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SUPPLEMENT  
TO THE  
BIOGRAPHIA LEODIENSIS;

OR,  
BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCHES

OF THE  
WORTHIES OF LEEDS AND NEIGHBOURHOOD,

From the Norman Conquest to the Present Time;

COMPILED FROM VARIOUS SOURCES, AND ARRANGED IN CHRONOLOGICAL ORDER:

WITH A LONG  
LIST OF PORTRAITS, ETC.

BY THE  
REV. R. V. TAYLOR, B.A.,

LATE CURATE OF WORTLEY, NEAR LEEDS;

*And formerly an Assistant-Master in the Leeds Grammar School, &c.*

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“But strew his ashes to the wind,  
Whose sword or voice has serv'd mankind,—  
And is he dead, whose glorious mind  
Lifts thine on high?—  
To live in hearts we leave behind.  
Is not to die.”

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“FAMA SEMPER VIVIT.”

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TO  
 ANDREW FAIRBAIRN, ESQ., J.P., MAYOR OF LEEDS;  
 AND  
 HENRY OXLEY, ESQ., J.P., EX-MAYOR;  
 THESE  
 "SUPPLEMENTARY  
 BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCHES OF THE WORTHIES OF LEEDS  
 AND NEIGHBOURHOOD,"

ARE (BY PERMISSION) MOST RESPECTFULLY DEDICATED,

BY THEIR OBEDIENT SERVANT,

THE COMPILER.

*H. Walker*  
 P  
 2 AB 1890

WALKER

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P R E F A C E .

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UPWARDS of two years and a half having elapsed since the publication of the *Worthies of Leeds, &c.*, the Compiler, having during that time continued his researches, has (by himself and through the intimation of friends) found out the names and particulars of several eminent men, connected with Leeds and neighbourhood, that have been omitted; that omission he has now, to the best of his ability, endeavoured to supply; and in addition to the *Biographical Sketches* of above twenty earlier *Worthies*, about thirty recent *Memoirs* have also been given, a *list* of whom, in chronological order, is inserted on the following page. There will also be found, towards the conclusion, a long chronological list of *Portraits, &c.*, of the most distinguished Leeds *Worthies*.\*

Towards an additional Supplement, should one be required in *two* or *three* years' time, information respecting either any that have been given, or any that may still have been omitted, would be gladly received, by Mr. JOHN SMITH, 18, Commercial Street, Leeds; or, by the Compiler,

R. V. TAYLOR, B.A.

ALFORD, LINCOLNSHIRE,

October 10th, 1867.

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\* "If this parish have not, like some Attic soils in the kingdom, been remarkable in giving birth to men whose souls, 'touched to fine issues,' challenge the admiration and eternal gaze of posterity, it has assuredly not been barren in talented and memorable individuals. This volume can claim some, as natives of Leeds, &c., to whom Knowledge largely unrolled her ample page: men who have justly been awarded an honourable station in our country's Temple of Fame, and whose names are inscribed in the never-fading page of Literature and Science."—See James's *History of Bradford, &c.*

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# SUPPLEMENT

TO

## LEEDS WORTHIES.

1175—1253

ROBERT GROSTETE, BISHOP.\*

(For Page 65 of "*Leeds Worthies.*")

When William the Conqueror laid siege to York, *Adam Copley, of Batley*, near Leeds, went forth to meet him, and died in the beleaguered city. This Adam was the founder of a celebrated race, which had its home at Batley for many generations. His grandson or great-grandson Ralph Copley, was the father of a man of whom England will ever be proud.

\* For a very long and interesting account of *Robert Grosseteste, Grostête*, or *Grosthead*, Bishop of Lincoln, and the most learned ecclesiastic of his time, whose real surname was *Copley*, son of Ralph Copley (who was the son of Thomas Copley, Esq., of Batley, near Leeds, by Winifrid, daughter of Thomas Mirfield, Esq., of Mirfield), by Mary, daughter and heiress of Sir Richard Walsingham, of Suffolk, Knt., which shows Bishop Godwyn to be in error when he asserts that he was born of mean or base parentage. The fact of his being born at Stradbroke, in Suffolk, instead of at Batley, near Leeds, was accidentally owing to his father serving there at that time in the king's army. He was also younger brother to Adam Copley, Esq., of Batley, near Leeds.—See the *Church of England Magazine* for 1838, p. 268, &c.; also, the *Biog. Dict.* of Chalmers, Rose, &c.; Watt's *Bibliotheca Britannica*, 1824; Lowndes' *Bibliographers' Manual*, 1857; Darling's *Cyclopaedia Bibliographica*, &c.; Wilson's *Hist. Reg.* (MSS. in Leeds Library); Thoresby's *Duc. Leod.*, pp. 10, 11, 100 (for their pedigree, coat-of-arms, &c.); Godwyn's *Catalogue*, p. 298; Dupin's *Eccles. Hist.* cent., xiii., pp. 62-3; *Mag. Brit.*, ii., 1466; Fuller's *Worthies* (in Suffolk), p. 57; Pits, p. 326; Turner, p. 345; and especially "Life of *Robert Grosseteste*, by Samuel Pegge, LL.D.," 1793, 4to., which almost supersedes the necessity of any other reference, except perhaps to Milner's *Church History*, which has ably analyzed the Bishop's character as a divine; and the *Archaeologia*, vol. xiii., where he is introduced as an Anglo-Norman poet.—See also *Notes and Queries*, 1st Series, v., 296, "Life, by Wilson;" 2nd Series, vi., 88, "The Testament of the Twelve Patriarchs;" vii., 218, viii., 416, 539, "Castle of Love;" x., 47, Work on Husbandry, &c.

That man was *Robert Copley*, surnamed *Grosseteste*, the celebrated *Bishop of Lincoln*. *Ralph Copley*, then servant at the King's Court, married *Mary*, daughter and co-heir of *Sir Richard Walsingham, Knt.*, of *Suffolk*, and their son was born at *Shotbrook* or *Stodbrook*, in *Suffolk*. The boy entered the Church, was educated at *Oxford* and in *France*, returned to *England*, was made *Archdeacon of Leicester*, and afterwards consecrated *Bishop of Lincoln* on the 11th *June, 1235*. He died at his palace of *Bugden*, 9th *Oct.*, 1253, and is buried in the upper part of the *South transept of Lincoln Cathedral*. *Grosseteste* has been styled one of the harbingers of the *Reformation*. His labours were a continued protest against *Papal encroachments* in promoting strangers to benefices in *England*. He was a very industrious author, and of universal genius. Before the civil war almost 300 of his treatises, on various subjects, were in the *King's library at Westminster*, which *Bishop Williams* intended to print in three vols., folio, but was prevented by the troublous times. There is abundance of his MSS. in the *Bodleian library* on theology, astronomy, philosophy, and mathematics, and from these abstruse and wearisome subjects the *Bishop* was wont to turn for recreation into the sweet paths of poesy. He wrote a poem in *French verse*, which is in the *Bodleian library*. Its title is "*De Principio Creationis Mundi*." There is a brief *Memoir* of the *Bishop*, in the edition of his letters, published under the direction of the *Master of the Rolls*. The editor says of him, "there is scarcely a character in *English history* whose fame has been more constant, both during and after his life, than *Robert Grosseteste, Bishop of Lincoln, from 1235 to 1253*." The nickname of the man has given us the secret of his greatness. The big-headed *Bishop (Grosetête)*, with his clear, practical, and vigorous intellect, was worthy of the country which produced *Wickliffe*, and the many other noble reformers, whose toil and learning separated us from the errors of the past. *Batley* must be proud of *Bishop Grosseteste*, for he was the best and greatest of her sons. A contemporary (*Matthew Paris*) says of him:—"During his life he had openly rebuked the *Pope* and the *King*; had corrected the prelates, and reformed the monks; in him the priests lost a director, clerks an instructor, scholars a supporter, and the people a preacher; he had shown himself a persecutor of the incontinent, a careful examiner of the different *Scriptures*, and a bruiser and despiser of the *Romans*. He was hospitable and profuse; civil, cheerful,

and affable at the table for partaking of bodily nourishment; and at the spiritual table devout, mournful, and contrite. In the discharge of his pontifical duties, he was attentive, indefatigable, and worthy of veneration."—See the *Leeds Intelligencer* for June 2, 1866, &c.

—1653.\*

### RICHARD DEAN, GENERAL.

(For Page 90.)

During the latter part of the reign of Queen Elizabeth there lived in Leeds and its neighbourhood a family of manufacturers of the name of Dean. Their name is to be met with in records relating to this part of the country at a period earlier than that of which we speak, but nothing is discovered to give them a distinction above the rest of their fellow-citizens. No doubt it was by their industry and success as manufacturers they gained wealth, and it was through that wealth they first gained local importance.†

About the year 1600 William Dean was a dyer in Swinegate. In his hands trade had prospered sufficiently to enable him to become a freeholder. The premises wherein he carried on his business were his own; they were situate behind those mills in Swinegate then, as now, called the "King's Mills," because they belonged to the Crown. Wm. Lindley, Esquire,

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\*—1555—Mr. ROBERT BRAHAM, an excellent poet, author of "The History of the Wars of the Trojans," translated from the Italian of Guy Callumna, fol., Lond., 1555, was born at Leedes, in Yorkshire.—See Wilson's *Historical Registers*, vol. i. (MSS. in Leeds Old Library.)

—1590—AUGUSTINE RYTHER, a native of Leedes, in Yorkshire, and a noted engraver of copper-plates in London. Author of: (1.) "A Discourse concerning the Spanish Fleet invading England in 1588," translated from the Italian of Petruccio Ubaldino, 4to., Lond., 1590, and reprinted in *Harl. Miscell.*, 1744; (2) Saxton's larger maps, engraved by him; (3) Maps of the Counties of Durham, Westmorland, Cumberland, Yorkshire; and assisted Christopher Saxton in Gloucestershire, &c.; (4) A Map of England, &c.—See Wilson's *Historical Registers*, Lowndes' *Bibliographers' Manual*, &c.

—1620—THOMAS ATKINSON, a native of Leedes, in Yorkshire, was Master of the Mint, at Edinburgh, about 1620. He was author of a "History of Metals in Scotland," MSS. in the late Dr. Sibbald's library.—See Wilson's *Historical Registers*, &c.

† Their name at once proves their Saxon origin, and the insignificance of the first members of their family. The word "Dean" signifies a dale, and it is yet applied to dales in some of the hill-districts of the West-Riding. The Deans therefore received their name from the fact that they were the simple, uncouth inhabitants of some dale, apart from towns, and unskilled in trades, from which other men afterwards derived their surnames. We are almost justified in saying their very name carries with it proof of a sturdy, unconquerable love of independence which caused the early Deans to fly into the wilderness, and so separate themselves as much as possible from Norman influence and Norman subjugation.

of Leathley, the farmer of the mills under Queen Elizabeth, chose to pick a quarrel with the prosperous dyer, who had increased his premises in the direction of the royal property. Dean had erected a new building over against the mill-wheel, and this act had given offence to Lindley, who forthwith commenced a law-suit against the dyer, on the ground that, although erected upon Dean's land, the new building was injurious to the interests of the Crown, inasmuch as it prevented the sun from shining upon the mill-wheels in winter. The suit was tried at York, but the unsympathising jurymen, who could not be brought to see the reason why her Majesty's mill-wheels required the mocking, heatless rays of a winter sun to fall upon them, gave a verdict in favour of the dyer. This protest against tyranny supported by regal power, may be taken as an assurance that the Deans were men of indomitable resolution of purpose, for there were few men who dared to oppose her most gracious Majesty Elizabeth, Queen of England, France, and Ireland.\*

Richard Dean, the subject of this memoir, is said by Wilson to have been the son or grandson of the above William: we incline to consider him the latter. Than this bald statement of the reluctant chronicler we know nothing more of the future hero until we find him a great and prominent man, whose actions are noticed in the chronicles of the age in which he lived and moved. Of his parentage, of his boyhood, of the developement of his mind, of the inclination of his thoughts, of his early exploits, and of his early avocations, we know no more than if he had never lived. Heath is the only historian who speaks as to his origin. In that writer's account of the Regicides, we learn that Dean "was formerly a hoyman's servant at Ipswich, and when the war began was a matross in the train of artillery, and rose to a captain's command therein; and was famous first at the siege of Exeter, and being a cross fellow, was thought fit to be one of Cromwell's complices, to execute his plots against his Sovereign's life." The exact amount of truth contained in this statement we cannot point

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\* This William Dean is the last of his race whom we can clearly show to have been settled in Leeds. Wilson, the antiquary, who succeeded Thoresby as the historian of the town, and continued to chronicle events until the middle of the eighteenth century, possessed the documents referring to Dean's law-suit, and had an opportunity of learning the leading facts relating to the family. But he did not do so, and the reason is perfectly obvious. Wilson was a royalist of the narrowest and most bigoted kind, the Deans were Parliamentarians of the most uncompromising and sinful caste; therefore it was through political delinquencies, especially those of the one great member of their family, that no account of them should be recorded.

out. If ever Dean was a hoyman's servant at Ipswich, we are at a loss to explain how he became such; but that he was famous first at the seige of Exeter we can deny. The city of Exeter was delivered to Lord Fairfax on the 3rd of April, 1646, yet two years previous to that event Dean was an officer of some note in the army of the Earl of Essex, and his name appears among those of the officers of that army who signed the attestation concerning the surrender to the King at Lestithiel, in the month of August, 1644. In the "Squire Papers" published by Carlyle, the names of two persons, H. Deane and R. Deane, are given amongst those who were "hearty" to the cause; and one of these was captain of a troop—of Ironsides probably. As Dean's name does not appear among the names of officers of the first Parliamentary army, we must suppose he joined the service as a volunteer, zealous, but ignorant of military matters, after hostilities had actually commenced.

Two years of hard fighting had expired before Dean raised himself into historic notice. When Fairfax and Cromwell were chasing Rupert's broken army from Marston Moor, Dean was with the Earl of Essex rapidly winning victories for the Parliament in the distant counties of Devon and Cornwall. A series of easy victories, rapidly obtained, had enabled Essex to penetrate into the very heart of the enemy's country. The most complete success seemed within his grasp. Before him and around him were the sea and a few broken fugitives who fled only to delay the hour of capitulation. Behind him was a conquered country left unoccupied and unheeded. That fatal neglect of the first duty of a general, the securing of a line of retreat, and a base of communication, was his speedy ruin. So long as Waller could maintain his supremacy over the Royalists in and about Oxford, Essex was safe from attack. But just before Rupert's defeat on Marston Moor, Charles had gained a slight advantage over Waller, and now Essex's rear was left exposed to sudden and disastrous attack; a ready opportunity was offered to a bold commander to cut off the Parliamentary army from all hope of succour. The King saw his chance, and immediately availed himself of it. By a decisive stroke promptly given some Cornish down might yet be the scene of an action which would balance Rupert's terrible mishap in the north. At Lestithiel, in Cornwall, Essex turned at bay to meet his enemies. On the 6th of August, 1644, the King took up his quarters at Liskard. No sooner did Essex learn the presence of his foes, than he appre-

hended the magnitude of his danger. In his rear was an army superior in numbers to his own, his communications with his friends were severed effectually, and he was left isolated. The exhausted condition of his troops showed how hopeless was the chance of success in battle against the fresh troops of the King; and after the Earl had escaped by sea, his army capitulated. It was in this unfortunate predicament that Dean first raised himself into notice, by forcibly representing to his general the disorganization of the army, and its incompetence to cope with the enemy, who, flushed and vigorous, were rapidly surrounding them. Upon the strength of this advice Essex departed, after nominating Skippon to command, but without giving further orders. Skippon forthwith arranged the articles of surrender. The arms, artillery, and ammunition, were to be given up; the troops—officers and soldiers alike—were granted their liberty; and a regiment of Royalist horse was detached to escort them in safety to the next Parliamentary garrisons of Pool or Wareham.

It was during the campaign of 1645 that Dean established his military renown, and commenced that close friendship with Cromwell which terminated only in death. He fought with Cromwell at Naseby; he shared in the triumphant march through the western counties; he took a prominent part in the siege of Bristol, as the comptroller of the ordnance; he was one who dictated terms to Lord Hopton at Truro; and he stood before Oxford to force Charles into submission when he had retreated there as to the last place in his kingdom which could offer him even a temporary asylum.

After the termination of the war, when it was urged there was no necessity for the maintenance of a body of soldiers larger than was required to prosecute the Irish war, and preserve order in the kingdom, Dean was appointed to the command of the artillery which was to be sent into Ireland. The peculiar turn military matters were taking in England, through the dispute between the army and the parliament, seems to furnish the reason why he did not go. The army was republican; the opponents of the army were royalists; and as Dean was a republican of the most uncompromising caste, it was only to be expected that he would remain at home where his counsel and advice might further the grand object of all his efforts. In all the important transactions, therefore, which preceded the execution of the King, we find Dean taking a prominent part on the side of the army and against those who sympathised with monarchy. He was

colonel of a regiment of foot, under Cromwell, at the siege of Pembroke Castle; he was again with him at the battle of Preston, Aug. 20th, 1648, when Oliver defeated the Scotch under the Duke of Hamilton.

On the 23rd December the Commons voted that the King should be brought to trial. In the interval between the purging of the House of Commons and the passing of this vote, Dean had been one of the few with whom Cromwell was wont "to consider and confer how the settlement of the kingdom might be best effected." Dean's most unqualified advice would be in favour of the erection of a Republic. With this predisposition to put away the poor tyrant whom he had so strenuously helped to crush, Richard Dean was appointed one of the judges for the trying of the King, by the Act for erecting a High Court of Justice. He sedulously attended the several meetings of the Court, and signed his name to the King's death-warrant in bold, regular characters, very unlike those of a hoyman's servant.

That Dean was a shrewd and energetic man, possessed of more than ordinary administrative talents, as well as a skilful commander, we cannot doubt. When his party was triumphant we find him placed in very responsible situations in the political world, and we have evidence to prove that he fulfilled the duties of those situations in the most satisfactory manner. When Cromwell called together a Parliament, Colonels Dean, Popham, and Blake were transferred from the land-service to the navy, and for some months they were in command of naval squadrons guarding the Channel, or watching the coasts of Ireland, where Rupert had taken that part of the English navy which still adhered to the King; where Ormond upheld the royal cause with an army of considerable force; and where Cromwell was smiting his enemies with a strong and terrible hand. In March, 1650-1, Dean, Popham, and Blake were, by Act of Parliament, constituted Admirals and Generals of the Fleet, but when Charles Stuart attempted to make war upon the Commonwealth, Dean again took up his military command, and we find him acting a distinguished part at that "crowning success," the battle of Worcester.

After Worcester, the royal cause was everywhere regarded as hopeless. Scotland submitted to the rule of the Protector, and on the 24th October, Dean was sent into that country as one of the commissioners appointed to manage its civil affairs. They found it disturbed and dissatisfied; they left it with at

least a semblance of liberty prospering everywhere. They freed the people from the tyranny of their ministers; they maintained order and peace; they administered justice; and they left the country happy and flourishing. Dean seems to have been the chief of the commissioners, at least it was under his personal direction that the many reforms were carried out, and he certainly received the praise for the happy results. On the 14th May, 1652, the Parliament of England ordered a letter of thanks to be prepared and sent to Major-General Dean, for his extraordinary care and pains in managing the affairs of Scotland. Sir Henry Mildmay was to prepare the letter, and the Speaker was to sign it. This was a full recognition of his eminent services, and it was a recognition which did the greatest honour to the man, and was worthy of his every effort.

When the naval war broke out between the English and the Dutch, Dean entered upon his command as an Admiral conjointly with General Monk. What his knowledge of naval affairs was at the outset of his naval career we cannot say; but if he was not an expert seaman, he appears to have been very apt to learn the duties of one. A few cruises on the river Aire he might have indulged in when a boy, but he could certainly gain little knowledge from them. And yet he must have been competent in the management of a ship. Clarendon, who was his contemporary, says he was a "meer seaman, grown, from a common mariner, to the reputation of a bold and excellent officer." This account is doubtless very wrong as to the origin of the Admiral, but it is likely to be right as to his worth as a commander. Clarendon would hear the details of the glorious battle in which the Admiral fell, but he would not know the young Republican who started in the race for glory from a dyehouse in Leeds.

The first great engagement with the Dutch was Dean's last. It commenced on the 2nd day of June, 1653, and at the first broadside, Dean was slain by a cannon ball which struck him in the breast. He was standing by the side of Monk when he fell, and his death seems to have been the cause of some consternation to the seamen of his ship. Monk covered the dead body with his cloak, and commanded the seamen to attend to their duty. A two days' action brought a complete victory to the English. Van Tromp, the most experienced naval officer of the day, saw his fleet taken or dispersed, and himself compelled to fly. The rejoicings of the English were greatly saddened by the death of Dean. In the



report of the action which Monk transmitted to the Commissioner of the Admiralty he speaks of Dean as "an honest and able servant to this Commonwealth." The admiral's mutilated body was taken to Greenwich, where it was received with mournful sadness. The 23rd of June (N.S. 3rd of July) was set apart by the English Parliament as a day of devotion and thanksgiving for their great victory, and it was generally kept throughout the city. On the 24th the Admiral was buried. The corpse was placed on board a barge, which was followed up the river by a procession of barges and boats, all in mourning equipage. As the procession passed along, the ships in the river discharged their guns, the batteries of the Tower thundered forth their dismal salute, and the solemn peal was continued by other guns placed on the banks of the river even up to the Abbey. The arrangements of Dean's funeral seem to have been those afterwards observed at the burial of his famous comrade, Blake. After the procession had landed at Westminster Bridge it passed through a guard of several regiments of soldiers, drawn up to do the last military honours to the deceased commander. Cromwell himself was there with the chief men of his Government. All the pomp and ceremony of military parade were exhausted to do honour to his memory. The corpse was carried through New Palace Yard to the Abbey, and was interred among the bodies of the greatest men of the land in the chapel of Henry 7th. It remained there in quiet repose until the 12th Sept., 1661, when the returned King dragged forth the mouldering bones, along with those of many other Republican heroes, and threw them into a pit dug for their reception, in St. Margaret's church-yard, close by.

Dean left a widow and children. From the day of his death till that of his burial the Parliament allowed them £100 *per diem* in consideration of the very eminent services he had rendered to the Commonwealth. Thurloe tells us they afterwards received an estate "in very good land" of the value of £600 per annum. Of his domestic affairs we have been unable to learn anything further.\*

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\* In religion Dean was a Behemist, and when he went into action it was said that he was fully conscious of his impending fate. In the morning of the day of his death he spent two hours at his devotions. It was not an unusual thing in him to spend much time in prayer; but, on this occasion, his friends noticed a melancholy expression upon his countenance almost indicative of timorousness. Nobody could doubt his courage, it had been too often tried; so the story which had been spoken of by his old and intimate friends was adopted, viz., that he palpably felt upon him the hand

Between the admiral and the Republican family of Baynes, of Knosthorpe, a close intimacy seems to have existed. Either Adam Baynes, whom Cromwell summoned to Parliament as Member for Leeds, or his next descendant, obtained "an excellent portrait" of the admiral, supposed to have been painted by Verelst. This picture remained at Knosthorpe until 1756, when it was sold by Mr. Robert Baynes to Mr. Jere Dixon. It is now in the possession of Mr. W. Pollard, of Chapeltown.—For further particulars respecting Dean, see Heath's *Chronicle*, Rushworth's *Collections*, Whitelock's *Memorials*; and also, the *Yorkshire Post*, for Jan. 26th, Feb. 2nd, 9th, and 23rd, 1867, from which the above *Sketch* has been chiefly compiled and kindly contributed by the author.

1575—1655.

### HENRY TILSON, BISHOP.

(For page 91.)

In the South-east corner of Dewsbury Parish Church there is an ancient monument to *Bishop Tilson*, who was a Yorkshireman, born near Halifax, about 1575; a student of Balliol College, Oxford, in 1593; and Vicar of Rochdale, in 1615. Becoming chaplain to Lord Strafford, when he was lord-lieutenant of Ireland, he took him over there, and made him Dean of Christ Church, in Dublin, pro Vice-Chancellor of that University, and Bishop of Elphin, in 1639. From Ireland he fled, on account of the troubles, in 1641; and his patron being beheaded in this year, Tilson retired to his family at Soothill Hall, Batley, near Leeds, and officiated there, in the baptism of children at least, in what is still

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of death. Other coincidences favoured that idea. Whilst he was in command in Scotland, some Scottish lady of position, who was said to be possessed of second-sight, had predicted his death in the manner about to be realised. Besides this, on the preceding night the admiral's doublet was torn and gnawed by rats, on the left side, and just where he was afterwards struck by the fatal ball. All this would be considered the most silly superstition now-a-days; but when witches were burnt and charms were worn, it had an influence upon the minds of men of the most pernicious kind. Dean's death happening as it had been foretold, seems to have been of sufficient importance to cause Monk some uneasiness. The ship's company had heard the story, and they were inclined to believe something of evil omen was hovering over them. As they had to encounter a strong and audacious enemy, any panic arising from a superstitious fear would undoubtedly be fatal. When, therefore, Dean fell, Monk promptly threw his own cloak over the corpse, and sternly ordered the faltering seamen to attend to their duty. Next morning Monk called together all his flag-officers at sunrise, and exhorted them to keep up the fight with undiminished bravery. That they did so, the history of British naval triumphs has shown.

called "the Bishop's parlour." Watson, in his *History of Halifax*, says that "he consecrated this room, gave ordination privately, and did weekly the offices of a clergyman, some of his neighbours being both his hearers and benefactors." For several years, and even after he was 70 years of age, he travelled weekly a distance of 12 miles to perform duty for less than £16 per annum. He died on the 31st of March, 1655, aged 80 years, and was interred at the East end of the South aisle of Dewsbury Church, where there is a tablet erected to his memory. The Tilsons long farmed Soothill Hall, and were there so lately as 1748. For a letter from this lively and facetious old man, see Scatcherd's *History of Morley, &c*, p. 260; and for further information, see *Gent. Mag.* for 1806, p. 526; Hunter's *South Yorkshire*, ii., 252; *Biog. Brit.*, &c.

1600—1670.

REV. EDWARD REYNER, M.A.,\*

(For page 103.)

An eminent Puritan divine, was born at Morley, near Leeds, in 1600, and educated at Cambridge. He became a schoolmaster at Market Rasen, in Lincolnshire, and was afterwards chosen lecturer of a church in Lincoln, and minister of St. Peter's, in that city. He also officiated in the cathedral during the Usurpation; but was ejected at the Restoration, and died about 1670. He wrote "Precepts for Christian Practice," "Considerations concerning Marriage," "A Vindication of Human Learning and Universities," and "The Being and Well-being of a Christian."†

1609—1675.

REV. FRANCIS ROBERTS, D.D.,

(For page 107.)

Son of Henry Roberts, was born at Methley, near Leeds, and became Rector of that parish. He entered a student in Trin. Coll, Oxon., in the beginning of the year 1625, aged 16 years or thereabouts, took his B.A. degree, Feb. 12, 1628, and completed his M.A, June 26; 1632. He entered into the

\*He is to be distinguished from *Kirby Reyner*, a Nonconformist, who was born near Wakefield, in Yorkshire, and died at Bristol in 1744. His sermons were published by Dr. Lardner, in 8vo., 1745.

† For additional particulars see Calamy's *Noncon. Memorials*, ii., 149; Wood's *Athence Oxon.*; Watt's *Bibliotheca Britannica*; Darling's *Cyclopaedia Bibliographica*; Thoresby's *Diary*; Rose's *Biog. Dict.*, &c.

sacred function, and had some little cure bestowed on him. He being always puritanically affected, closed with the Presbyterians in the beginning of the civil wars, went to London, took the covenant, and became minister of St. Augustin's there, in the place of a noted loyalist ejected. In 1649, Feb. 12, he was presented to the Rectory of Wrington, in Somersetshire, by his especial patron, Arthur, Lord Capell, son of the most loyal and generous Arthur, Lord Capell, then lately beheaded, which rectory was then void by the death of another Presbyterian called Samuel Crook. In this rectory, our author Roberts, showing himself a zealous man of those times, was among several ministers of his county (of whom Richard Fairclough was one and Ralph Farmer another), constituted an assistant to the Commissioners for the ejection of such, whom they then [1654] called "scandalous, ignorant, and insufficient ministers and schoolmasters." After his Majesty's return, he, rather than lose his living, and so consequently the comforts of this world, did turn about, took the oaths again (whereby he denied all those that he had taken in the interval) and conformed himself, without hesitation, to the ceremonies of the Church of England, and was nominated the first Chaplain by his patron, to serve him after he was made Earl of Essex, 13 Car. II. What preferment he had afterwards conferred upon him we know not, only that the degree of Doctor of Divinity was conferred on him by the University of Dublin, at the time his patron (a favourer of such people) was lord-lieutenant of Ireland, in the place of John, Lord Berkeley, anno, 1672. Under the said Dr Roberts's name were these things following published. Several *Sermons*, (1) "A Broken Spirit, God's Sacrifice, Fast Sermon before the House of Lords, Dec. 9, 1646, on *Psalms* li., 17," Lond., 1647. Preached for the removing of the great judgment of rain and water then upon the kingdom. (2) "Checquer of God's Providence, made up of black and white; Funeral Sermon, on *Psalms* lxxviii., 13, Lond., 1657," and others which we have not seen. "Believers' Evidences for Eternal Life; collected out of the 1st. Epistle of *St. John*, which is Catholic, &c," Lond., 1649. "Clavis Bibliorum: The Key of the Bible; unlocking the richest Treasury of the Holy Scriptures, whereby: 1. The Order. 2. Names. 3. Times. 4. Penmen. 5. Occasion. 6. Scope, and 7. Principal Parts, containing the subject-matter of the Books of the Old and New Testament, are familiarly and briefly

opened, &c.," Edin. and Lond., 1649, 8vo., with the author's picture before it, aged 40. Afterwards, it was printed in quarto and folio, and the fourth edition was published in 1675. "The Communicant instructed; or, Practical Directions for the worthy Receiving of the Lord's Supper," Lond., 1651, 8vo., with the author's picture before it. This was afterwards reprinted at least three times. "Mysterium and Medulla Bibliorum: The Mystery and Marrow of the Bible; viz., God's Covenant with Man in the first Adam before the Fall, from the Beginning to the End of the World; unfolded and illustrated in positive aphorisms and their explanations, &c." Lond., 1657, in 2 vols., folio. "The True Way to the Tree of Life; or, The Natural Man directed unto Christ," Lond., 8vo., 1673. What other things he hath written, unless "A Synopsis of Theology or Divinity," which is mentioned by the author of the catalogue of books in the library at Sion Coll., London, we know not, nor anything else of him, only that he—dying at Wrington before-mentioned in the latter end of 1675—was, we presume, buried in the church there. On the 28th of Jan., in the following year, his immediate successor, Mr. John Powell, was instituted to the rectory of Wrington, then void by the late death of Dr. F. Roberts. A portrait of Franciscus Roberts, æt. 48, 1656, is placed before his "Clavis Bibliorum," &c.—See Granger's *Biog. Hist. of Eng.*, vol. iii., p. 331; Wood's *Athenæ Oxonienses*, by Dr. Bliss, vol. iii., p. 1054, &c.; Watt's *Bibliotheca Britannica*; Lowndes' *Bibliographers' Manual*, &c.

1637—1685.

THE REV. JOHN NALSON, LL.D.,\*

(For page 113.)

A divine and historical writer, son of the Rev. John Nalson, M.A. (who died in 1661), minister of Holbeck, in the parish of Leeds, was born at Cad-Beeston, near Leeds, and baptized (as appears by the parish registers) in Holbeck Chapel, Aug. 2nd, 1637. His mother was Sarah, daughter of Thos. Sharp, Esq. (For their pedigree, see Wilson's *West Riding Pedigrees* and James's *Hist. of Bradford*, p. 428, &c.) He was educated at Cambridge, of which he afterwards became LL D. We have discovered very few particulars of his life.

\* *Rev. Valentine Nalson, M.A.*, a divine, son of the above, born at Malton, in Yorkshire, in 1681, and educated at St. John's Coll. Camb. He became a prebendary of York; wrote a volume of *Sermons*, and died in 1722. See Gent's *Hist. of York*, and Rose's *Biog. Dict.*, &c.

He appears to have been zealous in the Royal cause during the Usurpation, and after the Restoration he became rector of Doddington-cum-March,\* in the isle of Ely, where he married a Miss Peyton, and had issue. He was also in April, 1684, collated to a prebendary in that cathedral Wood and Bentham say that he died March 24th, 1685-6, aged 48 years, and was buried in Ely Cathedral. If Bentham did not copy this date from Wood, but took it from the registers at Ely, we know not how to reconcile it with a letter from Dr. Nalson, printed in Gutch's *Collectanea*, and dated 1688, at the time the bishops were sent to the Tower by the infatuated James II. Be this as it may, he published (1) "An impartial Collection of the great affairs of State, from the beginning of the Scotch Rebellion in 1639, to the murder of King Charles I.," 2 vols., folio, Lond., 1682-8. He shewed it in MS (afterwards in Halifax Church library) to King Charles II, who commanded it to be published, as an antidote to the *Historical Collections* of Rushworth, whose prejudices were in favour of the Parliament. They contain, with some sharp animadversions, upon Rushworth, many authentic and curious circumstances not to be found in other writers Nalson's statements are reviewed by Roger Coke, Esq, in his "Treatise of the Life of Man," folio, Lond., 1685. Besides this historical collection, Dr. Nalson wrote (2) "The Countermine; or, a short, but true discovery of the dangerous principles, and secret practices of the dissenting party, especially the Presbyterians; shewing that religion is pretended, but rebellion intended," &c., 8vo., Lond., 1677. (3) "The Common Interest of King and People; shewing the original antiquity and excellency of monarchy compared with aristocracy and democracy, and particularly of our English monarchy; and that absolute, Papal, and Presbyterian popular supremacy are utterly inconsistent with prerogative, property, and liberty," 8vo., Lond., 1678. (4) "A True Copy of the Journal of the High Court of Justice, for the Trial of Charles I., as it was read in the House of Commons, and attested under the hand of Phelps, clerk to that infamous Court," with an introduction; folio, Lond., 1684. (5) "Liberty and Dominion of Conscience, vindicated from the usurpations of Opinion," 8vo., Lond., 1677-8. (6) "The History of the Crusade; or the Expedition of the Kings of

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\* The above rectory is now held by the Rev. Algernon Peyton—Sir Henry Peyton, Bart., being patron—and it is worth from £7306 to £10,090 per annum; which is, we believe, the most valuable rectory in the kingdom.

England, France, and other Foreign Princes to the Conquest of Jerusalem;" translated from the French of Lewis Maimbourg, folio, Lond., 1685-6. (A copy in the Leeds library). (7) "A Project for Peace," 8vo., Lond., 1678. (8) "Historical Collections," &c., in MS. (formerly in Halifax Church library). Several original MS., collections of his were in the hands of the late Philip Williams, D.D, president of St. John's Coll., Camb. Dr. Nalson, also, at the desire of Lord Danby (afterwards Duke of Leeds), wrote "a letter from a Jesuit at Paris to his correspondent in London, shewing the most effectual way to ruin the Government," 4to., Lond., 1678. For additional information, see Wood's *Athen. Oxon.*, art. Rushworth; and the *Biographical Dictionaries* of Chalmers, Rose, &c. For his epitaph, see Bentham's *Hist. of Ely*, p. 262, &c. For letters from Sir Roger L'Estrange and the Rev. John Laughton, M.A., to the Rev. Dr. Nalson, see Nichols's *Literary Illustrations*, vol. iv., pp. 68, 81, and p. 865 for a copy of his son's epitaph, in latin, at St. Martin's, Coney Street, York, where he died in 1722, aged 40 years. See also Nichols's *Literary Anecdotes*, vol. ii., p. 695; Wood's *Athen. Oxon.*, by Bliss, vol. iv, p. 283; Watt's *Bib. Brit.*; Lowndes's *Bibliog. Man.*; Darling's *Cyclop. Bibliog.*, &c.; Wilson's MS. *Historical Registers*, and *West Riding Pedigrees*, in the Leeds old library. For one of his original letters, see *Notes and Queries*, 2nd. Series, i., 387, 479, &c.

·1634—1693.

REV. THOS. SHARP, A.M.,

(For Page 116.)

An eminent minister at Leeds, was the son of John Sharp, who received a gold medal for his services to the Parliament, with the figure of General Fairfax on the obverse; round the rim on the reverse "Post hæc Meliora," in the centre "Meruisti." The historian of the Nonconformists gives the following biographical sketch of this very estimable man:— "He was born at Little Horton, near Bradford, of religious parents, who seeing his inclination to learning, and hopefulness for religion, dedicated him to God in the work of the ministry, though, as their eldest son, he was likely to have a considerable estate. He was cousin to Archbishop Sharp, and in 1649 was sent to Clare (Hall) Coll., Camb., and placed under the tuition of the celebrated Mr. David Clarkson (his mother's brother), who, on quitting the University, committed him to the care of Mr. (afterward Archbishop)

Tillotson. He was very studious, and having excellent natural abilities and great advantages, he became a universal scholar. Having been episcopally ordained, he first entered on public work at Peterborough, from whence he removed into his native county about the year 1660. On the death of his uncle, Mr. William Clarkson, minister of Adel, he was presented to that living by Mr. Arthington, the patron. He enjoyed it but a little while, for, upon the Restoration, Dr. Hitch, rector of Guiseley, the ejected incumbent, claiming it as by law entitled to do. Mr. Sharp was willing to resign, though Mr. Arthington was for trying his title to present by law; and the rather, as he foresaw a storm. He had easily gotten other preferment, but for the act of uniformity, whereby he was silenced. Afterwards he lived privately in his father's house, and followed his studies very closely. In 1672, a year of indulgence, he took out a licence and preached in his own house,\* whither great numbers resorted; and afterwards more publicly at Morley.† When Mr. Stretton removed to London, he succeeded him in the congregation at Leeds,‡ where he died August 27th, 1693, aged 59. He was every way a great man, and yet clothed with humility. He was very laborious in his work, full of self-denial, exceedingly temperate, mortified to all earthly enjoyments, and of a peaceable Catholic spirit. He was excellent in prayer, and a fluent preacher; his sermons were elaborate and accurate, and all his performances were exceedingly polite and scholarlike. He made a very comfortable exit, as may be seen in the printed account of him." He is buried in the chancel of

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\* His mother was a Mary Clarkson (sister to the rector of Adel), and he married Faith, daughter of the Rev. James Sales, of Pudsey, near Leeds, (for a short account of whom see Parson's *History of Leeds*, ii. 7. He was brother to Abraham Sharp, the mathematician, who died in July, 1742. And his daughter Elizabeth, was married to Robert Stausfield, of Bradford and Leeds, &c. See *Leeds Worthies*, p. 174, and James's *History of Bradford*, &c.)

† In 1675, he was invited to preach at Morley, where he was very industrious and highly esteemed. It is recorded of him, that—"He was a fluent preacher, a master of words, not so much abounding in rhetorical flourishes as in fitting and profitable sentences. His method was peculiar to himself, but always suitable to the matter and proper to the end designed, not to please the fancy, but to inform the judgment, convince the conscience, work upon the will and affections, and change the heart and life. He was very sound and orthodox in doctrine, and trod much in the old path, though he was well acquainted with the controversies of the time, and very able to oppose error, and defend the truth."

‡ We do not know whether the late chapel at Mill Hill was built under his ministry or that of Mr. Stretton, nor whether he was the immediate predecessor of Mr. Cappe.



St. John's Church, Leeds. See Thoresby's *Duc. Leod.* p. 37; Whitaker's *Loidis*, pp. 95, 355; Calamy's *Non.-Con. Memorials*, by Palmer, vol. iii. p. 444, &c.; See also Thoresby's *Diary*, i.; notice of, &c., 14, 33, 46; Thoresby's regard for him, 49, 53, 55, 69, 125, 127, 197, 221; other specimens of his mode of preaching, 117, 204; his salary, 170; in danger of arrest for conducting a private service, 170; his death, 236; funeral sermon, 242; letter from, in *Corresponaence*, i. 67; proposed publication of a treatise of his, 229; Parsons' *Hist. of Leeds*, &c., vol. ii. p. 9, &c.; Smith's *Rambles about Morley*, 1866, p. 147, &c.

1648—1702.

CASTILION MORRIS, ESQ.,

(For Page 117.)

Son of Colonel John Morris,\* Governor of Pontefract Castle, 1648; was brought up to the law, became town-clerk for the corporation of Leeds in 1684, where he died Dec. 18th, 1702. He was created by Charles, Duke of Somerset, muster-master of the train-bands for the East Riding of Yorkshire, March 6th, 1684; and he was afterwards author of "The History and Surprise of Pontefract Castle† by Colonel John Morris,

\**John Morris*, son and heir of Matthias Morris, married Margery, daughter of Robert Dawson, D.D., Bishop of Clonfert and Kilmacdough in Ireland, had issue Robert, died in 1676; John died an infant; Castilion, &c. This John was secretary to the noble and heroic martyr, Thomas, Earl of Strafford, in Ireland; he was afterwards a colonel and governor of Pontefract Castle, where he proclaimed King Charles II., and held the castle some months after King Charles I. was murdered in spite of the arch-tyrants, Oliver and his abominable crew, but at last was obliged to surrender; he underwent an over-bearing trial at York, where he was executed 23rd Aug., 1649, aged 29 years. See an account of his trial, &c., in the "History of Pontefract Castle," &c., by his son Castilion, in MSS. in Thoresby's *Museum*.

† On the 3rd of June, 1648, the governor of Pontefract Castle, having given orders for some beds and provisions out of the country, Colonel Morris (or Morice), commissioned by General Langdale, and accompanied by nine Royalist officers, disguised like peasants, having pistols, &c., concealed beneath their clothes, appeared at the castle gate, with carts laden with beds, provisions, &c. The draw-bridge was let down, and the beds, &c., delivered to the main guard; money was then given to the soldiers to fetch some ale, in whose absence, Morris and his party attacked and mastered the main guard, making way for their confederates to enter; they made the deputy-governor prisoner, and soon made themselves masters of the castle, after which they were joined by 30 horse and 500 foot, part of the King's shattered troops, and Sir John Digby was made governor. In the month of October, the third siege of Pontefract Castle commenced, Oliver Cromwell undertook to superintend the operations in person, and remained a month before the fortress without being able to make any impression on its massy walls. He then gave the command to General Lambert, who ultimately succeeded in reducing it to submission; but not before the garrison had been reduced from 600 men to 100, and some of them unfit for duty. On the 25th of

governor of the said castle for King Charles I., *anno* 1648, with the trial of the said Colonel Morris and Cornet Blackburne, with their behaviour and speeches at their execution at York, 23rd August, 1649," in MSS. afterwards in the hands of his daughter, Mrs. Sharpe, of Leeds, (taken 1733), who said that her father was born in Pontefract Castle, which occasioned his christian name, Castilion. He was twice married, first to Annabella, daughter of Wm. Ashenden, of Leeds, gentleman, and sister of Dr. Moses Ashenden, an eminent physician at York, by her he had issue, John Morris, of Leeds, &c., she died in 1677. His second wife was Mary, daughter of Geo. Jackson, merchant, of Leeds, and sister of Robert Jackson, Esq., envoy for Queen Anne, at the court of Sweden, in 1710, by her also he had issue. See Thoresby's *Duc. Leod.*, p. 71, &c.; Wilson's *Historical Registers*, in Leeds library; Thoresby's *Diary*, vol. 1, p. 151; intended a history of Pontefract Castle, &c. p. 421, &c.

1621—1705.\*

REV. CHRISTOPHER NESSE, A.M.,

(For Page 120.)

Lecturer at the Leeds Parish Church, was the son of Thomas Nesse, of North Cave, in the East Riding, was born December 26th, 1621, and at the age of sixteen entered St. John's Coll., Camb., where he continued seven years. After

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March, 1649, the garrison surrendered by capitulation, having first proclaimed Charles II., and done all that a brave garrison of men could. With the surrender of this fortress, concludes the annals of the civil wars in England. At the demolition of Pontefract Castle, in 1649, was found a very ancient MS. on the subject of *Freemasonry*, which in the year 1738, was presented to one of the lodges in the city of York, by Mr. Drake, the celebrated antiquary. See Mayhall's *Annals of Leeds*, and the *Histories of Pontefract*, by Gent, Boothroyd, Fox, &c. For a long account how Pontefract Castle was taken, &c., by Captain Thomas Paulden, 1702; and for the trial and examination of John Morris, governor of Pontefract Castle, 1649, see Lord Somers's *Miscell. Tracts*, 2nd edition, 1812, vol. vii. pp. 3—15; Hunter's *South Yorkshire*, ii., 98, &c.

\*—1705—Mr. ROBERT NESSE, Sergeant-at-mace for the Corporation of Leeds, in Yorkshire, paid £11 13s. 4d. for his loyalty to King Charles I. He was author of—1. "Observations concerning the late civil wars in England," MS., formerly in Thoresby's Museum. 2. "Notes concerning the Corporation of Leeds; the Charters, Election of Aldermen, Mayors, &c.," MS. in Thoresby's Museum.—See Wilson's *Historical Registers*. The ages of the Rev. Christopher Nesse, formerly lecturer of the Leeds Parish Church, Mr. Robert Nesse, sergeant-at-mace to the mayors of Leeds, who died about the same time (1705), with their two sisters, amounted to 300 years and upwards.—See also letter in Thoresby's *Diary*, i. 130.

—1707—Rev. CHRISTOPHER WILKINSON, minister of Armley, in the parish of Leedes, from 1690 to 1707. He went into Spain in 1705, and the next year

preaching for some time at Cliffe Chapel (under the care of his uncle, then vicar of North Cave), and also in Holderness, he removed to Beverley, where he taught a school, and only preached occasionally. He was afterwards settled at Cottingham upon the resignation of Dr. Winter, and his labours in that place were crowned with abundant success. From 1656 to 1660 he preached in the old church at Leeds, as curate to Mr. Styles (see p. 97), and afterwards to Dr. Lake, (see p. 113), prior to his translation to the See of Chichester. Dr. Lake, however, and Mr. Nesse were often at variance, their sentiments were very dissimilar, and the discourse in the afternoon was generally diametrically opposed to that of the morning. When Bartholomew's day arrived, 1662, and the Act of Uniformity closed the pulpit against Mr. Nesse, he preached in private; and after the promulgation of the Five Mile Act, he repaired first to Clayton, and afterwards to Morley.\* He seems to have been thought of so much consequence, and his influence to have been so extensive, that the Duke of Buckingham attempted by flattery to gain him over to the cause of Conformity. Calamy says of him:—"When the times grew more favourable, he had a house of his own at Hunslet, where he instructed youth, and preached in private till 1672, when the Main Riding House being converted into a Meeting-house, he there preached publicly to a numerous auditory. Having been three times excommunicated, upon the fourth there was issued out a writ for his apprehension, to avoid which he removed to London in 1675, and preached to a private congregation. He died there December 26th, 1705, aged 84, and was buried in Bunhill Fields." Mr. Nesse was a voluminous and diligent writer,

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to the West Indies, and died in Virginia. He was author of "a Voyage to Spain and the West Indies," MS., in Thoresby's Museum. By his care and cost, together with the contributions of several charitable persons at Leeds, a very good brick house was erected, in 1704, for the successive curates of Armley.—See Wilson's *Hist. Reg.*, Whitaker's *Loidis*, &c.

\* At the time Mr. Nesse came to Morley, in 1665, the persecution of the Non-Conformist was at its height, and, as he left about the time the first indulgences were granted in 1672, it is probable that his preaching here was in private, and not in public at the chapel, except, perhaps, on some few occasions. The old chapel was at this time in the hands of the Anglican Church, so that any preaching there by a Non-Conformist must have been by permission of the vicar of Batley, which was sometimes granted. Respecting this eminent and useful minister, we extract the following from a copy of the Topcliffe register:—"Christopher, son of Christopher Nesse, baptised July 9th, 1661. Elizabeth, daughter of Bro. Nesse, born Sept. 27th 1671, baptised 17th October," &c. See Smith's *Rambles about Morley*, 1866, p. 145, &c.

and his theology was of the supralapsarian school.\* His portrait, æt. 56, 1678, is prefixed to his works.—See Calamy's *Non-Conformists' Memorials*, by Palmer, vol. iii., p. 441, &c.; Whitaker's *Loidis and Elmete*; Parsons' *Hist. of Leeds*, vol. ii., p. 5, &c.; Granger's *Biog. Hist. of Engd.*, vol. v. p. 78; and Noble's *Continuation*, vol. ii. p. 148, &c.

1631—1708.

REV. EDMUND HICKERINGILL.

(For Page 121.)

We prefer that this gentleman should give his own *Autobiography* in his own words,† as no man is so fit to tell his own commentaries as himself, and as few men have met with more diverting occurrences, &c. “I was born Sept. 17th., 1631, and was the third son of Mr. Edmund Hickeringill, of Aberford, in Yorkshire, by Frances (his second wife), the daughter of Dr. Edmund Troutbeck, of Hope Hall, in Bramham, in the County of York, and I was admitted a pensioner in St. John's Coll. Camb., anno. 1646, and chosen to be Fellow of Gonville and Caius Coll. Camb., anno. 1650; but Mars being lord of my ascendant, which gave me a very strong and robust constitution, Mercury also being well dignified, I accepted at first a commission to be a lieutenant in Colonel Daniels' regiment in Scotland, under General Monk, Governor of Scotland, and was afterwards Governor of Mackloor Castle, situate on the skirts of the Highlands;

\* The chief of his works, which are numerous, are i., his “Complete History and Mystery of the Old and New Testaments, logically discussed and theologically improved,” 4 vols. folio, Lond., 1690—96, a valuable and rare book. To this work Matthew Henry was indebted in writing his *Commentary*. Vol. 1, contains The Creation to the Wanderings in the Wilderness. Vol. 2, Joshua to the birth of Solomon. Vol. 3, Birth of Solomon to the birth of Christ. Indexes. Vol. 4, Beginning at the birth of Christ, and ending at the last of the Revelation. Index to vol. 4.—ii. “A distinct discourse and discovery of the person and period of Anti-Christ, as to his—rise, reign, and ruin,” sm. 8vo., Lond., 1679. iii. “An Antidote against Arminianism,” 12mo., Lond., 1700. iv. “Another, fifth edition, revised, with notes, by J. A. Jones,” 18mo., 1836. Other Works: *The Crown and Glory of a Christian*, 12mo., 1676. *The Christian's Walk and Work on Earth until he comes to Heaven*, 8vo., 1677. *A Protestant Antidote against the Poison of Popery*, 8vo., 1679. *The Crystal Mirror*, shewing the treachery of the Heart, 8vo., 1679. *A Church History*, 8vo., 1681, &c. John Dunton, the bookseller, tells us (in his life), that he wrote for him “The life of Pope Innocent XI,” of which the whole impression sold off in a fortnight. His style is but very indifferent.—See Granger's *Biog. Hist. of England*: Watt's *Bibliotheca Britannica*; Lowndes' *Bibliographers' Manual*; Darling's *Cyclopædia Bibliographica*, &c.

† Written originally for Ralph Thoresby, of Leeds.

but after King Charles's forces under General Middleton were quite subdued (in 1654—See "*Diary of Burton*," vol. ii., p. 76, note †), and a general quiet in England and Scotland, I (minding to understand foreign discipline in foreign countries,) accepted a commission for captain in Major-General Fleetwood's regiment (then Swedish Ambassador to Oliver Cromwell), and marrying a Swedish woman, was a naturalized Swede; under whose command I marched my company, consisting of 125 private soldiers, besides officers, which I raised in and about Aberford, where I was born, and parts adjacent, in fourteen days' time, beating up my drums at York, Halifax, Leeds, &c., of which parish of Leeds, Mr. Walker (my lieutenant) was a native, and shipping my men at Hull, in Yorkshire, we landed at Hamburg in four days' time, the King of Sweden's resident in Hamburg furnishing us with clothes, money, and arms. Thence I was commanded to march to Stodt, on the south of the river Elbe; and soon after I was made Governor of Buckstaho, a Swedish garrison in Bremen, a territory in Germany, anciently belonging to the Kings of Sweden. When King Carolus Gustavus rendezvoused all his forces at Germany, at Kiel (a seaport upon the Baltic ocean, and metropolis of Holstein), and amongst the rest, my company (that was equal in number with the whole regiment of the Duke of Lunenburg, with whom we were embodied); and, taking shipping at Kiel, the whole army landed the same day in Zealand, at a Danish port, above twenty leagues from the chief city thereof, Copenhagen, which with the second city of Zealand, Elsinore, we besieged at one and the same time, taking Elsinore, which fell to my lot, amongst others, at the first summons; but the castle (called Cronenburg Castle, a most impregnable fort, three parts whereof is washed with the Baltic ocean), held out some time; but was at length surrendered upon articles; but the Governor was hanged as soon as he came to his King of Denmark, for a traitor, the castle being subdued with golden pistols rather than brass cannons. But this strong and important fort (for it commands that small and narrow entrance into the Sound, for which cause all ships, of what nation soever, there pay tribute), was no sooner in possession of the Swedes, but the Dutch came to relieve Copenhagen with forty stout men-of-war, (the Swedish fleet then hovering over Copenhagen, to hinder all relief by sea, (and the command of one of the said Swedes' men-of-war (called the *North Sea*) was given to

me. Admiral Falconbridge was Admiral of the Dutch fleet, and Wittee de Witt was his Vice-Admiral, whose ship with five more the Swedes took. But De Witt's ship was so shattered, and he so mortally wounded, that he died, and the ship was sunk by the Swedes in four fathom water. My skill in the theory of navigation, together with my resolute soldiers, (for half of them had served with me in Scotland under General Monk), gave us the command of that man-of-war. But when the peace was concluded betwixt the two northern crowns, I had but eighteen men left alive of my one hundred and twenty-five.

But this gave me the practical part of navigation, and made me an absolute tarpaulin. Afterwards I grew a more accomplished mariner, by sailing to Portugal, the Canaries, Surinam, Barbadoes, St. Christopher's, Hispaniola, and Jamaica; of which island Colonel Doyley, was then Governor, and put into that post by the Cromwells. He for the benefit of all mariners that touch upon that coast, surrounded the island with five hundred boats, to sound the depth of the sea round that isle (an useful work, but what the Spaniards never had leisure or will to attempt), which Governor, being my intimate friend, sent his first letters to King Charles the Second, after his restoration, anno. 1660, by me, and also the map of the said island of Jamaica and soundings; which is printed in my book, called "Jamaica described," which was published by the command of King Charles the Second, and to him by me dedicated: in requital whereof that king made me Secretary of State for the island of Jamaica, under the Right Hon. the Earl of Windsor, the first Governor that King Charles the Second sent to Jamaica; in which post I continued a whole year; for so long it was (after his and mine entrance upon that employment) before a fleet could be equipped, in that low ebb of the Exchequer, that had many vents in those days, and many hungry and long fasting expectations to glut; and before the Governor's instructions were perfected by me, who drew them all; not but that the King was willing to grant him any advantage and privilege that he could reasonably demand; but the Earl knew not what to demand without my assistance, who had been (as also had been many other mariners) upon the place; but no other mariner had had that liberal education in an academy (or University), where I kept my travelling fellowship some years after I was a soldier and mariner. During a whole year's waiting in this employment (but not

without a very good stipend), I became intimately acquainted with the famous Dr. Sanderson, then Bishop of Lincoln, who not only persuaded me to leave off rambling the world, but also persuaded me into holy orders (for which he deemed me very capable), and to serve God and the Church of England, especially then, when so many Nonconformists deserted, at that fatal Bartholomew-day, *anno*. 1662, which gave birth to so grand a nonconformity, for which no town was more notorious than Colchester, which was the only cause why I was sent thither by concert betwixt the Right Reverend Fathers in God, Gilbert, Lord Bishop of London, and the said Lord Bishop of Lincoln: that there first breaking the ice, I might and must necessarily break my shins, as Bishop Sheldon (in pleasant and amicable drollery) then told me, saying it was but a just penance for my youthful pranks, in being a soldier and seaman under the two great Hectors of Europe, Oliver Cromwell and Carolus Gustavus, King of Sweden. And some that know Colchester very well, have wondered that I should continue forty years a minister in Colchester, which none else ever did, but were (much sooner) either starved or stormed out of that notorious as well as populous town: and others, also (that know not my temper), have admired that the devil (of avarice and ambition) should never tempt me to endeavour to climb to the pinnacles of the temple; but as I came not into the priest's office that I might get a piece of bread, but to enjoy (what I value above anything in this world) a happy retirement from the noise and gaudy turmoil of the world, of which I have had a sufficient surfeit; having, notwithstanding, a competent temporal estate of inheritance of £250 or £300 per annum, enough for my seven children (which are all men and women grown, and already well provided for) if they be good, and too much if they prove bad, of which I have hitherto had no cause of jealousy.\*

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\* Some of the books by me composed are:—1. "A Description of Jamaica." 2. "Distressed Innocence;" a Sermon (my first), preached Jan. 30th, 1662, in 8vo., bound; and reprinted without my privacy, in 4to., without any addition, except in the title page, viz., "Which may serve for an Answer to Mr. Stevens' Sermon, preached before the House of Commons, Jan. 30th, 1700." 3. "Gregory Father Greybeard, with his vizard off, in answer to Mr. Marvell's Rehearsal Transposed," in 8vo., bound. 4. "Curse ye Meroz;" a Sermon preached before the Lord Mayor and Aldermen of London. Nine Editions, being reprinted nine times in fourteen days, in 4to., 1680. 5. "The Naked Truth;" the second part, folio, 1681. 6. "The Vindication of Naked Truth," folio., 1681. 7. "The Black Nonconformist;" or, the third part of Naked Truth, folio, 1681. 8. "The famous Trial of Mr.

His works were published at Oxford, 1716, in 3 vols., 8vo. His portrait, æt. 76, 1706, was engraved by J. Nutting, from a painting by S. Tull; another was altered from Sacheverel's; see Noble's *Continuation*, vol. ii., p. 136, &c. For further information, see Thoresby's *Diary*, vol. i., p. 250; Thoresby's *Correspondence*, vol. i., p. 447; vol. ii., p. 8, &c. Darling's *Cyclopædia Bibliographica*; Lowndes' *Bibliographer's Manual*, &c.

1651—1710.

REV. THOS. WHITAKER,

(For Page 125.)

Minister of Call Lane Chapel,\* in Leeds, for 34 years, who died in November, 1710, and was buried in the Leeds Parish Church, and to whose memory is the following inscription on a brass plate in front of the communion rails:—

“M.S.

THOMÆ WHITAKERI,

Qui honestâ inter Whitakeros Helii, Lancastriensis,  
Familiâ natus an. MDCLI, bonis in Universitate  
Edinburgeniâ literis imbutus.  
Ingenio facili et facundo  
Judicio subtili et limato,  
Industriâ indefessâ et assiduâ,  
Doctrinæ claritate  
Vitæ sanctimoniâ,  
Morum gravitate et modestiâ  
Insignis et præclarus.  
Pacis inter omnes studiosus,  
Liberalitatis Fautor benignus,  
Theologus consummatus,  
Concionator compositus, cœpiusus;  
Vitæ tandem oneris pertæsus,  
Hic quicquid mortale fuit deposuit, et  
Ad beatorum sedes animus anhelans ascendit,  
Nov. 10, MDCCX.”

Hickeringill,” folio, 1681. 9. “The Test;” or, Trial of the Goodness or value of Spiritual Courts, folio, 1683. 10. “The Man-Catcher;” a Sermon on Jer. v., 26, 4to., 1682. 11. “The Character of a Sham-plotter, or Man-catcher,” folio, 1683. 12. “The Mushroom;” a Satire, folio, 1682. 13. “The History of Whiggism,” in folio, 1683. 14. “The Trimmer,” folio, 1683. 15. “A Speech without-doors, concerning Penal Laws and Tests, Bigotism, &c., which is most of it enacted by Parliament,” 1689. 16. “The Lay-Clergy, or Lay-Elder;” discussing whether it be lawful for persons in holy orders to Exercise Temporal Offices, Honours, Jurisdictions, and Authorities, in 4to., 1695. 17. “The Ceremony-Monger,” folio, 1689. Republished in 8vo.: “The Ceremony-Monger, his character, in ten chapters, of the nature of a libel, and *Scandalum Magnatum*.” And in the conclusion, hinting at some mathematical untruths; and what Bishops were, are, and should be. 18. “The Divine Captain; or, the Good old Cause,” in 4to., 1692. By the late E. Hickeringill, Rector of All Saints, in Colchester, where he died in 1708.

\* Of this chapel Thoresby says, “In the Call Lane, betwixt the back gates



Mr. Timothy Jollie, who, in October 1711, wrote a short *Memoria Sacrum* of Mr. Thomas Whitaker, says:—"His descent was from an ancient family of the Whitakers,\* a branch of which was the famous Dr. Wm. Whitaker, whom his adversary, Bellarmine, styled ἀκαθολικῶν *Doctissimus*; of whom another said, 'that never man saw him without reverence, or heard him without wonder.' His immediate parent was Dr. Robert Whitaker, an eminent physician, who dwelt at Hely, near Burnley, in Lancashire. Here he was born in the year 1651. Part of his school learning he had under his worthy father, whose eminency that way many have admired. His further improvements he had from the schools at Burnley, Blackburn, and Manchester, at which he distinguished himself by his diligence and proficiency. His early age gave the presage of after-eminency both in religion and learning. He knew the Scriptures from his childhood, which Athanasius calls the Food of the Soul, and this did not a little conduce to render him mighty in the Scriptures. He had an early aversion to vain company and sinful pastimes, which kept him from the paths of the Destroyer. His book was his delight, his business, and his recreation. His companions

of the *quondam* chantry and Mr. Harrison's garden, those of the Congregational persuasion built a stately chapel or meeting-house, with a turret upon the leaded roof, anno 1691. The reverend and pious Mr. Thos. Whitaker was their pastor, descended from the deservedly-famous Dr. Wm. Whitaker, of whom, and Mr. Jeremiah Whitaker, one of the Assembly of Divines at Westminster, distinct *Memoirs* are to be inserted in the years of their deaths." The Congregation was originally gathered by Mr. Christopher Nesse (one of the ejected ministers) in 1672, and, on his removal to London in 1675, Mr. Whitaker was called to succeed him. The sentiments of the Congregation at Call Lane are now generally supposed to be of the Baptist persuasion.

\* The Rev. Thomas Whitaker, of Leeds, was of the same family as the Rev. Thos. D. Whitaker; for the writer of this paper has an impression of a seal of the present Vicar of Whalley, who is a son of the late Rev. T. D. Whitaker, containing the arms of the family, and which impression has been compared with the seal attached to the will of Mr. Thos. Whitaker's father, which is amongst the records at Chester; and the impression has been certified by the Registrar to the Probate Court at Chester, as the same in insignia and device as those on the seal attached to the will. On the breast-plate, above referred to, are the Whitakers' arms, viz., sable, three mascles, argent. It may be mentioned, that as well as Mr. Whitaker's grandfather being of the same family of Whitakers as the Holme family, Mr. Whitaker's grandmother was a Miss Whitaker, of Holme. According to the Rev. T. D. Whitaker, in 1816, he was not descended from Dr. Wm. Whitaker, but from a collateral branch of the family, which expired about forty years ago, at Healey, near Burnley. His father was a Puritan physician, frequently mentioned by Calamy. Much of the above information has been kindly contributed by Mr. A. W. Roberts, solicitor, of Rochdale. See also Thoresby's *Duc. Leod.*, Whitaker's *Loidis*, &c. For long biographical sketches of Wm. and Jeremiah Whitaker, see Middleton's *Biographia Evangelica*, Brook's *Lives of the Puritans*, Lupton's *Wakefield Worthies*, &c.

were only they that feared the Lord; his aim was either to get good or do good with all he conversed with. His love to the ordinances of Christ was singular, especially to the most awakening lively preaching; this had a more peculiar relish with him, which he discovered by his great pains to attend it in his younger days."

In 1675, he took the pastoral charge of Call Lane Chapel, which was originally built in 1676, and rebuilt in 1691. "He was celebrated for extensive learning, and powerful abilities, for fervent piety, and exemplary excellence of character. His labours were great, and they were honoured with great success." He was three times married: his first wife died whilst he was a prisoner at York,\* leaving him no child. He had one daughter by his second wife; and by his third, Mercy, daughter of Mr. Jno. Dickinson and his wife Grace, relict of Mr. Peter Jackson, of Leeds, he had two sons, William and Thomas Whitaker. When the days drew near that he must die, and a complication of distempers gave him the sentence of death in himself, he shewed an easy resignation to the will of Heaven, often saying, "I'm in the hands of a gracious God." He had a tender concern for his flock, and proved it by recommending to them unity and peace, with an adherence to the Faith, that was once delivered to the Saints. When he took leave of his sons, after charging them to serve the Lord God of their father, he left them to the disposal of Providence in the choice of their calling; but with this character upon the ministry,—"That though it had cost him so dear, yet he had served a good Master, and was never ashamed or weary of his work." Three of this family in succession were ministers of Call Lane, and all entitled, in different degrees, to the praise bestowed in this epitaph on the first.—For additional particulars, see Thoresby's *Diary*, Rev. Thos. Whitaker, the elder, a Nonconformist minister at Leeds, vol. i. p. 132; death of his wife, p. 211; his imprisonment, vol. ii. p. 424. Rev. Thos. Whitaker, the younger, a Nonconformist minister at Leeds, vol. i. p. 133, &c. Nichols's *Lit. Illust.*, p. 878; Darling's *Cyclopædia Bibliographica*; Watt's *Bibliotheca Britannica*, &c.

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\* This Mr. Thos. Whitaker found, as he said to his sons, when he took leave of them on his dying bed, that his work of the ministry had cost him dear; for, during those troublesome times he had suffered greatly. In Jan., 1684, he was committed to York Castle, where he was kept a prisoner (along with his intimate friend, Mr. Oliver Heywood) for the space of eighteen months; and his sufferings were aggravated by the death of his wife while he was in prison.

1647.—1720.

## THE REV. MILES GALE, M.A.,

(For Page 128.)

Was born June 19th, 1647, at Farnley Hall, near Leeds; educated at Trinity Coll., Camb., and was Rector of Keighley, from 1680 to 1720. He was the son of Mr. John Gale, a descendant of the Gales of Scruton and Masham, who had been in the Low Country wars under Count Mansfield, and who in the time of James I., when Colonel Sir Thomas Danby was serving against the Scots, occupied the post of Captain, but afterwards refusing a commission from Cromwell, he retired to Farnley Hall, near Leeds, where he resided many years. His elder brother's son was the learned Dr. Thomas Gale, Dean of York, father of the distinguished Roger and Samuel Gale, (see the pedigree of the family in Thoresby's *Duc. Leod.*, pp. 203, 583, and Wilson's *Pedigrees of the Yorkshire Gentry*, vol. iii., p. 151, &c.) Miles, the Rector of Keighley, "of whose ingenious workmanship," says Thoresby, "I have a notable specimen amongst the curiosities of this Museum," married Margaret, daughter of Christopher Stone, D.D., Chancellor of York. Christopher, their eldest son, who married Sarah, relict of Harvey, Governor of North Carolina, was Attorney-General and Judge of the Admiralty, in that province, 1712; and in 1721 was, as we find in the *Diary and Correspondence* of the above-named author, Chief-Justice of Providence and all the Bahama Islands. Mr. Gale was found dead in bed on the 2nd or 3rd of Jan., 1720-1, in his 74th year. On the 11th of the following February, we find the Leeds Antiquary visited again by Judge Gale and Captain Danby, an officer in Queen Anne's army, to see the collections. Mr. Gale, who appears to have been more noted for his ingenuity and general activity than for his abilities as an antiquary, was the steady friend and confidant of Mr. Gyles, the eminent glass-painter, of York. His monument, formerly in Keighley church, and luckily copied by Dr. Whitaker, (and also by Gent, in his *History of Ripon*. &c.,) was with some others, taken away in 1805, when the church was rebuilt, and never found its way back; and now when there is ample room for its reception, it is strangely and unaccountably lost. Thomas, another of Mr. Gale's sons, was Rector of Linton, in Craven, and died in 1750. \*

\* The Appended list of the several articles contributed by Mr. Gale to Thoresby's museum affords at least sufficient evidence of the mental activity

His mother was Joanna, daughter of Miles Dodson, Esq., of Kirkby (Oreblawyers) Overblow. For their pedigree, &c., see Nichols's *Literary Anecdotes*, vol. iv., pp. 536-555, and vol. viii., p. 506; and *Literary Illustrations*, vol. iv., pp. 489-90; Whitaker's *History of Craven*, p. 146, &c.

—1721.\*

THE REV. GEORGE PLAXTON, M.A.,

(For Page 129.)

Instituted Rector of Berwick-in-Elmet, near Leeds, in Sept., 1703, was author of—i. "Pedigrees of the Chief Families in Yorkshire," in a large folio MS. ii. "The Yorkshire Election Horse Races, a Poem, and several other Satirical Poems," MS. iii. Natural Observations in the parishes of Kinardsey and Derrington, in Shropshire, in the *Philosoph. Trans.*, No. 310, &c. Thoresby informs us, that "what relates to the Church and parish of Berwick will be more accurately described by the Rev. and ingenious Mr. Geo. Plaxton, who was then Rector, and what is too rare, resident there, being the first that has been so of many ages; and as the *parochians* are happy in his preaching and prayers on the week-days, and monthly Communions, to which ancient custom he has happily reduced them; so the republic of letters will be advanced by his designed history." He gave

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and mechanical skill of the contributor:—"Memoirs of the family of Gale, particularly of the learned Dr. Thomas Gale, Dean of York, and Christopher Gale, Esq., Her Majesty's Attorney-General in North Carolina, 1703. A description of the parish of Keighley, written by the Rev. Miles Gale, Rector there, whose autograph and present it is. A reel, with silk and silver twist wound upon it, after it was enclosed in a small bottle; the cork is also fastened on the inside with three wood pins. He also sent me a Hexapode, of six different pieces, fastened without glue or nails, yet not now to be severed, with the best turned tobacco-stopper, all of his own workmanship. He likewise contributed the Pyrites from Camel Cross, upon the highest hill between the East and West Seas, as is evident from the springs running thence into both of them. This is called Mundick by some, but it is really Pyrites in the opinion of that great naturalist, Dr. Lister." For the credit of Leeds and honour of the county, it is to be hoped that his memoirs of the family of Gale, survived the wreck of Thoresby's Museum, where they had been confidently deposited, as in a secure place, for the future use of the biographer. See Thoresby's *Diary*, vol. i., p. 384; Wilson's *Historical Register*, MS. in Leeds Old Library; Holmes's *History of Keighley*, p. 181; Parsons' *History of Leeds*, vol. ii., p. 451; &c., &c.

\*—1735. (For p. 143.)—JOHN MOORE, Esq., a native of Leeds, in Yorkshire, was author of a "Map, with a description of the Holy-Land," then considered the best extant. "Columbarium, or the Pigeon-house; being an Introduction to a Natural History of Tame Pigeons," 8vo. 8s., London, 1735. See Wilson's *Hist. Registers*: Lowndes's *Bibliog. Manual*, &c.;

several coins, &c., to Thoresby's museum. According to Dr. Whitaker, Mr. Plaxton falling into pecuniary difficulties, withdrew into the South of England, where he died. See Wilson's *Hist. Reg.*; Thoresby's *Duc. Leod.*; Whitaker's *Loidis*; Thoresby's *Dairy*, presented to Rectory of Berwick, vol. i., p. 434; visited by Thoresby, p. 465; his scheme for a benefit fund, ii., p. 89; his mother, p. 127; peruses the sheets of the *Ducatus*, p. 171; his labours at Berwick, p. 186; infirm, p. 195; his mother, p. 242; Thoresby's *Correspondence*, letters from, vol. ii., pp. 64, 82, 86, 87, 122, 126, 133, 134, 143, 145, 196, 206, 338, &c.

1655—1738.

JOHN ASGILL, ESQ., M.P.,\*

(For Page 146.)

A political and miscellaneous writer, living at the close of the seventeenth, and commencement of the eighteenth centuries, was brought up to the law, and became a member of the society of Lincoln's Inn, where he recommended himself by his talents to the notice of Mr. Eyre, an eminent lawyer, and afterwards one of the judges of the Court of King's Bench, who assisted him in his studies. Asgill attained some eminence in his profession early in the reign of William III., when he began to display his humour and talent as a writer of pamphlets. Among the earliest works published by him were—i. a pamphlet entitled, "Several Assertions proved, in order to create another species of Money than Gold or Silver," published in 1696, which proposes to employ securities on lands as a new circulating medium; and, ii. "An Essay on a Registry for Titles of Lands," which is said to have appeared first in 1688. A second edition was published in 1701, and the pamphlet was also reprinted in the second volume of the "Collection of State Tracts published during the reign of King William III." p. 693. Though written in a humorous

Nichols's *Literary Anecdotes*, vol. ii, p. 65, &c. Probably the John Moore who took Deacon's orders in 1744, Curate of Headingley, who died December 10th, 1764, having previously married Ann, daughter of Thomas Sawyer, Esq. (Mayor of Leeds), and Dorothy, (daughter of Cyril Arthington, Esq.) and had issue Thomas, Major of Carbineers, who died unmarried, in 1787, and Ann Moore, married in June, 1781, to Sir James Graham, Bart., of Kirkstall, father of the present Sir Sandford Graham, Bart.

\* ASGILL, JOHN, born about 1658, died 1738; according to Rose's *Biog. Dict.*, is said in some manuscript biographical collections in the Old Library at Leeds to have been born in that town. See Wilson's *Hist. Reg.*, &c.

style, the *Biographia Britannica* observes that this pamphlet "must be allowed to be as sensible a piece as was perhaps ever written on that important subject." Among other arguments in favour of his scheme, he appears to consider that it would be beneficial by "reducing the practice of the law," at any rate so far as the less honourable class of practitioners are concerned. The same volume of the "Collection of State Tracts" contains, at p. 704, an answer to certain objections brought against the proposed registry, which appears, by its style, to be by Asgill, though it does not bear his name.

An Act of Parliament being passed in the year 1699 for the resumption of forfeited estates in Ireland, Commissioners were appointed to settle claims, and as Asgill had become embarrassed in his circumstances, and had also become involved in difficulties as the executor of his eccentric friend Dr. Barebone, the builder of the new square in Lincoln's Inn, he determined to go to Ireland, where his merit, and the favour of the Commissioners procured him very extensive and lucrative practice, the whole country being engaged in law-suits, in the most important of which he was retained. He thus acquired a considerable fortune, with which he purchased a large estate in Ireland, and thereby acquired so much influence, that he obtained a seat in the Irish Parliament for the borough of Enniscorthy. Prior to this time, however, he had published, iii. "An Argument proving that, according to the Covenant of Eternal Life revealed in the Scriptures, Man may be translated from hence into that Eternal Life without passing through Death, although the Human Nature of Christ himself could not thus be translated till he had passed through death;" a pamphlet which, from its singular style, and the wildness of the author's ideas, occasioned an extraordinary sensation. The *Biographia Britannica* which founds most of its statements upon a MS. memoir of Asgill by an intimate friend, states that this strange treatise was published before he went to Ireland, though it appears to have been printed for the first time in 1700; and in that work it is styled a treatise so amazing as to its matter, and dressed out in such an unusual manner, that in all probability it will be ever read, though never believed." Dr. Kippis, however, in a note in his edition of the *Biog. Brit.* says that it had already fallen into oblivion, and he characterizes it as an absurd and fantastical performance, in no way worthy of notice, except as showing how far a man may be led by en-

thusiasm. Notwithstanding his repeated and solemn assurances of his belief in and respect for the Scriptures, the prevalent opinion occasioned by the appearance of this book was that he was an atheist, and it was alluded to by Dr. Sacheverell as one of the blasphemous writings which induced him to consider the Church in danger. This publication also called forth a pamphlet from DeFoe, entitled "An Enquiry into the case of Mr. Asgill's General Translation, showing that 'tis not a nearer way to Heaven than the grave." The clamour raised against the work was so great, that before Asgill could reach Dublin to take his seat, the Irish House of Commons had ordered it to be burnt as a blasphemous libel, and after he had sat four days, they expelled him on account of it. This expulsion took place on the 11th of October, 1703, and about the same time Asgill became involved in several lawsuits, especially with the family of Nicholas Brown, Esq., who, in consequence of having received the title from James II., was usually called Lord Kenmare, and whose daughter he had married. His affairs in Ireland becoming thus embarrassed, he returned to England, where, in 1705, he was elected Member of Parliament for the borough of Bramber in Sussex, at which place he had obtained considerable interest as executor to Dr. Barebone. He sat in Parliament until, in 1707, during an interval of privilege, he was arrested for debt, and committed to the Fleet. At the re-assembling of Parliament he wrote to the Speaker of the House of Commons, and on the receipt of his letter a committee was appointed to search for precedents as to the course to be taken for his release, and in consequence of a long and curious report presented by them on the 16th of Dec., the Sergeant-at-Arms was sent with the mace to deliver him from custody. Previous to this, on the 25th of Nov., his obnoxious treatise had been brought before the House, and a committee had been appointed to report upon it; and, in consequence of their report, notwithstanding a spirited defence made by Asgill on resuming his place in the House, it was condemned to be burnt by the common hangman, as profane and blasphemous, and he was expelled from the House on the 18th of Dec., 1707. There appears, however, to be considerable reason for believing that his pecuniary embarrassments were the real cause of his expulsion, and that his book was merely brought forward as a convenient handle against him. After this event, Asgill's affairs grew desperate, and he was compelled to remove to the Mint, after which he became a prisoner successively in the

King's Bench and the Fleet, within the rules of one or other of which prisons he resided until his death, in Nov., 1738, at the age of more than eighty, according to the memoir quoted in the *Biog. Brit.*, which agrees also with the date of birth given above, which may, however, have been deduced from it; or, about a hundred, according to a MS. note in Sir W. Musgrave's *Biographical Adversaria*. During this time he transacted professional business, and also published a great number of pamphlets, chiefly of a political character. From a note in Nichols's *Literary Anecdotes*, vol. iv., p. 88, it appears that he was noticed, in reference to his celebrated treatise, as "Mr. Asgill, a lawyer going to heaven by fire," among the authors of weekly papers and pamphlets, enumerated in the second number of the *Monitor*, a newspaper commenced in 1714. Of the numerous pamphlets upon various political and theological subjects published by Asgill, many were of merely temporary interest. He was a warm supporter of the Protestant succession, and wrote many pamphlets upon that subject, several of which were repeatedly reprinted. Among these are the following, of which there are copies in the British Museum: iv. "Mr. Asgill's De Jure Divino;" the second title-page of which explains the object of the pamphlet in the following words: 'The assertion is, that the title of the House of Hanover to the succession of the British monarchy (on failure of issue of her present Majesty) is a title hereditary, and of divine institution,' 8vo., 1710. v. "Mr. Asgill's Apology for an Omission in his late Publication." 8vo., 1713, which contains abstracts of all the Acts of Parliament passed for securing the Protestant succession. vi. "The Pretender's Declaration, abstracted from two Anonymous Pamphlets; the one entitled 'Jus Sacrum,' the other—'Memoirs of the Chevalier de St. George;' with some Memoirs of two other Chevaliers St. George in the reign of Henry VII." The first edition of this pamphlet appeared in 1713, and a second is dated 1715; but there is also a copy in the British Museum, dated 1714, which differs in no respect from the first, excepting that the title is "The History of the Three Pretenders to the Crown of England; with some Remarks upon the now revived Assertion of Hereditary Right." It is scarcely necessary to add, that the two earlier Chevaliers St. George referred to are Lambert Simnel and Perkin Warbeck. vii. "The Succession of the House of Hanover vindicated against the Pretender's Second Declaration (in folio), entitled 'The Hereditary Right of the Crown of England asserted,



&c.," 8vo., 1714. This was published in answer to a celebrated book by Mr. Bedford, and was, according to the *Biog. Brit.*, the best answer Bedford ever had. viii. "The Pretender's Declaration Englished by Mr. Asgill; with a Postscript before it, in relation to Dr. Lesley's Letter sent after it," 8vo., 1715. ix. "The Pretender's Declaration transposed," 8vo., 1716. Asgill also wrote some pamphlets on the public funds; and among his more miscellaneous pieces may be mentioned: x. "Mr. Asgill's Defence on his Expulsion from the House of Commons of Great Britain, in 1707," 8vo., 1712. xi. "An Essay for the Press," 1712; a pamphlet denouncing a proposed scheme for licensing and taxing the Press. xii. "A Question upon Divorce," 1717. xiii. "A Short Essay on the Nature of the Kingdom of God within us," 1718. xiv. "The Computation of Advantages saved to the Publick by the South Sea Scheme, as published in the *Moderator* of Wednesday, the 26th of April, 1721, detected to be fallacious; with a Postscript," 8vo., 1721. xv. "The Metamorphosis of Man by the Death and Resurrection of Christ from the Dead," Part I., 8vo., 1727. xvi. "Asgill upon Woolston; being an Abstract of Mr. Woolston's Six Discourses against the Miracles of Christ, be they more or less, and a Ridicule thereof; with a Postscript and a Post-Postscript," 8vo., 1730.\*

—1744.†

### THE REV. WM. BOWMAN, M.A.,

(For Page 158.)

Son of the Rev. Thos. Bowman, M.A., Vicar of Dewsbury, (who was inducted June 1st, 1716, and died in October, 1729,) was also Vicar of Dewsbury, Chaplain to Charles, Earl of

\* For further information see Kippis's *Biog. Brit.*; *Journals of the Irish House of Commons* for September and October, 1703; *Journals of the British House of Commons* for November and December, 1707; Cunningham's *Lives of Eminent and Illustrious Englishmen*, vol. iv, p. 449; *Catalogue of printed books in the library of the British Museum*, 1841; Watt's *Bib. Brit.*; Lowndes's *Bib. Man.*; the *Biog. Dict.* of the Society for the Diffusion of Useful Knowledge, vol. iii. Part 2, 1844; the *Biog. Dict.* of Chalmers, Knight, Rose, &c. See also De Quincy's *Works* and the *Gent. Mag.*, vols. 17, 19, &c.

For a list of pamphlets, with some curious particulars respecting Asgill, see *Notes and Queries*, vol. vi., pp. 3, 300; ix., 376; xi., 187; also for Dec. 6, 1862, p. 446, &c. An interesting notice of Asgill, with copious extracts from his writings, will be found in Southey's *Doctor*. The chief authority for the life of Asgill is the article by Dr. Campbell in the *Biog. Brit.*, which is avowedly founded on "A Manuscript by Mr. A.N."

† —1741. THOS. NETTLETON, ESQ., M.D. (for page 150), born at Dewsbury, in Yorkshire, 1683; afterwards settled as a physician at Halifax, where he practised with great success; was author of a "Treatise on Virtue

Hopetoun, and Vicar of Aldboro', where he died in 1744. He was author of—i. "An Ecclesiastical History of England, to the End of the 16th Century," in 1 vol., folio, MS. ready for the press in 1742. ii. "The Traditions of the Clergy destructive of Religion; with an enquiry into the grounds and reasons of such traditions: a *Sermon* (on Matth. xv., 6) preached at the Visitation held at Wakefield, in Yorkshire, June 25th, 1731, by Wm. Bowman, M.A., Vicar of Dewsbury." This performance (which was charged with containing some of the sentiments that had been advanced by Dr. Tindal in his "Rights of the Christian Church,"\* and by Mr. Gordon in his "Independent Whig,") excited no small degree of offence; and several answers were written to it, and strictures made upon it, both of a serious and ludicrous nature.† Mr. Bowyer, the celebrated printer, upon this occasion, published a pamphlet, called "The Traditions of the Clergy *not* destructive of Religion; being Remarks on Mr. Bowman's Visitation Sermon, exposing that gentleman's deficiency in Latin and Greek, in Ecclesiastical History and true Reasoning, by a Gentleman of Cambridge," pp. 32, 8vo., Lond., 1731.‡ Mr.

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and Happiness." 8vo., Lond., 1736—an esteemed work; a 7th edition of which was published at Edin., 12 mo., 1774, (a copy in Leeds Library, 8vo., 1759). There are also several communications by him in the *Phil. Trans.*, &c. He died in Jan., 1741, aged 58 years, and is interred in Dewsbury Church. For his Latin epitaph, &c., see Whitaker's *Loidis*, p. 303, &c.; Watt's *Bib. Brit.*; Lowndes' *Bibliog. Man.*; Darling's *Cyc. Bibliog.*, &c.; Thoresby's *Diary* (an early patron of inoculation), vol. ii., p. 343, &c.

\* See a comparison of Bowman and Tindal in "Grub Street *versus* Bowman, being a full and proper answer to the Vicar of Dewsbury's late Sermon against the Church and Clergy of England; published in the Grub Street Journals, No. 85 and 87; with large additions, 1731." Against this charge, however, Mr. Bowman defends himself in his Preface. In those books, he says, "there are many things incomparably well said, and much just and demonstrative reasoning;" yet professes that he no otherwise made use of them, than as the same thoughts naturally occurred to him, without a design of copying. The sermon, which he published to vindicate himself from the censures and misrepresentations of some of its reverend auditors, was "the result of an impartial enquiry into the nature of a christian church, which was designed as the foundation of a much larger work." See the Preface to the Sermon; and see also "A full Justification of the Doctrines contained in Mr. Bowman's *Visitation Sermon*, &c.

† See *Gent. Mag.*, vol. i., pp. 333, 349, 366, 408, 414, 419, 462, and vol. ii., pp. 622, 781, 960, &c.

‡ Re-printed in the volume of Mr. Bowyer's "Miscellaneous Tracts," 4to., p. 59. Mr. Clarke, in a letter dated Dec., 1731, says, "I believe I never thanked you for the reasonable correction you have given the Vicar of Dewsbury. It is necessary that all such writers should receive some animadversions; though I find the man has more judgment than I at first imagined he could possibly be master of. He could not resist the vanity of being an author; but is wise enough to think that there is no necessity of defending everything that he may take a fancy to print; it will be impossible to provoke him to an answer." In another letter dated Oct. 15, 1732, the

Bowman's answer, we believe, never appeared;\* but he was anonymously defended in "A full justification of the doctrines contained in Mr. Bowman's Sermon," &c., probably a production of his own. And indeed it is generally supposed that his insignificant work was by no means deserving the notice which was taken of it from so many different quarters.† Besides nine or ten pamphlets, the papers of the time abound with strictures on a performance, which would of itself have "sunk into waste paper and oblivion." Some poetical squibs, which it gave birth to, are preserved at the end of Mr. Bowyer's remarks (in the "Miscellaneous Tracts," p. 76); and the whole was humorously burlesqued under the title of "Mr. Bowman's Sermon preached at Wakefield, in Yorkshire, versified, by Christopher Crambo, Esq., 1731." The above correspondent proceeds to say, "but whatever faults may be in the sermon, I suppose your friend Mr. Austen‡ thinks it the very best that ever he printed. There is nothing that diverts me so much in the whole performance, as his being called an Erastian; as if so much ill language could arise only from an untoward disposition in his brethren towards calling names; for my part, I look upon it as a

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same gentleman says, "I am not displeas'd with finding that my brother Bowman is like to have some demands upon you. His answer, which has long been threatened, will perhaps appear at last; and it may possibly give you much employment; you may find something to correct in every sheet. I was indeed, though a stranger to his person, at first something prejudic'd in favour of his discretion; that he was at least wise enough to retire from more danger. But, if he has a mind to try his fortune once more, whatever I may think of his courage, I shall have no great opinion of his conduct. As for you, I am sure it can never be your business to drop a controversy in which you have nothing to fear, &c."

\* In 1740, it appears that Mr. Bowyer printed, for Mr. Hutton, a pamphlet called "A Reply to Mr. Bowman's letter to the Inhabitants of Dewsbury."

† "Βωμάνου Κλυθι; or, Hark to Bowman, 1731; containing Remarks, Reflections, Speculations, Considerations, Ruminations, and Animadversions, upon, together with many just and proper Recriminations and Reprehensions of, Parson William Bowman's (the double Yorkshire Vicar's) Visitation declamation, held forth at Wakefield, 1731. At first published in the Journals of the most renowned Grubean Society, and now collected and digested into one orderly and methodical sixpenny tract, for the good, emolument, and merriment of the publick; by the special order and command of the said Society.

1. "Ding—dong—rings—Par—son—Bow—Man's—bell;
2. Our—Wil—liam—has—de—claim—ed—well," &c.

‡ Mr. Stephen Austen, of St. Paul's Church-yard, who published Mr. Bowman's *Sermon*, which passed through at least six editions; and which, according to Wilson, made such a noise among the black Gownsmen, that he was obliged to make a recantation in that church, fearing lest he should be degraded for speaking the truth.

compliment, which he should have less reason to be offended with, because he has received so few upon this occasion." See Wilson's *Historical Registers*, MS., vol. i., in Leeds Old Library; Nichols's *Literary Anecdotes*, vol. i., p. 457, &c.; Whitaker's *Loidis*; Watt's *Bibliotheca Britan.*; Darling's *Cyclop. Bibliog.*, vol. i., p. 401, &c.

1660—1747.

### LIEUT.-GEN. JOSHUA GUEST.

(For Page 160.)

This bold and fortunate son of Mars, who was a native of Leeds, from a very humble beginning, both in his civil and military capacity, deservedly rose to the rank of a general. He had actually been ostler to the person who kept the post-office at Boroughbridge in Yorkshire. So far was he from concealing his once subaltern situation in the army, when removed from the care of horses, that he always sent the first slice of meat from his table to the sentinels at his gate; because, said he, "I remember, when I stood sentinel, I envied those who were at dinner within doors." In the north aisle of Westminster Abbey is a handsome monument erected to his memory, admirably well cut, having his bust thereon, in white marble, with the following concise, but energetic inscription on the tablet beneath:—

Sacred  
To those virtues  
That adorn a christian and a soldier,  
This marble perpetuates the memory of  
Lieutenant-General *Joshua Guest*,  
Who closed a service of sixty years,  
By faithfully defending *Edinburgh Castle*  
Against the rebels, 1745.

His widow (who lies near him) caused this to be erected. He died in 1747, aged 87; she, in 1751. A portrait of General Guest was engraved by S. Taylor in 1744, from a painting by V. Diest, in 1724. See Noble's "*Continuation of Granger's Biog. Hist. of England*," &c.

1685—1750.\*

### THE REV. THOMAS BARNARD, M.A.,

(For Page 163.)

A very pious and learned man, was elected Master of the Grammar School, at Leeds, in 1711, and fulfilled the laborious duties of that important office with great reputation for nearly

\*—1750. MR. JOHN LUCAS, (for page 164,) born in the parish of Warton, in Lancashire, educated at Warton Free School, chosen by the committee of

forty years. He was the son of Mr. Thos. Barnard (who died in 1685, aged 39) and Elizabeth, daughter of Mr. Edward Brogden, town-clerk of Leeds, where he was born on the 8th and baptized on the 24th of March, 1685. He was educated at the Leeds Free Grammar School and at St. John's College, Cambridge, where he took his B.A. degree in 1708, and his M.A., in 1713. Mr. Barnard married, first, Ann, daughter of the Rev. Mr. Benson, lecturer of St. Peter's Church, Leeds; but, she dying without issue, he married, secondly, Frances, daughter of the Rev. Francis Drake, Vicar of Pontefract; and had issue:—1. Rev. Thos. Barnard, B.D., born in 1720; 2. Charles, an attorney in Leeds; 3. Frances, married to the Rev. Mr. Jackson, Rector of Addle. Mr. Barnard was the author of—i. "Some Occurrences in the Life of the Rev. Mr. Henry Lodge, M.A., Rector of Copgrove, Prebendary of Ripon, and Incumbent of St. John's Chapel, in Leeds; printed before a *Sermon*, preached by Mr. Barnard, upon the death of his dear friend, Mr. Lodge," 8vo., York, 1718. ii. "An Historical Character, relating to the holy and exemplary Life of the Right Honourable Lady Elizabeth Hastings." To which are added: 1. One of the codicils of her last will, setting forth her devise of lands to the Provost and Scholars

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Pious Uses for the parish of Leeds, in Yorkshire, to be master of the Free School of St. Mary Magdalen, at the Bridge End in Leeds, removed to be master of St. John's Charity School, June 17, 1726. He was very intimate with our famous antiquary, Ralph Thoresby, of Leeds, Gentleman, and assisted him in compiling his books, especially his catalogue of coins, &c. He died 26th June, 1750, aged 66, and was buried in St. John's Chapel Yard. Author of i. Collections relating to the Civil, Ecclesiastical, and Natural History of Lancashire, with the Pedigrees of the Gentry, MS. ii. The History and Antiquities of the Parish Church and Parish of Warton, in Lancashire, MS., with curious observations concerning the origin of churches, ceremonies, &c. This MS. dedicated to Mr. Ralph Thoresby, F.R.S., is dated on New Year's Day, 1723, and contains two large vols., folio. See Wilson's *Hist. Regs.*; Thoresby's *Diary* (an antiquarian friend of Thoresby's), vol. ii. p. 281; accompanies him on a visit to Lady Elizabeth Hastings, pp. 388, 350, &c. See also *Notes and Queries*, 2nd series, vi., 372, &c.

—1759. Mr. DAVID CASLEY, (for page 168,) born at Beeston, in the parish of Leeds, in the County of York, 10th April, 1682. He was deputy librarian under Dr. Bentley to King George I. and II., and keeper of the Cottonian Library at Westminster,—succeeded the doctor as head keeper until his death. Soon after which the libraries were incorporated with the British Museum. He was one of the revivers of the society of antiquaries, and a member of the Gentleman's Society at Spalding; author of—i. An account of the Fire at Ashburnham House, 23rd Feb., 1731, and of the MSS. &c. burnt and damaged, published in the report about the Cottonian Library, folio, London, 1731. ii. A Catalogue of the MSS. in His Majesty's Library, 4to., London, 1734. iii. A continuation of the Catalogue of the Harleian MSS., published in 2 vols., folio, London, 1759. See Wilson's *Historical Registers*, vol. i.; Watt's *Bibliotheca Britannica*; Lowndes' *Bibliographer's Manual*; Nichols' *Lit. Anec. and Lit. Illust.*; *Notes and Queries*, xi., 382, &c.

of Queen's College, in Oxford, for the interest of eighteen Northern Schools. 2. Some observations therefrom. 3. A Schedule of her other perpetual Charities, with the principal Rules or their Administration, 12mo., Leeds, 1742. [There is a copy in the Leeds Library.] He also assisted his brother-in-law, Mr. Francis Drake, in compiling and publishing his *Eboracum*. He wrote also the very elegant Latin epitaph, inscribed on the tomb of that benevolent lady, in Ledsham Church,—a composition on which Dr. Whitaker observes: "The splendid epitaph, while it merely does justice to her virtues, reflects no small honour on the learned and classical writer, the author also of her Life, who, with the faculty of writing very elegantly in an ancient language, never understood the graces of his mother tongue. Of this," the Doctor adds, "I was assured many years ago by his more learned son." Mr. Barnard died May 20th, 1750, and was buried in the chancel of St. John's Church, at Leeds. Many of the distinguished persons, of whose education the Grammar School at Leeds may justly boast, would have been duly commemorated, had Mr. Barnard lived to complete his historical part of a Catalogue of the Scholars before and during his Mastership. Among those under his own immediate care were, Sir Thos. Dennison,\* the son of a clothier at North Town End, elevated to a seat in the King's Bench by his sole merit as a lawyer; Dr. Christopher Wilson, son of Richard Wilson, Esq., the elder, Recorder of Leeds, who married a daughter of the celebrated Bishop Gibson, and became himself Bishop of Bristol; Dr. Samuel Kirshaw, Vicar of Leeds and Rector of Ripley, an attentive and conscientious parish priest; Mr. Theophilus Lindsey, Vicar of Catterick, an honest and amiable man, who from a scrupulous conscience relinquished his preferment in the Established Church, and was the first minister of the Unitarian Chapel in Essex Street; Dr. Berkenhout, son of a Dutch merchant settled at Leeds, a man of lively and versatile talents, who, after many changes of fortune and calling, distinguished himself by some valuable compendia of Natural History; and his own son, the Rev. Thos. Barnard,† a man of great learning, but so much greater modesty, that he never dis-

\* See his epitaph, supposed to be written by Lord Mansfield, in *Gent. Mag.*, vol. lxxxv., part 1., page 104, &c.; and *Leeds Worthies*, p. 169, &c.

† Born, April 2nd, 1720; educated at the Leeds Grammar School, and afterwards at Corpus Christi College, Oxford; M.A., 1760; B.D., 1769; Rector of Newmarket, and of Withersfield, in Suffolk. He died in 1782, and was interred in the Church-yard of Withersfield, on the North side. Having forbidden any epitaph to be placed over his remains, an affectionate

played it excepting to his intimate friends. See Wilson's *Historical Memorials*, MS., in Leeds Old Library; Whitaker's *Loidis and Elmete*, pp. 72, 145; Nichols's *Literary Illustrations*, vol. i., p. 762, &c., and vol. iv., pp. 374, 377, &c.; Watt's *Bibliotheca Britannica*; Thoresby's *Diary*, vol. ii., p. 264, &c.

—1760.

MR. THOMAS WILSON, F.S.A.,

Succeeded Mr. Jno. Lucas as master of the Charity School, at Leeds. According to Dr. Whitaker, "Wilson, a native of the parish of Wragby, was a man not easy to be described: though dull, he was indefatigably and usefully laborious in gleaming after his master, Thoresby; but, like other men of inferior education, who by pertinacious industry have attained to considerable knowledge, he was sullen, disappointed, and envious; at one time, though outwardly a conformist to the Church of England, he appears to have been in heart a Roman Catholic, but his general tone is that of a High Churchman; under every change of opinion, he was weakly superstitious. To Thoresby himself, whom he probably courted and flattered when living,\* his conduct was very ungrateful; for, in his notes on a copy of the *Duc. Leod.*, now before me, he has treated his memory with all the contumely which low-bred petulance and malice could devise. Had it not been for this conduct, deeply indebted as I confess myself to have been to his labours, I should have desired to tread

friend and parishioner, who desired to be interred near him, directed the following inscription to be added to a memorial of himself:—

“Oppositos intra Cancellis  
Reconduntur reliquiæ  
*Thomæ Barnard, S.T.B.,*  
Hujus Ecclesiæ Rectoris,  
Doctrinâ, pietate, modestiâ, insignis,  
Ne talem premat oblivio virum,  
Quod nullâ ita enim ipse jussit,  
Decoretur tumulus *επιγραφή,*

Justo amicis ornari encomio,  
Atque illius juxta cineres sese deponi voluit  
Antonius Oldfield.”

The inscription was written by Dr. James Nasmith, the learned editor of Tanner's *Notitia Monastica*. See also Nichols's *Lit. Anec.*, vol. i., p. 681, &c.

\* In the large paper copy of Whitaker's *Thoresby*, in the Leeds Church Institute, presented by the late Wm. Gott, Esq., there is the following query in the margin written in pencil: "Is there any evidence that he was ever acquainted with Thoresby?" None whatever, that we have seen; for Thoresby died in 1725, and Wilson did not succeed Lucas till 1750; so that Dr. Whitaker's supposition is most probably unfounded.

lightly upon his ashes." Having carefully examined his Notes, we are of opinion that the charge brought against him by Dr. Whitaker is much more severe than the occasion demanded. The following is Wilson's Introductory Account of his *Historical Registers*, 2 vols., MSS., in Leeds Library:— "It pleased God to implant in me a genius truly historical, though unqualified for so spacious an undertaking, because so remote from public libraries; yet, an affectionate love to the history and antiquities of this kingdom, prompted me to the following lucubrations; because none of our writers has attempted such a thing; indeed, we have had several who have treated of our historians, &c., with learning and judgment (to whose writings I have had recourse), as Leland, Pits, Bale, Vossius, Whear, Wood, Nicholson, Hearne, &c., but they being not very methodical, I have, for the private satisfaction of myself and friends, extracted from the above said authors what in them is most material, disposing what I have collected alphabetically, according to the ingenious Mr. Collier and Mr. Bayle, in their *Historical Dictionaries*.

1. I have given a short account of their *Lives*, such as I could procure from several MSS. and choice printed books, where and when born, what preferments they enjoyed, &c., but designing brevity, because 'Ars longa vita brevis.' I refer the curious to abundance of our biographers, who have written large volumes of single *Lives*. Also, I don't attempt to give the characters of all our historians, to avoid needless repetitions, which would clog the mind of a reader, but refer to several authors where they are displayed to the life.
2. I have inserted an account of their *Works*, manuscript and printed, where the MSS. are deposited, whether in public or private libraries; if printed, the size of them, when and where printed, their several editions, and alterations, or additions; in what language originally written; if translated into any other language, I have inserted by whom, and when and where printed. Thus I have spent two or three hours each evening, for above nine years past, as a delightful amusement after ten hours fatigue in teaching a number of poor children. 'Nulla dies sine lineá.' I say, thus I have traversed remote and desert paths through the British, Saxon, Danish, Norman, English, and foreign histories (that treat of English affairs), for the gleanings of the ancients were better than the vintage of the latter times,—the very fragments of antiquity are venerable, &c., &c.\* These delightful studies

\* Every ingenious fragment is venerable to the virtuoso, and always



have also secured me from the noise of a quarrelsome and contentious age, when even religious matters are almost wholly disputed into formality, and that which makes men as beasts, having no tendency to become wiser or better. Though a person be endowed with learning and natural parts, he cannot publish anything in this unhappy age but every pedant assumes the title of critic, and, like Æsop's cur, snarls at the performance even before it is exposed to public view; this has been the unfortunate case of some of our most polite and impartial historians in this schismatical age, &c."\*

—1772.

GAWEN KNIGHT, ESQ., M.D., F.R.S.,

(For Page 173.)

An English philosopher, son of the Rev. Robert Knight, M.A., Vicar of Harewood,† where his son Gowin, or rather Gawen, was born. He was educated at Leeds (being for

pleasant to a curious inquisitive mind; but a collector should have the industry of a Hercules, and the patience of a Socrates, an eye like Argus, and a purse like Cæsus.

\* *Manuscripts*, in Leeds Library, by Mr. Thos. Wilson, F.S.A., of Leeds:

1. "Chartularium Melsense," a collection of Papal Bulls, Royal and Private Benefactions to the Abbey of Meaux, in the East Riding, Ex Bibliotheca Thorntonianæ, folio, 1746.
2. "The English Historian and Antiquary's Register," containing an account of all the English *Historians* and their *Works*, manuscript and printed, also, of Foreign Historians that have written of English affairs, 2 vols., folio.
3. "Familix Lancastrienses," or Genealogical Descents of the Nobility and Gentry of Lancashire, from Original Records in several hands, and the MSS. of Sir John Byron, Sir G. Booth, Mr. J. Hopkinson, R. Thornton, Esq., Ralph Thoresby, and John Lucas, folio.
4. "Liber Judiciarius," or Domesday Book, for the County of York, folio.
5. "Leeds Charities." The wills of Thos. Ward, Sir W. Sheafelde, Josiah Jenkinson, J. Harrison, Rev. H. Robinson, Mrs. M. Potter, with the grants of Jno. Harrison and G. Bannister.
6. "Pedigrees and Arms of the Yorkshire Families," from the MSS. of Jno. Hopkinson, gent., corrected by Mr. Wilson, 4 vols., folio. (West Riding, 2 vols., East Riding, 1 vol., North Riding, 1 vol.)
7. Sharp's (Abp.) Historical account of the Silver and Gold Coins in England, Scotland and Ireland, with account of his Life, by Mr. Wilson, 4to.

These valuable MSS. are all in the hand writing of Thos. Wilson, F.S.A., and were presented to the Leeds Library by his son, Mr. Joseph Wilson. See also Nichols' *Lit. Illust.* iii., 366-72; v., 507-8, &c.

† *Robert Knight, M.A.*, of Christ's Church Coll., Oxford, was presented to the vicarage of Harewood, by the truly pious Lady Elizabeth Hastings. He died July 2nd, 1747, and was buried in Harewood Church, July the 5th. He had a fine collection of coins, &c., which he left to his son, Dr. G. Knight.

some time a student under Mr. Thos. Wilson, F.S.A.), and afterwards at Magdalen Coll., Oxford, where he took his degree of Bachelor of Physic in 1742. He afterwards became M.D., settled in London, and had an extensive practice. His fine genius soon made him F.R.S., and Fellow of the College of Physicians. In 1748, he published "An Attempt to demonstrate that all the Phenomena in Nature may be explained by Attraction and Repulsion," 4to. Falling into difficulties, however, he made his case known to Dr. Fothergill, who went into his closet, and then returned with a cheque upon his banker for a thousand guineas, which he put into his friend's hand, and told him to go home, and set his heart at rest. In 1755, on the purchasing of the Harleian MSS., and Sir Hans Sloane's collection, to found the British Museum, he was chosen by the trustees to be head-keeper to unite and put in order the above collections, with the Cottonian, Royal, and other libraries given to the public; the trustees having purchased the late Duke of Montagu's grand house for a repository. He died in 1772. See Wilson's *Historical Collections*, MSS.; Nichols's *Lit. Anec.*, iii., 258; v., 534; ix., 739; Watt's *Biblio. Britan.*; the *Biog. Dict.* of Rose, Maunder, &c.; *Notes and Queries*, x., 281, &c.

1750—1807.\*

### MR. JOHN RATHBONE.

(For Page 232.)

This artist, who was born about the year 1750, was, according to Stanley in his edition of Brian's *Dict. of Painters*, &c., 1849, a native of Cheshire, though we have it on good authority that he was born in Meadow Lane, Leeds, where he spent the greater part of his life, and then retired to Liverpool. Without the help of an instructor he acquired a respectable talent as a landscape painter, and his pictures were frequently embellished with figures by Ibbetson, Anderson, and other contemporary artists. He died in 1807.

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\* —1806. (For page 228.)—In Rotherham Church, on the north side of the chancel, there is a tablet of marble, with a basso-relievo of three females weeping round an urn, by Flaxman. It is to the memory of *Samuel Buck, Esq.*, recorder of Leeds, who died on the 8th (ante-kal.) of August, 1806, aged 60. According to another account, Saml. Buck, of New Grange, Esq., of Lincoln's Inn, barrister-at-law, and recorder of Leeds, died 23rd July, 1806, and was buried at Rotherham. He was the son of Wm. Buck, who was the son of Samuel Buck, of Rotherham, Esq., who was lord of the manor of Ulley, near Rotherham, and died in 1747; and he was the father of Anne and Catherine Esther Buck; Anne, elder of the two daughters and co-heirs, married at Leeds, 15th Jan., 1798, to Sir Francis Lindley Wood,

1771—1812.

## MR. ROBERT HARTLEY CROMEK,\*

(For Page 247.)

Engraver, only son of Thos. Cromek, of Barwick-in-Elmet, near Leeds, was born at Kingston-upon-Hull, in June, 1771. He was intended for the law; but he soon showed his dislike to it, and his parents wisely forbore to contend against this antipathy, and suffered him to follow the bent of his genius, which led him to literature and the arts. He passed some years of his early life at Manchester, where he devoted much time to study. Here he first showed a talent for engraving; and, in order to cultivate it, he went to London, and became a pupil of Bartolozzi. At that period, and even much later, book embellishments were almost, if not entirely, the only sources of employment for engravers; and the remuneration which resulted from the speculative publishers of embellished works was barely sufficient to enable them to exist. Having improved his literary taste by the perusal of the best authors, and by conversation with some of the most eminent literary persons, to whom he had been introduced, he became desirous to gratify his varied tastes by a combination of literature and art, by which he hoped to improve his own prospects, and to stem the tide of bad taste, then so prevalent. The result was the production of "Blair's Grave," and "Stothard's Canterbury Pilgrims." Mr Wm. Carey, author of the "Critical Description of Stothard's Masterpiece," observes—"As the splendid edition of Shakspeare, by the Boydells, roused Macklin to undertake his magnificent edition of the Bible, there was a hope that Cromek's liberality and enterprize would have excited a salutary competition, and opened a field of exertion for the ablest designers and engravers in this

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Bart., of Hemsworth; and Catherine, younger daughter and co-heir, married at Warmsworth, 10th Sept., 1811, to the Rev. Alexander Cooke, rector of Warmsworth, and vicar of Arksey, in whose descendants the manor of Ulley is now vested. For his pedigree and coat of arms, see Hunter's *South Yorkshire*, vol. ii., &c.

\* Mr. THOMAS HARTLEY CROMEK, son of the above, was born in London, August 8th, 1809. He studied the elements of figure drawing under the superintendance of Mr. James Hunter, an indifferent painter of portraits at Wakefield. In 1826 he received some instruction in landscape painting from Mr. Joseph Rhodes, of Leeds, an artist of exquisite taste in the composition of his landscapes, which, however beautiful, are little known out of Yorkshire. Mr. Cromek resided in Italy and Greece from 1830 to 1849; Rome being his principal residence for thirteen years. In 1850 he was elected by unanimous vote an Associate Member of the New Society (Institute) of Painters in Water Colours. His subjects are generally architectural and landscape. We believe he is now living at Wakefield.

country. By his death, in the prime of life, the graphic art lost an active friend, and important source of encouragement." In 1808, Mr. Cromek published the "The Reliques of Robert Burns," a collection of letters and songs which he had collected in Scotland. Two years later appeared another still more charming volume, "Remains of Nithsdale and Galloway Song." Among the numerous engravings (book plates) which bear his name may be specially mentioned the illustrations to Gesner's works, from Stothard's exquisite designs, and also the plates for Sharpe's edition of "The Spectator." He died of consumption, at his residence, No. 64, Newman Street, London, on the 14th of March, 1812, in the 41st year of his age. See Nichols's *Lit. Illustr.*, vii., 213-5; Stanley's new edition of Bryan's *Painters*, &c.

—1817.

MR. JULIUS CÆSAR IBBOTSON,

(For Page 264.)

An English landscape painter, was born at Churwell Bank, near Leeds, where he resided many years, and afterwards retired to Masham. At the period in which he flourished he was considered a good artist, and his pictures were in request. His landscapes are fair representations of English scenery, enlivened with cattle and figures, and generally of a moderate size. His extraordinary genius as a painter has been universally acknowledged by persons of taste, both collectors and professors. He was denominated "the Berghem of England," by a late venerable President of the Royal Academy, (Benj. West, Esq.) He was in private life benevolent and sincere, well informed in various branches of science and literature, acute in reasoning, and in his conversation abounding in cheerfulness and humour.\* This eminent artist died at Masham in 1817, leaving a widow and children. See *Gent. Mag.* for 1817, part ii., p. 636; Stanley's *Brian's Dict. of Painters*, &c.

\* The following extract is from *Notes and Queries* for August 30th, 1856, p. 172. In the "Gamut or Accidence of Painting in Oil," by Julius Cæsar Ibbotson, published in 1803, the author, alluding to an account of his life, proceeds:—"But I will not impose it on the world at present, it belonging more immediately to a work for which I have collected a prodigious quantity of materials, and which I have received great encouragement to bring forward. It is 'Anecdotes of Picture Dealers, Picture Dealing, and Pictures,' and will be entitled *Humbuggologia*. Of which," observes the artist in the conclusion, "at any rate, if I can get but the *Humbuggologia*, it will, among other sensations, excite laughter in no common degree, which is reckoned very wholesome." Now, can any one refer to any account of the artist, and

1764—1838.

## THE REV. SAMUEL MARSDEN, M.A.,

(For Page 373.)

Was born in the year 1764, at Horsforth,\* a village in the neighbourhood of Leeds. He graduated at St. John's College, Cambridge, and in 1793 went out as second chaplain to New South Wales. A prospect more truly hopeless than that which presented itself to Mr. Marsden when he arrived at his post cannot be imagined. He was, however, precisely the man for the place. He was a good man and hated sin, but he was just as little to be depressed at sight of the seemingly overwhelming tide of evil which he had to encounter, as he was to be carried away by it. A more sensitive man might have sunk down in despair and horror; he was not sensitive, and was abundantly sanguine. A still more useful quality than his sanguineness was, perhaps, his great courage. He had no idea of any other fear save the fear of God; personal risk was a thing he never thought of. In commencing his crusade against the vice of the colony, the odds against him, and the ferocity of the people he had to deal with, seem never to have entered for a moment into his account. He was just as decided and unreserved in reproving sin as though the

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particularly to the work in question? which, if in existence, would probably furnish much rare and valuable information to the picture public. Many an anecdote and history of pictures might be expected from an artist of such varied experience and abilities as Ibbotson, whom Mr. West termed the English Berghem. He also promises the publication of his water-colour process, which, I fear, never made its appearance, although said to be in great forwardness. Ibbotson is said to have resided at Masham in Yorkshire, to be out of the way of the picture dealers, at which place he died. Are his pictures frequently met with in Yorkshire? Is anything known of John Smith, the artist and his drawings, of whom Ibbotson says, "In tinted drawings no one, I believe, ever came so near the tint of nature as Mr. John Smith?" (Signed) *Art-Curius, Leeds.*

Ibbotson was a particular friend of Burns, the celebrated Scottish poet; and among other pictures he painted "Tam O'Shanter," and "All Hallow E'en;" and also a view in the lake district, near Windermere, which we believe are now in the possession of John Rhodes, Esq., of Potternewton. We have been informed that he had a great antipathy to lawyers and parsons; and that during the time that he was living at Bowness, the celebrated Richard Watson, Bishop of Llandaff, author of "An Apology for the Bible," &c., who died in 1816, and is interred in the church-yard at Bowness, once called upon him; and that Ibbotson made a remark to the effect, that now the bishop had visited his shop, he would be glad to return the call, and visit his lordship's (alluding we suppose to the church). See also *Notes and Queries*, vol. x. pp. 145, 199; 2nd series.

\* According to another account, the *Rev. Samuel Marsden* was born at Farsley, near Leeds, and his whole career up to the time of his death in Sydney, on the 12th May, 1838, was of more than ordinary interest. After being educated at Hull Grammar School, Mr. Marsden went to Magdalene College. He left Cambridge in 1792, and in January of the following year, he

public feeling had been all on his side, and his position had been as free from danger as in some quiet English parish. The retirement of the senior chaplain, which took place almost immediately after his own arrival, made his situation all the more responsible and arduous. Besides adding largely to his pastoral duties, it left him to fight all his battles single-handed. He seems, however, to have been one of those men who stand firmest when they stand alone. Almost as soon as he was established in the settlement, Mr. Marsden was appointed a magistrate. Such a blending of sacred and secular vocations as the appointment in his case involved is certainly not desirable; and, as far as he personally was concerned, the office brought nothing but trouble. There can be no question, however, of the purity of the motive which induced him to acquiesce in the appointment; and to the colony his acceptance of it was an unmixed advantage, although one of the kind of advantages of which the extent is not quickly to be recognised. The courts of judicature in New South Wales formed no

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was ordained and appointed chaplain to the new Australian colony of Sydney. From the date of his arrival in Botany Bay, in 1794, he devoted himself with unwearied perseverance, not only to the duties of his spiritual office, but also to the commercial interests of the settlers in the infant colony, and was the first to introduce into his native land the first bales of that Australian wool, which has now become so important an item in the imports of this country. He laboured assiduously in the erection of churches and schools, and was particularly active in establishing "The Model Farm" of Sydney, for the rearing of sheep. He sailed for England with the first wool in barrels, and arrived with it at London and Leeds, in 1808. The circumstance was brought under the notice of the government, and the Prime Minister—Lord Castlereagh—with Sir Jos. Banks, introduced the Rev. S. Marsden to King George III. His Majesty ordered a suit of clothes to be made from the first cloth manufactured out of Australian wool in 1809. His Majesty next presented Mr. Marsden with five sheep (rams), Merino breed, for "The Model Farm" at Sydney. Mr. Marsden arrived with them safe in Australia in 1810, and the wool trade of Sydney dates from the year 1811. In 1814, he fitted out an expedition to New Zealand to christianise and civilize the cannibal tribes of the Northern Island; and took with him cattle, horses, sheep, &c. He was the first white man that succeeded in teaching them religion, agriculture and arts, and preached the first sermon ever heard in New Zealand to crowds of savages, on December 25, 1815, from the text Luke ii. 10-11—"Behold I bring you glad tidings," &c.—and for 23 years he had the supervision of the missionary operations in New Zealand, and made seven voyages to, and expeditions through those extensive Islands, teaching religion and agriculture, the mode of rearing sheep, &c. He was occupied in building churches, schools, &c., until civilisation took deep root in the country.

A subscription (now amounting to upwards of £90) has been started in Farsley for the purpose of raising a monument to the memory of the late Rev. Samuel Marsden. A local committee, consisting of the Rev. P. J. Maning, Captain Hainsworth, and Messrs. Grimshaw, Whitaker, E. Slater, J. Lambert, and B. Wade, has been appointed to carry out the proposed memorial. See *Leeds Mercury* for October 6, 1866.

exception to the general corruptness of the settlement. The justice administered was of the most uncertain kind, and the relative proportions of punishments to crimes a matter never considered. Offenders were either allowed to pass without any penalty at all, or received sentences of which the barbarity was a disgrace to a society professing civilisation. The introduction of a thoroughly humane, honest, and fearless man into the magistracy, was, under the circumstances, to be regarded as a public blessing; but the amount of annoyance it entailed upon the individual introduced was hardly to be calculated. Mr. Marsden was constantly at issue with his brother-magistrates, and even with the governor himself. In accepting the appointment, he had, with his constitutional hopefulness, no doubt depended upon effecting a rapid reformation in the judicial system; he had reckoned upon at once inspiring the magistrates with a deeper sense of their responsibilities, and truer and purer ideas of justice. He soon found, however, that this could only be looked for as a work of time; that the rock was not to be worn away with a few drops of water. But the unflinching integrity of his own conduct, and his steadily-maintained warfare against iniquity, in whatever shape or person he discovered it, were not wholly without their influence; and even in the hatred he incurred there was an infusion of respect. In 1807 Mr. Marsden paid a visit to England, where he remained more than a year. Amongst the many important concerns which occupied him during this visit, not the least important were those bearing upon the welfare of New South Wales. The colonial office encouraged him to give them his suggestions respecting the colony, although they do not seem to have paid much heed to his advice; a neglect which, albeit it is perfectly characteristic of the species, is to be regretted. Mr. Marsden had studied the affairs of the settlement with intense and steady interest, he had had very unusual opportunities of observation for fourteen years, and he had meditated upon what he had observed with all the power of a very strong and clear intellect. His recommendations certainly had peculiar claims to attention. In his communications with the colonial office he lauded the practice of remitting the sentences of well-conducted convicts, and of granting them portions of land, but he warmly reprobated the proposal to admit such men to the magisterial bench. He strongly urged the desirability of allowing the wives of convicts to accompany their husbands into banishment; but, above all, he entreated that some suit-

able accommodations should be provided for the female convicts, who were exposed to the most dangerous temptations and privations, in consequence of their being no proper building to receive them upon their arrival at the settlement. When he returned to the colony, General Macquarie had succeeded to the governorship. To the exertions of this governor the colony was largely indebted. In the twelve years during which he was at the head of its affairs, it made great advancement. Public buildings were erected, and roads constructed, and discovery pushed into the interior of the country. During this period free emigration became, also, more common, although the popular prejudice in England against emigration to a penal settlement was still only giving way very slowly. When Mr. Marsden came to England in 1807, he brought some wool over with him, and had it manufactured at Leeds, where it was pronounced equal, if not superior, to the wool of France and Saxony. One prominent feature in General Macquarie's system of management was his extensive patronage of the convicts. It was a favourite theory of his that a man's former life ought to be forgotten as soon as he set foot in the settlement. It was not long after he assumed the government before emancipated convicts began to be appointed to important public situations, —amongst others, to the magistracy. Such proceedings at once excited Mr. Marsden's indignation. It was a policy he had long foreseen and deprecated. He represented to the governor that men who had been themselves punished for infringements of the law, could not, without glaring violation of propriety, be chosen as its administrators; and besides, some of the men promoted were known to be men of grossly vicious lives. He refused to be associated with these magistrates, and tendered the resignation of his magisterial appointment. The resignation was not accepted; but his conduct had not only raised him up a powerful body of inveterate enemies in the persons of the new magistrates and their friends and followers, but it had excited a very strong feeling of ill-will in the mind of the governor. General Macquarie seems fully to have perceived the Senior Chaplain's useful and excellent qualities, and would no doubt have been a very firm friend to him, if the latter could have approved of all his plans, and seconded all his measures. The governor retired from office in 1821, and was succeeded by Sir Thos. Brisbane, who returned to England in 1825, and was succeeded by Sir Ralph Darling, who, in his turn, was succeeded in



1831 by Sir Richard Bourke. This governor made for himself an enduring reputation in the colony, and during his term of authority it made giant strides. It was during his governorship that a permanent settlement was effected in Victoria. When Sydney was erected into a bishopric, Mr. Marsden's friends indulged a very natural expectation that he would be appointed the first bishop. It was Dr. Broughton, however, who received the appointment; and nothing better proves the genuine disinterestedness and humility of Mr. Marsden's character, than the demeanour he exhibited upon the occasion, and throughout his intercourse with the bishop; it clearly showed that it was not the hope of temporal honour which had inspired the long labours of his indefatigable life. This life was now rapidly drawing to its close. In the summer of 1837 Mr. Marsden completed his seventy-third year; and this was the last summer he was to see on earth. The last months of his life were spent quietly and happily in his own parish of Paramatta, and in the month of May, 1838, he died. As has been the case with many another good man, the services he had rendered began to be acknowledged as soon as he had passed out of the reach of acknowledgments. The proposal to raise a monument to his memory was met with enthusiasm;\* and this feeling

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\*After his death at Sydney a memorial was at once raised to him at a cost of £6000, with which a memorial Church was erected and endowed. To his exalted piety and sterling character, his simplicity, unselfishness, high purposes, and noble enterprises, it is earnestly hoped that a lasting and appropriate memorial may also be raised in his native place. In pursuance of this purpose, the committee have decided that all the chancel windows of Farsley Church should be filled with stained glass, and that a suitable monument of Aberdeen granite should be erected in the churchyard, on which is to be inscribed his name, labours, and virtues. The Rev. P. J. Maning, Incumbent of Farsley, has kindly written to say that there can be no doubt about Farsley being the place of his birth, as a copy or certificate of his birth (July 28th, 1764) and baptism may be obtained to that effect, and that he has, moreover, most ample proof under Marsden's own hand-writing, that when ten or eleven years old, he left Farsley and went to his uncle's, a blacksmith at Horsforth, where he lived and laboured as a blacksmith for several years, and obtained at Rawden, an adjoining village, the rudiments of his education from the Incumbent, the Rev. S. Stones. Thus Horsforth was the place where he was brought up, but Farsley where he was born. "Magdalene Coll., Camb.," is engraved under his first likeness, taken at his request and direction in London, 1809. It is just possible he may have gone to St. John's, and left it for Magdalene. "He never graduated," or took any degree. He was ordained by royal mandate, Jan. 1st, 1793, and appointed by special commission, chaplain to the new settlement at Sydney. In 1794 he arrived at Botany Bay, and was appointed a magistrate in 1796. In the Rev. S. Taylor's large volume on *New Zealand*, it will be found that a very considerable portion of the volume is taken up with the Rev. Samuel Marsden's life and labours; a great part of which is from MSS. by Marsden himself. The cottage in which Marsden

appears to have been something more than a transient turn of popular caprice. New South Wales seemed to see that she had lost a friend, and a friend who had been well tried. Mr. Marsden was buried in Paramatta church, and more than sixty carriages, we are told, followed his remains to the grave. Such a funeral procession is suggestive. Sixty years before, and the project of founding a penal settlement in Australia was regarded as too wild for any reasonable person to countenance; the country was pronounced an unfit place of habitation, even for felons. Less than fifty years before, and the produce of the sterile lands around Sydney Cove was actually insufficient to supply the necessities of the thousand miserable beings who had been exiled to its shores. The privations of these unhappy wretches were only to be equalled by their pollution. And now, in 1838, the stone-built streets of Sydney were thronged with vehicles, of which the carriages of the opulent formed a conspicuous part: it was no uncommon thing for individuals of the town to have sums of £20,000 in hard cash, ready for investment; and private companies would send out £100,000. The limits of the old colony were yearly being pushed farther and farther; and new colonies had sprung up, whose vigorous infancy would have put to shame the early growth of the first settlement. But even this prosperity sinks into comparative insignificance when we glance beyond 1838, at the Australia of our own day,—the unvisionary El Dorado of modern times,—the wealthiest dependency of the wealthiest power of the world. In his connection with New South Wales, it is most frequently a stern, unyielding side of Mr. Marsden's character that is exhibited; but in his connection with New Zealand, although his courage and inflexible steadiness of purpose are no less conspicuous, he appears in a more winning aspect.\*

For a long, full and particular account, see the *Gent. Mag.* for October, 1858, and also "Memoirs of the life and labours of the Rev. Samuel Marsden, of Paramatta, Senior Chaplain of New South Wales; and of his early connexion with the Missions of New Zealand and Tahiti. Edited by the Rev.

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was born stood within fifty yards of Farsley Church. Dr. Mason Good also published a summary of his character and labours in 1809, which appeared in the *Eclectic Review*, vol. v. part ii. pp. 983, 995. There is a likeness of him prefixed to his life, and published by the Religious Tract Society, from a portrait, in crayons, in the Church Missionary Society's House, London.

\* In 1820 he again visited England, and was introduced to George IV., who presented him with a sword and some costly fire-arms, &c.

J. B. Marsden, M.A." (London, the Religious Tract Society.) For a long *Review*, &c. of the above *Memoir*, see also the *Chris. Obser.*, for 1845, p. 796; and for 1846, pp. 10, 75, and 145.

1761—1845.

THE REV. JOSEPH PROCTER, D.D.,

(For Page 415.)

Who was educated at the Leeds Grammar School, and afterwards became master of St. Catherine's Hall, Cambridge, died at the college lodge, on Monday evening, November 10th, 1845. Dr. Procter graduated in the year 1783, when he was third wrangler and Smith's prizeman. He was shortly afterwards elected to a fellowship, and in the year 1799, succeeded Dr. Lowther Yates to the mastership of his college, and in 1845 was succeeded by the Rev. Henry Philpott, D.D., now Bishop of Worcester. Dr. Procter was *ex-officio* a Canon of the Cathedral Church of Norwich. He took his M.A. degree in 1786, B.D. in 1799, and D.D. (by royal mandate) in 1801.\* See Whitaker's *Loidis*; the *Cambridge Advertiser*, and *Leeds Intelligencer*, for November 15th, 1845.

1828—1858.†

MR. WM. BOWMAN,

Artist and antiquarian draughtsman, formerly of Leeds and York, died at Scarborough, April 21st, 1858. He was an artist of considerable ability and great promise. His works, which are in the hands of many private parties, display much

\* The following is a copy of his baptismal register (kindly forwarded by the Rev. Dr. Robinson, master of St. Catharine's College, Cambridge):—"1761, March 25, Joseph, son of the Rev. Mr. Procter, Curate of Ferry Fryston (now Ferrybridge), was baptized." Dr. Procter was Vice-Chancellor of the University in the years 1801 and 1825. The tradition in college is that Dr. Procter was brought up at Hatfield, near Doncaster, his father becoming curate of the place. At the same time, Mr. Turton was a surgeon in the parish, and the father of the celebrated Dr. Turton, who entered at St. Catharine's College, became senior-wrangler in 1805, and successively tutor of Catharine, Lucasian professor of mathematics, regius professor of divinity, Dean of Westminster, and Bishop of Ely. The Turtons and the Procters were friends, and through Dr. Procter, Mr. Turton was induced to enter at Catharine's. There is a portrait of Dr. Procter in the college combination-room, which has been engraved by Mr. Rowe, Engraver, of Cambridge. He was uncle to the Rev. Francis Procter, author of "A History of the Book of Common Prayer," and vicar of Witton, North Walsham, Norfolk.

†—1860—LIEUT.-COLONEL JOHN JAMES BRANDLING, C.B., of the Horse Brigade, of the Royal Artillery, died at Woodsley House, Leeds, the

versatility of talent, and are deservedly admired for their close resemblance to nature. He excelled in sketches of rustic characters and nooks of English scenery; but he also showed considerable power as a delineator of historical events; and had he been placed in more fortunate circumstances and blessed with robust health, he probably would, even in the short career which has been allotted to him, have won a high position amongst the best artists of the day. Mr. Bowman was also an antiquarian draughtsman of considerable ability, and had, chiefly under the direction of the Right Hon. Lord Londesborough, and Thomas Bateman, Esq., of Yolgrave, opened many important barrows on the East Riding wolds and the Derbyshire moors; and he was the projector, editor, and illustrator of an interesting local work, printed at Leeds, entitled *Reliquiæ Antiquæ Eboracenses*. He was for some time a pupil of the late W. Etty, and was a warm admirer of that great artist. About three years before his death, Mr. Bowman

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residence of his brother-in-law, Sir Peter Fairbairn, April 16th, 1860, aged 39 years. The deceased was present throughout the Crimean campaign, for which he had received the medal and clasps, as also the decoration of the Medjidie of the 5th class. See the *Gent. Mag.* for June, 1860, p. 640, &c.

—1861—JOHN CLAPHAM, ESQ., one of our most venerable and esteemed townsmen, died at his residence in Hanover Square, Leeds, on the 5th of November, 1861, in the 83rd year of his age. On the reform of the municipal corporation, he was appointed one of the first aldermen and borough magistrates. In early life he was in business as a woollen merchant in Hunslet Lane. He was a zealous friend of civil and religious liberty, and left a name honoured by all who knew him. He was the son of John Clapham, Esq., of Hunslet Lane, Leeds, who died in Dec. 1829, in the 80th year of his age; who was appointed to the treasurership of the Leeds General Infirmary on the decease of Mr. Alderman Cookson, and continued to discharge the duties of his office for upwards of seven years, until his health obliged him to remove to a warmer climate. He (the senior) was brother to the Rev. Samuel Clapham, M.A., author of several volumes of "Selected Family Sermons," &c., who died in 1830; for a sketch of whom see *Leeds Worthies*, p. 324, &c.

—1861—JAMES RICHARDSON, ESQ., Clerk of the Peace of the Borough of Leeds, from 1836 to 1861; a man of ability and public spirit—of great earnestness of character, and high moral and religious excellence, died November 7th, 1861, in the 74th year of his age. He was succeeded in 1862 by his son, Jas. W. Hamilton Richardson, Esq., who has an original portrait of him, by Coupland.—The following Resolution was passed at the Town Hall, in the borough of Leeds, in the county of York, on Saturday, the 9th day of November, 1861, at a Quarterly and Special Meeting of the Council of the said borough; present, James Kitson, Esq., Mayor, in the chair; Resolved—

"That this Council begs to express its sympathy with the family of the late James Richardson, Esq., in the loss sustained by them in the death of the late Mr. Richardson, who for 25 years held the important office of Clerk of the Peace of this borough, and who, during his prolonged life and until overcome by the infirmities of advanced age, was an active and useful citizen, and so discharged the duties devolving upon him as to secure the general respect and esteem of his fellow-townsmen; and, that a copy of this resolution be forwarded to James William Hamilton Richardson, Esq.

"JAMES KITSON, Mayor."

was affected with congestion of the lungs, probably the result of hard labour at his easel, and for the benefit of his health he removed to Scarborough, where he died—we do not know his exact age, but we believe he was only about 30 years old. He was of a kind heart, and gentle disposition, and won the good opinion and respect of all who knew him, and his death was sincerely regretted by a large circle of friends and admirers. See the *Leeds Intelligencer*, &c.

1799—1865.\*

THE HON. EDWIN LASCELLES, D.C.L., &c.,

Whilst paying a visit at the residence of Mrs. Yorke, at Wighill Park, near Wetherby, and whilst at luncheon with some of the family, was seized with apoplexy, and died almost immediately, and before medical aid could be procured, April 25th, 1865. Mr. Lascelles was a bachelor, and was in the

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\*—1865—JOHN BLACKBURN, Esq., Solicitor, of Leeds, who for twenty-nine years had filled most ably and impartially the ancient, important, and honourable office of coroner for the borough, died at his residence Allerton Lodge, Moor Allerton, near Leeds, on the 10th of May, 1865, in the 60th year of his age. The announcement was received with sincere regret by the inhabitants of the borough, who for many years had been accustomed to look upon the deceased gentleman as one of the most eminent coroners of whom the country could boast, and whose learning in that branch of jurisprudence applicable to his public duties was not surpassed by any of his contemporaries. In the course of his experience in that capacity it may be easily supposed that in such an extensive borough as Leeds, he had from time to time to conduct investigations which required the exercise of great patience and sagacity; and it is well known that some of the preliminary inquiries presided over by him have led to proceedings in the criminal courts which will long be memorable in this country. As a private practitioner Mr. Blackburn enjoyed a good position, and we are sure that his family had the earnest sympathy of his numerous clients, as well as of the authorities and people of Leeds generally. His death was not unexpected, because for some time past it had been evident to his friends that his constitution was gradually becoming more debilitated. For several weeks prior to his decease he had been unable to attend to his judicial duties, and during that period his son, Mr. A. W. Blackburn, had acted as his deputy with complete satisfaction to the juries and all parties concerned. The deceased gentleman was interred at Moortown Church. He was succeeded as coroner by Geo. Atkinson Emsley, Esq. See *Mercury*, *Intelligencer*, *Law Times*, &c.

—1865—JOS. PRINCE GARLICK, Esq., one of the oldest and most respected surgeons in Leeds, died June 6th, 1865. Mr. Garlick took an active part in establishing the Leeds Public Dispensary, and was one of the surgeons of the institution from its opening in 1824, to the summer of 1852. He acted for twenty-five years as secretary of the West Riding Medical Charitable Society, a society in which he took the warmest interest, and not one of the annual meetings of which he ever failed to attend. He was also for many years lecturer on various subjects (anatomy, physiology, and finally surgery) in the Leeds School of Medicine. Mr. Garlick was a warm supporter of several religious associations. For several years he acted as local president

66th year of his age, having, according to Burke's *Peerage*, &c., been born on the 25th of December, 1799. He was the fourth son of the second Earl of Harewood, brother to the late or third Earl, and uncle to the present or fourth Earl. Mr. Lascelles graduated at All Soul's College, Oxford, B.C.L. in 1826, and D.C.L. in 1831. He was called to the bar at the Inner Temple in 1826, but he only followed his profession (in the Northern Circuit) for a very short time. He was a deputy-lieutenant of the West Riding magistrates, and he was one of the parliamentary representatives for Ripon, from 1846 to 1857. He was also the chairman of the West Riding Conservative Association, and took a leading part on behalf of the conservatives at all elections. Many times was he solicited to allow himself to be put in nomination for the West Riding, but he always declined the honour. He was a bright ornament to the West Riding magistracy, and his sudden death was sincerely regretted by all his brother magistrates. No man perhaps ever discharged the duties of the chairmanship of the justices with more clearness of judgment united with suavity of conduct, and his legal knowledge was with advantage brought to bear upon many judicial cases heard before the court of Quarter Sessions, as was also his thorough understanding of what is known as the business of the riding. He was a generous, kind-hearted man; and in manly figure and deportment, and in general bearing to all classes, he appeared the type of an English country gentleman. In the circle in which he moved, and in the public offices which he filled, his death left a marked vacancy. The Harewood, the Wharnccliffe, and other noble families were placed in mourning. See *Leeds Worthies*, page 394, &c.

1797—1865.

### HAMER STANSFELD, ESQ., J.P.,

A gentleman who long filled a prominent position, both as a public man and a private merchant, in Leeds, died at Ilkley, in this county, on Friday, June 9th, 1865. Mr. Hamer Stansfeld, who was the son of David Stansfeld, of Leeds, merchant, and brother to the late Thos. Wolrich Stansfeld, of

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of the Church Pastoral Aid Society, and as secretary to the Bible Society. He was also a trustee of St. George's Church, and of St. Stephen's, Burmantofts. Jos. P. Garlick, Esq., of 42, Park Square, M.R.C.S., and L.S.A., 1817, F.R.C.S., Eng., (Hon.) 1844; was late senior surgeon of the Leeds Dispensary. See also the *Leeds Intel.*, &c.

Burley Wood, and James Stansfeld, Esq., of Halifax, was born in 1797, (See *Leeds Worthies*, p. 175,) and was for many years one of the leading mercantile men in this town, and also long took an active part in many of the public affairs of this borough. In 1842, during the plug-drawing riots, he was energetic in his endeavours to put down that foolish and mischievous movement, and gave, in writing, some sensible advice to the working classes on that occasion. In 1843, he was elected Mayor, and for several years he was one of the most active of our borough magistrates; he was also on the commission of the peace for the West Riding. He was a warm advocate of the principles of free trade, and during the year of his mayoralty he presided at the first public meeting in Leeds, in furtherance of the fund of the Anti-Corn Law League. He was also at that time a declared supporter of household suffrage for the elective franchise; but for several years we are not aware that he lifted up his voice, or made any other effort in favour of that principle; perhaps his views, like those of many others, became tempered by time. He was a zealous advocate of state-assisted education; and we believe that the last public meeting at which he took any considerable part, if not the last public meeting he attended in Leeds, was one held in the area of the Coloured Cloth Hall Yard, to support such education against the voluntarism of Mr. Edward Baines and others. At that meeting, we understand, he got so severe a cold that it permanently affected his general health. For several years past, having retired from business and public life, he had lived in retirement, chiefly at his residence at Highfield, Windermere, but partly at Ben Rhydding, Ilkley, of which hydropathic establishment Mr. H. Stansfeld was a great promoter, and at the inauguration banquet of which he presided in 1844. He held strongly some peculiar notions on currency, being a great advocate of paper money, and he repeatedly put forward his ideas on that subject in the public journals. In religion Mr. Stansfeld was a Unitarian, and he laid the foundation stone of the new Mill Hill Chapel, in this town, in 1847. At the time of his death he was in his 69th year. He died at Ilkley, but was interred in Westmorland.\* The funeral took place on the Thursday following, and the great bell at our Town Hall was tolled on the solemn occasion.

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\* Mr. Stansfeld's residence was at Highfield, Windermere, and at the time of his death, he was visiting Ilkley for the benefit of his health. To Ilkley he had a strong attachment, and was a frequent visitor. He was a firm

1809—1865.

## REV. JABEZ TUNNICLIFF,

Minister of Call Lane Chapel, Leeds, and founder of the "Band of Hope" in England, died June 15th, 1865, aged 57. His father, Mr. John Tunnicliff, had a family of twenty-two children, and was a boot and shoe maker at Wolverhampton. The subject of this brief *Sketch* was born on the 7th February, 1809, and under the christian influence of his parents he was held back from evil ways in early youth. At 14 years of age he was apprenticed to the business of a japanner. The associations of a Sabbath school were in some measure a check on the influences of his companions, who with one exception all fell into gross offences. From the age of 17 his religious impressions kept him from sin. He became a Sunday school teacher, and attended the Independent Chapel. In course of time light sprung up in darkness, until he found the hand stretched out to save him, when he felt the unfailing mercy of God; which gives eternal life with a free heart to every one who believes. After the light had dawned upon him he became restless to join the ministry, and felt far

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believer in the efficacy of hydropathy, from which many years ago, while visiting on the Continent, he derived much benefit, and was afterwards in a great measure the cause of the introduction of the system to Ilkley. He was one of the first and principal shareholders in the establishment of Ben Rhydding, at the opening of which, in 1844, he was the president at a banquet given by the shareholders to a distinguished party of friends. Mr. Stansfeld was a member of a very old Yorkshire family, which for many generations has held a position of influence in the county. The present junior M.P. for Halifax, Mr. James Stansfeld, is his nephew. In religion Mr. Hamer Stansfeld was a Unitarian, and laid the foundation stone of the beautiful chapel at Mill Hill, Leeds, in 1847. In politics he was a sincere liberal. Although his connection with Leeds ceased many years ago, his former position and influence in that town are not forgotten. For a long period after the passing of the Municipal Reform Act he rendered good service to that borough as a member of the corporation, being one of the first bench of aldermen elected. He was also in the same year placed upon the commission of the peace for the borough, and subsequently was appointed a magistrate for the West Riding. In 1843 he was elected chief magistrate of the borough, and during the year of his mayoralty presided at the first meeting held in Leeds in furtherance of the Anti-Corn Law League Fund, when subscriptions were handed in giving a total of £2110. A warmer advocate of free trade the borough did not possess, and he was always in the van of local movements for the advancement of political reform. On the suffrage he held advanced views, and in 1837 became president of the Leeds Household Suffrage Association. For some years before his death he had, partly owing to failing health, retired both from business as a merchant and from political prominence, but he nevertheless now and then until some short time before his death gave publicity to letters on the currency question, to the study of which he devoted much attention.



more pleasure in giving christian exhortations at the Sunday school, and in the neighbouring villages, than attending to his trade of japanning. He became a village preacher before he was 19 years of age, and was somewhat popular through his youth and ready and lively utterances. He commenced his first regular ministrations at the Baptist Chapel at Shiffnal in the county of Salop, on the 22nd of November, 1829. He soon had a good Sunday school, and was zealous in preaching the gospel. He next accepted a call to preside over the Baptist Chapel at Cradley, in November, 1832. He entered on his labours at this place with great zeal, and proved himself an heroic christian pastor. He removed to Longford in 1835, and went heart and soul into his christian work, preaching not only at that place, but for miles round. He succeeded in establishing branch churches at Bedworth and Sowe, and his labours as a pastor were most untiring and greatly blessed. After being at Longford seven years, he was engaged by the General Baptist Home Missionary Society to establish an interest in Leeds, in connection with that denomination. In 1843 he removed from the Stone Chapel, in St. Peter's Street, to Byron Street Chapel. During his ministry at the latter place he adopted teetotalism, and became a very earnest and successful advocate of the temperance cause. On January 6th, 1845, he was appointed registrar of the Dissenters' portion of the Burmantofts Cemetery. In 1847 he ceased to labour for the Home Missionary Society, and proceeded to establish a preaching house in Templar Street. It was in this year that he formed and organized the Band of Hope; and he never relaxed his zeal to spread temperance principles. A Band of Hope Society was formed, of which he became president. He spent a great deal of his time in composing melodies and adapting them to popular and lively airs; visiting schools, and holding weekly meetings, until the good work spread rapidly in the town, and has since become a vast and useful organization in various parts of England. He left Templar Street, and for nearly two years ministered at the Baptist Chapel at Hunslet. In July, 1850, he became the minister of Call Lane Chapel, and held the appointment until his death. He was a most useful and indefatigable preacher, and was remarkable for his earnestness, piety, and pathos. As a citizen he was characterised by his great love of order, his intense zeal in promoting and improving the social and provident habits of the working population. But his great reputation will go

down to posterity as the "*Founder of the Band of Hope*,"\* an institution which probably more than any other in existence, will be found able to grapple with the vice of intemperance. He was interred at the Burmantofts Cemetery on Sunday the 18th of June, in the presence of about 15,000 persons.

1798—1865.

MR. GEORGE LINLEY,

The popular musical composer and art critic, died in London, September 10th, 1865, at the age of 67 years. He was a native of Leeds, and was born in Briggate, in 1798. His first education was received in a well known Quaker's school, kept by Joshua Eastbury, where he was well known to Mr. Robert Barr and other school companions. He left his native town early in life, settled in London, and soon distinguished himself as a sweet melodist, and a popular song composer. His aptitude in exercising those gifts of versification and satire, which he possessed to the very last, was exhibited in early youth by several very smart verses and brochures, the publication of which brought him, like Shakspeare, into disfavour with some of the magnates of the town and neighbourhood. The ability which they displayed, however, was generally recognised and admitted, and George Linley was regarded with anticipations of future excellence and distinction by many of his fellow townsmen, whose expectations were not disappointed. It is within the mark to affirm that Mr.

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\* The *Rev. Jabez Tunnickliff*, of Leeds, whose name must ever be honourably associated with the first "*Band of Hope*," was called to his heavenly reward on the 15th of June, 1865. We feel assured (said the *Band of Hope Review* for April 2nd, 1866), that thousands of our readers will be glad to possess a portrait of this unwearied and talented labourer in the cause of temperance. About 5000 copies of this No. with *portrait*, were given away on Good Friday, 1866, to the members of the Leeds Band of Hope. Considerable discussion has taken place, as to *who* first suggested the name of "*Band of Hope*," whether Mr. Tunnickliff, or Mrs. Carlile, of Dublin. As Mrs. Carlile's claim to this honour has been published in our pages, we feel that it is but justice to our departed friend, Mr. Tunnickliff, to give the following extract from *his* narration of the origin of the movement, which was published by him in the *Band of Hope Annual* for 1865:—"A very excellent Irish lady, Mrs. Carlile, of Dublin, visited the town of Leeds (in 1847,) for the purpose of addressing children in our day-schools, on the subject of Temperance. She had a tender and a loving heart, and her gentle but earnest manner of speaking, excited their attention, and induced many of them to promise never to touch intoxicating drinks. It was my privilege to be her companion in her visits, and from what I saw and heard, I felt sure that all her labours would soon be lost, unless something was done at once to follow up her work, and keep the subject of her visits continually before the minds of the children, and I determined without any further delay, to start the movement which had occupied my mind since the death I have already referred to.—(An

Linley wrote the words and music of more English ballads than any other composer, and it is not too much to say many of these obtained, and have retained, unprecedented popularity. Amongst the most popular of the hundreds Linley composed may be mentioned—"Thou art gone from my gaze," "Little Nell," "I cannot mind my wheel, mother," "Constance," "Ever of thee," &c. Linley also wrote two or three operas, which were produced with considerable success in London. As to the Entertainments ("Mary Queen of Scots," &c), poems, pamphlets, criticisms, satires, &c., they are almost beyond enumeration from their number and variety. His last poem, "The Showman," finished but a short time before his death, is still unpublished, but will, we believe, be included in the complete collection of his poems, which he had very nearly ready for publication when death stayed his busy hand and brain. Linley was a kind-hearted, generous man, a true friend, and a genial, merry companion. He hated humbug with a mortal hatred, under whatever shape it appeared. It was this feeling that led him to be so severe in his celebrated Satire, "Musical Cynics," in which Linley roughly handled those critics of the metropolitan press whom he considered ignorant of the true principles of the art about which they were employed to write. In all art,

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affecting death of a Sunday School Teacher, who had been led astray, and who, in his last moments, said to Mr. Tunnicliff, "warn young men *against the first Glass!*") On the morning of Mrs. Carlile's departure from Leeds, several friends of the temperance cause, chiefly ladies, met at the house of a gentleman (James Hotham, Esq.), since called up to his reward, after a short, but earnest and useful life. I proposed that we should at once form our first committee, and arrange for our first meeting; and as our only hope of making the world sober, was in getting the children on our side, it would be a suitable thing to call them, when formed into a society, "The Band of Hope." All present were delighted with the idea, and entered heartily into a work which has since spread all over our land, and given you a name of which you may be proud, and a future, if you are true to your pledge, which will bless the world in which you live, and save you from many a sorrow and many a sin. The first meeting was a glorious gathering. Three hundred children sat down to tea, and nearly the whole of them that night took the pledge. The first boy, I find from the record of that meeting, who took it, was John Mitchell, No. 3, Coach Lane, Cornhill, Leeds, aged twelve years." To Leeds, without question, belongs the honour of having established the first "Band of Hope," a movement which has now extended to the distant parts of the world. May we not in future regard the Rev. Jabez Tunnicliff as the FATHER, and Mrs. Carlile as the MOTHER, of this great juvenile movement, and thus meet the feelings of the friends of *both* these devoted, and now sainted, friends of the rising generation? The *Memoir* of Mr. Tunnicliff has been published for the benefit of his widow, and we would urge our temperance friends to promote its circulation.—For additional particulars see "The Life and Labours of the Rev. Jabez Tunnicliff, collected and arranged by the Rev. H. Marles, L.R.C.P.," published by W. Tweedie; Job Caudwell, London. A. Mann, and B. Summersgill, Leeds. Price 3s. 6d.

especially in music, he preferred soul, feeling, and taste, to pedantic knowledge and automatic mechanism, however wonderful and brilliant. He was not a profound musician, but his melodies will live in the hearts of thousands long after this generation shall have passed away. Mr. Linley died peacefully, after a long and trying illness, in the full possession of his intellect, and knowledge of his approaching dissolution. He was buried at Kensal Green Cemetery on Friday, Sept. 15th, 1865, being followed to the grave, as mourners and old friends, by Mr. Robert Addison, Mr. Geo. Metzler, Mr. Thomas Blake, Signor Ferrari, &c. Mr. Linley left a widow, two sons, and a daughter to mourn his loss. One of his sons holds an excellent Government appointment. The absence of the happy face and wit of George Linley from many a gathering of musical and literary men in London will be long felt as a loss not easily supplied.—See Mayhall's *Annals of Yorkshire*, vol. ii., the Leeds papers for Sept. 15th, 1865, the *Athenæum*, for Sept., 1865, p. 413, &c.

—1865.\*

#### THE REV. JOSHUA HART, B.A.,†

Vicar of Otley, near Leeds, died suddenly Oct. 15th, 1865. Mr. Hart being slightly unwell had been at Redcar for the sake of a little rest and to resuscitate his health, from whence he returned the Friday previous, apparently much improved. He rose on Sunday morning, as was his usual practice, at six o'clock, and after spending an hour in his study, returned to his room to dress. He was suddenly seized with apoplexy, from which he never rallied, and expired about half-past twelve o'clock. It was his intention to preach both morning and evening in the parish church, where for twenty-eight

\*For an account of the *Rev. F. T. Rowell, M.A.*, the first Vicar of St. Stephen's, Burmantofts, Leeds, who died of fever, caught in the discharge of his duties, Oct. 12th, 1865, aged 42 years, to whom a stained glass window has recently been erected, and whose *Memoirs and Sermons* are about to be published by his widow.—See the *Leeds Intell.*, &c., for Oct., 1865, &c.

For a long account of the death of the *Rev. A. J. Brameld*, the first Vicar of New Wortley, Leeds, who was accidentally drowned at Scarborough, see the *Leeds Intel.* for Nov. 25th, 1865; and for a much longer account of his funeral and family, &c., see the *Leeds Intel.* for Dec. 2nd, 1865, &c.

† *Rev. Joshua Hart*, Queen's Coll. Camb. B.A., 1835; Deac. 1836, Pr. 1837, both by Bishop of Chester; Vicar of Otley, dio. Ripon, 1837. Patron, Lord Chancellor. Income, £250 and house. Author, "The Barren Fig Tree," Walker, Otley; "The Widow of Nain," (sermons in words of one syllable,) ib., 2s. 6d. per doz. Several separate "Sermons;" "Short Prayers for Families," 1s., &c.

years he had faithfully preached the gospel. Though devotedly attached to the Church, he lived on the best terms with all sects and parties in his large parish. He took a warm interest in the Mechanics' Institute, and in every society which could promote the welfare of his parishioners, and his death was deeply deplored by all. On the Monday following a meeting was held to consider how his parishioners could best show their respect to his memory, at which it was agreed that the funeral should be a public one, and that the expenses should be borne by subscription.

1787—1866.

### MR. JOSHUA MAJOR,

Landscape gardener, of Knostrop, near Leeds, died in January, 1866. Mr. Major held a prominent position in his profession, and was the author of several valuable works. In 1829 he published a work entitled "A Treatise on Insects most prevalent on Fruit Trees;" in 1852, "The Theory and Practice of Landscape Gardening," an important work, which met with high and deserved encomiums from the public press; and in 1861, (with the assistance of his son Henry, who succeeded him,) "The Ladies' Assistant in the Formation of their Flower Gardens," a work designed expressly to meet the prevailing taste for the bedding out, or grouping style. He was also a frequent contributor to the *Gardener's Magazine*, under the conductorship of that eminent man, Mr. J. C. Loudon, who highly appreciated his plans and papers on landscape gardening, and other subjects. Mr. Major delighted in works of philanthropy. He assisted in the formation of the first Sunday School in the town of Leeds, of which he was superintendent for many years. In all religious and charitable institutions he took great interest, and actively promoted them. His personal qualities were of a high order. He was of a cheerful disposition, simple in his tastes and habits, and impressed all who had the good fortune to know him as a thoroughly kind hearted and estimable man. He was highly appreciated by his workmen; as an evidence of this, six of them served him 50, 42, 40, 32, 29, and 20 years respectively. After upwards of half a century devoted to his profession, with an ardour and perseverance rarely equalled, he died at the advanced age of 79 years. See the *Leeds Intel.*, for Feb. 3, 1866, &c.

1803—1866.

## MRS. ELIZA CRAVEN GREEN,

Poetess, of Meanwood Street, Little London, Leeds, died March 11th, 1866, aged 63 years. The name of Eliza Craven Green will be familiar to our readers, as she was for many years a frequent poetical contributor to the columns of the *Leeds Intelligencer*, in which, it seems, from the following plaintive lines, written a short time ago in anticipation of this journal passing into other hands and being published daily, a production of her muse was first enshrined in print:—

“AULD LANG SYNE!”

“All, all are gone, the old familiar faces.”

Full fifty years have past and flown,  
 Since first my lyre essay'd its tone ;  
 Or rather, since I first saw clear  
 In type, to youthful poets dear,  
 The *first* fresh *printed* rhyme of mine  
 Within this very journal shine !  
 Since then full oft my verse has been  
 Within its constant pages seen ;  
 And oft, perchance, my early rhyme  
 Has led some poet soul to climb  
 Parnassus Hill, and win a fame  
 That ne'er has graced my humble name,  
 Since here for half a century's space  
 My varied thoughts have found a place.  
 But now our occupation's o'er,  
 The old familiar page no more  
 Will bear my name—the lyric strain,  
 Forgotten, ne'er may wake again ;  
 'Twere idle on this now to dwell,  
 In kindness part, old friend—Farewell !

*Eliza Craven Green.*

We give these lines as pertinent to the occasion, and not as an example of Mrs. Green's poetry, which at all times, whatever the measure, and on whatever subject, was respectable, often very graceful, marked by sweet imagery, replete with true and noble sentiments, and never disfigured by imperfect rhythm or careless grammar. For several years Mrs. Green, both in her own name and under two or three assumed ones, has been an admired writer of prose (chiefly tales and sketches) and poetry, in *Le Follet*,\* and some other periodicals;

\*“We record (says *Le Follet*, for April, 1866), with sincere regret, the death of our valued contributor, Eliza Craven Green. Since the first number of this journal appeared in an English dress, now nearly twenty years ago,

and in 1858 she published a volume of poetry, under the title of "Sea Weeds and Heath Flowers, or Memoirs of Mona," which met with a very favourable reception, and has recently reached a second edition. Though a native of Leeds, where she has lived the greater part of her life, and where she has died, she appears to have had a strong attachment to the Isle of Man, and many of the poems in the volume alluded to, including a rather lengthy and highly meritorious composition, entitled "A Legend of Mona," some pensive verses on "Ellan Vannin," (the vernacular appellation for the Isle of Man), are great favourites with all classes of persons in that island. We understand that she has left several compositions which have not yet been published; for she was a very industrious writer, and of so modest a disposition that she did little to bring her literary labours before the public. She moved in a comparatively humble sphere of life, and was little known in literary circles; but a few years ago the Queen was made acquainted with her merits, and Her Majesty, we understand, made her a handsome gift from the royal purse. Though declining in health for the last few years, the death of Mrs. Green was quite unexpected by her family. She was very cheerful on the Saturday, but during the night she suddenly became ill, and died very calmly early on the Sunday morning. She was much beloved by her family, and by all who were acquainted with her intellectual and social qualities, and to all such her death will be a source of sincere sorrow. See the *Leeds Intel.*, &c.

1812—1866.

MR. BARNETT BLAKE,

Agent and Lecturer for the Yorkshire Union of Mechanics' Institutes, died of typhus fever on Wednesday afternoon, March 14th, 1866, aged 54, at his residence Highfield House, Beeston Royds, near Leeds. Mr. Blake was seized with

Mrs. Craven Green has been a constant contributor to its pages. To the merit of the graceful poetical effusions from her pen, which have from time to time adorned our columns, the public press have borne sufficient testimony. But, even if such were not the case, it would scarcely be within our province in this place to dilate upon their excellencies. After quoting the opinion (given above) of a well-known and highly respected provincial contemporary, the *Leeds Intelligencer*, the writer proceeds to say that "The Hawthorn Bough in the Workroom," published in our Number for July, 1856, was so much approved of by the fair workers in several large firms, that they spontaneously united to present to its authoress a simple but expressive testimonial of their admiration and esteem. "The Return of Florence Nightingale," in the same year, elicited from the esteemed and benevolent lady who was the theme of it, a graceful note of acknowledge-

illness about nine days' previously; but his death was heard of with feelings of surprise even by his most intimate friends. He had the advantage of the professional skill of Mr. Claude Wheelhouse, who attended him from the beginning of his illness; but in the ceaseless activity which characterised his life he found the greatest hinderance to his recovery; and that, aiding the disease, at length completely prostrated him. From the annual report of the Yorkshire Union of Mechanics' Institutes for 1856, we learn, said the *Leeds Mercury*, that in March of that year Mr. Blake was appointed secretary to that association on the resignation of Mr. Phillips. He had at that time long been connected with Mechanics' Institutes—was indeed a leading member of the Southwark Literary and Scientific Institution twenty years previously. From 1843 to 1852 he was editor of the *Exeter Gazette*, and during five years of that period secretary of the Exeter Literary and Scientific Institution. He was also a member of the Council of the Western Literary Union, comprising all the literary societies in Devon and Cornwall. From the date of his leaving Exeter to that of his appointment as secretary of the Yorkshire Union, he was editor of the *Liverpool Standard*. He had been a successful competitor for several prize essays, and he was otherwise known as an author. The report further tells us that he was unanimously chosen to the office, and that his energy and business habits, it was believed, would be of great service to the Union. Year after year that service has been acknowledged at the annual meetings of the association, but it is now, perhaps, that its greatness will be truly felt. The ability, earnestness, and fidelity which Mr. Blake manifested in the discharge of his duties were as remarkable as the amount and variety of his labours. As agent and lecturer to the Union, he had to travel over the whole of

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ment, in which she assured the writer that her "whole family circle were much pleased with the kind and friendly feeling expressed towards her." In August, 1863, for the little poem commemorative of the planting of the "Herne's Oak," in Windsor Park, by the Queen, the editor of this journal was honoured with Her Majesty's acknowledgements and thanks, conveyed in a letter written by the late Sir Chas. Phipps. Mrs. Craven Green had previously been the recipient of a more substantial token of our gracious Sovereign's favour (in the shape of a handsome gift from the Royal purse). These facts may appear trivial, but we derive a gratification in referring to them, in proof of the estimation in which our late talented contributor was held by all classes. Not only from her genuine poetical gifts, but from her genial and kindly disposition, she won the respect and goodwill of all with whom she was in any way associated. By her death we lose an esteemed coadjutor, and one whose best services were at all times gracefully and readily devoted to the interests of this magazine."



Yorkshire, to lecture or speak at the meetings of the various institutes when required, and to confer with their officers when his advice was needed. He took a deep interest in the educational department of these institutions, and superintended year after year from their commencement the middle class examinations in connection with the Universities of Oxford, Cambridge, London and Durham, and those of the Society of Arts, all conducted under the auspices of the West Riding Educational Board, of which he was Secretary. One of these examinations was, indeed, being carried on during his illness, and his absence was severely felt. His connection with this educational movement entailed on him an amount of labour which is only faintly indicated in the reports of the board. His energy and zeal in all the good works in which he took a part were aided by eminent abilities. He was a fluent, clear and interesting speaker and lecturer. His information was extensive, accurate and ready. His conversation was most instructive and amusing. His loss will not soon cease to be deplored, not only by the institutions whose success he was so anxious and able to promote, but by a large circle of attached friends. Mr. Blake was married, and has left a family.

The following *In Memoriam* of Mr. Barnett Blake, a name familiar to all ranks in Leeds and the neighbourhood, and generally known throughout the West Riding and the North of England, was inserted in the *Leeds Intell.* for March 17th, 1866.—Mr. Barnett Blake's position as lecturer to the Yorkshire Union of Mechanics' Institutes, and as one of the successful originators and indefatigable promoters of the West Riding Educational Board, and its eminently useful examinations in connection with the Universities and the Society of Arts, brought him into immediate contact with men of every grade. As a lecturer he was incessant and fluent in pouring forth from his vast stores of knowledge, acquired and retained during many years of extensive and varied reading, information of the most valuable character to his auditors. Somewhat too impatient in his nature to make a good teacher of individuals, he often succeeded admirably in laying before his audiences that knowledge which to the great majority was complicated and unfamiliar. His constant and persevering efforts in the cause of education were not without fruit. He was not only one of the chief promoters, but a great and active sustainer of the West Riding Educational Board, whose existence and usefulness would have been im-

perilled but for his arduous labours in its behalf. He was the instrument in bringing before the people of Leeds such distinguished persons as the Archbishop of York, the Duke of Cleveland, Sir Stafford Northcote, and others, that they might hear enunciated from their lips views and lessons on education not soon to be forgotten. In politics he was a staunch and intelligent conservative, and, mixing with men of widely different views, he was ever ready to uphold and defend the principles of law and order, and our all but perfect constitution of church and state. As a sound and consistent member of the Church of England, not, we believe, from early days, but as the result of deep study of the Bible and Liturgy in his maturer years, he sought to carry out in his daily life her teaching and practices. He was a constant, devout, and reverent worshipper within her shrines, and a liberal and generous benefactor to the poor. Wherever his lot was cast his unceasing desire and labours were to forward the welfare, spiritual, intellectual, and physical, of those about him; and although he had no closer connection with the place in which he died (Beeston), than having dwelt in it for three years, yet his untiring energies and thoughts, and his latest gifts (of a munificent character) were towards the rebuilding of its church. Of a zealous, energetic and persevering nature, firm and stable in his principles, he entered heartily into any cause that commended itself to his mind, and by his self-denying labours generally brought it to a successful issue. Impatient of all obstacles, he endeavoured to overcome them that he might attain his purpose, which was always for the good of others. This honest, sincere, hardworking, upright man has been taken from his earthly labours, and was interred in the church yard of Whitkirk, on Saturday afternoon, March 17th, 1866.

1820—1866.

THE HON. JUDGE HARGREAVE, LL.D., F.R.S.,

Died on Monday, April 23rd, 1866. "We announced (said the *Irish Times*), to our great regret, in our evening edition of Monday, the demise of the Hon. Chas. Jas. Hargreave, LL.D., one of the Judges of the Landed Estates Court.\*

\* *The Hon. Chas. Jas. Hargreave, LL.D., F.R.S., &c.*, Judge of the Landed Estates Courts in Ireland, (according to the *Illus. London News* for May, 5th, 1866,) was one of the most distinguished Equity lawyers and mathematicians of the day. He was by birth an Englishman; and was educated at University College, London, which he entered in 1836. He was Professor of Jurisprudence there from 1843 to 1849. He was called to

The illness under which the lamented gentleman suffered was protracted, but throughout its continuance he so preserved the serenity of his mind and his cheerfulness of temper, that hopes were entertained until the last moment of his ultimate recovery. Even his medical attendants and most intimate friends could hardly believe that a fatal termination could ensue to an illness so patiently and cheerfully borne. The loss of Judge Hargreave is a public one, and will be regretted not merely by his colleagues on the bench, by his friends, by the bar, and the suitors in his court, but by men of all creeds and parties. On the tidings of his death reaching Dublin—for he had expired at Bray—the business of the court was immediately suspended. Even in the Court of Probate, where a jury was empanelled for the trial of a most important case, the leading counsel on both sides, the jury and the judge, unanimously resolved to suspend the sitting as a mark of respect to one who, during his life, was universally esteemed and admired for his private worth, his rare talent as a lawyer, and his ability as a judge. Judge Hargreave was the son of Mr. James Hargreave, of the firm of Hargreave and Nussey, cloth merchants, Leeds, and was born at Wortley, near Leeds, in December, 1820, and was educated at an excellent school, which now, under the designation of Bramham College, near Tadcaster, maintains its old reputation, and under the same head master, the Rev. Dr. Haigh. At an early age he entered the University College, London, where he was a fellow-student with the present Judge Keogh, Sir Chas. O'Loughlen, M.P., and other eminent men. He obtained the highest honours of the

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the Bar by the Hon. Society of the Inner Temple, June 7th, 1844, and in 1851, became Queen's Counsel, and a bencher of that Inn. He at the bar attained considerable practice and very high note as a conveyancer and an Equity counsel. His famed ability led to his being appointed a Commissioner for the sale of Irish Encumbered Estates, and when the commission ended in the formation of the Landed Estates Court, he was made one of the Judges. This selection of Mr. Hargreave, on account of his great legal knowledge, and his practical experience in conveyancing, was most fortunate, for he fully carried out to the public advantage the very delicate and difficult duties of his office. To the knowledge and acumen, the subtle discrimination and technical precision of Mr. Hargreave, the Encumbered Estates Court was largely indebted, and its mass of business was got through, in a speedy and satisfactory manner. During the long period of sixteen years, in which he presided in his court, he commanded the respect of every professional gentleman, by the soundness of his judgment, while he also won their highest esteem by the uniform suavity and courtesy of his demeanour. Mr. Hargreave's own favourite study was mathematical science; and it is feared that in his application to that, in which he also wonderfully excelled, the overtaken powers of his brain gave way and led to his regretted demise in the very prime of his life and reputation.

University,\* and took the degree of Bachelor of Laws, and afterwards commenced his legal studies as the pupil of the celebrated Duval, the most celebrated of the English conveyancers. He became, in course of time, Professor of Jurisprudence in the Univ. Coll. Soon after his call to the bar, in 1844, he obtained a distinguished position amongst the conveyancers. In 1849, the Incumbered Estates Act was passed, and Mr. Hargreave was selected, purely on the ground of professional merit, to act as one of the commissioners. His services in this capacity were sufficiently recognised by the public and legal profession, and need not be here recounted. He shortly afterwards was called to the Inner Bar, and became a bencher of the Inner Temple. In the meantime he had continued his mathematical investigations—a science to which he was much devoted. He published several able papers, some of which were read before the Royal Society of London, a society of which he was at an early age elected a Fellow. In 1858, when the Incumbered Estates Commission was superseded by the present tribunal, he was appointed one of the judges of the court, where his great learning, singular acuteness, and unvarying patience won for him a lasting reputation. In the spring of last year, although in somewhat delicate health, he turned his attention to a new and very intricate branch of mathematical inquiry. His researches have to a great extent been brought under the cognizance of some of the first mathematicians both in England and Ireland, and we understand that the result of those researches is likely soon to appear under the editorship of the Rev. Dr. Salmon, F.T.C.D. The intense application involved in these abstruse investigations appears to have led to the illness which has terminated his distinguished career at the premature age of forty-five. Judge Hargreave leaves a widow (formerly a Miss Noble, of Leeds), but no family.†

\* From the *London University Calendar* we find that Chas. Jas. Hargreave matriculated in 1838, and that he also passed very high both in classical and mathematical honours; that he took his B.A. in 1840, again passing both in classical and mathematical honours,—and that he took his LL.B. in 1843, also passing in honours, both in jurisprudence, and conveyancing.

† Though not extensively known in his native county, the deceased gentleman belonged to that class of persons who alone deserve to be denominated “Yorkshire Worthies.” By untiring industry and extraordinary mental capacity, aided by a solid and liberal education, the lamented judge became the architect of his own fortune; and to whatever honourable position he aspired, carried with him the most transcendent qualifications and ability for office. He was a Christian philanthropist, an amiable and respected citizen, and a genuine scholar. As such he has bequeathed to his own name a lasting reputation, and to his native county a further addition to the dignified number of its most honoured and distinguished sons.

The remains of Judge Hargreave were interred at Woodhouse Cemetery, Leeds, on Saturday, April 28th, 1866. The funeral left the residence of Mr. Joseph Nussey, Fawcett House, Wortley, at eleven o'clock.—See the *Leeds Mercury*, &c., for April 27th, 1866.

The following *sketch* of his professional career and legal acquirements is from the pen of one of his colleagues in the court (Judge Longfield), who had peculiar opportunities during sixteen years of estimating his worth:—"His intellect was especially adapted for mathematics and for the more scientific branches of law. Accordingly, he selected the law of real property to be his peculiar business, and became, first, a pupil of Mr. Greening, and afterwards of Mr. Duval, both eminent conveyancers in London. He was also for a short time in a solicitor's office in London. He was called to the bar by the Inner Temple in 1844, and very rapidly obtained a high reputation and increasing practice. The eminent conveyancer Mr. Christie had the highest opinion of him, and frequently described him as the best qualified person in England for the important office which at a very early age he was called upon to fill. He was appointed one of the commissioners for sale of incumbered estates in Ireland, in 1849, before he had arrived at his 29th birth-day. He entered upon the duties of his office with great zeal, and devoted the summer with his colleagues to the preparation of a code of rules and practice for the new court. Those rules were so well adapted to their object that they continue in force to this day, with very trifling alterations. It is to be borne in mind that Mr. Hargreave's practice had been confined to the chambers of a conveyancer, and that he had had no experience touching the rules and practice of Courts of Equity. Nevertheless, he showed the greatest readiness in comprehending the spirit and effects of every rule, and he exerted himself to ensure that no rule should be wanted, that was necessary for the protection of the suitor or the public, but that no unnecessary rules should add delay and expense to the proceedings in the suit. His advice and opinion on every point relating to the practice of conveyance were always received with considerable deference. The proceedings of the court after the rules were published, consisted of two different branches. There was the perusal of abstracts of title, the settlement of deeds, and the determination of their construction and the rights of the parties. This was the conveyancer's proper department, and he executed it with great

skill and industry. He was a neat and accurate draughtsman, and very felicitous in finding proper forms of expression. He omitted nothing, and repeated nothing. His forms were equally free from prolixity and ambiguity. The next great branch of business was the decision of causes after argument. Here he was without experience. It may be said that his first experience in a court of justice was to preside in it as judge. But no person could observe any deficiency. His patience, his learning, and his impartiality quickly secured the respect and confidence of the practitioners in his court, and his unequalled sweetness of temper made him a general favorite. Although of a nervous and sensitive temperament, nothing seemed to irritate him. He acted on all occasions with great firmness, persisting in selling estates according to his own judgment, when he might have secured his own ease and safety and apparent popularity, by refusing to sell at the only prices that could then be obtained. But he was most in his element when an unusual combination of circumstances and complicated deeds seemed to produce inextricable confusion. His habits of order and his fine mathematical mind at once arranged the rights of the parties with a certainty approaching mathematical demonstration. He never seemed happier than when he was engaged in a subtle mathematical analysis, or in determining the rights arising from a deed when every event occurred except those contemplated by the conveyancer who drew the instrument. But he is no more. And for the good feeling and discernment of the Irish it must be said, that they loved and honoured him while he was living, and deeply lamented him when he was removed."

The following, from the pen of his friend and fellow-student, Mr. J. Waley, M.A., of Lincoln's Inn (who succeeded him in the Professorship at University College) will also be read with interest:—"My recollections of Hargreave begin with a "Prize-Day" at University College, London, on which he—then very young—was singled out by Professor De Morgan for praise beyond all the rest of the class at University College; and on graduating at the University of London, he was a very successful student, distinguishing himself in classics as well as Mathematics, though his special excellence lay in the latter. We were afterwards fellow-pupils in the chambers of the late Mr. Duval, who has had a share in the training of many distinguished lawyers of the past and present generations. The acute eye of the great conveyancer almost immediately

discovered Hargreave's merit. He was, even before he was out of his pupilage, exact, ready and full of law. I remember, for example, that it was desired to confer on the tenant for life of a great estate, the power of accepting surrenders of leases for lives and granting in their place leases for terms of years certain. Hargreave maintained that the only equivalence possible between a lease for lives and a lease for years was equality in money value, while Mr. Duval thought that some comparison founded upon the probabilities of life, and expressed in terms of time, should be adopted. The point was mentioned to Professor De Morgan, whose view confirmed that taken by Hargreave. From the time that Hargreave went to Ireland, I of course ceased to be in habitual intercourse with him, though we remained on terms of friendly intimacy until his lamented death. To the eminent qualities which distinguished him as a judge, others more within the scope of their action can better than myself bear testimony. The patience, assiduity and learning, the moderation and love of justice, which invariably distinguished him, were, no doubt, important elements in the success of the great legal and social experiment which was worked out by means of the Incumbered Estates Court. Reverting to my own personal experience, if I were to state my impression of Hargreave as a lawyer, I should say that he was singularly clear, full and exact, quick and inventive, and, at the same time, very judicious and discriminating—and applying the great acuteness which was native to his mind, not in subtle reasonings or refined conclusions, but in aid of a sound common sense and spirit of fairness. I must also pay a passing tribute to his singularly amiable and equable temper, to the kindness and gentleness of his disposition. During the many years that we were in close association, never, I think, have I seen him for a moment irritated or vexed, never have I heard him say an angry or unkind word to or of anyone." Although Judge Hargreave is likely to be well-known as a mathematician, yet precedence has been given in this *sketch* to his legal career, because, in truth, law was the business of his life, and mathematics the relaxation with which he filled up the intervals of official labour. And it is to be feared that his premature death must be imputed to his having chosen as his principal recreation, one which only substituted one form of mental labour for another, and which gave his brain scarcely any rest from continuous exertion. One of his earliest *Essays* is that by which he is best known, viz. that on

the "Solution of Linear Differential Equations," which was published in the *Philosophical Transactions* for 1848, and to which was awarded one of the Royal Medals of the Royal Society. Shortly after the publication of this paper he was elected a Fellow of the Royal Society. The other papers which he contributed to the *Phil. Trans.* were "On General Methods in Analysis for the Resolution of Linear Equations in Finite Differences and Linear Differential Equations," *Phil. Trans.* 1850, p. 261; and "On the Problem of Three Bodies," 1858. He also contributed the following papers to the London and Edinburgh *Philos. Mag.*—"Notes on the Solution of Differential Equations," 1847, p. 8; "Analytical Researches Concerning Numbers," 1849, p. 36; "On the Valuation of Life Contingencies," 1853, p. 39; "On the Application of the Calculus of Operations to Algebraical Expressions and Theorems," p. 351; "On the Law of Prime Numbers," 1854, p. 114; "On Differential Equations of the First Order," 1864, p. 355. The honorary degree of LL.D. was conferred on him by the University of Dublin in 1852, in company with Professor Boole, a mathematician also too early lost to science.

A few months before his death Judge Hargreave's attention was attracted by the problem which forms the subject of the "Essay on the Resolution of Algebraic Equations," edited by Dr. Salmon, of Trin. Coll. Dub., and printed for private circulation, and which, humanly speaking, may be regarded as the cause of his death. For some time previously he had not enjoyed robust health, and his friends had, on this account, frequently endeavoured to withdraw him from the mathematical investigations which seemed to form his favorite occupation during the intervals of court business. Their efforts, however, were in vain, and he sacrificed all relaxation, and even sleep, to the study of this problem, which strongly excited his interest. Over-exertion of the brain brought on an illness, of which he died at Bray, County Wicklow, on the 23rd of April, 1866.\*

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\*The *Athenæum* for April 28, 1866, in noticing the death of this gentleman, states that:—"At the bar he acquired the reputation of a sound Equity lawyer, and was selected as one of the Commissioners of Landed Estates in Ireland, a post which gave him the title of judge when the court was permanently constituted. He died of the results of brain fever, brought on, it is too much to be feared, by intense application to a mathematical subject presently to be mentioned. As a judge he was highly respected: he was of very diminutive height, so short, indeed, that though not what would be called a dwarf, his stature might have stood in his way, if he had not had a very decided force of talent and a conquering energy of character. As long ago



1797—1866.\*

## JOHN SMITH, ESQ., J.P.

We announce with sincere regret (said the *Leeds Mercury*) the death of Mr. Smith, of Burley House, Leeds. This event took place on Sunday night, Sept. 23rd, 1866, at Harrogate, where of late years Mr. Smith had spent much time, owing to the impaired and occasionally very critical state of his health. Our late fellow-townsmen, who was born at Aberdeen on the 29th August, 1797, came to Leeds as the first manager of the Leeds Banking Company in 1832 or 1833. The admirable manner in which he conducted the affairs of that company, subsequently so unfortunate, led to his receiving from the eminent firm of Messrs. Beckett and Co. an offer of partnership on the late Mr. Wm. Beckett's entering Parliament in 1841. From that date Mr. Smith took an active part in the management of the Leeds Old Bank until his health began to

as 1841, Mr. Hargreave gave the Royal Society a very remarkable paper on the attraction of a fluid body; he afterwards (1848) gained the Royal Medal for a paper on Differential Equations. We shall not dwell on these and other proofs of mathematical success; our space will be better employed in giving a few words to the mathematical speculation which employed the last months of his life. We grieve to think that the first announcement of what must be, on any supposition, a very remarkable paper, should be made in an obituary notice. It is well known that Abel, Rowan Hamilton, and others, are generally supposed to have settled the well-worn question of the equation of the fifth degree, or *quintic*. No doubt they have established that it is impossible to construct an algebraic function of five independent values, and five only. It has always been held that the third degree has been fully solved. Hargreave observed, what many others must have done without the thought striking out consequences, that the solution of the third degree stands on a very different footing from that of the second. In Cardan's formula, it is not a cubic which is definitely solved, but three associated cubics which have their solutions associated in a function of nine values. Following up this hint, Hargreave endeavoured to find five associated quintics, of which the roots should be associated in an expression of twenty-five values. In this he firmly believed he succeeded: and we are glad to say that the pamphlet in which his speculation is set forth has been left by him fully printed, and ready for circulation. We have not mastered the details, but we have entered into it so far as to see that the question of its accuracy or inaccuracy is one of common algebraical work. It will give the few algebraists who are fit to approach the task a tight job. The publication, to our knowledge, was delayed only by the author's desire to consult another mathematician, whose verdict was that the line struck out was very remarkable, and that, right or wrong, the publication would be very useful. Should the question be decided in his favour, his name will be a household word in algebra."

*The Rev. Charles Hale Collier, M.A.*, late vicar of St. Neot's, Huntingdonshire, and formerly for many years incumbent of St. Luke's Church, in this town, died suddenly at St. Neot's vicarage on Saturday evening, June 2nd, 1866, aged 36 years, and was buried on the Saturday following in his parish church. To those who knew him well it would be idle to speak either of his

fail some six or seven years ago, since which time he has been obliged gradually to withdraw from active life. It is well known that his services in the bank were very highly valued by Mr. Beckett, and we need not add that his loss will be greatly lamented by his surviving partners in business. But the sense of loss will extend over a much wider area. The firm of which Mr. Smith was a member has ever been honourably distinguished by its wise liberality in periods of commercial difficulty, and many men of business know by personal experience the part taken by the deceased in the manifestation of this quality, so consonant with his natural kindness of heart. His public spirit was evinced by the readiness with which he promoted the chief objects of benevolence which have interested the town of late years; while Burley church, parsonage, and schools, to the erection and support of which he was the largest contributor, are monuments of his care for the religious and mental improvement of his

abilities or his goodness;—words could neither add to the one nor diminish the other. As a scholar he must be judged by scholars; as a man he must be judged by those who know and can appreciate the best parts of man. *Many* can tell of his eleven years' public work in Leeds—as an examiner of public schools—of his interest in the Oxford and Cambridge Local Examinations—of his support to the Leeds Library, the Philosophical Hall, the Infirmary, the Dispensary, and the House of Recovery, with the working of nearly all of which he was most intimately connected. We would pass these, however, for *more* can tell of his *private public* life, if it may be so called; that life passed in his own district amongst his own people. It was here, especially in the schools and amongst the young, that he was best known and regarded, and many are they who will miss the voice that counselled, and the hand that did not forget to help. He who writes these few words of him—and perhaps no one knew him better—speaks of him now that he is dead, as he always spoke of him when alive. The liberality of his mind was equalled only by the kindness of his heart. It is enough that he will be long remembered, though the remembrance be saddened by the regret that they who have so often listened to the eloquence of his lips, are left to hear it no more. It may or may not increase that regret to know that, perhaps, the very last act of his life was to fix the day of his coming again to his old friends at Leeds. A letter was found unfolded on his desk to that effect. They must be comforted, however, in knowing that he who when in their presence thought so much of them in life, did not in absence forget them almost in death. A local contemporary states that Mr. Collier had been subject to epilepsy for some few years. He was seized with a fit about five o'clock, p.m., and died in a few minutes. Although so recently inducted to the living, he had gained general esteem, and is deeply regretted.—He was of Oriel Coll., Oxon., third class in classics, and B.A. in 1851; M.A., 1854; Deacon, 1852; Priest, 1853; Incumbent of St. Luke's, Leeds, 1854, in which church a stained glass window is about to be erected to his memory. See also the *Leeds Intell.* and *Leeds Mercury* for June 9th, 1866.

\* *Newman Cash, Esq.*, an eminent Leeds merchant, and one of the original promoters and directors of the Leeds and Selby railway, (the first railway connected with Leeds), and afterwards of the Leeds and Thirsk, (now the Leeds Northern), died August 1st, 1866, aged 73. For additional particulars, omitted for want of space, see the *Leeds Papers*, &c.

poorer neighbours. His private charities were large and numerous, as may be presumed from the testimony to us of one who had special opportunities for observation—"I never knew a man who was so constantly endeavouring to perform acts of kindness to others." The withdrawal of such a man cannot but be mourned. The deceased left a widow, three sons, and two daughters to mourn their loss.

1815—1866.

THE REV. EDWARD MONRO, M.A.,

Vicar of the Church of St. John the Evangelist, Leeds, died at the Vicarage, on Thursday evening, Dec. 13th, 1866, aged 51 years.\* Mr. Monro, who had for several months been in a declining state of health, and had been absent from Leeds for nearly two years, returned only a few weeks ago, but was then too ill to take any active part in the services of the church. He was appointed to the Vicarage of St. John nearly seven years ago, previously to which he had been for several years the perpetual curate of Harrow Weald, in the county of Middlesex.† He was a man of brilliant intellectual

\* The deceased was the eldest son of the late Dr. Edward T. Monro, of Harley-street, London, by Sarah, daughter of S. Compton Cox, Esq., Master in Chancery, and was descended from the ancient Scottish family of the Monros of Fowlis, county Ross. His ancestors for four successive generations, have practised as physicians in London, where they have been settled for nearly 200 years. The subject of this notice was born in Gower-street, in 1815, and educated under Dr. Butler and Dr. Longley, at Harrow, and afterwards at Oriel College, Oxford, where he graduated B.A. in 1836, being third class in classics, and proceeded M.A. in 1839. He was ordained in 1837, and having been for some time Curate of Harrow-on-the-Hill, was nominated in 1842, by Mr. Cunningham, then the Vicar, to the Incumbency of Harrow Weald, which he held until 1860, when he was appointed to the Vicarage of St. John's, Leeds. He was the author of several religious publications, but is best known by his "Allegorical Tales," which have become very widely popular, such as "The Dark River," "The Combatants," "The Revellers," "The Midnight Sea," "The Wanderer," "Harry and Archie," &c. He was Select Preacher before the University of Oxford, in Michaelmas Term, 1852.

† At Harrow Weald he conducted a training college for schoolmasters and candidates for holy orders, which was at one time widely useful. He was latterly an adherent of High Church principles, and was the author of numerous theological and other works, many of which have become widely popular, including a volume of "Sermons, chiefly on the Responsibilities of the Ministerial office," "Parochial Work," 3 editions; "Daily Studies during Lent," &c., &c. The prominent characteristic of Mr. Monro's life was sympathy for those in affliction, and the motive to this may be truly said to have been love towards God and man; but if we analyse his history a little, we shall find as tributary to this characteristic a love of family, a love of nature, a very early tendency (we might almost term it an instinct) for parochial life, and an extraordinary resolution in carrying out the conceptions of his somewhat poetic imagination. His love of family may be

power, and as a pulpit orator was both eloquent and forcible, and as a lecturer on literary and historical subjects his manner was at once original and attractive, and from his audience, which were generally crowded, he always won very warm applause. He made many strenuous exertions for promoting the education, and the social and religious advancement of the young, especially those of the working classes; but some of his schemes for this object were of a more plausible than practical character, and were not attended with success. He was the author of several religious stories and other works, which are well-known and have had a large circulation. The vicarage of St. John, which was founded about two hundred years ago by Mr. John Harrison, the renowned benefactor of Leeds, is now of considerable value, having risen since the death of its founder from some eighty pounds to several hundreds per annum; and at the time of Mr. Monro's appointment, a new scheme for the apportionment of the stipend was instituted by the trustees. The patrons of the advowson are the Mayor and the Vicar of Leeds, and three members of the Town Council, who are elected every year on the 1st of January. Those elected last New Year's Day were Ald. Botterill, Councillor Price, and Councillor Child. Mr. Monro succeeded the Rev. F. T. Cookson, who had held the living for forty-nine years, and who died on the 20th of December, 1859, aged 73 years. For a *Sketch* of whom, see *Leeds Worthies*, p. 480.

In this day of our Church's need, when she is passing through the throes and struggles of a renewed vigour—one may almost call it a new birth in the hearts of her people—

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termed a Scottish inheritance, for the old clan-feeling seems to have clung to him as well as to his family generally since the first period of their English residence. His love of nature was no doubt much enhanced by the circumstance of his early life having been spent in great measure in the romantic residence of his grandfather at Bushey. Old Dr. Monro, as we learn from Turner's *Life*, was an early patron of that great artist, as well as of many others; and thus the natural beauties of one of the most deeply-wooded parts of Hertfordshire, combined with the paintings of Gainsborough, Turner, and many others, to make a deep impression on his young mind. We find traces of this, particularly in his tale called "Leonard and Dennis," which is, as we understand, very much a picture of his grandfather's home; while we may mention his affecting tale called "Harry and Archie," as particularly indicative of his own deep affection for a younger brother, who was his companion at school, at college, and down to the last hours of his life. The Rev. Edw. Monro married Emma, the daughter of Dr. John Hay, of the Indian Civil Service, by whom, however, he has left no issue. It had always been Mr. Monro's wish that he should be buried in Harrow Weald Church yard; in fact, many years back he selected the spot of ground for his grave. See the *Gent. Mag.* for Feb., 1867, p. 245, &c.

all those who, rejoicing in every fresh evidence of life within her, yet retain a consciousness of the vastness of the work still to be done, and of the untold self-sacrifice yet required to accomplish it, will, we are sure, gladly bear with us while we add a word or two (*In Memoriam*) to the memory of one who has just passed from among us to his rest, after a life spent out in his Master's service. For those who realise the greatness and the difficulty of the work to be done know well that, notwithstanding the faults and failures attaching to it, we cannot afford to pass over in silence the zealous earnestness of men such as him of whom we speak. On Thursday, Dec. 20th, 1866, the remains of the Rev. Edward Monro were borne to their last resting place in Harrow Weald church yard, in the midst of the scene of his labours during so many years. For some time before the hour appointed for the funeral (12 o'clock), the church was completely filled by the parishioners, and those who had arrived from all parts, wishing to pay a last tribute of respect to one whom they so dearly loved; and it is gratifying to know that the Rev. Canon Atlay, D.D., Vicar of Leeds, and almost all the clergy of the town, had expressed their wish to be present in the event of the funeral having taken place in Leeds; and indeed there is no doubt that had notice been given of the time and place, the gathering would have been much larger than it was, while we know of many other friends who were kept away by the distance of their homes from Harrow Weald. His church at Leeds had been the previous evening the scene of a most touching sight. Shortly before eight o'clock the body was brought from the vicarage to the church, followed by the young people who had banded themselves together round their pastor under the banner of the brotherhood and sisterhood of St. John the Evangelist. Evensong was then sung, and a short address given by the Rev. D. Hooke, who, speaking for those assembled more than to them, expressed in a few feeling words, their love for him to whose remains they were about to bid farewell, and their sense of the way in which, as their pastor, he had spent himself for their eternal happiness. Some hymns were then sung, after which the body was carried out to the church-yard gate to be conveyed to the station. As the procession left the church they sang a hymn from *Pascal the Pilgrim*, "The gates, the gates are open," &c., and outside were joined by a body of about 200 children belonging to the school, who of their own loving instinct took the place they felt belonged to them, next the hearse, and with the congre-

gation followed it to the station. On arriving at Harrow Weald, the body was taken to the church house close to the church yard, where it was joined by the relations and friends who were to follow it to its resting place, and shortly after twelve o'clock, the procession moved towards the church. Among the pall-bearers and mourners were the Revs. R. T. West, W. J. Boys, E. Jackson, C. J. LeGeyt, Montagu Burrows, Esq., Chichele Professor of History, Oxford; S. P. Kennard, Esq., and many others. It was a pleasing sight at this point to observe the large number of labourers who had sacrificed their work to do honour to him, who had worked so hard and so long in former years for them, and the presence of several who had been pupils in St. Andrew's college, spoke of their gratitude for their friend and instructor. The first part of the service was read by the Incumbent, after which was sung "Rock of Ages." At the grave the coffin was decked with several wreaths of flowers, and a large cross of white and red camellias. The prayers were here said by (his brother) the Rev. Percy Monro, Incumbent of Colden, near Winchester, and at the conclusion of the service two verses of a hymn were sung, of which one was,—

"Dear as thou wert, and justly dear,  
We will not weep for thee,  
One thought shall check the starting tear,  
It is that thou art free."

The service was most attentively followed by every one present, and the affection of the villagers for their former loved pastor was testified in a most emphatic manner. We understand that some of the poor people have requested permission to place a memorial window in the church to the name which will be a household word in their homes for many years to come. Many as the association of his name with Harrow Weald called together to the last service, it will bring back to many more hearts memories of days when strenuous efforts were being made, almost in the dark, for the education of the people under the care of the church. Experimental, and therefore costly, perhaps injudicious, as such efforts were, they have by no means been without their fruit in their direct results; while the middle-class schools of the English church, similar to those at Hurstpierpoint, owe much to such pioneers as Mr. Monro. The great interest he always felt in the young gained for him, almost universally, their deepest affection, and his power of influencing them for good is strongly reflected in his *Allegories* and other *Tales*

for young people, which have probably been enjoyed by most of our readers. But earnestness such as his, combined with brilliant intellectual power and much originality of genius, attracted and won for him the friendship of many of the greatest minds of the day, and though the details of his little scattered village supplied him with the chief materials for his "Parochial Work," yet even there, early as it was written, we may see how keenly alive he was to the state of things in wider spheres of work. But it was on his transference to an important parish in Leeds, about six years ago, that it was quickly seen how fully he grasped the whole idea of work in a manufacturing town, and how completely his evident earnestness gained for him the unreserved confidence of the entire working class. It was this earnestness that inspired and drew out towards him the deep affection of all who were engaged in the work in his parish, or who came under his influence; still, although in many of his plans there was more organisation than was generally supposed, it may be confessed that he was happier in sketching the outline than in carrying out the details of a scheme, and that his rapid power of conception led him to initiate more plans of work than were good either for himself or his people; the consequence of which, in many respects, no one more truly than himself recognised and regretted during the last months of perfect peace that closed his life. But his was a temperament that could never rest. He had before him constantly an ideal which perhaps could never be reached, but after which his life was a continual struggle, the necessary element to true enthusiasm; and it is because we feel that without such an element strongly developed within her, the work of the church never has, and never will be successfully accomplished, because the arrears of work thrown upon the present generation require self-sacrifice even unto death, that we have called attention to one who devoted all his high brilliant powers and energies to the cause in a way that few do. The originality of his genius, formed as it was to mark out fresh lines of thought and action, led him sometimes into grave errors of judgment and practice, but we would remind our readers that we need such great spirits amongst us to break up fresh ground for us, and by their self-devotion to elevate our standard of energy, and we are thankful to know that, with his winning affectionate manner, Mr. Monro combined the power of communicating to others, in a remarkable degree, something of his own spirit; and taught very many how to

use effectually the power they possess who now remain to work when he has entered into his rest.

(*In Memoriam* of the REV. E. MONRO.)—Now that his mortal remains have been laid to rest, it cannot be indecorous that we should place on record some slight tribute to the *memory* of one who was no ordinary character, and who was regarded by those who really knew him with no common love. We shall speak of him that has gone only from the knowledge of what he has done amongst ourselves within the last few years: our testimony shall be based only on the recollection of the many hours passed so sweetly, so profitably, under his ministrations at St. John's, Leeds. Let us take a few of the most prominent impressions that are aroused in our mind by the memory of the late Vicar of St. John's, and try to find in them a clue that may help to explain somewhat of that extraordinary influence which he held over so many. The first of all is one that cannot, of course, be dwelt upon thus publicly at any length. We refer to the depth of his personal devotion to our Lord Jesus Christ. Those who knew him best will testify that this principle was the rock upon which his character was founded. All who ever attended his ministry must know that to this he ever appealed as the one constraining motive to personal religion. And from this we are led to note a second very remarkable characteristic of him of whom we speak, namely, his wonderful power of influencing the affections of his hearers. No one, we venture to say, could listen to him with unsoftened heart. And why? Because he preached the gospel of love. No hard, gloomy religious views ever fell from him; no unchristian ideas of God were to be found in him. He worked on our gratitude, he spoke to our hearts, he made us love. And his influence over others was increased still further by his manner and style of address. Perhaps the greatest and most brilliant speaker that can be met with in the annals of the Leeds clergy since the Reformation, the late vicar of St. John's never spoke merely for effect. All was so manifestly real. If his language was ornate at times, and his style rhetorical, this was more natural than acquired. Perfectly *au fait* with the rules of oratory, he never allowed himself to be slavishly bound by them, and while he ever sustained the dignity of a christian priest, who that ever heard him can forget the startling vivid manner in which he brought home to the heart realities of life and its dangers and temptations, too often avoided in the pulpit for the sake of so-called "propriety?" Who can forget his glowing



enthusiasm at noble deeds, especially in the young—his love for the martyrs, and all who dared to suffer for that name which is as ointment poured forth? Who fails to remember his great powers of sarcasm and irony, and the caustic manner in which he would expose the vices of the day, especially those which are the offspring of meanness, and spitefulness, and cant? But in attempting to analyse the causes of that wonderful influence over others which was possessed by the subject of these remarks, we find in a very prominent position his extraordinary power of exhibiting sympathy; the readiness with which he detected the exact nature of the difficulty, or the real point of the trouble laid before him, and the complete fulness with which he put himself in the position of the person with whom he was dealing. He made human nature his study, and mastered it. Hence the late vicar of St. John's was equally at home in the palace of the duke, or in the cottage of the artizan; he could converse with the savant, the politician, the divine, and amuse and win the heart of the Sunday scholar. No one loved the young more than he did; no hearts mourn for him more tenderly than do those young communicants who gather every Sunday morning round St. John's altar. And this puts us in mind of his enormous capability for work, of his great fertility of resources (who ever heard him repeat himself?), of his indomitable will, which bore him temporarily through fatigue, but alas! at the expense of his life. We care not to enlarge upon these points, for his works do follow him; and their remembrance lives in the grateful memories of his flock. It were idle to assert that this ardent, loving character was without serious and grave defects. None are more conscious of them than those who loved him, and who saw his usefulness so much impaired by reason of them. Only if those who are jealous of his genius and envious of gifts enjoyed by him, that are far beyond their reach, are tempted to throw stones, let them endeavour first of all to put themselves in a safe position by imitating his zeal, his love, his unselfishness, his devotion. (In concluding these very imperfect remarks, which have omitted to notice so many very obvious features in the character of him who is their subject, we must observe that a very great responsibility rests with those who have to supply his place. It requires no common man to follow the steps of him who has gone. No one who is afraid to come in contact with sickness, and poverty, and disease will suit St. John's; but

a man of standing and competent experience is required ; a man who knows something of the human heart ; who is willing to spend and be spent ; who has something of the same burning spirit of zeal that glowed in every ministration of *Edward Monro*. )—See the *Yorkshire Post*, for Dec. 14th and 22nd, 1866 ; the *Guardian*, *Church Times*, *John Bull*, &c., for Dec. 22nd, 1866 ; Darling's *Cyclopædia Bibliographica* ; Crockford's *Clerical Directory*, &c.

1787—1867.

THE REV. JOSEPH LAWSON SISSON, D.D.,

Born at Leeds, was educated at the Leeds Grammar School, and afterwards at Clare College, Cambridge, where he took his B.A. degree in 1810, his M.A. in 1814, and his B.D. and D.D. in 1827. In 1824, when he published his "Historic Sketch of the Parish Church of Wakefield," 4to., 30s., he was Sunday evening reader at that church, as well as second master in the Grammar School there. About ten years afterwards, he became curate of Duntisbourne Abbots, near Cirencester, and in 1843 was appointed to the perpetual curacy of Coleford, near Newland, in the diocese of Gloucester and Bristol. Besides the work above-mentioned he also published at various times, "An Anglo-Saxon Grammar," 12mo., Leeds, 5s. ; "Questions in Divinity," 12mo., Cambridge ; and "Questions on Confirmation," 12mo., Cirencester. In "*The Prospect* and other Poems," by the late Edward Moxon (formerly of Wakefield), the eminent bookseller, there is a *Sonnet* immediately following *The Prospect* headed, "To the Rev. J. L. S. (an early friend and encourager of Moxon's), with the foregoing Poem ;" which begins thus:—

"My worthy, reverend, trusty friend,  
 'Tis far from me to teaze ye ;  
 At least what now I greeting send,  
 I hope, in sooth, will please ye.  
 'Tis not a poem with learning fraught,  
 To that I ne'er pretended ;  
 Nor yet with Pope's fine touches wrought,  
 From that my time prevented."

The unconscious vanity, which betrays itself in this last line, afforded a good handle for a somewhat satirical review of the second edition of Moxon's *Sonnets*, which appeared in the *Quarterly*, vol. lix., p. 209. "This is quite a dandy of a book," the writer begins :—"some seventy pages of drawing

paper, fifty-five of which are impressed each with a single sonnet in all the luxury of type, while the rest are decked out with vignettes of nymphs in clouds and bowers, and cupids in rose-bushes and cockle-shells, &c. Dr. Sisson died in May, 1866, aged 80. His son, the Rev. Jos. Lawson Sisson, is rector of Edingthorpe, North Walsham, Norfolk, and British Chaplain at Lausanne, Switzerland. See Lupton's *Wakefield Worthies*, &c. For an account of the Sisson family, see *Gent. Mag.*, for 1864, p. 674, &c.—For brief *Sketches* of his uncles, the Rev. Thos. Sisson, and the Rev. Wm. Lawson, both natives of Leeds, and educated at our Grammar School, see *Leeds Worthies*, p. 372, &c.

1806—1867.

### EDWIN EDDISON, ESQ.,

Solicitor, one of our most excellent and highly esteemed townsmen, of the legal firm of Messrs. Payne, Eddison and Ford, died at his residence at Headingley Hill, near Leeds, on Sunday, Jan. 13th, 1867, sincerely and generally lamented, at the age of sixty-one, after a long illness borne with much resignation. Though not a native of Leeds, Mr. Eddison had resided in the town from his youth; and having for several years filled the important office of Town Clerk, and always taken an active part in public affairs, he was universally known, and as universally respected. It was in the year 1836, after the creation of our new Corporation under the Municipal Reform Act, that Mr. Eddison was appointed by the Town Council to the office of Town Clerk; and the unwearied and even excessive assiduity with which he applied himself to the duties of his office, combined with his attention to professional business, undermined his health, and in a few years obliged him to resign the appointment.\* Since that period his life has been much less public; but both before and since he took an active and gratuitous part in conducting or promoting the election of the liberal members for

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\* During the time he filled the office of town clerk, (which he resigned on account of his somewhat impaired health at the time, and the claims which his private professional business had upon him), the first Leeds Improvement Bill for this borough was passed by Parliament. In most of the leading public questions of the borough Mr. Eddison took a prominent part, and brought to bear upon them sound practical sense, and amongst them may especially be mentioned the water and the smoke questions. He always showed a warm interest in the prosperity of this borough, and was a liberal supporter of its chief public institutions. He did much towards the establishment of the Leeds Cattle Market, and in many other ways he advanced the welfare of this town. He was a warm lover of agriculture, and his

the West Riding of Yorkshire, and the borough of Leeds, in conjunction with the leaders of the liberal party. The generous ardour and perfect disinterestedness with which Mr. Eddison ever supported his political principles and his friends was worthy of high admiration. His was a genuine patriotism and an honest love of improvement and progress. He was the determined enemy of every abuse; and down to his last illness, in which he watched with great interest the proceedings of the Commissioners on the Pollution of Rivers, he exerted himself in season and out of season to put down the smoke nuisance and every other nuisance, and to promote the improvement of our town. In such efforts he expended large sums of money, as well as much labour. He was also actuated by an enlightened zeal for the better cultivation of the soil, and the improvement of the breeds of cattle, pigs, and poultry; and no one exerted himself more to promote those agricultural, horticultural, and other societies which have done so much for the national benefit in this direction. He had a model farm at Addle, near Leeds, in which he illustrated the best methods of husbandry, and produced some of the finest breeds of animals. In his own profession he showed himself on many occasions the practical friend of law reform, and he was a leading member of the Leeds Law Society. Mr. Eddison zealously furthered the securing of Woodhouse Moor and Holbeck Moor, to the perpetual use of the inhabitants, and at an earlier date he took a leading part in the support of the Zoological and Botanical gardens. He favoured all movements for the spread of education. In short, Leeds has seldom known a man of purer, warmer, or more practical public spirit, or to whom the tribute of public gratitude has been more eminently due. In private life his virtues endeared him to a large circle of relations and friends: he was honourable, affectionate, generous, gentle, cheerful, and obliging. Mr. Eddison was brought down by a heart disease, which had laid him aside for more than a year. It had been hoped that a voyage across the Atlantic, and a visit to friends in the United States, would be beneficial; but the fatigue and the extreme heat of the last summer only accelerated the progress of his mortal disease. Mr. Eddison was a member of the Society of Friends, and he partook of the spirit of that valuable body.

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farms in the neighbourhood are amongst the best cultivated in this part of the country. His father, Mr. Geo. Eddison, of Holbeck, died in March, 1827, at an advanced age. See the *Yorkshire Post* and *Leeds Mercury*, for Jan. 14th and 15th, 1867, &c.

1798—1867.

## CHAS. JAS. KNOWLES, ESQ., Q.C.,\*

An eminent barrister, well-known in the North, being a native of Gomersal, near Leeds, and brother to Herbert Knowles, who died at Gomersal, in February, 1817, at the early age of 19. (See *Leeds Worthies*, p. 266.) Few men have lived and died more universally respected than this once well-known advocate. He was another of the many instances recently quoted of men who have achieved success at the bar without having had the benefit of a university education. Sprung from the middle class in Yorkshire (at Gomersal, near Leeds), he began life with narrow means, and without interest or advantages of any kind. He was called to the bar in November, 1823, and, for many years afterwards, went the hopeless round of the Northern Circuit without business; but, as the great men of that circuit gradually left it, his useful qualities as an advocate brought him into notice, and, once known, he rapidly took a good position in his profession, being made Queen's Counsel in 1841, and shortly afterwards (in 1846) Attorney-General of the County Palatine. From that time he had a large share of business, both on circuit and in London. He left circuit in 1856, and, as he was then leader of the circuit and in full enjoyment of its honours and emoluments, his retirement to make room for others was appreciated by all who benefited by it as a graceful and considerate act, and one in unison with his character. His reputation at the bar rested chiefly on his talent for stating facts, which could not be surpassed, either in the arrangement of his matter or in the choice of his language—a quality which made him in request as leader in patent causes; and he was especially happy and dexterous in cross-examination, where his tact, discretion and humour had ample scope. Without ambition, he lived for the last seven or

\* *Mr. Charles James Knowles* was the second son of the late James Knowles, Esquire, of Green Head, County York, by Elizabeth, daughter of Thomas Phillips, Esq., and was born at Green Head in the year, 1798. He was leader of the Northern Circuit many years, and used to be leading counsel in the principal cases in our civil courts when the late Baron Watson, Mr. Justice Hill, the late Sir William Atherton, and other eminent lawyers, were ornaments of the Northern bar. Mr. Knowles was a conservative, and was at one time Attorney-General for the County Palatine of Lancaster. He was a gentleman of great legal attainments, and though he was not very remarkable for forensic eloquence, he could take a tenacious grasp of a case, and "manage" a witness when he got him into the box. He was called to the bar at the Middle Temple, on the 7th of November, 1823. See also the *Yorkshire Post*, *Law Times*, *Gent. Mag.*, &c.

eight years of his life in retirement at Hurst Green, in Sussex, fulfilling, unostentatiously, the duties of a magistrate, landlord, and neighbour. Those who knew him in private will treasure up the recollections of their intercourse with one whose simplicity of character, well-stored memory, playful humour, and kind and genial hospitality, shed a charm over his society. He died, unmarried, at Hurst Green, on the 12th of February, 1867, at the age of 68. See the *Leeds Mercury*, for February 23, 1867; *Illust. Lond. News*, for March 2, 1867, &c.

1791.—1867.

JOHN GOTT, ESQ., J.P.,

One of the most worthy of our fellow townsmen, the head of the well-known and long-established firm of Messrs. Benjamin Gott & Sons, woollen cloth merchants, died at his residence, Armley House, near Leeds, on Monday morning April 1st, 1867. The announcement of this melancholy event excited feelings of sorrow, not only amongst all classes in this borough, but also wherever his name and the good deeds of Mr. Gott were known. Throughout a long life—for the deceased gentleman was in the seventy-sixth year of his age—his public conduct as a citizen, not less than that which characterised him as a merchant and manufacturer, was of a high order. Like his honoured father, Mr. Benjamin Gott,\* and other revered members of his family, Mr. John Gott being blessed with great success in his business pursuits, showed a constant sense of gratitude to the Giver of all good gifts. From the affluence which followed his industry and enterprise, the religious, the educational, the scientific, the

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\* Mr. John Gott inherited from his father the strong practical sense and mental vigour, which gave to the firm of Benj. Gott & Sons an historical name in connection with the woollen trade of Yorkshire, and he combined with these business qualities a cultivated mind, refined taste, the courtesy and urbanity of a gentleman, the liberality of a merchant-prince, the patriotism of a true citizen, and the generosity and kindliness of disposition of an earnest and sincere christian. The life of Mr. Gott, like that of his father, is, in a great measure, the scientific, religious, and social history of Leeds for half a century. The names of few men have been better and more deservedly known, in all that enobles and dignifies an earnest and quiet life, than that of John Gott. His charity, which was munificent in its liberality, knew neither sect nor party, and his political convictions, which identified him with Conservatism, were never paraded with offensive zeal. Mr. Gott was a West Riding magistrate, and sat regularly on the bench. He was connected with the Literary and Philosophical Society for many years, and his name will be found amongst the most liberal of the donors to

philanthropic, the benevolent, and the charitable institutions of his native town were objects of his magnificent liberality, and his donations to many of them were of a princely character. But not only these, but many others of a more extensive range of operations, received his enlightened advocacy and his generous support, and that, too, not at long intervals, but throughout the whole of his life. It is quite out of our power, in this brief and hurried tributary notice, to enumerate the many good offices which Mr. Gott rendered, but we may mention a few. He was one of the most liberal contributors to the funds for the erection of the new parish church of this town, as he was also to the erection of St. George's, St. Andrew's, and St. Philip's, and, we believe, to the endowment of the last, if not others of these churches. He also contributed largely to the Leeds Church Extension Fund. The General Infirmary, the Dispensary, and the House of Recovery were also objects of his Christian benevolence. The Society for the Propagation of the Gospel, the Church Missionary Society, the Pastoral Aid Society, the Additional Curates' Society, the Society for the Promotion of Christian Knowledge, the British and Foreign Bible Society, and several other societies for promoting religion, bear his familiar name on their subscription lists. He contributed also very liberally to the erection and extension of the hall of the Leeds Philosophical Society, and was one of the original trustees of that institution at its formation in 1819. The Leeds Town Mission and several other local societies likewise received his generous aid. Being a sound Churchman, and a consistent Conservative, we believe he was more than once solicited to offer himself as a candidate in the latter interest for the parliamentary representation of this borough ;

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the General Infirmary, the Church Institute, the Mechanics' Institution, the various funds for increasing the Church accommodation, not only of Leeds but of the West Riding, of all the principal charities of the town, and of the many funds raised from time to time in aid of sufferers from great local or national calamities. For two or three years the unsatisfactory state of his health rendered necessary his retirement from public life. Though thus prepared for the announcement of his death, the public heard of it with deep sorrow, and mourned with a common sadness the loss of one of our worthiest citizens. His memory, however, will be reverently cherished for many years in the hearts of the thousands of his fellow-townsmen, who knew him as deserving of all praise and honour.

For a long account of the late Benjamin and William Gott, Esqrs., see the *Worthies of Leeds, &c.*, pp. 377 and 511; Chambers's *Edin. Journal*, vol. x. (for 1841), p. 353; also, an article on "Leeds and its Merchants," in *London Society*, for Oct., 1866; and Fox Browne's *English Merchants*, vol. ii., chap. 23, pp. 211—233, &c.

but his feeling of modesty, and the unostentatious and retiring character of his disposition, induced him to decline that honour, which a sense of his worth and ability would have prompted, in all probability, his fellow-townsmen to confer upon him. It was not less due to his being the head of the greatest woollen cloth firm in Leeds, than to his sound sense of manufacturing and mercantile pursuits, that he was appointed one of the Royal Commissioners for the International Exhibition in 1851. To the important and onerous work which that office involved Mr. Gott devoted much time and attention, and it is but bare justice to state that his services were recognised by all capable of forming a correct opinion as being extremely valuable. In 1836 Mr. Gott was placed on the commission of the peace for this borough, but he declined to qualify. He was a magistrate and Deputy-Lieutenant for the West Riding, and discharged the duties of those offices with great circumspection. In his private and domestic relations, as well as those to which we have made reference, Mr. Gott was exemplary, and his memory will be blessed by his servants, as well as by his kindred and intimate friends. He possessed

“ A heart within whose secret cell  
The peaceful virtues loved to dwell ;  
Affection warm, and faith sincere,  
And soft humanity were there.”

On Monday, April 8th, 1867, the grave closed over the mortal remains of Mr. John Gott, whose lamented death we have recorded above. The funeral was very numerous attended, and the mournful demeanour of thousands of spectators who lined the whole of the public road from Armley House, the residence of the deceased gentleman, to Armley Church, the place of sepulture, was a tribute of respect to his memory not less significant and not less sincere than that more demonstratively shown by his kindred, his friends, his servants, and the host of gentlemen who formed the funeral *cortege*. The time appointed for the funeral was half-past eleven o'clock in the morning, and shortly after that hour the procession started from Armley House, in the following order:—

The Armley Clothiers' Society  
(of which Mr. Gott was an honorary member).  
Servants from Bean Ing and Armley Mills, belonging to  
Messrs. B. Gott & Sons.  
Warehousemen.  
Tenantry and Tradesmen.



The Undertakers.

Mutes.

Large Plume of Feathers.

The Hearse.

Mourning Coaches (eleven in number).

Family Carriages (three in number.)

About fifty private carriages.

In the first mourning coach were Mr. W. E. Gott, the Rev. John Gott, the Rev. Geo. Kinnear, and the Rev. H. G. Kinnear. In the second—Mr. T. J. Kinnear, Mr. H. Maitland, Mr. James Macbraire, and the Rev. John Maitland. In the third—Master Gott, Master J. A. Gott, Mr. Benj. Dixon (Wakefield), and Dr. Nairne. In the fourth—Mr. J. C. Ewart, Mr. S. Hey, and Mr. T. T. Dibb. In the fifth—Mr. J. E. Naylor, Mr. J. W. Rhodes, and Mr. G. B. Nelson. In the sixth and seventh carriages were the pall-bearers, namely, the Ven. Archdeacon Musgrave, the Rev. James Armitage Rhodes, Mr. W. Hey, Mr. D. Peckover, Mr. W. B. Denison, Mr. R. B. Turner, Mr. J. Mason Tennant, and Mr. T. H. Marshall. In the eighth were Mr. Tilburn and Mr. Barnes, confidential servants, and Mr. Milnès, Mr. J. S. Catton, and Mr. Cox, travellers, &c. In the ninth were Mr. John Barnes, jun., Mr. Wathen, and Mr. John Bower. The tenth and eleventh were occupied by the domestic servants.\*

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\* We are not able to give anything like a list of gentlemen who were in the private carriages, or who were present at the church. We observed the following:—The Mayor (Mr. Fairbairn), Mr. H. Chorley, Mr. John Cooper, Mr. D. Lupton, Mr. Jos. Bateson, Leeds borough magistrates; Mr. W. Cooper, Mr. Frederick Baines, Mr. John Jowitt, jun., Mr. J. O. Butler, Mr. H. Sykes, Mr. W. Wilson (Armley), Mr. W. Dufton, Mr. T. P. Teale jun., Mr. W. J. Armitage, Mr. F. W. Tetley, Mr. W. Ledgard, Mr. T. Kirkby, Dr. Heaton, Mr. J. I. Ikin, Mr. T. Nussey, Mr. J. W. Atkinson, Mr. T. E. Lupton, Mr. Mellor, Mr. Wainman, Mr. Stenson, Mr. Binns, Mr. H. Denny, Mr. H. Ludolf; Major Middleton, Mr. Grimshaw, Mr. Masser, Mr. N. Sharpe, Mr. Gledhill, members of the Leeds Board of Guardians; Mr. H. Lampen, clerk to the Board; The Rev. J. Blomefield, incumbent of St. George's; the Rev. G. Thomas, incumbent of St. Philip's; the Rev. J. R. Stratten, perpetual curate of St. Paul's; the Rev. J. Bickerdike, perpetual curate of St. Mary's; the Rev. S. Flood, vicar of St. Mathew's, &c. Owing to the West Riding Sessions being held at Wakefield on that day, many West Riding magistrates and other gentlemen were unable to attend the funeral, who otherwise would have been present. The great bell at the Leeds Town Hall was muffled, and sent forth mournful tones at the time of the funeral, and several of the tradesmen in Leeds closed their shops as a mark of respect for the deceased. The funeral arrangements were entrusted to Messrs John Wales Smith & Son, Commercial Street, and were carried out in a very satisfactory manner. Mr. G. B. Pritchard, churchwarden; Mr. W. C. Swithenbank, Mr. Richard Topham, and Mr. Geo. Broadbent, ex-churchwardens; Mr. Isaac Akeroyd, guardian of the poor; and Mr. J. D.

On reaching the church, the body was met at the entrance by the Rev. Dr. Atlay, vicar of Leeds; the Rev. F. G. Hume Smith, perpetual curate of Armley; the Rev. William Goodall, curate of Armley; the Rev. Benjamin Crosthwaite, vicar of St. Andrew's; and the Rev. F. J. Wood, clerk in orders at the Leeds Parish Church. The Rev. Dr. Atlay and the Rev. Mr. Smith read the opening sentences of the sublime Burial Service, which were followed by the Dead March in "Saul," from the organ, by Mr. J. V. Roberts. The Psalms were solemnly rendered by the Armley Church choir, under Mr. Pickersgill, from *Merbeck's Book of Common Praire Noted*, 1550. The Rev. Dr. Atlay read the Lessons, and the Prayers were read by the Rev. Mr. Smith. A solemn dirge was played on the organ whilst the coffin was lowered into the family vault, in the north-eastern corner of the church. The service was closed by the choir singing the first part of Hymn No. 141, in *Hymns Ancient and Modern*, commencing "Brief life is here our portion." The inscription upon a brass-plate on the coffin was:—"John Gott, Esq., born Nov. 12, 1791; died April 1, 1867." The church was crowded in every part, and a deep feeling of reverential sorrow pervaded the whole of the persons present.\*

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Hunter, assistant overseer, took prominent positions in the arrangements at the church. There was also a small body of the Leeds police, under the charge of Superintendent Senior, whose chief duty was to keep the crowd of spectators in order, a task easily and efficiently discharged.

\* The will and codicils of the late Mr. John Gott, of Armley House, Yorkshire, who died on the 1st April last, without issue, have just been proved in the Wakefield District Registry of the Court of Probate, by Mr. William Allan, of Chichester Terrace, Brighton, the brother-in-law and sole surviving executor. The personality was sworn under £350,000. The will is dated in 1852, and under it the testator's relict takes all his furniture and moveable effects, an immediate legacy of £500, an annuity of £1200 (in addition to the provision of her marriage settlement), and all property accrued to her since their marriage. The following legacies are bequeathed, free of duty, viz. :— To Mr. Henry Wormald, £10,000; to his executor, to be held on certain trusts specified in the will of the late Mr. Richard Wormald, of Cookridge Hall, £10,000; to Mr. Allan, his executor, £500; to the Leeds Infirmary, £200; to the House of Recovery, £100; to the Leeds Public Dispensary, £100. He also gives to each of his six sisters, Mrs. Allan, Miss H. Gott, Mrs. Kinnear, Mrs. Maitland, Mrs. Brooke, and Mrs. Macbraire, £10,000. An estate at Woodhall, in Calverley, he devises to his nephew, the Rev. John Gott. All the residue of his real and personal estate, including valuable estates at Bean Ing, and in Guildford Street, the testator gives to his brother, Mr. William Gott; but, by the death of the latter in the lifetime of the testator, this gift has lapsed, and in consequence the whole of the real estate (besides the family estates which are in settlement) devolves upon the heir-at-law, Mr. B. Gott; and the residue of the personal estate passes half to the relict, and half amongst the next of kin—viz., the testator's six sisters above-named, and the family of the late Mr. William Gott, who take amongst them one-seventh share of it.

1721—1788.

## BENJAMIN WILSON, ESQ., F.R.S.,

(For Page 185, or 590.)

The father of General Sir Robt. Wilson,\* was born at Leeds, in 1721. He left to his children for their example and instruction a manuscript history of his remarkable and eventful life, but added a strict injunction that it should never be published.† This injunction has been obeyed; but it was obeyed with great regret by his son, Sir Robert. He saw in this biography that which, in addition to various incident and amusing anecdote, renders such narratives of the highest value—the true relation by a perfectly honest man of his own arduous and successful efforts in the conscientious use of his natural gifts, to place himself worthily among his fellow-men. The record must still be held sacred; but it is considered that there will be no violation of the spirit of the injunction if, in order to correct the erroneous impressions that have arisen from entire silence hitherto on the part of the family, an outline of Benj. Wilson's life is extracted and made public: more especially as many of the facts of his life are already recorded in the "Philosophical Transactions of the Royal Society," and elsewhere.

The father of Benj. Wilson, whose christian name was Major, was born at Leeds in 1674. He married there in 1697, Miss Elizabeth Yates, of whose family nothing is recorded in the manuscript. Fourteen children were the issue of this marriage, of whom Benjamin, therefore so named, was the youngest.

The family appear to have been long settled in Leeds. Richard Wilson, a near relative of Major, was recorder of the town. He left at his death £150,000; and upon his authority Benj. Wilson states that his father "was the most considerable merchant in Leeds." Of his wealth, influence, and popularity among his fellow-townsmen, some remarkable instances are given. But the misfortunes incident to great commercial prosperity and extended speculation befel him about the time that his youngest son was born. At an early

\* From the "Life of General Sir Robert Wilson," edited by the Rev. Herbert Randolph, M.A., 2 vols., Lond., Murray, 1862; this *Sketch* has chiefly been compiled.

† See "Memoirs of Benj. Wilson, F.R.S." born at Mill Hill House, near Leeds, in 1721, the friend of Dr. Franklin, &c., 8vo., original (unpublished) MSS., written by G. H. Gilchrist, 1826, in possession of Mr. J. C. Hotten, bookseller, Piccadilly, London.

age the boy was sent to the great school at Leeds : in consequence of a difference with the master he was taken from it and sent to another school ; there he remained until he was head of it, when just as he had begun Greek he was finally removed. This "cost him many tears," for the spirit of emulation had been awakened in him, and he felt a "strong desire" to "improve himself," and to "excel others," and an "ardent ambition to be a scholar." But his natural genius had received an earlier direction. His father, in the time of his prosperity, had employed Parmentier,\* a French artist of note, for three years in decorating the walls and ceilings of his house on Mill Hill with historical paintings in fresco, the subjects of which were chiefly scriptural. When the work was finished "people flocked to see it." The beauty of these paintings moved the admiration of the child, and his inborn faculty of imitation soon showed itself. "I never," he writes, "was so happy as when I made something like them." These copies were commended and purchased "for pence and half-pence" by his schoolfellows, and by this means his natural power was stimulated to greater exertions. During this time he taught himself writing, and had advanced so far as to "attempt an imitation of a very fine specimen by Mr. Allen, a famous writing-master in Leeds," before either his schoolmaster or his parents knew that he had touched a pen. The check upon his industry and ambition by his removal from school was a cruel grievance, but after some time of comparative idleness, "Providence began to hold out a hand for his deliverance." Monsieur Longueville, a painter employed by Mr. Liston, Member of Parliament, of Gisburne Park, in Craven, in painting historical pictures in three colours, having obtained possession of some of his drawings, became interested in his welfare, and offered to instruct him in the art. With him he remained nearly twelve months ; when, by the advice of a friend, a merchant in Leeds, he determined to go to London. He travelled by waggon and walked, and upon his arrival was furnished by a relation with complete new clothing and two guineas : this was the whole of his worldly substance for his start in life. He found a lodging for the first year in the house of a person who was under some obligation to his family. The wife of this man washed for him without charge ; and thus, during this time, his only expense was for meat and

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\* Parmentier painted the old altar-piece in St. Peter's Church at Leeds, "Moses Receiving the Law." He also painted the staircase at Workshop Manor, the seat of the Duke of Newcastle : this is considered his best work.

drink. He "lived upon bread and milk," and employed himself in painting, writing, and reading. *The whole cost of his living during these twelve months did not exceed his two guineas.* At the end of this year he obtained a clerkship at the Registry of the Prerogative Court in Doctors' Commons, where he received a salary of three half-crowns a week. Out of this he saved "five shillings a week, and lived as well as an emperor." He had always "*an ambition to keep better company than himself;*" and as long as his means did not permit this, he was "content," he says, "to stay at home and pass his time in self-improvement." Patiently and hopefully he worked on, until he was master of £50. He then thought himself entitled to improve his manner of living; and in a short time having obtained a recommendation to the Registrar of the Charter-house, he became his clerk, at an enlarged salary amounting with fees to 15s. a week. Improved means, and less laborious duties, enabled him now to follow the bent of his genius, and more freely indulge his taste in painting. He soon succeeded so well as to attract the attention, and secure the friendly offices of Hogarth, Hudson, Lambert, Gravelot, Hayman, and others more or less eminent in their art; and was recommended by them to make painting his profession. His young ambition, however, would acknowledge no such bounds; for already had the accidental touch of another chord roused new sympathies, and awakened the consciousness of new powers. Feeling a "desire to render himself more agreeable in all societies," and "determined that none should reproach him with ignorance, he formed a resolution to "know something of everything," and therefore set himself the task to make some specific addition to his knowledge every day for a year; regularly recording his progress and acquisitions in a note-book. He began this systematic course with the periodicals of the time—*Spectators, Tatlers, and Guardians*; then *Gil Blas, Don Quixote*, and other popular books. Next he read the *History of England, Rollin's Ancient History, Cæsar's Commentaries, and The Life of Charles XII. of Sweden.* Then the poets—*Shakspeare, Dryden, Pope, Prior, Pope's Homer, Virgil, Milton, and Swift.* After these he laboured long, and at first unsuccessfully, with *Locke*, but mastered him at length. Then *Euclid, Helsham's Lectures, Desaguliers, Bacon, Boyle, and Newton's Principia and Optics.* His study of these latter subjects excited a taste for experimental philosophy, and this taste introduced him to the acquaintance of Mr. Watson then an apothecary, and afterwards a doctor

of medicine. Mr. Watson was fond of experiments in electricity, at that time a novel science. Among other friends whom he had made was Mr. John Smeaton the celebrated engineer. These pursuits introduced him to a very large circle of acquaintance, from among whom he chose as intimate friends only those of the most prominent intelligence and of the highest worth; and his time being almost at his own command he continued his studies of painting, mathematics, and philosophy with vigour, and soon forced himself into wider notice.

From observation of the facts of electricity, especially of the effect of isolation, he suspected that the fluid was not resident or engendered in vitreous and resinous substances only, but that it was merely collected in them and proceeded in reality from the earth itself. This idea he communicated to Mr. Wollaston, Mr. Hyde, and to Martin Ffolkes the President of the Royal Society. Mr. Ffolkes urged him to prepare experiments for the proof of his theory and gave him the further advice, that as he meant to keep up his original study of painting he should go to Ireland for two years for that purpose; saying, in explanation of the reason of his advice, that early works painted there would not appear against him in this country, and that so he would start here with fuller mastery of his pencil and better chances of success. Wilson saw the prudence of this advice and determined to adopt it, but chose first to pay a short visit to Dublin, to prepare the way for a longer residence. Upon his return he was anxious to arrive in London in time for a meeting of the Royal Society, at which a letter written from Ireland on the subject of his "discovery" was to be read: he therefore rode on post horses a hundred and eighty-eight miles in twenty-three hours, and accomplished his object. Soon after this, in the same year, 1746, he published his "discovery" in a paper entitled "An Essay towards an Explication of the Phenomena of Electricity deduced from the Æther of Sir Isaac Newton." It attracted notice, and procured him many friends; among whom was Mr., afterwards Sir Wm., Young. This acquaintance proved of mutual interest and advantage. Wilson introduced Sir William to several philosophical friends of his own who entertained him with various experiments in different sciences, and Sir William invited him to his house in Kent, presented him with a valuable reflecting telescope, and wished to give him a "*library of philosophical books.*" Wilson thinking this a disproportionate generosity declined

the gift; but as Sir William Young persisted, he at last was induced to "accept the works of Bacon." At this house also he painted several pictures for his host and his friends, and here he enlarged his acquaintance considerably.

In the spring of 1748 he set out once more for Ireland to spend two years there, in compliance with the advice of the President of the Royal Society. During this visit he spent his time in painting, philosophical experiments, and writing his treatise on *Electricity*, which was published soon after his return in 1750. Among other advantages derived from this visit was the friendship of the Earl of Orrery. On his return to England he took the house in Great Queen Street, Lincoln's Inn Fields, previously occupied by Sir Godfrey Kneller. The first portraits painted after his return were those of Martin Ffolkes, Lord Orrery, Lord Chesterfield, David Garrick, and Mr. Foote. Here too he painted Garrick as Romeo and Miss Bellamy as Juliet in the tomb scene. From this picture an engraving was taken which sold freely.

Among his acquaintance formed at this period were Mr. Anthony Champion, Sir Thos. Robinson, and the Marquis of Rockingham. Lord Rockingham bestowed on him many singular marks of favour and attachment, and at his house he stayed many months in the first year of that nobleman's marriage, painting portraits for him. In 1756 he became a Fellow of the Royal Society. His most successful portraits so far were those of Lord Rockingham, Lord Harcourt, Lord Camden, and Sir Geo. Savile. We have now brought down the personal history of Benjamin Wilson to the time when his paintings were bringing him in £1500 a year. His philosophical experiments and researches, however, were not interrupted. In this year he published, in conjunction with Dr. Hoadley, the son of the Bishop of Winchester, who had sought his acquaintance for that purpose, a work entitled "Experiments and Observations upon Electricity." A second edition was published in 1759. His labours of various kinds now required larger space, and he took the house adjoining his own dwelling—also the property of the heirs of Sir Godfrey Kneller—formerly tenanted by the celebrated Dr. Radcliffe, and afterwards used as Queen Anne's wardrobe. Here he received for the exhibition of his experiments most of the foreign ministers and philosophers, among whom he mentions Clairant, Condamine, and De Lalande. At this time Joshua Reynolds was rising into celebrity; and Hogarth, who had not equal success in portrait painting, proposed to Wilson to

join him in this branch of the art, in order to secure what he considered a just proportion of the public favour. Hogarth was so anxious for this partnership that he applied to Garrick, with whom both on account of his dramatic excellence and high qualities Wilson had formed a close intimacy, to persuade him to accept the proposal: for good reasons, however, Wilson declined it.

Governor Watts, who had made a large fortune in India with Lord Clive, employed him liberally in his art and treated him with warm and generous friendship. Among other acts of kindness he ordered two very large pictures—one was the ceremony of Meer Jaffier, Surajah Dowlah's general, taking the oath by having the Koran placed on his head in the presence of his son and the governor, on account of a treaty made with Meer Jaffier in favour of the East India Company before the battle of Plassey. The other represented Lord Clive placing Meer Jaffier on the Musnud. In this picture also Governor Watts was introduced, in company with two famous Sepoy merchants—said to be worth twenty millions sterling each—who had assisted the governor with large loans in order to enable him to keep his engagements with the company. Watts died before this second picture was finished, and Wilson sold it some years after to Dr. Hird, of Leeds, for an annuity of £31. 10s. for his life. Lord Mexborough, his sister Lady Stanhope, and Sir Francis Delaval—all introduced to him by his friend Mr. Edward Delaval—also shewed him many marks of special favour, and he painted several pictures for them. But the most important kindness for which he was indebted to Lord Mexborough was an introduction to the Duke of York. Soon after this, through the influence of Lady Stanhope and the Duke of York, he was appointed painter to the Board of Ordnance. Having now, at the age of fifty, a permanent position and fixed income, he determined to marry. He might often, he says, have "married before ladies of good fortune," but he could not endure a "gay, dressy, dissipated turn, and flaunting disposition." He soon afterwards became acquainted with Miss Hetherington, a lady of good birth, but with no dowry except her rare beauty and her many virtues. He speaks with admiration of the first and with warm affection of the last, and adds, "Something further I have to say in her favour,—that I saved more money from the time I first knew her than I had ever done in the same space of time." They were married in 1771. By her he had seven children:—1. Frances, married



first to Col. Bosville, and secondly to General Lewis Bayly Wallis. 2. Major Gilfrid, who died in infancy. 3. Major William. 4. Robert Thomas, born August 17th, 1777, afterwards General Sir Robert Wilson, M.P. 5. Jane Maria, who died in infancy. 6. Edward Lumley. 7. Jane, married to the Rev. Herbert Randolph.

He soon afterwards visited Yorkshire; and at the houses of Sir Geo. Savile, Lord Mexboro', Lord Scarboro', Lord Irwin and others, painted as many portraits as produced him £600.

He had been at work at intervals for fourteen years upon a large picture of "Belshazzar's Feast." This he now determined to finish. He did so, and it was sold for £460. His own criticism of this picture is, that it had "many faults, but was not without considerable merit; particularly in the light and shade, the disposition of the figures, and the richness of the colouring." It was painted entirely from imagination. He painted also the whole-length portrait of Shakspeare for the Town Hall of Stratford, on the occasion of the Jubilee in 1769, at Garrick's expense; and was present and assisted much in the celebration. It was at his suggestion, as they were returning to London in Garrick's coach, that the Ode and Jubilee were brought upon the stage. This representation was very lucrative. In 1776, he published a work on phosphor, and sent an account of his discoveries respecting the properties of light, as they are exhibited by the effect of the coloured rays upon these substances, to most of the learned societies in Europe.\* Upon his return to London, in Aug., 1776, he had the honour of exhibiting his "Belshazzar" before the king and queen. Their majesties both remarked that the picture was very rich without being gaudy, and that it had a magnificent effect. At this interview the king made many inquiries respecting Wilson's early life, habits of study, pursuits, &c.; and specially asked whether at that time he had painted any other historical pictures. He mentioned that he was then engaged in painting one by request for the Hospital at Leeds, his native town, the subject he had chosen

\* The celebrated Professor Euler, of St. Petersburg, wrote a "Memoir" upon this paper, which was read to the Imperial Academy. He transmitted a copy of it to Wilson, who at the same time received notice that he was elected a member of the Academy. Flattering letters were also written to him from the Royal Academy at Berlin, the Academy of Sciences at Paris, and the Academy of Institutes at Bologna; with warm congratulations from many learned persons at home and abroad, and especially from the President of the Royal Society.

being the "Raising of Jairus's Daughter;" that he had made this choice because it gave a good opportunity of contrast in light and shade; a manner which, as he was a great admirer and student of Rembrandt, was a favourite with him. He added, that as he conceived it difficult to give the face of Christ a proper expression, on that occasion he had shown only the back of the head, which gave him an opportunity of heightening the dignity of the figure by representing the whole light illuminating the chamber as proceeding from the face of Christ only; and that by this means the imagination of the spectator was left to conceive what expression he pleased. Their majesties were much struck with this idea, and inquired closely into the proposed mode of treatment, &c. The king observed that he "supposed Mr. Wilson was a long time in settling the design and making alterations before he began to finish off a picture?" To this he replied, that he "never made sketches or drawings for his pictures, but painted them on the canvas at once: that before he attempted anything, he settled the plan and conduct of the whole in his mind as to composition, light, shade, &c.; and when this was done, sat down to sketch it with his pencil in colours, and finished it off at leisure." On the 20th of Jan., 1779, Garrick died, and his funeral was celebrated with great magnificence in Westminster Abbey. Wilson followed the remains of his friend to the grave; and the king afterwards told a friend of his that "Dr. Samuel Johnson and Benjamin Wilson were the only two persons who shed tears" on that occasion. Garrick had been a pupil of Johnson's in his early years. Among some remarks on the characters of his children at this time, he observes: "As to *Robert*, although he is but one year and a half old, he seems to be more lively than his brother, and likely to turn out a cleverer fellow."\* In 1780,

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\* A Mr. Berkenholt, the son of a merchant in Leeds, and an acquaintance of Wilson's, had been twenty years in the king's service without advancement, when a common dyer in the town discovered a method of dyeing cotton scarlet. This suggested to Wilson a means of helping his friend, and he advised him to apply himself to this invention; telling him that "industry and attention, with patience, produce astonishing results in any study." At the same time he pointed out to him what authors he should read, made some chemical experiments for him, and explained the philosophy on which they seemed to depend, and the reason why animal substances were more apt to receive the scarlet dye than vegetable substances; the object being to discover some means of giving to these latter the same repulsive property. Mr. Berkenholt soon made great advances in this direction, and succeeded in making a better scarlet than that of the Leeds inventor, besides improving several other colours. Wilson, through the instrumentality of Sir George Savile and others of his friends, assisted him in an application to Parliament

he published a small popular treatise, entitled, "A Short View of Electricity." On the 12th of Aug., in this year, he set out for Windsor with his family, Sir Grey Cowper having lent him his apartments in the castle. As he was passing the queen's lodge on the following day, the king called him by name from the window; and, after inquiring whether the children were his, and "praising Robert who would not pull his hat off," he "called to the queen who was dressing, *to see Bob.*" On the 14th, Wilson presented his book to the king, the queen, the Prince of Wales, and the Bishop of Osnaburg. The whole royal family, and the queen especially, were "exceedingly gracious;" and one day on the terrace "the King took hold of Bob and introduced him to those who were in attendance as an *exceeding fine boy.*" Frequently during this visit he was admitted to familiar intercourse "with the king and several of the princes," who all treated him with marked attention and kindness. Prince Adolphus once, "when walking hand in hand with Major," said, "he supposed that Robert was a very funny boy." "The next year," his father writes, "Prince Octavius wanted to take Bob's hand, but he refused by taking away his hand." These are small incidents of childhood, but they indicate the early bent of character.\*

for a reward for his discoveries. They were tested before the Lords of the Treasury, Lord North being present; and, upon the report, five thousand pounds were awarded to him.—For additional particulars, see page 187.

\* After the brief references to his favourite son's early character quoted above, no further mention is made of him in the manuscript; but one traditional fact may be added, illustrating the spirit and principles which through life animated Sir Robert Wilson as a soldier and dignified him as a man. When he was first sent to Westminster he found his elder brother subject to the capricious tyranny too often exercised by the stronger over the weaker in a public school. He at once resented the wrong, and "fought thirty boys, one after another, in his brother's defence."

*Extracts from a Journal kept during a Tour of Visits by his son, General Sir Robert Wilson, commencing Aug. 16, 1825, and ending Jan. 4, 1826:*

"Dec. 4, 1825.—To Grove Hall, the seat of Mr. Lee, a connection by marriage. Mr. Lee's father, aged eighty-five, told me that he remembered my grandfather, his uncommon stature and remarkable beard, very well. That he remembered also Mill Hill House, Leeds, which was sold to the Recorder when my uncle, who was the first English merchant, settled in Russia, and whom Peter the Great used familiarly to call "his English Jack," was shipwrecked. In the wreck of this vessel, property of my grandfather's to a great amount was lost; and this first caused the misfortunes of the family. The lands then sold are now in the possession of Mr. C. Wilson, of Ledstone; the son of the Bishop of Bristol, and grandson of the Recorder. Mr. Fountaine Wilson is also a grandson of the Recorder, by another son; and has, it is said, property to the value of £40,000 per annum. My grandfather was reported to be the richest merchant in Leeds of his time; and, Mr Lee says, was greatly esteemed by high and low. He lived till he was 110 years of age.

The condescension and kindness of the king and the royal family continued to the time of Wilson's death, June 6th, 1788, but the manuscript ends abruptly with the year 1783. Of mild philosophy and courteous manners, faithful to duty in all the relations of life, beloved by his family, valued by his friends, sufficiently prosperous in the world, and useful in his generation, he left to his children and his children's children a legacy of honest fame; and one more example, brought home to their own bosoms, of the power of the human will to accomplish all that it proposes for human happiness, in accordance with God's will and under His blessing.

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Dec. 5.—Went to Leeds and saw the Mill Hill property, now worth, as I am informed, £100,000. The best hotel in the town is built on the site of Mill Hill House. Went to the Infirmary; to which my father gave his picture of the "Raising of Jairus' Daughter." The "daughter" in this picture was painted to represent my mother in her youth. She was only forty-five when she died. On looking at the picture I was instantly and forcibly struck by the likeness to my own eldest daughter. It is still a family portrait. The place of painter to the Board of Ordnance, procured for my father by the Duke of York, was worth, it is said, £7000 per annum in time of war, and £4000 in time of peace. My father was the first Englishman ever made a member of the University of Upsal. The gold medal, and the diploma, of Russia, *signed by the Empress Catherine*, are in my possession.—R. W."

# A LIST

OF SOME OF THE PRINCIPAL

## PORTRAITS,\* STATUES, AND BUSTS, OF THE WORTHIES OF LEEDS,

ARRANGED IN CHRONOLOGICAL ORDER.

A. D.

1413. *Sir Wm. Gascoigne*. †—1. S. Harding, sc. From his monument at Harewood, in Yorkshire.  
2. Another in *Gent. Mag.* for 1781, vol. 51, p. 516.

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\* In every age and nation, distinguished for arts and learning, the inclination of transmitting the memory, and even the features of illustrious persons to posterity, has uniformly prevailed. The greatest poets, orators, and historians, were contemporaries with the most celebrated painters, statuaries, and engravers of gems and medals; and the desire to be acquainted with a man's aspect has ever risen, in proportion to the known excellence of his character, and the admiration of his writings. As to the utility of a collection of English portraits, it may perhaps be sufficient to say, that several gentlemen of distinguished parts and learning, now living, have made considerable collections of this kind. But I shall borrow the following quotation from a late author (Oldys), who says that a collection is useful:—"Not so much for the bare entertainment and curiosity that there is in such artful and beautiful imitations, or the less solid intelligence of the different modes or habits, and fashions of the times, as the more important direction and settlement of the ideas, upon the true form and features of any worthy and famous persons represented; and also the distinction of families, and men of superior merit in them, by their arms and mottos, or emblematical allusions to their actions, writings, &c., the inscriptions of their titles of honour, preferments, and most signal services, or other observables, with the chronological particulars thereof: as of their birth, age, death, &c., and the short character or encomiums of them, often subjoined in verse or prose; besides the name of painter, designer, graver, &c., and the dates also of their performance: whereby a single print, when an artist is thoroughly apprehensive, or well-advised, in what he is about, and will embrace the advantages or opportunities he ought, to answer the expectations of the curious in their various tastes and enquiries, may become a rich and plenteous banquet, a full-spread table of choice and useful communications, not only most delightful to the eye, but most instructive to the mind." To this Granger adds, that in a collection of engraved portraits, the contents of many galleries are reduced into the compass of a few volumes; and the portraits of eminent persons, who distinguished themselves for a long succession of ages, may be turned over in a few hours. "Another advantage attending such an assemblage is, that the methodical arrangement has a surprising effect upon the memory. We see the celebrated contemporaries of every age almost at one view; and the mind is insensibly led to the history of that period. I may add to these, an important circumstance, which is, the power that such a collection will have in *awakening genius*. A skilful preceptor will presently perceive the true bent of the temper of his pupil, by his being struck with a Blake or a Boyle, a Hyde or a Milton, &c." General Fairfax made a collection of engraved portraits of warriors.—See also *Leeds Worthies*, Note 185, p. 534, &c.

† A large fresco of "Prince Henry's Submission to the Law," has been ably painted for the new palace at Westminster, by the well-known artist, C. W. Cope, Esq., R.A., who is a native of Leeds.

A. D.

1566. *Henry Stuart, Earl of Darnley*; and his brother Charles Stuart;
1. in the collection of Her Majesty, at Hampton Court, painted by L. de Heere, full-length miniature portraits, standing in a gallery; Darnley, aged 17, in black doublet and hose, close white neck and wrist frills; right hand on his brother's shoulder; Charles Stuart, afterwards Earl of Lennox (and father of Lady Arabella Stuart, Nos. 410 and 422), aged 6, in black gown to the ground; inscribed with names, age, &c., "Thes be the sones of the," &c., and dated 1563. Panel,  $24\frac{1}{2}$  by  $14\frac{1}{2}$  in., No. 322 in South Kensington Exhibition of National Portraits, 1866.
  2. Another, orig. in the possession of Mr. Keith Stewart Mackenzie, painter unknown, to knees, miniature, full face; dark dress and cap, with white feather, glove in left hand; dated 1555, age 9. Panel,  $8\frac{1}{2}$  by 7 in. No. 323, in South Kensington Catalogue.
  3. *Henry Stuart, Earl of Darnley*; King of Scotland as the husband of Mary Queen of Scots; son of Matthew Stuart, Earl of Lennox (grandson of Margaret, Queen of James IV. of Scotland, No. 90); born 1546, at Temple-Newsam, near Leeds, where his father had taken refuge from his political rivals; in 1565, Mary Queen of Scots saw him, and married him in July of that year. His share in the assassination of Rizzio, Mary's favourite (No. 317), was followed nearly a year afterwards, 9 Feb. 1567, by his own murder in the lonely house of Kirk of Field, near Edinburgh. In the collection of the Earl of Home, painter unknown; full-length, as a boy; large falling lace collar, gold-embroidered dress and red-lined cloak, hat (with large plume) in left hand. Canvas, 69 by 38 in. No. 326 in S. K. Cat.
  4. *Henry, Lord Darnley*, (titular) King of Scotland, anno dom. 1563, æt. 17, by Lucas de Heere. G. Vertue, sc. From an original at St. James's.
  5. Another as Duke of Albany, &c., 4to. Sold by Geo. Humble.
  6. *Lord Darnley's Cenotaph*; by it are kneeling, Matthew, Earl of Lennox,\* and Margaret his wife†; Chas. their son, and the King of Scots their grandson, a child. Levinus Venetianus, or Vogelarius, p. G. Vertue, sc.
  7. *Henry Stuart, Lord Darnley*, kneeling with Chas. Earl of Lennox, 8vo. Birrell.
  8. *Henry Stuart*, with cap and feather, oval. James Holbrook; "are to be solde by Thos. Jenner, at ye White Beare, in Cornhill;" rare.
  9. Another in "Noble Authors," by Park. Rivers, sc.
  10. Another, in Lodge's *Portraits*, vol. 2, p. 27, from (11) the original in the collection of the late Earl of Seaforth, at Brahan Castle.

\* 1. *Matthew Stuart, Earl of Lennox* (his father), Regent of Scotland. His portrait is with Lord Darnley's cenotaph. See No. 6 above.

2. Another, with his autograph. Thane, exc.

† *Margaret Douglas, Countess of Lennox* (his mother), orig. No. 87, in possession of H. W. Diamond, M. D., of Twickenham. The inscription on her tomb in Westminster Abbey (see also her effigies) shows that by descent or alliance she was connected with 14 Kings or Queens.

For original portraits of his wife, *Mary Stuart, Queen of Scots*, see in S. K.

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1630. *Rt. Hon. Sir John, Lord Saville.\**
1632. *Edward Fairfax*, translator of *Tasso*, &c.
1648. *Rev. Henry Burton, B.D.†* 1. W. Hollar, f., a small oval, with cap, ruff, hair, whiskers, and beard, under which is some account of him.
2. *Henricus Burton*, Theol. Cantabrigiensis, &c. Glover, f., 4to.
  3. Another, æt. 63, 1640; four English verses; large oval.
  4. Another, as Rector of St. Matthew's, Friday Street, 8vo., in Clarendon.
  5. Another, with Greek inscription at top; beneath, six English verses, in the manner of Marshall; oval; scarce.
  6. Another, with an account of his sufferings. J. Berry, sc.
1652. *Ralph, Lord Hopton*, brave Royalist officer; served in the low countries in the same camp with Sir W. Waller; married Elizabeth, daughter of Sir Arthur Capell, and widow of Sir Justinian Lewen; victorious at Stratton, 1643; created Baron Hopton same year; defeated by Waller, at Alresford, 1644, and by Fairfax, at Torrington, 1645; followed Charles to Jersey; died at Bruges, in Sept., 1652: 1. orig., half-length; black dress; port-crayon in right hand. Canvas, 33 by 28 in. In the possession of Mr. W. B. Stopford. No. 774 in S. K. Cat.
2. *Sir Ralph, Lord Hopton*, Baron of Stratton; in armour; band, &c.
  3. Another, as His Majesty's General of the Western army, with hair, whiskers, peaked beard, band, large hat in his lap, from a painting in Sir Jacob Astley's hands. Vander-gucht, sc., 8vo.
  4. Another, from a picture at the Hon. Arthur Onslow's. Vertue, sc.; one of the set of Loyalists.

Cat., Nos. 305, in collection of Marquis of Salisbury; 309, Earl of Cathcart; 310, Mr. F. Vernon Wentworth; 311, Earl of Leven and Melville; 312, Jesus Coll., Camb.; 314, Mr. Keith Stewart Mackenzie (Brahan portrait); 316, Capt. G. H. W. Carew (with her son James VI., as a child); 318, Bodleian Library, Oxford; 319, Scottish Corporation; 320, Lord Taunton; 321, Her Majesty's (Hampton Court); 324, Mrs. Michie Forbes; 328, Mr. A. Stuart, of Inchbreck. For much additional information respecting Portraits of Mary, Queen of Scots, see *Notes and Queries*, 1st Series, vi. 36, 78; Moroni's Portrait, vi. 100; 2nd Series, iii. 448, 511; iv. 6, 13, 20, 32, 72, 194, 272, 368, 442; v. 272, 505, 525; Bodleian, x. 87, &c.

For orig. portraits of his son, *King James I.*, see Nos. 420, in the collection of the Society of Apothecaries; 421, Mr. David Laing; 439, Her Majesty's (Windsor Castle); James I. at his father's (Lord Darnley's) tomb; small life-size figure kneeling; Darnley's father and mother, and younger brother (?) are kneeling at the head of the tomb.—Canvas, 57 by 89 in. 477, Earl of Craven; 482, Sir Henry St. John Mildmay, Bart. For an engraving of the murder of Darnley, &c., see Chalmers' *Life of Mary, Queen of Scots*, vol. 1, p. 204.

\* *Sir Henry Savile, Knt.*, scholar and mathematician; born at Bradley, Yorkshire, 1549; studied at Oxford; warden of Merton Coll. for 36 years; and for 26 years provost of Eton, the statute requiring priest's orders being specially dispensed with; knighted by James I.; one of the translators of the Bible; published at Eton his edition of the works of St. Chrysostom; died there, 1622; founded the Savilian Professorships, Oxford. Orig. full-length, dated 1621, age 72, at Eton College. No. 475 in S. K. Cat. See also *Granger, Noble*, &c. No. 923, *Geo. Saville, 1st Marquis of Halifax*, orig. half-length, painted by Sir Peter Lely, in the collection of the Duke of Devonshire. No. 1030, *Lord Geo. Saville*, son of the above; orig. in the collection of the Earl of Hardwicke.

† *Rev. Henry Burton*, Clerk of the Closet to Charles I., and Rector of St.

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5. There is also a print of him on horseback, by Sherwin.
  6. Another, as Governor of Bristol, &c., whole length, singularly dressed; troops marching in the background. Sold by W. Bentley; very rare.
  7. Another, in Lodge's\* *Portraits of Illustrious Personages*, vol. 5, p. 25, engraved by Phillibrown, from (8) the original by Vandyke (1652), in the collection of the late Earl of Egremont, at Petworth.
1653. *Richard Deane, General and Admiral*; 1. from a drawing in the King's *Clarendon*, 4to.
2. Another, with his seal and autograph. R. Grave, sc., 8vo.
  3. An original oil-painting, in possession of Wm. Pollard, Esq., of Allerton Grange, Chapeltown, near Leeds.
  4. *Dean, Admiral*; 4to., p.b.l., half-length, in armour, bare-headed. In possession of the Compiler.
1655. *Sir Arthur Ingram*,† in possession of H. C. Meynell Ingram, Esq., at Temple-newsam, near Leeds.
1655. *Henry Tilson*,‡ Bishop of Elphin, &c.
1656. *John Harrison*, of Leeds, Esq., &c., 1. with "Templum pro tumulo;" rare.

Matthew's, Friday Street, London. 1. An oval, 4to., very fine, Glover, 5s. 2. Another, oval, 4 English verses beneath, 8vo., fine and scarce, 5s. 3. Another, oval, six English verses, 8vo., very fine: all on sale by John Stenson, Battersea. 4. Another, "Vera effigies docti viri *Henrici Burtoni*, Theol. Cantab." The lively portraiture of *Henry Burton*, Rector, &c.

"Look on and welcome for thou may'st be bold,  
This spiritual physician to behold;  
Come nearer yet, such doctrine he imparts,  
As cures sick souls, and wins the people's hearts."

G. Glover, f. In an oval frame, with black cap, ruff, and book in his hand. 5. Another, age 63, 1640. In an oval frame, with black skull cap, frills, and beard.

"Lo! here the shadow of a man set free,  
From death, from grave;—dost ask how this could be?  
Doubt not;—the virtue of Christ's death hath done it,  
And powerful prayers of his redeem'd ones won it."

In possession of the Compiler.

\* *Hopton (Ralph), Lord*, died 1652. 1. From Lodge, india proof, 4to., 2s.; Vandyck, p.; Cochrane, sc. 2. Another, p.b.l., royal 4to., 3s., do. 3. Another, the large series, india proof, fol., 5s.; Vandyck, p.; Parker, sc.—On sale, by John Stenson, Battersea, London.

† *Henry Ingram*, his son, 1st Viscount Irvine, 1666; original at Temple-Newsam, near Leeds.

‡ *Nathaniel Tilson and family* (son of Bishop Tilson); his wife, daughter, son Henry, and younger son. Three-quarter length figures. Canvas, 50 by 60 in. Painted by Henry Tilson, in possession of Mr. Thos. Shaen Carter; No. 980 in S. K. Cat.

*Henry Tilson*, born in Yorkshire, 1619; son of Nathaniel, grandson of Bp. Tilson, pupil of Sir Peter Lely; executed portraits in oil and pastel with considerable skill; died in 1655. Chambers engraved his portrait. Original, painted by himself; also in possession of Mr. T. S. Carter; No. 985 in S. K. Cat.



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2. *John Harrison, &c.\** by W. Richardson, 4to.
  3. Another, from an original picture, R. Wilkinson, exc., 4to.
  4. There is a full-length portrait of Alderman Harrison, in his official robes, in the Council-chamber at the Leeds Town Hall.
  5. Another, in Whitaker's Thoresby's *Duc. Leod.*, p. 13, from the above original, formerly in St. John's Church, drawn by Thos. Robinson, and engraved (with permission) by W. Holl, 1816, 4to.
  6. *John Harrison, Esq.*, that grand benefactor to the town of Leeds, died Oct. 29, 1656, age 77; Delatre sculp., published by Robt. Wilkinson, Cornhill, in Feb., 1812; in possession of the compiler, &c.
  7. Another, large proof, before letters, price 2s. 6d. On sale by John Camden Hotten, Piccadilly.
  8. Another, republished by Wm. Dawson Bellhouse, Leeds; 1865, in possession of the compiler, &c.
  9. Another, photographed for album.
  10. Another, in "London Society," for Oct., 1866, p. 334.
1670. *Adam Baynes, Esq., M.P.*, 1. full-length portrait, by Sir Peter Lely, in possession of E. R. Baynes, Esq., of Aylesbury.
2. Martha Dawson (his wife), original by Vandyke, in possession of E. R. Baynes, Esq., of Church Street, Aylesbury.

## \* THE HARRISON PORTRAIT.

By the late Eliza Craven Green, of St. John's Place, Leeds, from the *Leeds Intell.*, for Nov. 10, 1860.

"Yes! give him place amongst his noble Peers,  
Imperial magnates of the world of mind,  
Knights 'without fear' that took up cross and sword  
To conquer wrong—to help and *teach* mankind.  
Room for our ancient townsman on the wall,  
For never *worthier* grac'd a civic hall.

Not only to the poor, who lack'd he gave  
Shelter and food—relief and sure abode;  
But the pure manna of the life eternal  
And treasures beyond price his hand bestow'd:  
The church, the pastor, and the school—a chain  
Of triple-gold, Faith's diamond to sustain.

Receive him, *worthies!*—ye, whose fame self-wrought  
To our proud archives newer glories lend.  
Though rude the art that limn'd the 'portraiture,'  
We *know* him, benefactor, patron, friend;  
And the ripe harvest of his kindly deeds  
Lies garner'd in the heart of grateful *Leeds!*"

A. D.

1671. *Thomas, 3rd Lord Fairfax*,\* born 1611, at Denton, Yorkshire; son of Ferdinando,† 2nd Lord Fairfax, and Lady Mary Sheffield; educated at St. John's, Cambridge; served in Holland, under Horatio, Lord Vere, whose daughter Anne he married; served under his father at Marston Moor, 1644, &c.; succeeded Earl of Essex as commander of Parliamentary army; commanded at Naseby, 1645; received Charles I. from the Scots, near Nottingham, 1647; refused to act on Charles's trial; a commissioner for promoting Restoration; died 12th Nov., 1671; 1. orig. half-length; dark armour; baton in right hand. Canvas 49 by 40 in. Painter unknown. No. 706 in S. K. Cat. In possession of Thos. Fairfax, Esq., of Newton Kyme, near Tadcaster.

\**Fairfax* (Thos., Lord), celebrated General: 1. in an oval, in armour, fine impression, Fairthorne, 21s. 2. Another, with warlike implements, &c., and an anagram, 4to., fine and scarce, 7s. 3. Another, without implements, la. margin, 4to, fine and scarce, 7s. 6d. 4. Another, brilliant proof before all letters, Houbraken, 21s. 5. Another, nat. at Denton, 1611, from a miniature, mezz., 4to., 1s. 6d., Earlom. 6. Another, do., p.b.l., 2s., do. 7. Another, do., 4to., 1s. 6d., Bocquet. All on sale, by Jno. Stenson. 8. Another, proof, on India paper, 1s. 6d. On sale by Jno. Camden Hotten.

†*Ferdinando, 2nd Lord Fairfax* (his father), son of Thomas, 1st Lord Fairfax, and Ellen Ashe; an active Parliamentary general; defeated Earl of Newcastle, 1642; Lord Byron, 1643; Col. Bellasyse, at Selby, 11th April, 1644; commanded at Marston Moor, 2nd July, 1644; died 13th March, 1648. 1. An orig., half-length, seated, in robes; armour beside him; signed "F. Bower," painter. Canvas 52 by 42 in. Also in the possession of Thos. Fairfax, Esq., of Newton Kyme, near Tadcaster. No. 707 in S. K. Cat. 2. Another, sold by Hen. Dochen; whole length, 4to. 3. Another, T. Worlidge, fecit. 4. Another, whole length, by W. Richardson. 5. Another, in Simon's "Medals," plate ii. 6. Another, a small head. 7. Another, published April 1, 1800, by W. Richardson, 31, Strand. 8. Another, ob. York, 1647, mezz., 4to., 2s. On sale, by Jno. Stenson, Battersea.

*Anne Vere, Lady Fairfax* (his wife), daughter and co-heir of Horatio, Lord Vere, of Tilbury, and 1st wife of Thos., 3rd Lord Fairfax; disapproved of the proceedings of Republican party, &c.; 1. An orig. in possession of Mr. G. Wood; painted by Mary Beale; bust, low dress, blue scarf. Canvas, 29 by 24 in. No. 701 in S. K. Cat. 2. An etching in an oval, Claussin, fecit, 4to. 3. Another, mezz., 4to. Woodburn, &c. 4. Another, over, see No. 30. 5. Another, mezz., 4to., 1s. 6d. C. Turner.—On sale, by Jno. Stenson.

*Mary Fairfax, Duchess of Buckingham* (his only daughter), born 1639; daughter and heiress of Thomas 3rd Lord Fairfax, and Anne Vere; married to George Villiers, 2nd Duke of Buckingham, 6th Sept. 1657; "a most virtuous and pious lady, in a vicious age and court." By this marriage, the Duke became repossessed of the forfeited estates of his fathers, granted by Parliament to Lord Fairfax; died 1705.

1. An orig. half-length, blue low dress; open sleeves; basket of roses. Canvas, 48 by 37 in. In the collection of Lord Lyttelton. No. 902 in S. K. Cat.  
2. Another orig. portrait, painter unknown; bust, looking to left; low white dress. Canvas, 30 by 25 in. In the collection of C. Wykeham Martin, Esq., M.P., of Leeds Castle, near Maidstone. No. 1001 in S. K. Cat. 3. Another, S. Cooper, p., Worlidge, f.; a small oval, from an original picture at Strawberry Hill. 4. Another, Claussin, fecit, in Harding's "Grammont," 4to, 1793.

For orig. portraits of some of his ancestors, see in S. K. Cat., No. 425, *Sir Thomas Fairfax, Knt.*, of Denton, Yorkshire; also in the collection of Chas. W. Martin, Esq., M.P.; No. 555, *Thomas, 1st Lord Fairfax* (1627), son of the above Sir Thomas, in possession of Thomas Fairfax, Esq.; No. 636, *Sir Wm. Fairfax, Knt.*, son of Sir P. Fairfax, of Steeton, Yorkshire, and the Hon. Frances Sheffield; married a daughter of Sir T. Chaloner, of Guisboro', Yorkshire; died in October, 1644; also in possession of Thomas Fairfax, Esq. See also Ames's list. No. 703, *Sir Thomas* (and *Lady*) *Fairfax*, of Walton, Yorkshire, created Viscount Fairfax in 1629; painted by Wm. Dobson; in possession of Mr. Chas. Gregory Fairfax. There is also in the collection of Thomas Fairfax, Esq., of Newton Kyme, near Tadcaster, a portrait of *Admiral Robert Fairfax*, who commanded the "Torbay," at the taking of Gibraltar; was a Commissioner of the Admiralty Board; and member of the city of York in Queen Anne's time.

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2. *Sir Thomas Fairfax*, general of the forces raised by the Parliament. Ed. Bowers, p. ; W. Marshall, sc. On horseback, as frontispiece to "England's Recovery, being the Hist. of the Army under the Conduct of Sir Thos. Fairfax;" folio, 1647.
3. *Thos.*, (afterward) *Lord Fairfax*. Houbraken, sc., in Houbraken's *Illust. Heads*, &c., by Dr. Birch, p. 129, from the original painting by Cooper, formerly in the collection of Brian Fairfax, Esq.
4. Another, from a miniature, in the hands of Brian Fairfax, Esq. Hulett, sc. In Peck's "Life of Cromwell," 4to. The original picture was painted by Heywood.
5. Another, Walker p. Fairthorne sc., in armour: half-sheet, scarce (the first impressions sold by Rowlett, the second by Thos. Hinde). This is copied by Vandergucht, in 8vo.
6. Another, etched by Streeter (afterwards Serjeant-painter to Charles II.), in an oval of palms. This is in the view of the Battle of Naseby, in "England's Recovery," &c.
7. Another, 1648, Hollar, f., 12mo., in an oval. Joan Huysens excudit Antwerpia. See Ames's *List*.
8. Another, as General, in a cloak, staff, &c., in Hollar's manner, 8vo.
9. Another, with eight verses, in high Dutch, large 8vo.
10. Another, on horseback, half-sheet, sold by Thos. Hinde.
11. Another, on horseback, 4to., sold by Stent.
12. Another, with anagramma, Fax erit famosa, 4to.
13. Another, with "Cætera Norunt," &c., large 4to.
14. Another, as Generalis Exercituum, &c., 12mo.
15. Another, Moncornet, exc., 4to.
16. Another, as "Novæ Anglicanæ Reipublicæ, &c., Capitaneus Generalis."
17. Another, as Lord-General of the forces, with sash about his waist, 4to.
18. Another, with a sash about his waist; Vertue sc. Copied from the foregoing.
19. Another, profile, with hat; holding his sword and papers; Six Dutch verses. Savoy exc., large 4to. A curious print.
20. Another, T. Worlidge, f., 3¼ inches by 2½.
21. Another, as Baron of Cameron, &c., in armour.
22. Another, with a Hebrew inscription, in English: "His integrity hath broken the wild ass," 4to.
23. Another, Bocquet sc. In "Noble Authors," by Park.
24. Another, as General du Parlement, in Larrey's "History of England."
25. Another, holding the head of Charles I. by the hair, in his right hand, and an axe in his left. The print, which seems to be Dutch, is inscribed "Carnifex Regis Angliæ," 8vo.
26. Another, as "General der Armee des Parlements in Engelant"; small, very old.
27. Another, Thos. Worlidge, fecit, 1755, from an original of Cowper's, in the collection of Geo. Scott, Esq.; in possession of the Compiler.
28. Another, 8vo., half-length, in armour, published by John Scott, in June, 1803, in possession of the Compiler.

A.D.

29. Another, J. W. Cook, sc., from (30) an original portrait, painted by Gerard Zoust, circa 1656, formerly at Leeds Castle; published by Richard Bentley, 1848, and prefixed to vol. i. of *Fairfax Correspondence*. Lady Fairfax, do. prefixed to vol. ii.
31. Another, original life-size, half length, probably by the above painter, in possession of Jas. Thompson, tax collector, Leeds.
1675. *Rev. Francis Roberts, M.A., &c.*, æt. 40, 1649; before his "Clavis Bibliorum; or Key of the Bible," by T. Cross, sc., with cap, whiskers, peaked beard, bands, cloak, and a book in his right hand.
2. *Franciscus Roberts*, æt. 48, 1656; before his "Clavis Bibliorum," &c. 3. Another, before his "Communicant instructed," 8vo., 1651, &c.
1684. *Sir George Rawdon, Knt. and Bart.* "The true and lively Pourtraiture of that valliant and worthy Patriot and Captaine." ætatis suæ, 63. With coat of arms and motto, R. White, delin. et sculp., 4to, in possession of Compiler.
2. Another, smaller.
1689. *Mr. William Lodge*, 1. Mezz, in a fur cap, neck-cloth, &c. (F. Place), anonymous.
2. Another, in the same plate with Vanderbank, in Mr. Walpole's "Catalogue of Engravers."
1689. *Rt. Rev. John Lake, D.D.*, Vicar of Leeds, afterwards Bp. of Chichester; 1. as "one of the Seven Bishops."
2. "*Johannes Lake, Cicestrensis Episcopus*," Logan sc., 1688.
3. *John Lake, &c.*, by J. Sturt, in an oval, with black cap and bands.
4. Another, in a circle, by Overton.
5. Another, R. White, sc., in oval frame, black cap, and bands.
- 1705.\* *Sir William Lowther, M.P.*
1705. *Rev. Christopher Nesse, A.M.*, Lecturer at Leeds Parish Church, &c., æt. 56, 1678; in an oval frame, with bands, &c., prefixed to his works.
1708. *Rev. Edmond Hickeringill*, æt. 76, 1706; S. Tull, p.; J. Nutting, sc. 2. Another, altered from Sacheverel.

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\* 1675. *Sir John Lowther, Bart.*, ob. 1675, æt. 70, 1. orig. painted by Lely; 2 do. mezz. Browne. exc.

1700. *John Lowther, 1st Viscount Lonsdale*, Rivers direx.; from a picture at Longleat. See Atkinson's *Worthies of Westmoreland*; also account of *Lowther Castle*, for "Family Portraits," in *Art Journal* for Sept. 1st, 1865, &c.

Another, orig. bust, dark greenish embroidered dress, canvas 28 by 25 in.; in the collection of the Earl of Derby, K.G. See 2nd S. K. Cat., No. 71.

- A. D.  
1712. *Sir Thos. Osborne*,\* Earl of Danby, Lord High Treasurer, &c. ; 1,  
Lely, p. ; Blooteling, f. ; scarce.  
2. Another, by W. Faithorne.  
3. Another (as 1st Duke of Leeds), by R. White, in oval frame,  
long wig, laced neckcloth, collar of the Garter, arms, &c.  
4. Another, in "Noble Authors," by Park.  
5. Another, pub. by J. Scott, Strand, in June, 1803. In  
possession of compiler.  
6. Another, in Lodge's "Portraits," vol. vii., p. 19 ; engraved  
by Phillibrown, from (7) the painting by V. Vaart (1712).  
In the collection of his Grace the Duke of Leeds, at Hornby  
Castle, in this county.  
8. Another, orig. half length, seated, robes and collar, K.G.,  
white stick in right hand, canvas 48 by 40 in. In the  
collection of the Earl of Derby, K.G. See 2nd S. K. Cat.,  
No. 50.  
9. Another, from Lodge, India proof, 4to., Freeman, 2s. On  
sale by Stenson, Battersea.

1716. *Robert Kitchingman, Esq.*†

1725. *Ralph Thoresby, Esq., F.R.S.*, Historian of Leeds, &c. 1. An orig.  
bust, with dark wig, in brown dress ; canvas 21 by 17½ in.  
In the Collection of the Society of Antiquaries, London.  
See 2nd S. K. Cat., No. 127. 2. Another, orig. portrait, in  
the aldermanic dress of the time. In the possession of  
Mr. F. Nicholson Settle, of Little London, Leeds.  
3. "*Radulphus Thoresby, Leodiensis, S.R.S., 1712*," in an  
oval, with neckcloth, coat of arms and motto ; G. Vertue,  
sc. ; prefixed to his *Duc. Leod.*, fol. 1715 ; in Wilson's *Hist.*  
*Regs.*, and in possession of compiler, &c.  
4. *Ralph Thoresby, Esq.*, of Leeds, ob. 1725, æt. 67 ; pub. by  
Wm. Richardson, Strand, in 1812. In possession of Mr.  
Calvert, Commercial-street, Leeds.  
5. Another, pub. by Richardson, in Sept., 1802.  
6. Another, India proof, 4to., Richardson, 2s. On sale by  
Jno. Stenson, Battersea.  
7. Another, E. Swaine, sc., with *fac simile* of autograph, &c.  
In possession of Mr. Calvert, Leeds.

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\* *Osborne, Peregrine, 2nd Duke of Leeds*, print on sale by Jno. Camden Hotten.  
2. Another, as lord admiral, ob. 1729, p.b.l., 4to. On sale by Jno. Stenson,  
Battersea.

*Wm. Henry, Lord Osborne*, eldest son of Peregrine Osborne, 2nd Duke of  
Leeds ; died unmarried ; with his sisters, Lady Bridget and Lady Mary, whole  
length, mezz. ; T. Hill, p. ; Williams, sc.

*Lady Mary Osborne*, Countess of Dundonald (and Duchess of Beaufort), with  
her brother, *Peregrine Hyde, 3rd Duke of Leeds*, without name, &c.

1799. *Francis Godolphin, 5th Duke of Leeds*, Sec. of State ; large and fine,  
full length, in his robes, after Lawrence ; engraved by Meadows, 1792 ; price 4s. 6d. ;  
on sale by J. C. Hotten.

†1722. *James Kitchingham, Esq.*, twice mayor of Leeds, &c. An orig. half-  
length, long black hair, bands, and book ; in the possession of Mr. Thos. Scholefield,  
solicitor, St. John Street, Leeds.

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8. Another, oval; J. Baker, sc., Islington, from an engraving by Vertue, pub. by Robt. Wilkinson, Cornhill, in June, 1813. In possession of Mr. Calvert; one by Baker, large and fine, price 2s.; on sale by J. C. Hotten.
  9. "*Radulphus Thoresby, Leodiensis, S.R.S.*," engraved by W. Holl, and prefixed to the 2nd edition of his *Duc. Leod.*, by Dr. Whitaker, in 1816.
  10. Another, engraved by T. A. Dean, prefixed to his *Diary*, by the Rev. Jos. Hunter, pub. by Colburn and Bentley, in 1830.
  11. No. 9, republished by Wm. Dawson Bellhouse, Leeds, 1865. In possession of compiler, &c.
  12. Ditto, photographed for album.
1728. *Rev. Joseph Boyse*, author, &c., born at Leeds, in Jan., 1660, prefixed to his works.
1729. *William Congreve, Esq.*, dramatic poet, born at Bardsey, near Leeds, in 1670. 1. The best portrait of him is that amongst the Kit-cat series, presented to Jacob Tonson, and now at Bayfordbury, Herts.
2. Another authority, in "Notes and Queries," says that the best portrait of Congreve is undoubtedly that by Sir Godfrey Kneller, now in the possession of the junior branch of the family, at Congreve, in Staffordshire, or at Barton, in Cheshire.
  3. Another, orig. (to waist, turned to left, pointing with right hand); signed, "G. Kneller, 1709;" canvas, 36 by 28in. In the collection of W. R. Baker, Esq. See 2nd S. K. Cat., No. 116.
  4. There is an engraved portrait in the *British Biog.*, vol. viii.
  5. Another, from the painting by Godfrey Kneller, Bart.; engraved by T. Chambers. In possession of compiler.
  6. Another, pointing with his finger, a Kit-Cat, mezz.; G. Kneller, p. 1709; Faber, sc., 1733. A square print, standing aside, in a long wig, and open collar, with arms.
  7. Another, prefixed to his "Letters on Love," &c., 1718, 12mo.; G. Kneller, p.; J. Smith, sc., 1710.
  8. Another, mezz.; Kneller, p.; J. Smith, sc., 1728.
  9. Another, with Addison, Steele, and Rowe.
  10. Another, with Addison, Prior, and Pope.
  11. Another, M. Vandergucht, sc.; with long wig and open collar.
  12. Another, small oval (with *Biog. Sketch*); Sir G. Kneller, p.; Birrell, sc.; published by Harrison & Co., in November, 1794; in possession of compiler.
  13. Another, engraver's proof, before letters, 8vo., 2s. On sale by Jno. Stenson, Battersea.
1736. *Rev. Henry Robinson, M.A.* (Founder of Trinity Church, Leeds), and his wife, original; said to be painted by Vanderbank; height 4ft., width 3ft. 3½in. In possession of Rev. Wm. Bury, of Chapel House, Kilnsey, near Skipton.
1739. *Lady Elizabeth Hastings*, born at Ledstone, near Leeds, in 1682; interred at Ledsham Church, near Leeds, where there is a stately monument to her memory, containing a portrait, &c., for an engraving of which, see Whitaker's *Loidis and Elmete*, p. 146, &c.

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2. There is an original portrait at Queen's Coll., Oxford.
  3. Another, at Otterden Place, Kent.
  4. Another, in possession of E. R. Baynes, Esq., Church Street, Aylesbury.
1742. *John Philips*, of Thorner, near Leeds, aged 117; an old and interesting portrait, at Temple-Newsam, near Leeds, said to have been painted by Sir Peter Lely.
1742. *Rev. Richard Bentley, D.D.*, Master of Trin. Coll., Camb., and Archdeacon of Ely, &c., born at Oulton, near Leeds, in Jan., 1662. See—1, *Europ. Mag.*, vol. lxiii, p. 111; 2, another, in *Gent. Mag.* for Sept., 1830, from (3) a painting by Sir J. Thornhill; 4, another, in De Quincy's *Works*, vol. vi.; 5, another, æt. 48, 1710\* (4to., Jas. Thornhill, p.; Vertue, sc.), in an oval frame, with a wig, bands, and canonical habit; 6, Another, in a 4to. page, C. Picart, sc., in Cumberland's *Memoirs of his Life and Writings*, 1806; 7, another, in Knight's *Gallery of Portraits*, vol. iii., p. 49; 8, another in the library of Leeds Phil. Hall, with autograph letter, &c., from (9) a picture by Hudson, in Trin. Coll. Camb., engraved by J. Posselwhite, in possession of compiler, &c.
10. "*Ricardus Bentleius*, nat. Jan., 1662; mort. Jul. 14, 1742." J. Thornhill, pinxit, 1710; E. F. Burney, del.; W. Sharp, sc.; prefixed to Monk's *Life of Bentley*.
  11. Another, engraver's proof, 4to., fine and rare, by Sharp, price 10s. 6d., on sale by Jno. Camden Hotten, Piccadilly.
1745. *Rev. Joseph Cookson, M.A.*, Vicar of Leeds, 1715-1745; an orig., in possession of Mrs. Cookson, of Headingley.
1747. *Lieut-General Joshua Guest*, mezz., V. Diest, p., 1724; S. Taylor, sc., 1744. See also his *bust* on his monument in Westminster Abbey.
1749. *Sir Walter Calverley, † Bart.*, of Calverley, near Leeds.

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\* An orig. (half-length, seated, looking to right, right hand resting on book), inscribed "æt. 48, 1710;" canvas, 50½in. by 40½in. In the collection at Trin. Coll., Camb. See 2nd S. K. Cat., No. 180.

† 1661. *Henry Calverley*, born 1604; son of Walter Calverley, who "murdered two of his young children, stabbed his wife into the bodie, with full purpose to have murdered her, and instantly went from his house to have slain his youngest child at nurse." This is the "brat at nurse," whom the father repents he had not killed, in the "Yorkshire Tragedy," attributed to Shakespeare, died Jan. 1, 1661, orig., painter unknown, bust; dark dress, wide collar; dated 1638; age 34. Canvas, 29 by 24in., No. 767 in the S. K. Cat. In the collection of Sir Walter Calverley Trevelyan, Bart., of Wallington, near Newcastle; and Seaton, Devon. For information respecting portraits of the Calverley family, see Hodgson's *Hist. of Northumberland*, under "Wallington." Sir Roger de Calverley, one of the family who resided at Calverley, was doubtless the prototype of Addison's "Sir Roger de Coverley," the inventor of that famous country dance called after him. See Sir Roger de Coverley, in the *Spectator*, with notes by W. H. Wills; Longman and Co., 1850, p. 187, &c.; also *Notes and Queries*, vol. i., p. 368, &c. The valuable collection of Calverley Charters, and other papers, including that, of course, mentioned in the note referred to in Wills' Book, are now in the British Museum.

1777. *Sir Walter Calverley Blackett, Bart.* (his son), an orig., full length, painted by Sir Joshua Reynolds, P.R.A., in possession of Sir W. C. Trevelyan, Bart. See second S. K. Cat., No. 826.

- A.D.  
 1757. *David Hartley, Esq., M.A., M.D.*, an eminent physician, born at Armley, near Leeds, in Aug., 1705. Engraver's proof, before letters, 4to., Shackleton, in an oval, in possession of compiler.
1761. *Sir Henry Ibbetson, Bart.*, Mayor of Leeds in 1752, &c. ; orig. at Denton Park, near Otley.
1768. *Rev. Richard Baron*, author, &c., born at Leeds ; prefixed to his works.
1777. *Rev. Francis Fawkes, M.A.*, born at Leeds, in 1721, translator of *Anacreon, Sappho, Theocritus, &c.*
1778. *Chas. Ingram,\* 9th and last Viscount Irwin*, to whom there is a monument, by Nollekins, in Whitkirk Church ; original, painted by Wilson, at Temple-newsam, near Leeds.
1784. *Rev. Thomas Adam, B.A.*, preacher of the gospel, &c., born at Leeds, 1701. 1, orig. painted by M. Jenkin.  
 2. Engraved by T. Kitchin ; in possession of the compiler.
1786. *Rev. Samuel Kirshaw, D.D.*, vicar of Leeds, 1751—1786 ; an orig. in possession of the late John Smith, Esq., of Burley House, near Leeds ; now with Mrs. Smith, at Harrogate.
1788. *Benj. Wilson, Esq., F.R.S.*, a celebrated painter, born at Leeds about 1720-1 ; 1. his own portrait, by himself, in a wig, with very little drapery. †  
 2. Another orig. painted by himself ; bust to right, showing part of right hand, with port-crayon. Canvas, 28 by 20 in. In the collection of Earl Spencer, K.G. See 2nd S. K. Cat. No. 514.
1791. *John Berkenhout, Esq., M.D.*, a celebrated naturalist and miscell. writer, born at Leeds, in 1731 ; see *Europ. Mag.*, for Sept. 1788.
1792. *John Smeaton, Esq., F.R.S.*, builder of Eddystone lighthouse, &c., born at Austhorpe, near Leeds, in 1724 ; see 1. *Europ. Mag.* for Nov., 1792 ; Engraved by Wm. Bromley, in possession of the compiler, from (2) a painting by Mather Brown, then in possession of Alex. Aubert, Esq.

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\*1836. *Isabella Ingram*, late *Marchioness of Hertford* (his daughter) ; an orig. full length ; in a garden holding feather fan in right hand ; white skirt over yellowish dress ; Canvas, 94 by 58 in ; Painted by Sir Joshua Reynolds. In the collection of H. C. Meynell Ingram, Esq., at Temple-Newsam, near Leeds. See 2nd S. K. Cat., No. 420.

† *Mr. Meynell*, of Templenewsam, by Reynolds ; print, on sale by J. C. Hotten.  
 Richard, Lord Ingram, 5th Viscount, married *Lady Anne Howard*, 3rd daughter of Chas., 3rd Earl of Carlisle. Of this lady, who was a poetess, there is a portrait in Park's *Walpole, &c.*

‡ In the picture of the Raising of Jairus's daughter, painted by Wilson for the Leeds Infirmary, the daughter is a portrait of his wife, when young.

*Gen. Sir Robert Wilson* (his son), 1. prefixed to his Life, &c., by the Rev. Herbert Randolph, from a miniature.

2. Another, published by Jones and Co., Warwick Square ; in possession of the compiler.

3. Another, in *Illustrated London News*, for May, 1849.



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3. Another in Knight's *Gallery of Portraits*, vol. ii., p. 13; Engraved by R. Woodman, from (4) 'an orig. picture in possession of the Royal Society, by Mather Brown; to waist, seated; grey dress; Eddystone lighthouse in distance to left; Canvas, 30 by 25 in. See S. K. Cat., No. 678.
  5. Another, India proof, royal 4to.; by Woodman. In possession of compiler, from an orig. picture ascribed to Mortimer, in possession of the Royal Society.
  6. Another, fine proof before letters; Woodman, 3s. On sale by Jno. Stenson, Battersea.
  7. Another, oval, in *Europ. Mag.*; Brown pinxit; Corner sculp. In possession of the compiler.
  8. Another, prefixed to Smiles's *Lives of the Engineers*, vol. ii. Engraved by W. Holl, after the portrait by Mather Brown, and published by John Murray, in 1861.
1778. *John Savile, 1st Earl of Mexboro'*, orig. by Benj. Wilson. See also his monument in Methley Church, near Leeds.
1792. *Right Rev. Christ. Wilson, D.D.*, Lord Bp. of Bristol, born at Leeds, in 1715; &c.
1793. *John Lee, Esq., M.P.*, a native of Leeds; solicitor and attorney-general; a white marble *bust*, in the Rockingham Mausoleum, at Wentworth House, near Sheffield. An orig. portrait (head), by Sir Joshua Reynolds, in possession of Mr. C. Lee Mainwaring. In this year's Exhibition of Paintings at the British Institution.
1795. *Edwin Lascelles, 1st Lord Harewood, 1790*; born in 1712, &c., orig. at Harewood House, near Leeds.
1797. *Rev. Joseph Milner, M.A.*, author of *Church Hist.*, &c., born at Leeds, in 1744, &c.
1799. *Lieutenants Neville, &c.*, at Skelbrook Park, Badsworth, near Pontefract
1800. *Rev. Newcome Cappe*, author, &c., born in Leeds, in 1732, &c.; prefixed to his *Memoirs, &c.*, by his wife in 1802.
1. *Catherine* (his wife), p.b.l., 8vo., 1s. On sale.
  2. Another, from miniature by Staveley. p.b.l., W. Bond, 1s. 6d. On sale by Jno. Stenson, Battersea.
1804. *Rev Joseph Priestley, LL.D., F.R.S.*, philosopher and author, &c., born at Fieldhead, Birstal, near Leeds, in 1733; &c. See
1. *Europ. Mag.* for Aug., 1791.
  2. Another, in Brougham's *Lives of Philosophers*, 1845, vol. i. p. 427, from (3) a picture by Gilbert Stewart, in possession of T. B. Barclay, Esq., of Liverpool.
  4. Another, in library of Leeds Phil. Hall, with autograph letter, &c., Amand, pinx., T. Holloway, sculp.
  5. Another, in an oval, profile, with philosophical apparatus below, as a frontispiece, in possession of compiler.
  6. Another, with particulars of his life, as member of various foreign literary societies, by Wm. Darton, of Holborn Hill, London, 1822.
  7. Another, with Lavoisier above, on one plate, 4to, Opie and David, pinx., Caldwell, sculp., published by Thornton, 1801. In possession of compiler, &c.

A. D.

8. Another, in Knight's *Gallery of Portraits*, vol. iv., p. 57, from the original picture by Gilbert Stewart, No. 3.
9. Another, original, painted by John Opie, R. A.; bust, dark coat, and grey wig. In the possession of Manchester New Coll., University Hall, London. See 2nd S. K. Cat., No. 684. Canvas, 30 by 25 in.
10. Another, 4to.; Hopwood, sc.; 1s. 11. Another, 4to.; Hazlitt, p.; Nutter, sc.; 1s. On sale by Jno. Stenson, Battersea. 12. Another, India proof, 4to.; Stewart, p.; Partridge, sc. In possession of compiler.
1807. *Wm. Markham, D.D.*,\* Lord Archbishop of York; engraved for the "Orthodox Churchman's Mag.," vol. ii.
2. Another, orig., half length, standing to right, beneath a column; episcopal habit. Canvas, 57 by 45in. In the collection at Christ Church, Oxford; painted by Sir Joshua Reynolds, P.R.A. See 2nd S. K. Cat., No. 717.
1808. *Rev. W. Wood, F.L.S.*, minister of Mill Hill Chapel, Leeds, &c., prefixed to his *Memoirs* by the Rev. Chas. Wellbeloved, Leeds, 1809.
1808. *Rev. Theophilus Lindsay*, educated at Leeds Grammar School, &c., 4to., proof, Vendramini, 2s. On sale by Jno. Stenson.
1810. *Rev. Wm. Sheepshanks, M.A.*, minister of St. John's Church, Leeds, &c. 1, in Appendix to Whitaker's *Loidis*, p. 31; engraved by W. Holl, 1816. In possession of compiler.
2. The orig. painting, by Russell, is in the possession of Wm. Sheepshanks, Esq., at Harrogate.
1811. *Rev. Miles Atkinson, B.A.*, Founder of St. Paul's Church, Leeds, &c. 1, orig. painted by J. Russell, R.A.
2. Engraved from the above by W. Skelton; prefixed to his "*Practical Sermons*," pub. by Longman and Co., 1812, 8vo. In possession of compiler, &c.
3. Another, in Whitaker's *Loidis*, p. 69, from orig. by Russell, engraved by W. Holl, 1816, 4to.
1814. *Rev. James Scott, D.D.*, born at Leeds, in 1773, &c.; orig. in possession of Mrs. Cookson, of Headingley. A likeness of Dr. Scott is introduced in the picture of the "Death of Nelson," by Devis, R.A., in the Painted Hall, Greenwich Hospital.
1815. *Rev. Peter Haddon, M.A.*; Vicar of Leeds, &c.
1815. *Rev. John Hey, D.D.*, Norrisian Professor of Divinity in the University of Cambridge, author of *Lectures on Divinity*, &c., was born at Pudsey, near Leeds, in 1734, &c.; miniature in possession of Wm. Hey, Esq., of Gledhow.
1817. *Whittell (Sheepshanks) York, Esq.*, Mayor of Leeds, &c. 1, an orig. painted by Lawrence, in his robes as alderman.
2. Engraved by Turner, fol., fine mezz.; price 3s. 6d.; on sale by Jno. Stenson, of Battersea.

\*1815. *Wm. Markham, Esq.* (his eldest son), of Becca Hall, near Aberford; engraved by Zobel; small, 11 by 9 in.

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1819. *William Hey, Esq., F.R.S.*, late senior surgeon to Leeds Infirmary, &c. 1. Orig., by Allen, in Board Room of the Leeds Infirmary.
2. Another, engraved by Holl, 4to; in the Appendix to Whitaker's *Loidis*, 1816, p. 32. In possession of compiler.
  3. Another, engraved by E. Scriven, from the above; prefixed to the 2nd edition of his *Life*, &c., by Pearson, 1823, &c.
  4. Another, orig., half length, with wig, buff waistcoat and buttons; and also Mrs. Hey. In possession of Mr. Samuel Hey, Albion-place, Leeds.
  5. Another, engraved from crayon, by Russell.
  6. An orig. marble bust, by Bullock, with late Mr. Gott, at Armley House. Several casts in Leeds Phil. Hall, &c.
1820. *Edward Lascelles,\* 1st Earl of Harewood*, 1812, born in 1740, &c.; orig. at Harewood House, near Leeds.
1820. *Very Rev. Isaac Milner, D.D., F.R.S.*, Dean of Carlisle, President of Queen's College, and Professor of Mathematics in the University of Cambridge, was born in Leeds, Jan. 11th, 1750. 1, an orig. by Opie, in Queen's College, Cambridge.
2. Another, engraved by Dean, from the above, with autograph, &c.; prefixed to his *Life*, by his niece, 1842.
  3. Another, in *Europ. Mag.* for April, 1820, p. 291; engraved by J. Thomson, from an orig. drawing by J. Jackson, first published in the contemporary "*British Portraits*."
  4. Another, engraved by H. Meyer, from an orig. drawing by J. Jackson, 4to. In possession of compiler.
  5. Another, 4to., by Adcock, pub. by Seeley, 1838, 1s. On sale by Jno. Stenson, Battersea.
1821. *Rev. T. D. Whitaker, LL.D., F.S.A.*, author of *Loidis and Elmete*, or a *History of Leeds*, &c., and editor of a splendid edition of Thoresby's *Ducatus Leodiensis*, 1816, with engravings, &c., born in 1759. 1, an orig. painting, by J. Northcote, R.A.; size, 3ft. by 2ft. 9in. In possession of the Rev. R. N. Whitaker, Whalley Vicarage, near Blackburn.
2. Another, engraved by W. Holl, from the above; æt. 56; prefixed to his "*History of Loidis and Elmete*," 1816.
  3. Another, in Nichols's *Liter. Illust.*, vol. iv., p. 871, 8vo., from the above, with *fac simile* of his autograph.
  4. Another, in *Gent. Mag.* for Feb., 1822; engraved by P. Audinet, from the above. In possession of compiler.
  5. Another, orig. by W. D. Fryer, of Knaresborough, by far the best likeness, is in the possession of his grandson, T. H. Whitaker, Esq., J.P., at the Holme, near Burnley.
  6. Another good likeness, in monument, of Caen stone, in Whalley Church. There is also a marble bust, by Severe, executed for the late Professor Starkie, senior wrangler, who married his eldest daughter, Lucy; now in the possession of their daughter, Catharine Blanche.

\**Lascelles (Lady Caroline)*, with her sisters, Lady Georgiana Agar Ellis and the Countess Gower, profiles, on one plate, 4to., proof; J. Jackson, p.; R. J. Lane, sc.; 3s. On sale by Jno. Stenson, Battersea.

- A. D.
1825. *Walter R. Fawkes, Esq.,\* M.P.*, of Farnley Hall, near Leeds, was born in 1769, &c. ; in Whitaker's *Loidis*, p. 194, with autograph, &c. ; T. Wageman, del. ; J. Woolnoth, sc. ; fol. 2. Another, with autograph, 4to., 3-qrs., sitting, private plate, 5s. On sale by Jno. Stenson, Battersea.
1826. *Mr. Matthew Murray*, a celebrated engineer, born in 1765, &c. ; a small orig., painted in London. In possession of J. O. March, Esq., of Beech Grove House, Leeds.
1826. *Sir John Beckett, 1st Bart.*, was born in 1743, and died at Gledhow, near Leeds, æt. 84, &c. ; orig. in Beckett's Bank, Leeds.
1828. *Col. Thos. Lloyd*, Commandant of the Leeds Volunteer Infantry, born in 1751, &c. ; orig., full length, presented by the Volunteers. In possession of his grandson, Thos. Wm. Lloyd, Esq., at Cowesby Hall, near Northallerton. His *bust*, by Joseph Gott, over his monument, in the Leeds Parish Church.
1828. *John Atkinson, Esq., F.L.S.*, surgeon, of Leeds, born in May, 1787 ; son of Rev. Miles Atkinson ; Curator of Leeds Phil. Hall, &c. 1. An orig., painted by Richmond ; 2. Ditto, lithog. by Mr. Denny, with six lines of titles, &c., in possession of compiler ; 3. Miniatures, in possession of H. Miles Atkinson, Esq., surgeon, of Leeds.
1829. *Mr. Samuel Hick*, "The Village Blacksmith," a popular Methodist preacher, born at Aberford, near Leeds, in 1758, &c., prefixed to his *Memoirs*, by Everett.
1830. *John Savile, 2nd Earl of Mexborough*, born in 1761, and died at Methley Park, near Leeds.
1830. *Edw. S. George, Esq. F.L.S.*, an orig., painted by the late Wm. Robinson, of Leeds ; in possession of Mr. Alderman George, Belle Vue House, Leeds.
1831. *Roger Holt Leigh, Esq.*, born in 1779, a governor of Leeds Grammar School, &c. ; marble statue, by Westmacott, in Leeds Parish Church, sitting, in his civil robes, with an open volume in his hand, inscribed "1688."
1832. *Daniel Sykes, Esq., M.A., M.P., F.R.S.*, son of a Leeds merchant, born in 1766, &c. ; 1. Engraved and published by J. Greenwood, of Hull ; in possession of compiler.  
2. Another, India proof, autograph, 4to. ; Jackson, p. ; Phillips, sc. ; 3s.  
3. Another, folio, mezz., private plate ; Jackson, p. ; Ward, sc. ; 5s. On sale by Jno. Stenson, Battersea.
1833. *Chas. T. Thackrah, Esq.*, a Leeds surgeon, author, &c., born in 1795, &c.

\* *Sir Walter Hawksworth*, of Hawksworth, Bart., (his father), in Whitaker's *Thoresby's Duc. Leod.*, p. 174 ; oval, neckcloth clasped, mezz. ; G. Lumley, fecit, 4to. In possession of compiler.

- A. D.  
1833. *Rev. Edward Parsons*, Independent minister of Salem Chapel, Leeds, born in 1758, &c.; 1. An orig. painting, by Wildman.  
2. Ditto, engraved by Parker, published in May, 1827, by Westley and Davis, London; in possession of compiler.  
3. Another, in *Theol. Mag.*; oval, Isaac Taylor, sc., Colchester, published by N. Biggs, Bristol, in Oct., 1801; in possession of compiler.  
4. Another, oval, with bands; Blood, sc.; published by Williams & Son, Stationer's Court, March 1st, 1815. In possession of compiler.  
5. Another, with *fac simile* of autograph; Derby, del.; Thomson, sc.; 4to.; 2s. On sale by Jno. Stenson, Battersea.  
6. Another, engraved by T. Lupton, in possession of compiler, from (7) an orig. painting by J. Northcote, Esq., R.A., in the possession of Mr. T. O. Robinson, of Clapham, Surrey.
1834. *Mr. Wm. Butterworth*, engraver, &c., prefixed to his "Three Years Adventures of a Minor," with *fac simile* of autograph; Butterworth, del. and sc., Leeds. In possession of compiler.
1835. *Michael Thos. Sadler, Esq., M.P., F.R.S.*, author, &c., born in 1780.  
1. An orig., painted by W. Robinson, of Leeds.  
2. Ditto, engraved by T. Lupton, 4to. In possession of compiler.  
3. Another, with autograph, prefixed to his "Memoirs," engraved by Woodman, and published by Seeley, 1842, 8vo.; in possession of compiler. Statue (by Park, of London), in Leeds Parish Church. Another, cast, in Leeds Phil. Hall.
1837. *Rev. W. M. Heald, M.A.*, Vicar of Birstal, born in 1767, &c.; a good likeness, painted by the late Mr. Hunter, of Wakefield. In possession of the Rev. Canon Heald, Birstal Vicarage, near Leeds.
1837. *Rev. Richd. Fawcett, M.A.*, Vicar of Leeds, born in 1760, &c.  
1, orig. in possession of Mrs. Cookson, of Headingley, near Leeds.  
2. Orig., long grey wig and bands, with Mr. Walkington, broker, Leeds.
1837. *C. H. Schwanfelder, Esq.*, artist, of East-parade, Leeds, and animal painter to His Majesty King George III.; orig., half length, buff waistcoat, with portfolio; in Borough Treasurer's room, Town Hall, Leeds.
1837. *John Hey, Esq., F.L.S., F.G.S.*, surgeon, of Leeds, born in 1802, &c.; an orig., by Robinson, of Leeds. In possession of Mrs. John Hey, of Borrow-Ash, near Derby.
1838. *Geo. Wm. Fredk. Osborne, 6th Duke of Leeds, K.G.*, &c., born in 1795, &c. See *Illust. Lond. News* for Dec. 16th, 1854; and for July 14th and 21st, 1859, pp. 478, 485, &c.

- A.D.
1838. *Rev. Samuel Marsden*, missionary at New South Wales, &c., born at Farsley, near Leeds. 1. A fine proof on India paper, 4to., Fittler, sc., in possession of compiler.  
2. Another, small 8vo., Terry, sc., 1s. On sale by Jno. Stenson, Battersea.  
3. Another, prefixed to his *Memoirs*, published by the Religious Tract Society, from (4) a portrait in crayons, in the Church Missionary Society's House, London.
1839. *Wm. Robinson, Esq.*, artist, born at Leeds, in 1799; an orig., painted by himself.
1840. *Benjamin Gott, Esq.*, merchant, of Armley House, near Leeds, born in 1762, &c.; a large orig., painted by Sir Thos. Lawrence; a fine *statue*, life-size, reclining on a mattress, in a posture of deep meditation, by Joseph Gott, of Rome, is in Armley Church, near Leeds; a marble bust, by same sculptor, on a pedestal, dated 1828, in Leeds Phil. Hall.
1840. *George Bridges, Esq., M.P.*, formerly of Leeds, born in 1763; afterwards sheriff, alderman, and Lord Mayor of London, and also one of the members of Parliament for the City, &c. See (1) *Europ. Mag.* for Nov., 1820, p. 385; engraved by J. Thomson. In possession of compiler; from (2) an orig. painting by Mr. Samuel Drummond, A.R.A.
1841. *Mr. Wm. Dawson*, "The Yorkshire Farmer," a celebrated Wesleyan local preacher, born at Garforth, near Leeds, in 1773. Prefixed to his *Correspondence*, by Everett.
1841. *Henry Lascelles, 2nd Earl of Harewood*, born in 1767, Lord Lieutenant of the West Riding of Yorkshire, &c. 1, engraved by Page, with *fac simile* of autograph. In possession of compiler; from (2) a painting by Jackson, in Fisher's "National Portrait Gallery," 8vo., 1830.  
3. Another, engraved by Thos. Lupton, and published in 1826 (when Viscount Lascelles), full length, standing, without hat, stick in one hand and gloves in the other; from (4) the orig. painting at Harewood House, by Sir Thos. Lawrence, P.R.A.  
5. Another, no engraver's name, proof, size 16 in. by 13.  
6. Another, lithog., on horseback, with view of Harewood House and Park in the background, by Wm. Kingston, from (7) a picture by Eddis; printed by C. Hullmandel, of London.  
8. Another, India proof, 4to., by Jackson and Page, 2s. On sale by Jno. Stenson, Battersea.
1843. *Mr. John Nicholson*, "The Airedale Poet," prefixed to his poem, "The Yorkshire Musical Festival," 1828.
1843. *Geo. William Wood, Esq., M.P.*, a native of Leeds, born in 1781, President of the Manchester Chamber of Commerce, and member for South Lancashire, &c.; an orig., painted by Linnell. In possession of Wm. Rayner Wood, Esq., of Singleton, Manchester.
1844. *Ven. John Sheepshanks, M.A.*, incumbent of Holy Trinity Church, Leeds, and Archdeacon of Cornwall; orig. by W. Owen, R.A. (exhibited in the Northern Society's Exhibition at the Music Hall, Leeds, 1822). In the possession of the Rev. T. Sheepshanks, of Arthington.

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1844. *Wm. Hey, Esq., J.P.*, surgeon, of Leeds, born in 1771, &c. ; an orig. by Robinson, of Leeds, in possession of the Rev. Canon Hey, of York ; orig. bust by Behnes, in possession of Wm. Hey, Esq., at Gledhow, near Leeds.
1844. *Rt. Hon. Wm. Lowther, Earl of Lonsdale, K.G.*, &c., son of the Rev. Sir Wm. Lowther, Bart., rector of Swillington, near Leeds, born in 1757, &c. See (1) "Portraits of Eminent Conservatives," 2nd series ; Virtue, London ; from (2) a painting by Sir Thomas Lawrence, R.A. See also 1705.
1844. *Sir John Lowther, Bart., M.P.*, died at Swillington Hall, near Leeds, aged 85.
1844. *James Musgrave, Esq.*, alderman and magistrate for the borough of Leeds, born in 1776, &c. His portrait is one of those included in the well-known Wesleyan "Centenary Picture."
1845. *John Marshall, Esq., M.P.*, a celebrated flax spinner, of Holbeck, Leeds, born in 1765, &c. ; marble bust, by Macdonald, of Rome, dated 1828, in Leeds Phil. Hall ; for an engraving of which see the *Illustr. Lond. News* for June, 1845.
1845. *Anthony Titley, Esq.*, of Wortley Lodge, near Leeds ; an orig., in possession of A. Titley, Esq.
1845. *Rev. Joseph Procter, D.D.*, Master of St. Catharine's Hall, Camb. ; an orig. in the Coll. Combination-room ; engraved by Mr. Rowe, of Cambridge.
1847. *Hon. Sir Edw. M. Vavasour, Bart.*, of Hazlewood ; no engraver's name ; size 13½ in. by 10½.
1847. *Christopher Beckett, Esq., J.P.*, banker, of Meanwood Park, near Leeds, born in 1777, &c. See lithog. of his tomb in Leeds Parish Church.
1847. *Right Hon. Sir John Beckett, Bart., D.C.L., F.R.S., &c.\** born at Leeds, in 1775, &c., became a Privy Councillor, Judge Advocate-General, and M.P. for Leeds, &c. ; 1. Engraved by C. Turner, A.R.A., fol., fine mezz., in possession of compiler ; from (2) a painting by Schwanfelder, of Leeds.
3. Another, head, Fredk. Tatham, del., Feb., 1849 ; lately in possession of Jno. Smith, Esq., of Burley.
1847. *Rev. Thos. Dykes, LL.B.*, incumbent of Barwick-in-Elmet, near Leeds, and founder of St. John's Church, Hull, &c. 1, lithog., with *fac simile* of autograph, by R. J. Lane, half length, preaching, &c.
2. Another, smaller, without name, &c. In possession of Mr. Samuel Hey, of Albion-place, Leeds, who has also one of the late *Rev. Saml. Hey*, Vicar of Ockbrook, in Derbyshire, a crayon, by Josiah Gilbert.

\* *Beckett, Lady Anne*, daughter of Lord Lonsdale, and wife of Sir John ; from a painting by Mee, engraved by Wright, india proof, royal 4to., 1s. 6d. ; Another, engraver's proof, royal 4to., 2s. 6d. ; on sale by J. C. Hotten, of Piccadilly. Another, 4to., Mee, p. ; Thompson, sc. ; 1s. 6d. ; Another, India paper, 2s. ; Another, p.b.1., 2s. 6d. On sale by Jno. Stenson, of Battersea.

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1847. *Richard Fountayne Wilson, Esq., M.P.*, son and heir of Richard Wilson, Esq., of Leeds, born in 1782, &c.
1847. *Rev. John Ely*, minister of East-parade Chapel, Leeds; engraved by B. Holl, from a daguerreotype, with *fac simile* of autograph, &c., pub. by J. Y. Knight, Leeds, in 1848.
1848. *Geo. Lane Fox, Esq., M.P.*, of Bramham Park, near Leeds; a lithog., by Hullmandell, size 20 in. by 14. Another, on horseback, with foxhounds, &c. Ditto, engraved.
1848. *Rev. R. W. Hamilton, LL.D., D.D.*, minister of Belgrave Chapel, Leeds; 1, prefixed to his "Memoirs," by Dr. Stowell, 1850; engraved by J. B. Hunt, with *fac simile* of autograph; from (2) a painting by Wm. Scott.
3. Another, engraved by C. Turner, A.R.A., fol., fine mezz. In possession of compiler; from (4) a painting by C. H. Schwanfelder, Esq., of Leeds.
  5. Another, standing, three-quarters, by C. Banquet, of Brighton; lithog. by Day and Haigh, 1845, in Leeds Phil. Hall.
  6. Another, standing, by G. Hogarth, of the Haymarket.
  7. Ditto, photographed for album.
1848. *Edward Baines, Esq. M.P.*, senior proprietor of the *Leeds Mercury*, a magistrate for the West Riding of Yorkshire, and one of the members for Leeds, &c. 1. Prefixed to his Life by his son, 1851; engraved by Greatbach.
2. Another, from a painting by Hargreaves, whose miniature is in the possession of Mrs. Talbot Baines, Dalton Square, Lancaster.
  3. Another, with autograph, engraved by J. Cockram, painted by T. Hargreaves, and published by Fisher, Son, and Co., London, 1834. In possession of compiler.
  4. Another, from a daguerreotype taken at the Leeds Photographic Gallery, 27, Park Row, in 1842; drawn by G. Childs, and printed by M. and N. Hanhart, &c. In possession of compiler.
  5. Another, full-length, painted by Richard Waller, of Leeds, and presented to the Leeds Mechanics' Institution.
  6. Another, from painting by Hargreaves; engraved by Thompson, 4to, proof, 1s. 6d., on sale, by J. C. Hotten. Statue, by Behnes, in Leeds Town Hall; the size is colossal, being 8 feet in height; and it is made of a faultless block of Carrara marble; for an engraving of which, see the *Illust. Lond. News*. In possession of compiler.
1849. *Jno. Hepworth Hill, Esq.*, barrister-at-law, &c., died in Park Square, Leeds, aged 46. 1. An orig. head, in oils, but only black and white; painted by Scott. In possession of Captain Hill, of Hawley Hill House, near Blackwater, Hants.
2. Another, head and shoulders, life size, in oils, also painted by Scott, for the late Rev. Edward Cookson, now in possession of Jno. Wm. Hill, Esq., of Osborne Terrace, Leeds.



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1849. *R. W. Disney Thorp, Esq., M.D.*, founder of the Leeds House of Recovery, &c. 1. A large orig. by the late W. Robinson, of Leeds. In possession of the Ven. Archdeacon Thorp, Kemerton Rectory, near Tewkesbury.
2. Another, small, 14 by 7 in. ; also by a former Leeds artist. In possession of Dr. Disney Thorp, of Cheltenham.
1853. *Norrison Scatcherd, Esq. F.S.A.*, author of "History of Morley," &c. ; small original by Hunter, 10 by 8 in. In possession of Samuel Scatcherd, Esq., of Morley House, near Leeds.
1854. *James Montgomery, Esq.*, poet, born in 1771, and educated at Fulneck, near Leeds. 1. In the *Europ. Mag.* for January, 1825, p. 5.
2. Another, in *New Monthly Mag.*, vol. x., p. 513 ; C. Westoby, del., Henry Meyer, sculp ; published by Henry Coulburn, Jan. 1st, 1819.
3. Another, with autograph ; engraved by F. Croll. In possession of compiler.
4. Another, with spectacles, and autograph. In possession of compiler
5. 6. Others, in *Illust. Lond. News*, for May 6th, and June 10th, 1854 ; in possession of compiler, from (7) a painting by R. Smith.
8. Another, full-length ; painted by Barber, of Derby. In room of Lit. and Phil. Soc., at the Music Hall, Sheffield.
9. Another with autograph, in a border, by Pickering and Roffe, prefixed to his *Poems* ; collected by himself. Longman and Co., 1850.
10. Another, aged 35 ; engraved by H. Adlard, after a painting by Chantrey, prefixed to the 1st vol. of his *Memoirs*, by Holland and Everett. Longman and Co.. 1854.
11. Another, aged 55, with autograph ; engraved by H. Adlard, from a painting by John Jackson, R.A., prefixed to vol. iv. of his *Memoirs*. Longman, 1854.
12. Another, fol., mezz. ; engraved by C. Turner, from a painting by J. R. Smith, price 2s. 6d., on sale by John Stenson, of Battersea.
1854. *Rev. Joseph Holmes, D.D.*, Head Master of Leeds Grammar School, &c., drawn in crayons, a few years before his death, by Tatham, in possession of his eldest son, the Rev. J. Holmes, Swineshead Vicarage, near Spalding.
1855. *Sir Wm. M. S. Milner, Bart.*, of Nun-Appleton, near Tadcaster ; a lithog. by Day and Son. Size 20 in. by 14.
1855. *Joshua Bower, Esq.*, alderman, &c., of Hunslet, Leeds, born in 1773, &c.
1855. *Rt. Hon. Sir Wm. Molesworth, Bart.*, M.P. for Leeds, &c. See *Illust. Lond. News*, for Oct. 27th, 1855, in possession of compiler, by E. Landells, from a photograph by Bryan E. Dupper, Esq., seated, reading a book.
1855. *Mr. Joseph Rhodes*, artist, born in Leeds ; an orig., painted by himself.

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1855. *Rev. Richard Sheepshanks, M.A., F.R.S.*, born in 1794, &c., Fellow of Trin. Coll., Camb., &c. 1. A small orig., painted, when he was young, by Jackson, in possession of his sister, Miss Sheepshanks, 14, London Road, Reading.
2. Another, by Yellowlees, painted when he was of middle age.
  3. Another, engraved in line, by Ward, after a photograph by Claudet; a bust, by Foley, in the Chapel of Trin. Coll., Camb.
1856. *Wm. Wms. Brown, Esq.*, banker, and alderman, of Leeds, born in 1788, &c.
1857. *Henry Lascelles, 3rd. Earl of Harewood*, born in 1797, Lord-Lieut. of the West Riding, &c.
1. An equestrian portrait, at Harewood House, near Leeds, painted by Mr. (now Sir) Francis Grant, R.A.
  2. Ditto, engraved by Ward.
1857. *Robert Hall, Esq., M.A., M.P.*, an orig., by Ellerby, in possession of Mrs. Hall, Dean's Yard, Westminster. Another, of later date, by Ralph, in possession of Geo. Nelson, Esq., Grafton House, Leeds; with several photographs, by Harrison, &c. See also *Illust. Lond. News*, for June, 27th, 1857, in possession of compiler. (Engraved from a painting in possession of the family). Statue of white marble, of colossal size, representing the learned member in his robes of office as recorder, as he appeared when presenting an address from the Corporation to the Queen, in the Victoria Hall, of Leeds Town Hall.
1858. *David Cooper, Esq.*, a merchant, of Leeds, &c., born in 1793; an orig., seated, painted by Briggs, in possession of John Cooper, Esq., of Gledhow.
1859. *Henry Hall, Esq.*, J.P., of Bank Lodge, Leeds, born in 1773, &c.;
1. A lithog., was executed from a photograph by Baume, of Leeds.
  2. An orig., by Ellerby, in possession of Mrs. Robert Hall, Dean's Yard, Westminster.
  3. A fine marble statue, life-size, in a sitting posture, by Behnes, in Leeds Gen. Infirmary.
1859. *Sir Geo. Goodman, Knt.*, M.P. for Leeds, born in 1792, &c. 1. An orig., full-length, with chain, in Council Chamber at the Leeds Town Hall, painted by T. Simpson, presented by the burgesses to the Council, in 1836.
2. Another, lithog. by Hannart, large size, oval, sitting, with autograph, &c.
1859. *Francis Godolphin D'Arcy Osborne, 7th and late Duke of Leeds*, born in 1798, &c. See *Illust. Lond. News* for Dec. 16th, 1854, in possession of compiler, from a family painting; and also for May 21st, 1859, in his uniform as Colonel of the North York Militia (Rifles), in possession of compiler, from a photograph by Jno. Watkins, of Parliament Street, London.

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1859. *Rt. Hon. T. B., (Lord) Macaulay*, M.P. for Leeds, &c. See *Illust. Lond. News*, for May and June, 1846, in possession of compiler, and for Jan. 7th, 1860; and also the *Illust. News of the World*, and Mackenzie's "Imperial Dict. of Universal Biography," &c. 6. Another, orig., by Francis Grant, R.A.
1860. *Albert Devonon*, 1st Lord Londesborough, F.R.S., &c. See *Illust. Lond. News*, for Feb. 4th, 1860, engraved by James Faed, in possession of compiler, from a painting by Francis Grant, R.A. Another, orig., painted by Miss Metcalfe, presented by the present lord to the Mechanics' Institute, Selby.
1860. *Rt. Hon. M. T. Baines*, M.P. for Leeds, &c. See *Illust. Lond. News*, for Oct. 13th, 1855, and for Feb. 4th, 1860, in possession of compiler; also the *Illust. News of the World*, for Nov. 24th, 1860, engraved by D. J. Pound, in possession of compiler, from a photograph by Mayall. A lithog. was also published in June, 1854, by Mr. Wm. Slade, of Leeds, from a daguerreotype by Mr. Kilburn. Another, orig., 3-qrs. length, in possession of Mrs. Talbot Baines, Dalton Square, Lancaster.
1860. *Thos. Wm. Tottie, Esq.*, an eminent solicitor at Leeds, born in 1773, &c.; published by Mr. Hogarth, of the Haymarket, from a likeness by Mr. T. C. Moore, engraved by Mr. C. W. Sharpe; half-length, 12in. by 9, in possession of his son, J. W. Tottie, Esq., Coniston Hall, Bell Busk, near Leeds; also, at the Leeds Savings Bank, and in the Council Room at the Leeds Coloured Cloth Hall, &c.
1860. *Rev. Thos. Scales*, born at Leeds in 1786, minister of Queen Street Chapel, Leeds.
1861. *Sir Peter Fairbairn, Knt.*, born in 1799, mayor of Leeds, &c.
  1. Lithog., oval, three-quarters, standing, with autograph, &c., by C. Bourcier, 1858, in Town Clerk's Office at Leeds Town Hall. A similar one of Lady Fairbairn.
  2. See *Illust. Lond. News*, and (3) *Illust. Times*, Sept. 11, 1858.
  4. The *Illust. News of the World*, for Sept. 18th, 1858, in possession of compiler, from a photograph by Mr. Braithwaite, of Leeds.
  5. A full-length portrait, in his robes, painted by Mr. (now Sir) Francis Grant, R.A., in the Council Chamber at the Leeds Town Hall. A statue is also about to be erected in Leeds.
1861. *James Holdforth, Esq.*, born in 1778, magistrate and mayor of Leeds, &c., in possession of Walter Holdforth, Esq.
1861. *Richard Oastler, Esq.*, the "Factory King," born at Leeds, in 1789, &c. 1. Engraved by Wm. Barnard, from (2) a painting by J. H. Illidge; proofs, 21s.; prints, 15s., published by Inchbold, Briggate, Leeds, 1832. A bronze statue by Mr. J. Bernie Philip, standing, is about to be erected in Bradford.
1861. *Mr. James Nichols*, the learned printer, formerly of Leeds, born in 1785, &c. A photog. portrait is prefixed to short *Memoir* of his life, by W. Nichols, of London.

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1861. *James Richardson, Esq.*, Clerk of the Peace of the Borough of Leeds ; an orig. painting by Coupland, 30in. by 24 ; in possession of his son, J. W. Hamilton Richardson, Esq. ; with several photographs.
1863. *William Beckett, Esq.*, M.P. for Leeds, &c., born in 1784, &c.  
 1. Orig., half-length, by Grant, at Beckett's Bank.  
 2. Another, engraved by Thos. Lupton, Esq., standing, in his uniform, size 16 by 13 in. ; from (3) a painting by the late Henry Smith, Esq., of Leeds.  
 4. Another, full-length, painted by Sir Francis Grant, P.R.A., in the Mayor's Room at the Leeds Town Hall.  
 5. Ditto, engraved by—
1863. *William Gott, Esq.*, woollen merchant, of Wyther, Armley, near Leeds, born in 1797, &c. ; marble bust, dated 1863, by Adams (of Rome), in the Leeds Phil. Hall.  
 Another, by Gott (of Rome), at Armley House, near Leeds.
1863. *John Sheepshanks, Esq.*, born in 1787, owner of the Sheepshanks' gallery of paintings, which he gave to the nation, for the museum at South Kensington.  
 1. An orig., painted by Geddes, in possession of the Rev. T. Sheepshanks, of Arthington.  
 2. Another, painted by Mulready, in South Kensington Museum ; and a bust by Foley.
1864. *Chas. Gascoigne Maclea, Esq.*, born in 1793, magistrate and mayor of Leeds, &c.  
 1. An orig., when young, painted by Mr. Wm. Crabb, in possession of J. O. March, Esq., of Beech Grove House, Leeds.  
 2. Another, painted a short time before his death, by the celebrated Simpson who painted Wm. IV., in possession of Geo. March, Esq., of Blenheim Terrace.
1864. *John Hope Shaw, Esq.*, born in 1792, Mayor of Leeds, &c. An orig., seated, in the Council Chamber at the Leeds Town Hall ; also photographed for album.
1864. *John Fowler, Esq.*, Founder of the Steam-Plough Works, Leeds, &c. ; photographed for album.
- 1865, May 10. *John Blackburn, Esq.*, Coroner for the borough of Leeds, photog. by Harrison of Leeds.
- 1865, June 6. *J. P. Garlick, Esq.*, surgeon, of Leeds ; a large orig. (size, 3-qrs.), painted by Briggs. Another, smaller portrait, drawn by Mr. Gilbert, of London, in col. chalk ; in possession of Wm. Garlick, Esq., Leeds.
- 1865, June 9. *Hamer Stansfeld, Esq., J.P.*, merchant, of Leeds ; orig., life size, by the late Mr. Bonner, of Edinburgh, in the drawing-room, at Ben Rhydding, Ilkley.
- 1865, June 15. *Rev. Jabez Tunnicliff*, minister of Call Lane Chapel, Leeds, and founder of the "Band of Hope ;" photog. for album, and prefixed to his *Memoirs*, &c.

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 1865, Oct. 12. *Rev. F. T. Rowell, M.A.*, the first Vicar of St. Stephen's, Burmantofts, Leeds; photog. for album.  
 1865, Oct. 15. *Rev. Joshua Hart, B.A.*, Vicar of Otley, near Leeds; photog. for album.  
 1865, Nov. 22. *Rev. A. J. Brameld*, first Vicar of New Wortley, Leeds; photog. for album.  
 1866, April 23. *Judge Hargreave, LL.D., F.R.S.*, born at Wortley, near Leeds; photog. for album, &c.  
 1866, June 2. *Rev. C. H. Collier, M.A.*, Incumbent of St. Luke's Church, Leeds; photog. for album.  
 1866, Dec. 13. *Rev. Edw. Monro, M.A.*, author, and Vicar of St. John's, Leeds; photog. for album.  
 1867, April 1. *John Gott, Esq., J.P.*, Leeds merchant; marble bust, by Gott, of Rome, at Armley House, near Leeds.

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N.B.—We should like to see as many of these as possible, with any others that may have been omitted, brought together next year for Exhibition, as a local Portrait Gallery, in connection with the Leeds Fine Art Exhibition: and not this only, but also the formation of a permanent Portrait Gallery of the Worthies of Leeds and neighbourhood.\*

We should also be glad to see one of the best *Portraits* of each *Worthy* photographed by some enterprising Photographer, and sold at a cheap rate, say the better ones at 1s. each, and the inferior ones as low as 6d.; not only for illustrating the *Biographia Leodiensis*, but also for a separate album, and for large sheets for framing, &c. No doubt some hundreds might be sold.

P.S.—It is also very desirable that good photographs of as many of the Mayors as can possibly be obtained, for the last thirty or forty years (or at least since 1835), should be placed in the Mayor's Rooms, at the Leeds Town Hall,—as at Manchester. See the *Athenæum* for April, 1866.

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\* For additional information respecting *Portraits*, see Granger's *Biog. Hist. of Engd.*, with Noble's *Continuation*; Bromley's *Engraved British Portraits*; Jerdan's *National Portrait Gallery*; Houbraken's *Heads*, &c., by Dr. Birch; Evans' *Cat. of 30,000 Engraved Portraits*, 2 vols.; Ames's *Cat. of about 2000 English Heads*; Lists of Engraved Portraits, by Hotten, Stenson, &c. *Leeds Mercury* for Jan. 5th, and 13th, 1866; *Yorkshire Post*, &c. for Mar. 5th, 1867; *Notes and Queries*, portraits of distinguished Englishmen, leading article by Lord Braybrooke, iii. 233; Portraits privately engraved, iv. 17; Evans' *Cat. of Engraved Portraits*, v. 176, 261; *Monumental Portraits*, v. 349, 451; *Cat. of Nat. Ports.*, vii. 258; *Portrait Painters of last Century*, ix. 563, &c. A *Biog. List of Portrait Painters*, alphabetically arranged, is given in Hobbes's *Picture Collector's Manual*, being a *Dict. of Painters*, &c., vol. ii., pp. 467—515, edit. 1849; See also *Gent. Mag.*; *South Kensington Cats. of Nat. Portraits*, &c.; *Brit. Gall. of Hist. Portraits*, 1420—1750; 4 vols., 8vo., 42s., Daniel, 1849. *Port. Gall. of Dist. Poets, Philosophers, Statesmen*, &c., 3 vols., 8vo., 63s., Orr, 1852. *Port. Gall. of Eminent Personages*, 3 vols., folio, 21s. each. "Illust. News of the World", 1858—60. *Ports. of Eminent Living Divines*, edit. by S. Isaacson, 4to., 12s., proofs, 21s., Dawe, 1839. *Ports. of Eminent Men*, 18mo., 1s. 6d., Nelson, 1856, &c.

## LEEDS LONGEVITY.

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THE following *Alphabetical List* (in addition to those given in the *Notes* \*), containing upwards of 330 names of persons who have lived to the great age of *ninety* years and upwards, in Leeds and neighbourhood, has been compiled from various sources ; but independent of Grainger's *Yorkshire Longevity*, &c., or of Easton's *List*, a substantial octavo volume of 300 pages, containing "the name, age, place of residence, and year of the decease of 1712 persons who attained a *century* or upwards." See also *Notes and Queries* for Jan. 6th, 1855, &c.

*Mary Airton*, of Horsforth, near Leeds, died in 1809, aged 105 years.

Died on Friday, March 10th, 1854, aged 92, *Mrs. Aked*, of Shipley.

*Mrs. Arton*, of Potternewton, near Leeds, died in 1805, at the advanced age of 105 years.

Died in June, 1831, aged 90, *Mrs. Arton*, wife of the late Mr. Arton, of Potternewton, near Leeds.

*Charles Atkinson*, of Hunslet, near Leeds, was interred in Wortley Church-yard, Feb. 17th, 1830, aged 94 years.

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\* The following examples of persons who have lived in Leeds and Neighbourhood, to the advanced age of *ninety* and a *hundred* years, may prove interesting to some of our readers, and show that Leeds, in former times at least, has been also celebrated for the *longevity* of its inhabitants.

Sir Geo. Tempest, of Tong, near Leeds, told Thoresby that there was lately buried at that chapel, a woman that was *seventy* or more, and at the same time, and in the same grave, her aged mother, who was above a *hundred*.

Holbeck could formerly boast of three aged persons, contemporaries, viz. : *Mr. Tobias Iles*, the benefactor, *Mr. Adam Hargrave*, and *Thos. Atkinson*, whose ages amounted to *two hundred threescore and three*.

Besides the *remarkable longevity* of men and women *separately* considered, we find it sometimes attending them jointly and *in consort* ; thus *Mr. Geo. Issott*, and *Katherine* his wife, parents to Mrs. Ambler, of Leeds, were *forty* years man and wife, and never buried one of their numerous family. *Richard* and *Elizabeth*, father and mother of Mr. Martin *Huntington*, of Holbeck, were *fifty-two* years married, and both died in the *eighty-second* year of their age. But the father and mother of *Christr. Dale*, of Leeds, had been *fifty-seven* years married, and were then still alive.

*Robert Dyneley, Esq.*, and *Margaret*, his wife (who was eldest daughter of Sir John Stanhope, and one of the *two-and-twenty* children that he and his lady had, before either of them was *forty* years of age), lived above *sixty* years in that happy state. The *Whitfields*, of Headingley, lived in matrimony *eighty* years.

Nor hath this *extraordinary longevity* attended only married couples, but sometimes many in the same family. The ages of the *Rev. Christr. Nesse*, formerly lecturer at the Leeds Parish Church, &c., *Mr. Robert Nesse*, Sergeant at Mace to the Mayors of Leeds, who died about the same time, with their *two sisters*, amounted to *three hundred years and upwards*.

In 1694, two men—a father and son—were subpoenaed in a cause tried at York ; the former was in his *one hundred and fortieth* year, and the latter upwards of *one hundred* years of age.

Died on Tuesday, March 15th, 1825, aged 94, *Mr. James Atkinson*, formerly a cloth-manufacturer of Hunslet, and father of *Mr. John Atkinson*, of the Black Lion Inn, in this town.

*Mrs. Hannah Baines*, mother of the late *Mr. John Baines*, of Thornhill Academy, died in April, 1851, aged 97. She was followed to the grave by three sons and three daughters, whose united ages were 380 years; by fifty grandsons and grand-daughters, sixty-six great-grandchildren, and nine great-great-grandchildren.

Died on Monday, May 7th, 1849, in his 90th year, *Mr. John Barker*, slubber, of Rodley, near Leeds.

*Grace Barnard*, of Leeds, died in 1804, aged 101 years.

*Mr. Thos. Barnard*, (or *Bernard*), of Leeds, according to *Thoresby*, was 50 years old when he married, had eighteen children, and was so brisk that he rode a-hunting when he was about a *hundred* years of age; he could then read without spectacles, though he had used them at ninety. He lived to the patriarchal age of 103, and his aged widow survived him.

Died on Monday, Sept. 26th, 1842, aged 97, *Jane*, wife of *Mr. Thomas Barrand*, joiner, of Bramhope, near Leeds.

*Hannah*, widow of *Mr. John Barret*, of Wrose Hill, Idle, near Leeds, died on Sunday, Jan. 20th, 1850, in her 96th year.

Died on Thursday, Aug. 14th, 1806, at Throstle-Nest, Garforth, near Leeds, *Mrs. Battey*, grandmother of *Mr. Nelson*, whitesmith, in this town, at the advanced age of 100 years.

*Mr. John Bean*, father to *Mrs. Ward*, of Park Street, Leeds, attained to 107 years, and living at Middlethorp, near York, saw (notwithstanding the vacancy in the late times) thirteen archbishops of this province.

Died on Friday, Dec. 25th, 1846, aged 91, at the residence of her son-in-law, *Mr. T. C. Stubbins*, Accountant, Oxford Row, in this town, highly respected, *Elizabeth*, relict of the late *Mr. Edward Bearpark*, formerly of York.

There were residing at Leeds, in 1701, the mother and aunt of *Alderman Rooke*, his father and mother-in-law (*Mr. Pulleyne*, sen., and his wife), whose joint ages amounted to *three hundred and sixty* years, averaging *ninety* each; and about a year before, he buried a near relation, aged *eighty-four* years.

In 1775, there were *twenty* people living in Meadow Lane, whose united ages amounted to *one thousand five hundred* years, i.e. averaging *seventy-five* years each; the population of Leeds at that time being 17,117.

In June, 1829, there were in the Leeds Poor-house *twenty-five* paupers, whose united ages amounted to *one thousand nine hundred and eighteen* years; averaging nearly *seventy-seven* each.

There were living in March, 1834, in the hamlet of Adel, near Leeds, *seven* farmers, whose united ages amounted to *five hundred and seventy-six* years; i.e., averaging over *eighty-two* years each.

*Mary*, wife of *James Barratt* of Rawden, near Leeds, died on Sunday, March 21st, 1802, aged *seventy-seven* years; the preceding day her brother, *Wm. Hardaker*, was interred at the same place, aged *eighty-three*; there were then living of the same family, *John Hardaker*, aged *ninety-two*; *Hannah Atkinson*, widow, aged *eighty-seven*; *Susanna Denison*, widow, aged *eighty-one*; *Richard Hardaker*, aged *seventy-four*; and *Roger Hardaker*, aged *seventy-one*: the united ages of these *seven* brothers and sisters, amounted to *five hundred and sixty-five* years.

There was living in Oct., 1804 (according to the *Leeds Mercury*), at Bramhope, near Leeds, a farmer of the name of *Stephen Sharp*, who had arrived at the extraordinary age of *one hundred and six* years.

Died at Bradford, December 29th, 1824, aged 92, *Mary Beaumont*, late of Thornhill, and mother of G. Beaumont, dissenting minister at Norwich, by whom she was supported during the last forty-one years of her life. She was a widow nearly forty-seven years—forty-six years a grandmother, twenty-six years a great-grandmother, and belonged to the Wesleyan Connexion about seventy years.

Died on Friday, Oct. 26th, 1804, in the 93rd year of her age, *Mrs. Beezon*, mother to Mr. James Beezon, cheesemonger, of this town, and one of the people called Quakers.

*Mrs. Eden Bennett*, of Stanningley, near Leeds, and mother of Mr Saml. Bennett, shopkeeper, of this town, died on Thursday, Dec. 26th, 1839, aged 91 years.

*Mr. John Bennitt*, of Bramley, near Leeds, formerly a manufacturer of cloth, with which he attended Leeds, when the market for that article was held in Briggate, died on Monday, May 21st, 1832, at the advanced age of 91. The deceased was born in the fourteenth year of the reign of George II., and had consequently lived in the reign of *four* kings. He was great-grandfather to no less than *forty* children.

Died on Thursday, April 24th, 1828, in his 90th year, *Mr. James Benson*, of Barwick-in-Elmet, near Leeds.

*Mr. Lawrence Benson*, sen., went from Leeds after dinner to Kippax, got half an acre of wheat reaped, brought a peck of it home, sent it to the mill, got it grinded, and a cake made of it, which the *cant* old man ate the same evening: he was then *fourscore and eleven or twelve* years of age, as his son, the lecturer at the Leeds Parish Church, informed Thoresby.

*Jane Bickerdike*, widow, of Harewood, near Leeds, was buried Dec. 14th, 1759, aged 90 years.

*William Birkhead*, of Cleckheaton, near Leeds, died March 3rd, 1797, aged 100 years.

*Mr. Joseph Blackburn*, formerly a clothier, of Black-Bank, Leeds, died on Thursday, Feb. 5th, 1829, in his 94th year.

Died on Friday, April 6th, 1821, in Park Place, Leeds, *Mary*, the widow of the late Wm. *Blackburne*, Esq., in the 90th year of her age. She was an exemplary Christian, and was much esteemed by a large circle of friends for her amiable and benevolent disposition.

Died on Wednesday, May 18, 1842, aged 90, *Ellen*, widow of Mr. John Bottom, clothier, of Bramley, near Leeds.

*John Booker*, of Keswick, near Leeds, was buried April 8th, 1680, aged 100 years.

*Mr. Wm. Booth*, of Cross-gates, Seacroft, near Leeds, died on Monday, Dec. 9th, 1839, aged 92 years.

*Mrs. Rachel Boynton*, relict of the late Mr. James Boynton, painter, of Leeds, died suddenly on Monday, April 26th, 1790, aged upwards of 90 years. She had lived in the family of the late Sir Alexander Bannerman, Bart., from the age of 14 to the time of her marriage (about *twenty-five* years ago), and had lived to see *seven* generations of them. She was a faithful servant, an affectionate wife, and a good Christian.

*William Bradley*, farmer, of Weardley, Harewood, near Leeds, was buried Aug. 23rd, 1777, aged 95 years.



Died on Sunday, June 30th, 1851, aged 99, *Mrs. Bradley*, of Bland Hill, Norwood, near Otley.

On the 15th of Jan., 1826, at the Parish Church, Calverley, near Leeds, were buried—*James Brayshaw*, clothmaker, of Idle, near Leeds, aged 87, and *Martha*, his wife, who had been married and lived together *sixty-six* years, and had a family of *nine* children, *fifty-nine* grandchildren, *fifty-five* great-grandchildren, and *three* great-great-grandchildren ;—in all *one hundred and twenty-six*.

*Mr. Chas. Brook*, of Wike, formerly of Cleckheaton, near Leeds, died on Tuesday, March 31st, 1840, aged 93 years.

*Philippa*, relict of *B. Brooksbank*, Esq., died on Thursday, May 3rd, 1849, at Healaugh Hall, near Tadcaster, in her 90th year.

Died on Thursday, October 23rd, 1828, aged 91 years, *Elizabeth Broughton*, of Farnley, near Leeds.

Died on Wednesday, June 18, 1851, aged 99, *Mrs. Nancy Brown*, of Yeadon. The deceased had been perfectly blind for a number of years, but regained her sight about seven years ago, and retained it to the last. She was followed to the tomb by 93 children, grand-children, &c.

*Rachel Brown*, a poor woman of Temple-newsam, near Leeds, was so miserably burnt, by her clothes having caught fire, as to occasion her death immediately, on Monday, May 14th, 1810, at the advanced age of 104 years.

The *Rev. Mr. Buckle*, was minister of Horsforth, in this neighbourhood, according to Thoresby, seven years in *Sundays*.

*Mrs. Bulmer*, of Buslingthorpe, Leeds, died in Dec., 1802, in the 100th year of her age.

*Elizabeth Burley*, died on the 26th of November, 1815, at Bramham, near Leeds, in the 96th year of her age. To enumerate all her eccentricities would be to give a history of her life. She had been a widow nearly *thirty* years, and during that period had lived alone, not permitting any one to sleep in the house with her, even when she was sick. Her pecuniary means were extremely small, arising chiefly from the profits of her spinning-wheel, and selling a few articles such as thread, tape, candles, &c., yet she proved that "who lives to nature never can be poor." A boiled turnip and herb tea were amongst her luxuries. So far was she from considering herself an object of charity, that when she has been offered a portion of anything given to relieve the wants of the distressed, her general reply was to this effect: "I am much obliged to you for thinking of me," or "for your goodwill; but there are so many *poor* people in Bramham, it would be a shame for me to take ought from them," and from her scanty pittance she has frequently been known to supply the wants of others; nor did she wish her alms-deeds to cease with her departing breath, but directed that her clothes, &c., (having made several articles of wearing apparel for that purpose) should be given amongst the poor, and deposited a sum in a neighbour's hand to provide a dinner for twelve widows who were to attend her corpse to the grave, she herself having bargained with a publican (who was also a widow) to provide a dinner. So independent was she in her disposition, that if any of her neighbours sent her anything, as was frequently the case, being much respected, she would contrive some little

present in return, such as a few matches, &c. ; or if it were provision of any kind that she could not eat, would have returned it by the bearer. As long as she was able she was a constant attendant at church and sacrament, and without the appearance of strong religious impressions, death was perfectly familiar to her, and she used to speak of it with the greatest composure. Though gradually sinking under the pressure of old age, she had no previous illness till the day before her death, and even in the afternoon of that day was in a neighbour's house ; her eye-sight remained good almost to the last, and her faculties were as clear, and recollections as strong as ever. To avoid giving trouble, she had prepared everything for her funeral ; her coffin she had had eight years, and frequently expressed a wish to die in it ; this, however, her sudden dissolution prevented. Not long before her death she made with her own hands her shroud, winding-sheets, &c., leaving, as she said, " nought to be done but to put her into them, and nought to pay but the burial dues," and at the time of her death she did not owe anything, but for one pound of treacle, which a person had fetched her on the Saturday, and omitted taking pay for, as was usual with her when she sent for any article whatever. She had carefully preserved some napkins of her grandmother's spinning, to carry her to the grave with, and had procured a mould candle, which she had directed should be burnt after her death till ten o'clock, when it was to be extinguished, and her corpse locked up and left alone. She never drank so much as half a pint of malt liquor at one time, nor ever but once (except the night she died, when she expressed a wish for a tea-spoonful of gin) tasted spirits of any kind, and then it was in compliance with the wish of her father to drink the health of an absent brother, and she used to speak of being ill for some days after taking it ; her usual beverage was pure water, or water mixed with treacle or milk. Nor was she, throughout her life, less remarkable for the simplicity of her diet and frugality, than for honesty, activity, and industry ; she was always a remarkable early riser, and even to the last could not bear to be idle herself, or see others so ; she was of a most cheerful lively disposition, and even those most intimate with her, never heard her murmur or complain. She felt acutely the distresses of others, and rejoiced when any of her neighbours prospered, but when (which was seldom the case) she spoke to her particular friends of her own troubles,—and, " God had given her a share,"—she always changed the subject as soon as possible, and looked to the brighter side. She never had more than three stockings of one kind at once, alleging that she could not wash or mend more than one at a time, and, therefore, that number was sufficient.—See the *Leeds Intelligencer*, &c., for December, 1815.

Died Nov. 20th, 1853, at Birstal, near Leeds, aged 93, *Mary Burnley* : she was mother to nine children, and grandmother and great-grandmother to 112 children.

*Mr. Robt. Bywater*, of Pudsey, near Leeds, died on Sunday, Nov. 8th, 1840, aged 91 years.

Died on Thursday, March 6th, 1834, aged 97, *Miss Caddy*, of Templenewsam, near Leeds.

*Mrs. Mary Carlile*, mother of Mr. John Carlile, tobacco-manufacturer, Boar Lane, Leeds, died on Sunday, June 14th, 1846, in her 94th year.

Died on Monday, Nov. 1, 1824, *Mr. Wm. Carr*, at the advanced age of 96, formerly a respectable plasterer, in this town, for upwards of forty years.

*Benjamin Chambers*, of Leeds, was buried in the Leeds Old Church burying-ground, aged 93 years.

Died on Thursday, October 30th, 1828, aged 96 years, *Mr. William Clapham*, of Addlethorpe, near Wetherby.

*Helen Clarke*, of Upper Wortley, near Leeds, was interred in Wortley Church-yard, April 14th, 1837, aged 91 years.

*Mr. Jno. Clayton*, formerly cabinet-maker, but afterwards grocer and druggist, at Drighlington, near Leeds, died on Saturday, Sept. 7th, 1844, aged 90 years.

*Mr. James Clough*, formerly of Hill House, near Holmfirth, died at his son's house at Morley, near Leeds, Aug. 18th, 1801, aged 90 years.

Died on Thursday, March 14th, 1867, *Margaret*, relict of *Mr. Henry Clough*, of Batley, near Leeds, aged 90 years.

*Ann Cocker*, of Meanwood, near Leeds, died in 1820, aged 110 years.

Died in August, 1834, at Shipley, aged 100 years, *J. Collinson*, a veteran who served in the American war, and was put on the pension list in 1784.

*Mr. John Copley*, of Thwaite-Gate, Hunslet, near Leeds, formerly a respectable cloth-manufacturer, died on Sunday, Dec. 16th, 1827, aged 90 years.

Died on Monday, Jan. 29th, 1849, in her 104th year, *Mrs. Elizabeth Cox*, of Bank Street, in this town. She retained the use of all her faculties to the last.

On Saturday, Jan. 29th, 1848, a woman, named *Jane Coxon*, of Leeds, died in the 103rd year of her age. She was born on the 12th of March, in the memorable year of 1745, and was the widow of *Thos. Coxon*, a farm-labourer, who died in the year 1804. The old lady had borne ten children, and leaves four generations of children behind her. In early life she frequently worked as a labourer in the fields, but during her long existence was never known to have a day's illness, or to require medical aid, except at her confinements. She retained the use of her faculties to the last, and even on the day she died, she prepared her own last meal, consisting of a mutton-chop and tea. She partook of that repast, and seemed to enjoy it, about four o'clock, but began to complain of illness shortly afterwards, and died about six o'clock, at the house of her daughter, *Jane Steel*, No. 56, Ward's Fold, Mabgate, Leeds. There were then living of her offspring two daughters, twenty-six grand-children, forty-four great-grand-children, and five great-great-grand-children.

Died on Saturday, April 4th, 1846, aged 90, *Mrs. Elizabeth Craven*, of Bramhope, near Leeds.

*Mrs. Craven*, died at Horsforth, near Leeds, in Feb., 1796, aged 90 years.

*Samuel Craven*, farmer, of Harewood, near Leeds, was buried Jan. 27th, 1784, aged 99 years.

Died on Saturday, June 3rd, 1854, aged 98, at the house of her late brother, Mr. John Hobson, of Burley, near Leeds, *Ann*, widow of Mr. David *Croft*, of Apperley Bridge.

Died on Monday, April 30, 1855, aged 90, *Mr. John Dawson*, of Yeadon, and father of Mr. Jno. Dawson, who died on Good Friday.

*Mr. Jno. Dean*, carpenter, of Westgate, Otley, died on Thursday, June 22nd, 1843, aged 91 years.

*John Demaine*, died January 8th, 1821, at West End, in the parish of Fawston, near Otley, at the advanced age of 110 years. The chief amusement of his life was that of hunting, which he always pursued on foot, and continued until within the last five years of his death. He never experienced a day's illness, although he was never known to exchange his wet clothes for dry ones, if ever so drenched with rain. He has been known to remark, after having attained his 100th year, that he was grown old and good for nothing, as he could formerly mow three acres of grass in a day, whereas he could then not cut down more than one acre.

*Hannah*, widow of the late Mr. James *Denton*, of Holbeck, Leeds, died on Monday, Aug. 24th, 1857, in her 91st year.

*Jemima Dewse*, widow of John Dewse, cloth-dresser, an inmate of the Leeds Workhouse, died of old age, on Saturday, Jan. 12th, 1867, at the advanced age of 100 years.

*Mrs. Jennet Dowglass* (or, *Jenit Douglas*) was interred in or near the Leeds Old Parish Church, aged 91 years, April 17, 1686.

Died on Friday, Feb. 4th, 1842, in her 102nd year, *Mercy*, relict of the late Mr. Samuel *Drake*, smith and farrier, Shipley. She was in full possession of her faculties, and had been a joined member of the Wesleyan body upwards of eighty years. She had fourteen children, fifty grand-children, and sixty great-grand-children.

*Mr. John Dyson*, of this town, a member of the Society of Friends, died on Wednesday, Jan. 4th, 1854, in his 92nd year.

*Jeremiah Eddison*, of Wortley, near Leeds, was buried in the church-yard there, April 29th, 1847, aged 91 years.

*Mrs. Sarah Eltoft*, of Leeds, died on Sunday, Jan. 2, 1859, aged 90.

Died on Sunday, Dec. 28, 1856, in her 91st year, *Mrs. Ely*, sen., of Grove Terrace, Leeds, relict of the late Daniel Ely, Esq., of Rochester, and mother of the late Rev. John Ely, Independent minister, of Leeds.

Died on Thursday, Aug. 18th, 1853, aged 92, *Mrs. Mary Exley*, of Rawdon, near Leeds.

*Rev. Thomas Faber, M.A.*, Vicar of Calverley, and perpetual Curate of Bramley, near Leeds, died on Thursday, Nov. 29th, 1821, at the advanced age of nearly 93 years. He held the former preferment fifty years, the latter above *sixty-four*, and was for many years the oldest member living of St. John's Coll., Camb.

*Thos. Fairfax, Esq.*, son of Chas. Fairfax, Esq., of Menston, near Otley, and author of "Analecta Fairfaxiana," in *MS.*, died at Leedes, in Yorkshire, 1716, aged 88 years, and was buried in St. Peter's Church there.

Died on Saturday, July 16th, 1825, universally esteemed and respected, *Mr. John Farrar*, of Lofthouse, near Leeds, in the 94th year of his age.

*Mrs. Farrar*, mother of the late John Farrar, Esq., J.P., of Grove House, Pudsey, near Leeds, died on Wednesday, March 17th, 1841, in the 91st year of her age.

Died on Thursday, March 5, 1857, aged 91, *Sarah*, relict of the late Mr. Wm. *Fearnside*, of Leeds.

*Mrs. Anne Fenton* lived to the age of 90 years, in which time she saw one hundred thirty and eight, descended from her own body.

Died on Sunday, Nov. 6, 1824, at the advanced age of 95, *Mr. Benj. Firth*, of the Bank, in this town.

Mr. Atkinson, of Beeston, had an aunt living at Morley, near Leeds, in Thoresby's time, *Widow Foss* by name, who was 113 years of age.

Died on Tuesday, June 5, 1855, in his 93rd year, *Mr. John Fretwell*, formerly of the firm of Fretwell & Cockshott, wholesale grocers, Leeds.

Died on Tuesday, Feb. 16th, 1841, aged 94, at the residence of her son, Robert Frost, Esq., in this town, *Grace*, relict of the late Thos. *Frost*, Esq., solicitor, Hull.

Died on Wednesday, Sep. 4th, 1805, the day on which she completed her 100th year, *Mrs. Garrard*, relict of the late Mr. Garrard, formerly a respectable and opulent Lisbon merchant, but the greatest part of whose property was swallowed up by the dreadful earthquake which destroyed that city in 1755. On that fatal occasion, Mrs. G. was alarmed by a violent shaking of the room, and of the chest of drawers in which she was depositing some of her husband's linen. She instantly fled out of the house, and escaped destruction, after having the afflicting misfortune to see a beloved son and daughter overwhelmed in that tremendous convulsion. She then returned to England, and having soon afterwards lost her husband, retired to Oulton, near Leeds, where she has ever since resided, and where she died. This respectable old lady retained her mental faculties unimpaired to the last.

*William Gatliff, Esq.*, died on Thursday, Oct. 27, 1859, at his residence, Park Place, Leeds, aged 92.

*Hannah Geldart*, of Goodman's Court, Leeds, for nearly 50 years a faithful domestic in the family of the late Mrs. Grace Jowitt, died on Monday, Sept. 4th, 1848, in her 94th year.

Died on Wednesday, Sept. 8, 1824, in the 92nd year of her age, *Mrs. Mary Gelder*, of this town.

*Mr. James Gill*, was interred in or near the Leeds Old Parish Church, aged 91 years.

*William Gill*, died in Dec., 1816, at Idle, near Leeds, aged 90 years; he was by trade a joiner, and the father of Mrs. Robson, of that village.

Died on Saturday, July 3rd, 1830, aged 100 years, *Mary Gilliam*, widow of James Gilliam, who was clerk at Saxton Church for 40 years.

*Isabella*, relict of the late Mr. Saml. *Glover*, dyer, of Leeds, died on Sunday, Aug. 21st, 1828, in her 99th year.

*Mary*, widow of Samuel *Glover*, tanner, of Headingley, near Leeds, died on Monday, Jan. 8th, 1844, aged 95.

*Mrs. Elizabeth Gott*, widow of the late Benj. Gott, Esq., died on Sunday, Aug. 23rd, 1857, at Armley House, near Leeds, in her 90th year. The deceased was a lady of exemplary christian piety, and throughout the whole course of a long life she enjoyed the friendship and esteem of all with whom she was acquainted. By a large circle of relations and friends her memory will long be cherished; and by those in humbler spheres of life, who have experienced her bounty and liberality, she will ever be gratefully remembered. With the trials and vicissitudes of the poor Mrs. Gott always commiserated, and none who were deserving of sympathy ever applied to her for assistance without meeting with a generous response. The deceased erected alms-houses, in which a number of aged women were comfortably provided for at her expense; and no movement was ever made in the parish in which she resided having for its object the welfare of the population that did not receive her hearty approval and liberal support. She died at an advanced age; but until a few months of her death she was in health and strength, and actively engaged in going about and doing good. To record her meritorious actions would be as impossible as it is unnecessary; but it may be truly said that she was beloved and respected by all.

Died on Thursday, Jan. 29, 1852, at Woodlesford, near Leeds, much respected, aged 93, *Mr. James Gough*, gentleman.

*Mrs. Sarah Goulden*, of Leeds, died on Monday, May 6th, 1844, aged 97 years.

*Edward Grace, Esq.*, of St. Ann's, Burley, Leeds, died Dec. 4th, 1865. He had attained the great age of 92 years. He was the senior magistrate of the borough of Leeds, but had for some years been incapacitated by age and infirmity from taking part in judicial or other public business.

*Mary Grave*, died in May, 1797, at Rothwell Workhouse, near Leeds, in the 96th year of her age. She retained all her faculties till within half-an-hour of her death, and could read, knit, and sew, without spectacles.

Died on Tuesday, March 4th, 1806, *Mrs. Greaves*, widow of the late Mr. Edmund Greaves, of this town, in the 97th year of her age.

*Hannah Green*, was buried in Wortley Church-yard, near Leeds, July 13th, 1842, aged 93 years.

Died June 6, 1856, at the residence of his son-in-law, Mr. John Varley, of Nottingham, *Mr. Edward Greenwood*, formerly of Dewsbury and Leeds, aged 91.

*Mrs. Hague*, relict of the late Rev. Joseph Hague, of Holbeck, near Leeds, died on Friday, Jan. 5th, 1810, aged 91 years.

Died on Wednesday, March 18, 1857, in the 93rd year of her age, *Miss Haigh*, of Longlands, Ossett, near Dewsbury.

*John Haley, Esq.*, of Waterloo House, Bramley, near Leeds, died June 2nd, 1857, at the advanced age of 90 years. The deceased rose from a comparatively humble position to one of wealth, and was well known as a distinguished cloth-manufacturer.

*Mr. Abraham Halliday*, cloth-manufacturer, of Armley, near Leeds, died on Tuesday, May 25, 1841, aged 91.

Died on Monday, May 2nd, 1825, aged 91, *Mrs. Hannah Hammond*, of Lydgate, in this town, a widow lady.

*Margaret Hardaker*, late of Rodley, near Leeds, died Feb. 3rd, 1867, at the advanced age of 96 years.

Died on Saturday, April 3rd, 1841, in his 92nd year, *Mr. Hargrave*, late of this town, and father of Mr. Richard Hargrave, paper-stainer, Commercial Street, Leeds.

Mr. Banks, steward to the Lord Fairfax, of Denton, acquainted Thoresby with a very old man in that neighbourhood, named *John Harper*, of Askwith, who died some years ago, aged 101 years.

Died Oct. 5, 1855, aged 91, *Mr. John Harrison*, of Woodhouse Carr, near Leeds. He was the father of 14 children, the grandfather of 45, and the great-grandfather of 38.

*Mrs. Grace Hartley*, of Gildersome, near Leeds, died on Tuesday, Dec. 30, 1856, aged 94.

Died April 14th, 1825, in the 103rd year of her age, *Mary*, the mother of Mr. Jos. Hartley, of Morley, near Leeds. She retained her faculties to the period of her death.

*Mrs. Elizabeth Haste*, of Pudsey, near Leeds, died on Tuesday, Aug. 17, 1841, in her 91st year.

*Mary*, relict of the late Mr. Robert Hattersley, of Leeds, died on Monday, May 13th, 1850, in her 91st year.

Died on Wednesday, Jan. 18th, 1826, *Mrs. Hawkshaw*, mother of the late Mr. H. Hawkshaw, of the Harewood Arms public-house, in this town.

*Mr. John Hawksworth*, currier, of Leeds, died on Sunday evening, Feb. 9th, 1817, in the 92nd year of his age. It was a remarkable fact that the business had been carried on by the family upwards of a century.

Died on Wednesday, Dec. 7, 1853, aged 95, *Mr. Joseph Haywood*, clothier, of Armley, near Leeds. Deceased was the oldest inhabitant of Armley, and had been for 64 years a member of the Armley Clothiers' Society.

*John Hebblethwaite, Esq.*, of Woodhouse Lane, Leeds, died on Friday, May 22nd, 1840, aged 95 years and 9 months. Mr. H. was a man highly respected as a merchant and townsman, but he had long retired from active public life. This highly respected gentleman had been 80 years in the woollen trade, having been apprenticed to the manufacture. As a merchant few ever sustained a higher character; he possessed great equanimity of mind, and soundness of judgment. Mr. H. was considered, by his party, as the "Father of Reform" in Leeds. He was invariably kind and courteous to all, and to the poor especially, he was at all times a most humane and liberal benefactor. He enjoyed for nearly 96 years, almost uninterrupted good health, and retained his mental faculties to the last. The Rev. James Fawcett, the indefatigable minister of Woodhouse Church, was previous to his decease his constant visitor; and after an unusually prolonged life, this kind-hearted, humane, and much lamented individual,

closed his earthly career in that tranquil cheerfulness, which a true christian faith never fails to inspire. The remains of the deceased gentleman were interred on the Thursday following, in the family vault in the choir of St. John's Church, Leeds. The funeral train left the late residence of the deceased, in Woodhouse Lane, about half-past twelve, the hearse and two mourning coaches being drawn by four horses each; next followed the carriage of the deceased, and after it ten other carriages belonging to the friends of the departed. The corpse was met in the Church-yard by the Rev. F. T. Cookson, M.A., who officiated on the melancholy occasion. There was a numerous assemblage of spectators to witness the solemn ceremonial. Amongst the gentlemen present were observed the Mayor of Leeds (W. Smith, Esq.), T. W. Tottie, Esq., Jas. Brown, Esq., Christopher Beckett, Esq., Henry Hall, Esq., James Hargreaves, Esq., Benj. Goodman, Esq., Dr. Hunter, Dr. Williamson, James Holdforth, Esq., George Goodman, Esq., John Sykes, Esq., John Clapham, Esq., Wm. Osburn, Esq., J. H. Oates, Esq., H. Chorley, Esq., John Atkinson, Esq., G. B. Nelson, Esq., T. T. Dibb, Esq., John Upton, Esq., Thos. W. Bischoff, Esq., H. Skelton, Esq., &c. As Mr. H. died without issue, his property descended to his nephews and nieces.

*Mrs. Mary Henson*, of Bramhope, near Leeds, died on Thursday, March 31st, 1854, aged 95.

*Edward Heslin*, farmer, of Bramley, near Leeds, died December, 26th, 1853, in the 90th year of his age. He was father to ten children, grandfather to eighty-four and great-grandfather to fifty-six children.

Died on Saturday, March 24, 1849, in her 95th year, much esteemed, *Mrs. Hill*, of Carlton, near Rothwell. Her mother lived to the age of 115 years, and died not more than four years ago.

*Mrs. Hodgson*, wife of Mr. Henry Hodgson, farmer, of East Rigton, Wetherby, near Leeds, died in June, 1803, in the 93rd year of her age.

*John Holliday*, of Millshay, near Leeds, died on Friday, June 5th, 1812, aged 100 years. He left six children, fifty-seven grand-children, one hundred and thirty great-grand-children, and one great-great-grand-child. Upwards of one hundred of his children, and grand-children, attended his funeral, on Sunday, June 7th. The ages of himself and children were as follows:—John (the deceased), 100; his daughter Mary, 70; Thomas, 66; Martha, 63; William, 60; John, 53; Samuel, 50;—total, 462.

Died on Sunday, May 13, 1855, in her 90th year, *Mrs. Hannah Hollingsworth*, mother of Mr. Samuel Hutton, and of the late Mr. Charles Harley, of this town.

*Mrs. Susannah Hollingsworth*, of Pudsey, near Leeds, died on Sunday, February 18th, 1816, aged 95 years. She was mother, grandmother, and great-grandmother, to upwards of one hundred. She was interred on the Thursday following in the Moravian Church, at Fulneck, of which she had been a member for a series of years.

Died on Thursday, Sept. 9, 1852, aged 101, *Mrs. Elizabeth Holmes*, of Meanwood-side, near Leeds. She retained full possession of her faculties to the last hour.

*Mrs. Ellen Holmes*, of Castleford, died on Friday, April 13, 1855, aged 95.



Died on Wednesday, March 29th, 1848, *Mary*, relict of the late Mr. Wm. *Holmes*, land agent, Leeds, at the house of her son, St. George's Terrace, in her 90th year.

*Mr. Matthew Holmes*, farmer, of New-road-side, Horsforth, near Leeds, died on Sunday, Nov. 25, 1849, aged 94.

*Mrs. Susannah Holmes*, died at her son's house, Pudsey, near Leeds, on Tuesday, July 9th, 1839, aged 92 years.

*Doroöny Holms*, widow, lived in this town (says Thoresby) to the age of 91 years.

Died on Tuesday, Nov. 25, 1823, aged 91, *Mr. Christopher Hopton*, stuff manufacturer, of Leeds.

*Jane Horner*, great-grandmother to Jas. Robinson, of Leeds, was living in the Dales (says Thoresby), being then 109 years of age.

Died on Wednesday, April 7, 1847, in his 92nd year, *Billy Hunt*, of Bramley, near Leeds; a well-known character.

*William Hurst*, a farm-labourer up to the time of his death, died at Micklefield, near Leeds, May 5th, 1853, aged 107 years. His memory was unimpaired, and he could read a newspaper without glasses.

*Mr. Wm. Ibberson*, of Batley, near Leeds, one of the oldest Methodists in the kingdom, died on Monday, Jan. 2nd, 1837. He joined the Wesleyan Society nearly 73 years ago, and adorned his christian profession by a life of sincere piety to God, and probity, charity, and good-will towards man. After having outlived all his neighbours and contemporary brethren, in the full possession of his mental faculties, the weary wheels of life at last stood still, in the 95th year of his age.

Died on Friday, Dec. 18th, 1846, aged 97, *Nancy*, relict of Mr. John *Ingle*, farmer, of Rigton, near Otley.

*Betty Jackson*, died at Holbeck, near Leeds, December 22nd, 1828, aged 106 years. She resided in this village all her life, and when in her twenty-third year accompanied the pack-horses with rations to General Wade's army, lying at Tadcaster, on its route to Scotland to oppose the rebels in 1745. She had not suffered much from the infirmities of age; she possessed most of her faculties entire, and retained an uncommon degree of sprightliness; as an instance of which it may be mentioned that, about two years before her death, she sang a song with a good deal of animation.

Died on Wednesday, Sept. 25, 1822, in the 97th year of her age, in the Leeds Workhouse, in which she had been an inmate only three weeks, *Mary Jaques*, late of the Bank, in this town. Her husband was killed in the year 1753, while passing peaceably along the streets, in what has since been distinguished by the name of the "Leeds Fight," which was a riot occasioned by the passing of the turnpike act, in which the military fired with such fatal effect, that 8 persons were killed, and about 50 wounded. It is rather a singular circumstance, that this venerable matron died on the same day that her son was buried, who, in consequence of mental infirmity, had resided with her from his infancy to his death, and died on Sunday, Sept. 22nd, 1822, aged 62 years.

*Mr. George Jepson*, one of the Society of Friends, who had care of the Retreat, at York, &c., died at Leeds, on Thursday, Aug. 25th, 1836, in his 94th year. For a short *Sketch* of him, see *Leeds Mercury*, &c.

*Miss Johnson*, of Boston Spa, died on Monday, April 18th, 1854, highly respected, aged 98.

Died at Carlton, on Monday, Jan. 4th, 1830, in his 91st year, *Benjamin Jowitt*, a Member of the Society of Friends.

*Mr. Joseph Kay*, of Ossett, father of the late Mr. Benjamin Kay, of the Golden Cross Inn, Liverpool, died on Monday, March 28th, 1842, aged 91.

*Ann Keighley*, of Hunslet, Leeds, died Sept. 21st, 1796, aged 100 years. She was mother, grandmother, and great-grandmother to *two hundred and fifty-three* children.

*Mr. John Keighley*, clothier, of Farsley, near Leeds, died on Sunday, April 1st, 1810, aged 90 years.

*Anne*, relict of Edwd. *Kenion*, Esq., and only daughter of Francis Billam, Esq., M.D., formerly of this town, died on Monday, March 25th, 1844, aged 96 years.

Died on Wednesday, Jan. 13, 1847, at Bardsey, in her 93rd year, highly respected, *Mary*, relict of the late Mr. *John Kettlewell*, of Garforth, near Leeds.

*John Kirk*, a brick-maker, died at Buslingthorpe, Leeds, June 11th, 1850, at the advanced age of 103 years. The deceased formerly resided in Park Lane. He came from Derbyshire to Leeds in 1763, and was first employed in making bricks for the Leeds Infirmary, which was opened for the reception of patients in 1768. Up to within two months of his death, his eye-sight was perfectly good, and he never had occasion to use a stick in walking.

*Rebecca Kirshaw*, only surviving daughter of the late Rev. Dr. Kirshaw, vicar of Leeds, and rector of Ripley, died on Friday, May 1st, 1846, at her house in Park Place, Leeds, in the 90th year of her age.

*Robert Kitchingman, Esq.*, a merchant of Leeds, who died May 7th, 1716, aged 100 years, at Allerton Hall, near Leeds, which was for upwards of four centuries the property and residence of the Kitchingman family. It was the largest and most ancient mansion in Chapel-town, consisting of above sixty rooms, with gardens and pleasure-grounds. It was sold about 1755, by James Kitchingman, Esq., to Josiah Oates, Esq., merchant, of Leeds. The Kitchingman family, for upwards of four hundred years, were carried from this hall by torch-light, to be interred in the choir of St. Peter's church, in Leeds: at the interment of any of the family, the great chandelier, consisting of thirty-six branches, was always lighted. The above Mr. Robert Kitchingman ordered his body to be buried with torch-lights at Chapel-Allerton; he was interred on the 16th May, when one hundred torches were carried; the room where the body was laid was hung with black, and a velvet pall, with escutcheons, was borne by the chief gentry; the pall-bearers had all scarves, biscuits, and sack; the whole company had gloves. Fifty pounds were given among the poor, in the chapel-yard, on the day of his interment. *Mary*, his wife, died July 28th, 1716, aged 97 years and was interred precisely in the same way.

She was daughter of Alexander Robinson, merchant, of Leeds, and Grace, his wife, sister of the illustrious Harrison. Part of the house where Mr. Robert Kitchingman lived is yet standing, although the greatest part of it was taken down about the year 1730. When Sir Thomas Fairfax took Leeds, Henry Robinson, vicar of Leeds, and brother of Mary Kitchingman, fled to this house, after having narrowly escaped with his life, in crossing the Aire, below St. Peter's church. He afterwards made his escape to Methley Hall. Tradition says that King Charles I. was concealed at this house before he went to Leeds. Mr. Harrison, the great benefactor, spent the summer of 1645 here, when the plague raged in Leeds. *Mr. John Kitchingman*, who died in 1510, is said to have been 115 years old.—For their pedigree and coat of arms, see Thoresby's *Ducatus Leodiensis*, p. 256.

*Mr. Richard Knowles*, of Thornhill Lees, near Dewsbury, died on Sunday, Jan. 26, 1851, much esteemed, age 94.

Died on Sunday, Feb. 18th, 1849, aged 92, *Elizabeth*, widow of Mr. John Laburn, of East Keswick, near Leeds.

*Phineas Lambert*, weaver, of Thornhill, died on Saturday, June 27th, 1833, at the advanced age of 94 years. He was a member of the Calvinistic persuasion more than sixty years, and enjoyed an uninterrupted state of health till within a short time of his death. He was father to four generations, viz. : *Eleven* children, *sixty-three* grand-children, *seventy-four* great-grand-children, and *four* great-great-grand-children ; in all 152 descendants, of whom the greater part were living and followed him to his grave. (See the *Leeds Intell.* for Aug. 3, 1833.)

*Mary Lane*, of Churwell, near Leeds, widow of the late John Lane, of Rawdon, near Leeds, to whom she was married sixty-nine years, died May 12th, 1820, after a few days' illness, in the 106th year of her age. She retained her faculties to the day of her death, and left behind her seventy-six descendants.

Died on Sunday, June 8, 1851, aged 90, *Mr. Wm. Leeming*, of Camp Field, Leeds.

*Mr. Thomas Leuty*, of Brass Castle, Norwood, near Otley, died on Wednesday, June 26, 1851, aged 92.

*Lazarus Levi*, a Jew, well known in Leeds and neighbourhood as a vendor of spectacles and various kinds of hardware and other articles, died at Leeds, in February, 1799, in the 105th year of his age.

*Mary*, relict of Mr. Rice *Lewis*, formerly coal-merchant, of this town, died on Sunday, Aug. 1, 1858, at the house of her son-in-law, Mr. William Haigh, in her 90th year.

Died on Monday, Nov. 18th, 1850, aged 93, *Mrs. Mary Lindley*, mother of Mr. Thomas Lindley, shopkeeper, Headingley, near Leeds.

Died on Saturday, Oct. 17, 1846, in her 90th year, *Nancy*, widow of Mr. Samuel *Long*, clothier, Yeadon, and sister of the late Mr. John Rhodes, a master at the Free Grammar School, Leeds. She had been a consistent member of the Methodist Society 64 years, and left 84 descendants.

*Jane Lund*, of Hunslet-Carr, near Leeds, died December 27th, 1833, after a few hours' illness, in the 100th year of her age.

Died on Tuesday, May 12, 1846, aged 90, *Mr. Wm. Machan*, joiner, of Lofthouse Gate, near Leeds.

*John Mallinson, Esq.*, cloth-merchant, late of Birstal, near Leeds, died on Monday, Dec. 30, 1844, at the house of his son, Mr. John Johnson Mallinson, grocer, Dewsbury, aged 92.

Died on Thursday, April 29, 1824, aged 93, *Mr. Hugh Maltby*, father of Mr. Samuel Maltby, plumber and glazier, of Leeds.

*Richard Man*, of Middleton, near Leeds, (according to Thoresby), was five years above a *hundred*, when he died.

Died on Monday, May 13, 1850, at the Old Star Inn, Collingham, greatly respected, aged 91, *Mrs. Mary Mangerison*, upwards of 60 years landlady of that old-established inn.

*Mrs. Marsden*, of Rawden, near Leeds, grandmother of the Rev. Samuel Marsden, principal chaplain at New South Wales, died on Thursday, February 9th, 1815, aged 95 years.

Died on Monday, Sept. 11, 1825, at the advanced age of 104, *Mary Marshall*, of Nelson Street, in this town. She had been blind upwards of 20 years.

*Hannah*, relict of Mr. Geo. Marsland, of Leeds, died Oct. 24th, 1865, at Birstal, near Leeds, aged 92 years. She was the last surviving niece of the late Dr. Priestley, who was born at Fieldhead, near Birstal. She had been a widow upwards of forty years, had *sixteen* children, and outlived them all.

*Mr. Peter Mason*, sen., of Leeds, was 45 when he married, yet lived to be a great-grandfather.

*Mrs. Matthewman*, relict of Mr. John Matthewman, late of Chevet, near Wakefield, died at Woodhouse, near Leeds, on Sunday, Aug. 14th, 1831, in her 92nd year.

*Hannah Matthews*, widow, of Bongate, was buried at Harewood Church, near Leeds, June 8th, 1774, aged 91 years.

*Dorothy Maud*, of East Keswick, widow, was interred at Harewood Church, July 12th, 1767, aged 91 years.

Died in July, 1823, at the Menagerie, Harewood House, near Leeds, *Mr. Maude*, aged 98 years.

*Mr. Benjamin Mawson*, father of Mr. Thomas Mawson, cabinet-maker, of this town, died on Saturday, Nov. 17, 1849, aged 90.

*William Mawson*, labourer, of Weeton, was buried at Harewood Church, April 12th, 1767, aged 95 years.

*Mrs. Mesban*, surviving sister of the late John Clayton, Esq., of Kippax, near Leeds, died on Thursday, April 6th, 1854, aged 92.

Died on Tuesday, July 12th, 1831, in her 90th year, at her residence in this town, *Hannah*, relict of Richard *Middlebrook*, Esq., late of Thorn. In her the poor lost a true friend.

*Mr. John Morkill*, of Halton, near Leeds, died on Friday, Dec. 27, 1822, after a lingering illness, aged 95.

Died on Tuesday, Jan. 8, 1822, in her 92nd year, *Mary*, the wife of Mr. John Morkill, of Halton, near Leeds.

*Martha Morris*, of the Isle of Cinder, Leeds, died on Tuesday, Jan. 14th, 1812, aged 104 years.

*Mr. William Morris*, father of the late Mr. Francis Morris, tanner, of Churwell, near Leeds, died on Thursday, March 3rd, 1831, in his 97th year.

*Mr. William Morty*, of Westgate, Otley, died Dec. 26, 1855, in the 95th year of his age. He was the oldest man in the town.

Died on Sunday, Sep. 13th, 1807, *Mr. Samuel Murgatroyd*, of Sheepscar, Leeds, in the 95th year of his age.

Died on Wednesday, Feb. 12, 1823, at his house, in Bramley, near Leeds, much respected, *Mr. Simeon Musgrave*, in his 90th year.

*John Myers*, parish clerk of Guiseley fifty-four years, died Nov. 28th, 1689; he rode a light horse in the trained bands at the Revolution, very briskly, though three or four years above his climacteric. The first ten years of his clerkship were under good old *Mr. Moor*, who quite outstripped him in number of years, baptizing a child after he came to that benefice, and burying the same person threescore years after, being in all sixty-three years rector.

Died Nov. 28th, 1838, aged 92, *Mr. Joseph Naylor*, formerly a cloth-dresser and handle-setter, of Woodhouse, Leeds.

*Mary Ann Naylor*, widow, was interred in the Holbeck Cemetery, near Leeds, July 8th, 1860, aged 90 years.

Died on Wednesday, March 23rd, 1831, in the Leylands, Leeds, aged 95, *Miss Nelson*, sister of the late Mr. James Nelson, tailor, of this town.

*Mr. Jonathan Nichols*, farmer, of Micklethwaite Grange, near Leeds, died on Monday, Aug. 25th, 1800, aged 92 years. He had been a tenant to the family of the Thompsons, of the Grange, for upwards of *seventy* years.

Died on Sunday, May 15th, 1842, aged 90, *Mary*, widow of Mr. Thos. Nicholson, cordwainer, of Horsforth, near Leeds.

*Widow Nordis*, of the Park side of this town, was "five score and six," to use her own expression, which Thoresby's grandmother, who lived in that neighbourhood, computed was truly so, by certain other circumstances.

Died on Monday, March 3rd, 1845, in her 92nd year, at the residence of her brother, Wm. Russell, Esq., Meadow Lane Pottery, *Sarah*, the wife of Mr. Robert Nunns, joiner, of Hunslet, Leeds, much respected by her family and friends.

*Mrs. Ogden*, of Holbeck, who completed her 106th year a few hours previous to her death, died on Friday, September 4th, 1795, at Holbeck, near Leeds

*Robert Oglesby*, of Leeds, died in 1768, aged 114 years.

*William Osburn, Esq.*, of Brunswick Cottage, Leeds, for upwards of half a century a wine merchant in this town, died on Sunday, Jan. 23, 1859, at the advanced age of 94.

*Mrs. Eleanor Outhwaite*, of this town, mother to Mr. Matthew Outhwaite, coach proprietor and postmaster, died on Tuesday, Feb. 11th, 1845, highly esteemed, aged 90. She had been a member of the Wesleyan Society upwards of 60 years.

Died on Saturday, March 16, 1822, aged 94, *Hannah*, widow of Mr. Joseph *Overend*, formerly the bellman of this town.

*Elizabeth*, widow of Mr. Jno. *Page*, bleacher, of Horsforth, near Leeds, died on Saturday, Aug. 26th, 1843, aged 95 years.

Died June 7th, 1836, aged 90, *Mr. John Patchett*, of Manningham. He lived to see his descendants multiply to more than one hundred, and upwards of fifty followed him to his grave.

*Mary*, relict of Mr. Jonathan *Peniston*, late of Elmwood Street, Leeds, died on Friday, Nov. 27, 1857, in her 94th year.

There is an old and exceedingly interesting portrait, at Temple-newsam, of one *John Philips* (said to have been painted by Sir Peter Lely), who lived under eight crowned heads; was born in Cleveland, in 1625; resided mostly at Thorner, near Leeds, and died there in 1742, at the patriarchal age of 117. A brief obituary of him is to be found in the "Biographia Curiosa."

*Joseph Pickles*, died at Wilsden, May 19th, 1828, in his 96th year. He left a surviving progeny of seven children, 73 grandchildren, 179 great-grand-children, and 50 great-great-grandchildren; in all 309, exclusive of 101 deceased.

Died on Wednesday, Nov. 30th, 1853, in her 102nd year, *Mrs. Martha Pickles*, of Headingley, near Leeds.

In the summer of 1714, Thoresby saw good old *Mrs. Plaxton*, mother to the ingenious Rector of Berwick-in-Elmet, thread a very small needle without spectacles, though in her 90th year. She was able to read also written-hand, as well as print, without them.

Died on Friday, Jan. 28th, 1831, in her 89th year, greatly respected, *Mrs. Plint*, relict of Lieut. Thos. Plint, of the Royal Navy, and mother of the late Mr. Plint, of this town.

Died on Wednesday, Nov. 13th, 1805, *Mr. Poe*, of Leeds, aged 90, formerly a master cloth-dresser, but had several years ago retired from business.

*Nanny*, wife of Mr. James *Preston*, farmer, Dibb House, Yeadon, died on Tuesday, March 20, 1855, in her 90th year.

Died on Wednesday, March 10, 1858, aged 90, *Mrs. Price*, of Bedford Place, Leeds.

*Mrs. Jane Prince*, widow of the late James Prince, stone-mason, of Leeds, died on Wednesday, March 6th, 1811, in the 100th year of her age.

Justice Hitch, of Leathley, told Thoresby that *John Proctor*, of that place, lived to be 104 or 105, and that he was a strong laborious man, and read without spectacles when he was above a *hundred*.

And when Thoresby was at York, *Widow Proctor*, an ancient inhabitant of this town, came to visit him when she was in her 93rd or 94th year.

Died on Wednesday, May 9th, 1849, in her 96th year, deeply regretted, *Mary*, relict of the late Mr. Richard *Pullan*, engineer, Soho Foundry, Hunslet.

*William Pulleine*, of East Keswick, was buried at Harewood Church, near Leeds, June 21st, 1679, aged 92 years.

Died on Sunday, June 6th, 1847, aged 95, *Mr. Thos. Pybus*, of Otley.

*Mr. John Raistrick*, of Caley Hall, Otley, near Leeds, for many years steward to the late Walter Fawkes, Esq., of Farnley Hall, near Leeds, died on Wednesday, July 1st, 1829, at the advanced age of 95 years. The deceased enjoyed robust health during his long life, and up to the year of his death joined freely in the athletic pleasures of the chase.

*Mrs. Eve Randall*, relict of the late Mr. Wm. Randall, bacon-factor, of Leeds, died on Saturday, Sep. 29th, 1827, at the advanced age of 100 years.

Died on Sunday, Dec. 20th, 1829, at the advanced age of 93 years, *Eleanor*, relict of the late Mr. Isaac *Reyner*, of Gildersome. This venerable lady enjoyed the use of her faculties to the last, and had not her death been hastened by a severe fall a few weeks before, appeared likely to live many years longer.

*Ann*, relict of the Rev. Wm. *Rhodes*, B.D., died on Thursday, March 2nd, 1848, at the Grange, Tadcaster, aged 91.

Died on Thursday, March 18th, 1847, much respectèd, in his 92nd year, *Mr. Benj. Rhodes*, of Hightown, father of Mr. Geo. Rhodes, woollen and worsted spinner, Heckmondwike, near Leeds.

*Elizabeth Rhodes*, of Yeadon, died on Thursday, Sept. 22nd, 1842, aged 91.

*Mrs. Mary Rhodes*, relict of Mr. Abraham Rhodes, died at Bramham, near Leeds, on Tuesday, May 17th, 1803, in the 90th year of her age. This venerable matron was the mother of ten children, six of whom survived her, together with 33 of her grand-children, and 19 great-grand-children. Her eldest daughter, with whom she resided for the last twenty years, was in the 70th year of her age.

*Susannah*, widow of Sheckaniah *Rhodes*, merchant, of Little Gomersal, near Leeds, died on Tuesday, Feb. 13th, 1844, aged 90 years.

*Mrs. Rinder*, of Chapel-Allerton, near Leeds, who was sister to the late Mr. Simpson of Halton, near Leeds, died on Wednesday, April 16th, 1828, in the 100th year of her age. Her loss was deeply lamented by her relatives and connexions, who had the happiness to enjoy the amiability and equanimity of mind, with which she was happily endowed, even to the latest extremity of old age.

Died on Thursday, April 17th, 1851, in her 95th year, *Mrs. Susannah Rinder*, mother of Mr. Jos. Rhodes, artist, of Leeds.

*Mrs. Roberson*, sister of the late Rev. Hammond Roberson, Incumbent of Liversedge, died on Sunday, Jan. 5th, 1845, at Heald's Hall, Birstal, near Leeds, aged 90.

Died on Saturday, Sept. 27th, 1851, aged 92, *Mr. Wm. Roberts*, of Birstal, near Leeds.

*Mr. William Roberts*, clothier, of Stanningley, near Leeds, died Jan. 31 1859, aged 90.

*Martha*, widow of the late Mr. Josh. *Robinson*, cloth dresser, of this town, died on Wednesday, July 1st, 1846, aged 90.

*Mrs. Robinson*, of Bramham (near Wetherby), died on Thursday, Dec. 1st, 1825, aged 92.

*Priscilla Robinson*, was interred in Wortley Church-yard, near Leeds, Nov. 30th, 1852, aged 91 years.

*Mrs. Susannah Robshaw*, died at East Moor, near Wakefield, on March 18th, 1807, aged 103 years. She was the mother of twenty-three children, three of them at a birth.

*Mary*, relict of Mr. Richard *Rogers*, of this town, died on Sunday, Jan. 1st, 1854, at the house of her son-in-law, Jacob Naylor, Esq., Leeds, in her 95th year.

Died in Oct., 1824, aged 92, the *wife* of Thos. *Rollison*, of Seacroft, near Leeds, gardener, who was then living in the 94th year of his age. This venerable couple lived upwards of seventy years happily together.

*Thomas Rollison*, gardener, died at Halton, near Leeds, May 16th, 1831, after only a few days' illness. He completed his 100th year, on the 27th of January, and with the exception of the loss of his eye-sight a short time before his death, he had enjoyed uninterrupted good health. He had a perfect recollection of visiting the encampment on Clifford Moor, in the year 1745; and many other events connected with that turbulent period were the frequent subjects of his aged narration. He was never known to sing, whistle, or swear, and was never but once intoxicated with liquor. He lived to see four generations of his own descendants, who all attended him to his grave. Though humble in life, he adorned his station for more than a *century*, by a life of integrity, sobriety, and industry. In the "simple annals of the poor" surely such a man, and such a character, cannot in justice be suffered to pass unrecorded.

The *mother* of Alderman *Rooke*, and grandmother to Wm. *Rooke*, Esq., formerly Mayor of Leeds, lived to her 100th year.

*William Rooke*, Esq., of Dronfield, near Sheffield; formerly of Kiddall Hall, near Leeds, died on Sunday, November 15th, 1812, aged 98 years. This gentleman was the only person present at the late choice of a registrar for this Riding, who had voted at three elections for that office.

*James Sagar*, according to Thoresby, lived to be 112 years of age.

*William Sargison*, farrier and shoemaker, died at Farnley, near Leeds, in April, 1867, aged 97.

Died on Friday, Feb. 23, 1855, in her 90th year, *Ann*, relict of Mr. George *Scholes*, sen., joiner and builder, of this town, for 64 years a member of the Wesleyan Society.



*Mr. George Scott*, well-known during the peninsular war as a manufacturer of army cloth, died April 29, 1858, aged 92, at Birkinshaw, near Leeds.

*Mrs. Mary Scott*, of Gildersome, near Leeds, died on Monday, May 16th, 1837, aged 92 years.

*Stephen Sharp*, of Bramhope, near Leeds, died in 1805, aged 107 years.

Died on Monday, March 14th, 1842, aged 91, at the Waggon and Horses, Holbeck-moor, near Leeds, *Mr. Abraham Shaw*.

*Grace Shaw*, of Cross-Green, in this parish, died March 4th, 1705, aged 104 years and some months.

*Mrs. Shaw* lived in this town (says Thoresby) to the age of 92 years.

*Mrs. Siddall*, mother of Mr. George Siddall, died in January, 1807, at Oxtou, near Tadcaster, in her 102nd year, much respected. She retained all her faculties till the hour of her death.

*Widow Anne Simpson*, died at Armley, near Leeds, on Wednesday, December, 13th, 1797, in the 102nd year of her age. She had (until a short time of her death) enjoyed an uninterrupted state of good health.

*Mrs. Simson*, who died about the same time as Mr. Thos. Barnard, lived to the age of 103 years.

*Ann Sinclair*, widow, was interred in the Holbeck Cemetery, near Leeds, March 7th, 1858, aged 91 years.

*Mr. Richard Sissons*, of Church-Garforth, near Leeds, died on Saturday, July 18th, 1857, at the house of his son-in-law, Mr. Thomas Harrison, Armley Road, Leeds, in his 93rd year.

Died on Wednesday, June 13, 1855, at the house of her son-in-law, John Botterill, Esq., Flower Bank, Burley, in her 91st year, *Elizabeth*, relict of Mr. John *Smith*, of this town. She had been a member of the Wesleyan Methodist Society upwards of sixty years.

*Mr. John Smith*, formerly of Smithy Flour Mills, Addle, near Leeds, died on Sunday, May 22nd, 1853, much respected, in the 98th year of his age. The deceased was born and lived in the same house 97 years, and there he died. He carried on business as a corn-miller for many years, but retired from it some time ago. He was a member of the Wesleyan Methodist Society for sixty years; and his upright conduct and business habits gained him the respect of his neighbours far and near. Such was the high estimation in which his character was held, that he filled the office of executor under no less than fourteen wills, all of which he saw wound up before his death. He never remembered having but one slight illness till within a few weeks of his decease, and his faculties were almost unimpaired to the last. He perfectly recollected going with his father in his boyish days to hear Mr. Whitfield and the Rev. John Wesley preach; the first at the horsing steps near Meanwood Mills, and the latter at St. Peter's ("the Old") Chapel, Leeds. In his own will he left special instructions that his body should be carried to the grave by a certain number of his grandsons, and the request was strictly complied with on the Wednesday following, when his remains were followed to the grave, in Addle Church-yard, by an immense number of relations and friends. See the *Leeds Intelligencer*, &c., for May 28th, 1853.

Died on Wednesday, March 2nd, 1842, after a short illness, much respected, at the advanced age of 93, *Mr. Thos. Smith*, farmer, of Thorne Grange, near this town. He retained all his faculties to the last, and had the good fortune to have his eye-sight so perfect as to be able to read without the aid of spectacles. He was the oldest tenant of the Earl of Mexborough, having occupied one farm upwards of sixty years.

Died on Wednesday, June 10, 1857, at Banks Hill, Morley, near Leeds, at the advanced age of 94 years, *Mrs. William Smith*. She was the "oldest inhabitant" in the village, and had 12 children, 58 grand-children, and 60 great-grandchildren, making a total of 130 descendants.

*Widow Somerscale*, of Chapel-Allerton, near Leeds, died in October, 1795, in the 100th year of her age.

*John Sowden*, of Brighthouse (near Halifax), died March 21st, 1829, in the 92nd year of his age. He was born in the house where he died, and never lived one month in any other. He brought up to manhood, in the same house, ten children, six of whom were at this time living; and had 45 grandchildren, and 53 great-grandchildren, 23 of whom were married.

*Mrs. Speight*, relict of the late Mr. James Speight, of Birkenshaw, near Leeds, died on Thursday, January 4th, 1810, in the 93rd year of her age.

Died on Sunday, June 27th, 1847, aged 97, *Mrs. Maria Spring*, mother of Mr. William Davis, engineer, of this town.

*Matthew Spurr*, of Hunslet, near Leeds, died on Friday, Feb. 25th, 1831, aged 98 years, after an illness of only two days, leaving an uninterrupted line of male descendants, of the same name, to the fourth generation.

*Mr. Josias Stansfield* had issue seven sons, and lived to see the seventh son of his seventh son.

Died on Tuesday, April 30th, 1850, in his 98th year, *Mr. Abraham Stead*, of Parlington. He was upwards of seventy years a faithful servant to the late Sir Thos. Gascoigne, Bart., and R. O. Gascoigne, Esq., of Parlington Hall, near Leeds.

*Mrs. Hannah Stead*, widow of the late Mr. Richard Stead, of the Nag's Head Inn, Farnley, and mother to Mrs. George Raistrick, of this town, died on Saturday, Dec. 12, 1857, aged 91.

*Mr. Jabez Stead*, of Drighlington, near Leeds, one of the Society of Friends, died on Wednesday, Feb. 16th, 1825, in his 90th year.

Died on Tuesday, April 27th, 1841, in his 91st year, *Mr. James Stead*, of Bramley Hill Top, near Leeds.

Died on Friday, July 2, 1824, at Otley, *Mr. John Stead*, in the 91st year of his age.

Died on Friday, May 14th, 1830, in his 90th year, *Mr. Samuel Stead*, of Farnley, near Leeds, father of the late Mr. Jonas Stead, cloth manufacturer, of the same place.

*Mr. James Stockdale*, of Thwaite-gate, Hunslet, Leeds, died on Wednesday, Nov. 20th, 1839, aged 99 years.

*Neriah Storey*, of Leeds, died in 1764, aged 100 years.

Died Sept. 17, 1857, in the 91st year of her age, *Mary*, widow of the late Mr. Jos. *Stubbs*, shoemaker, Westgate, Otley. She was the oldest person in the place.

*Mrs. Rebecca Sugden*, of Water-Slacks, Bramley, near Leeds, died on Saturday, July 29th, 1843, aged 94 years.

*Catherine Summergill*, of Chapeltown, near Leeds, died in 1794, aged 100 years.

*Mrs. Frances Sutcliffe*, mother of the late Mr. John Sutcliffe, of the Wheat Sheaf Inn, in this town, died on Wednesday, Oct. 25th, 1843, aged 92 years.

*Hannah*, relict of the late Samuel *Swaine*, Esq., of Little Horton, near Bradford, died on Friday, Dec. 31st, 1841, at Gomersal, near Leeds, in her 91st year.

Died on Saturday, March 6, 1824, in the 93rd year of his age, *Mr. Robt. Swaine*, formerly a stuff-maker, of this town.

*Elizabeth Sykes*, of Low Wortley, near Leeds, was buried in Wortley Church-yard, Jan. 1st, 1818, aged 98 years.

*Mrs. Frances Taylor*, of West End, Hunslet, Leeds, died on Saturday, May 9th, 1839, aged 94 years.

*Mr. Robert Taylor* was the first clerk of St. John's Church, Leeds, for above sixty-one years, though he had a child that could run about in the church-yard when it was building; Thoresby saw him when he wanted but one month of 93.

*Mr. William Taylor*, of Weeton, in the parish of Harewood, farmer and grazier, father to Mr. Jonathan Taylor, land-surveyor, of Leeds, died June 28th, 1813, in the 91st year of his age.

Died on Monday, Sept. 19, 1859, in the 91st year of his age, *Mr. John Thackray*, of Weardley, near Harewood. He was employed as gardener at Harewood House upwards of 60 years.

*Mr. J. Thomas* died May 30th, 1820, aged 89 years. He held the office of town-crier in Leeds upwards of fifty-five years.

*Mr. Edward Thompson*, of Scott Hall, Potter-Newton, near Leeds, a venerable and most respectable yeoman, died on Saturday, August 8th, 1812, aged 92 years.

*Martha Thompson*, of Upper Wortley, near Leeds, was buried in Wortley Church-yard, Nov. 11th, 1832, aged 90 years.

In the survey of this parish in 1699, Thoresby called to see a poor woman at Farnley, near Leeds, who was 102 years of age, being as old as *James Thornton*, who, a little before, had died at Pudsey, near Leeds.

*Mrs. Thornton*, mother of the late Arthur Ikin, Esq., one of the aldermen of Leeds, died on Saturday, July 4th, 1795, aged 90 years. She left £100 to the General Infirmary; £15 to the Sunday Schools; and £10 to the poor in St. John's and Jenkinson's Hospitals; and by her death an additional sum of £30 per annum also devolves to the poor of St. John's Hospital, Leeds. *Mrs. Thornton*, a few weeks before her death, gave £400 into the hands of trustees, the interest of which was to be appropriated towards the support of a lecture to be preached every Wednesday evening, at St. Paul's Church, Leeds.

Died on Tuesday, Dec. 3rd, 1850, at the house of her son-in-law, Mr. Jno. Sexton, cloth-dresser, in her 90th year, suddenly, and highly respected, *Mary*, relict of Mr. Wm. *Tinkler*, of the Royal Oak Inn, Kirkgate, Leeds.

Died on Wednesday, Aug. 4, 1824, aged 90, *Mr. Elijah Tolson*, cloth manufacturer, of Horsforth, near Leeds.

*Mr. Richard Topham*, late of King Street, Leeds, died on Sunday, Jan. 18th, 1852, at Morley, aged 92.

*Rev. Henry Torre*, rector of Thornhill, near Dewsbury, died Dec. 25th, 1866, aged 93 years.

*Mr. William Tute*, 14, Brunswick Street, Leeds, died on Thursday, Feb. 28, 1856, aged 93.

Died on Thursday, Sept. 22nd, 1853, aged 90, *Mr. Thos. Varley*, of Chapeltown, near Leeds.

*Mrs. Martha Waddington*, of Clifford, died on Wednesday, March 23rd, 1854, aged 90.

Died on Thursday, Nov. 2nd, 1848, in her 90th year, *Hannah*, relict of Mr. Isaac *Wade*, woolstapler, of this town.

*Richard Wade*, of Streethouses, near Tadcaster, died on Friday, Jan. 24th, 1851, aged 94.

*Mr. Nathaniel Wade*, of Burley, near Leeds, died on Tuesday, Sept. 30th, 1800, at the advanced age of 90 years. He was formerly a considerable farmer, but had in a great measure retired from the fatigue thereof. Mr. Wade and his predecessors had occupied the farm on which he resided upwards of two hundred years, under the families of Montague and Cardigan.

Died on Saturday, July 24th, 1830, at Fairburn, near Aberford, *Joanna Wailles*, aged 102 years.

*Stephen Wainwright*, died on Monday, December 11th, 1797, at Armley, near Leeds, in the 90th year of his age.

Besides *William Wait*, of Arthington, who was living there in his 114th year, as Thoresby was informed by that observing gentleman, Cyril Arthington, Esq., F.R.S., who, not willing to acquiesce in common fame, examined the parish register, and found that he was born in the year 1600; there was also one *John Wait*, who was near 100, and was married the seventh time.

*Philip Walsh*, a pensioner, of No. 2, Portland Street, Leylands, Leeds, died Jan. 16th, 1864, aged 90 years.

Died on Tuesday, Jan. 15, 1822, *Miss Sarah Watkinson*, a maiden lady of this town, in the 90th year of her age. For more than the last four years of her life she was confined to her chamber, on account of a fall, which fractured her thigh.

In the north side of Batley Church-yard, near Leeds, there is the following inscription:—"Here lyeth the bodey of *Christopher Watson*, of Farnley, who departed his life 2nd of August, 1781, aged 104 years."

*Mrs. Hannah Watson*, of Greenside, Pudsey, near Leeds, died Jan. 16, 1857, aged 93.

Died Oct. 11th, 1836, in the 90th year of his age, *Mr. Charles Webster*, schoolmaster, of Drighlington, near Leeds. He retained his faculties and conducted a school within three days of his death. He was an honest man and much respected. His principal food for many years was coarse wheat bread and milk.

*Mr. Thos. Webster*, upwards of 40 years clerk of Tong Church, near Leeds, died in Jan., 1803, in the 97th year of his age.

*Mrs. Bellamy Wells*, relict of the late Mr. Thomas Wells, timber-merchant, Hull, died on Saturday, Nov. 13th, 1859, at the residence of her son-in-law, Mr. James Butler, Briggate, Leeds, aged 93.

*Mr. Robert West*, of Harewood, for sixty years a member of the Leeds New Union Society, died on Saturday, Nov. 18th, 1843, aged 92 years.

*Mary Whitaker*, of Horsforth, near Leeds, died on Sunday, Feb. 18th, 1844, aged 102 years. She was born about three years before Chas. Edwd. Stuart, son of the Old Pretender, asserted his claim to the British crown, so that she lived in five reigns. Each intellectual faculty remained unimpaired to the last. The following stanza, from Gray's *Elegy*, discloses both her temporal and spiritual state :—

“Large was her bounty, and her soul sincere,  
Heav'n did a recompense as largely send ;  
She gave to misery all she had—a tear—  
She gain'd from heav'n ('twas all she wish'd) a friend.”

*Mary Whitaker*, of Upper Wortley, near Leeds, was buried in Wortley Church-yard, Jan. 18th, 1842, aged 92 years.

*Leir Whitehead*, a celebrated runner, of Bramham, near Leeds, died on the 14th of February, 1787, in his 96th year ; but according to another account in the 100th year of his age.

*Thos. Whitfield*, of Headingley, in this parish, and *Elizabeth*, his wife (who was related to Thoresby's grandmother), lived in matrimony full eighty years : she was married at 18, had 14 children, and died within ten weeks of her husband, aged 98 or 99 ; they made nearly 200 betwixt them.

Died on Monday, April 9th, 1849, aged 95, *Mr. Thos. Whitfield*, joiner, of Wetherby.

*William Wightman, Esq.*, late of Cawood, in this county, and father of of Mrs. Scholefield, of the Ivy House, Leeds, died on Wednesday, Dec. 15, 1858, in the 93rd year of his age.

*Martha Wilby*, of East Moor, near Wakefield, died on Thursday, Aug. 1st, 1844, aged 101 years.

*Mrs. Ann* (alias “Granny”) *Wilkinson*, of Quarry Hill, in this town, died April 28, 1856, aged 93.

Died on Tuesday, Dec. 20th, 1847, aged 98, *Mrs. Betty Wilkinson*, of Horsforth, near Leeds.

On the 8th of January, 1833, died in Butterworth's Yard, Kirkgate, Leeds, where she had resided for upwards of sixty years, *Elizabeth Wilkinson*, aged 93, retaining all her faculties till a short time before her death. She had often been heard to tell of seeing a hedge growing on one side of Marsh Lane, and of the fields coming close up to Kirkgate, at the time when she went to live there, though there was scarcely one then within half a mile.

*Mrs. Wilks*, mother of Mr. Wilks, late of the White Horse Hotel, Leeds, died on Friday, Aug. 30th, 1844, in her 90th year.

Died on Wednesday, Dec. 19th, 1827, in her 93rd year, *Mrs. Mary Willans*, of Holbeck, Leeds.

*Mr. Wm. Williamson*, of Holbeck, Leeds, formerly a respectable clothier of that place, died on Tuesday, Nov. 5th, 1844, aged 90 years. He had lived more than eighty years in the house he last occupied.

*Ann*, relict of Mr. Michael *Wilson*, of Sherburn, died on Tuesday, Feb. 8th, 1842, in her 96th year.

*Elizabeth Wilson*, relict of the late Mr. R. Wilson, formerly of Leeds, died at Knaresborough, on Friday, June 12th, 1840, in the 94th year of her age.

Died on Wednesday, Nov. 15, 1848, aged 90, *Hannah*, widow of Mr. Jeremiah *Wilson*, mill-carrier, of this town.

*John Wilson, Esq.*, of Spring Field, Little Woodhouse, Leeds, died on Monday, April 23rd, 1821, in his 90th year.

*Mr. Major Wilson*, who was born at Leeds in 1674, and was the father of Benj. Wilson, Esq., F.R.S., who died in 1788, lived to the advanced age of 110 years.

Died on the 20th of May, 1831, at Holbeck, Leeds, *Mrs. Mary Wilson*, aged 103 years.

Died on Tuesday, Sep. 1st, 1829, at Beeston, near Leeds, in her 90th year, *Mrs. Mary Wilson*. She was mother, grandmother, and great-grandmother to 59, and aunt and great-aunt to nearly 300 persons. Her father died at the advanced age of 101, and was followed to the grave by upwards of 100 relations.

Died on Sunday, Jan. 13, 1850, at Hunslet, aged 90, *Mr. Richard Wilson*, formerly of Grey's Walk, and of the late firm of Wilson, Shillito, and Holgate, cattle dealers, Leeds:

*William Wilson*, of Whitkirk, near Leeds, died in 1830, aged 101 years.

*Mrs. Ann Wood*, mother of the late Mr. James Wood, of the Fentons' Arms, Hunslet, died March 19, 1841, in her 93rd year.

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Mr. John Wilson, of Farley, near Leeds, had four haymakers employed in July, 1852; their united ages amounting to 285 years; and all living within a few hundred yards of Mr. Wilson.

Died Aug. 21, 1855, aged 90, at the house of her daughter, Sarah Fogden, Woodman Street, York Road, *Mary*, widow of the late James Wood, who was for 60 years sexton of Addle Church, near Leeds. The deceased was mother of 12 children, grandmother of 75, great-grandmother of 67, and great-great-grandmother of one.

*Mr. Samuel Wood*, of Beeston, near Leeds, died on Sunday, May 10, 1857, in his 92nd year. He served the office of constable of Beeston for 39 years.

Died in Sept., 1804, at Tadcaster, in his 99th year, *Mr. Thos. Wood*, sexton of that parish, which situation he held upwards of 69 years.

*James Wright*, of Wortley, in this parish, lived to be above 100 years old.

*Thomas Wright*, of East Keswick, near Leeds, died on Thursday, Jan. 12th, 1826, in the 94th year of his age. He had been a member of the Wesleyan Society seventy years.

*Mrs. Wroe*, widow of Mr. Thomas Wroe, merchant, of Leeds, died on Tuesday, January 10th, 1815, aged 90 years.

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An examination of the modern registers, in the churches of Leeds and neighbourhood, would have extended this list considerably.

N.B.—The compiler would be glad to receive the names, with particulars, of any that may have been omitted.—R. V. T.

P.S.—If the clergy or their clerks would make out a list of those that have been interred in their respective burial-grounds, at the advanced age of 90 years and upwards, and would kindly send it either to the publisher or to the local papers, this list might be made much more complete.

## CHRONOLOGICAL LIST.

DATE.	NAME.	PLACE.	AGE
1510	Jno. Kitchingman	Chapelton	115
1679, June 21	William Pulleine	East Keswick	92
1680, April 8	John Booker	"	100
1686, April 17	Jenit Douglas	Leeds	91
1689, Nov. 28	John Myers	Guiseley	95
1696	Jas. Thornton	Pudsey	102
1698	Thos. Barnard	Leeds	103
—	Mrs. Simpson	"	102
1700	Poor Woman	Farnley	103
—	Jane Horner	Leeds	109
1701	James Sagar	"	112
1705, Mar. 4	Grace Shaw	"	104
1710	John Proctor	Leathley	104
1712	Widow Nordis	Leeds	106
1714	William Wait	Arthington	114
—	John Wait	"	100
—	Mrs. Plaxton	Barwick	91
1716	Widow Foss	Morley	114
— May 7	Robert Kitchingman	Chapelton	100
— July 28	Mary Kitchingman	"	97
1742	John Philips	Thorner	118
1759, Dec. 14	Jane Bickerdike	Harewood	90
1764	Neriah Storey	Leeds	100
1767, April 12	William Mawson	Weeton	95
— July 12	Dorothy Maud	East Keswick	91
1768	Robert Oglesby	Leeds	114
1774	Major Wilson	"	110
— June 8	Hannah Mathews	Harewood	91
1777, Aug. 23	William Bradley	"	95
1781, Aug. 2	Christopher Watson	Farnley	104
1784, Jan. 27	Samuel Craven	Harewood	99
1787, Feb. 14	Leir Whitehead	Bramham	96
1790, April 26	Rachel Boynton	Leeds	90
1794	Catharine Summerrill	Chapelton	100
1795, July 4	Mrs. Thornton	Leeds	90
— Sept. 4	Mrs. Ogden	Holbeck	106
— Oct.	Widow Somerscale	Chapelton	101
1796, Feb.	Mrs. Craven	Horsforth	90
— Sept. 21	Ann Keighley	Hunslet	100
1797, Mar. 3	Wm. Birkhead	Cleckheaton	100
— May	Mary Grave	Rothwell	96
— Dec. 11	Stephen Wainwright	Armley	90
— Dec. 13	Anne Simpson	"	102
1799, Feb.	Lazarus Levi	Leeds	105
1800, Aug. 25	Jonathan Nichols	Micklethwaite	92
— Sept. 30	Nathaniel Wade	Burley	90
1801, Aug. 18	James Clough	Morley	90
1802, Dec.	Mrs. Bulmer	Buslingthorpe	99



DATE.	NAME.	PLACE.	AGE
1803, Jan. ...	Thomas Webster	T'ong	96
— May 17 ...	Mary Rhodes	Bramham	90
— June ...	Mrs. Hodgson	Wetherby	93
1804 ...	Grace Barnard	Leeds	101
— Sept. ...	Thomas Wood	Tadcaster	89
— Oct. 26 ...	Mrs. Beezon	Leeds	93
1805 ...	Mrs. Arton	Potternewton	105
— ...	Stephen Sharp	Bramhope	107
— Sept. 4 ...	Mrs. Garrard	Oulton	100
— Nov. 13 ...	Mr. Poe	Leeds	90
1806, Mar. 4 ...	Mrs. Greaves	"	97
— Aug. 14 ...	Mrs. Battey	Garforth	100
1807, Jan. ...	Mrs. Siddall	Tadcaster	102
— Mar. 18 ...	Susannah Robshaw	East Moor	103
— Sept. 13 ...	Samuel Murgatroyd	Sheepscar	95
1809 ...	Mary Airton	Horsforth	105
1810, Jan. 4 ...	Mrs. Speight	Birkenshaw	93
— Jan. 5 ...	Mrs. Hague	Holbeck	91
— April 1 ...	John Keighley	Farsley	90
— May 14 ...	Rachel Brown	Temple-Newsam	104
1811, Mar. 6 ...	Jane Prince	Leeds	100
1812, Jan. 14 ...	Martha Morris	"	104
— June 5 ...	John Holliday	Millshay	100
— Aug. 8 ...	Edward Thompson	Potternewton	92
— Nov. 15 ...	William Rooke	Kiddall	98
1813, June 28 ...	William Taylor	Weeton	91
1815, Jan. 10 ...	Mrs. Wroe	Leeds	90
— Feb. 9 ...	Mrs. Marsden	Rawdon	95
— Nov. 26 ...	Elizabeth Burley	Bramham	96
1816, Feb. 18 ...	Susannah Hollingworth	Pudsey	95
— Dec. ...	William Gill	Idle	90
1817, Feb. 9 ...	John Hawksworth	Leeds	92
1818, Jan. 1 ...	Elizabeth Sykes	Wortley	98
1820, Jan. 8 ...	John Demaine	Otley	110
— ...	Ann Cocker	Meanwood	110
— May 12 ...	Mary Lane	Churwell	106
— May 30 ...	John Thomas	Leeds	89
1821, April 6 ...	Mary Blackburne	"	90
— April 23 ...	John Wilson	Woodhouse	90
— Nov. 29 ...	Rev. Thos. Faber	Bramley	93
1822, Jan. 8 ...	Mary Morkill	Halton	92
— Jan. 15 ...	Sarah Watkinson	Leeds	90
— Mar. 16 ...	Hannah Overend	"	94
— Sept. 25 ...	Mary Jaques	"	96
— Dec. 27 ...	John Morkill	Halton	95
1823, Feb. 12 ...	Simeon Musgrave	Bramley	90
— July ...	Mr. Maude	Harewood	98
— Nov. 25 ...	Christopher Hopton	Leeds	91
1824, Mar. 6 ...	Robert Swaine	"	92
— April 29 ...	Hugh Maltby	"	93
— July 2 ...	John Stead	Otley	91
— Aug. 4 ...	Elijah Tolson	Horsforth	90
— Sept. 8 ...	Mary Gelder	Leeds	92
— Oct. ...	Mrs. Rollison	Seacroft	92
— Nov. 1 ...	William Carr	Leeds	96
— Nov. 6 ...	Benjamin Firth	"	95

DATE.	NAME.	PLACE.	AGE
1824, Dec. 29	Mary Beaumont	Thornhill	92
1825, Feb. 16	Jabez Stead	Drighlington	90
— Mar. 15	James Atkinson	Hunslet	94
— April 14	Mary Hartley	Morley	103
— May 2	Hannah Hammond	Leeds	91
— July 16	John Farrar	Lofthouse	94
— Sept. 11	Mary Marshall	Leeds	104
— Dec. 1	Mrs. Robinson	Bramham	92
1826, Jan. 12	Thomas Wright	East Keswick	94
— Jan. 15	James Brayshaw	Idle	87
— Jan. 15	Martha Brayshaw	Calverley	—
— Jan. 18	Mrs. Hawkshaw	Leeds	90
1827, Sept. 29	Eve Randall	—	100
— Dec. 16	John Copley	Hunslet	90
— Dec. 19	Mary Willans	Holbeck	92
1828, April 16	Mrs. Rinder	Chapeltown	100
— April 24	James Benson	Barwick	90
— May 19	Joseph Pickles	Wilsden	96
— Aug. 21	Isabella Glover	Leeds	99
— Oct. 23	Elizabeth Broughton	Farnley	91
— Oct. 30	William Clapham	Wetherby	96
— Dec. 22	Betty Jackson	Holbeck	106
1829, Feb. 5	Joseph Blackburn	Leeds	94
— Mar. 21	John Sowden	Brighouse	92
— July 1	John Raistrick	Otley	95
— Sept. 1	Mary Wilson	Beeston	90
— Dec. 20	Eleanor Reyner	Gildersome	93
1830, Jan. 4	Benjamin Jowitt	Carlton	91
— Feb. 17	Charles Atkinson	Hunslet	94
—	William Wilson	Whitkirk	101
— May 14	Samuel Stead	Farnley	90
— July 3	Mary Gilliam	Saxton	100
— July 24	Joanna Wailes	Fairburn	102
1831, Jan. 28	Mrs. Plint	Leeds	89
— Feb. 25	Matthew Spurr	Hunslet	98
— Mar. 3	William Morris	Churwell	97
— Mar. 23	Miss Nelson	Leeds	95
— May 16	Thomas Rollinson	Halton	100
— May 20	Mary Wilson	Holbeck	103
— June	Mrs. Arton	Potternewton	90
— July 12	Hannah Middlebrook	Leeds	90
— Aug. 14	Mrs. Matthewman	Woodhouse	92
1832, May 21	John Bennitt	Bramley	91
— Nov. 11	Martha Thompson	Wortley	90
1833, Jan. 8	Elizabeth Wilkinson	Leeds	93
— June 27	Phineas Lambert	Thornhill	94
— Dec. 27	Jane Lund	Hunslet	100
1834, Mar. 6	Miss Caddy	Temple-Newsam	97
— Aug.	J. Collinson	Shipley	100
1836, June 7	John Patchett	Manningham	90
— Aug. 25	George Jepson	Leeds	94
— Oct. 11	Charles Webster	Drighlington	90
1837, Jan. 2	William Ibberson	Batley	95
— April 14	Helen Clarke	Wortley	91
— May 16	Mary Scott	Gildersome	92
— Dec. 9	William Booth	Seacroft	92

DATE.	NAME.	PLACE.	AGE
1837, Dec. 26	Eden Bennett	Stanningley	91
1838, Nov. 28	Joseph Naylor	Woodhouse	92
1839, May 9	Frances Taylor	Hunslet	94
— July 9	Susannah Holmes	Pudsey	92
— Nov. 20	James Stockdale	Hunslet	99
1840, Mar. 31	Charles Brook	Wike	93
— May 22	John Hebblethwaite	Leeds	95
— June 12	Elizabeth Wilson	"	94
— Sept. 7	George Watson	"	89
— Nov. 8	Robert Bywater	Pudsey	91
1841, Feb. 16	Grace Frost	Leeds	94
— Mar. 17	Mrs. Farrer	Pudsey	91
— Mar. 19	Ann Wood	Hunslet	93
— April 3	Mr. Hargrave	Leeds	92
— April 27	James Stead	Bramley	91
— May 25	Abraham Halliday	Arnley	91
— Aug. 17	Elizabeth Haste	Pudsey	91
— Dec. 31	Hannah Swaine	Gomersal	91
1842, Jan. 18	Mary Whitaker	Wortley	92
— Feb. 4	Mercy Drake	ShIPLEY	102
— Feb. 8	Ann Wilson	Sherburn	96
— Mar. 2	Thomas Smith	Thorner	93
— Mar. 14	Abraham Shaw	Holbeck	91
— Mar. 23	Joseph Kay	Ossett	91
— May 15	Mary Nicholson	Horsforth	90
— May 18	Ellen Bottom	Bramley	90
— July 13	Hannah Green	Wortley	93
— Sept. 22	Elizabeth Rhodes	Yeadon	91
— Sept. 26	Jane Barrand	Bramhope	97
1843, June 22	John Dean	Otley	91
— July 29	Rebecca Sugden	Bramley	94
— Aug. 26	Elizabeth Page	Horsforth	95
— Oct. 25	Frances Sutcliffe	Leeds	92
— Nov. 18	Robert West	Harewood	92
1844, Jan. 8	Mary Glover	Headingley	95
— Feb. 13	Susannah Rhodes	Gomersal	90
— Feb. 18	Mary Whitaker	Horsforth	102
— Mar. 25	Anne Kenion	Leeds	96
— May 6	Sarah Goulden	"	97
— Aug. 30	Mrs. Wilks	"	90
— Sept. 7	John Clayton	Drighlington	90
— Nov. 5	William Williamson	Holbeck	90
— Dec. 30	John Mallinson	Dewsbury	92
1845, Jan. 5	Mrs. Roberson	Birstal	90
— Feb. 11	Eleanor Outhwaite	Leeds	90
— Mar. 3	Sarah Nunns	Hunslet	92
1846, April 4	Elizabeth Craven	Bramhope	90
— May 1	Rebecca Kirshaw	Leeds	90
— May 12	William Machan	Lofthouse	90
— June 14	Mary Carlile	Leeds	94
— July 1	Martha Robinson	"	90
— Oct. 17	Nancy Long	Yeadon	90
— Dec. 18	Nancy Ingle	Otley	97
— Dec. 25	Elizabeth Bearpark	Leeds	91
1847, Jan. 13	Mary Kettlewell	Bardsey	93
— Mar. 18	Benjamin Rhodes	Heckmondwike	92

DATE.	NAME.	PLACE.	AGE
1847, April 7	Billy Hunt	Bramley	92
— April 29	Jeremiah Eddison	Wortley	91
— June 6	Thomas Pybus	Otley	95
— June 27	Maria Spring	Leeds	97
— Dec. 20	Betty Wilkinson	Horsforth	98
1848, Jan. 29	Jane Coxon	Leeds	103
— Mar. 2	Ann Rhodes	Tadcaster	91
— Mar. 29	Mary Holmes	Leeds	90
— Sept. 4	Hannah Geldart	"	94
— Nov. 2	Hannah Wade	"	90
1849, Jan. 29	Elizabeth Cox	"	104
— Feb. 18	Elizabeth Laburn	East Keswick	92
— Mar. 24	Mrs. Hill	Rothwell	95
— April 9	Thomas Whitfield	Wetherby	95
— May 3	Philippa Brooksbank	Healaugh	90
— May 7	John Barker	Rodley	90
— May 9	Mary Pullan	Hunslet	96
— Nov. 17	Benjamin Mawson	Leeds	90
— Nov. 25	Matthew Holmes	Horsforth	94
1850, Jan. 13	Richard Wilson	Hunslet	90
— Jan. 20	Hannah Barret	Idle	96
— April 30	Abraham Stead	Parlington	98
— May 13	Mary Hattersley	Leeds	91
— May 13	Mary Margerison	Collingham	91
— June 11	John Kirk	Buslingthorpe	103
— Nov. 18	Mary Lindley	Headingley	93
— Dec. 3	Mary Tinkler	Leeds	90
1851, Jan. 24	Richard Wade	Tadcaster	94
— Jan. 26	Richard Knowles	Thornhill	94
— April 17	Susannah Rinder	Leeds	95
— April	Hannah Baines	Thornhill	97
— June 8	William Leeming	Leeds	90
— June 18	Nancy Brown	Yeadon	99
— June 26	Thomas Leuty	Otley	92
— June 30	Mrs. Bradley	"	99
— Sept. 27	Wm. Roberts	Birstal	92
1852, Jan. 18	Richard Topham	Morley	92
— Jan. 29	James Gough	Woodlesford	93
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\* An examination of the Leeds newspapers and Burial Registers for the last six or seven years would have materially augmented this list. Additional names, &c., would be gladly received.—R. V. T.

\* LEEDS BOOKS, &c.

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A Supplementary List of some of the rare old Books, &c., published in Leeds and neighbourhood (on sale by Mr. John Camden Hotten, Piccadilly, London); many of which might appropriately be deposited in the Leeds Old Library.

Airedale in Ancient Times, and other Poems on local subjects, by John Nicholson, the Airedale Poet, 2 plates, 3s. 1825.

Atkinson (Rev. Miles, of Leeds), Discourse at his Death, with particulars of him, by Thos. Dikes, of Hull, 8vo., 2s., 1811.

Birstall.—Nelson's (John, walking preacher, born at Birstall, 1707) Journal, Life of, 12mo., 2s. 6d., never before published (1807).

Bosanquet (Mary, of Leeds), An Aunt's Advice to a Niece, also Account of a Correspondence with Dr. Dodd, 12mo., 2s. 6d., Leeds, J. Bowling, 1710.

Bowman's (Wm., of Dewsbury), Discourse at the Visitation held at Wakefield, June 25, 1731, 12mo., 2s. 6d.

Dewsbury.—A full Justification of the Doctrines advanced in Mr. Bowman's Visitation Sermon, 8vo., 2s. 6d., 1731.

Holbeck.—Fawcett's (Richard, of Holbeck, parish of Leedes) Discourse on giving up the Curacy of Holbeck, 8vo., with notes about the place, 3s., Leeds, printed 1755.

Lake's (J., of Leeds, afterwards Bishop of Chichester), Defence of the Profession made upon his death-bed, with Life, 4to., curious, 4s. 6d., 1690.

Leeds.—Memoir of Benj. Wilson, F.R.S., born at Mill Hill House, near Leeds, 1721, the friend of Dr. Franklin, 8vo., original (unpublished) manuscript, 4s. 6d., written by G. H. Gilchrist, 1826.

Leedes.—Narrative on the Management of the late Contest for the Vicarage of Leedes (by James Scott, of Leedes), 8vo., Leedes, printed, 1750.

Leedes.—Brief and Candid Review of the Narrative on the Vicarage of Leedes, by R. Fawcett, Leedes, printed 1751.

Leedes.—Fawcett's Discourse at Holbeck, 8vo., Leedes, with other Tracts, 5s., 1750-56.

Methley.—Briggs' (John, of Methley) Discourse on Visit of the Bishop, 8vo., 1s. 6d., 1781.

Morley.—Whitaker's (W., of Leeds) Two Discourses at Morley, near Leeds, the last he ever preached, 8vo., 2s. 6d., or 12mo., 1s., 1770.

Nelson family, of Birstall.—Journal of Mr. John Nelson, of Birstall, near Leeds, 1707-49, 12mo., 2s., 1813.

Parochial Registers of Yorkshire. Lucas' (Jas., of Leeds) Inquiry into the present State of Parochial Registers, Charitable Funds, Taxation, and Parish Rates, sm. 8vo., pp. 140, 3s. 6d., Leeds, printed 1791, &c., &c.

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**Biographical Sketches of the Worthies of Leeds and Neighbourhood ;**

From the Norman Conquest to the present time ;  
Compiled from various sources, and arranged in chronological order ;  
With an Introduction on the Study of Biography,  
And copious Indexes.

BY THE

**REV. R. V. TAYLOR, B.A.,**

*Late Curate of Wortley, near Leeds ;*

*And formerly an Assistant Master in the Leeds Grammar School, &c.*

TO WHOM APPLICATION MAY BE MADE, OR TO

**MR. JOHN SMITH, BOOKSELLER, COMMERCIAL STREET, LEEDS.**

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**OPINIONS OF THE PRESS, &c.**

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From the *Leeds Intelligencer* for April 29th, 1865.

"We were much surprised on receiving this volume of 'Leeds Worthies' at its bulk, but our surprise ceases when, on examination of the table of contents, we find the number of 'worthies' that Leeds has produced. This work is chiefly addressed to the young, and we sincerely hope that they may read it and become interested in it. The book embraces many names of men who have spread a reputation far beyond this town and even beyond the confines of the county in which it is placed; others who were little known except in the town itself, and others again, the knowledge of whose existence may almost be said to have been limited to the circle of their own private acquaintance. The 'Biographia Leodiensis' will, however, be found a valuable book of reference, quite sufficient for ordinary and extraordinary purposes, but the omission of many names that should have been mentioned, renders the work incomplete in the eyes of Leeds men. Besides the biographies themselves, the reader will find a very useful list of the vicars, mayors, recorders, coroners, town clerks, &c., at the commencement of the volume, which adds much to the completeness of the work. The same author is now at work on the 'Churches of Leeds,' which he intends publishing as a companion to the 'Biographia Leodiensis.'"

## OPINIONS OF THE PRESS.

From the *Leeds Mercury* for Ma 6th, 1865.

"In a carefully compiled, and honestly written series of sketches, under the title of the 'Biographia Leodiensis,' the Rev. R. V. Taylor, B.A., gives the following interesting story illustrative of the loyalty of John Harrison."

See also extracts from "Leeds Worthies," by the Rev. R. V. Taylor, in the *Leeds Mercury*, for April 29th, 1865; June 26, 1865; July 3, 1865, &c.

See also an extract from "Leeds Worthies," by the Rev. R. V. Taylor, B.A., in the *Leeds Times* for June 17, 1865.

See also a very long and favourable review in *Manchester Examiner* for May, 1865.

From the *Sheffield Independent* for January 4, 1866.

Biographical Sketches of the *Worthies of Leeds* and Neighbourhood. By the Rev. R. V. Taylor, B.A. London: Simpkin, Marshall, and Co., 1865.—"The proper study of mankind is man," says Alexander Pope, and if we may judge from the great popularity of biographies, he might with truth have affirmed that it was the favourite as well as the proper study. The late Archbishop Whately somewhere observes, 'Biography is allowed on all hands to be one of the most attractive and profitable kinds of reading.' In this age of reading, when everybody above the condition of a navvy or a day-labourer takes in a periodical or frequents a library, it is not the heavier works of philosophy or science that attract the multitude, but novels that depict the workings of the human heart, and delineate the character of human beings, that are eagerly run after and read. The more closely these works are true to nature the more are they admired by educated readers, and it is only among the thoroughly illiterate that admirers can be found for the vulgar trash poured out from week to week in cheap periodicals, filled with impossible situations, miserable jokes, and unheard-of catastrophes. As novels are attractive because they treat of the ways and doings of men, so biographies of well-known characters are attractive, because they reveal the ways and modes of thought of men whose names have long been familiar, but whose inner and private life has been veiled from the gaze of the world. A good biography of a public man commands a popularity only second to that of a great novel, and it conveys lessons to thoughtful readers far more useful than those which the romancer usually endeavours to inculcate. As the lives of great public men are gladly read by the nation at large, so if we narrow the view and come down from the nation to those microcosms of nations called towns, we shall find that the lives of their leading citizens possess a deep interest for those among whom they have lived and acted. The Rev. Mr. Taylor was evidently impressed with this idea when he conceived the project of compiling a volume of the lives of the worthy men who have been identified by birth or residence with the good old town of Leeds. He lays no claim to originality of authorship, but he may fairly claim originality of conception in collecting and publishing such a volume. In laying his work before the public, Mr. Taylor appears to have been actuated by the very laudable motive of seeking to do some good to the generation that is rising up around him, and with whose training he has had some concern as an assistant-master of the Leeds Grammar School. It is commonly supposed that the narrative of the lives of eminent or successful men will fire others to emulate their virtues, and with this view most biographies are ostensibly offered to the world. It is rather humiliating to think of the flood of biographies, and the paucity of their good results. Nine-tenths of the men who rise to eminence do so because of the endowments of nature; but it may be that here and there a solitary example can be found of the good done by biography—a man whose dormant powers were first called into activity by reading of the noble deeds of others, and who but for this spur would have droned on unconscious of the gifts with which he was blessed. Possibly Mr. Taylor's book may be the means of firing some Leeds youth to strive for fame and honour, but it is more likely to lie on the shelves of the subscribers as a useful collection of facts concerning departed men, to be consulted with more or less frequency as the tastes or occupations of the owners lead them to require such information as it is able to furnish. As an experiment in a rather novel line, the volume before us deserves all the success that it appears to have met with at the hands of the people of Leeds. Such a book having appeared will suggest to writers in other large towns the desirability of following in its wake, and doing for their localities what Mr. Taylor has done for Leeds."

OPINIONS OF THE PRESS.

From the *Bradford Observer* for Feb. 1, 1866.

*Leeds Worthies*, from the Norman Conquest to the present time. By the Rev. R. V. Taylor, B.A. Simpkin, Marshall, & Co., London.—“Mr. Taylor was well qualified to undertake this compilation, both by an extensive antiquarian knowledge and a long and intimate connection with the locality. To these must be added an enthusiasm more than mortal, or he would have been not cooled merely but swamped in the mud continent of drudgery. The list of the authorities he has waded through suggests what to ordinary men would be tantamount to penal servitude for life. But the lexicographer of words or lives, like the poet, *nascitur non fit*. The stout clerk's service that Mr. Taylor's idiosyncrasy, helped by his culture, has enabled him to render, is most remarkable in what he has left out of his book. He has elaborated the heterogeneous masses of material with so much care and skill and taste, that nothing irrelevant or redundant, no triviality or verbiage worth speaking of, has got in. The result is an epitome of information which will be accepted as a prime necessary by every local antiquary, and prove a joy for ever to patriotic Yorkshiremen. It will also effect a great saving of time to biographical students; and, since time is life, we may be heartily thankful to the Curate of Wortley for adding on so much to ours by such an expenditure of his own.”

From the *Dewsbury Reporter* for Feb. 17, 1866.

Biographical Sketches of the *Worthies of Leeds and Neighbourhood*.—“The author of this book is the Rev. R. V. Taylor, of Holbeck; and its title, though it indicates what is the nature of the contents, does not prepare the reader to expect such thorough treatment as the ‘Sketches’ have received. Beginning with the *Worthies* of Leeds at the time of the Conquest, and coming down to the present day, Mr. Taylor appears to have lost no opportunity of relating what has been done by the leading men of each generation. Birstal men will find a comparatively copious memoir of Priestley, the philosopher, within its pages,—a memoir that is sure to possess much interest to them; and men of science, we feel sure will eagerly read what is written about one of their leaders. Local references abound in the notices given of the ‘*Worthies*,’ and Mr. Taylor has taken such pains in the compilation of the work, and given such copious references as cannot fail to make his book a standard work with the antiquary, and all men living in the West Riding of any literary pretensions.”

From the *Wakefield Journal and Examiner* for Feb. 23, 1866.

*The Biographia Leodiensis*; or, Biographical Sketches of the *Worthies of Leeds and Neighbourhood*, from the Norman Conquest to the present time. By the Rev. R. V. Taylor, B.A. London: Simpkin, Marshall, and Co., Stationers' Hall Court. Leeds: John Smith, Commercial Street; &c.—“The work before us exhibits many marks of decided originality. The object of the author has evidently been not only to give an account of those men connected in any way with Leeds, who have left the imprint of their ‘footsteps on the sands of time,’ but also to afford biographies of those who, though not known to national fame, have risen high in the estimation of their fellow-citizens, and have become honoured and respected in their own immediate locality. Indeed in this respect Mr. Taylor's book is most valuable. Every man, of whatever sect or party, who has at all raised himself in the social scale, finds a place in this biography, which contains, as well, names of world-wide celebrity. The author seems to have pressed into his service every scrap of information which he could glean from any source. There are few personages mentioned whose pedigrees are not given, and the features of whose private life are not portrayed. Indeed we think that the notion of collecting pedigrees is carried to a rather remote extent. The book's circumstantiality, however, is its chief recommendation. It is written in a pleasing style, contains a vast amount of excellent information, and will be interesting to general readers, as well as useful as a work of reference.”

From the Official list of Awards at the Wakefield Industrial and Fine Art Exhibition, 1865, p. 46, 1st. Class Certificate to the Rev. Richard V. Taylor, Curate, Wortley, for “Biographical Sketches of the *Worthies of Leeds and Neighbourhood*.” (1 vol., Crown 8vo.) “A laborious compilation of great local interest.”

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*Curate of Alford, Lincolnshire;*

*Late Curate of Wortley, near Leeds; compiler of the "Biographia Leodiensis;" and formerly an Assistant Master in the Leeds Grammar School, etc.*

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