

Postgraduate Diploma in Genealogical, Palaeographic and Heraldic Studies

University Of Strathclyde

Mike Kipling

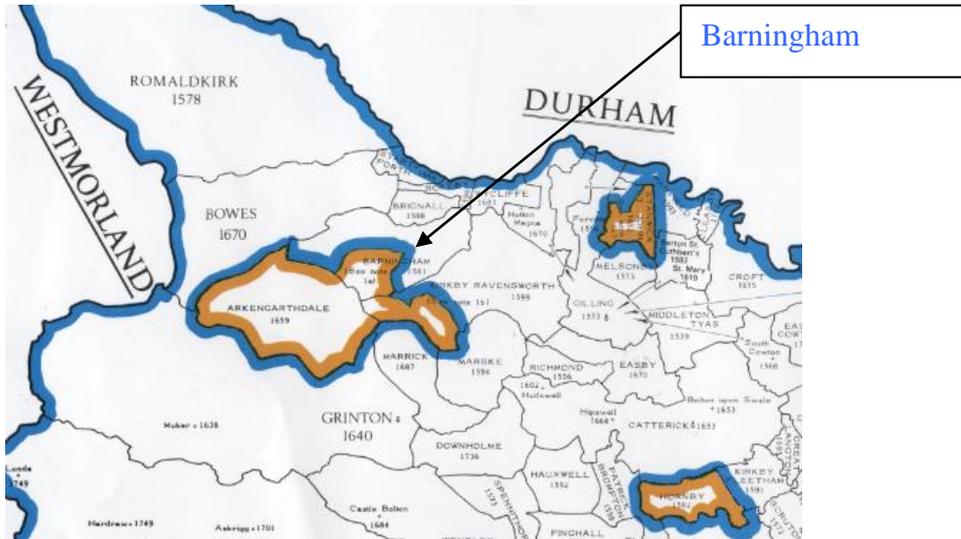
Area Étude

The Parish of Barningham, North Riding of Yorkshire (to 1911)

January 2012

1. Introduction

The parish of Barningham is situated in the north-west of the North Riding of Yorkshire (although since 1974 administratively part of County Durham). It consists of the townships of Barningham, Scargill and Hope, together with some enclaves within the neighbouring parish of Kirkby Ravensworth¹. To the north it is largely bounded by the river Greta and to the south in part by the watershed between Teesdale and Arkengarthdale.



Although most of the parish lies within the archdeaconry of Richmond, Hope forms part of the peculiar of the Manor of Arkengarthdale (along with Arkengarthdale parish itself and the area of New Forest in Kirby Ravensworth parish²).

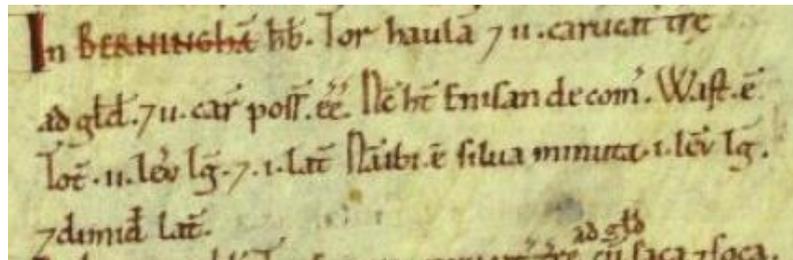


Barningham parish, OS Old Series 1860-66³

The lower, northern part of the parish is predominantly agricultural, but the southern parts rise in moorland to 1700ft.

2. Medieval History

Barningham is mentioned in Great Domesday⁴, where “Thor had a hall and 2 carucates of land to the geld, and there could be 2 ploughs. Now Enisant has it of the count. It is waste. The whole [is] 2 leagues long and 1 broad. But there is scrubland 1 league long and a half broad.”



The ‘Count’ referred to is Count ALLAN, who is recorded as also having 3 carucates in Scargill, clearly considered a separate entity in the late 11th century. Count Allan was of great assistance to William in the ‘harrying of the north’ in 10 and was granted Barningham, Scargill and many other manors as a reward. Allan constructed a castle at nearby Richmond as his base⁵.

There had clearly been a settlement at Barningham, presumably around Thor’s hall, before the harrying. However, the next records date to 1186 when Roger de MOWBRAY granted the advowson of the, then new, church of St Michael and All Angels to the prior of Guisborough⁶.

Following the de Mowbrays, the de BERNINGHAMS (later BARNINGHAM) were lords of the manor until around 1340⁷. At the end of the 16th century, Glover⁸ notes the family as having arms “argent, a bear passant sable, muzzled or, and a border engrained gules”. These arms clearly reflect the view that the name of the village means “place of the people of the bear” or “of the follows of a man called Bear”⁹.

One of the oldest surviving buildings in the parish is the 15th century Scargill Castle gatehouse. Scargill castle was a fortified manor house built in the 13th century and partially rebuilt in the 15th. Little of the rest of the building remains, other than parts incorporated into a range of farm buildings¹⁰.



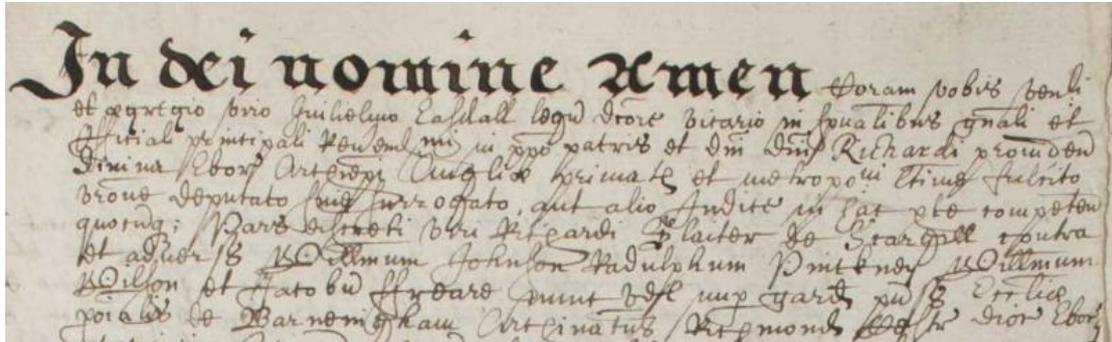
The name Scargill is thought to derive from the Old Norse bird name "skraki", a diving duck, plus the Old Norse "gil", valley or ravine¹¹. According to Watson, lord of the manor in 1415, Sir William SCARGILL was present at Agincourt¹².

Subsequently, Mary, daughter and co-heir to Sir Robert Scargill married Sir Marmaduke TUNSTALL (died 1566), so beginning the line of Tunstalls of Scargill (sable, three combs or)¹³. The Tunstalls were a prominent recusant family, Francis Tunstall, grandson of Marmaduke, declaring himself openly in 1604. Many of the other inhabitants of Scargill followed the same faith^{14 15}.

Francis Tunstall, son of Marmaduke, purchased the Manor of Barningham from Henry SCROPE in 7 Eliz (1564-5)¹⁶.

3. Early Modern History

We find Barningham the focus of a dispute in the Archbishops' Court in York in 1633, between Richard Slater of Scargill and the churchwardens over repairs to the church¹⁷.



The 1673 Hearth Tax list shows that tax was paid on 67 hearths at Barningham, 13 of which belonged to the Tunstalls¹⁸ (a branch of whom occupied Barningham Park). At Scargill there were only 30 hearths, the largest houses having just two. This suggests that the 'castle' had already fallen into disuse, others of the Tunstall line having moved to Wycliffe Hall¹⁹.

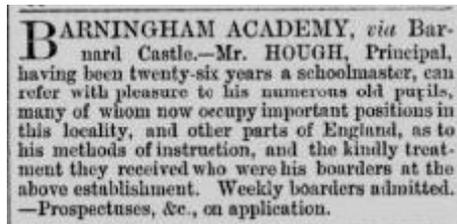
St Michael's churchyard contains mainly gravestones from 1700 onwards, although around six predate this²⁰. Just over 40 survive from the 18th century, including that of Robert and Jane Kipling below (c1786).



The 12th century church was demolished in 1814, its condition having deteriorated beyond repair. Its replacement, immediately adjacent, was completed three years later. Vaults originally inside the church, including the MILBANK family vault, were now outside, which has led to an unfortunate deterioration in their condition.

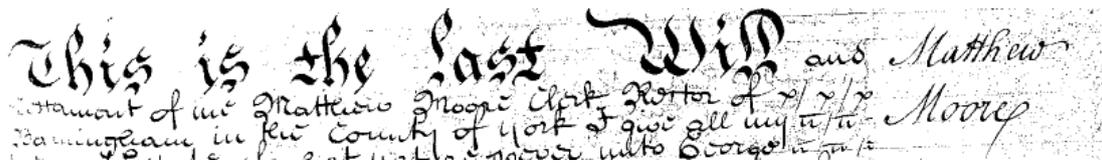
In 1741, we find that nine Barningham freeholders voted in the election of the MP for Yorkshire. Seven voted for Tory George FOX and two for Whig Cholmley TURNER²¹. Alas Barningham got it wrong, as Turner was elected!

Barningham was also home to one of the many ‘London schools’ of North Yorkshire and Durham, their worst excesses exposed in Dotheboys Hall in *Nicholas Nickleby*. Barningham Academy was opened in 1780 by Mark NEWBY. It continued for almost 100 years, as the advertisement from The Times in 1870 demonstrates²².



BARNINGHAM ACADEMY, *via* Barnard Castle.—Mr. HOUGH, Principal, having been twenty-six years a schoolmaster, can refer with pleasure to his numerous old pupils, many of whom now occupy important positions in this locality, and other parts of England, as to his methods of instruction, and the kindly treatment they received who were his boarders at the above establishment. Weekly boarders admitted. —Prospectuses, &c., on application.

Eleven Barningham wills proven before the Prerogative Court of Canterbury can be found on-line at the National Archives, including that of Matthew MOORE, Rector from 1758 to 1792 in which he divides his estate, after his widow’s death, equally between his four sons John, William, Thomas and Matthew²³. A fifth son, James, was the first British naval officer to be killed during the American war of independence²⁴.



This is the Last Will and Testament of me Matthew Moore Clerk Rector of Barningham in the County of York I give all my estate to George Moore

Moore produced a detailed terrier which Watson (1997) describes as still being in the parish chest²⁵.

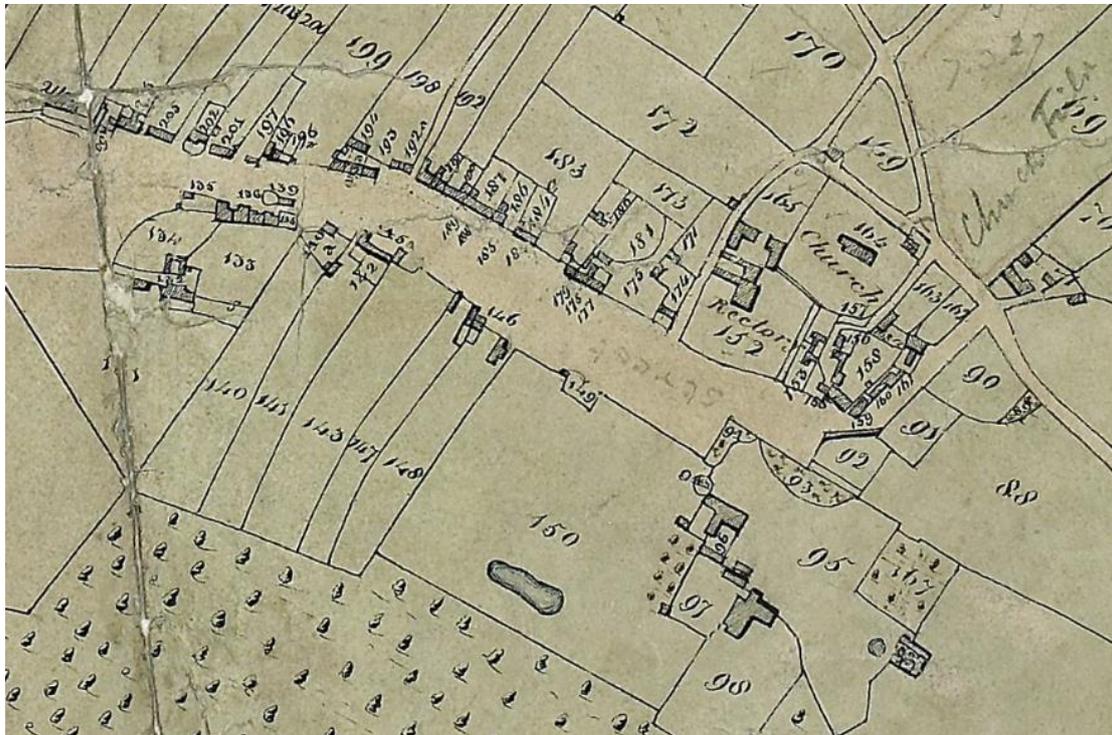
Other Barningham wills are likely to have been proven at York, and will be at Borthwick Institute (index available on-line to subscribers at British Origins), or at the archdeaconry court of Richmond (records at the West Yorkshire Records Office in Leeds).

4. 19th Century History

From the 1851 census, we find 73 occupied buildings with 333 residents in Barningham, 18 with 99 in Scargill and 8 with 40 in Hope²⁶. Almost all in the latter two townships are employed in farming, apart from a blacksmith, a gamekeeper/innkeeper and a lead miner. The occupations in Barningham township vary more widely, including tailor, plumber, teacher, etc.

Watson (1997) tells us that the parish population declined from a maximum of 564 in 1821 to 353 in 1911²⁷, reflecting the national trend away from the land.

In 2010, maps were discovered in Barningham rectory, dating from 1838-41, drawn up under the Tithe Commutation Act of 1836 (Appendix 1), covering the three townships²⁸. Detail of the village itself shows the church and rectory. Barningham Hall and Park are to the lower right.



Barningham Village – from 1838 Tithe Map

The small population of Hope in the 1851 census reflects its mainly moorland composition, apart from a few isolated farms in its northern part. Life there in the mid 19th century is related in *A Child of Hope*²⁹. The cutting at right shows that sheep farming was predominant in the township.

VERY DESIRABLE
FREEHOLD FARMS
AT EAST HOPE AND BARNINGHAM.
Near Greta Bridge, & at MELSONBY, near Richmond,
all in the North-Riding of the County of York.
TO BE SOLD BY AUCTION.
 Pursuant to the Trusts of the Will of the late George Hartley Esq., of Middleton Lodge, on **TUESDAY**, the 4th of October, 1842, at the House of Mr. Jacob Hills, the King's Head Inn, in Richmond, aforesaid, at **THREE o'Clock** in the Afternoon, in the following or such other Lots as shall be arranged at the Time of Sale, and subject to such Conditions as shall be then produced.

LOT 1.
ALL that MESSUAGE or DWELLING HOUSE and FARM, containing by estimation, 205a. 2s. 35r., be the same more or less, situate at **EAST HOPE** aforesaid, and now in the occupation of Richard Alderson as Tenant thereof.

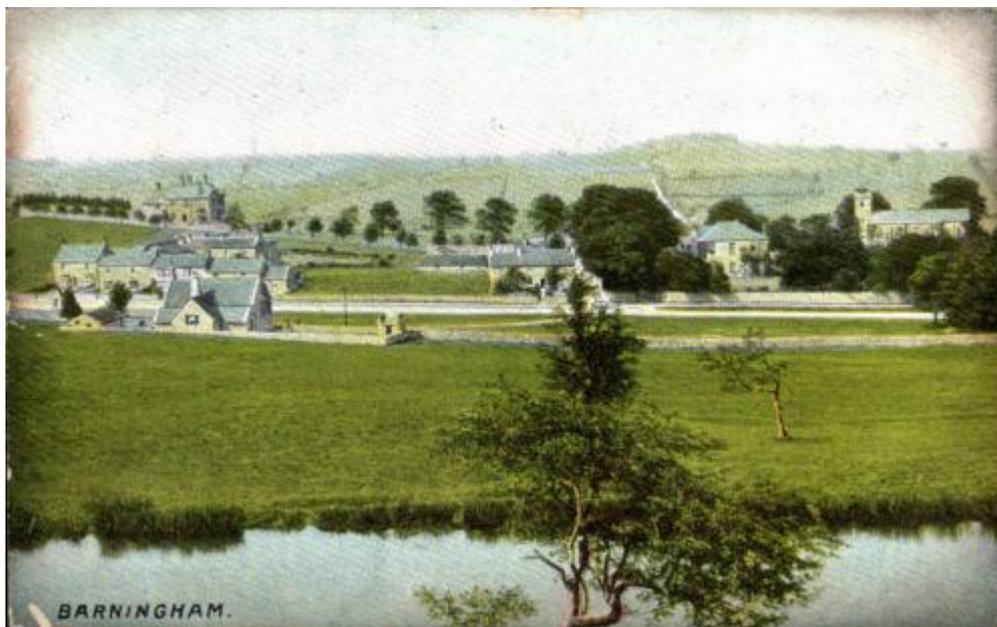
LOT 2.—All that MESSUAGE or DWELLING-HOUSE, and FARM, containing by estimation 177a. 3s. 11r., be the same more or less, situate at **EAST HOPE** aforesaid, and now in the occupation of Miles Alderson as Tenant thereof.

The above Two Farms comprise nearly the whole of the Hamlet of East Hope, and have a proportionately large right of Pasturage, or number of Sheep Gates appertaining thereto, on the Moor or Pasture called East Hope Out-Pasture. The Hay and Corn Tithes of both Farms are covered by a Modus, and the whole Tithes have been commuted and apportioned.

LOT 3. All that MESSUAGE or DWELLING-HOUSE, and FARM, containing by estimation 80a. 2s. 14r., be the same more or less, situate at **BARNINGHAM** aforesaid, and now in the occupation of James Metcalfe as Tenant thereof.

This is an excellent and compact Farm. The Farm-House is situate in the Town of Barningham, and the Lands very near thereto. The Farm has the right of Pasturage or Common upon Barningham Moor, and the Tithes thereof have been commuted and apportioned.

Barningham featured on a number of picture postcards, especially in the early 20th century (I found about 10 for sale on e-Bay on a single day). The example below, posted in 1905, is a view looking north, with the main street running left to right in the middle ground and St Michael's behind and to the right. Card buyers should not, however, confuse the village with Barningham in Norfolk.



5. The Milbanks and the Constables

Francis Tunstall, grandson of the Marmaduke Tunstall who moved to Wycliffe sold Barningham Park (pictured below 2006³⁰) to Acclom MILBANK, grandson of a prosperous Merchant Adventurer of Newcastle in 1690. The Milbanks also later acquired the lordship of the manor of Barningham.

OWNERS OF STINTS ON BARNINGHAM MOOR, IN 1877.		
Number of Stints	NAMES OF OWNERS.	Number of Stints
1	Mark Milbank, Esq.	215 1/2
2	Do. late Wheldon,	21 1/2
3	Do. late Rector of Barningham,	19 1/2
8	Do. late Poole,	2 1/2
18	Do. late Blaydon,	7 1/2
19	Do. late Head,	7 1/2
30	Do. late Greenhow,	5 1/2
		261 1/2
4	James Todd, junr, late William,	11 1/2
5	William Todd, late Bradley, (See and see 3 Mobs. No.)	9 1/2
6	Do. late Gibson,	2 1/2
9	Do. late Layton,	2 1/2
7	Anthony Steel,	5 1/2
10	Trustees of Barningham School,	2 1/2
11	Robert Lodge, late Pearson,	2 1/2
12	F. A. Milbank, Esq, late Newby,	1 1/2
14	Do. late Smithson,	1 1/2
13	John Todd, late Overseers of the Poor of Nixon,	3 1/2
15	Mark Atkinson, late Richard,	1 1/2
16	George Westmarland, late Thomas,	1 1/2
17	Thomas McCulloch, late Balmer & Fryer,	1
21	Geoffrey Martin, late Law,	1
22	Jane Smithson, Watson and Newby,	1
23	Widow Todd, late T. Wilkinson,	1
24	Hannah Sowerby, late Tinkler,	1
25	Joseph Collin, late Macdonald,	1
26	Benjamin Morrell, late Carter,	1
27	R. T. Woodhand, late Johnson,	1
28	Overseers of the Poor of Barningham,	1
29	James Todd, senr, late W. Todd, junr.	1
30	Do. late Moss,	1
Total Number of Stints.		300

The Milbanks remained a prominent local family for many centuries. Their still extensive 1877 grazing rights on Barningham Moor can be seen at left³¹.

Milbanks remain resident at the Hall today and, naturally, the last remaining public house in the village is the Milbank Arms.



Scargill, meanwhile, followed a different history, with Francis Tunstall's grandson William adopting the name Constable following marriage into the family of John Constable, Viscount Dunbar^{32 33}. We can see from the cutting below that the Constable family were still associated with the parish several centuries later (although did not live there).

DEATH OF SIR TALBOT CLIFFORD CONSTABLE.—
Sir Frederick Augustus Talbot Clifford Constable,
third baronet, of Burton Constable, Hull, died at
his shooting box, Scargill Lodge, near Barnard
Castle, on Wednesday. Deceased was son of the

Yorkshire Gazette - Saturday 27 October 1894

6. Records and Information

A small collection of documents for the manor of Arkengarthdale (1698-1812, when the court baron was supplanted by the archdeaconry court of Richmond) reside at the West Yorkshire Archive Service, Leeds and an index can be found on the CD accompanying Withers (2006)³⁴.

Deeds for the North Riding can be found in the registry at the North Yorkshire Records Office at Northallerton.

There is a Barningham local history group, which has published a monthly newsletter (*Archive*) since 2009, which is now up to edition 22. It has also published transcriptions of the parish registers, recorded the monumental inscriptions, and produced a number of other booklets of local interest. They have also digitised the 1838-41 tithe maps.

References to the locality can be found in many of the standard reference books and gazetteers of the county, including the *Victoria County History* and Blogg's *Richmondshire*. Plantagent-Harrison (1879) is comprehensive on the medieval period, although reputedly sometimes unreliable in his pedigrees.

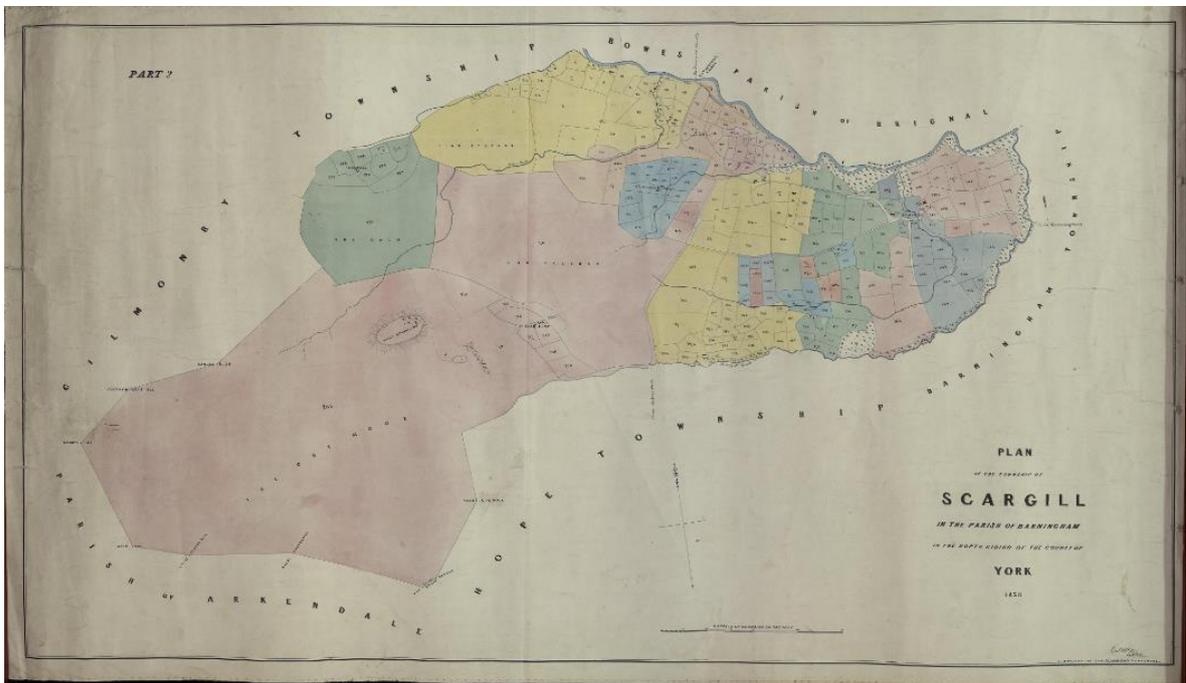
Of greatest use, however, is J Merryn Watson's *As Time Passed By – A History of Barningham*, drawn largely from over one hundred articles he wrote for the parish magazine.

APPENDIX 1 – TITHE MAPS (1838-41)

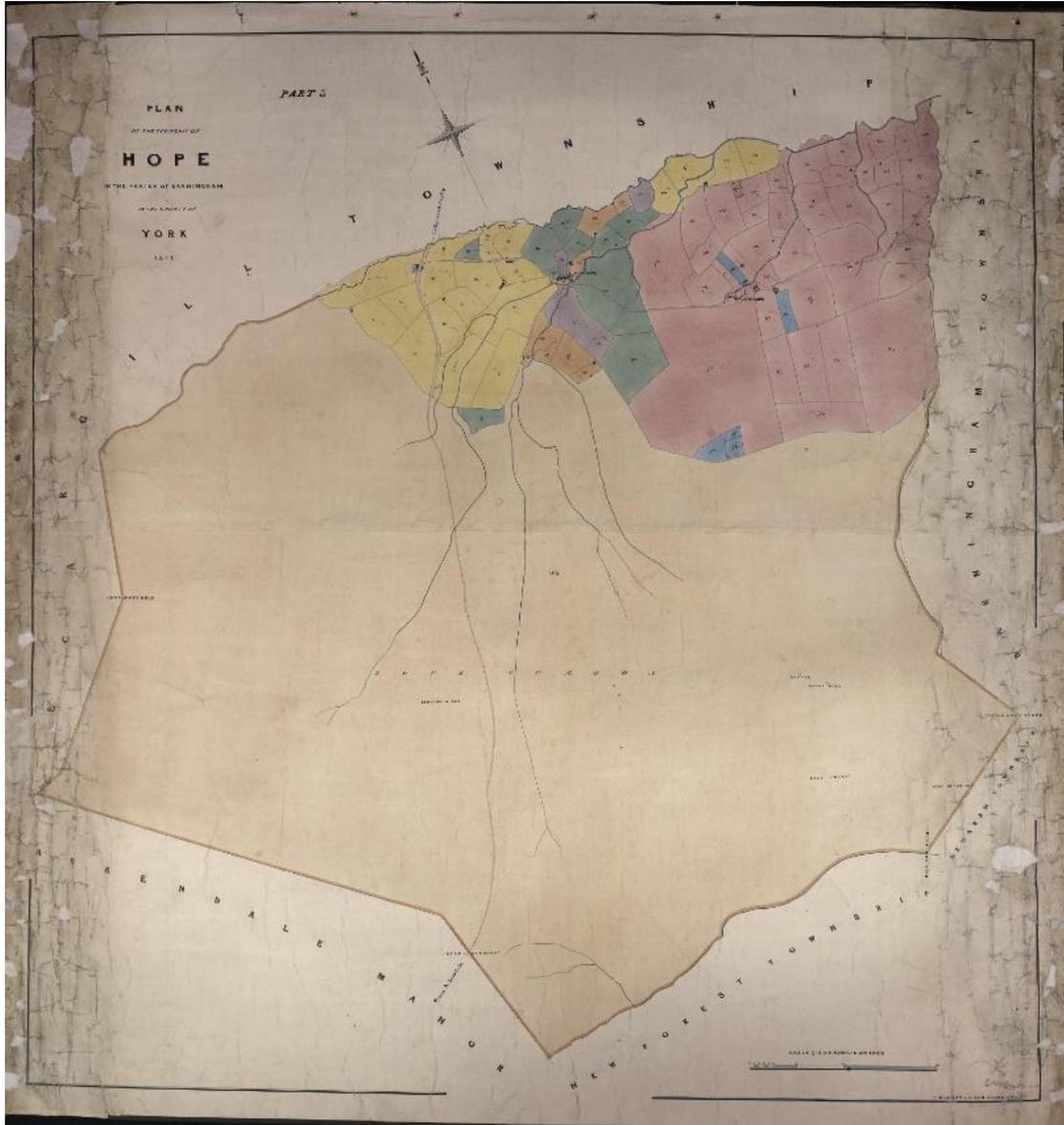
Barningham Township



Scargill Township



Hope Township



¹ WATSON, Merryn (1997) *As Time Passed By* Ferbane, Ireland. Brosna Press. Page 42

² HUMPHERY-SMITH, Cecil (1995) *The Phillimore Atlas and Index of Parish Registers*. (2nd edition) London. Phillimore

³ Ordnance Survey One-inch (Old Series) 1860-1866 Map 92. ©Cassini Maps 2006

⁴ Great Domesday. National Archives online. Aletco images (1985) and Aletco/Penguin translation (2002)

⁵ THIERRY, Augustin (1856) Translated HASLETT, William. *History of the Conquest of England by the Normans; Its Causes, and its Consequences, in England, Scotland, Ireland, & on the Continent, vol. 1* (1856) London. H.G. Bohn

⁶ WATSON (1997) *Ibid* Page 31

⁷ Ibid page 38

⁸ GLOVER, Robert (Somerset Herald). *The Visitation of Yorkshire 1584/5 and 1612*. ed. FOSTER, Joseph. London. Private printing.

⁹ WATSON (1997) Ibid. Page 3

¹⁰ Gatehouse (<http://homepage.mac.com/philipdavis/English%20sites/1015.html>) Accessed 13 Jan 2012

¹¹ <http://www.surnamedb.com/Surname/Scargill#ixzz1gnBDiYcC>. Accessed 13 Jan 2012.

¹² WATSON (1997) Ibid Page 77

¹³ DUGDALE (1907) *Visitations of Yorkshire Vol II*. Exeter. William Pollard & Co.

¹⁴ PEACOCK, Edward (1872) . Editor *A List of the Roman Catholics in the County of York in 1604* London. John Camden Hotten.

¹⁵ WATSON (1997) Ibid Page 125

¹⁶ PLANTAGENT HARRISON, Marshall General (1879) *The History of Yorkshire (vol I)* London . Hazel Watson & Viney

¹⁷ York Causes Papers Borthwick Institute, University of York. 1633/02/22 Ref : CP.H.1930A (accessed on line 14 Jan 2012)

¹⁸ *1679 Hearth Tax List for the North Riding of Yorkshire (1991)* Ripon Historical Society

¹⁹ WATSON (1997) Ibid. Page 127

²⁰ Barningham Local History Group (2010) *Where Lyeth Ye Bodies*

²¹ *Yorkshire Poll Book 1741* (1997) Exeter. SA&MJ Raymond

²² *Northern Echo* - Saturday 9 July 1870. British Library on-line collection.

²³ MOORE, Matthew. Will. National Archives. 1792/01/10 PROB11/1213 Image 203/259 (downloaded 10 Jan 2012)

²⁴ WATSON(1997) Ibid Page 181

²⁵ WATSON(1997) Ibid Page 169

²⁶ Census. England & Wales (1851) Teesdale HO107 piece 2387 folio 214 page 0 onwards. Accessed via Findmypast.co.uk 14 Jan 2011.

²⁷ WATSON (1997) Ibid Page 188

²⁸ Barningham Local History Group (2010). *Archive 8* Page 8-9

²⁹ MARTIN, Mary (1896) *A Child of Hope*. Baningham Local History Society (2009)

³⁰ Barningham Park © Ryder, P 2006
<http://www.keystothepast.info/durhamcc/K2P.nsf/K2PDetail?readform&PRN=D13843>

³¹ Barningham Local History Group (2011). *Archive 15* Page 11.

³² DUGDALE (1907) Ibid

³³ WATSON (1997) Ibid Page 135

³⁴ WITHERS, Colin Blanchard (2006) *Yorkshire Probate* Chippenham. Anthony Rowe Ltd.