

ART. XIII.—*Johnby Hall*. By HELEN WRIGHT BROWN.

Read at the Hall, September 10th, 1931.

THE Manor of Johnby was owned by the family of de Joneby, Jonby or Jonnebi from the days of King John, and possibly earlier, and was held of the Barony of Greystoke.

The late Mrs. Leyborne Popham collected the following record of the family in her MSS. History of Greystoke, now at Greystoke Castle, and permission to quote it has been given to me. One or two further references have been added.

Mrs. Leyborne Popham writes:—

“ The first Record I have found of them so far (1921) is of a William de Joneby who signed as witness to a Charter of Richard de Lucy, dated about 2nd John (1200) other witnesses were Alan, son of Ketell, and William, son of Ketell, etc.*

Further records of the family are as follows:—1209. William de Jonebi owes 100 marks, of which he answers below, and one palfrey, that the King may cause him to be delivered from prison.†

The Sheriff renders account of 6d. from Alan de Caudebeck for two acres of shrubbery—*de Frassato*, and an account of 6d. from Gilebert the Miller for the same; and of 12d. from Yvo de Joenebi for the same. He has paid it into the Treasury and is quit.‡

William de Joenebi renders account of 100 marks and one palfrey as is contained above. In the Treasury £60 and 5 marks for the palfrey, and he owes 10 marks.§

1212. William de Joenebi owes 10 marks that he may be delivered from prison, but he ought not to be summoned because Robert de Valibus, who is quit thereof by the underwritten fine has received them.||

* *Trans.*, n.s. vol. ii, p. 332.

† *Vict. Hist. Cumb.*, vol. i, Pipe Rolls, p. 405.

‡ *Ibid.*, p. 405.

§ *Ibid.*, p. 405.

|| *Ibid.*, p. 413.

1213 The Sheriff renders account of 6d. from Alan de Gaudebee for two acres and of 6d. from Gilebert the Miller for the Mill; (later described as a fulling mill) and of 12d. from William (Yvo cancelled) de Joenebi.*

1213. William de Joenebi owes 10 marks that he may be delivered out of prison.†

The above Yvo de Joenebi (described as Sir Ives de Joneby, knight) signs as a witness to a Charter of a grant to Fountains by Robert de Greystok (the 8th of his line), Thomas de Vetripont "then Parson of Greystok" is another witness; the date of this must have been before 1253.

1256. Thomas de Joneby and Alan de Joneby with others including "Adam son of Kerney de Baron (barony) of Craistock" implicated in the murder of Adam, husband of Emma de Cliburn. Bertram de Joneby was pledged for their fine and it is stated that Thomas "dwells in Yorkshire."‡

1274. John de Joneby holds 17 acres in Unthank.

1274. Thomas de Joneby holds two bovates and renders yearly 4s.

1278. Bertram de Joneby is sued for trespass along with William son of Thomas de Greystok and others.

1281 Ivo de Joneby and Walter, son of William of the same and others took a pricket Hart (red deer) in Plumpton Park (Forest of Inglewood) on Friday before Trinity.

1285. Thomas de Joneby along with many others in high positions mentioned as deer-slayers in Inglewood Forest (Record of the pleas taken at Carlisle).

In the Inquisitions held in the later part of Edward I's reign disafforesting the Island of Holme Cultram, mention is made of "John Moubray" as holding the land of Clenyhow and paying 13/4, and of Thomas de Mulcastre and Thomas de Joneby holding the close of Kirkthwaite and Lynethwaite and paying annually 60s. Amongst the Jurors for the case was Robert de Joneby.§

1291. Sir Robert de Joneby Kt. owes £20 in Cumberland.

1296. Pat. Roll 24th Ed. I protection granted to Robert de Joneby while on the King's service.

1298. John Mauleverer and Robert de Joneby the Manor of Johnby.||

* *Ibid.*, p. 414.

† *Ibid.*, p. 415.

‡ Extracts from Westmorland Assize Roll of 1256, *Trans.*, n.s. xiii.

§ *Trans.*, n.s. vol. v, p. 55-57.

|| *Ibid.*, vol. vii, p. 231.

1302. Sir Robert de Joneby was Knight of the Shire (M.P.). In the writ summoning him in 1302, a William de Joneby and another Robert, son of Ivo de Joneby, were sureties for him.

1302. Mary, widow of Ivo de Joneby and Christiana, widow of Thomas de Weston pay fines for land at Cockermouth and Papcastle.

1303. Thomas de Joneby and 25 others granted pardon for the death of Alain, son of Alan de Ireby, in consideration of good service in the Wars of Scotland.

1311. Hillary de Joneby, daughter of Thomas de Joneby, gives land to the Prioress and Nuns at Monketon 20s. rent.

1319. Grant by Fine of £10 that Nicholas de Louthe may enfeof John de Joneby, son of Hugo de Joneby, and Sigrida his wife of a messuage and 20 acres of land in Skelton.

1339. Patent Roll. 13th Ed. III. John Todde of Jonby the younger for the death of Walter servant of William Fitz-Ralph de Joneby.

1386. 9th Richard II grant for life of John, son of John de Creswik who was retained for life to stay with the King's father, Prince of Aquitaine, and to receive thereof £40 Guienne money etc., and tenements in Stanyngton late of Thomas de Joneby."

There are three William de Joneby's mentioned above; one in 1200 and later, one in 1302 and one in 1339.

In 1920 when the old footbridge over the beck going to the Church at Greystoke was pulled down, to make it into a wider and stronger bridge for all traffic, as a War Memorial, a stone like a coping stone, which did not belong to the bridge, but had been built in at the side, was found with this inscription:—WILELMYS: DE: ION: ESBI:

The Rev. F. W. Ragg, to whom a description of this stone was sent, writes:

"The find is most interesting. All I can suggest, is, that it came out of the church and was a piece of stone top of the coffin in which William de Joneby was buried. But if it were this, the date should be 12th century, and to this the form: Ionesbi: inclines me. The genitive is so rare in Cumb. and Westd. documents that it awakes surprise, the final S (of Johannes Latin) dropped out in Norman-French and Early English, and Jonesbi represents modern Johnby (not John'sby) if it belongs to

the time when the reminiscence of the form Johannes for John was not lost."

The Jonbys were obviously a rising family and were associated with their neighbours and overlord, the Baron of Greystoke. In their scanty annals members appear as witnesses to a Greystoke Charter and as boon companions of the younger sons of the Barony and they probably went in company with their great neighbour on the Scottish Wars. In the tangle of names and relationships Sir Ives de Joneby and Sir Robert de Joneby emerge as definite heads of the family, one towards the beginning and one towards the end of the 13th century.

Turning from the history of the family we come to what is known of the Manor, and before 1326 we find these references:—

1300. Cumberland. Feet of Fines Ed. I. 28 Ed. I. John Mauleverer, plaintiff and Robert de Joveby defendant of the Manor of Joveby conveyed to John in return for £20.*

1317. Cumberland. Inquisitions post mortem. Ser. I 158-209. Chancery Inq. P.M. 10. Ed. II. 24th March.

Ralph fil William.

Manor of Greystoke . . . with (according to the Calendar) the hamlets of Dacre, Souleby, Threlkeld, *Joneby*, Skales, the Vills of Hoton John and $\frac{1}{4}$ of Stainton etc., etc.

Robert son and heir Aet 36.

1326. Cumberland. Feet of Fines. Ed. II.

Quinzane of Michaelmas. 19 Ed. II.

John de Aubeneye de Brendbrogh and Christiana his wife plaintiff and James de Aubeneye defendant, of the Manor of Joneby.

To John and Christiana for life with remainder to Robert son of John and Christiana his wife, and their heirs in tail; with reversion to the heirs of Christiana, wife of John.

From these bare facts we can reconstruct the sale of the Manor in 1300 by Sir Robert de Joneby, a soldier, and a

* Joveby is obviously a misprint for Johnby.

man sufficiently important, two years later, to become a Knight of the Shire, to John Mauleverer a Knight and companion in arms. The records, quoted above, connect the family with the district until 1339, but in 1386 "tenements in Stanynton" belonging to a Thomas de Joneby were presumably in Northumberland and the name also appears in Westmorland and Yorkshire. Through marriages, or through the general upheaval caused by soldiering in the Scottish Wars, the lively family of Joneby disappears from the tiny, remote hamlet of their origin.

It is somewhat confusing to find that in 1326 a certain James de Aubeneye sold the Manor to John and Christiana de Aubeneye for no trace has been found of the connection between John Mauleverer and James de Aubeneye.

The de Aubeneye family were probably an offshoot of the great Norman family who held large estates in the S. Midlands and were Lords of Belvoir.

In 1240 Roberto de Aunon (Dawney or Daubeny) signs as a witness to a charter made between Agnes de Sauser and Ralf de Aincourt, respecting a sale of land at Hackthorpe.* This was in the country of the Lancasters and, from the fact that several years after the purchase of the property John de Lancaster was named as interim feoffee and that the Manor of Johnby was to revert to him should the heiress Elena have no children, one may reasonably infer that the de Aubeneyes came from North Westmorland to Johnby and may perhaps have been connected with the de Lancasters. Their Arms appear in St. Andrew's Church, Penrith. The heiress Elena, daughter of Robert and grand-daughter of John de Aubeneyes married Nicholas de Vetripont and on her death in 1362 or 1368 her lands are listed as Kescliffe hamlet and Dufton Manor in Westmorland and Kirkthwaite and Lynthwaite (formerly de Joneby property) in the Forest of Inglewood, and Johnby Manor. Kescliffe was held of the Barony of

* *Trans.*, n.s. vol. xxiv, p. 343.

Greystoke as was Johnby, which was held by cornage.* Following the death of Elena's son, Robert, in 1371 at the age of 19, the inheritance was divided between her two daughters, Elizabeth born 1346, wife of Thomas de Blencowe; and Joan, born 1349, wife of William de Whitlaw, who were also heirs to the property of their grandfather, Robert de Vetripont, though not to his entailed Manors.

In 1407 Thomas de Blencowe and Elizabeth his wife prove possession of "land and rent in Greystoke, Kyrkthwayte and Lynethwaite in Cumberland and Dufton in Westmorland."†

It is clearly set out in the Paper on "Mauld's Meaburn and the Alston Mines," by the Rev. F. W. Ragg,‡ that a daughter of Elizabeth and Thomas de Blencowe was the first wife of William de Stapilton and bore a son about 1393, also named William. William the elder was on the second Jury at the enquiry following the premature death of Elena's son Robert, in 1371, and his subsequent marriage to the heiress of the larger portion of the Johnby estate was characteristic of a family who, in two generations, managed to gather up the great possessions of the Vetriponts, of which Johnby was now a part, by marriages with all the heiresses.

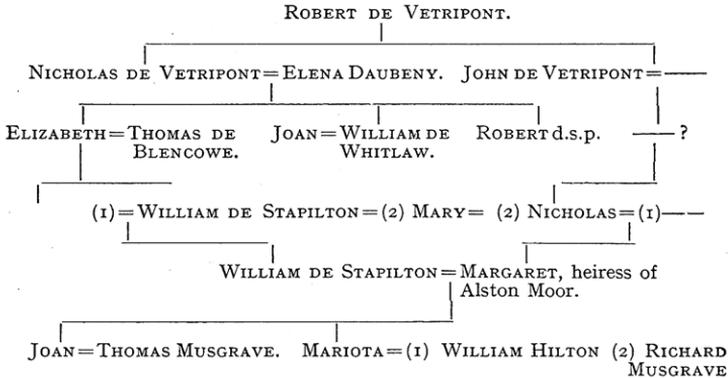
William de Stapilton the younger appears to have inherited the Manor in addition to the lands held in demesne by his father. But we find that in 1488, after his death, amongst the quit rents due from divers free tenants to the Barony of Greystoke, the names appear of Richard Musgrave his grandson and heir and "William Whitlay in Johnby" which obviously indicates that the heiress Joan, wife of William de Whitlaw left issue, and that her descendant still held interests in Johnby.

* *Ibid.*, N.S. vol. xi, p. 291.

† Feet of Fines for Cumberland 8 Henry IV, No. 108.

‡ *Trans.*, N.S. vol. xi, p. 301.

The curious connections and marriages by which this inheritance passed are more clearly shown in the following pedigree:—



The next turn of fortune brought Johnby to the Musgraves, when the line of Stapilton ended in the two daughters of William who married two Musgraves, sons of Sir Richard Musgrave of Harcla. Mariota left no male heir so the inheritance passed to the sons of Joan and Thomas Musgrave. Their fourth son, Nicholas Musgrave, married the daughter and heiress of William Colville. Through her he succeeded to the estates of the ancient family of Tilliol in 1479 and he resided at Hayton Castle which he altered and enlarged.

The Johnby inheritance remained in part the property of the Edenhall family and is next mentioned in a Chancery Inq. P.M. Cumberland where we find:

Rd. Musgrave, Kt.

8 Nov. 2 and 3 Ph. and Mary.

Manors of Edenhall (1) and Dolphenby (1) and a moiety of the Manor of Johnby held (1) of the Crown; (2) of Lord Dacre, as his Barony of Greystoke.

Richard Musgrave was fifth in descent from Thomas and Joan and was followed by a son Thomas who died young and unmarried in 1565 " possessed of the manors of

Edenhall, Dolphenby and half the Manor of Johnby," etc. Upon the brass plate in memory of his sister Eleanor, wife of Robert Bowes of Aske, co. York, is the following inscription "Here lyeth Elenor Bowes, daughter of Sir Richard Musgrave, of Hartley Castle, knt.; she was heir to him and to her brother, Mr. Thomas Musgrave, who died a ward in Queen Elizabeth's time, in the 19th year of his age. She was hindered from possessing the inheritance by composition and intailles . . ." She died in 1623.

The mother of Thomas Musgrave and Eleanor Bowes married as her second husband Humphrey Musgrave of Hayton, brother of William Musgrave of Hayton, the builder, or re-builder, of Johnby Hall in 1586. This family history goes far to explain the inscription above the door of the Hall in which William Musgrave gives his own descent from Nicholas, son of Thomas and Joan, who married Margaret Colvell, sometimes called Tilliol, co-heiress of the Hayton and other Colville properties. The inscription reads:—

"O God give me wisdom to know thee"
with the date 1584 and below in 8 lines:—

William		Musgrave
Isabel		Martendale
15		83
Nicola		S MUS
GRAVE	MARET	MARGARET
TILIEL	HEYRE	THOMAS
HIS SONE	MARETE	LISABET DAC
RE WILLM	HIS SONNE	HERE NO
VE DVELL	MARET	IZSABEL HE
YRE TO	MARTENDAL	TO GOD I PR
AVE BE	WITH VS	ALVAIE.

As we have seen a half of the Manor of Johnby had been in the hands of cousins of William Musgrave up to the death of the ward Thomas and may well have been the

cause of family friction. Nothing appears to connect the Whitlaw family with a moiety of the manor subsequent to 1488 and probably the Hayton family were possessed of a part. If as seems probable, the whole property passed to William on the failure of a male heir, the inscription with its insistence upon the descent of William may be especially significant. On the shield are the Arms of Musgrave, Martindale, Tilliol and Stapilton but not of Dacre as Elizabeth was the illegitimate daughter of Lord Dacre and sister to John Dacre, last provost and first Rector of Greystoke. The mention of Tilliol in this inscription probably led Dr. Taylor and other authorities to state that the Manor of Johnby had belonged to that family. The Stapilton heiress through whom it passed to the Musgraves is not mentioned on the stone.

William Musgrave and Isabel have left no record to connect them with residence at Johnby but a son of William, Leonard Musgrave, has left ample evidence of his life there from 1588 to 1608 in the Parish Registers of Greystoke. Four children were born there to his first wife Maryon and two to his second wife Winifred. In 1598, during his widowhood, there is recorded the birth of a daughter to a Mr. Thomas Musgrave, perhaps the second brother of that name mentioned in the Burke pedigree in *Notes on the Ancient family of Musgrave*, by Percy Musgrave, page 50.

The place of Leonard in the family of William and Isabel is very difficult to trace, the only reference to him is in the Musgrave pedigree contained in Surtees *History of Durham*, Vol. 2, page 215, and there he appears as the second son. The family estates were settled upon Edward his younger brother by a Charter, 17 Eliz. recited in the Inq. p.m. 40 Eliz.

His widow, Winifred Musgrave, remained at Johnby until 1656 when she died "an ancient old woman." Her three excommunications in company with Joseph Hudleston and others are duly recorded in the Parish Registers,

also the birth of her grandson, Christopher, child of her daughter Mary and William Wyvil of Constable Benton, Yorkshire. William Wyvil died at Johnby Hall in 1658.

A small wing at the West end of the Hall and at right angles to it has a stone bearing the initials W.M. and G.M. and the date 1637. This stone has long puzzled antiquaries and one authority went so far as to change the obvious G to a C in order to make it fit the theory that the wing was built by William Musgrave (grandson of William Musgrave and Isabel Martindale) and Catherine his wife. This wing is described by Dr. Taylor as "the new kitchen." It seems more probable that it was built as a home for the widowed Winifred Musgrave and her second daughter Grace to retire to when William Wyvil came to live at Johnby on his marriage to Mary the elder daughter in 1637. The two sets of initials and the date all support this theory.

The property remained in the family of the descendants of Edward, Leonard's brother, until the great Royalist, Sir Edward Musgrave, Baronet of Nova Scotia, was forced to sell it, owing to his impoverishment by his loyal efforts. Surtees in his *History of Durham*, Vol. 2, page 215 quotes a "volume of MSS. in the D. and C. Library," probably the Dean and Chapter Library at Durham, which gives "Scaleby and the Mill 90*l.* a year, sold to Mr. Gilping; Johneby, 35*l.* sold to Mr. Williams" Although there is at present no definite evidence of the date of this sale it must have been about 1650 to 1653 as Sir Edward died shortly after the Battle of Worcester.

Roger Williams who came from Glamorgan was Steward to the Countess Dowager of Arundel and Surrey and died at Greystoke in 1664 when his son, William, became Steward. It is probable that Roger bought the property from Sir Edward Musgrave but Christopher Wyvil remained as tenant until about 1671 when William Williams went to reside there with his wife Barbara,

daughter of Miles Halton of Greenthwaite Hall. Three children had already been born to them and three others were born at Johnby Hall.

William Williams built the old stable and Coach-house with pigeon loft above in 1675 and the initials upon a stone built into the present garden arch D.H. D.W. 1687 are presumably those of Dorothy Halton and her granddaughter Dorothy Williams. It is pleasant to think that the old and the young woman were garden lovers who may have planned the first beautiful garden at Johnby.

Williams died in 1679-80 but his family remained at Johnby until the death of his widow in 1721. Mrs. Dorothy Halton, who was a Wybergh of Clifton, spent her last years at Johnby and died there in 1719. It is said of her by Thomas Lees "Dorothy seems to have been a strong minded woman, and a quaint story has been handed down by popular tradition concerning her how she enticed the red deer from Greystoke Park (then unenclosed) on to her own land by scattering of green oats, and then shot them with a cross-bow as food for her domestics, who in consequence protested against being fed on what they called 'black mutton,' for more than four days in the week . . . she was summoned at the Assizes to answer for her poaching proclivities. When she entered the Court, the counsel for the prosecution, one of the well known Fletcher family, exclaimed, 'Here comes Madam Halton with her trap and her gins!' and she promptly replied, 'There sits Counsellor Fletcher with his packs and his pins,' alluding sarcastically to the commercial pursuits by which the Fletchers had risen to eminence."

Once more an heiress took the Johnby property to her husband when Dorothy Williams married Sir Edward Hasell, as his second wife in 1696, Their son Edward Hasell who married Julia Musgrave succeeded to Dalemmain and to Johnby and the property passed in turn to Christopher, Edward and William Hasell. In 1747 the Hasell

owner improved the kitchen by cutting a new door on the south and two windows were made on the first and second floors at the east and one on the second floor at the north side of the house. Probably the place was let as a farm house for about 60 years and in 1783 it was sold to Charles, 10th Duke of Norfolk, at that time the owner of Greystock Castle.

Briefly to sum up, the Johnby estate has been in the possession of the families of de Joneby, Mauleverer, Daubigny, Vetricpont, Stapilton, Musgrave, Williams, Hasell and Howard.

After 1783 much of the land was thrown into the Park, then greatly enlarged, and the house was used for a keeper. The lower part of the 1637 wing was made into kennels for the Duke's greyhounds and the long range of stables with hay loft and bark-drying house was built.

The house was the abode of various retainers of the Howard family, the fox hounds were kennelled there for nearly 100 years and the interior gradually fell into a state of disrepair. In 1897 Mrs. Leyborne Popham, a sister of Mr. Henry Howard, leased Johnby and carried out extensive repairs during the 30 or more years of her residence there. At some time during the 18th century the ancient casements of the front of the house had been altered into sash windows, a desirable tribute to hygiene but an artistic error. Mrs. Popham enlarged these windows and had modern casements inserted. A door with side windows was made in the North wall of the lower storey and a window was made in the West wall of the kitchen. A stair was cut from the kitchen to the 1637 wing and the bottom of the spiral stair in the south-west corner was thus demolished. A new window on the south of the kitchen was made from what had been either a door or a window, possibly both in turn. On the ground floor pantries and store rooms were made in the two smaller vaults. The squint at the front door was discovered and

opened out. The worn out steps of the main newel stair were covered by cement. The ceiling of the dining hall was removed and the heavy oak beams were uncovered. On the top floor new partitions for bedrooms were inserted, and new floors were laid and plumbing and a hot water system were installed. The house, however, retained its form and character under Mrs. Popham's careful and pious hand.

In these notes on Johnby it seems unnecessary to include a description of the house, because there is already an excellent account of it, with illustrations, in Dr. Taylor's book *The old Manorial Halls of Cumberland and Westmorland*, which could not be improved upon, and to which this account is supplementary. Included, however, is a new plan which is more accurate than the one which Dr. Taylor published, and which justifies a difference of opinion with him as to the origin of the house. It is obvious that the foundations of the kitchen are those of an earlier building. Exterior evidence also points to this having been the case. The kitchen projects about two feet from the building on the North side for no apparent reason; there is a trace of a string course and the masonry on the west and south-west and north-west corners is obviously different from the rest. In the demolished south-west newel staircase with the doorway which probably occupied the site of the south window of the kitchen we find the usual entrance and stairway of the 13th or 14th century tower. On the second floor the partition wall does not continue the ground floor wall, but rests upon the arch. It is quite conceivable that the east wall of the tower was practically demolished before the 1583 house was built. Undoubtedly this house was planned to incorporate the old tower and although the medieval type had not died out during Elizabeth's reign, the heavy vaulting of Johnby would have been unusual even in the North had it not been attached to an existing

fabric. In speculating upon the probable date of this ancient tower, one can only turn back to the history of the owners. To assign the date earlier than 1300 is to claim an antiquity which would be challengable, but the sale of 1300 presents two possible theories. The Joneby family in its later days of increased importance might well have imitated their great neighbour who as early as 1158 had built the first part of Greystoke Castle. It is quite possible that a tower stood there when Sir Robert de Joneby sold the Manor and that the Daubignys made it their home. This would place the date previous to 1300. Subsequently to that date there is the possibility that the tower was built by one of the first two Daubigny owners but from the time of the marriage of Elena, the heiress, the owners of the Manor were also the owners, or married to the owners, of much more important estates and houses elsewhere. It seems unlikely that they built upon their Johnby estate and not unlikely that they allowed an existing building to fall to decay. In the search for a builder it is also possible to suggest some member of the Whitlay or Whitlaw family, descendants of the co-heiress, Joan Vetricont, whose connection with the Manor is still recorded in 1488. The problem leaves one with a choice of date roughly covering two hundred years.

In the Greystoke Parish Registers we find a record of the burial of "Maryon w. of John Clementson of Johnby Hawle" in 1575 and in 1581 of the christening of "Elizabeth Musgrave d. of David of Johnbye," conclusive proof of a habitable house prior to 1583. The Clementsons were retainers of the Musgraves and there is tradition that William the builder had a son David.

The fully authenticated builder of 1583 must have had in mind a house for his son Leonard, when he built the Hall as it now stands, for he had already lived for forty years in the enjoyment of his Castle and estate at Hayton. Curiously enough in all the years we have

followed the history of Johnby and its owners, it has been the exception for them to have resided either in the Elizabethan house or in the older one. Perhaps this accounts for the lack of decoration in the present fabric, which is remarkably simple for a 16th century building.

In putting together these notes I have drawn upon many sources which I have indicated in my references and I must gratefully tender my thanks to Mr. Gray, Director of Tullie House, who has assisted me in discovering and verifying references.

Extracts from the Greystoke Parish Registers which refer to the residents at Johnby Hall from 1575-1756.

1575. B.* 22 June. Maryon w. of John Clemetson of Johnbye Hawlle . . .
1581. C. Aug. 16. Elizabeth Musgrave d. of David of Johnbye . . .
1588. C. Nov. 7. Isabell d. of Mr. Leonard Musgrave of Johnbye Hall . . .
1591. C. Jan. 24. Anne d. of Mr. Leonard Musgrave of Johnbye Hall . . .
1591. B. July 28. Mrs. Anne Musgrave . . . c. of Mr. Leonard Musgrave of Johnbye . . .
1592. C. Sept. 17. Elioner d. of Mr. Leonard Musgrave of Johnby . . .
1594. B. July 23. Elizabeth Parker, widow, wch. drowned herselfe in the Hall well at Johnbye.
1595. C. Aug. 31. Willm. s. of Mr. Leonard Musgrave of Johnbye Hall . . .
1597. B. Sept. 17. Mrs. Maryon Musgrave w. of Mr. Leonard Musgrave of Johnbye . . .
1598. C. May 24. Anne d. of Mr. Thomas Musgrave of Johnbye Hall . . . wch. child being weak was christ. at home at the Hall by me Wm. Smythson Curat . . .
1604. Aug. 19. This day was Mr. Leonard Musgrave of Johnbye at Dyvine Service at fornoon in Graistock Church . . .
1606. Nov. 5. Mr. Leonard Musgrave and other notables at a special service . . .
1607. Jan. 11. Mr. Leonard Musgrave and others attended a Divine Service and sermon.

* B: buried, W: wedded, C: christened.

1606. C. 25th Feb. Leonard a bastard chyld of one Lansseto Esket and Janet Clemetson bothe layte servants of Mr. Leonard Musgrave of Johnbye. Godfaythers, Leonard Murray, Thomas Clemetson and Maybell Wilson, Godmother . . .

(Child died March 25th).

In 1608 Jan 28. W. Henrye Stevenson of Penrethe and Janet Clemetson (yong woman of Johnbye).

1608. B. April 7. Wenefryde c. of Mr. Leonard Musgrave . . and Wenefryde his wiff of Johnbye Hawll . . . She was buried in the Church at Mr. Musgrave stall end . . .

1608. C. Nov. 6. A bastard child of Isabella d. of Mr. Leonard Musgrave of Johnbye, and the saide chyld was born at Burton in Westmorland and she dyd tayke upon her at the byrthe of the same chyld was Xopher Mallinson a maryed man, taylor, in G. The chyld was named Margaret Mallinson, and the Godfayther was George Marshall. Godmothers Margaret Mallinson and Agnes Rewkinge . . .

1609. B. Jan. 10. Mr. Leonard Musgrave of Johnbye Hawle . . .

1609. 16 Mar. At afternone the people beinge assembled to the Church by rayning of a bell at Eawanyge Prayer was christened Grayce d. of Mr. Leonard Musgrave, laite deceased, and daughter of Mrs. Wenefryde Musgrave of Johnbye Hawle, godfayther of Mr. John Halton Junr. godmothers the wife of Willn Herreson of G. and the wife of Wylm. Clemetson of Johnbye. Witnesses hereof John Langhorne, John Harsto, George Clemetson Edmund Edmundson, and the most part of all the wiffes in Johnbye with others . . .

1609. Nov. 30. Was openly pronounced an Excomunication against Mr. Joseph Hudleston Ellyoner his wife, Wynefryde Musgrave wedow, Isable Musgrave, George Mounsey, John (Joan) his wife as is thought by certayn . . .

1614. B. 27 May. Edward Bell a poore man wch. dyed at Johnbye Halle and borne in G. . .

1623. B. Aug. 12, Alice d. of Leonard Musgrave of Johnbye, Esq. deceased.

1625. W. July 7. Edward Bowerbank and Dorothye Musgrave . . .

1629. Nov. 23. Mem. That Joseph Hudleston Esq. Elioner his weif, Andrew Hudlestone his sonne, Mrs. Wenefryde Musgrave widow, Marie her daughter, John Monsey Wydowe, Bernard Wharton, Grace his wief, Dorothie Herrison wydowe, were all denounced and declared publicly in the Church to stand and are excummunicate for their contumacie in not answering according as they were cited . . .

1632. May 25. Mem: That Joseph Hudlestone Hutton John and Eleoner his wife, Mrs. Wenefred Musgrave and Marie her daughter were denounced excommunicat in ye church for their contumacie . . .

1638. C. June 30. Christopher s. of Mr. William Wivell of Johnbye Hall . . .

1644. W. 12 June. Leonard Parker of Johnby and Winifred Askewghe servant to Mr. and Mrs. Wyvell of Johnby . . .

1657. B. Feb. 13. died 12th Mary w. of William Wivell of Johnbye Hall, Esq.

1657. B. Mar. 6. died 5th, Mrs. Wenefride Musgrave of Johnbye Hall, an ancient old woman . . .

1657. B. April 5. died 4th, Grace w. of Mr. William Porter of Johnbye Hall . . .

1658. April 8. died 7th Mr. William Wivell of Johnbye Hall.

1662. W. June 25. Mr. Christopher Wyvell of Johnby Hall and Mrs. Frances Fetherstone-haugh of the parish of Kirke-Oswald (haveing a lycense directed unto Will: Morland, Rector of this place).

1663. Dec. 6. William Williams signs as Witness to the Induction of a new Rector . . .

1664. C. June 7. William s. of Mr. Christopher Wyvell of Johnbye . . .

1664. B. June 9. William s. of Mr. Christopher Wyvell of Johnby . . .

1664. Sep. 29. The Worpp. Roger Williams Esq., Learned Steward to the Right Honourable Elizabeth, Countesse Dowager of Arundle and Surrey of both the Baronyes of Graystock and Brough-by-Sands in Cumberland, and of the Mannors of Deepdale Hoff and Dribeck in Westmerland and of all other lands and Tenemts. wthin ye said Countyes dyed at Graystock Castle the 29th of September (being Michaelmasse Day) about fiuve of the clock in ye morneing 1664. The said Roger Williams was likewise Commissioner and Steward for ye Rgt. Honble. the Earles of Suffolk and Pembrock haueing in all ye Great Charge and Trust jmposed upon him for aboue tenne yeares togeather, discharged himselfe to the full satisfaction and content of all those Honble. Persons, and to ye full contentment of and satisfaction of all the Tennant of both of the said Barronyes, who much laments the losse of him in regard that his word and promisse was as good securitye as other mens bonds . . .

1665. C. May 16. Jane d. of Mr. Christopher Wivell of Johnbye Hall . . .

1665. W. July 13. Anthony Dawson of the Parrish of Dacree and Mrs. Winifride Musgrave of Johnbye they haveing a Lycence from Mr. Chancellor.

1666. C. Mar. 21. borne the 8th (being Friday) Dorothee d. of Mr. William Williams, Steward of this Barronye of Graystock . .

1668. C. Mar. 26. borne 9th (being Monday) about three o'clock at afternoon, Lettice, the second daughter of Mr. William Williams, Steward of the Barronye of Graystock . . .

1668. B. July 21. Bridgett d. of Mr. Xpfr. Wyvell of Johnbye Halle . . .

1669. C. May 27. May the Twentyeth (being Ascension Day) about six o'clock night, was borne Roger s. of William Williams, Steward of the Barronye of Graystock and Barbary his wife the daughter of Miles Halton Esq., and was baptized the 27th day by the Rev. Alan Smallwood, Doctor in Divinitye and Rector of Graystok.

1669. B. 13 July. Roger s. of Mr. William Williams, Steward of the Barrony of Graystock . . .

1669. B. Aug. 25. Mary d. of Mr. Christopher Wivell of Johnby . . .

1671. C. June 8. Borne May 21 about six o'clock in the morning Mary d. of Mr. William Williams of Johnby Hall . . .

1674. C. May 14. Borne 22nd Aprill, Barbary d. of Mr. William Williams of Johnbye Hall . . .

1675. B. Nov. 11. Christopher Wivell Gent of Winderwath late of Johnby Hall who dyed at Winderwath afore saide in the County of Westmerland and was brought to this Church to be buried . . .

1676. C. Nov. 30. Borne 16th November (being Thursday) between seven and eight in the afternoone, William s. of Mr. William Williams of Johnby Hall, and he was baptized by the Revurend Doctor Smallwood the 30th Nov., being St. Andrews Day.

1678. B. Mar. 20. William s. of Mr. William Williams of Johnbye Hall, who dyed the 19th of March between eleven and twelve of the clocke at night . . .

1680. B. Jan. 13. Mr. William Williams of Johnby Hall . . .

1683. W. July 5. George Hayston of Newyeat in the parish of Castle Sowerby and Barbary Watson of Johnbye Hall . .

1690. C. Oct. 16. Borne at Johnbye Hall in Graystock Parrish and the 16th day baptized, William s. of Mr. John Winder of Lorton (a Counselor at Law).

1696. W. Nov. 24. Edward Hasell of Dalemane in ye Parrish of Dacre Esqr., and Mrs. Dorothy Williams of Johnbye Hall . . .

1697. W. May 1st. Ye Reverd. Thomas Gibbon, Rector of Graystock and Mrs. Mary Williams of Johnbye Hall . . .

1712. W. Mar. 1. Mr. Joseph Relf of Cockermouth and Mrs. Barbara Williams of Johnbye Hall per Ordinaries Lycence . . .

1714. B. Feb. 7. Mrs. Lettice Williams of Johnbye Hall, Spinster.

1718. W. Nov. 30. Thomas Bowerbank and Annie Westray both of Johnbye, Servants at Johnbye Hall . . .

1719. B. July 1. Sunday 28th June about five or six o'clock in the morning did Mrs. Dorothy Halton of Johnbye Hall depart this Life and was buried July 1.

1722. B. Jan. 19. Tuesday the 16 at four o'clock in ye afternoone did Mrs. Barbara Williams of Johnby Hall depart this life . . .

1722. B. Mar. 4. March 1st did Mrs. Esther Gibbon depart this life . . .

1727. C. Feb. 5. Miles s. of Thomas Walker of Johnbye Hall . . .

1729. B. Nov. 15. Robt. Thompson a poore man who dyed at Johnbye Hall . . .

1734. W. June 11. James Bouchan in ye Parish of Hutton and Elizabeth Walker of Johnby Hall . . .

1756. B. April 25. Christopher Richardson of Johnbye Halle, Farmer . . .