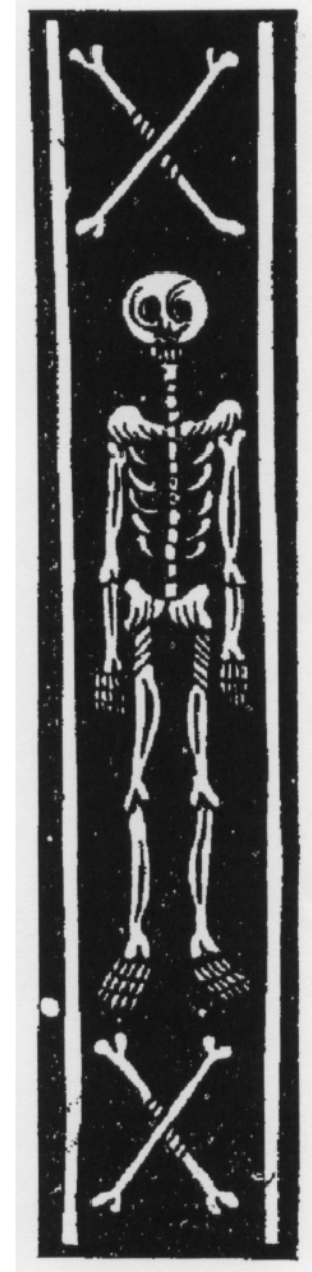


What brought her ladyship to reside at Newhouse (not the New house just mentioned as German House, but the one opposite Lightcliffe New Church), I could never learn, or what became of her eventually, except that the peerages say she married a Captain Smith in 1784. Her paramour at Lightcliffe was a local man named Wright, I believe.

In order to encourage the woollen trade, the bodies of deceased persons had to be buried after 1678, in woollen dresses, or a penalty was imposed, and the undertaker had to sign a certificate stating conformity to the Act. The certificate bore the grim, unconsoling figure of a skeleton. The constables had many unpleasant duties during the war in obtaining soldiers. I have by me a list of the in-habitants of Rastrick, July 2, 1759, of males between 18 and 50, liable to be called out as soldiers. They are numbered 1 to 117 as they were written down from house to house :—John Bentley, John Garside, Wm. Goodhear, Wm., John, and James Walker, George Bentley, Wm. and Joshua Dawson, Michael Garside, Joshua and Joseph Collens, Ealy and Danel Dyson, Thos. Mitchell, James and John Hodge, Solomon Pitchfort, Michill Knowls, John Rangley, Wm. Aspinall, Wm. Parke, John Brook, John Aple-yard, Jonathan (? Apleyard), John Whitwham, Joseph and Wm. (of Nunery) Aspinall, John Brigg, James Sykes, John Wadsworth, George Aspinall, Jas. Shaw, Joseph Brook, John Sunderland, Saml. Garfitt, Wm. Helm, Charles Smith, Joseph Stockill, Abrm. Marsdin, John Milner, John Marshall, Wm. Baritt, **Benjamin Mallinson**, Joseph Tiffoney, fox John Brook, law John Brook, owld John Brook, Joseph Blagburn, Saml. Sharp, Ricd. Denham, Thos. and John Richardson, Joseph Firth, Joseph and John Goodhear, Joshua and Abraham Richard-son, Joshua Farrer, Joseph, James, and Benjamin Horsfall, Joshua Bothomley, Wm. Clugh, Thos. Robards, Henery Rotherey, Mathew Fisher, Jonas

Stot, John Blagburn, John Brigg, John Tiffoney, John Morton, Wm. Green, James Evison, Thomas Thornton, John Bothomley, Thomas Thornton of Woodhouse, Thos. Stake, John Hirst, Benjn. Morton, Abram Scholfield, James Denham, John Firth, John Bell, John Rushforth, James and Wm. Bothomley, Jonathan Denham, Ricd. Boothroyd, Thos. Evison, Michl. Firth, Thomas Greenwood, Saml. Wilkinson, Edmund Cooper, John Preston, James Pearson, Joseph Marshel, Wm. Robson, frnses Horn, John Dorans, John Richardson, John Smith, Jonas Preston crossed off, John Singleton, Joshua Irdale, Wm. Rodes, John Stake, **John Mallinson**, Isaac Stocks, John Jackson,



Aabrm Mallinson, Joseph Lockwood, Jas. Holt, John Freeman, Thos. Fox, Joseph Thornton, Joseph Boothroyd, John Wood.

If space admitted, the descendants of many of these families could be inserted in pedigree form, but we must content ourselves with a few notes. Abraham Marsden was of the same family as John Marsden who was lotted or pressed for a soldier in Wellington's time, and fought in many engagements. His son, Mr. Henry Rowland Marsden, became Mayor of Leeds, and a large monument to his memory in one of the streets there is but one of the memorials to his worth. They intermarried with the Pitchforths. The Marsdens sprang from the village of Marsden, Colne valley. John Marsden was a farmer and publican in 1750 at Bridge End, like his father before him. Richard, son of John, married Grace Pitchforth and followed the same trades, and it was this man's son who was pressed in the army in 1812, when 22 years of age. He served twenty years and was then discharged with one year's pay (!), having fought in twelve engagements, and was several times wounded. He resided with Mr. Marsden when I got this information from his Worship, having reached the age of 85 on Feb. 14, 1875. The motto on the family arms is a capital pun -Mars Denique Victor est.

The customs of pressing and lotting for soldiers broke up many families, and spread the local surnames, along with the tide of emigration, over the British Empire and America; whilst the bondage of settlements ' would have kept the old families at the old homesteads. The poor-law settlements were prolific of law-suits of one township against another. Every township's box contains bundles of papers of settlements, town apprenticeships, and bastardy cases. Here is one of the settlements. John Rushforth, of Fixby, having married Sarah Cooper of Rastrick, bought a little plot on Rastrick Castle Hill, desired to remove there in June, 1757, but could not do so until John Rakestraw, churchwarden, Wm. Drake, overseer, Joshua Holroyd, Joseph Fryer, and Samuel Mitchell, witnesses, had testified on oath before Saml. Lister and Wm. Lamplugh, Justices of the Peace, that Fixby township would be responsible if Rushforth, his wife, and child Susannah, became chargeable to the poor. He became, however, a good townsman, and his descendant, the writer, here gives his pedigree.

