

A history of the Clarkson family of Lancashire

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by Gordon Faulkner and his wife

Barbara Green.

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 Bedfordshire Record Office, Bedford
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 Southwark Local Studies Library
 Catholic Central Library, London
 Family Records Centre, Myddleton Street, London
 The Society of Genealogists, London
 Church of Jesus Christ of LDS for their IGI

Invariably the staff at all these locations were most obliging, directing our tentative footsteps to many sources which would have otherwise have remained undiscovered.

Whilst every effort has been made to ensure the accuracy of the information included here, any errors are solely the responsibility of the authors.

ABBREVIATIONS

BedRO Bedford Record Office
 BT Bishop's Transcripts
 CL Catholic Central Library, Euston London
 IGI International Genealogical Index
 LPRS Lancashire Parish Register Society
 LRO Lancashire Record Office
 PR Parish Register
 PRO Public Record Office, Kew
 SOG The Society of Genealogists, London
 Trans Transcription

CLARKSON PREFACE

The authors of this book started researching their family history back in 1966. Over the intervening years we have spent many happy hours closeted in record offices and church vestries looking at the old original documents before popularity made it necessary to restrict their availability. We scoured churchyards for faint, moss-covered inscriptions on tombstones and libraries for local history books. We watched as the hobby grew from one regarded as a little “odd” to the very popular one we all know today.

After more than thirty years the amount of paper we had collected was enormous. We also realised that no one else could have made much sense of it. The only answer was to write it up, properly, in book form. Which is how this volume comes about.

It is actually the eleventh one in the series and is the first in which we have delved into the records of Roman Catholicism. The Faulkners in Bristol were strongly Roman Catholic and we at first assumed that it had been so from time immemorial. Not so. In 1867 William Faulkner married Ann Esther Clarkson and in 1886 William was received into the Catholic church. It was the Clarksons who were Roman Catholic and strongly so. Several branches of the family produced priests.

The origin of their name just could have some significance. In his “Dictionary of Surnames” Basil Cottle believes that it derives from Old French for “Clerk, Cleric, Scholar or Secretary”. The term could refer to a cleric in minor orders and therefore not necessarily celibate. One would like to think so especially as it is well up in the frequency of occurrence in England.

We have traced them certainly as far back as the middle 17C to the Preston area of Lancashire, a known stronghold of Catholicism. Specifically they occupied properties in Grimsargh & Haighton, some 4 miles to the north-east of the town. They were there during time of the Civil War and might well have witnessed the local skirmishing that took place around Grimsargh¹ on 16th August 1644. In August 1648 Cromwell defeated Charles I at the Battle of Preston. This took place on Ribbleton Moor, just to the east of Preston itself and only some two miles from their holdings. No doubt a frightening time. As Catholics they most likely supported the Royalist cause. See fig. 5 for a map of the area around Haighton.

This was not the last battle to be fought nearby. In 1715 there was an insurrection in Scotland led by the Earl of Mar in support of James Stuart (the Old Pretender). This was the first Jacobite rebellion. Whilst the main force of rebels dallied in Scotland a small insurgent force drove south to Lancashire but picked up virtually no recruits on the way. By Nov 10 1715 they had reached Preston. They occupied & fortified the town. However the Hanoverians outnumbered them greatly and encircled the town. With no way out the Jacobites surrendered on 14th November. One imagines that the Catholic Clarksons “kept their heads down” at this time; it would be nice to know.

Actually they were quite prosperous yeoman farmers by the early 17th century although to be a Catholic incurred some significant financial losses in the way of additional taxation.

Catholics had been persecuted from the time of the split with Rome by Henry VIII. This inevitably led to a reluctance to impart information to anyone outside the church. Much of the information gleaned here derives from the requirement by the authorities to keep track of Catholics and use them as a source of income. Even as late as the 1980’s we encountered this distrust amongst certain clergy to let us see their church records.

¹ History of Chapelry of Goosenargh. Ch 6.6.

Perhaps the most memorable instance of this secrecy occurred when we advised to contact a Clarkson who was known to have a genealogical tree that probably included common ancestors of ours. He was Edmund Clarkson from Bolton-le-Sands, Lancashire whom we discovered had common ancestry with our line. He was getting on in years and had been a prosperous farmer but was then living in a retirement home. His initial response to a telephone call was to deny any connection. Then he acknowledged that we did have common ancestors married in 1778. Could we see him? "I can't tell you anything" "Well we'll come just in case".

So we arrived to see him whereupon from the depth of his case of papers he produced a Clarkson tree going back to about 1700. "Look at it but don't write anything down" was the next comment. So we did our best to comply. The tree itself had clearly been drawn up quite a few years earlier by, it appeared, a professional genealogist.

The old chap was actually now beginning to soften and began to tell us a little of his history. He was the very last in a line of Clarksons and as such had been the recipient of all the family archives, accumulated over very many years. He had no descendants and pondered what to do with them in the event of his death. He offered them to various bodies some at least of who said that they would have them but were not willing to pay him for them. "So I burnt them" he said, "and my word, did those old parchments take some burning!".

Would that we had met him a few years earlier. All was not lost however. By devious means we did obtain a copy of the tree and the information on it has been included in this book. It told us little about our early Clarksons but a great deal about the branch that settled in Bolton-le-Sands.

There is always the faint hope when following a family line of discovering a link to some person of note. Now there was a well-known and influential Clarkson of the 18/19C who was highly influential in the campaign to abolish the slave trade. He didn't just talk about it either. This Thomas Clarkson was the man who seems to have produced the bullets for the better-known William Wilberforce to fire in Parliament. One little anecdote will serve to illustrate Clarkson's methods. In 1787 he would sit quietly in a Bristol pub, the "Seven Stars" (it still exists in a lane off Thomas Street by the docks) and with the connivance of the landlord, listen to the no doubt slightly inebriated chatter of the crews of the slave ships. Thus he bypassed the wall of silence that was the normal response to enquiries about "The African Trade" from orthodox sources.

However we soon realised that this Thomas Clarkson was not "one of ours". He was a priest but one of the church of England. Born in 1760, son of a clergyman of Wisbech in Norfolk.

Also in the course of our researches we came across two ordained Catholics priests with Clarkson ancestors which must surely be related to our line. Names & places are too similar for it to be simply coincidence. They are the Rev James Clarkson of Liverpool and Bro John-Paul Sanderson, a monk at Mount St Bernard Abbey in Leicestershire. Each has contributed a section to this history although frustratingly we have not managed to identify the precise links between us.

This book has taken us considerably longer to write than anticipated. When we finally got under way all seemed clear but in the course of checking and finalising our information we kept coming across little gems that set us off along a different trail. We could have gone on forever but ultimately a line had to be drawn. Write the book with the information we now have and let others follow the trails that are still unexplored. We would be most interested to receive the conclusions that others may reach.

Inevitably whilst conducting such research a mass of data is obtained, necessary to distinguish between various possible ancestral lines. Parish registers are but one source. The Overseers of the parish poor left useful records. Census returns, local street directories and the local history publications all help to produce a picture of life as it was in earlier times.

All data collected has been included here. Together with references it has been included in chapters two to six. In this fashion data of similar type is kept together and in the narrative it is only necessary to make reference to the particular chapter by number rather than give the full document reference. The data makes no pretence to be comprehensive except inasmuch as it has been collected in the course of the investigation. There may be sources not discovered which could have a bearing on the interpretations given. It is all given in order that readers will be able to judge for themselves the accuracy of the genealogical line. Information not relevant to this particular family tree may well be of use to other researchers with ancestors in the area. The name Clarkson has been spelt in various ways over the years but in this book it is always rendered as "Clarkson".

As a means of identification in the text a date (less 1000) has sometimes been given in brackets after a Christian name. This is the year, occasionally estimated, of birth or baptism of the person named and is used to distinguish, where appropriate, between persons with the same Christian name.

Gordon & Barbara Faulkner

September 2003

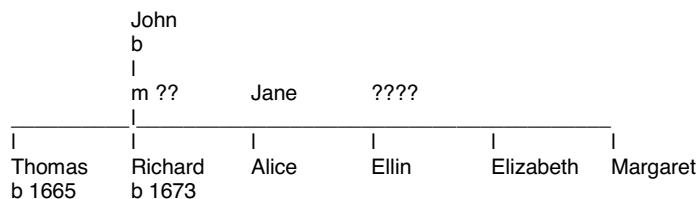
of wedlock, a detail that George put right later on. George had at least two daughters. One was Grace, who married Thomas Singleton in Preston parish church in 1614 and they had a daughter Jane. For Grace to have married in 1614 she must have been born no later than, say, 1596 and this in turn infers that George could have been born no later than 1575. He was therefore, as we would say, "a good age" when he died about 1651. Again the relevant burial records have been lost. George had another daughter Alice who married Nicholas Comalah in Preston in 1632.

In 1626 George Clarkson "of Elston" received an order to appear at Preston Quarter Sessions. For what reason we know not but probably because he was a Roman Catholic.

Another George Clarkson appears in the Quarter Sessions records, this time in 1631. Not apparently the same George; this one was a labourer who was to prosecute some petty chapmen of Plumpton & Warrington. Too far from Elston to be related, one feels.

Tree 3 1676 Return compiled of all the families in the Chapelry of Broughton.

Descent from John Clarkson, identified as a Non-Catholic.



John Clarkson Jane his wife, Thomas and Richard his sons, Alice, Ellin, Elizabeth & Margaret his daughters. A John Clarkson was identified in 1663 as owning a hearth. Probably the John senior.

Listed separately were suspected recusants.

Present were the following Clarksons identified as Catholics:

Elizabeth, a widow;

John and Ann his wife; A John, probably John junior, owned a hearth in 1663.

George & Elizabeth, his wife;

Thomas, Elizabeth his wife and his son also Thomas.

Son Thomas was confirmed by Bishop Leyburn in 1687.

Thomas and Alice his wife.

John Clarkson of Haighton d 1688

In 1688 the estate of John Clarkson of Haighton was put into administration. The burial records of Broughton show that he died in 1684 and clearly died intestate. Administration of the estate was granted to John's wife Ann and to John Beesly of Haighton. A long and detailed inventory of John's estate was produced but unfortunately it consists solely of his goods & chattels, no mention of property. His total assets amounted to £35/1/- but the "debts owing by the deceased" came to £37/3/-. Poor Ann! She was buried in Broughton churchyard in 1689.

Thomas Clarkson of Haighton husbandman, 1683

He appears in the Quarter Sessions mentioned in a warrant of apprehension. He gave information that Thomas Greenhill of Grimshargh, husbandman, had committed several "gross misdemeanors & abuses, contrary to law". Greenhill was to be arrested & brought before the next Quarter Sessions at Preston by warrant issued 3rd October 1683. No other reference found to Thomas Greenhill in this case but it would be nice to know what this was all about.

He might be the Thomas, grandson of Thomas(575) see tree 5.

1641 Protestation Rolls

In 1641 Parliament passed an Act imposing on all Englishmen aged eighteen years or over an obligation to sign that they were Protestants. Failure to do so resulted in them being

prohibited from holding official office in Church or Commonwealth. The resulting Protestation Rolls for Broughton name six Clarksons: Henry, Robert, George, Robert, Thomas and Evan (did they mean John?) There is no indication of their relationship but surely they are all related.

1649 Lancashire Quarter Sessions

In 1649 another George Clarkson appears in the Lancashire Quarter Sessions. He was from Preston and was petitioning the court to obtain reimbursement for the duty of Constable from Lt Col Standish of Preston. Again this seems unlikely to be one of the Clarksons of Haighton. Would have been nice to know the story behind this little spat.

1663 Hearth Tax

Another useful source of information came about in 1663 when in another money-raising exercise the government required a list to be drawn up of all those owning a hearth. In Haighton were just three Clarksons; John Snr; John Jnr and Richard. From this we can surmise John Clarkson, father with a son John and another relation Richard. They are included on tree 5 above.

*I think Tree 5
is Tree 1*

1687 Bishop Leyburn's Returns

In this year the newly appointed Roman Catholic Bishop Leyburn set off on a tour which took him from London to the northern heartlands of English Catholicism and back again through the Midlands. He confirmed many Catholics during this progression and their names are recorded. A large number of confirmations took place at the Shrine at Ladyewell on 7th September 1687 and included the following Clarksons. Although no places of abode are included and no family relationships are given one can speculate that those names listed together are probably from the same family.

James Clarkson & Elizabeth Clarkson

Elizabeth Clarkson

Jo. Clarkson; Mary Clarkson; Rob. Clarkson; Ann Clarkson; Tho. Clarkson; Eliz. Clarkson

Jenet Clarkson & Alice Clarkson

George Clarkson; Elin Clarkson; Tho. Clarkson; Ann Clurson

Elin Clarkson; Marg. Clarkson.

George Clarkson

Two Clarksons were confirmed at Preston; John Clarkson & George Clarkson

1694 Thomas Clarkson Court Case

In 1694 there was a court case between the townships of Broughton & Haighton about the Settlement of Thomas Clarkson, his wife & family. It seems that they were living in Broughton but were to be returned to Haighton, where they were legally settled. The problem appears to have revolve around his daughter Ellen but we have found no further information.

1703 Robert Clarkson

In 1703 there was a Removal & Settlement Order between Goosenargh & Whittingham concerning a Robert Clarkson & Dorothy his wife and Mary his daughter.

1715 Cosens list of Non jurors

In 1715 another official list was compiled of "the names of Catholic Non-jurors who refused to take the oaths to his Majesty. Amongst those listed were:-

George Clarkson of Grimsargh, husbandman - leasehold estate

John Clarkson of Elswick husbandman a leasehold

Edward Clarkson of Barton - gent.

1717-1725 Papist Estates

Among the list of Papist Estates compiled between 1717 and 1725 were

George CLARKSON of Grimsargh husbandman

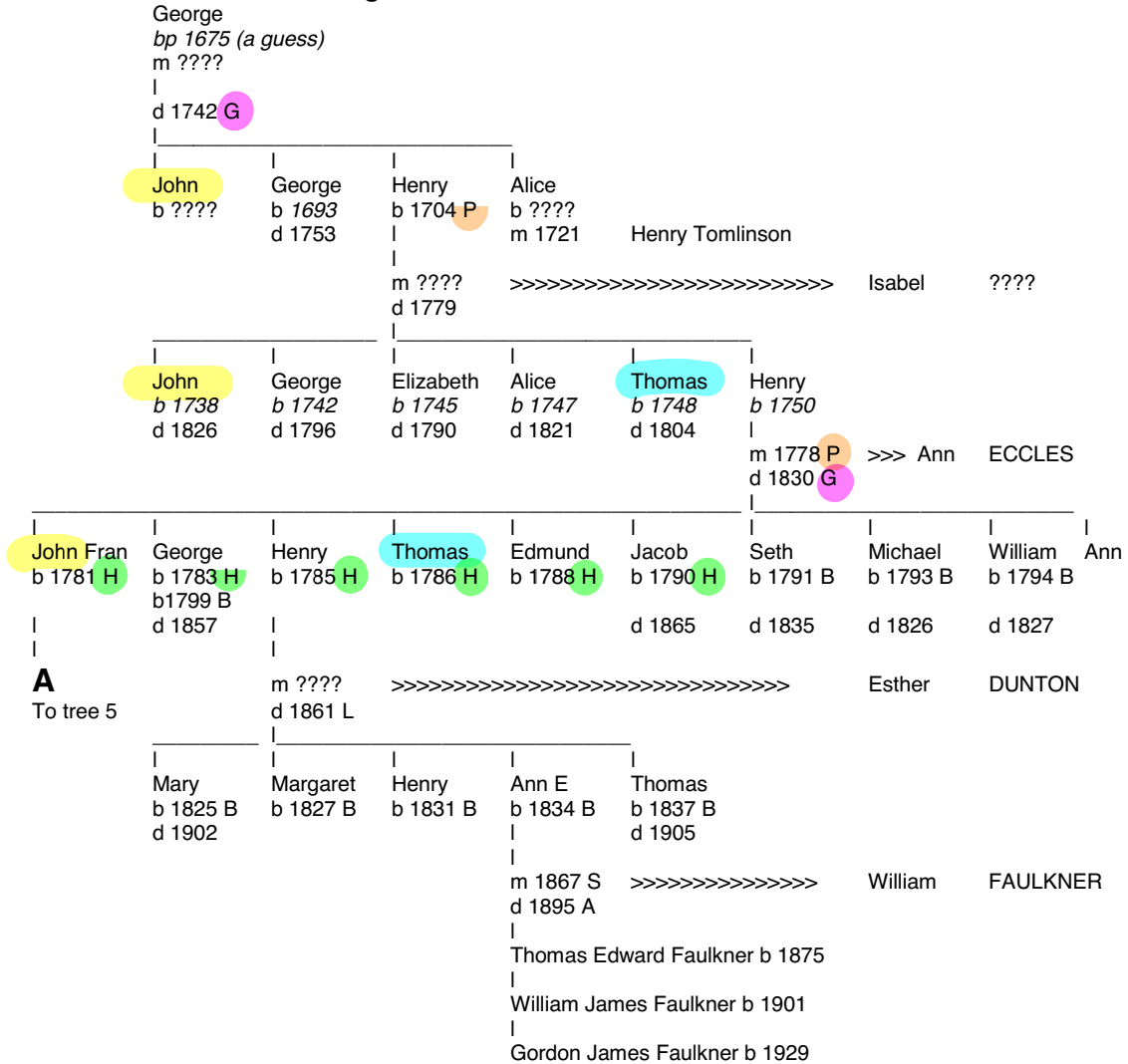
Richard CLARKSON of Woodplumpton, husbandman

Perpetua CLARKSON of Woodplumpton, widow

Thomas Clarkson, renting a message in Grimsargh of 17½- acres from Thomas Slater, Yeoman.
 Edward Clarkson of Barton, gentleman
 Thomas SLATER of Grimsargh, yeoman. Messuage in Grimsargh of 17½ acres held from Sir Henry Hoghton rent etc. suit at Alston Court £2/19/8 on marriage of every sister of Sir Henry Hoghton. In possession of Thomas Clarkson rent £13 yearly.

1.2 OUR FAMILY LINE

Tree 4 Descent from George Clarkson born c1675



A = Hampstead B = Blunham, Beds. F = Fernyhalgh Nr Preston
 G = Grimsargh H = Haighton, Nr Preston L = Bermondsey, London
 P = St John's, Preston S = Dockhead, Southwark

Dates in italics are best estimates, derived from various sources.

GEORGE CLARKSON (675)

	Date	Place
Born:-	1675	<i>This is just a best estimate!</i>
Marr:-	????	not found.
Died:-	c1744	

CHILDREN:-	B/Bapt.
John	????
George	1693
Henry	1704
Alice	????

George's date of birth is uncertain. The date given here is just a best guess, necessary to enable him to be identified in these notes as George(675). It is tempting to believe that the recorded baptism in Broughton on 11th January 1679 of George Clarkson son of Thomas Junior of Haighton is he. But on 19th February 1681 there was buried in Broughton George Clarkson son of Thomas of Haighton. Surely the entries refer to the same child. Pity!

George is the earliest Clarkson that we can say with some confidence is in our direct family line. His marriage has not been found but probably took place about 1690 in line with the projected ages of his children.

George(675) had four children. The only one whose christening has been found is Henry, in 1704 at Preston St John. The register entry states that Henry was son of George of Grimsargh.

The entry reads "Henry son of George Clarkson of Grimsargh". On the face of things this might seem strange, a Catholic family having their child baptised in the local parish church. However times were by no means normal in 1704. Draconian laws were in place against Catholics. The revolution of 1688 had given rise to many anti-Catholic laws¹. Those refusing the Oath of Allegiance could be subject to double land tax. A statute of 1700 made Catholics incapable of inheriting or purchasing land. This was bringing it a bit close to home for the Clarkson yeomen but having said all that one does wonder why only Henry of his father's four children were baptised.

We know that he had other children as they are mentioned in his will. There was Alice who married in 1721 so was probably born about 1700. Another confirmation George's estimated date of birth. There were also sons John & George.

In 1715 the authorities produced a list of Catholics who refused to take the oath of allegiance to the King. George Clarkson of Grimsargh was included holding a leasehold estate.

It was necessary for Catholics to register their land in George's day. On 25th June 1717 he did so at the Quarter Sessions. He had one messuage & tenement of 35 acres or thereabouts in Grimsargh for three lives under a yearly rent of 36/5 & 5/- in lieu of boons. Boons were equal to 1 - 12 hens; ½ - 4 capons; 4 - 66 eggs; 7 qts cockles; ½ peck mussels; 1 - 12 geese; 2 moorcocks; 11-12 fat ducks. In the same 1717 list a Thomas Clarkson was renting a messuage of 17½ acres in Grimsargh from Thomas Slater, a yeoman. This Thomas Clarkson must surely be a relative.

George drew up a will on 20th January 1742. It was copied into the Quarter Session records, being a legal requirement at the time when it was proved on 13th January 1744. Presumably he had died not too long beforehand although no record of his burial has been found. He describes himself as "Yeoman of Grimsargh". He makes no reference to his wife so presumably she was already dead by 1742. He refers to his son John, as executor, son George, son Henry, daughter Alice Tomlinson and granddaughter Margaret Tomlinson.

¹ See NIPR Vol 3 D. Steel & E Samuel p 824

CHILDREN OF GEORGE

Henry

Is the direct ancestor in this family line and is discussed in full later.

John

Little is known about his son John except that he was executor to his father's will. He received under the will "all the property where I (George) Clarkson live within Grimsargh and the rest of my estate". It seems that John must have died by 1753 for at that time we find his brother Henry (704) is residing in Grimsargh, rather than the Ribchester property he inherited under the will of his father George(675). No will or administration of John survives. Perhaps he was unmarried and so there were no descendants.

George

George received only £40 under the terms of his father's will whereas brothers John & Henry received substantial property. Poor George. We have found no entry of birth or baptism but it was probably 1693 as he was buried on 5th May 1753 in Preston, "aged 60 years". He died intestate but an Administration was granted on 26th May 1753 for the disposal of his estate. He was "late of Alston in the parish of Ribchester, husbandman". It seems quite reasonable to assume that George who received so little from his father took over the property at Ribchester inherited by his brother Henry(704). The scenario is that when brother John died his property at Grimsargh was taken over by Henry.

The Administrators of George's estate were:-

Henry Clarkson of Grimsargh, brother & next-of-kin,
Henry Tomlinson of Balderstone, butcher &
Edmund Eccles of Alston, tanner.

The Eccles family were close associates as instanced by the subsequent marriage of Henry(750) to Ann Eccles.

Alice

Alice married Henry Tomlinson a butcher of Fulwood; a marriage bond to that effect was taken out in 1721. She received £100 from her father on his death and her daughter Margaret Tomlinson received £40. Henry Tomlinson appeared as an administrator for the estate of his brother-in-law George Clarkson.

HENRY CLARKSON (704)

	Date	Place
Baptised	9 th July 1704	Preston St John
Married	<1734	to Isabel ????
Buried	25 th Aug 1779	Preston St John

CHILDREN:-	B/Bapt	Died	
John		1734) No baptisms found.
John	1738	1826) Dates of birth derived from
George	1742	1796) various sources.
Elizabeth	1745	1790) e.g. age at death;
infant		1746) papist returns etc.
Alice	1747	1821)
Thomas	1748	1804)
Henry	1750	1830)

Henry was baptised on 9th July 1704 in the parish church of St John in Preston. He married before 1734 for in that year he buried a son John in the parish church at Ribchester. Henry at that time was living in Ribchester as shown by the bequest in the 1744 will of his father George(675). By this Henry received "all the land within Ribchester where he now lives". He was still in Ribchester in 1746 for he buried another infant child there on 16th February that year.

His brother George, who received so little under their father's will died intestate in 1753. Henry was among the administrators of George's estate and referred to as "yeoman of

Grimsargh". So he had presumably moved back to the family plot in Grimsargh that had been left to his brother John in 1744 under the terms of their father's will.

Much of the information pertaining to the wife and family of Henry (704) is derived from the 1767 Returns of Papists. Although relationships are not given it is reasonable to assume that Henry, whose age is given is 67 years is married to Isabel, whose age is given age 64 years. If this is correct then Henry was born in 1700. It may be that his christening was delayed till 1704 or it may be that he didn't actually know how old he was! The ages of other Clarksons range from 17 years to 29 years and are surely the children of Henry and Isabel. A transcription error appears to have been made in the publication; George(742) is shown as being 55 years old instead of 25, the number of years in which he resided in Haighton. All the males gave their occupations as "Farmers".

These Returns show no Clarksons in Ribchester and Henry residing in Grimsargh. The absence confirms that Henry had moved to Grimsargh by 1753. Brother George's estate was administered by Henry with no mention of their other brother John.

Henry was buried on 25th August 1779 in the graveyard of Preston parish church. According to the register he was "of Grimsargh".

His son Henry(750) is in the direct family line and is discussed in the next chapter.

CHILDREN OF HENRY

John, b 1738

Included in the 1767 Return of Papists when he was aged 19 and a farmer of Grimsargh. Annual Land Tax returns exist from 1781 for both Grimsargh & Haighton. John appears frequently in both townships.

In 1781 he was proprietor & occupier of **Cross Farm** (property "A" in Grimsargh) and remained proprietor until his death in 1826. His brother Henry took over as occupier in 1820. Perhaps John by this time aged 81 years was finding it all a "bit much".

The land tax returns also show that Cross Farm was not the only property that he held. He seems to have occupied Cates Moss (property "B") when Margaret Slater was the proprietor for he took it over in 1819.

Margaret Slater was the proprietor of three properties in Grimsargh over many years; Nook Farm, Dam House & Cates Moss. She was born Margaret Clarkson and married Thomas Slater, a yeoman, at Preston St John in 1762. We cannot be sure of her parents although one possible candidate is Margaret, daughter of Joseph Clarkson baptised at Broughton in 1741. Another possibility is that she was a daughter of Henry(704) and so a sister of John(738). A George Clarkson witnessed her wedding; could this be brother George?

John also took over proprietorship of Nook Farm (property "C") and Dam House (prop'ty "E"). These were occupied by his nephew John-Francis Clarkson, the oldest son of his brother Henry(750). In addition John became the proprietor of School House Farm (property "F") in 1819.

He appears not to have married. John was buried in May 1826 aged 88y "of Grimsargh" in Preston St Wilfrid's RC church. He left a will dated 31st July 1824 which was proved in 1826. His executors were his brother Henry(750) and Henry's oldest son John-Francis. John must have been tolerably wealthy for he describes himself a "gentleman" of Grimsargh. Brother Henry received the residue of John's estate after bequests to various nephews, servants and the poor of Grimsargh & Haighton. John had bequeathed the interest and profits from the Nook; Dam House and Elms Green to his nephew John, Henry's oldest son. Presumably brother Henry(750) took the property itself.

George b 1742

Included in the 1767 Return of Papists. Probable age then 25y (erroneously given as 55y) with a residency of 25y in Grimsargh. Died intestate in 1796 for in September that year

Administration of his estate was granted to John Clarkson his eldest brother. Value under £100. George was a “yeoman of Grimsargh”.

According to the Land Tax Assessments George was the proprietor of properties “P” & “Q” in Haighton at his death. They were “occupied” by his brother Thomas. After the death of George his older brother John(738) took over property “P” and younger brother Thomas(748) took over property “Q”.

George was also the occupier of Nook Farm in Grimsargh under the proprietorship of Margaret Slater. He seems only to have held it for the year prior to his death.

Elizabeth b 1745

Included in 1767 Return of Papists in Grimsargh when she was aged 22y. She married Michael Mason in Preston St John on 16th May 1776 and they went to live in Essex, worshipping at Crondon Park RC church². They had a daughter Isabella (named after her mother?) christened on 19th April 1779 and later two sons Michael and Henry all at Crondon Park.

Unfortunately Elizabeth died in 1790, still at Crondon Park leaving a young family. Her husband Michael later re-married. He was a sponsor to the christening of Michael, son of Henry(750) Clarkson in 1793 in Blunham.

Three children of Elizabeth (Michael, Henry & Margaret) were mentioned in the wills of her sister Alice, died 1821, and her brother “gentleman” John who died in 1826.

Alice b 1747

Included in 1767 Return of Papists in Grimsargh when she was aged 20 years. She never married. She was buried in Preston St Wilfrid’s on 13th October 1821. Left a will proved in 1822 wherein she left bequests to her named nephews & nieces and “two houses and land called Sturzekars” to her brother John. She left the rest of her estate to her brother Henry who was an executor together with John “a nephew”.

Thomas b 1748

Included in the 1767 Return of Papists in Grimsargh. Then aged 19y “a farmer”. He married Margaret Slater, when has not been found but surely before 1779 when their daughter Alice Mary was baptised in Fernyhalgh. We are extremely grateful to the priest at Fernyhalgh who, over many years of christenings not only recorded the Christian name of the mother but also her maiden name. Would that this practice had been more widespread! They had nine children, eight of which were christened at Fernyhalgh and a baby Thomas buried at Broughton in 1788.

Land tax returns show that Thomas was the occupier from 1781 of a property “Q” in Haighton with an Annual Assessment of £1/8/0, his brother George being the proprietor. When George died in 1796 Thomas became both proprietor and occupier. The property remained in his occupation until his death in 1804.

Thomas’ will was proved on 25th August 1804. This was drawn up earlier in the same year so although we have not found a record of his burial it must have been in 1804. He was a yeoman of Haighton. He left his property in trust until “his youngest child be 21 years”. In 1804 this was John born 1798. His three trustees were John Clarkson, of Grimsargh, gent (his brother); Seth Eccles, of Alston, tanner & James Blanchard, of Preston, gent. Seth Eccles was almost certainly the brother of Ann, the wife of his brother Henry(750). The Eccles and the Clarksons must have been close friends.

After his death his widow Margaret (Peggy) became both proprietor & occupier of property “Q” until 1811. Then the proprietor/occupier becomes Wm. Gregson an arrangement that lasted for just two years. Perhaps widow Margaret died or perhaps she married Wm. Gregson; we have found no record of either.

² CRS Vol 6 Ch 6.6

In 1813 a George Clarkson became the proprietor with Wm. Gregson as the occupier. This George was Thomas' oldest son, bp 1782. Under the terms of Thomas(748) will this inheritance should have occurred when "his youngest child became 21y". For some reason it happened a few years early.

In 1813 land around Haighton was enclosed. Among the references contained in the enclosure document to Clarkson are two to Thomas Clarkson's fold in Fulwood. From the descriptions contained in the document describing the enclosures it can without doubt be identified as the "Clarkson's fold" shown on modern OS maps. But perhaps what is even more interesting is that the farmhouse used by the Clarksons still exists and is a listed structure. It has been described in great detail.

Photographs taken of the property in 1994 are included here as figs. 6, 7, & 8. The old building has been dated as 17th century. It is rather a shame that the roof is now (1994) of unsightly corrugated iron, a much cheaper alternative than the thatch that would have originally been used. It is now used as a store.

The current farmhouse across the yard has a date on the front of 1771. This infers that it was built by Thomas when he was occupying the property. He and his family had presumably been previously living in the old, now listed building. The improvement in living conditions must have been staggering.

HENRY CLARKSON (750)

Born:-	c1750	Grimsargh, LAN
Marr:-	9 th Nov 1778	at Preston St John C of E LAN to Anne Eccles
Died	3 rd Sep 1830	
Buried	6 th Sep 1830	at St. Wilfrid RC church Preston LAN

CHILDREN:-	Born	Place	Sponsors
John Francis	1781	Haighton	John Clarkson Maria Eccles
George	1783	Haighton	George Clarkson (P) William Akers Elizabeth Eccles
Henry	1785	Haighton	Edmund Eccles Alice Clarkson Marion Eccles (P)
Thomas	1786	Haighton	Thomas Eccles Alice Eccles
Edmund	1788	Haighton	Seth Eccles Cecilia Eccles
Jacob Joseph	1790	Haighton	Seth Eccles (P) Joseph Walmsley Elizabeth Eccles Elizabeth Wharton (P)
Seth	1791	Blunham	William Walmsley, the child's relation in Lancashire Mrs Coleman of Bedfordshire
Michael	1793	Blunham	Michael Mason of Crondon Park Essex Mary Dixy of Shefford Beds
William	1794	Blunham	William Walmsley, the child's uncle-in-law
Ann	1799	Blunham	Ann Eccles, the child's grandmother James Walmsley, the child's cousin

(P) = Proxy

A considerable amount of information is available about Henry (750) and most derives from the fact that he was a Roman Catholic. One item that is not absolutely certain is his date of birth for we have found no entry in any baptismal register so far.

It is however possible to estimate his date of birth. Items bearing on this are:-

- 1) The Returns of Papists 1767 quotes his age then as being 17 yrs therefore born 1750.
- 2) His Marriage Bond dated 7 November 1778 gives his age as 25yrs. So born 1753.
- 3) When buried at St Wilfrid Church Preston in 1830 his age was 80yrs. So born 1750
- 4) His Obituary in Laities Directory gives his age at death as 82yrs. So born 1748.

Each of the above references state that he was “of Grimsargh”. By ref. (1) he was a “Farmer”.

Henry married by licence, Ann Eccles on 9th November 1778 at the parish church of St John, Preston (fig. 4). Both parties were of Ribchester and the witnesses were Henry Burns and George Turner. Two days before he had entered into a Marriage Bond (fig. 1) wherein he (yeoman) was bound, together with one Geo. Blanchard, (also yeoman) that he will marry Anne Eccles, spinster of Alston. The Bond was dated 7th November 1778. Anne was 25 years old at the time, so born 1753.

Henry & Ann had a large family. Things did not go well to start with for their first-born a son named John was buried in the churchyard at Ribchester on 10th January 1780. The entry reads, “son of Henry of Alston”. Their next child, John-Francis, was baptised at the RC church at Fernyhalgh on Jan 29th 1781.

Fernyhalgh has long been a place of religious significance. It was roughly in the 9th century that the pagan Vikings invaded the north of England, settled and were converted to Christianity. Fragments of stone crosses from this time are scattered throughout Lancashire and the Viking influence can be seen in many of the motifs thereon. There were however earlier shrines to pagan gods that were taken over and rededicated by the Christians. These were the holy wells.

One special well remains a site of Catholic pilgrimage, Lancashire’s own Marian shrine. It is Ladyewell at Fernyhalgh, near Preston (Fig 3). Tradition has it that an Irish merchant built a chapel³ here in thanksgiving for his rescue from a shipwreck. A chapel certainly existed here in 1349. Led by a vision the merchant found the well with an image of Our Lady nearby. The chapel was destroyed under the Chantry Act of 1547 but the Ladyewell continued to be a place of pilgrimage.

With the arrival of Catholic King James permission was given to build another Catholic chapel in 1686. It did not last long, being destroyed after the Catholic rebellion in 1715. The chapel was rebuilt yet again in 1723; it is now Ladyewell House, a Catholic retreat. Later in 1795 a new church was built about half a mile away. It must have been during the period when the new church was being built that young John-Francis Clarkson was baptised. Small wonder then that the Clarksons of nearby Haighton, strongly Catholic as they were closely associated with Ladyewell.

Their next five children were baptised there also until Jacob Joseph on 17th February 1790. All this time Henry and Ann were living at Haighton as shown by the Land Tax assessments.

There does seem to be some evidence of a family disagreement over the distribution of the property of father Henry(704). Would that his will had survived. Henry(750) was proprietor and occupier of property “P” in Haighton at least from 1781 until 1788. Then brother George became its proprietor. Next year in 1790 brother John was proprietor. Next year Henry moved to Blunham.

In 1791, Henry(750) moved to Blunham, a small township located about 8 miles east of Bedford. The date of his move can be closely estimated. On 17th February 1790 he had his son Jacob (James) christened in Fernyhalgh and then in 1791, although no actual date mentioned; he had his next son Seth christened at the Roman Catholic Mission in Shefford, close to Blunham.

One does wonder why Henry moved. Thoughts spring to mind of family quarrels over ownership or occupancy of land. It is a pity that Henry’s father, Henry(704) either did not leave a will or if he did, that it has not survived. The move most certainly was not for religious reasons as Bedfordshire was not exactly a hot-bed of Catholicism in 1791. In fact the area was strongly Baptist being the home county of John Bunyan, author of “The Pilgrim’s Progress”. Another little question arises. How in 1791 did a yeoman in Lancashire

³ Catholic Lancashire. J S Hilton

countryside near Preston know that a farm, estate, smallholding or whatever was available in a remote part of Bedfordshire, about 200 miles away? Did he see some opportunity with the ongoing enclosures in the country? The village of Blunham was to be enclosed in 1799.

It is possible to identify Henry's land holding in Blunham. Land Tax assessments are clear that in 1799 Henry was a tenant farmer of a Mrs Campbell. She or her family were owners of large tracts of land in and around the village and Henry was taxed £26/8/8 per year. The size of the Mrs Campbell's property is given in the land Tax assessments for 1783 when it was let to a John Toler. It extended over 159 acres. The tithe map of Blunham, (fig 9) drawn up in 1799 shows that Mrs Campbell owned several tracts of land but the tenement occupied by Henry is clear.

In 1801 the Blunham Manor Court Rolls describe the 159 acres "now in the possession of Henry Clarkson" as being in the North Field. Henry also occupied 1a 3r 17p "on the Green".

Land Tax entries for Henry Clarkson continue in successive years from 1799 until 1832 with the odd exception. Henry(750) returned to Grimsargh in 1818 as described below and so the tenancy probably changed to that of his son Henry(785). It is difficult to "spot the join" amongst all these Henrys. Oh! for a "Kevin". Interestingly the tax paid on the property in 1832 was almost identical with that paid in 1799. It was £28/0/0 to a M. Campbell Esq. doubtless a descendant of the original Mrs Campbell.

The move from Houghton to Blunham in no way reduced the fertility of Henry and Ann. Their six Lancastrian children were followed in quick succession by four in Bedfordshire. They were: 1791 Seth; 1793 Michael; 1794 William & 1799 Ann.

The Clarksons were the only Catholic family for miles around and the nearest Catholic priest was based at a Mission in Shefford some 12 miles away. The history of this Mission was comprehensively researched by Canon Freeland and the results published in St. Francis Magazine 1919 as an article entitled "The Ancient Mission of Shefford (from its Registers)". A chapel was built there in 1791, about the same time as the Clarksons arrived. A drawing of the entrance to taken from the article is included here as fig 10.

The following is an interesting extract from the article.

About the year 1800 there was only the one Catholic family in Blunham, the Clarksons and they were twelve in number, producing children annually. There was only one confirmation ceremony held in the mission at Shefford by the priest, the Rev. Christopher Taylor. "On 30th of May 1802 (being the Sunday within the Octave of the Ascension) were confirmed by the Rt. Rev. Bishop Douglass ten children of Henry and Ann Clarkson of Blonham(sic) Beds."

One might imagine the scene that day. An early start. Mum chasing round making sure that all were clean & tidy before climbing aboard the wagon for a bumpy journey twelve miles to church. Were they still in pristine condition at the end of it? Must be; the Bishop himself to perform the ceremony. Afterwards some celebrations with perhaps a drop of something for the Bishop. Then the exhausting twelve mile journey back home.

As is often the case with Catholic records the actual register was not located in the Record Office. The early registers of Shefford were located in the Archives of the "R C Diocese of Northampton. The archivist of the time (1988) Margaret Osborne, was good enough to abstract all the Clarkson entries, and interesting reading they make. The transcription from Northampton has been included here in the original Latin. It shows that Henry's descendants were also christened in the church.

Sadly it was less than two years later in 1804 that Mum, Ann Clarkson died. She was only 53 years old and was buried in the parish churchyard at Blunham. Her youngest child Ann was only four years old at the time; the only girl among nine brothers.

Being a yeoman farmer of some substance Henry played his part in the affairs of the township as can be seen from entries in Blunham Vestry Book. Pity that the book before 1806 has been lost.

In 1807 Henry was appointed to "manage" the fire engine. This was a responsible position. Notably others were appointed to "work" the engine, possibly under his direction. He signed the book as an "inhabitant" of Blunham and by 1818 he was an "Overseer".

He was an active man, greatly involved with the parish and served in several capacities on the parish council. Extracts from the Vestry Book illustrate his involvement. This would appear to be a little surprising bearing in mind his strongly Catholic connections and the general antipathy to them which still existed.. It was only in 1789 that freedom of worship for Catholics was granted.

Unfortunately the parish clerk seems to have neglected his duties between 1818 and 1831. There are no entries in the vestry book between these dates. By 1831 Henry(750) had returned to Grimsargh and died.

The Grimsargh Land Tax records him as occupier of his brother John's property at Cross Farm in 1820. In 1826 on the death of his brother John he took over the proprietorship. He probably returned 1818 for on 4th June that year he was appointed as an executor of the will of his sister Alice. In 1827 when he drew up his own will he was described as "yeoman of Grimsargh" mentioning numerous of his estates. Henry died on 3rd September 1830 and was buried 4 days later at St Wilfrid's RC church in Preston. He was "of Grimsargh, aged 80 years".

He left a will drawn up on 22nd February 1827 in which he was described as "a yeoman of Grimsargh". The will mentions quite a number of properties owned by him, all in the area of Grimsargh & Ribchester. His oldest son John received "my Cross estate in Grimsargh together with the close called Cates Moss". Another son James received "land" in Haighton possessed by William Kay. His daughter Ann Richmond received £100. The rest of his property was to be sold and the proceeds divided amongst his seven remaining children. Such property was:

- the school house in Grimsargh;
- property in Longsight, Grimsargh possessed by Thomas Dewhurst & Richard Parkinson;
- property in Ribchester possessed by Thomas Greenhall;
- property in Dutton possessed by Edmund Hesmondhalgh;
- property in Grimsargh known as "the Nook, Damn House and Elmsgreen.

He was quite a wealthy individual.

A codicil was necessary following the premature death of his son William in 1827. It merely allocated William's share amongst Henry's other children. This indicates that William was unmarried. It is noteworthy that he mentions no property in Blunham. This all seems to have been in the occupation of his sons still living there.

It was perhaps best for Henry that he had died before the tragedy of his son Seth as described below.

CHILDREN OF HENRY

John Francis 1781

Although born & baptised in Lancashire must have moved with his parents to Blunham in 1791. Clearly had returned north by 1808 when he married Jane Jenkinson in Garstang. In his father's will of 1831 he received property called the Cross estate in Grimsargh. In 1841 census he was living at Three Mile Cross with Jane his wife and five of their children.

He and his descendants are shown in tree 2 and discussed in Chapter 1.3. Tree 2 was drawn up from the very detailed information obtained from Edmund Clarkson, his great grandson.

George 1783

Moved with his parents to Blunham. Benefited from his father's will of 1831. Moved to London at some time unknown. Must have done quite well for himself. In the 1841 London directory he was present at 48 Penton St Clerkenwell as a "fruiterer". Must have been recorded in the 1841 census but the entry was on a page too faint to read at least in the microfilm copy. Remained at same address until 1852. In the 1851 census he gives as his occupation "rent from houses" although still a "fruiterer" in the directories until 1852. In 1854 his directory entry changes to "builder, estate and house agent". Remains so in the directories until his death in 1857.

Henry 1785

See next item

Thomas 1786

Taken by his parents to Blunham in 1791. In 1822 was involved with his brothers Henry & William in the "dovecot escapade" recounted under Henry(785). Met and married Ann Aylett by 1824. She was a Catholic lady who "after the arrival in Shefford of Mr Potier, who succeeded Fr Christopher Taylor, acted as a general godmother, an office which, together most probably with that of the priest's housekeeper she filled for about ten years when one day young Thomas Clarkson took her away with him to Blunham, changed her name into his own and was known as Ann Aylett no more"

Received a bequest in his father's will of 1831.

He and Ann had the following children, all christened at Shefford.

1824 John William; 1825 Thomas; 1826 Ann; 1828 Elizabeth;
1832 Elizabeth; 1842 Emma Louisa.

In the 1832 poll book for Bedfordshire Thomas was "occupying house and land [in Blunham] as a tenant at a yearly rent of £50".

In the 1832 Blunham land tax assessments was the tenant of Mrs Rachel Basset paying 7/6. In the 1841 census occupies a farm in Mugerhanger, which is part of Blunham. Mentioned several times in the Blunham Vestry book as being present at meetings from 1840 onwards. In 1843 he subscribed half a crown to Bedford Infirmary. We have not found him in the 1851 census of Bedfordshire. Did he move at about the same time as his brother? We did search civil registration records between 1843 & 1851 for his death but it was not found.

Edmund 1788

Christened in Houghton but obviously taken to Blunham in 1791. Received a bequest from his father's will of 1831. Married a Sara, surname unknown by 1824 when their daughter Isabel was christened in Shefford. Disappears from our story thereafter.

Jacob (James) Joseph 1790

Christened in Houghton in 1790 and taken as a baby of about 1 year old to Blunham. Not known when he returned to Houghton from Blunham but possibly with his brother John-Francis in 1808 or with his father in 1818. Received a bequest of property in Houghton from his father by the will of 1831.

In the 1841 census he was living with his wife Elizabeth in Houghton. No record has been found of any children. By 1851 he was relatively wealthy being a "farmer (freeholder) with 54¾ acres" employing an agricultural labourer and two servants. When he died on 27th February 1865 aged 75y he was buried at Fernyhalgh. His wife died later on 1st November 1868, aged 69y. A tombstone was erected in the graveyard recording both of their names and that James was "of Houghton Green".

Seth 1791

Was the first of the children of Henry(750) and Ann to be christened in Blunham. This fixes quite closely the date of Henry's move from Houghton. We have not found his marriage but he had a son Seth Henry born 1831 who was to become a Catholic priest.

On 11th June 1835 tragedy struck. It is described succinctly in the RC register for Shefford.

"Died Seth Clarkson of Biggleswade, brother of the Clarksons of Blunham. From no fault of his own he failed in business and gave up his all to his creditors while able to pay

twenty shillings in the pound. This misfortune so preyed upon his mind that it brought on a fatal illness of mind as well as body. The last three days of his life he had but few minutes of reason. He was attended by myself and received all the last sacraments. God only knows what will become of his wife and child.”

Seth's son Seth Henry Clarkson went on to become a Catholic priest. His story⁴ is given below.

Rev. Seth Henry Clarkson.

Fr. Clarkson succeeded Fr. Browne for a brief period in 1867. He came of an ancient Catholic family long settled in Grimsargh, Whittingham, and Goosenargh, now represented by Mr. J. F. Clarkson, of Fernyhalgh. -Father Seth, as he was often called, was born at Biggleswade, in Bedfordshire, whither his father, Mr. Seth. Clarkson, had removed from Grimsargh. On his father's death in 1835 his only son Seth was brought up as a Presbyterian in Scotland. But, his mother dying some years after, the boy was brought by his relatives to Alston. Dean Gillow, of Fernyhalgh, instructed him in the faith, and received him into the Church, and shortly afterwards, being very much pleased with his promising character, sent him to Ushaw College. After some years he proceeded to the English College at Rome, and returned to England to be ordained priest by Bishop Turner at Salford Cathedral, Dec 19, 1857. His first appointment was St. Chad's, Manchester, where he remained till the charge of the new mission at Longridge was given him in 1867. Pending preparations for a residence, however, he served the mission at Stydd until the arrival of Canon Rimmer in Jan., 1868. In 1869 Fr. Clarkson became chaplain to the Catholic inmates of Strangeways Prison, Manchester, and in 1873 succeeded Canon Benoit as administrator of St. John's Cathedral, Salford. His strength, however, was not equal to the task; so in 1874 he began a new mission at Withington. Here he died, April 11, 1880, aged 49. Several noteworthy ecclesiastics, Secular, Benedictine, and Dominican, belonged to this family.

Michael 1793

Born at Blunham. Must have returned to Grimsargh at some time for he died and was buried there on 19th March 1826 in St Wilfrid's churchyard. He was aged 32y. He died before his father and we have no record of any marriage.

William 1794

Born in Blunham. In 1822 was involved with his brothers Henry & Thomas in the “dovecote escapade” recounted under Henry(785). Died and was buried on 11th October 1827 after his father made a will but before his father's death. This necessitated a codicil which divided William's portion among Henry's other children. William was “unmarried and without issue.”

Ann 1799

Born in Blunham. Returned at some time to Houghton where she married (somebody) Richmond. Received £100 in her father's will plus a further portion by the codicil.

HENRY CLARKSON (785)

Born:-
 Bapt:- 1785 Feb 2 Fernyhalgh, Nr Preston
 Marr:- <1825 to Esther Dunton
 Died:- 1861 Aug 23 No. 6 Gloucester Place,
 Bermondsey, SRY

Children:-

	Born	Where
Mary	1825 Jan 12	Blunham
Margaret	1827 Feb 13	Blunham
Henry	1831 Mar 27	Blunham
Ann Esther	1834 Aug 31	Blunham

⁴ History of Ribchester pub 1890

Thomas 1837 Sep 17 Blunham

Henry was almost certainly born in Houghton, near Preston, Lancashire where his father was farming. On 2nd February 1785 he was christened at Fernyhalgh. He was the third son of a very strongly Roman Catholic family. However about the year 1791 his father Henry(750) moved his farming activities to Blunham, Bedfordshire and there is no evidence that Henry(785) returned to Houghton except perhaps as a visitor thereafter.

There is little information about Henry's early life although one can imagine that it was a great day for him in 1802 when he and his eight brothers & one sister travelled to Shefford to be confirmed by no less a person than the local RC Bishop, one Right Rev Bishop Douglas. Unfortunately it was only two years later that his mother died when her youngest child Ann was only 5years old.

His father Henry returned to Grimsargh about 1818 as described earlier. Four years after this a most interesting incident affecting the family occurred in Blunham. The tale was included in a talk called "Blunham Township" given in 1973 probably by Miss Bell the County Archivist. The portion relevant to the Clarkson family is quoted virtually verbatim below.

Clarksons and the pidgeon thieves.

The date is March, 1822. Pigeons were still a delicacy in 1822, and squob pie (squob was the name for a tender young pigeon) appealed to many tastes. Henry and Thomas Clarkson were brothers who held a farm from Colonel Campbell which had on it two dovecotes, somewhere up the road on the left towards North End.

At one in the morning Thomas Clarkson was wakened by a pigeon which "flew against his window with so much force as to wake him, and kept fluttering at the window till he got up". Thomas woke Henry, and another brother called William. "His two brothers took one a Poker, the other a fork, and he took a stick".

They went to the smaller of the two dovehouses, a hundred yards away, and found that it had been broken into - the larger one was still intact. "Whilst they were on the Village Road they heard a Man speak to a Horse in a gentle voice" and the brothers thought very quickly. The most direct way out of the village and on to the London Road was across to Tempsford, and they reckoned they could cut off the man at the bridge over the Ivel, so two of them took a short cut, and reached the bridge, and heard the cart coming up behind them "but very near". The cart was driving at the rate of 10 or 12 miles an hour. They stopped the horse, and backed the cart into the ditch, so that it could not be moved, and took the driver, one John Thomas, into custody, and waited for morning. Meanwhile the third brother had gone the longer way to the bridge, and come across two accomplices, who resisted fiercely, but he managed to hold one of them, until help came. This was a man called John Adams, who was found to be covered with pigeon feathers.

With the dawn all was activity. The cart was examined carefully. It had painted on it "John Thomas, fishmonger, Castle Street, Clerkenwell". The body of the cart was a well ventilated box with 2 trapdoors opening into it, and was full of live pigeons. "On the body of the cart there was a sack or bag with dead young pigeons, and an Iron Coulter marked J.C. The Coulter was fresh used from the brightness of its points. The Coulter might well supply the place of a crowbar".

Dawn brought both the village constable and Colonel John Campbell, the local justice of the peace. John Thomas, the driver of the cart, lived in Red Cross Street, Barbican in London, and very reasonably said that if the people had asked him, he'd have told them that he'd bought the pigeons the previous day at a market somewhere. No, he didn't know the name of the town, nor did he know the name of the man from whom he bought the birds, but he was quite sure he'd know him again if he saw him. An irate Tempsford farmer then arrived on the scene. He was Thomas Bennet, and that morning he had found that his own dovecot had been robbed, so when he heard the news, he came to see the cart and the pigeons.

There were cart marks on the soft ground near his dovecote, and Colonel Campbell ordered that the cart in custody should be taken to Tempsford, and the wheel marks compared with the wheel marks left by the thief. "The near wheel of the cart had a dog upon it to strengthen the felly that was sprung - the cart fitted the observed track precisely as to width. In the observed track there was a mark apparently made by a dog on the near wheel. He measured with a string the circumference of the wheel with great care from the middle of the Dog round. He then applied the string to the near wheel track and wherever the ground was soft enough to admit the mark and a second mark - he found the string reached from the middle of the one to the middle of the second mark".

Colonel Campbell then told them to take the cart which still contained the live birds to Down Lane in Sandy, about a mile from both Mr Clarkson's and Mr Bennett's dovecotes, and there they took some writing paper, and made labels an inch and a half square, which they fixed to the feet of about 100 pigeons, which were then freed in pairs. When Bennett got back to Tempsford about 40 of the marked birds were back in his dovecote, and Col. Campbell, returning home through Blunham, saw marked pigeons back at the Clarkson's dovecote, and walking round the yard. So the thief was neatly taken, and his guilt conclusively proved.

John Thomas and John Adams each received sentences of 7 years transportation and were put on board the 'Justitia' hulk at Woolwich, 30th April 1822.

From this account three Clarkson brothers; Henry, aged 37; Thomas aged 36 & William 28y were living together and no doubt farming the property originally held by their father.

The Clarksons were strongly Roman Catholic, the only ones in the Blunham area. This in an area where the Baptists were predominant; John Bunyan territory. So can one imagine the consternation among both sects when Henry decided to marry Esther Dunton a member of a strongly Baptist family.

It is true that no record of the marriage has been found but that it happened there can be no doubt for the registers of the closest RC chapel at Shefford record the christenings of their five children and in each case the mother's name is given. Their first child Mary Elizabeth was christened on 19th January 1825.

As was required by the Catholic faith Esther converted on her marriage. That she did so is confirmed by the fact that she became a "sponsor" to a child, Thomas, son of Henry's brother Thomas(786) on 25th April 1825. Thomas lived in the nearby hamlet of Muggerhanger.

In 1826 the following copyhold tenancies were or lately were in the possession of Henry Clarkson.

- 1 A tenement, farmhouse & homestall with barns, stables, yards, gardens, outhouses etc. in Blunham.
- 2 Two closes, pieces of pasture land called the Home Close containing 8 acres
- 3 All that land in the Northfield containing 159 acres, 3 roods & 3 poles now subdivided into the following inclosures [approx]: 18a; 10a 3r 11p; 29a; 21a; 25a; 24a; 43a; [In total approx 170 acres]
- 4 Another allotment containing 1a 3r 17p in Blunham Green (which) now forms part of an inclosure or piece of land called the Cow Pasture

The rolls describe the tenancies every time there was a change of "owner". This happened on 2nd April 1836 & on 4th August 1837. On each occasion the same plots were still in the possession of "Henry Clarkson" in 1836 and 1837.

Like his father before him Henry joined in administering his local parish. He appeared many times in the Blunham Vestry Book. Clarkson entries made therein have been transcribed and all are included in chapter 4.1. Hence only a selection are commented on below.

On 4th April 1818 Henry Clarkson was an Overseer. Whether this is father or son we do not know. The Vestry book recording the proceedings starts in 1806 and continues until 1861. Unfortunately there are no entries between 1818 and 1831. One would like to know the reason; shortage of volunteers perhaps! Nevertheless entries resume in 1831 and Henry Clarkson appeared on 1st May 1832 with a signature. Thereafter he appeared regularly as a signatory until 1846.

Henry was appointed a Surveyor to the parish on 12th October 1832 and was listed as a "farmer". He was re-appointed a Surveyor in 1834. This job entailed looking after and repairing the roads (or at least organising such) in the days when roads were the responsibility of the parish. The Turnpike trusts were coming in.

The Vestry in the early 1830's was concerned particularly with finding work for the poor.

The Poor Law⁵

The poor law was an Elizabethan system set up in 1597 to provide relief for the poor. It took the form of "indoor" relief whereby the needy were given shelter and sustenance in parish accommodation or "outdoor" relief whereby money was distributed to sustain the poor in their own homes. The money was obtained by a tax or levy on those resident within the parish based upon the value of their property, the "Rateable Value".

It was wholly organised within the parish. The Overseers were those parish residents elected to collect & distribute the money. The job was unpaid and so was not sought with enthusiasm. Often it was circulated amongst those parishioners thought to have the necessary qualifications as a way of easing the burden. The system had one great advantage over modern systems of relief. Those collecting & distributing the money were local and knew the parishioners. They knew who genuinely could afford to pay the tax and whether those claiming relief were really in need.

An Act of 1782 allowed parishes to combine into Unions providing as we would say advantages of scale. The unemployed able bodied poor were provided first with outdoor relief and then with employment while indoor relief was confined to caring for the old, sick & infirm.

The Overseers were responsible for setting & collecting the "Poor Rate" from the inhabitants, not a popular job. They distributed money amongst those poor residents that the Vestry decided needed it.

The system worked well enough until the end of the 18C when unemployment rose and the levy required became too large to be locally supportable. A new Poor Law was introduced in 1834. By this Act parish councils were empowered to provide accommodation for the poor; the union workhouse.

It was now not sufficient merely to be poor to qualify for relief; the able bodied actually had to be destitute. The workhouse was deliberately designed to be uncomfortable & unpleasant in order to be sure that anyone applying for relief there really had no alternative. What is more once inside it is difficult to see how an inmate could get a job and so obtain his release as it were.

Each Union was to be administered by professional salaried officers who were to work under Boards of elected Guardians of the poor. We have here the beginnings of the horror of the Workhouse that still persisted among working folk up until well after WWII.

By the 1830's unemployment nationally was rising. The relief system, being parochially based and dependant upon local taxation supported the local poor. Of course this meant those officially entitled i.e. their Place of Settlement. Those not officially settled were not entitled to relief. So one way to reduce the taxation burden was to ensure that those officially resident were in work. Hence an interesting letter dated 1832 was attached to the Vestry

⁵ The Poor Law in 19C England by Anne Digby

book signed by various persons including Henry Clarkson whereby they “promised to employ only labourers from Blunham”.

On 15th April 1835 the “Vestry Meeting” resolved to appoint Henry as a “Guardian of the Poor” for the parish. They were still concerned about the poor for the meeting tried to devise some way of employing the unoccupied but “no resolution was come to”.

Just a few weeks after his appointment Henry was asked to attend a special meeting of the Board of Guardians “for the purpose of enquiring distinctly whether cases of infectious disease will be removed to a central hospital and whether it is at all necessary for any parish to have a pest house”.

There were clearly some advantages in being a Guardian. In May 1843 Henry and indeed his brother Thomas were among the subscribers to Bedford Infirmary. They paid 2/6 each. The sum in total amounted to six and a half guineas which “entitled the officers to the privileges of a six guinea subscriber”.

The Guardians were nevertheless not infallible. One can do no better than repeat here the entry for 16th May 1845.

William Bridgman applied to the Vestry to grant him £10 to take to America Ann Thomason an orphan aged 7 years whose grandmother he had married. The application was refused.

Then in a later hand

A private subscription was raised & paid to Bridgman but he never intended to go and having received the money, played the swindler.

‘Twas ever thus!

Despite everything Henry must have derived some satisfaction from the parochial duties as he was re-appointed in successive years until 12th March 1844 when a successor was sought on the grounds of his ill-health. The last entry to mention Henry in the Vestry book was November 1846

Henry appeared in the 1841 census in Blunham with his wife Esther & four children. He was a farmer born outside the area. The household includes an Alice Clarkson aged 35 years whose origins are still shrouded in mystery. The other odd feature of the 1841 census entry is that his seven year old daughter Ann Esther is missing. Perhaps she was staying elsewhere with relatives, although a detailed search in the census returns has proved unsuccessful. Perhaps the enumerator just missed her out.

At some time after 1846 Henry moved. Great efforts have been made to locate him in the 1851 census, both in Bedford & London where he later appeared but so far without success. His son, yet another Henry, aged 19yrs stayed at Shefford, a visitor to a family called Jarvis.

Where Henry moved after 1846 we do not know. It is most likely but not certain that he moved to the London area. His brother George(783) had lived in Clerkenwell London since at least 1841. Extensive searching has not found him until he appears mentioned on the Death Certificate of his wife Esther. She died on 1st March 1855 at 15 Warner Street, Southwark. She died of “chronic bronchitis and dropsy”. Henry’s occupation was “farmer”. The informant was an Alice Jenks of 30 Deverell St nearby. No relationship was given and Alice was not at Deverell Street in either 1851 or 1861. Who she was we do not know.

Two years later in 1857 the London street directories list Henry as a baker with premises at 1 Grange Terrace, Blue Anchor Lane, Bermondsey.

The 1861 census was taken on 8th April that year and there was an entry for the business at No 1 Grange Terrace, Blue Anchor Lane, Bermondsey. The odd thing about this entry is that the occupiers of the premises were Mary Elizabeth & Ann Esther Clarkson plus a servant. Their occupations were “Corn Dealer’s daughters”. But neither is designated “Head”, only as “Daughter” which probably means that the business was his and that he was not dead. So how to explain?

- 1) Henry did not like Censuses, smacked too much of Catholic persecution so made sure he was not present. Daughters then couldn't bring themselves to record themselves as "Head".
- 2) Henry did not live there anyway, but again the daughters even then couldn't bring themselves to record themselves as "Head".
- 3) The Enumerator made a mistake!
- 4) Henry was elsewhere, e.g. in hospital

Henry died on 23rd August 1861 only four months after the census was taken. The death certificate gives cause of death as 'Angina Pectoris suddenly, certified' and the place as 6 Gloucester Place, Bermondsey. This is the address of a Greengrocers shop. The informant was "Mary Elizabeth Clarkson of 1 Grange Terrace, present at the death". So one can visualise that he suddenly dropped dead at the age of 76 years whilst out collecting the family green groceries with his daughter.

CHILDREN OF HENRY

Mary Elizabeth 1825

Appears in 1841 census with her parents in Blunham. Must have gone to London with them. Not found in the 1851 census but in 1861 running a shop with her sister Ann Esther in Bermondsey. Reported the death of her father in 1861.

In one of those freaks of memory that lighten up the search for ancestors her great niece Ella Faulkner b 1912 remembered in the 1980's that she had heard of "Auntie Mary Murphy from Worthing". Wonderfully Mary Murphy had left a will, which was proved in 1902, ten years before Ella was born. She appears not to have had any children of her own but mentioned many nephews and nieces proving who she was.

She was a godparent to William Henry Faulkner in 1868 at Dockhead in London. He was the son of her sister Ann Esther who

The executor of her will was her brother the Rev Thomas George Clarkson of Market Weighton in Yorkshire.

Margaret 1827

No information about her after the entry in the 1841 with her family at Blunham.

Henry 1831

With his parents in Blunham in 1841 but not found in 1851.

He was a witness at his sister Ann Esther's marriage to William Woodthorpe Faulkner in 1867 and he gave his address then as Hales Place, Canterbury. This was a construction project funded by a benefactor to build a Benedictine Priory. The project had failed by the 1880's with the benefactor going bankrupt. Whatever Henry Clarkson's intentions, he did not take holy orders. He and his sister Mary Murphy were godparents in 1868 to the first-born child of their sister Ann Faulkner.

Street directories of 1871 include him as a Corn Chandler of 56 Maitland Park Road, Hampstead. Then in 1873 he was running a grocery business at 115 Malden Road, Hampstead.

His address in the Poll Books in 1885, 1887 & 1888 was 26 Maitland Park Villas, London. In 1889 the address was 59 Maitland Park

On the death of his sister Ann Faulkner in 1895 he was appointed executor of her will.

Ann Esther

See next item

Thomas 1837

In the will of his sister Mary Murphy Thomas was given the title "The Rev.". However when we found him in the 1881 census using the national index he appeared as a tutor at Ratcliffe Collge, Cossington, Leicestershire. Listed amongst the staff there were five men styled "Roman Catholic Priest". Thomas was not among them and was listed as "Tutor". Similarly we found him in the 1901 census at St Maria's College, Rugby in Warwickshire this time with the occupation "Professor (retired).

It may be that his sister Mary was a little "starry-eyed" about her brother's status. When she wrote her will in 1902 she gave his address as "Market Weighton, Yorkshire. He died in 1905 at Battle in Sussex.

ANNE ESTHER CLARKSON

Born:- 1834 Aug 31 Blunham, BDF
 Bap:- 1834 Sep 15 Shefford Catholic Mission BDF

Marr:- 1867 May 1 Church of the Most Holy Trinity
 Dockhead, London (R.C.)
 to William Woodthorpe Faulkner

Died:- 24 Feb 1895 47 Maitland Park Road
 Haverstock Hill, MDX

CHILDREN:-	Born	Parish
William Henry	1868)	Details in Faulkner history ⁶
Frederick George	1870)	
James Francis	1871)	
Mary Elizabeth	1874)	
Thomas Edward	1875)	
Ann Esther	1878)	

Anne Esther Clarkson was a Roman Catholic, descended from a long line of ardent Catholics. She was born in Blunham, Bedfordshire, baptised in the local RC at Shefford as were many others of her family. Shefford was the only RC church in the area.

The 1841 census for Blunham does NOT include Anne Esther with her parents and family although other children are listed including her sister Mary and brother Henry. She would have been 5 years old. Did the Enumerator merely forget or was she with some other household on that night? We have tried Muggershanger with uncle Thomas but no.

As has been mentioned earlier her father and his family have not been found in the 1851 census.

In 1861 she was still unmarried, aged 26 years, living at 1 Grange Terrace, Blue Anchor Road, Bermondsey with her sister Mary Elizabeth Clarkson. This is the address shown on her Marriage Certificate. Both were described as "Corn dealers daughters" born in Blunham, Beds. As mentioned earlier their father Henry was not listed in the census and the household was without a "Head". Henry died in August 1861.

She remained single until she was 32 years old. Probably thought she had "missed the boat" but eventually she did meet and marry. She certainly did not meet her husband-to-be in church as he was not of the Catholic faith. Maybe he just dropped in to the shop to buy a loaf and his life was changed for ever. Ann Esther would probably have had few inhibitions about this "mixed marriage" for that was precisely what her own parents had done.

On May 1st 1867 she married William Woodthorpe Faulkner at the church of the Most Holy Trinity at Dockhead in Bermondsey. Dockhead was by the 1850's a well established Roman Catholic church. Its history was written in 1960⁷

⁶ The Faulkner Family of London & Bristol. This series.

Witnesses to the marriage were Henry Clarkson, of Hales Place Canterbury (an R.C. establishment) who was her brother and Elizabeth Ann Griggs, of St. Augustines, Tunbridge Wells (relationship unknown). The certificate is reproduced as fig. 2.

William can hardly have been an ardent catholic for he waited a further 15 years before he was received into the church with "conditional baptism" at St Dominic's Priory Hampstead.

Of their children Mary Elizabeth, Thomas Edward & Anna were confirmed at the Catholic Priory Church of St. Dominic, Southampton Road soon after their births but no record has been found of the confirmation of the older children. Ann's husband William was confirmed at the same time as his son Thomas Edward (875) at St. Dominic in 1885.

Kelly's Post Office Directories for London give a flavour of the influence of the Clarkson family on Ann's husband, William Faulkner. 1 Grange Terrace, Blue Anchor Road was occupied from 1857 - 1866 by Henry Clarkson - Baker. Henry died on 23rd August 1861 so it seems that his daughters continued the business without changing the family name. (Or did son Henry enter the business?)

In 1867 & 1868 the entry reads "Miss Anne Esther Clarkson - Baker"

In 1869 the entry reads "William Woodthorpe Faulkner - Baker". (Anne married on the 1st May 1867.

From 1869 onwards the business has changed hands.

From 1884 to 1886 115 Malden Road N.W. was occupied by "William Woodthorpe Faulkner - Grocer". This address was previously (1873 - 1883) occupied by his brother-in-law Henry Clarkson, grocer. Once again we have William Faulkner following his brother-in-law around.

⁷ The story of Dockhead Parish by L E Whatmore

Ann Esther has been found with her husband and family in the following census returns; 1871 RG10/305 folio 62; 1881 RG11/260 folio 23; 1891 RG12/132 folio 82. The entries are reproduced in the "The Faulkner Family of London & Bristol" in this series.

Ann Esther died on 24th February 1895 and she left a will. Her estate was valued initially at £3,588/16/5d. It was later re-sworn in August 1900 at £5,538/16/5d. Probate of her will was granted 22nd March 1895 to Henry Clarkson - Gentleman (who else?) & William Henry Faulkner - Licensed Victualler, her oldest son. For those days that was a large sum of money. The will shows that she had some leasehold houses, ground rents & New South Wales Government Bonds. She had also lent her two sons William H. & James F. the sum of three hundred pounds @ 5% interest. All this, together with the rest of her possessions, she required to be sold and the money to be invested with the income to be paid to her husband William during his lifetime. Afterwards the monies were to be divided equally among their six children. The will shows that she had money in her own right, rather than it being derived from her husband. Quite possibly it came from the sale of her business in Grange Terrace, Bermondsey in 1869.

The property in Maitland Park must have been sold because after Ann's death her husband William moved about a bit. In his will, written on 25th September 1900 he referred to being earlier resident at Tettenhall Wood, Tettenhall, Staffordshire whilst being then resident at 24 St Jude's Road, Wolverhampton. He still had pretensions of grandeur describing himself as "gentleman".

In 1901 he was living in Worcester with his unmarried daughter Elizabeth. The census revealed that he had been blind for six years.

CHILDREN OF ANN FAULKNER, NÉE CLARKSON

William Henry was a licenced Victualler in 1895. Sometime before 1895 he married Ada Emma Lynch & in 1895, at the baptism of his daughter Ada at St. Dominic's he was described as of "the Bell Inn, Widford, Ware, Herts". Daughter Ada married at St. Mary's Hampstead on 2nd October 1937.

James Francis married Elizabeth Frodsham prior to 1899 when son James was born. His address in the St. Dominic's records then was 5 Mackeson Road, London.

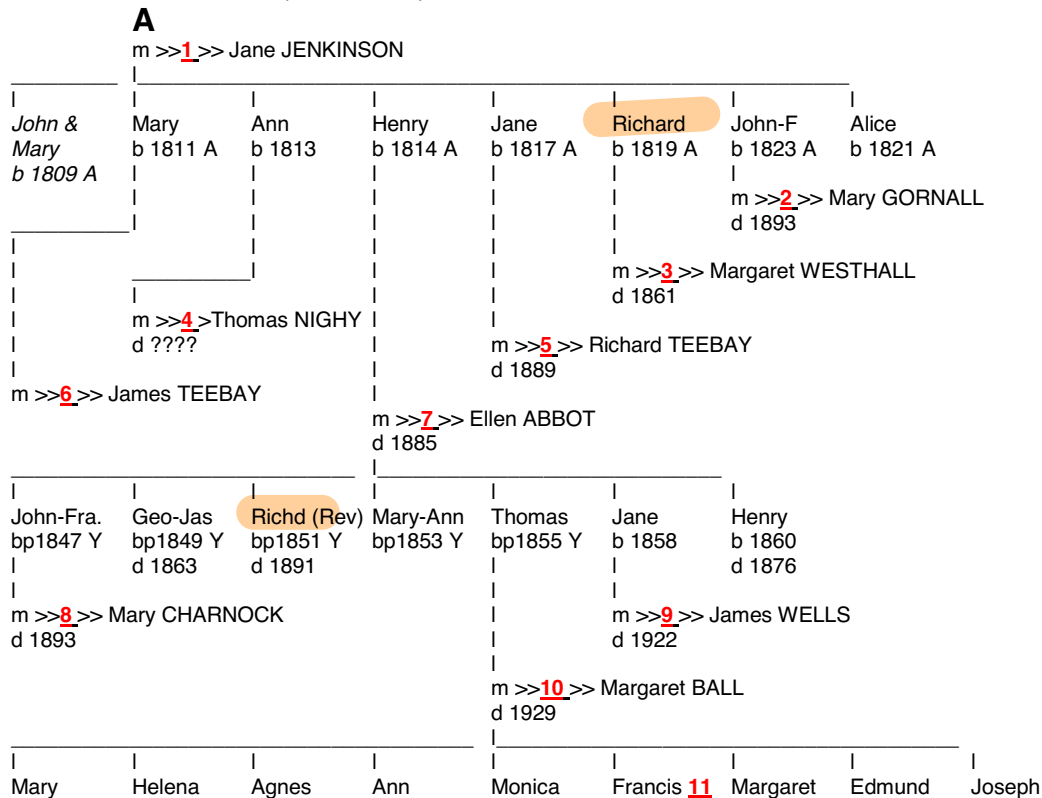
Frederick George acted as a godparent to the families of his brothers William & James.

Mary Elizabeth married a Mr. William Hamer. They lived at 58 Briar Way, Fishponds, Bristol at some time. Wm. Hamer died in Switzerland some years after 1924, after re-marrying. It is not known when Mary Elizabeth Hamer died.

Annie Faulkner married an Arthur Thompson and they lived in Ireland for some time. They later went to Canada. They sent a food parcel from there during the first World War to Thomas(875) Faulkner and family, living in Stackpool Rd. Southville, Bristol. This cost much more than the food was worth.

1.3 DESCENT FROM JOHN-FRANCIS CLARKSON B 1781

Tree 5. John-Francis (from tree 4) b 1781



1 John-Fran b 1781 Jan 29. Of Three Mile Cross Farm , Grimsargh. 1851 living at ??? Broughton died 1853 March 13.
m 1808 Feb 22 at Garstang.to Jane Jenkinson b 1779 July 18, youngest dau of Richard Jenkinson & Mary Park

2 John-Francis. b 1823. d 1892
Mary Gornall. b 1831. d 1859 at Broughton Tower
Dau of Richard Gornall b 1779 d 1864 & third wife Ellen Singleton b 1807. d 1876.
Richard Gornall, son of Thomas Gornall & Ann Gillow
Children of John-F & Mary were John-F b 1856 @ Ushaw 1861-8. d 1893 & Richard-Henry

3 Richard b 1819. bur1861 F
Margaret Westhall b 1814 of Liverpool. bur 1852 F
Their children. John-Francis b 1849, bur 1902 F. bachelor;
Jane. mar George Singleton. They had son George
Mary m William Melling. Several children

4 Ann b 1813.m Thomas Nighy. Their dau. Jane m Thomas Hothersall

5 Jane, b 1817 d 1889 m Richard Teebay b 1812, d 1885

6 Mary, b 1811 d 1882, m James Teebay, bc1810 bur 1853. Their son Revd Geo Teebay of Old Bank

7 Henry b 1814 Dec 11. d 1885 Aug 9 at Bolton-le-Sands.
Inherited estate at Bolton-le-Sands from his uncle Richard Jenkinson who d 1852 aged 77y.
m 1845 April 25 to Ellen Abbot b 1816 Aug 20 (St Wilfrids) d 1906 Sep 10 at Lancaster.
Her parents George Abbot b 1791 & Ann Burgess b 1788. They married 1815

8 John-Francis bp1847 April 9 at Zealand. d 1893 Oct 21 at Birmingham
m 1874 Mary-Ellen Charnock at Lancaster. b 1852 July 13. d 1894 Dec 4 (mixed relationship)

9 Jane b 1858 d 1922 April 9 m James Wells b 1847 d 1906 July 9

10 Thomas bp 1858 June 1855 at Yealand. d 1929 Oct 12

m 1883 Oct 16 at Zealand to Margaret Ball.

11 Francis b1889 Oct 4. Ushaw. Ord 1926 Aug

F = Fernyhalgh; Y = Yealand RC; A = Alston Lane RC

Haighton) and they had two children at least, Thomas b 1st October 1791 and Ann, who later married George Abbott. Young Thomas was destined for great things; he was to become in 1851 the second Bishop of Clifton (Bristol).

In 1843, he was the guardian of the altar and had it moved to Lower Brockholes Farm, Preston, the home of his sister Mrs Ann Abbott.

There is a slight discrepancy here. Fr Abbott, author of the altar booklet, says that Thomas Burgess was Bishop of Clifton in 1843 whereas he was not actually appointed to the position until 1851. He died in 1854 and was buried in the crypt of the cathedral.

By 1854 the Altar was back at Clayton Brook and was then taken to Bolton-le-Sands for the founding of the Mission there in 1873. Henry(814) Clarkson had inherited property at Bolton-le-Sands in 1852. He had married Helen Abbott in 1845. Where the altar was housed at that time is uncertain.

In 1891 the Bishop of Liverpool gave permission for the altar to be transferred to 96 Dale St Lancaster. This was the home of Fr Abbott's sister Mrs Helen Clarkson, by now a widow, her husband Henry had died in 1885 at Bolton-le-Sands. Her brother Thomas Abbott, a Roman Catholic priest had moved to live with his sister in 1894 on his retirement.

In 1901 Cardinal Vaughan visited Dale St and spent one hour before the Altar.

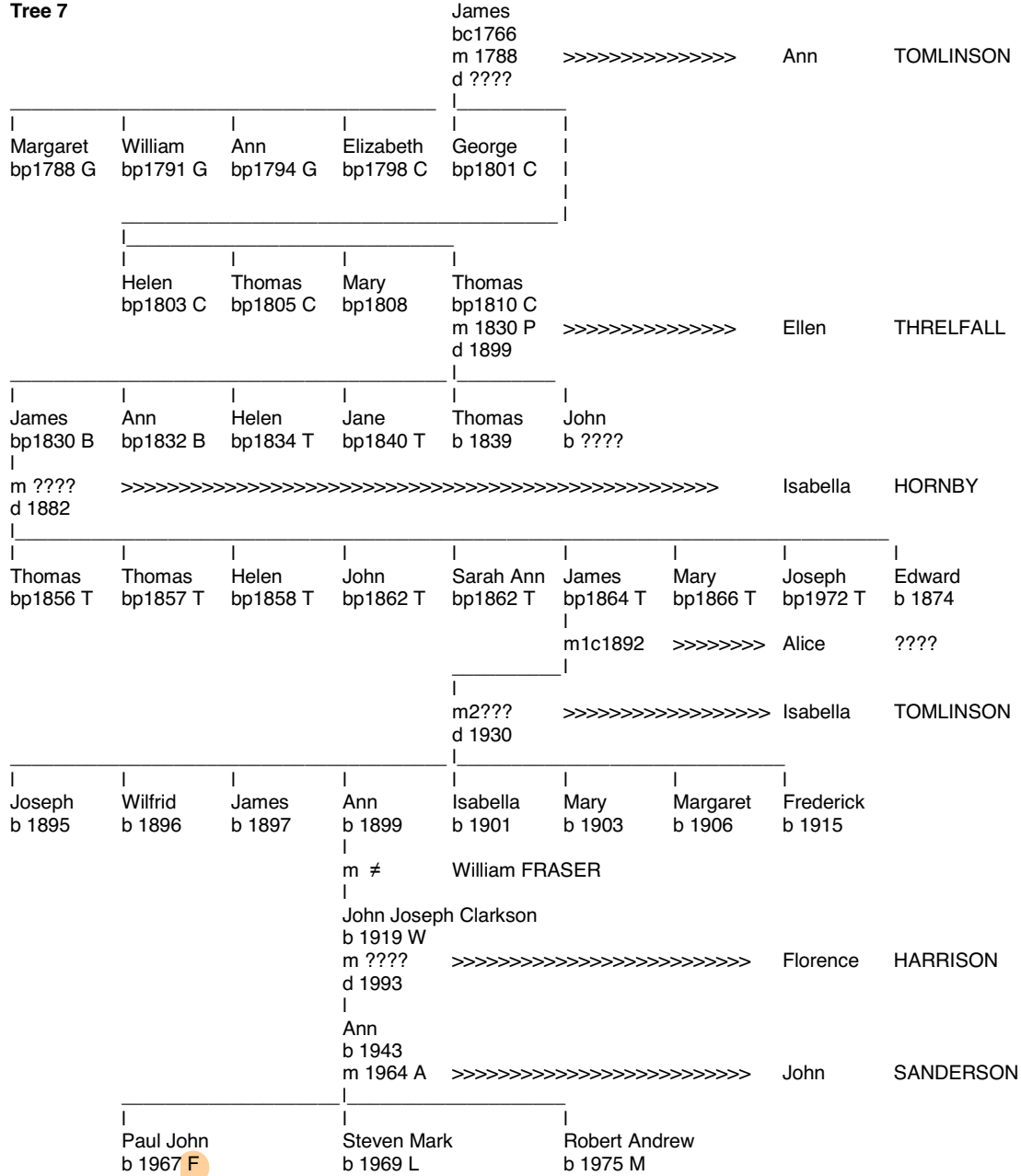
Fr Thomas Abbott died in 1902 and his sister died in 1906.

Following the death of Helen Clarkson it would appear that custody of the altar descended to her son Thomas Clarkson (b 1855) who lived at Bolton-le-Sands. His two older brothers John-Francis and Richard had died before 1906 as had younger brother Henry. The fate of George-James is not known.

Thomas married Margaret Ball in 1883 and they had a large family, six girls and three boys. Clearly the altar stayed in the family home at Bolton-le-Sands until the last of the children Edmund became too frail to continue farming whereupon he disposed of the family possessions and at this time donated the Altar to Ladyewell House about 1986 shortly before his death.

1.4 DESCENT TO BRO JOHN-PAUL OF MT ST BERNARD ABBEY

Tree 7

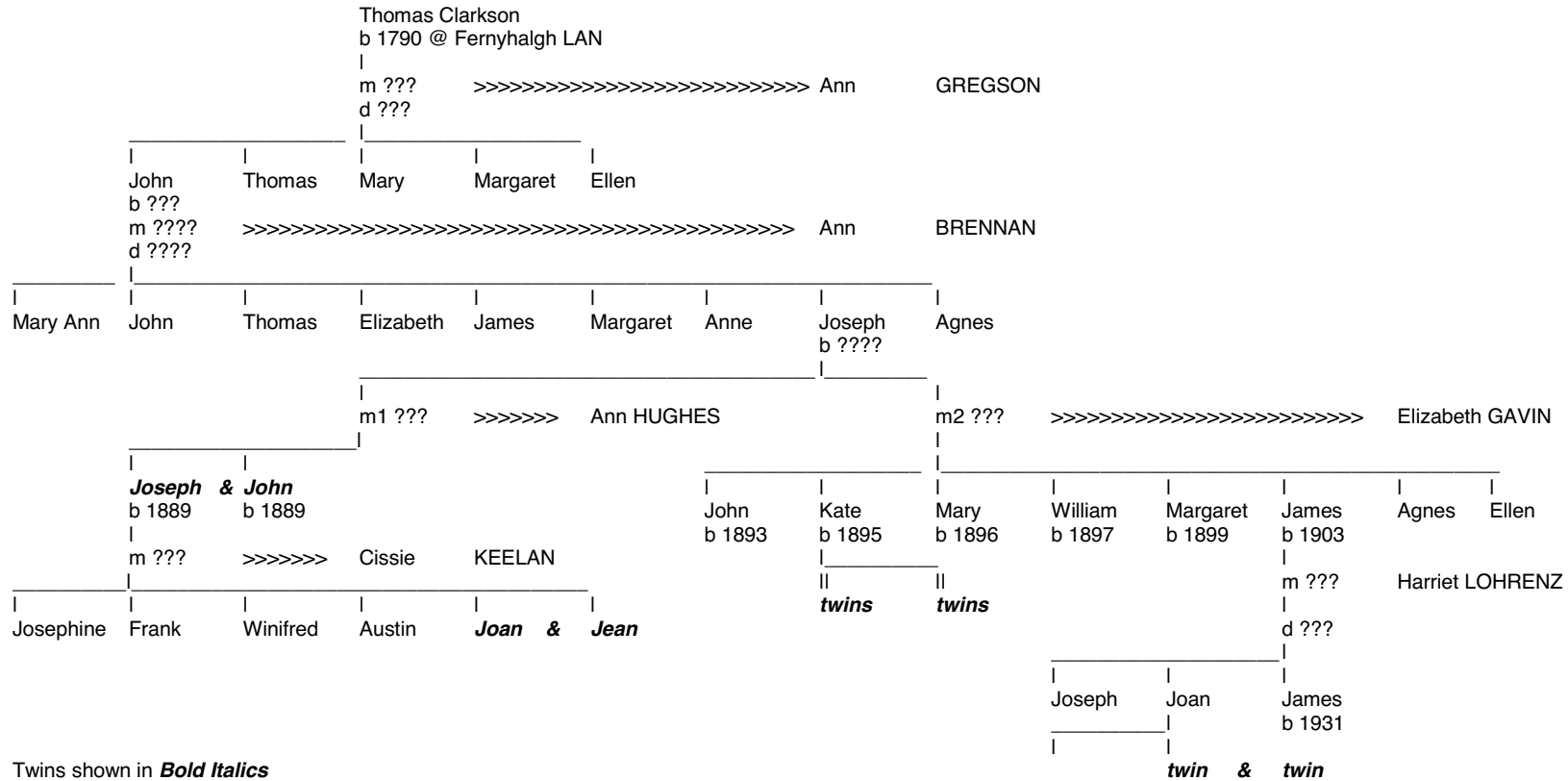


- A = St Annes Lancs B = Barton C = St Thos, Claughton F = Fulwood Lancs
- G = Goosenargh L = Lancaster M = Morecombe Lancs. P = Preston St John
- T = Treales W = Wesham

Bro John-Paul Sanderson, a Roman Catholic monk at Mount St Bernard Abbey in Leicestershire, is another descendant of the Clarkson family. His mother was born Ann Clarkson and her father, John Joseph Clarkson was born at Wesham, Lancashire. Wesham is adjacent to Kirkham where Clarksons abounded three hundred years ago.

He has traced his ancestry back to a James Clarkson born about 1766 who married Ann Tomlinson in 1788. Very surprisingly we have not yet found the link between our families although it beggars belief that none exists. Perhaps some sharp eyed reader will spot this missing link. If so we would be delighted to know. There is actually a further potential link between us. John-Paul's ancestor Ann Tomlinson who married James Clarkson in 1788 was descended from the Eccles family of Birks-in-Thornley, Lancs. Our own Henry Clarkson (b1750) married Ann Eccles in 1778. Catholics in Lancashire were a very close-knit community!

1.5 Descent to Rev James Clarkson b 1931



Twins shown in ***Bold Italics***

This tree was drawn up from information provided by James Clarkson, b 1931.

Tree 8. Descent from Thomas Clarkson (b 1790) to Fr James Clarkson

During the course of our researches we realised just how strongly Catholic were the Clarksons. It did not take a lot of original thinking to expect that even in the 1980's someone with the surname Clarkson who lived in Lancashire and who appeared as a priest in the Catholic Directory might be related. A speculative letter to Fr James Clarkson brought forth information that surely ought to confirm the linkage, but it doesn't. At least not yet.

However Fr James produced a tree of his ancestry back several generations. It is included here as Tree 8. The marriage in the early 1800's between Thomas Clarkson & Ann Gregson seems significant. In chapter 1.3 we have seen that a Cecilia Gregson married Thomas Burgess and they produced an RC Bishop of Clifton.

In his own words Fr James tells of a peculiar incident that happened to him involving yet another Clarkson cleric.

"I was from 1967 until 1976 an assistant priest at St. Paul's in West Derby, Liverpool. About 1971 plans were drawn up to remodel the church. As part of the plans the font was to be moved from the baptistry (no longer used) and to convert the baptistry into a Piety Shop. In this Baptistry there was a cupboard/wardrobe sort of thing which had never been opened as far as anyone could recall because the key had long since been lost. I therefore asked the Parish Priest if I could force the lock to see if there was anything inside. He said I could. Some days went by and when I found time I took a large screwdriver and forced the door. The item of furniture was free standing by the way. Inside there was a parcel with Father Clarkson written on it. I immediately, of course, suspected some sort of joke, but when I opened the parcel I found it to contain a selection of rosaries and plaster plaques, and crosses etc, with a list headed "To Father Richard Clarkson" and also a Memorial Card. (see fig 11)

It would seem from what I reasoned out that the explanation is this. Fr. Clarkson was a priest from the Parish of St. Oswald's, Old Swan which was the district church before St. Paul's. When the Parish of St. Paul's was started in 1870 Fr. Clarkson would have charge of getting it going, and used to use the old school (still standing but unused) for Mass on Sundays. He must have bought these articles for a Piety Stall and then lost the key to the cupboard. When the new church of St. Paul's (the present one) was built in 1914, the cupboard must have been carried down and stood in the corner of the Baptistry, in their new church. And there it remained until I came and opened it approximately, if not indeed exactly, one hundred years later.

There's fate or destiny or what you will".

Fr Clarkson noted that the Clarksons referred to on the Memorial Card were farmers in Bolton-le-Sands.

The Rev Richard Clarkson appears on Tree 5. He was baptised 1851 at Yealand, son of Henry(814) Clarkson and Ellen Abbott. The George James Clarkson on the Memorial card was Richard's brother.

**CHAPTER TWO
CLARKSON EVENTS
2.1 BAPTISMS**

FERNYHALGH 1771-1806 Trans CRS Vol 31 (NB Transcript goes on to 1833)

Date	Name	sd	parents. (priest included mother's maiden name)	sponsors
1775 May 12	Helen	d	Thomas & Elizabeth	Helen Clarkson Peter Lee
1779 Sep 12	Alice Mary	d	Thomas & Margaretta Slater living in Highton	Anna Clarkson Thomas Grimbaldstone
1781 Jan 29	John Francis	s	Henry & Ann Eccles living in Highton, both Catholics	Joan Clarkson, Maria Eccles
1781 Jun 22	Helen	d	Thomas & Margaretta Slater	John Slater Alice Taylor
1782 Oct 28	George	s	Thomas & Margaretta Slater	William Dickinson Elizabeth Grimbaldstone
1783 Apr 6	George	s	Henry & Ann Eccles	George Clarkson proxy William Akers Elizabeth Eccles
1783 Dec 26	Elizabeth	d	Robert & Elizabeth Sumner	Helen Clarkson Joseph Walmesley
1784 Dec 16	Ann	d	Thomas & Margaretta Slater	Richard Rigby Catherine Hodgson
1785 Feb 2	Henry	s	Henry & Ann Eccles	Edmund Eccles Alicia Clarkson Marian Eccles proxy
1785 Dec 28	Jacob	s	Thomas & Margaretta Slater	Richard Rigby Alicia Taylor
1786 Oct 21	Thomas	s	Henry & Ann Eccles	Thomas & Alice Eccles
1788 Nov 16	Edmund	s		Seth & Celcilia Eccles
1790 Feb 17	Jacob Joseph	s	Henry & Ann Eccles	Seth Eccles proxy Joseph Walmsley Elizabeth Wharton proxy Elizabeth Eccles
1790 Mar 25	Ann	d	Thomas & Margaretta Slater	Jacob Pemberton Ann Slater
1795 Jul 22	Thomas	s	Thomas & Margaretta Slater	John & Margaret Taylor
1798 Jan 23	John	s	Thomas & Margaretta Slater	Thomas Clarkson son William Edmund Clarkson proxy Helen Walmsley
1804 Nov 12	John	s	Thomas Kitchen & Helen Clarkson of Fullwood	Jacob & Maria Kitchin
1806 Apr 11	Thomas	s	George & Amelia Robinson of Fulwood	Ann Clarkson
1806 Aug 30	Margetta	d	Thomas Kitchin & Helen Clarkson of Fullwood	Anne Clarkson
1807 Oct 21	Helen	d	William Livey & Alice Clarkson	Richard Crook Anna Clarkson
1807	Thomas	s	Jacob & Alice Robinson	William Dickinson Margaretta Clarkson
1807 Dec 27	William	s	George & Amelia Mary Robinson	Jacob Clarkson Alice Clarkson
1808 Aug 16	Thomas	s	Thomas Kitchen & Helen Clarkson	William Swarbeck Helen Walmsley
1809 Dec 29	Thomas	s	Thomas & Ann Leeming	Jacob Letus Elizabeth Leeming
1812 Jul 23	Joan	d	Thomas Kitchen & Helen Clarkson	

Broughton P.R 1653- 1804 LPRS transcript Vol 48

1654 Nov 28	John	s	John	
1665 Mar 27	Thomas	s	John	Haighton
1673 Apr 27	Richard	s	John	Broughton
1679 Jan 4	John	s	George	Haighton
1679 Jan 11	George	s	Thomas jnr	Haighton
1717 Oct 23	Elizabeth	d	John	Barton
1721 Jan 21	Elizabeth	d	John	Barton
1733 May 13	William	s	John & Ann	Barton
1735 Feb 22	Ann	d	Joseph	Barton
1738 Oct 1	Alice	d	Joseph	Barton
1741 May 24	Margaret	d	Joseph	Barton
1744 Sep 30	Joseph	s	Joseph	Barton
1751 Nov 10	Joseph (sic)	s	Thomas	Barton
1754 Feb 17	John	s	Thomas	
1756 Aug 15	John	s	Robert	
1756 Jul 18	Margaret	d	Thomas & Frances	
1758 May 14	Ann	d	Thomas	Barton
1760 May 18	William	s	Thomas	
1761 Oct 18	Frances	d	Thomas	Barton
1764 Feb 5	Thomas	s	Thomas	Barton
1767 Sep 20	Thomas	s	Thomas	Barton
1775 Jun 4	Grace	d	Joseph	Barton
1777 Mar 23	William	s	George	Barton
1782 Jul 21	Ann	d	Joseph	Barton

Preston St John 1611 - 1635 Transcript LPRS Vol 48

1612 Apr 12	George	s	Henry	
1612 May 6	Richard	s	Thomas	Preston
1612 May 27	wife of		Thomas	
1614 Nov 5	James	s	George	
1614 Nov 10	Nicholas	s	William	
1616 Sep 4	John	s	Henry	
1615 Oct 1	John	s	Richard	
1616 Dec 5	Leonard	s	Henry	
1617 Jan 31	Thomas	s	Richard	
1617 Feb 21	wife of		Richard	
1618 Aug 31	Jane	d	Henry	
1619 Jan 18	Alice	d	Henry	
1619 Feb 11	wife of		Henry	
1619 Oct 6	Margaret	d	Richard	
1620 Jul 4	William	s	Richard	
1621 Jul 19	William illeg	s	John	
1621 Oct 25	Mary	d	Henry	
1622 Mar 29	Richard	s	Henry	
1624 Sep 29	Michael	s	Henry	
1627 Jul 29	Henry	s	Henry	
1629 Jul 21	James	s	Henry	
1631 Jan 3	Robert	s	Edward	
1631 Feb 19	Thomas	s	Thomas	Cowhill

1642 - 1760 PR (very poor legibility)

1669 May 13	Henry	s	Richard	Elston
1675 Aug 1	Henry	s	Thomas	Preston
1704 Jul 9	Henry	s	George	Grimsargh
1740 Jun 22	James	s	Peter & Ellen	
1742 May 30	Peter	s	Peter & Ellen	
1744 Aug 12	Joseph	s	John & Elizabeth	
1748 Sep 25	James	s	Peter & Elizabeth	

Preston St Wilfred RC 1768 - 1834 Trans at CL

1772 Jul 5	George	s	Thomas & Elizabeth
1778 Feb 20	John	s	Thomas & Elizabeth
1780 Apr 1	Mary	d	Thomas & Elizabeth
1785 Feb 20	Margaret	d	Thomas & Alice
1786 Dec 12	John	s	Thomas & Helen
1791 Mar 23	Helen	d	Thomas & Helen
1795 Aug 20	Joseph	s	Thomas & Helen
1799 Sep 29	James	s	Thomas & Helen
1802 Jul 11	John	s	Mary
1817 Mar 2	Alice	d	George & Elizabeth
1818 Sep 27	Sarah	d	Thomas & Ann
1818 Dec 2	Ann	d	Thomas & Helen
1820 Sep 17	John	s	Thomas & Ann
1820 Oct 29	Ann	d	Thomas & Ann
1820 Dec 24	John	s	Thomas & Helen

Alston Lane 1782-1804 CRS trans Vol 31 (CRS covers years 1782-1840)

(Baptisms prior to 1782 were kept at Ladyewell, Fernyhalgh)

1785 Jun 5	William	s	Thomas Grimbaldstone & Elizabeth Clarkson
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Ribchester 1598 - 1694 PR (poor legibility) & 1694 - 1806 Trans.

1736 Nov 22	James	s	Thomas. Carpenter of Dutton
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Goosnargh 1639-1753 LPRS transcript Vol 64

1641 Oct 3	William	s	Richard & Anne Parkinson	
	(supposed)			
1645 Aug 23	James	s	Thomas	
1649 Aug 10	daughter of		Richard	
1653 Feb 26	Mary	d	Thomas	
1654 Feb 18	Ellen	d	Richard	
1677 May 13	Jenet	d	Robert	
1677 Feb 7	Ellen	d	Thomas	
1679 Feb 12	?	?	Robert	
1682 Nov 18	John	s	Christopher	
1682 Jan 16	Elizabeth	d	James	Whitt;
1684 Jan 28	Alice	d	Robert	Beacon Fell, Goosnargh
1687 Sep 19	Christopher	s	Robert	Beacon Fell, Goosnargh
1689 Feb 6	Mary	d	Robert	Beacon Fell, Goosnargh
1693 Aug 15	Thomas	s	James	Whitt;
1695 Aug 4	Ann	d	Thomas	Whitt;
1696 Sep 27	Jane	d	Robert	Goosnargh
1697 Aug 1	Martha	d	Thomas	Whitt;
1699 Jun 25	William	s	Thomas	Whitt;
1699 Oct 22	Robert	s	Robert	Goosnargh (poor)
1701 Sep 21	Joseph	s	Thomas	Whitt;
1702 Jun 20	Ellen	d	Robert	Goosnargh(poor)
1704 Jun 10	Ann	d	Robert	Goosnargh(poor)
1707 Mar 7	Elizabeth	d	Robert	Goosnargh(poor)
1718 Mar 8	Jenet	d	Jane	Goosnargh
1719 Dec 2	James	s	Thomas	Whitt;
1720 Oct 17	Thomas	s	Thomas	Whitt
1721 Oct 17	Thomas	s	Thomas	Goosnargh
1738 Nov 11	Richard	s	Thomas & Isabel	Goosnargh
1740 Aug 17	Ann	d	Thomas & Isabel	Goosnargh
1744 Apr 29	Ann	d	Thomas & Isabel	Goosnargh
1746 Mar 8	William	s	Thomas & Isabel	Goosnargh
1749 Aug 6	Joseph	s	Thomas & Isabel	Goosnargh

Goosnargh 1770-1826 trans CRS Vol 31 also Recusant History Vol. 12
(CRS transcript covers years 1777-1855)

1771 Sep 22	Marie Caißer	d	Robert Clarkson & Anna Mighal Spon Joan Caiyser	Goosnargh
1771 Sep 29	John Williams	s	John Clarkson & Anne Abraham Spon. Francis & Perpetua Williams	of Hill Chapel, Goosnargh
1775 Jan 22	Maria Madder	d	John Clarkson & Ann Taylor Spon. Thomas & Margaret Madder	
1788 Nov 12	Margaret	d	James & Ann	John Irvine Elizabeth Clarkson
1791 Mar 22	William	s	James & Ann	
1794 Feb 5	Ann	d	James & Ann	Geo Clarkson Alice wareing
1794 Oct 31	William	s	William & Mary	
1796 Mar 29	Mary	d	William & Mary	
1796 Dec 20	Elizabeth	d	James & Ann	
1800 Jan 6	John	s	William & Mary	
1802 Mar 22	George	s	James & Mary	
1807 Oct 4	Frances	d	Thomas & Jane	
1810 Jan 22	Margaret	d	Thomas & jane	
1820 Sep 23	Helen	d	Thomas & Jane	
1826 May 3	Thomas	s	Thomas & Jane	

Walton le Dale 1609 - 1812 transcript LPRS Vol 37

				Occupation
1704 Oct 1	Robert	s	John	Linenweaver
1705 Feb 13	Margaret	d	John	Linenweaver
1708 Oct 30	Edmund	s	John	Linenweaver
1711 May 20	Anne	d	John	Linenweaver
1713 Oct 18	Mary	d	John	Linenweaver
1719 Apr 19	Richard	s	John	Linenweaver
1721 Feb 11	Robert	s	John	Labourer
1732 Dec 31	John	s	Edmund & Mary	Weaver
1734 Mar 31	Richard	s	Edmund & Mary	Weaver
1735 Jul 24	Anne	d	Edmund & Mary	Weaver
1736 Feb 9	Eleanor	d	Edmund & Mary	Weaver
1740 Aug 31	John	s	Richard & Dorothy	
1742 Jun 5	Margaret	d	Edmund & Mary.	Weaver
1742 Sep 4	John	s	Richard & Dorothy	
1772 Sep 20	Nelly	d	Ellen	

Chipping 1559-1694 transcript LPRS Vol 14

1561 Mar 24	Grace	d	no parents given	
1577 Mar 6	Robert	s	no parents given	
1580 Mar 4	Grace	d	no parents given	
1582 Dec 28	Alis	d	James	
1615 Sep 28	Ellen	d	William Stursicker & Margaret Clarkson	
1682 Mar 18	Jenett	d	Thomas	Garstang

Woodplumpton 1604-1659 transcript LPRS Vol. 27

(N B Robert and Leonard Clarkson sworn as Churchwardens 10th Mar 1607)

1605 Jul 18	James	s	Henry	
1605 Feb 13	Rebecca	d	no parents given	
1607 May 25	Jane	d	John	
1607 May 18	Jennett (supposed)	d	Robert	Salwicke
1608 May 7	Dorothy & Jane	ds	Henry	The Eyves
1608 Jly 29	Thomas	s	John	Plumpton

1610 Oct 4	Joan	d	John	
1610 Dec 21	Elizabeth	d	John	
1610 Dec 26	Edward	s	William	Salwicke
	(supposed)			
1610 Mar 4	Jenet	d	Leonard	
1611 Jan 6	Ellin	d	James	Catfurtje
1611 Apr 1	Richard	s	Henry	
	(supposed)			
1620 Jan 12	Ellin	d	John	
1624 Jan 7	Henry	s	Robert	
1629 Nov 15	Laurence	s	John	
1631 Mar 255	Dorothy	d	Robert	
1634 Aug 31	Elizabeth	d	Robert	
1636 Feb 18	Robert	s	Robert	
1636 Aug 2	John	s	Thomas	
1637 Dec 25	John & Ann base s&d		Alice Worswicke	
	(the supposed father whereof is Henry Clarkson)			
1639 Aug 1	Elizabeth	d	Thomas	miller
1642 Apr 3	Henry	s	Thomas	
1644 May 23	Alice	d	John	
1646 Jul 16	Agnes	d	John	Catforth
1646 Jan 11	John	s	John	
1646 Jan 26	Margaret	d	John	Eyves
1650	Ellin	d	John	Catforth (butcher)
1656 Apr 29	Margaret	d	Henry	Leuth
1656 Dec 16	Mary	d	Thomas	Woodplumpton
1656 Jan 23	Thomas	s	Leonard	Catforth
1658 Jun 6	John	s	Leonard	Catforth
1658 Oct 10	Jane	d	Richard	Catforth
1658 Feb 10	James	s	Henry	Leuth
1659 Oct 10	Jenet	d	Thomas	Eaves

Garstang from LPRS Vol 16

1676 Dec 15	Henry	s	Robert	Winnersley?
1720 Dec 25	James	s	Henry	Kendale?

Kirkham LPRS Vol 83 transcript LRO

Searched register searched after that BUT impossible to read all. Extracted

1636 Feb 4	Richard s	George Clarkson of Bryning
1643	Margaret, dau	Thomas Clarkson of Treales
	Marie	dau of George of Bryning

Shefford R.C. Registers (Bedfordshire)

from the Diocesan Archives

1791	At 13 daies old was baptised Seth Clarkson lawful son of Henry and Ann Clarkson of Blunham in Bedfordshire. Sponsors: Wm. Walmsley, the child's relation in Lancashire and Mrs. Coleman of Bedfordshire.
1793 Oct 1	At two weeks old was baptised Michael Clarkson son of Henry and Ann Clarkson of Blunham, Beds. Sponsors: Michael Mason of Crandon Park Essex and Mary Dixy of Shefford, Beds.
1794 Nov 13	Was baptised at 10 days of age, Wm. Clarkson son of Henry and Ann Clarkson of Blunham, Beds. Sponsor: Wm. Walmsley the child's uncle in law
1799 May 12	At 38 daies old was baptised Ann Clarkson, daughter of Henry and Ann Clarkson of Blunham, Beds. Sponsors: Ann Eccles, the child's grandmother and James Walmsley, the child's cousin
1802 May 30	(being the Sunday within the Octave of the Ascension) were confirmed by the Rt. Revd. Bishop Douglas ten children of Henry and Ann Clarkson of Blunham, Beds. John; Henry; George; Ann; Thomas; Edmund; James; Seth; Michael & William.

From this point the entries were in Latin, as given below.

1824 Die 9 Januarie 1824, bn. 18th Apulis
Baptizatus Joannes Guilimus; filius Thom. & Annie Clarkson (olim Aylett)
Pat. Henry Clarkson; Matrina Esther Chisa

1824 Die 29th Juni 1824 and die 8 Aug
Baptizatus Isabella, filia Edmundi and Sara Clarkson (olim -)
Pat: Thomas Clarkson; Mat. Alais Clarkson

1825 Die 12 Januarie 1825 nata and die 19t Januarie 1825
Baptisata Maria Elizabeth Clarkson filia Henry and Esther Clarkson (olim Dunton)
Pat. Gulielmus Clarkson; Mat. Alicea Clarkson

1825 Die 8 Aprilus natus and die 25 Aprilus
Baptisatas Thomas Clarkson; filius Thomas and Annie Clarkson (olim Aylett)
Mat. Esther Clarkson; Pat. Henry Clarkson

1826 Fri 29 Apritio nata and die 8 Junis
Baptisata fuit Anna Clarkson filia Thomas and Annie Clarkson (olim Aylett)
Mat. Esther Clarkson; Pat. Henry Clarkson

1827 Die 13 Februari 1827 natu and die 20 Feb.
Baptizata Margarita Clarkson filia Henrica and Esther Clarkson (olim Dunton)
Pat. Guliemus Clarkson; Mat. Alice Clarkson

1828 Die 27th Feb 1828 nata and die 27 Feb.
Baptizate fuit Elizabeth Clarkson filia Thomas and Annae Clarkson (olim Aylett)
Mat. Alice Clarkson; Pat. (proxy H. Clarkson) George Clarkson

1831 Die 27th Martii 1831 natus et die 21 Aprilis 1831
Baptizatus Henry Clarkson filius Henrici et Esther Clarkson (olim Dunton)
Matrina fuit Alice Clarkson; Pat. Seth Clarkson

1832 Die 13 Augusti 1832 nata et die 22 Augusti
Baptisata Elizabeth Clarkson filia Thomas et Anna Clarkson (olim Aylett)
Pat. Henricus Clarkson; Mat. Esther Clarkson

1834 Die 31 August 1834 nata et die 15 September
Baptisata Anna Esther Clarkson filia Henricus et Esther Clarkson (olin Dunton)
Mat. Annie Clarkson; Pat. Thomas Clarkson

1837 Die 17th September natus et die 5 October
Baptisatus Thomas [Georgius] Clarkson Filius Henrici et Esther Clarkson (olim Dunton)
Mat. Anne Clarkson; Pat. Thomas Clarkson

1842 Die 13 August nate et dei 25 Augusti 1842
Baptisata Emma Lousia Clarkson filia Thomas et Annae Clarkson (olim Aylett)

2.2 MARRIAGES

Preston P.R. 1611 - 1635 transcript LPRS Vol 48

1614 Jul 25	Thomas Singleton	Grace Clarkson	
1615 May 18	Richard Clarkson	Ann Browne	Preston
1616 Nov 2	Christopher Singleton	Jennet Clarkson	
1616 Sep 19	John Hodson	Alice Clarkson	
1621 Jul 25	Geo. Wilkinson	Agnes Clarkson	
1621 Nov 19	Robert Hawkshed	Jennetta Clarkson	
1622 Oct 21	Edward Clarkson	Ursula Bell	
1623 Sep 19	George Frier	Elizabeth Clarkson	
1626 Feb 2	Richard Haydocke	Jane Clarkson	
1632 Sep 26	Nicholas Comalah	Alice Clarkson	
1633 Jun 16	Richard Clarkson	Jennet Bleasedell	

Preston St. John 1642 - 1788 PR

1727 Nov 5	Thomas Clarkson, Garstang	Elizabeth Letherbarrow otp	
1742 Dec 15	John Parr	Margaret Clarkson	
1743 Jan 23	Thomas Anderton	Mary Clarkson	
1762 Feb 22	Thomas Slater, yeoman	Margaret Clarkson	botp
	Witnesses:- Mary Barnes & George Clarkson		
1763 Mar 30	James Clarkson of Stockport, clerk		
		Betty Gilbody otp	
1765 Jul 7	John Clarkson, Barber	Jane Crane	botp
1766 Dec 16	Thomas Clarkson	Ellen Mattock	botp
1767 Aug 31	George Clarkson	Jane Graham	botp
1768 Feb 20	James Clarkson, farmer	Alice Sims	botp
1776 May 16	Michael Mason of Orsitt in Co of Essex, yeoman	Elizabeth Clarkson, spinster	
	in presence of John Clarkson & John Gregson		
1778 Nov 9	Henry Clarkson (yeoman)	Ann Eccles (spinster)	both of Ribchester
	Married by Licence	Witnesses:- Henry Burns and George Turner	

Preston St Wilfred RC 1760-1803 (gap in registers) 1813 - 1820 trans at CL

1786 Apr 23	John Barker	Dorothy Clarkson	
1787 Oct	Thomas Charnley (60)	Elizabeth Clarkson (45)	
1797 Jul 24	John Clarkson	Mary Postlethwaite	
1818 Oct 12	Christopher Hurst	Agnes Clarkson	
1819 Feb 15	John Parkinson	Alice Clarkson	
1819 Feb 20	John Clarkson	Alice Burne	
1819 Nov 8	Joseph Gillet	Elizabeth Clarkson	

Ribchester 1694-1806 Trans

1715 Feb 12	John Clarkson of G'senargh	Elizabeth Dobson of Ribchester	
1733 Nov 5	Thomas Clarkson, Carpenter		Sarah Elison
1776 Sep 8	Thomas Spencer	Betty Clarkson	
1777 Nov 3	Thomas Grimblestone otp	Elizabeth Clarkson of Preston	

Woodplumpton 1604-1659 transcript LPRS Vol 27

1611 Apr 24	William Richardson	Jennet Clarkson widow	
1611 Nov 3	Henry Clarkson	Jenett Holme	
1612 Feb 6	Robert Clarkson	Jane Hardma	
1616 May 30	Robert Clarkson	Margaret France	
1624 Jun 27	Thomas Charnley	Joan Clarkson	
1631 Sep 25	Henekin Turner	Alice Clarkson (d of Leonard Clarkson)	
1642 May 31	John Clarkson	Ann Billington	
1645 Aug 24	John Clarkson	Alice Charnley	

1659-1784 lots of Clarksons not recorded here.

Goosnargh 1639-1812 Transcript. LPRS Vol 64.

1642 May 25	James Wawen	Jane Clarkson	
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1644 Dec 10	Henry Waringe	Margaret Clarkson	
1681 Feb 11	James Clarkson	Ann Stsecker (sic)	
1694 Sep 27	Thomas Clarkson of Haighton	Elizabeth Wareing of Whitt:	
1702 Sep 8	Robert Clarkson	Dorothy Cowell	Whitt: poor
1704 Sep 4	John Wilson	Jane Clarkson (poor)	
1708 Jun 19	Andrew Clarkson	Alice Clifton	both Gartang
1713 Jun 30	William Helme (of Chippin)	Jenet Clarkson	
1716 Sep 17	Henry Richmond (Chippin)	Mary Clarkson	
1719 Feb 28	William Clarkson (Clifton)	Jane Danson	
1723 Jun 17	Christopher Parkinson	Jane Clarkson)Barton)	
1738 Jan 8	Thomas Clarkson	Isabel Gurnel	
1753 Feb 4	Richard Clarkson Wharton Kirkham	Priscilla Parkinson	
1774 Jan 3	Joseph Clarkson of Preston, carpenter	Ann Topping	
1777 Feb 20	John Taylor Henry Clarkson appears as a witness to this marriage.	Mary Chew	
1781 Feb 5	Thomas Laurenson (Joiner)	Margaret Clarkson	
1783 Jan 19	Samuel Clemming Kirkham, carpenter	Ann Clarkson	
1788 May 20	James Clarkson husbandman	Ann Tomlinson (with father's consent) of Chipping	
1789 Apr 28	James Clarkson (Garstang)	Elizabeth Cottam	
1791 Sep 4	George Eastham Ribchester, husbandman	Elizabeth Clarkson	
1794 Jan 16	William Clarkson	Mary Baines	
1802 Jan 7	Edward Bibby	Hannah Clarkson	
1807 Apr 6	Thomas Clarkson	Jone Banks.	

BROUGHTON 1653-1759 transcript LPRS Vol 48

Some entries in the early years are missing and some unreadable.

1654 May 4 John Clarkson of Eaves in Woodplumpton (parish) and Ellen Whaley of Broughton (parish) a spinster with the consent of her father, as it was certified by the due publication of their purpose of marriage according to the tenor of the late Act of Parliament were the second day of My 1654 declared to be man and wife before Richard Shuttleworth Esq. Witnesses George ?, William ?, Edm. Blacow
Edmund Blacowe Register.

1681 Feb 6	Thomas Clarkson	Jane Pasley (both of Goosenargh)
1681 Nov 12	Thomas Trelfall	Ellen Clarkson (both of Whittingham)
1693 Jan 30	Richard Benson	Jane Clarkson
1716 Oct 22	John Clarkson	Grace Moulding (both of Barton)
1729 Sep 3	William Gregson	Mary Clarkson
1729 Nov 30	William Harrison	Elizabeth Clarkson of Broughton

Chipping 1559-1694 transcript LPRS Vol 14

1682 Apr 18	Thomas Clarkson of Garstang	Mary Walne of Chipping
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Walton le Dale 1609-1812 trans LCRS Vol 37

1669 Feb 5	Thomas Clarkson	Ann Ashton of Preston of Preston
1703 Feb 27	John Clarkson (linen weaver)	Eleanor Euxton
1703 Aug 19	Robert Cowper Snr (blacksmith)	Ann Clarkson
1719 Apr 2	Edmund Balshaw (weaver)	Jane Clarkson of Brindle
1731 Feb 3	Edmund Clarkson of Newton	Mary Baxendale
1747 Jan 16	Richard Baxenden	Mary Clarkson
1764 Feb 14	John March	Mary Clarkson
1772 Oct 11	James Hemelit (weaver) weaver	Ellen Clarkson
1801 Jan 17	Henry Clarkson (book keeper)	Lucy Hodgkinson of Blackburn (L)
1808 Apr 25	Thomas Clarkson (cotton spinner)	Isabella McCartney
1810 Nov 27	John Greenwood (cotton spinner)	Hannah Clarkson

Boyds Marriage Index 1701 - 1800

1708	Henry Clarkson in Cookerham
1708	Henry Clarkson in Kirkham
1753	Richard Clarkson & Priscilla Parkinson in Goosnargh
1755	Richard Clarkson and Ann Stack in Preston
1759	Richard Clarkson & Jane Dickenson -
1759	Henry Clarkson in Kirkham
1768	Henry Clarkson in Stalmine
1782	Thomas Clarkson and Elin in Samlesbury
1788	James Clarkson and Ann Tomlinson in Goosenargh
1789	James Clarkson and Eliz. Cotton in Goosenargh
1780	John Clarkson and Alice Southward in Preston and others

this is not a complete list but none of the others seemed relevant

Lancashire Marriage Bonds 1648 - 1710 LCRS Vols 74 & 75

1721	Henry Tomlinson of Fulwood Lancs. butcher and Alice Clarkson. Bondsman Thomas Walmsley of Morriscoe, innkeeper and others.
1721	Thomas Clarkson and Sarah Clarkson, both of Cockerham, each aged 30 years. Bondsman Henry Clarkson of Winmarley p Garstang yeoman.

LONDON**London, Bermondsey, Dockhead, Most Holy Trinity**

1867 May 1	William Woodthorpe Faulkner Grange Terrace Blue Anchor Road Father: Frederick Faulkner	Ann Esther Clarkson same address Father: Henry Clarkson
Witnesses:-	Henry Clarkson of Hailes Place, Canterbury & Elizabeth Ann Griggs of St Augustines, Tunbridge Wells	

St. Dominics Priory, Southampton Road, London

1894 Oct 3	Francis Joseph Clarkson father Henry Clarkson 59 Maitland Park Rd. witnesses Henry Clarkson and Agnes Clarkson by Special Dispensation (ie one was not a catholic)	Amy Bradshaw father Henry Bradshaw 1 Maldon Road
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2.3 BURIALS

Broughton 1653-1803 trans LPRS Vol 48

Date	name	sdw	name	abode
1654 Dec 2	John	s	John	Broughton
1657 Feb 1	?			Cowhill
1657 Nov 2	Thomas			Cowhill
1661 Feb 22	Margaret	d	John	Haighton
1665 Mar 27	Thomas	s	John jnr	Haighton
1666 Jan 12	Alice (poor)			Barton
1667 Nov 11	Richard			Haighton
1670 Mar 29	Grace	w	Henry	Haighton
1670 Apr 9	Ellin	d	Henry	Haighton
1670 Nov 17	Henry			Whittingham
1673 Jun 19	Ann	d	John	Haighton
1674 Mar 27	Jane	w	John	Haighton
1676 Nov 5	child of		John	Haighton
1677 Aug 22	child of		Thomas	Haighton
1678 Jul 2	Jane	w	John	Broughton
1679 Jan 6	John	s	George	Haighton
1680 May 13	Elizabeth	d	John	Broughton
1681 Feb 19	George	s	Thomas	Haighton
1684 Oct 19	John			Broughton
1686 Jun 13	Jane relict		John	Broughton
1687 Nov 21	Jennett	d	John	Broughton
1689 Apr 2	Ann relict		John	Haighton
1692 May 30	Elizabeth	relict	Richard	Haighton
1694 Jul 21	Elizabeth	w	Thomas	Haighton
1698 Mar 30	Ellen			Haighton
1700 Jul 13	Jennet	d	Thomas	Haighton
1700 Jan 30	Elizabeth	w	George	Haighton
1705 Nov 16	John	s	Ann	Haighton
1708 Jul 23	George			Whittingham
1711 Dec 24	Thomas			Dorton
1711 Feb 25	Janet widow			Haighton
1721 Oct 31	Dorothy	w	John	Haighton
1722 Mar 23	Alice widow			Fernihough
1724 Aug 26	Thomas			Broughton
1727 Dec 3	Ann	d	Thomas	Fullwood
1727 Apr 28	Thomas			Fullwood
1740 Dec 19	Ambrose	s	Mary	
1744 Dec 27	Elizabeth			Haighton
1747 Dec 10	Ann	w	Joseph	
1752 Feb 23	William	s	Joseph	Barton
1757 Mar 22	Margaret	d	Thomas	Barton
1764 Aug 5	Thomas	s	Thomas	Barton
1766 May 13	John			Broughton
1771 May 12	George	s	Thomas	Preston
1771 Jul 8	Elizabeth			Broughton
1777 Apr 20	Ellen	d	Thomas	Haighton
1777 Jun 25	George	s	Thomas	Haighton
1779 Sep 22	Joseph			Barton
1784 Dec 28	Ann	d	Thomas	Haighton
1786 Nov 26	Thomas			Haighton
1788 Jan 28	Thomas	s	Thomas	Haighton
1795 Feb 19	Richard			Haighton
1799 Jun 25	Thomas			Haighton

Goosenargh people buried in Broughton

Broughton St. John the Divine 1803-1832 P.R.

1807 Mar 14	Thomas	44		Barton
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1808 Aug 23	Ellen	7y	d	William	Preston
1820 Feb 11	William				Walton
1821 Jly 6	Joseph				Walton le Dale
1822 Sep 1	Ann				Walton le Dale
1824 Apr 10	Thomas				North Rd. Preston
1825 Apr 17	Ann				Paradise St.
Preston					
1825 Sep 27	Elizabeth				Walton le dale
1827 Mar 21	John				Barton
1832 Jun 12	Jennet				Myerscough
1835 Jun 12	Joseph				Barton
1842 Aug 9	Elizabeth				Whittingham

"Papists" were marked - none of the above were papists.

Preston 1611-1635 trans LPRS Vol 48

1616 Jan 3	son			William	
1619 Apr 21	Ann		d	Henry	Preston
1620 Feb 13	Ann		w	William	
1622 Apr 15	Mary		d	Henry	
1623 Aug 7	Ann				
1624 Dec 31	Michael		s	Henry	
1625 Apr 24	two infants of			Henry	butcher
1629 Jun 22	James		s	Henry	
1630 Feb 25	Thomas		s	Richard	
1630 Mar 9	Grace		w	Richard	
1630 Mar 12	Margaret		d	Richard	
1630 Mar 16	Richard				
1631 Jun 17	William				
1631 Jul 7	Edward				
1632 May 10	John				
1632 Aug 23	Richard				

Preston St John 1642-1767 PR

1672 Sep 11	Robert, of Haighton				
1675 Aug 1	Henry, s of Thomas of Preston				
1680 Sep 29	Anne, relict of John				
1683	son of Richard				
1697 onwards	many illegible entries				
1712 Jun 6	Mary, d John				
1729 Sep 26	Daniel				
1738 May 13	Thomasine, wife of John				
1744 Jul 10	Sarah, dau of James				
1752 Oct 20	Thomas of Grimsargh				
1753 May 5	George of Grimsargh, aged 60y				
1760 Feb 15	James Clarkson				
1762 Mar 15	Alice, wife of George Clarkson of Grimsargh				
1779 Aug 25	Henry of Grimsargh				

Chipping 1559-1694 trans LPRS vol 14

1623 Apr 17	William				
1624 Apr 25	child			Robert	
1628 Jan 26	two children			widow Clarkson	
1677 Jun 25	Ellin		w	John	Chipping
1671 Jan 16	Leonard				Chipping
1679 Aug 16	John				Chipping
1681 Oct 20	Jane				Chipping

Preston St Wilfred RC 1768 - 1803 & 1818 - 1830 transcript at CL

1774 Jan 4	Elizabeth		70y		
1778 Aug 17	Jane				

1786 Nov 24	Thomas	60y	
1792 Jul 15	Robert	60y	
1798 Aug 5	Mary	85y	
1801 Jan 28	Thomas	43y	
1821 Oct 13	Alice	75y	
1826 May	John	88y	Grimsargh
1826 Mar 19	Michael	32y	Grimsargh
1830 Sep 7	Henry	80y	Grimsargh

Walton le Dale 1609-1812 trans LPRS Vol 37

1704 Dec 20	Robert	s	John	linen weaver
1712 Nov 16	Anne	d	John	linen weaver
1716 Feb 28	Margaret	d	John	linen weaver
1734 Feb 28	Richard	s	Edmund & Mary	weaver
1735 Feb 8	John	s	Edmund & Mary	weaver
1736 Mar 10	Robert	s	John	
1741 Jul 18	John	s	Richard & Dorothy	
1746 Mar 7	Thomas			
1747 Nov 18	John	s	Richard & Dorothy	
1759 Jun 13	John			
1765 May 14	Eleanor	widow		

Ribchester 1695-1834 trans LPRS

1726 Dec 8	Elizabeth	w	John	innkeeper
1734 Jun 6	John	s	Henry, yeoman	Ribchester
1734 Sep 29	Mary	d	Thomas	carpenter
1746 Feb 16	Infant child		Henry	Ribchester
1780 Jan 10	John	s	Henry	Alston
1805 Nov 28	Sarah	spinster		Alston
1809 Apr 22	James	carpenter		Dutton

Fernyhalgh 1802-1856 ref CRS Vol 31

1805 May 14	Margaret	1day	
1808 Feb 19	Anna	18y	
1809 Jun 28	Thomas	2y	
1815 Mar 22	Ann	infant.	d Thomas Clarkson of Broughton
1823 Aug 7	Ann	3y	
1830 Jul 11	George	10m	
1830 Nov 25	Robert	21w	
1831 Jul 23	George		
	(Thos. erased)	35y	
1834 Mar 28	Anne	inf	
1837 Jan 21	Jacob Clarkson alias Hall	9y	
1837 Apr 30	Jacob	inf	
1838 Mar 1	Elizabeth	4y	
1841 May 23	Helen	15m	
1842 Dec 3	Thomas	5y	
1845 Nov 18	Thomas	14m	
1846 Aug 1	Thomas	6m	
1850 Jul 9	Alice	36y	
1854 Oct 24	Jacob	2y	
1854 Dec 12	Alice	9w	
1856 Jan 1	Thomas	2m	

Goosnargh 1639-1753 Trans LPRS Vol 64

1639 ay 18	William	s	John
1641 Jan 21	Ellen	d	George
1644 Nov 28	George		
1645 May 18	Jane		
1650 Oct 28	Elizabeth	d	Richard

1653 Dec 19	Uxor widow		George	Lumerow Lane
1656 Apr 4	William	s	Richard	
1656 Apr 22	Mary	d	Thomas	
1658 May 28	daughter of		Richard	
1645 May 18	Jane			
1669 Oct 8	wife of		John	
1670 Nov 13	John			
1671 Mar 18	Thomas			
1677 Jan 8	Elizabeth			
1670 Oct 10	son of		Anthony	
1679 Nov 28	James			
1680 Jun 30	Anne	w	Richard	
1681 Sep 8	Elizabeth wid		Thomas	
1682 Oct 10	Thomas			
1683 Jan 25	Henry			Whitt:
1684 Mar 3	John			Whitt:
1687 May 16	Margaret	d	Anthony	Scotchgreen
1687 Feb 3	Thomas			Whitt:
1692 Apr 30	Richard			Cumbrell
1693 May 15	Ann	w	James	Whitt:
1693 Dec 8	Elizabeth	w	Robert	Goosnargh
1695 May 19	Ellen widow			Whitt:
1698 Feb 20	Grace	w	Anthony	Goosnargh
1700 Jan 26	Ann	w	Robert	Whitt:
1700 Feb 10	Jenet	w	Robert	Goosnargh
1704 Mar 14	Elizabeth base	d	Ann	Haighton
1705 Mar 4	Christopher	s	Robert	Whitt:
1708 Jun 8	Elizabeth	d	Robert	Whitt:
1710 Mar 4	Robert			Whitt:
1709 Jun 9	Robert	s	Robert	Whitt:
1709 Jun 9	Ellen	d	Robert	Whitt:
1711 Jun 22	Anthony			Goosnargh
1711 Aug 21	Thomas			Croston
1723 Aug 15	James (poor)			Whitt:
1724 Jan 25	George (poor)			Whitt:
1729 Sep 11	John			Scotch Green in Goosnargh
1730 Mar 18	Thomas			Whitt:
1730 Oct 18	Thomas	s	Thomas	Whitt:
1730 Oct 23	Agnes	w	Thomas	Whitt:

Longridge St Lawrence 1795-1812 P.R.

1805 Nov 28	Sarah	sp		Alston
1809 Apr 22	James			Dilworth Housecarpenter

Garstang transcript by LPRS

1732	Henry			Winnarly
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lots of Clarksons, not recorded

Woodplumpton 1604 - 1659 trans LPRS Vol 27

1604 Nov 6	Nicholas the elder			
1605 Feb 9	Robert the younger			
1606 Jly 7	Jenet	w	James	Myerscough
1608 May 23	Jane	w	Henry	The Eyves
1610 Oct 19	Henry	s	Robert	The Eyves
1612 Apr 14	Edward			Salwicke
1615 Oct 11	wife of		Henry	
1612 Jan 20	Elizabeth	d	John	
1612 Nov 15	James			Catforth
1621 Apr 23	Mary widow	w	Robert	
1623 Sep 2	Mary	d	Robert	
1623 Sep 3	John			Catforth
1623 Feb 4	Ellen	w	Henry	Catforth
1623 Feb 6	Henry			Catforth
1623 Nov 8	Nicholas			Carehousegreen
1624 Apr 22	Robert			Bartill
1624 Aug 20	Jenet widow			
1624 Sep 15	Joan	d	John	
1609 Jul 3	Margaret	w	Robert	Eyves
1629 Sep 12	Thomas			teyler
1629 Apr 2	Katherine	wid.	Richard	
1629 Apr 2	Henry	s	Robert	
1625 Aug 27	Ann Gyll	spinster		
	hanged herself at the house of Robert Clarkson of the Eyves being his			
	servant			
1630 Jun 14	Michal			spinner
1629 Sep 7	John			
1632 Feb 22	Leonard			Catforth
1633 Sep 22	An infant of		John	
1634 Jul 14	Henrie			Smythe
1637 May 23	Xv of James			
1638 Oct 10	James			
1638 Jan 23	Xv. Leonard			
1640 Jan 2	William	s	Henrie	
1641 Feb 12	Xv. John			
1645 Jan 22	Katherine	sp		
1633 Dec 18	Isabel	d	Richard	Catforth
1654 Feb 28	Alice	d	Robert	Catforth
1653 Sep 1	Henrie			Catforth
1656 Apr 18	Ellin	d	Robert	Catforth
1658 Feb 21	Elizabeth	w	HenryLeuth	
1658 Mar 6	James	s	HenryLeuth	
1658 Apr 17	James		Eyves	
1659 Apr 18	Margaret	d	HenryLeuth	
1659 May 18	Leonard	s	Robert	Catforth
1659 - 1784	Lots of Clarksons - Henry connection selected			
1659 May 11	Agnes	w	Henry	Catforth
1676 May 19	Henry			Thisleton
1728 Jan 15	Henry			Catforth, yeoman

BEDFORDSHIRE

Blunham Bedfordshire PR 1512-1837

1807 Mar 15 Ann Clarkson aged 52 yrs
(the only Clarkson entry & for Births & Marriages)

Shefford R.C. Registers (Bedfordshire)

from the Diocesan Archives
1807 Mar 11 Dy'd Mrs. Ann Clarkson of Blunham, Beds. Aged 53 and was buried at Blunham
1827 Oct 11 Died at Blunham 11th October 1827 Wm. Clarkson aged 32
1835 Jun 11 Seth Clarkson of Biggleswade - brother to the Clarkson at Blunham, from no fault of his own, he failed in business, and gave up his all to his creditors. This fortune so prayed upon his mind that it brought on a fatal illness of mind as well as body - the last 3 days of his life he had but few minutes of reason. He was attended by myself and received the last Sacraments. God only knows what will become of his wife and children (Geo. Rolfe)

Civil Registration

1855 Mar 1 Esther Clarkson aged 57y. 15 Warner St. Southwark
cause Chronic bronchitis & dropsy
1857 Sep 2 George Clarkson, aged 74y. 48 Penton Street, Clerkenwell.
Heart failure.
1861 Aug 23 Henry Clarkson aged 76y. died at 6 Gloucester Place, Bermondsey, London.
"Angina Pectoris" suddenly.
1895 Feb 24 Ann Esther Faulkner aged 61y. 47 Maitland Park Rd. Hampstead
cause Bronchitis & broncho pneumonia 11 days. Cardiac failure
1905 Oct 15 Thomas George Clarkson aged 69y St Mary Magdalen's Catholic church,
Bexhill Sussex. Chronic Bright's disease & heart failure.

2.3.1 MONUMENTAL INSCRIPTIONS

Fernyhalgh Graveyard near Preston

- 1 Mary, wife of John Francis Clarkson, who died at Broughton Tower
9 Dec 1859, aged 28 yrs
Elizabeth, their daughter
died 13 Feb 1861 aged 1 yr 6m.
Also John Francis Clarkson
died 30 October 1892, aged 68 yrs
Also John Francis Clarkson, son of the above
died 21 Dec 1892, aged 37 yrs.
- 2 Richard Clarkson, late of Liverpool
died 9 Apr 1861 aged 41 yrs
Also Margaret his wife
died 20 Mar 1852 aged 38 yrs
also John Francis Clarkson, their son
died 19 May 1902 aged 53 yrs
- 3 James Clarkson of Haighton Green
died 27 Feb 1865 aged 75 yrs
Also Elizabeth wife of above
died 1 Nov 1868 aged 69 yrs

Inside Fernyhalgh Church August 1988

There were Stations of the Cross plaques erected around the walls.
Underneath one [Veronica wipes the face of Jesus] was the inscription:-
Pray for the Souls of

Thomas & Agnes Noblet
Robert & Alice Clarkson (but no date)

Alston Lane church

No Clarkson graves but burial ground not opened until mid - 1850's

An old notice in Alston Church

"Your charitable prayers are asked for the following benefactors during the month of August. Included in the list were; George Clarkson; Henry Clarkson; Elizabeth Eccles
The priest was unable to find any information about these benefactors.

Nynehead Cemetery London

July 2000 - searched for Henry Clarkson who died 1861. Not there.

Kensal Green RC, London (index at CL)

1892 Nov 1 George Clarkson aged 89 (so born 1823)
1900 Jan 22 Emma Clarkson, aged 62 (so born 1838)
1895 Jun 15 William Clarkson, aged 60 (so born 1835)

2.3.2 OBITUARIES

Obituaries from the Laitys Directory 1773 - 1839 CRS. Vol 12

		age	so born
1793 Dec 14	Mrs. Ann Clarkson	37?	1756
1799 Aug 15	Miss Emerentiana Clarkson of London	18	1781
1813 Jun 13	Mr John Clarkson of Calabaguy, Madras	27	1786
1813 Nov 5	Rev. Geo. Clarkson Disc. Carm. Southill, Nr. Chorley		
1815 Jul 16	Rev .D(Edward) Alban Clarkson OSB at Holme Yorks (Prof. at Lamspring 1787)		
1823 Feb 3	Rev John Clarkson at Ingatestone (Douai)		
1826 Mar 15	Mr Michael Clarkson of Grimsargh Nr. Preston	33	1793
1826 May 5	J. Clarkson Esq. of Grimsargh Nr. Preston	91	1735
1827 Oct 11	Mr. William Clarkson of Blunham, Beds	33	1793
1830 Sep 6	Henry Clarkson Esq. of Grimsargh Nr. Preston	82	1748
1835 Jun 11	Mr. Seth Clarkson late of Biggleswade, Beds	44	1791
1836 Jun 14	Mr. William Clarkson	64	1772
1836 Feb 20	Mrs. Mary Clarkson	not given	

*Might be
useful*

Douai College Documents 1639-1794 CRS Vol 63

Gives information on all Priests at the College and their scholastic results. Including Rev John Clarkson born at Grimsargh Lancs, arrived at Douai on 28 June 1785, escaped Nov 1793. Ordained at Old Hall Green at Kelvedon Hall Essex 1800. Moved to Ingatestone Essex Aug 1805 and died there 13th Feb 1823.

2.4 CENSUS RETURNS 1841

LANCASHIRE

Surname Xtian Name age Occupation born in County?

Grimsargh Three Mile Cross Ref HO 107 500/4 folio 4

Clarkson	John Francis	60	Farmer	Yes
Clarkson	Jane	60		Yes
Clarkson	Ann	25		Yes
Clarkson	Henry	25		Yes
Clarkson	Jane	20		Yes
Clarkson	John	15		Yes
Clarkson	Richard	20		Yes
Dewhurst	William		Servant	
Johnson	Eleanor		Visitor	

Longsight Ref HO 107 500/4 folio 7

Clarkson	Alice C	55	Farmer	
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Haighton HO 107 500/6 folio 4

Clarkson	James	50		
Clarkson	Elizabeth	35		

BEDFORDSHIRE

Blunham HO 107 9/1 folio 5

Clarkson	Henry	50	Farmer	No
Clarkson	Esther	40		Yes
Clarkson	Alice	35		Yes
Clarkson	Mary	15		Yes
Clarkson	Margaret	14		Yes
Clarkson	Henry	6		Yes
Clarkson	Thomas	3		Yes
Watts	Mary	15	FS	Yes

Muggerhanger Hamlet (part of Blunham) HO 107 9/2 folio 3

Clarkson	Thomas	50	Farmer	No
Clarkson	Ann	50		No
Clarkson	Elizabeth	8		Yes
Wills	Sarah	15	female servant	Yes

LONDON

48 Penton St HO 107 665/7 ff24 & 25

This page was too faint too read.

24 Three Colt St. HO 107/9 f37

Clarkson	George	25	Grocer	Yes
Clarkson	Francis	20		Yes
Clarkson	Thomas	2		Yes
Clarkson	George	1		Yes
Johnson	Ann	15		Yes

1851**LANCASHIRE**

Surname Xtian H M age Occupation place of birth

Haighton

Haighton Green ref HO 107 2268 folio 503

Clarkson	James	H	M	60	Farmer (freeholder) 54¼ acre emp Ag. Lab	Haighton LAN Warton LAN
Clarkson	Elizabeth	W	M	49	plus two servants	

Seed Hill ref HO 107 2268 Folio 505

Clarkson	Alice	H	Wid	67	Farmer 12 acres	St Michael Cross Moor LAN
Crumpsty	Jemima	Sis	Wid	69	maintained by her children	

Grimsargh

- no Clarkson

Ribchester HO 107 2268 Folio 334

Clarkson	Joseph	H	Wid	45	Workhousemaster	Clayton le woods LAN
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BEDFORDSHIRE**Shefford HO 107 1753 Folio 737**

Jarvis	Joseph	H	M	60	Carrier	Pirton HRT
Jarvis	Sarah	W	M	52		
Jarvis	Samuel	Son	U	31	Millers Acct	
Clarkson	Henry	Vis	U	19		Blunham BDF
Brown	Henry	Vis	U	22	Journeyman	

plus two servants & five lodgers

LONDON**Clerkenwell HO 107 1518 f 15**

48 Penton St St James, Clerkenwell

Clarkson	George	H	M	67	Rent from Houses	Goosenargh LAN
Clarkson	Jane	W	M	63		Sandy, BDF
Clarkson	George	S	U	27	Glass & lead merchant	Clerkenwell MDX

Searched the whole of Clerkenwell for Henry(785) Clarkson. Not there.

Therer were many entries for Clarkson in London. Those indexed at FHC & at SOG were all seen but none were of interest.

HO 107 1563 Folio 535

15 Warner Street where Esther Clarkson died in 1855. No Clarkson.

1861**LONDON****Bermondsey 1 Grange Terrace. Blue Anchor Road RG9 321 Folio 38**

Clarkson	Mary Eliz.	Dau	U	35	Corn dealers dau	Blunham BDF
Clarkson	Ann Esther	Dau	U	26	Corn dealers dau	Blunham BDF
McPherson	Emma	Svt	U	14	Servant	Bermondsey SRY

(no Head of household)
(Tried 6 Gloucester Place. no Henry C.)

Searched 1861 census for 3 Church St Chelsea, where in 1860 a Henry Clarkson was in business. No Clarkson found.

Searched 30 Deverell St for Alice Jenks, who reported death of Esther Clarrkson in 1855. Not there

1871

Ann Esther Faulkner (née Clarkson) is living in London with her husband William Woodthorpe Faulkner and family. (See Faulkner book)

1881**LONDON****St. Pancras RG214 Folio 106**

115 Malden Road

Clarkson	Henry	H	M	50	Grocer	Blunham BDF
Clarkson	Mary	W	M	50		Hanley WOR
Clarkson	Francis	Son	U	18	Colonial Brokers Clerk	Shefford BDF
Clarkson	Henry A	Son	U	16	Starch Manuf. clerk	Pen-y-cefn? FLN
Clarkson	Agnes M	Dau	U	12		Canterbury KEN

plus one boarder

LEICESTERSHIRE**Cossington, Ratcliffe College Mount Pleasant RG11 3150 folio 58**

The staff included five Roman Catholic priests. Also

Clarkson	Thomas	U	43	Tutor	Blunham BDF
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plus students

1891

Thomas Clarkson was not at Ratcliffe in 1891

1901**WARWICKSHIRE****Rugby St Maria's College RG13 2918 folio 53**

The college included four Roman Catholic priests. Also

Clarkson	Thos. George	Bdr	U	63	Professor (retired)	Blunham BDF
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2.5 CLARKSON WILLS

Wills are listed under date of Probate, not when the will was written.

No	Probate	Xtian Name	Parish	W/A	Reference
1	1638	Thomas	Haighton	W	Townley
2	1651	George	Elston	W	Townley
3	1688	John	Haighton	A	
4	1711	Thomas	Broughton	W	
5	1723	Alice	Broughton	W	
6	1724	Thomas	Broughton	W	
7	1744	George		W	LRO QDD Geo II Roll 14
8	1753	George		W	LRO WRW A 1753
9	1753	Henry	Warton	W	
10	1758	Henry	Twistleton	A	
11	1796	George	Grimstargh	W	
12	1804	Thomas	Haighton	W	LRO DDH 484
13	1811	James		W	LRO RCFE 4/29
14	1822	Alice		W	LRO WRW A 1822
15	1826	John		W	LRO WRW A 1824
16	1831	Henry		W	LRO WRW A 1831

1 1638 THOMAS CLARKSON

Husbandman of Haighton

Wife Ellen; Eldest son Thomas; sons Richard, Henry, John and grandchildren un-named.
Estate £18/5/6. Will dated April 23rd.

Inquisition Post Mortem (PRO ref DL/7/30) dated 16 October 14 Charles [1638]

It states that Thomas Clarkeson died 29th April last before the Inquisition.

He held property 1 messuage, 2 gardens, 1 orchard, 18 acres of land, meadow and pasture with appurtenances in Haighton and common of pasture for all livestock on the waste. His property was worth 10/- and at the time of his death he held no other lands of the king.

His son & next heir was Thomas, aged 40 and more.

2 1651 GEORGE CLARKSON

Husbandman Elston

bur. psh ch Preston; sons John, Richard Langley (als Clarkson), Henry; bro John; wife of Thomas Singleton; g'dau Jane Singleton d. Thomas S.); money to wife Nich. Comhalch; & more. £55/13/11d

3 1688 JOHN CLARKSON ADMON

of Haighton

to his wife Ann and John Beesley, of Highton.

Long and detailed inventory prepared by John Beesley, Thos. Grimbaldestone And others including, possibly, an Edward (?Walmsley)

4 1711 THOMAS CLARKSON

husbandman of Broughton

Thomas	Clarkson	my brother's son	£5
Ann	Clarkson	my brother's dau.	20/-
Thomas	Wearden	nephew	12 pence
Evan	Garrard of Highton		£5
Frank	Parkinson	"now living with me"	£6
Alice	Clarkson	my wife the rest	

There is a long and detailed inventory of the goods of Thomas Clarkson of Durton within Broughton.

5 1723 ALICE CLARKSON**widow, of Broughton**

Margaret Baron Kinswoman
 Henry Grimbaldestone kinsman
 An(n) Beesleywidow of Highton
 Richard Parkinson neighbour, of Fernihough
 Francis Parkinson my beloved friend, of Highton
 includes an inventory

6 1724 THOMAS CLARKSON**labourer of Broughton**

John Clarkson Nephew £2 & a bill due to him from Katherine, the wife of
 Thomas Watson of Woodplumpton for £4
 Ellin Winstanloe £3
 Margaret Winstanloe £1 and property
 includes an inventory.

7 1744 GEORGE CLARKSON.**Yeoman of Grimsargh.**

Being a Roman Catholic this Will was obtained from the Quarter Sessions records, being a legal requirement at that time.

Henry Clarkson Son to have all the land within Ribchester where he now lives.
 John Clarkson Son to have all the property where I (George Clarkson) live within
 Grimsargh, and the rest of his estate.
 George Clarkson Son £40.
 Alice Tomlinson Dau £100.
 Margret Tomlinson Granddau £40.

Executors:

John Clarkson, son.
 Thomas Kitchin of Ribbleton.

Will marked by George Clarkson - 20th January 1742.

Witnesses: James Shepherd, Thomas Goose, Elizabeth Rogerson.

Entered in the Quarter Sessions records 13th January 1744

8 1753 GEORGE CLARKSON ADMON.

of the Estate of George Clarkson, late of Alston in the parish of Ribchester, husbandman, deceased.

Granted on 26th May 1753 to:-

Henry Clarkson of Grimsargh, yeoman - brother and next-of-kin of the deceased

Henry Tomlinson of Balderstone, butcher

Edmund Eccles of Alston, Tanner

9 1753 HENRY CLARKSON**of Yealand Readman in the psh. of Warton.**

Thomas Clarkson nephew of Yealand Readman
 John Clarkson his (Thos) younger son
 William Clarkson his (Thos) brother, my nephew of London
 Alice Clarkson mother of John
 Thomas Clarkson eldest son of nephew Thomas
 Ann Clarkson his (Nephew Thomas) mother
 Thomas Clarkson eldest son to my nephew Thomas

10 1758 HENRY CLARKSON (ADMON)**of Thistleton (in the psh. of Kirkham)**

John Clarkson Administrator

11 1796 GEORGE CLARKSON _ ADMON.**Yeoman of Grimsargh**

Sept. 12th 1796 - Before the Rev. Joshua Southward, Clerk Surrogate.

Administration of the goods of George Clarkson late of Grimsargh - Yeoman - dec. was granted to John Clarkson natural and lawful eldest brother and one of the next of kin of the said deceased.

Inventory under £100.

12 1804 THOMAS CLARKSON**Yeoman of Haighton**

Probate of the will of Thomas Clarkson of Haighton, yeoman, a dwelling house, tenement & closes in Haighton 12 acres; one dwellinghouse tenement & closes in Fulwood 9 acres 120 in possession of John Cowp to John Clarkson of Grimsargh, gent; Seth Eccles of Alston tanner & James Blanchard of Preston, gent in trust to use of his wife Margaret until his youngest child be 21y then the estate in Haighton to his eldest son George but chargeable with £250 to trustees to be raised by mortgage £8 annuity to his wife if she remains his widow and estate in Fulwood to the use of his second son James but chargeable with £200 to trustees to be raised by mortgage £7 annuity to his wife, £200 to son Thomas as well as legacy of £50; residue to be divided equally amongst Thomas, John, Alice, Ellen and Ann if the rest does not amount to £950 the two estates to be further charged.

Witnesses: James Carr; W. Smith; Robt. Bickerstaffe

21st Januaty 1804.

Probate 25th August 1804.

Executors:

John Clarkson of Grimsargh, gent.

Seth Eccles of Alston, tanner

James Blanchard of Preston, gent.

Will dated: 21st January 1804

Probate granted: 25th August 1804

13 1811 JAMES CLARKSON**Yeoman of Haighton, Co. of Lancaster.****Bequests:**

George	Blanchard	Gentleman	£50 to invest £30 for the new R.C. chapels @ Fernyhalgh & Alston Lane etc.
Thomas	Clarkson	father	
Ann	Clarkson	mother	
Richard	Clarkson	brother	
Thomas	Clarkson	not stated	

Marked: 4th October 1803

Witnesses:

Jno. Talbot; John Walmesley & John Hodson.

Proved 1811

14 1822 ALICE CLARKSON**Spinster of Grimsargh, near Preston.****Bequests:**

John	Clarkson	Brother	Two houses & land, called Sturzekars.
Michael	Mason	Nephew,	£50
Henry	Mason	Nephew,	£100
Margaret	Mason	Niece,	£50
William	Heywood	G'nephew,	£50
John	Clarkson	Nephew,	£120
Henry	Clarkson	Brother,	the remainder

Executors:

Henry Clarkson (brother) & John Clarkson (nephew)

Signed: 4th June 1818

Witnesses:

Ann Kellet, John Miller, Peter Newby

Proved on 16th March 1822.

Henry Clarkson (yeoman), power being reserved for John Clarkson (yeoman)

Value under £600

Died 'on or about' 13th October 1821

15 1826 JOHN CLARKSON

Gentleman - of Grimsargh in Lancashire.

Bequests:

Michael	Mason	Nephew	£200
"girl"	Mason	Dau of my late nephew Henry Mason	£150 when she is 21y
John	Clarkson	Nephew	£50 (subsequently deleted)
William	Heywood	Nephew	£50
"Two servants"			£10 each
Poor of Haighton			50/-
Poor of Grimsargh			50/-
John	Clarkson	Nephew	All the interest and profit from the tenements: the Nook; Damn House; three closes called Mr. Green's, all in Grimsargh.
Henry	Clarkson	brother	the rest
Executors			£20 for charitable purposes

Executors:

Henry Clarkson & John Clarkson

Signed:- John Clarkson 31st July 1824

Witnesses:-

Joseph Swarbrick, John Carter & Peter Newby

Will proved on 16th October 1826 Estate valued under £450.

John Clarkson died 'on or about' 18th May 1826

16 1831 HENRY CLARKSON

I Henry Clarkson of Grimsargh in the County of Lancaster yeoman make this my last Will and Testament.

First I direct that my debts and funeral expenses and charges be paid out of my personal estate.

I give and bequeath to my Executors the sum of £27. upon trust to be paid by them so soon as conveniently after my decease for such purposes as I shall verbally direct them.

I give all property called the Cross Estate in Grimsargh and all that close of land called Cates Moss to my son John Clarkson and his heirs for ever.

I give all my property in Haighton and now in the possession of William Kay to my son James Clarkson and his heirs for ever, charged the payment of £100 which I give to my daughter Ann Richmond, which I direct shall be paid by my son James Clarkson or his heirs at the end of twelve months after my decease.

I give all my property:-

called The School House situate in Grimsargh &

my two properties in the Longsight in Grimsargh now in possession of Thomas Dewhurst and Richard Parkinson &

my property and the several closes of land thereto belonging in Ribchester and now in the possession of Thomas Greenall &

my property and several places of land in Dutton in the possession of Edmund Hesmondhalgh &

all my shares and interest in certain properties in Grimsargh called severally The Nook, Dam House and Elms Greens being leasehold &

all the messuages (and not before devised) to my sons John Clarkson and James Clarkson upon trust *to divide into seven equal parts.*

One seventh for my son George Clarkson during his life and immediately after his decease in trust for the children of my son George Clarkson to be divided equally between them as tenants in common.

One seventh part for my son Henry Clarkson during his life and immediately after his decease in trust for his children.

One seventh part for my son Thomas Clarkson and immediately after his decease in trust for his children.

One seventh part for my son Edmund Clarkson and his heirs etc.

One seventh part for my son Seth Clarkson and his heirs etc.

One seventh part for my son William Clarkson and his heirs etc.

One seventh part for my daughter Ann Richmond and her heirs etc.

I direct my executors after my decease to make sale of my household furniture, stock of cattle implements and utensils in husbandry and other farming stock, chattels and effects either by public or private sale. The money arising shall be added to my personal estate.

The money arising from such sale to be disposed of as follows:-

£50 to my son George Clarkson.

£50 to my son Edmund Clarkson.

£50 my son Seth Clarkson.

£50 to my son William Clarkson.

All the rest of the monies I direct that it shall be divided into four equal parts.

I give one-fourth part to my son George Clarkson.

One fourth part to my son Edmund Clarkson

One fourth part to my son Seth Clarkson

One fourth part to my son William Clarkson

The legacies of £50 each shall be paid to them at the end of 12 months after my decease.

I appoint my sons John Clarkson and James Clarkson executors.

Signed the 22nd day of February 1827.

Witnesses: William Billington, Thomas Dewhurst, John Turner

Codicil.

My son William Clarkson is now deceased, unmarried and without issue. It is my will that the Trustees in my said Will shall divide William's portion amongst George, Henry, Thomas, Edmund and Seth and daughter Ann Richmond equally.

And whereas I have in my Will given certain personal estate to my son William now it is my Will the said executors shall in the first place pay thereout to my Housekeeper Jane Banford the sum of £10. in the next place retain to themselves the sum of £10 each and divide the remainder amongst my sons in equal portions.

Signed Henry Clarkson 1st day of March 1828.

Date of death - departed this life 3rd day of September 1830

Probate granted 19th February 1831. Value under £1000

RICHMOND ARCHDEACONRY WILLS SUMMARISED BY TOWNLEY IN 1670. Currently in British Museum but on Microfiche in Preston RO.

Robert		Woodplumpton	William	1613	Middleton
Christopher		Cockerham	Thomas	1632	Newton
Ellen		Catforth	Robert	1623	Cockkerham
Edmund	1641	Lund	Mary	1621	Woodplumpton
George	1651	Elston hus'man	Thomas	1617	Winnerley
Elizabeth	1642	Winnerley	Robert	1605	Kirkham
Robert	1623	w. Isabel	Robert	1638	Woodplumpton
John	1626	Winnerley	Thomas	1638	Haighton
Thomas		Cockerham	Nicholas	1605	Cockerham
Robert	1650	Winnerley	Henry	1634	Catforth

Katherine	1651	?Ellell
Henry	1627	Cockerham
William	1651	Barrow
William	1610	Garstang
Robert	1614	Salwick

Other wills.

- 1725 George of Whittingham, psh. of Goosenargh. Admon.
1776 Christopher of Haighton
(Ref QDD Handlist No 3. Geo III Roll 16)
1840 John of Goosenargh, Farmer
1853 John Francis, of Dorton in Broughton, Gent

3. LANCASHIRE RECORDS

3.1 TOWNSHIP RECORDS

Fulwood	No Clarkson
Haighton	No records
Grimstargh	Mentions consecration of a chapel in 1726
Broughton Clarkson	An analysis of leases has been done from 1431-1900. No mention of Clarkson
	Poor law Ref 1876/ /1 Apprenticeship Indentures 1694-1826. No Clarkson /3 Settlement Certs 1698-1746. No Clarkson /4 Removal Orders 1694-1826 (includes Haighton) No Clarkson Overseers Accounts 1780 Ref 1877 Too fragile to produce.

Haighton Enclosure 15th December 1813 Ref LRO DDH 485

The document is 36 large pages long and full of legal verbiage. The following extracts seemed relevant to Clarkson

p 1 Mentioned before inclosure were:

Edward Clarkson of Fulwood, yeoman.

John Clarkson; Seth Eccles & James Blanchard. They were trustees of Thomas Clarkson, yeoman, late of Haighton decd.

"being owners of lands within the township of Fulwood as lie contiguous & adjoining the south & west of... common land ... in the township of Haighton (called) Cow Hill & Haighton Green ... of 152 acres ... reciting that the south & west sides of Cow Hill form the boundary of the township of Haighton dividing the same from the township of Fulwood".

p 7 mentioned that "the papers and books relating to the township of Haighton were usually kept in the Common Chest of the parish church of Preston"

All common rights be extinguished and allotted to the persons interested.

p 12 "All that parcel of land (marked 3 on the plan) containing 25 acres sold (by the commissioner, William Miller) to John Clarkson of Grimsargh, gentleman, at public auction for £89"

The document contains a description of the new roads to be laid out.

p 16 "And also one other private carriage road which (the commissioner) has called Clarkson's road of the width of 16 ft beginning at Cow Hill road ... and proceeding north-westerly to a gate leading to the late Thomas Clarkson's fold".

p 17 "And also one other private carriage road (called) Clarkson's Fulwood road of 16 ft width beginning at Cow Hill South road and proceeding southerly to a gate leading into Clarkson's Fold in Fulwood"

"and one public footway beginning at Cow Hill & Haighton Green Road proceeding southerly over the land sold to Mr John Clarkson"

"Another footway over an allotment set out for Edward Clarkson"

p 19 contains a description of the land sold to John Clarkson "marked 3 on the plan annexed" containing 1 acre, 1 rood and 25 perches" and of the allotment to John Clarkson "marked 15 on the plan"

There were up to 50 allotments described. Would that the plan itself had survived!

Haighton Tithe Map & Schedule 1840 Ref LRO DRB/1/91

Among the schedule entries were

Landowner:- John Francis Clarkson. (who was) devisee in trust of Fernyhalgh & other chapels.

Occupier Thomas Walmesly
of plots no 282-287 inc. In total 11a 2r 20p
Rent charge payable 13/10

Landowner:- James Clarkson
Occupier- James Clarkson
of plots 193-210 inc. 423 & 335. In total 55a 2r 16p
Rent charge payable £4/6/6

The present location of "Clarkson's Fold" was covered roughly by plots 296-304. Then owned by James Francis Anderton and occupied by William Proctor.

3.2 CLARKSONS FOLD

The "Clarkson's Fold" mentioned in para 3.1 above as being occupied by Thomas Clarkson (died 1804) and surely other Clarksons over the years is now a farm out-building It was originally built in the 17C as a farmhouse with integral barn & shippon.

It is now a listed building. Preston Council Planning Dept ref SD 53 SE. A full description is given under the council reference. Photographs taken in 1994 are included here as figs 6, 7 & 8. The following was extracted from the D of E list of buildings of special architectural or historic interest, Borough of Preston.

HAIGHTON, COW HILL

Outbuilding about 30 meters north of Clarkson's fold farm.

Former farmhouse with integral barn and shippon, probably C17, altered, now used as store and shippon. Cruck frame with cladding of hand-made brick on stone plinth (part rendered), steeply-pitched roof of corrugated sheet covering remains of thatch. Rectangular 4-bay plan (not corresponding to cruck trusses), with 2-bay end-baffle-entry house at south end and 2-bay barn and shippon continued to the north. One-and-a-half storey house, facing west, has board door at right-hand end, a square fixed window with glazing bars to this bay, a larger 16-pane sashed window to the next (both these damaged) and a 2-light sliding sash further left; barn has a door to the shippon at the left end, double doors to the 2nd bay.

South gable has a 2-light attic window; rear has a 16-pane sashed window to the south bay, a small sliding sash to the next, and beyond this a door with a boarded window to the left of it and a fixed square window to the right.

Interior: 3 full cruck trusses; the 1st making the partition between the barn and the shippon, with tie beams, yoke, and dorsals carrying trenched purlins with curved windbraces to the inner side; the 2nd, about the middle of the 2nd bay of the house, with front blade of inferior scantling (perhaps altered); and the 3rd, close to the right gable and enclosing a brick stack, with tie beam and yoke, collar missing, carrying purlins trenched into the blades, with curved windbraces on the inner side.

House has intermediate partition of timber framing and wattle and daub, ¼ turn staircase in the angle between this and the front wall giving access to lofts over both rooms; barn divided from house by full-height brick wall; lofted shippon with one single and 2 double stalls, the partitions apparently original (and still used for 5 cattle).

3.3 LAND TAX ASSESSMENTS @ Lancashire RO

See next four pages in "landscape" format

3.3 LAND TAX ASSESSMENTS

The tables given below are derived from the Annual Land Tax assessments deposited in the Lancashire Record Office. The assessments give the name of the proprietor of the property, the name of the occupier and the amount of tax assessed for each year. It is only in some of the later years that the property might be identified by a name. However the list was repetitious. Each year the tax varied little and it is therefore possible to trace the ownership of a property by following its tax assessment. Accordingly we have drawn up the returns by property.

For Houghton the annual assessment varied scarcely at all and the amount levied is given for each property. Thus property "A" for over fifty years was almost invariably assessed at £2/15/1 annually.

The returns for Grimsargh are not quite so clear cut. The amounts did vary slightly over the years and at the head of the table we have given the range of assessment which appears to relate to each property. There is some chance of error here but all in all this seems the best way to reproduce the information in understandable form.

To conserve space all those included below have the surname Clarkson except where stated.

GRIMSARGH LRO ref QDL/a/29

Tax levied:	Property A	Cross Farm?	£1/12/-; £1/6/6; £1/6/3; £1/1/2½; £-/15/11½
	Property B	Cates Moss	£-/1/-; 11½
	Property C	Nook Farm	£-/11/4; £-/11/-; £-/10/5½
	Property D		£-/19/-;
	Property E	Dam House	£-/13/4; £-/12/8;
	Property F	School House Farm	£/10/9¼; £-/9/3¼
	Property G	Ten Acres	£-/5/3½
	Property H	Mosses	£-/3/8;
	Property J	Farm	£-/9/-

Property A Cross Farm			Property B Cates Moss			Property C Nook Farm			Property D			
Date	Proprietor	Occupier		Proprietor	Occupier		Proprietor	Occupier		Proprietor	Occupier	
1781	John	John										
1782	John	John										
1783	John	John										
1784	John	John										
1785	John	John										
1786	John	John		Margt. Slater	John							
1787	John	John		Margt. Slater	John							
1788	John	John		Margt. Slater	John							
1789	John	John		Margt. Slater	John							
1790	John	John		Margt. Slater	John							

1791	John	John		Margt. Slater	John				
1792	John	John		Margt. Slater	John				
1793	John	John		Margt. Slater	John				
1794	John	John		Margt. Slater	John				
1795	John	John		Margt. Slater	John				
1796	John	himself		Margt. Slater	John		Margt. Slater	George	Henry Seed William
1797	John	himself		Margt. Slater	John		Margt. Slater	Wm Charnley	Henry Seed William
1798	John	himself		Margt. Slater	John		Margt. Slater		Henry Seed William
1799	John	himself		Margt. Slater	John		Margt. Slater		Henry Seed William
1800	John	himself		Margt. Slater	John		Margt. Slater		Henry Seed William
1801	John	himself		Margt. Slater	John		Margt. Slater		Henry Seed William
1802	John	himself		Margt. Slater	John		Margt. Slater		Henry Seed William
1803	John	himself		Margt. Slater	John		Margt. Slater		Henry Seed William
1804	John	himself		Margt. Slater	John		Margt. Slater		Henry Seed William
1805	John	himself		Margt. Slater	John		Margt. Slater		Henry Seed William
1806	John	himself		Margt. Slater	John		Margt. Slater		*****
1807	John	John		Margt. Slater	John		Margt Slater	John-Francis	
1808	John	John		Margt. Slater	John		Margt Slater	John-Francis	Property E Dam House
1809	John	John		Margt. Slater	John		Margt Slater	John-Francis	
1810	John	John		Margt. Slater	John		Margt Slater	John-Francis	Margt Slater John-Francis
1811	John	John		Margt. Slater	John		Margt Slater	John-Francis	Margt Slater John-Francis
1812	John	John		Margt. Slater	John		Margt Slater	John-Francis	Margt Slater John-Francis
1813	John	John		Margt. Slater	John		Margt Slater	John-Francis	Margt Slater John-Francis
1814	John	John		Margt. Slater	John		Margt Slater	John-Francis	Margt Slater John-Francis
1815	John	John		Margt. Slater	John		Margt Slater	John-Francis	Margt Slater John-Francis
1816	John	John		Margt. Slater	John		Margt Slater	John-Francis	Margt Slater John-Francis
1817	John	John		Margt. Slater	John		Margt Slater	John-Francis	Margt Slater John-Francis
1818	John	John		Margt. Slater	John		Margt Slater	John-Francis	Margt Slater John-Francis
1819	John	John		John	himself		John	John-Francis	John John-Francis
1820	John	Henry		John	himself		John	John-Francis	John John-Francis
1821	John	Henry		John	himself		John	John-Francis	John R Crookhall
1822	John	Henry		John	himself		John	John-Francis	John R Crookhall
1823	John	Henry		John	himself		John	John-Francis	John R Crookhall
1824	John	Henry		John	himself		John	John-Francis	John R Crookhall
1825	John	Henry		John	himself		John	John-Francis	John R Crookhall
1826	Henry	himself		Henry	himself		Henry & J-F	John-Francis	Henry & J-F R Crookhall
1827	Henry	himself		Henry	himself		Henry & J-F	John-Francis	Henry & J-F R Crookhall
1828	Henry	himself		Henry	himself		Henry	John-Francis	Henry R Crookhall

1829	Henry	himself		Henry	himself		Henry	John-Francis		Henry	R Crookhall	
1830	Henry	himself		Henry	himself		John-Francis	himself		John-Francis	R Crookhall	
1831	John-Francis	himself		John-Francis	himself		John-Francis	himself		John-Francis	himself	
*****				*****			*****			*****		

Property F School House Farm

1819	John	Wm. Kay										
1820	John	himself										
1821	John	himself										
1822	John	himself										
1823	John	himself										
1824	John	himself		Property G Ten Acres			Property H Mosses			Property J "Farm"		
1825	John	himself										
1826	Henry	himself		Wm Cross Esq		John-Francis			Wm Cross Esq	John-Francis		Wm Cross Esq
	John-Francis											
1827	Henry	himself		Wm Cross Esq		John-Francis			Wm Cross Esq	John-Francis		Wm Cross Esq
	John-Francis											
1828	Henry	himself		Mrs Cross	John-Francis		Mrs Cross	John-Francis		Mrs Cross	John-Francis	
1829	Henry	himself		Mrs Cross	John-Francis		Mrs Cross	John-Francis		Mrs Cross	John-Francis	
1830	Henry	himself		Mrs Cross	John-Francis		Mrs Cross	John-Francis		Mrs Cross	John-Francis	
1831	G'ge & bros	Jas Stothert										

NB John-Francis Clarkson was a Collector &/or Assessor 1809; 1810; 1811; 1817; 1818; 1819; 1822; 1826.

HAIGHTON LRO ref QDL/A/30

Tax levied. Property **P** = £2/15/1; Property **Q** = £1/8/-; Property **R** = £-/11/1; Property **S** = £-/19/6; Property **T** = £1/10/2

	Property P			Property Q		
Date	Proprietor	Occupier		Proprietor	Occupier	
1781	Henry	Henry		George	Thomas	
1785	Jon (sic)	Henry		George	Thomas	
1786	Henry	himself		George	Thomas	
1787	Henry	himself		George	Thomas	
1788	Henry	himself		George	Thomas	
1789	George	Henry		George	Thomas	
1790	John	Henry		George	Thomas	
1791	George	Richard		George	Thomas	
1793	George	Richard		George	Thomas	
1794	George	Richard		George	Thomas	
1795	Mr Clarkson	Mr Clarkson		George	Thomas	

3.4 TAXATION ROLLS & RETURNS

PROTESTATION ROLLS @ House of Lords RO

1641/2 Protestation Rolls Lancashire

EQ 3 Bleasdale, Fulwood & Myerscough
No CLARKSON

EQ 5 Garstang
Thomas CLARKSON
Thomas CLARKSON
James CLARKSON
James CLARKSON
at Claughton
John CLARKSON
Thomas CLARKSON
William CLARKSON

EQ 4 Broughton
Henry CLARKSON
Robert CLARKSON
George CLARKSON
Robert CLARKSON
Thomas CLARKSON
Evan CLARKSON

EQ 11 Goosnargh
John CLARKSON Husbandman

HEARTH TAX RETURNS 1663 Ref LRO MF 1/28

folio 12

Alston cum Hothersall
Henry Clarkson 1

Folio 18
Haighton
John Clarkson Snr 1
John Clarkson Jnr 1
Richard Clarkson 1

Grimsargh cum Newsham
John Clarkson 1

3.5 LANCASHIRE QUARTER SESSIONS REF LRO

1603/4 January 11

Henry Clerkeson shall pay Margaret Lappidge 20/- per year until Ann her daughter reach 12 years unless he ?purge? himself before the ordinary. Henry & Margaret shall be "carted" through the town of Preston this day. William Lappinche of Great Eccleston cowper becomes surety for Margaret.

First Register Roll, Catholic Register of Land LRO QDP/1/1 (85)

1717 June 25th George Clarkson of Grimsargh, husbandman

I GEORGE CLARKSON of Grimsargh in the county of Lancashire, husbandman, in pursuance and obedient to an Act of Parliament entitled "An Act to objecting Papists to register their names and rent.....under my hand, desire you or one of your.....to register in my name the size of tenements and hereditaments hereunder contained in the manner and under the words following, to wit:-

.....particulars of the messuages, lands, tenements and hereditaments in the parish, tenancies of places in the said County of Lancashire whereof GEORGE CLARKSON or any other person or persons in the Trust forfor my benefit or advantage is or are seized or possessed in the receipt or..... for the rents or preferences thereof:-

ONE messuage and tenement of 35 acres or thereabouts in Grimsargh aforesaid for 3 lives under the yearly rent of 36/5d and 5/- in lieu of boons.

The name of the said GEORGE CLARKSON now subscribed to the above registration was entered in open Quarter Sessions at Preston 25th day of June 1717.

QSB/1/5 (35)

1626

George Clarkson of Elston, husbandman to appear at Sessions

QSB/1/94/34

1631 George Clarkson labourer to prosecute Robert & Nicholas Wilsone, petty chapmen of Plumpton & Warrington.

QSP/22/5

1649. Preston Michaelmas
Fishwick. Lt Col Standish of Preston will not re-imburse George Clarkson for duty of Constable. [In summary "The Humble petition of George Clarkson of Preston being elected to the office of constable for a certain place called the (?koe) house within the township of Fishwick and your petitioner has but one half years term....."] Nothing more of relevance.

QSP/573/9

1683 Oct 3 Thomas of Haighton husbandman, mentioned in warrant of apprehension. (QSP 573/9) Warrant: Information given by Thomas Clarkson of Haighton, husbandman, that Thomas Greenhill of Grimshargh, husbandman, hath committed several gross misdemeanors & abuses, contrary to law....."Greenhill" to be arrested & brought before the next Quarter Sessions at Preston. Warrant issued 3rd October 1683. QSR/78, the QS records searched for Greenhill but not found.
No other reference found to Thomas Greenhill in this case.

QSP/899/77

1703 Goosenargh & Whittingham
Settlement of Robert Clarkson & Dorothy his wife and Mary his daughter

Returns of RC Chapels

QDV/7/16

1791 Nov 9th

George Clarkson of South Hill, Whittle. He was the officiating priest.

Other Clarksons in the personal name index at LRO

1571 John of Broughton relief QSP366/14 QSP378/2. QSP 415/18 419/1 366/14 - is a poor man having a wife and 5 small children, being unable to work and seeking relief....
1624/5 Jane of Elston, spinster, recognizance QSB/1/2/9
1627 John recognizance QSB/1/24/9
1649 Margaret, widow, relief QSP25/20
1684 James of Whittingham, shoemaker, Petition re apprenticeship. QSP585/1
1685 James of Garstang, husbandman, metioned in order of affiliation and maintenance. QSP611/4
1685 Mary of Garstang affiliation order QSP611/4
1752 James of Preston, shipmaster, deposition. QSP1660/9
1771 Ann of Preston. R/O Ref QSP.1971/20
1771 Ellen of Preston R/O Ref QSP.1971/20. N.O.I.
1827 Ellen of Haighton, singlewoman, affiliation order.
1830 Isabella of Haighton, singlewoman, affiliation order QSP2935/46

Removal & Settlement LRO PR 1893

1694 This reference contained four documents. They refer to a court case between the townships of Broughton & Haighton about the Settlement of Thomas Clarkson , his wife & family. The last paragraph in the court summary reads:

"Upon reaching an agreement made between the inhabitants of the towns of Haighton & Broughton whereby the inhabitants of Haighton promise to receive Thomas Clarkson, his wife family into their town whenever they shall be required by the inhabitants and overseers of the said town of Broughton and now upon MOCON (sic) further order that if the said inhabitants of the said town of Broughton do not remove the said Thomas Clarkson his wife and family pursuant to this order that then the overseers of the poor of the said town of Haighton shall & may remove Ellen daughter of the said Thomas who is now in Haighton into the said town of Broughton to remain with.....[lost]

3.6 PRESTON COURT LEET RECORDS - INDEX LRO

- 1654 regarding The Cops leading to Minspitt Well are slidden down. Occupiers with offending gardens includes GEORGE CLARKSON.
- 1656 24th June. George Clarkson shall scouer his ditch at his croft by Minspitt Well, as also to paire down his Copp at his garden so that the water may run down the channell.
- 1657 June. James Parcevell did make a Tusle in ye church with WILLIAM GLARKSON and abused him, wherefore we amerce him to pay 1s 11d.

*Elizabeth's
brother? Uncle?*

Court case of 1833

Whereas we the undersigned Thomas Lund and John Clarkson Fulwood labourers, did on Sunday night wilfully break many panes of glass and the doors of dwelling houses.....
"for which offences we have each been threatened with prosecution, but in consideration of our making this public submission and paying all the expenses attending the same, we have generously been forgiven."

The culprits signed with their marks

3.7 DIRECTORIES

PRESTON & DISTRICT 1861

Thomas Clarkson Auctioneer - Maudlands Row
James Clarkson Cheesemonger, 18 Line Street.

Seven miles around Preston in 1851
Haighton Township, Farmers & Yeomen
Alice Clarkson, Alston Road
James Clarkson, Alston Road.

Broughton Township
John Francis Clarkson, Farmer

HOLDENS DIRECTORY FOR 1815/1816 for Agents, Brokers and Factors

Preston - Clarkson & Hubbastry, Back Lane. Corn & Flour factors.

3.8 EXTRACTS FROM THE VICTORIA COUNTY HISTORY OF LANCASHIRE.

Vol VI

p547n Will of Martha Townley, wid. of Richard Townley of Carr Hall, (1756) mentions:-
Margaret, her dau, wife of John Clayton
her late husband's sisters
Catherine Grimshaw; Ann Clarkson & Margaret Labege.

Vol VII

1578/9 p 62n. Amounderness

"Bridget Brown, widow, held certain lands of the Queen (the owner - Thomas Hoghton being a fugitive) and also had a boat on the Ribble at Alston and gave to her nephew George Clarkson but at her death in 1578 or 79 one George Cowell (Cawvell) took possession claiming by grant of Thomas Hoghton

1717 p 113n.

Several estates of Grimsargh papists were registered in 1717 (Ref Estcourt & Payne English Catholic Non-jurors 95. 137) Their names were:

Paul Charnley	John Coseney	Robert Hammer
Richard Fishwick	George Clarkson	James Rogerson
Gilbert Slater	Thomas Slater	

p126n "Land at Haighton was much divided (a good list)"

Thomas Clarkson Duchy of Lancs. Inq.P.M. XXX no. 82

L → Check records for Clarksons

4 BEDFORDSHIRE

4.1 BLUNHAM VESTRY BOOK 1806-1861 (Ref BedRO P/76/8/1.)

Henry Clarkson signed his name many times over the years.

- 1807 Jun Henry Clarkson et al appointed to manage the fire engine. Others appointed to work the engine.
- 1811 Oct 21 Henry Clarkson signing as an "inhabitant" of Blunham.
- 1818 Apr 4 Henry Clarkson "Overseer"
No Vestry meeting recorded during this period.
- 1831 Henry Clarkson NOT on the list of signatories.
- 1832 May 1 Henry Clarkson signing
- 1832 June 12 Henry Clarkson not signing
- 1832 A letter signed inter alia by Henry Clarkson promising only to employ labourers from Blunham was attached to the book.
- 1832 Oct 18 Henry Clarkson appointed a "Surveyor" one of ten such. Listed as a Farmer
- 1832 Nov 29 Mr Clarkson to consider the best method of employing the poor of Blunham.
- 1833 onwards Henry Clarkson appears often as a signatory.
The Vestry is concerned with finding work for the poor.
- 1834 Jul 7 Henry Clarkson, Overseer
- 1834 Oct 20 Henry Clarkson, Farmer, Surveyor
- 1835 Apr 15 Vestry Meeting resolved to appoint "Mr Henry Clarkson as Guardian of the Poor for this parish". The meeting later tried to devise some method of employing the unoccupied but "no resolution was come to".
- 1835 May 25 Resolved that Mr Clarkson be requested to attend at the next meeting of the Guardians of the Poor for the purpose of enquiring distinctly whether cases of infectious disease will be removed to a central hospital and whether it is at all necessary for any parish to have a pest house.
- 1836 Still a Guardian
- 1836 March 29 Henry Clarkson re-appointed Overseer.
- 1836 Apr 18 "Resolved the four houses called 'the Poor House' and the two houses built at parish expense to turn over the lease (presumably sold off)
- 1837 March 31 Re-appoint Henry Clarkson Guardian of the Poor
- 1837 Oct 2 Mr Clarkson "requested to apply to the Board of Guardians for permission in accordance with the letter of the Poor Law commissioners dated 19th September 1837 to call in (two persons) to make alterations to the existing mode of rating their parish as they deem necessary.
- 1837 Nov 10 The new (rating) system being introduced.
- 1838 Mar 27 Mr Henry Clarkson was unanimously re-elected Guardian for the following year.
- 1838 Apr 26 includes a list of persons excused the Church Rate (49 in all)
- 1839 Mar 26 Henry Clarkson unanimously elected Guardian.
- 1840 Feb 11 Vestry Meeting - includes both Henry Clarkson & Thomas Clarkson. Both signed the book.
- 1841 Mar 31 Henry Clarkson & Thomas present.
- 1841 Nov 4 Henry Clarkson assisting in re-assessment of rates.
- 1842 Apr 1 Henry Clarkson present. Thomas missing.
- 1842 Nov 29 Henry Clarkson - a Surveyor.

- 1843 Mar 20 Henry Clarkson "appointed Guardian of the Poor of Blunham for the year ensuing".
- 1843 May 17 Henry Clarkson present.
- 1843 May Subscribers to Bedford Infirmary list includes Mr Clarkson of Blunham (2/6) & Mr Thomas Clarkson of Muggerhanger (2/6). The total sum subscribed amounted to £6/10/6. It was "paid in the name of the churchwardens to entitle those officers the privileges of a 6-guinea subscriber".
- 1844 Mar 12 Meeting "to appoint a new Guardian on the room (sic) of Mr Henry Clarkson who is unable to serve owing to ill-health".
- 1844 June 4 Henry Clarkson present.
- 1845 Mar 31 Henry Clarkson present.
- 1846 Mar 12 Henry Clarkson present.
- 1846 Nov 16 "It was agreed that the Overseers shall new-rate the property of Sir C. Payne lately occupied by Clarkson (sic)".
[Sir C. Payne is Sir Charles Payne, Bart. The absence of any title for Henry Clarkson is probably significant. It is the first and only time that it happens in the whole book. Did he commit some error or was he a victim of religious intolerance?]
- Beyond 1846 there is no mention of any Clarkson.

There is an interesting snippet on 1845 May 16th.

William Bridgman applied to the Vestry to grant him £10 to take to America Ann Thomason an orphan aged 7 years whose grandmother he had married. The application was refused.

Then in a later hand

A private subscription was raised & paid to Bridgman but he never intended to go and having received the money, played the swindler.

4.2 BLUNHAM LAND TAX ASSESSMENTS

At Bedford Record Office.

1799	Tenant Farmer of Mrs Campbell	£	s	d
	Henry Clarkson	26	8	8
	two other tenancies		14	0
	Also for Mrs Campbell	1	0	0

1799-1832

Henry Clarkson was a tenant farmer of the same property of the Campbells.

1832	M Campbell Esq. Tenant Mr Henry Clarkson	28	0	0
	Mrs Rachel Bassett Tenant Mr Thomas Clarkson		7	6

4.3 BLUNHAM ENCLOSURES

A portion of the enclosure map of 1799 (ref BedRO MA 10) is shown as (fig 9)

In the associated Enclosure Award book drawn up 5th April 1800 there was no reference to Clarkson. However he was plainly a person of some standing as he was assessed quite highly for Rates in the Land Tax Assessments, q.v. from 1799 until 1832 at least. In these Assessments he is listed as a tenant farmer of Mrs Campbell. The Land Tax Assessments for 1783 show the 159 acre plot described below as being occupied by a John Toler (under Campbell)

p 236 Describes the piece of land 159a 3r 30p as "Copyhold allotment of Lady Lucas' Manor to Mrs. Campbell". Then later three freehold allotments to Mrs. Campbell:-

1 1a 3r 17p situate on the Green bounded on the NE by the next allotment to the said Mrs Campbell, on the SE by Public Road No.1, on the SW by Public Road No.2 and on the NW by the third allotment to Mrs Campbell.

2 1a 0r 38p situate on the Green bounded on the NE by the second copyhold of the College Manor to Susannah Campbell, on the SE by Public Road No.1, on the SW by the last described allotment & on the NW by the next described allotment to Susannah Campbell.

3 4a 0r 27p situate on the Green bounded on the NW by the two allotments next awarded to Susannah Campbell, on the NE or E by the river Ivel, on part of the SE by Public Road No.1, on part of the SW and further part of the SE by the second copyhold allotment of the College Manorto Susannah Campbell, on the remaining part of the SE by the last two awarded allotments to the said Susannah Campbell & on the remaining party of the SW by Public Road No.2.

Blunham Manor was part of the Lucas Estate and is included in their Manor Court Rolls (ref X 192/7 (1788-1845). There is an Index to these rolls (ref HA/531). The Rolls Index did not list Clarkson but did list Campbell and under one of the Campbell transactions was listed the under-mentioned property "now in the possession of Henry Clarkson".

The property was mentioned every time some change of ownership took place and by following these changes it was possible to fix dates at which the property was tenanted by Henry Clarkson. Bear in mind that Henry(750) came to Blunham in 1792 and the tenancy seems to have been taken over at some stage by son Henry(785). Therefore the reference to tenant "Henry" may mean one or the other.

By searching through the documents the following picture emerges.

1801 May 8th (p63)

Conditional surrender by Susannah Campbell & John Campbell Esq. of 159 acres, 3 roods & 30 poles in the North Field in Blunham and also all that land containing 1a 3r 17p situate on the Green in Blunham now in the possession of Henry Clarkson

1826 October 7th

Surrender by John Campbell. The 159+ acres is now subdivided as described below (p224) "now in the possession of Henry Clarkson".

1827 October 8th Henry Clarkson still has this land.

1832 September 15th (p224)

Surrender by John Campbell & John Henry Campbell.

..... of Copyhold tenancies:-

1 Tenement, farmhouse & homestall with barns, stables, yards, gardens, outhouses etc.....in Blunham...

2 two closes, pieces of pasture land called the Home Close containing 8 acres

3 all that land ... in the Northfield containing 159 acres, 3 roods & 3 poles [of Susannah Campbell mother of John Campbell in 36 Geo. III on Inclosure] now subdivided into the following inclosures [approx]: 18a; 10a 3r 11p; 29a; 21a; 25a; 24a; 43a; [total 170acres plus the bits]

4 other allotment containing 1a 3r 17p in Blunham Green (which) now forms part of an Inclosure or piece of land called the Cow Pasture all of which are or late were in the possession of Henry Clarkson.

1836 April 2nd (p250)
Surrender by John Campbell to Robert Linsdell.
Same plot still in the possession of Henry Clarkson.

1837 Aug 4th (p282)
Surrender by Robert Linsdell to Rev Edward Linsdell & Samuel Steward.

Same plot "then or late" were in the possession of Henry Clarkson.

4.4 "BLUNHAM, A GEOGRAPHICAL SURVEY 1960" BY D. OGDEN,

Ref BedRO L 942.565/BLU

The village was enclosed in 1799. Market Gardening did not come into prominence till 19C. It is possible that the effects of the Agricultural Revolution were felt in Blunham but it is the Industrial Revolution that really changed Blunham farming. Up to 1861 wheat, oats & barley were the main crops with most of the population employed in growing them.

In 1862 the railways came bringing quick transport. Market gardening flourished, suited to the light soil. It is in decline today.

Near the church are houses dating from 1699 while along the Bedford/Tempsford road, near the church is the chapel in which Bunyan preached. The chapel came as a result of the 5-mile Act of 1665 against non-conformist preachers living or visiting any place where they formerly officiated.

Main houses include 'The Grange' standing alone at the end of Grange Road, at present (1960) unoccupied. Older houses are of thatch & colour-wash but the majority built in the 19C are of brick and blue slate.

The population rose from 376 in 1801 to 667 in 1851 but has remained static since.

A Turnpike of 1773 from Bedford joins the Great Barford/Tempsford road at the Blunham end of Barford bridge.

4.5 QUARTER SESSIONS PAPERS

Ref QSP 25/1821/336

1821 May 28

Information of Henry Clarkson, of Blunham, farmer

On his oath saith that on the day aforesaid he accompanied Mr Henry Judd to a spinney in Mr Allbone's close in the hamlet of Muggerhanger in the county of Bedford adjoining a field in the occupation of Mrs Freshwater and seen Henry Judd aforesaid scrape away the earth from a fresh dry place with his foot and take thence the bag of goods now produced before me and which he has since had in his possession. Sgd Henry Clarkson. Before me L. Reynolds.

This refers to a court case (QSP 25/1821.115) concerning a robbery at a shop in Blunham owned by a Mr Judd. Following "information received" the hidden goods were recovered by Mr Judd who had taken along with him "Mr Henry Clarkson, a respectable farmer of Blunham"

4.6 POLL BOOKS Ref SOG

1820 Blunham; Moggerhanger & Shefford. No Clarkson
Great Barford. Rev John Clarkson, The Vicarage

1832 Blunham
Henry Clarkson, house & land occupied by him as a tenant at a yearly rent of £50
Thomas Clarkson, house & land occupied by him as a tenant at a yearly rent of £50

Great Barford

John Clarkson owned a freehold house & land with tenants.

5 LONDON

5.1 DIRECTORIES

London PO Directories @ Metropolitan Archive Centre

1841	George Clarkson, fruiterer, 48 Penton St George Clarkson, grocer 24 Three Colt St, Church Road, Limehouse
1847 - 1848	Mrs Jane Clarkson. grocer 16 Abbey St. Bermondsey
1849 - 1852	Mrs Catherine Clarkson, grocer 1 Marshall St. Golden Square
1851 - 1852	Miss Mary Ann Clarkson, School 18 Grove St Camden Town
1846 - 1852	George Clarkson, fruiterer, 48 Penton St. Pentonville.
1854	George Clarkson, builder & house agent, 48 Penton St.
1855	George Clarkson, builder, estate & house agent 48 Penton St
1857	George Clarkson, builder, surveyor & estate agent, 48 Penton St
1854	Andrew Charles baker, Blue Anchor Terrace Bermondsey
1856	William Coppin, baker, 1 Blue Anchor Road
1857 - 1865	Henry Clarkson Baker 1 Grange Terrace, Blue Anchor Rd, Bermondsey
1866/1867	Miss A E Clarkson Baker 1 Grange Terrace Blue Anchor Rd Bermondsey
1860	Henry Clarkson, Dining Rooms 3 Church St, Chelsea (brother of Anne Esther?)

6 CATHOLICISM

6.1 CATHOLIC PRIESTS - CLARKSON

ENGLISH & WELSH PRIESTS (1801-1914) BY FITZGERALD LOMBARD

Secular

	Diocese	Co born	Educated	Born yr	Ordained	Decd
Joseph	LPL	LAN	US	1854	1881	1940
Richard	LPL	LAN	US	1851	1876	1891
Thomas	LPL	LAN	UP	1882	1906	1952
William	LPL	LAN	US	1878	1905	1954
Seth Henry	SLF	BED	US	1831	1857	1880

Benedictine

John	OSB	SFK	E*	1819	1840	1864
* St Edmunds (Douai Woolhampton)						
John	OSB	LAN	L**	1797	1823	1829
Thomas	OSB	LAN	L**	1858	1885	1913
**St Lawrence (Ampleforth)						

LPL Liverpool

SLF Salford

OSB Order of St Benedict

LAN Lancashire

BED Bedfordshire

SFK Suffolk

US Ushaw

UP Upholland

ENGLISH & WELSH PRIESTS 1558 - 1800 By Dom Aidan Bellenger

	Diocese	Co born	Educated	Born yr	Prof	Ordnd	Decd
Edward	OSB	LAN	X	1766	1787		1815
George	SJ	LAN	Y	1738	1758	1765	1813
James	OFM	LAN	F	1723	1746	1752	1776
John	OP		N	1697	1716	1721	1763
John	S	LAN	T	1773		1798	1823
Thomas	S	YKS	D			1600	
Wm. Peter	ODC						1820

OSB Benedictine

ODC Carmelite

SJ Society of Jesuits (Jesus)

OFM Franciscans

OP Dominican

S Secular

YKS Yorkshire

X Lambspring

Y Jesuit Formation (Liege etc)

F St Bonaventure Douai

N Louvain

T Old Hall Ware

D English College Douai

OLD ENGLISH CATHOLIC MISSIONS BY J O PAYNE PUB 1889

From the Holme Chapel Register 1815 July 16th. At 8am died the Rev Edward Clarkson, buried in Holme Churchyard. Identified as Dom Edward Clarkson of Goosnargh, Lancs, professed Nov 11 1787. Can be identified with the Edward Clarkson listed above.

SEMINARY PRIESTS 1716-1800

by Godfrey Anstruther

- Vol 1 1558-1603 Thomas Clarkson of Pocklington E Riding YKS.
Matriculated at Douai May 1559. Ordained at Arras 1600
Working in Durham in 1610. No more known
- Vol 2 1603-1659 No Clarkson
- Vol 3 1660-1715 Richard Clarkson, (c1715) priest at Catford Hall, steward to Sir
Nicholas Sherborn
- Vol 4 1716-1800 John Clarkson. Born at Grimsargh Preston Lancs in 1773
Educated at Sedgely Park June 1781 to May 1785
Entered Douai 1785.
Was a student in Humanities when the College was seized and was
one of those responsible for salvaging some of the treasures. He
later escaped with two others by using a rope to climb down a 38ft
wall on 24th November 1793 and eventually reached Old Hall Ware in
March 1795. He left Ware 1 deacon in June 1798. Was ordained in
London. He went on as chaplain to John Wright at Kelvedon Hall
Kelvedon Hatch Essex and in 1804 moved to Ingatestone Hall Essex
where he died on 13th Feb 1823. He was buried in the chapel. He
died after a short illness of water in the chest aged 48 years.

Henry Kellet, son of Robert Kellet & Elizabeth Calrkson.
born 18th March b 1763 Woodplumpton

John Woodcock, son of William Woodcock & Elizabeth Clarkson
born 1766 Preston

John Cornthwaite, Will opf 1798, proved 1803. Left books to John
Clarkson, then at Old Hall, Ware.

6.2 BISHOP LEYBURNS COFIMATION REGISTER 1687

Per NW Catholic History Soc.

From the Archives of the Archbishop of Westminster "A" series Vol 35

Introduction to the book.

"Bishop Leyburn's confirmation register of 1687 is a unique document, listing the names of people whom he confirmed on a tour which took him from London to the northern heartlands of English Catholicism and back again through the Midlands. It provides therefore a picture of the English Catholic community when, after a century of persecution, it emerged under the Catholic King James II into a brief ascendancy which was followed by another century of persecution".

All the confirmations below took place on 7th September 1687.

LADYEWELL NEAR PRESTON

James Clarkson & Elizabeth Clarkson

Elizabeth Clarkson

Jo. Clarkson; Mary Clarkson; Rob. Clarkson; Ann Clarkson; Tho. Clarkson; Eliz. Clarkson

Jenet Clarkson & Alice Clarkson

George Clarkson; Elin Clarkson; Tho. Clarkson; Ann Clurson

Elin Clarkson; Marg. Clarkson.

George Clarkson

PRESTON

John Clarkson

George Clarkson

6.3 COSINS LIST OF CATHOLIC NON-JURORS 1715

Printed 1862. The list covers the whole of England.

The list includes "the names of Catholic Non-jurors who refused to take the oaths to his Majesty...together with their titles, additions & places of abode, the parishes & townships where their lands lay, the names of the then tenants or occupiers thereof and the annual valuation of them, as estimated by themselves. N.B. The estates registered but not valued belong to such as neglected their duty in complying with the law."

Richard Clarkson of Woodplumpton husbandman Steward for property in this neighbourhood to Sir Nicholas Sherburne in 1716

Perpetua Clarkson of Woodplumpton widow - leasehold - probably widow of Rob Clarkson a recusant of 1680

George Clarkson of Grimsargh, husbandman - leasehold estate

John Clarkson of Elswick husbandman a leasehold

Edward Clarkson of Barton - gent- Rotherhill House & 17 acre house at Lostock lease £36

6.4 LANCESHIRE PAPIST ESTATES 1717 - 1725

(ref LCRS Vols 98, 108 & 117)

George CLARKSON of Grimsargh husbandman messuage & tenement 35 acres in Grimsargh @ 36/5 rent & 5/- in lieu of boons.

Richard CLARKSON of Woodplumpton, husbandman, a mess. & ten. 37 acres held for two lives.

Perpetua CLARKSON of Woodplumpton, widow, a mess. & ten. 30 acres held for two lives.

Thomas Clarkson, renting a messuage in Grimsargh of 17½- acres from Thomas Slater, Yeoman.

Edward Clarkson of Barton, gentleman

Thomas Slater of Grimsargh, yeoman. Messuage in Grimsargh of 17½ acres held from Sir Henry Hoghton rent etc. suit at Alston Court £2/19/8 on marriage of every sister of Sir Henry Hoghton. In possession of Thomas Clarkson rent £13 yearly.

N B Boons - 1-12 hens; ½-4 capons; 4 - 66 eggs. laughendale; 7 qts cockles; ½ peck mussels. 1-12 geese; 2 moorcocks and 11-12 fat young ducks.

6.5 RETURNS OF PAPISTS 1767

DIOCESE OF CHESTER BY E S WORRALL REF CRS OCCASIONAL PUBLICATION NO 1.

POULTON (SECTION 177)

			age	residency.
Clarkson	John	Labourer	26y	5y
Clarkson	Agnes	wife	26y	5y
Clarkson	Alice	1st dau.	4y	4y
Clarkson	Mary	2nd dau.	2y	2y

PRESTON (SECTION 179) FISHWICK, BROCKHOLES & RIBBLETON

Clarkson	Thomas	Weaver	30y	1y
Clarkson		wife	30y	1y
Clarkson		1st dau	1y	1y

BROUGHTON (SECTION 180)

PAPISTS IN HAUGHTON IN THE CHAPELRY OF BROUGHTON AND PARISH OF PRESTON

No Clarksons

RIBCHESTER (SECTION 184)

No Clarkson

GRIMSARGH (SECTION 181)

	Males		age	residence
Clarkson	George	Farmer	55y*	25y

			* age given 55y, probably should read 25y.	
Clarkson	Thomas	Farmer	19y	19y
Clarkson	Henry	Farmer	67y	67y
Clarkson	John	Farmer	29y	29y
Clarkson	Henry	Farmer	17y	17y
	Females			
Clarkson	Elizabeth		21y	21y
Clarkson	Isabel		64y	64y
Clarkson	Elizabeth		22y	22y
Clarkson	Alice		20y	20y

(males and females separate - above relationships are deduced by sequence of names in the two separate lists)

Slater	Thomas	Farmer	40y	40y
Slater	Margaret		28y	28y
Slater	Isabel		2y	2y
Slater	Ann		75y	75y

DEANERY OF AMOUNDERNESS

GARSTANG (SECTION 158)

Clarkson	John	shoemaker	50y	20y
Clarkson	Ellin	wife	50y	20y
Clarkson	James	shoemaker	20y	20y

GOOSNARGH (SECTION 160) (HIGHER SIDE OF THE TOWNSHIP)

Clarkson	Robert	shoemaker	24y	not given	born 1743
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LUND (SALWICK) (SECTION 162)

Clarkson	Mary		34y	34y
Clarkson	Alice	daughter	7y	7y

LUND (CLIFTON) (SECTION 162)

Clarkson	Robert	Labourer	45y	20y	
Clarkson	Eliz	wife	42y	20y	
Clarkson	Jane	daughter	14y	14y	
Clarkson	Richard	son	12y	12y	
Clarkson	Ellen	daughter	10y	10y	
Clarkson	John	son	7y	7y	
Clarkson	Mary	daughter	4y	4y	
Clarkson	Robert	son	1y	1y	born 1766

FULWOOD (TOWNSHIP OF) (SECTION 164)

Clarkson	Ann	farmer	70y	70y
Clarkson	Richard	son weaver	40y	40y
Clarkson	Eliz	daughter	37y	27y
Clarkson	Thomas	son weaver	35y	35y
Clarkson	James	son weaver	32y	32y
Clarkson	Ann	daughter	28y	28y

6.6 CATHOLIC REC SOC. & RECUSANT HISTORY PUBLICATIONS.

CATHOLIC RECORD SOCIETY

CRS VOL 6 CONVICTED RECUSANTS, REIGN OF CHARLES II 1671

Bryning cum Kellameragh (Kirkham) George Jane his wife William	Ellena her child John Clarkson Whittingham Thomas Clarkson Ellena his wife Ann their child
Elston (Preston Richard Landall (alias Clarkson) Husbandman Jenetta his wife	Whittingham Jane Clarkson widow of Thomas - Will of Thomas of Heysham proved in 1685
Garstang Robert Clarkson	Chipping Leonard Clarkson
Newton cum Scales (Kirkham) Robert Clarkson	Chipping Frances, widow of John lab.
Whittingham (Kirkham) Elizabeth Clarkson	

CRS VOL 7 MISCELLANEA

Dom Edward Alban Clarkson OSB for a time served Everingham (Yorks) from Holmw Hall Born in Goosenargh Lancs. in 1766, professed at Lambspring in 1787, came to mission in Holme Hall in 1798 retaining the chaplaincy till his death 16th July 1815 aged 48y. Buried there.

CRS VOL 6, P327 ONWARDS

CRONDON PARK ESSEX

is in the parish of STOCK in STOCK HARVARD. It is 4 miles from Ingatestone and five miles from Chelmsford. Its Catholic register book of Stock embraces the period 1568-1804 The Register book of Ramsden Bellhouse. Latest entry is 1779

Burial Register entries.

1790 Dec 23	Elizabeth Mason (née Clarkson), wife of Michael Mason.
1816 Nov 20	Thomas Mason, aged 35 year, son of Michael Mason.
1822 Nov 21	Henry Mason (son of Michael below) aged 41y
1825 Oct 27	Michael Mason aged 80y of Crondon Park.

Baptisms (selected)

1777 Jul 25	John Mason	Gossips John Clarkson (by proxy)
1779 Apr 19	Isabella Mason d of Michael Mason & 1 st wife Elizabeth Clarkson)	Mrs Margaret Slater (by proxy)
1780 Jun 13	Michael Mason son of Michael Mason & 1 st wife Elizabeth Clarkson. their descendants are listed.	Mr George Clarkson (by proxy)
1781 Sep 6	Charles Taylor	Elizabeth Mason
1781 Sep 9	Henry Mason (d 1820)	Charles Mason & Alice Clarkson (by proxy)
1831 Jun 26	George Clarkson son of Edmund & Sara (born 9 th June 1831)	Henry Mason & Ann Jane Mason

CRS VOL 12 OBITUARIES FROM THE LAITYS DIRECTORY 1773 - 1839

See chapter 2.3.2

CRS VOL 36. RECUSANTS AT CHIPPING CONVICTED AT PRESTON SESSIONS

1667/8 Jan 16 Leonard & Elizabeth Clarkson

recusant

/'rɛkjʊz(ə)nt/

noun: recusant; plural noun: recusants
 a person who refuses to submit to an authority or to comply with a regulation.

1715/6 Jan 15 Robert Clarkson & wife
 John & Ellen Clarkson & children

CRS VOL 53 RECUSANT RECORDS.

Province of Yorks, Deanery of Kidall - Honingham Parish 1595, Jane Clarkson widow and Henrie Clarkson her son bachelor having a firm hold of the yearlie' rent of 40 shillings or thereabouts. Wherein they live and keep house together

Northern Book of Compositions
 1629-32 John Clarkson of Kirkby Knowle

1630 Oct 11 - Lancaster, Leonard Clarkson of Woodplumpton £3.

CRS VOL 57 RECUSANT ROLLS 1593 - 1594 - NO CLARKSON

CRS VOL 60 RECUSANT DUES FROM ELLESMERE - NO CLARKSON

CRS VOL 61 RECUSANT ROLLS 3 1594-5 AN 4 1595-6 - NO CLARKSON

CRS VOL 62 SOBRAN LETTER BOOK 1713-1715

(Lewis Sobran was Rector of St Omers College)

1713 mention of an Edmund Clarkson 1688/9 - 1734 who was in Maryland in 1705. Back to St.Omer 1715, died there.

CRS VOL 63 DOUAI COLLEGE DOCS 1639-1794

See Chapter 2.3.2

CRS VOL 70 ENGLISH JESUITS 1650-1820

A Biographical Dictionary

Edmund Clarkson - laybrother b 1668 Lancs. d 1734 St. Omer

RECUSANT HISTORY

Vols 1-4 No Clarkson

Vol 5 - mentions a Richard Clarkson in an article entitled "Pensioners at the Benedictine College at Dieulonard 1619-1756 - a list"

This lists as a student in 1755 one John Bennet and in a footnote to this student's entry, he is given as the son of Robert & Dorothy Bennet born 1742, sponsored by Richard Clarkson and Mary Bamber.

Vol 6 - mentions a George Clarkson as visiting the Poyntz family at Iron Acton. "George Clarkson S.J. arrived at an unknown date and left in 1770 or 1771. Footnote says he may have stayed till 1773.

Vols 7 & 8 no Clarkson

Vol 9 - no Index but could see no Clarkson amongst the lists of persons mentioned in the text.

Vol 15 Recusants 1676

Broughton

John Clarkson (H1))
Jane Clarkson his wife) This family was NOT Roman Catholic
Thomas & Richard, sons)
Alice, Ellin, Elizabeth & Margaret, daughters)

Barton Chapelry

Elizabeth Clarkson, widow; John Clarkson in Haighton (H1); Ann Clarkson his wife

George Clarkson; Elizabeth Clarkson his wife.

Thomas Clarkson; Elizabeth Clarkson his wife; Thomas Clarkson, son (C)

Thomas Clarkson; Alice Clarkson his wife

H1 = One hearth in Hearth Tax in 1663

C = Confirmations at Ladyewell, Fernyhalgh in 1687 per Bishop Leyburn Conf Reg

6.7 MISCELLANEOUS PRINTED SOURCES

RETURN FROM THE CLERK OF THE PEACE (1716) PRO KB 18.1

for the County Palatine of Lancaster of the names of those failing to take the oath of loyalty to the King.

Preston in Amounderness

Clarkson William farmer

Clarkson Richard

These two names were repeated a further twice. It is not clear whether they refer to the same or different Clarksons.

REGISTER OF RECUSANTS 1678 PER NW CATHOLIC HISTORY SOC

Grimsthorpe cum Brockholes	No Clarkson
Haughton	No Clarkson recorded but not all of original was readable.
Elston	Richard Clarkson, labourer
Broughton	No Clarkson
Goosenburgh	James Clarkson Linnenwebster
Woodplumpton	Robert Clarkson husbandman & Grace his wife
	Richard Clarkson husbandman & Ann his wife
Medlar cum Wesham	George Clarkson husbandman
This is on edge of Kirkham	
Chipping	John Clarkson yeoman
	Jane Clarkson spinster
	Maria Clarkson spinster
Thornton	John Clarkson labourer
Westby cum Plumpton	John Clarkson husbandman & Margaret his wife.
Weeton cum Preese	George Clarkson husbandman & Jane his wife.

CHETHAM SOCIETY PUBLICATIONS

Vol 25 Lancs Gentry & the Great Rebellion (1640-1660)

No reference to Clarkson, Eccles

Vol 49 1575/6 Feb 1 Letter from Bishop of Chester to Privy Council

Lists George Clarkson in Deanery of Amounderness as one not attending church.

Vol 77 Quarter Sessions Rolls 1590-1600

1604 Henry CLARKSON shall pay Margaret Lappidge 20s a year until Anne her bastard daughter shall reach the age of 12 years unless to purge himself before the ordinary. Henry & Margaret shall be 'carted' through the town of Preston this day. William Lappinche of Great Ecclestone cowper becomes a surety for Margaret.

1591 Presentments.

A certain hedge was from time immemorial in Haughton in Amounderness between land called Annecrofte belonging to Roger Burton and the waste or common of Haughton, but John Burton alias CLERKESON of Haughton, yeoman, on 1st April 1591, destroyed the hedge and took 9 "falls" (roods) of waste to his own use. Richard Haughton is chief lord.

Vol 110 Lancs Elizabethan Recusants "A catalogue of Papists refusing to come to church"

Includes George CLARKSON in 1587.

BRITISH BIOGRAPHICAL DICTIONARY

Edmund Clarkson of Lancashire, died at St. Omer 4 Dec 1734 aged 66.

George Clarkson born at Southill Nr. Chorley, 4th May 1738. At age of 20 he became a Novice. His first mission was at Leighland in Somerset where I met him in 1770-1.

He thence removed to Staplehill in Dorset and finally was fixed at his native place where he established a large Mission and erected the present house and chapel. Worn out with age and labour he died tranquilly 5 Nov 1813.

Joseph Clarkson. This brother was admitted in 1760 at the age of 26 years and a few years later he eludes my search.

These priests are also mentioned in "Records of the English Provinces of the Society of Jesus" by Burns & Oates

BIOGRAPHICAL DICTIONARY OF ENGLISH CATHOLICS ED GILLOW.

Only mention of Clarkson - John b 1697 Prior of Borham. Under Alice Harrison there is an interesting account of the school at Fernyhalgh. Move adjacent to British Biographical Dictionary.

LANCASHIRE FAMILY HISTORY PEDIGREES

ed by Sidney Horrocks. Pub. Manchester Central Library.

Vol 4

No entry for Clarkson but refers to "A History of Longridge and District - Preston 1888" including the histories of parishes of Ribchester, Chipping, Grimsargh, Whitechapel and Goosenargh - by T.C. Smith

Vol 5

continuation of above. Lists Registers, Monumental Inscriptions etc. No Clarksons

CALENDAR OF PLEADINGS DUCHY OF LANCASTER

Henry Clerkeson in Reign of Elizabeth 20 (1578)

Plaintiff - John Calverte the Queen's Farmer

Defendants - Henry Clerkeson, Thomas Foxe and others.

Premises and matters in dispute - Messuage, Land & Tenements

Places- Cockerham Manor, Lancs.

[This place is about 8 miles south of Lancaster and 12 miles or so NW of Grimsargh]

LANCASHIRE ASSOCIATION OATH ROLLS 1696.

This is a list of those who took the oath of Protestation against Catholics. Quotes only one Clarkson in Preston [Benjamin] but seems the Amounderness is NOT included in the above list.

OLD CATHOLIC LANCASHIRE BY BLUNDELL.

Vol I Appendix 1

"An old Lancashire Mission" - giving a history of the Femyhaigh Church and Dame Alice's School. by Daniel O'Hare.

Vol 2- Description and picture of Alston Lane chapel 1765

Chapel dates back to 17th century refounded 1751, rebuilt 1856. Main centre of worship during Penal days was the private chapel at Hothersall Hall. 1751 church nothing but a farmstead, the chapel a plain barn, up steps outside the building.

"HISTORY OF CHAPELRY OF GOOSENARGH" BY H FISHWICK.

1 Registers 1639-1694. No Clarkson

There was a footnote 1644 16th August. About this time skirmishes between royal and Parliamentary troops were of almost daily occurrence. ref: Discourse of the War in Lancashire" Chetham Soc Vol 62.

2 Churchwardens

1683 Richard

1692 James

1705 Thomas

1713 John

3 Inhabitants in 1671

Aspinhurst Tithe
Whittingham

Leonard
John

"THE HAYDOCK PAPERS" BY GILLOW (DOC IN BEDRO)

- Page 68 Crow Hill - 1716c, a Richard Clarkson of Catfordforth Hall Steward to Sir Nicholas Sherborne, mentioned with regard to a Trust and a lease.
- Page 109 "The Reign of Terror" - Douay College 1791. Four young men - philosophers - hid various valuables. Mentioned John Clarkson, who afterwards went on the Mission at Ingatestone Hall in Essex.
- Page 134 Catalogue from the Douay Diary for 1st Oct. 1792 of the last 103 members of the Douay College, with an ascertained history of each.
No 38 - Rev. John Clarkson, bom at Grimsargh - escaped.
24th Nov 1793, ordained priest at Old Hall Green - missionary at Ingatestone Essex, died Feb 13th 1823.
- Page 165 Old Hall Green, - mentions Clarkson escaping from Douay to Old Hall by means of a rope.
- Page 175 the same chapter mentions Clarkson helping a friend - Thomas Pitchford.
- Page 177 List of refugees sheltering at Old Hall, included John Clarkson

THE SHEFFORD MISSION IN BEDFORDSHIRE

A book called "Penal Times" found in Bedford RO gives an account of the history of the Shefford Mission. It includes references to Christopher Taylor, a secular priest who came in 1786 or 1787 from Thorndon Hall Essex. He found a tiny congregation of only 5 or 6 as he wrote to Bishop Douglas.

He extended his curé to Blunham (12 miles) with just a single family. There is mention of the confirmation of Henry Clarkson's children in 1802. He died on 4th June 1812.

HOLY TRINITY CHURCH DOCKHEAD.

Ref SLSL RC leaflet

Built in 1835 but not consecrated until 1921. Blitzed in Dec 1940 and later rebuilt.