



TOLESBY is a small hamlet towards the west, and was long in the possession of the family of Forsters, who sold the property to the Earl of Lonsdale, who sold the same to Sir William Lowther, Bart., the late Earl, who again sold it in 1803 to the late Bartholomew Rudd, Esq. John Bartholomew Rudd, Esq. is the present owner and lord of the manor.

NEWHAM lies to the west, adjoining the parish of Stainton, and appears from numerous sites of houses to have been of greater extent originally than now. After the Conquest it became part of the fee of Robert de Brus, who, in the reign of Henry I., gave it, with the chapel of St. Hilda at Middleburg, to the abbot and convent of Whitby, with whom it remained till the Dissolution, when it fell to the Crown. Newham and Langlands belong chiefly to the Emerson, Garbutt, and Dixon families.<sup>1</sup>

The grant of lands at Newham is mentioned in the charter of Whitby Abbey:—

“ Ex dono Roberti de Brus, duas bovas terras in Neweham, quas donaverit Deo et sanctæ Hildæ, monasterio de Witebi, in elemosinam perpetuam, ea conventionem, ut in Middlesburch monachi prefatæ ecclesiæ Deo sanctæque Hildæ servirent, quot locus honeste retinere posset, et pro eo orarent, et pro heredibus suis, sicut carta illius testatur.”

MARTON Parish, in 1801, contained inhabited houses, 80; total of inhabitants, 342. In 1841, houses, 84; inhabitants, 410; acres, 3430; rental, 3971*l.* The increase in this and other parishes in the western part of Cleveland may fairly be attributed to the great improvements which have taken place in commerce and agriculture during the last few years.

PARISH OF ORMESBY.—Ormesby is a small but well-built and pleasant village, situated half-way on the road between Gisborough and Stockton. The name is derived from *bi*, a dwelling or habitation, and Orme, *p. n.* a Saxon, who had lands here at the time of the Conquest.<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Among the title-deeds of Mr. Hopper of Newham is a grant from Queen Elizabeth of the property of Ralph Tailboys, wherein she gives him all the right, title, and estate, except the advowson lead upon the *church and bells*, as fully as it descended to her from her father Henry VIII. In a large grass field, south of Mr. Hopper's house, the site of a large hamlet may be traced, and here probably the church might be situated.

<sup>2</sup> One of the same name had property at Thirsk. Thus in Domesday Book, A.D. 1086, we find the following:—“ In Treske (Thirsk) Orme had 8 car. of land to be taxed, and land to 4 pl.; value 20*s.*” The same invaluable record mentions Orme, lord of Kirkdale, then called Kirkby. He had also great possessions at Kirkby Moorside, Danby, Lealholme, and the vale of the Esk. He was of noble extraction, for his father, Gamal, is ranked among the Northumbrian nobles; and Orme himself is said to have married Etheldrith, the daughter of Aldred, Earl of Northumbria.

Over the southern door of Kirkdale Church is a curious Saxon inscription, to the effect that “ Orme, the son of Gamal, bought St. Gregory's Church when it was all broken down and fallen; and he caused it to be made new from the ground: to Christ and St. Gregory, in the days of Edward the King (the Confessor), in the days of Tosti the Earl.”



The parish consists of the townships of Ormesby, Normanby, Eston, Morton, and the ancient hamlet of Upsal.

The manor appears in Domesday as belonging to the king's thanes:—"In Ormesby 4 thanes had 12 car. of land to be taxed, sufficient for 8 pl. Orme has there 1 pl. 2 villanes, and 16 bordars, with 3 ploughs. There is a priest and a church. It is one mile long and one broad. Value in the time of the Confessor, 4*l.*, now 40*s.* The soke of 2 car. of land in Upsal, to 1 plough, belonged to Ormesby. Robert de Brus had afterwards 12 car. of land here." About the year 1189, Henry de Percy married Isabel, daughter of Adam, and sister of Peter de Brus, and probably by this means obtained Ormesby, Normanby, Upsal, &c., which certainly belonged to William de Percy, lord of Kildale, in 1294-5 (p. 426). This William de Percy, and his brother Arnald, were considerable benefactors to Gisborough Abbey, as appears in the *Monasticon*:—

"Et ex dono Willielmi de Percy in Ormesby unam bovatom terræ, quam recuperavit de Radulfo filio Atæ, et quinque tofta. Et ex dono Walteri de Percy duas dimidias bovatas terræ in Ormesby, ad inveniendum duos cereos ardentis, ad missam de beata Maria in ecclesia de Gyseburne."

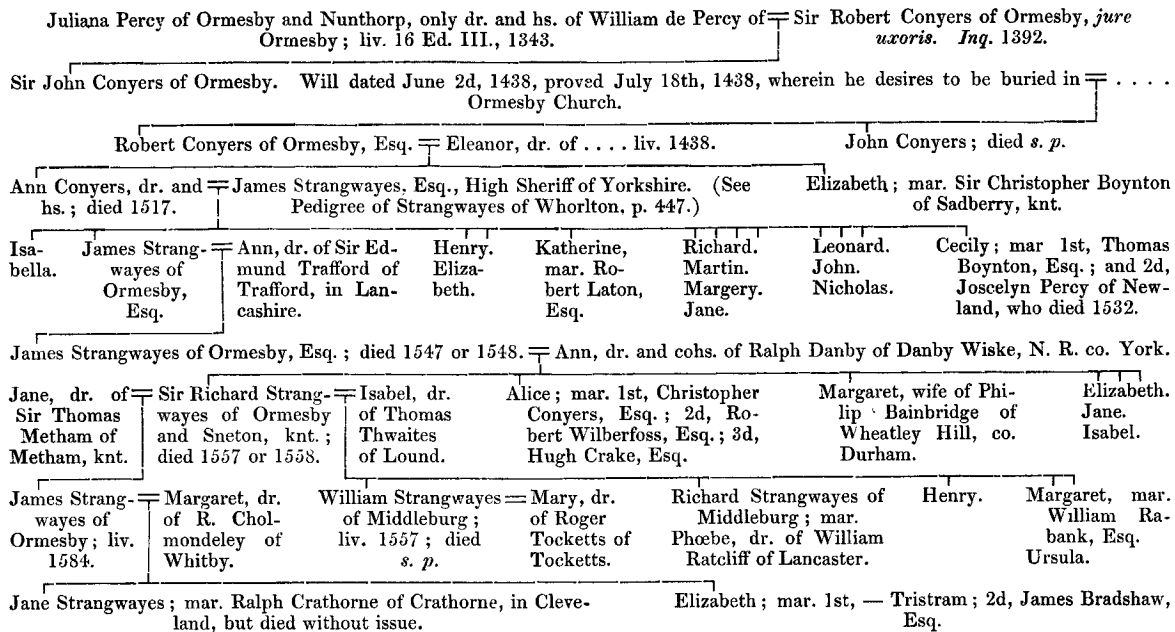
Other gifts in the same place are enumerated, viz. 2 bovates and 2 roods, 2 bovates and 2 tofts, 2 bovates, 4 acres, 3 roods, &c. (*sic orig.*):—

"Et ex dono Walteri filii Rayneri de Ormesby duas bovatas terræ et duas rodas in Ormesby; et ex dono Rogeri de Bayhus de Ormesby duas bovatas terræ et duo tofta in Ormesby; et ex dono Reginaldi de Bayhus unam bovatom terræ cum pertinentibus in Ormesby, excepto tofto et decem et octo acris terræ et dimidia in eadem villa; et ex dono Petro de Cliveland duas bovatas terræ et quatuor acras et tres rodas in Ormesby, et totam terram sine ullo retinemento, quam habuit ad vallem de Morton; et ex dono Roberti filii Stephani de Lackenby unam bovatom terræ in Ormesby; et ex dono Reginaldi de Tunstal, cum corpore Hawisæ uxoris suæ, duas bovatas terræ, cum toftis et croftis in Ormesby; et ex dono Marchis de Uppesalle quatuor seliones in Ormesby."

Among the possessions of Whitby Abbey are 1 acre in Ormesby, the gift of Robert de Baius; 1 acre and 1 perch of land, the gift of Robert of Cleveland; and 2 acres 2 perches in Ormesby, the gift of Warner of Upsal. William de Plydure, son of Adam de Ormesby, gave with his corpse, 6 acres of land to Whitby Abbey, which William de Percy confirmed. In 1215, Roger de Bayhus gave to Whitby Abbey 8 perches of meadow land out of his manor in Ormesby field, near Stainbrigg; and not long afterwards Robert, the son of Henry, the son of Rooe of Ormesby, gave to the same abbey 8 acres of land in Ormesby field, viz. 3 acres in Buirrestub, 2 acres near Laddegate, 1 acre in Blalandes, 1 acre in Forneflat, and 1 acre between the town of Caldecotes and the sea, with a toft and croft which Osgot formerly held of Henry, his father, with Ormesby town. These gifts were witnessed by William of Tameton, Robert of Laisingby, Walter of Marton, Robert of Tunstal, and others. From which we learn that the Church had very extensive possessions in this parish, the gifts of different individuals, but confirmed for the most part by William de Percy.

From the Percys Ormesby descended, by marriage of Juliana Percy, daughter of William de Percy, about A.D. 1360, to Sir Robert Conyers of Hornby, in whose family it remained till Ann, daughter of Robert Conyers, married James Strangways, son of Sir James Strangways of Whorlton Castle, with whose descendants it continued till the reign of Queen Elizabeth.

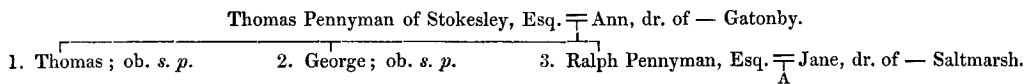
PEDIGREE OF CONYERS AND STRANGWAYS OF ORMESBY.



In this reign James Pennyman,<sup>1</sup> who was living in 1599, appears possessed of the estate, and in this family it remains at the present time.

PEDIGREE OF PENNYMAN OF ORMESBY.

*Arms*: Gules, a chevron erm. between three arrow-heads or, pointed arg.—*Crest*: A lion's head, erased, and pierced through with an arrow or, on a mural crown gules.—*Motto*: "Fortiter et fideliter."



<sup>1</sup> "This highly respectable family, it is said, came from Saxony before the Conquest, and first settled in Kent. The name was originally written *Penna-man*, signifying the chief, head man; and the earliest recorded ancestor of the Pennymans is Thomas Pennyman of Stokesley. William Pennyman of Marske, Esq. (who married Ann, daughter of R. Aske) was highly esteemed by Charles I., who appointed him governor of Oxford, and colonel of a regiment of foot. Sir William was inferior to none in these convulsed periods in point of loyalty; and nobly maintained, at his own expense, two troops of horse and a company of foot. He died without issue, August 22d, 1643."—Playfair's *Family Antiq.*, vol. vi. p. 637.