

PROCEEDINGS.

SPRING MEETING.

THE Meeting for the reading of papers was held at Tullie House, Carlisle, on April 9th, 1908, preceded by a meeting of the Council, at which, among other business, it was reported that Mr. Beresford Fox, of the firm of Sir Douglas Fox & Partners, had, with the permission of Lord Lonsdale, inspected the tower of Shap Abbey and reported favourably as to the possibility of its preservation. It was resolved to exchange *Transactions* with the British School at Rome, and to print in future a larger number of copies of these *Transactions*, spare copies of which might be sold to non-members at the price of 12s. 6d. a volume. A resolution was passed regretting the proposal to widen Nether Bridge, Kendal, in a manner which was believed to entail the virtual destruction of a real antiquity, and representations were ordered to be made to the proper authorities. A sub-committee was appointed to consider the best means of preserving the identity of the Sanctuary Stone at Greystoke. The condition of Richmond Castle having been a subject of regret at the recent visit, it was resolved to co-operate with the Yorkshire Archæological Society in drawing the attention of H.M. Office of Works to the desirability of the better preservation of the fabric.

At the General Meeting, Mr. T. H. Hodgson, F.S.A., presided, and those present included Mrs. and Miss Hodgson; Canon Bower, Dr. Barnes, Mr. McIntire, Mr. L. Hope, Mr. and Miss Hinds, Mr. Martindale, and Mr. Thompson Wigham, Carlisle; Dr. Haswell, Penrith; the Rev. J. Ewbank, Bolton; Mr. J. F. Curwen and Mr. E. W. Wilson, Kendal; and others.

The following new members were elected:—Mr. Henry Hoggarth, Kendal; Lieutenant Oliver North, Newton Hall, Kirkby Lonsdale; Miss Bardsley, Stanwix, Carlisle; Mr. Harry Mawson, Wetheral, Carlisle; the Rev. R. V. Nanson, Penrith; Miss Alice Johnson, Lancaster; and Mr. J. S. Jowett, Kendal.

The Secretary announced that in consequence of the visit of the British Archæological Society to Carlisle in July the first summer excursion would not be held, as they intended to co-operate with the visitors, but the second meeting would probably be held on September 9th, 10th, and 11th in the Eden Valley district.

Dr. Haswell reported the finding during the winter of a piece of pottery at the Roman camp at Plumpton. It looked as if it had been intended for a lamp, but he was unable to say definitely. He exhibited the find, together with a small piece of Samian ware, which was found at the same time. He added that a month ago, about a hundred yards north of the camp at Plumpton, a farmer discovered a large stone when ploughing. He had it dug up, and on examination it proved to be a Roman altar. It was removed to Brackenburgh Tower. He further reported the discovery of a celt on Askham Fell three days ago.

The following papers were then submitted:—"The Goads of Furness," by Mr. Harper Gaythorpe, F.S.A.Scot.; "Furness Fiscal Formalities 150 years Ago," by Mr. R. O'Neill Pearson (Art. XXI.); "The Advowson and some of the Rectors of Windermere," by Mr. George Browne of Troutbeck (Art. IV.); "The Penruddock Kist," by the Rev. J. H. Colligan (Art. XVI.); "Agriculture in Cumberland in Ancient Times," by Mr. Francis Grainger (Art. VI.); "Archibald Armstrong, Jester to King James I. and King Charles I.," by Mr. H. B. Greenop, B.A.; "Inglewood Forest. Part IV.—The Revenues of the Forest," by Mr. F. H. M. Parker, M.A. (Art. II.); "Kendal Parish Church *circa* 1450," by Mr. R. J. Whitwell (Art. III.).

COUNCIL MEETING; JULY 9TH, 1908.

At a Meeting of the Council held at Mr. Curwen's office, Kendal, on July 9th, 1908, it was reported that in consequence of representations made by the Society the alterations to Nether Bridge, Kendal, would be confined to widening, the present design being preserved; and that in the case of Richmond Castle, H.M. Office of Works intended undertaking the necessary repairs. Progress was reported in the production of the "Catalogue of the Jacksonian Library," and of the new edition of *The Church Plate of the Diocese of Carlisle*. A proposal to hasten the publication of the *Carlisle Episcopal Register* by increasing the size of the parts was agreed to, and further steps were taken to promote the transcription and printing of Parish Registers. In the matter of lending the Society's process blocks to other Societies, it was resolved that loans made with the concurrence of the Secretaries and the Editor, without delaying the business until the next meeting of Council, should as heretofore be considered in order. Arrangements for the autumn excursion were made. Mr. Thomas Atkinson Argles of Eversley, Milnthorpe, was nominated Treasurer to the Society in the place of the late Mr. W. D. Crewdson; and the following new members were

elected:—Mr. John Slack, 18 Bank Street, Carlisle; Mr. John Smith, Town Hall, Egremont; the Rev. J. Hay Colligan, 25 Park Way, Princes Avenue, Liverpool; Mr. Walter Trippeiar, Whittington; Beckermest; Capt. G. A. Morton, The Castle, Carlisle; Mr. F. J. Pape, F.R.Hist.Soc., Cockermouth.

Mr. J. F. Curwen, F.S.A., exhibited the stump of the old Kendal Maypole, found in Kirkland.

VISIT OF THE BRITISH ARCHÆOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION
TO CARLISLE.

The sixty-fifth annual congress of the British Archæological Association was held at Carlisle, with excursions in the neighbourhood, from Monday, July 13th, to Saturday, July 18th, 1908, under the presidency of Mr. C. E. Keyser, M.A., F.S.A. The vice-presidents for this occasion were Mr. R. A. Allison, the Bishop of Carlisle, Lord Brougham and Vaux, Lord Hothfield, the Bishop of Barrow, the Mayor of Carlisle (Mr. W. N. Donald), the Dean of Carlisle, Judge Steavenson, Dr. Barnes, the Rev. W. Baxter, Canon Bower, Mr. F. W. Chance, M.P., Mr. W. I. R. Crowder, junr., Mr. J. F. Curwen, F.S.A., Major Spencer Ferguson, Mr. T. H. B. Graham, Mr. J. Rawlinson Ford, Dr. Haswell, Mr. T. H. Hodgson, F.S.A., Dr. Lediard, the Rev. A. M. Maclean, Mr. R. D. Marshall, Mr. J. H. Martindale, the Rev. F. L. H. Millard, Dr. C. A. Parker, Mr. G. W. T. Parker, Mr. F. H. M. Parker, Chancellor Prescott, Canon Rawnsley, Mr. E. W. Stead, Mr. W. N. Thompson, the Rev. J. Whiteside, and the Rev. Dr. Wilson. The Local Committee consisted of Mr. T. H. Hodgson, Dr. Barnes, Canon Bower, Mr. W. I. R. Crowder, junr., Major Ferguson, and the Rev. F. L. H. Millard; and the London Committee of Mr. C. E. Keyser, Mr. R. H. Forster, M.A., LL.B., Mr. Andrew Oliver, A.R.I.B.A., and Mr. J. G. N. Clift.

A full report will be found in the journal of the British Archæological Association, New Series, XIV., part iii., September 1908. (David Nutt). Members of our Society were invited to join the Association in their day excursions from Carlisle.

On Monday morning, July 13th, visits were paid to the Cathedral, described by Chancellor Prescott, and to the Castle, described by Mr. J. H. Martindale. In the afternoon the visitors travelled to Holme Cultram Abbey, where the Rev. W. Baxter acted as guide. In the evening a reception was held by the Mayor and Mrs. Donald at Tullie House Museum.

On Tuesday, Gilsland Vicarage was visited, and Mr. T. H.

Hodgson led the party at Birdoswald and the Turf Wall at Appleby; after which Lanercost Priory was seen under the guidance of the Rev. T. H. Willis, and a visit was paid to Naworth Castle.

On Wednesday an excursion was made to Penrith Castle, the Giant's Grave at Penrith Church, Brougham Castle, King Arthur's Round Table, Mayburgh and Barton Church.

On Thursday, Bewcastle camp, castle and cross were inspected, and the church and mote-hill of Irthington.

On Friday the programme included Catterlen Hall, Blencow Hall, Greystoke Church, and the church and castle of Dacre, described by the Rev. F. Hasell.

At the closing meeting Mr. R. H. Forster gave an account of the work in progress at Corstopitum. Votes of thanks were accorded to the Mayor of Carlisle and to others who had assisted the work of the Congress by describing the places visited.

AUTUMN MEETING.

On Thursday and Friday, September 10th and 11th, 1908, the Society met for an excursion in the Eden valley, with headquarters at the King's Head Hotel, Appleby. The committee for local arrangements consisted of the Rev. A. J. Heelis, M.A., Mrs. Mason, Dr. Abercrombie, and Mr. J. F. Curwen, F.S.A. Among those who assembled at Penrith Station or joined at various points during the two days were Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Curwen, Heversham; Dr. and Mrs. Abercrombie, Augill Castle; Professor Collingwood and Mr. R. G. Collingwood, Coniston; Mr. and Mrs. T. H. Hodgson and Miss Hodgson, Newby Grange; Canon Bower, Carlisle; Mrs. Dyson, Ulverston; the Rev. D. G. and Mrs. Douglas, Dalston; Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Martindale, Carlisle; Mr. W. L. Fletcher, Workington; Mr. J. P. Watson, Castle Carrock; Mr. C. W. Ruston, Harrison, Stanwix; the Rev. Canon Trench and Mr. Trench, Kendal; the Rev. G. E. P. Reade, Milnthorpe; the Rev. R. V. Nanson and Miss Nanson, Penrith; Mr. J. Parkinson, Lancaster; Mr. and Mrs. D. Scott, Penrith; Mr. and Mrs. W. I. Chapman, Appleby; Miss Donald, Stanwix; Mr. W. N. Thompson, St. Bees; Mrs. and Miss Todd, Harraby; Mr. T. Nelson, Mealsgate; Miss Slingsby, Sedbergh; Mr. W. N. Ling, Wetheral; the Rev. J. Ewbank, Bolton; Miss Nicholson, Clifton; Miss Richardson, Whinfell; Mr. T. Kirkbride, Stanwix; Dr. and Mrs. Haswell, Penrith; the Rev. A. J. Heelis, Brougham; Miss Benson, Kendal; Captain Morton, Carlisle; Mr. J. Somervell, Mr. Austin Somervell, and Miss Somervell, Kendal; Mr. T. Barnes, Carlisle; Mr. W. I. R. Crowder,

jun., Carlisle; Canon Lyde, Brough; Mr. and Mrs. H. Brierley, Pooley Bridge; Mr. J. Watson, Mr. J. Watson, jun., Mr. A. Simpson, and Mr. E. W. Wilson, assistant secretary, Kendal; Mrs. A. Metcalfe-Gibson, Coldbeck; Colonel and Mrs. Mason, Eden Place; Miss Noble and Miss E. Noble, Beckfoot; the Rev. T. S. Boulton, Kirkby Stephen; the Rev. H. Maclean, Watermillock, and others.

On Thursday, September 10th, leaving Penrith soon after 9-30 and passing Brougham Castle, the Countess of Pembroke's Pillar and the site of the Hartshorn Tree, the coaches stopped first at Acorn Bank, where the party was received by Mr. and Mrs. H. Howard Batten. After the reading of Mr. Batten's paper (Art. VIII.) the house was inspected, and the thanks of the visitors were expressed by Canon Bower.

A short drive took the party to Newbiggin Hall, which the Society last visited in July, 1890. Mr. Crackanthorpe had on the billiard table several interesting grants of the time of Henry VIII. and other dates, one of them having a very beautiful illuminated initial, while another had a particularly fine Elizabethan seal. At the time of the visit to the hall rain was falling in torrents. The visitors had only time to take a rapid glance at the house and its surroundings as they were indicated by Dr. Haswell. One curiosity is that the numerous gargoyles are moulded so as to imitate cannons, though other examples of the deception are to be found at several places in the Border counties. The walls of the tower are $4\frac{1}{2}$ feet thick, and on the west side is a round gun hole, splayed on the outside, for the placing of a small cannon, which is an architectural novelty south of the Border. The most notable curiosity, however, is to be found in the stone effigies of knights in armour, standing on the battlements with arms akimbo. Though it is certain that there were originally four of these fictitious warriors, only two remain complete, with the head of a third lying against one of the walls. There were once similar figures standing on the walls of Alnwick Castle, and at Dalton-in-Furness there are still four stone men-at-arms standing on the tower. Attention was naturally directed to the quaint conceit of Christopher Crackenthorpe, made three and three-quarter centuries ago. This is the carved tablet now over the kitchen door, but originally over the entrance :—

Cristofer Crakanthorpe thus ye me call.
Whiche in my tym dyde bylde this hall.
The yer of our Lorde who lyst to see.
A.M. fyve hundreth thyrty and three.

Attention was also directed to the shields over the mantel shelf in the entrance hall, bearing the arms of Threlkeld, Blencowe, Sandford, Musgrave, Bellingham, Vaux, Wharton, Crakenhorpe, Dalston,

and Fetherstonehaugh. Some of the visitors would have lingered longer than the scheduled time, but the whistle called them away, though not before the majority had taken a look into the church, which stands within the park. Canon Bower conveyed the warm thanks of the Society to Mr. and Mrs. Crackanthorpe for their kindness.

At the picturesque church of Milburn the vicar, the Rev. R. S. E. Oliver, read a paper (Art. XIV.) on the fabric and its history. Canon Bower expressed the thanks of the visitors to Mr. Oliver, and added reminiscences of the neighbourhood in which he had lived as a curate thirty years ago. Mr. J. F. Curwen remarked on the peculiarity of the diaper work and wheel cross as being inserted at a very early date into the west elevation, and suggested that a slate might advisably be fixed above these carvings to preserve the flat relief from the weather.

After an interval for luncheon at the little inn at Gullom Holme, the coaches were taken for Howgill Castle, where Mr. J. H. Martindale, F.R.I.B.A., read a paper describing the place (Art. XIII.). In responding to the vote of thanks proposed by Mr. T. H. Hodgson, Mr. J. G. Mitchell told an amusing ghost story of a green lady supposed to haunt the garden and to disappear up the long staircase—into which some of the visitors found their way, by the aid of a ladder, through a trap-door in the ceiling of a bedroom. Mr. J. F. Curwen, in speaking to the vote of thanks, was disposed to doubt the early date assigned by the reader of the paper, remarking that no other pele tower in the district is so ancient as the thirteenth century.

Driving along the line of the great Roman road the party arrived at Kirkby Thore Church, which was described by the Rev. A. J. G. Curwen, B.D., rector, who said:—"The late rector, the Rev. John Heelis, in the year 1890 read a paper* before your Society of so exhaustive a character that it is difficult to add to it. I am able, however, to carry back the history of the church sixty years earlier than he did in giving you the name of the first recorded rector in the year 1220. The list of rectors hanging in the porch was drawn up by me with the assistance of Archdeacon Prescott in the year 1899, and I was in hopes that some kind friend of the parish would immortalise himself by having it engraved on brass. That kind friend has not as yet appeared, but I am still hoping to see him. The list of rectors is an interesting one, and contains some well-known Cumberland names as Clifford, Lowther, Machell, Crackinthorpe, Wharton, and Milward, as well as Richard Evenwode,

* See these *Transactions*, O.S., xi., p. 314.

Gilbert Elliot, who subsequently became dean of Bristol, and C. H. Barham, who believed himself to be the heir to the Appleby Castle estates, and having been disappointed in his hopes exchanged his living with the Rev. E. Cookson.

"The church, which is dedicated to St. Michael, is 93 feet in length. The tower, which is of noble proportions, is 44 feet high and 23 feet broad. On one of the parapets of the tower the arms of the Whartons, who were then lords of the manor, are engraved. The elder branch of the Whartons resided at Kirkby Stephen, and a younger branch of the family lived at Kirkby Thore Hall for three hundred years. The lower part of the tower probably dates back to the early part of the twelfth century. Under the west window of the fourteenth century traces of a blocked door are still to be discerned in the outside masonry. On the east end of the tower there is placed a bell-cote, which formerly contained two bells, the one on the northern side being the larger of the two. The present bell is one of the most interesting in the north of England. The tasteful lettering points to the thirteenth century. It is said to have been brought to the parish at the time of the dissolution of the monasteries by Richard Evenwode, rector of Kirkby Thore (and last abbot of Shap?). The inscription, as far as it is legible, runs thus, being prefixed by a cross:—'S re Ni I h s Tas Unus Deus Meserere Nobis.' The capital letters are surmounted by crowns, and there are two crowns over the symbol 'I h s.' Dr. Raven, author of *The Church Bells of Cambridgeshire*, suggested the following as the original inscription:—'Sca (an abbreviation for sancta) Tre Ni I h s Tas,' &c., the word 'Trinitas' being broken into three syllables, and the 'I h s,' the symbol of our Lord's name, being inserted in the midst.

"The chancel walls are said by experts to have been erected about the year 1240. The stone is of a lighter colour than the fourteenth century work. The present east end widow is said to be an exact copy of a fourteenth century window which preceded it. The glass was presented by the late Miss Nicholson, Clifton, in memory of her forefathers, of Blencarn Hall. The artists of this window, as also of the window in memory of the late rector, the Rev. J. Heelis, are Messrs. Powell of Blackfriars. In the chancel are various coats-of-arms—one of the patron, Lord Hothfield, one of the Machells, one of Machell impaled with Wharton, and another of Wharton impaled with arms which Mr. Heelis was unable to identify, but which have since been stated by Mr. Bellasis of the Herald Office to be those of Lancaster. There is also a coat-of-arms engraved in stone at the east end of the aisle. These are the arms of Warcoppe. The cup on the shield is a pun on the name.

On the south side of the chancel there is a brass which was unearthed by Canon Bower, who was curate of this parish over thirty years ago, when adding the vestry to the church. It is to the memory of Carlton Atkinson, rector, who died in 1772. On the north side there is an interesting brass to the memory of the happy father and mother of twenty-two children, the names of twelve of whom are given, and then the words 'Et decem alios' added. The Dalstons, whom the brass commemorates, were a family at one time of much political influence; the older branch resided at The Oaks, near Carlisle, and the younger at Acorn Bank, Temple Sowerby. This connection of *The Oaks* with *Acorn Bank* may possibly explain the latter name. The late Mr. Henry Boazman inherited the property through his grandmother, who was a Dalston. The piscina (about 1340) is perfect. On the north side of the chancel, near to the vestry, there is blocked up what is stated to be a devil's door, through which in the old days the clergy used, as they fondly dreamed, to drive out the evil spirits. The carved oak altar, the altar rails, the superb oak pulpit,* dated 1631, and the font with the Machell arms, were the gift of Machell, the great antiquary. A few years ago, when placing the Jubilee clock in the tower, we moved the font back to its original position. Machell records in the register that the font was completed May 8th, 1688. I have recorded in the register the date of its removal to its original position in the year 1897.

"The Communion plate, chalice, and paten is of the date 1633, and like the Milburn plate bears the initials 'R. W.' Under the foot of the chalice is engraved the word 'Kirkby-thure.' As late as the year 1820, when the enclosure was made, the name of the parish is spelt with the letter 'u,' so that the natives are right in the pronunciation of the name. There is also a pewter flagon with thumb-piece, and a pewter paten with crest and coat-of-arms, which Mrs. Ware, who is an authority on church plate, discovered to be those of Bird of Bird's Nest, now known as Brougham Hall.

"I omitted to mention that there is a small blocked up one-light window, which I should like to see re-opened, on the north side of the aisle, near to the tower. Against the outer wall of the east end of the church is a stone recording the death of Thomas Bowser in 1733. He was the father of Jack Bowser of Kirkby Thore, who was compelled by the rebels of 1745 to act as their guide through the district, and grandfather of General Bowser, a distinguished Indian officer.

* This pulpit, and the bell, were the subjects of a note and illustrations in *The Connoisseur*, February, 1903.

"Through the kindness of Mr. Nicholson, Ashton Lea, I am able to exhibit a painting showing us the church prior to its renovation in 1850. From the state of its broken flags it plainly needed restoration, but I regret that they should have carted away all the old oak seats and the screen at the east end of the aisle. The loss of the rood screen over the chancel arch, containing an elaborate coat of royal arms, and the sounding board over the pulpit, is not so much a matter of regret.

"The following is a list of the rectors of Kirkby Thore:—A. de Milleburne, 1220-30; Peter de Piperno, died 1275; Stephen, called "Sardius" by Papal provision, not admitted—in 1288 had been twelve years' litigation and interdict; Robert de Avena (or de Vanna), first nominated by the King 1283, then by the sisters de Clifford 1288, confirmed 1288, he paying twelve marks annually to Stephen; Roger de Clifford, 1342; Ralph de Brantingham, 1345; Adam de Hoton, 1354; William de Corrigg, 1362; Roger de Crackinthorpe, in reign of Henry VI.; Henry Wharton, in reign of Edward IV.; Richard Rawson, resigned 1526; Richard Evenwode, 1526; Michael Crackinthorpe, 1559; Robert Warcoppe, M.A., 1568; Lancelot Lowther, instituted 1629, and ejected; Thomas Warcoppe, died during the Commonwealth; William Walker, died 1667; Thomas Machell, D.D., 1667; Edward Wickins, M.A., 1699; Carlton Atkinson, M.A., 1722; Thomas Milward, M.A., 1762; Gilpin Gorst, M.A., 1775; John Rippon, M.A., 1807; Gilbert Elliot, M.A., 1837; J. Brown, M.A., 1844; Charles Henry Barham, M.A., 1848; Edward Cookson, M.A., 1852; John Heelis, M.A., 1880; Alexander John Goldie Curwen, B.D., 1893."

Canon Bower, in proposing a vote of thanks to Mr. Curwen for his address, alluded to the registers, which date back to the year 1593, and on which notes were published by him in these *Transactions*, O.S., iv., art. xxvi.

After tea at Mrs. Spottiswood's Temperance Hotel the drive was continued past the sites of Whelp Castle and Redlands Camp to Bolton Church, where Canon Bower read a short paper. Bolton, in the chapelry of Morland, was attached to the priory of Wetheral, and from the register of Wetheral we learn that a church existed here long before 1326. Of the ancient fabric still remain the Norman doorways on the south side, the plain semi-circular chancel arches, and a round-headed window, with deep splay, on the north of the chancel. There is also a square-headed "leper's window." On the south face of the buttress at the south-west corner is an ancient sundial in stone, with twelve hours marked. An effigy near it must date from about the time of Edward III. On the north side is a glazed tympanum, and over it are two interesting carved stones—

one with figures of Norman knights in combat, and the other with a Norman inscription.* In the window on the north side of the chancel are three pieces of glass upside down, bearing the shield of Ratclif—argent, a bend engrailed sable, charged with a crescent of the first; in the sinister chief point an escallop-shell of the second.

At Bewley Castle, looking very charming in the evening sunshine after rain, Mr. J. F. Curwen said:—"Sir Edmund Bewley read a very able paper at Penrith in 1902 (these *Transactions*, n.s., iii., art. xv.) upon the name of this castle, in which he conclusively upset the theory, proposed by Sir Daniel Fleming, that the castle took its name from the De Builly family, whose heiress Idonea married Robert de Vipont, the first baron of Appleby. He pointed out that the oldest name was *Bellus Locus*, and that it was quite natural for a bishop of Carlisle to give such a name to one of the possessions of his see, especially when that possession was situated in a fair and beautiful place. In support of this he cited at least thirty-three instances in which names connected with the beauty of the site were given by the Benedictines, and afterwards by the Cistercians, to their establishments; of which *Bellus Locus* was the most frequent. In the fifteenth century, *Beaulieu*, the French equivalent, was in general use, and it was not until long afterwards that the name *Bewley Castle* was introduced.

"Sir Edmund further mentioned circumstances which suggest that Bewley Castle was built during the episcopate of Hugh, third bishop of Carlisle, who was consecrated in 1218 and died in 1223. The division of the possessions of the priory of St. Mary, Carlisle, between the prior and convent, on the one part, and the bishop on the other, was begun during his episcopate. This would naturally be the time when, amongst the lands allotted to the bishopric, a site would be chosen for the erection of a residence for the bishops. And when we consider that he was abbot of the monastery of *Bellus Locus Regis* in the New Forest, at the time of his elevation to the see of Carlisle, what more appropriate name could have been given to it?

"The earliest record we have of the manor-house is from two deeds executed by Silvester, fifth bishop of Carlisle, and dated from here—'at Bellus Locus'—in the year 1250. We are therefore on the site of one of the earliest domestic habitations, apart from military fortresses and abbey residences, to be found anywhere in the north of England.

* For drawings and description of the dial and carvings, see Calverley's *Early Sculptured Crosses*, &c., pp. 56-58. The figures on the capitals of the south door are also there described, but a further examination of the east capital suggests that the subject of the group may be a fight between a man and a beast (Samson and the Lion?).

"The solar at some time has been used as a cottage. The lower window is blocked up; a fireplace has been inserted in its room, and a hole has been bored through the wall, below the upper window, for a smoke flue. Over the solar is the lady's boudoir, in the window of which the stone seats are still remaining. The chapel, in the east wing, retains a window of the Decorated period. To north of the solar was the hall, and beyond it the kitchen; so that all the main features of a manor-house are distinctly visible in this early building."

With thanks to Mr. Edmondson, the tenant of Old Bewley, for permission to view the ruins, the party proceeded on their way to Appleby.

After dinner at the King's Head, and after a Council Meeting for the transaction of the usual business, the annual General Meeting was held, Canon Bower taking the chair in the absence of the President, whose health did not enable him to attend. The minutes and financial statement having been read, the officers of the Society were elected, the list standing as before with the exception of the Treasurership, to which Mr. T. A. Argles was elected in place of the late Mr. W. D. Crewdson, and the Editorship of the Parish Register series, to which Mr. C. W. Ruston-Harrison was elected in place of Major Ferguson, resigned.

The following new members were elected:—Mr. Joseph Sharpes, 6 Pump Court, Temple, E.C.; Mr. A. P. Brydson, Water Park, Greenodd; Dr. Paget Tomlinson, New Biggins, Kirkby Lonsdale; Mr. John W. Braithwaite, Market Square, Kirkby Stephen; the Rev. Hector Maclean, Watermillock Rectory; Kendal Public Library (J. Wilson Brown, librarian); Mr. Daniel Scott, 13 Brunswick Square, Penrith; Mr. Thomas Nelson, Croft House, Mealsgate; Mr. John Nanson, The Friary, Appleby; Capt. J. Carlisle Spedding, Gudrune, Alexandra Road, S. Farnborough, Hants.; Mr. William J. H. Graham, 78 King Street, Manchester; Dr. Andrew Sprott, Whitehouse, Appleby; Mrs. E. A. Heelis, The Cottage, Appleby; Mr. E. A. Heelis, The Cottage, Appleby; Mr. H. Howard Batten, Acorn Bank, Penrith; Mr. Thomas Barnes, Moorhouses, Carlisle.

Before proceeding to the reading of papers, the Chairman called upon Canon Trench, vicar of Kendal, who said that in its visits the Society could not help forming, and might express, an opinion that more might be done to raise the condition of some of the country churches in respect to comfort, taste, and sanitation. There was no lack of intelligence and interest, and funds, he thought, would probably be forthcoming; but it needed the impulse that a body like our Society could give to bring the matter before the authorities and the public.

Canon Bower replied that much was being done already, and that the authorities were alive to the need; the point, in his opinion, ought to be brought up at a diocesan conference, rather than before the Antiquarian Society.

The Rev. D. G. Douglas thought that members of the Society might bring the subject more prominently before rural dean meetings.

The Editor pointed out that under Rule 2, defining the operations of the Society, it was outside the province of the Society as such to interfere in the matter.

Mr. John Watson expressed an opinion that the question could be dealt with by the action of individual members.

The Chairman then closed the discussion, and called upon the Town Clerk of Appleby, Mr. Hewitson, who exhibited and described the regalia of the town (Art. IX.).

Dr. Haswell gave a summary of papers contributed by the Rev. Frederick W. Ragg (Arts. XVII., XVIII., XIX., XX.).

Mr. J. F. Curwen read his notes on the medal to Sir John Kendal (Art. X.).

Mr. E. A. Heelis read a paper on St. Anne's Hospital at Appleby (Art. XII.), and exhibited a series of documents in connection with the foundation.

The Editor exhibited an interesting series of rubbings made by Mrs. Gillbanks of Clifton, Penrith, showing the various patterns on the "Samian" ware in her possession, discovered at Kirkby Thore in cutting the foundation of a house and shop for Mr. Shields on the south side of the road opposite the Roman camp, and given to her father, the late James Mawson, at the time. Also the engraving, prepared in 1874 for the *Lapidarium Septentrionale*, of the Temple Sowerby milestone, which Mr. Mawson pointed out to Dr. Bruce.

The following papers were also read or summarized by the Editor in the absence of their authors:—

"The Customary Tenant-Right of the Manors of Yealand," by Mr. J. Rawlinson Ford (Art. VII.).

"Six Extinct Cumberland Castles," by Mr. T. H. B. Graham (Art. XV.), and "Antiquities on Edenside and near Castle Sowerby," by the same author.

"Sir Stephen Glynne's Church Notes on Cumberland, Westmorland, and North Lonsdale," by Mr. T. Cann Hughes, M.A., F.S.A.

"Report on explorations at Ewe Close, Crosby Ravensworth," by the Editor (Art. XXII.).

Mr. J. H. Martindale reported the discovery of part of an ancient sword near Scaleby Castle.

The Rev. D. G. Douglas raised the question of the safety of

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Portinscale Bridge ; to which Mr. Heelis replied that for the present there was no need for anxiety. The proceedings of the annual meeting were then brought to a close.

On Friday, September 11th, after breakfast, at St. Laurence's Church the following paper was read by the Rev. Canon Shepherd : —“ The beginning of both town and church of this ancient borough is lost in the mists of antiquity. The church tower shows evidence in its Norman window of early work, and Ferguson sees the same in the construction of the belfry stair. This may possibly be dated 1186, when after the raid of William the Lion of Scotland the church was rebuilt. The greater part of the building is Early English, of somewhat rude construction ; the great doorway of the porch seems better than the rest. Both it and the whole of the arches of the nave have been grievously spoilt by the artificial raising of the floor. Two chantry chapels were added to the church, one on the south of the chancel endowed by William de Goldington in 1286 and dedicated to the Virgin Mary, the other founded by John de Threlkeld on the opposite side, dedicated to St. Nicholas in 1331. Half-a-century later the church suffered from a terrible raid by the Scots, when in revenge for their defeat at Otterbourne the town was sacked and devastated, St. Stephen's Day, 1388. The reconstruction took place early in the next century, when the Perpendicular clerestory was raised over the Early English nave, and the upper part of the same architecture added to the Norman tower. The two arches on the north of the choir were probably part of the Countess Anne's restoration in 1652. The tombstone of a former vicar, Robert de Baynes, who died in 1399 and was buried in the dilapidated church, may still be seen under the Communion table. There is a mural effigy, a recumbent figure of a woman, between the choir and the south chantry, about which I have no information to give.

“ In the year 1655, the church being much in decay, the celebrated Anne, Countess of Pembroke, the descendant of the great house of Clifford, at her own expense took down all the timber and the walls of the greater part of the chancel, where there was a vestry, and rebuilt the same, and instead thereof a vestry was taken out of the west end of the church, and a quire was taken down which projected towards the tower and belonged to the Warcops of Colby. She also placed in the church the beautiful marble tomb and effigy of her mother Margaret, Countess of Cumberland. A trust which she created and endowed still exists (and may it be allowed a further long existence) for the keeping in repair of the church, the grammar school, the moot hall, the bridge, and the tomb of her mother. The inscription on the Countess of Cumberland's tomb deserves attention ; observe the verse, how the chain of

thought runs four times down the three lines, the sense being 'observed faith to God' expressing love to virtue. The simple tomb of Anne, Countess of Pembroke, gives the list of the lords of Westmorland, her ancestors; and above are the armorial bearings of the same, twenty-four in number.

"There are four clerestory lights on the south side of the church, and three on the north. The church was fairly restored in 1863, near the close of the long incumbency of the Rev. Joseph Milner. One of the most ancient books in the possession of this church is a chained copy of Foxe's *Book of Martyrs*, in three volumes, presented by Thomas Moore, a stationer of London, to Appleby Church in 1632. The case which contains the volumes was presented to the present vicar by Mr. C. R. Rivington (High Sheriff of Westmorland). There is also a folio Prayer Book, dated 1706, and which contains a prayer for the healing of persons afflicted with a disease called the 'King's Evil.'

"In the Cathedral records at Carlisle a chapter minute states that in 1684 'the old organ was given by the Dean and Chapter to the Bishop Thomas Smith, formerly dean of Carlisle, who freely bestowed it upon the Corporation of Appleby for use in that church.' Two letters are given in an article on 'Machell of Crackenthorpe,' by E. Bellasis, Lancaster Herald (these *Transactions*, o.s., viii., p. 444). From them it appears that the organ was given by Dean Smith to the church of St. Laurence, Appleby, at the request of Hugh Machell of Crackenthorpe Hall, then mayor of Appleby, and of his brother Thomas Machell, the well-known antiquary. The organ was erected in a gallery at the west end of Appleby Church. In 1746 it was enlarged, and in 1863 it was removed to the east end of the church, its present position, and placed in St. Nicholas Chapel. In 1891 the organ was again enlarged by Holditch of London, but all the old pipes and most of the seventeenth century case retained. There is a tradition that the organ was the work of Father Smith, but all evidence seems to point to the contrary. Mr. Arthur Harrison (who recently restored the Carlisle Cathedral organ) finds that the old pipes are not like those made by Father Smith, but considers that they belong to an earlier date. The weight of evidence seems to show that the organ now standing in Appleby Church is, in some parts, the original instrument placed in the Cathedral about the middle of the sixteenth century. It is satisfactory to be able to state that this fine old instrument has been judiciously restored, and is under careful guardianship. The seventeenth century pipes are in excellent preservation and possess a singularly beautiful tone."

The ancient Moot Hall was then visited, and a fine collection of

Appleby charters, arranged by the Town Clerk, Mr. Hewitson, was inspected (see Mr. Hewitson's paper on the subject in these *Transactions*, o.s., xi., Art. xxiv.). Mr. J. F. Curwen tendered the thanks of the visitors to the Town Clerk for his exhibition and description. At the almshouses of the Countess of Pembroke (St. Anne's Hospital) Mr. E. A. Heelis, whose paper on the subject had been read on the evening before, acted as guide. The party then visited the castle by permission of Lord Hothfield, whose pamphlet on the history of Appleby Castle, together with the description of the castle by Mr. Daniel Scott, was distributed to the visitors. Passing from the gate round the east side of the castle into the gardens they climbed "Cæsar's Tower" by the outside stair to the door, and by the newel stair to the roof. They afterwards crossed the Jubilee Bridge to Bongate, where the Rev. A. J. Heelis read the following notes by the Rev. A. Warren, vicar, on Appleby St. Michael, otherwise Old Appleby, or Bongate, Parish Church:— "The early history of this church is almost a blank. Of its Saxon origin, however, there cannot be a doubt. The original church consisted of nave and small chancel of the ordinary Saxon plan. The west wall of the nave is pure Saxon, and underneath the ivy on the outside are clear traces of the arching between the buttresses, indicating a low-pitched roof. The north wall belongs to the twelfth century, at which period the hog-backed burial stone* was inserted as a lintel for the doorway in that wall. This stone was probably removed from the churchyard for that purpose. Traces of Moorish design have been detected by some in the label terminals of the hood-moulding of the door. The principal doorway is Early English, c. 1220. At the restoration of the church in 1885-6 the floor was excavated down to the original levels, discovering the bases of the arcade columns (thirteenth century). About this date the south aisle was added, together with the Lady Chapel. In the fourteenth century a window was placed in the south, replacing probably a thirteenth century window. This window is of geometrical design. During the excavations referred to, quantities of ancient stained glass were found, probably fourteenth century. In the reign of Henry VIII. the Lady Chapel appears to have been served by the chantry priest, who also did duty in the Lady Chapel of St. Lawrence's Church. Sir William English, knight, left the sum of 18 marks 'to be paid annually to the chantry priest for saying daily a mass for the repose of his soul.' Notice the piscina and niche—what was the latter for? Notice the squint on the south side of the

* Described by the Rev. W. S. Calverley in these *Transactions*, o.s., ix., art. viii.

chancel arch. The present arch was erected at the last restoration; the original Saxon one would of course be small and narrow. Notice the recessed stone behind the prayer desk—for what object?—and traces of mural painting on the Norman door of the chancel. There was probably a vestry behind it. The recumbent effigy* in the south wall of the nave was found in the north wall where the organ now stands. Parts of the canopy are in the vicarage wall. Notice bits of the original church in the vicarage wall, especially socket for cross, probably from the gable end of east wall; also Early English shafts with caps, and the rectangular stone (base of original font) with modern inscription taken from the grant of King John to Robert de Veteripont, in which occur the words 'vetus Appulbi ubi villani manent' (villeins or bondmen, hence Bondgate or Bongate), indicating that the 'Old Appleby' was the original Appleby (hence Appulbyshire) of a remote period. Of the bells the older is thirteenth century, the other somewhat later, with inscription 'Camp: S. Michaelis.' The east window is Perpendicular, c. 1480. The statement made in some 'Directories' that the church of St. Michael does not stand upon its original site, said to be in St. Nicholas' Holme, is absurd. There was, no doubt, a religious foundation or leper hospital there, but St. Michael's Church, the church of Old Appleby or Bongate, stands where it was originally built. There was a church of St. John at Crackenthorpe at a place known as Chapel Hill, and in Battlebarrow (Vicus le Fyte) the Lords Clifford and Vesce founded a religious house for Carmelites. There is an old English oak chest (c. fifteenth century) and a silver gilt chalice with steeple dome of the date 1610-20.† Other altar vessels of a later period are also in evidence."

* The following description of the effigy I received some years since from Canon Matthews, late of Appleby St. Laurence:—"I think I can give you a good guess as to the occupant of your tomb. Looking carefully at the shield above the figure, I make out the arms, of which I enclose a sketch. [A seal has the shield bearing three water-buckets; legend, "Thome de Roos: domine de hamelake."] If so, these are the arms of Elizabeth, daughter of Lord Roos (or Rous), who married Thomas Lord Clifford. He died in 1393 abroad, leaving a son only two years old. His widow Elizabeth was made Sherifess of Westmorland herself during the minority of her son, whom she outlived, and died a widow in 1424. This would account for:—1, Her being buried by herself (her husband and son both having been killed abroad); 2, the widow's weeds of the figure on the tomb; 3, her bearing the little shield with the Veteripont arms over her shoulder, as at her death she was the representative of the family and sherifess; 4, probably at that time St. Laurence Church was in ruins, which may be the reason why she alone was buried in St. Michael's. If I am right in the above—and I think I am—it makes the tomb very interesting."

† A note in the Terrier of 1730 states that "this pyx or chalice was presented to the vicar and his church for ever by Dr. William Nicholson, Lord Bishop of Carlisle, to testify his lordship's approval of repairs and improvements effected in the vicarage house and outbuildings by the Rev. Mr. James Cock, vicar of Appleby St. Michael or Bongate. N.B.—This cup was committed to his lordship's disposal by the Worshipful Gilfrid Lawson, Esq."

The Rev. A. J. Heelis could see no water-budgets on the effigy, which he believed to represent Elizabeth Clifford, née de Roos, and thought that as she died a widow, retaining only a share of the hereditary shrievalty of Westmorland, the tomb showed only the Veteripont arms, six annulets. The other shield, with six roundels or sequins, he suggested, might have been the original Veteripont arms. As to the Holme, at which part of a wall was still standing and bones were found, it was almost certainly not St. Nicholas Holme, but some "holme" * quite near to the church.

In these *Transactions*, o.s., ix., p. 120, the Rev. W. A. Mathews described the effigy as having "a small triangular shield with the Veteripont annulets [but see note, p. 325]. The armorial bearings on the shield above (which was of soft red sandstone, that now by exposure has crumbled till nothing is distinguishable) when first exposed could be seen to consist of the arms of Clifford and Veteripont quarterly, and impaling the three water budggets of Ros," for Elizabeth Clifford, née Ros, d. 1424.

Thanks were returned to the writer and the reader of the paper by Canon Bower, and members repaired to the King's Head for luncheon; after which an hour's drive, passing the Roman fort at Coupland Beck, brought them to Brough Castle. Here Mr. J. F. Curwen read the paper printed above as Art. XI., and the drive was continued to Augill Castle, where Dr. and Mrs. Abercrombie entertained a large party to tea. Canon Bower thanked the host and hostess in the name of the Society for their hospitality, pleasantly terminating a bright and interesting excursion.

COUNCIL MEETING; OCTOBER 15TH, 1908.

At a Council Meeting held at Tullie House, Carlisle, on October 15th, 1908, it was moved and carried unanimously (the Editor not being present):—

"That, in the opinion of the Council, the Editor's discretion—as to what to admit, revise, or omit when editing papers sent in for publication in the *Transactions*—must be absolute and his decision final."

SPRING MEETING, 1909.

The Meeting for the reading of papers was held at Tullie House, Carlisle, on April 15th, 1909, at 3 o'clock, preceded by a meeting of the Council, at which it was resolved that a rule as to the powers of

* Probably St. Michael's Holme [note by the Rev. A. Warren].

the Editor be added to the "Notice to Contributors" (see section ix. in the "Notice" in this volume). It was also reported that Dr. Abercrombie had seen and paid for the painting of the rails round the Rey Cross on Stainmoor. Progress was reported in the preparation of volumes of Parish Registers on Cumberland and Westmorland respectively, and it was resolved that the system of printing marriages only, according to the scheme of County Parish Registers in Mr. W. P. W. Phillimore's series, be continued. It was also resolved that the names of subscribers who are three years in arrear with their subscriptions should be, after due notice, removed from the list of members of the Society.

At the General Meeting, Mr. T. H. Hodgson, F.S.A., chairman of Council, presided. The minutes having been read, the following new members were elected:—Mr. Frank Gerald Simpson, Boston Spa; Mr. Robin G. Collingwood, University College, Oxford; Mr. Hartley Graham, Penrith; Mr. Percy Musgrave, Gillhead, Windermere; Mr. John Byers, Sunderland; Mr. James Anstey Wild, Warcop Hall; Mr. Abel Neild, Old Hutton; Miss Josephine Craven, Brampton.

The following papers and exhibits were submitted:—

"The Manor of Hutton John in 1668," by the Rev. J. Hay Colligan, read by Mr. T. H. Hodgson.

"The Ancient Fort of Coneybeds, Oxenholme," by Mr. J. F. Curwen, F.S.A.

"An ancient sword recently found at Rampside Church, Furness," by Mr. Harper Gaythorpe, F.S.A.Scot., read by the Editor, and the sword exhibited.

The fragment of a sword found recently in Scaleby moss was exhibited by Mr. J. H. Martindale.

"Exploration of an interment circle on Banniside, Coniston," by the Editor, with exhibition of fragments of the urn found in the circle.

A pair of goffering tongs was exhibited by Mr. T. H. Hodgson.

After an interval for tea, parts of Mr. F. H. M. Parker's paper on "Inglewood Forest, parts V. and VI.," were read by Mr. T. H. Hodgson; and the Editor read Dr. Parker's article on "Bloomeries in Wasdale," and summarized "The History of Warton Church," by the Rev. J. K. Floyer, M.A., F.S.A.