

PROCEEDINGS.

SUMMER MEETING.

THE first excursion of 1911 was held in the Penrith district on Thursday and Friday, July 13th and 14th, preceded by a Council meeting at the George Hotel, Penrith, on the evening of Wednesday, July 12th. The Council received with regret the news of the death of Mr. W. N. Thompson, and desired the Assistant Hon. Secretary to convey their sympathy to his family. Mr. Titus Wilson, an original member and Hon. Secretary of the Society since its formation, wrote signifying his desire to resign office owing to continued ill-health, and it was resolved to recommend to the Society at its annual meeting the election of Mr. Wilson as Honorary Member under Rule VIII., as having "rendered valuable services to the Society." Mr. J. F. Curwen, F.S.A., desired to be relieved of a part of the work he had carried out in connection with the Hon. Secretaryship, and it was decided to recommend the election of Mr. Edward Wilson as Hon. Secretary for general purposes, and that of Mr. J. F. Curwen as Hon. Secretary for Antiquarian Correspondence only.

The sum of £10 was voted from the Research Fund to enable Mr. J. W. Jackson, of the Manchester Museum, to continue his explorations of caves in the neighbourhood of Silverdale and Warton, Messrs. J. Rawlinson Ford and J. F. Curwen being appointed a committee for the administration of the grant.

For the Society's excursion the following formed a committee for local arrangements:—Mr. Henry Brierley, Dr. Haswell, the Rev. A. J. Heelis, the Rev. H. Maclean, Miss Noble, Mr. John F. Curwen, F.S.A., and Mr. Edward Wilson. Among those present during the excursion were: Mrs. Abercrombie, Dr. Barnes, the Rev. Canon Bower, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Brierley, Mrs. Broadhurst, Mr. W. Castlehow, Mr., Mrs. and Miss Chapman, Mr. W. G. Collingwood and Mr. R. G. Collingwood, the Misses Cumpston, Mr. and Mrs. John F. Curwen, Mr. W. Dobson, Miss Donald, the Rev. J. Ewbank, Mr. W. L. Fletcher, Mr., Mrs. and Miss Gibson (Greyfell), Mr. T. H. B. Graham, Dr. and Mrs. Haswell, Mrs. Heelis (Appleby), the Rev. A. J. Heelis, Miss

Hodgson (Newby Grange), Mr. C. Courtenay Hodgson and Miss Hodgson, Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Hodgson and Miss Hodgson (Workington), Mrs. Hudson-Scott, Colonel, Mrs. and the Misses Jackson, Miss Alice Johnson, the Rev. R. H. Law, Mr. W. J. Lawson, Mr. R. B. Lowry, the Hon. and Rev. Albert E. Lyttleton, the Rev. H. Maclean, Mr. J. H. Martindale, Mr. W. T. McIntire, Miss M. Metcalfe-Gibson, Mr. Anthony Moorhouse, Miss Nicholson (Clifton), Mr. F. Nicholson, F.Z.S., Miss Noble and party, the Rev. G. E. P. Reade and Mrs. Reade, Mr. R. and Miss Richmond, Mr. R. Morton Rigg, Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Rumney, Mr. C. W. Ruston-Harrison, Mr. and Mrs. D. Scott, Mr. J. Slack, the Rev. A. R. Tomlinson, Mr. E. T. Tyson, Mr. J. Procter Watson, the Rev. J. Whiteside, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Wilson, Mr. J. Simpson Yeates.

On Thursday, July 13th, the coaches left Penrith Station at eleven o'clock and drove through Dalemmain to the Brackenrigg Hotel, whence a large party walked up to Caerthannoc or Maidencastle on Soulby Fell, described by the Rev. Hector Maclean (Art. XVI.). From Pooley Bridge, after luncheon, a considerable number climbed Dunmallet, in spite of the heat, and by permission of Canon Hasell, of Dalemmain, inspected the remains of the trenches, the great wall which encircled the plateau on the summit, and the traces of a small building and a well near it within the enceinte. Mr. W. G. Collingwood, who spoke upon the site, deprecated any attempt to give a full account until some exploration had afforded more certain knowledge of the age and nature of these fortifications than is yet available.

Returning to Pooley Bridge, and driving to Trostermount or Crossdormont, members viewed the hillock and moat which Mr. J. F. Curwen described (Art. VIII.).

At Barton Hall the Misses Cumpston kindly entertained the party to tea in the garden. In the absence, through illness, of the President, Canon Bower proposed a vote of thanks to the hostesses for the welcome and charmingly served refreshment. Mr. Henry Brierley then gave a brief but lucid and interesting account of Barton Grammar School, exhibiting a fragment of an old lintel from the building with a Greek inscription of 1770. As Mr. Brierley's history of the School is to be published in book form, there is no need to give a summary of his address in these pages.

The next halt was at Maybrough, described by the Rev. A. J. Heelis (Art. XVII.), and after a short visit to King Arthur's Round Table, Penrith was reached in time for dinner at the

George Hotel and the annual general meeting, at which Mr. E. T. Tyson, vice-president, took the chair.

The minutes having been read, a vote of condolence was passed to the family of the late Mr. W. N. Thompson.

The President, Vice-President, Treasurer, Editor and Auditors were re-elected, also the Elected Council with Colonel Edwin Jackson in the place of the late Mr. W. N. Thompson. Mr. Edward Wilson was elected as Hon. Secretary and Mr. John F. Curwen, F.S.A., as Hon. Secretary for Antiquarian Correspondence.

The following new members were elected :—Mrs. Hasell, Dalemain ; Mr. William Dobson, Brampton ; the Rev. Cæsar Caine, Cleator Vicarage ; Mr. P. H. Fox, High House, St. Bees, and Union Club, Trafalgar Square, S.W. ; the Rev. B. Nightingale, M.A., the Manse, Bairstow Street, Preston ; Mrs. Francis Parker, Warcop House, Penrith ; Mr. Harold Adair, Ringingstone, Egremont ; Mrs. Robert Hardy Williamson, Whin Garth, Seascale ; Mrs. Edwin Jackson, Threlkeld Leys, Cockermouth ; Yale University, New Haven, Conn., U.S.A. (Edw. G. Allen and Son, Ltd., 14, Grape Street, Shaftesbury Avenue, W.C.) ; The Hon. Society of Lincoln's Inn (A. F. Etheridge, Librarian), Lincoln's Inn Library, W.C. ; Mr. F. Pearson, Brant How, Kirkby Lonsdale ; Mr. William Gibson, Greyfell, Penrith ; the Rev. J. Hastings Eastwood, Presbyterian Manse, Penrith ; Mr. Frederic Dickinson, The Towers, Cockermouth ; Mr. George Wilson Elliott, Norcroft House, Penrith ; Mrs. Arthur Broadhurst, Water Foot, Penrith ; the Rev. Thomas Watson Anderson, Temple Sowerby Vicarage.

Later, in the course of the meeting, were also elected :—Mr. William Castlehow, Watermillock ; the Rev. T. D. Hodgson, Kirkbampton Rectory ; Mrs. Hepworth, Stanwix House, Carlisle.

Mr. Titus Wilson was elected Honorary Member in consideration of the valuable services he had rendered during his tenure of the office of Hon. Secretary, which dated from the foundation of the Society in 1866.

Mr. F. H. M. Parker's paper on the Development of Inglewood (Art. I.) and papers by Mr. T. H. B. Graham on Extinct Cumberland Castles, part v. (Art. XIX.), and on the De Levingtons of Kirklington (Art. IV.) were submitted.

Mr. A. W. Rumney exhibited the Rumney Cup (Art. V.). Miss Noble brought forward a curious flint found at Tirril in paving the yard ; on which the opinion of those present was that the

stone was not any implement, but of a natural though unusual shape.

Mr. Collingwood described a cross-shaft at Kirkby Stephen (Art. II.), and Mr. J. F. Curwen gave an interesting account of the remains of Cappelside Hall (Art. IX.).

On Friday, July 14th, carriages were taken at 9-30 for Clifton Hall, which was described by Colonel Jackson (Art. XV.). At Little Strickland Hall a paper (Art. XI.) was read by Mr. D. Scott; in returning thanks to the reader and Mrs. Hodgson, the tenant, Mr. Curwen remarked that this hall was contemporary with that at Clifton, though not a pele tower; it was a true manor house, with a history, no doubt, antecedent to its present fabric. Newby Hall was described by Mr. R. Morton Rigg (Art. XII.).

At Morland Church the Rev. J. Knight, Vicar, said: "The history of Morland Church is very scant, and although we have a continuous register of baptisms, deaths, and burials from 1538 to the present time, nothing else of importance is recorded therein, save the brief entry now and again of the induction of some of its vicars. Considering that the change from the Monarchy to the Commonwealth, and from the Commonwealth back again to the Monarchy occurred between 1649 and 1660, it seems strange that no note of it has been made in the register. Things must have gone along very smoothly, and with the changes vicar and people were content to move. In addition to the old register, we have the churchwardens' accounts dating from 1588 to 1751. These were discovered in the vestry when the restoration of the church was taken in hand in 1896. They consisted of loose leaves, which were strung together by a piece of twine, which passed through the corner of each paper. These have been arranged in order by Colonel Markham, and have been bound in one volume, interleaved, and, by him, largely transcribed and annotated. There is much interesting matter to be found in these accounts—even the casting of a bell in 1588 and re-casting in 1589, with various items of expenditure on wood for fuel, and the purchase of brass for the melting pot! This volume, with the oldest register, are in the vestry for your inspection to-day. There is also another volume in manuscript by Colonel Markham, dealing with the restoration of the church, and illustrated with sketches and photographs of the church as it was previous to 1896. This also is worthy of your inspection. With regard to the church, there is nothing definite to draw upon as history; nearly all is conjectural. Fortunately, however,

we are in possession of two architectural dissertations upon the founding and the growth of the church. One of these is by the late Mr. C. J. Ferguson, F.S.A., Carlisle; the other is by Mr. W. D. Carøe, F.S.A., London. Mr. Ferguson was our architect for the body and tower of the church when we restored it in 1896, while Mr. Carøe acted in the same capacity for the Ecclesiastical Commissioners, who were responsible for the chancel. Each of these two able men recorded their opinions, which have been preserved; and I propose reading the one from the pen of the late Mr. Ferguson, which he wrote and had printed for us for sale when we began the restoration."

The Vicar then read Mr. Ferguson's account, and Canon Bower, in returning thanks, pointed out the palimpsest brass described and figured by himself in these *Transactions*, o.s., xiii., p. 149; the mural paintings (*Transactions*, o.s., xv., p. 19), piscina and graveslabs (N.S., ix., p. 2). On Colonel Markham's invitation, many of the party had the pleasure of seeing his gardens, and after an open-air luncheon, the drive was continued towards Cliburn. Near the top of the hill leading to Eddy House, the foremost coach suddenly collapsed, and the occupants were thrown out. By great good fortune this accident, the only one of its kind in the history of our Society, had no tragic consequences, though several members were more or less seriously shaken and hurt. Places were found in other carriages and in private motor-cars, and the party reached Cliburn very little behind time. At Cliburn the Hall was described by Dr. Haswell (Art. XIII.), and the church by the Rev. C. Wright, rector (Art. XIV.*). After an excursion of great and varied interest, in very fine weather, the party broke up at Penrith.

AUTUMN MEETING.

The second excursion of the season was held in the Kirkby Lonsdale and Lancaster district on Thursday and Friday, September 7th and 8th, 1911, preceded by a Council meeting at Carlisle on the evening of Wednesday the 6th. The Council passed the following resolution, on the motion of Dr. Haswell, seconded by Mr. C. W. Ruston-Harrison:—

That a Register Section be established in connection with the Society, for the purpose of publishing the Parish Registers of Cumberland and Westmorland; that membership of the

* For some additions to this account and a revised list of Rectors, see an article by "Northerner" in the *Penrith Observer*, August 1st, 1911.

Section be open to all persons paying a special yearly subscription of 10/6 ; that a committee be annually appointed by the Society at its general meeting to carry out the objects of the Section ; and that a report and accounts be submitted to the Society's Annual Meeting.

Instructions from His Majesty's Office of Works, with regard to the more complete carrying out of the Ancient Monuments Protection Acts, 1882 and 1900, were read by Mr. Curwen and discussed. It was decided, on the suggestion of Major Ferguson, to defer action until the County Councils, which will administer the Acts with H.M. Commissioners of Works, had signified their intentions.

On Thursday, September 7th, members of the Society met at Middleton-in-Lonsdale and drove to Middleton Hall, which was described by Mr. J. F. Curwen, F.S.A. (Art. X.).

The thanks of the Society, to Mr. and Mrs. Bownass, for permission to inspect were expressed by Mr. Harvey Goodwin and Canon Bower, and acknowledged by Mr. Bownass. The party then walked across the fields to the earthworks known as Housesteads, where Mr. W. G. Collingwood described the site as consisting of a ramparted inclosure with a mound adjoining, not a motehill and bailey of Norman times, and probably not the ruins of an early Middleton Hall, but of the type of British settlement common in the valley and a tumulus (now five feet high and about 60 feet in diameter), perhaps a burial mound. The nature of these earthworks, he said, could not be conclusively ascertained by simple inspection, and he hoped that they might be excavated and yield interesting results.

The Roman milestone near Middleton Vicarage was described by Mr. Anthony Moorhouse, as also the traces of a British Settlement at Howriggs Farm, Barbon.

The drive was then continued through Underley Park to Kirkby Lonsdale, where, after luncheon, Mr. J. F. Curwen described the church. On the invitation of Mr. A. Pearson the party viewed from his garden the famous scene painted by Turner, and in the rich sunshine of a September afternoon it looked no less poetical than in the picture of the great romantic artist.

Carriages were then taken to Cowan Bridge, where the school-house of Charlotte Bronte and her sisters was pointed out ; and the drive up the lane as far as possible left a considerable piece of walking to be done before reaching Castlefield, which, nevertheless, was visited by a large company. Mr. Collingwood

described the remains as those of a remarkably complete earthwork of the British Settlement type, and mentioned the wealth of such sites in the neighbourhood. Later, during the meeting, arrangements were made to attempt the exploration of this earthwork, but owing to the severe and long-continued illness of Mr. Moorhouse, the attempt was postponed.

Driving by way of Nether Burrow and Melling, the next halt was at Gressingham Mote, where Mr. John F. Curwen read the following paper:—

THE CASTLESTEDE, NEAR HORNBY, LANCASHIRE.

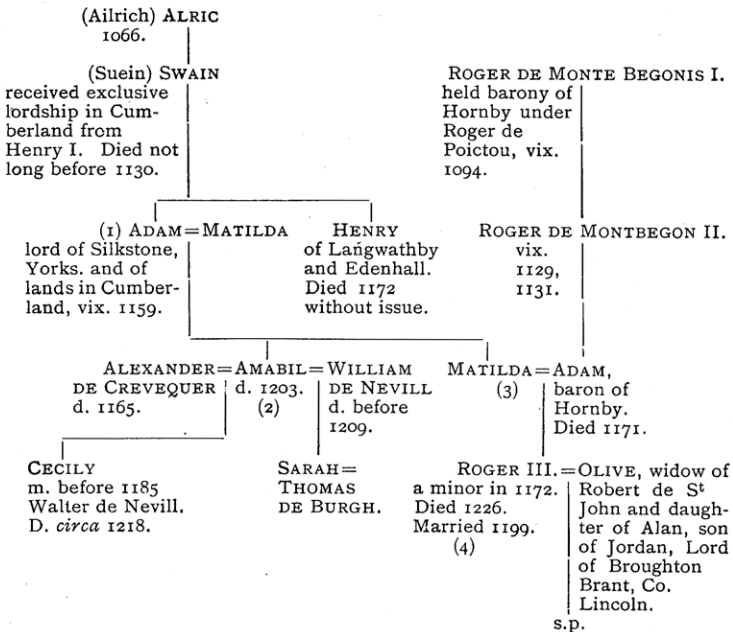
Centuries ago, the site of Hornby Castle attracted the eye of some wealthy Roman provincial, who erected his villa there on the line of the military way from the *Setantiorum Portus** to Overborough. Coins and tessellated pavements, discovered in various alterations to the present castle, prove that the villa was one of considerable importance. Now Mr. H. Swainson Cowper has proved in a very convincing way (these *Transactions*, o.s., xvi., 16) that, when the Teutonic people overran the district, they either ruthlessly destroyed every vestige of Roman civilisation or would have nothing to do with the remains of Roman occupation; that they were superstitious concerning uninhabited ruins, and that they preferred to plant their numerous settlements adjacent to, but never upon, the Roman castra or villa. This very remarkable research, as regards to the Teutonic settlements in Cumberland and Westmorland, is likely to be true also as regards to Lancashire. So that, on the strength of it, I venture to suggest that when Horn and his followers pushed their smaller craft up the Lune they selected this tongue of land, rising abruptly out of the river's bed, whereon to erect their *geweorc*, rather than the already entrenched Roman position some half mile beyond. From it they darted forth to scour and to pillage, and to it they withdrew when the people rose against them.

It is easy to imagine how that by degrees they possessed the district and settled along the bank of the river, calling the town after the name of their founder, Horn-bȳ. From the Domesday Survey we learn that Hornebi was classed with Mellinge and Wennigetun as one manor, in which Ulf held nine carucates of land in the time of Edward the Confessor. Mr. William Farrer suggests (*Lanc. Pipe Rolls* 294) that at the time of the

* The Setantii were a sub-tribe of the Brigantes whose port was not far from Lancaster.

Conqueror, Alric was in possession of Hornby, whose son, Sweyn, had to submit to the Norman, Roger de Montbegon, and acknowledge him as overlord.

Now this entrenched position was exactly the sort of stronghold most suited to the Norman's requirements. The outer court became his bailey, and the already elevated "homestead" he raised by excavating a circumambient ditch and by throwing up the earth upon the top, for his motte. Montbegon needed not only a fortification that could be thrown up quickly, but one which could be defended easily, by the few men to whom he could entrust the district.



That the conquered owners very quickly became reconciled to the new order of things is shown by the fact that, within two generations, the grandson of the Norman took to wife the granddaughter of the Thegn. And this would bring us to the time

1.—For descent see Pipe Rolls 5H 7 ii, 63; Testa 379b; Pontefract Chartul. 456, 462.

2.—For descent see Monk Bretton Chartul. 49.

3.—For descent see Wetherhal Chartul. 368.

4.—Monk Bretton Chartul. 3b-4, 43, 48b; also Testa 379b-80.

when the days of anarchy, resulting from Stephen's misrule, were over, and when, in my opinion, this stronghold was abandoned for a stone castle built upon the site of the Roman villa and half begirt by the river Wenning.

Until we have evidence to the contrary, I am disposed to look upon this site, therefore, as the original Hornby Castle, just as we noticed, four years ago, Castle How was the original castle at Kendal. And what a natural situation! A promontory rising abruptly some 50 feet above the river, which in those days would be navigable for Danish craft, and just at the ford where two ancient ways met to cross it.

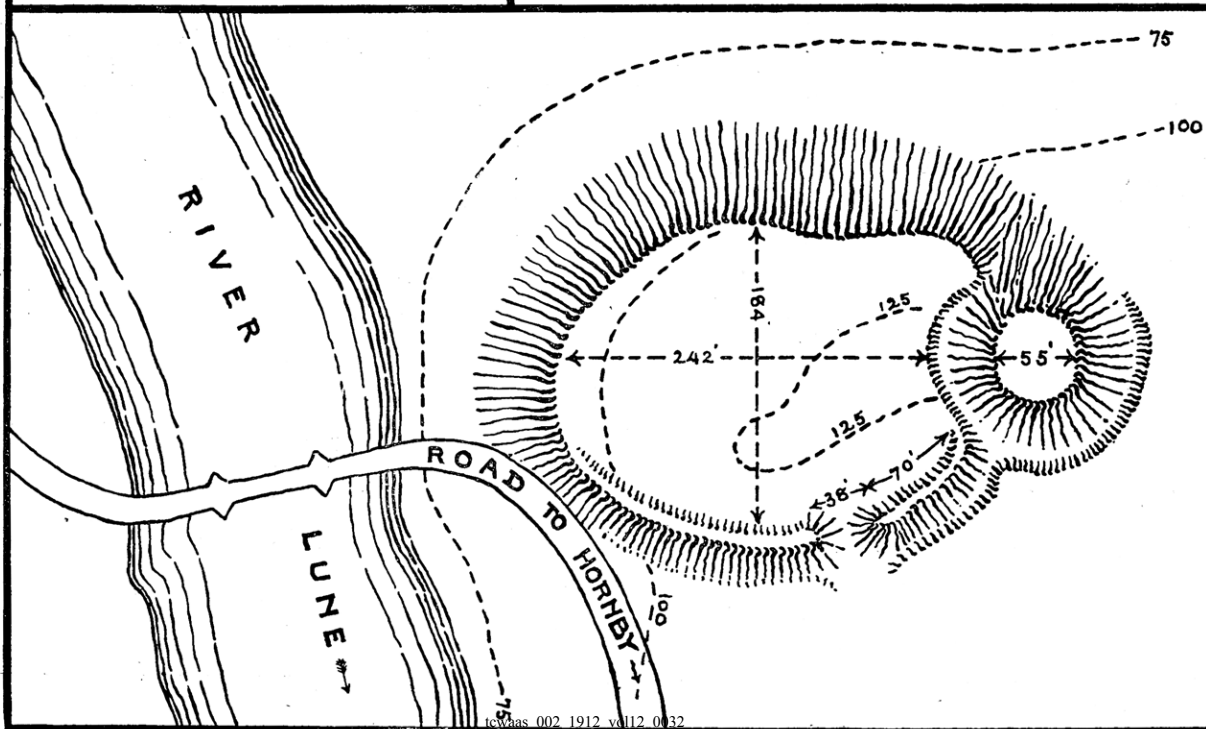
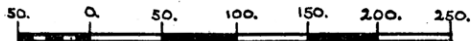
The total area enclosed is $2\frac{1}{4}$ acres, and the natural surface, sloping down gradually towards the river, is some 125 feet above the level of the sea. The bailey is oval in shape, with its longer axis, from east to west, measuring 250 feet, and some 184 feet from north to south. Being an abrupt promontory, the north and west sides are well protected by steep slopes, raking at an angle of 35 to 40 degrees, and which may have been artificially improved in parts. On the south side an entrenchment has been cut and a rampart raised to isolate it from the more level surface. Here also we find the gateway which seems to have been greatly defaced by modern agriculture.

Forming a part of the general enceinte, the lord's motte protected the most vulnerable east end. It was reached by a timber bridge spanning an intervening ditch, 30 feet wide. This characteristic feature of a Norman motte surrounds it, except for a few yards on the north side, where the steep scarp of the promontory takes its place. Circular and conical in shape, the mount is visibly artificial, with a diameter at the base of 125 feet and from 50 to 60 feet on the top.

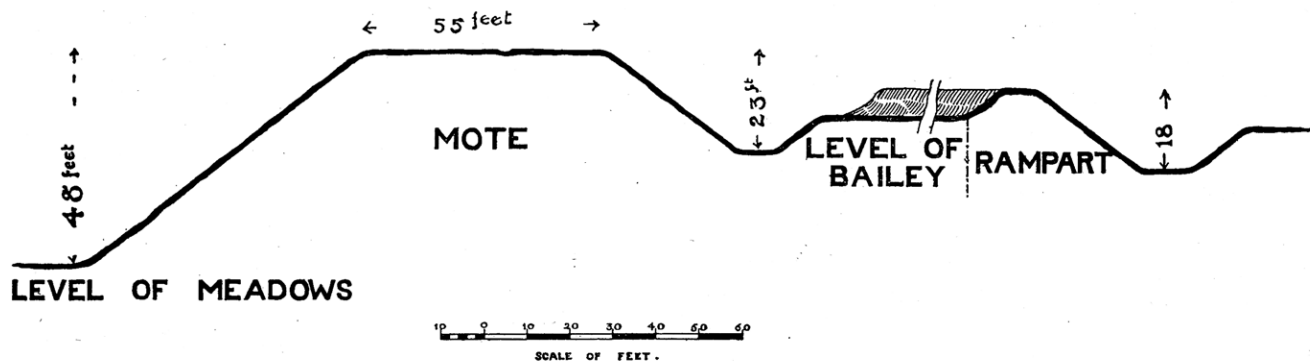
We are all so accustomed to the method in which this class of fortification was strengthened by stout palisading as to make it unnecessary to dwell further upon the subject. Suffice it, therefore, to conclude by saying that the historian, Dr. Lingard, carried out some excavations in the centre of the motte with the hope of proving that it was a sepulchral mound, in which he was naturally disappointed. So far as I can ascertain, no remains of any kind have been discovered here, and there is no trace of any stonework about the place.

The accompanying plan and section I trust will give all necessary dimensions, and I must acknowledge my indebtedness to Mr. William Farrer for great assistance over the pedigree.

THE CASTLE STEDE^{NR.} HORNBY LANCASHIRE.



MOTE AND BAILEY NEAR HORNBY.



After dinner at the County Hotel, Lancaster, members adjourned to the New Town Hall, which had been courteously placed at their disposal by the Mayor for their evening meeting. In the absence, through illness, of the President, Canon Bower, vice-president, took the chair. The following new members were elected :—The Rev. George Jones, Great Strickland Vicarage ; the Rev. A. Ainley, M.A., The Priory, St. Bees ; Mrs. Leyburn-Popham, Johnby Hall, Greystoke ; Mrs. Nelson, Croft House, Mealsgate ; the Rev. J. H. Heywood, M.A., The Rectory, Ulverston ; Mr. George L. McKelvie, Rose Cottage, Gosforth ; Miss A. M. Watson, Broadwath House, Carlisle ; Mr. Geoffrey Langshaw Austin, Hillside, Lancaster.

The resolution of the Council above mentioned, creating a Register Section, was then brought forward ; on the proposal of Mr. Collingwood, seconded by Canon Grenside, it was adopted by the Society, and the following gentlemen were named as the committee, *ad interim*, for carrying out the work :—Chancellor Prescott, Dr. Haswell, Mr. Henry Brierley, Mr. C. W. Ruston-Harrison, and Mr. Charles Forster.

Mr. A. Moorhouse exhibited the beautiful fragment of wood-carving found by him at Docker Hall and illustrated in these *Transactions*, N.S., xi., 387.

Mr. T. Cann Hughes, M.A., F.S.A., Town Clerk of Lancaster, then exhibited a fine series of lantern slides illustrating the Charters and Corporate Insignia of Lancaster. He said that a valuable report on the charters and other documents of the town had been prepared by Mr. Brownbill, and that it was hoped that this report would soon be printed. The Charter of Henry III. (1227) was that under which assizes and sessions were still held at Lancaster. That of King John, before his accession, was considered by Mr. Brownbill to be not the earliest granted to the town, which however possessed as fine a series as any, except perhaps those of Chester. The great mace, dating from the early eighteenth century and similar to maces at High Wycombe and Ludlow ; the punch-bowl bought in 1680 from the proceeds of the sale of silver articles owned by the Corporation ; the Mayor's staff, oldest of the insignia ; the snuff-box with the picture of the aqueduct engraved on it ; the salvers, and the collection of weights and measures said to have been made from guns of the Spanish Armada, were shown with the lantern. Later on, the party had the privilege of inspecting the actual articles, together with the charters, laid out on a table. Mr. Hughes remarked that they were proud of their buildings at

Lancaster, and especially of the new Town Hall, which had been thrown open to the visitors by the kindness of the Mayor, who had desired him to express his regret at being unable to be present ; but there was one thing they still needed, and that was a permanent museum.

Mr. J. R. Nuttall, F.R.Hist.S., showed a most interesting set of slides exhibiting plans of the Castle in relation to the Roman camp upon which it was built, and in illustration of its growth during the middle ages to modern times ; and views of old Lancaster, concluding with a portrait of John of Gaunt, who twice visited the town from which his title was derived. Mr. Nuttall also exhibited a collection of casts of seals used for the Duchy of Lancaster by various monarchs from Henry VII. to Victoria.

Mr. W. G. Collingwood spoke on the pre-Norman monuments of Lancaster and the neighbourhood, and their relation to similar monuments in Yorkshire and Cumberland as throwing light on the unwritten history of the Anglo-Saxon period.

The Rev. Canon Grenside exhibited the clapper of the ancient bell at Claughton, and two grooved stones which had been dug up in Manitoba, for comparison with the Stone Age implements of our own district.

The Rev. Canon Bower expressed the thanks of the Society to the Mayor for the use of the Town Hall and to the Lancaster friends whose addresses and arrangements had made the meeting one of the most interesting in his recollection.

On Friday, September 8th, Mr. T. Cann Hughes acted as guide to the Judges' Lodgings, Covell Cross, Penny's Hospital, and other places of interest in the town. Mr. E. B. Dawson, Constable of the Castle, led the party round the more historic parts of Lancaster Castle—"John of Gaunt's stables," the keep, the dungeons, and the Shire Hall.

At the Parish Church, Mr. H. J. Austin, architect in charge of the extensive scheme of renovation now being undertaken in the chancel, briefly reviewed its history. At the outset he observed that it was somewhat remarkable and disappointing that so little was known of the history of the actual building of so important a church as that belonging to the Benedictine priory of St. Mary, and, in referring to the recent discoveries, said he hoped during the following week to investigate to the north* the foundations

* All walling entirely removed for vaults and the foundations of the chancel arch.