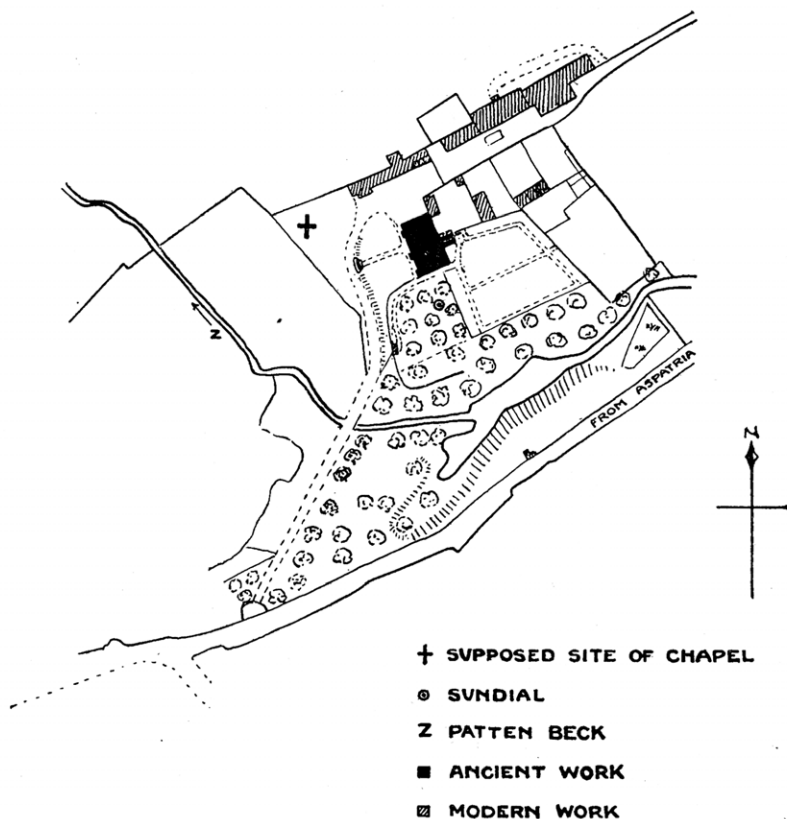


ART. XXII.—*Hayton Castle, Aspatria.* By J. H. MARTINDALE, F.R.I.B.A.

*Read at the site, June 28th, 1912.*

NEAR the centre of a rough parallelogram formed by the Roman Stations of Papcastle, Maryport, Mawbray and old Carlisle, is situated Hayton Castle, the *caput* or *aula* of a manor of the same name, held by



HAYTON CASTLE; SKETCH PLAN OF SITE.

families which have exercised important influence in the county for centuries. The site is comparatively open and unprotected, the only natural fortification being the small stream, called Patten Beck, on the south and west, from which the ground rises in a steep bank to the level plateau on which the castle has been placed. The other sides are open and unprotected by nature ; any artificial defences which may have existed have been obliterated by modern farm-buildings, and at present there are no signs of earthworks or moat.

The manor is a small one in the important barony of Allerdale, and is said by John Denton (*Accompt*, ed. R. S. Ferguson, p. 42) to have been given by Alan, second lord of Allerdale, to his three huntsmen ; their descendants took the name of "de Hayton." The term Haya or Haia in forest law signifies a hedge, hence an enclosure (F. H. M. Parker, *Pipe Rolls of Cumberland and Westmorland*, p. 211). Denton is quoting from the "Distributio Cumberlandiæ ad Conquestum Angliæ," or "Chronicon Cumbriæ," in the Register of Wetheral (see Prescott's *Wetherhal*, p. 387). Chancellor Prescott says that this is a late addition and that too much use has been made of it. But between 1269 and 1288 there was a grant or confirmation of a grant of the manor by Alice de Lucy, widow of Alan de Multon, daughter, and co-heiress with her sister Annabel, of Richard de Lucy, to Robert de Mulcaster. From this the descent of the manor is pretty clear. William de Mulcaster, son of the above Robert, was sheriff of Cumberland in 1298 to 1303 and 1305 to 1306. In John Denton's *Accompt of Cumberland*, Collections, No. 76 (p. 171 of R. S. Ferguson's edition), a William de Mulcastre, son of Robert de Mulcaster, makes a grant, relating to the manor of Whitehall, at Hayton in 1345. In Collections, No. 80 (p. 174), a Robert de Mulcastre, lord of Hayton, gives a charter relating to land at Threapland, which he had

from John de Hayton ; this is in 1393, and therefore is giving a title of 100 years. In the margin of the Milbourne MS. copy of the *Accompt* is a sketch of a seal, showing a shield barry of ten, a bend, with the legend “ + S. roBERTI de mulcasTROE.” Again in Nos. 83, 84 and 93 of these Collections the Mulcasters appear, all in the reign of Henry IV., c. 1506.

Members of the Mulcaster family seem to have been Knights of the Shire for Cumberland at various times during the fourteenth century.

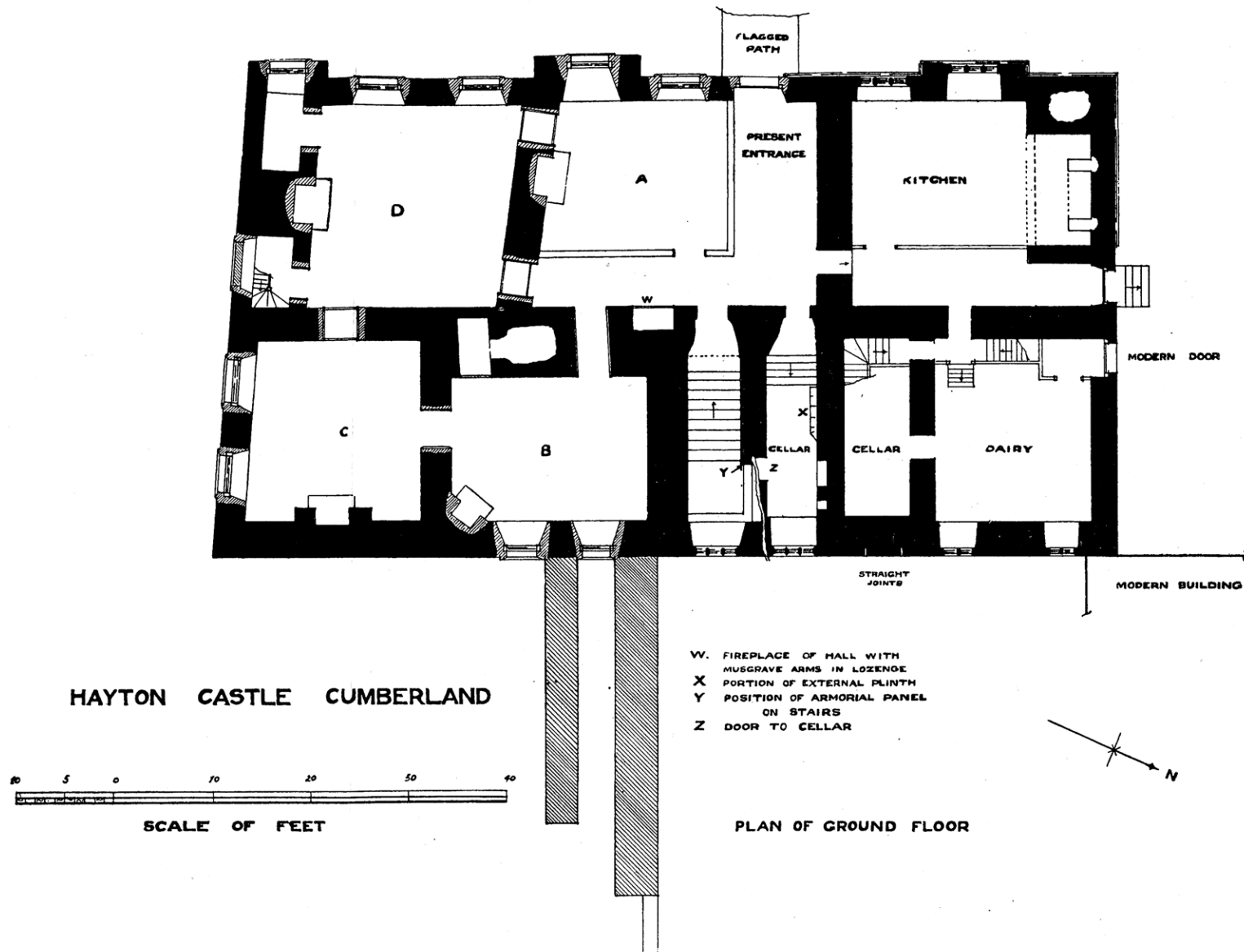
After five generations of de Mulcasters, the Manor descended to Sir Piers de Tilliol, in the right of his wife, daughter of the last Robert de Mulcaster, in the reign of Henry VI. Whellan states (*Cumberland*, p. 207) that the Tilliols held the manor for *eight* descents, but apparently he has confused the manors of Hayton and Scaleby. The Tilliols held it only for the life of Sir Piers or Peter, and his daughter Isabella brought it to John Colvill of Torpenhow, who died in 1438,\* only four years after Sir Piers. His son, William Colvill, died in 1479 leaving two daughters, both married to younger sons of Richard Musgrave of Edenhall, the elder daughter marrying the younger son. From this marriage of Margaret Colvill and Nicholas Musgrave, fourth son of Richard Musgrave, of Edenhall, the property descended and continued in the Musgrave family for some ten generations (about 300 years) when it was brought by the marriage of a daughter to the ancestor of the present owner, Charles Hylton-Jolliffe, Esq.

It would be possibly the time of the de Mulcasters, that is the thirteenth and fourteenth century, before any important residence existed. I find no record of a licence

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\* The Rev. Thos. Hackworth, vicar of Aspatria, has kindly copied the inscription from the panel at the north end of the altar tomb in the Musgrave chapel at Aspatria Church. It reads:—

John Colvil + married  
Isabel Tilliol + died A.D. 1438



TO FACE PAGE 237.



to crenellate, although it is most probable that the building was crenellated, for it has been designated a castle from a very early period. Sir Piers de Tilliol died in 1434, and possibly did not reside much at Hayton; Scaleby Castle would be larger, stronger and more convenient. His grandson, William Colvill, held the property 40 years, during the middle of the fifteenth century, and there are considerable remains in the buildings of about this date, but nothing very much earlier unless it is the thick centre wall referred to below. When the young scion of Edenhall, in right of his wife, came he did not consider the house good enough for him, and the family of Musgrave are responsible for the building and its various alterations as seen to-day.

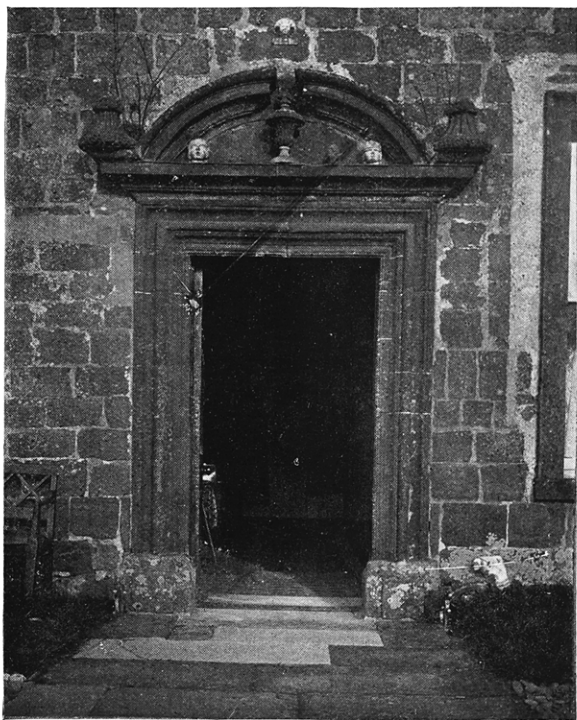
The present castle is a rectangle some 90 feet from north to south, and 50 feet from east to west. The entrance front is a little to the south of west, but for the purpose of this description is taken as west. The repeated alterations to windows, doors, and floors complicate the work of describing the plan. The north end of the building is the best preserved part of the original castle; the south end has undergone most reconstruction. In the centre is a curious wall, some 7 feet thick and very similar to the wall at Howgill Castle, in a corresponding position. On the ground floor in the north-west angle is the kitchen, 21 feet by 18 feet, lighted by two original mullioned and transomed windows of three lights each; the northern one projects 1 foot 3 inches and forms a square bay, without side lights, continued up all floors to the roof and parapet. The ingle fireplace exists, with chamfered segmental arch of 11 feet 6 inches span, the recess being 5 feet 4 inches deep, now fitted with a modern range. A passage has been partitioned off, and gives access to an external door in the north wall, an insertion of the sixteenth century. At the rear to the east of this kitchen is a room now used as the dairy,

2 feet 6 inches below the kitchen floor level, cut up by modern stairs to men-servants' bedrooms, with a recent external door at the ground level. Opening out on the south side of this dairy is a narrow vaulted cellar. This end of the building is three stories in height, and in the west part retains the old floor-levels and windows, but in the east part the floors and windows are very much disturbed, and the roof has been raised.

In the north wall of the rooms on both floors over the kitchen are two mural chambers or garderobes. On the first floor over the dairy is a seventeenth century fireplace, not fitting the present level of floor. Above this again, on the second floor at the top of the red stair, built into an old window in the east wall, is a stone with the following inscription :—

This Chapel was repaired at ye proper cost of Anne Musgrave third daughter of Sir Richard Musgrave Baronet and Dame Dorothy his wife in ye year Anno Domini 1719.

The present entrance-door is of late seventeenth century date (see opposite), and is part of the so-called rebuilding by Sir Richard Musgrave (father of the above Anne) after the restoration of the monarchy. It is quite clear that Sir Richard did not rebuild from the foundations as stated in several works, but only altered windows, doors, and floor-levels ; he possibly may have added the rooms at the south-east angle and changed the main entrance from east to west, making the present drive and semicircular steps and, as was the fashion at this period, making all the rooms communicate with each other more or less. The present entrance passage and room A (see plan) were the hall (28 feet long by 20 feet wide) of the fifteenth century castle, with three windows to the west similar in character to the kitchen, one being a similar projecting square bay. The jambs of



FIREPLACE WITH THE MUSGRAVE ARMS AND  
ENTRANCE-DOOR, HAYTON CASTLE.

*Phot. by C. J. F. Martindale.*

TO FACE P. 238.



ARMORIAL PANEL ON THE STAIRS,  
HAYTON CASTLE.

*Phot. by C. J. F. Martindale.*

TÓ FACE P. 239.

some of the windows remain. The fireplace was in the east wall of this room, now in the centre of the building, which is the thick wall before mentioned. The opening of the fireplace is boarded up (see illustration), but the great chimney-shaft, some 4 feet by 2 feet, can be seen in the attic, inside the roof, and is popularly believed to be the entrance to the dungeon. Above this fireplace and mantel-piece, which is of seventeenth century date, is a lozenge, therefore belonging to a female, with the Musgrave arms without the cadency mark, possibly erected by the Anne Musgrave who repaired the chapel. The ceilings of this hall and the adjoining rooms were raised at the time of the seventeenth century work. In the north-east angle of this hall is a doorway now leading to a larder, some five steps (2 feet 6 inches) down; I think the original entrance to the castle must have been here. The cellar has a barrel vault, but there remains in it, on the north wall, a portion of an external plinth corresponding to the existing one on the west front. To the south of this cellar is a small, low, square-headed door, 2 feet 5 inches wide, 4 feet 6 inches high, with the dressings on the outside, leading into a cellar under the present stair. There are also blocked-up recesses which may have been loops to the cellar on the north side before mentioned, opening out of the dairy.

To the north of the great fireplace in the central thick wall a door leads to the main stair of stone. The stair is probably in the original position, but the lower flights have been altered to fit in with the changed floor-levels of the seventeenth century alterations. It consists of two straight flights, with three steps on the landing; and on the wall of the landing at top of the first flight is a fine armorial slab (see opposite), alas, now painted to represent granite. The arms are those of Sir Edward Musgrave, Knt., impaling those of his wife Catherine Penruddock, with helmet, crest, and mantelling. The

crest is not the Musgrave crest\* ; it is a stag trippant, chained and gorged, differenced by a martlet on the shoulder. The panel is dated, and bears the following inscription :—

LAVS .	TIBI DNE	} This is above shield divided by helmet, and the letters are curious.
REX . GL	ORIE .	
A° Dō	1609	} Below shield.
PRECOR . VT . SIMVS		
MEMORES . BENEFICI .		
ORVM . ERGA . NOS .		

Sir Edward and his wife erected the large monument to the family in Aspatria Church the year before, 1608. He was lord lieutenant and custos rotulorum of Cumberland. This Sir Edward repaired Scaleby Castle, and if the panel is *in situ*, it would indicate work here of which several of the blocked-up windows are the remains. The stair is lighted by two mullion windows of three lights, but without transoms. At the top of the second flight of this stair, the upper part of the original wheel stair, of 3 feet 8 inches diameter, remains and leads up to the rooms of the second floor, terminating in the roof. It has been corbelled out on the east side, and is in the central wall before mentioned.

Leading off the foot of this wheel stair is a small room, with a blocked-up window in the south wall, next to the room over B, proving this wall to have been at some time an external one, and that the panelled room is an addition. The rooms B and C with rooms over are, I think, seventeenth century additions by Sir Richard

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\* In Tonge's Visitation, 1530, p. 52, n. 3 :—" on the signet of Sir Simon Musgrave of Edenhall in 1584, the usual crest, *two arms in armour proper grasping a golden annulet*, enclose a stag lodged"; and, p. 37, n. 3 :—" This roebuck occurs on Hilton Castle above the arms as a badge. There it is ducally gorged and chained." The crest is puzzling; the cadency mark is correct for the descent from the main line of Edenhall. Sir Simon was contemporary with Sir Edward, but the family connection with the Hiltons was not until some 150 years later.



Phot. by C. J. F. Martindale.

THE WEST FRONT, HAYTON CASTLE.

TO FACE P. 240.



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THE EAST FRONT, HAYTON CASTLE.

Phot. by C. F. Martindale.

TO FACE P. 241.



Musgrave. The room B and the first floor over are both panelled the full height, with late seventeenth century wide panel framing. Room D in the south-west angle is rather curious; it is possibly part of the original house, but has been very much altered. The wall dividing it from the hall is at an angle, not square. The south wall may be the remains of a very thick wall with mural chambers corresponding with the north wall of the kitchen at the other end of the façade, but the mural chambers have been altered and enlarged, and one converted into a wooden stair. The architraves, skirtings, chair rail and wood finishings generally in this room are very fine and enriched with carved members, all of eighteenth century character, now painted.

This end of the castle seems to have suffered most in the siege by the Parliamentary forces; it is the least protected from attack, and evidently is the part referred to as being rebuilt by Sir Richard. The first floor over this part of the building has been divided by modern partitions; the room over B is panelled as below, and the entrance to the room over C is cut in the centre of the thick wall, and this may be by enlarging a mural chamber. The second floor is almost entirely in the roof, and most of the windows are blocked up.

Externally, the west front shows the original fifteenth century oversailing course of a parapet, but the original coping has been replaced by a seventeenth century cornice, the parapet being raised a course, as may be seen at the gables. The kitchen block retains the fifteenth century windows on each floor, which have square labels, those over the second floor windows being worked in with the oversailing course (see view of west front). The door is seventeenth century, and the remaining windows to the south have been altered at least twice, but the earlier jambs are visible in several places, proving that the walls have not been rebuilt. The south and part

R.

of the east show sixteenth century blocked windows as far as the great supporting buttresses. In the north front the windows show clearly the several dates and alterations. The ancient loops of garderobes have been widened, and over the entrance door to the kitchen is a plain armorial shield without mantelling or crest. It seems to be a heater-shaped shield, barry of fourteen, a bend, or bendlet; both Mulcaster and Martindale bore a bend on a barred shield, but neither had fourteen bars. Further, the lines of the bars do not give equal spaces, and the bend looks more like a bendlet; this may be owing to ignorance or lack of skill of the carver. If these are the arms of the former family they would fix the date of the building, and if of the latter, may show that the sixteenth century alterations were made by William Musgrave, who married Isabella Martindale, one of the heiresses of Martindale of Newton, who is mentioned on the inscription stone at Johnby Hall.

In the garden is a stone sundial; the four cardinal faces have each a dial, but the gnomons are nearly gone. On the south side are the initials R<sup>MA</sup> for Sir Richard, son of Sir Edward Musgrave, and Anne his wife, daughter of John Hylton; on the north side is the date 1725; above this is a globe with the meridians on it, the whole resting on a shaft with four carved scrolls on the top supporting the dial (illustrated over leaf).

On the Ordnance Map is marked "Site of Chapel." Whellan says "Formerly there was a chapel of ease adjacent to the castle, which continued in use till the beginning of the present [nineteenth] century, when it was suffered to fall into decay, and no trace of it can now be found." It was repaired in 1719 by Anne Musgrave (above mentioned). The space marked on the Ordnance Map is sufficient for a small chapel, but there are no signs of a building, and I venture to think it may be possible that the chapel references are to an oratory

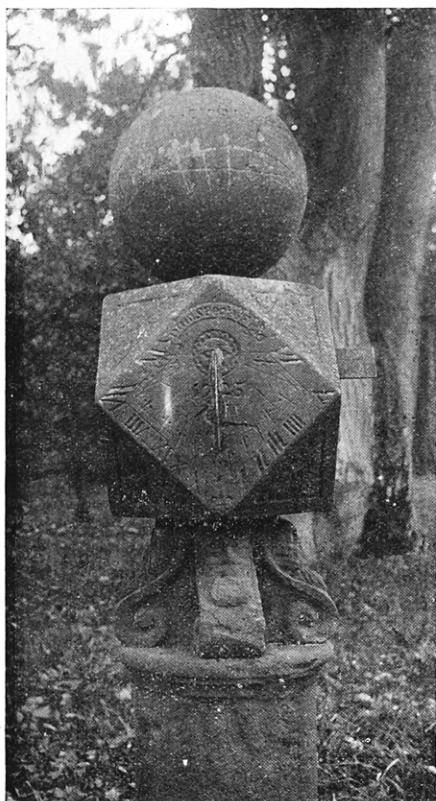


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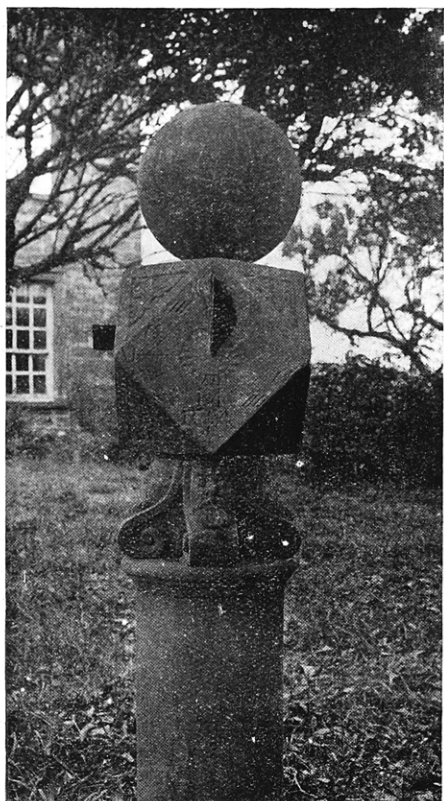
THE NORTH FRONT, HAYTON CASTLE.

*Phot. by C. F. Martindale.*

TO FACE P. 242.



NORTH FACE.



SOUTH FACE.

THE SUNDIAL, HAYTON CASTLE.

*Phot. by C. J. F. Martindale.*

TO FACE P. 243.

inside the castle, though I have not seen any room which might have been a chapel.

Mary Queen of Scots passed the night at the castle on the 17th May, 1568, and presented to Sir Edward Musgrave a miniature forming the centre of a plain gold ring, showing the bust turned to the right, three-quarter face, with white fur collar to dress, single row necklace, black coif, and blue background. This ring has been handed down in the family ever since.

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