ART. XXX.—*The Registers and Account Books of the Parish of Kirkandrews-upon-Esk.* By R. S. FERGUSON, F.S.A. *Read at that place, July 23rd,* 1885.

THE earliest register book belonging to the parish of Kirkandrews-upon-Esk, is a small quarto on paper about seven inches by five. Most of the leaves are loose, and out of order, but the earliest entry appears to be in 1653. The entries present little of interest and are confined strictly to the legitimate business of the book; those of bastard children are frequently accompanied by a memorandum of the persons who guarantee that the child shall not come upon the parish. The following is worth recording.

Memorand that Mr. Edward Wiltshire, M.A., was inducted into this Rectory of Kirkandrews together with the Rights of Appurtenances thereunto belonging upon the thirtyeth day of January 1685 And performed, all what the law requires after such induction upon Sunday the 31st of the said Instant being the next day after.*

J. TODD.

The next register is on vellum, the leaves being a trifle over 14 inches in height with a breadth of $5\frac{3}{4}$ inches. It contains 78 pages and is titled thus :

A Register for ye parish of Kirkandrews-upon-Esk
1695 Baptisms

And the first entry is

John son of Wm Henderson of Baxtergill
June 12

followed by all the baptisms for that year, which is calculated to end in March 25; the marriages then follow

* Wiltshire succeeded the Rev. W. Graham, afterwards dean of Carlisle and of Wells; Graham succeeded Charles Usher the first rector.

for

and then the burials: the baptisms, marriages, and burials for the following years, up to and including 1700, are set down in the same manner, showing the earlier leaves to have been copied in 1701 from an older document, namely the small quarto paper book, which contains them all, entered as they occurred. In 1701 baptisms, marriages, and burials begin to be entered as they occur.

The rector in 1695 was the Edward Wiltshire, who was inducted into the rectory in 1685, and who held it until 1730.* He writes a strong bold hand, but his ink was poor and has faded. He was a man of energy, for the entries copied from the older book are clearly by his pen, and he is most favourably spoken off by Bishop Nicolson, in 1703, for the improvements he had effected in the church. His entries are business like, and free from the oddities which disfigure some registers: consequently there is little to extract, for I positively refuse to venture on the tangled pedigrees of the Grahams, whether of the Moat, or the Plump, or the Rosetrees, or the Peartrees, or elsewhere, and their connections with the Grahams of Netherby and of Mossknowe. I will also be merciful, and I will not inflict upon you, either here or at Arthuret, any Ferguson entries, tho' they abound. One entry I quote.

Grizzell daughtr of St patrick Maxwell Bapt. at Kirkconnell in Scotland Jany 23d 1704.†

A page at the end of the book contains the names of 10 children baptised at various places in Scotland between 1774 and 1783: the parents belonged to Kirkandrews parish and wished the record kept of their children having

* Wiltshire's predecessors in the rectory were Charles Usher, (the first rector,) 1637 to 1682; William Graham, brother of Richard Viscount Preston, and afterwards dean in succession of Carlisle and Wells, 1682 to 1685.

† Sir Patrick Maxwell of Springkell, married for his first wife Miss——Dacre, d. of Dacre of Kirklinton, but had no issue by her. He married secondly, Mary daughter of Viscount Kenmure. His eldest son was born in 1703 (see Burke), and Grizel, born in Jan. 1704, that is 1705 of the present style, does not appear in Burke; she may have died young, or softened her name into the Grace who married W. Henderson.

been

been baptised according to the rights of the Church of England, though born in Scotland. Sometimes people from Scotland brought their children to be baptised at Kirkandrews, thus in 1725

William and Matthew sons of James Graham of the Forge in Scotland Baptised Octob. 28th

In 1725, Wiltshire's writing grows shaky: a few entries in another hand intervene, and then comes a neat hand which continues through the incumbencies of William Torford and Richard Baty down to the death of Richard Baty in 1758. The burial of Wiltshire in 1730, is not recorded, and we may conclude that Wiltshire did not reside at Kirkandrews during the last years of his life. The account book to which attention will presently be drawn will give many instances of the energy of Rector Wiltshire.

In the Brampton register is the following entry:—

1692. Mr Edward Wiltshire Rector of Kirkandrs upon Eske and Judith ffeilding of ye parish of Brampton were married Sep 29.

The vicar of Brampton from 1662 to 1692 was Philip Fielding, whose burial is thus recorded in the register:—

1692. Master Philip Fellding vicker of Brampton buried ye 25th of June.

His tombstone in the old church states that he died at age of fifty-three. Bishop Nicolson, writing in 1703, speaks of Fielding as

Rich and had no children.

Who, then, was "Judith ffeilding"? If she was Philip Fielding's widow, she certainly lost no time in getting another husband; or was she Philip's sister? There was no other family of that name at Brampton. As the registers of Kirkandrews do not mention issue of this marriage, she probably was the vicar's widow.

Torford, as an entry in the account book relates, had married

married a daughter of Dean Graham, and held a curacy to Dr. Waterland in London, where he resided. He came down to be inducted, and preached from the text, "Commune with your own hearts," Psal. iv. 4, on Sunday August 2nd, 1730. He died in 1732, having never apparently resided in the parish, and his death does not appear in the register: the Rev. William Baty, who had been curate to Wiltshire and Torford, succeeded as rector. Baty may be said to have died in harness, for he continued to make the entries in the register up to Nov. 16th, 1758, on which day

Mary daughter of Duncan White of Brayhead was buried.

The next entry is in a strange hand, and is

Mr. Baty Rector of Kirkandrews Buried Dec. 2.

He seems rarely to have taken a holiday, as between 1725 and 1758, there are only six entries not in his handwriting, and four of those are on two days, Feb. 4th and 5th, 1732. Among the baptisms celebrated by him are

1748 Willm Eld. son of the Right Honble Jno Gordon Ld Visc^{t} Kenmure* was Bapt. at his Lordship's House of Greenlaw Maye 1st.
1748 Charles Eldest son of Mr. Charles† Kinnaird att Westerhall in North Britain Bapt. July 26th.
1749 John‡ Second son of the Honourable John Gordon Lord Viscount Kenmure Baptised at Greenlaw Jany. 23.

He also records:

Whereas our old English Stile, or year of our Lord did not commence till the 25th day of March wch was attend'd with a great many Inconvenienceys: But by our Act pass'd in the 24th year of the Reign of King George the Second, and in the year of our Lord 1751 This old

* Son of William, Lord Kenmure, who was executed on Tower Hill in 1716 for high treason, when the honours were forfeited. John Gordon, Lord Viscount Kenmure of the register is merely Mr. Gordon in peerage books.

† Charles Kinnaird, afterwards sixth baron Kinnaird, married Barbara d. of Sir James Johnstone, bart of Westerhall. The fifth baron, after being married eighteen years without issue, announced that his wife had been confined of twins, but declined to appear to an action brought in the commissary court for the purpose of establishing the surreptitiousness of these children; he afterwards announced they were dead.

‡ The title of Kenmure was revived in 1824 by Act of Parliament in favour of this John Gordon and his heirs male, but he had none.

Stile

Stile ceased; and for the future the first day of January is to be taken deem'd and account'd the first Day of every year. And by the sd Act 11 days in the month of 7ber were annihilated and then the new Stile took place N.B. The 11 days were dropt betwixt 2nd and 14th of 7ber 1752 Richd Baty Rector.

To Baty, antiquaries are indebted for careful measurements of the Roman bath at Netherby, taken when it was uncovered in 1732. In 1752 these measurements were used by General Roy in making the forty-sixth plate in his great work, "plan and sections of a Roman Bath discovered in 1732 near the Station at Netherby on the river Esk:" see Appendix III. to that book. The account book will show that Baty, like Wiltshire, was a man of energy; a short account of him is in Hutchinson's Cumberland.

To Baty, succeeded Robert Graham, second son of William Graham, dean in succession of Carlisle and Wells: Robert Graham, who is better known as Dr. Graham, also held the living of Arthuret; he acquired the Netherby estates by bequest from his cousin Lady Widdrington, daughter of Viscount Preston——Dr. Graham seems to have had a variety of curates who write a variety of handwriting. One of them records:

1777 John son of the late Rev. W. Baty Rector of this parish was drowned in the River Esk when bathing aged 33 years buried Sept——

In 1779 occurs the burial of

Thomas Ditchburn of Yont th'Wood, Coalier, killed in Hathwood Coal pit by the fall of stone.

Mrs. Elizth Baty of Dikeside widow to the late Rev. W. Baty Rector of this parish buried Feb. 13th 1780.

This book ends with 1780.

On the fly-leaf of the next register book is the following:

The Register of Kirkandrews-upon-Esk 1782. Rev. Dr. Graham of Netherby Lord of the said manor died Feb. 2 and was buried in the Family vault at Arthuret on the 7th day of the same month 1782.

Mr.

Mr. Charles Graham, eldest son of the said Dr. Graham died in London Feb 15 and was buried at Arthuret March 8 1782.*
John James, D.D.,† was inducted into the rectory of Kirkandrews, upon-Esk (having been presented there by the above-named Charles Graham, Esq) 25 March, in the presence of

JOHN NICHOLSON N.P.
Wm. KIRKBRIDE Curate.

The above John James died at Arthuret on the 1st and was buried on the 5th of January 1785, in the chancel there, aged 56.
John James, A.B. son of the above-named Dr. James was inducted into the Rectory of Kirkandrews-upon-Esk, being presented thereto by Sir James Graham, Bart., the 2nd of March 1785, in the presence of

JNO NICHOL Curate.

The above-named John James, A.B.,‡ died at Brompton on the 23 and was buried at Paddington on the 27th October 1786 in the 27th year of his age

JNO JAMES (sic)
Curate of Arthuret.

William Babington, D.D., was inducted into the Rectory of Kirkandrews-upon-Esk being presented thereto by Sir James Graham, Bart, the third of March , 1787, in the presence of Jno. Nichol, Curate.
Fergus Graham LL.B. was inducted into the Rectory of Kirkandrews-upon-Esk on the presentation of his brother Sir Geo. Graham, Bart. November 23rd, 1790, in the presence of John Nichol, Curate.

All these gentlemen, from Dr. Graham downwards, were as was the next rector, the Rev. W. Graham, also rectors of Arthuret.

The following list, from the account book which will be presently

* Kirkandrews register "Charles son of the Rev. Mr. Graham of Netherby, baptised January 17th, 1760.

† Curate of Arthuret at the time of his presentation, and formerly head master of St. Bees Grammar School.

‡ He had been curate there, as I find by the account book which I shall presently mention. He married Elizabeth sister of Sir Richard Hodgson of Carlisle; and had one daughter, who married Robert Gutch, rector of Seagrave, near Leicester: she had children, one of whom married the present clerk of the peace for Cumberland, and another Mr. E. A. Freeman. Mr. James' widow remarried, as third wife, the Rev. Jonathan Boucher, a well-known Cumberland worthy, by whom she had a large family.

presently described, is given as containing additional information, although at the risk of a little repetition.

St. Andrews Day Nov 30 1758 died the Rev^{d} Mr. Baty Rector of Kirkandrews-upon-Eske, and was Buried D^{ec} 2^{d} following.
The Revd Robert Graham A.M. (afterwards D.D.) of Netherby, Lord of these manors, and Rector of Arthuret, succeeded Mr. Baty, and died at Netherby very suddenly Feby 2^{d} 1782, aged 79, and was buried in the Family vault at Arth^{t}.
The Revd John James A.M. (afterwards D.D.) succeeded Dr. Graham in these two Rectories, (being before Curate of Arthuret) and died at Arthuret Jany 1st 1785, aged 56. The Revd John James A.B. succeeded his Father, Dr. James, in these Rectories; to which he was presented by Sir James Graham, Bart. of Netherby Jany 25th 1785.
The aforesaid John James A.B, died at Brompton, in the neighbourhood of London, on the 23^{d} of Oct 1786, and was buried at Paddington near the same place, where he had been some time Curate, Oct 27.
The Revd William Babington D.D. succeeded Mr. James, in these Rectories; to which he was presented by Sir James Graham Bar^{t} of Netherby, Feb 20, 1787.
The Revd Fergus Graham LL.B. (son of the Rev^{d} Dr. Robt Graham and Grandson of the Revd Wm Graham, both former Rectors of this Parish) succeeded Dr. Babington by Resignation in these Rectories; to which he was by his brother Sir James Graham, Bart., presented October 26th 1790.
The Revd Fergus Graham Rector of Arthuret, died March 26th 1829, John Nichol Curate.
The Revd Wm Graham was inducted Rector of this Parish in April 1829.

This register also has a page headed

The following children were baptised in North Britain, but registered here at the desire of their parents (being inhabitants of this Parish) from the day of their birth!

The list includes children born elsewhere than in North Britain, viz: in Devonshire, France, and Montreal, all members of the Netherby family.

On a loose leaf in the register is the following sad story:

Upon Nov. 1 1696 y^{er} happened a very sad accident 28 people were drowned at Canabie Boat as y^{ey} were passing y^{t} water from church. Six

Six persons come to years of discretion went from y^er^ own church to Canaby. Every soul of y^em^ was drownded. These six lived in my parish. There happened in y^eir^ company two boys of 9 and 11 years old. They were in ye midst of ye pool over head and ears in water wth ye rest of ye people y^t^ were drownded And yet by a distinguishing privilege y^ese^ two only got out of ye water safe. Surely god almighty thereby showed his displeasure to these persons who being of age passed by y^er^ own parish church, to Canaby, but shewed his mercy to ye boys, who knew not w^t^ y^ey^ did but went for company sake. In suffering persons of age y^t^ were of my parish to be drowned and in preserving ye two lads safe even in as great danger in all human probability as ye rest. This is so distinguishing a evidence y^t^ every-one ought to take notice of it, and take heed how y^ey^ run from y^eir^ own parish church. But ye thing is certain, as witness my hand Edw. Wiltshire, Rector.

From the register it appears that two only of the sufferers were buried at Kirkandrews, namely: Adam Little of Millrighs, Wm. Attchison of Millrighs, both buried on the following day. This accident is mentioned by Christopher Story of Kirklinton, the Quaker preacher, in his journal; he says the boat suddenly sank in the river close to the bank, and out of 35 passengers, 28 were drowned. Mr. R. B. Armstrong, the author of *The History of Liddesdale and the Debateable Land*, has kindly forwarded the following inscriptions from the burial ground at Canonbie:

Here lyes George Tealfer* who died in the water Novr. the 1. 1696 being the Lord's day, as they were going home from the Kirk.

Here lyes Frances Armstrang son of William Armstrang in Glinger who died in the water on the lord's day Nov. 1 1696 as he went from the Kirk after sermon Aged 20.

In addition to the registers, Kirkandrews also has an account book, which contains many interesting items: at one end it contains the parish accounts from 1704 to 1784, in the handwriting of Rectors Wiltshire and Baty and of the curates, who succeeded Baty. The items, as a rule,

* The l in Tealfer is turned down side up.

present

present little unusual, washing the surplice, cleaning and repairing the church, copying the registers, expenses at visitations at Carlisle, expenses of constables taking women and children before the justices, maintenance and burial of paupers, gratuities to poor, &c. One pauper is recorded under the name of "great check" as receiving small sums, and her death is recorded thus:

'Pd for handling great check whilst alive, and for streaking her when dead, to four women . . . . 02 : 00

Great check left children, and the parish paid

'Rob' Peel towards his bargain of keeping great check's youngest daught 8 years . . . . 00 : 15 : 00
Jno Armstrong his bargain for keeping great check's eldest daughter 5 years . . . . 00 : 13 00

Further payments on behalf of these girls occur. In 1718 I find a pauper called "Mumbling John," his coffin cost 4s. 6d.

The other end of the book is taken up with various memoranda—a list of briefs received and collected; a list of churchwardens; a list of presentments for not bringing children to be baptized, for clandestine marriages, for fornication, and for contumacy; the parties were either excommunicated, or did penance in the church on Sunday. One man did his penance in 1711, after having been excommunicated for fornication for 30 years. Another man was excommunicated for refusing to be churchwarden. The curate of Stapleton, Mr. Richard Allen, was (in 1712 and 1714) presented for celebrating clandestine marriages. These entries cease about 1756 or 1757. But in 1785, two couple were publicly rebuked in church for clandestine marriage, and Sir James Graham, on the application of the curate, Mr. Nichol, ordered all his tenants to pay their fees properly; clandestine marriages deprived the rector or the curate of his fees.

I have endeavoured to bring together matters from various

various parts of this account book, which have any connection, as appendices to this paper.

APPENDIX I.

THE ORIGIN OF THE PARISH OF KIRKANDREWS-ON-ESK.

Whereas Dr. Hugh Todde, ye ps'ent incumbent of ye parish of Arthuret, has put into ye Book of accounts for ye parish of Arthuret, ye following false Case wth its queries and answers, doubtless wth a designe to bring into question in the future times ye Tithe of ye Living of Kirkandrews-upon-Eske, therefore, I Edw. Wiltshire, M.A., the ps'ent Rector of ye parish of Kirkandrews-upon-Eske, have thought it was my duty to put into ye book of accounts for ye parish of Kirkandrews-upon Esk; as well, Dr. Todds false case As a true state of ye Case betwixt ye two Livings of Arthuret and Kirkandrews, to prevent all future mischeife (as far as I am able) y^t^ may arise from a case so falsely represented as ye Dr. has thought fit to do, in y^t^ stated case of his.

Sure nothing but a great assurance, a covetous desire of enjoyjng ye profits of my living as well as his own could have p'vailed wth ye Dr. to represent a case so false and untrue, as he has done ye following case wch he put to Squire of York and took his opinion on it.

DR. TODD'S FALSE CASE.

The parish of Arthuret in the Diocese of Carlisle, is a Rectory so reputed in ye King's books, that for time imemorall has enjoyed all parochial Rights as a Rectory. And ye rector receives all tithes great and small of all persons and places wthin ye p'cincts of ye sd parish. According to ye Boundaries taken in ye yeare of our Ld, 1624, And recorded in ye Register Book of ye sd parish, And as many people still living can testify.

Till in ye yeare 1636, the Rector of Arthuret, Cuthbert Curwen, D.D., being sick and aged, and happening to differ with ye patron about some gleab land, who had not long before purchased ye advowson of the Rectory and ye lands of ye whole parish of Arthuret; The patron having great power among his Tenants wthout any Act of Parliament or Letters patent from ye King for wt he did Repairs another ruinated chappell wthin ye p'cincts of ye sd parish neare to his own mansion house, And attempts to make it parochial and independent of ye mother church.

This he does not by giving to it any gleab or building any mansion house for ye minister; But only alotting for his maintenance abt one halfe of the tithes of ye parish of Arthuret; and p'senting a clerk a relation of his own to ye new repaired Chappell, who had institution to it by ye Bp. of ye Diocese in generall Terms as appears by ye Bps. Register leaving ye title to be determined by law as may be supposed.

In

In ye year 1641, Dr. Curwen ye Rector dyes, And ye patron to p'vent ye Recovery of ye Rights of ye Rectory as may be supposed p'sents one Mr Constable, a poor Relation, who during his time was content wth his allowance of tithe, wth was till ye yeare 1675, He was succeeded by another relation of ye patrons who dy'd in ye yeare 1688, and never made claim to his rights in ye ancient tithes ; upon his death ye p'sent incumbent succeeded.

The Clerk presented in ye yeare 1636, to ye new repaired chappell was (as is sd) a relative of ye patrons, and enjoy'd ye tithes and profits of halfe ye parish till his death wch was in ye year 1677, to whom another relation of ye patrons succeeded, who resigned it in ye yeare 1686, to one who is a stranger to ye patron, but is now in quiet possession, and is ye 3d. incumbent who has so enjoy'd ye separate part of ye parish and tithes wthout disturbance.

At present ye Rector of Arthuret, having found out and represented ye right (he thinks) he has to ye tithe of ye whole parish according to its ancient Boundaries to ye patron, has lease from him to Recover ye Right of his church wch he thinks he is obliged to doe, if ye law of ye Lands will give it to him.

This is verbatim ye Case wch Dr. Todd put to Mr. Squire of York, 'tho he has made some alterations in y^{t} he has writ in ye parish of Arthuret's Book of accounts.

As witness my hand,

Edw. Wiltshire.

This being the case.

Quære 1st.

Whether to ye disunion or division of a parish, it be not necessary to have an Act of Parliament, as was p'cured in ye case of St. James and St. Anne, Westminster

ANSWER.

I am of opinion yt such a division canot be legally made but by Act of Parliament, Seeing it tends to ye diminution of ye churche's Revenew ye p'judice of ye king in his tenths and first fruits and to alter ye bounds of ye parish wch are established by ye comon Law of England.

Quære 2ly.

Whether or no if an Act of Parliamt be not necessary, The Kings Letters patent for repairing of a chappell, and ordering a sufficient allowance for ye maintenance of A minister, be sufficient to enable the patron to take halfe of ye tithes from ye mother church, wthout ye Consent of ye Incumbent and whether ye consent of ye Incumbent patron and ordinary in such a case be sufficient and ought to be recorded in ye Bishop's register.

ANSWER.

The King's Consent wth the patrons and ordinary wthout ye Incumbents would never have sufficedly ye Ancient Ecclesiastical Law (except in time of vacation), much less by ye laws of England.

Quære 3ly.

Whither or no ye new separated part of ye parish not being entred in ye King's books, as a distinct parish paying no synodale tenths or p . . . tions, nor having any gleab or mansion house be not so many argumts, That it is not a distinct parish Legally erected.

ANSWER.

ANSWER.

No doubt, but ye are all great argumets of its being no legall parish.

Quære 4ly.

Whither tith and other parochial dues having been pd to ye Incumbent of ye p'tended new erected Rectory since ye yeare 1636, wthout molestation do or ought to p'judice ye ancient originall right of ye Rectory of Arthuret? and whether such a prescription for so many years be sufficient in law to Raise a Title, and to debarr ye sd Rector from Receiveing tith pd to his p'decessors and wh he judges to be ye right of his church.

ANSWER.

The paymt of tithes to a wrong person for all ys time in such case creates no Right in my opinion.

Quære 5ly.

If ye Rector of Arthuret be thought to have a good title to ye full tithe of his parish according to its ancient Boundary, and the new erection in his parish be illegal, &c., How may ye Rector of Arthuret recover his Right, and in wt Court must he sue, and what measures ought to be taken.

ANSWER.

The best method in my opinion, is for ye parson of Arthuret, to exhibit his Bill in ye Exchequer agst ye p'sent p'tended Incumbent of ye new church, and such parishioners who refuse to pay full tithes to him: And there to set forth ye whole matter, That so it may receive ye Courts determination.

H. Squire,

ffeb 14th, 1694.

THE TRUE STATE OF THE CASE.

Within a few years after ye Honorable Sr Rich. Grahme Knight and Baronet had purchased ye Lands of Eske of ye Right Hona^ble^ Clifford, Earle of Cumberland, Dr. Cuthbert Curwen ye y^en^ Incumbent of ye parish of Arthuret petitioned ye king's Maj^y^ that his living might be divided, and y^t^ a parish church might be erected and chappels for Instruction of ye people Alledging y^t^ his parish was too large for one man's cure: And accordingly he gave a Certificate under his hand of ye great necessity of another Incumbent besides himself, ye p'sent Incumbent of Arthuret to lead and instruct ye people who were scattered all up and down y^t^ large parish; unto wch petition and Certificate ye patron and Bp. of Carlisle (in whose Diocese ye Rectory and parish of Arthuret was), gave y^ier^ full permission and Consent. And both ye petition and certificate are amply Inserted in ye Letters patents. Whereupon in ye seventh yeare of ye Reign of King Charles ye first, and eleventh day of May in ye yeare of Lo^rd^ 1632. Letters patents under ye great or broad Seal of England were granted unto Sr Rich. Grahme, ye L^d^. of ye Estate of Eske, and patrone of ye Living of Arthuret to divide ye Living of Arthuret into two parishes, and to build a parish church and chapple for Instruction of ye people in Kirkandrews

Kirkandrews parish And these Letters patents (as appears on ye backside of yem), were enroll'd wthin the Limited time ye Law directs.

By Vertue of wch Letters patents ye parish of Kirkandrews upon Eske was constituted a Rectory, And its Boundary was stated by the sd Letters patents on ye North Side of the River Eske (as ye current of River yn Ran), And of ye two Burns Carwingly and Raeburn. As ye Bounds of Arthuret parish were stated to be for ye future on ye south side of ye River Eske (as ye current yn Ran), and of ye two Burns. All tithes great and small and other profits and emolumts wthin ye p'cincts of ye parish of Kirkandrews-upon-Eske, were annexed to ye Rector and Incumbent of ye parish of Kirkandrews-upon-Eske, to be pd in ye same manner to him as it had been paid to ye Rector and Incumbent of Arthuret. And ye Rector and Incumbent of Kirkandrews was for ye future to receive all tithes great and small, and other Dues of all persons and places wthin ye p'cints of his parish in ye same mannr as ye Rector and Incumbent of Arthuret had received within ye p'cints of his parish wch was Bounded on ye south side of ye River Eske, and ye two aforesaid Burns.

The first fruits of ye part of Kirkandrews parish wch lyes upon, or neare ye River Eske, and mentioned in ye Letters patents to be three pounds eleven shillings and five pence; But ye part of it wch belongs to Nichols fforrest to be two pounds; So yt ye value of Kirkandrews whole parish is five pounds eleven shillings and five pence in ye King's book where tis entered a distinct parish from that of Arthuret; Whereas ye vallue of Arthuret whole parish as tis now bounded is but forty shillings in ye King's books: Tenths and Synodals for the Rectory of Kirkandrews upon Eske have been paid above these four and twenty years, for wch Acquittances can be produc'd when Occasion requires; And may be well supposed to have been paid ever since it was erected a Rectory.

In pursuance to fulfill these Letters patents which are in ye first fruits office and their Counterpart in ye Custody of my Ld. Preston at Nunnington The said Sir Richd Graham built a new parish Church upon ye foundations of an old ruinated Church, And finished ye sd parish Church in the year of our Lord 1635. The Clerk who the said Sir Richd. Graham presented to the Rectory and parish of Kirkandrews-upon-Eske was Charles Usher M.A. who upon the sd presentation was instituted By ye Bishop of Carlisle in whose Diocesse the living of Kirkandrews is into ye Rectory and parish church of Kirkandrews-upon-Eske now vacant and built anew, The words of his institution are these, *Charles Usher in Artibus Magistor institutus in Rectoriam De Kirkandrews super Eske jam vacantem et de novo Reedificatam ex presentatione Dom Richardi Grahme Militis et Baronetti*

Baronetti Aug. 28, 1639. This Mr. Charles Usher was instituted and inducted into the Rectory of Kirkandrews-upon-Eske above two years before Dr. Curwen Resign^{d} ye Rectory of Arthuret as is now bounded into ye hands of ye Bp. of Carlisle; and was all that time a distinct Incumbent of ye parish of Kirkandrews-upon-Eske from ye Recto^{r} of Arthuret; And he enjoyed ye living of Kirkandrews upon Eske and its profits quietly without any disturbance or molestation excepting the ten years he was sequestered for his Loyalty to King Chas the 1st And then an Incumbent distinct from ye Recto^{r} of Arthuret was put in to the Living of Kirkandrews-upon-Eske Who enjoy'd ye s^{d} Living and its profits till Mr. Usher was restored Bating this ten years of sequestration Mr. Usher enjoy'd ye Living of Kirkandrews-upon-Eske and its profits from the yeare 1637 until the yeare 1681. ffor about Xmas in y^{t} yeare he dy'd ffrom whence it appears ye s^{d} Mr. Charles Usher enjoy'd ye living of Kirkandrews-upon-Eske and its profits quietly and without disturbance (excepting ye ten years he was sequestrated) for about forty four years. Mr. Wm. Graham now Dean of Wels succeeded ye s^{d} Mr. Cha. Usher and was instituted by ye Bp. of Carlisle into ye Rectory of Kirkandrews-upon-Eske March 27th 1682, And he enjoy'd ye s^{d} Living of Kirkandrews-upon-Eske quietly and without disturbance and all its profits until Aug. 1685 towards four years I Edwd Wiltshire M.A. was instituted by ye Bp. of Carlisle upon ye presentation of ye Right Hono^{r}able Richard Ld Viscount Preston into ye Rectory of Kirkandrews-upon-Eske Vacant by ye Resignation of ye s^{d} Dean of Wels then Mr. Graham Nov. 27 1685, And I have enjoy'd ye s^{d} Living of Kirkandrews-upon-Eske and its profits quietly and without molestation until ye 6th day of Octob^{r} 1709 So ye living and ye profits of ye Rectory of Kirkandrews-on-Eske has been enjoyed quietly and without molestation by three severall Incumbents three score and twelve years.

Dr. Cuthbert Curwen resigned ye Rectory of Arthrut as now bounded on ye south side of ye River Eske (as ye current of ye s^{d} River then Ran) and on ye South of ye two forementioned Rivolets or Burns into ye hands of ye Bp. of Carlisle and ye Bp accepted of ye Resignation D^{ec} 5th 1639. And ye same day ye Bp. Instituted Geo. Constable into ye Rectory of Arthuret as it is now bounded; And ye s^{d} Mr. Constable enjoyed and claimed no more till 1673 in wth year he died; Unto whom Geo. Usher B.D. succeeded and was instituted by ye Bp. of Carlisle into ye Rectory of Arthuret as now bounded D^{ec} 19th 1673 And he Received only ye tithes and profits of ye Living of Arthuret as tis now bounded and never claimed any more until 1688. In wth yeare he Dy'd Dr. Todde then M.A. succeeded this Mr. Geo. Usher, And he was Instituted into ye Rectory of Arthuret as tis now bounded

bounded Feb. 2d 1688 And he has Received tithes and profits of Arthuret living as tis now bounded on ye South of ye River Eske (as ye current of the sd River then Ran) and on ye south of ye two forementioned Rivolets or Burns and no more until ye 6th day of October 1709.

It appears by ye Letters patents ye sd parish of Kirkandrews-upon-Eske is within ye Limits of ye debatable Lands; A parcell of ye Lands and possessions of ye Honor of Dunstonburg formerly belonging to ye Crown of Scotland. And as a further Instance of its being the Contested land and not decided whether it belonged to England or Scotland, All possession and proprieties in ye sd parish were so disordered and unsettled (excepting Nichols forrest part wth lyes in ye said parish of Kirkandrews-upon-Eske) before ye sd Sor Richd Graham purchased ye estate of Eske And has by a Decree obtained at London and Edinborough setled ye Bounds of formerly ye two Kingdoms of England and Scotland, That ye longest sword and strongest arm gave ye best Title to wat ye people possessed in ye sd parish of Kirkandrews-upon-Eske

It also appears by ys Bp. of Carlisle's Kagisters that they were two distinct Rectorys Each distinctly presented and Instituted unto some hundred of years before Dr. Curwen's time both within ye Limits of ye parish of Arthuret as it was bounded by survey taken in ye yeare 1624 by ye sd Dr. Curwen and recorded in ye Register book for ye parish of Arthuret (as Dr. Todde Reports) And those were ye Rectory of Arthuret and ye Rectory ot Easton: But how these two distinct Rectories became united in Dr. Curwen's time I cannot learn, Tis probable ye things were then so disordered and unsettled upon ye Borders, That true proprieties and Tithes were not then look'd into, Now ye letters patents granted unto ye before mentioned Sr Richd Graham doe Corroborate ye ancient Division of Arthuret parish, as bounded (sais Dr. Todde) in Dr. Curwens time, into two Distinct Rectories Anciently they were ye Rectory of Arthuret and ye Rectory of Easton, But now they are ye Rectory of Arthuret, and ye Rectory of Kirkandrews-upon-Eske.

THIS BEING THE TRUE CASE.

Quere 1st.

Whither ye tithes of ye Rectory and parish of Kirkandrews-upon-Eske since it was divided from ye parish of Arthuret by virtue of Letters patents under ye great seale of England, on ye terms and conditions in ye case rehearsed which Letters patents were granted unto ye aforesaid Sir Richd Graham twenty and eight years before ye act of parliament was made wh prohibited any parishes to be divided but

but by Act of parliament, ffor ye Act was not made till after ye happy restoration of K. Chas. ye 2nd. in ye yeare 1660 or 1661, Wheras before ye Act was enacted most if not all ye parishes of England, were erected. by virtue of Letters patents whither ye Tithe of a Rectory and parish thus erected be not valid and good in Law.

ANSWER.

Quere 2nd.

Whither ye ffirst ffruits of ye parish of Kirkandrews-upon-Eske being more than double ye first fruits of the parish of Arthuret in ye King's books, where Kirkandrews is entered a distinct parish from ye parish of Arthuret; And ye constant paying of tenths and synodals be not good Argumnt of Kirkandrews Rectory and parish being Legall, And its tithe good and valid in law to the present Incumbent and his successors?

ANSWER.

But if ye Tithe of ye Living of Kirkandrews-upon-Eske can be Affected by ye aforesaid Act of parliamt made in ye yeare 1660 or 1661. And can by it be rendered not good and valid by Law. Then

Quere 3ly.

Whither ye quiet possession without molestation or disturbance of a Living separated by virtue of Letters patents for three score and twelve years, by three severall Incumbents with ye free and full consent of ye Incumbent patron and Bp. will not make a good Title valid in Law to ye present Incumbent and Rector of ye parish of Kirkandrews-upon-Eske and to his successors?

ANSWER.

Quere 4ly.

Whither their being a distinct Incumbent in ye parish of Kirkandrews-upon-Eske from ye Rector of Arthuret for above two years before Dr. Curwen Resigns his Living of Arthuret as now Bounded into ye hands of ye Bp. of Carlisle who is ye Bp. of ye Diocesse, And Whither Dr. Curwen's Resigning in his life time into ye hands of ye Bp. of ye Diocesse ye Living of Arthuret as tis now bounded, on ye south side of ye River Eske (as ye current then Ran) and on ye south side of ye two aforesaid Rivolets or Burns Carwingly and Raeburn, More than seven years after he had consented to ye Erecting of ye parish Church and Rectory of Kirkandrews-upon-Eske, And ye Bps. accepting the Resignation, and instituting another Clerk by ye presentation of the patron into ye Rectory of Arthuret as tis now Bounded Whither this in concurrence with ye aforsd matters does not

not debarre ye present Incumbent of Arthuret and his successors from any Legall Claimets to ye Tithe and profits out of ye Bounds of ye parish of Arthuret, as tis now setled on ye south side of ye River Eske (as ye current then ran) And on ye south side of ye two before mentioned Rivolets or Burns?

ANSWER.

Quere 5ly.

Whither ye present Incumbent if ye parish of Kirkandrews-upon-Eske is part of ye debatable land And was contested whither it belonged to England or Scotland, before Sr Richd Graham settled by Decree at London and Edenborough ye Bounds of ye two Kingdomes; Whither ye present Incumbent of ye s^d^ parish of Kirkandrews-upon-Eske and his successor^s^ have not an indisputable legal Tithe and Right to all ye tithes and parochiall rights and dues of ye s^d^ parish of Kirkandrews-upon-Eske (as tis now Bounded on ye north side of ye River Eske as its current then ran) And on ye north side of ye aforesaid two Rivolets or Burns Carwingly and Raeburn, since it was erected a parish and . . . a Rectory by ye Authority before mentioned.

ANSWER.

Since there were anciently two distinct Rectories within ye precincts of Dr. Curwens parish According to its boundary taken in ye yeare 1624 (as Dr. Todde asserts).

Quere 6ly.

Whither ye above mentioned Letters patents corroborating ye ancient division of Arthuret parish into two distinct Rectories, Does not make ye Tithe of each Rectory; of Arthuret, And of Kirkandrews-upon-Eske, As they are now Bounded, Indisputable and Unalterable.

ANSWER.

APPENDIX II.

The Boundary of the Parish of Kirkandrews-upon-Eske taken by Perambulation in the year of our Lord Christ 1740.

From the foot of Liddle up the Water of Liddle unto Kersop foot; from Kersop foot up Kersope unto the foot of the Thief's Clough; From the Thief's Clough unto Richey's Clough head; and from Richey's Clough head unto the hanging stone in the Deep Gill. From the said stone down the height of the Green Rigg unto the Whinnie Know; from the Whinnie Know, thro' the Moss unto the Craigburne head, and so down the Craigburn unto Rayburn, and so down

down Rayburn to the lowest Point of the Green Tenement; there it turns and goes almost north, down a little sike wch separates the Green from the Pedderhill, call'd or known by the name of the Draught Sike, and then falls into Carwinley Burn, and so down Carwinley burn till it falls into Eske, then down Eske, till it comes below Glinger foot; it crosses the water there at an old Water Course, and takes in a great part of that Sandbed on the South Side of the River Eske, wch was taken from the Farm of Batinbush by the rapid Course of the River, but was possessed by the Tenants of Batinbush for many years after. It goes into the River Eske again a little above the Peth, and from thence down the Peth Pool, and so crosses to the South Side, and goes down another old Water Course on the Scarbank Side, and taketh in a little Sandbed then down Eske again, till it come into another old Water Course below the Longtown ford on the South Side of the River, and takes in a great deal of Sandbed Ground, besides Eight acres of plowing Ground adjoining to the Grain; wch parcel of plowing ground is now in the Possession of Lancelot Newel of Plea sandbed, who always paid Tythe to the Incumbent of Kirkandrews for the same. The Boundary again crosses Lancey Pool about the middle, and leaves out some acres of Ground on the North Side next the River, now occupied by the Tenants of the Raw in the Parish of Arthuret, and then falls into Eske at the foot of a little Burn call'd Gattle; and then down Eske all along till it comes to Sark foot. From the foot of Sark, up Sark to the Scotch Dike; it frequently crosses Sark and follows old Water courses, wch are Known by the Inhabitants of both Sides. From the End of the Scotch Dike adjoining to Sark, it goes in a straight Line to a Village calld the Scotch Dike near the River Eske (as doeth appear by several Hutts rais'd by the order and agreement of Mr. Carleton Steward to the Right Honourable the Lord Viscount Preston, and Middleham Miln Steward to His Grace the Duke of Buck Clough, in the year of our Lord 1726) From this Village of Scotch dike it falleth into Eske at the lower End of a little Holm call'd Dimmisdale, so up Eske to the foot of Liddle, wch is attestd by me.

Richd Baty Rector of
Kirkandrews-upon-Eske.

APPENDIX III.

Statistics.

A List of the Familys in the Parish of Kirkandrews-upon-Eske, exhibt'd to the Right Revd Father in God Richd by Divine Permission Lord

Lord Bishop of Carlisle, at his primary Visitation held in Carlisle on Monday the 12th day of June in the year of our Lord 1747 . . .

In the Forrest Quarter, there are sixty Familys in the Communion of the Church of England Forty one Protestant Dissenters, Two Quakers, in all	103
In the Moat Quarter, there are fifteen Familys in the Communion of the Church of England, and twenty-eight Protestant Dissenters, in all	043
In the Middle Quarter there are one hundred and twenty three Familys in the Communion of the Church of England and eighteen Protestant Dissenters, in all.	141
In the Nether Quarter, there are fifty-four Familys of the Church of England; Fifty-three Protestant dissenting Family's, in all.	107
Familys in all	394

The above account was attest'd by the Minister and Churchwardens, All cottagers were included.

An account of the Inhabitants of the Parish of Kirkandrews-upon-Eske was taken May 13th 1796, by order of Sir James Graham, Bart., and they were as under:—

Moat Quarter	270
Middle Quarter	616
Nether Quarter	411
In all	1297 Persons.

April 13, 1801, By an Act passed this Session for ascertaining the Population of Great Britain every Clergyman was ordered to give in to the Bishop the number of Baptisms and Burials in the several years 1700, 1710, 1720, 1730, 1740, 1750, 1760, 1770, 1780, and each subsequent year to the 31st day of Dec 1800, distinguishing Males from Females and likewise all the Marriages from 1754 to the end of 1800.

The gross numbers in this Parish were as under, viz:

	Baptisms	Burials	Marriages
Males	520	233	
Females	510	263	
Total	1030	496	385

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A very exact account of the Population of the Parish was at the same time taken by the Overseers of the Poor as under

	Inhabited Houses	Families	Males	Females	Total	
Moat Quarter	48	48	145	146	291	
Middle Quarter	124	124	268	305	573	
Nether Quarter	76	77	106	136	245	
Totals	248	249	519	590	1190	1275

N.B.—By some unaccountable mistake, Herbert Wilkin Overseer of the Nether Quarter, had omitted every person under 14 years so that the above statement viz., 411 will be near the truth.

APPENDIX IV.

The Church of Kirkandrews-on-Eske.

I Edward Wiltshire came down wth my family out of Lincolnshire to Kirkandrews-upon-Eske June 10th 1686, And found ye parish Church in such a Ruinous condition that had it staid a yeare longer it would have fallen I got it Repair'd into ye condition it is now in, at a small expense to my parishioners, The Repairing of ye Church has not cost them one yeare wth another twenty shillings a yeare. The parish Repairs ye porch, church and Vestry, But I as Rector do Repaire ye Chancel at my own proper Cost. The parish Repairs ye church yard gates and fence, The Lady Dowger Preston gave a pulpit cloth, a pulpit cushion, And a comon prayer book to my church, And five pounds towards the flagging of the church, The Lord Preston Repairs his own seat.

Witness my hand
Ed^{w}. Wiltshire, Recto^{r}.

Memorandum that in the year of our Lord 1737 One Willm Lukeup a Plummer from Thornhill in Scotland came to Kirkandrews, recommended by Sir William Maxwell of Sprinkell, whose house he had lead'd immediately before. He view'd our Church wch he found in

in a very ruinous Condition; The Church Wardens, Overseers, Sixteen and principal Inhabitants were call'd together, in order to consider what was proper to be done, for they were all sensible that without some immediate Help, it cou'd not stand, most of the Beams, notwithstanding the Props, having given way some time before ; and the Defects besides were innumerable. Great Divisions were made about the way and manner of repairing it, and many frivolus objections were made use off, about the Parish's Inability to set about it. At last when nothing was like to be done, I made a proposal to repair it for thirty pounds ; for wch sum I imagin'd that it might be done (as was agreed upon) without any great loss to my self. The method was, to prop all the beams a new, mend the sheets of lead that cou'd be mend'd and to cast the rest. But as soon as the Church was Uncover'd, then all the defects appear'd, wch were not discoverable before ; the Lead was so much decay'd that not one sheet wou'd serve again, and all the Beams were rotten at each end, so that none of them touch'd the wall at both Ends, except one at the West End, I found that propping the beams was only patch'd work, and that after all the expense, wou'd never look well, so that I resolved to repair it as well as possible. I bought a large Beam in the Kellwood, w^ch^, before it was cut down, cost me one pound fifteen shillings ; and at the same place, I bought several other Trees, with wch I underlaid the end of each Beam, that had occasion, and bolt'd them with strong Iron Bolts, and Key'd them above ; wch made them as firm and Sufficient as they were when first laid upon the walls, I removed Eleven Props out of the Church and Chancel, wch were a great Deformity to both, I got all the lead cast anew, and bought sixteen pounds worth of new lead, so that the Expense of the whole (besides the daily labour of my own servants, together with the assistance I made my self) amount'd to sixty three pounds nineteen shillings and six pence, so that I expend'd out of my own Pocket above thirty three pounds, at the same time I repair'd the Chancel and the year following the Vestry, for wch I had no Consideration. The Tables that contain'd the Belief, Lord's Prayer and Ten commandments were not taken down when the Church was uncover'd, so that by a Violent Shower of Hail, the Letters were so much defac'd that they were not legible. I took the Tables Home A.D. 1738, whiten'd them a new and letter'd the Ten Commandments with my own Hand, and paid James Wright of Clark's town for drawing the Belief and Lord's Prayer.

N.B. I was under no obligation to repair the Vestry, nor yet the two Tables, I have made this memorandum for the satisfaction of futurity,

futurity, and do attest the same this 27th day of July, in the year of our Lord 1738.

Richd Baty Rector of Kirkandrews

Memorandum, that on Saturday March 14th 1752. We had a terrible Hurricane from the Nore West, wch tore Houses, blew down trees, and rais'd up Eighteen Sheets of Lead on the South Side off our Church, Thirteen of wch it carry'd off in a full Body, and dropt ym in the Church Yard, the farthest side of the Lead was fifteen yards from the Church Wall, and the highest Eight, wch is attestd by me

Richd Baty.

The Parish Church of Kirkandrews-upon-Esk was taken entirely down and rebuilt upon a new site (as will plainly appear from its Position being North and South, different from every other Church) by a trifling Brief the deficiency being made up by the Revd. Dr. Graham Rector, with the assistance of the Parishioners in leading materials, in the year of our Lord 1776.

On the night of Tuesday the 28th of December 1784 the aforesaid Church was broke into, at the lowest window on the East side, and robbed of two Surplices, being the only things of value left in the Church: Sir James Graham, much to his credit, had it published, offering a Reward of 40 Guineas for a Discovery; two women were taken up at Workington, offering some pieces of Linen to sale, like parts of a surplice; the women who made them was sent, but being taken to pieces she durst not sware to them, tho convinced they were the same.

Jno Nichol, Curate.

The church was again rebuilt in the present century by the celebrated engineer, Telford.

APPENDIX V.

The Rector's Dues and Liabilities.

I have kept and repaired a boat all my time at my own proper cost and charge for ye conveniency of my own family, And to bring ye people who live beyond ye river over ye water when they come to church; But it was only my good will and free gift. Tis probable my parishioners may plead after my Decease that my successors are bound and oblig[d] to do ye like; But since it was only my good will and

and free gift, I thought good to remark that my successo^{rs} are not at all oblig^{d} to do ye same unless it be their good will and pleasure.

As Witness my hand

Ed^{w} Wiltshire, Recto^{r}.

Tho I am very sensible that all tithes small and great are due to ye Recto^{r} of ye parish of Kirkandrews-upon-Eske, viz: Tithe corn, hay, hemp and line, wooll, Lamb, milk, Easter offerings &c. Yet I have all my time been contented (as to small tithes) Wth tithe Lambs and tithe fowls, And have demanded no other small tithes nor Easter offering sof my parishioners: my successo^{rs} may demand and Recover them if they think fitt, Out of respect to my Ld Preston, and in compassion to ye Tenants. I got my great tithes a very good penyworth. And I have offered all ye great tithes in my parish, making them agree to pay sometimes more and sometimes less, Excepting ye great tithes in ye forrest quarter, Wch tho it be only a Composition yet it has not been varyed for above sixty years, so that I doubt tis now become a prescription or modus. Excepting ye fforrest quarter. I leave it in my successo^{rs} power, to draw all or any part he pleases of ye great tithes in my parish, And if he do think fit to draw ye tithes it will be no small advantage to him provided he doth but manage well.

Witness my hand

Ed^{w} Wiltshire, Recto^{r}.

The dues for Baptisms Marriages and Buryals belong to ye Recto^{r}, The due for a parishioner when baptized at Church sixpence, when baptized at home twelve pence. The due for a forreigner when baptized at church twelve pence. The due for a marryage when ye parties are published at Church, is twelve pence to ye Recto^{r} and two pence to ye Clerk who publishes all marryages in ye Church, The due when marryed by a Lycence if either party live in ye parish is five shillings to ye Recto^{r} and two shillings and six pence to ye Clerk Due for burials six pence for a parishioner, twelve pence for a forreigner. All mortuaries are due to the Recto^{r}. If any bury in ye Chancel a guinea is due to the Recto^{r}. But if any bury in ye Church ten shillings is due to ye parish and one shilling and six pence for the burial fee to the Recto^{r}.

The buryall dues I give to my clerk, but it is no obligation to my successo^{rs}, since there is no glebe nor any land but the Church yard belonging to ye Rectory. I can leave no Terrier, There is due to the Clerk two pence for every house in ye parish by the year.

Witness my hand

Ed^{w}. Wiltshire, Recto^{r}.

Dues

Dues for a certificate for being published in the church, one shilling and six pence to ye Rector. Six pence to the Clerk.

The Tenants of ye Lake and halfe Kilncroft have not Articled with me for the tithe corn &c., As my other parishioners have done, But they paid me for the tithe hay and corn some years two pounds three shilling, And some years two pounds three shilling and six pence.

As Witness my hand

Edw. Wiltshire, Rector.

APPENDIX VI.

Nicol Forest Chapel.

The Inhabitants of Nickoll fforest in ye parish of Kirkandrews-upon-Eske paid unto ye Repairs of ye parish Church of Kirkandrews-upon-Eske in the year 1686 By ye hands of Robt. Stockbridge then Constable of ye fforest quarter, one pound ten shillings and four bodles.

The said Inhabitants of Nicholl fforrest paid towards the repairs of ye sd parish church of Kirkandrews-upon-Eske in the year 1690 by the hands of Arthur Fforster then Constable of ye fforrest quarter one pound thirteen shillings and four pence.

As Witness my Hands

Edw. Wiltshire, Rector.

It was agreed between ye Inhabitants of ye Moat Middle and the other quarters of ye parish of Kirkandrews-upon-Eske, and ye Inhabitants of Nicholl fforrest in ye sd parish. That we ye Inhabitants of Nicholl fforrest did Rebuild ye Chappell in ye sd Nicholl fforrest and should be acquitted from paying to ye Repairs of ye parish Church of Kirkandrews-upon-Eske ; But should be lyable to pay towards ye Repairs of ye sd parish church untill ye did Rebuild ye chappell of ease. By wch aggreement ; Which was made in ye yeare 1692, The Inhabitants of Nicholl fforrest ought to pay towards ye Repairs of ye sd parish Church. In Witness Whereof I have hereunto set my hands.

Edw. Wiltshire, Rector.

Memorandum that in the year of our Lord 1726. The Inhabitants of Nichol Forrest in the Parish of Kirkandrews-upon-Eske repair'd their Chapple, wch had lain in Ruins for the space of fifty years and upwards ; all wch time the said Inhabitants were oblig'd by Contract to contribute towards the Repairs of the Mother Church, but were to be

be exempt[d] whenever they Rebuilt their Chapple. The Rev[d] Mr. Wiltshire the then Rector of Kirkandrews being old and infirm was never able to attend, but sent me his Curate to officiate once every month; Mr. Wiltshire dy'd on Saturday the 28th of Feby in the year of our Lord 1729—30, and was succed'd by the Revd. Mr. Turford, who marry'd a Daughter of Dean Graham's, a Relation of Lord Preston's. Mr. Turford being Curate to Dr. Waterland, liv'd altogether in London and left the management of all to me, but he dying in the month of August in the year 1732, Lord Preston was pleas'd to favour me with a Presentation; so that I serv'd the Cure of Nichol Forrest Chapple once every month till the 8th day of June, in the year of our Lord 1746, being almost twenty years. The said Chapple having then obtain'd the Queen's Bounty by Lot, I was oblig'd to have a Curate to reside there, for I was not entitled to any share of that Bounty, so I gave a nomination to the Rev[d] M[r] Storey, who only serv'd the Cure about seven months, till he got the Presentation of Abbey Lanner Cost. After him I gave the Nomination to M[r] Hewet Son to W[m] Hewet of Rockliff. In witness whereof I have hereunto set my Hand the 9th day of October in the year of our Lord 1747.

Rich[d] Baty Rector of
Kirk: Andrews upon Eske

May 10th 1850 I gave a nomination for the Forrest Chapple to M[k] W[m] Graham Son of W[m] Graham of Dikeston; The Rev[d] M[r] Hewet having got a call to the Curacy in Appleby is attest'd by me

Rich[d] Baty Rector

APPENDIX VII.

The Light Horse.

In 1715 occurs an interesting item, in the account book:

Nov 8 pd Lanct Newall for advance money 2 .. 3 .. 0 a fortnight pay 14s for a musket 12s for powder and ball 2. 6. to ye muster master 6d. to Wn Bires 1s. two constb. expenses 1s. 6d. to Lanct Newel for going thrice to Carlisle 3s spent at Sandbed 5s paid in all 04 : 02 : 06.

This was the parish's contingent to the militia; it does not quite appear whether Lanc. Newel was embodied or dismissed on November the 8th. The Highlanders were at Longtown about the 30th of October, and had reached Lancaster by the 8th of November, having gone

gone round by Brampton to avoid Carlisle. "Old Joe Graham the trooper," who appears among the poor about this time, must have had a good deal to say when he saw General Stanwix and the horse militia retire from Longtown (having however got an important prisoner, Mr. Graham of Inchbrachy) a few hours before the Highlanders came in.

In 1746 is the following :—

Memorandum that in the Year of our Lord 1745 the Moat Middle and Nether Quarters were obliged to send out a Train bandman; They aggreed with Wm Wright of Smalstown. The total charge was as follows

		s	p
Advance Money - - -	02	12	06
Seven weeks pay at 15d a day -	03	01	03
For a musket - -	01	02	06
For Cartridge Box and Belts -	00	06	00
For dressing the Sword and Bayonet and a Scabbard to each -	00	05	00
For Powder and Ball - -	00	00	07
For Powder per week one shilling - -	00	07	00
in all	£07	14	10

Memorandum the Musket was lost when the City of Carlisle Surrendered to the Rebels.

Memorand. that Tuesday Sept 26 1745 Mr Graham Rector of Arthuret Mrs Hodgson of Kingfield Mr Robson of Stonegarthside and Richd Baty Rector of Kirkandrews put out a Militia Man: They gave him four guineas advance and the Horse he rid on wch cost six pounds, besides two shillgs and six pence per day. They are obliged by Law to keep him one Month in pay, but the necessity was so great that they kept him till the City Surrendered to the Rebels, which happened on friday Nov 15 1745.

At the other end of the book is

A SHORT MEMORANDUM CONCERNING THE LIGHT HORSE.

It appears from an old agreement dat'd July 20th 1690 that the Rector of Arthuret, the Laird of Kingfield, the Laird of Stonegarthside and the Rector of Kirk: Andrews, are oblig'd by Law to put out a Militia Man for the Service of the County. It appears from the Said Writing, that they agreed to send out a Man, Horse and Arms by Turns, and that whatever was expend,d above ten shillings, was to be equally borne by all; and that if any fine should be impos'd for or by reason of any Neglect, or otherwise, that these Should be Answerable for it, whose turn it was to find a Man and Horse at that time. They agreed at the same time that their Turns Shou'd proceed in a circular manner, beginning with the Rector of Arthuret, and ending with the Rector of Kirk: Andrews. This Agreememt was

was seal'd and sign'd by the Persons concerned, viz, Hugh Todd Rector ot Arthuret, Arthur Forster of Kingfield, John Forster of Stonegarthside, and Edward Wiltshire of Rector of Kirk Andrews.

On Tuesday the 26th September in the Year of our Ld. 1745 Orders were again given to raise a Militia; So the Revd Mr Williamson Curate to the Revd Mr Graham Rector of Arthuret, Mrs Hodgson of Kingfield, Mr Robson of Stonegarthside, and Richd Baty Rector of Kirk: Andrews, took the affair into consideration, and agreed to hire a man amongst ym, furnish him with all necessarys and Keep him in Pay as long as the Law requir'd. We bargain'd with one John Carruthers of Longtown, gave him four Guineas advance, two Shillings and Sixpence p day, and the Horse he rid on, wch cost six pounds. We were oblig'd by Law only to keep him a month in our Pay, but as the Rebellion rose to a great height, and the necessity for men very great, we continu,d him in our Pay till the City of Carlisle Surrender,d to the Rebels, wch happen,d on Friday the 15th of November in the Year of our Lord 1745. The Gentlemen in the County that were concern'd in raising the Militia agreed with their men after the best manner they could; Some gave them ten pounds, furnish,d them with a Horse and Arms and gave them no more, Others gave them four shillings p day, furnish,d them with all necessarys, but gave them no Advance Money, and others agreed as we did. He that is concern,d in putting out the Light Horse, is not oblig,d to contribute towards the pay of the Train,d Band or foot. The Government after the first month Shou'd pay both Horse and foot, but the County at this time Seem,d to be quite at a loss, and made no Demand. Tbis is attest,d by me

Richd Baty Rector of
Kirk Andrews upon Eske }