

ART. XXXIX.—*Machell of Crackenthorpe.* By E. BELASIS, Lancaster Herald.

Read at Appleby, September 24th, 1885.

JUST ten years ago the Society paid a flying visit to Crackenthorpe,* (*Krakr*, a crow, and *Thorp*, a hamlet†). Some ninety years before that visit the manor had been by its owner “drawn within the vortex of the house of Lowther‡” the house was reduced to farm buildings; and a mere name “Machell’s Bank” together with the armorial bearings at the hall’s eastern wall alone recalled a family that had long quitted its old home. Since 1875, however, the interesting past has in a manner revived, and Crackenthorpe has been recovered by the great nephew of the lord who parted from it in 1786.§

The present visit, then, to the twin parishes of St. Lawrence and St. Michael, Appleby, seems an occasion calling for some notice of a race who, to use the language of Nicolson and Burn “seem to have continued and resided

* Transactions, part ii. vol. ii. (1875-6) p. 242. Art. xxii. On some of the Manorial Halls of Westmorland, &c., by M. W. Taylor, M.D., Penrith; Crackenthorpe Hall, p. 249.

† So Pennant (Tour in Westmorland,) “I rode through Crackenthorpe, or the village of the crows &c., “Crake to this day amongst the country people is used to signify a rook or crow” N. & B. i. 344. The Rev. Isaac Taylor, writing to Canon Machell in 1878, favours this derivation, as from the bird, or a Norseman named therefrom living here. He notes, too, the word “Kraken,” a dragon or sea-serpent as a possible origin, supposing there were any serpentine ridge in the place; the old English “crica,” a creek, which becomes “craik” in Yorkshire; and lastly “craigh” a rock, provided there be some conspicuous crag near the village, but here Mr. Taylor thinks the form would have resulted in “Crackthorpe.” For “thorpe,” which I believe only occurs once in Cumberland, see Mr. Taylor’s “Words and Places,” p. 165.

‡ Dr. Burn.

§ An added interest attaches to this return of the Machells, since it has led to Miss Anne Newell Hill, one of the Society’s original members, bequeathing to the Rev. Canon Machell, as representing the chief family in the parish of the ancestors of the late Mr. John Hill, of Castlebank, Appleby, the latter’s nine volumes of MSS. Collections towards a future history of Westmorland which largely quote Machell.

at this place longer than any one family of note at any other place in this county."* But we cannot say with them that "there is no regular pedigree or succession of the Machel family."†

The index to the Machell muniments ranges from 1154, or say 1179, to the present time; and the late Rev. R. Machell, the late Mr. T. Machell, the late Mr. G. Poulson, and the Rev. Canon Machell, have helped the good work of transcription, collation, arrangement, and cataloguing begun two centuries ago by the "father of all Cumberland and Westmorland Antiquaries,"‡ the Rev. T. Machell, of Kirkby Thore. Although every link in the chain of descent previous to the year 1485 be not made perfect, to pass by minuter difficulties from which no important pedigree were ever free, yet to the genealogist who deems his pursuit as exciting as fox hunting, revels over a great aunt's will mentioning everybody, and who never enjoys fresh air better than while copying country churchyard inscriptions, the Machell family papers may safely be declared to be invaluable.§

* N. & B. i. 344.

† Ib.

‡ R. S. Ferguson, (*Transactions*, part i. vol. iv. p. 1).

§ The Machells of London, spring from Kirkby Kendal, (See Appendix chart. 2.) and possibly from Crackenthorpe. The Machells of Lancashire have a traditional connection with Crackenthorpe, but we read in Domesday, "In Lonesdale et Cockrha hbr VI^f and Machel, 11, & cars ad gld." orig. f. 332. The survey did not extend regularly into Westmorland. The Antiquary contends for a descent from the Roman Catuli. His argument is briefly:—Whelp Castle is hard by Crackenthorpe, Ulf and Whelp (Catulus) are synonymous, the Machell and Whelpdale arms are similar, Malus Catulus and Mauchael appear indiscriminately in the deeds, and Kirkby Thore was a Roman station. The evidence seems inconclusive.

N.B. Poulson in his printed sheet pedigree makes the descent of Machell run, Ulf, Halth, Umfridus, Willielmus, Willielmus. Galfridus and Alexander; and makes the vice-chancellor son of the first William; gives two Johns in succession after Alexander, which would seem incorrect, and Marjory, whom I put to Alexander, he assigns to the first John, the deeds, however, not lending support to this. He also makes the Sheriff of London (chart. 2), son of Hugh Machell and sister of Mrs. Elionora Machell, which is against the visitation books. No doubt the early descent above Alexander presents difficulties that may never be solved so as to give a connected pedigree like Poulson's, which for lack of positive evidence merely follows the family Antiquary's conjectures.

If we contrast the Machell descent with that of Strickland we notice at once the former's dearth of heiresses. Compared, too, with the Sizergh line there is a poverty of heraldic illustration. The possessions of the Machells, once extending to Cumberland, witness more decrease than increase, and despite their even footing in early times with the Crackenthorpes, unlike them they furnish no knights of the shire.* On the other hand the history of Crackenthorpe manor is that of the Machells and of no one else, and they may claim an antiquity not inferior to many in England.

The earliest mentions of the name in Westmorland take us to the reign of Henry I. when Halthe le Machelt and his wife Eve, bestow meadow land &c., in Ellerker and Crackenthorpe, on the Eden banks, and fifteen acres by Troutbeck to the Canons of St. Mary's, Carlisle; and Humphrey le Machel bequeaths to the same the third of Lowther church.† In an account to Henry II's exchequer of divers fines paid for the delivering up of Appleby castle to the King of the Scots, Humphrey is fined 15 marks§ and in the 29th year of the same monarch's reign (1182) he is fined for alleging that he held "Crossebi" of another lord when he held it of the king.|| About 1179 (or 1154) William Malus Catulus grants land in Ellerker &c., to Ade de Kirkbythore, and also some of his mother Eve's estate at Crackenthorpe, to his brother Alexander.¶ Shewing this second deed to Sir William Dugdale (Norroy),

* "It may seem a little strange that gentlemen of so antient a family should not be found in the catalogue of knights of the Shire for that county, but if we consider 'tis probable they were of Saxon descent (shade of the Antiquary! not Roman then?) 'tis no wonder that the Norman kings would not trust any of such descent, supposing them to be irreconcileable enemies" *Magna Britannia*.

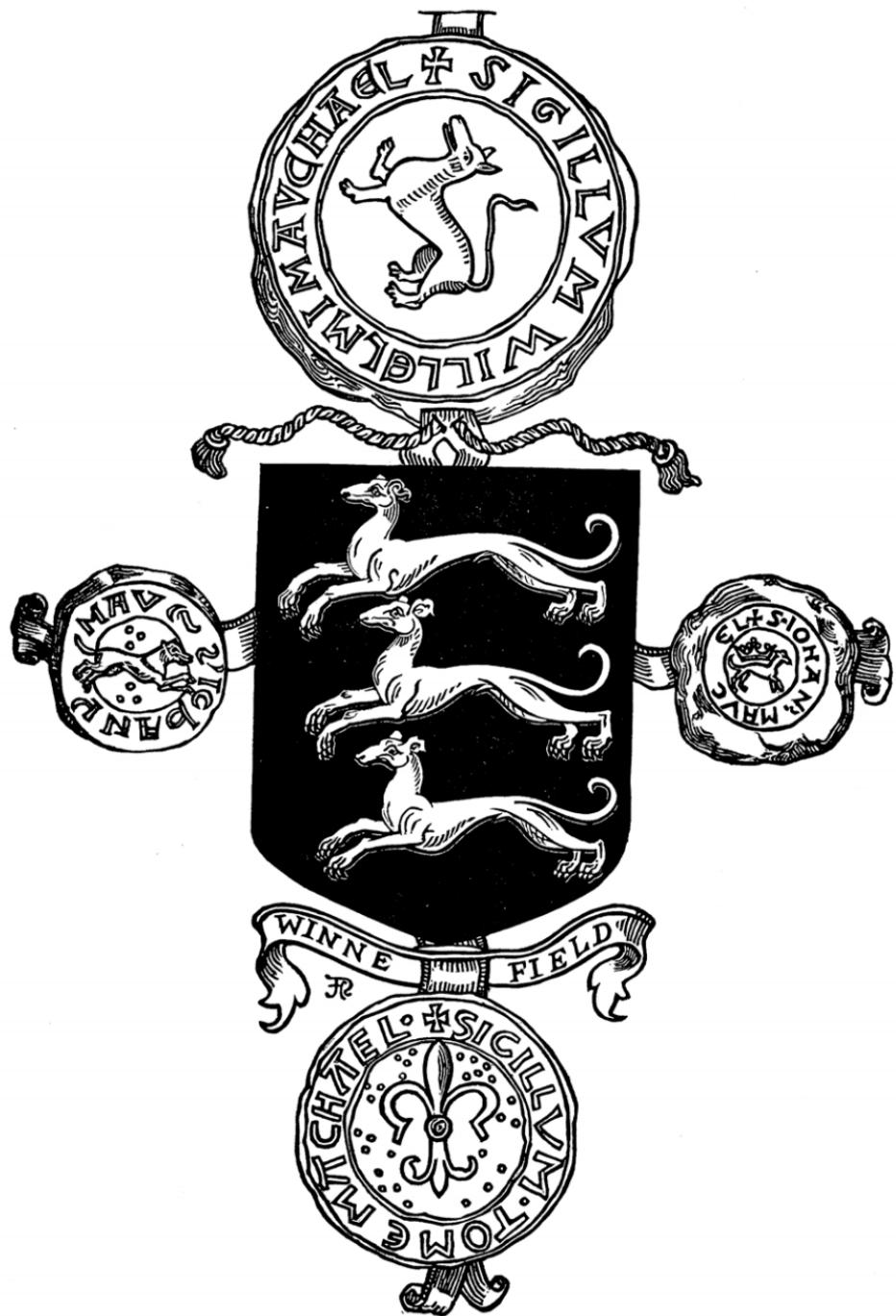
† "Filius Whelp" so registered, writes the Antiquary.

‡ Henry II's subsequent charter of confirmation of 4 March, Dugdale's *Mon. Angl.* vi. 144, (ed., 1830); II. 74, (ed., 1661). Machell MSS. *Carl. v.* 475; *Hill MSS. iv.* 149; *N. & B. I.* 345. Noting a discovery of arms at Machell's bank, the Antiquary places there Halth's gift of land.

§ T. M., *Antiquary &c.*

|| *Rot. Mag.* 5. (from the late Mr. Hill).

¶ i. *Willielmus Mauchael Salutem Sciatis me concessisse &c.* Magistro Ade de Kirkebi Thor de dominico meo in territorio de Cracanthorp totam culturam writes



MACHELL ARMS AND SEALS.

writes the Antiquary, “he say’d it appears by his stile and seal* both that he had been a very great man in his time.”†

Matilda, wife of William Mauchel was living 1206,‡ Galfridus Malus Catulus, too, gave lands in Crackenthorp, (the gift to him of William Malus Catulus) to Alexander

meam &c. de Elerker &c. 2. Willielmus M. to the same, (See also Machell MSS Carl. v. 483). 3. Ego Willielmus Malus Catulus dedi &c. Alexandro fratri meo & heredibus ejus pro humagio & servicio & in feodo & hereditate 2 bovaras terre in C. &c., cum maisagio & edificis Eve matris nostre &c. 4. see Appendix.

* Viz : the wolf or dog (? with forked tail). Another early seal is the fleur de lis of Thomas and Henry Malus Catulus; a third, the greyhound courant of John Machell; a fourth, the greyhound and crown of John Machell. (see engraving). These, except the last, are tricked by Dugdale (Norroy) along with the three greyhounds argent on a sable field (Coll. arms C. 39 6b). The antiquary complains here that the collars have been left out, which, says he, makes the Mauleverer coat (MSS. Carl. I. 164, 310, Transactions part I. vol. ii. 25). “In north window of Appleby church the greyhounds are collared,” (Coll. arms E.D.N. Alph. temp. C. ii.) This will be the stained glass (put in wrongly so as to make the dogs running to the sinister in consequence) of Thornburgh quartering Machell which Canon Machell saw at St. Lawrence’s as late as 1855, albeit it has since disappeared. Guillim (Display, 6th ed. 1724, ch. xvi, p. 105), has the collars. So had Long Marton Church and so presumably Bongate Church and Kirkby Thore steeple, (Hill, MSS. iv. &c, Machell, MSS. Carl. I. 308, 468). On the other hand, while it is a finer coat sans these collars for the dogs, Norroy’s simplification may have been intentional. Whelpdale, Brisco, and Mauleverer, indeed, are not identical in tinctures with Machell, but the latter with the gold collars would clash with Berington, i.e., sa. three greyhounds courant, arg. collared or (Coll. Arms C. 27). As to crests, the camel’s head erased, ppr. ducally gorged arg. was granted 15, Sept. 3 and 4 Ph. & Mary to “John Machell, gent. Alderman of London,” (Coll. Arms, 2nd. H. 5. 1296). The stag’s head on Crackenthorp Hall, (Transactions pt. II. vol. ii. 251), is connected by the Antiquary with a royal run from Whinfell to Redkirk, (Coll. Arms, C. 39, 2rd. cal. 7), while Thomas Machell c. 1333, is here introduced by him into the company of Edward Baliol, and Robert de Clifford (?); and among the papers is a rude drawing of a stag’s head “thus carved on the walls of one of the dungeons of Carlisle Castle by a Machell the night before his execution . . . by order of Judge Jeffries” (?). The Antiquary’s account of his father’s run with one buckhound called “Winfield” over Marton, Dufton, and Cross Fells, recalls the above run, and Dugdale tricks the scroll “Winnefield,” but there seems no authority for any crest for Machell of Crackenthorp, by grant, seal or otherwise (now-a-days surely a distinction).

† See Appendix; The Antiquary, as though in explanation of so many of the Machell deeds relating only to the Crackenthorpes, says that this Alexander Malus Catulus brother of William, “first assumed the surname of Crackenthorp for distinction’s sake” (MSS. Carl. III., 89, and see N. & B. I. 337). It seems very possible, and the late Mr. Machell was confident as to the clear common descent of Machell and Crackenthorp. An examination, however, of the numerous early Crackenthorp deeds must be another undertaking. The Antiquary considers that the Whelpdales and Lowthers as well as the Crackenthorpes have a common ancestry with Malus Catulus, all questions that cannot be readily decided in a foot note.

‡ Fine Rolls. London, A^o. John 8., Matilda uxor Willielmi.

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de Crackenthorp,* and he had two sons Henry and Thomas, who both confirm the estate granted by their father.† Alexander and Thomas Mauchael also appear in an agreement between two of the Crackenthorpess.‡

Roger Malus Catulus, vice-chancellor of England, is of course claimed as a member of the family. In the war against the Turks, he was cast on the coast of Sardinia, or of Cyprus, or (following Hoveden) on that of Sicily, off Messina.§ Hence, according to the Antiquary, "Roger's Sea-Bed," in the high ground at Crackenthorp, and "Roger Head," often referred to in the papers. Holinshed tell us of King Richard's ordering a new seal, and of the loss of the old one through this shipwreck.|| Lord Campbell's "Lives of the Chancellors" note this as the earliest distinct evidence of the existence of the office of vice-chancellor or Sigilfer. The details in rhyme from the Provençal of Piers of Langtoft are given by Miss Strickland,¶ and Mr. Jeaffreson, remarks that "the good man had the ill luck to topple over board . . . and to be drowned together with the bauble . . . Whether Malchien could swim and whether the weight . . . rendered vain his efforts at self-preservation the record sayeth not. It is enough to know that the great seal went under and was seen no more."**

* Machell, MSS Carl. V. 483-5.

† Ego Henricus filius Galfridi Mali Catuli concessi G hac presenti carta mea confirmavi Alexandro filio Radulphi de Crakenthorp & heredibus suis duas bovatas terre in territorio de C. & duas acras prati in eodem territorio cum tofto & crofto predice terre adjacenti quas tenet de dono patris mei Galfridi M. C. &c. Thomas' confirmation is identical.

‡ Hec concordia facta inter Ricardum filium Bernardi de Crackanthorp & Willielmum filium Alexandri de eadem villa &c., ex parte Rici Alexander Mauchael & Thoma Mauchael &c.

§ Hoveden, 690.

|| H. Chron. 1586, reprint ex orig. 1807, II. 252. See Inscription in Machell MSS. Carl. VI. 210-11.

¶ Lives of the Queen's of England, II. 7.

** Book about Lawyers (1867) I. 44. Another Roger Machell much later is noted in the Lichfield Corporation's Register of a guild founded there c. R. II. in honour of the Blessed Virgin, i.e., "Magister Gild, Rogerus Machell anno Regni Regis Henrici VIII. decimo nono."

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The first litigation among a litigious people is recorded in a plea moved the Thursday next before the feast of Pope St. Gregory, 1266, in the court at Westminster by writ from the king to try a suit between William de Crakenthorpe plaintiff, and John Mauchaell defendant, upon this, that John had promised to let William grind at his mill all the demesne corn. An agreement is come to.*

This John Mauchell, Lord of Crakenthorp,† and son of Alexander‡ married Beatrix whose maiden name was probably Bercar,§ and is probably the John who figures among the jurors in a dispute between King Edward I. and the abbot of St. Mary's York, over Bongate advowson, the decision being in the latter's favour.|| He is a witness to many charters and must have been an active and stirring man. He is living August 1298.¶ It is his widow, however, who in July 1311,** bestows her lands and personalty at Lazonby on her son Thomas.

* Anno Regni Regis Henri filij Reg. Johs. Lo. quing. die jovis prox. ante festum Sancti Gregorij Papi cum placitum motum esset in Comitat. Westmrland per breve Domi Regis Inter Willum filium Willmi de Crakanthorp Petentem et Johane filium Alexandri Mauchaell Defendantem super hoc videlicet quod predictus Johes promittet predictum Willielnum molere totum Dominicum Bladum suum ad molendinum ejusdem Johis in C. Quietum de Multura. In pleno Comitatu predicto per assensum amicorum Utriusque partis &c.

† Ego Idonea filia Richardi de Berford dedi &c. Johi Mauchael de Crakanthorpp Dno feodi & heredibus suis vel suis Assignatis 3 acras &c., in . . . C. &c.

‡ Noveritis me (Isabellam uxorem quandam Rici de Byrton) concessisse &c. Johi Mauchael & heredibus suis &c., totum jus et clamum quod habui &c., in illo messuagio &c., in . . . Crakanthorpe que quidem predictus Ricus &c., prius vendidit Alexandro patri predicti Johis M. &c., dat apud C. die Lune in crastino sti Botulphi A.D. 1285.

§ Quieta clamatio. Symon filius Rogeri Bercar de Crakanthorp &c., noveritis . . . me dedisse &c. Johanni Mauchael Dno de C. & Capitali dno ejusdem feodi & Beatrici uxori sue et eorum heredibus &c., omnes terras &c., quas aliquo tempore habui in . . . C. &c.

|| N. & B. i. 346.

¶ Nos Johes filius Augnetis & Idonea uxor mea dedimus &c., in perpetuum Johi Mauchael dno de Crakanthorpp & Beatrici uxori sue medietatem totius crofti &c., in . . . C. Dat Apud C. die Mercurij proxima Ante festum Assumptionis beatae Marie virginis A.D. 1298.

** 1. Ego Beatrix quandam ux Johis Mauchael dni de Crakanthorp &c., dedi &c. Thome M. filio & heredi meo omnes terras &c., que habui in . . . Lasyngby &c. 2. Ego Beatrix &c., dedi &c. Thome M. filio & heredi meo omnia Bona & catalla mea infra . . . Lasyngby &c., dat apud L. die martis prox post festum Sti Jacoby apostoli A.D. 1311.

Thomas

Thomas Mauchael, Lord of Crackenthorp, 1309, son of John,* with knight service, wardship, and cornage to the powerful house of Clifford,† married Emma, daughter of Gilbert de Wharton,‡ and both were living 1349.§ He granted part of his manor of Crackenthorp and estate at Kirk Oswald to Thomas, rector of Newbiggin and Master Walter Mauchel.||

Walter Mauchell, Lord of Crackenthorp, son of Thomas married Elizabeth, daughter of Thomas Beauchamp, of Lazonby.¶ He had a suit with (his sister) Johanna and

* *Johanes Mauchael de Crakenthorp &c., Noveritis me dedisse &c. Thome filio meo unum Messuagium &c., in . . . C. qd habui ex dono &c., Michis Carpenter & Matild uxoris ejus Johis fil Angii & Idonie uxoris ejus &c. Tenend & habend predicto Thome & heredibus suis vel suis Assignatis de Capitali Dno feodi in feodo & hereditate &c., faciend tamen Capitali Dno feodi omnia servicia Debita & consueta & Reddend inde Annuatim mihi & heredibus meis unam Rosam de Sante Margarie virginis pro servitio &c.*

† *Escheat. 1. 19 July, 3 E. II., Thomas Machell tenet M. de Crakanthorpp 2. Inq. S E. II., capta apud Appelby &c., die dominico proximo post festum St. Luce Evangelistae & ad Inquirendum que Feoda libere tenentum &c., Dns Robertus de Clifford tenuit die quo obiit &c. Thomas Mauchell t. Crakanthorp, wardship 13. 6. 8. Cornage 6. 10. The indenture of 30 Aug. 21, Jas. (1624) between Francis Lord Cumberland & Thomas Beck, (See Appendix) refers to the tenure being for knight service, a fact denied by Ant. Hutton in his opinion in Beck's favour (cited later), though doubtless, any active service often fell into abeyance.*

‡ *Johes Mauchael de Crakanthorp &c., Noverites me dedisse &c., Thome M. filio me & Emme filie Gilberti de Querton uxori sue illud messuagium &c., quod Marjoria mater mea quondam tenuit nome dotis in . . . C. &c., & si contingat quod predictus Thoma sine heredibus de corpore suo legitime procreat cum predicta Emme &c., Emme toto tempore vite remaniant &c.*

§ *Ego Thoma Mauchel doms de Krakanthorpp dedi &c., Dno Ade de Appleby capillo & Roberto fil Walti de K. omnes terras &c., que Johes M. pater meus concessit mihi & Emme uxori mee &c., ad terminum vite predicti Johis exceptis terris &c., que Thom fil meus & Margaretta uxori ejus habuerint &c., Dat apud K. Sabti in fo Sti Petri ad vincla 23, E. III.*

|| *Ego Thoma Mauchael de Crakanthorp senior dedi &c., dno Thome Rectori Eccleie de Newbigging & Magistro Waltero M. manerium meum de C. &c., exceptis terris &c.. qd Margeria mater Johanis M. patris mei quondam tenuit in dotem &c., & 2. bovatas terre quas ego &c., adquisivi mihi & Emme uxori mee &c., habend &c., per servitia inde debita consueta in ppetuum.*

.2. Nos Thoma M. de C senior & Emma uxor mea dedimus &c., Domo Thome Rectori Ecclesie de N. & Mro. Waltero M. & eorum heredibus &c., Omnia terras & tenementa Burgagia & Reditus liberorum tenentum in Kirkoswald &c.

¶ 1. Nos Walterus fil Thom Mauchell & Elizabeth fil Thom Bouchamp de Laysingby dedimus &c., Thom M. dno de Crakanthorp & Emme ux sue illud messuagium &c., que dictus Thms M. impetravit de Emme ux Walteri de Ravensby &c., omnia terras &c., in Kesklyf que habuimus ex dono &c., dicti Thom M. &c. 2. Ego Walterus filius Thom M. de C. concessi &c., Thoma de Bellocampo de Laysingby omnia terras &c., que habui ex dono &c., Thom M. pris mei per sustentat Elizabet uxor mee fil predicti Thom de B &c.

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her husband William de Stirkeland, which ended amicably in 1356.* His brother Thomas and the latter's wife Margaret are in the grant of his father to Ade de Appleby (cited supra in the notes) and Robert and John his brothers are both in Ade de Appleby's entail of 1349.[†]

John Mauchell, Lord of Crackenthorp, 3 May, 1369,[‡] son of Walter,§ and mayor of Appleby 22 Rich. II. grants his lands in Lazonby to William Beauchamp, parson of Kirk Oswald,|| and was living April 1397, when he made a settlement upon his son William Mauuchell and Margaret (his wife), daughter of William de Thorneburgh.¶ John Machel is Lord of Crakenthorp about 1423.** In December 1428, John Mauchayle of Crackenthorp, senior, grants

* Hec Indentura facta intra Walterum Mauchell ex pte una & Willm de Stirkeland & Johannam uxorem ejus ex pte altra qd cum contencio mota fuisset inter ptes predictos super hoc qd prefati Willmus & Johanna Inpicaverunt prefatum Walterum in Cur. Domini apud Westm per breve de forma donationis in le descendere de tertia parte manerij de Crakanthorp &c., tandem in hunc modum &c., concordarunt viz: qd prefatus Walterus dedit &c., predictis Willo & Johanni unum messuagium, 40 acres terre & 2 acres prati &c., in . . . C. habend &c., Willo & Johani & heredibus de corpore ipsius Johannis &c.; per servitium unius Rose &c., dat die martis in crastino Cathedre Sti Petri ad vincula 30 E. III. (Walter's wife Elizabeth is also named).

† Nos Ade de Appleby Capils & Robtus fili Walteri de Crakanthorpp dimisimus &c. Thome Mauchel & Emme uxori sue omnia terras &c., que habuimus ex dono & feoffamento predicti Thom in . . . C. tenend &c., ad terminum vite eorundem ita qd &c., omnia terr &c., remaneant Waltero filio predicti Tho & Eliz uxori & hereds de corporibus eorundem &c., remaneant Roberto fil predicti Thom & hereds &c., remaneant Johi fili predicti Thom &c. Dat Apud C. dominica proxima post festum Sti Petri ad vincula 23 E. III.

‡ Inquisitiō Indentata capta ex Officio coram Thoma Musgrave Eschætori Dom Regis in Com Westm Apud Appleby die Jovis in festo Inventionis Crucis Ano Edw 3i 43 &c. Johannes Mauchell tenet Man de Crakanthorp.

§ Ego Johes fili Johis Mauchel de Crakanthorp remisi &c., Johni fili Walteri M. de eadem totum jus & clamum que habeo &c., in omnibus illis terris & tenementis que fuerint Thom M. aut mei in Comitatis Westmerl & Cumber &c., dat apud C. die jovis proxima ante festum Sancti Hillarij 2 R. II.

|| Ego Johis Mauchell dedi &c., Willmo Beauchamp parsone ecclesie de Kirkeswalde omnia terras & tenementa mea &c., in Laysingby &c., data apud L. die jovis in quarta septi mana quadrage 16 R. II.

¶ Hec Indentura facta inter Johem Mauchell ex ple una & Willmi M. filium predict Johis & Margarettam filiam Willmi de Thorneburgh ex parte altera testatur qd predictus Johanes dedit &c., Willmo & Margaretae unum Messuagium & 2 bovatas &c., Willielmo & Margaretae & heredibus masculis de corporibus eorundem legitime procreatis &c., Dat Apud Crakanthorp die Jovis proximo post festum Sancti Merci Evangeliste 20 R. II.

** John Clifford's rents with homage and fealty c. 10 H.V. John Machel tenet Man de Crakanthorp Red. s. 6. 10. & N. & B. (I. 346), say he was "son of William," and died I. E. iv., leaving a son and heir John, being then above 22 years old.

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his estate there and at Dufton, Lazonby and Kirk Oswald to Roger de Crakanthorp, rector of Kirkby Thore, and William de Langton, rector of Long Marton,* John Mawchell armiger receives acknowledgement of 53s. 4d., good money of England, 6 July, 1446, from Robert Hertforth prior of the cell of Wetherall,† while on St. Andrew's Day 1448 "our most dear John Machell and Katherine his consort" receive a grateful communication from the Franciscan chapter at Carlisle.‡

The earliest extant court roll is dated 9 January, 15 Edward IV. (1476), and includes rents from Kirkby Thore, Bolton, Colby, Appleby, and Long Marton; the first of many succeeding rolls of considerable interest and value.||

* Ego Johes Mauchayle de Crakanthorp Senior dedi &c., Rogero de C. Rectori ecclie Kirkebythore & Willmo de Largton Rectori ecclesie de Merton omnia & singula dominium terras tenementa redd & servitia mea &c., in villis de C. & Dulton &c., & In villis de Laysingby & Kirkoswald &c., habend & tenend dictis Rogero & Willmo heredibus & assignatis suis de capitalibus Dmnis feodorum illoru per servicia inde debita & de jure consueta in perpetuum &c., Dat apud C. predict die Mercurij proxim post festum natalis domi V. H. vi.

† Pateat universis p. presentes me fratrem Robtum Hertforth, Priorem celle de Wedyhall recepisse &c., de Johanne Mawchell Armigero 53 solidos & 4 denarios bone monete Angliae ut pro decimis de Crakanthorpp de exitu A.D. 1445 &c., data 6 die mensis Julij A.D. 1446.

‡ In Xo sibi Karissimis Johanni Machell & Katerine consorte sue, fratre Thom frum minorum Karlij gardianus salutem &c., valete felicit in Dno Jesu Christo matreque ejus virginie gloriosa Dat Karlij in nostro capitulo in festo Sti Andree Apostoli A.D. 1447.

|| At the court of 1603 a Barnabas Maychell is presented for bad language towards Isabella wife of John Maychell; further "Isabell Maychell ye wife of Richard M. and Henry son did take one gimer lamb of whose goods and cattales it is not known about 4 years since and therefore are guilty of petit mycherie to the value of 11d."

The following surnames occur among the tenants:—Addison, Allanby, Allen, Apdale, Atkinson, Barwell, Batty, Baxter, Bayley, Belers, Bell, Ben, Benson, Bird, Birswood, Bland, Bleamire, Blenkarne, Bridgem, Brown, Burrell, Cade, Cady, Carter, Cateby, Caltele, Chandley, Chapelhow, Churden, Clark, Collin, Crabb, Crakanthorp, Davie, Day, Dent, Denton, Derwentwater, Dibson, Dickson, Doff, Ewbank, Fallowfield, Fairer, Farrer, Fleck, Fox, Furnas, Garcock, Garthwaite, Gibson, Golightly, Gowling, Grayson, Hanson, Hapton, Hare, Haretton, Harkness, Harry, Harrison, Harley, Hartley, Hatton, Hayton, Henry, Henryson, Herd, Hill, Hobson, Hodgson, Holme, Hugill, Hyen, Ion, Jackson, Jaque, Jenkin, Johnson, Kendal, Kitchen, Kistore, Lamb, Lancaster, Langhorne, Lazonby, Liddell, Little, Lowson, Lowdale, Lowis, Mackerel, Marjoribank, Markam, Marton, Martindale, Mathewson, Matterdale, Mauchell, Marring, Milliken, Milner, Mitt, Moore, Morton, Murton, Nanson, Nelson, Nixon, Nutt, Olivant, Parkin, Parkinson, Parson, Pattenson, Pierson, Piper, Potter, Prestcosin, Prior, Raickstray, Raisbeck, Ratcliff, Rawson, Reed, Richardson, Rickerby, Rigg, Robertson, Robinson, Robson, Rogerson, Roland, Sawer, Scott, Seaman, Sharp,

Lingard

Lingard mentions that Henry VI. was "frequently concealed in the house of John Machell, of Crackenthorpe, after the battle of Hexham,"[†] and John Machell is noted in *memoranda* as receiving a pardon from Edward IV.

An important personage at the commencement of the Tudor period, and clearly one of the family is the Rev. Henry Machell, LL.D., (sometimes styled D.C.L.) and of Thirsk Hall, Donington, and prebendary of North Newbald in the cathedral church of St. Peter of York. Hugh Machell, probably the "brother Hugh" in the curious inventory, is his administrator. By indenture of 25 February, 1515, Henry is seen acting as referee in a dispute over tithes between Guy Machell of Colby Laithes, gent. and Sir Richard Garnet, vicar of St. Lawrence, Appleby.

Guy and Hugh Machell, joint lords of Crackenthorpe, sons of John, held a court 11 Dec., 3 Hen. VIII., (1511) Guillim describes them as "valiant warriors," and Guy eschewing the ordinary volubility over chests and feather beds, "showed an heroic and martial spirit in bequeathing his arms and armour to his sons in the very first as that which was most dear to him."[†] Guillim, however, is incorrect in stating that "Hugh Machell for his valour was by King Henry VIII deputed, with Sir Thomas Wharton, warden of the West Marches by warrant under the Royal Sign Manual dated (from Hampton Court) 28th June in the 29th year of his reign." What that instrument does, however, is to grant Hugh a yearly pension of £6 13s. 4d. to assist Sir Thomas "as well for the admynistracion of justice and redresse to be made upon the bordures at dayes of truce" etc., "as for the staye of the

Shepherd, Simpson, Smith, Sowerby, Spedding, Spuner, Staywright, Steadman, Stenson, Stevenson, Stockdale, Strikland, Tanner, Taylor, Teasdale, Tebay, Thexton, Thomlin, Thompson, Threlkeld, Todd, Tuer, Vicars, Walker, Wallis, Ward, Warwick, Watson, Webster, Westgarth, Wharton, Wheelhouse, Whinfell, Whitfield, Whitham, Whitlock, Wieer, Wilkinson, Williamson, Wilson, Wilton, Willy, Winton, Wolfe, Workman, and Yare.

* Hist. Engl. v. 244. Rymer XI., 575, Machell MSS. Carl. V. 361.

† N. & B. I. 346.

countrye

countrye in quiet against all such traytors, rebells and other malefactors as would interrupt the peace " etc., " and likewise against all forren enemyes " etc., and acknowledging that you Hugh Machell had " been ever redy with y^r substaunce and all y^r strength and power to serve us truly and faythfully." A muster roll shows us 50 men serving under Hugh in border service, 25 from Hilton, 6 of horse and 19 of foot from Appleby and against each name is noted the equipment.

The interesting agreement of 6 May, 1513,* between Hugh and Guy Machell, previous to their going to the "king's warres" in case either be "spendit" and "for the great luf and confidence that eyder hathe to the oder, and that the pure children to be made sure to lif the better by them, and to be put in surty of the same" bears witness to a mutual affection interrupted later on by disputes about Crackenthorpe mill, the old bone of contention centuries back. Arbitrators in the persons of "the right reverend Father in God Richard Ewynwod the abbot of Schappe, William Pickering, squyer, and John Hoton and Robert Clibburn Gentlemen" after reciting 8 Jan. 24 Hen. VIII., (1533) Guy and Hugh's agreement of the preceding 29 Dec. to deposit £40, ordain the two "to be gude Lovers and full Friends ayther to other from henceforth," but the payment of 16s. by Hugh for occupying the mill does not appear to have conduced to that end; more arbitrators in "Thomas Dudley, Richard Briscowe, Esquyers, and Robert Clyburne and Ambros Machell, Gentylmen" being called in about the mill "and also of and for the kyllynge and hurtynge of swyn and ettyng and distroyng of Corn and Grass and for all other trespasses in Corne or Gresse or any unkinde or unlawful words spoken by the said Gye or Hewe or by the wyeffe of the said Gye or Hugh or any of their childer" 20 May, 28 Hen. VIII., (1537).† Even

* Cited more fully by N. & B. i. pp. 346-7.

† N. & B. (l. 348) erroneously date this award 22 H. VIII., and the previous one as being "two years after."

prior

prior to his father's death Hugh Machell was in trouble, and there is a respite from consequences 29 Nov. 24 Hen. VIII., (1533). A still earlier and a lengthy pardon of 22 Oct. 1509, from the king of all "Hugh Machell before the 23rd day of April last past hath done or perpetrated" the late Mr. Machell deems an especial mark of favour, inclusive as it is of treasons and murders, albeit the immediate occasion for it appears to have been Hugh's capture of one Henry Parker, probably a moss trooper who, taking advantage of troublous times, had likely enough to have indulged in a little cattle-lifting on his own account.*

In this same year 1509, however, Hugh Machell, sad to relate, had "beaten, hurt and maimed" Sir Henry Smithe, the chantry priest of Appleby. Two clerics and two laymen agree to mulct Hugh in 40s. a year for life to be paid to Sir Henry on St. Nicholas the Confessor's altar at St. Lawrence's, or else in Appleby, "provided that if the said Hugh Machell or any for him can provide a better thing for the Sir Henry Smithe, of which the said Sir Henry shall hold him contented, then the said payment from thenceforth to cease."† If Sir Henry were wise he would probably keep to the annuity of 40s. no mean sum in those days for a single beating.

Guy and Hugh Machell cannot be left without allusion to the protracted litigation of which the former's son Thomas would seem to have been finally the victim. As early as 26 Hen. VIII., Guy had suffered a recovery to cut off the entail of his estate, consisting along with property at Keisley, Appleby, and Brampton, of 130 messuages, a water mill and some other 700 acres, and of 20 messuages and 220 acres in Lazonby, and Kirk Oswald.‡

* And see N. & B. I. 346.

† *Ib.* 347.

‡ Hec est finalis concordia facta in Curia Domina Regis apud Westmonasterium in octavis sancti Martini 21 H. 8 &c. Inter Ricardum Scotte querentem & Guidonem Machell defendantem de Manerio de Crakanthorp cum pertinentiis & 30 Messuagiis, uno Mollendino aquatico, 200 acris terre, 100 acris prati, 300 acris

The

There was then a settlement to Guy for life with remainder to his brother Hugh, remainder to Guy's son Thomas and his heirs for ever, following the lines of the previous settlement by Guy's father John, which was now contested by one Richard Machell of Caldbeck under Fell, to whose original bill of complaint (not extant among the papers) Guy makes answer that it "is not only incerten and insufficient in the lawe to be aunswered unto but also the contents thereof false and untrue and only devysed and imagyned by the said Richard Machell by the procurement mayntenance and unlawfull beryng of one Hugh Machell and dyvers other yll disposed persons within the said Countie of Westmerland to the entent to put the said Guye to vexacon, cost, trouble and great expents as he often tymes hath done before this tyme for the same matter," that sup-poena wrts have been issued against him (Guy), that he has never replied to the bill nor gone on with the suit, and ought not to be forced to make answer unless complainant pays his own costs, but, if compelled, says it is true that John Machell was seised of the premises specified in the bill in his demesne as of fee, and did make an estate of the premises to Gilbert Wharton, Esq., and Thomas Bawan, chaplain, to the intent that the said feoffees should by tripartite deed execute an estate to the said John for life, with remainder to Guy, Hugh and Philip his sons, and the survivor, remainder to John's right heirs ; that John and Philip had died, and that Guy and Hugh were now seised as of freehold ; and that John had delivered to him Guy the son and heir, the deeds, charters, and evidences now in his possession, further that "the said Richard, son and heir of William Machell named in the said bill hath no manner^m of right, tytle, or interest in the premises but

pasture, 100 acris bosci, & 10 solidatis redditus cum pertinenciis in Crakenthorp, Kesliff, Appulbie, & Brampton in Westmerland & de 20 messuagis, 100 acris terre, 20 acris prati, & 100 acris pasture cum pertinenciis in Lesingbie & Kirkouswold in Com: Cumbriae &c.

only

only hath pursued this byll for vexation &c" and Guy further denies that Richard is cousin and heir of John, or that any unlawful fines had been levied, or estate contrived "other than he myght lawfully doo," and prays the court to dismiss the bill. Richard in his answer of course says the opposite, declaring the contents of his bill to be "trew and not ffalse &c.," and that the premises "dyscended and of ryght ought to dyscend to the said Richard Machell as cosyn and heire unto the said John; he further complains of "sondry secreat unlawful estates" contrived by Guy, and of the latter's slanderous surmises. There is a further appeal from Richard, as "your pour suppliaunt," for a speedy issue of the suit "to the right honorable Master Thomas Crumwell, chief Secretarie to the King's Highness." On Guy's death c. 1537, Hugh, who had evidently become estranged from his brother, yielded to this "troublesome and pertinacious" Richard Machell, agreeing to give his own daughter Eleanor in marriage to Richard's son John, as is seen by the interesting settlement of 14 January, 1547, the marriage to take place 6 February, "if the Lawes of the Chyrche will it permit." Hugh is to provide Eleanor's trousseau, that is to say, "apparell and arrayment for the same Elionore seemyng and convenient for her degree for the day"; the breakfast too, *i.e.*, "mete & drynk necessary for the same day," but that is not all; clothes for the bridegroom, if you please, namely: "4 marks stirling towards John's apparel for the same day." Nor is this the end, John, Elionor, and their issue "from the day of the solemnysacyon of the same mariage" are to "have such mete & drinke & lodgying in the house of Hewe as happen to be provided yⁿ his household," and so long as John and Ellanor "be aggreable & content to take & accept the same." It may be observed that times have changed in favour of brides' fathers, and that Master Richard's cleverness almost deserved the success it certainly achieved.

Poor

Poor Thomas Machell, Guy's eldest son, despite his uncle Hugh's surrender, continued the contest and he duly lodged bills of complaints against Richard and his son John. Thomas narrates the history of a quarter of a century's feud ; the settlement by his grandfather John ; the entry of his father Guy at Michaelmas 21 Hen. VIII., the subsequent fine and recovery at the Common Pleas, Westminster ; Guy's seven or eight years possession "peaceblye & quyetlye" till his death 28 Hen. VIII., then Hugh's entry and occupation till his death, "about Mychelmas last past," lastly his own entry at Hugh's demise. He continues "So yt ys right honorable Lord, that after the death of the said Hugh Machell, divers' deeds, charters, wrytings and other evidents touching and concerning the said premisses with th' appurtenants be casually come to th' handes, custody, & possession of one Richard Machell & John Machell sonne & heir of the said Richard which married the daughter of the said Hugh Machell by color whereof the say'd Richard Machell & John Machell doth dysturb the possession of your said orator by divers & sundry unlawful entryes & other unquiet ways & wyll not permit nor suffer hym quyetlye to occupye the same." They refuse to give up the papers and he "doth not know the certaintye of the said evidents . . . nor whether they be in any boxe, cheste, or other thing enclosed, sealyd, or lockyd," and he prays they be sub-poenaed &c., "according to right, equytye & good conscyens." In a second bill against John, Thomas replying to the allegation (?) that Richard Machell was son & heir of John, declares that Richard was not "son of the son of John Machell," and never entered upon the estate within five years of Guy's fine and recovery. He then refers to the Lazonby property, but to no avail, for in the event he returns to Bedborne in Durham, and appears there with his descendants in the herald's visitation of that county

in

in 1619.* Their circumstances were embarrassed in 1577, when Bryan Machell, of Hamsterley, petitions the queen as to his ancestors, " long of Bedborne Park," by lease. He has a wife, six children, and is destitute.†

It may be Thomas Machell's brother Henry, though Nicolson & Burn say it is a brother of Richard (?);‡ whose goods were distrained by the latter, a proceeding that led to a writ in Chancery, 2 and 3 Philip and Mary, which recites Henry Machell's supplication for his life, and maimed limbs, owing to Richard Machell gent. George and John Machell, John Machell *alias* Colston and John David, and they are all to appear at Westminster, 22 November, and there is a writ of habeas corpus out against Colston &c., by the 20th. In his appeal to the crown " Henry Machell of Crakynthorpp," complains that whereas he was possessed, by lease from Thomas Machell, of Rye Close House,

So yt is most dreyd Soverang Lord & Lady, that about the Feast of Luke the evanglyst last past in the therd & fourth yeres of your Majesties regnes one George Machell of Crakenthorp, in your Countie aforesaid Gentilman, Accomponed with divers other persons by his commandment & Procurement to the number of 6 Persons & more, to the said Oratour unknown, unlawfullie assembled together in a Ryetous manor against your gracious Laws & peas & in the night season did not only enter to one parcell of arable Land called Wyndyk & the same with Plowes rave up & Plowed unmanured, So that the same ys destroyed for this year that it cannot bear corn, but

* "The whole of this transaction is very obscure," observes the late Mr. Machell, " notwithstanding the many legal documents on the subject still in existence . . . , I am led to believe that William Machell was an eldest son and that dying young, his brother John seized the estate and suppressed the claims of his infant nephew Richard." Richard's father William, says the common place book, was "peradventure elder brother to John and as to the doubt of his marriage the event disproves allegation, and his possessing of the estate . . . : notwithstanding ye opposition of Thomas."

† State Papers, Eliz. vol. xxv. 1577, No. 58.

‡ An acknowledgement of 26s. 8d., due to the "deane and chapter of Carrell at ye purification of Marie last past and paid ye VIIth" 1572 by Harry Machell for a half year's tithe would probably not be any brother of the then dispossessed Thomas, true, but this receipt shows no more than that there were more Henrys than one which is pretty clear, (see note supra). ■■■
also

also on the morrow after with lyke Force cayme with many other Persons in lyke riotous maner & brake open the Walls & dours of the said Rye closse House & the Goods therein cast out at the dours & Spoyled to the peryllous exampyll of such lyke offendours and the extreme losse and damyge of the same oratour to the value of 20 Marks. May it therefore pleas your Majesties to grant your gracious Letters missive unto the said George Machell personally to appere t' aunswere to premisses for the Love of God and Charitie.

We further find Henry declaring twice through his attorney Thomas More, with respect to his actions against John Machell and others, that he ought not to be excluded, the place of his alleged trespass being within the manor of Cracynthorpe ; that Thomas Machell of Bedburne, gent., at the time of his own seizure was seized of the said manor in his demesne as of fee ; that it was Thomas's sole and free territory and not John and Richard's ; that Henry in being seized by deed of 1 Oct., 1 and 2 Ph. and Mary, was free of all amercements ; and that the said Richard neither is nor was seized of the manor. John Machell, on the other hand declares Henry's trespass as assessed by the court at 3s. 6d., and that Richard Machell was Lord of Crackenthorp. There is also a petition of Henry Machell to " his very good Lord " Henry Earl of Cumberland against George Machell over a lease, a reference attributed by the antiquary to Thomas' brother Henry* ; and in an agreement of 10 Dec. 3 and 4 Philip and Mary " Barnaby Machell of Battilbareough, gen., Nicholas Machell de Crakenthorp, gen. &c., and Philip Machell, cleric," (probably the vicar of Orton, who died 1573,)† and Henry Machell of Crakenthorp, agree to Henry Crakanthorpe and other's award in the suit of Henry Machell plaintiff and Barnaby Machell &c., defendants, and Barnaby agrees not to molest Henry.

* i.e., "This is not Harry Mach. who lived in ye time of Kg. James and Charles the 1st. . . . It must be . . . Hen. son of Guy &c."
† N. & B.

As

Richard Machell held three courts at Crackenthorpe, 10 Sept. 1556, 28 Sept. and 18 Nov. 1557, (a Henry Machell being among the tenants,) and outliving his son John,‡ died in 1577, leaving his Caldbeck estate to his son George.*

On 1 August 1567, a most lengthy document assigns the wardship, custody and marriage of Hugh, son and heir of the deceased John, to Richard Lowther, albeit it was not Richard Machell's to give, but Lord Cumberland's. A letter from Eleanor the mother exhibits the astute lady intent on suspending her signature from anything of which she did not clearly comprehend the purport.† Addressing her "good brother Richemont" from Crackenthorp, 1 August 1567, she writes that he had seen Lord Cumberland's secretary last Wednesday, for her answer to certain demands

As I Remember yf I would take Mr. Lowther pte yours and sett my hand to suche wryttinge as you should devyse and bryngē to me for ye recoverye Agayne of my sonne from my Lord of Cumberland to your hands it twas very strange to me beyng but a poore woman and helpless without knowledge or any good councell yt you should Request at my hands Any such thyngs knowyng yt to all effects bouthe wyllynglye and favourablye Rether and before all others I had comytted my said sonne unto you and to yor governans and tuyssyon upon ye pure part intend and effect of srtayne comands as my father in Law and my frends dyde covenant wth you in wryttings ye observation whereof in any pte pratyngē unto me be not fullfyllē I shall be redye to do yt at your Request at all tyme and tymes when you shall demande and to sertfyē further yt my good wyll and favour is as it was in ye begyngnyngē and shall be to yt worshyfull man your Brother Mr. Lowther (and you) trustyngē yt ye will be as your promysse was favourable to my said sonne and his inheritance and what Appetaynthy to be done my Lord of Cumberland it was ever

* John left a will (now missing), for an award of 17 Feb. 4 & 5 Ph. & Mary, at Appleby, says "Ricardus Adamson de Hoffe querit de Elionora Machell vidua & alis executoribus testamenta Johannis M. Gen. defuncti" &c.

† See Appendix for his will.

referred

refered unto you to satysfye yt parte wherein I had no doyngs nor none Referred unto me or any of my frends and now to sett my hand to any wryttinge yt shuld be agaynst hym who never sett my hand to any wryttinge in yt bargayne of covenants cosrnynge my sonne I do not know to what end it may ensewe. Therefore I shall desyre you to spare me for settynge my hand to any wryttinge until I be further Instructed by you to what good end it may come &c., yor loving syster, Elyonore Machell.*

Hugh Machell, Lord of Crackenthorp, son of John, and styled "Old Hugh from the great time he lived," married Margaret daughter of Thomas Blenkinsop of Helbeck, (an old Roman Catholic family in Eden valley), by Magdalen daughter of Edward Musgrave, of Hartley Castle. He is described as a man "of great stature and surprising activity," an activity that once led to the dean and chapter of Carlisle complaining about him to the queen in council that he had forcibly entered upon church land within Crackenthorp, of which they were lawfully possessed in tithe of cornage and sheavage, and had carried off 200 sheaves of wheat and rye, 200 of brigg and barley, each valued at £20, and 200 of oat. A suit also rose between Hugh Machell and Henry Crackenthorp, of Newbiggin, about the latter's sale to Hugh of all his remaining Crackenthorp estate. A settlement, however, was arrived at 7 Oct. 1587.

A letter to Hugh, from his son-in-law Francis Goodgeon, dated 26 Aug. 1598, advertises to the sickness that is in Appleby, and desires him and his wife and as many of his grandchildren as he thinks good, but especially Lancelot

* The old Common Place Book remarks "that either her Br. Richmont married a Lowther, or Lowther mar. a Richmont, and yt he had him for Brother, and Richd. ut puto, a Machell sister to Elionor," Mr. Jackson (*Transactions pt. i. vol. ii. Richmonds of Highhead*), only gives an Ada Richmont marrying a Hugh Machell of Crackenthorp. If there were any question of this son Hugh's maternal parentage, it would be effectually rest at set by Henry Machell's petition to Lord Cumberland (*cited supra*) where we read "Hugh Machell, grandfather to the said ward (*i.e.*, Hugh) and Richard Machell also grandfather to your said ward."

and

and Morland, to come over till Christmas or Candlemas, "by God hys grace the sickness be clensed with the could of Winter, for God knoweth you are in more danger than you are aware."* A letter from Hugh, dated at Crackenthorpe in haste 25 March 1599, to Richard Sandford, of Howgill Castle, discloses the engagement between Hugh's son Lancelot, and Mr. Sandford's daughter, who brought with her £200. The settlement of 20 June, 1599, gives her a jointure, while entailing Crackenthorpe hall and demesne on the heirs male.[†]

Hugh's sons Lancelot, Henry, and John were all, the antiquary writes, "proper men of goodly stature and I know not whether they be the three Machells who are said to have overcome ye three Backhouses at Bolton. Three brothers to three; all the Backhouses were disarmed." Henry, we are further told lived to a very great age, and died at Helbeck, long after his wife, without issue. Of John, (nicknamed "Blewcap, from chaseing a great many Scots, he also drove the whole market before him on a Thomas' Day,") "a very stout man," it is related that once while he was hunting a deer in Whinfell park, two keepers threatened him and his greyhound, but that "instead of letting his dog be hanged by them in that leash which they brought, he tyed them both to a tree, so followed his game leaveing them in the place to begg their release of the next that came."

* In 1592, there is a note from Thomas Hilton to his "well beloved cosyng Hugh declining for a time Hugh's proposal made through a common friend, that he should marry his daughter. "I heartily thank you," he writes, "but as yet I am not determined to marry."

† There is a letter of 4 Aug. 1598, from Ri. Sandeforthe "to his very Loving Cussing Mr. Hugh Machell, at his house in Crakinthorpe" "I have receyved a letter from my Nephew Salkeld, Sheriffe of this county wherbie I understand yt he intendeth to be at Appulbie castle to-morrow in ye morning bie five of ye clocke to sett forward to ye Rear crosse of Stainemore to receive ye prisoners whete god willinge I mynd to be my selfe alsoe we therefore would request yow tha yow would meat us at Appulbie castle aforesaid, at ye said hower and to bringe wth you two or three of your men or tenants in their defencable attyre to accompanye us thither, alsoe this trusting yow will not faill hereof I take my leave from Howgill castle &c."

Lancelot

Lancelot died in his father's lifetime and "old Hugh" died 5 May, 1619. By Hugh's inquisition post mortem, taken 7 April, 1622 at Shap, his grandson and heir is Hugh, then only 12 years old and this explains the lad's uncle Henry (as per indenture of 11 years lease, from 4 March, 1616,) holding Crackenthorpe hall, albeit, (says the late Mr. Machell) the jurors seem unaware of Henry's strict right to hold the rents. Henry Machell having thus got possession, determined with Thomas Beck of Penrith, called Hugh's tutor, to carry Hugh off, which they did, to Carlisle, 24 April, 1622, and they married him later, (at Richmond,) to Mr. Beck's daughter Margaret. Francis, Earl of Cumberland, as Hugh's lawful guardian, was down upon them at once, and proceedings were only stayed by payment of a heavy fine, £200 in all.* Henry Machell and Beck subsequently fell out over the manor receipts, and on 30 Aug. 2 Charles I. (1626), Sir John Lowther, councillor in the law, is called in to keep the peace between uncle, nephew, and father-in-law.

Hugh Machell, Lord of Crackenthorpe, and mayor of Appleby, (1632-8) held courts 8 Oct. and 17 Nov. 1624. He had to pay a composition fine to Lord Wentworth of £10, on 28 Oct. 1630, for neglecting to attend King Charles' coronation, and to receive the order of knighthood. It is noted of him that "he was the first who gave anything to ye scholars at Appleby, for performing of exercises and yt which he gave (being the mayor of the place) was a large medall . . . 10s. in value." Of his two sisters, Ann married Barnaby Machell of Kirkby Thore Bridge End,

* Writ of attachment 3 May, 1622, against Machell and Beck (Machell papers). See Appendix for deed of 30 Aug. 1624, selling Hugh's wardship. Anthony Hutton in an opinion preserved among the papers gives his reasons for coming to a remarkable conclusion actually in favour of Machell and Beck, "I am of opinion" says he "that the defendants have good cause to demure and ought not to be compelled to make anie further or other Answeres . . . but ought to be discharged wth good costs for their wrongfull arrests and vexations."

And see king's subsedeas 24 Ap. 2 Chas. I. Henry having at last answered Hugh Machell's bill of complaint, and paid the fine for his contempt. (Machell Papers).

and

and had issue, Margaret "was never married, but arrived at a great age, and ended her days as a nun, if I may so say, in the hospital at Appleby." Hugh was buried 17 Aug. 1642 at Bongate, leaving a will.* By his wife Margaret, *nee* Beck, he had several sons, the eldest succeeding him.

Lancelot Machell, Lord of Crackenthorpe, mayor of Appleby, (1660-71), held a court 12 Feb. 1656, "a great loyalist &c., expert soldier"† he was aged 39 when Dugdale (Norroy) made his visitation of Westmorland in 1664. He was one of the governors of Appleby school, was actively employed as Receiver General for Westmorland, was lieutenant in Sir Richard Graham's troop of horse, 13 May, 1674, and cornet to Sir George Fletcher's company (in case it were raised), 20 Oct. 1660, and (it is stated), bow-bearer to the Earl of Thanet. A letter of 12 May, 1668, dated at "Daile Maine" to "Cousen Malchell" from "his affectionate cousin William Langton" beginning "I have received orders from the Earl Carlisle to bring together the train band horse" seems to refer to one of the above appointments. The stirring times in which Lancelot Machell lived are indicated by the permission accorded him 18 and 21 Oct. 1648, to pass into Westmorland and Cumberland with one horse "without any lett or molestations, he having engaged himself not to attempt anythinge prejudicial to the service of the king and parliament." Another permit of 8 Oct. 1648, is addressed to officers and soldiers in the royal and parliamentary service : "Permit and suffer the bearer hereof, Lancelot Machell, Esq., to keep one fowlinge piece for his pleasure." On 29 Oct. 1656, "Oliver, Protector" gives "leave and licence to John Daulston, Lancelot Machell, and Huddleston Philipson, Esquires of our county of Westmorland to

* See Appendix for his will.

† Guillim's Display pt. 2 p. 180.

repaire to our cities of London and Westminster, and there to reside for the space of six weeks from the date hereof and then to return into Westmorland aforesaid, any of our proclamations to the contrary notwithstanding.” Lancelot Machell was first mayor of Appleby after the restoration. “Oliver Cromwell,” writes the antiquary, “to make himself more absolute, granted a charter to this antient corporation, which was rather imposed than accepted of, yet they preserved the old one to the last. When the first gentleman, whose name even now I am unwilling to mention (*viz*: his father Lancelot),* after his many refusals in Oliver’s time accepted office on the king’s return, he would not handle the staff of authority nor suffer the oath to be administered unto him till he had sent for Oliver’s charter, and in the face of the open court cutt it all into pieces with his own proper hands and then looking about him he espied some taylors and cast it to them, saying it should never be a measure unto him.”† The corporation books show that the Machells have figured as mayors of Appleby‡ from 22 Rich. II. On 2 Feb. 1656, Lancelot became one of the trustees of the estate at Temple Sowerby purchased by the Dowager Countess of Pembroke, Dorset, and Montgomery, for keeping her family’s monuments in repair.§ Lancelot was much in favour with the countess who had a particular respect for the Machell family, “who for upwards of 500 years as she herself affirmed, had served in the retinue of her family,” “howbeit,” we are further told, “she was wont to say that she had reluctance to employ a Machell in her service, they were over high blood”.¶ Lancelot’s brother Henry was her steward and gentleman of the horse, and

* Not his brother Hugh, as stated by N. & B. I. 316, note.

† *Ib.*

‡ See Appendix for list of Mayors.

§ And see N. & B.I. 327.

¶ Common Place Book.

she gave Lancelot Machell (this will be the antiquary's younger brother) when he was 16, a ring after Charles II's coronation day; as well as a silver medal with her own effigy to Lancelot the father, which remains in the family possession. Both this and a like gift of a medal of Charles II. and a picture of herself, from her, with another of her father, George, Earl of Cumberland, (a present from Richard, Earl of Thanet,) are all mentioned in the recipient's will of 1681.* It is narrated of Lancelot Machell that he was always ready to promote the king's interest. To one complaining of taxes and penury he "bid them not repine so long as they had anything, for the king, says he, must have money, who else wants, since we owe our lives and estates to him;" and when the justices moved that he should not pay the full rate of a squire he insisted on doing so, saying that "the king should not want so long as he had anything." "He was active in body," continues the Antiquary, overcoming in all encounters and exercises which he took in hand. He was an unlucky adversary when he was young at football matches for he never played but he lamed two or three. There are two races of his which are very memorable, both made in frolique. One at Appleby Butts where he was bouting, (and at bowls), with Mr. Rowland ye minister, a very nimble-footed, whom he bett with a colt upon his shoulders. The other att Shap, with one Cloudsdall of that place, the famous runner of the north, with whom he run three score yards upon some advantage, with Robert Pateson, (of Woodside), being 18 stone weight upon his back, and beat him; Cloudsdall was very much

* The picture of Lord Cumberland is also in Canon Machell's possession and hangs in his dining room at Roos. The Ring has this note from the countess to Lancelot Machell "A ring on the Coronation Day, 'Thy friend am I assuredly,' and bid him read it, King Charles 2nd The gift of the Right Honourable Ann Countess of Pembroke, After the restoration of King Charles II., to Lancet. Machell of Crakenthorpe, Esqre., aged 16 years."

troubled

troubled at this, being, as he said, never beaten before, desired that he might be so bold as to invite to run for another wager of the same value of the former upon even terms which he, being a familiar man, accepted of, and beat him, a gainer of eight or nine yards in three score.* He refused to be a justice of peace, chusing rather to serve the king in what he was more inclinable to, viz: of a soldjer and in order to yt was first cornett carrying a golden flag upon which a black scrowle with this motto, ‘Immedicabile vulnus ense recidendum.’ He was against the wearing of armour, backplates especially, for he sayd yt armour did only load a man, and he that turned his back deserved to dye. He was a great hunter and excellent att genteel recreation, and yett for all this a very good husbandman, managing and improving his estate himselfe and educating his children in a very good manner. He would put his hand to any kind of husbandry when he was among work folke, and behave like the best of the gentry when he was amongst them. He was no admirer of wine which he seldom suffered to come but to his Ladye, but preferred aile to it, which he called corne drinke in opposition to the grape.” Lastly (lucky man!) we hear that “he seldom went to law but always had the better.”† The antiquary refers in his quaint way to his father’s “prodigious activity and strength,” adding that Lancelot and his brother John, “exceeded all men of their time in feats of arms and activity and strength of body, and having courage suitable thereto, may well be recounted amongst the extraordinary effects of nature; and the said John has a son now living at Ardee, in Ireland, whom that kingdom doth boast of there for the like employts as his father was here.” Again Lancelot’s brother John was

* The antiquary either refers to this race of his brother’s or to one of his own exploits where he writes “the foot race at Shap, wherein I for modesty conceal the gentleman’s name, but see it in the index.”

† Common Place Book.

“ very

"very strong and active of body," his surviving son Hugh practising the law in Ireland. Hugh, another brother, is declared to be "a very ingenious gentiel man, he was steward to his kinsman Sir Richard Sandford, in whose Lordship he was purchasing when death seased upon him. He was buried in Milburne church being carried to his grave by Sir Richard Sandford, Mr. Hilton of Murton, and the family of the Machells who were then mett together from divers parts and several kingdoms, seven lusty men," viz: Lancelot, John and Henry, three brothers, the former's three sons Hugh, Thomas and Lancelot, and John's son Hugh. Lancelot's remaining brother Robert "a strong and valiant man," died in London, "being entertained by the Archbishop of York, whose light horse he rid upon ye King's Cross,"* and was buried in Westminster Abbey, March 1669-70, as servant to the primate.

Lancelot Machell was in litigation with his kinsman William Sandford, of Howgill castle, in the Exchequer and Common Pleas, and the latter obtaining a writ against Machell subsequently complained that the High Sheriff had "suffered him to go at large." Peace was at length secured by an award 6 Oct. 33 Chas. II. (1681), to be settled upon the next day by the Westmorland worthy Thomas Gabetis, of Crosby Ravensworth.

There are many letters to Lancelot from Lord Thanet and the Hon. John Tufton. The following from Sackville Tufton, may be cited as a brief specimen. "To Lancelot Machell Esquire, Seeing you have been so kind to my brother Richard, now Earl of Thanet, as to stand for him when he stood for burgess of Appleby, he having given me his interest in it, when the time of Election shall be, I hope you will be no less kinde to me when the time of Election shall be, though unknown to you, yr

* Common Place Book.

loving

loving friend and servt. Sackville Tufton, From my Lodging at Mrs. Singleton's 2 Doors from the blue post in ye Haymarket near Charing Cross, 21st October 1680."

Lancelot's wife was Elizabeth, daughter of Thomas Sleddall of Penrith, and she was executrix of her husband's will, proved in the year 1686.* Respectable families often have ghostly legends, and her name has been associated (erroneously as Canon Machell writes to me) with a vague tradition about one Peg Sneddle, who is said to haunt Crackenthorpe hall, and to appear to the unfortunate heads of the family before their respective deaths. The country folk say she is laid under that big stone called Peg's stone in the river Eden just below Crackenthorpe hall, for 999 years, a stone which I understand from our President Canon Simpson has disappeared, albeit a stone there still is of large size which was pointed out to me as Peg's, just off the right bank below the hall. "The country folk say that she has been seen driving along the Appleby road at a great pace with 'amber leets' in the carriage, and disappears suddenly in Machell wood near the spot marked in the ordnance survey Peg Sneddle's trough. When storms come from the Fell, Peg is said to be angry, and *vice versa* in fine weather, and much more rubbish, a medley of local stories, attaches to her name. Can the rumble of wheels said to be heard on the Appleby road be explained by slight shocks of earthquake? . . . I took down a long account of Peg" continues the Canon, "from Mr. Hill more than 30 years ago, but it was merely an extension of the stories of her being seen or her carriage heard on the Appleby road." An old tree is also associated with Mrs. Machell's name, Sleddal's Oak in the neighbourhood of Crackenthorpe, "where a female figure is seen to sit and weep when any misfortune is about to befall any

* See Appendix for his will.

member of the Machell family. Sometimes she is said to have appeared to the heads of the family when they were about to die.”*

Lancelot left, (with two daughters, Ann “a gentlewoman of good stature and breeding,” who died “in the flower of her age,” and Susan who was “begged from her father by the Countess of Pembroke,”) three sons, Hugh who succeeded him; Thomas the well-known antiquary, Master of Arts, Fellow of the Royal Society, Fellow, Taberdar and Dean of Queen’s College, Oxford, chaplain in Ordinary to King Charles II.; and Lancelot Machell described as of Skipton castle, co. York, and Bewley castle, warden to Richard, Earl of Thanet, and who served six years (till 1675) in William Tichborne’s troop. He and his children and his wife, Elizabeth Walker, (married 6 Nov. 1677, at Long Marton,) are prominent in his mother’s will of 1701.†

Hugh Machell, Lord of Crakenthorpe, and Mayor of Appleby, (1682), held courts 14 Nov. 1681, and 12 Nov. 1690. He matriculated Nov. 1662, at Oxford, (Queen’s College) being then 18 years old. He was afterwards “a voluntier under my Lord Morpeth upon the Dutch invasion att Chatham.” He is depicted by his brother the antiquary as a person “of little stature but of great gallantry of wh I shall give you pregnant proofe. The one was at Brough his conduct and courage upon Mr. J’s offering to send a challenge by him to his aged father, upon wh he took him thro’ hands himself and beate him to his own satisfaction. The other was by Martin church, where being challenged by his cousin W. S. (This being on Tuesday the 18 Feb. 1687-8, the day my Lrd Preston returned) whose sword he happened to break in the contest, he thereupon threw away his own, and ran in upon (him),

* Family MS. Book vol. i. p. 45.
† See Appendix for her will.

struck

struck his heales and gave him that life which he w^d not aske.”*

St. Lawrence's Appleby has a beautiful organ and I find a letter from Hugh Machell, during his mayoralty, to the Dean of Carlisle, 28 June, 1683, thanking him for this this “Noble favour.”† I also discover a letter from the Rev. Dr. Hill, dated from Queen's College, 9 June, 1700.” I was very happy “he writes, “yesterday in y^r son's and my Lord's good company. They came into Oxon on ffriday night . . . they were so very well thus fair on their journey that they never had been once weary. I had a long discourse with honest Hugh . . . and I think was so very free with me as to tell me the expences of their journey did not then amount to 10 or 12 shillings, tho' they comanded and look'd as big in every action as if that had been the ordinary expenses of one afternoon bate &c.” Does this mean that two people could then go from Appleby to Oxford, at a cost of 5 or 6 shillings apiece ?

* Machell MSS. Carl. I. 457.

† “I had long ere this returned you my thanks,” he writes, “you have greatly obliged us and many others, so more espescialy in bestowing an Organ upon our Church and I had returned you my thanks long ago for the intimation of this Noble favor but having got my shoulder hurt I was not able to hold my pen. I was informed it was your desire that we shoud have it set up in my marioralty and I have been as quick as possible since your letter came least our slowness in embracing the favour might be an argument of unthankfulness in us, my brother Thomas who joined with me when we were at Carlisle in requesting this favour, on our Corporation being present at Mr. Smith's return subscribed towards putting it up, and yesterday everyone of the Aldermen did the like by which you may see how generally acceptable ye present is, which when I consider it seems there is a particular obligation on me that you did it at my request and instance. Whereas your own goodness not to mention your education which the town of Appleby may glory in more than any merit of mine who have oftentimes received your favours. Assure yourself if it ever lay in my power to serve you, you may freely command the utmost endeavour of your most obliged servant Hugh Machell.

Dean Smith replies from Carlisle, 29 June, 1683 :—“Mr. Mayor, I have received by this bearer one Letter from yourself and another from your common councill; both of them full of Civility and Kindness for which I return you and them my very hearty thanks and am glad that the present I have made you of our old organ meets with good acceptance from ye Corporation as you say it doth. I have desired Mr. Alderman Robinson ye best I can, how and where to set it up in your church, having also advised with our organist and the workmen here. I have only further to present my humble service to you all and to assure you I am, Sir, yours and the Corporations very affectionate servant.

(Signed,)
Thomas Smith.”
In

In an account of one of his journeys from Oxford the antiquary writes, "I set out from Oxon on Thursday ye 27th of Aug. anno 1674, took in my pocket 4 ginneys, 16s. in money, and ye more in tokenes." The first night he slept at "Bracley," the second at "Littleworth," the third at Nottingham, the fourth at Doncaster, and the fifth at York; and his total expenses were £2 6s. 4d. The roads were apparently not easy to find, and he gives minute directions as to the way from Nottingham to Allerton and Bawtree.

In 1688 a dispute arose between the Bolton men, tenants of Sir George Fletcher, Bart., Lord of that manor, and the men of Crackenthorpe, which often led to blows. The question at issue was the right to about six acres called the Speeding Willows of Ellerker, which gave rise to an interminable law suit, as to which there is a mass of materials among the family papers and the Machell manuscripts at Carlisle. The Eden, when swollen, appears to have overflowed the Speeding Willows, and by making a fresh passage for itself, to have separated them off from the land of Crackenthorpe manor and thrown them on the Bolton side. The Machells, however, could show a strictly legal right, and after an 18 years litigation, all claim was relinquished in favour of the family in 1706.

Of Hugh's brother Thomas, the antiquary, the Common Place Book states that he was "brought up at ye university of Oxford, succeeding his brother Hugh there, he studdyed 2 yeres at Queen's Coll: where he took his degrees, being chosen and admitted about St. Thomas' day 1672, and made dean of the college in the same year, he was publicque spirited and endeavoured very much the promotion of Appleby school, he was naturally inclined to the art of drawing, a great lover of antiquities and not only skilfull in the liberal arts but mechanical also, his judgement was such that all sorts of ingenious tradesmen w^d say

say it was a pity that he had not been of each of their professions." I find the antiquary's baptism in the Bon-gate registers viz : " Thomas son to Mr. Lancelot Machell, christened " 20 June, 1647. This agrees with his age of 16 at matriculation 5 Feb. 1663-4. He took his degrees of B.A., 29 Oct. 1688, and M.A., 11 March, 1671. He was presented by the Hon. John Tufton, and inducted 15 Aug. 1677, to the rectory of Kirkby Thore, and was executor to his father in 1686. His ordination would appear to have taken place about 1674-5 from a letter of the Bishop of Carlisle, dated at Rose Castle February 1674-5, and his appointment as Royal Chaplain is extant among the papers.* This appointment was continued under James II., but " I have lost so good a master," writes the antiquary, " I never regarded it afterwards." He married Elizabeth daughter and co-heir of William Godson, Lord of the manor of Dogmersfield manor, Hants, and left issue, all baptized at Kirkby Thore.† The friend and correspondent of Dugdale and Anthony à Wood, his love of his family

* The Bishop writes :— Mr. Machell, it had not been proper to have celebrated orders for yourselfe single if other inconveniences had not also detaineid me from that office, but on Saturday last there was presented to me some necessity to give orders now to one for the service of ye Cathedrall and St. Cuthberts parish in Carlisle. I therefore consented ye rather for your sake of wh. I have written to ye Archdeacon to give you notice, and withall to desire you to give us a sermon at Dalston church, you shall be welcome to your chamber here, lett Mr. Sell or me know by a line or two that you have received this, remember my respects to your father. I commend you all to God's blessing and remain your very loving friend
(Signed) Edward Carlisle.

His appointment as chaplain :— " Thomas Machell, Magister in Artibus et Regiae Majestati Car: Secund : e sacris domestis vulgo Chaplain in Ordinary to King Charles 2nd. These are to certify that Thomas Machell, Master of Arts, is sworne and admitted in the place and quality of Chaplain in Ordinary to his Majesty. By vertue of which place he is to enjoy all rights and privileges thereto belonging. Given under my hand and seale the 27th day of June in the 31st year of his Majesties reigne, (Signed) Arlington."

" These are to certify whom it may concern that by vertue of a warrant to me directed from the Rt. Honble Henry, Earle of Arlington, Lord Chamberlayne of his most honble household. I have sworne and admitted Thomas Machell, Masters of Arts, in the place and quality of Chaplain in Ordinary to his Majestie to enjoy the same place with all rights and priviledges thereto belonging. Witness my hand and Seale this 27th day of June 1679, in the 31st year of his Majesties Reigne. (Signed) Thomas Dupper, Gentn. Usher.

† Transactions vol. iv. p. 372. Art. xxvi. Notes on the Kirkby Thore registers, by the Rev. R. Bower, M.A.

and

and his country casts a glow over even the driest of his details. In the preface to an intended history of the Machells he observes, "that the thoughts of being ancient is too apt to puff men up." "Pride," says he "seldom lodges in a generous breast, it is the badge of a fool and an upstart. I thank God that I could never hear anyone of our family who was guilty of this, they being rather in the other extreme. Only this by way of prevention. I have dwelt thus long on the praise and recommendation of vertuous humilitie lest any member of this family should on the perusal be exalted in an unseemly manner. True it is that the arms and matches make a great shew, but that we still enjoy our antient estate is not our merit but God's mercy".

The present hall was re-built in 1685, by Hugh Machell. The whole was "new modelled and made shorter than before."* To the antiquary, who had helped in the plans, his brother Hugh wrote :—

Aspirante Deo, Domus, haec antiqua resurgit
Sumptibus Hugonis, ingenioque tuo.†

The antiquary writes : "About 1 mile and $\frac{1}{2}$ N.W. from the parish church, lyth Crackenthorpe, a village consisting of about 30 families, whereof 3 are freehold; the rest arbitrary to Crackenthorpe Hall, w^{ch} lyth at the high end of the Towne at the west side of it. It is a dilicate pile of building faceing to the N., as most of the Principal

* Hill MSS. iv. 132. The antiquary "was a passionate admirer and promoter of the pseudo classic and Palladian architecture" (Transactions, vol. ii. p. 251). "Crackenthorpe is a village famous for its hall, or manor house and moor," we read in *Magna Britannia*. The hall is a pleasant seat situate on the east side of the town (?) where the family of Machels . . . have had their residence from the Conquest downwards to this day, and perhaps some years before, if we had any records to enlighten us in the things of the preceding ages." The Roman maiden way, several camps and antiquarian discoveries are then referred to. The antiquary was elected Fellow of the Oxford Philosophical Society on transmitting to Oxford one of three urns discovered at Machell's bank, and described by him in a letter to Dugdale (Norroy) of 25 March 1684, published there among the philosophical transactions, 20 Ap. p. 555.

† Machell MSS. Carl. I. 330.

houses

houses doe, having a pedament and 2 spears or cupilos at the top of the House ; the one for pleasure, the other for uniformity's sake, for a stack of chimnies w^{ch} cometh through of stone But made so exactly like one another that you can scarce discern the one from the other, w^{ch} standing on either side of the pedament, the middle of w^{ch} you enter the Hall, are very graceful as you enter the house."

" This Hall is dilicate " continues enthusiastically the Rev. antiquary, " But nothing comendeth this mansion more than its situation w^{ch} is on a plane at the foote of one hill, and upon the top of a very high banke from w^{ch} agane you have a descent down a steep banke all coverd with wod to the River Eden. It hath 2 Courts before it, and a way w^{ch} flanketh them from the Town to the kitchen and other offices, so that none can come to the house upon any occasion but they will see the front and beauty of it. On the back southwards where ye have the prospect of Apleby castle and Colby hall, there is a descent of about a 4 of a mile in length to the River Eden, and where there is a deep poole (or dub as they call it) of the like length, which carryeth a pleasure boate upon it, having on one hand a spacious meadow and on the other a broad banke of wood on the top of w^{ch} stood sometime the chapel of Crackenthorp ; the place being still called the chapple Garth, and a wall adjoining the Chaple well ; w^{ch} Chaple was dedicated, as I have heard to St. Giles a relick.*

* A letter from the Rev. Dr. Hill, of Queen's College, dated 27 Feb. 1720-1, addressed "to Lancelot Machell, Esqr. at Crackenthorp in Westmorland By Burgh bag," about a new chapel, is of considerable interest. He writes :—" Dear Sir, Many a time I have wished to see a chapel or oratory built for the conveniency of you and your tenants. But my good brother has drawn such immense summs from me that I never could get into a condition of doing anything beneficial either to myself or other people. I pray God forgive him for spending so much wealth in so wastefull a manner, and me the folly of feeding his extravagancies. However, I am determined by the help of God to exert myself, and by the best and most effectual method I can think of, to promote the good work you have begun. I must observe to you that before any contributions can be made or asked you must make a deed of surrender and donation of that spot of ground on which the chapel is to stand, and of some narrow space round it which must be fenced in and separated from common use, and which will be called the chapel yard, and

East

East from hence at the High end of the chaple wood is a Banke or Hil elevated above the other called Roger Head, &c. Below this agane at the Head of the poole is a meadow called Ermine Holme, I suppose corruptlye for Hermit Holme, the chaplain's sometime officiating here being possibly Hermit and delighting to walke in this solitary place w^{ch} was much larger than it is now in the memory of man ; for upon a difference twixt Mr. Xpher Lowther of Leathes, and Lancelot Machell of Crakenthorpe, Esqr., it was given in evidence by the old men some of w^{ch} are yet alive that the great gray stone w^{ch} lyeth now of the other side layd in their time on this side the water, and so the farmers of Colby Leathes were constrained to keep wthin their Ring dike, and to secure themselves with their fences at their own perrill, as they were formly wont to doe. At the high end of Ermit Holme is the hedge of St. Nicholas, a little sike w^{ch} runs downe before it w^{ch} springs in a mere wthin this lordship, where ye wild ducks are wont for to build, and at that beyond agane in the very

one time or other may be a burying place not a little wanted considering the distance your Tenants are removed from the parish church. I would also advise that your chapel should be brought down from the top of the bleak hill where it has stood, and placed somewhere in the village between the two Yates, no less than double Ashler and the best roof that can be made can defend it agt such storms as will fall on that eminency. Nor will it be convenient for your people could it be secured agt bad weather. A little bell would not be heard over the village unless the wind favoured it by blowing down the town People when very young wd hardly get so far to school, nor be able to endure the cold when there, nor wd your very old folks get so far to Evening Prayer. And yet for the benefit of these two sorts of people, as I take it, it is chiefly intended. You may with less labour now remove your chapel to your Tenents than hereafter you will be able to get your Tenents to ye chapel. The leave of the Bishop, both because Bp. of the Diocess and patron of the parish, must also be had; but that will be had for asking for. The next thing in course is like wise men to compute the expense the Building will cost us. The endowmt is a necessary consideration but I wd not have too much at a time. If after all you must have the Chapel stand where the foundation is, I wd know the dimensions of it. Particularly whether it has had a small chancell or quire at the east end or wether the whole is of the same breadth. I have not neglected writing one post lest your Fabrick shd be reared before you had these two or three hints of my opinion relating to your undertaking ; which I most heartily wish success to. Though the whole you may depend upon the best assistance and advice of Sr. your most obedt humble servt and faithfull fellow labourer.

(Signed,)
J. Hill.
nib

nib or east end of the lordship and his high domane, is a place w^{ch} is called Hangmanclose. And here following the Roman road where it leads."* So much for the antiquary's account of his own birthplace, which even as a specimen of his topographical knowledge may not, I trust, be deemed too great a digression in an account of Machell of Crackenthorpe.

The antiquary appears to have had a dispute with Lord Thanett, about a chaplain at Temple Sowerby. He was buried 5 Feb. 1698, at Kirkby Thore, leaving a will.† His son Lancelot would appear to have been talented, but nothing more seems to be known of his children. The history of his MSS. now at Carlisle is well known, and has been recapitulated not so long since by Mr. R. S. Ferguson, and Canon Dixon.‡ "The relation I have to these 2 sister countys," writes the Antiquary, in his notes for the "Preface to Westmerland and Cumb'land," "being of Westmerland by the father's side, and of Cumberland by the mothers and Grandmothers, and the paternal estate of my Ancestors being in both countys obligeth me to have an equal concerne for them both, And the importunity of S^r. William Dugdale, and som other friends who thought me more fit for this undertaking than I did myself has prevailed wth me to make some collections in order to the discovery of them."§ In July 1789, Colonel Machell wrote to the bishop of Dromore for their restitution, stating that his father lent them to Dr. Burn, of Orton, to assist him in the history of Westmorland, and that they ought in honour to have been returned. The Bishop replied to Major Machell, Edenhall:—"I received the honour of your Letter and lose no time in giving you all the information in my power respecting the collections of the Rev^d.

* Machell MSS. Carl. III., 83.

† See Transactions, vol. iv., pt. i.

‡ Transactions, vol. ii., pt. ii., p. 323, and vol. iv., pt. i. (with communication from the Editor, 1870).

§ Machell MSS. Carl. I. 748.

Thomas

Thomas Machell which had been lent to Dr. Burn, and Mr. Nicholson, and some of which I afterward perused but detained no part. They are bound up in a series of folio volumes (of which I think the 2nd is wanting)* and are kept in the library of the Dean and Chapter of Carlisle, being their legal property, purchased of the Widow of the said Mr. Machell, by Dr. Nicholson formerly bishop of Carlisle, and by him given to the Dean and Chapter as appears by an entry in the first volume, if I remember. These Volumes were lent by the then Dean and Chapter to the Editors of the Histories of Cumberland and Westmorland, and therefore were returnable to them, but by what accident I know not, one of the Volumes is wanting. When I was Dean I entered on the back of the restored volumes, (which were kept in the library and I presume are so still, locked up in a box for MSS.) proper inscriptions which were wanting before and as the absent Volume has not that inscription, it possibly may not be known to belong to them otherwise than by the subject. This I mention that, if it should fall in your way, or in that of any other curious gentleman, it may be restored to the set. The volumes only contain loose materials and accidental Collections relating to the two counties above mentioned but nothing finished or digested, there is a great deal about the collector's own parish, and also about his own family, which upon proper application to the present Dean and Chapter I have no doubt they will be ready to oblige you in giving you free access to, and I am truly sorry that such application was not made when I was Dean of Carlisle, as it deprives me of the opportunity of thereby proving myself, Sir, &c., Thomas Dromore, Dublin, July 23rd, 1789."

Hugh Machell left at his death in March 1719, by his wife Anne, eldest daughter of Edward Nevinson, of Newby

* Not now.

Stones,

Stones, by Susan daughter of Christopher Dalston, of Acorn Bank, (both "Visitation families" in Westmorland,) an only child and heir, Lancelot. The late Mr. Machell remarks to the antiquary's credit:—"His brother Hugh, in writing on the affairs of the family, says that his father was so incensed against himself for marrying without his consent that he had carried his resentment so far as to have entirely struck him out of his will, and had actually cut off the entail and would have given his brother (the Rev. Thomas Machell) the whole of the estate, but the latter was too honest and of too honourable a principle to permit this, and not only prevailed upon their father to settle the estate again in the right line, but after his death sold all the interest he had in the executorship to Hugh, for a nominal sum of £60, and this, he adds, was from a disinterested motive, that of making all branches of the family satisfied."*

Lancelot Machell, Lord of Crackenthorpe, was born 10 March, 1678, at Milburn; was appointed, 1 March, 1703-4, Lieutenant in Colonel Heyman Rooke's regiment of foot, and under sheriff of Westmorland, by Lord Thanet 24 Oct. 1715. He was mayor of Appleby 1727. He married 19 Aug. 1710, at Penrith, Deborah, only surviving daughter of Richard Baynes of Appleby, and by her had four sons and nine daughters, of whom Ann married the Rev. Carleton Atkinson, rector of Kirkby Thore, and left issue, and Margaret the Rev. Thomas Backhouse. A lengthened correspondance took place in 1726 and 1729, between the Rev. John Machell of Chester, a descendant of the Essex and London Machells,† who claimed relationship, and Lancelot Machell whom he left in near remainder to his Surrey estates, which Lancelot did not live to enjoy, dying in May 1767, leaving a will.* He was succeeded by his second but only surviving son Richard.

* Family MS. book vol. i. p. 52.

† See Appendix Chart. 2.

* See Appendix.

The

The Rev. Richard Machell Lord of Crackenthorpe, master of arts of the University of Oxford and rector of Asby, 1740-85, Uldale, 1752-70, Brougham, 1770-85, and chaplain to the Earl of Dumfries. He married 15 Aug. 1732, at St. Clement Danes', Middlesex, Mary daughter and heir of Christopher Gibson, of Edenhall. In 1768, Crackenthorpe common was divided by agreement. It contained 526 acres, 2 roods, 12 perches; and there were 17 proprietors. The Rev. R. Machell received for his right as lord, and for his other estate, over 238 acres. He died 24 Feb. 1786, and was succeeded by his second but eldest surviving son Lancelot.

Lancelot Machell, Lord of Crackenthorpe, was baptized 15 Dec. 1741, at Asby. He never married, and a short time before his death (which occurred 23 April, 1788, at Edenhall, where he resided on a small property inherited from his mother) he sold the manor and last remnants of his ancient estate, without any option of its refusal to his family. The bill announced "To be Sold, Together, or in different allotments at the House of Mason Howe, the King's Head, in Appleby, in the County of Westmorland, on the 29th Day of August, 1786, between the Hours of Four and Six of the clock in the afternoon, the Manor or Lordship of Crackenthrop" etc., and then follows the particulars of the estate; in all some 328 acres, exclusive of various outstanding leases. "For further Particulars" it is added, "inquire of Mr. Machell, of Crakenthorpe Hall, who will shew the Premises. Crakenthrop Hall is pleasantly situated near the River Eden close by the Turnpike Road from London to Carlisle, and is two miles from Appleby, and 12 from Penrith." The estate was purchased for £12,000 by Richard Bellas, of Brampton, (father of the late vicar of Bongate,) acting for Lord Lonsdale and thus ended a six centuries' connection of the Machells with Crackenthorp.

Lancelot's

Lancelot's brother, Colonel Christopher Machell, (his son the late Rev. Robert Machell writes) "objected strongly to the sale of Crackenthorpe and when he found his elder brother determined to part with this ancient inheritance of his ancestors he wrote to him offering to buy in at least a part of the property, together with the Hall, but there is reason to believe that this letter was never delivered to Lancelot Machell till after the sale. . . . That the departure of the Machell family from Westmorland, was very generally regretted is evidenced by many letters from the gentlemen of that neighbourhood." Among these is a note from Charles, Duke of Norfolk, dated London, April 3rd, 1790, in which his Grace observes, "I presume by the date of your letter that you are removed into Yorkshire; the attachment I feel to ancient inheritance makes me not wonder that the alienation of yours should make your native country unpleasant. I beg to assure you that few of your friends would rejoice more to see you again at Crackenthorpe."

Major Christopher Machell of Beverley, deputy lieutenant for the east riding of Yorkshire, and representative of his family on the death of his brother Lancelot, was born at Asby, in 1747, and after seeing considerable service abroad, in the American war, during which he lost his left arm, settled at Beverley. His son the late Rev. Robert Machell wrote of him, "He was highly endowed with mental and personal qualities of no slight pretension, an admirable draughtsman, a good musician, a skilful botanist, and possessing a wonderful amount of varied and accurate information. In person he was above the ordinary standard being 6 foot 2 inches in height, and built in fair proportion, so that his strength and activity were very great, and even up to the time of his death he never was bowed down by decrepitude, nor did his sight fail him." He died in his 80th year in 1837, leaving by his wife Ann, daughter of Christopher Scott of Aldborough in Holderness, five sons,

viz :

viz : Major Richard Machell, who served in Spain, Portugal, Holland, and the West Indies ; and was shot through the body at Badajos, while leading the assault ; his brother Lieutenant John Machell (afterwards in the 18th Hussars and present at Waterloo) recovering his corpse from among the slain. Christopher Machell, the second son, became a banker at Beverley, and Lancelot, the third son, a lieutenant of Engineers, and was killed in the trenches before St. Sebastian, in 1813. None of these brothers married. The fifth son the Rev. Robert Machell, bachelor of arts of the university of Cambridge, incumbent of Leckonfield, and vicar of Marton in Cleveland, co. York, entered the Royal Navy in early life. His eldest son is the present representative of the family, the Rev. Richard Beverley Machell, canon of York, and rector of Roos in Holderness, whose brother Captain Machell, in 1877, purchased back Crackenthorp hall, restored the old portion, and added to it a new house, the estate including Chapel hill and wood, and part of Roger head, all bought of the late Lord Lonsdale ; and long may it be ere again this goodly name of Machell ceases to be found flourishing in the beautiful valley of Eden.

APPENDIX.

GRANT OF WILLIAM MALUS CATULUS TO HIS BROTHER ALEXANDER, ETC.

Sciant tam presentes quam futuri quod Ego Willus Malus Catulus concessi et dedi et hac presenti carta mea confirmavi Alexandro fratri meo et heredibus suis pro humagio et servicio et servicio suo in feodo et hereditate duas bovatas* terre in territorio de Crakenthorp que fuerunt Reginaldi fil: Agnetis cum omnibus pertinencii et cum messuagio et edificiis que matris nostre, et preterea culturam que fuit matris nostre ex utraque parte vie a Langelandes usque ad Geldrunsic et totam tertiam partem terre de Brocholmbanc et in cremento duas acras proximas eidem terre et totam culturam que fuit Ilgeri proximam terre Beate Marie Karleol In Ellerker et duas acras in Valle de Brocholm proximas terre hominum Ville et

* A bovat or oxgang differed in different counties, from 16 to 26 acres. G. Poulson.

unam

unam acram proximam Langbrochholm et quatuor acras in valle de Langbrochholm et totam culturam meam que jacet inter Latheboe et terram ecclesie et Spedi et Crakeberg et dimidiam acram super Westhalth proximam Latheboc et unam Acram in tofto et crofto que fuit Sigde's uxoris Saxe. et unam partem terre mee ad unam bercariam† faciendam sub mikelrig versus vill de Crakenthorp et totam terram que nominatur Ridding super ripam de Edene in Hellerker et unam acram et dimidiam super Ripam de Edene in Westhalth, et culturam quam Rambaldus Le Francis habuit inter Burhanes et molendinum et unam acram inter Mikelrig et capellaniam de Crakenthorp et totam tertiam partem prati que jacet inter pratum Sancte Marie Karleol et terram geri Scilicet illam tertiam partem versus geri, et totam tertiam partem prati inter terram que fuit Lamberti et terram que fuit Galfridi filii Rambaldi tenendum et habendum de me et heredibus meis sibi et heredibus suis in feodo et hereditate cum communi pastura et cum omnibus aliis asiamenti predicte ville pertinentibus: scilicet In pratibus In pasturis In boscis In viis In semitis In aquis In stagnis In Molendinis libere et solute quiete ab omnibus serviciis et a seculari servicio et demanda. Ita quod si predictus Alexander vel heredes sui foreficerint verbo vel opere quod non sit blodwita‡ et convicti fuerint, dabunt VI denarios et emendabunt cui foreficerint Et si sit Blodwita et convicti fuerunt dabunt XII denarios et emendabunt cui foreficerint. Et predictus Alexander et heredes sui molent bladum suum ad molendinum meum et heredum meorum de Crakenthorp quiete sine multura Reddendo mihi et heredibus meis inde annuatim unam libram cinimi Natale Dni in villa de Crakenthorp faciendo forinsecum servicium quantum pertinet his duabus bovatis terre. Ego vero et heredes mei Warrantizabimus omnia prescripta tibi et heredibus contra omnes hominum et feminas in perpetuum.

Hii testibus Johanne Tayleb(ois), Ricardo Anglico, Willielmo filio ejus, Willielmo de Askeby, Roberto filio ejus, Roberto filio Petri, Roaldo de Ormesheved, Waltero de Arcla, Willielmo de Colebi, Willielmo de Chirneby, Johe de Helton, Nichol de Ribeles, Waltero de Aikeland, Galfrido de Wateby, Adam de Musegrave.

WILLS (AT CARLISLE, ETC.).

1. Guy Machell of Crakenthorp, 1537, (Family Papers, & see N. & B).
2. Anthony Machell 1543, (Machell MSS. Carl).
3. Elinore Machell of Appleby, 1571.
4. Richard Machell of Caldbeck, 1577.
5. Cuthbert Machell of Torpenhow, 1581.

(WILLS FROM 1583 TO 1600, ARE UNINDEXED [1875].)

6. Barnaby Machell of Crakenthorp, 1606.
7. Anthony Machel 1607, (inventory and admon. only).

† A sheepcote or fold.

‡ Bloodwit, in ancient charters of liberties, signifies an amercement for the shedding of blood, so that whosoever had it given him in his charter had the penalty due to him for blood shedding &c. Here it is granted as a privilege from the supreme lord, the amount of the fine being fixed.

8. Robert

8. Robert Machell of Torpenhow, 1607.
9. Robert Machell 1607, (inventory and admon. only).
10. Agnes Machell of Crakenthorp, 1608.
11. Dorothy Machell of Kirkbythore, 1609.
12. John Machell of Crackenthorp, 1615.

(WILLS OF 1617-8, 1620, 1627-8, 1630, 1641-61 ARE UNINDEXED.)

13. Hugh Machell of Crakenthorppe, 1643.
14. Henry Machell of Crackinthroppe, 1646, MSS. (Family papers).
15. Henry Machell gen. Morland, 1679.
16. Lancelot Machell of Crackenthorp, 1686.
17. John Machell of Asby, 1688.
18. William Machell of Newton, 1697.
19. Thomas Machell clerk, of Kirkbythore, 1698.
20. Elizabeth Machell of Bewley castle, 1701.
21. Lancelot Matchell gen. of Keswick, 1705.
22. Nicholas Machell of Bewaldeþ, 1705.
23. Lancelot Matchell of Crakenthorp, 1767.
24. Deborah Machell widow, 1768.

1. In Dei nomine Amen 24th Day of October yere of our Lord God one thousand five hundred thryte and six. I Guy Machell of Crakenthorp, sickle of my body, hool and perfect of my remembrance in this manner following make my last wyll and testament. In the fyrrst I gyff and bequyeth my soul to Almighty God, to our blessed Lady to all company of Hevyn and my body to be buryede within the Chyrche of Saint Michaells of Appleby and I gyff and bequyeth for the pocion of my mortuary 3s. and 4d. also I gyff and bequyeth for the forgotten tythes my soul to be dyschargyd of the church 2d. also if the sayd gyff and legacy for the porcions of the mortuary be not sufficient to the Wicar Then I will an Inventory of all my goods to be mayde by 4 sworn men prysde and valouryde and then that the Law requyreh to be fully and truly paytt. Also I gyff and bequyeth to my son Thomas Machell my best jayne, Also I gyff and bequyeth to my son Henry Machell my best Styel cott with my best sworde, Also I gyff and bequyeth to my son Edward Machell my other Styel cott with another sworde, Also I gyff and bequyeth to my son Leonard Machell One Bastarde Item I gyff and bequyeth to my son Guy Machell one Lytell sworde. Of all my goods moveable and unmoveable not gyffen and bequyeth after my Ffuneral expences and debts paytt I give and bequyeth to my wife Margaret Machell and to my sons 2 Henry Machell, 3 Edward Machell, 4 Leonard Machell, 5 Guy Machell, 6 Wylfryde Machell, 7 Gryllys Machell, 8 Mygthell Machell, 9 Robert Machell and to my daughter Anne Machell qwm I order and make my trew executors to dyspose of my Sauls helth best to pleyse Gode and comfort to my Saul. Also I wyll the goods moveable and unmoveable remayn hool togyder under the government and wyll of my wyffe Margaret without any dyvyson of part or porcions unto tym the youngest of my forenymde Sonnes com and be of parfyt Age and dyscretion and then by the Lyght of frends the goods before unspendyth to be devydytt evyn parts and porcions to my wyffe sons and daughter aforenaymed, Also I make and Order supervisors of this my last wyll and testament, The Right Honourable Lorde Henry the Erle of Cumberland, His honorable sonne the Lord Henry Clifford

Clifforde and my ryght wyrshypfull . . . friend Sir Thomas Cly . . . Knyght desyring of you all to see that my wyff and sonnes aforenamed be not hurt nor harm with wroug Bot that ye help and ayde yme in right for the love of Gode as my grett trust ys thus in recordy of this my last wyll and Testament.

Thomas Hyle, John Shepperth, Henry Nelson with others The day, month, and yer, affornaymyd [The annexed paper is attached to the will.]

Singulorum bonorum . . . credite que nuper fuerunt Guidonis Machell ab intestate defuncti . . . devisa et legata . . . et illud coram nobis . . . unde reddent in forma mentis Ffebruarij Anno Domini millesimo quingentesimo septimo A.D. 1537.

2. Will of Anthony Machell, 16 Feb. 1543, to be buried at St. Michael's, Appleby, to Sr. Roland Hunter my Russet gown, to Sr. Richard Hall xii to pray for soul, to Elynor my sister, my father, Joyne my wife and Ann my daughter &c., debts of Antony Machell, funeral expenses (Machell MSS. Carl. V. 413-15.)

3. Will of Elynor Machell late wife of John Machell of Crackynthropp, St. Michael Appleby, Westmorland, widow 26 May, 1570, pr. 2 April, 1571. My body to be buried in the church of St. Michael, near unto the place where my husband lyethe. To my son George Machell, certain chests and implements, a Horse and one silver spoon; to my son Anthony Machell, oxen and half of the corn growing on the farmhold of John Hall, and one silver spoon; to my son Gawyne Machell, oxen and half of the corn growing in John Hall's farm, and one silver spoon; also one parcel of ground lying in Ellercar, he to pay to his brother George 6s. 8d.; to my daughter Dorothy Machell, 3 kye &c., and one silver spoon; to my daughter Mary Machell the same; to my daughter-in-law Margaret Machell, 6 haucks of lyn yarn etc; to Mr. Thomas Blenkynsopp, of helbeck the elder two wedders; to Augnes Machell one—; to Elynor Shepperd one shepe; to Anthonye and Gawyne my sons, and Dorothy and Mary my daughters, the rest of my goods and I appoint them executors. George and Barnabye Machell, and Nicholas Machell my brothers, supervisors; witnesses: Nicholas Machell, Henry Nelson, John Shepperd, with others.

4. Will of Richard Machell, of Calebecke, 11 Dec. 1565, pr. July 1577. My body to be humated and buried wyt—unto the place wher my wyffe is buried in the church; to my son George Machell the good will of my farmhold in hudskills in Caldbeck; to my son William Machell xxb. in silver; to Yllen Machel Madlen daughter xxs. towards her marradge; to Sibbell Prestman, Jane Doughter xx to her marradge; to my daughter Jane Prestman one silver spoon; to illiner tiffine the same; to my son George's daughter Isabell Machell, a silver massour; to Janet plough 6s. 8.; to Thomas Robinson of Howbeck, 5s.; to William May, Parish clerk, 1s.; to the poor man's box to be divided to the poor 5s.; to Jane Machell and Anne Machell, my son George's daughters, the rest of my goods, and I appoint them executrices. Witnesses: Cuthbert Bewley, John Smythe of Hesket, William Ray, Christopher Relph, Thomas Atkinson, with others. Supervisors: Thomas Bewlye, Nicholas Machell, Sir William Robinson my curat, Cuthbert Bewlye, Thomas Bewlye to have one Angell of gould for his paynes, Nicholas Machell 6s. 8d.; Sir William Robinson the same, and Cuthbert Bewlye the same for their paynes.

6. Will of Barnabye Machell of Crackenthorpe, 13 Feb. 1605, pr. 30 June 1606. My body to be buried in the parish church at St. Michaells. To my mr. and Land Lord Mr. George Machell, a wether sheep Leaving my whoile hoipe and

and trust in him that he will be good mr. to my wiffe and child; to Maudlen Machell my brother's daughter a yowe and a lamb; to my wife Agnes the years I have in her tenement &c., and the bringing up of my said brother's daughter; to my Mother a black cow &c.; to my daughter Francise the residue, and I appoint her executrix. Letters of admon, with will, gr. to Agnes the widow for the use of the daughter during her minority. Mr. George Machell, Gent. Michaell Robinson, Robt. Smith, and Xxofer Bell his brothers in law are appointed supervisors in law, and if there arise any questions touching this will either by his mother, sisters or any other, the decision of the supervisors to be final without any further suit of law or trouble. Witnesses: George Machell, gent. Xpfer Bell.

7. The trewe inventorye of all ye goodes moveable and unmoveable of the laite deceased Anthony Machel prised the 14 daye of October in the yeare of our Lorde God 1607, by these fower sworne men viz: Willm Powleye, James Martin, William Peller, and Anthoney Stewardson, value of effects £27. Administration granted 7 Dec. 1607, to Elizabethe Machell the relict. (No will).

9. The trewe inventorye of all the goods moveable and unmoveable of the laite deceased Robert Machel prised the 13th day of Februyare ano dni 1607, by these fower sworne men viz: Robert Balife, James Martin, John Lambe, and Henrey Fawecet. Gross value £9 18s. od., admon gr. 14 April, 1608, to Janeta Machel, relict of the deceased. (No will).

10. Will of Agnes Machell, of Crackenthorp, wthin the prish of St. Mychailes, in Applebie, wedow, 4 Aug. pr. 30 Oct. 1608. I give to Magdalen Machell my niece all my hemp &c.; to Anthonie Sym my servant one Harden Shert; to Hew Smyth my brother, one Ewe; to Sibbie Smith, one other Ewe; to Rychard Hill, one Lyning Shert &c.; to Frances Machell my daughter the residue, and I appoint her Executrix. Robert Smith my brother, and Roland Swinbank, my approved frend I appoint Guardians of my daughter Frances alwaies pvided that if Xpher Bell by anye authoritie to him given by Barnabie Machell my laite husband doo obteyne the tuiton of my said daughter Then my will is that he shall have wth her that portion by here Father given being xxi lb. and the rest to be and remane in the hande of the said Robert Smyth and Roland Swinbank, to the only use of my said daughter during her minoritie. Witnesses: Thomas Hill, Hen. Shepd, Hen. Fournesse, Richard Hill. Admon with will granted to Robert Smith and Roland Swinbank, for the use of executrix during her minority.

11. Will of Doretie Machell, of Kirkebethure, late wife of Rychard Machell, 9 July, pr. 13 Nov. 1609. I give to the church stock of Kirkbythure, 2s.; to the poor of Kirkbethure 2 pecks of bigg to be divided by Mr. Thomas Warcopp, psone there. The residue to my two brethren Richard Houlme, and Robert Houlme, and I appoint them executors. Witnesses: Mr. Thomas Warcopp, pson, James Bowman, Thomas Presvell.

12. Will of John Machell, of Crackinthroppe, gent. within the parish of St. Michaells of Appleby, 10 Aug. 1615, pr. 20 Feb. 1615, to be buried in the parish church of St. Michael's. To Thomas Warcoppe, of Cowby (? Colby) gent. all my goods &c., with one tenement in Crackinthropp aforesaid, one patent of guners . . . belonging to the Castle of Carlisle.

12. Will of Hugh Machell, of Crakenthorppe, in ye county of Westmorland Esqr., dat. 31 Jan. 1642, pr. 3 May, 1643, at Appleby by, and administration of effects granted to, Margaret Machell, widow and relict. My body to be buried in the chancell

chancell of St. Michaells church of Appleby *alias* Bongate under ye great blew trough stone; Wallis tenement to my son Henry Machell; to my son John the house and land at Penreth, after ye decease of my father and mother in Law, Mr. Thomas Becke and his wife; to my daughter ffrances and my sons Hugh and Robert Machell each £100 to be paid out of my High grounds whic will cast it or give so much in 15 yeares. Witnesses; Ri. Symon, Lancelott Machell.

14. Will of Henry Machell, of Crackinthorp, in ye parish of Saint Michaells de Applebie, in ye countie of Westmeland, Gent. 23 Sept. 22 Chas. (1646). My body to be decently buried in ye P'ish church of St. Michaells aforesd; to my sister Joan Wallis £6 13s. 4d.; to Margarett Machell my neece, sister to Mr. Hew Machell, Esquire, deceased £3 6s. 8d.; ye rest of psonall Estate, in goods, debts and Ready moneys, my funerall charges being first payed, and discharged, to my kinsman John Machell of Battlebarge, whom I doe make sole executor.

15. Will of Henry Machell, of Morland, Westmorland, Gentleman, 21 Sept. 1678, to be buried at the discretion of my executors. To my mother Margaret Fawcett £5; to my sister Francis Atkinson, £6 13s. 4d; to my niece Elizabeth Atkinson, £6 13s. 4d; to my niece Margarett Atkinson, £6 13s. 4d; to my nephew John Atkinson, £5, to my nephew Hugh Atkinson £5, to my father in law Thomas Fawcett a gray mare; to my nephew Christopher Atkinson a bay mare; to my brother in law William Atkinson the residue, and I appoint him executor. Witnesses: Robert Nelson, William Tomson, John Hutchinson, Memo: The £10 I have left to my nephews John and Hugh, is in my brother Mr. Lancelot Machell's hand and was lent to him by mee at Brough Castle, in Westmorland. And this I testify before ye sealing hereof.

16. Will of Lancelot Machell, of Crackinthorp, Westmorland Esqr., 19 Sept. 1681, pr. 15 Dec. 1686, in Consistory Court by Elizabeth Machell, one of the executrices. My body to be buried as my executors shall think fit. To my eldest son Hugh Machell and to Hugh's son Lancelot and to the heirs of my family 2 pictures, one of Anne Countess of Pembroke given me by the Countess, and the other of the most noble and victorious Lord George, Earl of Cumberland, her father, given me by Richard, Earl of Thanet, also a silver medal being the picture of the said Countess as a token of her love, also another large medal being the picture of Charles II. also given to me by the Countess to remain in the evidence chest as monuments of her favour for ever; all the furniture &c., in the house called Crackenthorp Hall, I give to the said Hugh and Lancelot; to my said son Hugh, my best horse and arms with all furniture thereto belonging; to the said Lancelot Machell one silver tankard and one plate bearing the family arms, and a fine Turkey leather gilded Bible, bearing the King's Arms to be kept as heirlooms; to my second son Thomas Machell, rector of Kirkbythore, £20 for the use of his son Lancelot Machell, and to his wife Elizabeth 20s. to buy a ring with; to my younger son Lancelot Machell of Skipton Castle, warden there for the Right Honble Richard, Earl of Thanet certain moneys due from Mr. Conniston and Mr. Willm Dargue of Appleby, £5 due from my brother Thwaytes of Appleby, 55s. or 4 marks due from Henry Sanderson of Appleby, 20s. due from William Robinson of Kirkbythore, miller, £3 due from Lancelot Nicholson of Crackenthorp and £6 due unto me by John Potter of Lazenby, Cumberland, my baillif; to Margarett Fawcett my mother, 50s. to buy a gown; to Elizabeth Dent my neice, a whye &c., and to her sister Margaret Atkinson a whye; to my servant Lancelot Machell

Machell the same; to Reinald Hill for kindness to me during my illness 40s.; to my servant Anne Bousfield for her diligence and care during my sickness one whye; to my old servant William Brunskill 40s.; to Thomas Fawcett my black suit and coat; to my wife Elizabeth Machell, my son Thomas Machell, and my daughter Susan Machell the rest of my goods and I appoint them executors, Thomas' son Lancelot to act for his father in case he die before me, Thomas Fletcher of Little Strickland, Esqr., John Thwaites of Appleby, John Pattinson of Penrith, and William Atkinson of Morland, gentleman, are supervisors, to whom I give 20s. each for mourning rings. Witnesses: Hugh Machell, Thomas Machell, Thomas Fawcett, John Nelson, John Allan, Heugh Shepperd, and William Atkinson.

17. Will of John Machell, of Assby, pr. 1688. (This is doubtless the John bur. there 28 Jan. 1689, bap. 30 Oct. 1664, with a brother Thomas bap. 4 June, 1671, and a sister bap. Jan. 1667, m. 25 Ap. 1689, to John Farrier, all three children of Thomas Machell, married 8 May, 1663, to Isabel Millar, he buried 15 Sept. 1713, she 11 June, 1695, all at Asby).

19. Will of Thoma Machell, Rector of Kirkbythore, Westmorland. See Transactions part I. vol. iv. p. i. (Art. I. Wills relating to the Dean and Chapter Library, Carlisle, by R. S. Ferguson, M.A., LL.M., F.S.A., where it is given in extenso.

20. Will of Elizabeth Machell, of Bewley Castle, Westmorland, widow, 4 Jan. 1700, pr. 1701, (day and month not stated) My body to be buried at the discretion of my executors. I give to my eldest son Hugh Machell of Crackenthorpe, 1s.; to my grandchild Lancelot Machell, eldest son of Hugh Machell aforesaid, a large chest at Crackenthorpe hall; to my grandchild Anne Machell, eldest daughter of my son Lancelot, a gold ring and wearing apparel at Bewley Castle; to Susanna Machell, second daughter of the said Lancelot, a Gold ring &c.; to Catherine Machell, third daughter of the said Lancelot, a serge Mantua &c.; to Elizabeth Machell, fourth daughter of the said Lancelot, a little cupboard &c.; to Mary Machell, fifth daughter of the said Lancelot, a trunk &c.; to Christopher eldest son of the said Lancelot, one large cupboard &c.; a silver cup which was Brampton Moor plate; to Thomas, second son of the said Lancelot, a large pewter dish with the King's arms in the middle &c.; to my daughter in law, Elizabeth wife of the said Lancelot, a Piece of silk &c.; to my cousin Deborah, wife of Mr. Richard Baynes, of Appleby, &c., 20s. to buy a ring with; my said son Lancelot to be executor, and residuary legatee. Witnesses: John Gibson, Lancett Gibson, Wm Allen.

21. Will of Lancelot Matchell, of Keswick, gent. 15 Sep. pr. 16 Oct. 1705, I give all my goods &c., to my loving and faithfull friend Mr. Edward Stephenson, of Keswick, and I appoint him sole executor. Witnesses: Robert Dickinson, Jon. Plasket, James Sutton.

23. Will of Lancelot Machell, of Crakenthorp hall, in the county of Westmorland, Esqre., 14 April, 1761. cod. 24 May 1764, pr. 22 July, 1767, by Deborah, relict. Whereas John Machell of the City of Chester, clerk, my late kinsman deceased did by his last will and testament dat. 3 Aug. 1728, devise to Amos Meredith, Esq., and Robert Lydal, clerk, all his real estate &c., in Queenhithe, Bishopgate and Skinners St. London, to be sold towards payment of debts, and if insufficient then they were to sell lands &c., in Brill, Bucks, the interest of the overplus to go to his wife

wife Mary for life, who was given all the rest of his real estate for life with remainder to Thomas Machell the Elder of Wendover, Bucks, Gent. in tale male, which said Thomas is since dead without male issue, with remainder or Reversion to me and my heirs, I bequeath the Surrey estates &c., left by the Rev. John Machell, of Chester, to trustees *i.e.*, the Rev. John Christopherson, of Appleby, Rev. Thomas Nevinson, of Whittingham, Northumberland, and Richard Baynes, of Cockermouth, gent. for raising portions for my four daughters Anne, Margaret, Deborah, and Mary; my son Richard Machell, if 21 within 6 months after my decease &c. I purchased lately an estate of Richard Parker (late Allens) in my eldest daughter Anne's name; if she be 21 years at my decease &c. Personality to my dearly beloved wife, she to be sole executrix. (Thomas Nevinson's name is interlined as trustee before execution). Richard Yates, John Caile, Rev. Thomas Machell. Cod. after recital of trust of the will, as the portions of my daughters Ann and Margaret have been already paid and part of the estate sold, I bequeath to Deborah and Mary the farm at Kirkbythore bridge end, and my estate now in the tenure of William Olivant, and if my son and heir Richard Machell pay £400 to each of my daughters Deborah and Mary, then this proviso as to the farm is to be altogether void.

24. Will of Deborah Machell, widow, 25 Aug. 1767. To be buried as near as possible to my late husband in Bondgate church, I bequeath to the poor of the parish £20 to be paid within six months of my decease I give to my son Riehard Machell, all the Tythe Corn in the fields of Crakenthorp leased under the Dean and Chapter of Carlisle subject to certain legacies &c. Witnesses: Barbara Milward, Anth. Ward, Dan Robinson.

Sale of the wardship of Hugh Machell to Thomas Becke of Penrith, by the Rt. Hon. Francis Clifford, Earl of Cumberland etc.

This indenture made the thirtieth daie of Auguste in the yeares of the Reignes of our Sovereigne Lord James by the Grace of God Kinge of England, France, and Ireland, defender of the Faithe—that is to saie—the one and twentieth and of Scotland the seaven and fiftieth, Betwene the Right honorable Francis Earle of Cumberland, Lord of the Honor of Skipton in Craven, Lord of Westmerland, Bromflete, Atton, Vipont, and Vescie. And Henrie Lord Clifford, Sonne and Heire apparteine to the said Earle of th' one partie, And Thomas Becke of Penrith, within the Countie of Cumberland, Yeoman, of the other partie, Witnesseth that whereas it was found by office before the escheator of the Countie of Westmerland by virtue of n mandamus to him directed that Heugh Machell of Crakenthorp in the Countie of Westmerland deceased did at the time of his death hould of me the said Francis Earl of Cumberland of my Castle of Aplebie the capitall messuage and demaines of Crakinthrop, and all his tenements and Lands there by Knight's service, and by paying the Yerelie Rent of six shillings eight pence unto Cornage And that Heugh Machell grandchild of the said Heugh was his next heire that is to saie son and heire of Lanncelott Machell who was sonne and heire of the said Heugh the older, the said Heugh Machell the younger being then and yet is within the age of twentie and one yeares by reason whereof the Custodie, Wardshipp and marriage of the said Heugh Machell younger did and doth of right belong unto the said Francis Earle of Cumberland who was therof possessed accordinglie. And whereas since one Henry Machell of Crakinthrop aforesd. uncle

unkle to the said Heugh the younger and the aforesaid Thomas Becke, have taken the said ward without my consent and married him likewise without my consent unto Margaret Becke daughter of the said Thomas Becke by reason wherof action accrued unto me the said Earle both of Ravishment of Ward and also for the valewe or for failure of marriage, Now Know ye therefore further that we the said Earle and Lord Clifford for and in consideration of the somme of one Hundred and fiftie Pounds of the now currant monie of England to us satisfied, and paid before th' ensealeinge hereof by the said Thomas Becke have remised, released and quit clamed and by theis presents do for us and either of us remise release and quit clame unto the same Henry Machell and Thomas Becke their xecutors or administrators all actions and demands whatsoever with me or either of us our xecutors or Assignes have may might or ought to have against them the said Henrie and Thomas or either of them their xecutors or administrators for touching or concerning the taking of the boddie or marriage of Heugh Machell the Younger And further for the consideracon afforesaid the said Francis Earle of Cumberland and Henry Lord Clifford do hereby give and Grant unto the said Thomas Becke the custodie and wardshipp of the Bodie of the said Hugh Machell the younger during his minoritie and the profitts and benefit of his marriage and the Value of his marriage unto us or either of us due or to be due from the said Henrie or Hugh Machell at his full age or before by reason of his wardshipp Saveing alwaies and excepted and reserved unto us the said Earle all such right and Title as we have unto the custodie and wardshipp of the Lands of the said Hugh Machell the younger or anie parte therof which unto him descended and came from the said Hugh his Grandfather or Lancelott his father In witness wherof the parties above said have to these Indentures interchangeable put their Hands and Seales, the daie and yere first above written, Anno Domini. (Signed,) Fr. Cumberland, T. Clifford. (Seals lost).

EXTRACTS FROM BONGATE PARISH REGISTERS.
(CHIEFLY FROM MR. HILL).

- Sibell d. of Hugh Machell bapt. 1 March, 1582.
 Thomas s. of Henry Machell of Crackenthorp, bapt. 1 May, 1584.
 Henrie s. of Richard Machell of Crackenthorp, bapt. 20 Sept. 1584.
 Thomas Ubank and Julian Machell m. 4 Oct. 1586.
 Jane d. Henry Machell bapt. 19 Aug. 1590.
 Magdalen d. of Lancelot Machell bapt. 20 Nov. 1591.
 Elyanor d. of John Machell bapt. 14 Sept. 1595.
 Mary d. of John Machell bapt. 21 Nov. 1598.
 Janet d. of John Machell bapt. 10 Dec. 1598.
 Isabell Machell of Battlebarrow, bur. 26 March, 1598.
 Hew s. of Gawine Machell bur. 7 April, 1598.
 James Machell, 1598.
 (These died of the plague this year. No entries from November, 1598, to July, 1616. Several pages cut out.)
 Agnes d. to Christopher Machell bapt. 21 Sept. 1617.
 Anne d. to Antony Machell townend, bapt. 26 Oct. 1619.
 Thomas s. to Christopher Machell, Bongate, bapt. 27 Oct. 1619.
 Mr. Hugh Machell bur. 8 May, 1619.

Philip

Philip Machell bur. 28 Oct. 1622.
 Richard Hill and Jennet Machell m. 13 May, 1624.
 William s. of Christopher Machell, Bongate, bapt. 28 July 1623.
 James s. of Anthony Machell bapt. 16 Feb. 1628.
 Thomas s. of Mr. Hugh Machell bur. 19 Sept. 1629.
 John s. of Mr. Hugh Machell christ. 16 July, 1629.
 Barnard Machell and Annas Machell, m. 29 July, 1633.
 Dorothy Machell bur. 10 Feb. 1633.
 Hugh Machell and others, witnesses to the reading of the articles of Robert
 Simpson, vicar of Bongate, 20 July, 1634.
 Henry s. of Mr. Hew Machell bapt. 8 Nov. 1635.
 Isabell Machell bur. 7 Dec. 1635.
 Bridget d. to Mr. Machell bur. 24 Feb. 1638.
 Robert s. of Mr. Hew Machell bapt. 6 April, 1640.
 Mr. Hew Machell, of Crackenthorp, bur. 17 Aug. 1642.
 Thomas s. to Mr. Lancelot Machell christ. 20 June, 1647.
 Philip Machell s. to John Machell, Battlebrough, bapt. 30 Dec. 1647.
 Robert s. to John Machell bapt. 19 Dec. 1654.
 Mrs. Ann Machell bur. May, 1666.
 John Machell of Crackinthropp, bur. 20 May, 1666.
 Frances Machell of Battlebarrow, bur. 5 March, 1669.
 William Owtwaite and Anne Machell, m. 20 Oct. 1670.
 John Machell of Kirkbythore, (but who died at Crackenthorp hall,) bur. 2 Aug.
 1671.
 Philip Machell and Jennet Wanton, m. 23 Nov. 1671.
 Barbary d. to Phillip Machell bapt. 18 Nov. 1672.
 Lancelot s. to Philipp Machell bap. 22 June, 1675.
 Frances and Anne, ds. to Phillip Machell, bapt. 10 Jan. 1677.
 John Machell and Mary Boulton, m. 30 April, 1678.
 John s. to John Machell bapt. 14 July, 1679.
 Robert Machell and m. 6 Nov. 1679.
 Phillip s. to Phillip Machell, bapt. 2 Aug. 1680.
 Robert s. to Robert Machell, bapt. 5 Sept. 1680.
 Ann d. to Phillip Machell, bur. 7 Aug. 1680.
 Robert s. to Robert Machell, bur. 30 Nov. 1680.
 Lanslot s. to Robert Macheall, bapt. 17 Jan. 1681.
 Mr. Lanslot Machell, bur. 10 Oct. 1681.
 William s. to Robert Machell, Nov. 1689.
 Elizabeth d. to Hugh Machell, Esq., bur. 31 March, 1700.
 Philip Machell, of Battlebarrow, bur. 1 Dec. 1700.
 Barbary, wife to John Machell, of Battlebarrow, bur. 24 Jan. 1700.
 Lancelot Machell, bur. 17 Jan. 1708.
 Hugh s. to Lancelott Machell, Esq., bapt. 3 Oct. 1711.
 Deborah d. to Lancelot Machell, Esq., bapt. 24 Aug. 1712.
 Richard s. to the same, bapt. 30 Aug. 1713.
 Deborah d. to the same, bur. 3 April, 1713.
 Lancelot s. to the same, bapt. 26 Dec. 1714.
 Lancelot s. to the same, bur. 7 Feb. 1714.
 Anne d. of the same, bapt. 15 May, 1716.

Hugh

- Hugh s. to the same, bur. 21 May, 1716.
 Thomas s. to the same, bapt. 9 Nov. 1717.
 Mary d. to the same, bapt. 26 Dec. 1718.
 Thomas Bell and Frances Machell, m. 10 July, 1718.
 Thomas s. to Lancelot Machell, Esq., bur. 18 Ap. 1718
 Hugh Machell, Esq., bur. 15 March, 1719.
 Mary d. to Lancelot Machell, Esq., bur. 29 March, 1719.
 Elizabeth d. to the same, bapt. 13 Jan. 1719.
 Elizabeth d. to the same, bur. 26 May, 1720.
 Margaret d. to the same, bapt. 28 Feb. 1721.
 Deborah d. of the same, bapt. 3 May, 1722.
 Mary d. to the same, bapt. 6 Oct. 1723.
 Elizabeth d. to the same, bapt. 18 April, 1725.
 Catherine d. to the same, bapt. 20 Sept. 1726.
 Elizabeth d. to the same, bur. 27 Feb. 1728.
 Catherine d. to the same, bur. 9 April, 1729.
 Thomas Machell and Margaret Whinfeild, m. 7 Feb. 1730.
 Barbara d. to Thomas Machell, bapt. 17 Sept. 1732.
 Mrs. Mary Machell, late of Crackenthorpe, widow, bur. 12 Jan. 1732.
 John Machell and Margaret Stable, m. 12 Nov. 1738.
 Thomas s. to John and Margaret Machell, Battlebro' bapt. 8 July, 1739.
 John s. of John and Margaret Machel, of Bongate, bapt. 18 Oct. 1741.
 Thomas Graham and Margaret Machel, m. 29 June, 1747.
 Lancelot Machell, of Crackenthorpe, Esq., bur. 7 May, 1767.
 Miss Deborah Machell, of Crackenthorpe, spinster, bur. 20 Sept. 1767.
 Mrs. Deborah Machell, of Crackenthorpe, widow, bur. 16 Nov. 1767.
 Mary, wife of the Rev. Mr. Machell, of Crackenthorp, aged 63, bur. 23 Sept. 1771.
 The Revd. Mr. Richard Machell, of Crackenthorpe, Rector of Asby, aged 72,
 bur. 27 Feb. 1786.
 Mrs. Atkinson, of Appleby, relict of the late Rev. Mr. Atkinson, Rector of Kirkby
 Thore, aged 83 years, bur. 30 July, 1800.
 Miss Mary Machell, of Sand Hill, aged 78 years, bur. 20 March, 1801.

EXTRACTS FROM LOWTHER PARISH REGISTERS.

- John s. of Hugh Machell, of Lowther, bap. 11 Feb. 1692.
 Robert s. of Hugh Machell, born . . . bap. the 10th, 5 Jan. 1694.
 Elizabeth d. of Hugh Machell, bap. 3 Nov. 1695.
 Thomas Machell and Elizth Simpson, m. 29 Aug. 1738.

EXTRACTS FROM ASBY PARISH REGISTERS. (FROM CERTIFICATES).

- Thomas Machael and Isabel Millar, m. 8 May, 1663.
 John s. of Thomas Machaell, bapt. 30 Oct. 1664.
 Elianor d. of Thomas Machell, bapt. 1 Jan. 1667.
 Thomas s. of Thomas Machael, bapt. 4 June, 1671.
 John Fairer and Elianor Machel, m. 25 April, 1689.
 John Machaell, Elder, bur. 19 Jan. 1689.
 John Machell, youngr, bur. 28 Jan. 1689.
 Isabel, wife of Thomas Machael, bur. 11 June, 1695.

"Christenings

"Christenings in 1713, extract from Bongate Register, August 30, Richard s. to Lancett Machell, Esqr."

Thomas Machell, bur. 15 Sept. 1713.

Hugh s. of Richard Machell, Clerk, bapt. 6 Sept. 1740.

Hugh s. of the same, bur. 7 Sept. 1740.

Lancelot s. of Richard Machell, bapt. 15 Dec. 1741.

Ann d. of the same, bapt. 7 Dec. 1742.

Margaret d. of the same, bapt. 21 Dec. 1743.

Columna John s. of the same, bapt. 1 Aug. 1746.

Christopher s. of the same, bapt. 8 Dec. 1747.

Columna John s. of the same, bur. 18 May, 1749.

Mary d. of the same, bapt. 20 June, 1750.

Thomas Heelis, of the Parish of Appleby, and Ann Machell of this Parish, m. 10 June, 1767.

Rev. Richard Machell, M.A., (Forty-six years Rector of Asby) was bur. at Bongate Church, aged 73 years. Died at Crackenthorp Hall, 27 Feb. 1786.

EXTRACTS FROM EDENHALL PARISH REGISTERS. (FROM MR. JACKSON).

Mr. Lancelot Machell, Bachelor and Householder, bur. aged 46 years, 26 Ap. 1788.

Ann d. of Major Christopher Machell, and Ann his wife (late Scott) born 29 Oct bap. 20 Dec. 1788.

EXTRACTS FROM KIRKBY THORE PARISH REGISTERS.

See Transactions part II. vol. iv. p. 372. (Art. xxvi. *Notes on the Kirkbythore, Registers.* By the Rev. R. Bower, M.A., vicar of Cross Canonby, late curate of Kirkbythore, Read at Penrith, July 10th, 1879), for Machell entries 1594-1758, etc.

EXTRACTS FROM LONG MARTON PARISH REGISTERS.

Mr. Lancelot Machell and Elizabeth Walker, m. 6, Nov. 1677.

Ann ye d. of Mr. Lanclott Machell, of Brampton, and Elizabeth his wife 3 Dec. 1678.

Lancelot Machell, of Kirkby Thore Bridge, bur. 26 Sept. 1699.

N.B. The registers at St. Lawrence, Appleby, have not been regularly searched by me, and such Machell extracts as I possess from there are very few and seem unimportant.

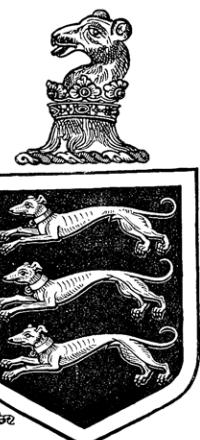
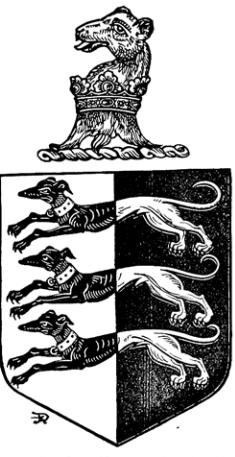
It must be added, as a singular circumstance, that there are no Machell monuments in Westmorland, unless we accept Mr. Hill's note of a line or two inscribed to the celebrated Antiquary at Kirkby Thore.

E.B. (L.).

PEDIGREE OF MACHELL OF KENDAL, ETC.

ABBREVIATION: M., MACHELL

CHART No. 2.



See letter of T. M., Antiquary, to Sir Dan. Fleming. Also his MSS. Carl; Machyn's Diary (*Camden Soc.*); Hunter's R. Thoresby's Diary; Le Neve's Mon. Angl. 51; Hare MSS. 897, f. 24.

Arms granted to JOHN MACHELL of London, Ph. and
Mary. Coll. Arms, 2nd H. 5, 129^b.

JOHN M.=da. of Leybourn
d. c. 1554 Coll. Arms
Vinc. 33, 59^b; 119,
460; Philip. 32, 59^b;
H. MSS. 8, 144; Harl.
MSS. 1531.

Arms of Machell, Coll. Arms, C. 21, 170

From
"Foley's Records S.J."

LAUNCELOT M., = JA
Whinfell, near Kendal.

REV. GEORGE M.
on, aged 20 when admitted to English
ordained priest at Douai 1618, and
ed himself Launcelot of Cumberland).

THOMAS M.—ANN
Will proved 1545, 1545-
C.P.C., desires to
be bur. at St. Aga-
tha's, Trinity St.,
London.

THOMAS M.
eldest son, 1543

List of P. M. Wards & Liveries 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, Elizabeth.
Thos. M., Middlesex, vol. xx. p. 230.
Lanc. M., Camb., v. xxiii. f. 14. 30-1 Elizabeth.
John M., v. xlviij., Camb. (4 ch. 1). 87.

