

ART. XVIII.—*The Chambers Family of Raby Cote.* By
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Read at Raby Cote, June 21st, 1900.

DISTANT just one mile in a straight line from the ancient Abbey of Holme Cultram stands Raby Cote, now a farmhouse, but for at least 200 years the residence of the Chambers family. One of the early Cotes or Granges selected by the Cistercians as centres of farming in their manor of Holme, it holds a pleasant and commanding position bounded on the west and north by the tidal waters of the Waver, and only separated therefrom by a narrow slip of salt marsh. Raby Cote, with its adjoining grange and the strong clay soil composing Raby Rigg, constituted at once a desirable tract of arable ground, and at the same time occupied a post of observation and of considerable danger, for the Scots, using boats, could come up with the tide to within a stone-throw of the building. That they did so is evident so early as 1235, when we read that "The King having heard that the Abbot and Monks of Holme Coltram suffer great damage from malefactors in the places where their granges are, grants them leave to have outside of the forest their servants armed with bows and arrows to guard them and their goods."

From the Visitation of Cumberland in 1615 by St. George Norroy King at Arms, we gather that the Chamber family sprang from Holderness, William Chambers being settled there in Edward I.'s reign, his grandson being described as "of Wolstie Casteil com. Cumb."* In fifth year Henry IV. a William Chamber

* Harleian MSS. 5391 and 1536, Fo. 4b and 6b.

is given as the representative of the family. His son Richard of "Mill Wood and Wolstie Castell" appears to have had two sons; the elder, Thomas, was resident at Wolstie tenth of Henry VII., while the younger son is described as of "Royston in com. Hereford." Thomas is said by Norreys to have had four sons, Richard of Wolstie Casteil; Robert, Abbot of Holm Cultrayne; Thomas, Abbot of Furness; and Lancelot, Abbot of Peterbro'. Richard Chamber is in the Visitation of 1615 given as having four sons and four daughters, although this statement is in conflict with the Chambers MSS. found in the parish chest of Holme Cultram. It is possible that Thomas Chamber, who died in 1523, was son to Richard and nephew of Abbot Robert; if so, he must have died very young, for his elder brother Robert is described as dying in 1563, eight years after his nephew Robert of Raby Cote. I am unable to reconcile these varying statements, and I give preference to John Chamber's account of his family, written about 1625, printing the Visitation account of the Wolsty Castle branch.

Robert became abbot about the end of Henry VIII.'s reign. When he succeeded to the abbacy seems a little doubtful. The late Chancellor Ferguson gives the reading of the inscription running round the base of the house at Raby Cote as—"Gilbert Lamotte, John de Bothill, Vicar of Burg. The year was the VIth Robert, Abbot of Holm, and of our Lord MDXIII. VIII: Henry Kyng." This would give Robert's accession to the abbacy as 1507, and the building of the present porch would celebrate the event. On the other hand, from an old family paper dated 1591, I gather that "Lord Robert Chamber rygned the Abbot of Holm Lordshep, 30 yeares and after him rygned John Nechalson 5 yeares, and after him rygned John Irebie fower yeares and moor, and after him rygned Gawen Borradal tow yeares and moor w^{ch} was the last of all the Lord Abbots, he died thre skoor

year and twelf yeares sen." This would give Robert's tenure of office 1489—1519.

From the same source I gather that Thomas Chamber was "the Lord Abott first brother and fourth at Rabi Cot that did In herret." From this it would seem that Robert was a younger brother, and that the cote had been leased from the Abbey, since the end of the fourteenth or the beginning of the fifteenth century. Beside Thomas, was another brother, whose family settled at the Gayle. There were also either one or two sisters. A sister of Abbot Robert married Christopher Askew of Sevill Cote, one of the Abbey granges. The family continued at Sevill Cote, and were largely interested in parish matters until the middle of the eighteenth century.*

Abbot Robert seems to have been a man of considerable energy, and besides the porch and the ornamentation of the west end, numerous stones bearing his rebus of the "chain-bear" testify to his zeal in beautifying the Abbey. His family raised the sandstone base covered with blue slate and ornamented with a brass to his memory. Thomas, the Abbot's brother, who succeeded to Raby Cote, had three sons, viz.:—Robert, who farmed the Abbey demesne-land, Will, and Anthony, and a daughter Jaen. Thomas was buried 9th December, 1523. I cannot find anything further relating to Will, but an Anthony Chamber of Ffoulsyke died in 1575 leaving a will, and I think it very probable it is the same man or his son. If so, his family lived at Foulsyke, and in the adjoining hamlet of Pellathoe, or Pelutho, for many generations; Mr. T. W. Chambers of Pelutho being the present holder

* Another brother's daughter married a Hugh Paipe of Tarns. From this union came two daughters. One married John Lanak [? Langcake] of Pelutho, and the descendant from this marriage was John Longcake, the donor of the Longcake Charity; the tenement still being in possession of the family. From another daughter, who married James Hunter, were also two daughters, one married to Anthony Austin of Brownrigg, another to John Haton of Mawbray Harig. Adam Leithes also married a niece of the Abbot. All these names occur in the parish jury lists, and are often honoured with large type in the Parish Registers.

of the family tenement. Robert married the first time a daughter of Jack Musgrave, alias "Jack Captene of Bewcastle." She seems to have died without issue, and he married the second time Ann, the daughter of John Skelton of Armathwaite, who was sheriff of Cumberland third Henry VIII., the family having settled there for generations. Robert Chamber probably met his wife at the Leighs of Isell, her brother William having married Anne Leigh, and the Leighs having been connected with Holme Cultram and the barony of Burgh throughout the early part of the sixteenth century, while the Skeltons also held the manor of Threapland in 1544. The two families continued on friendly terms, for the Parish Register contains this entry:—"July 6. 1591. Jo. of Robt. Berwis of Souterfield ba. whereof godfather and godmother were Wm. Skelton of Armawhait, Mr. Dalston of Dalston, and myself being vicar, Ed. Mandevill."

Will, I conjecture, settled at Mosside, and was the ancestor of Rowland Chamber, who was schoolmaster and parish clerk 1582—1630.*

* Roland Chamber died 30th April, 1630. "The Inventory of Rowland Chamber goods at the day of his death, prized by Tho. Langcake, Tho. Austin, Tho. Briscoe, John Cogton.

	Price.
	£ s. d.
Thre unkelt kye wth. two calves }	11 13 4
On kow with calfe }	
One geel kow }	
One nage—price }	40s.
Two meare—price }	£3
One fille of one yeare age price }	26s. 8d.
One fillye of two yeare age, price }	
Therten ewes }	
Twelve lambes }	£3
Fower tips, price }	
4 weathers, price }	40s.
Sixteen hoggs, price }	£3 4 0
Geese two, one stegg & 6 youngers }	4s.
five hens and one kocke, price }	3s.
Two ducs & one drake, price }	
One flesh fat, 1 mash fat, 1 quill fat }	
One kit with a lid, 1 pecke, 4 stands }	26s. 8d.
2 kirns, 1 Drinke pt }	
Dishes weights milke bowls }	
riddles seaves loakers wood }	13s. 6d.
dibblers kansskembles chares }	
1 paire skales }	

A not of Bookes in Roland Chambers cubbert at the day of his death.

A Book of sundry Instruments.
 Natura Brev.
 Johannes de Sacra Beste.
 Celestial Globb.
 Two Statute Books
 Narrad (?) Dictionary.
 Familiar State.
 The ground of Arts.
 Primer.
 4 Globbs.
 A Bible.

Robert and Ann Chambers had a family of four sons and one daughter. His will dated August 12th, 1548, is given at the end of this paper, together with that of Thomas Fysher, the father-in-law of Thomas (Robert's eldest son),—the two earliest wills extant relating to Holme Cultram, and containing formulæ and sentiments of the pre-Reformation era. Both documents are written by John Alanbye, who describes himself as "Curat de holm." This man first comes into notice in 1536, when he, as a monk, signed the petition to Cromwell to elect another abbot in place of Thomas Irebye who was poisoned. He again appears in 1538 as pensioned with the sum of £5 yearly. He was evidently a friend of Gawen Boradell, the last abbot, and by him placed in the position of curate.

Thomas, as we have seen, married Ellen Fysher. Robert married Ann Keye of Raby or Knowhill, and had two children, Jaen and Arthur. The tenement continued in the family for a considerable time, the last owner in the direct line being George Chambers, who dying in 1765, left Knowhill to John Reed, his grandson, from whom it passed into the hands of the Reeds of Botcherby, and was by them sold a few years ago. Robert, although he made his will in 1548, lived some time longer, as is evident from the following document:—

To all pepell to whom this psent wrything shall com knoww yoⁿ that I Robt. Chamber of Raby Cote wythin the Lordshipp of Holme hayth authrysed Thomas Chamber my sonne my lefell attor'ey to serve all suche . . . anye the Kynges or Queenes hygnesse court and as duth deny payment of any of her Graces farmers or arrearages for the salt farme of Holme at p^{sent}. In witnesse thereof I have subscriybed my bell (bill) in myd owne hande at Holme the XII daye of August in ye fyrst and seconde yeare of oure soveraigne Lord Kyng Philippe and Marye our Kynge and Quene.

Robt. Chamber.

The "saltpannes" or cotes were twenty-one in number, and extended along the coast from Angerton to

Border. With each "panne" was hired a share of peat moss,—I conjecture to be used in heating the pans, and so assisting evaporation. From "Rentals, Henry VIII." (1561) we learn that "There are within the said Lor^{pp} certaigne saltpannes, the moste parte utterlye decayed and the rest are lyke to decaye except the same be granted to some man for a terme of yeaes. Robt. Chamber who was last farmer dyd offer (if he might have a lease for yeres) to mantayne those w^{ch} here yet standyng and pay the rent as lately certified." That such a lease was again granted is evident, for they were in the hands of the family in 1640. Robert Chamber died, and was buried 18th December, 1554.

Thomas succeeded his father, marrying Ellen Fysher. Robert of Knowhill was buried in "in eccl." 11th March, 1583. There was, however, another Robert Chamber, distinguished as "of the Abbaye." He is mentioned in the Inquiry as to the death of Abbot Deveys:—"Robert Chamber, the younger, fell sick when Deveys was dead." "Robert Chamber has made good that Borrodaile was at the dresser at the second course the night before the Abbot sickened." We hear of him again in Lord Scrope's Commission, 12th Elizabeth, when on the 13th October "having assembled ourselves in Holm Coltram" Robert Chambers was chosen foreman "of Twenty-four of the Antient and sage Tenants of the Lordship." The verdict of the jury fixed the tenure of the holdings, and formed the basis of their "custom," which after forty years of struggle and litigation finally became coypholds. In the Survey of 1572 we find "Robert Chambers farmer of the Demesne Lands near the Monastery 457 Acres at a Rental of £26 19s. od. a year." Robert Chambers of Wolsty held 55 acres at a rent of 30s., while the water corn-mill adjoining the Abbey was leased to Robert Chamber for £10 a year. Again in the earliest Survey, somewhere between 1523 and 1538, the ancestral home of the Chambers family is thus described:—

Rabye Cote. Robert Chamber Received his tenement w^h is called Raby Cote for the Annual Rent of 33s. 4d. for the farm Gress 20s. 4 mowers 3 days with the plough all tithes except grain. Item 1 acre in Benwray rent 12d. It. 3 acres Seavyinge 8d. 1 acre of arable land near his tenement rendering all Tithes except grain. And he may keep 24 oxen or cows, 6 horses, 24 sheep with "sequela" of 2 yrs. Item, he holds the tenement of Cote Flat at annual rent for the farm 10s. Gryss 8s. 3 mowers, all tithes ex^d grain and he may keep 8 cows, 2 horses and 4 sheep. Item 3 Roods in Boesse annual Rent 9d. It. Blakbutts XII s. Sureties, Robt. Leythes, Cristoph. Askew.

The stewards of Holme Cultram were generally non-resident, and the office of deputy seemed to be generally held by the Chambers family. George Lamplugh was appointed steward in 1558. Of him Lord Scrope, writing to the Privy Council under the date of February 26th, 1569, says :—

Upon the repair of bearer, George Lamplugh, to court I must signify his true and faithful service during these troublous times. He stoutly and manfully apprehended Thomas Hussey in the field, by whose apprehension that part of the country w^{ch} by his practices might have been persuaded to that section continued in good quiet. Cockermouth Castle being devoid of a keeper, I committed it to Lamplugh for the time, and he substantially and with good numbers caused it to be safely kept. He himself has been attending me, being always ready in person and with his advice to advance her Majesty's Service to his great cost and charges.

From the Chamber's papers I give this letter :—

After hartye commendacions, synce Mondaye last I have had sev'all words & message from my L. Warden as to th' present p. vision of horse, wanting in the Lordshipp there & this daye his L hathe wrytten a nother lettre concēinge business dependinge in the said Lordshipp amonges the rest not forgetting want of horse, declaring how that specyall and earnest reacyons by some hathe been made to his L for somme ease & longer tyme, but his L hath flatlye denied them and will contynewe willing me to be mynfull and carefull to shew men furnisshed wth all expedition as app'teyneth, y^t seameth that those so often his L remēbrance in this cause is not wthout great app^r of her Ma^e pnt service as sev'allye before this his L hath wrytten & geven notyce to me Thus his L being so

importunat in calling upon me, I cannot but as bound urge and comande y^e not to be negligent in the derecion geven y^o for p.vision of horse wth all ferniture And so ffare y^o well this Xth of March 1580.

Yor. Loving friend

George Lamplugh.

Roland Skelton because M^r Chambre his healthe . . . to travell wil not abide so well as y^{ors} I praye holde . . . by his advise be earnest in thexecucion of these & oth lettres in his behalfe for horse & that wth suretye.

Theire is lettres from the ryght hoñable my L Treasurer sev'allye unto my L Warden & me for causes decyding in questyon betwene those p'ties und^r written. Comand them all the said pties to be wth me here upon Mondaye next by one of the clock in the aforenoone & then they shall know further

{ Doughtie and Lancake Nyllie & Hewett	{ Agnes Bewis and Ellis Berwis Corrye & Atkinson	{ I wold have yor opynion in wryt- ing in all these causes & to send me a note of their names & if y ^o have <i>Inlarged</i> ane for horse.
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The letter is addressed :—

To his Lovinge frende
Robart Chambre & Roland
Skelton his Deput
of Howllme Coltrain.

The number of horsemen to be provided by the Holme was a constant source of trouble, the tenants being unwilling to provide the numbers required by the Lord Warden. Robert Chamber seems to have been one of the men appointed to represent the manor in the lease of the tithes which was bought from Roger Marbecke in 1579 for £400, and after his decease a dispute arose as to the custody of the lease. The commissioners, John, bishop of Carlisle, Henry Scrope, Sir Symon Musgrave, and Sir Henry Curwen, ordered the lease to be given up by the executors, Thomas Chamber and Hugh Askew, and to be kept by the parish clerk in the church.

To return to Thomas Chamber. He died in 1571, and was succeeded at Raby Cote by his son Thomas, who on the 27th September, 1574, married Ann, the daughter of "Jack a' Musgrave Capteine of Bewcastle Knt.," who must have been already a relation of his,—probably cousin. His family by Ann Musgrave was a numerous one, viz.:—Robert and Thomas, who both died in infancy; John, baptised April 2nd, 1580; Roland, February 4th, 1581; Arthur, August 16th, 1583; Florence, April 13th, 1584; William, June 16th, 1586. The home at Raby Cote was rudely disturbed by a tragedy which is briefly described on Ann Chamber's tombstone, a narrow slab of freestone, now lying in the churchyard, which reads as follows:—

Oct. 21. 1586.

Here lyeth Ann Musgrave being murdered
the 19th of the said month

With the shot of a pistol in her own
house of Raby Cote by one Robert
Beckworth. She was daughter of Jack
Musgrave Capt. of Bewcastle, Knt.

She was marryed to Thomas Chamber,
Of Raby Coat and had issue six sons
videl Robt. Thomas, John, Row, Arth, Will.
and a daughter Florence.

I have not been able to obtain any particulars of this tragedy. There is, however, an old paper, evidently a copy of an older one, entitled "Instroksions for the death of Jo. Curwen;" and turning to the State papers in the P.R.O. we find under date 16th September, 1532, Sir John Lamplugh to Cromwell:—"I received your letter by the bearer concerning the murder of John Curwen." In the statement of the person implicated, he repeatedly mentions the name of John Beckwith as having been concerned in what was evidently a Border fray. As the name does not occur among the tenantry, these men, father and son, probably were servants at Raby Cote.

Five years later Thomas Chamber married again, the entry in the parish register being (1591) "June 9, Thomas Chambers of Raby Coet & Janet Grame wedded at Nunery by me Edward Mandevell . . ." Jane was the widow of Fergus Græme; the Græmes having had the Nunnery of Armathwaite granted them shortly after the Dissolution, by King Edward VI. Jane Græme's son William succeeded to the paternal estate. The Græmes seem to be connected with the Netherby family, Fergus being described by Hutchinson as "a younger brother of Grahme of Rosetrees."

Thomas Chambers was intimately associated with William Chamber of Wolsty Castle, and it may be as well to glance for a moment at this branch of the Chamber family. The abbot was connected with this family; the first member of this branch met with in the parish papers is Thomas Chamber, who held Wolsty Castle in 1525-1538, prior to the dissolution; this man was probably cousin to Abbot Robert. In the Survey of 1572 the jury found the castle

Ruinous and decayed in all the Houses within the outer wall, viz.:— The Hall wh will cost to be repaired in Timber, Slate, Iron, Nails, Laths, Lime, Carriage and Workmanship by estimacion £24 os. 4d.; the Chamber at the end of the Hall will cost in like reparacions by estimacion £21 4s. od.; the Evidence House will cost £17 6s. 8d.; the Kitchen, Peathouse, Byer and Stable will cost £44 19s. 4d. by estimacion in all £107 10s. 4d.

In the Survey of 1638 we gather this information:—

And likewise it appears by an Inspeximus now shewed bearing date in the XXXVIIIth yeare of Quene Elizabeth the said Castle was granted unto Robert Chamber and Thomas his sonne wth the fee of twenty shillings yearly for keeping thereof w^{ch} castle was for the most parte fallen into ruine and decaye at the Quene's Maties proper coasts and chardges And that the saide Robart had bestowed one hundred pounds in repaireing the same at his owne prop^r costs and chardges over and besides £150 more at that time needful and convenient to have bestowed upon the repair thereof. And after the death of the said Robert and Thomas the s^d castle was granted

by the ^{sd} Quene Elizabeth upon the XII daye of february in the XXXVIIIth year of her Reign unto Richard Chamber his brother with the Fee of XXs. upon the XXVII day September Ano. Dom. 1596.

Richard and William must have been descended from either Cuthbert or John, the uncles of Thomas, for in the following letter dated, Wolsty Castle, Thomas is described as "coussin *":—

Loving coussin comendations unto yoⁿ you^r wyfe and children Remembrid . . [etc.] I have expected yo^r companye bout y^t seamethe yo^r busenesses as yeat never the lese I hartylie pray yoⁿ ether to morrow or upon Sounday that yo^e will be so good as to come to me for that at this instaunt my ockations extendethe to grater matters and psonages then my owne or else I had bene wth yo^e by tymes or nowe wth souche bookes of ackount as I have touching o^r tends [tithes] w^{ch} I think we are greatlye abbused in and therefore as

well on the coman weel of y^e holl Lorp [Lordship] to a void trobbeles frome yoⁿ I wyshe yoⁿ to be advysed and yf yo^r unckill Arther my good coussin be wth yoⁿ my great desyre is to have him wth yo^r selefe also I consave some cause that puttethe yoⁿ in some mailencollye w^{ch} I desyre to speak with yoⁿ in as also some other newes I have to shewe yoⁿ. I comyt yoⁿ to God. Wolstye Castell this xiiij. of Marche 1599. Yo^r Loving coussin to

Comaund Will^m Chamber

I marvel whye I cannot
heare whether my Letr
was sent to Sir Edward and
Thomas Harding or no, or what answer ys
to be expected thereof as yeat I hear of none
greatly I care not for I have a way to
knowe a trowthe whether they
will or no and God willinge a trowthe
I will knowe and mack knowne to all that will lack knowledg
w^{ch} I think the nomber ys fewe by reson they dar no speed
Sir Edward & Harding
yt ys not y^e [evidence?] of my neve Skelton

* The Herald's Visitation of 1615 gives the relationship as that of very distant cousins.

yt will serve nether them nor yeat
 himselefe to the undoinge of so
 manye as is w^{thin} this Lordshippe

Adduxit } To my verrye Loving
 } Coussing Mr. Thomas
 } Chamber at Raby Cotte this del.

The references in this letter are to the combination of tenants to resist the demands of Sir Arthur Atye, of Kilburn, co. Middlesex, Knight, the farmer of the tithes, to compel the payment in kind rather than prescriptions fixed at the dissolution of the monastery; a suit in which Thomas was a prime mover.

The "neve Skelton" we have met with in 1580. Roland Skelton married, when still under age, Jaen or Jannet, sister of Thomas Chambers. He was deputy steward with Robert Chamber "of the Abbaye," and also collector of tithes to Atye. He lived at Angerton, and with the Chambers took a large share in parish affairs. He died in 1637, and was buried at Kirkbride, leaving four daughters, one married to Thomas Sturdye of Moorhouse, either the father or the same man who suffered as a Friend, and died in prison, 1684.

A letter of the same year tells us what urgent business kept William at home. (Papers and documents relating to Scotland, P.R.O., *William Chamber to Lord Scrope*) :—

A straundge shipe y^s driven out of his course so as she hathe ridden upon ancker upon the wyd see betwixt Erelann & Skottland and V of his men y^s comed aland w^{ch} I have in safe keeping to await yor pleasure. I cannot git anye to goe to the shipe whiles to morrowe for theare y^s not watter to bring her over the sandryge. She has been off Wolstye Castell since yestirday morninge. In haste craving your Lordshippe to take my reud letter in good part by the Bearer my sonne.

Wolstye Castell xviii. daye of Ffebruary 1599. William Chamber.

Scrope sent this letter to Cecil, writing himself under date 21st February, 1599. (Abstract) :—

Next morning I rode 16 miles from this arriving at 8 hours before noone, and on examining the V marines landed in the boat for "fresh watter" I found them Flemings, the ship Leethe of Emden from Portugal fraught with salt, apples, and oranges, though some think ther is better wealth; of the V landed I suspect one is an Englishman and to counterfeit his tonge. Some think they were for Ireland to relieve "Tiron." The men to be kept during her Majestye's pleasure. The Sunday the Scottes borded the ship, before my men for the vehemence of the waves could with the boats come at her, and convoyed the same away. Yet if the men of the Abey hom had done their part they might have taken her before the Scotts. Thos. Scrope.

What became of the unfortunate Flemings we do not know, but evidently William Chamber thought it his duty to watch them closely a month later.

William Chamber took a prominent part in the tithe suit of 1600-1604, and remained keeper of the Castle, receiving his fee until its abolition in 1606. He died in April, 1629. The Survey of 1636 continues:—

After whose death Ann wldow of the said William dwelling therein, and being not able to maintain the said Castle, desired her son Robert Chamber to enter into the said Castle, and to place her more conveniently in another house, according to her desire. Whereupon the said Robert Chamber did begin to repair the said Castle in March Anno 1630 & in August 1632 came to dwell therein; who has bestowed £100 and upwards upon the repair thereof and yet there is more need to be bestowed. Upon the 20th May 1634 the said Robert Chamber, his wife, children and servants to the number of nine being in their beds, the roof of the bedchamber did suddenly fall down, the dormontt timbers and slates some of which did lie upon his children. Some broke down the loft whereon their beds stood, and thereupon the said wife was so affrighted with fear of hurt of her children that she is not yet recovered though (praise be God) nobody therein was hurt thereby. And the said chamber is now built up again by Robert Chamber aforesaid.

At that date the Castle was a "special seafaring mark for all passengers upon the west part bordering between England and Scotland." Twenty-five years later, at a Survey held at the Restoration of the Monarchy, 1660, the jury find in the fifteenth article:—

We say that Thomas Ffitch, late p'tendid gouvernor of Carlisle, caused the Castle of Wolstie to be ruinated and the material thereof he caused to be carried to the Citie of Carlile, and for the Land there remaineth; save only the mote or ditch about the Walles.

Robert seems to have been succeeded by daughters, for in 1649 the land at Wolsty was in the occupation of Mrs. Julian Barwis, probably a daughter of Robert Chamber.

Although the fabric of the monastery had suffered severely since the dissolution by the alienation of its revenue, and considerable repairs had been executed on the body of the church, the final catastrophe happened January 1st, 1600, when the tower fell, and carried down with it in its fall the chancel and north transept. Robert Chamber was in the church at the time, but received no hurt. Robert, in addition to occupying the family acres, kept an alehouse and license to brew. His license, signed in 1601 by Launcelot Salkeld and Ffrancis Lamplugh, orders amongst other things that—

He shall kepe measures according to the Statute of Winchester. He shall suffer no unlawfull games to be used or frequented within the precincts of his house, neither shall suffer any evil person suspected of ill fame to be lodged or received into his house, and y^t he shall kepe good and honest order accordinge to the forme and effect of the Statute of Edward VI. nor suffer fleshe to be dressed in his house upon dayes forbydden by the lawes.

The ruin of the chancel and north transept by the fall of the tower was used by both parties, the vicar and tithe collector on the one hand, and William and Thomas Chamber and the parishioners on the other, as a proof of neglect of duty. As a matter of fact, the up-keep of the fabric was far beyond the capacity of either party. The edifice was repaired in a mutilated form by George Curwen and Edward Mandeville, the vicar; but almost as soon as completed it was burnt down by Christopher Hardon, April 18th, 1604. This was an additional grievance which the Chambers did not fail to charge to the tithe collector and vicar. William Chamber wrote

an open letter to the tenants, which was read in the church, and Thomas and William were declared by the vicar to be outlawed.

To follow up the suit, it was necessary that Thomas should go to London. His expenses may be interesting:—

Inprimis to London	...	...	xls.	viiid.
It. Ho shoeing	...	...	i.	
It ^a My bootts	...	...	viiiis.	
It ^a 34 dayes in london				
at XVIIId. ordinaire for two	...	£iiii.	x.	viii.
It ^o A paire of stokings & Shose	...		ixs.	
It ^a O ^r horses Shoeing in London	...		ii.	viiid.
It ^a a drinke for Arthur meare for the yallowes	...		iiis.	
It ^a For washing & to the servants at O ^r comminge away	...		iiis.	iiid.
For o ^r horses 34 dayes in London				
XVII dayes & nightes ffor hay			xls.	iiid.
It ^a for oytes, other horse baite of the daye	...	...	xxxiiiis.	
It ^a Dressing of o ^r hattes & bringing of the water	...		vis.	
Ffor lawyers ffees	...	£xii.	viiis.	viiid.
It ^a Coming home from london	...		xlvs.	iiijd.

For a detailed account I give in the Appendix William Chamber's expenses in 1618. Altogether this suit cost the parish £480 11s. 6d., in addition to the £400 paid for Marbeck's lease. The raising of this large sum of money rested with the "sixteen men." The first account of the active participation of the tenants in parish affairs was the swearing of twenty-four "antient and sage tenants" in 1570. Very shortly after we hear of the "sixteen men," four being chosen from each quarter into which the Lordship was divided. The institution of "sixteen men" was not confined to Holme Cultram, there being such a body chosen in other parishes or manors, Penrith being one of them. A foreman was chosen from each quarter in rotation, and the term of office was three years. To them all matters of rating and government were referred,

the steward of the manor being their superior, and he again being under the control of the Lord Warden, until the abolition of the wardenship; and after him the Governor of Carlisle was the responsible person.

These sixteen men appointed four of their number wood-wardens, to superintend the wood of Wedholme, given to the manor by Elizabeth, on condition of taking over the repair of the ancient sea-dyke. The timber in this wood was preserved with jealous care, the "Paine" for taking a tree for private use being £3 6s. 8d., and for a second offence double that amount. The church-wardens submitted their amounts to this body and the list of "Paines" enacted by this body makes a very large and comprehensive statute-book, there being some seventy penalties. This body is now represented by the sea-dyke charity. Of the "sixteen" the Chambers family were the leading men.

Although the tenants did not prove entirely successful in their tithe suits, yet they established the *modus decimandi* as left at the Dissolution. The copy of the Survey of 1538, now extant in the parish, bears this inscription:—

This book was purchased for £vi. by Thomas Chamber of Raby Cote when the parish was in suit with Sir Arthur Atye, 1601.

He did not live to see the end of the tithe suits. He died in a good old age, and was buried in the chancel; his tombstone in the porch bearing the inscription:—

Nov. 8th. 1619
Thomas Chamber of Raby Coat
buried, married Ann Musgrave
daughter of Jacke.

His wife did not long survive him, for under the Norman entrance door is her stone:—

April 5. 1620
Here lyeth Jane Barres first wife

to Fergus Gramh of Nunnery
and second wife of Thomas Chamber
of Raby Coat.

John Chambers, the third son, who had for some years taken an active part in farming and parish business, had married six years previously Ann, daughter of Thomas Wiber of St. Bees, 6th March, 1613. This family of Wyber were notable Royalists, and had occupied the family seat of Clifton Hall, Westmorland, since the fourteenth century. The family suffered heavily as delinquents, and had to mortgage their land in St. Bees, the estates passing from Thomas, John Chamber's brother-in-law, to the Lowther family. The following letter from Thomas Wiber may be of interest :—

Brother, I have received y^r bill betwixt y^o and the — for drawing of y^{our} answere w^{ch} I find very dark and Imperfecte, and all the most materiall matters that y^o wish [attention] unto never spoken of in y^{or} noote whearfor (if I might advize y^o) I would wish you to goe to my father at Clifton and shewing the Bill to him and go eyther to Mr. Carlete [? Carleton] or Mr. Lowther and let them take some paynes for Drawing of y^e answeare for the most danger is in y^r answere both in respect to the danger of y^r oathe and also for giving advantage in the insufficiency of y^r answere on any other error Wherfor read often the bill over and consider well what must be y^{or} answere and shew that to y^{or} counsell and let him drawe it uppe

As for other contents of y^r 'tre I pray y^o thancke y^r cozzin Orfeur for his kindnesse but my father is — or he could reed it and so I will speak no more of it I see w^{ch} cannot be untill the Q^rter Sessions be doane and so wishing y^o best wishes to y^o and to my sister y^r wiffe

I rest y^r Brother Tho. Wiber.

If y^o have any tyme for retourning of y^{ur} comission then give a new warninge und^r y^r hand & get y^{or} answere reddy and p.fect*

Addressed

To his lovinge Brother

Mr. John Chambers

at Raby Cote this

Deliver.

* The matter referred to in this letter has reference to a tithe suit between the tenants of the manor and Sir George Dalston, farmer of the tithes from the University of Oxford.

Only one daughter was born to John Chambers of this marriage. Ann Wiber herself died, and was buried 16th April, 1616, at St. Bees, a somewhat formidable funeral journey in those days; her only daughter having been also buried at St. Bees, August 7th, 1614. On the 9th October, 1621, John Chambers married the second time Mary, the daughter of Cuthbert Osmotherley of Langrigg. "By an inquisition post mortem 4th October, 41 Elizabeth (1599), Cuthbert Osmotherley died seized of six tenements in Wheyrigg, one in Mooraw, one in Blencogo, two in Bewaldeth, one in Armathwaite, six in Oughterside, four in Meldrigg, seven in Waverton, and four in Lownthwaite. The family of Osmunderley, Osmunderlaw, or Osmotherley, came from a place of their own name in Yorkshire; and they appear to have been of great respectability in the county. In the 21st Richard II. William de Osmunderlawe was one of the knights of the shire for Cumberland, and in the 4th Henry IV. and 6th Henry V. William Osmunderley of Langrigg was sheriff of the county. The last of the family, the Rev. Salkeld Osmotherley, sold the Langrigg estates to Thomas Barwis, Esq. The arms of Osmotherley are Argent, a fess ingrailed between three mantles sable" (Hutchinson, Hist. vol. ii., p. 301). Members of the same family held the manor mills of Abbey and Dubmill in the beginning of the seventeenth century. The Osmotherleys were connected with the Orfeurs of High Close, Cuthbert Orfeur being repeatedly spoken of as John Chamber's "brother." Three children were born to this marriage; they, however, all died in childhood. For some years prior to the father's death in 1619, John had managed the farms, and from that period until his death in 1656 he was the recognised leader of the tenants. Thus in 1627 we find him surety for the payment of the clerk and schoolmaster's wages. In 1635 we find that—

The Churchwardens and Sixteens p'mised to delivr unto Mr. John Chamber of Raby Cote th' old Bible and old Communion Booke, he payeing for them to the use of the church xxs.

Under 28th December, 1636, we find in the minutes of the XVI. :—

By vertue of a warrant from the High Sheriffe of ye Countye of Cumberland to me directed in his Maties hand straitly to charge & comand y^o immediately upon the Receipt herof that y^o doe assisse Levy Destreyne & collect wth in y^{or} pish the sume of nyne pounds six shillings towards the Building of one shipp & the same to pay unto me at Ireby upon Thursday, being the first of January next.

John Asbrigge hie constabl

Y^o must likewise receive of Mr. Charles Robson)

Y^{or} vicar 4s. for the same shipp)

The manner of rating was peculiar :—

Now we the sixteene men of the said Lor^p or the major part of us whose names are under doe asseesse & sett downe the said £ix. vis. to be collected & gathered upp as followeth, viz^t That ev'ie horse place* wth in this Lor^{pp} shall pay xiid. ev'y demy^d vid. & ev'ye foote place iiijd. and ev'ie cottager of ability & able iiijd. and those that be less able do pay at the discretion of two honest men being neighbours to ye same & pceiving their Estate, and of ev'ie young man we asseesse to be pay^d at the discretion of the Constable and of us & this we agree to y^e day afore^{sd}.

In 1630 Charles I. gave ninety trees in Wedholme to Sir Richard Graham. Chamber was active in petitioning the King against this course, with success.

In 1639 and again in 1650 John Chambers was appointed to supervise the repairs of the church, then "in great decaye." In 1638 we see him active in petitioning the Attorney General against draining the Stanke, on account of its use as a watering-place for the pasture.

In 1640 we find him active in petitioning Sir Nicholas Byron, Governor of Carlisle, against the levy of every "fift" man for military service. The petitioners point out that "the Scottes by boateing have occasioned great dammage," "that they have burnt two or three towns at

* The terms "horse place," "demye," "foot place," were used to describe the size of the tenant's holding, the Border Service being strictly regulated to the ability of the occupier to bear arms or supply a horse or pony.

one time and violently taken away thre score head of cattell . . . and for our better safetie bene at the charges of threscore poundes for muskets & other warlike furniture & have planted the same upon the sea coasts & is at charges with keeping of thriettie men & municion day and night." The answer was favourable. "They shall not neede to send ev'y fift man unless the Beacons be on fire & then all to come."

In 1644 and 1645 we find John collector for £17 a week towards the pay of the Scotch army in England; the sum assessed in 1644 being about £12, and in 1645 "£25 arrears of Capt. Johnson."

In 1640 we find him giving evidence in a case of assessment and distress, from which I take the following :—

There was a 16 men chosen by the parish for to sett down a tax in the 10th year of Queen Elizabeth (1568) of ffamous memory for getting the custom confirmed under the great seal of England and paid of the same Taxe into the Court of the Exchequer £300 and the chardges besides with feas £200 or thereabouts the which sune was collected by the collectors appoynted by the said 16 men, and about ye 41st. yeare of Quene Elizabeth (1599) there was a 16 men appoynted for setting downe Taxes for defending their custome of payeing tythe & of their Ancient customs in the s^d Lor^{pp} against Sr Arthur Atye and others w^{ch} lasted 16 years. And in the 7th yeare of King James of ffamous memory a Tax was sett downe to have their custom decread und^r the Exchequer Seale & established by Act of P[']ment w^h came to £500 or thereabouts.

He deposeth that he knoweth that the 16 men are chosen of the best and ablest men of understanding & of qualitie fower in every Qr. The Tenants doe repair the Sea Bankes and 3 Bridges w^{ch} several Bridges within 20 years have cost in building & repairs £200 & the said Tenants have spent great somes of money in preservinge of the woodes in Wedholme & the Tenants here in suit with Mr. William Brisco for cutting down trees & converting them to his own use w^{ch} cost the Parish over £40 for they had him in the Exchequer, and they had a suite with the Clerk of the Peace about tke Bridges w^{ch} cost £40 & more . . . also the Lor^{pp} had suits with Mr. Rich. Tickell about the encroachments and at last the 16 men did agree with Mr. Tickell for £60 & sent three men to London about the same custom, and 4 Bondsmen entered into a Bond for £120 for the payment of the £60 when the day of payment came their Bond was forfeited, and the fower put to great charges thereby.

On the 27th September, 1640, we find Chambers foreman of the jury which recited and renewed all the ancient "Paynes," seventy-one in number.

As deputy steward of the manor, collector of tithes, small and great, he was also in his private capacity farmer of the Saltcotes. His salt sale-book shows that he sold per quarter about 160 measures of salt, the price ranging from 9d. to 1s. Curiously every week there is the entry, generally in the name of a servant:—"Elean Stoirrde the Sunday measure of salt," "Cath. Ffarmer the Sunday measure of salt." I am unable to explain this entry; it also puzzled the late Chancellor Ferguson. A careful note was kept also of grain sold:—

A not of all corne sould sen the 17 day of April 1605

Sould at Cockkermouthe 3 B ^a of Malt	...	8s.
Sould at Irebe 1 Bushell of Bigg	...	2s. 8d.
Sould at Cokkermouthe 6 B ^a of Malt	...	6s. 6d.
Sould to Roland Chamber 2 peakes of beag	...	16d.
Sould at Cockkermouthe 5 B ^a of Malt	...	13s. 6d.
Sould to Jon — Heald Kourke 3 B ^a of Malt	...	8s. 9d.

A not of all the peses sould and sent in the House

It^a sen in the house 1 B^a 1 pk.

Sould at Arebe 5 peke pese	...	3s. 4
Sen to the house 16 B ^a & 1 pk		
Sould at Cockkermouthe 5 pks pese	...	4s. 2d.
Sould at Arebe 3 pekes pease	...	2 4
Sould at Cockkermouth 5 pks pease	...	3 4

Not of the would sould sen the 23 day of May 1605

It ^a Sould at Cockkermouthe 3 stean	...	14s. 10d.
It ^a Sould at Perethe 3 of would	...	24 6
It ^a Sould to Marg-Auston Brownerig 1 st. of w.	...	9s.
Sould to Will. Wyse of Sevil 1 stean of woul	...	8s.
John Cowen half a stean of woul	...	4s.
Will Haton half a stean of woul	...	4s.
Lead by to searve the house 2 sts. of pleas woule & halfe a st of please woule*		
Theare is a lowt for makeing of clease	...	3s.
Sould to Will Tarment 9 pounds & a half of woul 6s.		

* I suppose soiled wool.

Smaller matters were not neglected at Raby Cote, as note :—

Money resaved for the apples						
It ^a for apples	...	...	...	...	...	4d.
It ^a for apples	...	...	...	...	...	6d.
John Chamber for apples	...	...	...	...	...	2
It ^a sould in the Abbey 3 p. of apples	...	...	...	...	...	3 ¹
It ^a sould to Hartland wyfe 1 pk.	...	...	...	...	...	16d.
Sould to the wyfe at Catair 1 pk.	...	...	...	...	...	16d.

Lime was used at Raby Cote, for :—

14 August, 1605,	3 Load Leame
18 August	3 Load Leame
19 August	3 Load Leame
Careage of 6 Load of Leame Rob ^t Wall 2s.	

Labour was cheap in 1642 :—

M. of all the sarvents wages May^d the 31 May 1642
Hew Steel 16s. John Cockton 5s. John Arklebe 4s. Wm. Sandith 10s.
John Tremeel 8s. Thomas Arklebe 8s.

John's men stayed with him the succeeding half-year, the cost of six men for six months being 50s. William Sandeth appears regularly in the accounts from 1637 to 1644. Sandeth was hired at John's farm at Redflatt on the Waver ; his engagement reads as follows :—

M^d the 2nd day of May 1637 J. C. hired Wm. Sandeth of Redflatt to begine the Thursday in Whitsun weake for a yeare and he is to have 6 Bus. of Bigg, 4 Bus. of oates and 20s. in mone. J. C. is to pay him 3 Bus. of Big, 2 Bus. of otes & 10s. of mone when he finishes & as much at Martin Muse and he is to have a cow of his gressed & fouldered as my owne & a cowe malke of my owne ; he is to kepe my kettell at Redflatt and louke to the fieldes, louke my corne and mend my flakes wand [dig or cut] 4 darecks of pete, shawle maner [shovel manure] and bere it to the mithen [midden], and help me in harvest & heye tyme with all the help he can at Red Flat & to dyke all he can at Redflat.—Wm. Sandeth X.

The other farm at Hartlawe was worked on a similar principle :—

Mem. Hired George Priestman of Hertlawe for £2 10s. & to keep somer & winter halfe a pecke of len sede [linseed] & 3 kye grass to wourke all my hus bere [husbandry] at Hertlawe in the yere 1621.

John kept strict account also of the family expen-
ture:—

It ^a for a boukkt to the weall	...	...	8d.
It ^a for a peer of shune for my mother			
and a peer to Florence	...	...	2s. 4d.
I dranke at Cokkermouthe	...	...	2d.
It ^a to Rob ^t Wedon and Rolland Hampson			
2 days berreing...	...	...	4d.
It ^a for halfe a pounce of sappe	...	...	2d.
To the cowper and his man			
4 days wurking	...	...	20d.
It. I spent at Weddom	...	...	12d.
It ^a a poot of aell at the Mell [Mill]	...	...	4d.
It ^a For a q ^r of an ounce of peper	...	...	6d.
For 3 remouves of an horse before			
the warrs	...	...	6d.
For heren	...	...	2d.
For red heren	...	...	2d.
It ^a for wyat bread	...	...	2d.
It ^a for half a pound of starche	...	...	3d.
It ^a 2 pekes lene sede	...	...	4s.
It ^a For 4 pounds of yarne	...	...	8d.
It ^a to a gerkin for my mother	...	...	7d.
Rob ^t Akin for erealls	...	...	3d.
To Meg Sandeth 1 day spredeinge	...	...	1d.
Mungo Wyse 1 day lakeings	...	...	1d.
Iarles to a mayden	...	...	3d.
For kopperes & vossell	...	...	1d.
To a graver in Alercarr Moss	...	...	2d.
To 5 reepers	...	...	10d.
John Peates for making a			
pear of breche a pair of house & mending			
house	...	...	4d.
Jean Huddart 8 days cardeing (wool)	...	...	8d.
for talla to the sheap	...	...	7d.
For a sacrament feast	...	...	3s.
To my mother for churcheing	...	...	14d.
16 yards of clothe bleacheing	...	...	4d.
For 3 Fourkes	...	...	9d.

It ^a for 8 horses shouen	...	...	...	18d.
for a meal seake	...	...	...	6d.
To the smithe 4 cart pleates				
& 3 penne wurth of naile	...	...	...	12d.
For the weing of the woule	...	...	...	2d.

Fencing was not altogether a new thing 250 years ago, as witness the entry, "It^a for seven hundreth thorns, 2s. 8d." It will be noticed the discrepancy of the various payments,—a day's labour, 1d.; a sacrament feast, 3s. Peas evidently were the chief vegetable used, and the garden at Raby Cote must have been of considerable size: the first quarter of 1605, six days "graveing" was paid for; the second quarter twenty-one days were spent in graveing and loking.

John Chamber was to a certain extent a believer in the astrologer's cult, for amongst his notes I find :—

"If the moon be in Aries go not out for falling in p'ell of body nor goodes nor for both; If it be in Taurus go not out for feere to fall in danger. If it be in Geminiye goe forth for ye shall be well keped & find the pepell to be thy friendes. If it be in Cancer goe forthe for thou shalt retourne with grete joye. If it be in Leo work not whether thou go or not for thou shalt neither wone or loase. If it be in Virgo goe not out for grievance with out profit." And again, "When it is good to have newe companye. If in Aries thy company shall not be p'fitable," and so on through the months.

Then again certain proverbs are jotted down :—

Let Gods worship be thy morninge work and his wisdom the direction of thy dayes labour.

Choose but few freandes and try those, for the flatterers are in great faver.

If thy wyfe be wise make her thy secretary, else keep thy thoughts in thy hart, for women are seldom silent.

Be not proud amongst thy poure neighbours, for a proud man's hart is perrilous, nor to familliar with grate men for presumption wins disdaine.

Neither be prodigall in thy fare nor die not in dette, to thy belle, enough is a feaste.

Be not envious lest thou fall in thine own thoughts.

To John Chambers we are indebted for the little we know of the manor in the first half of the seventeenth century. Parish papers of that date are preserved and docketed in his peculiar handwriting. Robert Wittie, who married into the Chamber family, and was school-master and clerk, 1630-1650, was a capital penman, and many of the parish papers are in his handwriting. The history of the time is portrayed in papers preserved through Chamber's care. Stringent orders as to dealing with Jesuits, seminary priests and "agents of the King of Spayne" were sent down to the Holme. There is a copy of the King's speech at the opening of the Parliament of 1640. The Remonstrance of the Army at Ripon, the Impeachment of Strafford, and the Ordinances of Parliament during the Commonwealth were copied out by Wittie. At the siege of Carlisle by the Parliamentary troops in 1643-1644 we find Chambers and his brother-in-law, Osmotherley, sending provisions for the Royalist garrison (Hutchinson, Hist.), yet the Commonwealth employed John as deputy steward. He probably was more concerned with the government of his parish than with the squabbles of those in high places. He died at a good old age, active to the last; and one can well fancy that it was a large funeral which gathered on that February day in 1655, when in the ruined chancel John Chambers was laid beside his fathers.* His tombstone, a long oblong block of grey sandstone, is on the left side as you enter the porch at Holme Cultram.

February VII. 1655

John Chamber till death brought him here
Maintained still the custom clear
The church, the wood, the parish right
He did defend with all his might
Kept constant holy sabbath days
And did frequent the church alwaies

* His will expressly states he wished to be buried on the north side of the Abbot's tomb.

Gave alms truly to the poor
Who dayly sought them at his door
And purchased land as much and more
Than all his elders did before
He had four children with two wives
They died young—the one wife survives
None of his rank could better be
For liberal hospitalitie.

It was only in Charles I.'s reign that rates seem to have been levied for the relief of the poor. Prior to that the poor went from house to house, and were lodged and fed. No doubt Chambers, as a leading parishioner, would get a large share of these poor neighbours, but he seems from his account-book to have relieved them in kind.

He increased Raby Cote by the addition of the freehold land at Raby Rigg, and at his death held land at Hartlaw, and Redflatt, and Cummersdale, in addition to Raby Cote. He was succeeded at Raby Cote by his nephew, William Chambers of Hertlawe. This man appears in the Parish Register, 1615, November 2nd, William of Thos. Chamber of Hertlawe Bapt. His eldest son John succeeded him, and the other entries in the register are Thomas, baptised June 4th, 1653; Daniel, October 21st, 1655; Margaret, February 4th, 1668. Little is known of William Chambers, but that he was foreman of the sixteen men for three years in succession to his uncle.

Little more is known of the Chambers of Raby Cote, but they evidently fell on evil days after 1655, for in 1732 Mrs. Catherine Chambers and Arthur Chambers surrendered the family estates to strangers, probably mortgagees. If any of the name in the direct line survive I am unaware of it.

I am unable to fix definitely the date of the house at Raby Cote, but should be inclined to put it to the credit of Thomas Chamber, 1554—1620. The house, no doubt, was built from the remains of the Abbey. The inscription in Roman lettering upside down, which runs along the east front of the dwelling house, if it came from the

chancel could scarcely have come to Raby Cote prior to the destruction by the fall of the tower in 1600: if, however, it came from the ruins of the chapter-house or monastic buildings it might be that Thomas Chamber profited by the offer of Auditor Swift in 1561:—"The old walls yet standing, as well of the church as of the other houses about the same w^{ch} we have appointed to sell to the Queen's Mat^{ies} use after the rate of viiid. ev'ie lode of stone." The carved stones built in the west wall evidently came from the Abbey. There are also two shields, evidently the head of a doorway, now forming the threshold of the stable-loft. *

If we place the date of the Raby Cote house at 1600-1610 we shall not, I think, be far wrong. The initials "I. M. C." on a window head in the west of the building shew that John Chambers made some additions, 1621-1640. The oak staircase and large kitchen and bedrooms are probably not much changed since John Chambers lived there. Himself a representative of, and connected with, county families, he seemed to have lived as a simple yeoman, in marketing, and attending to farming details; it is also evident from his mode of spelling that he spoke the broad vernacular of Cumberland. He and his family were probably good examples of the higher class of yeoman. The manor of Holme Cultram, surrounded on one side by the sea and the tidal waters of the Wampool, and on the great part of the south and west by impassable bog, and being under the direct government of the monastery until the dissolution, and under the Crown for another 150 years, its inhabitants were largely cut off from the rest of the county; and the struggles from 1556 to 1640 were peculiar to the district, and do not seem to have occurred to the same extent in other parishes. The banding together for mutual defence, which enabled the tenants to contend successfully against both University and Crown, was undertaken under the guidance and leadership of the Chambers family. Practically up to

* For Heraldry of Chambers family see vol. 1, p. 304, *Transactions*.

fifty years ago the whole of the parish, with the exception of part of the demesne lands of the monastery, was in the hands of occupying yeomen. The trend of recent times, however, has been fatal to this system of peasant proprietors, and the "Statesmen" of Cumberland will soon be a thing of the past; but in the records of that worthy body of men few names stand out as representing the best traditions of their order, as good citizens and good Cumbrians, like the Chambers family of Raby Cote.

APPENDIX.

WILL OF THOMAS FYSHER OF SWYNSTIE, 1544.

In the name of God so be itt The xvith day off September in the year of o^r Lord MDXLIIIJ I Thomas Fysher of Swynstie in the pysthging off Holme seick in bodie but p^rfect rememb^rance prysinge be Almighty God maikie ordaine & sette furthe my last wyll in maner & forme as folowys ffyrst I gyff my sowel to Allmightie God unto the Sanct Marye & to all the Sancts in hewyn & my bodye to be buried in the Kirk Garthe aforesaide wth my dewties therto dew & accompyed. Allso I wyll that XXX^e masses be saide ffor my sowle the daye of my buryall or as shortlye af^r as may be possyble to be said. Allso I gwyff one torch to ye Kyrck. Allso I gyff to o^r ladys stock iii^s iiiij^d. Allso I gwyff to Wyll^m Woodall my brod one, Jack and a yong whye. Allso I gyffe to Wyl^m & Robert my sons a kyst and a cov^t. Allso I gyff my son Robert portion unto Sy^r Wyll^m Symondson wth his holl barne p^t of goods. And that y^e said Sy^r Wyll^m do & shall syett hym to schold or else to some good mannuall occupac^on for his most pyftt. Allso I geve my g^d wyll off my ferme holde af^r my descess unto Wyll^m my son or Robert or y^e long^r lyver off them. And allso I wyll thatt my rydyng & husbandry ger be geven to my chyl dren duringe and so long as thei all remayne to gyther and af^r to be devyded among my sons togyder or severallye. And the resydew of all my goods nott affore legatt my debts ffyrst paid & my furthe bryngyng p^rformitt I give & bequeath to Elyn my wyff and unto Wyll^m Robert Janett Annas & Mrgatt my chyldⁿ whom I ordayne & maikes my verray & trew executers ffor them to dispouse for my sowll helthe as they thynck most expedyent & that they may be the bett^r therby in tyme to come. Allso I ordayne & maikie sup^rvisors Th^o Benson Sy^r Wyllm Symondson Robert Austen Matthew Ffysher. Records here off I John Alonbye curatt Sir Wyllm Symondson* clerk Th^{os} Denys Robert Austeyn wth othur.

Probate, October, 1544.

* William Symondson, clerk, evidently the monk pensioned with £5 at the Dissolution in 1538.

WILL OF ROBERT CHAMBER, 1548.

In the name of God so be itt The XII day of August in ye yere off o^r Lord God MDXLVIII I Robert Chamber of Raby Cott of good & p^rfect remembrance praying God to kepe the syme ordane & sett furthe y^t my last Wyll & Testament in maner as followithe. Ffyrst I gyffe my sowll to Allmightee God & to o^r Sanct Marye and to all the Sancts in hevyn. I gyff & bequeath to Thomas my eldest sonne a cowe & calffe and a whye and one oxe. To Cuthbert & Robert my sonnes I geve the good wyll off my Fferme holde and of the Grant off one halfe off Callvoe Grange w^{ch} I have of my Lord I geve to my sonnes and ye graunt w^{ch} I have of Raby Grange I geve to ye reste of my chyldⁿ y^t is Thomas Robt Eliz wydow. And ffurther I geve to Jane my doughter my kyng & the oxen y^t is att Mosse Syde & iiij yowes evdy to sell one paiment to be maid seeing y^t I have certain of ye goodes & pfitt before, w^{ch} her mother will have Wyff Janett my wyff & my friends shall maik other disposal of my goodes not legatt my deets ffyrst paid. I geve & bequeath to Thomas Robert Cuthbert John and Jaen Marion my chyl dren all of whom I maik witnesses & executors of the one hallfe & my goodes the other hallfe to be dyspoused ffor my sowlls hellth yff it shall plese yt God call me to his mercye expedient & yt you may be ye bett^r thereby in tyme to come. Allso I ordeine & maik supervisors Robert Chamber off Wollstye Wyll^m Skelton Robert Chamber off Hyelawes Thomas Devys & Anthony Chamber my brother and Thomas Rychardson off Brome P^k. Record^r hereoff I John Allonby curatt Thomas Devys Anthony Chamber Thomas Rychardson of Brome P^k wth other.
p me John Allanby curat de holme.

The Detts wyche I Robert Chamber off Raby Coote as owyn att ye Xth day off August Anno Dono 1548.

Inprimis to Rcy^d Selbye xi^l xiii^s iiij^d wher ffor shall be taken vii^l vi^s viii^d off Greittson owyn to me att Carlyeel and paid to ye saym Rych as he knowys him sell wher it ys ye residew he shall resortt to my wyff ffor & she shall pay.

I^t to Gabreel Hyeghmo^r ffor iij hors viii^l vi^s viii^d paid off ye somme to hym sellff iij^l & iii^l vi^s viii^d in ye hands of John Hend^rson off Callffhow to be paid att o^r ladys day next & ffor ye other xl^s he shall taik off ye graye hors y^t goys upon ye Moss.

I^t To Thomas Skelton vi^l ffor a hors pay^d iiijmk^s to hym sellff & vi^s vii^d to Wyll Greyson & xxvi^s viii^d ffor his hors pyrce & xiii^s iiij^d y^t he is owyn ffor his horsp^rce besyde & so remayns unpaid xx^s.

I^t to Sound^r Deibtors vi^s viii^d.

A NOT OF CHARGES TO LONDON BY WILLYM CHAMBER.

	S.	D.
Jorney to London 1618 22		
Octobris :—		
Imprimis shoeing ye nage..	ii	ij
Ita at Keswick ..	ii	vi
Tuesday at Kendl ..	iiij	iiij
Wed at night at Gastyne ..	iiij	ix
Thurs at night at Wasel ..	v	iiij
Friday at night at Stoke ..	iiij	ij
Satterda at Mesdean ..	vi	ij
Sonday at night at Attoxeter	v	iiij
Monday at night at Strat-		
fortt	v	ij
Tuesday at Hegait ..		3
Suma ..	£1	17 0

Tuesday at night in London	xviii
Wed at night ..	ij
Thurs at night ..	iiij viii
Friday at night ..	xviii
Satt at night ..	xviii
Sunda at night ..	ij
Monda at Will Barne ..	

	S.	D.
Tuesda at night ..		xvii
Wead at night ..		xxii
Thor at night Thos. Barne	i	
Friday at night Will Barne		ii
Satt at Will Barne ..		
Sund att Mr Banche & Mr		
W. Barne ..		

Charges necessarie going to		
London at London and		
going homewards :—		
At Kendal for a clull bagge	iiij	
At London for appells ..		vi
For gingerbread ..		ij
Ffor my shoes & pants ..	iiij	
For swelling my boots ..	i	
A pewther for horse legges		
& fette ..		v
For veingar & butter for my		
horse leggs ..		iiij
For shoes ..	iiij	
For removing or hors shoes		iiij
Suma ..	ix	iiij

	S.	D.
Upon Tuesday evening we		
dranke ..	iiij	
To the servants at the house	vii	
Chardges in London is ..	xxij	vi
Neadfull chardges ..	xii	v
For horse meatt in London	xv	
Thursday at night at Puck-		
arge ..	v	v
Freda at night at Hunting-		
don ..	vi	
Satt at night at Stanforth ..	vi	vi
Sonda at Lonnigbutt ..	iiij	viii
Monday at night at Baw-		
brige ..	iiij	viii
Tuesday at night at		
Wetherbye ..	v	o

	S.	D.
Weddensday at night at		
Cattericke ..	iiij	ij
Thursday at night at Burgh	iiij	i
Friday at none at Pereth ..		xvii
Friday at night home from		
London ..		
Or chardges is som tot	£vii	o v
The law chardges is ..	xvi	
More at Candlemas fol-		
lowing ..	v	iiij o
Chapter fees at Carlill	i	xviii
The law money now dew		
for Candlemas tearme	i	vi iiij
Sum tot	£viii	v viii

WILL OF ROBERT CHAMBER DE HYGH LAWES*

P^{sh} de Holm in the yere of o^r Lord 1566.

In nomine dei Amen the 15th May in the yere of o^r Lord 1566 I Ro^{bt} Chamber of holl mynd and in good rememb'ance maiketh this my last wyll & testamentt as here after folowing Ffyrst I geve my soull to All mightie God my creator & redem' and my body to be buried in my P^{sh} Church of Holm with my debts and deutes payed according to the law. Item I geve to Robert my sonne a mear ij yewes & ij lames. It^a I geve to John a staigg a yew & a lame. It^o I geve to Katherin Wyld a whye & a sheip The kestydie of all my goodes after my detts payd & my body honestly brought to the ground I geve to Thomas my sonne whom I maiketh my holl executor wittnesse here of George Stub vicar & John Nicollson wth other supervisions of this my last wyll Ro^{bt} Chamber of Abbey Thomas Devies Ro^{bt} Chamber of Wolsty Thomas Chamber of Raby Coitt.

WILL OF ANTHONY CHAMBER OF FFOULSYKE 4 APRILL 1575.

In the name of God &c. I will that Margaret my wyff shall have the thre part of all y^e goods. I geve to John my Sonne $\frac{1}{2}$ Skeppe of Bigge all the ryding gear & husbandrye gear. Item To Elizabeth my doughter ij Ewes wth ther lames All the rest of my goods . . . I leve to Margaret my wyffe and to Thomas Chamber Anthony Robert Rychard Wiliam & Eliz Chamber my chydren whom I make my whol executors.

Witnissess hereof

George Austin

Suma of Goodes

Wil Devies

xx^{li} ix ii

Debts xviii xiiis

WILL OF JOHN CHAMBER OF RABY COTE, 1652.

In the name of God Amen & the 10th day of August 1652. I John Chamber of Raby Cott in the Countye of Cumberland baent now in health and of good and perfect memory (God be prayesd) re- and place doe ordaine and maiketh this my Last Will and Testament memberinge the certainty of death and the uncertainty of the tyme in name and forme follownge (that is to say) Ffirst I commend my

* This Robert Chamber is mentioned in connection with the Northern Rebellion, 1537, 22nd May. Sir Thomas Curwen to Sir Thomas Wharton—"The sheriff should call before him & the writer & examine them also Cuth. Musgrave Robert Chamber of the Height Lawys John Austin of Saltcotes & 16 others named" (probably the "sixteen men.")

Soull into the hands of God my maker & redeemer hopeinge assuredly through the only meritts & mercies of Jesus Christ my Saviour to be made partaker of life everlastinge and I commend my body to the earth whereof it was made and my grave to be made next to the bleue "thruth" on the north side thereof. Item. I give & bequeath that my wife have all the sessment that I made to her & the third part of all my coppihold land at Raby Cott all wch is my wife right. To my nephew William Chamber of the Heartlaw the one half of all my husbandreye and all the bedsteads that was left me by my father, and a great chist in high loft and all the tables that was left me by my father. I allsoe give unto the sayd William Chamber my silver bowle, but my wyfe to have it for her life tyme and the fower silver spoons which have my father's name at the end, that the said William Chamber shall have them after my wife life. I give unto John Chamber of Blackdyke five shillings and every one of his children five shillings. I give unto Thomas Chamber of Calvo tenn shillings and either of his daughters tenn shillings. Item to John Chamber of Turpene five shillings and every one of his children five shillings a peece. Item. I give unto William Chamber of the Abbay fifteen shillings and to anyone of his children five shillings a peece. Item. I give unto Mary Porter the daughter of Roll^d Chamber five shillings. Item. I give unto Willia Osmotherley my nephew twenty shillings to Ffrances Osmotherley twenty shillings and Mary Glaister of Eston twenty shillings. Item. I give unto Florence Parkin five shillings and every one of her children two shillings sixpence. Item I give unto Jo Dand twenty shillings: the rest of all my goodes moveable and unmovable, my debts and legacies payed and funeral expences discharged, I give & bequeath unto my wife M^{rs} Mary Chamber whom I make sole executrix of this my last Will & Testament nothinge doubtinge but that she will performe this my will in every point and pay all my legacies by this my will gave within one year after my death. And further I give to every of my servants at my death to have his wages dubbled. I give unto the poor of the Parish twopence a peece, and to every widdow in Mossyd Rabye and Salt Cott sixpence. I give all book and bookes that I have in the Chest in the Studie to William Chamber (excepting all Bonds and Bills which I leave to my wife) I leave to John Chamber of Blackdyke a cloake and to William Chamber of Turpene a cloake and to William Chamber of the Abbaye a cloake. Item. My will is that my wife have Redflatt for her life tyme wch is of £3 . 8 . 8 rent yearlye and if William Chamber or any of him hinder my wife from the quiett possession of the above sayd Redflatt, then it shall be lawful for my wife to give Rabyregg to whom my wife M^{rs} Mary

Chamber will by writinge or otherwise, but if the sayd Willia Chamber or his heires do suffer my wife to enjoye the sayd Redflatt her life tyme quietlye then I will & bequeath Rabyerigg to William Chamber and his heires for ever after our life tyme. Item. I give unto Gawen Chamber my nephew twenty shillings and cloake & to any one of his children tenn shillings. The two great arkes in the Brew house loft my wife to have them her life tyme and William Chamber of Turpene after her life tyme.

John Chamber.

This will was proved in London, the 19th of the month of July, in 1656, before the judges for probate of wills, lawfully authorised by the oath of Mrs. Mary Chamber, the relict and sole executrix. She, the said Mary Chamber, being first sworne, and in due form of law well and truly to administer the same.

CHAMBERS' ENTRIES IN REGISTER.

- 1582—June 30—John of Thomas Chamber, bapt.
 July 3—Isabel of Hew. Askey, bapt.
 Dec. 12—Cuthbert Paipe of John Paipe, bapt.
 Feb. 28—Roland of Thos. Chamber, bapt.
- 1583—Jan. 22—Thomas Chamber, buried.
 Mar. 11—Robert Chamber in ecclesia.
 Mar. 8—Arthur of Thomas Chamber, bapt.
- 1584—May 10—Annas of Jo. Chamber, bapt.
 Feb. 23—Robt. Chamber of Thabby, buried.
 Nov. 27—KATHEREN OF JOHN WATSON, bapt.
 Nov. 21—Eliz. of Antho. Chamber.
 Apr. 17—Florence of Thomas Chamber, ba.
 Feb. 16—Thomas Chamber and Janat Johnson, wed.
- 1585—July 3—Arthur Chamber bur. in eccl.
 Sep. 17—Isabel of Robert Chamber, buried.
 Jan. 16—Janet Chamber, buried.
- 1586—Apr. 17—Robert of Richard Chamber, bapt.
 June 19—William of Thomas Chamber, ba.
 Dec. 16—John of Robt. Chamber of Raby, ba.
 July 13—Robt. Chamber of Rie, bu.
 Oct. 21—Annas Uxor Thomas Chamber, buried.
 May 18—Robt. Chamber & Janet Chamber, wed.
 Oct. 11—Robt. Chamber & Helen Cleave, wed.
 Feb. 2—Janat of Thomas Chamber of Henllaw, ba.
 Feb. 28—Thomas of Robt. Chamber, ba.
- 1587—Apr. 8—Jo. of Roll. Chamber, Fullsyke.
 May 13—William of Thos. Chamber, buried.

- 1597—Mar. 25—Janat Ux Antho. Chamber, bu.
 May 2—Rich. Chamber of Woulstey, bu. in eccla.
 May 9—Rich. Chamber of Fulsyke bu. (ba.).
 May 23—Ux Hen. Askey of Mosyd, bu.
 —Francis Leithes. in cancell.
 —Stephen Chamber and Helen —, wed.
 1598— —Joseph of Robt. Chamber of Raby, ba.
 1592—July 21—Robert Chamber of Mabel Langcake, wed.
 1606—May 11—Robert son of Roland Chamber, ba.
 June 29—Janet of Arthur Chamber, ba.
 Nov. 20—Elizabeth of Henry Askew.
 Feb. 2—Mary of Robt. Chamber.
 1608—Oct. 24—Joseph Tiffin and Jannet Chamber, married.
 May 15—Frances of Robt. Chamber of Wolstie, ba.
 May 27—Annas of Roland Chamber.
 July 2—William of Roland Chamber.
 1609—Jan. 7—Ric. of John Chamber.
 Jan. 22—Arthur of Arthur Chamber.
 Feb. 25—Jannet of John Chamber.
 1615—May 26—Mary of Arthur Chamber of Blackdyke.
 Nov. 12—William of Thomas Chamber of Harlaw.
 1616—Apr. 26—Ann of Heugh Paipe of Tarnes.
 May 31—Robert of Arthur Chamber of Blackdyke.
 Feb. 23—Eliz. of Thomas Chamber of Aldoth.
 Mar. 1—Mary of Stephen Chamber of Longnewton.
 1612—Apr. 11—Mary of Roland Chamber of Mosside.
 June 15—Robert of Sir Arthur Chamber.
 Nov. 22—A child of Robert Chamber of Old Mawbray.
 1613—June 13—Robert of Abraham Chamber.
 Aug. 15—Mary of Robert Chamber of Wolstie.
 Sep. 15—Jo. of Robert Chamber of Rabye.
 Nov. 14—John of Thomas Chamber, supposed.
 Feb. 18—John Chamber of Kingside, buried.
 1614—Mar. 26—Uxor Rowlandi Chamber, buried.
 1616—Apr. 2—Robert Chamber of Rabye alias Knowhill, buried.
 Apr. 4—John Chamber his son of the same place, bur.
 Apr. 7—Uxor Stephen Chamber of Longnewton, buried.
 June 2—A child of Arthur Chamber of Blackdyke, ba.
 Oct. 2—John Chamber of Longnewton, bur.
 1618—May 23—Annas of Thomas Chamber of Hartlaw, bapt.
 Dec. 24—Ann daug^r of Abraham Chamber, bapt.
 1619—Oct. 3—Marye ye daug^{tr} of Robert Chamber of Wolstie, bapt.
 Nov. 8—THOMAS CHAMBER OF RABY COAT, buried in ye
 old chancel.

- 1620—Apr. 5—THE WIFE OF THOMAS CHAMBER OF RABY COAT,
in ye old chancel.
Jan. 23—Isabel ye d. of Robt. Chamber of Old Mawbray, ba.
Mar. —Jane d. of Thomas Chamber of Hartlawe, bapt.
- 1625— —Anne ye daughter of Thomas Chamber of Calvo,
buried.
- 1633—Apr. 18—William of Abraham Chamber, bapt.
Apr. 22—Margret of John Chamber of Blackdyke, bapt.
- 1636— —Eliz. of Robert Chamber of Newton, bapt.
July 17—Ann of Thomas Chamber, bapt.
Jan. 21—Eliz. of Thomas Chambers of Cowgate, bapt.
Nov. 8—Ann of John Chamber of Blackdyke, bapt.
Feb. 2—John of Robert Chamber de Newton, bapt.
- 1641—May 30—Robert of Edward Chamber.
- 1653—June 4—THOMAS OF WILLIAM CHAMBER GENTL., bapt.
Feb. 18—Joseph of Robert Chamber of Newton.
- 1654—Mar. 23—Frances of John Chamber young^r of Blackdyke.
- 1655— —DANIEL OF MR. WILLIAM CHAMBER OF RABY COAT,
- 1665— —William of Robert Chamber of Causey Head, bapt.
- 1668—Jan. 28—Robert of John Chamber de Newton.
Feb. 4—MARGRET OF MR. WILLIAM CHAMBER OF RABY
COAT.
Oct. 4—A child of John Chamber of Calvo, bu.
Widow Chamber of Newton, bu.
- 1669—Nov. 7—Robert Chamber of Causey Head, bapt.
Nov. 13—John of John Chamber of Calvo.
- 1670—Sep. 2—John of John Chamber of Newton.
- 1676—Nov. 22—Thomas of John Chamber of Calvo.
- 1677—Sep. 15—Joseph of John Chamber of Newton.
- 1678—Aug. 21—Nicholas of Mr. John Chamber of Calvo.
Nov. 13—Robert of John Chamber of Knowhill.
- 1682—July 11—Mary of Mr. John Chamber and Jane, his wife, bapt.
- 1683—Feb. —Charles of John Chambers of Knowhill.
Feb. 1—John Chambers of Craikhill or Pellathoe, bapt.
May 22—Mary of Rich. Chamber.
Dec. 3—Daniel of Mr. John Chamber of Craikhill.
- 1683—May 25—Charles of Mr. John Chambers of Raby Coat.
- 1688—Feb. 10—Ruth of John Chambers of Pelutho.
- 1691—Jan. 23—Joseph of Thomas Chambers.
Mar. 5—Jane of John Chambers of Pelutho.
- 1695—Feb. 16—Esther of Robert Chamber of Kingside.
- 1696—July 6—Susannah of Thos. Chambers of Pelutho.
- 1697—Feb. 20—Rachel of Thos. Chambers of Pelutho.

- 1667—June 17—Mrs. Mary Chambers of Wolsty, buried in the church.
 1669—May 21—Ed^w Chambers, buried in ch.
 1671—Aug. 5—Abraham Chambers of Raby, bur.
 1684—Apr. 16—W^m Chambers of Craikhill, bu.
 1683—Sep. 11—Charles of John Chambers of Raby Coat, Gent.
 1685—Mar. 29—Robert Chambers of Old Mawbray.
 1686—June 7—Ann of John Chambers, bu.
 1687—May 22—Mary Chambers of Calvo, in church.
 1688—June 7—Mrs. Margret Chamber of Raby Coat, bu.
 July 18—John Chamber of New Hall, in eccle.
 1689—Mar. 24—John Chambers of Blackdyke.
 1691—May 1—Mary wife of W^m Chamber of Craikhill.
 June 25—W^m Chambers of Abbey, bu.
 1692—Oct. 1—Janet Chambers of Newton Arlosh.
 1696—July 27—Isabella of Th^{os} Chambers of Pelutho, bur.
 Sep. 18—Margaret of John Chambers of Newton Arlosh.
 1699—May 28—W^m Chambers of Craikhill.
 1701—Nov. 1—Robert y^e son of John Chambers of Newton Arlosh,
 bu.
 1704—Oct. 1—Alice y^e wife of John Chambers of Craikhill.
 1708—Apr. 18—Deborah y^e dau^r of John Chambers of Craikhill.
 July 27—John Chamber of Knowhill.
 1718—Feb. 5—Robert Chambers of Pelutho.
 1720—Feb. 14—Rob^t of W^m Chambers of Pelutho.
 1722—June 2—Mrs. Chambers of Knowhill.
 1722—Mar. 22—Mary of John Chambers of Beckfoot.
 1723—Nov. 17—William Chambers of Pelutho, householder.
 1728—Feb. 13—Robert Chambers of Ryebottom, householder.
 1730—Feb. 5—Robert Chambers of Newton Arlosh.
 Oct. 23—Ann Chambers widow of Cardurnock.
 1731—Jan. 5—Eliz. Chambers of Pelutho.
 1735—Oct. 4—Th^{os} of Th^{os} Chambers of Pelutho.
 1740—Dec. 17—Mary of J^{os} Chambers of Pelutho.
 1741—May 26—Thomas Chambers of Pelutho, householder.
 1744—Aug. 2—Thomas Chambers of Pelutho.
 1746—Aug. 22—Mary Chambers of Pelutho, householder and widow.
 1748—Feb. 26—Esther Chambers of Holehouse, widow and
 pensioner as related.
 1753—Nov. 22—Robert Chambers of Knowhill, householder.
 1755—Mar. 15—Thomas of John Chambers of Pelutho.
 1759—Jan. 13—Thomas Chambers of Newton Arlosh, householder.
 1763—Apr. 29—Rob^t Chambers of Newton Arlosh, householder, bu.
 1764—June 17—George Chambers of Know Hill, householder.
 1773—May 19—John Chambers of Pelutho, aged 19.

BAPTISMS.

- 1751—May 12—Mary of John Chambers, ba.
 1752—Nov. 25—Dinah of Joseph Chambers of Pelutho.
 July 19—John of John Chambers of Pelutho.
 1755—Fbe. 1—Thos of John Chambers of Pelutho.
 1769—Jan. 14—Martha of George & Jane Chambers, Newton Arlosh.
 1775—Oct. 3—Elizabeth of George and Jane Chambers, Newton
 Arlosh.
 1777—July 17—Thomas of W^m & Milcah Chambers, Cowfold.
 1779—July 6—Thomas of George & Jane Chambers, Newton Arlosh.
 1780—Nov. 24—Ann of Thomas & Ann Chambers of Pelutho.
 1781—Dec. 20—Mary of William & Milcah Chambers, Cowfold.
 1783—Dec. 24—John of Thomas & Ann Chambers (born Sept. 22nd).
 1785—Aug. 12—George Chambers, son of John Reed of Know Hill,
 Jane, his wife, late Boak.
 1786—Dec. 28—Thomas of Thomas Chambers of Pelutho & Ann,
 his wife, born 27 July.
 1812— —Thomas, son of John & Elizabeth Chambers of
 Pelutho, born Aug. 30th.

BURIALS.

- 1785—Apr. 2—Ann, wife of John Chambers, aged 71.
 Apr. 22—Mary Chambers of Pelutho, lodger, 83.
 1791—Oct. 14—William Chambers of Waitefield, householder, 65.
 1792—Nov. 20—Ann, widow of Thomas Chambers of Longnewton,
 aged 92.
 1796—Dec. 30—John Chambers of Pale, widower.
 1799—Oct. 18—Mary, widow of William Chambers, Waitefield,
 aged 58.
 1811—Dec. 21—Ann, wife of Thomas Chambers of Waitefield,
 aged 61.

MARRIAGES.

- 1779—Oct. 31—Thomas Chambers & Sarah Piley.
 1780—Apr. 11—Joseph Chambers & Martha Taylor.
 1776—Jan. 2—John Ismay & Mary Chambers.
 Apr. 27—George Chambers, Waitefield, & Jane Knott.
 May 20—William Chambers, Waitefield, & Mary Backhouse,
 Foulwath.
 1777—Sep. 4—Thomas Chambers, 22, & Ann Watman, 27.
 1778—Dec. 4—John Tordiff, 35, & Prescilla Chambers, 28.
 1800—June 28—Joseph Lawson, Aikton, 30, & Mary Chambers, 23.

- 1802—Oct. 18—Thomas Chambers, 28, & Mary Johnston, 22.
 1803—July 4—John Barnes, 23, & Mary Chambers, 22.
 1807—Aug. 29—John Knubley, 31, & Margaret Chambers, 27.
 Dec. 7—Nicholas Routledge of St. Mary's, Carlisle, 37, &
 Milcah Chambers, 23.
 1811—May 11—Jos Willis & Judith Chambers.
 1812—Aug. 1—James Dixon & Jane Chambers.
 1814—Dec. 21—Jonathan Holliday & Mary Chambers.
 1818—Feb. 2—John Chambers & Jane Osmotherley.
 1819—Oct. 9—Thomas Tindall & Ann Chambers.
 1827—Mar. 31—Joseph Williamson, Cross Cannonby, & Sarah
 Chambers.

NOTE ON ARMORIAL STONES AT RABY COTE.

BY T. H. HODGSON.

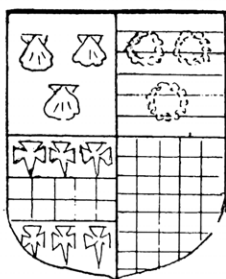
On the front of the house forming the west side of the farmyard at Raby Cote are two very fine armorial stones. The dexter has a cross fleurée between five martlets, these seem to be the arms attributed to Edward the Confessor, azure, a cross fleurée between five martlets or. The cross is sometimes blazoned patonce. These arms were subsequently granted to Thomas Mowbray, Duke of Norfolk, to be impaled on the dexter side with his own, gules, a lion rampant or. This coat greatly resembles the arms of the Abbey of Holme Cultram, viz., a cross moline impaling a lion rampant, but there seems no reason to think that either Edward the Confessor or Thomas Mowbray has anything to do with Holme Cultram.

Prince Henry of Scotland, however, the founder of Holme Cultram, was descended through his grandmother from Edmund Ironside, brother of the Confessor, and it seems possible that he may have adopted the arms, omitting the martlets and differenced by the substitution of the cross moline, for the cross fleurée, impaled with the lion rampant of Scotland, for the arms of his foundation.

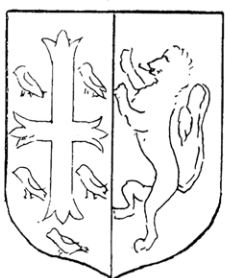
The sinister stone has, quarterly, first, three escallops. This is Dacre, gules, three escallops or. Second, barry of six, three chaplets—for Greystoke, barry of six, argent and azure, three chaplets or. Third, a fesse between six cross crosslets (much worn). This seems to be Boteler of Wem, gules, between six crosses patées fichées argent, a fesse counter componée sable and of the second. (For the identification of this coat I am indebted to



1. Edward the Confessor.



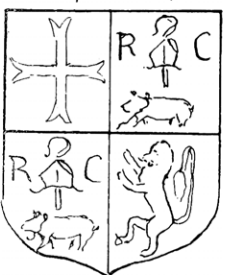
2. William, Lord Dacre of Gilsland.



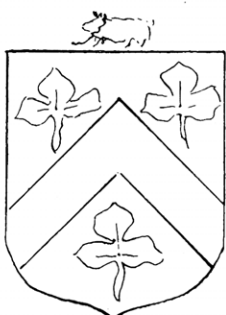
3. Thomas Mowbray Duke of Norfolk.



4. Holm Cultram.



5. Robert Chambers Abbot

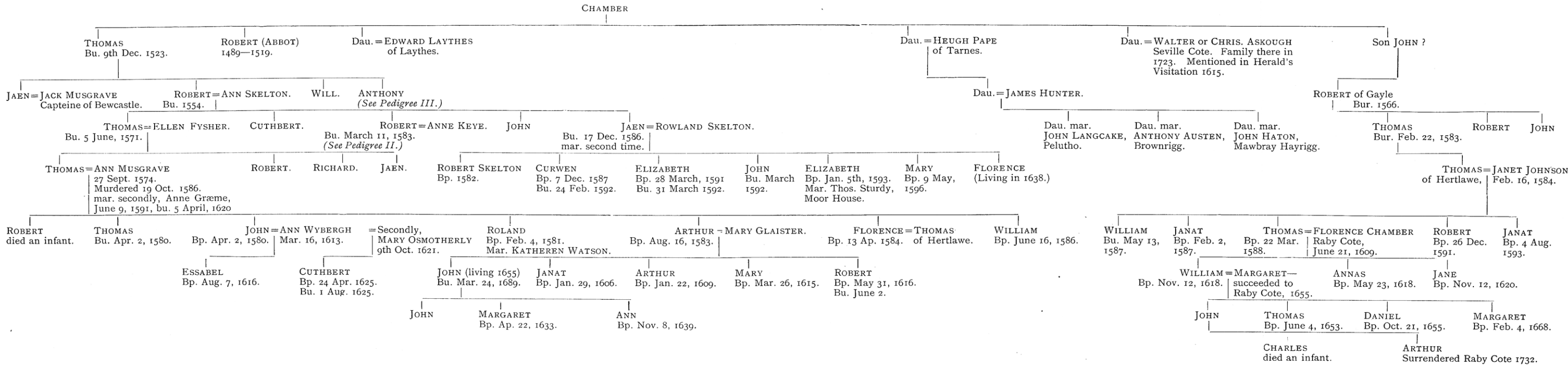


6. Chambers of Wolsty

N^{os} 1 and 2 are on the front of the house at Raby Cote, N^o 5 occurs twice at the back. All the drawings are diagrammatic only.

(TO FACE P. 232).

Pedigree I.—Chamber of Raby Cote.

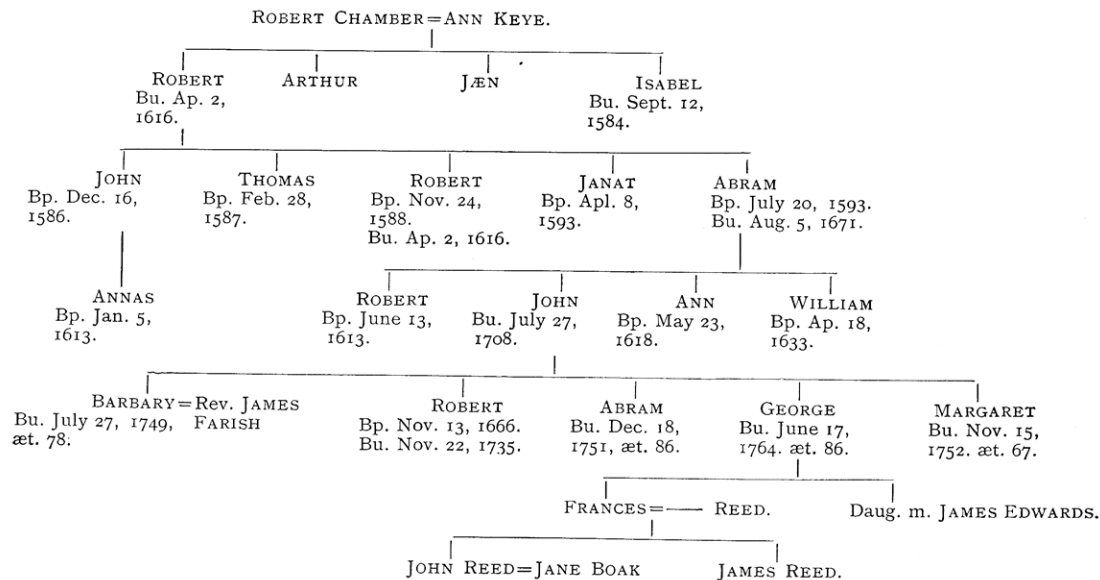


the Rev. G. E. Gilbanks, who got it from Mr. Henry Rye). Fourth, chequy, no doubt for Vaux of Gilsland, chequy or and gules.

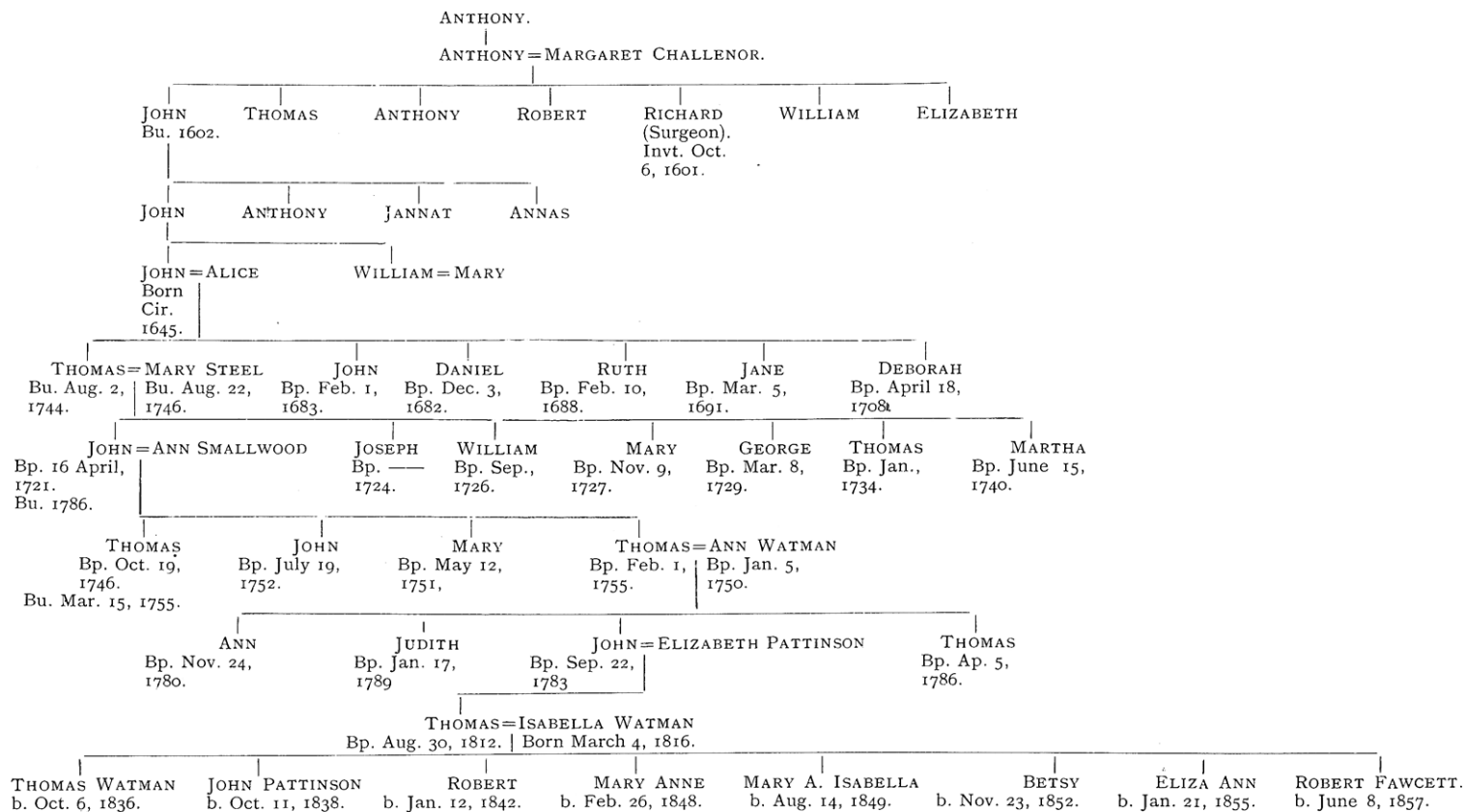
All these are Dacre quarterings, and, as Mr. Gilbanks suggests, the shield is probably that of William Lord Dacre, Lord Warden of the West Marches and Governor of Carlisle, who died in 1563. It does not appear that he had any special connection with Holme Cultram, but the stone may probably have been brought from elsewhere, as also may the other, perhaps from the Abbey during some rebuilding.

On the other side of the house, close under the eaves, are two small stones containing the arms of the Abbey quartered with the device or rebus of Robert Chambers, viz., R. C. and the chained bear or boar, with the pastoral staff and mitre. Lysons gives for the arms of Chambers of Wolsty, argent, a chevron between three trefoils gules, crest, a boar passant, muzzled, lined, and collared or. Abbot Chambers seems to have preferred his rebus to his arms. The same are to be seen on the doorway of the Abbey, the arms of the Abbey on the left (dexter) side of the door, the rebus on the right (sinister).

PEDIGREE II. Chambers of Knowhill.



PEDIGREE III. Chambers of Foulspyke.



Genealogical Table of Chambers Family

AS GIVEN IN HARL. MSS. BRITISH MUSEUM

339r and 1536 Fo. 4b & 5b.

