# ADDENDA ANTIQUARIA.

# BRADDYLL, DODDING, AND GALE PEDIGREE.

The pedigree inserted opposite has been compiled and communicated by our Hon. Secretary, Mr. John F. Curwen, F.S.A.

### PERFORATED AXE HAMMERS

now (1908) in possession of Mr. J. B. Townson, of Priest Hutton, Carnforth.

1.—Found at Cinderbarrow, Parish of Warton, Lancashire. Weight, 8 lbs. 2 oz.; length, 11 ins.: thickness, 3 ins.; greatest width,  $4\frac{1}{2}$  ins.; diameter of hole at mouth, 2 ins. Dished on both faces and well finished.

2.—Found on Borwick Moor, Parish of Warton, Lancashire. Weight, 7 lbs. 2 oz.; length, 10 ins.; thickness, 3 ins.; greatest width,  $3\frac{1}{2}$  ins.; diameter of hole at mouth,  $1\frac{3}{4}$  ins. Roughly finished, dark in colour.

3.—Found at Priest Hutton, Parish of Warton, Lancashire. Weight, 4 lbs.; length, 7\frac{1}{4} ins.; thickness, 2\frac{1}{2} ins.; greatest width, 3\frac{1}{2} ins.; diameter of hole at mouth, 2 ins. Roughly made.

All these three made of sandstone, No. 1 of a different texture—rather more fused.

A list of other stone implements found in the immediate district is appended to a paper on "Stone Implements," by George C. Yates, *Transactions* of the Lancashire and Cheshire Antiquarian Society, Manchester, 1887.

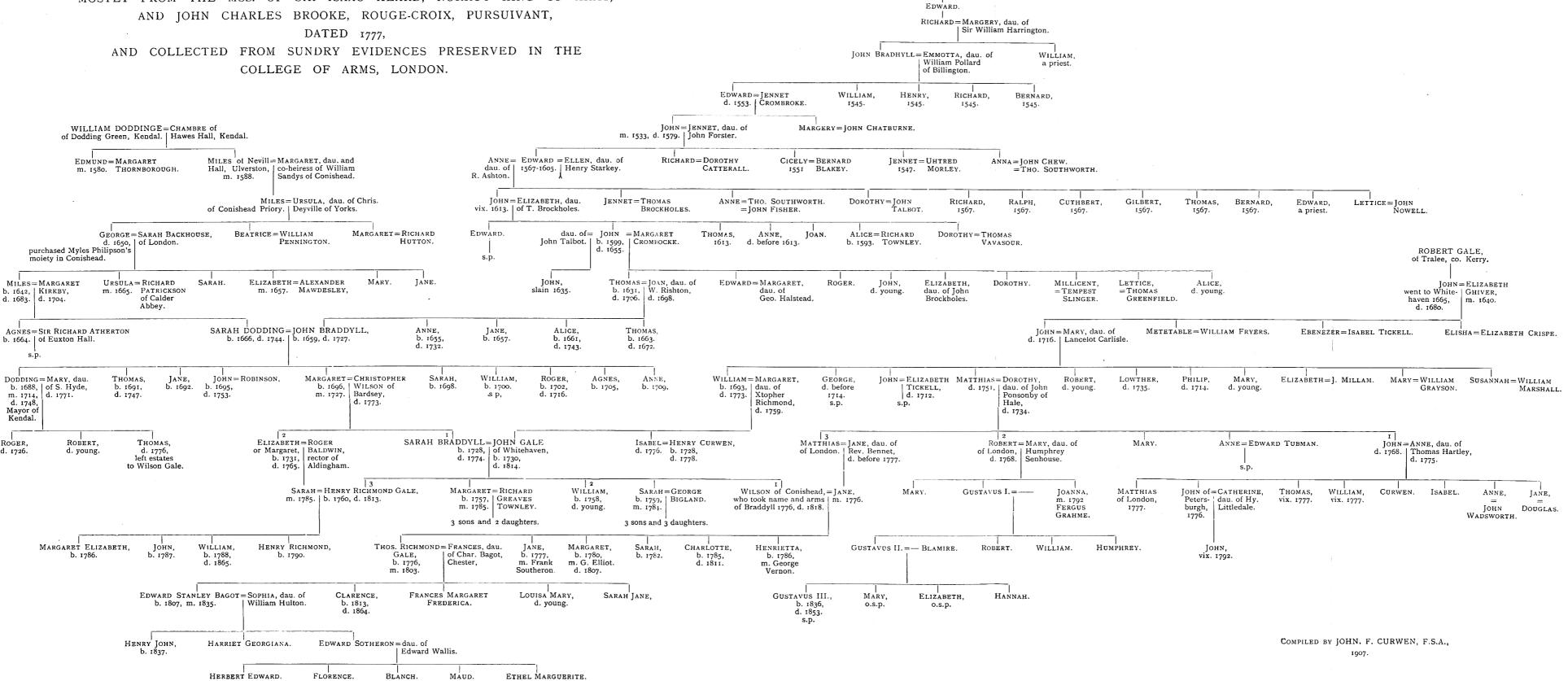
The above list is kindly communicated by the Rev. J. K. Floyer, F.S.A., Warton.

## "VANDALISM IN THE LAKE DISTRICT."

Under this heading the Yorkshire Post of September 16th, 1907, published the following paragraph:—"The first prosecution in the Lake District, under the 'Ancient Monuments' Protection Act,' took place at Keswick, on Saturday, and was authorised by the Chief Commissioner of Works. The offender, John Raine, aged 17 years, clerk, of Coxhoe, County Durham, did not appear. It was

# Pedigree comprehending the descents of the Families of Braddyll of Brockholes, Dodding of Dodding Green, and Gale of Whitehaven,

MOSTLY FROM THE MSS. OF SIR ISAAC HEARD, NORROY KING OF ARMS, AND JOHN CHARLES BROOKE, ROUGE-CROIX, PURSUIVANT,



JOHN DE BRADHULL=MARGARET, dau. of

HENRY John.

of Brockholes. | Robert de Symonderston

shown that the defendant had chipped his surname in six-inch letters upon one of the stones in the inner ring of the Druids' Circle, Keswick. When approached by the police-sergeant at Coxhoe, on the 25th August, the defendant admitted the offence, and expressed his sorrow: 'He did not think there was any harm, the stones being so ancient.' The Bench inflicted a fine of £3, including costs."

PARISH CERTIFICATE, CASTLE SOWERBY, 1718.

The following is communicated by Mr. Harper Gaythorpe, F.S.A. Scot., from an original in his possession:—

To the Church-wardens and overseers of the poor of the Parish of Caldbeck in the County of Cumberland.

WE w[h] ose names are under written Churchwardens and Overseers of the Parish of Castle-Sowreby in the said County, Do hereby certifie That the bearer hereof George Stockdale is a legal settled Inhabitant in our said Parish, and we do hereby acknowledge and declare him so to be. And we do hereby, for us and our successors promise, that He, or any Family that hereafter he shall have, shall not, at any time become chargeable to any of the parishioners within your said parish of Caldbeck by reason of his, or family which he may hereafter have residing there, or elsewhere in any part of great Britain, And we do hereby further promise for us and our Successors at any Time hereafter to receive the said George Stockdale with his Family when thereunto required. In witness whereof we have hereunto set our hands and seals this Twenty ninth day January in the year of our Lord 1718.

Signed & Sealed in the pesence of

Churchwardens John Clarke seall	John Robinson seall	[L.S.]
Overseers	John Wood seall Mikeall Robeson seall	[L.S.]
Seen and allowed by us F. Blencow	John Robinson seall	[L.S.]
P <sup>tr</sup> Brougham	Endorsed Geo. Stockdale	

#### ROMAN SEPULCHRAL SLAB AT CARLISLE.

Writing on October 4th, 1907, Mr. W. T. McIntire, Director of Tullie House, says:—I have just been down to Cowan & Sheldon's works to see what is evidently a Roman sepulchral slab found about 3½ feet down, in preparing the foundations for a new shed. The slab is unfortunately in fragments, and the fractures seem to be old. The stone, in fact, is in a very damp and rotten condition, but one can still make out a kind of arched ornament at the top, and a seated female figure below. A large portion of the stone to her right is lacking, but there is part of an arm holding a roll still to be seen. The only letters distinguishable at present are the figures XX. and below D. and M. The stone is coming up to the Museum.

### THE "SIXTEEN MEN" OF HOLM CULTRAM.

Mr. T. H. B. Graham of Edmond Castle, writing on August 24th. 1007. kindly sends the following notes in elucidation of this topic:-The Sixteen men of Holme Cultram are the subject of a valuable paper contributed by Mr. Francis Grainger to these Transactions. N.S., vol. iii., p. 172. That ancient body appears in Queen Elizabeth's reign to have been elected triennially by the tenants of the manor, and to have constituted a species of parish council with very full powers. To them were entrusted all matters of rating and local government. They appointed four deputies called "Woodwards" to maintain the fences around the woodland (p. 188) and I gather that one of the duties of the sixteen men was to see that "free bulls" were provided for the use of the tenants (p. 200). Other information respecting them is contained in a paper by the same author on "The Chambers family of Raby Cote," printed in these Transactions, N.S., vol. i., at p. 208. Mr. Grainger mentions the fact that the Honor of Penrith also possessed its Sixteen men. It is desirable that evidence of their functions should, if possible, be collected and recorded.

It may be noted that at the same period there existed in the manor of Aston and Cote in the parish of Bampton-in-the-bush, Oxfordshire, an analogous body known as "the Sixteens." There the inhabitants met on the eve of Lady Day at the town cross, and elected representatives to serve as Sixteens during the ensuing year. The latter exercised a jurisdiction independent of the lord of the manor, issued orders, set penalties, made presentments, chose officers, allotted the common meadow land, and their orders, if proclaimed from the town cross, were binding on the inhabitants. They too appointed four deputies, called "Grass Stewards," who were bound to see that the fence around the common meadow was

kept in good repair, and to provide, at their joint expense, four two-year-old bulls every season, to run on the common pasture. (Archæologia, vol. 33, p. 274, and vol. 35, p. 470).

It is significant that a parallel case is afforded by a foreign country, viz.: Dithmarschen or Ditmarsh, the strip of coast line lying between the estuaries of the rivers Eider and Elbe, the cradle of the Anglo-Saxon race. There, as late as the fifteenth century, every parish was a self contained and self governed agricultural community, and elected officers called "the Sixteen," who administered justice, and from whose decision an appeal lay only to the whole parish. Archaologia, vol. 37, p. 375). The Sixteen of Ditmarsh too exercised supreme authority in all matters of agriculture, and appointed deputies to attend to the hedges and to provide a common bull. (Ibid p. 382). The men of Ditmarsh, like those of Holme Cultram, suffered from the incursions of an ever-present enemy—avidum mare, the greedy sea.

These details may appear trivial, but they are valuable for the purpose of comparative study.

## PUBLICATIONS OF THE YEAR.

FORTY-FIVE YEARS IN A MOUNTAIN PARISH IN LAKELAND: with the History of the Church and Benefice of Torver, together with its Manor, School Endowments, Charities, and other Trust Funds. By Rev. T. Ellwood, M.A., Rector of Torver and formerly a Master in St. Bees Grammar School. Carlisle: Thurnam, 1908. Pages 80 with illustrations.