

ART. V.—*The Officers of the Diocese of Carlisle.* By the Worshipful Chancellor PRESCOTT, D.D. I.—The Archdeacons of the Diocese. II.—The Officials Principal, Vicars General and Chancellors.

*Read at Carlisle, April 14th, 1910.*

THE lists of officers of the diocese will probably never be complete. Documents turn up from time to time containing references which were before unknown. Of late years the publication of ancient records, chartularies, and registers has been rapidly carried on. It has been recognised that these, rather than old chronicles and former histories, are the true sources of information. No lists of officers have been printed for a long period. Any that exist, such as those of Le Neve (*Fasti Ecclesiæ*, ed. T. D. Hardy, 1854), are imperfect, and give very few authorities. The following are not intended to afford biographical notices, but little more than names and dates, with references.

For some new names, and for many valuable suggestions, I am indebted to the Rev. Dr. Wilson, vicar of Dalston.

#### I.—THE ARCHDEACONS OF THE DIOCESE.

The archdeacons of Carlisle, no doubt, date from the foundation of the See in 1133. Their jurisdiction was conterminous with the ancient diocese,\* and so remained until 1884.

ARCHDEACONRY OF WESTMORLAND.—In 1836 an Act was passed (6 and 7 William IV., cap. 77) empowering

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\* The curious story of that jurisdiction is told in my pamphlet *Visitations in the Ancient Diocese of Carlisle* (1888), p. 19 sq., and in Chancellor Ferguson's *Diocesan History, Carlisle*, p. 214.

the Ecclesiastical Commissioners to lay certain schemes before the Privy Council. By an Order in Council, dated August 10th, 1847, the diocese was ordered to be enlarged by the addition of Cumberland south of the Derwent, the southern part of Westmorland (*i.e.*, the barony of Kendal), and Lancashire North of the Sands. Also, by this Order, the new archdeaconry of Westmorland was created, and consisted of the above addition to the diocese of Carlisle. These portions had been in the diocese of Chester since its foundation in 1541, and previously in the archdeaconry of Richmond and diocese of York.

The Order was to come into force with the consent of the Bishop of Carlisle, or on the next vacancy of the See. The bishop, Bishop Percy, would not consent. He died on February 5th, 1856, and in that year the diocese was enlarged.

ARCHDEACONRY OF FURNESS.—An application was made to the Ecclesiastical Commissioners in 1882 to create and endow an archdeaconry of Barrow-in-Furness. This was refused, both as being unnecessary in itself, and as requiring a charge upon their common fund. The promoters then made a further application in different terms, Bishop Goodwin being a consenting party. The Commissioners drew up a scheme, exercising the powers they had under certain Acts, especially the Act (37 and 38 Victoria, cap. 63) which enabled them to alter the area of any archdeaconry or rural deanery. Objections were presented against the scheme, but an Order in Council was obtained on May 19th, 1884, and was published in the *London Gazette* on May 27th.

The terms of the scheme are singular, and worthy to be put on record. It appears that the patronage of the perpetual curacy of St. George, Barrow, was in the hands of certain trustees, who had no power to dispose of the same, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners having largely endowed the said benefice by an unconditional grant from their common fund in 1868. The scheme provided for

the transference of the patronage of the benefice from the trustees to the Bishop of Carlisle for the endowment of the proposed new archdeaconry by the annexation of the said benefice to it. Also, "as an inducement" (*sic*) to the Commissioners to recommend to the Privy Council this transfer, it had been proposed to pay into the hands of the Commissioners a sum sufficient to produce an annual income of £200, to be paid by them to the vicar so long as the benefice should continue annexed to the intended archdeaconry. This proposition the Commissioners accepted. A sum of £5000, 4 per cent. debenture stock of the Furness Railway, was transferred to them. In case the benefice of St. George, Barrow, should cease to be annexed to the intended archdeaconry, then this sum was to be retransferred. The terms relating to the archdeaconry, which was to be named "of Furness," not "of Barrow-in-Furness," were, as proposed by Bishop Goodwin, that the rural deanery of Keswick should be transferred from the archdeaconry of Carlisle to the archdeaconry of Westmorland, and that the latter archdeaconry, so enlarged, should be divided into two archdeaconries, four specified rural deaneries being taken from the archdeaconry of Westmorland to form the new archdeaconry of Furness.

The objection to this scheme are manifest. The abstraction of the twelve livings of the modern rural deanery of Keswick from the archdeaconry of Carlisle removed an old landmark, and destroyed a territorial division of great historical interest. The archdeaconry was the only existing representative of the ancient diocese and of the land or district of Carlisle. The latter was perhaps unique in the kingdom, and existed as a division before the shires of Cumberland and Westmorland were formed. But probably Ecclesiastical Commissioners are not much concerned with historical significance.

That the new archdeaconry was unnecessary had been already allowed by the Commissioners. By an offer of

£5000 they had been induced to propose this scheme, as well as by the transference of the patronage of St. George, Barrow, to the Bishop of Carlisle. But the offer was not unconditional, nor was this a free gift to the Church. The benefice was to be annexed to the archdeaconry of Furness and held with it, otherwise the money was to be repaid to the parties making the offer.

Now, so far as a portion of the diocese of Carlisle is concerned, the bishop can no longer promote to be archdeacon the person he thinks best fitted to the office. He is tied to one who thinks he can also work the large and laborious parish of St. George, Barrow, and all other clergymen are barred.

The consequences, considered from the point of view of the Church, were also serious. The new archdeaconry, consisting of only 60 livings, most of them far from populous, was almost grotesquely small when compared with the other archdeaconries of England. And yet the 60 clergy of this archdeaconry are represented in Convocation by an archdeacon and two proctors.

#### THE ARCHDEACONS OF CARLISLE.

##### ELYAS.

He occurs in a charter of Bishop Athelwald, 1133-56, addressed to Elyas and the chapter of St. Mary, Carlisle, shortly before the death of the bishop in 1156 (*Chartulary of Whitby*, ed. J. C. Atkinson, pp. 38, 39, 42).

##### ROBERT.

He gives seisin of the church of Crosseby Ravenswart to the abbey of Whitby soon after the death of Bishop Athelwald in 1156 (see the references above on Elyas). He is witness to a charter of Huctred, son of Fergus, to the hospital of St. Peter at York, 1159-64 (*Calend. Doc. Scotland*, ed. J. Bain, ii., p. 422). He is witness to several charters in the register of Wetherhal, as

Nos. 28 and 36, probable date 1160-70, and No. 44, 1164-65 (ed. J. E. Prescott, pp. 64, 78, 98). He is a witness to the foundation charter of Lanercost, circ. 1169, and he appears in several charters in that register (*Register of Lanercost*, MS. i., 1., *et al.*). His date is probably not later than 1180.

#### PETER DE ROS.

He appears in two deeds in the register of Wetherhal, Nos. 120, 123, as custos of the bishopric of Carlisle during a vacancy of the See, 1180-90; he is also witness to a charter, No. 31 (p. 70), about the same date. He is witness to a charter of John, prior of Hexham, between 1189 and 1194 (*Memorials of Hexham*, ed. J. Raine, ii., p. 88); also a witness to a charter in the chartulary of Rievaulx, between the same dates (ed. J. C. Atkinson, p. 92). He is witness to a grant of Richard, son of Anketill, to the abbey of Holm Cultram, on June 17th, 1190 (*Register of Holm Cultram*, MS., fol. 31; Dugdale, *Monasticon*, v., p. 606). According to Roger de Hoveden, he died in 1196 (*Chronica*, ed. Stubbs, iv., 14).

[Robert, archdeacon of Carlisle, appears in the *Pipe Rolls*, 3 Richard I., and the four following years, 1192-1196. This probably only refers to a debt due after his death or resignation, as the names of the sureties are given; moreover, in 1192, Peter de Ros was certainly archdeacon, see Benedict Abbas (ed. Stubbs, ii., p. 247), who speaks of his excommunication by Archbishop Geoffrey at that date.]

#### AMERIC DE TAILLOIS (OR THEBERT).

In 1196 the archdeaconry was granted to him by Richard I. (Roger de Hoveden, *Chronica*, ed. Stubbs, iv., 14); this he held until 1203, when Alexander de Lucy was appointed (see below). He was again appointed, February 14th, 1204 (*Charter Rolls*, 5 John,

ed. Hardy, 119b), with a confirmation of his possession of the church of Dalston. He is witness to a charter of King John on March 25th, 1200 (*Charter Rolls*, 1 John, ed. Hardy, 39b). He confirmed certain churches to the priory of Lanercost about 1200, before the time of Bishop Bernard (*Register of Lanercost*, viii., 2).

#### ALEXANDER DE LUCY.

King John gave the archdeaconry to him in 1203, on November 18th, having given him the temporalities of the See of Carlisle on June 8th, so that he only held the office three months, when Americ was appointed (*Patent Rolls*, 5 John, m. 5, m. 9; Record Com., pp. 30b, 35b).

#### GALFRID DE LASCY.

A letter of excommunication is addressed by the archbishop of York (probably Geoffrey Plantagenet, 1191-1207) to the official of G. de Lascy, archdeacon of Carlisle (*Register of Wetherhal*, No. 32, p. 72). Galfrid is witness to a grant of Adam, son of Robert, to the hospital of St. Nicholas, Carlisle, with the consent of Bishop Bernard, 1204-1215 (*Register of Bishop Kirkby*, f. 482).

[Robert de Rosse, 1225, is given by Le Neve (*Fasti Ecclesie Angliæ*, ed. Hardy, iii., 249), with a reference to the register of Wetherhal, but the archdeacon there is Robert de Otrington, see below.]

#### GERVASE DE LOUTHER.

He appears as witness to a confirmation by Bishop Walter Malclerk of the church of Burgo in 1234; also to an award by the same bishop to the prior and convent of Carlisle of the tithes of fish caught at Rochclive (*Register of Holm Cultram*, MS., foll. 17, 21). He appears in several charters in the register

of Wetherhal (see p. 56, n.); as archdeacon shortly before 1231 in No. 54, and shortly after 1231 in No. 97; see also No. 56. "G. archdeacon of Carlisle" was appointed to take an assize in 1228 (*Patent Rolls*, 12 Henry III., m. 3d).

#### ROBERT DE OTRINGTON.

A papal indult for him to accept the archdeaconry is dated April 12th, 1238 (*Calendar of Papal Letters*, Rolls Series, i., 270). He appears as witness in a charter in the register of Wetherhal, No. 137, whose date is between 1236 and 1239.

#### WALTER DE ULVESBY.

A papal license is granted to him to hold the church of Loudr on May 7th, 1245 (*Calendar of Papal Letters*, Rolls Series, i., 216). He is witness to several charters in the register of Wetherhal, as Nos. 159, 160 about the year 1240, and No. 170 between 1240 and 1250. He makes an award, about the year 1250, between the abbot of Holm Cultram and Robert de Alverton, rector of Wygeton (*Register of Holm Cultram*, MS., f. 155). He appears to have been Official until 1239. He occurs often in the register of Lanercost—e.g., in a charter dated 1259 (xv., 18).

#### NICHOLAS DE HAMSTED.

He appears in an Act concerning the church of Crosseby Ravenswathe, dated 1265 (*Chart. of Whitby*, ed. J. C. Atkinson, i., 279); also in an Act in Carlisle Cathedral in the year 1264 (*Register of Lanercost*, xiv., 12). In 1267 he pronounces sentence against W. de Neuby (xiv., 14).

#### H. OR HENRY.

About 1275 he is witness to a confirmation grant of Neuby by Bishop Chause (*Register of Holm Cultram*, MS., f. 26).

## NICHOLAS DE LEWELIN.

He is witness to a charter of Matilda de Vallibus in her widowhood (*Register of Lanercost*, x., 7), which was between 1271 and 1293 (see *Register of Wetherhal*, p. 306). This must have been a date some years before 1285 (see below on R. de Lyth), probably about 1280, as Robert, prior of Carlisle, is also a witness. He is witness to another charter about the same period (xiii., 8).

## RICHARD DE LYTH.

He appears in a deed in regard to Dalston, dated February 21st, 1284-5, as "Master Richard, archdeacon of Carlisle" (*Register of Archbishop John Romanus*, foll. 131, 132). From a papal dispensation, dated June 2nd, 1291, it appears that he was archdeacon for some years before that date, but he had been suspended and was now called to resign (*Calendar of Papal Letters*, Rolls Series, i., 538). Lyth was the old form of the name of the Leath Ward of Cumberland (see the four wards given in *Calend. Doc. Scotland*, ed. J. Bain, ii., 38). There is also a Lyth in the parish of Heversham, and a Lyth (now Lythe) near Whitby. The latter is probably the place connected with Richard (see the next name).

## RICHARD DE WHYTEBY.

In 1292 he was one of those who valued the benefices of the diocese for the taxation of Pope Nicholas IV. (*Register of Bishop Kirkby*, f. 432). He declares, in November, 1292, that he is *persona impersonata* of the church of Salkeld, collated "by the said bishop" (*Placita de Quo Waranto*, Record Com., p. 116b). In 1284 he is directed to induct William de Goseford into the church of Ormesheved (*Register of Bishop Halton*, f. 11). From his time, or before, the rectory of Great Salkeld was united with the archdeaconry

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of Carlisle until they were disconnected by Order in Council dated May 1st, 1855.

PETER DE INSULA.

He was instituted in 1302 as Juris Canonici Professor, and died in 1311 (*Register of Bishop Halton*, foll. 62, 143). There was an Act held before him "in Hospitio de Salkyld" on March 12th, 1303 (*Register of Lanercost*, xiv., 11).

GILBERT DE HALOUGHTON.

He was collated November, 1311, and resigned in 1317 (*Register of Bishop Halton*, foll. 143, 207).

THOMAS DE CALDEBECK.

Rector of Ullesby (now Ousby), was collated June 27th, 1318 (*Register of Bishop Halton*, f. 209). His tomb is in Great Salkeld Church.

HENRY DE KARLIOL.

He was collated December 26th, 1319 (*Register of Bishop Halton*, f. 223).

WILLIAM DE KENDALE.

He appears as archdeacon in 1322 (*Register of Bishop Halton*, foll. 229, 231). He again appears in 1334, and was engaged in a long lawsuit with the bishop in 1337; he was excommunicated in 1339 (*Register of Bishop Kirkby*, foll. 314, 362-68, 407).

WILLIAM BRISEBAN.

He was archdeacon in 1349, for in May, 1350, Pope Clement VI. made provision of the archdeaconry to William de Savinhaco, it having been reserved to the Pope in the lifetime of William Briseban (*Calendar of Papal Letters*, Rolls Series, iii., 341, 343.)

[It is very doubtful whether William de Savinhaco ever held the office. There is a provision to him in the same year, in December, of a canonry and prebend of York (l.c., iii., 343)].

## JOHN MARESCHAL.

In 1350 he makes an acknowledgement of 40 marks due by him to Thomas de Lucy (*Close Rolls*, 24 Edward III., m. 18d).

## RICHARD DE ARTHURET.

He is given by Le Neve with the date 1354, and by Browne Willis, but without any reference (*Fasti Ecclesie*, ed. Hardy, iii., 249).

## WILLIAM DE ROUTHURY.

There are important orders with regard to the archdeacon's visitation in the years 1354-1360, given in the register of Bishop Welton (foll. 25, 28, 31, 67, 74). On August 7th, 1359, he is named with John (prior of Carlisle), Robert (abbot of Holm Cultram), and Lambert (abbot of Hepp) in an instrument to bury Lord William, baron of Graystok (f. 57). He made his will in 1364, on the Friday before Whitsun Day, May 10th, and the will was proved on May 18th (*Register of Bishop Appleby*, f. 142).

## JOHN DE APPELBY.

He was instituted in 1364, resigning the rectory of Kirkoswald, and the office of Official (*Register of Bishop Appleby*, f. 143); he gave particulars of his income in 1366 (f. 152); he appears in 1376 and 1378 (foll. 289, 332); he resigned in 1379 (foll. 318). He was also dean of St. Paul's, London, by papal provision in 1364.

## [HUMPHREY DE THIRLAND.

Le Neve gives this name as occurring in 1373, but there is evidently some error. Compare the preceding and succeeding names.]

## THOMAS FELTON.

His benefice of Great Salkeld was assessed at £10 in 2 Richard II. (1379) for a clerical subsidy (*Exchequer, Q.R. Clerical Subsidies*, 60/1, m. 1).

THOMAS DE KARLEL.

In an indult dated March 10th, 1391 (*Calendar of Papal Letters*, Rolls Series, iv., 386).

THOMAS STRICKLAND.

He had an indult to study in 1405 (*Calendar of Papal Letters*, Rolls Series, vi., 192). He died in 1410 (vi., 192).

JOHN BURDET.

He had a provision for the archdeaconry in December, 1410 in consequence of the death of Thomas Styrkland at the Apostolic See (*Calendar of Papal Letters*, Rolls Series, vi., 192).

JOHN KIRKBY.

He held the archdeaconry in 1415, when he received a pardon for the death of Alan Thomson of Hawkesdale (*Patent Rolls*, 3 Henry V., Cal., p. 372). He is named in Bishop Whelpdale's will, proved May 8th, 1422, as "Kirkby quondam Archidiacono" (*Test. Eborac.*, Surtees Society, iii., 67).

ALEXANDER COKK.

He had a dispensation to hold the archdeaconry in 1430 (*Calendar of Papal Letters*, Rolls Series, viii., 163, 324). He is mentioned in the will of Bishop Barrow, who died September, 1429 (*North Country Wills*, Surtees Society, p. 39).

RICHARD HERVY.

He had a dispensation to hold the archdeaconry in 1437 (*Calendar of Papal Letters*, Rolls Series, viii., 657).

STEPHEN CLOSE.

He is named, in the *Comptus* of John Clerke, 1468-69, in the following payment for the bishop:—"Et in solucione magistro Stephano Close Archidiacono

Karliolense nomine tercio partis omnium correctionum actarum tam coram commissario domini quam coram officiali domini in capitulis superius oneratarum quædam tercia pars de jure pertineret dicto archidiacono per concencionem factam per predecessorum domini. Summa, xls" (*Accounts of Bishops of Carlisle*, MS. Rolls\*). He died in 1470; his tomb is in Great Salkeld Church. According to Bishop Nicolson, he was the brother of Bishop Nicholas Close, 1450-52 (*Miscellany Accounts*, p. 123).

#### HUGH DACRE.

His name appears in a rental of the priory of Wetherhal, dated 1490, in the Dean and Chapter Office. He died in 1509; his will was made November 15th, 1509, and proved January 20th, 1509-10 (*North Country Wills*, Surtees Society, p. 83). See the next name.

#### CUTHBERT CONYERS.

He was instituted into the living of Great Salkeld, attached to the archdeaconry, in 1509-10, as appears from the *Compotus* of Alexander Dawson, 1509-10, where is the following item:—"De institutione . . . et Magistri Doctoris Conyers ad ecclesiam parochialem de Salkelde, xiiis iiiid;" also "Mortuaria. Et debet xxs de mortuario magistri Hugonis Dacre, viz. unus equus coloris dove deliveratus ad usum domini Karliol. episcopi" (*Accounts of the Bishops of Carlisle*, MS. Rolls).

#### THOMAS BOURBANK.

At the bottom of the east window in Graystok Church

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\* These rolls, about 25 in number, are in the Bishop's Registry. They contain some interesting information besides the usual rentals; they belong mainly to the fifteenth century, a period when reliable authority is difficult to procure. The "tercia pars" of the synodals and corrections was in the agreement between Bishop Welton and Archdeacon William de Rothbury (see *Bishop Welton's Register*, foll. 67, 74; *Visitations in the Ancient Diocese*, J. E. Prescott, p. 22).

is the inscription :—"Orate pro Ana Tho. Bourbank quondam Archidiaconi Karl. . . . Anno Dni Millmo quingenmo Vicesimo" (1520). In this year he must have died.

**WILLIAM BOURBANK (OR BYRBANKE), LL.D.**

He appears as archdeacon April 11th, 1520 (*Letters and Papers*, Henry VIII., vol. iii., No. 741); and on June 19th, 1522 (No. 2333, 12); and February, 1525 (No. 1137, where his seal is mentioned as attached to several documents); also July, 1529 (No. 5791). For an illustration of his seal, see an article by Dr. Wilson in these *Transactions*, O.S., xv., p. 39.

**WILLIAM HOLGYLL.**

He appears in 1534 as rector of Great Salkeld in the *Valor Ecclesiasticus of Henry VIII.* (ed. Record Com., v., 289). He was one of those who on July 9th, 1540, signed the judgement of the united Convocations as to the nullity of marriage of Anne of Cleves (*Letters and Papers*, Henry VIII., vol. xv., Nos. 860-1).

**GEORGE NEVILLE, D.D.**

He occurs as archdeacon of Carlisle in a letter from the Earl of Westmorland to Cecil on December 17th, 1558 (*State Papers, Domestic*, Elizabeth, vol. i., No. 36, p. 117). His will is dated September 4th, 1567, and was proved Nov. 4th, 1567 (*Wills, Archdeaconry of Richmond*, Surtees Society, pp. 204, 212).

**EDWARD THRELKELD, LL.D.**

Collated March 11th, 1567-8 (*Bishops' Registers*, f. 24).

**HENRY DETHICK, M.A., LL.B.**

Collated October, 1588, mandates being issued to the Dean and Chapter to instal, and for induction into Salkeld "Universis et singulis Rectoribus." He

resigned in 1597 (*Bishops' Registers*, foll. 161, 198). There is an order from him to the churchwardens of Great Salkeld, dated October 8th, 1592 (*Great Salkeld*, A. G. Loftie, p. 88). He was also chancellor.

RICHARD PILKINGTON, M.A.

Collated 1597, resigned 1599 (*Bishops' Registers*, foll. 198, 209).

GILES ROBINSON, D.D.

Collated 1600. He was the brother of Bishop Henry Robinson. He resigned in 1602 (*Bishops' Registers*, foll. 209, 219).

NICHOLAS DEANE, M.A.

Collated 1602 (*Bishops' Registers*, f. 219).

GEORGE WARWICK.

Collated February, 1603-4, and duly installed (*Chapter Minutes*, iii., 200b). He died in 1621.

ROBERT WRIGHT.

He was installed in 1621 (*Chapter Minutes*, vol. v., p. 806). He died in 1622 (*Bishops' Registers*, f. 255).

ISAAC SINGLETON, M.A.

Collated and installed January, 1622-3. He acted as commissioner in 1642 to institute to the living of Irthington; also to Warcoppe in 1643. He died in 1643, and was buried in Crosthwaite Church, of which he had been appointed vicar in 1623 (*Bishops' Registers*, foll. 255, 260, 313, 317; *Dean and Chapter Minutes*, vol. v., p. 831). He was also chancellor.

PETER WENTWORTH, D.D.

He resigned the archdeaconry in 1660 on being appointed to the rectory of Great Haseley, Oxon. (*Patent Rolls*, 12 Charles II., pt. ii., No. 30). See also on Lewis West.

LEWIS WEST, M.A.

He was appointed by letters patent in 1660, *vice* Peter Wentworth, who surrendered the archdeaconry (*Patent Rolls*, 12 Charles II., pt. iii., No. 61). He was the only surviving canon after the Restoration. On December 8th, 1660, he was the proctor for enthroning Bishop Stern (*Register of Bishop Stern*, f. 1); in 1661 he was cited to appear at Convocation (f. 30). He died in 1667 (*Register of Bishop Rainbow*, f. 446).

JOHN PEACHELL, S.T.B.

Collated 1667, resigned 1668 (*Bishops' Registers*, foll. 446, 478).

THOMAS MUSGRAVE, M.A.

Collated 1668-9, resigned 1682 (*Bishops' Registers*, foll. 478, 663).

WILLIAM NICOLSON, M.A.

Collated 1682; promoted bishop of Carlisle, 1702 (*Bishops' Registers*, f. 663).

JOSEPH FISHER, M.A.

Instituted on royal mandate, 1702; he died 1705 (*Bishops' Registers*, foll. 2, 79).

GEORGE FLEMING, M.A.

Collated 1706. He was promoted 1734 to be bishop of Carlisle.

WILLIAM FLEMING, LL.D.

Instituted on royal mandate, 1734-5; he died 1743.

EDMUND LAW, D.D.

Collated 1743; he resigned 1756. He was consecrated bishop of Carlisle in 1769.

VENN EYRE, M.A.

Collated 1756; he died 1777.

JOHN LAW, D.D.

Collated 1777. He was promoted to be bishop of Clonfert 1782.

WILLIAM PALEY, D.D.

Instituted on royal mandate 1782, resigned 1804; he died 1805. He was also chancellor.

CHARLES ANSON, M.A.

Collated 1805; he died 1827.

WILLIAM GOODENOUGH, M.A.

Collated 1827; he died 1855. He was the last archdeacon who was also rector of Great Salkeld.\*

WILLIAM JACKSON, D.D.

Collated 1855, he resigned 1863. He was formerly chancellor.

WILLIAM WHITMARSH PHELPS, M.A.

Collated 1863; he died 1867.

SAMUEL PEACH BOUTFLOWER, M.A.

Collated 1867; he died 1883.

JOHN EUSTACE PRESCOTT, D.D.

Collated 1883; also chancellor.

ARCHDEACONS OF WESTMORLAND.

ROBERT WILSON EVANS, B.D.

Collated May 9th, 1856; resigned January 11th, 1865.

JOHN COOPER, M.A.

Collated January 13th, 1865; died 1896.

JOHN WILLIAM DIGGLE, M.A.

Collated August 15th, 1896; resigned January 16th, 1902.

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\* See on Richard de Whyteby.

WILLIAM SHERWEN, M.A.

Collated February 19th, 1902.

ARCHDEACONS OF FURNESS.

ARTHUR BAYLEY CROSSE, M.A.

Collated on May 9th, 1884, to the archdeaconry, and the vicarage of St. George, Barrow, recently resigned by Arthur Bayley Crosse; resigned 1893.

THOMPSON PHILLIPS, M.A.

Collated February 17th, 1893; resigned 1901.

CECIL HENRY BOUTFLOWER, M.A.

Collated August 9th, 1901; resigned 1905.

HERBERT ERNEST CAMPBELL, M.A.

Collated June 5th, 1905.

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II.—THE OFFICIALS PRINCIPAL, VICARS GENERAL  
AND CHANCELLORS.

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The offices of Official Principal and Vicar General became united and merged in the office of Chancellor. The chancellor would, originally, seem to have been so called from his being placed within the lattice (*cancellum*) or screen, used to cut off a portion of a larger room, for the purpose of greater privacy. The term "chancel" in a church has the same origin.

We only hear of a chancellor in this diocese from the latter part of the sixteenth century. The earliest statute in which the diocesan chancellor appears is in the first year of Elizabeth (cap. 2, sect. 11). He also occurs in the 127th canon of 1604.

The Official principal exercised the ordinary jurisdiction of the bishop in the Consistory Court, hearing causes

between party and party, and, in earlier times, dealing with offences of the clergy, and deciding questions as to marriages and wills.

The vicar general dealt with spiritual affairs, under the authority of the bishop, and generally such as were named in his patent.

## OFFICIALS OF CARLISLE.

## THOMAS DE THORP.

He is witness as Official to a confirmation of Archdeacon Peter de Ros, in the *Register of Wetherhal* (p. 216), during a vacancy in the See about 1190.

## ALEXANDER DE LUCY.

Letters patent were directed to him as Official in 1203 in regard to the presentation of Richard Pickering to the church of Dalston (*Patent Rolls*, Record Com., ed. Hardy, 5 John, p. 30b).

## ALEXANDER DE DACRE.

He is witness as Official to the deed of appropriation of the church of Kirkandres to the nuns of Marrig<sup>on</sup> by Bishop Bernard, 1204-14 (*Collectanea Topographica et Genealogica*, ed. Sir F. Madden et al., vol. v., p. 235). He is also witness to a grant of the church of Bridekirke to the canons of Gyseburne about 1210 by Aeliz de Rumelyth, in the *Chartulary of Gyseburne* (Surtees Society, ii., 319).

## RICHARD DE MARISCO.

He is witness with John, prior of Carlisle, to a charter of Bishop Bernard (1204-1214) concerning the churches of the priory of Lanercost; also a witness to a confirmation of the same by the prior and convent of Carlisle (*Register of Lanercost*, viii., 7, 8).

## ADAM DE KIRKEBY.

He is witness to a confirmation of Hugh, bishop of

Carlisle, dated October, 1220, in the *Register of Wetherhal* (p. 52); also a witness with John, prior of Carlisle, to a charter of Richard, son of Richard, son of Trute (No. 94, p. 176). He appears in the *Register of Lanercost* as a witness with John, prior of Carlisle, to a confirmation of Americ, archdeacon of Carlisle (viii., 2). He is witness with Bartholomew, prior of Carlisle, to a confirmation by Hugh, bishop of Carlisle, 1218-1223 (viii., 7); also to an Act of Bartholomew and the convent of Carlisle confirming the above (viii., 8). About 1220, he was a party to the division of property between the bishopric and priory (see *Inspeximus, Charter Rolls*, 18 Edward I., No. 26).

#### ADAM (called) DE CROSTHWAITE.

As vicar of Crosthwaite and Official he appears in the institution of the abbot and monks of Fountains into the church of Crosthwaite by Bishop Hugh, 1218-1223 (*Chartulary of Fountains*, Cotton MSS., Tiberius, C. xii., f. 325a).

[It is open to question whether this Adam de Crosthwaite is not identical with Adam de Kirkeby above].

#### GERVASE DE LOUTHER.

He was an arbiter between the monks of Wetherhal and Robert, son of William de Corkeby, concerning the fishery there, between 1225 and 1230 (*Register of Wetherhal*, pp. 13 and 56). He is a witness with Bartholomew, prior of Carlisle, to a charter of H. de Thebay between 1223 and 1229 (p. 174). He was afterwards archdeacon.

#### T. WERRI.

He is witness as Official, with G. de Louthier as archdeacon, to a charter of Robert, son of William de Corkeby, about 1229, in the *Register of Wetherhal* (p. 119, where see also the reference to the *Register of Lanercost*).

## WALTER DE ULVESBY.

He is witness as official to a composition between the abbot of St. Mary's, York, and the lords of Warthwick concerning the marsh of Wetherhal, Thomas, son of John, being sheriff (in 1230 or 1231); Bartholomew, prior, and G. de Louthir, archdeacon, seal the document (*Register of Wetherhal*, p. 124). Also, he is witness with William de Daker, sheriff (1236-1247), to a charter of Robert de Robertby, where he is styled "parson of Ulvesby then official" (p. 254; see also pp. 205, 227). He appears as official in the *Register of Lanercost* (ii., 21) as a witness to a charter of Roland de Vallibus, with Walter, bishop, and Radulph, prior of Carlisle, between 1231 and 1239. He was also archdeacon.

## PETER LEGAT.

He is witness with Walter, archdeacon, to a charter of William de Croglin about 1240, in the *Register of Lanercost* (vi., 21). He is party to the final division of property between the bishopric and priory, September 2nd, 1249 (see *Inspeximus, Charter Rolls*, 18 Edward I., No. 26).

## ADAM DE CROFTON.

As "Official of Carlisle," he is witness to a deed of Thomas, son of Thomas de Multon, to the abbey of Holm Cultram between 1240 and 1247, with Walter de Ulvesby, archdeacon, and William de Dakre, sheriff (*Register of Holm Cultram*, f. 22).

## RICHARD.

He appears as parson of Wardcope and Official in 1251 in the grant of the vicarage of Crosthwaite by the abbey of Fountains to Silvester, bishop of Carlisle (*Chartulary of Fountains*, Cotton MSS., Tiberius, C. xii., f. 327).

## PAT'(RICIUS).

He is rector of Skelton and Official, giving a decision on the division between the parishes of Cambok and Lanercost, dated 1259 (*Register of Lanercost*, xv., 18).

## WILLIAM DE FRESELLE.

He appears in 1262 as "olim Official" in an instrument concerning the church of Crosseby Raveneswathe in the *Chartulary of Whitby* (Surtees Society, i., 284).

## THOMAS.

He pronounces a sentence against William de Laversdale, dated September, 1269 (*Register of Lanercost*, xiv., 15; see also v. 4).

It is possible that this Thomas, Official, is the same as the Thomas de Capella who is spoken of in strong terms as Official by William Prynne in his *Chron. Vindicia*, iii., 485 (quoted by Bishop Nicolson, MSS., ii., 322), under date 1291. He is often mentioned in the *Episcopal Registers*, not as "Official." But see the article by Mr. F. H. M. Parker in this volume, pp. 24, 25.

## THOMAS DE BARNEBY.

He is mentioned as "Official of the bishop of Carlisle" in the *Register of Archbishop John Romanus*, under date June 15th, 1286, in a royal mandate ordering the archbishop to summon him to answer at York for a breach of the forest laws.

## JOHN DE BOWIS.

As "Official of the Lord Bishop," he was concerned in a dispute between Bishop Halton and Robert de Keldesik, abbot of Holm Cultram, concerning a tenement in Neuby, in 1294 (Harleian MS., 3891, of *Register of Holm Cultram*, f. 76b).

ADAM DE APPELBY.

The patent appointing him Official is signed on November 26th, at St. Simphorianus near Vienna, dated "in crastino beate Virginis Katerine, Anno Dni, 1311" (*Register of Bishop Halton*, f. 142).

ROBERT DE SUTHAYKE.

His patent, signed in 1341, is given in the *Register of Bishop Kirkby* (f. 424). He appears to have been Official also at an earlier date (see on Thomas de Halghton, vicar general).

NICHOLAS DE WHITEBY.

He publishes a sentence of divorce in December, 1354 (*Register of Bishop Welton*, f. 14).

ADAM DE CALDBEK.

His patent is dated March 10th, 1355 (*Register of Bishop Welton*, f. 16). He appears as late Official and conjoint Vicar General in 1363 (*Register of Bishop Appleby*, f. 141).

JOHN DE APPLEBY.

He resigned the office of Official on May 18th, 1364 (*Register of Bishop Appleby*, f. 143). He was then collated archdeacon.

WILLIAM BOWNESS.

He is named as Official in a commission issued by Bishop Appleby to inquire into the value of the living of Graystok in 1377, with a view of its being made a collegiate church (*Register of Bishop Appleby*, f. 306).

WILLIAM DEL HALL.

As "Official of Carlisle," he was in 1379 collated to the rectory of Caldbeck (*Register of Bishop Appleby*, f. 315).

ADAM DE BOLTON.

As "Official of Carlisle," he was appointed May 18th, 1393, a commissioner to visit the hospital of St. Nicholas, Carlisle, in place of Thomas, archbishop of York (*Patent Rolls*, 16 Richard II., Cal., p. 294).

THOMAS OUDS.

He is named on a brass upon a gravestone in Great Musgrave Church as "quondam rector. . . Dnorum Epi et Archidiaconi Carliol. Official," but without date (Bishop Nicolson, *Miscellany Accounts*, p. 46). He may be the same as Thomas Overde below.

THOMAS OVERDE.

He appears in the *Comptus* of John Clerke, dated 1468-9, giving an amount of £13 6s. 8d. paid to the bishop "per manum Magistri Thomas Overde (or Ouds)\* Officialis Domini xv die Novembris 8 Edw. IV" (*Bishops' Accounts*, MS. Rolls).

JOHN WHELPDALE.

Two inscriptions, copied by Bishop Nicolson, shew that he was rector of Caldbek and of Greystok and Official, and that he died in 1526 (*Miscellany Accounts*, pp. 94, 132). He is given by S. Jefferson (*Carlisle*, p. 257), but without reference, as Official in 1498.

VICARS GENERAL.

WILLIAM DE GOSEFORD and the prior of Carlisle (ROBERT DE HELPSTON).

The patent is signed on November 7th, 1311, at St. Simphorianus near Vienna (*Register of Bishop Halton*, f. 142).

ADAM DE APPLEBY.

The patent is signed on July 4th, 1314 (*Register of Bishop Halton*, f. 173).

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\* In the MS. Roll the name is somewhat doubtful.

THOMAS DE HALGHTON.

A commission was issued to him as Vicar General and to Robert Suthayke as Official to inquire as to the right of patronage of the church of Crogelyn, dated at Melburn, January 5th, 1335 (*Register of Bishop Kirkby*, f. 318).

The abbot of Holm Cultram (ROBERT DE SOUTHAYKE).

The patent was issued in 1353 (*Register of Bishop Welton*, f. 1). He is mentioned as abbot in 1351 and 1359 (see *Register of Holm Cultram*, f. 57, and *Papal Letters*, Rolls Series, iii., 453).

The prior of Carlisle (JOHN DE HORNCASTRE), JOHN DE APPLEBY, rector of Kirkoswald, and ADAM DE CALDBEK, Official.

The patent was issued August 13th, 1363, to the three, "joyntly and severally" to execute the office of Vicar General (*Register of Bishop Appleby*, f. 141). There is a similar patent in 1371 (f. 211).

RICHARD PYTTES.

He appears as Vicar General in an appeal against him to the Pope by the abbot of Shap in 1397 (Nicolson and Burn, ii., 306).

VICARS GENERAL, OFFICIALS PRINCIPAL, AND  
CHANCELLORS.

BERNARD TOWNELEY.

He was concerned in the rising in the North in 1536, and is spoken of as "late Chancellor of the Bishop of Carlisle" in a letter of Henry VIII. to the Duke of Norfolk in February, 1537, and again in a letter of Norfolk to Cromwell later in the year (see *Letters and Papers*, Henry VIII., vol. xii., pt. i., pp. 226, 227). He appears to have been kept in the Tower for eight months, at a charge of 5s. a month for maintenance (pt. ii., p. 59).

## NICHOLAS WILLIAMSON.

In an indenture dated March 31st, 1544, "in the presence of Syr Nycolas Willyson, Chancellour to the the Busshop of Carlisle," Sir John Lowther, sheriff, received a certain amount of subsidy (*Clerical Subsidies*, Carlisle, 60/17a). He was an arbitrator as "Official" with others in a case between Hugh Machel and the widow of Thomas Roos in 1543 (Nicolson and Burn, ii., 306).

## HENRY DETHICK.

He is given by Nicolson and Burn (ii., 306) as having been made chancellor in 1552 by Bishop Aldridge; also given by Le Neve (*Fasti Ecclesiæ*, but without reference to authority). But see below on the name.

## THOMAS TOOKIE, LL.B.

He was present as Official Principal on May 2nd, 1564, when Gregory Scott was installed in the third canonry of the Cathedral (*Bishops' Registers*, f. 14). He himself became a canon in 1568.

## GREGORY SCOTT.

The patent granted to him as Vicar General and Official Principal is given in full in the Bishops' Registers (f. 31), and dated August, 1570 (see also Nicolson MSS., iii., f. 230).

## THOMAS BURTON, LL.B.

He was appointed in 1576 on the death of Gregory Scott (*Bishops' Registers*, f. 72 seq.).

## THOMAS HAMOND, L.C.B.

He was appointed by Bishop Meye on December 1st, 1577; in 1585 he, as chancellor, under a grant from the bishop, presented Thomas Fairfax to the church of Caldbeck (*Bishops' Registers*, foll. 91, 137). He is

named as chancellor in a letter of Lord Scrope and the Bishop of Carlisle to Secretary Walsingham, February 1st, 1584 (*State Papers, Elizabeth, Add.*, xxviii., p. 105).

#### HENRY DETHICK, LL.B., M.A.

The offices of Chancellor, Vicar General, and Official Principal were granted to him on February 17th, 1586 (*Bishops' Registers*, p. 151). The patent was confirmed by the Dean and Chapter (*Chapter Minutes*, iii., 68b). He resigned in 1588, when he was made archdeacon, and, having resigned that office in 1597, he was again appointed chancellor (*Registers*, foll. 161, 198, 200). A presentment by churchwardens, signed by him as chancellor, of recusants residing in the several parishes, is dated January, 1597-8 (*Calendar of State Papers, Dom. Elizabeth*, cclxii., p. 354). As chancellor of Carlisle, he was named one of the Queen's Commissioners for the suppression of heresies in the province of York (Rymer, *Fœdera*, xvi., 385). He presided as chancellor at a Synod as late as 1606.

#### HENRY WOODWARD.

He is stated to be mentioned as chancellor in 1615 in a dispute regarding the school at Keswick (Nicolson and Burn, ii., 307).

#### ISAAC SINGLETON, M.A.

He was appointed in 1622, and was also archdeacon (*Bishops' Registers*, foll. 255, 317). He gave institution to Warcoppe in November, 1643.

#### ROBERT LOWTHER.

He is mentioned in 1661, in the mandate of Bishop Stern for the election of proctors for convocation (*Register of Bishop Stern*, f. 31). On his seal, see these *Transactions*, o.s., viii., 169.

HENRY MARSHALL.

He was appointed chancellor on the resignation of Robert Lowther, who was in prison, in 1666 (*Register of Bishop Rainbow*, foll. 405, 443; *Dean and Chapter Minutes*, viii., 350). He is said to have been murdered on his doorstep the next year when vicar of Stanwix.

ROLAND NICHOLS, S.T.P.

His patent was dated May 31st, 1667 (*Register of Bishop Rainbow*, f. 443; *Dean and Chapter Minutes*, viii., 456).

THOMAS TULLIE, A.M.

His patent is dated November 8th, 1683 (*Register of Bishop Rainbow*, f. 688). He was made dean in 1716.

JOHN WAUGH, M.A.

He was appointed by Bishop Waugh in 1727; he became dean of Worcester in 1751, and died in 1765. He is buried in the south aisle of Carlisle Cathedral.

RICHARD BURN, LL.D.

He was appointed in 1765. He was the author of *The Ecclesiastical Law*, and joint author with Joseph Nicolson of *The History and Antiquities of Westmorland and Cumberland*. He died in 1785.

WILLIAM PALEY, D.D.

He was appointed in 1785; he resigned in 1795. He was also archdeacon from 1782 to 1804.

JOSEPH DACRE CARLYLE, B.D.

He was appointed in 1795; he died in 1804.

BROWNE GRISEDALE, D.D.

He was appointed in 1804.

WALTER FLETCHER, M.A.

He was appointed in 1814.

WILLIAM JACKSON, D.D.

He was appointed in 1846; he resigned on being made archdeacon in 1855.

CHARLES JAMES BURTON, M.A.

He was appointed in 1855.

RICHARD SAUL FERGUSON, M.A., LL.M.

He was appointed in 1887.

JOHN EUSTACE PRESCOTT, D.D.

He was appointed in 1900.