

ART. XXI.—*The Manor of Bardsea.* By HENRY INCE ANDERTON.

I.—THE BARDSEY FAMILY.

SINCE Mr. Curwen contributed his notes on the Bardsey family to the *Transactions* for 1905 some further researches have been made into the descent of the manor; and it is hoped that an account of them, though the descent is still imperfectly ascertained in parts, may be of interest to members of the Society.

A complaint made by Christopher Bardsey in 1527 declared that he and his ancestors had ever been in peaceable possession of a parcel of meadow called Horsemor "viiijth hundrethe yer & mor," as all the country knew.* This claim to a pedigree beginning about A.D. 700 cannot unfortunately be sustained by any evidence now available, and possibly the worthy squire himself might have had some difficulty in proving the assertion, had it been material to his case!

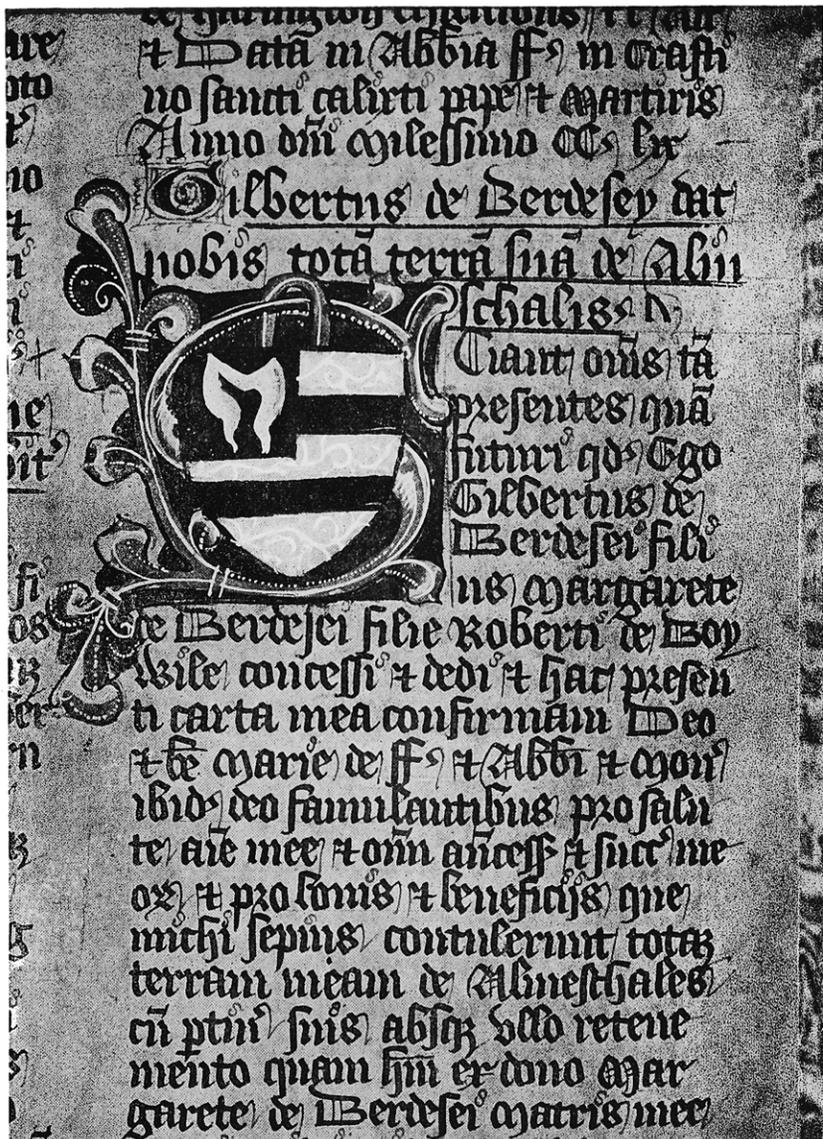
Bardsea† was in 1066 part of Earl Tostig's Hougun lordship, but the name of the immediate or occupying tenant is not recorded. Thus no earlier lord can be named than the Ranulf de Berdeseia who was witness to the grant of a ploughland called Foss in Copeland, made by Godard de Boyvill of Millum to Ewan first abbot of Furness.‡ The date must therefore be between 1127 and 1130.§

* Duchy of Lanc. Pleadings, iv., B 1.

† It is said to be derived from a Scandinavian personal name Bardi or Barthi, who may be considered the first owner known. For the name see Barber, *Furness and Cartmel Notes*, 59; Wyld, *Place-Names of Lancs.*, 62-3, and Moorman, *West Riding Place-Names* (Thoresby Soc.), 18. Besides Bardsey near Leeds there is Bardsey Isle, S.W. Carnarvonshire. In the present article the spelling Bardsey has usually been adopted for the family surname, whatever may be the form in the deed cited.

‡ Duchy of Lanc. Anct. Deeds LS 131.

§ *Victoria History of Lancs.*, ii., 130a.



THE BARDSEY ARMS, 1273 :

(argent, two bars gules, on a canton of the second a maunché of the first)

from the Furness Cartulary of 1412 (Duchy of Lancaster
Miscellaneous Books, vol. 3), fol. 98b/104b.

TO FACE P. 216.

A gap of seventy years cannot yet be filled by more than a single name—that of Roger, known as father of the William de Baredeseia who in 1202 released a disputed acre to the Prior of St. John of Jerusalem.* William was witness to a Conishead charter.† He was probably a younger brother of the Randle, son of Roger, to be mentioned later, but it will be convenient to state at once what is known of his descendants. In 1246 Roger de Bardsey accused two persons of the death of his brother Robert.‡ He may be the Roger, son of William de Baredeseia, who in 1269 made a testamentary grant to Furness Abbey of part of his land in Bardsea, mentioning the “Colepittes in Aldfeld” and land between the land of Adam de Berdesey and a valley called Gile (gill).§ It appears that William had given half an oxgang of land to his son Roger, who was to pay 8d. rent; and that Roger’s sister Agnes gave him all her land at “Pichtil” in Bardsea field.|| Roger had a son William, mentioned in 1272 ¶; and this William was father of an Adam de Bardsey who in 1304 claimed a tenement in Urswick as heir of his great-grandfather William de Bardsey.** Adam son of William de Bardsey obtained (between 1310 and 1320) a life grant of 2 acres of meadow in Angerton,†† which he afterwards released (as 3 acres) to William de Cockerham,§§ and then in 1318 to Furness Abbey.|||| Adam de Bardsey served as a juror and attested a number of

* *Final Concords* (Rec. Soc. Lancs. and Ches.), i., 17.

† Duchy of Lanc. Ancient Deeds, L 583.

‡ *Assize Rolls* (Rec. Soc., L. and C.), 100.

§ Duchy of Lanc. Cartae Misc., ii., 82; *Furness Coucher* (Chetham Soc.), 444-5.

|| *Ibid.*, 443-4.

¶ *Ibid.*, 445-6.

** *Victoria History of Lancs.*, viii., 332. By the courtesy of the editors I have been allowed to see the proofs of the Urswick section. The reference given is De Banco Roll 151, m. 202d; 162, m. 104.

†† Duchy of Lanc. Cartae Misc., iii., 56.

§§ *Furness Coucher*, 339.

|||| Duchy of Lanc. Ancient Deeds, L 389.

charters about that time,* but as there were more than one of the name identification is not usually possible. In 1321 Adam de Bardsey and Christiana his wife sold a messuage and land in Hornby.†

William de Bardsey had another son named Daniel, who had a son William; to him Gilbert de Bardsey, son of Margaret de Bardsey, daughter of Robert de Boyvill, had to pay 8d. a year rent for certain land in Bardsea in 1278.‡ Adam, son of Daniel de Bardsey, was a plaintiff in 1292.§ Hugh, son of Adam de Bardsey, was under age in 1302, when the abbot of Furness granted his wardship to Adam de Urswick.|| It will of course be understood that the descents here indicated are put forward as tentative only. They do no violence to the facts so far as they are known, but the evidence is too scanty and fragmentary to afford complete satisfaction to the genealogist. Several Bardseys cannot be placed; for example, the William de Bardsey, monk of Furness, who was killed at Aldingham about 1288.¶

It has been stated that the William, son of Roger de Bardsey of 1202, had probably an elder brother Randle. This appears from an important Bardsea charter preserved at the Catholic chapel at Hornby, to which it may have come through Dr. Lingard or Fr. West, the Furness historian.** This is a ratification by John de Cansfield,

* Duchy of Lanc. Anct. Deeds, L 383, 388, 390, 391, 395, 447, 567 (see *Deputy Keeper's Report*, xxxvi., appendix); *Furness Coucher*, 308, 328; *Lancashire Assize Rolls* (Rec. Soc. L. and C.), 208 (1285); *Lancashire Inquests and Extents* (Record Soc. L. and C.), ii., 33.

† *Final Concords* (Rec. Soc., L. and C.), ii., 41.

‡ *Furness Coucher*, 447. Daniel de Bardsey was one of the witnesses to a charter (c. 1250) by William son of Michael de Furness to Roger de Heton; Brit. Mus. Add. MS. 32104, No. 421.

§ *Victoria Hist. of Lancs.*, viii., 332.

|| *Furness Coucher*, 449. Hugh was probably of age in 1306; *Victoria Hist. of Lancs.*, viii., 332.

¶ *Calendar of Patent Rolls*, 1281-92, p. 308.

** By the kindness of Mr. W. Farrer, an abridged translation of this deed is appended, taken from the Hall Garth collection. By permission of Archbishop Whiteside and the Rev. John Smith of Hornby a transcript has been made by Mr. J. Brownbill, and is here printed.

as lord of Aldingham in 1282,* to John, son of Adam de Bardsey, of a grant made to this Adam by his father Gilbert, son of Randle, son of Roger de Bardsey.† The long descent thus provided—Roger—son Randle—son Gilbert—son Adam—son John (living 1282)—requires us to date Roger about a century earlier and thus makes him contemporary, and probably identical, with Roger, father of the William living in 1202. Further, the description of the boundaries of the manor of Bardsea given by Thomas Fell in 1615‡ agrees so well with this Hornby chapel deed that we must admit the sixteenth century Bardseys to be the representatives of the John, son of Adam of 1282. Randle de Bardsey attested several local charters in the middle of the thirteenth century.§ The homage of a Randle de Bardsey in Egton was granted to Furness Abbey in 1248.|| Emma, daughter of Randle, perhaps another Randle, granted an oxgang of land to Conishead Priory.¶

Of John de Bardsey, son of Adam, practically nothing is known, and the descent of the estate during the fourteenth and fifteenth centuries is conjectural only. John de Bardsey made a feoffment of his lands and mills in Furness to Adam de Bardsey, vicar of Millom, in 1335; and again in 1346 John, son of Adam de Bardsey, released to William his brother all his lands, manors, etc., in Bardsea, Ulverston and Broughton.** This last deed may belong to a younger John. The John of 1282 was probably the father of Adam de Bardsey, who occurs in

* The date is not without difficulty; see the notes to the deed.

† This Gilbert (living about 1260) can scarcely be the same as the Gilbert already named as son of Margaret, born de Boyvill. Plantagenet Harrison (MSS. in Public Record Office, v. 1007) makes the latter Gilbert (1272) son of William son of Daniel de Bardsey.

‡ Exchequer Depositions by Commission, Hilary 12 James I., no. 17.

§ *Deputy Keeper's Rep.* xxxvi., Appendix, pp. 192, 171.

|| Beck, *Annales Furnes.*, 212.

¶ Dugdale, *Monasticon*, (ed. 1846), vi, pt. i, 557.

** Deeds produced by William Bardsey in 1535; see note at end, the Bardsey Deeds. For the vicar of Millom see *Furness Coucher*, 271-3.

various ways* onward from 1328, when he held a little land in Ulverston.† In 1333 Adam was witness of a grant of confirmation to the burgesses of Ulverston.‡ In 1336 he "put in his claim" at the levying of a fine of the Harrington manors of Aldingham and Thurnham,§ and next year he was present when Sir John de Harrington did homage in the chamber of the abbot of Furness for a moiety of the manor of Ulverston.|| He was made one of the overseers of the Lune salmon fishery in 1343,¶ and took part in a perambulation made about 1348.**

A pedigree in Nicolson and Burn's *History of Westmorland and Cumberland*†† alleges that Adam de Bardsey married the daughter and heir‡‡ of Richard (son of Benedict) de Eaglesfield, who held Great and Little Clifton in the parish of Workington.§§ The pedigree is obviously defective and erroneous as it stands, but may preserve a tradition of the facts, for the Bardseys before the end of the fourteenth century certainly held Clifton, or part of it, as will appear later.

In 1348 Adam de Bardsey and Isabel his wife secured their life-interest in 20 messuages, 2 ploughlands, 10 acres of meadow, 10 acres of wood, 40 acres of pasture and the moiety of a mill in Bardsea, Ulverston and Broughton ;

* The references here given may be to more than a single Adam.

† *Furness Coucher*, 356.

‡ *Ibid.*, 425. Adam de Bardsey, in one place called Adam son of Adam de Bardsey, attested the original grant by Enguerrand de Guines, before 1322 ; West, *Antiq. of Furness* (ed. 1774), p. 42, and app. iv & vii.

§ *Final Concordes* (Rec. Soc. L. & C.), ii., 195.

|| *Furness Coucher*, 482.

¶ *Calendar of Patent Rolls*, 1343-5, p. 176.

** *Furness Coucher*, 430.

†† Volume ii., 56-7 ; it gives only three descents between Adam de Bardsey c. 1340 and Salkeld c. 1580, and is certainly erroneous in the last descent.

‡‡ She may be the Margaret Bardsey named in an inquisition of 1578 cited in Whellan's *Hist. and Topog. of Cumb. and West.* (1860), 479. I have not succeeded in tracing the inquisition here cited.

§§ Benedict de Eaglesfield acquired the manor of Clifton from Adam de Eaglesfield and land in Little Broughton from John de Eaglesfield in 1321-2 ; P. R. O. *List of Inq. a. q. d.*, i, 217. For fines of the manor of Little Clifton in 1278-9 and 1288-9 see *Trans. Cumb. and West. Antiq. Soc.*, n.s., vii, 228, 229.

the reversion was to William de Bardsey, and John de Bardsey "put in his claim." * In the absence of information it is reasonable to conjecture that this represents a settlement in favour of Adam's later wife, William being the son and heir by an earlier marriage.† An Adam de Bardsey was a juror at Dalton in 1367.‡

William de Bardsey was a Cumberland justice in 1357-9,§ and in 1399 it was found that the same or probably a later William de Bardsey was holding Clifton freely of the castle and honour of Cockermouth by the service of 2s. 10d. cornage at the Assumption and 17s. 1d. at Martinmas and Pentecost; also Kirkclifton by 3s. 4d. cornage. || William de Bardsey was present in 1404 when Sir Thomas le Fleming did homage to the abbot of Furness for the manor of Coniston,¶ and paid fines for writs in 1411 and 1412.** His executors are named in 1430.††

While William de Bardsey or the two Williams were thus acting in Cumberland and Furness, in the latter lordship one Thomas de Bardsey was conspicuous. Thomas son of Adam de Bardsey was alleged to have assaulted the abbot's bailiff at Ulverston, on 7th January, 1349-50, and subsequently the abbot, his bailiff and monks and servants were charged with breaking into Adam de Bardsey's house at Bardsea on 8th February, 1349-50, and

* *Final Concords* (Record Soc. Lancs. and Ches.), ii, 126.

† A John de Berdesey was charged at York in 1353 with assault, &c.; *Calendar of Patent Rolls*, 1354-8, p. 551. He may however have been one of the Yorkshire Bardseys, of whom John was abbot of Kirkstall in 1396 and 1398 and William vicar of Nidd c. 1460; Whitaker, *Hist. of Craven* (ed. 1878), 83; *Surtrees Soc.*, lxiv, 100.

‡ *Furness Coucher*, 430.

§ *Calendar of Patent Rolls*, 1354-8, p. 551; *Calendar of Close Rolls*, 1360-4, p. 60. Margaret, daughter of William de Bardsey, was wife of Thomas, son and heir of Richard Fleming of Coniston in 1373; *Historical MSS. Commission Report* xii., Appendix vii., 4; West, *Antiq. of Furness* (ed. 1774), 222. She died before 1390; West, *op. cit.*, 223.

|| Chancery Inq. p.m. 22 Rich. II., no. 38, taken after the death of Maud (Lucy) wife of Henry de Percy, earl of Northumberland.

¶ *Furness Coucher*, 351.

** Pal. of Lanc. Close Roll i, m. 1 (No. 3); m. 3 (No. 13) He was described as "of Bardsea."

†† Duchy of Lanc. Chancery Roll 7, m. 17.

carrying off his son Thomas, whom they imprisoned in the abbot's gaol at Dalton.* Thomas was made one of his feoffees by William de Pennington in 1368 and was still acting as such in 1382.† In 1384 he was pardoned for not appearing to answer the claim of a York saddler for a debt of £10 due by William de Pennington, intestate, he being administrator of William's goods.‡ In 1397 he surrendered his trust in the manors of Pennington, Muncaster,§ and Langdon.|| He was living in 1399, when he surrendered to Sir Alan de Pennington his life-tenancy of certain lands in Borrowdale.¶ He does not occur again. Possibly he was life-tenant of Bardsea, and was succeeded by the William mentioned above in 1404.

However that may be, Christopher de Bardsey comes forward from 1410 onward to 1443 as witness,** juror,†† trustee,‡‡ collector of a subsidy,§§ and otherwise.|||| In Cumberland he occurs in 1439-40, and in Westmorland in 1422 and 1452. His (second?) wife was Katherine, daughter and coheir of Robert de Sandford of Sandford in Westmorland.¶¶

Richard Bardsey made a feoffment of his lands in Bardsea and Tatham in 1476.***

* *Furness Coucher*, 159-62.

† *Ibid.*, 505-6.

‡ *Calendar of Patent Rolls*, 1381-5, p. 431.

§ *Duchy of Lancaster Ancient Deeds*, L 467.

|| *Furness Coucher*, 508.

¶ *Duchy of Lancaster Ancient Deeds*, L 468.

** *Ibid.*, L 396 (1410).

†† *Feudal Aids*, iii., 92 (1431).

‡‡ *Final Concordes* (Rec. Soc. L. & C.), iii., 97 (1432); *Trans. Cumb. and West. Antiq. Soc.*, n.s., vii., 248 (1439-40).

§§ In 1436 and 1442; *I.ay Subsidies 130/51*; *Deputy Keeper's Report*, xl, App., pp. 534, 537.

|||| Christopher and Edward de Bardsey were among the men and tenants of the abbey present in 1421 at the election of a coroner for Furness; *Furness Coucher*, 685. Christopher was defendant in 1443; *Pal. of Lancaster Plea Roll 5*, m. 1.

¶¶ *Nicolson and Burn, Cumb. and West.*, i., 608 (1453). Also Feodary of Thomas de Clifford (1451) in *Trans. Cumb. and West. Antiq. Soc.*, n.s., viii., 275.

*** *Pal. of Lancaster Plea Roll 45*, m. 14 (enrolled deed). In 1465 Richard Bardsey sued Richard Baguley of Broughton in Cartmel for a debt of £40; *ibid.* *Roll 28*, m. 11d.

Elizabeth, daughter of William Bardsey, was married to John Ambrose of Lowick in 1487-8.*

At length in the sixteenth century the descent becomes clear. The Christopher Bardsey, whose boast of an eight centuries' pedigree has been recorded above, was in possession about 1508, when the abbot of Furness demised to him the corn tithes of Bardsea for life for a payment of £4 a year.† He was then styled "gentleman" only, but was "esquire" in 1521,‡ when he was understeward of Muchland under the Earl of Derby.§ His son and heir, William Bardsey, was then aged thirty or more.|| A George Bardsey is mentioned in 1519.¶ Henry Kirkby (of Kirkby Ireleth) was Christopher's brother-in-law,** and Christopher was one of the Kirkby feoffees.†† He made his will 6th March, 1528-9, from which we may gather that by his first wife he had the son and heir William mentioned already, and by his second wife Jenet (widow of — Skelton) a son Christopher; a daughter Jane,‡‡

* West, *Antiq. of Furness* (ed. 1774), 204; *Local Gleanings Mag.*, ed. J. P. Earwaker, i, 100. In 1518 she held a moiety of the manor of Lowick for life with reversion to her grandson Henry Ambrose, then about two years of age; Duchy of Lanc. Inq. p.m., iv, no. 88.

† *Duchy Pleadings and Depositions* (Record Soc. L. & C.), i, 74, 93.

‡ *Ibid.* 96. He was also so described in 1517; Duchy of Lanc. Inq. p.m., iv, no. 9.

§ *Ibid.* 94.

|| *Ibid.* 95.

¶ *Ibid.* 94. William, son and heir of George Bardsey, is a printer's error, and the Bill should be dated early in 1520. A George Bardsey or Verdesey had been priest of the chantry of St. Mary Magdalen in the church of Kirkby in Furness for upwards of eight years in 1541. He succeeded on the resignation of the first chantry priest William Fleming; Duchy of Lanc. Pleadings, xii, V. 2-2a.

** *Duchy Pleadings* ut sup., 96.

†† *Ibid.* i., 117; ii., 20. Another of the feoffees was Anthony Bardsey; *ibid.* ii, 19.

‡‡ Probably the Jennett, daughter of . . . Bardsey of Bardsea, who married William Hutton of Thorpinsty in Cartmel; Dugdale's *Visitation* (Chetham Society), 160; *Northern Genealogist*, v., 100. She afterwards married before 11th March, 1536-7, Thomas Legh, D.D., who quartered his wife's arms and was knighted in 1544; *Lincolnshire Peds.* (Harl. Soc.), i, 82; Metcalfe's *Book of Knights* (same soc.), 75. She married 3rdly Sir Thomas Chaloner the elder and died 10th January, 1556-7; *Dict. Nat. Biog.* A sister of Joan's, whose Christian name is not recorded, married Christopher Banke or Bankes of Dalton in Furness, brother of Alexander, abbot of Furness; Harl. MS. 1541, fol. 60 (wrongly printed in Harl. Soc., xiv, 544).

perhaps by the first wife, and an illegitimate son Daniel. The will also mentions testator's manor of Clifton in Cumberland.*

William Bardsey succeeded and was styled "esquire" in 1538.† His first wife was a daughter of John Fleming of Rydal Hall in Westmorland‡; his second wife (as early as 1537§) was Anne, daughter of Sir Christopher Standish of Duxbury and widow of (1) Thomas Shakerley, gent., and (2) Ralph Gidlow of Aspull.|| Little is known of William Bardsey, who was still living in 1558. His eldest son John, called kinsman by Dr. Thomas Legh, the notorious visitor of the monasteries, was murdered on 18th July, 1533, in circumstances of great barbarity. Edward Lancaster was accused of the murder, having acted, it was alleged, by command of Thomas Lord, the last prior of Conishead.¶ Anne, the widow of John Bardsey, occurs in 1535.**

Nicholas, a younger son, having thus become heir apparent, was in 1536 contracted to marry Cecily Curwen of Grassgarth in Caton.†† Nicholas had a younger brother Robert, whose son, William Bardsey,‡‡ was a citizen and skinner of London§§; a pedigree was recorded at the

* The will is printed below.

† *Duchy Pleadings and Depos.*, ii, 102.

‡ West, *Antiq. of Furness* (ed. 1774), 223.

§ *Final Concords* (Rec. Soc. L. & C.), iv., 22-3. The marriage cannot have taken place before Nov. 1533.

|| *Victoria Hist. of Lancs.*, iv, 120-1, viii, 332; Whitaker, *Hist. of Whalley* (4th ed.), ii, 67. For her tragic story see *Duchy Pleadings and Depos.*, ii., 25. In 1558 inquiry was made as to a rent of 10d. from Huncoat and Hapton taken by William Bardsey in right of Margaret (*sic* for Anne), whose right was by dower of her former husband Thomas Shakerley; *Duchy of Lanc. Depositions*, series i., lxxiv., A1e-1, f. For the wife's pedigree see Flower's *Visit.* (Chetham Soc.) 90, and Dugdale's *Visit.* 293. For her dower see *Final Concords*, iv., 22, 26, 30, 63.

¶ *Letters and Papers of Henry VIII.*, vi., no. 1124; *Victoria Hist. of Lancs.*, ii., 142.

** *Ibid.*, viii., 332, quoting Palat. of Lanc. Writs of Assize, 27 Hen. VIII.

†† *Ibid.*, quoting same of 30 Hen. VIII.

‡‡ Harl. MS., 1549, fol. 62b.

§§ See the second part of this paper. William occurs in 1595; *Misc. Gen. et Herald*, 3rd series, 1, 176.

London visitation of 1634.* In 1537 William Bardsey and Nicholas his son were deforciantes to Brian Fell in a fine respecting messuages, etc., in Pennington, Broughton, Roshead, Baycliffe, and Ulverston.† William and Nicholas were defendants in 1541‡; and in 1558 were deforciantes to John Fell in another fine respecting property in Bardsea and Ulverston.§ William Bardsey died soon afterwards, but the date is not exactly known; according to the evidence of Nicholas Croudson of Bardsea he had died "about fifty years" before 1615.¶ As to the Cumberland estates it was recorded in 1542 that William Bardsey held his manor of Clifton and the vill of the king as of the manor of Dean by knight's service, rendering yearly 2s. 10d. for cornage and 17s. 1d. free rent, suit of court, homage, and witnessman in the five towns above Cocker; he also held the manor of Kirkclifton by 3s. 4d. cornage, suit of court, witnessman as aforesaid and puture of the serjeants.¶¶

Nicholas Bardsey, the last of his name to hold the titular manor, was in 1559 confirmed in his office of bailiff of Walton and Barngarth in Cartmel.** According to a story told in 1566-8, Nicholas about 1559 committed "a certain heinous offence" and thereupon fled into Scotland, where he lived secretly till he could obtain the queen's

* *St. George's Visit.* (Harl. Soc.), 45. The recorder of the pedigree was perhaps the Captain Thomas Bardsey who is often mentioned in State Papers between 1626 and 1637; *Calendar S. P. Dom.* 1625-6, p. 264 to 1637, p. 571.

† *Final Concords* (Rec. Soc. L. and C.), iv., 22.

‡ Pal. of Lanc. Plea R. 170, m. 3.

§ *Final Concords* (Rec. Soc. L. & C.), iv., 158.

¶ Exchequer Depos. by Comm., Hilary 12 Jas. I., no. 17. For a complaint against him in 1552 see Duchy of Lanc. Pleadings, xxx., P7; he owed £20 to a London citizen, John Machell.

¶¶ Exchequer Treasury of Receipt, Misc. Bks., lxxii., p. 552. Henry Percy "the unhappy," sixth earl of Northumberland, had in 1537 made over all his property to the Crown. The estates were subsequently restored to the Percys.

** Duchy of Lanc. Misc. Bks., xxiii., fol. 214. He is herein styled "gent.," but had been called "esquire" in 1556; Duchy of Lanc. Depos., series i., lxxx., R10, 10a.

pardon.* In 1570 he held the manor of Clifton in Cumberland,† and in 1571 and 1581 was assessed to the subsidies for his lands in Urswick.‡ In 1582 he made a settlement of the manor of Bardsea with other property in Bardsea, in Ulverston with Roshead, Lindale in Cartmel and a free fishery in the Leven.§ The manor of Clifton and forty messuages, etc., there, in Greysouthen and Broughton in Cumberland were settled at the same time.|| He was one of the twelve parishioners who were appointed governors of the Free Grammar School in Little Urswick in 1585.¶ His wife, according to West, was Anne, elder daughter of William Banister of Easington in Bowland by his wife Anne, eldest daughter of Thomas Preston of Preston Patrick and Levens in Westmorland** ; she was living in 1582,†† but dead when her husband made his will‡‡ on 30th June, 1586. He died in the following August§§ and was no doubt buried, as he had directed, in Urswick church. In earlier times the Bardseys had probably been buried in Conishead Priory.

Nicholas Bardsey left two daughters as coheirs—Dorothy (d. 1627) who married James Anderton of Clayton-le-Woods, and Elizabeth who married Lancelot

* Duchy of Lanc. Pleadings, lxiv., M 1. It may have been for this reason that his lands were in the queen's hands in 1563; Lay Subsidies, 250/2.

† He held by knight's service rendering suit of court and 23s. 4d. rent at Pentecost and Martinmas; Exchequer K. R. Misc. Books, xxxvii., fol. 9.

‡ Lay Subsidies, 131/211, 131/235.

§ Duchy of Lanc. Inq. p.m., xxvii, no. 56; Pal. of Lanc. Feet of Fines, bde 44, m. 16. On the death of Nicholas and his wife they were to descend to his son-in-law and daughter James and Dorothy Anderton for their lives, and were then entailed successively on their sons James, Hugh, Thurstan and William Anderton and their heirs male.

|| Feet of Fines Cumberland, Easter 24 Eliz., m. 101.

¶ J. Richardson, *Furness Past and Present*, ii, 29; Patent Roll 1256 (27 Eliz., pt. iii), m. 31-32. His name is placed first.

** West, *Antiq. of Furness* (ed. 1774), 205-6, 254.

†† Duchy of Lanc. Inq. p.m., xxvii., no. 56.

‡‡ Printed in *Chet. Soc. Publ.* (new series), xxviii., 142-3.

§§ An Anderton inquisition gives the date as 1st August, 1588; Duchy of Lanc. Inq. p.m., xxvii.; no. 56. This is an error of two years, because Nicholas's will was proved at Lancaster, 11th August, 1586; Archdeaconry of Richmond Wills (Furness Deanery) at Somerset House.

Salkeld of Whitehall in Cumberland.* They were probably born about 1550, but whether by the first or second wife is not known. Bardsea and the Lancashire estate went to the Andertons† while Clifton and other lands outside Lancashire went to the Salkelds.‡

By his will Nicholas Bardsey left £2 a year to his kinsman, Richard Bardsey, for his life. In 1590 it was reported to the queen's ministers that "there is one Richard Bardsey an ould man whoe is kepte aboute Fornis, he came lately from the Pope and is a Semynary priste, very thoughte, he was brother to one ould Bardsey, of Fornis whoe was a great papist &c."§

The name of Bardsey continued for some time in the township,|| but is now extinct.¶

The London family of Bardsey has been named above. The recorded pedigree, giving William as the first of this branch, should be corrected, as it appears from depositions of 1586 that William Bardsey of London, from whom James Anderton tried to purchase land in Bardsea, was son of Robert and Margaret Bardsey.** From the pedigree in Harl. MS. 1549, fol. 62b, it seems that William was first cousin of plaintiff's wife.

* This appears by Nicholas's will and the later inquisitions and visitations; St. George's *Visit. of Cumb.* (Harleian Soc.), 25.

† According to depositions of 1615 already cited Mrs. Salkeld then held some land in Bardsea.

‡ Lancelot Salkeld of Whitehall died 8th July, 1610, holding 10 messuages, lands, etc., in Little Clifton, and one messuage, etc., in Great Clifton, all of the manor of Great Clifton, also one messuage in Greysouthen of Sir Henry Curwen as of his manor of Seaton. Francis, his son and heir, was 30 years of age; Chancery Inq. p.m., series ii., vol. 321, no. 86; Ct. of Wards Inq. p.m., vol. 36, no. 99.

§ S.P. Dom. Eliz. cccxix, no. 26. The punctuation of the original has been retained, but the meaning more probably is: "a Semynary priste, [it is] very thoughte." He . . ." One Bardsey, a merchant, was a visitor to Douay in 1577, and a John Bardsey, a poor Englishman, was received there; Knox, *Douay Diaries*, 125, etc., 276.

|| See the parish registers of Urswick. Some were churchwardens; Postlethwaite, *Notes on Urswick*, 60, 62. Richard Bardsey was one in 1552 when the inventory of Urswick Church was made; Barber, *Furness and Cartmel Notes*, 380. A few wills are also extant.

¶ Information of the Rev. T. N. Postlethwaite, vicar of Urswick.

** Duchy of Lanc. Depos., series ii., bundle 39, no. 42; Decrees and Orders, xxii., fol. 20.

Another Bardsey family is found in Leicestershire. The arms of Bardsey of Bardsea were used by them. Christopher Bardsey was vicar of Scalford in 1560 and was described as "Presbyter, non conjugatus; compe-
tenter doctus; residet ibidem; hospitalis; deget ibidem;
non licenciatus nec praedicat; duo beneficia habet." Edmund Bardsey, D.D., vicar 1617, was in 1650 returned as "sufficient"; he died in February, 1653-4. James Bardsey, esq., was buried there in August, 1577, and Neville Bardsey, esq., on 13th July, 1619. The tombstone of the latter formerly bore this distich:—

Eboracensis eram, natus de stemmate Bardsey
De Bardsey Lancastr', armiger; jam pulvere stratus.*

James Bardessey of Nottingham, gent., in 1572 complained against William Pele of Furness, yeoman, concerning a farmhold in Ulverston and Urswick.* As administration of the goods of James Bardsey of Nottingham was granted on 24th April, 1578,† it is probable that he was the "esquire" buried as above at Scalford, some 15 miles away.

BARDSEA IN 1282.

(Indenture among the Hornby Chapel Deeds.)

John de Cancefeld, lord of Aldyngham,§ and Susanna his wife send greeting. Whereas Gilbert son of Ranulph son of Roger de Bardsey, lord of Bardsey, by his charter of feoffment granted

* Nichols, *Leicestershire* ii. (1), 315-7, where some other notes may be seen. Christopher Bardsey's other benefice was Ashfordby; *ibid.*, iii. (1), 17. In 1565 the Dean and Chapter of Lincoln claimed an annuity of £6 13s. 4d. out of the vicarage of Scalford; the defendant, James Bardsey, gent., had acquired the parsonage about seven years before; Chancery Proc., series ii, bundie iij, no. 81; bundle 115, no. 22. The family recorded a pedigree at the Lincolnshire Visitation of 1634; *Lincolnshire Peds.* (Harl. Soc.), i, 82. For crest they used a fox sejant gules holding a ring or.

† Duchy of Lanc. Pleadings, lxxxvi., B 25. Plaintiff's right had been affirmed by the court in 1556; *ibid.*, B 25b; Decrees and Orders, xv, fol. 533.

‡ Nottingham with Bingham Act Book 1576-88 at York. The will of his widow Ann Bardsey of Nottingham, 1594, was proved 1596; Reg. Test. Ebor., xxvi, fol. 292.

§ John de Cancefeld, lord of Aldyngham, was under age in 1284 and died in or before 1288 when his brother William was in possession.



THE DEED OF JOHN DE CANCEFELD AND SUSANNA HIS WIFE,
RELATING TO BARDSEY IN 1282.

TO FACE P. 228.

to Adam de Bardsey his son and the heirs male of his body all his lordship of Bardsey to hold to him and the heirs male of his body as therein appears, as follows :

I Gilbert son of Ranulph son of Roger de Bardsey, lord of Bardsey, have given to Adam de Bardsey &c. (as above) my lordship of Bardsey within these bounds to wit : Beginning at the mid stream of Levyn over against le Whytegrete in Cartemele on the east, so in a straight line coming unto the white cross towards the west and so from the white cross following the king's highway which leads towards Fornes unto le Sletehaw, and so from le Sletehaw by le Urswykefelde unto the summit of Byrkerygg, and so from the summit of Byrkerygg descending by the new wall unto the summit of Appletrebrow towards the east, and so descending by the summit of Appletrebrow unto three stones standing at the end of Appletrebrow over against Swynbreke, and so lineally from the three stones unto le Whytescarre in the Sea wood (*marina silva*), and so from le Whytescarre lineally descending unto four trees of oak called le Four Brothers, and so from the Four Brothers descending unto the sand shore (*ripa sabuli*), and so from the shore in a straight line unto the mid stream of Levyn, and so ascending towards the north by the mid stream of Levyn unto over against le Whytegrete aforesaid, which is the first division : To hold the said lordship with lands, tenements, mills, rents and services of free men, meadows, &c., homages, wardships, &c., courts, suits of court, view of frankpledge and other its rights, customs, &c., to the said Adam de Bardsey and the heirs male of his body, &c., of the lord of Aldyngham for ever, rendering yearly to the lord of Aldyngham, &c., 7s. 9d. of silver at the feast of St. Martin in Winter for all services. With warranty. Witnesses : William de Forneys, Alan de Toures, Richard Flemyng, Alexander de Bastyntwayt, knights, William Flemyng,* prior of Conyngeshed, and many others.

Know ye that we the said John de Cancefeld and Susanna my wife have inspected, read and examined, and have for ever approved and ratified the same and also the right and state of the

* One William Flemyng was prior of Conishead much later than this—1309 and 1318 ; *Victoria History of Lancs.*, ii., 143.

same Adam de Bardsey in the same lordship and other premises ; and have also remised, released, &c. to John de Bardsey, son of the said Adam, and the heirs of his body all our right, title, &c. in the said lordship, &c., and we will make no claim therein, &c. ; saving to us and our heirs 7s. 9d. of silver yearly. Witnesses : John, Abbot of Forneys* ; John de Cornubia, knt.† ; Master Peter de Gyldeford, Master John de Seleby, Vincent Verdena, citizen of York, and others. Given at Fornes on the feast of St. John the Baptist in the tenth year of King Edward son of King Henry [24 June, 1282].

THE BARDSEY DEEDS.

The following deposition has been referred to in the text above. It shows that the Bardsey family had various ancient deeds in their possession in 1535. It is probable that these were preserved as evidence by the Anderton and Molyneux families and transferred to Wilson on the sale in the eighteenth century. They may still exist in some forgotten box in a solicitor's attic or cellar,‡ and it is greatly to be desired that these and similar medieval deeds of the Furness families should be disinterred by those who have knowledge of their place of deposit and sufficient influence with the owners. The history even of great families like those of Kirkby and Fleming is obscure. No pedigree can be given of the Broughtons, and the preceding essay will show how much is needed in the case of the Bardseys. For the Penningtons, however, the late Joseph Foster was able to establish the descent from the public records.

(*Duchy of Lancaster Depositions*, series i, xxvi, N1e).

EXAMINATIONS taken at Ulverston, 15 April 26 Henry VIII [1535] at the ground and mill in dispute between Sir John Nevill

* This abbot does not seem to be known. A John of Cockerham was abbot 1303-1347 ; *Victoria Hist. of Lancs.*, ii., 130.

† John de Cornwall (Cornubia), of Ulverston, occurs from 1285 onward to about 1310.

‡ They were perhaps dispersed with other Braddyll deeds after the sale of Conishead Priory by that family about 1850 ; Barber, *Furness and Cartmel Notes*, 274.

of Chevet, co. York knt. and William Bardsey of Bardsey gent. include the following :

“ Item the seid Sir John Nevill by his servant shewid afor the seid Comissioners the day place & yer aboue seid for the prove of his title

“ First an Indentur made betwix Laurence Cornewall on the one partie & Edmund Nevill and Custance his wiffe on the other partie that the seid Laurence Sette Ferme to the seid Edmund & Custance his water mylne in Ulverston terme of their liffes Dat’ die mercurij post Fest’ assencōnis dñi anno Regni R. Edwardi filij R. Edwardi deciō [18 May 1317].

“ Item a Relesse made by Laurence Cornewall to Edmund Nevill knyght & his heires of of all his landes tenementes and mylns in Ulverston Dat’ die veneris prox post Fest’ ascencionis dñi anno R. R. E. filij R. E. sexto deciō [6 May 1323].

“ Item a Relesse of Laurence Cornewall son of John Cornewall to Sir Edmund Nevill knyght & Custance his wiffe of all his landes & tenementes in Ulverston Dat’ apud Ulverston die lune prox ante Fest sci Laurentij anno regni R. E. Filij R. E. deciō septiō [15 August 1323].

“ Item a lease made by John Nevill lord of liuersege to Thomas Lek of his water mylne in Ulverston Dat’ apud liuersege in Festo Sci. Andree apostoli anno dñi m°cc° Septuagesimo quarto [30 November 1374].

“ Item the seid William Bardsey shewid afor the seid Comissioners the day yer & place aboue seidfor the prove of his title

“ First a gifte & a Relesse made by John Bardsey to Adam Bardsey vicar of Millum of all his landes & mylns in Fournes Dat’ die d’nica post Fest’ sci. Thome martiris anno regni R. E. terci j a conquest(u) nono [31 Dec. 1335].

“ Item that John son of Adam de Bardsey Relessit to William Bardsey his brother all his landes manors mylns and other in the Townes of Bardsey Ulverston & Broghton Dat’ in Festo sci. Ambrosij anno Regni R. E. t’cij post Conquest(um) vicesimo [4 April 1346].

“ Also the seid William Bardsey desirith Respite unto a Fother day and seith he hath other evidences to shewe For his title which as yet are not in his owne handes, if thes be not suficient.

“ Marmaduke Tunstall Esqr.

“ Robert Hesketh.”

CHRISTOPHER BARDSEY'S WILL.*

(*Archdeaconry of Richmond Wills, Furness Deanery — 67*).

This is the declaration of the intent, mind and last will of me Christopher Bardsay, esquire, of all lands and tenements etc. contained in one deed indented to this my present will annexed,† as shall appear here in divers sundry articles.

In the name of God, Amen. 6th March, 1528[-9]. I Christopher Bardsay of Bardsay, esquire, whole in mind and diseased with infirmity of my body, do give my soul to God and my body to be buried within the Priory of our Blessed Lady of Conyshed on the south side of the said church in a place called "ye prior qweyr," with all my mortuaries due to my parish church of Urswyk.

I will that Jenet my wife and my son William, if he be in the country, cause me to be buried according to my degree and to have as many masses said for me on the day of my burying as they can conveniently get priests to say. I give to the Prior of Conyshed for the observances on that day 10s., and to every brother of the said house 12d., to every secular priest 6d., to every monk of the house of Fornes 12d., to be taken of my goods and chattels.

Also I will that whereas I have granted and confirmed to Sir William Lailond knight, John Huddleston esquire, Roland Thornborought esquire, Nicholas Gawyn and William Lancaster gentlemen, and Sir William Flemyng priest, certain lands, tenements etc. to have to them and their heirs to the use that they fulfil this the last will of me the said Christopher :

First I will that my feoffees stand seised of the said lands etc. to the use of me the said Christopher during my natural life, and thereof to suffer me to take up the issues and profits without incumbrance.

Item I will after my decease that my feoffees stand seised of as much of the said lands etc. as shall extend to the yearly value of £6. 16s. 3d. to the intent that they pay, to such persons as I am indebted to, therewith so much by year to such times as my whole debts contained in a schedule to this my will annexed be fully content and paid ; provided that if my said feoffees be put to any suit or trouble for the accomplishment of this my last will that they shall take up as much of all the said rents and profits thereupon coming as all the said cost shall extend to.

* The spelling is modernized.

† The will alone remains at Somerset House.

Also I will that my said feoffees shall be seised in as much of another parcel of the said lands and tenements as shall extend to the yearly value of 5 marks by year, to the intent that the rents and profits thereof coming they shall pay to Jane Bardsay my daughter yearly while my debts are paid 40s. yearly and to my son Christopher Bardsay (or his mother to his use) 20s. yearly and to my bastard son Daniel Bardsay 6s. 8d. yearly.

After my whole debts are paid I will that my feoffees stand seised of as much a parcel of the said lands as shall be of the yearly rent clear of 40s., to the use of my son Christopher Bardsay during his mother's life and after her decease to the use of my right heirs ; and of as much a parcel of the said lands as shall be of the yearly rent of £4 to the use of Jane Bardsay my daughter (if she be living) till such time as they have paid to her £40 towards the performance of her marriage, the 40s. aforesaid to be allowed.

Also I will that after my said debts paid my said feoffees be seised of as much a parcel thereof as shall be to the yearly value of 13s. 4d. to the use of my said son Daniel during his life ; and shall receive after my death of all the said lands £6. 16s. 3d. and with the same pay Sir John Egglefeld my priest* to pray for my soul and all Christian souls by the space of two years or as long as they conveniently think may be. Also my will is that my said feoffees stand seised of 6s. by year to the use of William Wodborne my old servant during his life and after his death to the use of my right heirs.

Item my will is my feoffees shall, after all this performed by their discretion, see all my debts paid one after the other according as they stand in the said schedule to this present will annexed.

Whereas William Bardsey my son and heir and I have suffered a recovery in the law to be had against us by certain of my wife's friends of the manor of Mekyll Clyfton in Combreland to the intent that my said wife (if she outlive me) have the said lordship during her life in the name of her whole dower, and to the intent that after her decease my said son Christopher Bardsay have as much of the demesne lands as should be of the yearly value of 5 marks above all charges during his life, and after his decease to the intent that the said recoverers should stand seised of the said manor to the use of the right heirs of me the said Christopher the father for ever : if the said William my son or his heirs incumber or vex or suit any part of this my will or incumber or

* "Sir" John Eaglesfield was the testator's chaplain ; *Duchy Pleadings and Depositions* (Rec. Soc. L. and C.), i, 98.

vex my said wife or my son Christopher to have and enjoy the said manor and every part of it according to the intent aforesaid, then my will is that (the said intent notwithstanding) my wife shall have her whole dower throughout all my lands besides the said manor of Clyfton and that the said Sir William Lailond and my other feoffees shall at their discretion give to my said son Christopher during his life as much of my said lands as shall extend to 6 marks by the year.

Item I will that my wife's children have £8 that is owing to them and that my feoffees pay it of my lands. Item I will the said children—William, Jenet and Mawdeland Skelton—have the barn part* of goods their mother brought with them to me according to an indenture made between me, my son William, and their friends, and also the said goods to be taken of the same if it be there and if it be not there then it to be taken of my lands and tenements at the discretion of my said feoffees.

In witness whereof I the said Christopher have subscribed this my present will with my own hand the day and year abovesaid.

Not proved, but letters of administration to the relict of the aforesaid Christopher and William Bardsay, esquire, at Lancaster, dated [unfinished].

APPENDIX.

The following is an extended transcript of the deed at Hornby chapel which has been cited, though with some hesitation, in the preceding account of the descent. It is not the original, but written in what seems to be an early fifteenth-century hand, in small and beautifully-formed letters, on a piece of parchment only 6½ inches by 9 inches, indented at the top. At the end are two seal tabs, but there is no trace of wax upon them.

Omnibus Christi fidelibus ad quos presens scriptum cyrographatum pervenerit Johannes Cancefeld dominus de Aldyngham et Susanna uxor ejus Salutem. Cum Gilbertus filius Ranulphi filii Rogeri de Bardsey dominus de Bardsey per cartam suam feofamenti dedit et concessit Ade de Bardsey filio suo et heredibus masculis de

* Children's part.

corpore suo legitime procreatis vel procreandis totum dominium suum de Bardsey cum pertinentiis habendum et tenendum eidem Ade et heredibus suis masculis de corpore suo procreatis seu procreandis prout per eandem cartam plenius apparet cujus quidem carte tenor sequitur in hec verba.

Sciunt omnes tam presentes quam futuri quod ego Gilbertus filius Ranulphi filii Rogeri de Bardsey dominus de Bardsey dedi concessi et hac presenti carta mea confirmavi Ade de Bardsey filio meo et heredibus masculis de corpore suo legitime procreatis vel procreandis totum dominium meum de Bardsey infra has divisas videlicet Incipiendo ad mediam aquam de Levyn contra le Whytegrete in Cartemele in oriente et sic linialiter veniendo usque ad albam crucem versus occidentem et sic de alba cruce sequendo viam regiam que ducit versus Fornesiam usque le Sletehaw. et sic de Sletehaw per le Urswykefeldes usque ad summitatem de Byrkeryg. et sic de summitate de Byrkeryg descendendo per novum murum usque ad summitatem de Appletrebrow versus orientem. et sic descendendo per summitatem de Appletrebrow usque ad tres lapides stantes ad finem de Appletrebrow contra Swynbreke. et sic linialiter a tribus lapidibus usque le Whytescarre in Marina Silva. et sic a le Whitescarre linialiter descendendo usque ad quattuor arbores quercus vocatos le Quattuor Fratres. et sic a quattuor arboribus predictis descendendo usque ad ripam sabuli. et sic a ripa sabuli linialiter usque ad mediam aquam de Levyn. et sic ascendendo versus boream per mediam aquam de Levyn usque contra le Whytegrete predictum que est prima divisa. Habendum et tenendum totum predictum dominium una cum terris tenementis molendinis redditibus et serviciis liberorum hominum pratis pascuis et pasturis viis semitis ripariis aquis piscariis stagnis vivariis turbariis gardinis curtilagiis homagiis wardis maritagiiis communibus boscis subboscis warennis moris marescis releviis eschaetis curiis et sectis curie cum visu franciplegii et cum aliis suis iuribus et pertinentiis consuetudinibus libertatibus et commoditatibus quibuscunque eidem dominio spectantibus predicto Ade de Bardsey et heredibus masculis de corpore suo legitime procreatis seu procreandis de domino de Aldyngham imperpetuum. Reddendo inde annuatim predicto domino de Aldyngham et heredibus suis septem solidos et novem denarios argenti ad festum sancti

Martini in hyeme pro omnibus secularibus serviciis sectis curie exactionibus et demandis tantum. Et ego dictus Gilbertus et heredes mei totum predictum dominium ac cetera premissa omnia et singula cum omnibus suis pertinentiis ut predictum est predicto Ade et heredibus masculis de corpore suo legitime procreatis seu procreandis contra omnes gentes warantizabimus acquietabimus et defendemus imperpetuum. In cujus rei testimonium huic presenti carte mee sigillum meum apposui. His testibus Willelmo de Forneys Alano de Toures Richardo Flemyng Alexandro de Bastyntwayt militibus Willelmo Flemyng priore de Conyngshed et multis aliis.

Noveritis nos predictos Johannem Cancefeld et Susannam uxorem meam dictam cartam inspexisse legisse et examinasse ac eandem cartam nec non totum Ius et statum eiusdem Ade de Bardsey in eodem dominio ac ceteris premissis omnibus et singulis cum suis pertinentiis imperpetuum approbasse ratificasse et in omnibus quantum in nobis est confirmasse. Nec non remisisse relaxasse et omnino pro nobis et heredibus nostris imperpetuum quietum clamasse Johanni de Bardsey filio predicti Ade et heredibus de corpore suo legitime procreatis seu procreandis totum jus statum titulum et clameum nostrum que unquam habuimus habemus seu quovismodo in futuro habere poterimus vel poterint heredes nostri in toto predicto dominio ac ceteris premissis omnibus et singulis cum suis pertinentiis. Ita quod nec nos predicti Iohannes Cancefeld et Susanna uxor mea nec heredes nostri nec aliquis alius per nos pro nobis Iure titulo aut nomine nostro aliquod Ius statum titulum vel clameum in predicto dominio ac ceteris premissis omnibus et singulis cum suis pertinentiis nec in aliqua inde parcella de cetero exigere clamare seu vindicare poterimus nec debemus in futuro. Sed ab omni actione Iuris et clamei inde simus exclusi imperpetuum per presentes. Salvis nobis et heredibus nostris septem solidis et novem denariis argenti annuatim. In cuius rei testimonium presenti scripto nostro cyrographato sigilla nostra apposuimus. His testibus Johanne Abbate de Forneys Johanne de Cornubia milite Magistro Petro de Gyldeforde Magistro Johanne de Seleby Vincentio Verdena cive Eborum et aliis. Datum Fornesie in festo sancti Johannis Baptiste Anno regni regis Edwardi filii regis Henrici decimo.

[Indorsed (? 17th century)] Gilbert ye sone of Ralph ye sone of Roger his grant to Adam his sone of lands in Bardsea within ye boundaryes herein specified.

II.—THE ANDERTON FAMILY.

The Andertons of Euxton and Clayton-le-Woods were an offshoot from the parent stock of Anderton of Anderton in Leyland Hundred.* James Anderton of Clayton, the husband of Dorothy Bardsey, was an active official of Queen Elizabeth's. His Furness connexion may be given here. On 17th May, 1579, he obtained a grant of the office of Receiver of the possessions of the late monastery of Furness in Lancashire, Yorkshire and Cumberland†; this office he still held in 1603-4 ‡ and 1614,§ while on 22nd May, 1605, he secured the reversion of the receivership, so far as Yorkshire and Cumberland were concerned, for his son James.|| He acted as one of the Crown Commissioners at Dalton on 15th March, 1582-3.¶ On 28th April, 1586, he obtained from the Crown a lease of the herbage and pannage of a wood called Ronaltes or Ronolde Wood in the manor of Low or Plain Furness** ; but there was some dispute over it,†† and the lease was delivered to be cancelled in Michaelmas term, 1589.‡‡ On 5th May, 1591, he obtained a grant of the important stewardship of the royal manor of Muchland, with the keepership of Seawood Park and the custody of Gleaston Castle for life, in succession to William Gerard of Harrow-on-the-Hill and William his son, who had been appointed to the office in 1573 on the death of Thomas Carus.§§ He was to have

* *Victoria Hist. of Lancs.*, vi, 19, 20.

† Duchy of Lanc. Miscell. Books, xliv., fol. 452b-454. For this office he was to receive £20 a year and a "portage" or poundage of 4d. for every pound.

‡ *Lancs. and Ches. Records* (Rec. Soc. L. & C.) i, 32.

§ Exchequer Decrees and Orders, ser. ii., xxi., fol. 90.

|| *Calendar S. P. Dom.* 1603-10, p. 218.

¶ West, *Antiq. of Furness* (ed. 1774), app. viii.

** Duchy of Lanc. Miscell. Books, xlvi., fol. 294b-5.

†† Duchy of Lanc. Pleadings, cxxxviii., A16.

‡‡ Duchy of Lanc. Decrees and Orders, xviii., 736.

§§ Patent Roll 1364 (33 Eliz., pt. iii.), m. 40. Anderton had been deputy-steward for fifteen or sixteen years before obtaining the stewardship; Exchequer K. R. Bills and Answers, James I., Lanc., no. 150.

£10 for the stewardship and £3 for the keepership of the Park and Castle.

His lordship of Bardsea in right of his wife and his offices of steward of Muchland and receiver of the Furness Abbey lands must have rendered him one of the leading men in Furness during the rest of his life, but we do not know how much of his time he spent there. His manor of Clayton was perhaps his more usual residence. In 1595 he tried to obtain the stewardship of the queen's manors in Lonsdale and the constablership of Lancaster Castle during pleasure,* but William Farrington of Worden established a prior title. In the time of James I Anderton was a justice of the peace for the county.†

The failure of the Ronaltes Wood grant, mentioned above, arose from the claim of Bryan Richardson, who asserted that he and his ancestors from beyond the memory of man had been seised according to the custom of tenant-right of the messuage called Ronold and the wood called Ronold Wood, paying 37s. 4d. rent; the herbage of the wood was an appurtenance, and the tenants had always taken in the wood hedge boot, plough boot, house boot and fire boot at their own wills, having no turbarry for fire boot.

In 1597 James Anderton had to make a complaint against William Bardsey, citizen and skinner of London,‡ who has been named in the earlier part of this paper. William had asserted his right to a messuage in Bardsea, in virtue of inheritance from his father Robert, "according to the customary estate and tenant right used and accustomed in those parts," and had in 1586 sold the same for £60 to Anderton. The price had been paid to Bardsey, his mother Margaret, and John Nicholson. Then Ander-

* Duchy of Lanc. Draft Patents, bundle 8, fol. 5-7; *Miscell. Books* (Commissions, Orders, etc.), xcix., fol. 194.

† *Miscellanea of the Exchequer*, 16/21; *Manchester Sessions* (Rec. Soc. L. & C.), 86.

‡ Duchy of Lanc. Pleadings, clxxi., A3.

ton found that Bardsey's title was questioned, and so he " was eftsoons constrained at his great charges to purchase the said premises as well from your Highness as from other persons who had the right therein " ; after all which Bardsey claimed the whole £60 by suit at the common law. Among other inquiries ordered was one made at Urswick Church by Miles Dodding, esq., Leonard Rawlinson and others.* The depositions contain several points of local interest :—

James Armetriding of Bardsea, aged 42, said the disputed tene-ment was part of the possessions of Conishead Priory and the tenant right was worth £80. Margaret Bardsey, mother of William, had for profits since Anderton's purchase each year 4 windles of oatmeal, 3 windles of " bige," 1 peck of groats, 12 thraves of straw, and 4s. in money, in addition to the occupation of a dwellinghouse, a garth, $\frac{1}{2}$ acre of land, one cow's grass for the summer and 2 loads of turves.

John Pearson of Bardsea, aged 54, said that Robert father of William Bardsey had had his tene-ment taken from him into the queen's hands, so that the tenant right did not descend to the son. He believed that Anthony Nicholson, father of John, had been lawful tenant of one moiety, which had accordingly descended to the said John Nicholson. John Postlethwaite and Thomas Addison of Bardsea supported this.

The matter was referred in 1598 to the arbitration of Nicholas Mosley and Richard Hutton, but the result does not appear to be recorded.†

James Anderton himself had to meet a serious complaint of unfair dealing in his stewardship of the manor of Muchland‡ in 1614, Sir Francis Bacon being then attorney general.§ It was to the effect that " out of his covetous mind " he had endeavoured to annex to his small manor

* Duchy of Lanc. Depositions, bundle 39, no. 15.

† Duchy of Lanc. Decrees and Orders, xxii., fol. 20, 199.

‡ Mutchland otherwise called Michelland. Mutchelland also occurs in these pleadings.

§ Exchequer K. R. Bills and Answers, James I., Lanc., no. 150; the depositions are very long, but the summary in the text will explain the case and show how Bardsea was affected.

or lordship of Bardsea "a great part" of the commons pertaining to the king's lordship of Muchland, "to the great and intolerable oppression of the poor tenants [of this lordship] who at their courts have for a long time laboured to oppose him therein." Bardsea Moor was the chief area in dispute, Anderton claiming it as part of his wife Dorothy's inheritance, and also closing an alleged "ancient way" across the common, used by travellers on horseback and on foot between the manor of Muchland and the mosses called Plumpton Moss and Cartmel (wood) Moss,* and to and from the towns of Lancaster, Kendal, Ulverston, etc. The road was said to go between the king's park of Seawood (at a place called Seawood Rake-foot) and Conishead Bank, but by Anderton's obstructions the tenants were now compelled "to go within the high and low water mark upon the sea sand, to the danger of their lives." It was further alleged that whereas the king had given 30 great timber trees to be cut into stakes and "spiles" for the reparation and maintenance of the sea banks, Anderton had taken some of them up and used them to form the road obstructions complained of. He had also procured presentments to be made by a jury of his own tenants in Bardsea† in support of his claims. The case was made more serious by a further charge:—

The said nuisance unto them [the tenants] is presentable only in his Majesty's court leet, where the said Mr. Anderton is steward and will suffer no presentment to pass on his Majesty's behalf, but suppresses all presentments in that behalf made by the juries of his Majesty's said leet in those cases and labours to nominate jurors for his own purpose, to draw them (being of his own appointment) against his Majesty, and to that purpose intrudes himself among the juries when they are sworn and are in private together to overbear them with his countenance and with agreements, they being plain countrymen.

* Herein the Muchland tenants had right to peats, fuel, "eldinge" and firing.

† This shows that manor courts were held for Bardsea.

The which his outrages and violences, he being a justice of peace in that country, he beareth out and committeth and hath committed within these two years and more to imprison the poor tenants of his Majesty that resist him and distraineth their goods and imposeth fines upon them and stopped their carts, wains and carriages continually and thereby enforceth them to great extremities ; threatening the jurors of his Majesty's tenants to force them to travel to London unless they do present according to his liking, contrary to the truth and against his Majesty's right and their ancient customs. By means whereof they cannot use the freedom and liberty of their consciences ; neither will he receive any verdict or presentment made for his Majesty if it be not according to his liking, and hath now of late refused to enter and take a verdict of the jurors and their presentments in this case for the highway and the right of the said tenants, and will not suffer the clerk of the court to enter the same.

The tenants had not even then exhausted their pent-up grievances. They went on to allege that Anderton had enclosed parcels of his majesty's common for his own use ; that though paid for the maintenance of the fences of Seawood Park he had ploughed much of the land there for himself and so compelled the deer to " wander up and down the country and consume the corn of the poor tenants " ; that he had cut down the timber trees in the park for his own profit ; that he acted as clerk of the manor court as well as steward of the manor, thus removing all check on his proceedings, besides bullying the (acting) clerk by his authority as justice ; that he kept the courts at irregular times, charged unlawful fees for the writing of copies and surrenders, and took such surrenders privately, out of court ; that instead of spending his allowance of 26s. 8d. for court dinners " to draw the officers together to confer and consider for his Highness's benefit and for the honour of the court," he had simply put it in his own pocket ; and that he had in many ways oppressed and wronged the tenants, particular instances being given, viz., those of Thomas Chambers, Peter Briggs, Robert

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Pearson (whose heir was Jennet, wife of James Askew), John Fell, and Robert his son, and Richard Myers. This last grievance may be recited as it was given :—

Whereas one Richard Myers was seised according to the custom of copy of Court Roll of an ancient sheep pasture or " heafe " within the said manor, the said steward did of late assemble nineteen persons to drive the sheep from the said common and did drive them away ; and whensoever the said Myers doth use the same the said Anderton hath set unconscionable fines and ameracements upon the said Myers to his utter undoing.

An inquiry was of course ordered on behalf of the Crown. James Anderton as steward, William Hutton of Cartmel as deputy-steward, and Roger Harrington, who had taken Pearson's tenement, declared the complaints were those of a few of the tenants without the consent or approval of " the best sort and the greatest number." Anderton claimed Bardsea Moor as belonging to the manor of Bardsea, the inheritance of Dorothy his wife and her ancestors " for the space of divers hundred years." ; he had inclosed an acre of this moor, as he had a right to do, the tenants of Muchland having no common of pasture there. He denied the right of way and stated that in 1612 he had prosecuted Richard Myers and others at Lancaster Quarter Sessions for trespass in making use of it, and they had been convicted and fined ; he had more recently brought an action for trespass with the same object of upholding his right over the moor. He admitted the setting and transposing of the " spiles," but it was lawfully done for the protection of his wife's inheritance and not to the prejudice of the king, averring :—

that the said manor and lordship of Bardsea and Bardsea Moor are the sole and proper inheritance of this defendant and his said wife and so as well by presentments in this defendant's court for his manor of Bardsea by the homage, &c., hath been sundry times found as also by ancient evidences belonging to this defendant and his said wife.

He denied altogether the accusation of abuse of his authority as steward of the manor of Muchland.

It was alleged in reply that Anderton was "only a freeholder of a moiety of Bardsea as a coparcener in the right of his wife with one Mrs. Salkeld, who were the daughters and heirs of one Bardsey." The charges made were stoutly maintained, but a note on the depositions states "the answers of the defendants are very certain and sufficient."

Interrogations, twenty-three in number, were proposed in the usual way, and depositions in reply were taken at the house of Roger Duckett in Cartmell Fell on 12th October, 1614.* Alan Standfurth, gentleman, aged 52, was certain as to the right of way disputed; it had been used "during the time of his remembrance there, viz. twenty-two years, and by report, time out of mind of man." His own servants had been stopped and "turned into the gravel, whereby they were much troubled and in danger to have lost an ox." The 'spiles' and other obstructions had been placed in the roadway claimed about June two years ago [i.e. 1612]. The deponent complained of the deer of Seawood being "forced to feed abroad and to destroy his Majesty's tenants' corn."

John 'Fleemyng' of Coniston, esquire, aged forty, said he remembered hearing "some old evidence which did specify that Bardsea was granted forth of the said manor" of Muchland. He testified that "Mr. Anderton to entitle himself [to Bardsea Moor] had of late kept a court at Bardsea," where he had customary tenants; and that he had refused the presentment of the jury in the king's court, endeavouring in vain to frighten the jury

* Exchequer Depositions by Commission, 12 James I., Mich., Lancaster, no. 35. Duckett's was "a poor alehouse . . . far remote from any town or place of lodging for travellers," and Anderton complained that he could not be present there on account of other duties. The depositions were taken most of one day, all through the night and till about 9 o'clock next morning. The evidence was ordered to be suppressed; Exchequer Decrees and Orders, ser. ii., vol. xxi., fol. 90 (Mich. 1614); xx., fol. 219. A new commission was ordered.

into a withdrawal, but "at the next court after, it was altered to his purpose."

John Tompson of Gressingham, gentleman, aged 67, remembered the way in dispute for 47 years past. He had been a juror at the Quarter Sessions in the suits between Anderton and Myers, but when he and two other jurymen went to see the ground, Mr. Anderton's men confessed that they had stopped the way and that some of the "spiles" which had been placed at the king's charges for defence of the sea were taken up and set in the way by them to bar the same. William Lodge of Nether Kellet, yeoman, aged 69, deposed that he went with the last witness and Thomas Woollfall to view the ground.

Leonard Asbournier of Gleaston, husbandman, aged 35, deposed that as he was going with his horses and cart towards Cartmel Moss to fetch peats he overtook Richard Myers on the usual way about a quarter of a mile from Seawood Rake foot, and coming to him saw two of Mr. Anderton's men stopping Myers in the highway and struggling with him. He being then constable, left his horses and cart and commanded the king's peace to be kept; but presently, in deponent's sight, came one Bardsey with a pitchfork in his hand and swore with a great oath, "Let me come and I will strike him."

William Penny of Sunbreck, yeoman, aged 44, deposed nothing material, but Nicholas Marre of the Scales in Furness, yeoman, 44, testified to the verdict of the Muchland jury affirming the right of way over Bardsea Moor. "And then the said Mr. Anderton caused the clerk to stay and no further openly to read it, and then returned that part of their verdict with some other part of their presentments back again to the jury, and would not accept of it, but commanded the jury within a short time to deliver their verdict in the Exchequer under pain of 40s. a man, they being in all 24 jurors." James Chamber of Rousbeck testified the same.

John Gardner, of Sunbrecke, husbandman, aged 24, deposed that a court had been kept at Bardsea a year before, at which he heard the said Mr. Anderton read a writing forbidding the tenants of Muchland to pass over Bardsea Moor from a place called "Wadhead Nouke" to another place called "Whyte Crosse," and declaring that none of the said tenants should get any bait on "Wadhead Scarr." John Marre of the Scales, husbandman, deposed likewise.

John Parke, of Sunbrecke, husbandman, aged 37, said that Mr. Anderton had improved a rood or more of land on Bardsea Moor and sown oats upon it. He did not know of any unfair dealing with regard to Pearson's former tenement.

Another set of interrogations* were administered to various witnesses on the side of the defence, and depositions were taken at the mansion house of Reginald Atkinson in Dalton, 12th January, 1614-5.

Thomas Fell of Bardsea, aged 40, said he had known the manor of Bardsea for twenty years, and had known Mr. Bardsey, father-in-law of Mr. Anderton, who had been lord thereof. He had been with other jurors at the perambulation of the boundaries, and knew the "bounder" called White Cross; it went all along the king's high street to a place called Sleethall and thence to the height of Birkrigg to the beacon, descending by a white wall there to a place called Appletreebrow; thence to three standing stones over against Sunbreck, to other three stones, to the White scarr in Seawood, to a place called the Four Brethren, and thence to the mid stream of Leven.† Bardsea Moor lay within these bounds, and was parcel of the manor; the wastes and commons there had of right been depastured only by tenants and inhabitants of

* Exchequer Depositions by Commission, Hilary, 12 James I., Lancaster, no. 17.

† These bounds agree with those given in the Charter of 1282.

Bardsea, other men's cattle being driven off or impounded. The king's highway for the tenants of Newbiggin, Leece, etc. to Ulverston and to Conishead was over Birkrigg and no other way; to Dalton through Stainton. The plaintiffs could not go from Sunbreck over Bardsea Moor without trespassing on Mr. Anderton's lands. The tenants of Sunbreck did hang and repair a gate at the foot of Birkrigg (within the manor of Bardsea) in the entering into the lane leading thence to Rakefoot, but it was for their own ease only for watering their cattle.

John Pearson of Bardsea, aged 75, said he had known William Bardsey, his son Nicholas, and James Anderton (son-in-law of Nicholas) as lords of the manor of Bardsea. He agreed with the last witness that Bardsea Moor was within the bounds of the manor, which he thus described :

The boundaries begin in the mid stream of Leaven against the Whitegreete over against the nooke of Cartmell land, and from thence go directly to the Whitecrosse on Bardsey Bank, and from thence up the King's highstreete leading to Sleethall, and from thence up the lane to Birkrige, from thence up the height to Applebre slack,* from thence to the Newwall, and from thence to the three stones over against Sunbreck towne end, from thence to the Sleepstones in the Seawood, from thence to the Foure Bretheren and from thence to the mid stream of Leaven, and then along the mid stream to against the Whitegreete.

He affirmed that the lords of Bardsea had held courts, enclosed parcels of the waste, and prevented inclosure by others. Tenants of Muchland had been presented for trespass in respect of the disputed right of way in the times of each of the three lords named. Nicholas Croudson of Bardsea, aged 60, and Robert Backhouse, one of the king's tenants of Bardsea, aged 72, deposed to the same effect.

George Gardner of Leece, aged 78, said that Mr. Anderton had been steward of Muchland for 35 years, during

* Appleby slack in the 6-inch Ordnance Survey.

all which time he never heard but that he used himself uprightly and justly in the execution of his office without doing any man wrong ; and had been a good sure friend to the homagers and tenants thereof. John Sawrey of Much Urswick, about 60 years of age, also said that James Anderton had executed the steward's office honestly and justly and had been " a very good and dear friend to the tenants " within the manor of Muchland.

George Gardner was called for the other side also, to affirm that William Bardsey and Nicholas his son had been called to the court of Muchland to do their suit there. Christopher Simpson named several king's tenants within Bardsea—tenants of the lands of suppressed monasteries—and said that they joined in the pasturage of Bardsea Moor ; so also did Mrs. Salkeld's tenants, she being coheir with her sister Mr. Anderton's wife.

Many other witnesses were heard then, and at another sitting in George Fell's house in Ulverston, 29th March, 1615,* but nothing fresh was elicited.

In the following November a decree was made† ordering the disputes concerning Bardsea Moor, the right of way, and the Pearson surrender to be tried at the assizes ; but the right of way was allowed until Anderton should prove the contrary. Anderton was no more to plough Seawood Park and was to give £20 to be distributed among the tenants of Muchland in compensation for expenses incurred. In all other points he and the other defendants were acquitted.

This did not terminate the dispute, for James Anderton in 1618 summoned Richard Myers and others for breaking his close at Bardsea and recovered damages.‡

In 1618 James Anderton purchased a number of small

* Exchequer Depositions by Commission, 13 James I., Easter, Lancaster, no. 11.

† Exchequer Decrees and Orders, series iv., vol. ii., fol. 68.

‡ Palat. of Lanc. Plea Roll 319, m. 10 ; 321, m. 5 ; 322, m. 35d. This was a continuation or conclusion of the right of way case.

tenements, formerly the lands of Conishead Priory within Bardsea.*

He had in 1589 procured from the Crown a lease for thirty-one years of the tithes of Bardsea at a rent of 53s. 4d. a year†; and after the tithes had, in 1608, been sold outright,‡ his son, James Anderton the younger, purchased them.§

James Anderton the elder died at Clayton-le-Woods on 8th November, 1630. || His wife, Dorothy, the heiress of Bardsea, had died on 5th May, 1627. ¶ Their son and heir, James Anderton the younger, was fifty-five years of age and more in 1633. At the subsequent inquisition it was found that the manor or lordship of Bardsey was held of the king as of his manor of Muchland by knight's service; the tenure of lands, etc., in Ulverston-cum-Rossett was

* John Eldred and William Whitmore purchased various estates from the Crown in 1612; Patent Roll 1901 (9 James I., pt. iv.), m. 14-31; and sold the Bardsey part as above; Close Roll 2364 (16 James I., pt. v.), no. 47 (see Appendix).

† Duchy of Lanc. Misc. Books, xxxvi., fol. 66b; xlv., fol. 171.

‡ Part of a large grant of tithes to Philip Chewte and Richard Moore; Patent Roll 1740 (5 James I., pt. xx.), m. 16-23.

§ Close Roll 1883 (5 James I., pt. vi.), m. 6. The rent of 53s. 4d. was still to be paid to the king. From the will of Christopher Anderton of Bardsea (1692) it appears that these tithes were part of his settled estate.

|| This date is taken from the Inq. p.m., but according to the inventory in the Probate Registry at Chester he died on 7th November. His last year's profits at Bardsea were reckoned at over £130. He lived to the age of about eighty-eight; *Victoria Hist. of Lancs.*, vi., 30.

¶ Besides the children named in a previous note they had sons Matthew and Thomas, evidently born subsequent to the settlement of 1582 and not occurring in the Preston Guild Roll for that year, and two daughters, Anne wife of Henry Banastre of Bank Hall in Bretherton and Dorothy who was married to (1) Thomas Woodcock and (2) William Parker of Malton, co. York. For Matthew see *Brasenose Reg.* (Oxford Hist. Soc.), i., 95; ii., 9. He married Eleanor, relict of Richard Swinton of Knutsford and Thomas Harvey, Alderman of Chester, and 2nd daughter of Edmund Gamull of Chester by his first wife Elizabeth, daughter of Thomas Case of Chester, but died without issue. Thomas named in the will of his grandfather Nicholas Bardsey does not otherwise occur. The son William is mentioned only in 1582, but another son, Thurstan, was a recusant at Clayton as late as 1641; Lay Subsidies 131/335. James had married at Leyland on 18th June (Piccope MSS., i., p. 20), 1554, Elizabeth, only child and heir of Richard Elston, eldest son of Ralph Elston of Brockholes in Ribbleson, near Preston, but from a paper in the Diocesan Registry at Chester it appears that she obtained an annulment of this child-marriage in October, 1561; Reg. Bks., i., fol. 246; Duchy of Lanc. Pleadings, xlv., A5a. She afterwards married Ralph Holden, of Holden in Haslingden, and Nicholas Banastre, of Altham in Blackburn Hundred; *Victoria Hist. of Lancs.*, vi., 429.

unknown, but the lands in Lindale-in-Cartmel were held of the king as of his manor of Cartmel by fealty only. The Bardsea lands of Conishead Priory, mentioned above, were held of the king as of his manor of Enfield; and the moiety of a messuage and lands in Great Urswick was held of the king in the same way as Bardsea manor. The other estates were in and around Clayton-le-Woods.*

A great change followed. The busy and capable official, building up a great estate, was succeeded by descendants who lost it all and died out within a century. Natural capacity and character may have had something to do with it, but there can be little doubt that the penal laws against the Catholic religion also had their intended effect in this as in other cases—to paralyse and stamp out. James Anderton the father was, of course, a conformist; he could not have held his offices otherwise, but there are signs, apart from the training of his family, that his conformity was contrary to what religious convictions he had.†

His son James the younger,‡ Anne his wife,§ and Thurstan Anderton were avowed recusants by 1626,|| and

* Duchy of Lanc. Inq. p.m., xxvii, no. 56; Ct. of Wards Inq. p.m., vol. 86, no. 191. There were small parcels of land in Cartmel and Barnacre and 20s. of rent in Inskip.

† Foley, *Records of English Province S. J.*, vol. iii., 480. When the beams of Urswick church were scraped of their whitewash and plaster in the summer of 1911 the date of 1598 was found on one of them, followed by many initials, those of the Vicar being followed by "J. A. Esquire," i.e. James Anderton; ex inform. Rev. T. N. Postlethwaite, vicar of Urswick.

‡ Nicholas, son of James Anderton, was baptized at Urswick, in 1613. He was born at Bardsea and spent eighteen months at Douai in 1631-3. He passed there under the name of Bardsey, and was compelled to return to England on account of his health; *Douay Diaries* (Catholic Record Soc.), i., 299, 312.

§ She was a daughter of Thomas Shuttleworth of Forcett Hall, co. York, and sister of Richard Shuttleworth of Gawthorpe, in Blackburn Hundred, and was married at Padiham on 29th July, 1610. For her 19 children see Towneley's MS. C. 8. 13, p. 45, printed in the appendix.

|| Lay Subsidies, 131/319. See also (1632) *Middlesex County Records*, iii., 133, 47-8. He compounded in 1632 for the sequestrated two-thirds of his estates with an annual payment of £40; *Trans. Hist. Soc. Lancs. and Ches.* (new series), xxiv., 178. He was still a magistrate about 1615; *Manchester Quarter Sessions* (Rec. Soc. L. & C.), p. iv. The family probably came under the influence of Richard Huddleston, the Benedictine, who came to England in 1619; Dodd, *Church Hist.*, ii., 141; *Dict. Nat. Biog.*

therefore had to remain in obscurity till the Civil War broke out. James then took the king's side as a matter of course, and was captured at Preston in 1643* ; three of his sons † lost their lives in the same cause ; his estates were sequestered by the Parliamentary authorities in 1643 and then in 1654 sold outright, ‡ and he died in May, 1658.§ His son, the third James Anderton|| succeeded him ; the estates were recovered, ¶ but apparently at such cost that Clayton and its adjacent properties had to be sold, and about 1683 the remaining members of the family retired to Bardsea.** The third James Anderton had lived there in 1655, a suspected person. †† He died in London in 1676, ‡‡ intestate and insolvent, §§ leaving a widow Jane,

* *Civil War Tracts* (Chetham Soc.), 72, 75.

† Matthew, Nicholas (at Greenhalgh Castle), and Thomas.

‡ *Royalist Composition Papers* (Rec. Soc. L. & C.), i., 82. The estates, including "the lordship or capital messuage and lands called Bardsea Hall," were sold to Richard Bell, a London merchant, by James Anderton and his son and heir James ; Close Roll, 3844 (1655, pt. xiv.), no. 23 ; Pal. of Lanc. Feet of Fines, bdle. 156, m. 182. Bell, who had previously had a lease, purchased from the Parliamentary Trustees in the following year ; Lathom House Deeds, Clayton boxes.

§ Buried at Leyland, 31st May, 1658 ; *Reg.* (Rec. Soc. L. & C.), 183.

|| He was the only child of his father's first marriage with Dorothy, daughter of Sir Richard Assheton, of Middleton in Salford Hundred, Knt. (by his first wife Mary, daughter of Sir John Byron, of Clayton near Manchester, Knt.), who died in child-birth in 1602 or early in 1603 ; Towneley's MS. C. 8. 13 ut. sup. He was in arms under the Earl of Derby in 1651 at Garstang and elsewhere ; *Cal. Com. Advance of Money*, iii., 1463.

¶ Settlements were made in 1661 and 1674 ; Lathom House Deeds, ut sup. ; Pal. of Lanc. Feet of Fines, bdle. 192, m. 82. In the first deed James calls Thurstan, Christopher and William Anderton his "brethren of the half blood" ; he was then perhaps about to marry.

** *Victoria Hist. of Lancs.*, vi., 31 ; Piccope MSS., xiv., p. 93.

†† Add. MS. 34013. James Anderton of Clayton was in the same list, so that the James of Bardsea was probably the son. In 1663 the return of the hearth-tax at Urswick shows that Mr. Anderton's house had 5 hearths, Francis Sokett's also 5, and others had 4 hearths or less ; Lay Subsidies, 250/8. About the same time James Anderton, Esq., of Urswick and his wife were convicted recusants ; *Misc.* (Catholic Record Soc.), v., 233.

‡‡ Buried in the cloisters at Westminster Abbey, 11th July, 1676 ; *Reg.* (Harl. Soc.), 189.

§§ See the statement drawn up by Isaac Green for Lord Molyneux in 1717 ; Lathom House Deeds ut sup. According to this James died without issue and none of his brothers married. His demense, tithes and rents of assize at Bardsea were valued at £40, £13 and £17 respectively, temp. Charles II. ; *Sir Roger Bradshaigh's Letter-Book* in *Trans. Hist. Soc. Lancs. and Ches.* (1911).

described as "of Bardsea" in 1679.* A brother Thurstan succeeded, but died in 1683†; and his brother Christopher followed. He was made a justice of the peace by James II. in 1687, as "Mr. Anderton of Bardsea."‡ When he died in 1694§ he was the last male representative of the family, for his brother William had died in 1691.|| Their sister Dorothy, ¶ was still living at Bardsea a widow, with a younger unmarried sister Mary. Christopher Anderton left Bardsea to the latter. Dorothy died about 1696-7 and Mary a short time afterwards, perhaps in 1700,** sold

* In a complaint by her of oppression by Sir Joseph Douglas and Joan Elliott, creditors, Thomas Polewheele of Bardsea, esquire, joined in the plea. It was stated that her husband, James Anderton, had died in July, 1676; Duchy of Lanc. Pleadings, Bills and Answers, bundle 438. Jane's parentage does not appear to be known.

† Buried at Leyland 29th August, 1683; *Reg.*, 237. In a recovery of the manors of Clayton and Bardsea earlier in that year Thurstan Anderton was vouchee, and called to warrant Christopher Anderton, who called to warrant William Anderton; Palat. of Lanc. Plea Roll 437 (Leny, 35 Chas. II.), m. 1. Thurstan was a secular priest and spent eight years at Douai in 1642-50 where he passed under the name of Robert Thurston; *Douay Diaries* (Catholic Record Soc.), ii., 436, 444, 493, 497, 500, 503, 506. He received priest's orders at the hands of the Bishop of St. Omer at St. Andrew's Priory near Aire, 12th August, 1646; *ibid.*, 455, 487. He signed a document connected with the reconstruction of the Lancs. Infirm Secular Clergy Fund, 21 Feb., 1675-6; *Palatine Note-Book*, ii., 9; *Misc.* (Cath. Rec. Soc.), iv., 179. He has been sometimes confounded with Thurstan Celestine Anderton, O.S.B., who was however about fifteen years his junior. This Thurstan (a younger brother of Sir Francis Anderton of Lostock, Bart.) was one of those members of the Scotch Benedictine Congregation who were admitted later into the English Congregation; Weldon, *Chronological Notes*, App., p. 6. He became chaplain to Lord Molyneux at Sefton Hall, near Liverpool, and died there in 1697; Gillow, *Bibl. Dict. of Eng. Cath.*, iii., 261; v. 72.

‡ *Historical MSS. Commission Report*, xii., appendix vii., 203. See also Duckett, *Penal Laws and Test Act*, App., 1883, p. 279.

§ Buried at Urswick, 14 December, 1694; *Reg.* (Lancs. Parish Reg. Soc.), 82. His will is printed below.

|| Buried at Urswick, 2 March, 1690-1; *ibid.*, 57.

¶ There were several children. A son Thomas Singleton of Staining, died at Clayton Hall 9th June, 1679; *Leyland Reg.*, 228. Another son, George, died between December, 1686, and 1688, leaving three sisters as coheirs; (1) Anne, died unmarried in 1719, described as "of the parish of Urswick" in 1697, but at other times as of Great Singleton and of Crank Hall in Rainford; (2) Mary, wife of John Mayfield of Lytham, who inherited Staining; (3) Dorothy, wife of Alexander Butler (of the Rawcliffe family), who inherited Todderstaffe. One of the latter's children, Dorothy Butler, died at Bardsea in 1687 and has a memorial brass in Urswick church; W. O. Roper, *Churches, Castles and Ancient Halls of North Lancashire*, i., 127.

** An Urswick terrier of 1778, printed in Postlethwaite's *Notes on Urswick*, p. 24, places the purchase of lands in Bardsea by Lord Molyneux about 79 years before. West also dates the sale to Lord Molyneux before 1701; *Antiq. of Furness* (ed. 1774), p. xlix. Dorothy's will is printed below.

the estate to Lord Molyneux and went to live at Aldcliffe near Lancaster.* There she died, being buried at Lancaster on 22nd February, 1708-9.

As it was their adherence to a proscribed religion which contributed to the downfall of this branch of the Andertons, so the tenure of Bardsea Hall during their later years has its special religious interest. Miles Dodding of Conishead, belonging to a family of opposite religion and politics, wrote thus in 1682 about such members of the family as then lived at Bardsea Hall† :—

If Madam Anderton of Bardsea with her sons, Mr. Thomas Polwhele and Baskerville and the rest of their family be convicted [as recusants] it would not be amiss to humble them, for they are very ill neighbours and highly injurious to me. When you send any officers on this side let them call at my house and I will put them in a way how to get something; for though they have few goods, yet rather than go to gaol they will assign part of their estate to pay the king's due.

After the retirement of Sir Thomas Preston to the Jesuit novitiate in 1674 and the subsequent confiscation of Furness Abbey, it is probable that Bardsea Hall became one of the chief shelters of the missionary priests in Furness. It may have been this house in which the Jesuit Clement Smith took refuge when hunted for his life at the Revolution; it is related that for "two years he was unable to leave the house where he was charitably harboured."‡ At all events he died there, and was buried at Urswick in 1695.§

In a return to the Bishop of Chester in May, 1699, it was stated that "Mrs. Mary Anderton, papist," had refused to pay some church due.||

* In her will (printed below) dated 13th March, 1705-6, she is described as "of Aldcliffe."

† *Historical MSS. Commission Report*, xiv., appendix iv., 133. Jane Anderton was perhaps buried at Leyland, 13th February, 1684-5; *Reg.*, 240.

‡ Foley, *Records of English Province S.J.*, vol. v., 357.

§ It seems possible that some of the other burials "from Bardsea Hall" recorded in the Urswick registers were those of priests.

|| Visitation Returns at Chester.

The later history of the estate need not be recited. The Molyneux family did not retain it long, for in 1732 Bardsea was sold to Christopher Wilson of London, and descended to the Braddylls and Gales. The lands were enfranchised by Lord Molyneux and Christopher Wilson,* and the manor, except in name, ceased to exist.†

APPENDIX.

THE CONISHEAD ESTATE IN BARDSEA.

The following are the details of the purchase of the Conishead Priory lands made by James Anderton in 1618. The lands are all in Bardsea, except in the first case:—

A close containing 12 acres called Molandes or Morelands in Conishead and Bardsea, lately occupied by John Sawrey; value 17s. a year.

A tenement with house and $8\frac{1}{4}$ acres of arable land, lately occupied by William Johnson; value 7s. The tenant paid 8d. in lieu of four days' work in autumn called "lez Boones."

A close (value 20d.) and 3 roods (value 10d.), occupied by William Johnson.

A tenement with houses and 10 acres of land, occupied by Thomas Pearson; value 10s. 11d., including the 18d. rent for Male Close and Oldfield. For boon works 8d.

2 acres of meadow occupied by Thomas Pearson; value 20d.

2 acres of land occupied by Thomas Dicconson; value 20d.

A tenement with buildings and $7\frac{1}{2}$ acres of arable land occupied by Thomas Adeson; value 8s. 7d. For boon works 8d.

6 acres of arable and $\frac{1}{2}$ acre of meadow, occupied by Robert Lacy; value 9s. 3d. For boon works 8d.

A tenement, with houses, &c., occupied by John Dicconson and Anthony Nicholson; value 14s. 11d. For boon works 8d.

A tenement and 7 acres of arable land, occupied by Thomas Thomas; value 13s. 4d. For boon works 8d.

* Evans, *Furness and Furness Abbey* (1842), 87.

† For views of Bardsea Hall see *The North Lonsdale Magazine*, iii., frontispiece and p. 269; Jopling, *Sketch of Furness and Cartmel* (1843), 23.

A tenement and 6 acres of arable land, occupied by John Berrey ; value 9s. 5d. For boon works 8d.

A tenement, 6 acres of arable and $\frac{3}{4}$ ac. of waste and meadow, occupied by William Nicholson ; value 7s. 7d. For boon works 8d.

A tenement and 10 acres of arable and meadow land, occupied by James Backhouse ; value 13s. 4d. For boon works 8d.

A tenement with buildings, gardens, orchards and 4 acres of arable land, occupied by Thomas Thomas ; value 4s. 9d. For boon works (two days due) 4d.

GENEALOGICAL STATEMENT OF THE ANDERTON FAMILY IN 1660.

(Towneley's MS. C8. 13 in Chetham Library at Manchester, p. 45.)

This direction following I had from Mr. Thurstan Anderton within named in 1660.

James Anderton of Clayton Esq.* married to his first wife Dorothy ye daughter of Richard Ashton of Middleton Esq.† by whom hee had James now sonne and heire,‡ now living 1660 § she died of this child in 1602.

Hee maryed in 1610|| to his 2d wife Anne Shuttleworth sister to Richard Shuttleworth of Gawthrop and daughter of Thomas.¶

John borne in 1611 who died within 3 dayes after.

Hugh borne in 1612 died at 7 months end.

* He matriculated at Oxford 4th December 1590 when fourteen years of age ; Foster, *Alumni Oxon.* 1500-1714, i., 23.

† Settlement after marriage dated 17th March 1601-2, the trustees being Sir Thomas Gerard afterwards Lord Gerard of Gerard's Bromley, Sir John Byron, Sir Richard Molyneux and Sir John Savage, Kts. ; Duchy of Lanc. Inq. p. m., xxvii., no. 56 ; Pal. of Lanc. Feet of Fines, bundle 64, m. 233. Her father was afterwards dubbed knight at the coronation of James I. ; Shaw, *Knights of England*, ii., 116. Anderton is mentioned in his father-in-law's will in 1617 ; Raine's Lancs. MSS. (in Chetham Library, Manchester), xxvii., p. 119.

‡ He had of course already succeeded by 1660.

§ He died in July 1676 at the age of seventy-four. He had a wife Jane living in 1666 ; Close Roll 4209 (16 Charles II., pt. xvi.), no. 21, m. 26. She appears to have been a widow when he married her.

|| A licence was addressed to the vicar of Whalley absolving J. Anderton from this clandestine marriage and John Baxter, curate of Padiham for performing the service, 2nd August 1610 ; *Chester Marriage Licences* (Rec. Soc. L. and C.), i., 84. The marriage had been celebrated four days before ; *Reg.* (Lancs. Parish Reg. Soc.), 111. See also *Shuttleworth Accounts* (Chetham Soc.), 191-2 ; *Yorks. Archaeolog. Journal*, xvii., 276.

¶ She was baptized at Padiham, 25th [? 15th] March, 1592 ; *Reg.* 12.

Nicholas borne 1613 who died in the Warres 1644.*

William borne 1614 who died about 7 yeares old.

Dorathy borne 1615† shee maryed to Tho. Singleton of Staineing Esq.‡ liveing 1660.

Francis borne 1616 who died about 2 yeares old.

Thomas borne 1617§ died in the Warres|| in 1646.

Thurstan borne 1619¶ now liveing 1667 [sic] who guae mee these dates.

Mathew borne 1621** Slaine at Shireborne fight†† 1642.

Anne borne 1622 now liveing 1660.‡‡

Elinor borne 1623 now liveing 1660.§§

* He died during the siege of Greenhalgh Castle near Garstang of which he was governor for the Earl of Derby; Castlemain, *Catholique Apology* (ed. 1668), 281; *Discourse of the Warr in Lancs.* (Chetham Soc.), 60. The date however should probably be 1645, as the garrison held out through all the winter and the Parliamentarians did not gain possession till 10th June 1645; *Memorable Dayes and Workes of God* (Thomason Tracts in Brit. Mus.). Matthew was a recusant at Clayton in 1641 and an Out Burgess at the Preston Guild Merchant of 1642; Lay Subsidies, 131/355; *Guild Rolls* (Rec. Soc. L. & C.), 106.

† She was baptized at Brindle, 25th July 1615; *Reg.* (Lancs. Parish Reg. Soc.), 41.

‡ They were married not later than 1634, as they had a son John aged six months at the time of Dodsworth's visit to Staining in 1635; Dodsworth MSS., cliii., fol. 75. They were recusants at Clayton in 1641; Lay Subsidies, 131/335; 250/3. Thomas Singleton was a captain in the Royalist Army and was killed at the first battle of Newbury, 20th September, 1634; Dugdale, *Visit. of Lancs.* (Chetham Soc.), ii., 275; Castlemain, *Catholique Apology* (ed. 1668), 280.

§ He was baptized at Brindle, 17th February, 1617-8; *Reg.*, 43.

|| He was a captain in the Royalist Army; Castlemain, *Catholique Apology* (ed. 1668), 280. He was an Out Burgess at the Preston Guild Merchant of 1642 and was probably present at the burning of Lancaster in 1645; *Guild Rolls*, 106; *Cal. Com. for Advance of Money*, iii., 1463.

¶ He was baptized at Brindle in November 1619; *Reg.*, 44. He was an Out Burgess of 1642; *Guild Rolls*, 106.

** He was entered as an Out Burgess at the Preston Guild Merchant of 1622, but does not appear in 1642; *Guild Rolls*, 78, 106.

†† In a pedigree drawn up by Towneley himself in 1672 and obviously founded on this genealogical statement he gives the place as Sheriff Hutton, in Yorkshire and is followed in this by Hopkinson; Add. MSS. 32110, fol. 13b.; 26741, fol. 66b. According to the antiquary Thomas Blount's list of Catholic Royalist officers who died in the Civil War he was a captain and was slain with William Leyburne of Cunswick in a skirmish at Sheriff Hutton; Castlemain, *Catholique Apology* (ed. 1668), 278; Gillow, *Bibl. Dict. of Eng. Catholics*, i. 38; iii., 239. Matthew was a recusant at Clayton in 1641; Lay Subsidies, 131/335.

‡‡ She was a recusant at Clayton in 1641; *ibid.* In 1663 she and her sisters Eleanor, Elizabeth and Mary Anderton were plaintiffs against James Anderton of Clayton; Chancery Proc. before 1714, Bridges, bundle 440, nos. 50, 86. She was living in 1672; Add. MS. 32110, fol. 13b.

§§ She died unmarried and was buried at Leyland, 22nd April 1679; *Reg.*, 227. See also Blundell of Crosby, *A Cavalier's Note Book*, 307.

Alis: borne 1625 who died 1654.*
 Chröfer borne 1626† now liveing 1660.
 Elizabeth borne 1628 now liveing 1660.‡
 Mary borne 1629 now liveing 1660.
 Peter borne 1631 died about a quarter old.
 William borne 1632§ now liveing.
 And two borne but never Christened.

This Ann the relict of ye aforesaid James died at Parke=hall Mr. Houghtons howsell in 165 [sic]. ¶ The aforesd James died in ye yeare 16.. [sic].**

WILL OF CHRISTOPHER ANDERTON.

(*Archdeaconry of Richmond Wills, Furness Deanery.*)

In the name of God, Amen. I Christopher Anderton of Bardsay in the county of Lancaster Esqr give to my deare sister Mary Anderton all my estate my capitall messuage and all the demesne lands thereunto belonging with all my lands messuages tenements and hereditaments in Bardsay, Ulverstone, Cartmell, Lyndall, Rossett and Urswick in the said County (excepting only the tythes of Bardsay before settled by deed) To have and to hold the said messuages lands &c. to the said Mary Anderton her heirs and assigns for ever.

Item I give and bequeath to the abovesaid Mary Anderton all those messuages and tenements lying in Hardhorne and Carleton in the Field co. Lancaster and which were purchased from the Trustees for Sale of Lands in Stayning as may appear by the Deeds thereof. To have and to hold the said messuages and tenements to the said Mary Anderton her heirs and assigns for ever.

* She died unmarried some years before 1663; Chancery Proc. before 1714, Bridges, bundle 440, nos. 55, 86. She was certainly living not long before 1655; *Royalist Composition Papers* (Rec. Soc. L. & C.), i., 82.

† He was aged sixty years and more, 3rd April, 1687; *Exchequer Depositions* by Commission, Easter, 3 James II., Lancaster, no. 31. There is mention of him in 1653 and he was an Out Burgess at Preston in 1662 and 1682; *Cal. S. P. Dom.*, Commonwealth, v., 453; *Guild Rolls*, 140, 180.

‡ She died unmarried and was buried at Leyland, 18th December 1678; *Reg.*, 227. See also Blundell of Crosby, *A Cavalier's Note Book*, 307.

§ He was baptized at Brindle, 10th September, 1632; *Reg.*, 53. He was an Out Burgess at Preston in 1662 and 1682; *Guild Rolls*, 140, 180.

¶ Park Hall in Charnock Richard was the seat of John Hoghton; *Victoria Hist. of Lancs.*, vi., 205.

¶ She was buried at Leyland, 24th December, 1660; *Reg.*, 190.

** He died in May 1658; Chancery Proc. before 1714, Bridges, bundle 440, no. 55.

Item I give to the said Mary Anderton her executors administrators and assigns all my right &c. to certain sums of money due upon bonds bills reckonings or accounts from Alexander Butler of Toderstaffe in the said County gentleman and all money laid down by us towards payment of the debts of Thomas Singleton late of Stayning co. Lanc. Esqr. deceased and interest for the same payable by the Trustees for Sale of Land in Stayning or by the aforesaid Alexander Butler but of all which either by Sale of Land or otherwise the said Mary Anderton her heirs or assigns are hereby charged to pay the sum of six hundred pounds and accruing interest to Maddam Frances Kennett of Towneley widow by Deed of Morgage charged upon parts of the Demesne Lands of Bardsay aforesaid as may appear by the Deeds as also to pay all other debts which shall be owing by me att the time of my death. And further to pay within twelve months after my decease the sum of One hundred pounds to the executors or administrator of Henry Gerard late of Bampherlonges in the said county gent. deceased according to a promise formerly made by me (Except I shall have in my life time satisfied for it) & because I would not over charge my Executrix with payment of more money before she can well raise it I leave to her to distribute such particular sums of money or other goods as legacies to my friends as I have recommended to her that where she sees most convenient she may accordingly dispose of them.

I give all the residue of my goods cattles and chattles credit and rights whatsoever to the abovesaid Mary Anderton and I do hereby make the abovesaid Mary Anderton executrix.

In witness whereof I have hereunto put my hand and seale this fifteenth day of March 1691[-2].

Sealed signed and delivered in the presence of Ann Singleton, James Arthwright, Thomas Hoghton.

A true and perfect Inventory of the proper goods of Cristopher Anderton Esq. late of Bardsea deceased.

	li.	s.	d.
Inprimis his purce and wearing apparell ..	12.	00.	00
Item a globe dyall, a perspective glasse & a burning glasse	00.	06.	00
Item Bookes & Maps	03.	00.	00
Item a Box of Rasours & other implements ..	00.	05.	00
Item Three Watches & a Silver tobacco box ..	02.	00.	00
Item Two wether glasses	00.	06.	08

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Item Two Chesse bords, a paire of bowles, two	li.	s.	d.
Vyces & other work-loomes	00.	10.	00
Item Two trunks	00.	04.	00
Item Sadle, brydle & Gambadors	00.	05.	00
Item A Stone-bowe & two pair of boolet molds	00.	04.	00
Item Five walking staves	00.	03.	04
			19. 04. 00

This apraisment made this 3d day of Aprill 1695.

Bonds dated 10 & 17 April, 1695, by Mary Anderton,
spinster, and John Braddyll.

WILL OF DOROTHY SINGLETON.

(Archdeaconry of Richmond, Furness Deanery.)

In the name of God, Amen. The 17th day of December 1696 I Dorothy Singleton of Bardsay in the County of Lancaster widow relict and late wife of Thomas Singleton Esq. deceased being antient and infirme in body &c. Whereas my daughter Anne Singleton hath allwayes behaved herselfe dutyfully to me and hath been very much assisting to me in giveing security with me for money oweing by me and otherwayes helpfull to me as much as in her power I doe hereby devise that she the said Anne shall have all the residue of my goods after my debts and funerall expences satisfied appointing my said daughter Anne sole Executrix of this my last will and testament.

Dorothy (L.S.) Singleton.

In the presence of John Mayfield. James Arthwright. John Sherrock.

Bond of Anne Singleton, spinster, of the parish of Urswick, and John Mayfield in £20, to execute the will; 10 July 1697.

Inventory of goods value £7 IIS.

WILL OF MARY ANDERTON.

(Archdeaconry of Richmond, Amounderness Deanery.)

In the name of God, Amen. I Mary Anderton of Aldcliffe co. Lanc. spinster being weak of body but in perfect memory do make this my last will and testament in manner following :

First I bequeath my soul into the hands of my Maker and my body to Christian burial at the discretion of my friends and executors hereafter named. And of those temporal goods and estate it hath pleased God to lend me I dispose as followeth :

First whereas I am seised in fee of several messuages lands and tenements in Hardhorne and Carlton co. Lanc. I do hereby bequeath the same to my niece Mrs. Anne Singleton and her heirs for ever.

And whereas also I am legally seised of one annuity or rent charge of 6*l.* per annum issuing out of the demesne of Talderstafe co. Lanc. for a certain number of years yet unexpired if Alexander Butler shall so long live my will is and I do hereby bequeath the said annuity of 6*l.* per annum to the said Anne Singleton her executors and assignees for the remainder of the term which shall be unexpired at my death.

Item it is my will and I do hereby appoint that all my debts and legacies mentioned in a schedule hereunto annexed together with my funeral expences and probate of this my last will shall be paid out of the remainder of my personal estate and the rest of all my goods chattels and credits whatsoever I give to my said niece Anne Singleton.

And lastly I do hereby nominate Richard Chorley of Chorley esquire Christopher Gradell of Barblesmoore gentleman in co. Lanc. and the said Anne Singleton executors of this my last will and testament hoping they will truly perform the same.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal
13 March 1705[-6].

Mary Anderton.

Sealed and published by the said Mary Anderton in the presence
of William Walker junior

Robert Ball
William Perry

I Anne Singleton of Aldcliffe co. Lanc., spinster, one of the executors of the last will of Mary Anderton of Aldcliffe, deceased, do acknowledge that upon the day of the date hereof to have received the original will of the said Mary Anderton, deceased, approbation whereof being duly made according to law, of which said will this writing above written is a true copy. Witness my hand 26 February 1708[-9]. Anne Singleton.

Witnesses hereof : John Mayfield. Edward Pye.

[Indorsed] At Lancaster 26 February, 1708[-9], this will within written was proved and the execution was committed with administration to Richard Chorley, esquire, Christopher Gradell and Anne Singleton, executors named in the said will.

Bonds of Anne Singleton and John Mayfield to execute and to produce the will, 16 February 1708[-9].

A true and perfect inventory of all the goods and chattels of Mrs. Mary Anderton, late of Aldcliffe, deceased, valued and prized by William Walker, Thomas Lidiforth, Robert Ball and Edward Pye 23 February 1708[-9.] Total—16*l.* 1*5s.* 6*d.*

THE SINGLETONS.

(Piccope MSS. in Chetham Library at Manchester; vol. iii, abstracts of Roman Catholic deeds enrolled at Preston.)

Indenture of 5 March, 1717-8, between Edmund Hornby of Poulton esq. and Christopher Gradwell of Unleswalton gent., surviving trustees &c., of the first part; Alexander Butler of Toderstaffe gent., Ann Singleton of Stayneing spinster (sister of Thomas and George Singleton esqs. deceased), and John Mayfield of Litham gent., administrator of the said George Singleton of the second part; and Richard Whitehead of Hardhorn cum Newton on the third part. Whereas by an arbitrament of 24 December 2 James II [1686] made between Christopher Anderton of Bardsea esq. (since dead), the said Alexander Butler and Dorothy his wife (now dead), and the said Ann Singleton of the first part, and the said George Singleton on the other part, &c. Sale of some property in Hardhorne cum Newton. (p. 200, from 1st Roll of Geo. I.)

Indenture of 27 April, 1722, between Christopher Gradwell of Unleswalton gent. of the first part and Thomas Townley of Royle esq. and Edmund Ashton of Preston, woolen draper, of the other part. Whereas Richard Ashton of Cuedale esq. deceased, Thomas Winckley of Preston gent. deceased, Edmund Hornby of Poulton esq. deceased and the said Christopher Gradwell were made trustees by the award of Sir John Powell, late one of the Justices of Common Pleas, dated 24 December 2 James II [1686] made between Christopher Anderton of Bardsea esq. (since deceased) and Ann Singleton late of Clayton spinster deceased of the first part and George Singleton of Stayning esq. deceased on the other part, &c. The other trustees being all dead and the said Christopher Gradwell now so aged and infirm that

he is unable to proceed in his trust, &c., he transfers to the said Thomas Townley and Edmund Ashton the capital messuage of Stayning and demesne lands, &c., late the inheritance of George Singleton gent. deceased in trust.* (p. 212, from 2nd 5th Roll of Geo. I.)

Will of Ann Singleton spinster. Whereas I am seised of messuages &c in Staining, Hardhorn cum Newton, &c. Dated 3 April 1719. (p. 336, from 9th Roll of Geo. II.)

The will of a Bridget Singleton of Bardsea in the parish of Urswick was proved in 1724; *List of Lanc. Wills proved at Richmond* (Rec. Soc. L. and C.), ii, 231.

ADDENDA : CORRIGENDA.

Page 218, note †.—The illustration (slightly reduced) of Gilbert de Bardsey's coat of arms is from a photograph of the Furness Cartulary in the Museum of the Public Record Office taken by kind permission of the authorities. The charter to which it is attached has been printed by Canon Atkinson in *Furness Coucher*, 268.

Page 219, note *.—Mr. Falconer Madan on being shown a photograph of the 1282 Bardsea charter unhesitatingly dated it to the latter half of the fifteenth century, probably temp. Edward IV.

Ibid., note †.—For 12 James I., no. 17, read 12 James I., Lancaster, no. 17.

Page 220, note §§.—In 1348 Benedict de Eaglesfield was one of four defendants to John del Heyninges in an assize of novel disseisin of a tenement and 2d. rent in Little Clifton; Assize Roll 1444, m. 10d.

Page 221, note §.—In 1358 — Sclater of Ulverston and Alice his wife, in right of the latter, claimed 2 messuages, etc., in Ulverston from William de Bardsey; Assize Roll 438, m. 18.

Page 223, note ††.—In line 6 delete (same soc.) In Harl. Soc., xiv., 544, for Bardsley, read Bardsey; for Ada, read a daughter.

Page 228, note *.—In line 5 for bundle iij, read bundle 111.

* Christopher Gradwell "of Barblesmore in Ulveston," gent., made his will 17th August, 1720; p. 216, from 7th Roll of George I. He died before 12th November, 1722; p. 218, citing the same roll.