

ART. I.—*The Grammar School of Carlisle.* By ARCH-DEACON AND CHANCELLOR PRESCOTT, D.D.

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THERE is no historical authority for the tradition that the Carlisle Grammar School was founded by St. Cuthbert. One writer, Symeon of Durham, in the twelfth century, tells us that in 685 Lugubalia, or Luel, was added to the Bishopric of Lindisfarne which had been granted to St. Cuthbert, and there "he established a nunnery and founded schools." * An earlier writer, Venerable Beda (*ob.* 735), who, in his *Life of St. Cuthbert* and in his *Ecclesiastical History*, gives many details of the doings of St. Cuthbert at Lugubalia, says nothing of any school.† From this period the history of Carlisle is almost a blank for the next 400 years. In 1092, William Rufus appeared upon the scene. Symeon and other Chroniclers tell us that he found the city practically in ruins and deserted, having been destroyed by the pagan Danes 200 years before.‡ William restored the town, built the castle, and sent up some country folk

* Symeon of Durham; A.D. 685 :—Lands given to St. Cuthbert as Bishop of Lindisfarne, "et quia illa terra minus sufficiens erat, Lugubalia, quae Luel vocatur, in circuitu quindecim milliaria habentem, in augmentum suscepit. Ubi etiam sanctimonialium congregatione stabilita, reginam dato habitu religionis consecravit, et in profectum divinae servitutis scholas instituit."—*Historia Dunelmensis Ecclesiae*, cap. IX. (Rolls Series, ed. Arnold, i. 32). "Et quia videbatur parva terra, adjecit civitatem quae vocatur Luel, quae habet in circuitu quindecim milliaria, et in eadem civitate posuit congregationem sanctimonialium, et abbatissam ordinavit, et scholas constituit."—*Historia de Sancto Cuthberto*, sec. 5 (Rolls Series, ed. Arnold, i. 199).

† Beda, *Life of St. Cuthbert*, Chap. XXVII. p. 580 (ed. Stevenson); Chap. XXVIII. p. 583. *Eccles. Hist.* IV. caps. 26, 29. See also Extract (A in Appendix II) at the end of this article.

‡ "His actis, rex in Northimbriam profectus civitatem quae Britannice Cairleil, Latine Lugubalia, vocatur, restauravit, et in ea castellum aedificavit. Haec enim civitas, ut illis in partibus aliae nonnullae, a Danis paganis ante CC. annos diruta, et usque ad tempus id mansit deserta."—Symeon of Durham, *Historia Regum*, sec. 173 (Rolls Series, ed. Arnold, ii. 220). See other authorities quoted in *Register of Wetherhal*, p. 482 n., especially *Anglo-Saxon Chronicle*, in *ann.* 1092.

from the south to dwell there and till the land. Hence education must have been at a discount in the rough times that followed St. Cuthbert, and for 200 years practically non-existent. In fact the tradition itself does not seem to date further back than Dr. Hugh Todd in 1698.

In the early part of the twelfth century, a Priory of Augustinian Canons was founded in the city by Henry I. The exact date cannot be fixed; every probability points to about the year 1122, when the king visited Carlisle.* We know that it was in existence before 1130-31; for in that year Henry I. gave £10 to the Canons of St. Mary of Carlisle for the works of their church.† Also, in or about that year, or even later, as appears from the witnesses, the king confirmed to them by charter the land of Linstoc and Carleton, which Walter the priest, his chaplain, had given them.‡ Athelwold was consecrated the first Bishop of Carlisle on August 16th, 1133. In that priory and cathedral lay the germ of the future Grammar School of Carlisle. In connection with this monastery and this cathedral, there were, no doubt, schools, as in the cathedrals which were staffed by secular canons. They might be within or without the precincts.

* Symeon of Durham, *Historia Regum* (ed. Arnold, ii., 267) also *Chronica de Mailros, in ann. 1122*. The date 1102 has now few supporters. The evidence of the monks on the point in 1278 (Bain, *Cal. Doc. Scotland*, ii. 36) is clearly untrustworthy.

† Pipe Rolls, 31 Henry I. (1130-31), "And in gifts by the King's writ to the Canons of St. Mary of Carlisle £10 *ad operat. Ecclesie sue*." Note also in the same Pipe Roll the gift by the King of 37s. 4d. to the Canons of St. Mary of Carlisle. This is the exact amount remitted to the Canons of the amount of noutgeld due on the land of Walter the Chaplain, which Walter gave to the monastery. See below, *Testa de Nevill* (ed. Record Com. p. 379b); *Register of Wetherhal*, p. 485.

‡ Charter Rolls, 6 Edward III. (1332) part i. No. 30. In that Charter, Edward III. confirms by *inspeximus* a grant made by Henry I. to the Canons of Carlisle of all the Churches and land held by Walter the Priest, the witnesses being Nigel of Albini, Walter Espec, and Pagan son of John. Similarly, *Testa de Nevill*, l.c. :—"Henry (I.) King gave to one Walter formerly his Chaplain, Linstoc and Carleton, rendering annually for cornage 37s. 4d.; the aforesaid Walter with the goodwill and concession of the Lord King gave the whole of the said land to the said house of Religious in pure and perpetual alms by the aforesaid service." See also *Cal. Papal Registers* (Rolls Series) i. 250. There is no evidence in support of the statement, sometimes made, that Walter the Priest commenced the buildings of the Cathedral. They appear to have been begun before any mention is made of him.

In fifty years we get on sound historical ground. It appears from the Pipe Rolls of 1188, that the ecclesiastical property of the Bishopric of Carlisle had been for two years in the hands of the sheriff of Carlisle. The sheriff accounts to the king for 13s. 4d., or one mark, for each year "of the School of Carlisle." Here we have unmistakable evidence, at a fixed date, of the existence of the school. The same Roll speaks of money expended for the works of the church and the dormitory of the canons as well as on the services of the church.*

In the next century the school comes into prominence from the somewhat strange action of one of the bishops. By special *Ordinacio* in 1285, Bishop Ralph Ireton assigned a proportion of the revenues of the church of Dalston to the support of twelve poor scholars in the school of the Church of Carlisle.† This is also duly recorded in the Taxation of Pope Nicholas in 1291. The value there given for the *porcio scholarium Karlioli* is £16.‡ This arrangement was only in force for about seven years. It was annulled by the king as having been done without the royal sanction. But it proves that the school was at that time in existence.

There is another item of interest mentioned in the Taxation of Pope Nicholas in 1291. From the revenues of the church of Stanewegg a portion, £4 6s. 8d., is

* Pipe Rolls, 34 Henry II. (1188).—"And for oil for the Easter Sacrament, and carrying it from London to Carlisle. And in work of the great altar and pavement in the Church of St. Mary of Carlisle 26s. 9d. by the King's writ; And by the same writ in works of the same Church 15li. 17s. 9d. And in works of the dormitory of the Canons, 22li. 19s. 2d." It should be noted that the property of the Church of Carlisle was not divided finally between the Bishop and the Canons until the year 1249.

† This *Ordinacio* assigned the revenues of certain tithes and land in the parish of Dalston to the support of the twelve scholars. But their portion was also charged with the support of an assistant priest to minister in that Church. Four of the scholars were to attend Dalston church on Sundays and Festival Days, unless they were hindered by bad weather. This was copied by Dr. Wilson from the *Register of Archbp. Romanus* of York (MS. ff. 131-2), and published in the *Scottish Historical Review*, April, 1908. For the action of the King, see Close Rolls 20 Edw. I. (Cal. p. 263, Rolls Series).

‡ Taxation of Pope Nicholas, 1291 (Record Commis. p. 318):—"Porcio Rectoris Scolarum Carlioli in Ecclesia de Stannewegg, £4 6s. 8d. Porcio Scolarium Karlioli in Ecclesia de Dalston, £16 os. od."

assigned to "the rector of the schools of Carlisle." Neither of these items appears in the *Valor Ecclesiasticus* of Henry VIII. in 1535; nor has any authority yet been found for this latter payment from Stanewegg or Stanwix.

The *Rector* or *Magister Scholarum* here mentioned was not necessarily, nor usually, the Headmaster of the local school. The Master of the Schools was one of the dignitaries of the monastery or cathedral. Under his rule and superintendence were the schools within the monastery and those in the district connected with it. The office was similar to that of the Chancellor in many of the Cathedrals staffed by secular canons.* Thus in the Cathedral of St. Peter at York, under Archbishop Thomas I. (1070-1100), the master of the schools came to be termed the Chancellor of the Cathedral, apparently somewhat inferior in dignity to the Treasurer and the Precentor.† A few names of masters are met with before the great change to the New Foundation under Henry VIII. Alexander de Reading was a canon of the church at Carlisle, and master of the schools in 1264; Nicholas de Surreton, rector of the schools at Carlisle, was ordained by Bishop Halton as sub-deacon and deacon in 1316-1319; William de Salkeld was licensed as master of the schools by Bishop Kirkby in 1333; and John de Burdon, who was licensed by Bishop Welton in 1362, and made his will *in hospicio scholarum* in 1370-1.‡

* The Master of the Schools answers to the Escolâtre in many of the foreign Cathedrals and Monasteries. Walcott (*Cathedræ*, p. 21 seq.) gives many instances. He often appears as nominating the schoolmasters, who have the names *Informator puerorum*, *Magister ludi*, *Magister infantum*, &c.

† J. Raine, *Lives of the Archbishops of York*, i. 154.

‡ Alexander de Riading' appears with the Succentor of the Priory of Carlisle in a case, referring to the Church of Crosseby Ravenswarth, held in the Cathedral, October 27th, 1264.—*Chartulary of Whilby* (Surtees Society, i. 289, where there is possibly an error in transcription). Nicholas de Surreton was ordained in Carlisle Cathedral, "ad titulum probitatis" (*Register, Bp. Halton*, ff. 193-4, 218). William de Salkeld was licensed as *Scolarum Magister Karlioli*, September, 1333 (*Register Bp. Kirkby* fol. 278). John de Burdon made his will on the Monday after March 12th, 1370-1, mentioning his wife Christiana, and Thomas del Degill, one of the Canons, as an executor. The will was proved June 21st following (*Register, Bp. Appleby*, fol. 211). Bishop Welton's license is in his *Register* (fol. 103) dated at Rose.

There are no chartularies and very few records in connection with the Priory of Carlisle in existence. It is therefore difficult to get information with regard to the early history of the school. When the priory was suppressed and the cathedral church refounded by Henry VIII., we obtain some definite statements. This re-foundation took place by charter, dated May 8th, 1541, and a body of statutes was delivered on June 6th, 1545. One of these statutes (Stat. 27) ordains that the Dean and Chapter shall elect a master, *Informator puerorum in Grammatica*, who shall train in piety and furnish with sound learning any boys whatsoever resorting to our school for the sake of learning Grammar.* The master was to be learned in Greek and Latin, of good reputation and pious life, and endowed with the faculty of teaching. His stipend was to be £8 17s. 4d., together with commons valued at £3 9s. 4d. and livery valued at £1. The prayers, which were to be said by the master in the school at six o'clock in the morning, are carefully defined, also those to be said before the scholars left in the evening at five o'clock. Grammar included the culture and the contents of literature generally, and of course differed considerably in different schools.

The early Registers or Order Books of the re-founded cathedral are very confused. The first master whose name appears is William Hay. He was appointed December 1st, 1578, at a salary of £20, an increase on the statutable amount, with a "chambre, house and garden," also with four loads (foother) of fyrwood yearly to be taken in the woods at Newbygyn.† A list of the masters, with the authorities, is given later (Appendix I.).

The citizens of Carlisle seem soon to have appreciated the Cathedral Grammar School. From the Court Leet

* On "Grammar," see a good article by A. F. Leach in *Encyc. Britannica* s.v. Schools (11th ed. p. 360).

† See the Extract (B) in Appendix II at the end of this Article.

Rolls of the city in 1597, it appears that the Mayor and Corporation had been accustomed to pay half the salary of "the Ushour of the hye Schole," viz., ten marks annually. They were dissatisfied with the teaching of the then usher, and suggested that the Corporation should take away their grant from the usher, and give the amount to "a sufficient learned man to teach the young children of the City . . . that they may be fet for to come to the free scoole." *

We find that in 1632 the Corporation was discontented with the teaching of the Headmaster, John Wood, and presented a petition to the Chapter on June 23rd, signed by the Mayor, William Barwicke, and others. It stated that "in former time, by reason of sedulous and painfull schoolmasters, not only this Cittye but the whole countrie were partakers of the inesteemable benefitt that came thereby (for this Seminarye was like another Athens to us, that hath bred worthy members to the good both of Church and Commonwealth, to the City and Countrie, but now it is far otherwise), for in former time to this Schoole, the most part of the gentrie of the Countrie sent their sonnes, and thereby brought good meanes to this Cittye, but now we are glad nay forward to send our children abroad into the Countrie, to the greate trouble and cost of divers who may not well beare it." The same day John Wood was formally admonished for the first time, and again on November 23rd; on January 10th, 1633, after a third admonition, he was there and then deposed and removed from office, because he was idle and negligent and had not been found more apt to teach. But this was not before another petition had been presented, signed by the new Mayor, John Baynes, and other citizens.† As will be noted above, the petitioners had an eye to the main chance as well as to the interests of

* *Municipal Records of Carlisle*, ed. R. S. Ferguson and W. Nanson, p. 273 seq.

† *Order Book* of the Dean and Chapter, vol. vi. p. 580.

literature. Every year the feeling against the Church of England was growing stronger, fostered by the arbitrary action of those in authority.

The Revolution and the siege and taking of the city of Carlisle in 1644-45 upset the order of things for some years. The school was carried on, but not by the Dean and Chapter, who were all elsewhere. The Mayor and Corporation took the school in hand. In 1651 the citizens desired the Mayor and Corporation to continue the stipend to Thomas Craighill, usher of the Grammar School, which had been always heretofore paid quarterly by the city.* They appointed the Headmaster. The name of one was Anthony Death, and when he left at the Restoration in 1660, they gave him £20.† They repaired the windows of the High School as appears from the Chamberlains' Accounts; and as we saw above, they paid the usher.

The Restoration brought the Dean and Chapter once more back to their own. Only one of their former number remained, Lewis West, made Archdeacon by Letters Patent. As was but natural, the affairs of the cathedral and of the chapter were in a confused condition, and their records are incomplete for the next five or six years. They must for a time have been very short of funds. Their properties, lately recovered out of the hands of parliamentarians, had to be reorganised. New leases had to be issued. The cathedral itself and the buildings around, including no doubt the schoolhouse or chambre, were in a half ruinous condition. The chapter would only slowly emerge from the effects of what they called "the late times of usurpation."

Masters were before long appointed to the school, some of them apparently of only a temporary character.

* *Municipal Records of Carlisle*, p. 292.

† *Chamberlains' Accounts* for the City of Carlisle, see Extract (G) in Appendix II.

Daniel Hechstetter, a minor canon, held the office from 1661 to 1664.* The voice of the Corporation was again heard. It appears from a Minute in one of their early Order Books, dated March, 1667, that they discussed what sum of money should be given towards the maintenance of the master of the Carlisle free school, if the Dean and Chapter provided a sufficient schoolmaster. By 18 votes they decided to grant £6 13s. 4d.† In 1679, they were dissatisfied with the state of things in the school, and decided by a large majority that the salaries paid should be stopped. A proposal that Mr. Mayor and others should discourse with Mr. Dean about the school was negatived. The master at the time was Robert Edmundson, who had been appointed eight years before and was also a minor canon. Two years later, on October 3rd, 1681, they decided by a large majority to apply to the Dean and Chapter to remove the present schoolmaster, and they would pay £20 to a new master, provided he were "a fit and able person" and were "not made a petti-canon." On October 16th, Robert Edmundson resigned, "for diverse good causes and considerations," and the same day one Jonathan Banks was admitted to the office by the Dean and Chapter. Jonathan Banks does not appear to have given satisfaction; and in December the Corporation determined to revoke and withdraw the £20.

Somehow the Dean and Chapter got rid of Jonathan Banks, and in April, 1683, Robert Harrison, B.A., was appointed. No doubt the statutable stipend of the master was found to be very small, and they often combined the office of minor canon with it. However, as desired by the Corporation, Robert Harrison was never a minor canon.

* Cathedral Roll Calls and *Chamberlains' Accounts ut sup.* The Hechstetters were connected by marriage with the well-known family of Tullie in Carlisle. See the interesting account by W. G. Collingwood in *Elizabethan Keswick*, p. 124, and these *Transactions*, N.S. x., p. 386.

† *Municipal Records of Carlisle*, p. 299.

But now occurs one of the most amusing incidents in the history of the school. A few years after his admission, Robert Harrison was in 1689 solemnly and formally admonished:—for that he “is not only negligent and careless in the discharge of his duty in the education of youth committed to his charge, but also of a very vicious deportment, and scandalous example, by being frequently drunk, and uttering and maintaining very ill principles contrary to the seriousness and piety which ought to be eminent in a person of his place and character.” Next year he was again seriously admonished, as “Mr. Harrison continues to be of a scandalously loose and debauched behaviour.” Two years later, he was admonished for the third and last time in June, 1692, for that “he has continued in his former immoralities and excesses to the great scandal of good men and discredit of this Church whereof he is a member; having also by his intemperance, and otherwise, affronted several of the Prebendaries, for whom he ought to have all respect.” Nevertheless, the Dean and Chapter, “being inclined to show all leniency and favour possible,” let him know that if within the space of three days he would submit himself and promise amendment, all offences should be pardoned. In the meantime the Common Council of the city, on June 27th, passed an Order, that whereas the Corporation gave an annual pension of £20 to the schoolmaster of the free school, and hearing that the present master is to be removed, they desired the recorder (Mr. Aglionby) to acquaint the Dean and Chapter, that it is in their opinion for the public good to continue the present schoolmaster. This the recorder did, and the Chapter “being willing to shew all due respect to the Corporation as well as amity and tendernesse to the said Robert Harrison,” accepted an abject confession and promise of amendment made in writing by him. There the incident closed. It would have been interesting to learn on what terms of

familiarity Mr. Harrison was with some members of the Corporation.*

Robert Harrison appears to have continued in office until June, 1698, when in November John Stephenson was admitted. The latter "being somewhat young for such a charge," Dr. Todd, one of the canons, was desired "for some time to direct the affairs of the school, so as all good Rules may be observed."

About this time a manuscript Register of the school was commenced. It is now in the possession of the Dean and Chapter. To it are prefixed some Historical Notes and a list of some of the early masters. Historically these are worthless, being full of inaccuracies. There is evidence, as will be seen later, that they are due to Dr. Hugh Todd, one of the canons, who played a part, and not a very creditable part, in the great controversy of the Chapter with Dean Atterbury. He won the scathing comments of the famous Bishop William Nicolson upon his Manuscripts, or Collections as he called them, and their "many gross mistakes."† There are also elaborate Orders and Rules for the Free Grammar School, which claim to have been approved by Bishop Thomas Smith (1684-1702) and the Dean and Chapter. They contain a good many points of interest. Then follow the lists of the names of pupils and of some of the masters and ushers from January, 1699, to Christmas, 1798, omitting the years between 1720 and 1750, and adding the lists for the years 1843 to 1845.

In the early part of the eighteenth century, the relations between the Dean and Chapter and the Corporation were evidently strained. The former were jealous of their absolute jurisdiction over the Cathedral precincts. The Corporation pressed the point of irritation caused by

* *Order Book* of the Dean and Chapter, vol. ix. p. 97.

† See *Letters of William Nicolson, Bishop of Carlisle*, ed. John Nichols, i. p. 49; also Bishop Nicolson's *English Historical Library*, ii. 123, and the *Chapter Minutes*.

their grant of £20 towards the schoolmaster's salary. Probably not a little of the old feud between Royalist and Parliamentary still remained. For example, Bishop Thomas Smith died April 12th, 1702, and by his will desired to be buried in the Cathedral near to the grave of his "dear wife." A letter is preserved, written by William Nicolson, one of the canons and afterwards bishop, to his brother canon, George Fleming, then at Rose Castle, and chaplain to the late bishop. In this letter he gave an account of "the Settlement of our Ceremoniale at my Lord's funeral." The Mayor and his brethren, "in their Formalities," were to receive the corpse on the middle of the great bridge, and bring it to the Abbey gate, and "so walk off with their ensigns, &c." ; the Vice-Dean and Chapter with the Quire would meet the hearse and conduct it to the Deanery. On the Friday, the Mayor would "desire leave to attend the body in the Abbey with the Aldermen, &c. declaring thereby nothing of a claim of jurisdiction is intended." Of this an Act was to be made in the Register Book. It was further agreed, in order that no dissent should hereafter arise on this head, that the then Mayor should yearly ask, and have constantly granted him, free ingress and regress with all his utensils, exercising no act of power, nor pretending to it. The future Bishop concludes by expressing the hope that "the two Corporations are happily drawing towards as strict an union (almost) as the two kingdoms." * How much this pious wish, which he must have written with a smile, was gratified appears from subsequent entries.

Bishop Nicolson visited the Cathedral on April 26th, 1710. In answer to one of his inquiries, the Dean and Chapter replied :—"Our Schoolmaster is a person indifferently learned in the Greek and Latin languages ;

* See Extract (C) in Appendix II at the end of this Article.

of a sober life and conversation ; but in our opinion not sufficiently skilled in the right methods of educating and instructing those that are under his charge." This sounds as if coming from the Board of Education of to-day. The Chapter added that the master, one John Stephenson, was of a tender constitution and not unwilling to resign his office, in hopes that terms might be arranged which would give satisfaction to all concerned. He resigned on August 17th.* John Walton succeeded him.

The Corporation at once took up the matter. On August 19th a formal agreement was drawn up with the following preamble :—"Whereas several differences and controversies have of late years arisen between the two said Corporations, for the future mutual peace and good understanding for ever to be preserved between them, it is hereby concluded and agreed." Two of its clauses refer to differences which had arisen with regard to the Abbey Mill and certain leases. It was further agreed that, on the admission of a sufficient schoolmaster, the Corporation should pay yearly a sum of £20 towards his maintenance, his behaviour being such as not to be declared undeserving of such encouragement by the bishop, the mayor, the recorder, and the senior alderman of Carlisle, and Thomas Brougham, Esq. (the then mayor) or any three of them, the bishop and the recorder being always two of them. On the part of the Chapter it was agreed, that twenty marks (£13 6s. 8d.) yearly given by the cathedral statutes to the schoolmaster should be continued, augmented by £20 to be paid annually to him by the Dean and Chapter "as of late years has been accustomed."†

Agreements did not cause controversy to cease. Three

* *Order Book* of the Dean and Chapter, vol. x. pp. 128-132.

† See Extract (D) Appendix II at the end. This sum of twenty marks, or £13 6s. 8d., included the sum allowed for commons and livery, as well as the stipend of the schoolmaster ; see *Carlisle Cathedral Statutes*, ed. J. E. Prescott, p. 73.

years later, in 1713, the situation became more serious. An information in Chancery had been preferred by the Attorney-General at the relation of the Mayor and Citizens of Carlisle against the Dean and Chapter, complaining that John Walton, schoolmaster of the Free Grammar School, since and notwithstanding the allowance of £20 settled upon the school by the Mayor and Citizens, demanded from the children of the citizens and inhabitants "sums of money for the maintenance of an Usher and other occasions and pretences." The Dean and Chapter, being called upon to shew and declare what the nature and condition of the Grammar School is, came to the conclusion that the schoolmaster had been in the wrong, and that "the Mayor and Citizens should have and receive from the Chapter Capitularly congregated full satisfaction in relation to their complaint." An order to this effect was passed the same day, May 25th, 1713. John Walton was publicly rebuked and reprimanded, and ordered for the future to "abstain from any such irregular and unstatutable demands as he will answer the contrary at his peril." *

This seemed to satisfy the plaintiffs, and the action was withdrawn. In the Articles put forward by the Attorney-General, the members of the Chapter were accused of entering into a "confederacy" with the master, John Walton, to demand from the citizens certain unlawful school payments. In the Orders and Rules written in the manuscript Register of the school certain payments were mentioned which might seem to give colour to the accusation. One of the defendants, Dr. Hugh Todd, not content with the joint answer of the Chapter, put in a "Several Answer." In this he sets out that he had "at some pains and trouble" drawn up these Orders and Rules in 1698, and had caused the then schoolmaster to

* *Order Book* of Dean and Chapter, vol. x. pp. 163-5 and pp. 193-6.

write them in a book for that purpose, wherein the names of all the scholars, at their admission, are inserted. He adds that "the said Rules and Orders were only temporary, probationary, and *pro interim*," but "never were confirmed by the Bishop of Carlisle or the said Dean and Chapter." He proceeds further to defend himself; but he seems, after 15 years, to have quite forgotten that in the said Register Book it is stated that "These Orders and Rules were allowed and approved by the Right Reverend Thomas, Lord Bishop of Carlisle and the Right Worshipfull the Dean and Chapter, Patrons of the School." He was now anxious to minimise their value. Such was Dr. Todd.*

In Bishop Nicolson's Diary he notes two points of interest in this connection:—

Sep. 29, 1711. Michaelmas Day. d. Mr Walton; admonish'd to take care yt his scholars should not onely construe, but take the Spirit of Horace, &c.

Nov. 24, 1713. Even. With the Record^r at Mr Rook's; on ye Quarrel abt ye School. The design plainly laid to divide the Chapter.

Mr. Rook was Town Clerk of Carlisle.†

It was clear that the statutable Cathedral stipends were not sufficient to secure fitting men for the several offices. The plan of combining two offices, as we have seen, did not give satisfaction in the case of the schoolmaster. Hence the additions of £20 made by the two Corporations to his stipend. This was, moreover, recognised by the very liberal Bishop Thomas Smith. By his will dated September 27th, 1700, he did "give and bequeath for and towards the better endowment and advancement of the Free School at Carlisle, and augmenting the salary of the Master there for ever, the summe of five hundred

* See Extract (E) in Appendix II. The papers in the case are in the Dean and Chapter Office.

† See these *Transactions*, N.S. iv. pp. 54, 68; there are some other entries bearing on the case.

pounds.”* This sum appears to have been lent at $4\frac{1}{2}$ per cent interest until the year 1713; and so continued until it was invested in land and a tenement called Farmanby, in the parish of Addingham, on January 21st, 1719. The deed is now in the possession of the Governors under the New Scheme.†

Controversy between the two Corporations was not settled by the formal agreements made, nor did it soon die out. Thus on Sunday, February 27th, 1736, the Mayor, Proctor Robinson, Esq., attended the interment of the late Alderman Thomas Railton, having the sword and mace carried before him within the precincts of the cathedral, leave from the Dean not being first asked and obtained. This was serious and “contrary to the well-known privileges of the said Precincts.” The Registrar declares that he was present the day following when Mr. Dean (Robert Bolton) did for himself and his brethren, the canons, protest before the said Mayor against such incroachments on their privileges, and the Registrar was ordered to enter the protest so made.‡

It has been seen that objection was taken to the schoolmaster's combining his office with that of minor canon to the detriment of his principal duty. To meet the difficulty the Dean and Chapter had allowed Miles Wennington, schoolmaster, on July 21st, 1750, to give a bond of £500 to take no other duty or preferment without consent. The legality of this and similar proceedings appear to have been questioned. Bishop Richard Osbaldiston, at his Visitation in 1753, asked the Dean and Chapter, among his Articles of Inquiry, whether they had burthened their schoolmaster with any bonds or other obligations not required by their statutes nor the laws of the realm. They replied that they had not insisted on any that was

* See copy of the will in these *Transactions*, o.s. iv. p. 6.

† See Extract (F) in Appendix II.

‡ *Order Book* of the Dean and Chapter, vol. x. p. 437.

repugnant or in anywise unsuitable. By the bishop's subsequent Injunction on the subject, he ordered that no such bond or obligatory note was to be taken from any rector, vicar or schoolmaster, and if such was taken from the Reverend Mr. Wennington, upon his nomination to be schoolmaster, it be forthwith cancelled. To this injunction the Dean and Chapter made a long and exhaustive reply, bringing in the opinion of the Mayor and Corporation, and concluding by a refusal to cancel Mr. Wennington's bond as his lordship enjoined.*

As the population of the city and district increased, more accommodation and greater facilities for teaching were required in the school. The old schoolhouse within the precincts, which opened on to the West Walls, called for substantial repair from time to time. As early as 1720 there are records of work done, timber being obtained for the purpose from the woods at Prior Park. In 1831 it was determined to take down and rebuild the schoolhouse. At the same time a specified piece of ground was granted by the Dean and Chapter to the perpetual curacy of St. Mary's as a site for a glebe house. It was ordered that when the glebe house was erected, a pair of gates was to be put up between the two buildings, and the Porter was to lock them up at the usual hours of locking the other gates of the Abbey. This schoolroom forms part of the present school buildings.

The accommodation thus afforded soon became insufficient. In 1850 a Committee of gentlemen of the city put themselves in communication with the Dean and Chapter and made certain suggestions to them. The Chapter after consultation agreed to the following:—That they would give up the canons' stables, and the stables of their surveyor's house as a residence for the master. Two conditions were made:—That stables and

* *Order Book* of the Dean and Chapter, vol. xi. pp. 19 to 42.

coach house for the three canons should be built on land adjoining, also that the Abbey should be entirely closed as a thoroughfare and a foot passage made to the West Walls from Abbey Street and Paternoster Row through the further portion of the Dean's garden, which he consented to relinquish for the purpose.

The Committee for building the New Grammar Schools signed a memorandum, dated May 28th, 1851, undertaking to build the canons' stables and coach house, and that water from the waterworks should be laid on, the use of such water being free from any expense. The members of the Committee who signed the memorandum were:—Joseph Rome, Jno. Slater, William S. Saul, Regr. Browne, Thomas Nelson, James Fleming, Jno. Nanson. These additional school buildings were completed at a cost of £785 12s. 11d. in 1853, and opened on February 3rd. The surveyor's house was occupied, not by the Headmaster but by an Assistant Master, and was pulled down when the Grammar School was removed under the New Scheme of the Charity Commissioners.

When the master of the school, the Rev. Thomas Charles Durham, resigned in 1875, the school was in a flourishing condition. The numbers had considerably increased, and the master's private house was full of boarders. The school buildings were inadequate, and the site was not considered satisfactory. The Dean and Chapter were anxious to see if a scheme could be obtained from the Charity Commissioners under the Endowed Schools Act, 1869, and so get pecuniary help from the Ecclesiastical Commissioners. This had already been done in the case of three cathedral schools.* The 27th section of that Act refers to cathedral schools, and provides that where the endowment of any such school is inadequate, the Charity Commissioners, when drawing

* These were Bristol, Chester and Rochester.

up a scheme for the school, might submit proposals to the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for grants out of their Common Fund to meet the inadequacy, and to make provision for better school buildings.

About the same time a meeting of persons interested in the welfare of the school was held in the city with the same object in view. A memorial was drawn up to be presented to the Dean and Chapter. On the 1st October, 1875, a deputation from the memorialists met the Chapter, the bishop (Harvey Goodwin) having been invited to be present. The Chapter expressed their general concurrence with the views of the memorialists and their anxiety to do all they could for the welfare of the school. A Provisional Joint Committee was at once formed. Certain resolutions were submitted to the Dean and Chapter by the Joint Committee, with regard to a scheme for the improvement of the school, and these were considered on October 13th. The Chapter agreed to apply to the Charity Commissioners for a scheme. They undertook the serious expense of the education of the cathedral choristers. They conceded the special reservations made in the Endowed Schools Acts, 1869-1874, with regard to (1) The religious opinions of the Governing Body, (2) The exemption of scholars from the special religious instruction and attendance at public worship, (3) The Headmaster being in Holy Orders. They surrendered all endowment of the school. On the other hand, they required that any statutable payment to the master of the school should cease, and that the existing school buildings should be handed over to them without conditions.

The response of the Ecclesiastical Commissioners, made June 26th, 1877, was to the effect that they would grant £10,000 as an addition to the endowment of the school, and a further sum of £5,000 towards the cost of the new buildings, subject to the condition of an equal sum of £5,000 being raised by way of local contribution for the same object ;

both grants being subject to their approval of the scheme. In the end a sum of £7,315 was locally raised. A spirited discussion took place between the Dean and Chapter and the two bodies of Commissioners in regard to the retention of the old school buildings. The Charity Commissioners wanted £1,000 to be paid for them. At length the arguments of the Dean and Chapter prevailed, and the site and buildings were vested in them "freed from any educational trust."

The New Scheme was approved by the Queen in Council, on February 26th, 1880. Thus the old Grammar School of Carlisle, after some 750 years, passed out of the hands of the Dean and Chapter and their Canon predecessors to be administered by the new Governing Body.*

APPENDIX I.

Masters of the Cathedral Grammar School, after the New Foundation of the Cathedral. A few of the Masters before the New Foundation are given at page 4.

William Hay, or Haye, 1578. Order Book of Dean and Chapter, vol. ii. p. 144b. Letter Patent appointing to office, see Extract (B).

Robert Colyer, 1580, also 1594. Order Book, iii. p. 181b; Roll Call and Index (p. 191); iii. 181a, Roll Call.

Robert Mandevil, *circ.* 1600. Order Book, iii. p. 195a, in Index of the volume missing (p. 199b)—"dyd resygne hys place voluntarile."

Edward Johnston, *circ.* 1604. Order Book, iii. 199b, in Index of the volume missing.

William Orbell, 1608-10. Cathedral Bell, 1608. Order Book, iv. 490, in Roll Call June 1610.

Thomas Robson, 1610. Order Book, iv. 491, appointed October 1610; in Roll Calls until Nov. 1624, v. 725.

* The first Governors under the New Scheme were :—Ex officio, the Bishop of Carlisle (Harvey Goodwin), the Dean of Carlisle (Francis Close), the Mayor of Carlisle (W. I. R. Crowder, Esq.) ; Co-optative, named by the Commissioners, George Howard, Esq., M.P., Robert Ferguson, Esq., M.P., Robert Andrew Allison, Esq. ; Representative, of the Chapter, Canon J. E. Prescott, Canon A. B. Chalker, Miles MacInnes, Esq. ; of the Town Council, Samuel Jackson Binning, Esq., Thomas Milburn, Esq.

John Buddle, 1626. Order Book, v. 664, appointed June 1626, in Roll Calls of 1626, 1627.

John Wood, M.A. 1630-33. Order Book, vi. 590, appointed Sept. 1630, dismissed Jan. 10, 1633 (p. 382, written reverse).

Edward Guye, 1633-36. Order Book, vi. 567, appointed April 1, 1633; resigned Nov. 1636 (p. 640).

Ralph Waterhouse, B.A., 1636-44. Order Book, vi. 640, appointed Nov. 1636; Trinity College, Cambridge; in Roll Call 1640 (p. 338, at the end of the vol.); also in 1644 (vol. vii).

There are no records or minutes of the Dean and Chapter between 1644 and 1660. In Order Book, vol. viii., there are Roll Calls in 1661, 1665 and 1666. Only in the Roll Call 1666 is a Schoolmaster's name given, Mr. —Walker, which looks as if he were only temporary, though the Dean and Chapter reply to the Bishop at his Visitation that year that they have a Schoolmaster according to Statute.

Anthony Death, 1649-60. Appointed by the Corporation; see page 7 above.

Daniel Hechstetter, M.A., 1661, probably till 1666, when he became Rector of Bolton; Bishop Nicolson's *Miscellany Accounts*, p. 92; he was a minor Canon in 1661; Chamberlains' Accounts, see Extract (G), Appendix II.

Mr. —Walker, 1666. Order Book, viii. 434, in Roll Call, 1666.

Thomas Stalker, 1669-71. Order Book, ix. 9, appointed April, 1669; p. 21, resigned in Sept. 1671.

Robert Edmundson, 1671-81. Order Book, ix. 21, appointed 1671, resigned Oct. 1681.

Jonathan Banks, 1681. Order Book, ix. 51, appointed Oct. 1681.

Robert Harrison, B.A., 1683. Order Book, ix. 58b, appointed April 1683.

John Stephenson, 1698-1710. Order Book, ix. 129b, appointed Nov. 1698; resigned with annuity of £10, Aug. 1710, x. 132.

All the following occur in the Order Books, and where the dates are given can at once be found.

John Walton, 1710-20. Appointed Nov. 1710; resigned April, 1720.

John Hunter, M.A., 1720-22. Appointed April, 1720; resigned April, 1722.

John Walton, 1723-50. Appointed June, 1723; died, 1750.

Rev. Miles Wennington, B.A., 1750-71. Appointed June, 1750; died 1771.

Rev. Browne Grisedale, B.A., 1771-95. Appointed Nov., 1771; resigned June, 1795.

- Rev. John Fawcett, B.A., 1795-1803. Appointed June, 1795 ; resigned June, 1803.
- Rev. Samuel Richard Hartley, M.A., 1803-19. Appointed June, 1803 ; resigned Nov. 1819.
- Rev. William Rees, B.A., 1819-42. Appointed Nov., 1819 ; resigned Nov. 1842.
- Rev. Henry Gough, M.A., 1843-49. Appointed March 1843 ; resigned June, 1849.
- Rev. Charles Henry Lowry, M.A., 1849-55. Appointed Aug., 1849 ; resigned June, 1855.
- Rev. William Bell, M.A., 1855-61. Appointed June 1855 ; resigned June 1861.
- Rev. Thomas Charles Durham, M.A., 1861-75. Appointed June 1861 ; resigned June, 1875.
- Rev. Arthur Marwood Wilcox, 1875. Appointed Nov. 1875, under a bond of £500 to resign after eighteen months.

APPENDIX II.

(A)

EXTRACTS.

BEDA, *Life of St. Cuthbert*, CHAP. XXVII. (A.D. 685).

Now while King Ecfrit, with rash daring, was leading his army against the Picts [see *Eccles. Hist.* IV. xxvi.] and was laying waste their kingdom with atrocious cruelty, Cudberct, the man of the Lord, knowing that the time was at hand which he had foretold the year before to the king's sister [Aelfleda, cap. xxiii. Abbess of Whitby, see *Hist.* III. Chap. xxiv.] when she questioned him, namely, that Ecfrit had not more than a single year to live, came to the city of Lugubaliæa (which is corruptly called Luel by the Angles) to speak to the queen [Eormenburga], who had resolved to await there the issue of the campaign in the monastery of *her* sister [said by Freeman and others to be the king's sister, on the authority of this passage. He had no unmarried sister except the Abbess of Whitby]. Now, next day, as some of the citizens * were taking him round for the purpose of shewing him the walls of the city, and a fountain of marvellous workmanship, constructed formerly by the Romans, he suddenly became disturbed in spirit, and leaning on his staff, he bent his

* Stevenson has this note :—"The writer of the anonymous MS. informs us that the '*præpositus civitatis*' named Waga, hitherto printed *Paga*, but incorrectly, accompanied Cudberct and the rest of the visitors in the inspection of the curiosities."

face sadly to the ground, and again raising himself up, he lifted up his eyes to heaven, and groaning deeply, he muttered softly:—"Perhaps at this very moment the hazard of the battle is over" Nevertheless he went forthwith to the queen, and spake to her secretly, for this happened on a Saturday, and he said to her:—"See that you mount your chariot early at the dawn of next Monday and go with as much haste as possible to the royal city, lest haply the king should be slain. But as I am engaged to-morrow to dedicate the Church of a neighbouring monastery [not a parish Church] I will follow you immediately after I have accomplished the ceremony of the dedication."—ed. Stevenson, p. 580.

In Chap. xxviii. there is the account of the interview of St. Cuthbert with the hermit Hereberct, as in the Eccles. Hist. IV., cap. xxix., it is there stated that he, "being invited to the same city of Lugubalia, arrived there in order to consecrate some priests, and at the same time to give his benediction to the queen who was to receive the habit of holy religion from his hands."—ed. Stevenson, p. 583.

(B)

ORDER BOOK, VOL II. PAGE 144b.

THE SCOLLMASTER'S PATTENT OF THE GRAMMER SCOOLL, 1578.

Be it known unto all men by these presents that we John Woolleye Esquire Secretarye of the Latyne Tong to the Queen's Majestye Dean and Chapter of the Cathedrall Church of the Holly and indivisyble Trinity of Carlisle. Understanding the vertuose lyff and good qualyties of ower welbeloved in Christ William Hay now denizen and teacher of ower grammar schoole in Carlisle and for sundrye other speciall causes us moving have geavin and granted and by these presents for us and ower successors geve and grante to the said William Hay that the said office and revenue of schollmastership and teaching of grammer according to the Statute and ordynance of this ower foundation and also for us and ower successors we do geve and grante to the said William Hay for the *better* exercysing and using of the said office one annuity or yearly fee of twenty pounds of good and lawfull Englyshe moneye to be paid at four times in the yeare by ower Treasurer or Receiver for the time being according as others of our said foundation shall be, together with suche chambre house and garden as be now in the occupation of the said William Hay to have and to hold the said office and teaching of grammer

together with the said fee of twenty pounds by yere and the said chambre house and garden aforesaid to the said William Hay or his lawfull and sufficient deputye for and during the lyff of the said William Hay in as large and ample mannier as ever as any heartofore did exercyse or occupy the same and moreover we the said Dean and Chapter for us and ower successors covenintyth and grantyth during the lyff naturall of the said William Hay to make all mannier of suffycient reparations of the foresaid Chambre and house so often as need shall requier and lykwys shall allow yearly to the said William Hay during his said lyff foure foother of fyerwood to be taken in ower woods at Newbygyn in such sort as the said William Hay heretofore hath hadd and if it happen the said annuity or yearly fee of twenty pounds to be by hind and unpaid to the said William Hay or his lawfull deputie during his said lyff naturall in mannier and forme aforesaid or within twenty dayes next after any of the said accustomed feasts that then yt shall be lawfull to the said William Hay or his lawfull deputye to enter and dystrain upon any other land in the county of Cumberland and the same dystress to taik lead dryve and carry away the same and the same to hold and to detain untill the said yearly fee of twenty pounds or sooms as shall then be byhind with the arrearage yf any be fully contented and paid anything above expressed to the contrary in anywyse notwithstanding. In witness hearof to this Letter Pattent we hear sett ower common Chapter sealle Dated in ower Chapter Howse the xv day of December in the one and twenty yeare of the reigne of ower Sovrayne Lady Elizabeth by the grace of God Queene of England France and Ireland Defender of the Faithe ano. Doni. 1578.

(C) ORDER BOOK, IX. PAGE 142b.

A copy of a letter sent by Mr. William Nicholson [*sic*], Prebendary, to Mr. Geo. Fleming, Prebendary, then at Rose and Chaplain to the late Bishop.

Dear Brother,

The Account I promised you of our Settlement of our Ceremoniale at My Lord's Funeral is this :—

Mr. Mayor and his Brethren in their Formalities will receive the Corps on the middle of the great Bridge, where They will bring it to the Abbey Gate, and so walk off with their ensigns, &c.

Here the Vice Dean and Chapter, with the other Members of the Quire meet the Herse, and conduct it to the Deanery.

On Friday Mr. Mayor will desire Leave to attend the Body in the Abbey with the Aldermen, &c. as befre, declaring that thereby nothing of a Claim of Jurisdiction is intended. Of this an Act is to be made in our Register Book : And it is further agreed, That no Dissente shall hereafter arise on this Head, but that the then Mayor shall yearly ask (and have constantly granted him) free Ingress and Regress with all his Utensils, exercising no Act of Power, nor pretending to it.

All these Particulars are frankly comply'd with on both sides. So that I hope the Two Corporations are happily drawing towards as strict an Union (almost) as the two Kingdoms.

Yours

W. Nicolson.

April. 15. 1702

Superscrn To the Revd. Mr. Fleming
at Rose

[Bishop Thomas Smith died at Rose, April 12th, 1702. The writer, Archdeacon Nicolson, succeeded him.]

(D)

ORDER BOOK, VOL. X. PAGE 131.

Agreement between the Corporation and the Chapter, August 19th, 1710.

Articles indented agreed upon and confirmed between the Mayor Aldermen Bayliffs and Citizens of Carlisle and the Dean and Chapter of the Cathedral Church of the Holy and Undivided Trinity of Carlisle.

Whereas several differences and controversies have of late years arisen between the two said Corporations for the future mutual peace and good understanding for ever to be preserved between them it is hereby concluded and agreed :—

1.—That the said citizens shall and will accept a lease from the said Dean & Chapter of the Abbey Mill paying therefor yearly for twenty one years (at the accustomed terms) the annual rent of six pounds, with a covenant to enable them to convert it to a Fulling Mill or whatever user they may think most beneficial. And that the said citizens shall renew the said lease at the end of every seven years without Fines and paying there for only the antient and accustomed fees for the Chapter Seal and engrossing.

2.—That a late Chapter Act * against renewal of leases to particular Members of the Corporation of the said city shall be revoked and also the said Members admitted to renewals as formerly.

3.—That upon the admission of a sufficient Schoolmaster the said citizens shall and will contribute towards his maintenance the yearly sum of twenty pounds at four quarterly payments to be continued during the said Schoolmaster's such behaviour in his employment as not to be declared undeserving of the said encouragement by the Bishop of the Diocese, the Mayor, Recorder, and senior Alderman of Carlisle for the time being and Thomas Brougham Esqr. or any three of them whereof the Bishop and the Recorder to be always two of them.

4.—That the twenty marks yearly given by the Statutes of the Cathedral Church to the said Schoolmaster shall be continued (as now) augmented by the full and just sum of twenty pounds to be paid annually to the said Schoolmaster by the said Dean & Chapter as of late years has been accustomed. In witness whereof the parties before mentioned have interchangeably affixed to these presents the Common Seals of their respective Corporations the nineteenth day of August in the year of our Lord 1710.

Tho. Brougham Mayor

Geo Fleming, Vice Dean.

Thos. Tullie

Hugo Todd

Jo. Atkinson

[The deed of Agreement duly engrossed and sealed is in the Dean and Chapter Office.]

(E) THE SEVERAL ANSWER OF DR. HUGH TODD, ONE OF THE
DEFENDANTS IN THE CASE

Attorney General v. Dean & Chapter of Carlisle.

And the said Dr. Todd, in particular and for himself, farther saith, That upon the admission of the late Schoolmaster, A.D. 1698, He the said Dr. was desired by the then Dean and Chapter to take care of the concerns of the School, by a Capitular request, inserted in the Register Book of the said Dean & Chapter in these words :—

* In *Order Book* p. 47. Cancelled as requested, p. 133.

Nov. 23, 1698.

In Domo Capitulari praedict. Mr. John Stephenson of Queens College Oxford was admitted into the office and place of Schoolmaster of our Grammar School, and took the oath required by the Statutes. And He appearing to us well qualified for learning and manner, but being somewhat too young for such a charge, We doe desire Dr Todd that he would for some time direct and order the affairs of the School, and putt them in such method as may be best for the benefit of the scholars and the honour of the Church ; And so as all good and proper rules may be well and safely observed, both by Master and Scholars.

And that in compliance to the said request, He the said Dr did with some pains and trouble to himself collect and draw up certain Orders and Rules out of the Canons of the Church, the Rubricks of the Common Prayer Book, the Statutes of the Cathedral Church of the said Dean & Chapter, and the Rules and Orders of other principal Schools of England (with the Masters of some of which, the said Dr did correspond by letter for that intent and purpose) And that He the said Dr did cause the then Schoolmaster to write the said Rules and Orders in a book for that purpose, wherein the names of all the scholars, at their admission into the said School, are inserted. And the said Dr farther saith, that when the said Rules and Orders, so writ and inserted, were occasionally read in Chapter, when Mr John Aglionby, then and now Recorder of the said City of Carlisle, was personally present, He the said Mr Aglionby did very much commend and approve of the said Rules and Orders, and did then & there offer and propose that the said Rules & Orders might be printed, and that every scholar of the said Grammar School might have a copy of them, or in words to that effect. And the said Dr farther saith, That the said Rules and Orders were only temporary probationary and *pro interim* ; and alterable and improveable as occasion might be from time to time : But that the said Rules and Orders never were confirmed authenticated or made obligatory by the Bishop of Carlisle or the said Dean & Chapter of Carlisle. And farther the said Defendant saith That he never suggested or gave Mr Walton, the present Schoolmaster, any power or direction to ask or demand from any scholar or scholars undere his care & tuition any money or sums of money for quarterly or other payments, other than what might be freely and voluntarily offered & given to him, the said Mr Walton, by the parents or friends of the said scholars. And the said Dr does absolutely deny all and all manner of confederacy & con-

bination with the said Mr Tullie, mentioned in the said Bill of Complaint, or with any other Member of the said Chapter, as is suggested in the said Bill: And farther the Defendant saith not.

(F)

On January 21st, 1719, a deed was executed between Thomas Tullie, Doctor of Laws, and the Chapter of Carlisle, John Walton, Clerk, Master of the Free Grammar School, Thomas Morris of the City of Carlisle, and Edward Carlile, Gent., of the City of Carlisle. By this deed the Messuage land and tenement called by name Farmanby in the Parish of Addingham, for the sum of £500 paid to the said Thomas Morris, was given into the possession of Edward Carlile his heirs and assigns in trust; the profits, of the messuage and lands, less a rent of 30/-, were to go to the augmentation of the salary of the Master of the said School for ever.

(The Deed is in possession of the Governors under the New Scheme)

(G) CITY OF CARLISLE. CHAMBERLAINS' ACCOUNTS.

1658.

Extract.

July 22	pd for an Order to Mr Death	00. 02. 06
July 8	pd for sake and wine bestowed of Mr Death	00. 04. 00
	Given to Tho Jackson for locke to the Scole House	0. 6. 0
	pd for managing Mr Poal's Order for ye Schoole	08. 18. 04
1658-9.		
Feb. 10	pd to John Young for mending the windows and making of one window in the High Schoole by Mr Major Orders ..	00. 01. 09
Feb. 28	Paid to Anthony Death Schoolemaster for a quarter Sallery ending 29th of Sepr 1658 p receipt	010. 00. 00
1659.		
May 24	Pd to Mr Anth Death for 1 quartere Sallery ending 25 March p receipt	010. 00. 00
1660	pd to Mr Death when he went away ..	020. 00. 00
Oct. 26	pd to the Usher of the free Schoole of Carlile for his quarter wage dew at Christenmas last	00. 16. 08

1661.

March 26 pd to Usher dew the same time (Lady
Day last) 00. 16. 08

Aug. 22 pd to the Usher of the Grammer Schoole 01. 13. 04
1662.

March 28 It pd Usher Grammer Schoole his half
yeares Sallery due at Lady Day last past 01. 13. 04

May 18 It pd Mr Hecksteter Schole Maister due
at same time (St. Mathew's Day) .. 10. 00. 00

Oct. 16 It pd Mr Hechstetter ye Scoolemaster a
gift from ye Corporation 10. 00. 00

„ It to ye Usher of ye Grammer Schoole
p sd Order for one yeare 03. 06. 08

Nov. 25 It to ye Scholars of ye free Schoole p
Mr Maior Order 00. 05. 00

1663.

Pd to Mr Hechstetter for the Grammer
Schoole 10. 00. 00

„ Pd to the Usher of the Schoole 03. 06. 08

In 1664 the same amount as above was paid to " Mr Hetchstetter"
and the Usher.

In 1665 the same amount was paid to " ye Schoole master of ye
High Schoole " and to the Usher.

After this for some years varying amounts are paid to the
Master, the salary of the Usher remaining the same, £03. 06. 08.

(For the opportunity of inspecting these Accounts, the writer
is indebted to Mr. A. H. Collingwood, Town Clerk of Carlisle.)