

PUBLICATIONS OF THE YEAR.

“The Registers of St. Andrew’s Parish Church, Penrith, Volume II, 1605-1660,” transcribed by Col. Francis Haswell, C.I.E., M.D., indexed by Charles S. Jackson, Esq., Yanwath. Privately printed for the Parish Register Section of the Cumberland and Westmorland Antiquarian Society (pp. 207; uniform with the series of which it forms Vol. xxvii).

This the second instalment of one of the most voluminous and important of our local parish registers brings the record of births, deaths and marriages down to the year 1660. As Colonel Haswell explains in his preface to the present volume, there has been a slight delay in its completion owing to the fact that part of the original has been impossible to read owing to the lack of durability of the ink used. Fortunately, so far as the burials are concerned, some of these defects have been remedied by consultation of the Bishop’s Transcript. Naturally in the years immediately preceding the Restoration, there are few marriages registered owing to the fact that by the Act of Parliament, passed in 1654 and repealed in 1660, magistrates were empowered to conduct marriages. Among the miscellaneous documents included in this part of the register is one of exceptional interest concerning the tomb of Anthony Hutton and Elizabeth his wife, whose effigies after lying for many years in the grounds of Nunwick House to which they had been removed at the rebuilding of Penrith Parish Church, have now been brought back thither and are to be seen on the steps leading up to its gallery. In the document named above the vicar and churchwardens agree to look after the tomb, Anthony Hutton, who died in 1637, having left a sum of money for the repair of the chancel of the church. There are also some interesting facts with regard to the vicar John Hastie, who in some of the older County histories is represented as having been removed from the Incumbency during the Commonwealth. The editor adds a note to the effect that it is highly improbable that he was sequestered, though Roger Baldwin helped him in his duties after 1650.

The present volume of the Parish Register series has been compiled, by both editor and indexer, with the same industry and

careful attention to accuracy which has marked their previous work. It is to be hoped that our Parish Register Section in these difficult times will continue to receive the public support it so richly deserves.

“A Sixteenth-Century Survey and Year’s Account of the Estates of Hornby Castle, Lancashire, with an introduction on the Owners of the Castle,” by Colonel W. H. Chippindall. Manchester: printed for the Chetham Society, 1939 (pp. 150, being Vol. 102 of the New Series of the Historical and Literary Remains of the Counties of Lancaster and Cheshire).

In an interesting introduction to the present volume, our member, Colonel Chippindall, after giving an account of the manner in which Hornby Castle came into the possession of the Stanley family, proceeds to deal with the Survey to which, from internal evidence he ascribes the date of c. 1580. The Survey, itself, to which a copious index is added, includes mentions of many families and places in our own district. Among other local family names referred to are those of Barwick, Belman, Bindloss, Braithwaite, Carus, Coupland, Curwen, Halton, Mashiter, Middleton, Procter, Redmayne, Sedgwick, Tunstall and Winder; while among Westmorland places, mentions of which occur, are to be noticed Beetham, Farlam, Burton-in-Kendal, Cunswick, Hutton, Kendal, Kirkby Lonsdale, Middleton Hall and Preston Patrick. The Survey supplies an enormous amount of detail with regard to an interesting district and should be of considerable value to local historians.

“The Journal of the Lakeland Dialect Society,” No. 1; November, 1939.

The newly-formed Lakeland Dialect Society is to be congratulated upon this its first publication. Under the able editorship of Mr. E. R. Denwood, a number of articles has been obtained, the interest of which is by no means confined to that of the mere study of our Lakeland dialect. Several of our own members are contributors to this little volume. Canon Ellwood has written a foreword in which he deals with the inscription in Runic characters upon the stone in Carlisle Cathedral; the Rev. S. Taylor has written an interesting article upon “The Pleasure of Collecting Words”; Miss Anne G. Gilchrist contributes a charming account of “Some Old Lake-Country Fiddlers and their Tune Books.”

Among other articles are "The Aims of our Society," by Mr. F. Warriner, and a dialect sketch, "Sweep Brass," by Miss E. W. Brunskill.

"The Irbys of Lincolnshire and the Irebys of Cumberland," by Paul Aubert Irby. Part II, The Irebys of Cumberland, 1939; Printed for Private Circulation (pp. xiv, 160, with folding pedigrees).

The compiler of the present exhaustive account of the Ireby family of Cumberland modestly asserts in his Foreword that it "does not pretend to be of any general interest and is only compiled so that members of the family may have some introduction to their forbears." He may, however, rest assured that his scholarly contribution to our local history will appeal to a wider public and that it sheds light upon more than one obscure bypath of Cumberland's past. He traces the origin of the Cumberland Irebys to the Englishman, Eldred, who with his son Ketel, his grandson Orme and his great-grandson Gospatrick occupies a prominent position in our County histories. It was Orme, the third son of this Gospatrick, born probably about 1140, who was the first of the line to take the name of de Ireby, having been given High Ireby by his father at some date prior to 1184, and the manor of Embleton by Alice de Rumelli. From this Orme de Irby, using copious documentary evidence, the author traces the descent of the Irebys to John de Ireby, who died c. 1401, the last heir male of the family. In his previous volume dealing with the Irbys of Lincolnshire, the author suggested that that family was probably descended from one of the Irebys of Cumberland who settled in Lincolnshire late in the 13th or early in the 14th century. In the present volume he is able to bring forward evidence to justify the supposition that Robert de Ireby, who flourished about the middle of the 14th century was the connecting link between the two families. The book and pedigrees are admirably printed and produced. The work should prove invaluable to local genealogists.

"Eilinghearths," by H. W. Dickinson, Past President of the Newcomen Society. *Transactions of the Newcomen Society*, XVIII, 1937-38. This interesting paper, read on the occasion of a visit of the Newcomen Society to the Lake District, deals with the subject of eilinghearths in general and in particular with "Eilinghearths" on the old coach road to Haverthwaite. Eilinghearths, are described as pits "used for making wood ashes for the purpose of soap-making when everybody made their own." The derivation of the word seems to be from *ealing* or

eling with the meaning: "a shelter, lean-to or shed." Possibly this word is derived in turn from O.E. "heal" or "hele" meaning to cover or hide. Several old references to eilinghearth are quoted; e.g., at a Court held at Colton 29 Hen. VIII (1536), Thomas Rawlinson was amerced for "cutting the woods without licence and using the art called elying of asshes." The subject is one of not inconsiderable local interest.

"Water Power and Industries in Westmorland," by John Somervell, J.P. *Transactions of the Newcomen Society*, XVIII, 1937-38. Our member, Mr. John Somervell, has already earned our gratitude by the publication in 1930 of his *Water Power Mills of South Westmorland*. In this paper, read at a meeting of the Newcomen Society, at Bowness-on-Windermere, the writer gives a concise and interesting account of the history of water-power mills in Westmorland arranged conveniently under the headings of the purposes to which such mills were put, e.g. Corn Mills, Fulling Mills, Iron Making, Paper Mills, Flax Mills, Woollen Mills, Comb Mills, and many others. The reader of this paper cannot fail to be impressed by the skill and enterprise of our forefathers in the employment of our natural resources of water power for an infinite variety of purposes.

"Belle Isle, Westmorland." *Country Life* for August 3rd and August 10th, 1940. This admirably illustrated description of the curious circular mansion on Belle Isle, built by the architect John Plaw for Mr. English about 1774, will be read with interest by many of our members. Not only is an architectural description accompanied by a plan provided, but reproductions are also included of several of the pictures adorning the walls of the house. Among these is the beautiful portrait, by Romney, of Isabella Curwen whose marriage with her cousin, John Christian, better known by the name he subsequently adopted of John Christian Curwen, led to the long connection of that eminent Cumbrian statesman and agriculturist with Westmorland.

"The Story of Quakerism in the Lancaster District," by Elizabeth Brockbank, R.M.S., *The Journal of the Friends' Historical Society*, XXXVI, 1939. This abridgement of the presidential address to the Friends' Historical Society gives under the headings of the different villages in the Lancaster district a concise history of Quakerism in each centre mentioned and an account of the chief local leaders of the movement.