

ART. XV.—*Chronological Record of Tytup Hall and Bibliography of Father West, S.J.* By F. J. BUTLER.

TYTUP HALL is in Low Furness, equi-distant from Dalton, Lindal and Ireleth. It is a good example of the 18th century small country house, but, externally, it has suffered the addition of a clumsy chimney stack, and, internally, the removal of panelling from two rooms; the partitioning of the first floor saloon into bedroom and dressing-room, and the lack of its original fireplaces. The excellent domestic offices both indoor and out, and the convenient lay-out of the premises generally, without any sacrifice of style show how in the 18th century even small country houses were designed to make use of all the amenities of country life, and were not, as in the 20th, built purely for sporting or residential purposes.

TYTUP HALL.

- 1070 Earl Tosti held land in Furness In Ourgrane three carucates. (Domesday Survey, p. 73).
Between
- 1200-1235 Orme, Roger and Hamo de Orgreave granted mining rights and land to Furness Abbey. (Furness Couchers).
- 1247 Gilbert de Boyville gave land in Orgrave to Furness Abbey. (*Bib. Harleian* No. 5855.) West says: "this Orgrave is the same with Ourgrane in the Domesday Survey. It is now called Titeup." (*Antiquities of Furness*). The property remained with the Abbey until it was dissolved in:—
- 1537 and after that in the Crown until

1607 when the estates were granted to John Preston of the family of Preston Patrick and Levens. But the Liberty and Lordship of Furness were retained in the Crown until granted in 1662 to the Duke of Albemarle by Charles II from whom they have descended to the present Duke of Buccleugh.

1647 Sir Thomas Preston of the Manor and of the Abbey entered the Society of Jesus and died at Watten in

1709 Between these dates he created trusts giving the whole of his estates to the Jesuits. Titeup and other property was vested in the name of his sister, Lady Catherine Stourton, and, probably by this means, was secured to the Jesuits when the principal illegal trust (anti-Catholic laws) was discovered either by Titus Oates or by enquiries set on foot by the heir-in-tail, Thomas Preston of Holker. In the result all the rest of the estate was forfeited to the Crown.

Titeup was the seat of the Mission in Furness until it was transferred to Ulverston. (*Victoria History of Lancashire: The Records of the English Province: Foley: Lydiate Hall and its Associations.*) But none of these authorities uncover the secret transactions by which Titeup was held for the Jesuits through penal times. The Petre family once held, but never occupied, it. Later the Matson family, tenants of the Prestons and occupiers from at least 1633 (*History of the Early Iron Industry of Furness: Fell*) owned it but from what date does not appear. West says in 1774, that, "the last William Matson died leaving two daughters co-heirs. The elder one married Thomas Morland of Court Lodge, esq. to whom Titeup now belongs." In

1799 Father West died at Sizergh, having lived formerly at Titeup which was sold in this year: at the same time the seat of the Jesuit Mission was removed from Furness to Ulverston, upwards of £1,500 from the sales of Jesuit property at different periods being spent on a priest's house and chapel there.

The purchasers were the ancient family of Sandys of Graythwaite who used the Hall as a secondary residence for their next heir. In

1872 They in turn sold it to the Dukes of Buccleugh, thereby re-uniting the freehold and the royalty after a separation of 265 years, and the Buccleughs own it to this present day.

(Extracted from *The History appertaining to Titeup in Furness, and an Appreciation of Father Thomas West S.J. and of his published works,* F. J. Butler, 1942).

Extract from the *Bibliothèque de la Compagnie de Jesus* VIII, col. 1084, C. Sommer-Vogel. S.J. Father West's works. Short titles:

The Antiquities of Furness. T. Silsbury, in Cook's Court Lincolns Inn. 1774 and with additions by W. Close, Ulverston, 1805 and 1813.

A guide extracted from ditto: Atkinson, 1861.

A Guide to the Lakes. Pennington, Kendal, in 1778, and, revised by "the late ingenious Mr. Cockin of Burton" in 1780, 1789, 1793, 1796, 1799, 1802, 1807, 1809 (abb.), 1812, 1821.

Of a Volcanic Hill near Inverness: Philosophical Transactions, 1777, part 14, p. 179.

Antiquities discovered in Lancaster in 1776. Archaeologia 1779. Vol. 5, pp. 98-100.