

ADDENDA ANTIQUARIA.

A RESCUED WESTMORLAND DEED.

During 1941 a lady, Mrs. Harvey, staying at Boot from Essex told the writer that she and her son visiting the London Caledonian market had bought a deed which on examination proved to be one of those in connection with Anne Clifford, Countess of Pembroke's Hospital for Poor Women at Appleby. In January, 1942, Mrs. Harvey and her son kindly forwarded me this deed for examination. It is of considerable local interest and local historians owe them thanks for rescuing this document from oblivion and destruction, and for allowing it to be recorded by our Society.

The deed is a quintuple agreement, dealing with an exchange of certain properties concerned in the settlement made by Countess Anne upon the Hospital and other charitable bequests. It is in good condition and complete with its twelve seals, the engrossing very well executed and still legible.

The Indenture was made on the 13th day of January, 1676, the parties concerned being John Tufton of Bolebrooke in the county of Sussex, lord of the castle and manor of Appleby in the county of Westmorland of *The First Part*, and James Bird of Brougham in the County of Westmorland *second part*, and Charles Earl of Carlisle, Sir Philip Musgrave of Hartley Castle in the county of Westmorland, Sir Guy Fletcher of Lufton in the county of Cumberland, John Dalstone of Acorn Bank in the county of Westmorland, Thomas Sandford of Askham in the said county, Robert Hilton of Murton in the county of Westmorland, Howard Musgrave now Mayor of the town and borough of Appleby in the county of Westmorland; and the Hospital of St Ann of Appleby consisting of thirteen poor women, widows to wit one mother and twelve Sisters, of the Foundation of Anne Countess Dowager of Dorset, Pembroke and Montgomery of the *Third Part*, and Abraham ffothergill of Shamery Lane Middlesex; and Silvester Pettyt of Barnard's Inn, London of the *Fourth Part*; and Thomas Bird of Brougham aforesaid in the County of Westmorland, yeoman, of the *Fifth Part*.

The deed then sets out the various moieties of the Brougham estate purchased by Countess Anne from James Brown, while James Bird purchased another moiety of the Brougham estate from George Mawson. Countess Anne bequeathed her portion of the Brougham estate in trust for the maintenance of the Hospital at Appleby together with "all that farm or grange called St. Nicholas situate and lying within the parish of Bongate in Westmorland " purchased by the countess of William ffilding esquier." It having been found after the death of the Countess that certain of the lands of the Brougham moiety owned by James Bird were inconveniently situated, an agreement was therefore drawn up exchanging various parcels of the moieties between the Trustees of Countess Anne's charities and James Bird, the boundaries being very carefully and completely delimited, and a list of all the tenements, etc. of the farm or grange of St. Nicholas at Bongate is also set out so that the indenture is a very lengthy document.

M. C. FAIR.

CHelsea OLD CHURCH.

All Saints', Chelsea—or Chelsea Old Church as it was generally called, because it had been supplanted as the Parish Church by St. Luke's, built in 1824—contained amongst its many memorials a mural tablet on the north side of the chancel.

In Memory

of

EDWARD STANLEY Esqr.

of DALEGARTH in the County

of CUMBERLAND

who Died the 23rd. of July 1751

Aged 61.

The connection between this Cumbrian and Chelsea is obscure, but Miss M. C. Fair thinks he must have held some official position in London. Although he is described as of Dalegarth, it is probable that he was born at Ponsonby, as his father, John Stanley, built Ponsonby Hall on his marriage and moved there from Dalegarth, "the ancient residence of the family." Edward, who inherited the family estate, married Mildred, daughter of Sir George Fleming, Bart., bishop of Carlisle, and had five daughters and one son, George Edward Stanley, born in 1748.* According to the Chelsea Registers (which give him no address and no occupation) Edward Stanley was buried July 27th, 1751.

* Hutchinson's Cumberland, 1774, vol. 1, p. 589.

Chelsea Old Church, a building of great interest and beauty, was destroyed by enemy action in 1940.

B. LOGAN THOMPSON.

THE DIOCESE OF CHESTER.

In September, 1941 the Diocese of Chester commemorated by a service in Chester Cathedral the four hundredth anniversary of its formation, an event not without interest to our Society because a large part of the area we cover, although now in the Diocese of Carlisle, was for over three hundred years in the Diocese of Chester.

Henry VIII by letters patent dated August 4th, 1541 founded the see of Chester and annexed to it the archdeaonries of Richmond and Chester, both previously in the Diocese of York. The great archdeaconry of Richmond extended from the Ribble in Lancashire to the Derwent in Cumberland and also included Richmondshire in Yorkshire. Two of the archdeaconry's deaneries (Copeland and Furness and Cartmel) and the Westmorland portions of two others (Kendal and Lonsdale) were transferred to the Diocese of Carlisle in 1856 and became a new archdeaconry of Westmorland. The archdeaconry of Furness was created only in 1884. The apparently anomalous fact that the archdeaconry of Westmorland includes southern Cumberland is explained by this piece of ecclesiastical history, and if we go further back we find that the boundary—the Derwent—between the original Diocese of Chester and the Diocese of Carlisle was based upon the ancient boundary of the earldom of Carlisle which at one time, until 1092, was also the boundary between England and Scotland.

B. LOGAN THOMPSON.

("Diocesan Histories": Carlisle by Richard S. Ferguson 1889, Chester by Rev. Rubert H. Morris, 1895).

A HOLY WATER STOUP FROM GREAT ORTON CHURCH.

Our member, the Rev. Canon W. F. Gilbanks, Rector of Great Orton, reports the interesting discovery in an ancient house lately pulled down, at "the Cross," about half a stone's throw from his church, of what appears to be a holy water stoup of the 14th century. Canon Gilbanks was able to secure this relic from the roadman in charge of the work of demolition and has now deposited it at Tullie House, Carlisle. He describes it as "a curious four-sided stone of a light colour with chamfered corners, on each of the four sides of which is a raised egg-shaped ornament.

The sides are nine inches long and ten inches high. There is a basin at the top, six inches deep and $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter. One side is diagonally broken away to just above the "egg." It looks like a holy water stoup. The church has a piscina within the chancel, and possibly this stoup was part of the medieval furniture at the door."

Canon Gilbanks suggests that the loss and present mutilated condition of this stoup may be attributed to such causes as the Scottish raids of the 14th century, medieval neglect and Protestant iconoclasm. The original date, he adds, of the church was about 1140 and the dedication to St. Giles.

The discovery is of special interest as an addition to the somewhat scanty number of such stoups noted in these *Transactions*. It follows last year's reports upon the existence of somewhat similar stoups at Cockermouth (*Transactions*, n.s., xli, 218) and at Ewanrigg (*Ibid.*, 53).

ED.

THE COPELAND PEDIGREE.—A CORRECTION.

Our member, Colonel W. H. Chippindall, writes requesting us to note an error, pointed out by the Rev. W. S. Sykes, in the pedigree accompanying his article on the Manor of Kirkby Lonsdale in *Transactions*, n.s. xxvi. In this pedigree, opposite p. 304 of that volume, under the marriage of Alan son of Ketel de Coupland and Judith d. of Michael de Furness, the reference should be "Testa de Nevill" and not "Farrer, Pipe Rolls."

ED.