

ART. XVII.—*James Stockdale and the “Annales Caermoelesenses”*. By C. ROY HUDLESTON, F.S.A.

*Read at Carlisle, September 27th, 1974.*

JAMES STOCKDALE, the author of *Annales Caermoelesenses*, died<sup>1</sup> at Cark House, Cartmel, after about four days' illness, on 19 May 1874, aged 81, and it would be unfitting if the centenary of his death went unnoticed in *Transactions*.

On pp. 497-498 of the *Annales* there is some account of the Stockdale family,<sup>2</sup> which is said to have come to Cartmel from Bilton Park, Knaresborough, though in Henry Fletcher Rigge's annotated copy of the *Annales*, to which I shall refer presently, he notes: "There is a hamlet and dale called Stockdale near the head of Long Sleddale." Be that as it may, James Stockdale of Cark, born 1724, married Anne daughter of William Fletcher of St Andrew Moor (1667-1730) and widow of James Fryers of Aldingham. Their eldest son James married Susanna, daughter of William Maugham of Stockton-on-Tees: the author was their eldest son.

Among his many kinsfolk was Henry Fletcher Rigge (1809-1887) of Wood Broughton, a well known local historian and a vice-president of our Society. As we shall see, he played a considerable part in the writing and publication of the *Annales*, as his copy of the book shows. This is now in the possession of his descendant,

<sup>1</sup> He was buried on 23 May in Cartmel Priory churchyard, where there is an inscription to him and other members of the family. His will, dated 17 May 1858, is in the Lancashire Record Office at Preston. In it he bequeathed the estate given to him by Mrs Susanna Newby of Cark Villa, to his brother William Fletcher Stockdale [died 1877 aged 83]. He also left him a third of his residuary estate, valued at under £5,000, the other two-thirds being bequeathed to his sisters, Anne Stockdale [died 1882 aged 85] and Ellen, wife of Charles Gray Rigge, Commander RN. (ex inf. Mr R. Sharpe France).

<sup>2</sup> See also Dr W. H. Chaloner's paper on the Stockdale family, the Wilkinsons, and the Cark Cotton Mills in CW2 lxiv.

Mrs Caroline Cubby of Alston, who has kindly allowed me to examine it, and to quote from the annotations he made in his neat hand. The book contains also other MS. material from which I shall quote. On the blank page which follows p. 595 Rigge gives some interesting particulars, from notes written by Stockdale, of the author's athletic prowess, recording that in his youth he was the best leaper and stone-thrower in Cartmel. "In 1817 he threw a pebble stone, selected from the beach, 210 yards on the sands at Carke, his competitor, a blacksmith of Flookburgh threw 185 yards. Same day James Stockdale jumped on the flat sands 19 ft 6 in. both ways. He killed on 1 September 1820, with stones picked from the shore, 3 partridges and 1 hare. He has killed with stones for a wager a bird every day for a fortnight. And has hit a mark the size of a swan's egg, five times in succession at a distance of 20 yards."

In public life Stockdale was an active member of Ulverston Board of Guardians, the *Kendal Times* of 23 May 1874, saying that "to him is owing many reforms in our Poor Law system. The poorer class of ratepayers were his especial care, and he closely watched and exposed any attempt to add to their burthens". The *Ulverston Mirror* was equally warm in its appreciation of his work in this field, declaring that "he was an unflinching advocate of the rights of the poorer ratepayers, whom he took under his special protection . . . it is to him that we owe, in a great measure, the agitation in favour of the rating of mines and woods, whose exception from the incidence of taxation is just now to be terminated — a consummation which it is much to be regretted Mr Stockdale has not lived to see".

For many years James Stockdale was a contributor to the *Ulverston Mirror*, his last articles appearing about 1871. The *Annales* appeared weekly in the

columns of the *Mirror*, and in his obituary notice in that paper we are told that the extreme neatness of his handwriting was as good as print "and in its firmness and roundness something wonderful, considering the advanced years of the writer. Perhaps it was due to the fact that Mr Stockdale was so often handling ancient documents that his manuscript at first sight had the look of some old parchment roll so stiff was it, and so carefully written were the various parts in different coloured inks for the guidance of the compositor".

In a note in his copy of the *Annales* Rigge says that on 24 December 1872 the first 50 copies of the book were bound, of which Stockdale took 25 and himself the remainder. Another hundred copies were bound and issued to the public on 25 January 1873 at 10s. 6d. a copy. When Stockdale died the following year 200 copies had been sold and by 1881 only about 20 copies of the original edition of 500 remained unsold. Rigge then advised that the price should be raised to a guinea, and the last two copies were sold by the Cartmel bookseller on 20 August 1884.

A prospectus issued after the publication of the book gave quotations from the reviews. The price is stated to be 10s. 6d. The reviews quoted are from the *Barrow Daily Times*, the *Leeds Mercury*, the *Manchester Examiner*, the *Ulverston Advertiser* and the *Ulverston Mirror*. There is also an interesting extract from the *Mining Journal* of 1867, which published in the issue of 18 May a letter from Stockdale giving biographical details of John Wilkinson, the ironmaster. The Editor referred to the letter as "a very welcome addition to all that we have hitherto learnt through the painstaking efforts of Mr Samuel Smiles". Though the Editor was not aware of the fact, it was Stockdale who, in 1861, gave Smiles accounts of John Wilkinson, Smeaton, Brindley, Boulton, Watt, Priestley and others which appeared in *The Engineers*.

We know from an entry on the fly leaf of Rigge's own copy of the *Annales* what he did with the 25 copies he acquired. He gave copies to Cartmel Vestry, Cartmel Institute and Lindale Institute, and the remainder to relatives and friends, the distribution being apparently made in December 1872. The names and addresses are as follows:

Mrs Rebecca Maule, Cartmel;<sup>3</sup> Mrs Eleanor Holgate, Cartmel; Mrs Elizabeth Mashiter; A. B. Dickson, Abbots Reading; T. W. Tetley (gilt edged); Miss Heys (gilt), London;<sup>4</sup> Edward Rigge; T. M. S. Johnson (gilt);<sup>5</sup> Rev. Canon John Howard Marsden;<sup>6</sup> Major-General Sanders;<sup>7</sup> Rev. James Bush; Rev. Thomas Lees, Wreay;<sup>8</sup> William Jackson, F.S.A., St Bees; H. G. Gibson, Bowness; Rev. Edmund Townley (gilt); G. J. M. Ridehalgh (gilt); Cartmel Vestry; Cartmel Institute; Lindale Institute; Samuel John Reveley,<sup>9</sup> Cartmel; B. A. Irving, Windermere College; Rev. Thos. Marshall Postlethwaite;<sup>10</sup> John Fell, Dane Ghyll; Thomas Wren,

<sup>3</sup> See the *Annales* 463 for her relationship to Stockdale.

<sup>4</sup> A descendant of Roger Rigge (b. 1716) who marr. Mary Fletcher. *Ibid.*

<sup>5</sup> Theophilus Maurice Stephen Johnson marr. Caroline, dau. of Gray Rigge.

<sup>6</sup> Canon of Manchester. First Disney Professor of Archaeology at Cambridge. Marr. 1840 Caroline, dau. of the Rev. William Moore, D.D., and niece of Sarah wife of Gray Rigge.

<sup>7</sup> Major-General Arthur Sanders (1812-95) was uncle of Rosetta Margaret Machell, who marr. Henry Fletcher Rigge.

<sup>8</sup> For Lees, who was a Fellow of the Society of Antiquaries, and a vice-president of this Society see CW1 xiii. He gave help with the chapter on Cartmel parish registers in the *Annales*. After his death in 1893 his library appears to have been bought by Mr Titus Wilson, bookseller of Kendal, who issued a catalogue of his and other books. Three copies of the *Annales* are mentioned, one of which certainly had belonged to Lees. It is described as a presentation copy, "embellished with a number of extra photographs of the interior and exterior of Cartmel Church, together with a number of pamphlets and original letters and correspondence between the late H. F. Rigge, Esq., and Rev. T. Lees; the whole carefully preserved and in excellent condition, 31s 6d." This copy is now in the library at Hutton John and I am indebted to the trustees of my cousin Roland Andrew Huddleston for allowing me to examine the book and the letters from Rigge.

<sup>9</sup> Solicitor, died 31 August 1888 aged 62, buried in Cartmel Priory churchyard m.i.

<sup>10</sup> Son of the Rev. Thomas Postlethwaite and a descendant of the Marshalls of Aynsome. Perpetual curate of Witherslack 1845-88. Died in April 1888 aged 78.

Newby Bridge; Rev. J. G. Holt.<sup>11</sup>

Writing to the Rev. Thomas Lees on 8 May 1874, shortly before Stockdale's death, Rigge says that the day before he went to Ulverston to see William Kitchin, the printer. He explains to Lees that Kitchin's bill for printing and binding 500 copies of the *Annales* was £184. 7s. 8d. "500 views of Cartmel Church from a plate taken for a former book" cost £1. 10s., and the autotypes £17. 12s. 2d., the total being £203. 9s. 10d. If Stockdale sold the entire edition at 7s. 6d. a copy, the receipts would be £187. 10s. "Mr Stockdale has on hand 114 copies, so very near 400 have been already taken by the public. Taking into account the copies which Mr Stockdale has given away, and other incidental expenses, he will probably be out of pocket less than £100, at which he is very well content as we expected it would be nearer £200, and as his book will perpetuate his name in the parish for years to come we are very well gratified at the result; he is much pleased with Mr Kitchin and sent him a present of £10 when he paid his bill as a mark of general satisfaction."

Much later on, Rigge in March 1885 gave a copy to the Society of Antiquaries of London, together with his handbook on Cartmel Priory and his paper on the Harington tomb from CW1 v. In July 1887 he gave a copy of the *Annales* to Henry Minshull Stockdale, J.P., D.L., of Mears Ashby Hall, Northants.<sup>12</sup>

The book was dedicated by "his affectionate friend and kinsman, James Stockdale" to Henry Fletcher Rigge, High Sheriff of Lancashire, and the dedication is dated 1870, the year in which he held that office. The dedication was earned, for Rigge wrote a good many pages of the book. Pages 433-478, 524-530,

<sup>11</sup> The Rev. John Greenwood Holt, exhibitioner of Hatfield Hall, Durham, was curate of Kirkby Thore 1878-80 and of Cartmel 1880-81. Died 6 May 1903 aged 64.

<sup>12</sup> Henry Minshull Stockdale (1822-1913) was descended from a Yorkshire family, which does not seem to be connected with James Stockdale's.

549-569, and the note on the Roper family on p. 594 are all from his pen.

Rigge's copy of the book is extensively annotated, the following being the more important of his notes:

- p. 39. Grant of a pew in Cartmel Priory 1599 to Richard Kellett. "I have a Faculty in Latin on parchment, among the old title deeds of Carke Hall, thus endorsed — A Grant from the Bpp of Chester of a seate in the south part of Cartmel=Church: 7 foot long & 5 foote broad to Wm. Kellet bro. & heire of Richd. Kellet deceased to whom it did belong in right of his Mansion or Dwelling=house att Winder. Dat: 2do Junii 1604. by a later endorsement 'now belongs to Cark Hall'. H.F.R."
- p. 61. As a footnote to the reference to chained books in Cartmel Priory, Rigge says "I remember these two large books . . . chained to the desk of the old churchwardens' seat in the south transept, until the partial alterations of the pews there in 1830."
- p. 87. Rigge notes of Robert Rawlinson's pew: "This pew remained in its probably original state till the re-flagging of the church and renovation of the old churchwardens' seat and some of the pews in 1830. My father used it as the Wood Broughton servants' pew. It and all the other then pews were finally pulled down on the general re-seating of the church in 1867."
- p. 88. Rigge quotes from page 371 "in the old church book", where there is an inventory of the church goods, including "2 greate pewther flagons".
- p. 113. As a footnote to the account of the Rev. John Armstrong, minister of Cartmel 1665-98, Rigge says "His monumental slab is near the communion rails on the right-hand side, date Sept. 5 1698, on it is a shield with gules, three dexter arms, vambraced, coupéd."
- p. 126. William Jackson, F.S.A., sent Rigge the following note from Grasmere parish register: "The first day of January 1664 collected in the parish church of Gresmyre the day & yeare aforesaid for the loss mad by fire at Flouke Barrow in Lancashire the sum of 6s rod after church was done. John Haukriggs Tho. Richardson."
- p. 145. As a footnote to Stockdale's account of the monument to Christopher Preston, Rigge says the inscription "requires

correcting as to spelling and lettering. I sent a correct copy to Ponsonby A. Lyons, editing Dr Whitaker's Hist. of Whalley & Cartmel. June 10. 1876". Rigge also describes the Preston crest — on a ruined tower a falcon volant arg. beaked, legged & belled or.

- p. 146. Commenting on Stockdale's account of a gravestone on the floor of the chancel of the Priory, Rigge says "there are plenty of these small gravestone slabs in the Diocese, several at Saint Bees, one at Torpenhow, and one was found in the churchyard and at Cartmel in 1876 while digging a grave near the south wall. It is now placed loose in the Piper Choir".
- p. 152. Rigge gives Edward Postlethwaite, Esq. as the author of the poem *The Last Wolf*.
- p. 169. Rigge gives the inscription on the chandelier in the centre of the church as follows: "The Gift of Margaret Relict of Mr John Marshall late of Aynsome to the Parish Church of Cartmel Anno Domini 1734" and adds "the Marshall arms quartering two others and impaling hers — she was eldest dau. of Henry Johnes of Lancaster — are engraved on it. Her tombstone and others of the Marshall family are in the North transept, east side".
- p. 230. Commenting on the destruction of the wooden rails round the Harington tomb, Rigge says "These ancient rails were replaced in the restoration of 1832 by an iron grille, which last was taken down in the restoration of 1868, but the insertions of the cross rails in the piers may still be seen."
- p. 231. Rigge records "1867 The general restoration and re-seating of the church was completed, and service held on Sunday Sept. 1st. A general service on the opening of the new organ on Thursday Sept 26, the Bishop of Carlisle preaching. The old font went to Flookburg Chapel."
- pp. 370-1. Referring to the Book of Roads Rigge says "I have an old MS. copy, dated Cartmel 1st May 1800, signed William Dawson, Robert Waddington." He adds: "N.B. When strict accuracy is required refer to the Award in the vestry of Cartmel Church, as Mr Stockdale wrote from an old MS. copy in his possession, probably similar to the one I have inherited among my father's papers."
- p. 401. As a footnote to Stockdale's account of the yellow and white sandstone rocks which crop out near Quarryflat, Rigge adds: "These are the 'Yoredale rocks', a series of

beds of shales, sandstone and encrinite limestone, described in Lyell's *Students' Elements of Geology*, page 376. See my paper on the Harington tomb, pub. in the *Transactions of the Cumberland & Westmorland Antiquarian Society*, vol. v, part 1, p. 9."

- p. 442. To the account of Robert Rawlinson (1610-65), Rigge adds: "From a list of about 3,000 names given in a little book published in 1655 called 'Lords, Knights & Gentlemen who have compounded for their estates' Robert Rawlinson is put down for £8,046, and only about three in the whole number are put down for larger amounts. Why so? See blank page at end."
- p. 443. Referring to the 1610 oak bedstead belonging to Robert and Ann Curwen, said to be still used by Rigge, he notes: "In 1843 I brought from Hampsfield Hall to Wood Broughton two old oak bedsteads, much decayed. They were small four-posters, one was worthless, the other I had altered into the small bedstead which I have since then used."
- p. 447. Curwen Rawlinson, M.P., died at Warrick [*sic*] in 1689. Rigge adds "and was buried in the chancel of St Mary's there, v. inscription on Rawlinson monument at Cartmel".
- p. 457. On John Armstrong, Rigge says "vicar of Cartmel. His tomb is in the choir near the communion rails and the Harington tomb".
- p. 457. Monk Rawlinson is said to have died 1695: Rigge corrects this, noting that his tombstone reads 1694, and this is confirmed by the entry of his burial in the registers — "1694 October 23 Monk Rawlinson of Carke Esq."
- p. 459. The inscription on the Rawlinson monument "requires", says Rigge, "correcting as to the lettering".
- p. 461. Engravings of Christopher Rawlinson, died 1733. Rigge notes: "These three engravings I have. The ovals were my grandfather's (Fletcher Rigge) the one by Nutting was presented to me by Canon John Howard Marsden, and the mezzotint by Smith was given to me by Mr John Walker Ford, Decr. 1884."
- p. 462. Edmund Lodge, J.P., owner of the Keenground, Hawkshead, estate in 1869. Rigge adds that he died s.p. 29 April 1873 aged 53, "and on the following 16 Sept. the Keenground estate was sold by auction at Hawkshead for £7,318, the principal purchaser to the amount of £6,398 being



James Swainson Cooper [*sic*] Essex Esq. of the adjoining estate of Yewfield. The rental of the Keenground estate was stated to be about £200''.

- p. 465. Millicent Ann, widow of Theophilus Fairfax Johnson, said to be now living, died, says Rigge, at her residence Holland House, Spalding, 8 July 1881 aged 81, and is buried at Weston St Mary, near Spalding. Her only son, Theophilus Maurice Stephen Johnson, was born 1826.
- p. 466. Rigge adds to the account of Fletcher Rigge that he was admitted to the Temple 1763, to Gray's Inn 1767, and was called to the Bar 22 November 1769.
- p. 468. Rigge adds the following information about his son Gray Rigge, born 1857: "Gazetted sub-Lieut. 1st Royal Lancashire Militia 9 Oct. 1875, Captain 1883. Entered Jesus College, Cambridge, 10 Oct. 1875. By deed poll, enrolled in the High Court of Chancery 8 Dec. 1875 he took the surname of Grayrigge in lieu of that of Rigge. Married at San Francisco 18 April 1882 Dora only dau. of Robert Sherwood Esq. of San Francisco and has issue Robert Stockdale born 24 July 1883."
- p. 474. The large artificial mound "now" [1877], says Rigge, "seems to me to have been the mound to a former limekiln".
- p. 482. Rigge notes: "On the re-seating in Cartmel Church which was completed in 1867, an old oak pew in the S.E. corner of the S. transept was found to have four large wooden castors on the bottom corners, two of these are now placed in the Piper Choir by me. This pew belonged to Wraysholm tower, and had the letter D carved on it."
- p. 487. Rigge says that he visited Mary Queen of Scots' rooms at Cockermouth Hall with our Society 22 August 1878, and adds "and was a guest for two nights at Tarnbank, the house of Isaac Fletcher, M.P. for Cockermouth".
- p. 498. Mention of the date 1166 carved on a beam at Bigland Hall leads Rigge to observe: "This date is cut into a plain oak beam over the kitchen fireplace. It is in Arabic numerals, but Arabic numerals only came into use for dates about A.D. 1500. Previous to that time the Roman numeral figures were always used. The second letter [i.e. the D of AD] is very vaguely cut."
- p. 512. Stockdale says the arms of the Marshalls of Aynsome were argent two bars gules a canton ermine. Rigge says "There is some mistake here; all James Stockdale's sketches

of the Marshall arms make them Argent three bars sable a canton ermine. So also the arms on the chandelier, the gift of Margaret Marshall to the Parish Church in 1734. She was eldest dau. of Henry Johnes of Lancaster, was b. 1661, mar. 1685, d. 1735. Her tombstone is with those of the Marshalls in the north transept."

p. 515. Rigge says Thomas Michaelson Machell was in H.M.'s 37th Regt. not in the H.E.I.C.S.

p. 515. Rigge says his dau. Rosetta Mary died 12 Sept. 1858 aged 3 years 5 months.

p. 529. To his own account of American water weed in Windermere Rigge adds: "This weed was first discovered in England on 3 Aug. 1842 by Dr George Johnston of Berwick-on-Tweed in the lake at Dunse Castle in Berwickshire and was named *Anacharis Alsinastrum* in 1848 by Mr C. C. Babington of Cambridge. The stamiferous plants have never been found in this country, therefore the increase by seed is impossible, but the smallest portion of stem has the power of emitting roots, and absolutely refuses to die when in the water."

p. 530. Note. 1881. This weed has now very much disappeared from Windermere, to the delight of the fishermen with whose nets its large masses much interfered."

pp. 532-33. As a footnote to the account of Sir Robert Mackereth, Rigge adds some recollections concerning Mary Mackereth, said to be his sister:<sup>13</sup> "When we were boys old Moll Mackereth was considered to be a witch, and one day my mother, finding that no servant answered to her bell, she went to the kitchen to ask the reason, and found that all the maid servants had run upstairs and locked themselves into their room because old Moll Mackereth, the witch, was at the back door. Old Moll and her brother, old Tom, lived alone at Townson Hill and quarrelled frequently. Their primitive looking old house was full of queer odds and ends, and we boys were often there. Old Tom was the great setter of sprints (Springes) for woodcocks on all the allotments between there and Strivers. After his death this old custom

<sup>13</sup> For Sir Robert Mackereth (1726-1819) see D.N.B. I do not think that the relationship was as close as Rigge says. Thomas Mackereth of Townson Hill, yeoman, made his will on 21 July 1832. He had two nieces, Dorothy wife of Peter Pedder of Walney Island, farmer, and Sarah wife of William Mackreth of Cark, shoemaker. He leaves them all his property, including his peat moss "on condition of their getting peats for the use of my house only and not for sale". On the deaths of Mrs Pedder and Mrs Mackreth the estate was to go to the former's younger son Peter Pedder, and failing him to his brother Adam. The will was proved in the Archdeaconry of Richmond by the nieces 14 December 1832.

came to a end. In 1881 I purchased Townson Hill from his nephew Adam Pedder for £455."

- p. 549. Rigge notes that he wrote the chapter on Cartmel parish registers for Stockdale, and adds that there are breaks in the registers from 9 June 1585 to 1 April 1592, from May 1649 to Sept. 1652, and from the end of 1657 to 1 Sept. 1660.
- p. 573. As a footnote to the mention of the stocks at Cartmel, Rigge says "I perfectly remember the stocks . . . they stood outside the principal gateway to the churchyard, on the right hand side. I can't now recollect having ever seen anyone in them."
- p. 590. Of Meanhouse or Merehouse, a place-name, Rigge says "in an old parish map I have seen it spelled 'Mereness'."

Mr Rigge's copy of the *Annales* has bound up with it an offprint of his article from CWI vii, *Notes from Cartmel Church*. As a footnote to his comment about ravens he has added "Their last building places were at Whitestone and Raven Scar above Barrow Banks, and at Humphrey Head. I heard a raven croaking high up in the air while flying down the vale between Wood Broughton and Hampsfield on 6 March 1887, but could not see it, the day being fine but hazy."

Mr Rigge's paper *The Name of Cartmel*, reprinted from CWI viii is also included, and the following MS. notes are included: 13 July 1886. I was up at the Hut Circles this day and found that they were almost invisible owing to the long grass and brackens. In the hunting season in the winter they are fairly distinct . . . I have two Roman millstones which were ploughed up in Myreside Hall farm, below Flookburgh, about 40 years ago. The Roman road ran near there."

On page 257 Stockdale refers to the loss of MS. books and documents, once kept in the vestry of Flookburgh Chapel. Rigge's copy of the *Annales* contains a pencilled memorandum dated 19 May 1882, and written by Stockdale's sister Anne. This account, which gives more details of the loss of documents, is as follows: "I perfectly remember the circumstance of a number of old Papers which had been kept in the Vestry of

Flookburgh Chapel & were alleged to be perishing from damp, being taken out by Mr Bristead<sup>14</sup> (then the Incumbent) to be *dried*, but it was well known that they were never restored or again heard of. Mr B. was appointed to Flookburgh by Lady George Cavendish (afterwards Lady Burlington) and was a very clever but most eccentric man, always dressed in sailor's clothes, over which he used to put his gown when in chapel. Whilst at Flookburgh he married Miss Brooke of Thorp Arch near York & was eventually appointed by Lady George (? to the Rectory of Brindle). Many of his eccentric acts were long remembered there. My Brother always thought that these Papers might have been of great value to him whilst writing his book. . . ."

### Postscript.

In the Hutton John of the *Annales* are F. A. Paley's *Architectural Notes on Cartmel Priory Church* (1872) and two presentation copies of the Rev. J. G. Holt's *Cartmel Priory Buildings before the Dissolution*, reprinted from the *Kendal Mercury & Times* of 8 April 1881, one from the author with his "sincere desire" that Lees "may be able to find flaws in this little essay. Magna est veritas". There are also letters from Rigge to Lees of 30 December 1872, 8 May 1874, 20 December 1877, 5 January 1878, and 30 August 1880. In the first Rigge says he is sending Lees that day by railway a copy of the *Annales*: in the last Rigge writes: "Very kind thanks for your letter and its confidential hints, which for safety I put into the fire as soon as read, and shall act upon them by taking care not to put temptation in the way where there is not prudence strong enough to resist it", an intriguing opening, but what hints Lees gave we are now hardly likely to know. With this latter letter Rigge enclosed two photographs of the Harington monument in Cartmel, tinted to show the various changes made to it. Also in the book is a bill from the Crown Hotel, Penrith, then kept by James Wagstaffe, who was there in the 1870's.

<sup>14</sup> For the Rev. John Charles Bristed's career see Venn: *Alumni Cantab.* 2nd series i 383. He was ordained in 1796, and became Chaplain to the Forces — hence, no doubt, his sailor's uniform — in 1797. (Venn says he was chaplain as late as 1850, but he does not appear in the 1817 army list.) He was perpetual curate of Flookburgh 1803-22, and Rector of Brindle, Lancs., 1812-22. He died in 1859 aged 85.