

EXCURSIONS AND PROCEEDINGS.

May 26th and 27th, 1875.

THE Society met on Wednesday, 26th May, 1875, at Arnside, for a two days' excursion. Arnside Tower was first visited. Of this ruin, which stands on the very borders of Morecambe Bay, little is known. Evidently it has not been erected for purposes of defence alone, although it bears marks of a defensive character. That it was not destroyed in a conflict of arms, the following extract, from the "Annales Caermoelesenses" by the late Mr. Stockdale, testifies.—"A.D. 1602. On one of the leaves of the register of burials in the Parish Church of Lancaster, is the following memorandum regarding Arnside Tower, which, as well as Raisholm Tower, in Cartmel, belonged first to the Harrington family, and afterwards to the family of Stanley, Lord Monteagle: 'Me. that ye 27 daie of October att night, beinge in the year of our Lorde God 1602, beinge a mightie winde was Armasyeeid Tower burned, as it pleased the Lorde, to Yearthe (earth) Ritcd. Townson, minster (minister).'" Some discussion took place as to the date of the building, and it was conjectured that it is of the 15th century. Belonging to the Harringtons', it was the general opinion that it was designed as a temporary residence to break the journey from the south to the Isle of Man.

The best defined portion of the building is the kitchen, where the chimney, with rounded seats in the corner for the cook or the turnspit, forms an object of interest. Behind the fire-place is the oven, and, above this and warmed by it, are the remains of the bedrooms, showing that three centuries ago our ancestors were as keenly alive to the comforts of life as the present generation. There is a staircase still remaining in the wall, and the view from the top amply repays the trouble of the ascent. Scarcely a vestige of ivy or other plants is to be seen, owing to the high altitude, and exposure to the storms that sweep across the Irish Channel.

Near to the tower is an old farm house, interesting as being at one time the residence of Mrs. Agnes Wheeler, authoress of "Letters in the Westmorland dialect," published in 1794.

From Arnside tower the party proceeded on foot through the fields to Hazleslack Tower, a ruined farm building of a similar character to that at Arnside. No history whatever appears attached to it, and it is not mentioned by Mr. Stockdale. There are, as at Arnside Tower, fireplaces

fire-places in the walls, and the general style of the building seems to indicate that it was built about the same time, or rather earlier, as the walls are thicker. Beneath the Hall there has been a barrel-vaulted room. The large fire-place is outside the existing wall, and no idea could be formed of the extent of the kitchen, as there are no traces of its foundations, the only evidence being the form of a gable on the east side over the fire-place, and the main entrance. There was much discussion as to whether this was part of the original structure, or a later appendage, and whether it was the roof of the kitchen or only a projecting shelter over the fire-place: no conclusion was arrived at in the matter. This Tower is more secluded and sheltered than Arnside, and is covered with ivy and hawthorn. It was noticed that the sanitary arrangements were at each place of a considerably complete character than are usually found, denoting these ruins to be of a late date.

From here the party visited the extraordinary geological formation known as the Fairy Steps, and thence by rail and carriage to Canon Winder Hall, for an account of which see the "*Annales Caermuelenses*," pp. 508-510. Sir George Duckett, Bart., sent the Society (per the Editor) the following communication as to this place:—

"Among those who, in 1715, forfeited their estates for their share in the rebellion in favour of the Pretender, was Janet Duckett, of Winder, co. Lancaster, widow of Thomas Duckett, whom we are disposed to connect with the eldest son of James Duckett of Grayrigg by his 3^d wife, from the coincidence of dates, and the proximity of Winder to the locality in which the three dau's by the same wife ultimately settled."

"The Roman Catholic gentry of these parts were chiefly implicated in the Jacobite rising of that year, and the son of James Duckett's widow by her second husband, (George Hilton), was another who, as a Catholic, was concerned in the same rising. This Geo. Hilton, who was half brother to James Duckett's third family, fled on this occasion to France, and was pardoned (according to Burn) by the act of grace the year following. At a latter date he resided at Beetham (Hutton MS.)"

"The aforesaid Janet (or Jennett) Duckett, was first married to Richard Westby, of Winder, in Cartmel, as seen by the deed following, bearing date 34 Charles II., 1682), in which Elizabeth Westby, Isabell and Anne Westby all of Winder aforesaid, spinsters, named as dau's and coheirs, of Richard Westby, agree, conjointly with their mother, in consideration of a certain rent-charge or annuity, to convey to Thomas Walton, and his heirs for ever the estate at Winder therein specified."

1682 { "This Indenture, made the ninth day of November, in the fourr and',
 "thirtieth yeare of the reign of our Sovereigne Lord Charles the Second,"
 "by the grace of God Kinge of England, &c., annoq' Domini one"
 "thousand six hundred eightie two between Jannett Duckett of Winder, alias"
 "Channon-Winder, in the parish of Cartmell, in the countie of Lancaster, now"
 "the

"the widow and relict of Thomas Duckett, late of Winder aforesaid, gentle-"
 "men, deceased; Elizabeth Westby, Isabella Westby, and Anne Westby, all"
 "of Winder aforesaid, spinsters, daughters and co-heirs of Richard Westby,"
 "late of the same Winder, gentleman, deceased, former husband of the said"
 "Jannett Duckett and John Simpson, of flookburgh in Cartmel aforesaid, in"
 "the same county of Lancaster, yeoman, on the one part, And Thomas Walton"
 "of Walton in le Dale in the same county of Lancaster, gentlemen, on the other"
 "parte, Witnesseth that the said Jannet Duckett, Elizabeth Westby, Isabell"
 "Westby, Anne Westby, and John Simpson, for and in considerac'on of a mar-"
 "riage intended (by God's grace) to bee hadd and solemnized, betweene the"
 "saide Thomas Walton and Elizabeth Westby, And in pursuance, &c., &c.,"
 "the said Jannett Duckett, Elizabeth Westby, Isabell Westby, Anne Westby,"
 "and John Simpson, thereunto moving, Have given, granted, bargained, sold,"
 "enfeoffed, and confirmed, And the said Jennett Duckett, &c., for themselves,"
 "their heirs and assigns, for the considerac'ons aforesaid, Doe by these presents"
 "give, grant, bargain, sell, enfeoffe, and confirm, unto the said Thomas Walton,"
 "&c. All that capital messuage and tenements, with the appurtenances, com-"
 "monly called and knowne by the name of Winder, alias Channon-Winder,"
 "containing by estimac'on one hundred acres of land, meadow and Pasture,"
 "&c. lying and being in the townshipp of Holker within the said parish of"
 "Cartmell, in the said county of Lancaster."

"In witnes whereof the parties abovesaid, to these presents have interchange-"
 "ably putt their hands and seales, the day and year first above written."

(Signed)

"JENNETT DUCKETT her X mark.
 "THOMAS DUCKETT, &c

"ELIZABETH WESTBY."
 "ISABELL WESTBY."
 "ANNE WESTBY."
 "JO. SIMPSON."

"The foregoing indenture shows that Janet Duckett derived her estate from her 1st husband, and that Thomas Duckett her 2^d husband, left no surviving issue, and died before 1682. Christopher (brother to Thomas) another son of James Duckett by his 3^d wife, had previously died in 1675."

"The district of Winder (or Canons Winder), in which Jannet Duckett's estate was situate, is peculiar. Forming part of the parish of Cartmell, Lonsdale Hundred, and a few miles south of Winandermere, it belongs geographically to Westmorland, but correctly to Lancashire; indeed this detached portion of the latter county, is so closely connected with Westmorland in all respects, both as to families and history, that what appertains to the one is common to the other."

En route to Cartmel, Cark Hall was visited, of which a full account is in the *Annales Caermoelesenses*, pp. 433 to 470.

In the evening the Society held its Annual Meeting, and appointed its officers for the year 1875-76, of which the following is a list:—

PRESIDENT: The Earl of Lonsdale.

VICE-PRESIDENTS: F. A. Argles, Esq., E. B. W. Balme, Esq., The Earl of Bective, M.P., Robert Ferguson, Esq., M.P., Hon. C. Howard, M.P., P. H. Howard, Esq., Hon. W. Lowther, M.P., Lord Muncaster, M.P., Hon. Percy Wyndham, M.P., John Whitwell, Esq., M.P.

COUNCIL

COUNCIL: Rev. Canon Simpson, LL.D., Kirkby Stephen, Chairman; Wm. Browne, Esq., Tallentire; J. A. Cory, Esq., Carlisle; R. S. Ferguson, Esq., Carlisle; C. J. Ferguson, Esq., Carlisle; Professor Harkness, Penrith; Wm. Jackson, Esq., St. Bees; Rev. Thomas Lees, Wreay; Dr. Lonsdale, Carlisle; James Mawson, Esq., Lowther; William Nanson, Esq., Carlisle; Dr. Taylor, Penrith; Charles Wilkinson, Esq., Kendal.

EDITOR: R. S. Ferguson, Esq., M.A., LL.M., Carlisle.

AUDITORS: John Hudson, Esq., and G. F. Braithwaite, Esq., Kendal.

TREASURER: W. H. Wakefield, Esq., Sedgwick.

SECRETARY: Mr. T. Wilson, Kendal.

The following new members were elected:—

NEW MEMBERS: G. T. Clark, Esq., F.S.A., Dowlais; Alfred Peill, Esq., Workington; Thomas Willan, Esq., Sawrey; Alfred Hodgetts, Esq., St. Bees; Studholme Cartmell, Esq., Carlisle; Henry Fletcher Rigge, Esq., Cartmel.

The following resolutions were passed:—

- I.—That Authors of Papers shall be entitled to twelve copies thereof, with plain covers, at the expence of the Society.
- II.—That the Catalogues of the Archæological Museum, formed at Carlisle during the meeting of the Archæological Institute of Great Britain and Ireland, be offered to members at 1s. each, and that an announcement to that effect be sent out with the next circular.
- III.—That the next meeting be held in Appleby and the neighbourhood on the 28th and 29th July, 1875.
- IV.—That a Winter Meeting of the Society for the reading of papers, &c., be held during the ensuing season, the date to be fixed at the next meeting.

A vote of thanks to the Editor for the admirable way in which he had brought out the Transactions; and to the Chairman of the Council for so ably filling his post, concluded the business of the Annual Meeting; and the company adjourned at a late hour to their respective quarters.

SECOND DAY.—MAY 27th, 1875.

The Members of the Society assembled in the morning at nine o'clock, at the fine old priory church of Cartmel, where they displayed great interest in the antiquities with which this sacred edifice abounds. After examining, under the guidance of the Rev. E. K. Clay, the Vicar, Mr. H. Fletcher Rigge, of Wood Broughton, and Dr. Simpson, the chief architectural features of the building, the members devoted considerable

considerable time to the many objects of interest to be found in this church, among which the Harrington's tomb (in the chancel), excited much discussion. They afterwards visited the library, and saw here some most interesting ancient books, one of which, a medical work by Nicholas N. Florence, bears date 1491. There are two volumes of Fox's Book of Martyrs, published in 1610, as well as first editions of the works of Spencer and other poets. Mr. H. F. Rigge produced a vellum parchment, being the oldest faculty extant relating to any pew in Cartmel Church. This document bears date 1604, and is written in Latin. The registers were also inspected, the oldest of which is one commencing with the 3rd of January, 1559. Great regret was expressed that no paper on this magnificent church had been prepared by some member of the Society, but by the kindness of the Vicar, copies of Mr. F. A. Paley's Architectural Notes on Cartmel Priory Church were liberally handed about.

The Company then proceeded in conveyances to Hampsfield Hall, a distance of a mile and a half, and the interesting points of the building were pointed out by Mr. Rigge. This hall is beautifully situated at the foot of Hampsfell, above which is an extensive range of woodland called the "Haening;" it was formerly the residence of and belonged to the ancient family of Thornburgh, who held large possessions in this county and in Westmorland, of which might be named Selside Hall and Whitwell, in the Parish of Kendal. The present residence is spoken of as "New House" in the purchase deed of 1636, and as "the new house lately built,"—this deed is in the possession of Mr. Rigge. The old fire-place is still in use, the only alteration noticeable being in the ingle nook, which is walled up. The oak panels are also in very good preservation. The old Hall, or rather its foundations, were next examined. It has stood just behind what is the present Hall. There are tracings of the foundations of the tower, which are oblong, being 36 feet by 23 feet. In close proximity to the foundations of the Tower is a large mound. This mound presents the appearance of a large ancient barrow, but has not been examined by excavators. The conclusion arrived at was, that, although it had resemblances of an ancient British Barrow, it was not one, and that it probably was an accumulation of rubbish from a quarry above the place. This mound is by measurement 72 feet long, 40 feet wide, and 8 feet high. There are very distinct traces of an ancient road leading from the Hall over the Fell to Grange.

BUCK CRAG.

The birth-place of Bishop Law was next visited, a solitary place on which an isolated tumble-down building stands that evidently has
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been used long ago as a farm house, but now has all the appearance of a deserted and neglected domicile, that could never boast of any pretensions. The one fact, that a man of noble and exalted forces of intellect had been born there, was all sufficient to make it a spot of deep interest to the Society ; and here Mr. Jackson read a paper on the Family of the Laws, that will be found printed in this volume.

A lovely drive through the country by way of Low Newton and Cartmel Fells was the next item on the programme. When the party had ascended to what are known as The Heights, a splendid view of the vales of the Winster and the Kent was afforded ; a verdant valley decked in all its springtide and luxuriance, and farmhouses studded here and there, formed the foreground, with Whitbarrow and Yewbarrow Craggs, and the long panorama of the Westmorland, Cumberland, and Yorkshire hills stretching away in the distant background. Witherslack Hall, lying on the base of Yewbarrow Cragg, was pointed out as the place to which Sir Thomas Broughton fled as a rebel in the 15th century, and where he was secreted by his tenants and ultimately buried in one of the many plantations on his estate. The *locale* of the ironworks of Wilkinson, who is the reputed builder of the first iron ship, was shown to the company. The Friend's Meeting House, which is associated with the names of Fox and others who took a part in the establishment of the Society of Friends, was also examined. It is entered from the road by an ivy-mantled stone porchway : passing along a flagged passage we reach the door, over which is placed the inscription "Leonard Newton, 1677." The arrangements of the buildings were explained by Mr. Jackson, as precisely similar to those of the one at Swarth Moor, the earliest ever erected, and to contain, in addition to a place of worship, lodgings for an itinerant preacher.

From this place to St. Anthony's Chapel, on Cartmel Fells, was another pleasant drive, and all appeared to enjoy the grand scenery with which this neighbourhood is favoured. Ultimately the new school adjoining the old church came in sight, and as the company made their way through the rocky ground which surrounds the buildings, the healthy-looking school children were at play—the boys having pitched their wickets in a place where they could not drive a ball above ten yards without coming in contact with one of the numerous blocks of rock which protruded through the soil in various places, and the girls were amusing themselves around a large stone. Passing the schools the party entered the old church, which certainly possesses great antiquity. In the church is an old pew which, it is supposed, was used by the Flemings of Comer Hall. A mutilated figure of our Lord, evidently part of a wooden crucifix, and several remains of the ancient rood screen were found in the church, and
excited

excited much interest; as also did the curious remains of stained glass in the east window. These the Society ordered to be photographed, and they will shortly, it is hoped, form the subject of a paper. No register seems to have been kept in the earlier days of this church, as the oldest one extant is dated 1754. The Rev. W. Summers, incumbent of the church, evinced every desire to afford information to the members of the Association.

After luncheon, at Strawberry Bank, the party went by way of Thorpensty Hall and Witherslack Chapel to Grange. And thus a two-days' pleasure trip came to an end, the whole proceedings reflecting great credit upon Mr. Wilson, their secretary, who, with Mr. Jackson, planned the route. The Society was much indebted to the kindness of H. Fletcher Rigge, Esq., of Wood Broughton, who acted as guide, and whose thorough knowledge of the country and its archæology contributed much to the success of the meeting.

JULY 28 AND 29.

THE Society met on Wednesday, the 28th of July, for a two-days' excursion in Westmorland. The attendance was one of the largest the Society has ever had, and Mr. Wilson's arrangements were excellent. The party assembled at Shap Station shortly after mid-day on Wednesday, and set off up the fell, which on the other side drops down to Crosby Ravensworth.

Before leaving Shap, however, Dr. Simpson led the way behind the King's Arms, and there pointed out an enormous boulder, one of a series which extend in line for a considerable distance. The Doctor said this was one of the stones mentioned in Camden's *Britannia* as standing behind Shap and reaching about a mile in length. He indicated the position of the others. Camden's description of these stones had often been mistaken, and was thought to apply to the great "avenue" near the Greyhound Hotel, consisting of stones set up in line, one on each side, and forming an avenue something like thirty or forty feet wide, having a circle at the top of it. Camden seemed to have known nothing about the avenue, owing probably to the country between here and Sleddale being thickly wooded in his time. An interesting picture of the avenue, taken in 1774 or 1775, by Lady Lonsdale, was preserved at Lowther Castle, and it, like several other pictures by her, was valuable as showing the actual state of things one hundred years ago.

Professor Harkness said this boulder was one of the erratic blocks brought by ice. They had been very numerous all over this part of the country, but most of them had been broken up to form stone fences.

fences. He did not believe that their position here had anything to do with Druidical arrangements. This block was granite from Wastdale Head, and much the same as the Shap granite. Some of the other stones were what were called thunderstones.

The Rev. G. F. Weston, vicar of Crosby Ravensworth, then assumed command of the party, and under his guidance the carriages were left, and the ascent continued on foot by Haberwain Rigg and Oddendale, down to Crosby Ravensworth, in the beautiful vale of the Lyvennet. On the route, Mr. Weston pointed out the objects of interest, stone circles, British settlements, the Roman road, and other earthworks.

A pause was made at the gate of the comfortable looking mansion of Oddendale. "This place," Dr. Simpson said, "was chiefly famous as the residence of a man whose virtuous and noble character was venerated throughout the district, and who died here a few years ago. Three generations before not a foot of land belonged to the family, but the Gibson of that day said, 'if he got his foot within Oddendale fell yat (gate), he would have it all.' He carried out his resolution. It was told that, in order to succeed in his ambition to obtain Oddendale, when he broke his leg, as soon as he could sit up in bed he began to spin wool. The last of the race, Thomas Gibson, was one of the most exemplary men that ever lived. Two of his brothers were Fellows of Queen's College, and were highly respected."

At Crosby Ravensworth the church was visited, and from thence an adjournment was made to the vicarage lawn, where, after the most acceptable refreshment of tea, Mr. Weston read an interesting and exhaustive account of the places which the Society had just visited under his guidance, and generally of the history and antiquities of Crosby Ravensworth. This paper will be found in the Society's Transactions: time permitted of no discussion on the many points raised by Mr. Weston's most suggestive papers. During the day's sight-seeing some discussion took place, which the Editor has endeavoured to throw into the shape of notes to the paper.

A cordial vote of thanks was passed to Mr. Weston for his kindness. On their way to Meaburn Hall, some of the party visited Flass House, the magnificent residence of Wilkinson Dent, Esq., which stands in extensive and beautifully laid out grounds, and also the pillar erected up on an eminence, (a short distance from the mansion) which bears the inscription, "On this spot dwelt the paternal ancestors of the celebrated Joseph Addison. His father Lancelot Addison, Dean of Lichfield, was born here, 1632." Meaburn Hall was described by Dr. Taylor; and thence the party drove to Appleby.

BUSINESS.

BUSINESS.

After dinner at the King's Head Hotel, Appleby, the business meeting was held, the Rev. Dr. SIMPSON, Chairman of the Council of the Society, presiding. The following new members were elected:—The Chancellor of the Diocese, the Rev. S. W. Watson, Mr. Isaac Fletcher, Mr. W. W. Lumb, the Rev. T. J. Cooper, Mr. Atkinson, (Winderwath), Mr. J. Clifton Ward, Mr. G. R. Thomson, Rev. Thos. Clark, Mr. John Whitehead, (Appleby), Miss Powley, Miss Gibson, (Whelprigg), Miss Lees, Miss Atkinson, and Dr. Leland.

A local committee—consisting of Mr. R. S. Ferguson, Mr. C. J. Ferguson, and Mr. W. Nanson,—was appointed to arrange for the winter meeting at Carlisle.

Mr. FERGUSON said it would be remembered that some time ago the Society determined to make inquiry of the clergy in every parish in the diocese, asking to be supplied with a list of remarkable monuments, or other objects in the churches. A number of returns had been received, and with a view to a further examination of the objects it was proposed to appoint a small committee for each ward. He read over the names of these various committees, and they were approved as follows:—

CUMBERLAND.

CUMBERLAND AND ESKDALE WARDS.—Mr. R. S. Ferguson, Mr. C. J. Ferguson, Rev. Canon Dixon, and Mr. Nanson.

LEATH WARD.—Rev. T. Lees, Rev. J. Brunskill, Dr. M. W. Taylor.

ALLERDALE-BELOW-DERWENT.—Rev. W. Sherwen, Rev. C. H. Gem, Mr. J. Fisher Crosthwaite, and Mr. W. Dickinson.

ALLERDALE-ABOVE-DERWENT.—Rev. Canon Knowles, Rev. J. Taylor, and Mr. W. Jackson.

WESTMORELAND.

WEST WARD.—Rev. G. F. Weston, Rev. S. W. Watson, and Mr. J. Mawson.

EAST WARD.—Rev. Canon Simpson, Rev. T. Clarke, Rev. T. R. Holme.

KENDAL AND LONSDALE WARDS.—Mr. J. Whitwell, M.P., Mr. C. Wilkinson, Rev. Canon Ware, Dr. Page, Rev. T. M. Gilbert, Mr. R. Godfrey, and Mr. T. Wilson.

LANCASHIRE.

LONSDALE-OVER-SANDS.—Mr. H. Fletcher Rigge, Mr. John Fell, and Mr. W. Salmon.

The following papers were read:—

Past and Present among the Northern Fells. By Miss Powley, of Langwathby, Penrith.

The

The Parrs of Kendal Castle. By Sir George Duckett, Bart.

The Hills of Crackenthorpe. By E. Bellasis, Esq.

The Keswick Registers. By J. Fisher Crosthwaite, Esq.

Professor Harkness exhibited fragments of pottery which he had obtained from Mr. Watson, Architect, Penrith. They were found in digging for sand in the village of Kirkby Thorpe, Westmorland, in the property of Mrs. Nicholson. On casual examination the fragments appear somewhat Roman in aspect. Some portions however show a *lead glaze* on the surface. On submitting the specimens to Mr. Rudler of the Museum of Practical Geology, that gentleman at once recognised them as fragments of an English pitcher appertaining either to the latter end of the 16th, or the beginning of the 17th century. Many of the fragments being wanting, a restoration of the pitcher cannot be effected. It appears to have been about 16 inches high: the base about 9 inches broad, and the upper margin about 6 inches in diameter. The colour when not coated with glaze is light brick-red; when glazed a greenish drab colour. The pitcher was furnished with a stout handle, like that of a modern jug, and had also a small spout. Its upper surface was ornamented with several series of circles, the lower one consisting of several circles made up of small quadrangular impressions, almost contiguous to each other; the upper consisting of triangular impressions, also closely approximating.

Professor Harkness also exhibited a portion of the skull of *Bos primigenius* which had been procured by Mr. C. V. Stalker, from the cuttings made when the pipes were being laid for supplying Penrith with water. The fragment consisted of a portion of the left side of the frontal bone and horn core. It was obtained from gravel which was doubtless the result of a small rivulet. *B. primigenius* is one of the extinct mammals which existed with men in the palæolithic epoch.

SECOND DAY, THURSDAY, JULY 29th, 1875.

After breakfast, a paper on Appleby was read by Dr. Simpson, and the town was then visited, the church, &c., examined. The party then proceeded in carriages, and during the day visited Crackenthorpe, Kirkbythore, and Cliburn Halls, all of which were described by Dr. Taylor. (see the Society's Transactions). Bolton Church was visited, where a paper was read by the Rev. T. Lees, and the architectural features pointed out by Mr. C. J. Ferguson, who also acted as guide at Morland Church, where was exhibited a curious palimpsest brass,
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and some very old registers. The Rev. W. R. Markham, Vicar of Morland, kindly provided tea for the party in his lovely and picturesque gardens. The party broke up at Cliburn Church, which has been very much modernised. The rector, the Rev. C. W. Burton, was kind enough to exhibit a handsome cross of olive wood, inlaid with mother of pearl, which, it is said, had been 700 years in the monastery at Valombrosa. It was given to the rector by the present representative of the Cliburns of Cliburn Hall, Dr. J. Charles Cliburn, a surgeon in the American Navy. Mr. Burton was thanked for his courtesy. This concluded the Meeting.

A vote of thanks was passed to Dr. Taylor for his papers, and also to the local committee, and to Mr. Wilson, the secretary. After these and other formalities had been gone through, the party set off for Penrith, which was reached shortly after five o'clock. The weather was splendid throughout the day.

DECEMBER 9th, 1875.

A meeting of the Society was held in Carlisle on the 9th December, 1875.

Many of the members of the Society attended morning service in the Cathedral, at the close of which, about eleven o'clock, the business of the day began. The Lord Bishop of the diocese presided. After an inspection of the capitals of the columns in the choir, the party went into the nave, where Dr. Simpson read a paper by Mr. Fowler, on the rich and remarkable designs on the capitals. Afterwards Mr. R. S. Ferguson read a paper on the ancient stained glass of the great East Window. The proceedings of the morning were brought to a close by an examination of the principal internal features of the Cathedral, under the able leadership of Mr. Cory.

At half-past one o'clock, the members met in the Fraternity, the Bishop again presiding. The Chapter Library was thrown open, and the more curious books were exhibited on a long table in the Fraternity.

Canon Dixon, until lately Librarian of the Chapter Library, now Vicar of Hayton, read a very interesting paper on The Chapter Library of Carlisle. After which Mr. Saul, the Chapter Clerk, put on the table the Chartulary of Holme Cultram and the Sealed Book of Common Prayer,—and, with regard to the latter, the Bishop explained that this was one of a number of Prayer Books, which were signed and sealed, as a certificate that they were exact copies of the book attached to the Act of Uniformity; yet the curious thing was, that though they were all certified to be copied from the same document, he

he believed no two of them agreed. He should like to ask Mr. Dixon what was the particular in which this book differed from the others?—Canon Dixon said he could not say what it was, but he believed it was in the General Confession.—The Bishop; that would be very curious. (This has since been proved not to be the case: Mr. Dixon's paper is printed in this volume). Dr. Simpson expressed the general feeling when he thanked Mr. Dixon for his comprehensive paper. He expressed a hope that the Dean and Chapter would print a catalogue of the MSS. and books in the Library; and also arrange regulations under which the books and MSS. could be made available and used. He had no idea the collection was so extensive. There were other valuable MSS. in the country, and those to whom they belonged would probably be disposed to commit them to the safe custody of the Dean and Chapter, provided they were made available to the public.—Mr. R. S. Ferguson said there were already rules by which admission could be obtained to the library. A bond was very properly required before a manuscript was lent. As to the missing Todd MSS., he was of opinion they would be found to be bound up in some of the Nicholson MSS.—Mr. Whitwell would like to know whether the Dean and Chapter were willing to accept the charge of MSS., without their being formally dedicated or vested in them. There was one valuable collection in Westmorland to which it would be advantageous to the public to have access; and it might be placed in the hands of the Dean and Chapter.

Two copes were exhibited, and also the curious horns in possession of the Dean and Chapter: these were made the subject of a paper by Mr. W. Nanson, and after a short discussion, the Bishop said "they were very much obliged to Mr. Nanson for his able paper: and antiquarians cannot but thank the donor of the horns for having afforded such a beautiful nut for them to crack." The paper will be found in this volume.

Mr. Jackson next read a paper on the Heaf, by Miss Powley of Langwathby. Portions of it appeared in *Notes and Queries* in 1872. Mr. Jackson said Miss Powley's object was already being attained, as the old native word "heaf" was ousting the modern intruder "heath."

Dr. Simpson disputed the accuracy of Miss Powley's theory, but his remarks are printed as an appendix to Miss Powley's paper, which is in this volume. The deferred discussion on a paper by Miss Powley (read at the Appleby meeting and also printed in this volume) was then taken up, and Dr. Simpson now made some remarks on the subject. He had got the latest edition (1872) of the book of marks issued by the Shepherds' Association; and he was disappointed in his expectation that it would open up a mine of antiquarian wealth.

wealth. The great majority of marks shown in the book were simply the initial letters of the owners' names; though in a few cases there were horns, whetstones, hearts, crow feet, and various crosses, the significance of which he explained. Some of the methods of marking—as by cutting the ear and burning the face—might stir up the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, if they heard of them; but he believed the punishment was not severe. The book, however, was very valuable in this respect—it contained the names of all the farms which have a right of pasturage on the various commons, and those names must have been given to them when a language different from our own was in existence. He was sure if any member would undertake to classify and compare those names, an important addition would be made to our knowledge.

Mr. Carr Ellison (it being too dark to read his paper) made some remarks on the word *Cocidius*, which frequently appears on Roman Altars unearthed in this district. It was generally assumed to be a noun, the name of a god. He held it was an adjectival epithet, formed from *coaccedo*, and that the words, *Cocidio Deo*, meant, "To the coaccedial God," that is, "To the God of the coacceders" or "auxiliaries," the auxiliary troops being principally stationed in this district. That no God was actually named was not strange; it was found in many cases that, when belief in the old mythology was shaken to its base, the Romans dedicated their altars vaguely "*Deo*,"—"to God," or, as in this case, to whatever god it might be who protected the auxiliaries.

A paper by Mr. Ferguson, on the Parish registers of St. Mary's and St. Cuthbert's Churches, Carlisle, was taken as read, and ordered to be printed. After which, on the motion of Dr. Simpson, seconded by Mr. Whitwell, a cordial vote of thanks to the Lord Bishop was unanimously passed, for his kindness in presiding over the proceedings of the Society throughout a long day; and also to the Dean and Chapter of Carlisle, for the facilities they had most readily accorded to the Society.

The following new members were elected during the day:—Mr. George Howard, Naworth; Mr. R. Godfrey, Kendal; the Rev. J. W. Cartmell, Christ's College; the Rev. W. Dacre, Irthington; the Rev. George West, Scaleby; the Rev. G. W. Atkinson; Major Fairtlough; the Rev. W. E. Strickland, Egremont; Mr. Joseph Cartmell; Dr. Barnes, Carlisle; the Rev. Canon Prescott; Dr. Gough; Mr. G. H. Robinson; the Rev. Canon Heslop; Mr. John Fell, Furness Abbey; Mr. W. Salmon, Flan How; Mr. Thomas Elliott, Calthwaite Hall; the Rev. T. M. Gilbert, Heversham; Miss Bland, Sedbergh; Mrs. Taylor, Hutton Hall, Penrith; the Rev. T. K. Richmond, Raughton Head.