

ART. XII.—*Westmorland schools about 1676 : Christopher Wase's Survey.* By P. J. WALLIS, M.A.

Read at St Mary's College, Durham, July 7th, 1967.

THE first educational questionnaire was circulated nearly three hundred years ago by Christopher Wase.¹ He was worried by the post-Restoration attacks on grammar schools and hoped to ascertain the facts by collecting replies to

Mr Wase's enquiries

1. Who Founder?
2. When Founded?
3. How Endowed?
4. What School-Master and succession of Masters? *if at hand; otherwise* such as are in memory to have been eminent, or Authors of any extant Work.
5. What Exhibitions and in whether University?
6. Who Governors, Patrons and Visitors?
7. What Libraries in them, or in Towns adjoining, with what Manuscripts?

Unfortunately the replies to this questionnaire for many schools were never obtained. Until recently it was thought that all the replies available were in the Wase MSS. deposited by Corpus Christi College, Oxford, in the Bodleian Library. The publication in 1963 by this Society of *Antiquary on Horseback*² included quotations from three replies from the Machell MSS. belonging to the Dean and Chapter of Carlisle. Further inspection of the manuscripts at the Record Office, Carlisle, led to the discovery of two further replies.³ Another reply was printed by Canon Hudson in his 1951 *Barton Records*, being taken from a copy in the school chest. It is hoped that the publication of these six replies, together with the two replies in the Bodleian Collection,⁴ may lead to the

discovery of further records of this important survey and help to make the material for Westmorland more complete than for any other county.⁵ Not surprisingly the information in the Collection varies considerably from county to county, partly depending on the energy and determination of Wase's local helpers. It was disappointing to find that important Record Offices in other parts of the country were unable to report⁶ any supplementary material like that in the Machell MSS.

Wase's investigation received official approval on 16 August 1673, and the first letter shows that Richard Jackson, headmaster of Appleby School, was soon helping. This letter, hitherto unpublished and taken from the Machell MSS. iii f. 298, is endorsed:

For his honoured freind Mr. Jackson Schoolmaster at Aplbie, this.

In answer to Qu[eries] Aug 16, 1673.

Sept — 13 — 1673.

The free school of Tibey in the parish of Orton and Countie of Westmerland founded her in the yeare of our Lord 1672. Mr. Robert Adamson borne of the sayde parish the founder thereof qualifying it with about £13 per annum for ever. The first and present School Master there Mr. Robinson. The feofies appointed for tyme being for the right ordering and governing the sayde schoole

Roger Kenyon Clericus, Mr. Thomas Berbeck, William Dawson, Thomas Dawson, Robert Wilson, John Thornborow, Thomas Akinson, Thomas Crosbie.

Sir your servant and cordiall
well wisher
Roger Kenyon

Machell or another writer has added "Dr. Barlow Bishop of Lincoln borne in this parish. Bred at Apleby Schoole", and endorsed the letter with "Westmoreland Tibey in Orton parish". This reply is particularly interesting as it was written about a year after the endowment of the grammar school and also because the writer, the vicar, Roger Kenyon, took a leading part in the subscrip-

tion which was used to build the school house. The first master, Edward Robinson, may have been a 1670 Master of Arts from St John's College, Cambridge,⁷ who was born and died in Cartmel. Although one of his successors was Richard Burn, little is said about the school in his 1777 *History*.⁸ While not mentioned in Bishop Nicolson's published 1703 Visitation, it was described in the additional notes made by Archdeacon Waugh⁹ in 1747. It is also included in the 19th-century national surveys: in vol. 9 (1823) of the Report of the *Charities Commissioners*, and in vol. 19 of the 1869 *Schools Inquiry Commission Report*.⁹

As the last letter was written to Richard Jackson, it is convenient to print next one by him, although not the next in order of time, as it shows how Jackson was still acting as a local agent for Wase. It also, incidentally, gives a connection with Machell, and suggests that Wase's survey may have been one factor encouraging him in his own investigations. Jackson was described by Nicolson and Burn¹⁰ as "one of the most eminent teachers of his time", yet he does not appear to have gone to a university. His father, Thomas, was of Bampton Grange and a governor of the Free Grammar School there, endowed in 1623 by Dr Thomas Sutton. Richard was educated at the school, and became in turn usher and master, in 1649. Six years later he had become master at Kendal and the Newcastle Parliamentary Commissioners supplemented his salary. Letters of his written while at Kendal to Williamson and Daniel Fleming are extant and indicate his reputation. As supervisor of his will he nominated his "cousin" Edward Wilson of Park House, so his widow Agnes was probably the second daughter of Thomas Wilson and Dorothy (Fisher); thus he was linked by marriage with the parliamentary presbyterian family¹¹ which stemmed from Kendal and endowed the school at Heversham. In 1671 a number of prominent men connected with Appleby School and

including Dr Thomas Smith, Randal Sanderson (who endowed Reagill School), Dr Thomas Barlow and Sir John Lowther, subscribed some £700 for the reorganization of the school. £500 was used to increase the master's salary and £60 was paid to the then master, Robert Edmundson, as an inducement to resign (he also obtained the mastership of Carlisle). By an indenture the governors granted to The Queen's College, Oxford, the nomination of the master and Richard Jackson was appointed, clearly being thought the best available. He was succeeded at Kendal by Richard Stewardson.

[Letter to Christopher Wase from Richard Jackson, head master of Appleby School.]¹²

Honoured Sr

What I omitted the last time, I come now to supply i.e. an account of the Scholes of Kendall & Bampton. As for the Schole of Ravenstonedale it is but yet in conception; when it has received all its features, *you may expect an account from mee if then living, & if your intended work dos not appear in publick before that time.* I humbly thank you for your token by Mr Machels brother: we bestowed it upon a bottle of Sack, & (as gratitude did oblige us) in the drinking of it, we did remember our worthy doner. If there be any thing else, wherein I may be further Serviceable to you in this Country, you may freely command

Your very respective friend

& ready servant

Ric: Jackson.

Appleby March 2.

(76)

The letter seems to imply that Jackson sent with it the accounts of Kendal and Bampton Schools. As the former is extant and given below it is surprising and unfortunate that the account¹³ of Bampton is unknown. The endowment of Ravenstonedale school had to wait until 1688 when £450 was given by the Fothergill family, but the school was flourishing before then, with a succession of masters and a pupil going to Cambridge in 1678. Its subsequent history has been related in local and national surveys and summarized recently by Mr Alec Swailes.¹⁴

[Letter from Richard Stewardson, head master of Kendal School.]¹⁵

Kendal Marty 2^{do} 1676-7.

Mr Ward,

I recd. a request from you about Thomas last concerning our school Sir. To which I have (*both for the worthy Mr Wase's sake, whose undertaking deserves to be encouraged; & for the particular respect I owe to yo' dear self. And the service I would willingly perform to the town of K.K.*) returned the truest answers I could either by record, tradition, or my own knowledge rationally collect. The date is not express'd of Queen Mary's grant, nor Queen Elizabeth's Addition of £9 : 5s : 8d. And of some other gifts &c. But as to that I am excuseable; for I could not (for some reasons) procure the original: And the copies did not mention the time. I pray if you finde any mistakes be pleas'd to rectify them. Or if in any particular (as doubtlesse you may) you can give the gentleman (to whom my humble service) better information; be pleas'd to doe it, both that thereby you may doe justice to you late Nurse=Kendal=School; And that thereby you may further oblige me who already am —

(Dear Sr)

Your very much engaged frd
& Servt. Ri : Stewardson.

Your father growes something crazy;
& would be glad to see you about Michaelmas
next. But I perceive Ri: Hobson will
give you a particular amount of your father's
family.

As already mentioned, the reply for Barton School is known from a copy in the school chest and was published in 1951. This is relatively short and is reprinted here for completion, but also because it is the only copy in the county known from school records. It is, however, possible that others also exist among school documents and it is hoped that publication of this article may lead to their discovery.

*The present Estate of the Free Schoole of Barton in Westmerland in order to an Enquiry . . . from Oxon.
August 16th 1673.*¹⁶

1. . . . The Reverend Gerrard Langbaine, D.D., Provost of Queens Colledge, Oxon; and the Reverend Lancelotte Dawes, D.D., Fellow of Queens Colledge in Oxon.
2. . . . In the year of our Lord God, 1649. [This date has been found cut on one of the roof beams.]
3. . . . With twenty pounds per annum; whereof the said Gerrard Langbaine, D.D., gave the summe of nine pounds per annum; the said Lancelotte Dawes, D.D., three pounds per annum; the Reverend Adam Airey, D.D., Fellow of Queens Colledge, Oxon, gave the summe of six pounds per annum; and the parishioners of Barton aforesaid gave soe much money that the interest thereof amounts to two pounds every year.
4. . . . John Martin A.B. of Queens Colledge, Oxon. first after the foundation of the said school; whom Thomas Preston A.B. of St Johns Coll. in Cambridge succeeded; William Lancaster his successour; and Christopher Mickleton the immediate predecessour of William Airey the present schoolm^r there.
5. . . . Noe Exhibitions in either University.
6. . . . Sr John Louthor of Sockebridge, Baronet; Sr John Louthor of Louthor, Baronet; Sr Daniel Fleming, Knt; John Harrison, present Vicar of Barton; William Dawes, Senior, Late of Barton; Theodorus Sisson; Thomas Winter; Thomas Webster; Matthew Mounsey; William Smith of Potsehousescale; William Smith of Bowerbanke, and Wm Smith of Brow, gentlemen, parishioners of Barton aforesaid.
7. . . . Noe Librarie therein, or in any town thereunto adjoyneing.

In view of the recent quater-centenary celebrations of the granting of the charter to Kirkby Stephen School it is appropriate to publish in full one of the key documents for the early history of the school. This was partially quoted by Mr Swailes in his account¹⁴ which also gives the background to the important points made, including the endowment by Thomas Lord Wharton, the university exhibitions, the famous first master Edward Minyes, and the Knewstubb exhibition of St John's College.

Concerning Kirkby Stephen School.¹⁷

1676.

The free Gramar Schoole of Kirkby Stephen founded by Thomas Lord wharton Barron in the Countey of westmerland as appeares by the Letters pattents made the 22th day of November in the eight yeare of Queene Elizabeth by which Letters pattent she gives power to the said Thomas Lord wharton to settle the said Schoole out of his Rectorey and Impropreacon of the Parish of Kirkby Stephen and the revenues of the said schoole, to be £26. 6s. 8d. paid but the same to be sett and paid by the said Thomas Lord wharton as he shall thinke fitt to nominate and appoint as also to make fitt and wholsome stattutes and Constitutions for the said schoole as may be thought fitt by the Bishope of the dioces of Carlisle and afterwards the said Thomas Lord wharton vizt. in the tenth yeare of the said Queene makes Constitucons and statutes for the said schole and appoints £12 in the yeare to be paid yearly out of the said Rectorey at whitsontyd and Martinmas by Eaquell porchens to the schoolmaster for his wages and power to appoint and make choyse of one of his schollers for an usher who shall have 26s. 8d. per annum paid him out of the said Rectorey and £6. 6s. 8d. a yeare, to the poore of the parish and town of Kirkby Stephen aforesaid and for repaier of the schoole and £6. 6s. 8d. to pay to two schollers of thee said schoole as exebitions to mentaine them at eather Universetey of this Land two said schollers first to be chosen out of such schollers as are or was borne of the Lord wharton Lands and for want of such schollars then to two of the said schoole to be chosen by the Lord wharton the schoolmaster for the time being and no schollars to have the said Exhebetion above the space of yeares noe aney usher to continue above the space of the said yeares. But of late yeares things have been otherwise ordered and the former constitutions not regarded but £20 a yeare paid to the schoolemaster and nothing to the poore of the said parish or towne nor aney thing paid to aney schollars as an Exhibition at either uneversetey so that ther haith beene for many yeares £6. 6s. 8d. paid detained by the now Lord wharton and is at this day contrarey to the Letters Pattent aforesaid for the Letters Pattent settles £26. 6s. 8d. to be paid to the use of the schoolmaster and the poore of the parish and repayer of the schoolehowse and no otherwise and this to be paid to the Governors of the said schoole and they to pay the same to the schoolemaster and poore as sett downe by the said Lord wharton in his constitutions.

Scholmasters the first was one Mr. Edward Minyes borne at Castlehill neare Edenbrough in Scotland who fled hether in the time of Edward the sixt for his Religion being then of the Reformation as appeares by a writting I have by me he being my Great Grandfather by my Mother.

After him one Mr. Finch but for the Rist I finde nothing of them till 1622 that Mr. Rich: Barlow was elected Schoole-master.

Jan. 1th 1629 Mr. william Shaw elected June the 28th 1630 Mr. willm Morland elected December 17th 1633 Mr. william willies elected who contained till the yeare 1674 Mr. Samuall Shaw who was elected 1675.

I find little to be reported of any of them while schoolemasters onley the first Eminent for knowledge in the Grammar and that he had Great store of Gentlemens sonns his schollers out of westmerland and the Adjacent countreys wherof he tabled at least xx in his owne howse Governors Mr. Philip Musgrau of Hartley Castle Baronett, Rich: Musgrave Esq. his heire apparent, John Rawlett now vicar of Kirkby Stephen, Christopher Harrison vicar of Brough; John Ardra Rector of Musgrave; Thomas Denton Rector of Crosby Garret, Robert Skaif of winton Gent and George Fothergill of Tarnehouse Gentleman.

No Libraryes nor Manuscripts belonging the said schoole nor neare adjoyning thats publike.

This account I had from Mr. George-Fothergill clerk of the peace for the County of Westmorland.

An Exhibition Granted by Mr. John Knewstubb for two Schollers in the Colledge of St. John the Evangelest in Cambridge Dated the 7th of October 1623. Betweene the said John Knewstubb of Cockfeild and John Gauden of May Land in Essex of the one partie, And the Master Fellows and schollers of the said Colledge on the other partie they giue to the said Colledge one annuity of Eleauen pounds yearely to be payed furth of certaine lands called Squires Squeers, or Squers in the parish and feilds of South Minster and Steeple in Essex to be disposed on as followeth, Twenty shillings yearely to the Colledge & £10 for the Exhibition of two poore schollers commonly called Subsissers to either of them £5.

The one a Scholler borne and brought up in the parish of Kirkby Stephen, and of Mr. Knewstubbs name, and kindred, next of kindred only, and for lack of such any other that hath

beene one whole yeare in the schoole of Kirkby Stephen and for lack of such to be taken furth of the Schoole of Appleby.

The Nomination of which scholler to be allwayes by the vicar and Schoolmaster of Kirkby Stephen when for the time being in a letter subscribed with both their hands and sent to the Master and Fellowes of the said Colledge, And the said £5 to be paid yearely till the said schollers be of the time and standing to take the degree of Master of Arts, and shall be capeable or haue for their better maintenance any schollershipp in the said Colledge.

And the other £5 to a Scholler borne in the Parish of Cockfeild in Suffolk or else furth of the Schoole of Sudbary, or else in Bury in the said Countey with the like Conditions for his kindred.

Although not used by W. H. Chippindall in his 1918 *Outline History of the Kirkby Lonsdale Grammar School*, the next account was partially printed by the Rev. R. P. Brown in his 1929 pamphlet . . . *The earliest Headmasters* and, more extensively, but still incomplete, in his 1930 Tract *Edward Wilson* . . . The complete version given here differs in a number of relatively minor points from the text given by Jane M. Ewbank who was unaware of the connection with Wase.¹⁸

Kirkby Lonsdale School.

Sir, In answer to your desires in your letter sent me (touching the Free Grammar Schoole of Kirkby Lonsdale in the County of Westmorland) I give this narrative of what I know and have heard of the same,¹⁹ my selfe being born in that town November the 11th 1602 and am now aged years seventy and three. My father was a feoffee or governor among others of that schoole many yeares and myself one since his decease.

As for the rise and Originall of that schoole I have heard it was thus, viz, that one whose surname was Godsalue, borne at Newton of the parish of Whittington in the County of Lancashire, gaue one hundred pound toward a free schoole to be disposed as the parson of Whittington (called Parson Bland) should hold fitting, and being borne att Kirkby Lonsdale, that towne being an ancient market town but a mile from Whittington proposed his willingness that the said hundred pound, the gift of the said Godsalue should go towards the foundation of a free grammer schoole at the said Kirkby, provided Kirkby

Lordship or the parish would add to it another hundred pound, which was done accordingly, at which time one Mr. Tenant hauing purchased two mannors in the north riding of the county of Yorke called by the name of Beadall and Scotton, did for the said two hundred pounds grant a rent charge of twenty pounds upon the said two mannours yearly for ever unto the Governors of the said schoole to the use of him who was elected by them Master of the said schoole and to be paid yearly at two payments, viz at Whitsunday and Martinmas by equall portion or within ten days after either of those two festivals under a punire poena of fortie shillings in case the same was unpaid as aforesaid; but now that rent charge is paid by Sir Henry Tompson of Yorke who lately purchased the Mannour of Scotton of the heires of the said Mr. Tenant, and he duly payed the same within the times limited, the deeds to shew the same are extant and kept with the letters pattents in the thre and thirtieth yeare of Queen Elizabeth granted to the four and twentie Feoffes Governors of the said schoole and all the other writings relating to the said schoole in a Chest kept in the Vestry of the Church of the said Kirkby Lonsdale. Alsoe there was given by the Lady Curwen, who was heire of the said Mannour of Kirkby Lonsdale certaine parcels of lands called the Masters Lands scituated near the Biggins, and the wast grounds of the old Schoolhouse, and the new schoole house was erected upon it, worth per annum fortie shillings and upwards to the use of the said school master, as the deed kept in the said chest will shew. The old school house being but a mean thatched house, Mr. Henry Wilson of Blacwell Hall in London, being born in Kirkby Lonsdale and sometimes being a scholler there, caused it to be taken down and at his own proper costs erected the now new schoole house. The same is two stories high, in the lower storey are two large rooms devided, the east end thereof for the head Master to teach in, the west end for the Usher. For the maintenance and wages of which Usher, in regard the whole former rent and revenues went only to the former grammar master, the said Mr. Wilson, by his last will and testament, gave the consideration money of £120 yearly to be at two payments to him that should be Usher, with £120 principal together with other monies to pious uses, are laid upon a part of the demesne lands belonging to Thurland Castle in the parish of Tunstall and County of Lancaster, as will appeare by deeds kept also in the chest of the schoole Evidences. And in the upper story of the said schoole house there are two very large rooms and divided with a convenient study distinct for the headmaster. And there are for the rooms,

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both above and below for either place at the west end a fair freestone chimney, and the whole school house is adorned with suitable free stone windows both above and below, and the whole roofe is covered with slate.

Alsoe for the encouragment of scholars to come to the said schoole there was given by the last will of Mr. Thomas Wilson, a parson in Norfolk, younger brother to the said Mr. Henry Wilson, £200 to be layd upon land, the consideration whereof was to goe to the Master and Fellows of Christs Colledge, in Cambridge, to the use of the three poore schollers in three exhibitions, at £5 per annum to each of those scholars which schollers was to come from the said school of Kirkby, and to be students in the said Christ Colledge, and the said scholars to have the same yearly paid to them till they were of standing to commence Master of Arts, if they soe long continued, with £200 was laid upon mansion house and land in a place called Bulbank near a town called Wraton [sic] in the parish of Melling, County of Lancaster, as will appear by the deeds in the chest of the school evidences. And alsoe Mr. Henry Wilson, by his last will and testament, gave by way of rent charged out of the tyth corne and graine arising within the liberties of Farleton of the parish of Beathom and county of Westmerland, the summ of £35 yearly to be paid to seven poor schollers, four of them to be sent out of the Free School of Kirkby Lonsdale, and the other three out of the free schoole of Kendal and these to be students in Queen's Colledge in Oxford, and the said scholars to be of the Counties of Westmerland or Cumberland as will appear by the said will. Also the said Mr. Henry Wilson made a small Library in the Church of Kirkby, over the vestry, and gave several books.

And as for the names of the Schoolemasters in my time were as followeth, viz:—They who taught in the old schoole house where I had my learning was Mr. James Redman.²⁰ And since the new schoolehouse was erected after the decease of the said Mr. Redman succeed one Mr. Hodgson, and after his decease, one Mr. John Leake, untill he removed to be Vicar of Tunstall, and after him succeeded Mr. Henry Carr, and after his decease Mr. William Carr, and after him Mr. John Tatham, and after his decease Mr. Edward Bainbrigg, and after his removal into Ireland succeeded Mr. Francis Jackson, and when he removed to be Vicar of Warton, after him succeeded Mr. Richard Garthwaite, and when he removed to Newcastle, succeeded Mr. Robert Gardiner, and after his resignation of it to the governors, there is elected one Mr. Miles Farrar, and after Mr. Guy resigned

up his Usher place, the Governours elected one Thomas Atkinson to be Usher.

This narrative I have from Mr. Richard Jackson, parson of Whittington, and as for my uncles Henry Wilson and Thomas Wilson it is all according to their last wills which I have perused and compared—

Witness my hand

Hen. Wilson.

I have put upon the file the
originall from Mr. Jackson.

It is unfortunate that the original from Mr Jackson has been lost, but it would seem as if all the letter, apart from the short first and last paragraphs, was by Jackson. Although there is no mention of Wase in the document, the date and form show that it was compiled in reply to his queries. This Richard Jackson²¹ must not be confused with the Bampton-Kendal-Appleby schoolmaster discussed above. The former was born and educated at Kirkby Lonsdale, being a contemporary and probably school-fellow of Henry Wilson. Jackson continued his education at Christ's College, Cambridge, graduating B.A. and M.A. in 1622 and 1626. He then seems to have returned home, as his eldest son William by his first wife Dorothy (Otway) was born in Kirkby Lonsdale about 1628. He held the Rectory of Halton, near Lancaster, 1630-41, and then returned nearer home as Rector of Whittington in 1641. Another son, Francis, had been born at Halton and was educated at Kirkby, Giggleswick and Christ's College; as the letter shows, he returned to Kirkby as master, but only for a brief period of about two years, before he went to Warton, Lancs., as Vicar in 1655. The father took an active part in the local presbyterian classes, supported the application of Richard Garthwaite for the Headship of Sedbergh School, conformed at the Restoration and gave a sundial to the village. He married Jane Carter on 26 January 1647-8 and appears to have had twenty-one children by his two wives. His will is dated 15 January 1679-80 and nominated Sir John Otway as supervisor; the heir, William,

was in Ireland and the youngest son, Leonard, received "all my library of bookes whatsoever as well printed bookes as manuscripts, which are in my studie, desireing hee will keep them for his owne onely use and not part with them to any, for they are all of them precious and profitable bookes". William had gone to St John's College, Cambridge, and to Gray's Inn before settling in Ireland, but Leonard followed his father to Christ's College and made his career in the church, being Rector of Claughton and of Tatham, in Lancs., until his death in 1726.

Fortunately it is not necessary to describe here the ramifications of the widespread Wilson family as reference can be made to R. P. Brown's work in the Society's Tract Series. Actually the latter failed to discover much about Henry Wilson and suggested that he lived to the age of 109. Much more is known about his uncles, Henry and Thomas, whose benefactions to Kirkby Lonsdale school are recorded. Chippindall has called Henry Wilson the "refounder" of the school. It is interesting to note that provision was made for a second or under-master, usually called an usher, as one was not mentioned in the 1591 Letters Patent. This indicates that the school had grown in size, probably to more than fifty scholars, as one master was normally expected to be able to cope with up to that number. The bequests for scholarships, strengthening the connections with Christ's College, Cambridge, and The Queen's College, Oxford, undoubtedly helped to make the school even more successful and contributed towards the steady stream of pupils known to have gone to the universities. It is unfortunate that the account does not mention schoolmasters before the writer's time, but Wilfrid Burrow (1550-91), John Hudson (1591-1615) and Peter Magson (1615-7) are known to have held the post for approximately the years indicated. The details of the masters given by Chippindall can be supplemented from the *Alumni Cantabrigienses*.

The writer of the next letter, Edmund Lodge, also belonged to a family with many educational connections in the north, although the school concerned, Old Hutton, was nothing like so successful or so well known as that at Kirkby Lonsdale. Lodge had been ordained and licensed to the grammar school in 1670-2 and became curate in 1677. Six years later, however, it was reported that he was "not of good life and conversaison" and Edward Nicholson, from Queen's, Oxford, took over in the next year.

Old Hutton School.²⁴

Sir

Upon the receipt of yrs & Mr. Wase's paper; upon enquiry I found that our school writeings were in Mr. Stanfords hand of Kendall, who at that very juncture of time was gone on journey to London, so that I could not possibly give you an exact account till his return, then upon examination we found something disputable who should be the right governours, for though we had them by our writeings particularly appointed and named, yet the death of some, and others that are become concerned in paying the school wages (who cannot be properly governours) put us to some trouble in giving you the precise number; but now though all Mr. Wase's introgatories are not answerable yet as many as are, you have truly given in as follows by

Sept: 16. [16]76

Sir

yours to serve you to power
Edm: Lodge

The free Grammar School of Old Hutton }
in Westmorland, founded Anno 1613 }

The founder: Edward Miller of Kirkby Kendall, Yeoman.

Endowed by his last will with £20 a year.

The present Schoolmaster *Edmund Lodge*.

The governours Allan Prickett Esquire, Roger Bateman, Henry Wilson Gent., Robert Robinson, William Speight, Thomas Robinson, Matthew Mitchell, John Gathorn, James Dawson, James Beck, Yeomen.

Nicholson

The last account is also of another smaller school,²⁵ one which was endowed by the local inhabitants generally rather than by a rich individual. Again there is no mention of Wase's Enquiries, but this time it is doubtful if the account was a reply to his questionnaire, as the account only deals with the foundation and governors and omits the typical list of masters and reference to libraries and manuscripts.

A breif Account of Windermer School.²⁶

Windermer (alias Winandermer) in the Barony of Kendall, county of Westmoreland, there is a free School, scituate in the Town bownes, near Winandermer watter, & att a small distance from the church of Windermer. The stock belonging thereunto (which was at first but £100 is now advanced to £200) began in King James' reign by the liberal contribution of some well-disposed persons in the two hamlets of Applethwaite and Undermilnebeck, but the School house was not built till about forty years ago (*circa* annus 1637) at which time another contribution was made by the foresaid two hamletts for the erecting the said School, which is governed by 4 Trustees and 10 ffeoffees. The Trustees att present are *Robert Philipson of Calthorpe Esquire*, William Wilson, Rector of Windermer, Thomas Dixon of Orresthead & Robert Birkett of Lickbarrow, whose respective heirs or successors are to be deputed to this office for ever. And the ffeoffees are to be chosen out of the rest of the most substantiall & able men in both the aforesaid Hamletts, and when one half of them is dead, the surviving half makes choice of such as are to compleat & fill up the number and then new security is drawne between the Trustees & ffeoffees, & so from age to age perpetually.

This came from Thom Dixon
father to Mr. Dixon.
fellow of our house.
Now Doctor in Divinity.

The seven accounts printed, unequal as they are, provide a clear picture of educational ferment in 17th-century Westmorland. It is hoped that publication of these may help to trace other accounts connected with Wase and local antiquaries like Machell. In any case they will have to be supplemented from other, e.g. Commonwealth, sources before the full story can be related.²⁷

Notes and References.

- 1 For further details of this national survey and of its originator see "The Wase School Collection . . .", *Bodleian Library Record* iv no. 2, August 1952, 78-104.
- 2 Transcribed and edited by Jane M. Ewbank (Now Mrs Renfrew), CW Extra Series xix.
- 3 These are published by kind permission of Canon R. T. Holtby, Dean and Chapter Librarian, and with the assistance of Mr B. C. Jones, archivist, the Record Office, Carlisle, where the Machell MSS. can be consulted.
- 4 Thanks are due to the College and to Dr R. W. Hunt, Keeper of the Western MSS. at the Bodleian Library, for their interest and help. Other Westmorland references in the Wase MSS. besides those printed here are to: chantry returns for Appleby, Brough and Kendal; scholarships at St John's College, Cambridge, from Appleby and Kirkby Stephen, to Christ's College, Cambridge, and to The Queen's College, Oxford, from Kirkby Lonsdale and to the latter from Kirkby Stephen; and mere references in lists of Bampton, Barton, Brough, Old Hutton, Orton, Ravenstonedale, Underbarrow and Windermere.
- 5 Richard Jackson's letter shows that a return from Bampton was made but this has not been traced in the Wase or Machell MSS. It is possible that other returns not now known were also received (see note 13).
- 6 Negative replies were received from most of some seventy Offices written to. Considering, however, that the Westmorland replies have been known for years but their connection with Wase's Enquiry has not hitherto been established, it is possible that other Offices have unrecognized Wase material.
- 7 Frequent use has been made of the university *Alumni*, that of Oxford by J. Foster, 4 vols., 1891-2, and the more useful set for Cambridge, by J. and J. A. Venn, 4 vols., 1922-7. The death of the Cartmel graduate in 1683 is given by H. Barber, *Furness and Cartmel Notes . . .*, 1894, p. 151, and makes impossible the marriage suggested by Venn.
- 8 Nicolson and Burn, *History and Antiquities of Westmorland and Cumberland*.
- 9 Waugh's notes are in a MS. copy of Nicolson's Visitation among the Mounsey Heysham MSS. at the Record Office, Carlisle. The national surveys are subsequently referred to as CCR and SIC.
- 10 *Loc. cit.*, 1332. For further details of Jackson see M. E. Noble, *A History of Bampton*, 1901, pp. 111, 180; B. Nightingale, *The Ejected of 1662 . . .*, 2 vols., 1911, pp. 233, 783, 961; F. Nicholson and E. Axon, *The Older Nonconformity in Kendal . . .*, 1915, p. 64.
- 11 For details of the family see The Rev. R. P. Brown, *Edward Wilson . . . and His Kin*, CW Tract Series xii, 1930. The lack of mention of the Heversham School in the Wase Papers is surprising and indicative of the incomplete nature of the Collection.
- 12 Wase MSS. ii 222, endorsed "For His very much honoured fr. Mr Wase these with a paper". Thomas Machell was not instituted to Kirkby Thore, his first living, until a few months after this letter and so was presumably still at Oxford. His elder brother, Hugh, had also gone to The Queen's College, but without graduating, and was Mayor of Appleby a few years later.
- 13 Bampton, like Barton, Brough, Old Hutton, Orton, Ravenstonedale and Windermere, occurs on Wase iii 182 in a list of schools for which no reply had been received and the entry is cancelled. As Wase would also know of the Kirkby Lonsdale and Kirkby Stephen Schools which do not occur in this list, it seems possible that he may have received the replies for these two schools and those for Bampton, Barton, Brough, Old Hutton, Orton and Windermere and that they were subsequently extracted from his Collection, some going to Machell. Jackson's letter shows that Machell knew about Wase's investigations. The writer would welcome any comment on this problem, not only because it might bring to light further Westmorland returns but also because it would help to explain the obvious gaps in Wase's material nationally.

- ¹⁴ *Kirkby Stephen Grammar School 1566-1966*, published by the school as part of its quarter-centenary celebrations in November 1966.
- ¹⁵ This letter immediately precedes the last one in the Wase Collection (ii 221) and has the same date. The Mr William Ward to whom it was addressed (on the back) was the Kendal boy who had been elected to his Fellowship at Queen's a year earlier. Richard Hebson had entered the College some three years before and had not then graduated. The writer, Richard Stewardson, has already been mentioned as the successor at Kendal of Richard Jackson and, like him, had formerly been master at Bampton. He was apparently popular at Kendal as he received the Scrivener's Freedom in 1674 and was granted sufficient absence to matriculate at Trinity College, Cambridge, in the next year. At the time of his letter to Ward he was pleading to Machell that he was too busy with the school to complete an account of Kendal, and Machell sought the help of Daniel Fleming (see *The Flemings in Oxford*, ed. J. R. Magrath, *Oxford Historical Society i* 216, 1904). Although many local and national works refer to Kendal school its history remains to be written.
- ¹⁶ Hudson, *op. cit.*, 43-44 (corrected); CCR vii 569-573; SIC xix 315-316.
- ¹⁷ Machell MSS. iii 195-198. The heading is endorsed on p. 198 which also has "Kirkby Stephens Parish/or to be Restored to T. Machell fellow of Q. College in Oxford". The sentence about receiving the account from George Fothergill and the next two words have been added in a different hand, but do not necessarily mean Fothergill wrote the account. As seen from a previous paragraph Fothergill was a school governor; the epithet "Gentleman" had also been added to the original script. He died in 1681, and an epitaph, with Hebrew passages by the Schoolmaster, John Metcalfe, was placed in the church over the school entrance. With the help of other members of his family, apparently following the example of Thomas Fothergill, B.D., and former President (not Master as often stated) of St John's College, Cambridge, Ravenstonedale School was endowed and a building erected within a few years.
- ¹⁸ For details of Brown and Ewbank see notes 11 and 2. The account occurs in Brown 55-7 and Ewbank 21-4 and is taken from Machell ii 21-4.
- ¹⁹ An asterisk here refers to a marginal note: "i.e. Mr Rich. Jackson, parson of Whittington near Kirkby Lonsdale from whom together with Mr Henry Wilson, justice of peace, I had the information."
- ²⁰ The words "Clarke who was Curate under Mr Waterhouse" following here have been cancelled. Jerome Waterhouse was vicar 1608-16.
- ²¹ The details given come from the wills mentioned, Nightingale, *op. cit.*; R. Halley, *Lancashire: its Puritanism and Nonconformity*, 1872, p. 263; A. F. Leach, *Yorks. Arch. Soc. Record Series xxxiii*, 1903, p. 416; J. Peile, *Biographical Register of Christ's College . . . i*, 1910, p. 329.
- ²² CCR vii 515-516, SIC xix 357-359, Nicolson and Burn i 108, which states that Milner also built the school. Nightingale ii 1000-1 refers to the Commonwealth augmentation of the master's salary.
- ²³ The Lodge family had branches throughout Lancashire, Yorkshire and the north. Another Edmund was Head Master in Newcastle 1715-38. It seems more than a coincidence that J. Brownbill includes in his "List of Clergymen, etc., in the Diocese of Chester, 1691" (*Chetham Soc. n.s. lxxiii*, 1915) an entry for Edmund Lodge, A.B., collated vicar of Clapham in 1684. It has not been possible to trace a graduate of these names nor to identify the Old Hutton schoolmaster with this vicar.
- ²⁴ Machell MS. ii 89, partly printed by Ewbank, *op. cit.*, 14-15. Other authorities attribute the endowment to Edward Milner, not Miller as is clearly written in the manuscript; his will is at Preston.
- ²⁵ CCR vii 531-533, SIC xix 319, CW2 ix 45 and *Windermere Grammar School — A History*, compiled by the Old Boys' Association in 1936, give further details of the early and subsequent endowments.
- ²⁶ Machell MS. ii 346, partly printed by Ewbank, *op. cit.*, 117-118. Nicolson and Burn i 179 obviously based their account on this manuscript. The school had already been built by 1633 but the reference to forty years

ago, c. 1637, gives an approximate date of 1677 for the account. Philipson's name has been underlined in the original. The footnote attribution is in Machell's hand and is again ambiguous. It could mean that Thomas Dixon, the trustee mentioned, wrote the account or, perhaps more likely, merely that he passed it on to Machell. In this case it might have been written by the then master, Thomas Wells.

- ²⁷ Machell MS. iii 165-166 gives a later account of Crosby Garrett School. Copies of the documents quoted in this article and of many others are available for consultation in the Museum of Educational History in the Department of Education of the University of Newcastle upon Tyne. By the time this article appears in print Mr J. H. D. Bate of Millom should have completed his very useful Manchester University M.Ed. thesis, *The Schools of Westmorland in Tudor and Stuart Times*.