

## EXCURSIONS AND PROCEEDINGS.

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 JULY 10TH AND 11TH, 1884.

THE sixteenth annual meeting of this Society, was held on Thursday and Friday, July 10th and 11th, 1884; Alston being the place selected as head quarters.

The principal portion of the members intending to take part in the proceedings assembled at the Citadel Station, Carlisle, from which they travelled to Haltwhistle by the two o'clock train, and afterwards proceeded to Alston by special train. Among those present were:— Mr. Ferguson, F.S.A., Carlisle; Mr. W. Nanson, F.S.A., Carlisle; Mr. Cartmell, Miss Cartmell, Mr. J. Cartmell, Carlisle; Mr. H. B. Lonsdale, Rosehill; the Rev. T. Lees, M.A., Wreay; Miss Kuper, Hawksdale Hall; Captain Irwin, Lynehow; Mr. W. Browne, Tallentire; Mr. Horrocks and Miss Horrocks, Eden Brows; Rev. Canon Weston, Crosby Ravensworth; Mr. T. Hesketh-Hodgson, Newby Grange; Mr. A. Peile, Workington; Rev. J. Brunskill, Threlkeld; Rev. R. Bower and Mr. J. A. Rayner, St. Cuthbert's Vicarage, Carlisle; Mr. T. Wilson, Kendal (secretary); Mr. Varty, Stagstones; Rev. J. A. Burrow and Mrs. Burrow, Ireby; Rev. J. Greenwood, Uldale; Mr. Robert Walker, Kendal; Mr. T. Lewis Banks and Mrs. Banks, Whitehaven; Mr. T. Parker Dixon, London; Mr. M. Lionel à Rainbach, London; Professor and Mrs. Hughes, Cambridge; Rev. H. Whitehead, Keswick, and party; Mr. and Mrs. George Peile and Miss Peile, Shotley Bridge; the Rev. W. S. Calverley, Dearham.

On the train from Haltwhistle arriving at Alston, a thunderstorm was raging, and rain falling in torrents. So disheartening was the aspect of things, that it was deemed advisable to wait half-an-hour in the station, to see if the weather might clear up a little. In the meantime the carriages which had been engaged for the party were waiting outside, the poor horses and drivers presenting a picture of patient endurance. At the end of half-an-hour, the party, notwithstanding the fact that little or no cessation had taken place in the merciless downpour of rain, proceeded to the Blue Bell Hotel, about five minutes' walk from the station. It was at first contemplated to abandon the afternoon's expedition, but one or two of the gentlemen said they would go, rain or no rain, and one or two ladies would go with them, so presently the whole party entered the carriages in waiting at the hotel door, and though it had only partially cleared up, they proceeded to Whitley Camp, about two and a half

half miles along the Carlisle road. On reaching The Raise, the house of Mr. Dickinson, they were joined by Dr. Bruce, F.S.A. Crossing the Gilderdale burn, the party entered Northumberland, and after travelling about a mile and a half, along a rough and hilly road, reached Castlenook farm, where they halted and got out of the carriages; they then walked up the hill-side to the camp. The rain by this time had again become very heavy, and against it the waterproofs and umbrellas gave almost no protection. The party gathered on one of the large knolls, which characterise the camp, and as they crowded together to hear what Mr. Ferguson, or Dr. Bruce, or Professor Hughes had to say about the peculiarities of the camp, they formed, according to the Carlisle Journal, "the most dismal sight we have seen for some time." The antiquaries however, as at the Low Borrow Bridge camp, and at Kirkby Lonsdale last year, took their ill-luck with good humour enough, and did not allow the rain to hurry them in the least, but deliberately perambulated round the camp and instituted a search for Roman pottery, which was successful, several fragments of the black or Durobrivian ware being found. Professor HUGHES said that the kind of evidence to look for, in order to form an opinion as to the age of such earthworks as those at Whitley, was that which could be derived from other similar entrenchments the age of which was known; that comparing the works at Whitley, with for instance, a similar camp in North Wales he had found by excavations in the latter place that in the surface layer, there were Roman remains; but in the fosse, and lower layers, only British remains: this camp was known to have been occupied by Owain Gwynedd. At Cissbury, near Worthing, similar evidence had been found; Roman remains occurred in the surface soil, and British remains below. The occurrence, therefore, of Roman remains at Whitley, was not sufficient evidence that the camp was made by the Romans. From the character and arrangement of the entrenchments, he felt sure that the camp was of pre-Roman date, although it had been certainly occupied by the Romans. The reasons he gave for assigning it to pre-Roman date, were that the entrenchments conformed to the natural features of the ground, that they bifurcated and terminated abruptly, not abutting against any other line of defence, that they were numerous on the sides which required most defence, while on the steeper slopes there was hardly any artificial defence at all. In Roman entrenchments, on the contrary, the vallum and fosse ran regularly round, irrespective of the form of the surface.

Dr. BRUCE was disposed to concur in these remarks, and Mr. FERGUSON exhibited a copy of a most accurate survey of Whitley camp recently made for Dr. HODGKIN, who hopes shortly to excavate  
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in the camp. After examining a Roman altar (No. 733 in the *Lapidarium Septentrionale*.) in the garden of the Castlenook Farm, the bedraggled archæologists returned to Alston about six o'clock, and began to make preparations for dinner in the Town Hall: a number of them visited the Church of St. Augustine, the parish church of Alston, before attacking the welcome meal.

## ANNUAL MEETING.

After dinner, provided by the Blue Bell Hotel, the Annual Meeting of the Association was held, at the Town Hall. Mr. Ferguson presided, and there were also present, besides those already mentioned, the Rev. E. L. Bowman, Alston; Rev. O. James, Clarghyll Hall; Mr. T. Richardson, Coatlehill; Rev. W. Nall, curate of Alston; Mr. Joseph Dickinson, Lovelady Shield; Mr. Joseph Dickinson, junior, The Raise; Mr. T. W. Crawhall-Wilson, Alston House; and Mr. T. W. Lee, Randleholme. The minutes of the last meeting, which stated that the second meeting of the Society for the year, would be held in the south-west of Cumberland, were read by the secretary and adopted. A committee was appointed to make arrangements for the second meeting. The Chairman, for the Treasurer, submitted a balance sheet for the year. It showed that the year was begun with a balance of £248 to the good; that the annual subscriptions amounted to £162, the life subscriptions to £37, sales of back parts to £52 10s., the total, with bank interest, amounting to £505 10s. The expenditure had been unusually heavy, and it included, among other items, £98 for printing, and binding £32 for drawing, engraving, &c., and for transcribing the pre-Reformation Registers of the See of Carlisle £100, leaving a balance of £189 in favour of the Association. The Chairman congratulated the members on the receipts from the sale of reprints of back numbers, and upon the fact that they had such a large balance on hand, after having gone to the extraordinary expense of spending £100 in transcribing the Registers, which they hoped to make arrangements to publish. The accounts were adopted, after which the following officers of the Society were elected:—

PRESIDENT: The Rev. Canon Simpson, L.L.D., F.S.A.

VICE-PRESIDENTS: F. A. Argles, Esq.; James Atkinson, Esq.; E. B. W. Balme, Esq.; The Earl of Bective, M.P.; W. Browne, Esq.; James Cropper, Esq., M.P.; The Dean of Carlisle; H. F. Curwen, Esq.; Robt. Ferguson, Esq., M.P., F.S.A.; Right Hon. W. E. Forster, M.P.; George Howard, Esq., M.P.; W. Jackson, Esq., F.S.A.; G. J. Johnson, Esq.; Hon. W. Lowther, M.P.; H. Fletcher  
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Rigge, Esq. ; M. W. Taylor, M.D., F.S.A., (Scot).; Hon Percy S. Wyndham, M.P.

COUNCIL, G. F. Braithwaite, Esq., Kendal ; Rev. W. S. Calverley, Dearham ; Isaac Cartmell, Esq., Carlisle ; J. A. Cory, Esq., Carlisle ; J. F. Crosthwaite, Esq., F.S.A., Keswick ; C. J. Ferguson, F.S.A., Carlisle ; T. F. I'Anson, Esq., M.D., Whitehaven ; Rev. Thomas Lees, Wreay ; W. Nanson, Esq., B.A., Carlisle ; C. Wilkinson, Esq., Kendal ; Rev. Canon Weston, Crosby Ravensworth.

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

AUDITORS : R. Nelson, Esq., Kendal ; Frank Wilson, Esq., Kendal.

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

SECRETARY : Mr. T. Wilson, Kendal.

The following new members were elected : Mr. Horrocks, Eden Brows ; Captain and Mrs. Irwin, Lynehow ; Dr. Hodgkin, Benwell, Newcastle ; Mr. James Atkinson, Ulverstone ; Mr. R. B. Avery, Beda Lodge, Durham ; Mr. Joseph Dickinson, The Raise ; Mr. Riley, Ennim ; Mrs. Alice Leitch, Keswick ; Mr. John Watson, Kendal ; the Rev. E. L. Bowman, Alston Vicarage ; and the Rev. O. James, Clarghyll Hall, Alston.

The following papers were laid before the Society, and will be found printed in their proper places.

Report as to the Excavations at Borrow Bridge Camp.

Why Alston is in the diocese of Durham and in the county of Carlisle. R. S. FERGUSON.

Remarks on Alston Manorial Records. W. NANSON.

Alston Antiquities. REV. W. NALL.

Traditions of Crosthwaite Church Belfry. J. FISHER CROSTHWAITE.

The Armorial Bearings of the Braithwaites. W. WIPER.

The following exhibits were laid before the Society :—

By the EDITOR : bronze fibula and ring, found in site of Red Lion, Carlisle.

By the REV. O. JAMES, Vicar of Kirkhaugh, county Northumberland : communion cup and paten, from Kirkhaugh church.

By the REV. E. L. BOWMAN, Vicar of Alston : two handled fluted porringer, used as a communion cup at Alston church, bearing the date 1726, and made by Isaac Collard of London.

By W. DICKINSON, of Lovelady Shield : the Alstone Galloway plate, run for on Alston Moor, February 21, 1731 ; this bears the Newcastle plate mark.

By Mr. HORROCKS : a stone trough from Knaresdale, on which is carved a figure seated at a millstone.

By Mr. CRAWHALL-WILSON : large model of a lead mine, in working order, made for an assize trial at Carlisle some years ago.

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After breakfast on Friday morning, the party started in conveyances from the Blue Bell Hotel, shortly before ten o'clock, the route being over Hartside Fell to Penrith, calling at Melmerby, Cusby, Kirkland, and Crewgarth. The weather had cleared up, and only a very slight shower fell during the day. The excursion, therefore, so far as the mere outing was concerned, was pleasant throughout, while the storm of the previous day had cleared the atmosphere, and made it singularly suitable to the obtaining of distant views. On the way up Hartside Fell, the party examined the Maiden Way, and endeavoured to trace it in a northward direction from the point at which the road is supposed to have crossed it, but without success. On the south or Crossfell side of the road, however, Professor Hughes, Mr. Banks, and Mr. W. Nanson walked some distance along it, the remainder of the party continuing their journey at a slow pace. The six miles pull to the top of Hartside Fell, was accomplished shortly before twelve o'clock. The view which burst upon the travellers, on getting to the top, was magnificent, including the Lake District, and a great part of Cumberland, stretching as far as the Solway. Barrock Fell formed a prominent centre to the scene, and the waters of the Solway and Ullswater, were both visible at the same time. As the carriages rolled rapidly down the descent into the great plain of Cumberland, many were the acclamations of delight at the beautiful and changing landscape rolled out below. A brisk drive brought the party to Melmerby, where a halt was made at the "Crown Inn," a house which has not now a license to sell beer or spirits, but which still keeps up the old signboard. The public house next door to it gives us the curious sign of "The Good Shepherd," and the signboard seems to be a copy of some German print of our Lord in that character. The antiquaries at once proceeded to Melmerby Church, where the Rev. T. Lees read his paper on sepulchral slabs at Melmerby and Dearham, upon which the secular emblem of shears is combined with chalice and book. This will be found elsewhere in this volume. A lead chalice and paten of the 14th century, which had been buried in the coffin of a priest at Melmerby, were produced by the Rev. A. C. Pittar, the rector, who also submitted for inspection the plate of the church, now in use.\* The Rev. H. Whitehead said he had obtained a rubbing of the bells. Upon them was the date 1715, the name of Wiggan, and the device of a bell.

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\* For this and other plate belonging to Melmerby, Ousby, and Kirkland, see "Old Church Plate, in the Diocese of Carlisle."

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There were no initials to indicate the founder, but he knew from other bells that the founder's name was Ashton, the name being found on the treble of the Caldbeck Church bells. After a hurried lunch at the "Crown Inn," the party drove to Ousby Church, where in the chancel is preserved a figure in oak, on which Mr. Ferguson made the following remarks.

#### EFFIGY AT OUSBY CHURCH.

Wooden effigies are comparatively rare, compared with those of stone, but another one exists within this county, viz., at Millom. The one before us is generally said to be that of a crusader, an idea arising from its having its legs crossed, but the notion that crossed legs indicates a crusader is now exploded. It was a mere artifice of the sculptor, in fashion during the 13th and early part of the 14th century. This effigy is frequently ascribed to a Templar, the long surcoat being taken for the mantle of a Templar, but inspection will in this case clearly show the garment to be a surcoat, and not a mantle. This effigy, too, has no beard, which a Templar always had. The person here represented is entirely clad in mail, except genouillieres or knee caps of plate or leather; his coif de mail covers his head and shoulders; he has hauberk and chausses of mail; under the hauberk he has a haqueton or gambeson; over all, a long sleeveless surcoat, slit up the front to above the knee; his spurs are gone, but the spur straps remain; a narrow guige is over his shoulder, but the shield it should support is gone; a narrow cingulum is round his waist, and a broader sword belt hangs below, but the sword is gone except the hilt; his legs are crossed at the knee, and his feet rest upon a dog. The date seems first half 13th century. The work is beautifully executed, and was once painted in brilliant colours. It may be noted, that the mail on the legs is banded mail, on the arms chain or ring. The effigy was formerly in a recess, on the south side of the nave, now plastered up. The question is, who is this effigy intended to represent? Evidently a man of consequence. Bishop Nicolson, in his visitation, mentions a tradition, that he was an outlaw who dwelt in Crewgarth, which we shall presently visit, and who was killed hunting on the neighbouring mountain, which is still called Baronside. I think there may be some truth in this. The manor of Ousby (according to the county histories) was at a very early time divided into moities and small subdivisions. Hence there is no castle or manor house. In the time of Henry III., the manor was held in moities, by Julian Falcard and William Armstrong; the effigy may represent one of them, who may have had a castle of wood at Crewgarth.

The party after leaving Ousby Church, where they were joined by its rector, proceeded to Kirkland Church, in the chancel of which Mr. Ferguson pointed out a stone effigy, on which he remarked.

#### EFFIGY AT KIRKLAND CHURCH.

This effigy is much worn, having been long exposed outside the church; so worn that the details can hardly be made out. It is later than the one at Ousby, as it has sleeves to the surcoat, coming half way down the arm: the surcoat, which is remarkable for its length, is not slit up the front; the head is bare. A similar effigy is in the Temple church, but has the surcoat slit up the front. The date is later half of 13th century, and the effigy probably represents a Fleming.

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A short walk brought the party to Rangbeck, where Mr. Goodchild's paper, (ante p. 40) on the earthworks called "The Hanging Gardens of Mark Antony" was read.

#### CREWGARTH.

The earthwork known as "Crewgarth fort" was reached about a quarter past four. The road between Ousby and Langwathby runs through the middle of it; it is an irregular area enclosed within an inner and outer rampart with a ditch between them.

Professor Hughes and Mr. Ferguson made a few observations as to who the people were who had made the fort. Mr. Ferguson said he suspected that it was a moated site of an Anglo-Saxon or Mediæval fort or grange. In this view Professor Hughes concurred, adding that whatever the fort was it certainly was not Roman. Before the party resumed their journey, the people at the farm-house produced some stones which had been found in levelling a portion of the outer rampart. One of the stones was the upper stone of a quern, another a mortar, and a third looked like a celt, but was so much decayed on the surface, that Professor Hughes said he could not say whether it was natural or artificial. The mortar, he added, was similar to some he had seen in Ireland, which had been used for pressing herbs for the cattle. A farm servant mentioned that a metal ball had been found in the bank, weighing two or three pounds, but it was lost. The party, passing through Langwathby, reached Penrith about six o'clock, where they separated.

#### SEPTEMBER 25TH AND 26TH, 1884.

On Thursday and Friday the 25th and 26th of September, the members of the Cumberland and Westmorland Antiquarian and Archæological Society, held their second meeting for 1884, in the district between Seascale and Broughton-in-Furness. The *rendezvous* on Thursday was at Eskmeals Station, where waggonettes were waiting. Amongst those present were the following:—Mr. W. Browne, Tallentire; Mr. J. and Miss Deakin, Ellerhow; Mr. H. Fletcher Rigge, Cartmel; Mr. John Nanson, Carlisle; Mr. C. and Mrs. Vaughan, Millom; the Rev. John Cartmell, Asfordby; Mr. Isaac Cartmell; the Rev. W. H. Wilkinson, Hensingham; Mr. and Mrs. Harrison, Newby Bridge; Mr. E. T. B. and Mrs. Lillywhite, Millom; Mr. W. B., Mrs. and Miss Arnison, Penrith; the Rev. W. and Mrs. Barton, Millom; Mr. J. Simpson, Roman Way; the Rev. T. Greenwood, Uldale; Miss Kuper, Dalston; Mr. J. A. Cory, Carlisle; Mr. T. H. Hodgson, Newby Grange; Mr. R. Hellon, Seascale; Dr. P'Anson, Whitehaven; Mrs. Hewertson, Grange-over-Sands;

Grange-over-Sands; Mr., Mrs. and Miss Rea, Eskdale, Holmrook; Dr. Parker, Haverigg House, Gosforth; Miss Gibson, Whelp-rigg; Miss Preston, Settle; Mr. C. J. Ferguson, Carlisle; the Rev. J. K. Pughe, Irton; the Rev. T. Ellwood, Torver; the Rev. J. and Mrs. Irving, Millom; the Rev. T. and Mrs. Hackworth; the Rev. G. Breffitt; Mr. W. I. Barratt; and Mr. T. Wilson, (hon. sec.) Kendal.

The first place visited was the church at Waberthwaite, an unpretending little edifice, not presenting at first sight any remarkable or noteworthy features. On the party entering the church, Mr. C. J. Ferguson, F.S.A., made some observations upon the historical and architectural interest of the church. It was, he said, practically a Norman Church, with new windows added to it, and portions of an ancient cross were built in the threshold of the porch and above the doorway. The pulpit is of seventeenth century work, and is dated 1630, and is the gift of Abraham Chambers. There is an inscription carved on the front of the pulpit, in raised wooden letters, which runs as follows:—"THE GIFT OF ABRAHAM CHAMBERS, GENT. VÆ MIHI SI NON VERUM PRÆDICO. SR 1630." The inscription is carved in three lines, and the last line bearing the words, "DICO. SR 1630," is a separate strip of wood, as if that inscription had been at some time or other restored. The party next went by Muncaster, up the the beautiful valley of the Esk, and the day, which at the opening was rather cloudy, having now turned out very fine, the drive was a most enjoyable one. Shortly after crossing the bridge over the Esk, the conveyances were met by a messenger from Muncaster Castle, who brought specimens of Roman tiles, taken from the recently discovered Roman tile-kiln, to visit which was the next object of the excursion. Under the guidance of Mr. Ross, Lord Muncaster's agent, the party followed the new road which Lord Muncaster is cutting to join the bridge at the Forge: while this was being done, the kiln was discovered. It is between three and four feet high, and the semi-circular front has a radius of about four feet. The apertures of two flues remain, and the arched entrance to the main flue can be distinctly traced, though a portion of it was destroyed when the kiln was uncovered. The tiles found here are roof and floor tiles. They are burnt red, if anything rather soft, and about an inch and a quarter to an inch and a half thick: most of them are broken, but the fragments would indicate that the tiles have been originally about six inches square. They all bear on the surface the diamond groove pattern, found on the tiles at Walls Castle.

Near the conclusion of the new road, another halt was made, to inspect the remains of a piece of what is supposed to have been an old  
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Roman road, leading to the garrison at Hardknott. Thence the visitors went to Dalegarth Hall, where Dr. Parker, Mr. C. J. Ferguson, and Mr. Cory offered a few general observations upon the principal features of the building.

From Dalegarth the party went up Eskdale, past the Woolpack, to Hardknott Camp or Castle as it is indifferently called. The camp lies not quite half-way up the ascent leading to Hardknott Pass, at an altitude of about 500 feet above the sea level, and some two or three hundred yards to the left of the road over the pass. The remains occupy the summit of what is found to be, on arriving there, the chief of a number of hillocks, of which the broken face of the fell is constituted. This summit has been enclosed by an outer wall, which must at one time have been of very great strength and solidity, for the ruins of it, which now remain, are spread over a considerable width of ground on three sides of the camp; on the remaining side many of them have been removed for building fell fences. What remains is a rough irregular line of large stones, level to the ground on the inside of the camp, and spread over a width of three or four yards—in some places more than this—and then falling down the sides of the hillock a considerable distance. The stones have been apparently roughly broken and built together in much the same fashion as the ordinary fell wall, except that the stones used are a great deal larger, and the whole work has been on a scale of such magnitude as must have entailed considerable labour. On the east side there are the remains of a gate, having on one side of it a guardroom, the outlines of the walls of which can be traced amongst the fragments lying around. The whole space enclosed is probably over a hundred yards square. In the centre are very distinct remains of a building. After a short stay in the camp, the party descended to the "Woolpack," where they obtained some slight refreshments. Seascale was reached at seven o'clock. After dinner, at the Scawfell Hotel, Dr. Parker took the chair. The following new members were elected:—

The Rev. H. A. Macpherson, St. James Road, Carlisle; Mr. E. T. B. Lillywhite, Millom; Mr. James Pennington Burns, Greenodd, Ulverston; Mr. J. R. Ford, Headingley, Leeds; Mr. John Walker Ford, Chase Park, Enfield, Middlesex; Miss Wood, St. George's Crescent, Carlisle; Mr. Joseph Adair, Egremont; Miss Trimble, Dalston; Mr. John Coward, Ulverston; Alderman Whitehead, Highfield House, Catford Bridge; the Rev. K. M. Pughe, Irton; the Rev. J. Baker, Netherwasdale; the Rev. W. L. Taylor, Distington; Mr. Jonas and Miss Lindow, Ehen Hall.

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The following papers were then read:—

The Registers at Gosforth. DR. PARKER.

The Camp at Infell, Ponsonby. DR. PARKER.

and some other papers which will be printed in these Transactions were taken as read.

Friday morning broke very wet and stormy, and at first it appeared as if the excursionists were in for a thoroughly wet day. However, from nine o'clock the weather improved, and though it was not until the afternoon that the day was as fine as the preceding one, still the party escaped rain. A start was made by the 9.45 train for Broughton-in-Furness. At Foxfield Junction there was a wait of three-quarters of an hour, while changing trains. An advantage was taken of this to enable the Rev. T. Ellwood, of Torver, to read a very interesting paper which he had prepared, on the North Furness Bloomeries, or small iron forges, remains of many of which are found amongst the extensive coppice woods of that district. A short discussion followed the reading of the paper, in the course of which Mr. Fletcher Rigge supplemented Mr. Ellwood's observations by his own experience of bloomeries in the neighbourhood of Windermere, and gave it as his opinion that in some cases the ore was probably carried about on pack horses and smelted as occasion might require, seeing that the *scoriæ* existed in portions of the district, remote from the presence of iron ore.

On arrival at Broughton, Broughton Tower, the seat of Mr. Sawrey Cookson, was visited; the kernel of the residence consists of a peel tower, the residence of Sir Thomas Broughton, who was out in 1487 with Lambert Semnel, and of whom the legend long survived that he escaped the battle of Stoke-upon-Trent, and lived in concealment among his tenants in Witherslack (*Stockdale's Annales Caermooelenses*, p. 20). Leaving Broughton in conveyances from the Old King's Head, the party proceeded by the pretty but somewhat mountainous road which leads to Millom, making a stop, first of all, at the old Duddon charcoal furnaces, near to which they were shown the remains of a small patch of *scoriæ* from one of the bloomeries similar to those described by the Rev. T. Ellwood in his paper. Broadgate was next visited, and from that place, the party next took on foot the fell road to the Stone Circle at Swineside, of which a plan and account by Mr. C. W. Dymond, F.S.A., is in these Transactions, vol. v. pp. 39-47. After leaving the the circle, the party were driven to Millom Church, where a paper was read by the Rev. J. Irving. Millom Castle was next visited, which terminated the excursion. An account of that castle, by Canon Knowles, with plan, is in the first volume of these Transactions, p. 27 .