

PROCEEDINGS AND EXCURSIONS.

WEDNESDAY AND THURSDAY, JULY 11th AND 12th, 1888.

THE members of this Society and their friends assembled at the Town Hall, Kendal, at 1 p.m. on Wednesday, July 11th, when the following exhibits were made :—

MRS. WARE exhibited a Penannular Brooch of Silver, with ends like thistle-heads, found at Casterton, Kirkby Lonsdale, Westmoreland, on which the President made the following observations :—*

The brooch now exhibited was brought to me on Friday, December the 17th, 1886, by my friend the Rev. Canon Ware, vicar of Kirkby Lonsdale, in Westmoreland. He stated that it had been found in a cupboard at Casterton Hall, near Kirkby Lonsdale, and that nothing was known about it. I at once recognised the brooch as being of the type assigned by Dr. Anderson to the Iron Age, and to the Scandinavian colonies planted on Celtic soil. On making search, I found that the brooch was a re-discovery; that it had been exhibited to the Royal Archæological Institute on January 5, 1849; and that it was engraved in the 6th volume of the *Archæological Journal*, opposite p. 69. That this brooch has been so forgotten is another proof of the necessity of placing such objects in one or other of the national museums.

The brooch was originally discovered in 1846; it was ploughed up in a field near Casterton, which is a mile from Kirkby Lonsdale. About the same time the plough turned up a stone in the same field, and disclosed a large cavity. Nothing was found in it, according to the account of the labourers. No particulars are preserved of other relics said to have been found in the same field at various times.

The brooch consists of a plain penannular ring, formed of a solid cylindrical rod about $\frac{3}{8}$ inch thick, bent into an incomplete circle, whose diameter in 1849, when the ends of the rod nearly met, was nearly $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches; since that the ends have been pulled rather apart. One of the ends is furnished with a bulbous knob, cast hollow, having a thistle-head-shaped collar at one side, and a smaller collar at the other; through the hollow the end of the cylindrical rod passes. The bulbous knob is plain, except on the lower side, which is flattened and ornamented with a pattern of dots or very small circles, as is the thistle-head. A second bulbous knob must have terminated the other end of the cylindrical rod, but was lost before the brooch was exhibited in 1849, if indeed it was not lost before the

* These observations are printed in the Transactions S. A. of Scotland, Vol. IX, N.S.

brooch

brooch was discovered in 1846. A third bulbous knob of similar character runs loosely on the cylindrical rod; the thistle-head is on its upper part, and its lower is prolonged into the *acus*, of which a very small fragment remains. In addition to the dots or small circles on the lower side of each bulbous knob, are some segments of circles set out by compass.

A similar brooch was found in 1785 near Flusken Pike, in the parish of Dacre, Cumberland, and is figured in Clarke's *Survey of the Lakes*. The diameters of the oval ring are there given as $7\frac{3}{8}$ inches and $6\frac{1}{4}$; the length of the *acus* as 22 inches. A drawing of a similar brooch was exhibited to the Society of Antiquaries in June 1785, and is preserved in their minute books. The brooch is stated to have been found in 1785 in the Newbiggin enclosures, near Penrith. The Ordnance Map shows the Newbiggin enclosures to be on Flusken Pike; and a careful comparison of the drawing in the minute book of the S. A. and of the engraving in Clarke's *Survey* shows that they represent one and the same brooch. The bulbous knobs have a prickly ornamentation on one side, and intersecting segments of circles set out with compasses on the other. I do not know where this brooch now is.

A third and similar brooch was found near Penrith in 1830, and was exhibited in the museum formed when the Archæological Institute visited Carlisle in 1859; the *acus* was about 20 inches long, and the bulbous knobs were ornamented with the *triquetra*. I am endeavouring to trace this brooch.

MRS. WARE also exhibited an iron "Hippo Sandal" found near Kirkby Lonsdale, length $6\frac{3}{4}$ inches, length of perpendicular projection 5 inches, on which Mrs. Ware communicated the following remarks:—*

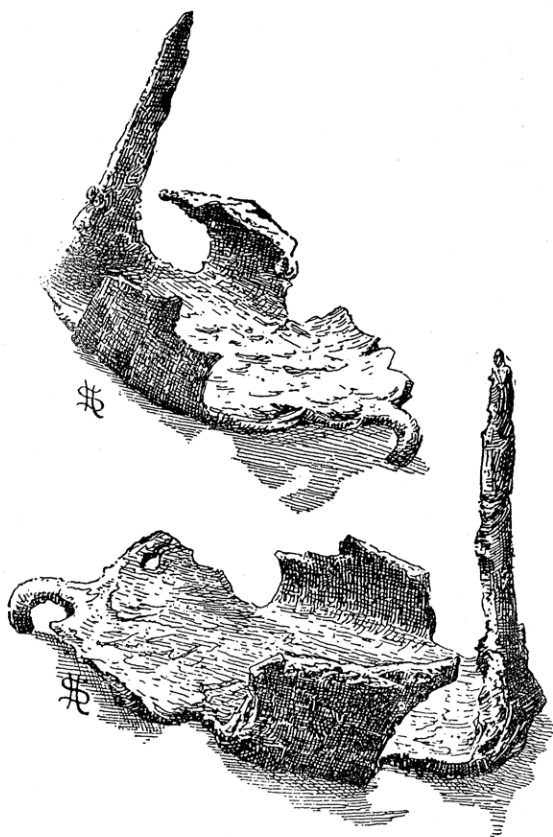
"The iron implement which I exhibit was found under the following circumstances. Two miles from Kirkby Lonsdale are the remains of a British or Romano-British village (see *Transactions of Cumberland and Westmoreland Arch. Society*, Vol. VII. p. 111) occupying about two thirds of an acre of ground and surrounded by a low, but easily distinguished, wall. During the past summer Canon Ware and I, assisted by Chancellor Ferguson of Carlisle, began some digging there, and discovered several traces of buildings; one mound which we excavated proved to be a circular (or beehive) hut, measuring about 6 feet 9 inches in internal diameter, and within this, one foot below the surface, we found the iron implement mentioned above and some animals' bones and teeth; these later we sent to Sir Richard Owen, who pronounces them to be those of the *bos longifrons*, a small ox, the progenitor of the present little Scotch cattle. It is not so easy to pronounce an opinion on the iron implement; several specimens of the same character (some almost identical) have been dug up in different parts of England and also on the Continent of Europe, always, I believe, in connection with Roman remains, and I append a list of books† where their uses are discussed and where several engravings will be found; they are always called

* These remarks are printed Proceedings S. A. of Newcastle, Vol. III., to whom we are indebted for the loan of the engravings.

† *Excavations at Rushmore*, by General Pitt-Rivers (not published), p. 76. *Journal of the Royal Arch. Institute*, Vol. XI. p. 416. C. Roach Smith's *Catalogue of Museum of London Antiquities*, 1854, p. 77. George Fleming's *Horse Shoes and Horse Shoeing*, 258. *Transactions London and Middlesex Soc.*, Vol. III. p. 517.

'hippo-sandals,'

'hippo-sandals,' but some of them certainly cannot have been used as horse-shoes. It has also been supposed that they may have been lamp-stands, or skids, or that



they fitted the ends of shafts which were dragged along the ground. None of these suggestions, however, seem to me to be entirely satisfactory, and I shall be glad if any member of the Society can help towards a solution of the problem."

The ARCHDEACON OF WESTMORLAND exhibited the much-worn brass matrix of the Seal of Sir Joseph Cradock, commissary of the Archdeacon of Richmond, on which the President made some observations which are printed in Proceedings S. A., 2nd Series, Vol. XII, p. 63.

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The President next read the first part of his paper on "The Retreat of the Highlanders through Westmorland in 1745," after which light refreshments were kindly provided by the Mayor of Kendal (Mr. T. Wilson, Secretary of the Society). Carriages were next taken to Sizergh, which, by permission of Mr. Strickland, was thoroughly explored under the guidance of M. W. Taylor, F.S.A., and a paper on the "Stricklands of Sizergh," by E. Bellasis (Lancaster Herald) was read. On the return many of the party visited the Castle How Hill.

In the evening the members and their friends dined together at the King's Arms, under the presidency of the Mayor of Kendal. After dinner the annual meeting was held, when, on the motion of the President, seconded by the Rev. Thos. Lees, the officers of the Society were re-appointed, with the exception that Canon Ware and Mr. H. S. Cowper were elected to fill the vacancies in the Council caused by the deaths of Canon Weston and Mr. G. F. Braithwaite; and Mr. James G. Gandy was elected auditor in place of the late Mr. Richard Nelson.

The following new members were also elected, viz. :—Mr. William Robinson, Greenbank, Sedbergh; Mr. and Mrs. William Ireland, Sunny Brow, Kendal; Rev. Joseph and Mrs. Hudson, Crosby House, Carlisle; Mr. Edward Crewdson, Abbot Hall, Kendal; Mr. Walter J. Marshall, Pattendale Hall, Penrith; Colonel Westmoreland, R.E., Yanwath, Penrith; Captain A. J. J. Ross, Ulverston; Mrs. Thomas Mason, Kirkby Stephen; Mr. Edward Gill, Towns View, Kendal; Mr. J. C. Cowper, Keen Ground, Hawkshead; Mr. Henry Gordon Smith, Bank Field, Urswick, Ulverston; Mrs. Jacob Thompson, Hackthorpe, Penrith; The Keswick Free Library.

The following resolutions were passed :—

The next meeting and excursion of the Society was decided to be held in the Wigton district, the date to be fixed by the local committee.

On the motion of the President it was unanimously resolved that a sum of £22 10s. be voted towards defraying the expenses of transcribing the Chartularies of Wetheral and Holm Cultram.

It was also unanimously resolved that "Fleming's Description of Cumberland" be published as a separate tract, under the auspices and at the expense of the Society; and uniform with "Fleming's Description of Westmorland."

It was also resolved that copies of "*Archbishop Grindall's School, St. Bees*," by W. Jackson, F.S.A., be purchased for the members of this Society.*

On the following morning two four-in-hand coaches laden with the members and their friends left Kendal at an early hour, and took the

* This resolution cannot be carried out, as a sufficient number of copies cannot be obtained.

coach road over Shap Fell to Shap; the route taken by the Highlanders in 1745 was pointed out to the party at various places. At Shap the party was largely reinforced, and a *detour* made to Shap Abbey, where papers by the late Canon Weston and Mr. St. John Hope were read, and the excavations made under Mr. Hope's superintendence inspected. The route was then resumed to Hackthorpe, where lunch was provided, and many of the party, by permission of Mrs. Thompson, visited the studio of the late Jacob Thompson, and the pictures preserved there. At Clifton, the Quaker's House, the Rebel Tree, and the church were all visited, and the President read the concluding part of the paper, and described the incidents of the famous skirmish at Clifton. Carriages were resumed to Penrith, and in the churchyard there the Rev. W. S. Calverley, F.S.A., read a most interesting and original paper on the Giant's Grave, after which the meeting broke up.

THURSDAY AND FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 13th AND 14th, 1888.

The members and their friends assembled in the Central Station, Carlisle, and went by train to Wigton, where carriages were in readiness. The church at Westward was first visited, where the Rev. W. S. Calverley gave an interesting account of the origin of the parish. The drive was continued to Ilkirk, where the Rev. T. Lees gave an account of the Hermitage of S. Hilda. The great Roman camp at Old Carlisle was next inspected under the guidance of the President, who then conducted the party to Conningsgarth, where are several fragments of Roman work built into the wall of the farm buildings. One of these fragments, of which by the kindness of the Newcastle Society of Antiquaries we give a picture, the President



pointed out as a reproduction of the famous Hermes of Praxiteles, which the Germans got out from Olympia, holding little Bacchus in his

his left arm, and shewing him a grape with his right hand, the child joyfully grasping at it. Mr. and Mrs. Jefferson, of Conningsgarth, kindly refreshed the party with tea, served in front of the house. On the road back to Wigton a call was made at Highmoor for the purpose of hearing "Old Joe" and his satellites strike six o'clock.

The annual dinner was held in the Central Hotel, Carlisle, after which the following new members were elected:—Mr. John Henry Braithwaite, Airethwaite, Kendal; Mr. Eli Cox, Lound, Kendal; Rev. R. E. Hoopell, M.A., LL.D., D.C.L., Byers Green, Spenny-moor; Rev. E. Ernest Stock, M.A., Rydal Vicarage, Ambleside; Mr. W. H. Hoodless, West End, Wigton; Mr. John A. E. Rayner, 28, Devonshire Road, Princes' Park, Liverpool; Mr. Stephen H. Jackson, Heaning Wood, Ulverston; Mr. Myles Woodburn, Kirkland, Ulverston; Rev. R. B. Billinge, Urswick Vicarage, Ulverston; Mr. R. O'Neil Pearson, Swarthdale, Ulverston; Dr. Thomas Jackson, Hazel Bank, Yanwath, Penrith; Mr. George S. Grant, Devonshire Street, Carlisle; Dr. Tiffin, The Limes, Wigton, and Mrs. Clifton Ward, Cockermouth.

The following business was also transacted:—

The president proposed and Mr. Arnison seconded, and it was unanimously resolved that a sum of £30 be voted for transcribing the Chartulary of St. Bees.*

A communication from the Society of Antiquaries of London was read, and it was proposed that two delegates be appointed to represent this Society at a meeting which is intended to be convened in London. The president was unanimously elected for one, and it was decided to leave the selection of the second delegate in his hands. This decision the President undertook to communicate to the Society of Antiquaries.

A communication from Mr. John Fell, Dane Ghyll, was read, suggesting that the Society should extend its researches to the family documents of the 16th, 17th, and 18th centuries. The suggestion was looked upon with great favour, but no decision was come to, and the matter was left for future discussion; afterwards several papers were read.

On Friday, September 14th, the party went by early train to Aspatria, and there took carriages. Aspatria church was inspected under guidance of the vicar, the Rev. W. S. Calverley, who showed the various early sculptured fragments that have been found in and about the church. The *replica* of the Gosforth cross, recently erected

*This resolution is rendered unnecessary by the discovery of a transcript, available for the Society's purposes.

by the vicar, was much admired. The next point was the little peel of Harbybrow, where the President acted *cicerone*; the party then went through the grounds of Whitehall, by invitation of Mrs. Moore, to All Hallows Church, which was described by the vicar, the Rev. J. Harris, who gave some interesting extracts from the register; the President described the little camp at Whitehall Lodge. Carriages were then resumed and a flying visit paid to Bolton church. A halt for lunch was made at Ireby, after which Ireby Old Church was visited; this interesting building is now disused, except for burial services; it was described by the Rev. W. S. Calverley. Torpenhow Church was the last archæological *item* on the programme, and it was described by the vicar, the Rev. C. H. Gem. A visit was next paid to Brayton, where the party were most kindly entertained to tea by Lady Lawson, after which the meeting broke up.
