

ADDENDA ANTIQUARIA.

STONE IMPLEMENT FROM GILPIN BRIDGE.

Mr. J. A. Barnes, writing on September 12th, 1905, describes a stone implement found near Gilpin Bridge by Mr. E. Powley, in one of his fields. He says:—"The stone has a flat smooth face on one side, as though it had been used for a whetstone, and on one edge is a smooth depression that exactly fits the thumb when the stone is held in the *left* hand." It measures $5\frac{3}{4}$ inches in length, $2\frac{1}{8}$ inches in breadth at the broader end, slightly and irregularly tapering, and $\frac{1}{8}$ th inches in greatest thickness; and in general form somewhat resembles the celt No. 2 in the plate facing p. 143 of this volume.

FLINT ARROWHEAD AT GOSFORTH.

Dr. Parker, writing on October 18th, 1905, says:—"A fine flint arrowhead has been picked up in one of my fields a little west of the point marked 300 feet in the map [facing page 151 of this volume]. This is the first flint on record in the parish."

THE BOW STONE.

On further cleaning this stone, after its removal to the mediæval room of the Carlisle Museum, Mr. L. E. Hope found that there was a rude cross incised on the side opposite to that which bears the vine pattern, and adjacent to that which bears the sword (see the plate facing p. 208 in these *Transactions*, N.S., v.). The cross is very rudely designed and without ornament, but seems to prove that the stone had been utilised as a recumbent monument.

BROUGHTON-IN-FURNESS IN 1730.

Mrs. Dyson of Ulverston contributes an interesting record of Broughton residents in 1730 in the form of a land-tax account, entered on the margins of the preface to an old volume in her possession. The book is

A | VINDICATION | OF THE | SINCERITY | OF THE | Protestant
Religion | In the Point of Obedience to | SOVEREIGNS | Opposed
| To the Doctrine of Rebellion, authorised and | practised by the
Pope and the Jesuites | In Answer to a Jesuitical Libel, Entitled
| PHILANAX ANGLICUS | By PETER DU MOULIN, D.D., Canon
of Christ- | Church *Canterbury*, one of his Majesties Chaplains |
LONDON | Printed for *John Crook*, and are to be sold at his Shop |
in *Duck-Lane*. 1667. (quarto: pp. 144.)

The MS. is as follows:—

		Land tax Bill for 1730			
		for the high end of Broughton }			
Mr Latehouse					
		£ . s . d		s . d	
		1 . 0 . 8	I ^t Jn ^o Askew	0 . 4	
W ^m Hartley		0 . 5 . 3	Jno. Stilling	0 . 6	
Nic ^{ls} Tyson		0 . 2 . 3	Myles Willson	2 . 0	
Ant. Handley		0 . 1 . 11½	Jno. Brockbank	1 . 10	
Jam. Gardn ^{er}		0 . 0 . 4	Trough ⁿ Hall	6 . 8	
Sim. Gardn ^{er}		0 . 2 . 3	Mr Penny	6 . 4½	
Robt. Casson		0 . 4 . 6	Widd. Brockbank	1 . 10	
Jn ^o Stainton	}	0	Jno. Jackson	5 . 4	
Jn ^o Christoph ^{er} son		2 . 3	Myles Dixson	1 . 11½	
Jn ^o prit			W ^m Addison	1 . 11½	
Widd. prit.		0 . 1 . 0	Jn ^o Addison	1 . 9½	
Jn ^o prit.		0 . 1 . 0	Jn ^o Myers	10 . 5½	
W ^m picthall		0 . 0 . 8			
W ^m Cart ^{er} ; Sen:		0 . 0 . 4			
W ^m Cart ^{er} ; Juni:		0 . 0 . 8			
Robt. Hartley }		0 . 6 . 9	Jn ^o Addison	1 . 4	
& his moth ^{er} }			Robt. Brockbank	2 . 10	
Tho Hartley		0 . 2 . 8	Jno. Myers	1 . 4	
Robt Hartley		0 . 3 . 5	Geo. [Newby?]	2 . 10	
Jn ^o Atkinson		0 . 3 . 8	Rostw ^t	10 . 8	
W ^m Jackson		0 . 6 . 6	Widd. Troughton	0 . 8	
W ^m Watt ^{er} s		0 . 0 . 10	Jno. Beck	0 . 9	
Wdd Askew		0 . 3 . 10	Elin. Askew	0 . 4	
Wdd Ormandy		0 . 3 . 0	Tho. Jackson	0 . 10	
Nic. prit		0 . 4 . []	[J]no. Postle ^{w^t}	0 . 7	
Myles penington		0 . 6 . []	[M]r Sawrey	3 . 7	
		£ . s . d		£ . s . d	
		4 . 4 . 1		3 . 11 . 8	
		£ . s . d	Ferdi Casson	2 . 9	
Jno Atkinson		0 . 2 . 7	Tho Addison	1 . 9	
Jn ^o Stephenson		0 . 1 . 4½	Mary Lowth ^{er}	4 . 2	
Jno Stainton		0 . 0 . 6	Robt Hartley	1 . 6	
Jno Christoph ^{er} son		0 . 0 . 5	[Nic] Askew }	1 . 3	
			& his mother }		

				s.	d.					s.	d.		
Jno. Denny	..	..	..	1	3½	Tho Lowth ^{er}	..	..	..	3	9½
Jno. Stanley	..	..	..	0	5½	Ath: Askew	..	..	..	0	1
W ^m Askew	..	..	..	0	1	Nic. Jackson	..	..	..	0	1
Agn Askew	..	..	..	1	1½						
Hugh Adison	..	..	..	1	1½				£	s.	d.
Christo. Addison	..	..	..	1	1½				1	3	11
J ⁿ o Denny	1	1½					£	s.	d.	
Chris Adison	2	3					total	8	19	8

Also on an end flyleaf of "M^r Charnock's two discourses," &c. [London, 1699], is a further note on the same subject:—

To Broughton Land Tax

Beyond More pays to our g^s—they pay 1^s [to] every tenth.
 Bank End Mosshouses & Sandside pays 1^s to 11^s y^{rs} one out of 12^s
 Rectory a 20th part.

STOCKLOCKS.

Referring to the note on p. 193 of our last volume, Mr. J. P. Hinds sends the following information from the *Memoirs of the Verney Family*, vol. i., p. 5:—

"Stock-locks" on the doors were also a luxury: they were kept loose "in the closet," says the Claydon inventory; and in 1650, when this same London house was let, it is mentioned as quite a new idea that, as the doors are so badly injured by the continual pulling off and on of the locks, they might as well be left on permanently.

ERRATUM.

On page 166 above, line 4 from bottom, for Huntercombe (?) read Butencumbe, a name which Mr. F. H. M. Parker has identified in another MS. of the same period, since the article on Inglewood Forest was in type.

"BISHOP NICOLSON'S DIARIES."

ADDITIONAL NOTES AND CORRECTIONS.

Part I., p. 22.

For Henry Fleming, who was rector (not vicar) of Asby, see *The Flemings in Oxford*, by Rev. J. R. Magrath, vol. i., p. 200, &c.

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Part I., p. 26.

For the note on Bishop Smith's wife, substitute the following:— Bishop Smith's first wife was Catherine, daughter of Sir George Dalston of Dalston, and widow of Sir Heary Fletcher. By her first husband she was mother of Barbara, wife of Sir Daniel Fleming of Rydal. According to Sir Daniel Fleming's monument in Grasmere Church, they had eleven sons and four daughters. Thus these Miss Flemings were granddaughters of the bishop's first wife. She died at Cockermouth, April 16th, 1676, and was buried there. (See *The Flemings in Oxford*, vol. i., p. 480.) Dr. Smith became dean of Carlisle, 1671; and bishop, 1684. His second wife, Anna, died 1698; her monument is in the cathedral.

Part I., p. 29.

To the note on "foy," add "Il fosso, in che si paga il fio a quei che scommettendo acquistan carco." (Dante, *Inferno*, xxvii., 135.)

Part I., pp. 49 to 51.

I am now enabled to give some additional information concerning the Nicolson family:—

Mr. F. H. M. Parker has called my attention to a statement in Burke's *History of the Commoners*, under the pedigree of Watts of Hawkesdale, according to which the bishop's grandfather, Joseph Nicolson, had a brother Robert, who must have been father or grandfather—from the dates probably father—of the bishop's consins, James Nicolson (chapter clerk and mayor, 1689 and 1699) and William Nicolson (mayor four times between 1688 and 1711), for Robert Nicolson is stated to have been an ancestor of Margery Jackson, who was William Nicolson's granddaughter.

Joseph, son of James Nicolson (p. 50, line 1), was rector of Whittingham.

The bishop's sister Frances was without doubt identical with "Sister Rothery," so often mentioned in the "Diary." She was unmarried May 8th, 1685; but must have married soon afterwards, for her son, Joseph Rothery, went to Oxford in February, 1708. He was matriculated as son of Edward Rothery, of Bank End, Cumberland.

Of the bishop's nephews, sons of John Nicolson, registrar and Chapter clerk—

Thomas was vicar of Torpenhow, 1728 to 1735.

John, husband of Mary Mauleverer, died 1758; his widow Mary wrote a MS. diary extending from 1761 to 1769, which has been shown to me by the Rev. C. H. Gem.

It appears that in addition to their children, as given in the pedigree on p. 49, there were three other sons, viz.:—Thomas, in holy orders; Clement; and William, who died 1768.

Mary Nicholson, of Linstock Castle (p. 51, line 22), was buried November 11th, 1713.

In 1711, James and Bridget Nicholson (p. 51, lines 20, 25) were living in Fetter Lane, London.

Part III., p. 2.

It is stated in the note on the Rev. George Braithwaite that he became a minor canon in 1679, but that this fact does not necessarily imply that he was by that time in holy orders. A chapter order made November 23rd, 1703, distinguished between "lay petty canons who are skilled in music" and "petty canons who are in holy orders and are not skilled in music."

Part III., p. 4, line 23.

"Sister Rothery's" frequent visits to Lowther may be accounted for by the fact that Lady Lonsdale was a Thynne, aunt of "Sister Rothery's" charges.

Part III., p. 13, line 11.

The bishop's register contains a list of all rectories and vicarages not exceeding the sum of £50 in annual value, signed "W. Carliol, Dec. 12th, 1707." Perhaps £80 in the "Diary" is a slip of the pen for £50.

Part III., p. 23, line 24.

A Grace Tate, probably daughter of the one here mentioned, wrote a letter to Bishop Nicolson in 1726 (given in Nichols, p. 613) to ask for writings about Raby Coat. Thus the Grace Tate, whose death is here recorded, was probably a sister of Archer and Mal Chambers. See note on January 25th, 1708.

Part III., p. 30.

To the note on the Studholme family may be added:—Cuthbert Studholme was mayor of Carlisle, 1652. Michael Studholme was one of the persons concerned in the Puritan attempts on Carlisle in 1643 and 1645. Compare the *C. & W. Transactions*, vol. ii., p. 104, and *The Flemings in Oxford*, vol. i., p. 136.

The arms of Studholme of Abbey Holme are given in *C. & W. Transactions*, vol. xii., p. 79.

Part III., p. 36.

In the note on Mr. Loste, for "rector" read "vicar."

Part IV., p. 4.

Robert Patten became P.C. of Allendale in Northumberland in 1706. He was made chaplain to Forster, general of the rebel forces in 1715, and turned King's evidence. In 1717 he published *The History of the late Rebellion, with Original Papers and the Characters of the Principal Nobleman and Gentlemen in it*, by the Rev. Mr. Robert Patten, formerly chaplain to Mr. Forster. He figures as "Creeping Bob" in Sir. W. Besant's novel *Dorothy Forster*. See Mr. J. C. Hodgson's *History of Northumberland*, vol. iv., p. 80.

Part V., p. 10, line 31.

"F. Pallas" should have been read as "for Pallas."

PUBLICATIONS OF THE YEAR.

THE VICTORIA HISTORY OF CUMBERLAND, vol. ii., edited by the Rev. James Wilson, M.A., Litt.D. (Constable.)

NORTHERN NOTES AND QUERIES: A QUARTERLY MAGAZINE DEVOTED TO THE ANTIQUITIES OF NORTHUMBERLAND, CUMBERLAND, WESTMORLAND, AND DURHAM, edited by Henry Reginald Leighton, of East Boldon. (M. S. Dodds, 61 Quayside, Newcastle-upon-Tyne; annual subscription, 6s., post free.) The first number (December, 1905) contains a paper on "Clerical Celibacy in the Diocese of Carlisle," by the Rev. James Wilson.

THE SCOTTISH HISTORICAL REVIEW (April, 1905) contains an article by the Rev. James Wilson, discriminating Waldeve, brother of Gospatric, abbot of Croyland, from Waldeve, brother of Dolfin, lord of Allerdale.

THE ANTIQUARY (November, 1905) contains an article by the Rev. James Wilson on the mediæval name of Old Carlisle, arguing that the Roman site of that name is the Palmcastre of Nennius and mediæval deeds.

ON SOME EXTRACTS FROM THE DIARIES OF BISHOP NICOLSON, by Henry Barnes, M.D., LL.D., F.R.S.E. (*The New York Medical Journal*, December 9th, 1905), dealing with medical and surgical notes in the diaries.

THE ART OF ATTACK: BEING A STUDY IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF WEAPONS AND APPLIANCES OF OFFENCE, FROM THE EARLIEST TIMES TO THE AGE OF GUNPOWDER, by H. S. Cowper, F.S.A. (W. Holmes, Ltd., Ulverston; 10s. 6d.) Pp. xviii. and 312, with 356 illustrations drawn by the author, and bibliography and index.