

ART. VII.—*Some Notes on the Patricksons of Ennerdale.*
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SO far as is known no connected account of the Patricksons of Ennerdale has yet been published. Jefferson in his history of Cumberland gives a fairly complete pedigree of the Patricksons of Carswell How, taken from the visitation of 1665 in the Heralds' College, and adds some useful notes. But the accounts of the Stockhow branch in the visitations of 1615 and 1633-5, and in Additional MS. 32, 116, are meagre; while, except for a few disconnected and often misleading notices, they and other branches of the family are practically neglected by the county historians. Yet they were of considerable local importance in their day, the Patricksons of How Hall being popularly known as the "Kings of Ennerdale."*

No family records are available, but, as many of these Patricksons were, even for those days, inordinately litigious, the lack of them is in some degree made good by a large number of Chancery and other legal proceedings; and it is chiefly from such documents, supplemented by Copeland wills and the extracts from parish registers contained in that useful publication of the Rev. Cæsar Caine, *The Churches of Whitehaven Rural Deanery*, that the following notes have been compiled.

They are manifestly incomplete and no doubt contain many errors of detail, and not improbably some misinterpretations of evidence, but will, it is hoped, serve as a framework for others to amend and extend, throw some light on the ways of the time, and put a little flesh on the dry bones of the visitations.

* Cleator and Cleator Moor, by Cæsar Caine.

We must guard against judging these Patricksons by the accounts given in legal proceedings, which contain much stock lawyers' abuse, and are after all only *ex parte* statements, which, so far as they relate to matters in dispute, need careful editing, though the genealogical facts disclosed in them can generally be relied on. The times were rough. In his history of Cumberland (p. 253) Chancellor Ferguson remarks that after the union of the crowns a new method of harassing their neighbours was resorted to by the borderers, thus denied the opportunity of raiding on them:—they went to law with them and ruined each other. Indeed it was then no new habit, for the earliest records show that the Patricksons were never backward in this respect; they were always at law with someone; it seems to have been their main occupation. But that evidently did not greatly affect their friendship with the surrounding families, from whom they got their wives and to whom they gave their daughters, and that they could be kind to their neighbours and just to their tenants even the Chancery proceedings bear witness. They were typical of the Cumberland gentry of the age.

Whether they were indigenous to Cumberland is uncertain; the name has not been traced in the early subsidy rolls. On 17 March, 1387-8 a Nicholas Patrickson was a witness to a deed at New Malton, Co. York;* and on 25 June, 1394, a pardon was granted to two freebooters, John Patrickson and William, his brother, for burning the house of Robert, Abbot of Hepp, at Shap in 1386; stealing a hauberk from Thomas de Fournes and a horse from John de Staynebank in 1387; breaking into the house of John de Regill, vicar of Crosbyravenswarth, and maiming his horse as well as one belonging to Thomas de Meburn in 1392; and breaking out of prison at Appleby in 1393.† This, however, was in Westmorland.

* Cal. Close Rolls, vol. 70.

† Cal. Pat. Rolls, 18 Richard II.

In Cumberland the earliest authentic* notice we find of the name is in an account of various manors in North Lancashire and Cumberland for the year Martinmas 1514 to Martinmas 1515;† in which a John Patrykson is returned as paying 4d. for the rent of a house built on Kelton common, and an Anthony Patrykson renders his account as bailiff between Eynen and Derwente. This is doubtless the same Anthony who is mentioned in the

* Mr. "Willie Wilson," in a contribution to the "Northern Counties Gazette" of 19 March, 1881, mentions a Richard Patrykson of How, who in 6 and 28 Edward I gave timber in Rutholm to Calder Abbey, which grant was confirmed 37 Edw. III; whose successors in 16 Ric. II gave the Abbey six messuages, 148 acres of land and 260 acres of arable land in "Gallivus," Seaton, Bolton and Gosforth. He also mentions a Hugh "de" Patrykson, who was at the battle of Hexham, 1463, and was father to John, whose son, William, built Stockhow and had issue Anthony of How and William. These statements have been repeated by Mr. R. E. K. Rigby in "Storeys of Old." No authorities are given, but the dates of the grants of land are evidently taken from Tanner's references, quoted in Dug. Mon. v, 340, viz:—"Plac. in Com. Cumb. 6 Ed. I, rot. 2, pro meremis ex bosco de Rutholm; Pat. 28 Ed. I, m. . . . ; Pat. 37 Edw. III, p. 2, m. 29; Pat. 16 Ric. II, p. 2, m. 24, pro sex mess., clxvii acr. terræ, ccxl acr. pasturæ in Gilhous, Seton, Bolton, Gosford, etc."

The first reference [Ass. Roll, Cumb., 6 Edw. I, m. 2 No. 133] is the defence of the monks of Calder to a charge of trespass and waste in a wood called Rouholm, out of which, they successfully pleaded, Richard, son of Benedict had granted them licence to take sufficient timber for their fishery of Eske.

The second [Pat. 28 Edw. I, m. 13] is, according to the Cal. of Patent Rolls, a licence for the alienation in mortmain to Calder Abbey by John de Hudleston of lands in Bothill and Millum.

The third [Pat. Roll No. 268, 37 Edw. III, p. 2, m. 29] is an inspeximus and confirmation of grants to Calder Abbey by Hen. III of various lands.

The fourth, according to the Cal. of Patent Rolls [16 Ric. II, p. 2, m. 24] is a licence to William de Bretby, Robert de Louthre, vicar of Wigton, and John de Hensyngham, chaplain, to alienate in mortmain to Calder Abbey, six messuages etc., etc., in Gilcrouz, Seton, Bolton, Gosforth and Hale.

In none of these references can the name of Patrickson be traced.

† Add. Charter 24451. The name of the lord is not stated, but the manors are the same as those mentioned in De Banco, Cumb. Easter, 15 Edw. IV, fos. 71d and 369, where the king orders that Thomas Grey, son of Elizabeth, Queen of England, may give nothing to the king for the fine to nine writs, granting licence to the said Thomas and Cecilia, Lady of Haryngton and Bonvyle, his wife, to agree with Thomas Stydolf, Gentilman, concerning the Manors of and the manors of Egremond, Haryngton, Gosford, Enderdale, Kelton and Wodacre, and the office of bailiff between Eynen and Derwente, and between Eynen and Dodyn. The original fine no longer exists, but a copy is given in Le Neve's Index to F. of F. 13 Ed. IV, p. 19. Among other items Anthony accounts for 20d. to be paid to the Prior of St. Bees for a light to be found before the image of St. Bega in the Abbey there.

valuation of the Priory of St. Bees, *circa* 1536, as one of the bailiffs of Copeland, and also he who heads the pedigree in the visitation of 1615.* He began early that practice of dealing in church property which was followed by many of his descendants, and seems to have brought them nothing but trouble.

On the 16 May, 1548, the king gave leave to Henry, Marquis of Dorset, to alienate all his messuages, lands, etc. at Woodend, le Shawe and Pauell Flatte in Egremond, Graystond in St. Bees and sundry other messuages and rents in Drigg and Bolton to Anthony Patrykson, senior, of Ennerdale and Peter Hudson Clerk.† In this transaction Anthony was probably acting as a trustee, for property at Woodend, then stated to be in the tenure of John Cots, was long after held by the Coates family.

In 1549 Anthony leased the tithes of Ennerdale and Kinniside, for 21 years at a rent of £24 13s. 4d., from Sir Thomas Chaloner,‡ who held them in right of his wife, Joan (Cotton), widow of Dr. Thomas Leigh, one of the visitors of the religious houses, to whom they had been granted by Hen. VIII, and which were confirmed to Sir Thomas Chaloner in 1553 by Edw. VI.§

In the reign of Edw. VI he leased from William Latus, for a term, Salter Close and other closes, parcel of Salter grange, in the parish of Lamplugh, which had belonged to

* In Cumberland Musters 26 Henry VIII [K.R. Accts, 549-13] we also find		
Kylton in the p'yschyng of läplughe	Rychard patrykson	Bowemen havyng Jaks and Sallets.
Lamplughe	George Patryke [sic]	
En'daylle... ..	Anthony paytrykeson	Thes be Byllmen havyng Jaks Sallets & No horsys
	Rog' patrykeson ...	Thes Ar zongmen havyng Bowe & Arro

[torn]

† Pat. Rolls, 2 Edw. VI, 3d. part.

‡ Chan. Pro. Ser. ii, P. 321-15, 1620-1.

§ Augmentation Book ccxvii, 1553, fo. 143b; Pat. Roll, 7 Edw. VI, 1553, pt. 2; Augmentation Book ccxiii, fos. 75b, and 76.

the Priory of St. Bees; which lease he gave by will dated 1555* to his son Anthony (2I),† and died soon after.‡

An inscription on a stone let into the wall at Carswell How, said to be a copy of an older stone, informs us that "This house was built A.D. 1566 by Anthony Patrickson and Frances his wife, daughter of Sir Thomas Swinburne, one of the Privy Council to King Henry VIII."

If, however, the statement referred to above, viz.: that Anthony made his will in 1555§ and died shortly after, is correct, Carswell How must have been rebuilt before that date. Possibly the old inscription read 1536.

They had surviving issue four sons and one or two daughters, viz:

Roger (2 A), the eldest, of Stawbank in Lamplugh.

William (2 D), of Carswell How in Ennerdale and of Calder.

John (2 G), of Weddiker in Arlecdon.

Anthony (2 I), of Stockhow in Kelton, par. Lamplugh.

Ellinor (2 K), and

(?) another dau. (2 L), see under Stockhow.

Ellinor married first George Lamplugh, Esq., who died about 1589, evidently without issue, when Marmaduke Redman of Thornton (son of Richard, son of John Redman of Thornton) "became her suitor by way of marriage."|| Her relations strenuously opposed the match, pointing out that Marmaduke was in debt more than he and she were worth, so that her own fortune as well as his would be wasted if she married him. In spite of their opposition the marriage took place in 1591, but she first settled her property so that Marmaduke could not touch it if he were in debt. Ellinor dying a few months later, Marmaduke brought actions against her trustees, alleging undue

* Not in the Richmond (Copeland) Registry.

† The figure and letter thus (2I) refer to the chart pedigree.

‡ Chan. Pro. Ser. ii, P. 371-13, 1621.

§ Chan. Pro. Ser. ii, P. 371-13, 1621.

|| Chan. Pro. Eliz., 1593, R. 12-66.

influence. The trustees made counterclaims for non-performance of his marriage contract, and the case dragged on till 1599, when they asked that Marmaduke's proceedings should be stayed, he having been outlawed for debt in October 1597 at the suit of Christopher Bindloss.

Marmaduke's first wife and the mother of seven of his children was Alice (born July, 1559, buried 9 Sep., 1589) elder daughter and co-heir of John Claughton of Ireby. For his third wife, who survived him, he married in 1595 Anne, sister and coheir of Thomas (son of Thomas) Eyre of Highhow, Co. Derby, and widow of William Nesfield of Flasby, by whom he is said to have had issue two sons.

STAWBANK.*

In a law suit dated 1615† a Henry Foxe of Ennerdale, Gent., the defendant, stated that he was son of Elizabeth (3C), daughter of Roger Patrickson (2A), eldest brother of William Patrickson (2D), of Carswell How; and that his mother had married secondly Rowland Standley, Gent., then deceased.

In his will‡ dated 12 Dec., 1583 Roger Patrickson of Stawbanke, par. Lamplugh, desired to be "buried in the church of Ennardall besyde myn Ancestoures by licence graunted from my parish church of lamplugh my Duties not wyth standing payed to the said church of lamplugh according to Custome establyshed." To his son Richard (3A), he left the 'brouuttounge§ shepe' he to pay yearly to his mother, 'Elizabeth my wife' (2B), four marks, till £20 be paid; and the witnesses were William Patrickson of Keswellhow, Anthony Patrickson of Stockaye, and Christopher Wood, Clarke.

* The spelling varies, Stowbank, Stalbank, Strawbank.

† Bills and Answers, Exch., James I, Cumberland, 147, 1615.

‡ Unless otherwise stated all wills referred to were proved in the Copeland Deanery of Richmond.

§ Query Broughton. His sister, Ellinor (2K), held the tithes of Great and Little Broughton.

The fact that Roger was the eldest son rather suggests that Stawbank, which was a customary tenement in Kelton in Lamplugh, was the ancestral holding of the Patricksons, not Carswell How in Ennerdale, which William is stated to have become tenant of about 1565,* but that they had usually been buried at Ennerdale and not at Lamplugh. The parish registers clearly show that the inhabitants of these two parishes frequently used each others' churches.

The burial of Roger Patrickson of Stawbank, however, was registered at Lamplugh 6th [?] 16] Dec., 1583; Elizabeth, wife of Roger Patrickson, was buried there 10 Nov., 1592; and administration of the effects of Elizabeth Patrickson, late wife of Roger Patrickson of Stalbanke, was granted 15 March, 1592-3 to Richard Patrickson of Stalbanke in Kelton (3A).

Agnes Patrickson of Strawbank (3D) who married Robert Allonbie, parson of Kirkbride, at Lamplugh 17 Dec., 1583, was probably Richard's sister; and Margaret Patrickson (3E), who married John Studdert at Gosforth 26 Nov., 1594, was possibly so, Richard having married Helen Jackson (3B) at that place 6 June, 1580.

Thomas (4 A), son of Richard Patrickson of Stawbank

		was bap. at Lamplugh. . .	1581
Roger (4 B), son	„	„	9 Feb. 1583-4
Janet (4 C), dau.	„	„	20 Apl. 1585
William (4 D), son	„	„	1 May 1587
John (4 E), son	„	„	27 Apl. 1591
John, son	„	„	bur. there 5 Aug. 1592

Richard (3A) was probably living 1608.†

Touch of this branch is lost here, but, whether from want of heirs, or by sale, or marriage, Stawbank became alienated; for in 1622‡ we find it in possession of the Grindalls (see p. 208).

* Bills and Answers, Exch., James I, Cumberland, 147, 1615.

† Bills and Answers, Exch. K.R., Jas. I, Cumb., 112, 1608.

‡ Lamplugh Par. Reg.

CARSWELL HOW.*

No evidence has been found to show the relative ages of Roger's younger brothers, but probably William (2D) was the second son. It would appear from the Visitation of 1615 that he inherited from his father Carswell How, which was a customary messuage with lands, held according to copy of court roll of the Manor or Forest of Ennerdale, at a yearly rent of 50s. with the usual services.† But having married about 1557, Frances (2c), daughter of Sir Thomas Wyatt, knt. (by Elizabeth daughter of Thomas Brooke, Lord Cobham) and widow of Thomas Leigh, Esq., of Calder‡ (d. 21 Aug., 1556), son of William Leigh of Frisington,§ brother of the doctor,|| he resided at Calder, at least during the minority of Henry Leigh his stepson.

The Manor of Gilcruix was demised by Henry VIII to Thomas Leighe, doctor of law, for 21 years. Philip and Mary, about Nov. 1557, leased the manor to Frances Leighe, widow, and gave the reversion of the lease to Alexander Armstrong, a Scottish man but taken as an Englishman, to whom William and Frances Patrickson, after their marriage, granted their interest in the premises. To Alexander succeeded his nephew, or grandson, William Armstrong, who gave his rights in the lease to Thomas Dykes.¶

In 1561-2 we find William and Frances** resisting a

* Caerswell, Keswell, Caswell, Cassil, Casewel, Carswet, Caiswelhall, Castlehow; sometimes simply How.

† Bills and Answers, Exch. Jas. I, Cumberland, 147, 1615.

‡ Lord Treasurer's Remembrancer's Rolls, Easter 6 Eliz., ro. 122, 1553.

§ Lord Treasurer's Remembrancer's Rolls, Hil., 37 Hen. VIII, ro. 25, 1545.

|| Denton, *Accompt*, 28.

¶ Depositions, Cumb., 35 Eliz., Easter No. 21 and Trinity No. 8. See also Whellan, 359.

** Not to be confounded with William Patrickson, Gent., and Frances his wife, daughter of Sir George Harper, Knt., by Lucy his wife, and coheirress of her brother, Marcellus Harper; which William and Frances released in Hil. 1560-1, to Richard Onslow (the speaker; cf. Burke's Peerage 1894, Earl of Onslow) and Katherine his wife, two messuages and two gardens lying in the precincts of the late Priory of the Blackfriars, London.

claim by one Robert Whytley, gent., against the estate of Frances' late husband, Thomas Leigh. Thomas, Robert said, was jointly bound with himself in 200 marks to George Cotton of St. Giles, London, late deceased, probably a relation of Thomas' aunt, Joan Cotton, widow of the doctor. Robert had been arrested on the bond by the executors of George Cotton, and he had ineffectually asked Frances to put him right. To which Frances answered, apparently in her own handwriting, that after the death of Thomas Leigh, her late husband, "George Cotton did say to hir that he had one lese of the teathe of Wragby lying in Yorkshier of thomas leighe hir late housband whereof he was fully contented for all dettes cawses and demands betwix thoms hir Laite housband and the said George Cotton."*

About the same time Roger Robinson, citizen and goldsmith of London, sued William and Frances for the return of a bond. Roger in 1558-9 had purchased 60 stone of wool of William, to be delivered at the latter's dwelling house called Calder, paying in advance and taking security for the delivery of the goods. On Roger's servant calling for the last consignment due, William, said Roger, meaning craft, kept himself in secret manner in his house, and sent one Frances his wife to the servant to demand of him the bond, who, nothing mistrusting, gave it her; and she, having the bond in her hands, by the advice of her husband, would neither deliver the wool or return the bond.

I.P.M. Chan., Ser. ii, 2 Eliz., 126-98.

" " ii, 2 Eliz., 126-91.

" " ii, 13 Eliz., 157-96.

Cal. Pat. Rolls., 2 Eliz., 11th part, p. 42.

F. of F., London, Hil. 3 Eliz. (bis).

Another William Patrickson took his B.A. degree at Queen's Coll. Oxford, 16 July, 1563; M.A. July, 1566, and became a fellow of that College, 1570.

Foster's Alumni; Reg. of Univ. of Oxford, Ed. Andrew Clark.

* Chan. Pro. Ser. ii, 200-128, 1561-2.

William pleaded there had been other transactions between them, in which Roger had delivered to William a "tablett of gold" worth, as Roger said, £6 13s. 4d., but according to William only £4 13s. 4d. Roger rejoined that that did not justify William's action.*

In Sep., 1567, William Patrickson, gent., and Frances his wife released by fine to Richard Morden, Anthony Patrickson, Thomas Patrickson, Anthony Robinson, John Morrey, Richard Borodayle, Robert Benne, and John Smith, and the heirs of Richard Morden, a cottage, eight messuages, tofts and gardens, 80 acres of land, 10 acres of meadow, and 50 acres of pasture in Cleator, Frizington. Arlecdon and Egremont.† This is a suggestive fine. Anthony and Thomas Patrickson were probably William's nephews (3N) and 3Q) of Stockhow (see p. 177); for, as will be seen later, Anthony's son, Robert (4CC) married a Borrowdale (p. 180) and Robert's sister a Morden (p. 180). John Morrey is no doubt John Moorhouse, the then lord of the manor of Kelton, and Robert Benne, either he who married Janet Grayson at St. Bees in Feb., 1560-1, and became the ancestor of the Benns of Starmire, Hensingham etc.; or a Robert Benn of Arlecdon, a weaver, whose will was proved 23 May, 1592.

Frances died 16 July, 1578, aged 56, and was buried at Ponsonby where there is a brass to her memory.‡ William was living 15 Sep., 1603,§ and probably died soon after.

Monghton and Scalderskeugh were granges in Calder. The abbey with its granges had been granted, 26 July, 1538, by Hen. VIII to Thomas Leigh, the doctor of law, to hold in chief,|| with power for him to give it to Thomas,

* Chan. Pro. Ser. ii, 154-135, 1562.

† F. of F. Cumb., Mich., 10 Eliz.

‡ Hutchinson, Cumb. i, 592.

§ Special Depn., Exch. K.R., Cumb., Easter, 16 Jac. I, No. 10.

|| Pat. Roll, 30 Hen. VIII, 6th part. 1538.

son and heir of William Leigh of Frizington, esq.,* his nephew; which Thomas, the nephew, by fine dated Easter, 1553, settled Calder Abbey with the granges of Symondekelde, Monghton, Scaldescough and Thorneholme, 10 messuages, two mills, 2100 acres of land, moor etc., common of pasture in the forest of Copeland, and free fishing in Calder, Ponsonby, St. John's, St. Brigid and Hale, on himself and Frances his wife and their issue.†

In Sep., 1585, Henry Leigh, esq., their son, released the site of the Abbey of Calder with the granges of Monghton, Scalderscough, and Thorneholme, various lands, common of pasture and free fishing, as above, to John Lacye,‡ and in April, 1586, Henry Leigh, esq., and Elizabeth his wife granted to William and Henry Patrickson (3G), gents., and the heirs of Henry Patrickson, three messuages, six tofts, three gardens, three orchards, 10 acres of land, 100 acres of meadow, 10 acres of pasture, 20 acres of wood, 100 acres of furze and heath, 60 acres of moor, and common of pasture in Calder, Cowpland, St. Bees and St. Bridget, and free fishing in Calder;§ the Queen's licence having first been obtained, as the premises were held by Henry Leigh in chief.||

Henry (3G), the only known child of William Patrickson, had married, before 20 Aug., 1578,¶ Bridget (3F), sister of the said Henry Leigh, and daughter of the said Thomas Leigh and Frances his wife. In 1621 Thomas Patrickson, their son (4H), stated that Frances was the mother of Henry Patrickson's wife.** It is therefore evident that Henry was William's son, but not by Frances,†† and

* Lord Treasurer's Remembrancer's Rolls, Hil., 37 Hen. VII, ro. 25, 1545.

† Lord Treasurer's Remembrancer's Rolls, East., 6 Eliz., ro. 122, 1557-64; F. of F. Cumb., Easter, 7 Edw. VI, 1553.

‡ F. of F. Cumb. Mich., 27 and 28 Eliz., 1585.

§ F. of F. Cumb., Easter, 28 Eliz., 1586.

|| Pat. Roll, 28 Eliz., 4th part, 1585-6.

¶ Chan. Pro. Ser. ii, 371-13, 1621.

** Chan. Pro. Ser. ii, 374-66, 1621.

†† See p. 140.

that he, Henry, acquired Monghton and Scalderskeugh through his wife.

By Bridget, who was living 22 Oct., 1590, and dead 10 June, 1608,* he had issue two sons, Francis and Thomas, and a daughter Anna.

This Henry Patrickson was engaged in several lawsuits. Kirkland, a messuage with 26 acres of land and four acres of meadow, and Ravenscarr, another messuage with 54 acres of land and $4\frac{1}{2}$ acres of meadow, both parcels of the glebe land of the Rectory of Ponsonby, were formerly part of the possessions of Conishead Priory, to whom that church had been granted by John Fitz Ponsun, temp. Hen. II,† but which after the dissolution were held by the Crown as of the Duchy of Lancaster. In 1532, the convent of Conishead leased Ravenscarr to Thomas and Richard, sons of Adam Senhouse, for the life of the longer liver of them. In 1549 Edward VI demised Kirkland to one Robert Bull for 41 years, and Ravenscarr for 41 years from the time it came into the hands of the Crown. Robert Bull died about 1550, intestate, when Grace, his widow, entered into possession of the premises and remarried Robert Robothom; and they in 1559 assigned their interest in Kirkland to William Patrickson and Roger Robinson, who became jointly seised thereof.

Kirkland was then in the occupation of Thomas Skelton, who maintained that it was not part of the glebe of Ponsonby Rectory, but had been long held by him, and his father and grandfather before him, as a customary tenement by tenant right, which had from time to time been charged to do service with horse and harness upon the west border of Scotland against the Scots. So William sued him in the Duchy Court. A commission was appointed to end the matter by assent, if they could; but, no agreement being reached, the case went to trial,

* Chan. Pro. Ser. ii, P. 371-13, 1621.

† Jefferson, and Dug. Mon.

and, after many adjournments, chiefly because Thomas failed to appear, William obtained a verdict in Easter term, 1565.

In 1561 Roger Robinson assigned his share of Kirkland to Edward Wilson, who in the following year disposed of it to John and Roger Shepherd. John Shepherd, who had joined with William in the suit against Skelton, paid William 25 marks to be allowed to occupy the whole of Kirkland during the continuance of the lease to Thomas and Richard Senhouse.

Thomas and Richard died about 1570, when William entered into Ravenscarr. About 1586-7, when the leases were nearly expired, William and Henry Patrickson and John Shepherd surrendered them to the Crown, and Shepherd, so he said, received a fresh lease of Kirklands on 6 Feb., 1586-7.

But Henry Patrickson, to whom his father seems to have given Ravenscarr, somewhat rashly claimed Kirklands too, on the grounds that the Queen had, by Letters Patent, dated 19 May, 1582,* granted him a previous lease. For John Shepherd was surety for Henry for a debt due to Edmund Tyson, John's brother in law; on whose death, about 1588-9, John, as a co-executor, instructed his son, Thomas Shepherd, a London attorney, to proceed against Henry on the bond; he was relentlessly pursued in the Courts at Carlisle and Westminster, and Shepherd (who then described Henry as the "reputed" son of William), obtained judgment. Failing to pay or attend the Court as ordered, Henry was "put in exigent in our husting of London for outlawry and after wards outlawed." That brought him to his senses, and in June, 1591, he surrendered himself a prisoner at the Fleet, satisfied his creditors, and received the Queen's pardon; in which he is described as "late of Ravenskar" *alias* "of Raven-

* Not traced.

skar"; which looks as if his title to that property was also disputed. Eventually another commission was appointed to enquire into the matter. All for a debt of £10.*

On 16 July, 1584, Henry Patrickson of Ravenskere acknowledged a debt of £66 to James Anton, citizen and mercer of London;† and in May, 1591, Henry Patrickson of Ravenskawe replies to the bill of William Hodgson, another of his sureties for a debt of £37.‡

In 1607 Henry Patrickson of Caiswelhall, esq., proceeded against William Rawling of Ennerdale, yeoman, a former servant, for cutting down saplings in Salter Closes, in which Rawling pleaded Henry had no estate.§ And in 1619-20 he had a dispute with John Hudson, parson of Harrington, concerning the tithes of Harrington and Lowcah, which, Henry claimed, had been leased to his father, William, by Cuthbert Fisher, one of John Hudson's predecessors.||

Henry died about Oct., 1621,¶ when his sons continued to litigate. He was born *circa* 1550.**

* For the sources of the above statements see :—

Duchy of Lancaster Pleadings, 50-1, p. 7 (1561-2).
 " " " 147-13, p. 63 (1589).
 " " " 151-9, p. 23 (1590).
 " " " 155-5, p. 4 (1590).
 " " Decrees and orders, Vol. 13, fos. 348, 387, 396, 597, 600,
 728, 730, 732, 733 (1562-5).
 " " " Vol. 14, fo. 2, (1565).
 " " " Vol. 18, fos. 730, 736, 739 (1589).
 " " " Vol. 20, fos. 79, 97 (1590).

Court of Requests, 93-45 (1590) and 60, 64 (1591).

Pat. Roll, 33 Eliz., 10th part, m. 2 (1591)

† Close Roll 1196; 26 Eliz., 23rd part.

‡ Court of Requests, 33-61, 1591.

§ Chan. Pro. Jac. I, P. 1-59, 1607; see p. 153.

|| Chan. Pro. Ser. ii, H. 312-16, 1619-0; John Hudson was presented to the church of Harrington by Sir Henry Curwen in 1613. He died about 1651, leaving a son and heir (query also Rector of Harrington) John Hudson, of Muncaster, clerk. The will of John Hudson, Rector of Harrington, was proved 14 March, 1661-2. Caine says Geo. Roberts intruded 1654, but does not mention Cuthbert Fisher.

¶ Chan. Pro. Ser. ii, P. 372-12, 1621.

** Special Depn., Exch. K. R., Cumb., Easter, 16 Jac. I, No. 10.

Of Francis Patrickson (4F), Henry's eldest son,* little is known. In 1621 he administered his father's estate, being then described as of the City of Westminster;† but in his will, dated 22 Dec., 1626, as of Cockermouth, where he desired to be buried. It was proved 28 Feb., 1626-7, inventories being taken at Cockermouth on 10 Jan., and at Ennerdale on 14 Jan. He left the moiety of a tenement in Kinniside, which he had purchased from Thomas Towinson of Langemoor for £45, of the yearly rent of 3s. 7d., held of Henry, Earl of Northumberland, besides sundry parcels of land in Bolton, to his daughter, Mary (5B), then under age; his wife Jane (4G), to occupy the tenement in Kinniside for life. The tenement was evidently Birkley.‡ He also left £5 to his base daughter, Frances (5A), and legacies to the children of Thomas Scott. Mr. [? Mrs.] Frances Patrickson was buried at Kirkoswald 23 April, 1631.§

It is strange that, though Francis was eldest son and Carswell How was a customary estate of inheritance, he is never mentioned as having held or occupied it. It seems to have been handed over during Henry's lifetime to his second son,|| Thomas, who evidently managed his father's affairs for some years before his death. In 1626 Henry (4U), son of Anthony Patrickson (3N) of Frizington, is twice described as of Carswell How.¶ Perhaps he was temporarily residing there, having shortly before sold his Loweswater property.

Thomas Patrickson (4H), Henry's second son, married about 1607-8** Jane (4I), daughter of George†† Fletcher of

* Chan. Pro. Ser. ii, W. 390-86, 1621-2.

† Chan. Pro. Ser. ii, P. 372-12, 1621.

‡ See p. 144.

§ See p. 143.

|| Bills and Answers, Exch., Jac. I, Cumb., 146 and 147, 1615.

¶ Chan. Pro. Car. I, P. 73-33, 1626; Chan. Pro. Ser. ii, P. 412-42, 1626.

** Chan. Pro. Ser. ii, R. 288-7, 1611; *Ibid.* P. 374-66, 1621.

†† Dugdale, Vis. 1665, calls her daughter of Lancelot Fletcher of Tallentire; Chan. Pro. Ser. ii, 374-66, 1621, wherein Sir Richard Fletcher mentions "George Fletcher, Esq., father of the said Jane Patrickson," and Thomas' will seem to settle the question. See critical note supporting this view in these *Trans.*, N.S. xiv, 221.

Tallentire by Dorothy daughter of Robert* Sandys of Rottington, and widow of Francis, eldest son and heir of John Richmond, of Highhead Castle, who had died without surviving issue shortly before; and by her he had issue Joseph, John, Bridget and Dorothy.

In Nov., 1611, Christopher Richmond, brother and heir of the said Francis, sued Thomas Patrickson and Jane his wife for the return of the "Hyghett and Ivegett" deeds which Jane had seized on her first husband's death, pretending to be with child by him, and which Thomas had taken possession of and refused to give up, though the cry was a false one.†

On Thomas' death in 1622, Jane married thirdly,‡ in 1623, as his second wife, Henry Fetherstonhaugh of Kirkoswald,§ where she appears to have lived after his death in Dec., 1626 with Frances, the base daughter of her brother-in-law, and where she was buried 27 July, 1644, having had no further issue. Henry's first wife was Dorothy, daughter of Thomas Wybergh of Clifton. She was buried 11 Feb., 1620-1, at Kirkoswald, and he was buried there 14 Dec., 1626.

Shortly before his death Thomas Patrickson, hearing that the King intended to grant a 30 years lease of the Manor of Ennerdale, then in the hands of the Crown, to Alexander Foster, one of his servants, arranged to buy Foster's interest in the lease when granted, but died before that was done. On her marriage with Henry Fetherstonhaugh Jane induced him to proceed in the matter, and he advanced £20 to William Dyneley, a lawyer of Paddington, the solicitor for John Levingstone, one of the grooms of the King's Bedchamber, who was to procure the lease. But the King instead granted the Manor in 1624 to his son,

* Dorothy, d. of Robert Sands, was bap. at St. Bees, 22 Nov., 1563.

† Chan. Pro. Ser. ii, R. 288-7, 1611; P. 374-66, 1621.

‡ Mr. Jackson (C. & W. Papers, i, 109) states that Jane's first husband was Thomas Fletcher:—probably a misprint for Thomas Patrickson.

§ Paver's Mar. Lic., Y.A.J. xvi, 11.

Charles Prince of Wales; and Dyneley refused to refund the £20, for which Henry accordingly sued him.*

In 1639, Henry's son, Sir Timothy Fetherstonhaugh, was Steward of the Manor.†

Three hundred years ago the boundaries between manors in Cumberland were not always accurately known, and roads were conspicuous by their absence. In 1615 Thomas Patrickson (4H) claimed a tenement of 6 or 7 acres, called Birkley, which he said was in the manor of Ennerdale, but which Thomas Towerson asserted was parcel of the Longmoor in Kinniside manor, held of the Earl of Northumberland, which had belonged to his father and grandfather.‡ This case was decided Hilary 1619-20§ apparently against Thomas, for as stated above, Francis, his brother, bought half the tenement.||

In the same year Thomas was in dispute with his cousin, Henry Fox, gent., over a right of way from Crosdale Beck to Hunterhow, which, he said, passed through Fox's close, and was the only road to the neighbouring markets. Henry had fenced in the close, which in many places was boggy or turves, leaving only a narrow passage about five quarters wide, so that carts could not pass without danger of being bogged. But Fox maintained the roadway lay through Thomas' ground, close to Carswell How.¶

Frequent disputes were due to the alienation, without the proper consent of all parties concerned, of customary holdings, which were estates of inheritance, to pay the tenant's debts, or provide for his younger children.

About 1617 Thomas purchased for £150 a customary holding in Carswell, called Beckfoot, together with the

* Chan. Pro. Ser. ii, 348-8, 1624-5.

† Chan. Pro. Car. I, J. 18-47, 1639.

‡ Bills and Answers, Exch. Jac. I, Cumb., 146, 1615.

§ Exch. Decrees and Orders, ii-28, fo. 147, 17 Jac.; *Ibid*, ii-28, fo. 182, 17 Jac.

|| See p. 142.

¶ Bills and Answers, Exch. Jac. I, Cumb., 147, 1615.

“ dalemale ground ”* thereunto belonging, from William Taylor, a kinsman of Anthony Patrickson [? of Stockhow]. The sale was opposed at the time by his family, who wanted the holding settled on William’s son, Anthony, then a boy of eight. William pleaded that his debts obliged him to sell, and that he had offered the premises to Thomas because, when, in 1617, he was ill of a grievous sickness that was then in the country, he had received great kindness and help from Thomas and his wife, who alone of William’s kindred, friends and neighbours, had visited and relieved him in his great necessity. Anthony was afterwards apprenticed to a goldsmith in London, and in 1639, having made a little money, returned to Cumberland and claimed Beckfoot by right of inheritance from Thomas’ son and heir, Joseph Patrickson.†

With the Wyberghs these Patricksons were at law for four years concerning the tithes of Ennerdale and Kinniside, which, as stated above (p. 131), had been leased by Sir Thomas Chaloner, on 4 Sep., 1549 (alio 4 Feb., 1549-0), for 21 years, or 31 as claimed by the Patricksons, to Anthony Patrickson (1A); who demised his interest to his son, William, to whom Sir Thomas, on 10 Feb., 1561-2, granted an extension of the lease for a further 50 years. On 20 Jan., 1598-9, William gave it to Henry, his son, and he,

* In Ennerdale “ dalemale ” (dailemayle, daymale, or agistments of cattle called dailmaine) was a yearly quit, dry or free rent, not fineable, payable at Martinmas only, and gathered amongst the tenants, by one of them as the Lord’s grave, for the common of pasture for their cattle in the summer time at the rate of 6d. for each horse, 3d. for each rother beast, and 3d. for every 10 sheep. In 6 Eliz. it produced £12 7s. 8d.; in 1650 £12 19s. 8½d.; and in 1676 £12 6s. 8d., of which Gillerthwaite contributed £2 13s. 4d. Dr. Murray gives for dry rent, (1) paid in hard cash (2) a rent seek or barren rent, i.e. one reserved without a clause of distress. (Misc. Books, Augmentation office, vol. 409, fo. 64 ink, 69 pencil, 6 Eliz.; Barons Depositions, 1609, 81-35; Parl. Surveys, Cumb. No. 5, 1650; Rentals and Surveys, 28 Car. II, 6-51, 1676; Flemings in Oxford, by J. R. Magrath, i, 71). There were about 32 holdings in Ennerdale at that period. The sums paid would account for, roughly, three horses, 10 rother (i.e. horned) beasts and 150 sheep for an average holding.

† Bills and Answers, Exch., Jac. I, Cumb., 166, 1618; Chan. Pro. Car. I, T. 32-15, 1639-40; *Ibid.*, T. 37-17, *cir.* 1640.

before his death, to his son, Thomas. On the 30 Nov., 1599, Sir Thomas Chaloner, the younger, sold the Rectory and Cell of St. Bees, which included these tithes, for £2100 to Thomas Wybergh; who, maintaining that, though the Patricksons had been allowed to receive the tithes for many years at a rent, their lease was bad at law, and anyhow the term expired, demised them to his daughter, Bridget, in 1617. Many of the tenants, with some of whom Thomas Wybergh had compounded, refused any longer to pay their tithes to Thomas Patrickson, who in 1618* proceeded against them and Wybergh to assert his rights, pleading that the original lease was for 31 years, and the extension therefore not expired; while Wybergh replied that if his lease showed 31 years it had been altered. Getting no satisfaction Thomas Patrickson induced his father, Henry, in Feb., 1620-1† to sue Wybergh in his own name; and on Henry's death, about Oct. 1621, Francis, his eldest son, took up the case, as administrator of his effects, and exhibited a further bill against the Wyberghs on 22 Nov., 1621.‡ But Thomas Patrickson himself dying twelve months later in London, while prosecuting the suit there,§ further proceedings seem to have been stayed, and the Wyberghs left in possession. For, at Easter, 1627,|| Thomas Wyber [son and heir of the aforesaid Thomas, who had died in 1623]¶ and Matilda his wife, for £100, released by fine the tithes of Ennerdale and Kinniside to Jane Fetherstonhaughe, widow** (41).

In 1611 Sir Richard Fletcher obtained a judgment against Thomas for £163, on account of a debt of £60

* Chan. Pro. Jac. I, P. 16-10, 1618.

† Chan. Pro. Ser. ii, P. 321-15, 1620-1.

‡ Chan. Pro. Ser. ii, P. 372-12, 1621; Chan. Pro. Ser. ii, W. 390-86, 1621-2.

§ Chan. Affidavit, Hil. 1622-3, No. 12.

|| F. of F. Cumb., Easter 3 Car. I, 1627.

¶ Burke's Hist. of Commoners, iii, 702.

** See also Chan. Affidavits, Easter 1618, No. 259; Trinity, 1618, No. 600; Easter, 1620, No. 144; Mich. 1620, No. 516; Easter, 1621, No. 108; and Trinity, 1621, No. 106.

which his wife Jane (4I), had owed Sir Richard since 1606-7, when she was a widow, and which Thomas had refused to pay. Thomas retaliated by accusing Sir Richard of having committed various enormities against his father, Henry Patrickson (3G), such as having sold him goods at unreasonable rates 17 years before; forced him to pay the debts of his wife's mother, Frances Leigh; withheld money due to Jane from her first husband's estate, and so on. All which Sir Richard flatly denied. Jane's own father, George Fletcher, he said, had managed Francis Richmond's lands during her widowhood.*

According to his inquisition† Thomas died 23 Nov., 1622, seised of the granges of Monghton and Scalderskeugh in Calder, and a close called Monghton Park, *alias* Newparkhead, with the common of pasture over Copeland fells pertaining thereto, tenements in Kelton called Skallow, Gill and Cockyn, a parcel of land called Salter Closes except two closes called Stockhow Salter Closes [*sic*]‡ and tenements in Egremont; Joseph Patrickson (5c) was his son and heir and aged 12 years and seven months; and Jane his wife survived. Carswell How, being a customary tenement, is not mentioned.

Thomas' will,§ which is dated 14 Nov. 1622 and was proved in London on 17 May, 1623, is interesting from the number of his wife's relations to whom he left legacies, viz., to his sisters, Susan, Isabel, Ellen, Katherine and Dorothy|| Fletcher, and his sister Salkeld;¶ his father and mother Fletcher; ** his brothers Nicholas and Lancelot Fletcher; his uncles Lancelot, Anthony and William Fletcher, their children and William's wife; his aunt

* Chan. Pro. Ser. ii, P. 374-66, 1621.

† Chan. Ser. ii, 391-5, 1622-3 and C. of Wards, 67-45.

‡ This is a literal translation of the Latin. The original seems corrupt.

§ P.C.C., 39 Swann.

|| Afterwards wife of George Salkeld of Holme Cultram (Foster's Vis. Cumb., 1665).

¶ Barbara, widow of John Salkeld of Threapland, who died 1 Oct., 1613.

** George Fletcher of Tallentire = Dorothy d. of Robert Sands.

Curwen;* his brother George Clay and his wife† and children; and his cousin Nicholas Stainberger.‡

To his eldest son, Joseph, when 21, he left his sheep "depasturing on any copyhold lands in the Manor of Ennerdale, with those heafe§ and heafes of sheep used and occupied as, to and with Monghton grange, Scalderskew grange and Blengton; and also that heafe and heafes of sheep called Stockdall Head, anciently belonging to the Abbey of Calder; and also one heafe or heafes of sheep called Bowtherdell fence, also once belonging to Calder Abbey"; Joseph to pay to his executors 2s. 6d. for every sheep. His son John, daughters, Bridget and Dorothy, and wife, Jane, were residuary legatees.

Thomas as mentioned above, fell sick in London on the 8 Nov., 1622, while prosecuting his suit against the Wyberghs, and died on the 23rd of the same month.|| "Thomas Patrickson, gent., from Robert Mans" was buried at St. Bride's, London, 25 Nov., 1622; Robert Man being one of the witnesses to his will.

Before she died in 1591-2 Ellinor (2K), the daughter of Anthony Patrickson and Frances Swinburne, had arranged a match¶ between William Redman (born 1578), eldest son and heir of her second husband by his first wife, Alice Cloughton, and her grandniece, Anna (4J), daughter of

* Jane, sister of the said Dorothy Sands, and widow of George Curwen of Ripon, see p. 179.

† Probably another daughter of George Fletcher, for there is no trace of Thomas having had an own sister married to a Clay.

‡ He was doubtless son of Marc Steinbergher who married at St. Bees 1 June, 1591, Helena Sands. Helena, daughter of Robert Sands, was baptized at St. Bees, 3 May, 1570. Nicholas Stainberger was therefore first cousin to Thomas Patrickson's wife. Cf. "St. Bees Par. Reg.," by Wm. Jackson, in C. & W. A. & A. Trans., vol. i, and "Elizabethan Keswick," by W. G. Collingwood, in the Tract Series, vol. viii.

§ Heave,—a place on a common on which a particular flock of sheep feeds. Wright's Provincial Dictionary.

|| Chan. Affidavit Hil. 1622-3, No. 12.

¶ Chan. Pro. Eliz., R. 12-66, 1593.

Henry Patrickson of Carswell How. But Anna's matrimonial affairs did not run smoothly. William's father, Marmaduke Redman, balked of his second wife's fortune, either could not or would not give effect to the settlements he had covenanted to make for his son's marriage. There were also probably religious difficulties. For Anna had come under the influence of William's two great uncles, Thomas and Francis Redman, who were papists, with whom she was living at Overland in Thornton, Co. York, a house that belonged to Marmaduke, while William was a protestant, and possibly not keen on the match.

The lady took a curious way to bring him to heel; she raided his property. In Sept., 1598, Francis Patrickson, gent., (i.e. her brother) and Anna Patrickson, *alias* Redman, spinster, of Overlunde were proceeded against for damage to a close there belonging to William Redman;* and on another occasion William's house at Netherlund was attacked by Anna and William's great uncles. Nevertheless there is no doubt the marriage eventually took place, probably in 1599, as "Richard ye sonne of William Redman, gent., de Nedderlunde" was baptized at Thornton 26 Oct., 1600, and was buried there 1 April, 1601.

In 1604 "Anne wief to William Readman" and other Redmans of Thornton were returned as non Communicants, but not William†

Sir John Redman, his son and heir, was according to his father's inquisition born 1605. He was a royalist and probably killed before 1645.‡ William was buried at Thornton, 3 Oct., 1607, three months after his father, who was, it is said, buried there at night, 24 June, 1607, by persons unknown; that is, as we surmise, after the wake.

Joseph Patrickson (5c), eldest son and heir of Thomas,

* West Riding Sessions Roll, 1597-1602; Y.A.S.R.S. iii, 113 and 116.

† Roman Catholics in Yorkshire, 1604.

‡ Yorkshire Gentry at the time of the Civil War, Y.A.J. xxiii, 373.

was aged 56 at the visitation of 1665, and 12 years, seven months, 22 days on 16 Jan., 1622-3, according to his father's inquisition. He was therefore born about May, 1610. He married about 1641-2 Catherine (5D), eldest daughter and coheir of Thomas, son of Thomas, Salkeld of Brayton* by Isabel daughter of Sir Edward Musgrave,† by whom he had issue Thomas,‡ George, Joseph, Jane, Isabel, Catherine, Bridget, Mary and Martha.§

In 1648 Joseph Patrickson and John (5E), his brother, together with Lancelot Fletcher, Clerk, had to defend a complaint by Ellinor Woodhall, widow, that Thomas Patrickson, father of Joseph and John, had 35 years previously improperly enticed her to sign documents conveying to him a tenement called Hill. They indignantly repudiated the charge. Thomas, they said, was well known in Cumberland to be of honest repute, and his memory was so dear to them that they could not entertain such unworthy thoughts of him. Thomas had legally acquired Hill tenement for valuable consideration for the use of Lancelot Fletcher, late of Dean, Clerk, deceased, who was in his time an able minister of God's word and of known piety and integrity,|| and a near relation of Thomas. He was his wife's uncle. In 1673 Joseph is mentioned as being surety to John Lamplugh, as Receiver of the eighteen months assessment for Cumberland and Westmorland.¶

In the civil wars the Patricksons were all Royalists and suffered accordingly.

* Chan. Pro. Bridges, P. 536-20, 1674-5.

† Chan. Pro. Bridges, L. 171-87, 1694 and S. 550-40.

‡ Thomas, the eldest son, was aged 23 in April, 1665, according to the Visitation of that date, and aged 29 in April, 1672, according to Chan. Deposition before 1714, Whittington 818-26, when Catherine, his mother, was said to be aged 53.

§ Vis. Cumb. 1665.

|| Chan. Pro. Eliz., W. 17-2, 1648. (Wrongly indexed as Eliz., should be Car. I).

¶ Cal. Treasury Books, 1673.

In April 1650 Joseph Patrickson of Carswell How was fined £62 10s.

In May, 1652 the County Commissioners reported that he had been in arms against Parliament in the three wars and had compounded for the second war, but was in arms in the third and had not appeared in the County since. His estates real and personal had been secured, but his wife had given 154 sheep to William Williamson for a pretended debt of £50, and they were sold for £37 10s.

In Nov., 1653 he petitioned for his discharge under the Act of Pardon, which was granted.*

No sooner was the King restored, viz., in Aug., 1660, than William Williamson, who was a lawyer and of Frizington, claimed the balance of the debt of £50, and £20 for expenses in clearing the said sheep from sequestration. But Joseph pleaded the act of 21 James I, limiting the time for the recovery of such debts to six years. As to the sheep any agreement made by his wife was when under coverture and could not bind him.†

The war left Joseph desperately in debt. His wife's rights in Hensingham and Brayton were sold to Sir Wilfrid Lawson, knt., in 1657 and 1658.‡ In the latter year he mortgaged his messuage in Lamplugh, called Cockyn, for £100 each to Thomas Bowman and Anthony Dixon, and failed to redeem it.§

In 1670 he charged his Salter property with an annuity of £20 for seven years to pay for goods bought at the shop of Anthony Bouch at Cockermonth, but got into arrear.|| The Patricksons were connected with the Bouchs through the Fletchers.

The tithes and mill in Ennerdale were mortgaged in 1671

* Calendars of State papers.

† Chan. Pro. Bridges, W. 580-14, 1660.

‡ F. of F. Cumb., Mich., 1657 and Mich., 1658.

§ Chan. Pro. Collins before 1714, 182, 1668, and 181-60, 1668; F. of F. Cumb., Hil. 26 and 27 Car. II, 1674-5 and Easter, 1659.

|| Chan. Pro. Reynardson, 1685-6, 395-57.

for £200 to Dorothy De la Val. But the mill was burnt. He at once rebuilt it, but then could not pay the premiums and the mortgagee took possession.*

He or his son Thomas had borrowed money from, among others, Dorothy Halton of Johnby, £250,† William Williams of Johnby, £450,‡ Henry Lowther, £20,§ Sir John Lowther £100,|| and Andrew Hudlestone, £100,¶ each case involving a law suit. Half of Salter demesne or grange had been mortgaged for its full value to Joseph Steele,** and the rent for this estate due to the Bishop of Carlisle was in arrear.††

For many of these debts John Lamplugh, a kinsman and neighbour of the Patricksons, was their surety. In 1674 some of the creditors foreclosing, Lamplugh sued the Patricksons on the counterbonds which then amounted to quadruple the original debts and obtained judgment, seized Thomas Patrickson's goods and cattle, and Thomas was cast into prison.‡‡

And so Joseph and Thomas decided that their Salter estate must be sold, though it was their wives' dower. On 21 Aug., 1674, Richard Duckett writes to Mr. Secretary Williamson informing him that, if he has a mind to buy a handsome demesne in Cumberland, there is Salter demesne said to be easily worth £100, which is entirely within itself in the very heart of the County. It is now in Mr. Patrickson and his son, who must sell it, for there are so many incumbrances on it they cannot keep it. It may be had cheap.§§ Williamson did not bite.

* Chan. Pro. Reynardson, 488-51, 1683.

† Chan. Pro. Collins before 1714, 295, 6th part, 1684.

‡ Chan. Pro. Bridges, P. 536-22, 1678.

§ Chan. Pro. Bridges, P. 536-18, 1678.

|| Chan. Pro. Bridges, L. 513-54, 1681.

¶ Chan. Pro. Bridges, P. 623-19, 1674.

** F. of F. Cumb., Mich., 21 Car. II, Chan. Pro. Bridges, P. 536-20, 1674-5.

†† Exch. Bills and Answers, Cumb., Car. II, Nos. 23 and 25, 1664 and 1667-8.

‡‡ Chan. Pro. Collins before 1714, C. 6, 239, 1680.

§§ S.P. Dom. Car. II, 1674.

Salter was a grange of St. Bees which at the dissolution was leased by Hen. VIII to Dr. Thomas Leigh for 21 years;* and consisted then of various lands and barn closes. According to Denton, Henry Leigh, great nephew to the doctor, sold Saltre to Thomas Salkeld, brother to Lancelot Salkeld of Whitehall, who, say Nicolson and Burn,† and Hutchinson,‡ gave the same in marriage with Catherine his eldest daughter to Joseph Patrickson of How.

But this is rather misleading, for the Patricksons owned land in Salter before Joseph married Catherine Salkeld, and they do not appear to have ever held the Manor, though in 1668 they claimed to.§

According to Thomas Patrickson (4H), Joseph's father, his parents, Henry and Bridget, were in Aug., 1578 granted by Henry Leigh certain closes with a barn in Salter Grange, viz., Salter Closes, Hesleheadhow, High Close, Fastimire and Fastimirehead, then held on lease from the said Henry Leigh by William Patrickson (2D), Henry's father, and partly occupied by Anthony Patrickson (2I) of Stockhow, William's brother. Henry, said Thomas, had been enforced by his father, William, to suffer his uncle Anthony (2I) who was probably dying at the time, and for whom William had great affection, and after him Anthony (3N) his son, both of whom Henry wanted to turn out, to continue after the end of the lease in possession of Hesleheadhow and High Close without any rent. In June, 1621 i.e. about the time his father died, Thomas proceeded against Anthony (3N) and William (4X), his third son, to recover possession of the said two closes.

The defendants maintained that in the time of Edw. VI, long before Henry Leigh had any estate in the said barn closes called Salter, Hesleheadhow, High Close, Fastimire

* Aug. Book ccxiii, fols. 75b and 76, 1553.

† ii, 39.

‡ ii, 96.

§ F. of F. Cumb., Easter 20 Car. ii.

and Fastimirehead, one William Latus of St. Bees was seised thereof and gave the same to Anthony Patrickson, grandfather of Anthony the defendant; but not all his estate therein; and the said Anthony, the grandfather, by his will dated 1555, gave "the same" to Anthony Patrickson, father of the defendant. Afterwards, viz. in 24 Eliz. [1581-2], Anthony, the defendant, obtained a release from one William* Latus of all his estate in the said crofts, in which release it was mentioned that the said Latus had made a grant of all the rest of Salter Grange, except these† closes, to Henry Leigh. About 1617, Anthony, the defendant, enfeoffed William his son of them.

They denied that these closes were ever held of Henry Patrickson, though Henry had in 1608 levied a fine thereof to his son, Thomas, but that fine was void.‡

Their differences were referred to arbitrators, who awarded that Anthony should hold the disputed closes, over which Henry appears to have had some vague rights, and hand over to Thomas a bond dated 1590 by Henry and Bridget for £95 to repay £40.§

The rest of Salter Grange, with the Manor, Henry Leigh and Elizabeth his wife, and John Dalston and Frances his wife, sold in 1584 to Thomas Salkeld|| of Brayton, the elder, who is said to have built Salter Hall;¶ which Thomas died 30 Aug., 1627, seised, *inter alia*, of 40 acres of land, 30 acres of meadow and 20 acres of pasture, commonly called Salter grange.** That he exercised

* Son, no doubt, of the first named William Latus. "William Latus, bur. St. Bees, 21 Oct., 1570." "William, son of William Latus, bap. St. Bees, 10 July, 1560."

† That is, as we read the Chancery Proceedings, except Hesleheadhow and High Close, but it is uncertain. See the wording in Thomas' I.P.M. dated 26 Jan., 1622-3, p. 147. As is usual, the pleadings are vague.

‡ F. of F. Cumb., Mich. 6 Jac. I.

§ Chan. Pro. Ser. ii, 371-13, 1621.

|| F. of F. Cumb., Easter, 26 Eliz.

¶ Whellan, 463.

** I.P.M. Chan. Ser. ii, 443-38, 1628.

manorial rights there is clear from the refusal of Thomas Littledale, a customary tenant of Salter, to pay in 1628, to his son and heir, Thomas Salkeld the younger, a fine on the death of the lord; such a fine, Littledale asserting, being only payable in Salter on a change of tenant.*

Thomas Salkeld, the elder, by deed dated 11 Feb., 1617-8, settled Salter Manor and lands there on himself and Jane his wife, for their lives, with remainder to their sons, Thomas, John and George, in male tail. Thomas, the eldest son, succeeded, who, having no surviving male issue, broke the entail, suffering a recovery† of Salter Grange and lands etc. there, Easter 1633, to William Lawson, Esq., and John Barwis; and afterwards, by indenture dated 18 Dec., 1642, gave the demesne of Salter to Joseph Patrickson and Katherine his wife;‡ who in 1668 released by fine§ to Thomas their son, "the manor of Salter, the grange of Salter" and land there, which manor they did not hold.

About 1664 Sir Wilfrid Lawson, son, it is presumed, of the above mentioned William Lawson, settled the manor on his second son, Wilfrid, on his marriage with Sarah James, against whom it was claimed in 1677 by Thomas Salkeld of Egremont, son and heir of John Salkeld|| of Hensingham, the second son of Thomas Salkeld of Brayton the elder, under the entail of 1617-8; who sued in form^a pauperis.¶

To return to the sale. A purchaser for what was left of Salter was found in George Lamplugh, the parson of Lamplugh and brother to John, who agreed to give Joseph and Katherine an annuity of £30 for seven years and pay £605 down, out of which he was to discharge a

* Chan. Pro. Car. I, S. 110-26, 1628.

† Recovery Roll, 201, m. 24, Easter, 9 Car. I, 1633.

‡ Chan. Pro. Bridges, L. 171-87, 1694 and S. 550-40, 1677.

§ F. of F. Cumb., Easter, 20 Car. II.

|| See p. 203.

¶ Chan. Pro. Bridges, L. 171-87, 1694 and S. 550-40, 1677.

number of the Patricksons' liabilities amounting to over £400. George paid £15 earnest money, to secure the return of which, should the sale not take place, he was given a bond for £30; the Salter deeds were handed to the Lamplughs to enable their counsel, Richard Lamplugh, to prepare the necessary conveyances; and Joseph Steele (to whom, it will be remembered, half Salter demesne had already* been mortgaged) and George Lamplugh cast lots which half should be Joseph's and which George's.

When everything was ready the parties concerned met at Carswell How to settle final details and seal the conveyances. But Catherine (5D) and Agnes (6B), the wife of Thomas Patrickson (6A), insisting that they must each have a new gown for their joining in the conveyance, discourse arose, when one was ready to seal the other drawing back and vice versâ, so that the discussion was prolonged for three hours, when George Lamplugh, going to get the money, £150, which he said he had brought with him to pay the balance due, and had left in a "maille" on his horse locked in the Patricksons' stable, found the maille and money gone; on which he refused to proceed further in the matter and the Lamplughs departed taking with them the title deeds.†

Thomas Patrickson then commenced an action against George to compel him either to execute the agreement or return the deeds, and the Lamplughs retaliated by suing Thomas on the £30 bond, which they said was for money lent; with the result that on 1 Oct., 1675, Thomas Patrickson of Salter, Gent., *alias* Thomas Patrickson of Caswell How, was outlawed at the suit of George Lamplugh, Clerk, in a plea of debt, and in 1683‡ the outlawry was stated to be still in force. It had little effect, however, on Thomas' legal proclivities, which continued as before.

* See. p. 152.

† Chan. Pro. Bridges, P. 536-20, 1674-5 and 536-21, 1676-7.

‡ Chan. Pro. Reynardson, 488-51, 1683.

He was a lawyer by profession, having been admitted to Grays' Inn, 9 Feb., 1658-9.*

But there were other reasons for not proceeding with the purchase besides the alleged loss of the £150. The estate was found to be so encumbered that, as George Lamplugh said, no one but a creditor would meddle with it. Lancelot Salkeld, moreover, had a judgment on it which had not been disclosed. As for the title deeds John Lamplugh had retained them as additional security,† and this the Patricksons had to give to get them back. In Nov., 1676, they granted John the remainder of a 21 years lease (dated 1670) of an iron mine at Woodend, par. Egremont, and a 99 years lease of 40 acres, part of Stonebanks in Salter, rents in Winder and Rowray, and various premises in Egremont, all at a peppercorn rent.‡

The deeds recovered, Thomas was again in a position either to sell Salter or borrow more money on it; and he at once proceeded to borrow £300 on it and a message in Ennerdale from his brother-in-law, Geoffrey Wybergh, pretending, as Geoffrey said, to be seised of Salter Hall; but, failing to pay the interest, Geoffrey was forced in 1682 to sue him.§

We have come across no original information giving further particulars of the sale, but the end came in 1685|| when these Patricksons mortgaged or sold their estates, or the greater part of them, to Sir John Lowther of Lowther, Bart.¶

Agnes (6B), Thomas' wife, who was married about 1668,**

* Gray's Inn Admission Reg., Ed. Jos. Foster.

† See p. 152.

‡ Chan. Pro. Bridges, L. 513-44, 1681.

§ Chan. Pro. Bridges, W. 578-46, 1682. F. of F. Cumb., Hil. 28 and 29 Car. II, 1676-7 (the notes).

|| Chan. Pro. Collins, 1691, 3rd part, No. 268.

¶ Nicolson and Burn, ii, 39.

** Caine gives a defaced entry from the Ennerdale Register, "1671 *vel circa*. Thomas Patrickson of Salter Hall, son and heir apparent of Joseph Patrickson, of How Hall, Esq., and A"

was the youngest daughter of Lancelot Salkeld of Whitehall by Dorothy daughter of Alan Askew of Skeughby, Co. York.* She was buried at Ennerdale 8 July, 1675, having had several children, of whom the name of one child is recorded, viz. Joseph Patrickson (7A), baptized at Ennerdale 31 July, 1673. As nothing further is heard of them they probably all died young.†

Agnes, who would seem to have been an invalid, was helped in her domestic duties from time to time for considerable periods by her unmarried sister, Elizabeth Salkeld; who, at first trusting Thomas, lent him £200 without taking proper security. On the sale of Thomas' estates, being unable to obtain repayment in full, Elizabeth sued him for the balance, "but never," she said, "could she get him arrested by reason that he does sculke and abscond himself from lawe and justice." When the bailiffs went to his house to serve the writ, he ran upon them with a drawn sword, whereby he avoided the arrest. Thomas somewhat shabbily pleaded that Elizabeth had not paid for her keep while staying with them, but she maintained she was never a tabler or sojourner with Thomas and his wife, and only visited them at their request to be helpful.‡

In spite of his financial troubles Thomas found time to attend to other business. On 6 May, 1678 he writes to Mr. Secretary Williamson about the replacement of Mr. Radcliffe, the master of St. Bees Grammar School, who owing to sickness had not been able properly to attend to his duties.§ He had borrowed money from the school. On April 22, 1684 it was agreed by the Governors that £6 per annum, being the use of £100 due to the school from Mr. Thomas Patrickson of Caswell How, should be paid to

* Nicolson and Burn, ii, 122. Chan. Pro. Bridges, P. 536-20, 1674-5.

† Col. Francis Haswell kindly informs me that Anthony Patrickson of Stockhow, writing in 1755, says the family of Carswell How is extinct.

‡ Chan. Pro. Collins, 1691, 3rd part, No. 268.

§ S.P. Dom., Car. II, 403, No. 176.

the master annually as it became due, as an addition to his salary, and an encouragement and recompense for his labour and pains.* Seemingly it was not anticipated that the debt would ever be repaid.

In an extent of the manor of Ennerdale,† taken 12 Oct., 1676, Thomas Patrickson, who was one of the jury, is returned as holding—

Fellbecks and Broadwater, at a yearly fineable	rent of	..	..	4s.	od.
Netherholme	..	..		6	$\frac{3}{4}$ d.
The milne	..	..		20s.	od.
Rodbeck Close	..	..		1s.	od.

Carswell How is not mentioned, his father being alive.

About 1679 he seems again to have farmed the tithes of Ennerdale and Kinniside. In 1686 we find him trying to enforce payment of the tithes of wool and lamb, from Thomas Curwen of Beckermond and others living in that district, in respect of sheep that had strayed from the Copeland fells upon the Ennerdale wastes.‡

Possession of Ennerdale mill was recovered by 1693 (possibly by 1686),§ for in 1693 he claimed to be entitled to the tithes of calves, sheep, etc., and to one hoop or the sixteenth dish for every bushel of corn grown in Ennerdale or brought to the mill to be ground, and to one hoop in each bushel of meal after it was ground. Henry Bragg and, John Taylor, two Ennerdale tenants, had been selling their corn elsewhere.||

In Michaelmas term, 1686, Joseph Patrickson, Esq., Thomas Patrickson, Gent., Thomas Brough and Anne his wife, released a messuage, a mill, and 90 acres of land, etc., in St. Bees and Isell to William Musgrave, Gent., and

* Archbp. Grindall and his Grammar School, Jackson's Cumb. and West. papers.

† Rentals and Surveys, 28 Car. II, 6-51, 1676.

‡ Exch. Bills and Answers, Cumb., Easter 2 Jac. II, No. 10, 1686.

§ F. of F. Cumb., Mich. 2 Jac. II, 1686.

|| Bills and Answers, Exch., Wm. and Mary, Cumb., No. 32, 1693.

William Noble, and the heirs of William Musgrave, and warranted against the heirs of Thomas Patrickson and Thomas Brough.* We cannot explain this fine.

The inventory of the goods of Thomas Patrickson of How was priced 20 June, 1697, value £3 5s. Catherine, his mother, was buried at Ennerdale 22 Jan., 1697-8. Joseph, who seems to have left the management of his affairs for many years to his son, survived them both. He died at the great age of 91, and was buried at Ennerdale, 15 July, 1700. He had lived through troublous times, and seen the rise and decline of his family.

It now remains to notice his brother and sister and younger children.

John Patrickson (5E), his brother, born about 1611, was apprenticed to the Skinners Company in 1630.† He married Bridget (5F), daughter of Sir Richard Fletcher‡ of Cockermouth and of Hutton, by his second wife, Barbara, daughter of Henry Crackenthorpe of Newbigging, by whom he had issue—

Barbara (6K), see p. 163.

Richard Patrickson (6L), see p. 164.

The Calder Abbey estate which, as we have seen above,§ was in 1586, in the possession of Henry Leigh, was sold by his son or grandson to Sir Richard Hutton, and subsequently purchased by Sir Richard Fletcher|| of Hutton in the Forest (bur. there 22 March, 1636-7),¶ whose son and heir, Henry Fletcher, and Katherine his wife, Mich. 1639, released by fine** to the said Bridget Fletcher, his sister, for £320, the manor of Calder with the site of the late Monastery and lands there.

John like his brother suffered in the civil war, being

* F. of F. Cumb., Mich. 2 Jac. II.

† M. G. & H., 3 Ser., i, 195.

‡ Visⁿ 1665; Hutchinson's Cumb. i, 594.

§ P. 138.

|| Jackson's Cumb. and West. papers, i, 284.

¶ d. 23 March, according to his I.P.M.

** F. of F. Cumb., Mich. 15 Car. I.

fined £50 7s. in April, 1650.* In Easter term, 1651, John and Bridget mortgaged the said manor, site and lands for £300.† In Sep., 1651, Joseph and Katherine Patrickson, John's parents, released to him and Bridget five messuages and 300 acres of land etc. in Calder, which in the next Hilary term they mortgaged for £240.‡ Five months later John was dead, administration of his effects being granted, 10 June, 1652, to James Johnson, one of the creditors.§ His widow was living 1691.||

Bridget (5G), his sister, probably the eldest child, married at Kirkoswald, 8 Feb., 1623-4,¶ Timothy, son and heir of the Henry Fetherstonhaugh who had married her mother, by his first wife, Dorothy Wybergh, and had numerous issue. The history of Sir Timothy is too well known to need repeating here.

Dorothy (5H), another sister, married Lancelot,** fourth son of William Lowther of Ingleton, Co. York, by Eleanor youngest daughter of Anthony Welbury of Castle Eden in the Bishoprick of Durham. He was rector of Kirkby Thore, co. Westmorland, and of Workington.††

Of Joseph's younger children:—

In his letter of the 6 May, 1678,‡‡ referred to above, Thomas Patrickson (6A) thanks Mr. Secretary Williamson for his great kindness to his brother, and civilities to himself when in London. This is probably George (6c),§§ but might be Joseph (6F). On the 6 Feb. following

* Cal. Com. for Compounding, p. 202.

† F. of F. Cumb., Easter, 1651.

‡ F. of F. Cumb., Hil., 1651-2; F. of F. Cumb., Mich., 1651.

§ P.C.C. Act Book, p. 104. In two Chancery Bills by William Williamson, both dated 7 July, 1653, viz.: Chan. Pro. Bridges W. 382-130 and W. 380-169, and in Indenture dated 1655, he describes himself as of Calder Abbey. What was he doing there?

|| "Storeys of Old," by R. E. K. Rigbye, p. 297.

¶ Paver's Mar. Lic.

** Visⁿ. 1665.

†† Vis^{ns}. Cumb. and West., Ed. Joseph Foster.

‡‡ S.P. Dom. Car. II, 403, No. 176, 1678.

§§ Visⁿ. 1665.

Joseph Patrickson (5c), writes to the same thanking him for his favour and kindness in not only taking notice of his son, George, but procuring for him a place with His Majesty's Clerk of the Kitchen.* On 10 March 1682-3 a Treasury warrant was sent to the Customs Commissioners to alter John to George Patrickson, employed as a land waiter at Hull, loco John Tolhurst deceased;† and on 28 Jan., 1688-9 a warrant was sent to the same to employ Benj. Spence as landwaiter in Hull port, loco George Patrickson, lately deceased.‡

Mary (6D) and Martha (6E), bur. Ennerdale 3 Nov., 1646.

Joseph (6F) was baptised at Lamplugh 25 April, 1654. He has been said to be the Joseph Patrickson of St. Sepulchre's, London, tobacconist, Batchelor, about 24, who married Elizabeth Prigmore of St. Giles, spinster, about 19, at St. Giles' Cripplegate, 24 June, 1680, with consent of her mother, Mrs. Elizabeth Prigmore, widow (mar. Lic. Vic. Gen. A.B.C. 12 May, 1680). The dates suit, but no other evidence to support this view is known.

Jane (6G)§ married at Ennerdale 1 May, 1664, Charles Hudson of Bootherbeck, Co. Cumb. He was dead in 1678.||

Isabel (6H)¶ married at Ennerdale 4 April 1671 Geoffrey Wybergh, an attorney and entering clerk in the Court of King's Bench,** and of Bernard's Inn,†† London, who has already been mentioned as lending £300 to his brother-in-law Thomas Patrickson, and had issue. In 1676 Geoffrey held a customary tenement in Ennerdale at a rent of 3s. 0½d.‡‡ In 1677 he is described as of Salter Grange.§§

* S.P. Dom. Car. II, 401-16.

† Cal. Treasury Books, 1681-5.

‡ Cal. Treasury Books, 1687-9.

§ Visⁿ. 1665.

|| Chan. Pro. Bridges, P. 536-22, 1678.

¶ Visⁿ. 1665.

** Chan. Pro. Bridges, T. 68-29, 1690.

†† Chan. Pro. Bridges, W. 578-46, 1682.

‡‡ Rentals and Surveys, 28 Car. II, 6-51, 1676.

§§ Ennerdale par. reg.

Bridget (6I) was baptized at Lamplugh 9 Sept., 1656.

Catherine* (6J) married at Ennerdale Feb., 1673-4, Thomas Lamb of Crosdale in Ennerdale, and had issue.

About 1680 the parish of Ennerdale was sued in the Ecclesiastical Courts to pay towards the repair of the church of St. Bees, and other duties owing to that parish, and Thomas Lamb, John Tiffin, Henry Jenkinson and Henry Bragg took up the case for Ennerdale. In Oct, 1683 an agreement was made between them and sixty other parishioners, including Joseph (5c) and Thomas (6A) Patrickson, to share the costs which were to be assessed by Thomas Lamb. Fearing the case would be given against them in the Ecclesiastical Court, on the advice of Geoffrey Wybergh, they got the trial transferred to the assizes, where in 1685 a verdict was given for Ennerdale. But St. Bees claimed and obtained a new trial, and in Sep., 1686, the verdict was reversed with £120 costs. They had further spent £414 in the course of the suit.

Lamb having died without making an assessment, the parishioners refused to pay their share, "though they were parties to the agreement to do so, and were several times presented to excommunication by the parishioners of St. Bees." And so on 23 Oct., 1690, Tiffin, Jenkinson and Bragg exhibited their bill against the rest of the parishioners, who pleaded that they had accepted the verdict given against them, and did not approve of further litigation.†

Thomas Lamb of Crosdale was buried at Ennerdale 29 July, 1689 (Admon. 9 Sep., 1689), and Katherine on 17 June, 1700.

Barbara Patrickson (6K),‡ the daughter of John Patrickson of Calder (5E), married John Aglionby (æt. 23 on 28 March, 1665, bur. 20 March, 1717-8§) of Drawdykes,

* Visⁿ. 1665.

† Chan. Pro. Bridges, T. 68-29.

‡ Vis. 1665; Hutchinson's Cumb., i, 594.

§ Hutchinson's Cumb., i, 196.

a barrister and Recorder of Carlisle, son and heir of John Aglionby of Carlisle by Margery daughter of Christopher Richmond of Highhead Castle, and had issue.* In May, 1684, John Aglionby and Barbara his wife released to Richard Patrickson, Esq. (6L), and his heirs, and Henry Aglionby, Clerk [John's brother, rector of Bowness],† the castle of Drumburgh and the manors of Aglionby, Terriby and Cumwhitton.‡ Barbara was buried at St. Cuthbert's, Carlisle, 18 Feb., 1727.

Richard Patrickson (6L) was only five years old when he succeeded to Calder Abbey on the death of his father. He matriculated at Queen's College, Oxford, 12 Feb., 1663-4, at the age of 17;§ was a magistrate and one of the governors of St. Bees School;|| and High Sheriff in 1672-3, an honour which brought him several law suits and much expense.

It was stated in 1673 that as High Sheriff he had been put to great charges, not defrayed by his office, as the levies to be made on processes of the Exchequer were chiefly on the Borders and dangerous to be got.¶ The same year, or soon after, he was sued at the instance of Sir George Fletcher for neglecting as High Sheriff to take bail of Thomas Patrickson (6A), his first cousin, who had been arrested for debt,** and Richard was mulct in damages; but he made Thomas pay up at once.††

In Nov., 1675, he had to proceed against two of his bailiffs, Anthony Brown and William Hodgson, for endeavouring to blackmail him as Sheriff,‡‡ and in 1679 he was sued for the default of Thomas Salkeld, another

* Jefferson, ii, 245. Foster's Vis. Cumb. and West.

† Hutchinson's Cumb., i, 195-6.

‡ F. of F. Cumb., Trin., 36 Car. II, 1684.

§ Foster's Alumni.

|| Jackson's C. & W. papers; Archbp. Grindall and his Grammar School.

¶ S.P. Dom., Car. II, 338-104, 1673.

** See p. 152.

†† Chan. Pro. Bridges, P. 536-18, 1678-9.

‡‡ Chan. Pro. Bridges, P. 536-19, 1675.

bailiff.* In Feb., 1674-5 he was sued by Thomas Pinnocke of Skelton, as surety for Robert Potter of Carlisle, in a dispute about groceries supplied by Robert to Thomas.†

On 25 Aug., 1681, Richard was appointed one of the commissioners to set out, assign and appoint the open places, quays and wharves in the ports of Carlisle and Whitehaven, a member of Carlisle port.‡ This no doubt led him in 1690 to petition the Lords of the Treasury that the office of searcher of Customs in those ports, then held by Nehemiah Williamson, who had not taken the oath and was reported to be of scandalous reputation and guilty of several misdemeanours, might be conferred upon himself.§

He worked iron ore mines in Cumberland and Westmorland, and tried smelting at Cleator, experimenting there with open and closed furnaces, and with coal, charcoal, and coal and charcoal mixed, as fuel. But his ventures do not seem to have been very successful, and they involved him in law suits with his partners,|| his manager,¶ and his customers.**

He is mentioned in 1694 as one of the scrutineers at the election of Francis Yates as minister of St. Nicholas, Whitehaven;†† and in 1702 as nominating a curate to the churches of St. John and St. Bridget.‡‡ Hutchinson§§ and Jefferson||| state that he purchased the church of St. Bridget from the daughters and coheiresses of Sir Jordan Crossland, who had acquired it by marriage with Bridget, one of the daughters and coheiresses of John Fleming of

* Chan. Pro. Bridges, P. 179-49, 1679; and Hamilton P. 267-69.

† Chan. Pro. Bridges, P. 538-96, 1674-5.

‡ Cal. Treasury Books, 1681-5.

§ Cal. Treasury Papers, 1556-1696; cf. also Cal. Treasury Books, 1669-72 and 1679-80.

|| Chan. Pro. Collins, before 1714, 319, 2nd pt., 1699.

¶ Exch. B & A., Wm. and M., Cumb., 86, 1697-8.

** Exch. B. & A., Wm. and M., Cumb., 51, 1696.

†† Caine, Churches of Whitehaven, p. 14.

‡‡ Whellan, 462.

§§ Hutchinson's Cumb., i, 598.

||| Jefferson, ii, 307.

Rydal. But by indenture, dated 8 March, 1680-1,* William Collingwood of Eslington, whose mother was Agnes the other daughter and coheirss of John Fleming, sold to Richard Patrickson of Calder Abbey, for £450, his moiety of the Rectories or Chapelries of St. Bridget, of St. Leonard of Cleator and of St. John near Calder. Apparently what Richard purchased of the heirs of Sir Jordan Crossland, was the other moiety of those churches.

In May, 1700, William Copley, Gent., released to Richard Patrickson, Esq., four messuages, etc. in Gosforth, Ireton and St. Bridget.†

Richard married Ursula (6M), daughter of George Dodding by his wife, Sarah Backhouse, and sister of Miles Dodding of Connishead‡ (Mar. Lic. Lancaster, 8 Aug., 1665), when Calder Abbey was resettled by his mother,§ the trustees being Daniel Fleming, Miles Dodding, John Aglionby and Miles Pennington. In his book of accounts Daniel Fleming records:—||

1664 Feb. 23. Given at y^e house at Connishead
when I was at y^e making up my cousine Rich.
Patrickson's wedding 6s. 6d.

Daniel's wife, Barbara Fletcher, was first cousin to Richard. They had issue Bridget (7B), Richard (7C), and Mary (7E).

Daniel Fleming further records:—

1666 Dec. 11. Given at Calder Abbey to y^e Grace-
wife and Nurse when I christened my cousin
Rich. Patrickson's eldest daughter called Bridget
(besides 30s. given unto her in gold) £00. 15s. 00d.
and again,

1688 April 17. This day Captaine Kirkby came hither and told
me that Mrs. Skelton (my Goddaughter) of Branthwait
dyed y^e last week and her 2 children of y^e small Pockes.

* Original indenture penes Mr. W. G. Collingwood, F.S.A.

† F. of F. Cumb., Trin. 12 Wm. III.

‡ These *Trans.*, n.s. vii, 382.

§ F. of F. Cumb., Mich. 17 Car. II, 1665.

|| "The Flemings in Oxford," by John R. Magrath, Oxford Historical Society.

This Mrs. Skelton, Dr. Magrath points out, was doubtless Bridget, the daughter of Richard Patrickson, and quotes in connection from the parish registers of Dean—

1688 Apr. Thomas, son of Mr. Skelton, bap^t and dyed the same day.

1688 Apr. 10. Bridget, dau. of Henry Skelton, Esq., buried.

1689 Sep. 3. Henry Skelton, Esq., buried.

This is almost certainly correct, for at Easter, 1686, Henry Skelton, Esq., released so Richard Patrickson and his heirs and Ewan Christian, Esq., the manor of Branthwaite, with 30 messuages, three mills, etc., etc., and warranted against the heirs of Thomas Skelton, Esq., his father, and of Henry Skelton, Esq., his grandfather, deceased.*

Mary (7E), the other daughter, married Richard Aglionby, Registrar of Carlisle (mar. Lic. Lancaster, 6 Oct., 1697; Richard Patrickson of Calder Abbey, Esq., being bondsman), a younger brother of John Aglionby, † the husband of Barbara Patrickson, and had issue. She was buried at Heskett-in-the-Forest 18 Nov., 1701.

Her fortune was £400, secured on the rectory and advowson of St. Bridget's and St. John's, which her father had declared were uncharged except for a mortgage of £900 to John Relfe. There was, however, a previous mortgage of £700 to Sir George Fletcher of Hutton, on whose death in 1700 his son, Sir Henry, pressed for repayment. To do so Richard Patrickson borrowed £900 on the same premises from William Robertson of Cleator, an attorney. In 1706 Robertson's widow, Phœbe, ‡ was sued by Richard Aglionby for his wife's dower, of which, he said, Phœbe was trying to deprive him. § Richard Patrickson's explanation is not very convincing.

* F. of F. Cumb., Easter, 2 Jac. II.

† Hutchinson's Cumb., i, 595.

‡ Phœbe was daughter of John Lamplugh of Lamplugh, Esq., and married William Robertson of Cleator, Gent., at Lamplugh, 15 Oct., 1688. Her will proved 18 April, 1747.

§ Exch. B. & A. Cumb., Easter 5 Anne, No. 19, 1706.

When Richard died, what became of his son, Richard, or when and how the Calder Abbey estate was sold, nowhere definitely appears. Mr. Rigbye says Richard Patrickson of Calder Abbey was buried in 1706,* but leaves it doubtful where. He was evidently very sick in that year, in London, and in financial straits, for on the 24 Aug. he writes to Mr. James Petifer [apothecary to the Charterhouse] "Being very sensible of y^r greate kindnesse and respects to me, I am obliged to return you due acknowledgement, and gratitude for your goodnesse, and will ever own it as becomes me, I will pay your bill with the first opportunity, and most hearty thanke you for it, I suddenly expect a bill, so soon as it comes, I will immediately send it you, I beg you will continue your respects, and assistance to me, I will come to waite on you dureing your faire (?), we must have some Bigge. I am, Deare S^r your most obliged and faithfull servant, R. Patrickson. I pray you send me two botles pe^r bearer, I beg a line from you."†

And again, undated, "I took y^r Pills last night and y^e Powd^r this Morning, I cough so extremly y^t it [? makes] y^e Ruñing more than it was, and is a green Colloure; I desire y^u will Please to ord^r me w^t y^u think most Proper, and send y^r man wth it this night to my Lodgeings, this makes me very Mellācholly, I am D^r S^r yo^r most obliged humble serv^t. Ri. Patrickson,"‡

On 26 Oct. he further writes "I am extreamply sory that I could not come last Night acording to my promiss, and hope y^u will Pardon me. I desire y^u will send y^r man in y^e morning wth a Botle of y^e same Water I had first from y^u y^e litle botle. I am s^r y^e humble servant . . . Patrick- . . ."§ (signature mutilated)

At Easter, 1695, Richard Patrickson, senior, Esq., and

* "Storeys of Old."

† Sloane MS. 4064, fo. 118.

‡ Sloane MS. 4076, fo. 221.

§ Sloane MS. 4076, fo. 222.

Ursula, his wife, and Richard Patrickson, junior, Gent. released by fine to John Aglionby, Esq., the manor of Calder and a water corn mill, 300 acres of land, 50 acres of meadow, 500 acres of pasture, and two acres of furze and heath in Calder, St. John's and St. Bride's.* This mortgage, says Mr. Rigbye,† was prepared in order to secure to Mary two thirds of the moiety of Calder; that the estate was further mortgaged in 1697, and again four years later to one John Burgh of London, whose heirs foreclosed in 1716, and sold the estate out and out to Mr. Tiffin, in 1730.

From the decline of the family at Calder Abbey, Mr. Rigbye adds, may be dated the residence at Houghton Town Head and Low Knells in the parish of Stanwix of the remaining members of Richard Patrickson's family; and Hutchinson, in 1794, says that the representative of this family was then living in the parish of Stanwix.‡

No evidence has been found to connect the Stanwix Patricksons with those of Ennerdale, or Egremont, or Newhouse; and it is improbable that Hugh Patrickson of Low Knells and Houghton Town Head, par. Stanwix, who in his will, dated 14 Jan., 1711-2, mentions his grandchildren but no Ennerdale or Calder relations, was descended from Richard Patrickson (6L) who married in 1665.

There were Patricksons living in the Carlisle district before Richard married; e.g. administration of the goods of William Patrickson of Stanwix was granted, 3 June, 1651, to William Patrickson of Cargo, Gent.§ In 1655 a William Patrickson, who owned a "half boat of water" in the river Eden, and Jane his wife, were living at Cargo;|| and in 1659 William Patrickson of Cargo, son of William

* F. of F. Cumb., Easter, 7 Wm. and M., 1695.

† "Storeys of Old," p. 297.

‡ Hutch. Cumb., i, 594. See also Lysons' Cumb.

§ York Registry, 1651.

|| Chan. Pro. Whittington, 159-129, 1671.

Patrickson of Cargo, deceased, was party to a plea of debt.*

If there ever was any connection with the Ennerdale branch, it must have been at an earlier date.

WEDDIKER.

Weddiker is a township in the parish of St. Bees of 926 acres.† In 1475 the manor of Wodacre was held by Thomas Grey, first Marquis of Dorset, in right of his wife, Cecilia Lady of Harrington and Bonvile.‡ In a Chancery Proceeding, dated 1639, the hamlet of Weddacre was stated to be parcel of the manor of Murton.§ How and when it passed to the Patricksons is not known, but in 1578 John Patrickson held the hamlet of Weddicar by homage, fealty and suit of Court.|| At Easter, 1592, John Patrickson, Gent., released to Roland Skelton and others, and the heirs of Roland, 10 messuages, 5 cottages and 610 acres of land, pasture, moor, etc. in Wedecre.¶

By his will, dated 13 Sept., 1593, John Patrickson of Weddicar (2G), par. St. Bees, desired to be buried in Ennerdale Church as his brother William might decide, and left a third of his estate to his wife, Janet, for life; four oxen to his son Henry (3I), half at once and half at his (Henry's) mother-in-law's death, said wife Janet (2H); and other legacies to John (3L), his last begotten son; to Jane** wife of Thomas Dikson of Cockermouth; to George (4K), son of his son Henry; and to Thomas Brownryge, person of Morasbye. And he appointed William Patrickson (3K), his son and Margaret Leighe (3M), his daughter, wife of Richard Leighe, executors; and Mr. Henry Sands, Mr. William Patrickson, his brother (2D), and Mr. Anthony Patrickson (3N), his cousin, supervisors. Possibly the

* B. & A. Cumb., Commonwealth, 88, 1659.

† Whellan, p. 433.

‡ De Banco, Easter 15 Edw. IV, fo. 369.

§ Chan. Pro. Car. I, P. 70-58, 1639.

|| Whellan, p. 433.

¶ F. of F. Cumb., Easter, 34 Eliz.

** See p. 178.

John Patrickson, of whose goods an inventory was taken 3 Jan., 1596, value £109 11s. 8d., was the same man.

Of John's younger children nothing is known, except that John Patrickson of Weddiker was buried at St. Bees 17 June, 1635. Their mother may or may not have been Janet, but the mother of Henry, the eldest son, was evidently a previous wife of John.

Henry married Mary Latus (3J), at St. Bees, 29 Aug., 1592, and had further issue—

Joseph (4L),	hap. St. Bees,	19 Aug., 1593,	see p. 172.
Henry (4N),	„	18 Sep., 1595,	see p. 173.
William (4P),	„	30 July, 1598.	
Francis (4Q),	„	4 Nov., 1599.	
Thomas (4R),		15 Oct., 1601.	
Bridget (4S),	„	2 March (or May),	1603.
John (4T),	„	20 Oct., 1606; bur. there	
		20 Nov., 1608.	

Of William, Francis, Thomas and Bridget nothing is known.

In Feb., 1617-8, Henry exhibited a bill of complaint against Henry Tayler of Croftend in Weddiker, yeoman, for cutting down timber trees growing on the manor, some near the 'sight' of the Manor House; which Tayler denied, saying he had only cut underwood to repair hedges as allowed by the custom of the manor.*

At Michaelmas, 1621, Henry Patrickson, Gent., and Mary his wife, and Joseph Patrickson, Gent., released to Henry Fox and John Patrickson, eight messuages and 423 acres of land etc. in Weddiker.† This may have been an enfeoffment of trustees of the marriage settlement of Joseph. John Patrickson was probably his uncle (3L), and Henry Fox his second cousin. See p. 133.

Mary, wife of Henry Patrickson of Weddiker, was buried at St. Bees, 24 Dec., 1631; and Henry, according to his inquisition,‡ died 5 Aug., 1632, seised of eight

* Chan. Pro. Mitford, P. 26-66, 1617-8.

† F. of F. Cumb., Mich. 19 Jac. I, 1621.

‡ Chan. Ser. ii, 494-7, 1634.

messuages and 120 acres of land in Weddiker. Joseph, his son and heir, was, at the time the inquisition was taken, viz., 7 Oct., 1634, stated to be aged over 37. George, the eldest son, therefore, evidently died in his father's lifetime. It is uncertain whether his mother was Mary Latus.

Joseph succeeded to Weddiker. On 20 April, 1633 he purchased from his cousin, Henry Patrickson (4U) of Frizington, the water corn mill in the parish of Arlecdon,* commonly called Weddiker or Frizington Mill.† He also owned property in Egremond.‡

He was at law in 1639 with Richard, son and heir of Richard Lawrence, deceased, one of his customary tenants, against whom he claimed the right, according to the custom of the manor, of seizing a cow as a heriot.§ The case was tried at common law by order of the Council of the North, and a verdict given against Joseph. Probably the custom was the same as in Ennerdale, viz. that a heriot was only payable when the widow succeeded.||

Joseph died about 1643,¶ having had issue—

Jane (5I),	hap. St. Bees	10 Nov, 1623
Dorothy (5J),	„	5 Feb., 1625-6.
William (5K),	„	12 July, 1628.
Henry (5M),	„	8 Dec., 1633.
Lydia (5N),	„	9 April, 1636.
Frances (5O),	„	24 June, 1638.
Katherine (5P),	„	6 June, 1640.
Matilda (5Q),	„	6 Nov., 1642, bur. there 17 Sep., 1646.

Of these William is the only one of whom we find any further mention.

Joseph's widow, Ellen** (4M), married, shortly after his

* See p. 175.

† Chan. Pro. Bridges, P. 36-61, 1659.

‡ Chan. Pro. Bridges, P. 429-47, 1662.

§ Chan. Pro. Car. i, P. 70-58, 1639. Chan. affidavit, Mich. 1641, No. 226.

|| Parliamentary Surveys, Cumb., No. 5.

¶ Chan. Pro. Car. i, D. 4-7, 1645.

** Cal. Com. for Compounding, iv, 3159; Chan. Pro. Ser. ii, 434-107. 1647.

death, Thomas Salkeld, by whom she had another daughter, Mary, baptized at St. Bees 4 Jan., 1646-5. In 1655 Thomas Salkeld was in occupation of Arlecdon Rectory in right of his wife.*

Henry Patrickson (4N), Joseph's brother, was a goldsmith of Silver Street, London. He married Mary (4O), daughter of Heath, husbandman (Mar. Lic. Bhp. of London, 25 Feb., 1624-5, at St. Nicholas Acons, London) by whom he had an only daughter, and heir, Mary (5R), who married before 1651,† and probably before 1648,‡ William Williamson, an attorney of Frizington and London where he was clerk to Lawrence Maydwell, one of the six clerks of the Court of Chancery.§

By his will, dated 8 Nov., 1633, John Crosthwaite, who, from the long list of his books attached, would seem to have been a parson serving under the H.E.I.C., appointed as executor "Henry Patrickson, citizen and goldsmith of London, dwelling at the corner house against St. Alban's Church, Wood Street, or else in Silver Street, or else enquire for him at the sign of the Christopher in Wood Street, where you shall undoubtedly hear of him." Probate was granted to Henry Patrickson, 11 Aug., 1635.||

About 1640, Henry purchased from Henry Patrickson (4U) of Frizington, his second cousin, the tithes of Arlecdon,¶ for £1000, which, as Henry lived in London, were collected for him by his brother, Joseph. After whose deaths the tithes got into the hands of William (5K), son and heir of Joseph, and his father-in-law, the aforesaid Thomas Salkeld, both Royalists, and were sequestered in 1648.** In 1649 William Williamson took possession of

* Lamb. MS., iii, C. 1623. But not in possession.

† Cal. Com. for Compounding.

‡ Chan. Pro. Bridges, W. 36-82, 1659.

§ Chan. Pro. Bridges, W. 380-169, 1653.

|| P.C.C., 91 Sadler.

¶ See p. 185.

** Cal. Com. Compounding.

them in right of his wife, and, living in London, appointed his brother Richard Williamson of Holbeck, to manage the estate. Richard was promptly ejected by one Richard Banks of Widdup, co. Cumb., cordwainer, and a sequesteror, on whose information the tithes had been sequestered; when Richard Williamson, as he said, on the advice of friends, the better to preserve his brother's interests, agreed to farm the tithes, worth £60 a year, from Banks, for a rent of £48, till William's claim was adjudged. In 1651-2, William Williamson and Mary his wife, and Mary Patrickson, her mother (the proper then tenant) succeeded in recovering the tithes.*

Richard's action may not have been strictly regular, but, considering the times, he seems to have done his best for his brother. Yet, three days after the Long Parliament was recalled, and again in 1663, William—that "restless spirit,"† who well knew how to take advantage of his position as an under clerk in Chancery—lodged bills of complaint against his brother for converting the tithes to his own use.‡

William and Richard were sons of John Williamson (living *circa* Jan., 1660, dead June, 1662). William died *circa* Jan.-Feb., 1667-8, leaving a son and heir John, then under age. The inventory of Mary Williamson of Frizington his widow was taken 4 Nov., 1671.§

Henry Patrickson of Silver Street died 7 Dec., 1641,|| intestate, and was buried at St. Olave's, Silver Street, 10 Dec., 1641, of which church he was a churchwarden. Administration of his effects was granted 15 Dec., 1641¶ to his widow, who declared his estate to be, chattels £293 16s.; doubtful debts £2274 18s. 7d.; owed by

* Chan. Pro. Bridges, W. 36-82, 1659.

† Chan. Pro. Bridges, W. 42-104 and 105; and W. 580-82, 1663.

‡ Chan. Pro. Bridges, W. 435-109, 1662; Chan. Pro. Bridges, W. 580-13, 1662.

§ Copeland Wills; Chan. Pro. Reynardson, P. 58-5, 1672.

|| Smith's Obituary, Camden Soc. xliv.

¶ P.C.C. Act Book, 1641, fo. 92.

deceased £2195 5s.; funeral expenses £40. She was much troubled by his creditors who charged her with under valuation.* She survived her husband twelve years, being buried at St. Olave's, 13 May, 1654, when William Williamson became seized of the Arlecdon tithes, worth £60 per annum, in right of his wife.†

William Patrickson (5K), the son and heir of Joseph, was utterly ruined by the civil wars.

In April, 1650, he compounded for £54 17s.,‡ and paid his fine next year. On the 24 May, 1651, he sold Weddiker Mill to Edward Pierson of Carlisle, chirurgion, who five years later sold it to Richard Williamson of Holbeck,§ brother to the above mentioned William Williamson. By his will dated 19 Aug., 1664, Richard Williamson of Holbeck left his water corn mill, called Weddicar Milne, to his sons William and Joseph.

In April, 1652 being then single, and having spent all his time since infancy in the civil wars in the royal cause, and incurred a double sequestration, and being warned by the Committee that if he again took up arms he would not be allowed to again compound, and wishing to preserve his estate, William Patrickson consulted with his kinsman, John Ponsonby of Hale, since Sir John Ponsonby of Kildalton, co. Kilkenny, Knt., a barrister, in whom he had confidence. Ponsonby, so William said, agreed to assist him, and on 20 April, 1652, prepared a lease for a year of William's estates, worth over £300 per annum, which included the Manor of Weddiker, and Weddiker Hall, and lands there and in Egremont, Hale, Gosforth and Drigg, with coal mines; and on 30 April, 1652, a conveyance selling them to himself for £955. He advised William that it would be unsafe to put in writing any

* Chan. Pro. Car. I, D. 9-57, 1644; D. 4-7, 1645; Ser ii, 380-15, 1650; Car. I, D. 64-125, 1645; Car. I, B. 63-35, 1647.

† Chan. Pro. Bridges, W. 36-82, 1659.

‡ Cal. Com. for Compounding, G. ccl, p. 202.

§ Chan. Pro. Bridges, P. 36-61, 1659.

clause making the transaction a trust, but promised faithfully to administer the estates in William's interest till times improved. No money ever passed except £32 which Ponsonby lent William to enable him to get to a place of safety. So said William.

William, however, having been reported to have left home on the invasion of the Scots King and joined his army, his estates were again sequestered. In Aug., 1653, Ponsonby, who said he had brought the estate, petitioned for their discharge, which he obtained in April, 1654, on the grounds that William's further delinquency could not be proved.

As soon as the King had returned William reclaimed the premises, but Ponsonby refused to restore them, saying the sale was absolute. Richard Williamson of Holbeck similarly declined to hand back a grazing in Ennerdale that William Patrickson had granted him. And so in July and Nov, 1660, William exhibited two bills of complaint against Ponsonby, but seemingly with no success, for in May, 1667, he exhibited a third bill against Sir John Ponsonby's son, John Ponsonby, who replied that it was an absolute sale, and that he held the fine with explanation endorsed on it and acknowledged by William. The fine exists, and is dated Trinity, 1652. It states that for £240 William Patrickson, Gent., released to John Ponsonby, Esq., the manor of Wedeker, with a messuage, a mill, two gardens, two orchards, 100 acres of land, 60 acres of meadow, 60 acres of pasture, 1000 acres of furze and heath, and 100s. rent, in St. Bees, Wedeker, Egremont, Hale, Gosforth, Drigg and Wilton; and probably included all William had to lose. Ponsonby added that he had managed his father's estates in Cumberland since 1656, about which time William Williamson became lessee to his (Ponsonby's) father of half the capital messuage and demesne lands of Weddiker, for seven years at the yearly rent of £120 for the last four years of the lease; which he

did not pay, and Williamson had a writ of ejectment. William Patrickson, who was agent to Williamson, was encouraging him to resist.*

William Patrickson appears to have married between 1652 and 1660 and left issue. Colonel Francis Haswell kindly writes, "Anthony Patrickson the last of Stockhow in some letters mentions 'Lt. General Sabine the son of one of the daughters of William Patrickson, late Lord of the manors of Woodacre and Wilton, near Stockhow.'"

STOCKHOW.†

Anthony Patrickson (2I), the remaining son of Anthony Patrickson and Frances Swinburne, inherited Stockhow from his father. Stockhow was a copyhold or customary messuage in Kelton in Lamplugh which, in 1578, was held of John Moorhouse, Lord of the Manor of Kelton, at the yearly rent of 16s. together with a water corn mill, called Kelton mill, at the rent of 36s.‡

Anthony's will, which is neither signed or witnessed, is dated 4 Feb., 1577-8; but, as suggested above (p. 153), he probably did not die till after Aug., 1578. In it he mentions his wife, Catherine (2J); his sons Anthony (3N) and Thomas (3Q) Patrickson and Lancelot Fletcher; his daughter Janet Dickson (3R); his brothers, Mr. William Patrickson (2D), Mr. George Lamplugh, and George Curwen; and his grandson, Henry (4U), son of his son, Anthony. He also leaves to Janet and Anne Benne, the daughters of William Benne, late of Blackhow, £6, being for child's portion of their father's goods, and 40s. between them—possibly his nieces or granddaughters.

Of Thomas Patrickson (3Q), his second son, nothing is known except that he was probably party to a fine in

* Cal. Com. Compounding; Chan. Pro. Bridges, P. 623-17, 1660; P. 536-23, 1660; and P. 90-96, 1667; F. of F. Cumb., Trin., 1652.

† Stockaye, Stockehowe, Stockeld, Stokehowe; sometimes simply Stock, or How.

‡ Chan. Pro. Car. I, P. 33-63, 1626.

1567.* Janet Dickson (3R) is doubtless the Jane, wife of Thomas Dikson, mentioned in the will of John Patrickson (2G) of Weddiker, who would therefore be her uncle.† Lancelot Fletcher was the second son of Henry Fletcher (d. 1573-4) of Cockermouth, and grandfather of Jane (4I), wife of Thomas Patrickson (4H) of Carswell How.‡ Mr. Rigby§ says his wife's name was Ellen (3S).

According to the visitation of Cumberland, 1615, Anthony's wife, Catherine (2J), was daughter of Robert Curwen; and his will shows that she had a brother, George; but of which branch of the Curwens there is nothing definite to show.||

* See p. 137.

† See p. 170. ‡ See p. 142.

“Storeys of old,” p. 303.

The following references may help to solve this problem:—

Richard Patrickson of Graysouue died March—April, 1583, leaving issue William, Isabel, Elizabeth, George and John (his will proved 30 April, 1583).

Ar Easter, 1604, a Richard Patrickson and Mary his wife, and Francis Patrickson, Gent., released to Christopher Curwen, Esq. [probably of Camerton and buried there 24 March, 1618], five messuages, a mill and land in Graysouthen, and warranted against the heirs of Richard (F. of F. Cumb., Easter, 2 Jac.).

At Mich. 1613 Anthony Patrickson, Gent. (3N), released two messuages and land at Grayshoue and Brigham to Roger Fawseth, and warranted against himself and Henry (4U), his son (F. of F. Cumb., Mich. 11 Jac.).

Ellinor Lamplugh (2K), sister to Anthony Patrickson (2I), held the tithes of Great and Little Broughton in 1590, and William Ribton, a neighbouring squire, was one of her trustees (Chan. Pro., Eliz., R. 12-66).

George Curwen of Ripon was younger brother of the above named Christopher Curwen of Camerton. He died July 1606 without having accounted for £600, which he had collected in 1603-4, as under Sheriff to Sir Thomas Strickland of Thornton Brigg, then Sheriff of York, who was surcharged the amount. The Attorney General took up the case, and it was ascertained that George had kept a book of debts owing to him, which included the names, *inter alia*, of Anthony Patrickson of Stockhow, £7 13s. 4d.; Henry Patrickson and Joseph Patrickson, £38, [perhaps Henry (3I) of Weddiker and Joseph (4L) his son; it is not stated of what place they were]. They all repudiated the debts, Anthony saying George owed him money for certain lands of Anthony's which he occupied; while Henry resisted the claim till Nov. 1619, when the Attorney General produced in court a bond, by which Henry Patrickson, with others, stood bound for the payment of £38 to George Curwen on the Feast of St. Bartholomew 1606, witnessed by Nicholas Bancke, Curate of Camerton, who had given information (Exch. B. and A., Cumb., Jac. I, No. 118; Exch. Decrees and Orders, Ser. ii, Vol. 26, fo. 305d., Hil. 16 Jac.; and Ser. ii, Vol. 27, fo. 436d., Mich. 17 Jac.).

George's will is given in extenso in Jackson's Cumb. and West. papers, i, 347. He left his goods and chattels to his wife, Jane, and sons, William and George;

Anthony (3N), their eldest son, succeeded to Stockhow. He married firstly Jane (3O), daughter of Henry Fletcher of Cockermonth,* and sister to the aforesaid Lancelot Fletcher; and by her had issue—

Henry (4U). See p. 181.

John (4W) of Stockhow; died unmarried 10 May, 1598.†
See p. 189.

William (4X), also of Stockhow, was born *circa* 1578,‡ and married about 1611 Frances (4Y), daughter of Thomas Salkeld of Brayton,§ by Jane his wife,|| who brought him £200 as her marriage portion.¶ In 1667 Frances was said to be about the age of fourscore.**

and desired his dearest friends Sir Thomas Strickland, Knt., Henry Sands, Esq., Cuthbert Curwen his brother, and Mr. Nicholas Bankes, to be supervisors and see his debts paid without fraud. Henry Sands was George's brother-in-law, of Rottington, and Jane the Jeneta, daughter of Robert Sands who was baptised at St. Bees 10 March, 1571-2, and "my aunt Curwen" mentioned in the will of Thomas Patrickson (4H) of Carswell How. See p. 148.

About 1575-6 Anthony Curwen of Camerton settled the manors of Camberton, Clifton and Grayssothen on Christopher, his son and heir, and deputed George Curwen of Clifton (*alias* of Great Clifton, Chan. Pro. ii, T. 251-18; *alias* of Seaton, Chan. Pro. Eliz., A. 9-62) to deliver seisin to Christopher. George had three sons, William, Nicholas and Robert. William, who claimed to have been granted by Anthony in 1580 a 41 years lease of Greysouthen mill, was employed as Steward by Anthony's widow, Katherine [Lamplugh], during the minority of Christopher; and died *circa* 1591-2, making his brothers his heirs; against whom and George, their father, Christopher, in 1594, claimed the mill (Chan. Pro. Ser. ii, C. 235-29).

Robert Curwen of Workington, Merchant, fourth son of Christopher Curwen of Workington by Catherine Salkeld, left by his will, dated 18 Nov., 1531, his "pykherd with all Takyll" to his son in law, [name undecipherable] 20 sheep to his servant, Robert, and the residue to George, Habraham, Xpofer and Katheran, his children. (York, Reg. ✕ fo. 80. Picard—a large sailing boat used for coast or river traffic; N.E.D.). These references clearly show that, temp. Eliz., the Patricksons were connected with the Workington-Camerton-Greyssothen district, and suggest that Anthony's wife, Catherine, was daughter of Robert Curwen of Workington, and that her brother, George, was George Curwen of Clifton and Seaton. But more definite proof is needed. Their inquiries leave little doubt that the above named Anthony Curwen of Camerton (d. 14 Jan. 1580-1) was brother and heir of Oswald Curwen of Camerton (d. 22 Oct., 1551.)

* Vis. Cumb., 1615; Vis. London, 1633-5.

† Chan. Pro. ii, P. 412-42, 1626.

‡ Chan. Depositions, P. 39-7, 1609-0.

§ Vis. 1665; Jefferson, ii, 240.

|| Chan. Pro. Bridges, L. 171-87, 1694.

¶ Chan. Dep^{ns} before 1714, Whittington, 818-26, 1672.

** Chan. Affidavit, Trin. 1667, No. 583.

Ann (4Z), buried at Lamplugh, Feb., 1586-7.

Anthony (4AA), a goldsmith of London,* who died unmarried. He was apparently living in Nov., 1641,† but is not mentioned in the will of his brother Robert, dated Jan., 1640-1.

Edward (4BB), bap. at Lamplugh 20 April and buried there 1 Nov., 1583.

Robert (4CC) also a goldsmith of London.‡ He married at St. James, Clerkenwell, 1 Jan., 1617-8, by licence, Dorothy (4DD), daughter of Robert Borradale of co. Cumberland,§ and sister of John Borradale;|| and died without issue Jan.-Feb., 1640-1, probate of his will being granted, 24 Feb., 1640-1, to his widow. She married secondly, before 1650,¶ John Yates, Clerk, who is described in 1654 as of Westham, co. Essex,** and in 1657 as of Chashunt.††

Jane Patrickson (3O) was buried at Lamplugh 3 Oct., 1586, when Anthony (3N) took as his second wife Jane (3P),‡‡ daughter of Kirkby of co. Lanc. By his will, dated 29 Jan., 1640-1,§§ Robert Patrickson (4CC) left, *inter alia*, £20 to his brother-in-law, Mr. William Fletcher, and to his children, Seath and Hope Fletcher, £50 each, when of age or married; to Lancelot Fletcher, son of his said brother-in-law, £5 when 21; to the children of his sister Morden each a silver spoon of the weight of 1½ oz.; and to his sister Mrs. Alice Morden (4EE) and her husband, and to his said brother Fletcher, each a gold ring of the value of 30s.

* Vis. 1665; Harl. MS., 3391.

† Chan. Pro. Car. I, P. 2-29, 1641.

‡ Vis. 1665; Harl. MS., 3391.

§ Vis. 1615.

|| Will of Robert Patrickson, P.C.C., Evelyn 20, 1640-1.

¶ Cal. Com. Compounding.

** Chan. Pro. Bridges, W. 378-207, 1654.

†† Chan. Pro. Bridges, P. 398-10, 1657. Not traced at Cheshunt, Herts.

‡‡ Vis. 1615.

§§ P.C.C., Evelyn 20, 1640-1.

No other mention of these relations has been found, and the questions arise, who was this William Fletcher, and were his wife and Alice Morden own sisters of Robert or of his wife, Dorothy (Borradale); and, if the former, were they daughters of Jane Fletcher or of Jane Kirkby.

Henry Patrickson (4v), Anthony's eldest son, married about Sep., 1598* Agnes (4v), only daughter of Robert Jobson of Stricklandgate, co. Westmorland, and of Cudworth, co. York, by Agnes,† sister of Sir Robert Bindlosse, Knt.‡ She brought him a fortune of £646 13s. 4d., and the manor of Loweswater,§ and query also those of Thackthwaite and Frizington,|| were settled on her and their issue. She was baptized at Kendal, 22 Dec., 1577, and was living a widow in Frizington in April, 1654,¶ her husband having died in that month. They had ten children,** viz.

Jane (5s), bap. Lamplugh 19 Aug., 1599. In 1654 she was the wife of Francis Ashbridge of Biggcroft,†† co. Cumberland., yeoman, and was living in 1657.‡‡

Henry (5r), bap. Lamplugh 3 March 1600-1. In 1630 he was acting as bailiff or agent to Christopher Richmond,§§ then High Sheriff of Cumberland; and in 1637 was party to a mortgage of the manor of Frizington.|||| In one account,¶¶ which is not very reliable, he is stated to have survived his father and succeeded to Frizington; if so he died without issue

* Chan. Pro. ii, P. 372-4, 1624.

† Or Anne.

‡ Foster's Vis. Yorkshire, 1584-5 and 1612, where her husband's name is given as "Patrick."

§ Chan. Pro. Jac. I, P. 15-10, 1609-10.

|| Chan. Pro. ii, P. 372-4, 1624.

¶ Chan. Pro. Bridges, W. 378-207, 1654.

** Chan. Pro. ii, P. 412-42, 1626.

†† Chan. Pro. Bridges, W. 378-207, 1654.

‡‡ Chan. Pro. Bridges, P. 398-10, 1657.

§§ Chan. Pro. Car. I, M. 27-54, 1632.

|||| F. of F. Cumb., Trin., 13 Car. I. 1637.

¶¶ Chan. Pro. Reynardson, P. 58-5, 1672.

soon after; but all other accounts imply that his younger brother, Anthony, was his father's heir; and as he is not mentioned in his uncle Robert's will, dated Jan., 1640-1, while Anthony is, he was probably then dead.

Anthony (5U) was alive in 1665,* and is said to have died in 1668,† without issue.

Thomas (5V), bap. Lamplugh, 16 Aug., 1602; died young.†

John (5W), bap. Lamplugh, 15 Aug., 1603; living 1630;‡ query also in 1647.§ Dead 1654.||

Robert (5X), bap. Lamplugh, 13 March, 1604-6, died young.¶

Ellen (5Y), bap. Lamplugh 24 April, 1606; living unmarried, 1654.**

Dorothy (5Z), bap. Lamplugh, 9 July, 1607; living unmarried, 1654.**

Frances (5AA) was in 1654 described as Frances Potter†† (perhaps an error), but in 1657 as the wife of Robert Fisher.**

William (5BB) was born *circa* 1613-4. He matriculated at Queen's College, Oxford, 9 Nov., 1632; B.A. from Pembroke College, 28 Nov., 1635; M.A. 12 Dec., 1638.‡‡ On 25 April, 1646, the Westminster Assembly called on the Committee of Parliament for Cumberland to report whether he was a fit person to officiate in Arlecdon Church.§§ He died before 1668,|||| leaving an only daughter and heir—

* Chan. Pro. Bridges, P. 48-108, 1665.

† Chan. Pro. Reynardson, P. 58-5, 1672.

‡ Chan. Pro. Car. I, M. 27-54, 1632.

§ Will of Thomas Benson of Scalgill, 1647.

|| Chan. Pro. Bridges, W. 378-207, 1654.

¶ Chan. Pro. Reynardson, P. 58-5, 1672.

** Chan. Pro. Bridges, P. 398-10, 1657.

†† Chan. Pro. Bridges W. 378-207, 1654.

‡‡ Foster's Alumni.

§§ Proceedings of Com. for Plundered Ministers, Add. MS. 15670, fo. 73.

|||| Chan. Pro. Requardson P. 58-5, 1672.

Martha Patrickson (6N) of St. Giles, Cripplegate, London, spinster; living 1672.* See p. 202.

Having stated the relationships so far, the property held by this branch will now be considered.

In Sep., 1582, Richard Irton, Esq., released to Anthony Patrickson, Gent., and William Fletcher, Gent., the Manor of Byrker, with lands there and in Millum, etc.†; in May, 1583 Francis Dacre and Dorothy his wife released to Anthony Patrickson, Gent., 20 messuages, etc., etc., in Tallentire;‡ and in March 1600-1, George Fletcher of Cockermouth conveyed to Joseph Pennington, of Muncaster, Esq., and his heirs, a messuage in Gosforth, in as ample a manner as he, George, Anthony Patrickson or Sir Edward Harbert held it.§ In each case this was probably Anthony Patrickson (3N) of Stockhow, acting as trustee; but may have been Anthony Patrickson of Carleton; see p. 229.

In 1592 Anthony Patrickson of Stockhow was granted by William Segar, Garter King of Arms, the arms subsequently borne by his family, viz., or, a fess between three greyhounds courant sable; Crest, on a mount vert a stag courant respecting proper, attired argent.||

This Anthony seems to have resided in London for some years about the end of Elizabeth's reign,¶ perhaps following the trade of a goldsmith, as his sons, Anthony and Robert did later. In 1604 Anthony Patrickson of London, Gent., and John Dudley of Grays Inn, Gent., sued Richard Addison, citizen and skinner, and Francis Southaick, on bonds given in connection with a loan to Thomas Sandford,

* Chan. Pro. Reynardson, P. 58-5, 1672.

† F. of F. Cumb., Mich. 24 and 25 Eliz., 1582.

‡ F. of F. Cumb., Trin., 25 Eliz., 1583.

§ Original deeds at Tullie House, these Trans., n.s. xiv, 72.

|| Harl. MSS., 1359, fo. 106b, and 3391; Add. MS., 4966, fo. 76 or 93.

¶ Chan. Pro. Car. I, P. 17-24, 1628-9.

Esq.* Anthony evidently prospered at first, for he then acquired considerable property in Cumberland. But he seems to have bought beyond his means, necessitating heavy mortgages, the failure to pay the interest on which was the main cause of the financial difficulties he and his son, Henry, were never afterwards free from, though doubtless they were both somewhat thriftless.

In the autumn of 1611 Anthony gave up his house in the country and again came to London with his wife and family to reside there.†

Besides Stockhow in Kelton, the chief properties held by this branch of the family were the manors of Loweswater, Thackwaite, Brackenthwaite,‡ Kelton and Frizington, including Frisington Hall, where Anthony (3N) and Henry (4U) usually lived, and Frizington Mill and Parks, with various lands in those manors and in Cleator,§ besides leases of the tithes of Loweswater and Arlecdon.

The Rectory and tithes of Arlecdon were leased to Anthony for the lives of Henry (4U) and William (4X), his sons,|| probably prior to 1598 and settled on Henry.¶ That lease would appear to have been surrendered, for on the 30 Oct., 1622, the Bishop of Carlisle demised the Rectory or Parsonage of Arlecdon to Anthony Patrickson of Frizington, Gent.,** for the lives of Joseph (5C), son of Thomas Patrickson, Thomas (5DD), son of William Patrick-

* Chan. Pro. Jac. I, P. 12-46, 1604.

† Chan. Decrees and Orders, Ser. iv, Vol. i, fo. 241, 9 Jac. I, 1611.

‡ No actual grant, to or by the Patricksons, of the manor of Brackenthwaite has been found. Yet it seems clear from a mutilated Chancery Proceeding, Series ii, S. 291-38, which concerns a dispute, between the tenants of Brackenthwaite and Anthony Patrickson of Stok and Henry his son, as to tenant right, services and customs, that in Feb., 1599, they were lords of that manor. Anyhow as no further mention of their holding it is known, they probably disposed of it soon after.

§ Chan. Pro. Bridges, P. 48-108, 1665.

|| Chan. Pro. Jac. I, P. 19-65, 1622.

¶ Chan. Pro. ii, 372-4, 1624.

** Chan. Pro. Car. I, P. 58-38, 1625-6.

son, and Thomas, son of John Dixon of Frizington.* Three years later Anthony (3N) was involved in a lawsuit with Christopher and Thomas Dickinson of Frizington who claimed part of the glebe.†

As mentioned p. 173 these tithes were about 1640 sold, or more probably mortgaged and not redeemed, by Henry (4U) to Henry Patrickson (4N) of London.‡

Hen. VIII granted the manor of Loweswater to Richard Robinson, Clerk.§ In Sep., 1557, John Robinson, a London goldsmith, released (probably by way of mortgage) to Thomas Stanley, Master of the Mint, the Manor of Brackenthwaite;|| and in May, 1562, John Robinson and Martha his wife released the manors of Brackenthwaite,¶ Loweswater and Thackthwaite** to the said Thomas Stanley. In May, 1583, Sir Edward Herbert, Knt. (second son to William, Earl of Pembroke), and Mary his wife, daughter and sole heir of the said Thomas Stanley,†† settled the said three manors with lands on himself and his heirs‡‡ and soon after, but before 1593, sold the manors of Loweswater and Thackthwaite to Anthony Patrickson. For on the 4 July, 1593, Anthony Patrickson of Stockhow entered into a bond to stay an action of ejectment he had brought against one John Jackson of Thackthwaite;§§ and in Feb., 1599-0 it was stated, in a dispute as to tenant's right and fines in the manors of Loweswater and Thackthwaite of which Anthony was

* Lamb MS. iii C. John Dixon of the Birks (Adm. 7 March, 1638-9), and Thomas his son of Rheda (? Adm. 7 May, 1667), ut opinor.

† Chan. Pro. Car. I, P. 95-77, 1626.

‡ Chan. Pro. Bridges, W. 378-207, 1654.

§ Whellan, 367; John Denton, Account, p. 31.

|| F. of F. Cumb., Mich. 4 and 5 P. & M.

¶ *Ibid.*, Trin., 4 Eliz.

** *Ibid.*, Trin. 4 Eliz.

†† Vis. Cumb., 1615.

‡‡ F. of F. Cumb., Trin. 25 Eliz.

§§ Cat. of Ancient Deeds, A. 12772.

then seised, that a decree in the matter had been issued in the 37 Eliz. [1594-5].*

The tithes of Loweswater, which, as parcel of the Priory of St. Bees, had been granted at the dissolution by Hen. VIII to Dr. Thomas Leigh, were leased about 1596 by Sir Thomas Chalenor to Leonard Latus of St. Bees for 21 years at a rent of £30, who two years later assigned the lease to Anthony Patrickson; when Henry Sands of Rottington, to whom Sir Thomas had granted the freehold, endeavoured to upset the lease on the grounds that the rent had not been properly paid, but failed in his suit.†

Frizington was anciently held by a family of that name, and was sold in 1410 by the coheireses of the last male heir to Sir William Legh, Knt.‡

Between 1504 and 1516 John Lee, who claimed the right of the manor of Frisington as son and heir of John Lee, deceased, sued one Margaret Lee, widow, for the title deeds thereof.§ And in 1534-5 John-a-Legh, son of John Legh, lord of the manor of Frizington, was plaintiff in a suit.|| In Sept., 1580 Henry Leighe, Esq.

* Chan. Pro. Eliz., B. 28-24, 1599-0.

† Court of Requests, 127-32, 1601.

‡ Joan, wife of Richard Gaytefaweld; Agnes, wife of John Lowecowe [Lowca]; and Margaret, wife of John [At]kynson of Neweton; not Richard Sackfield, John Lawson, Mathe Athinson, or John Leigh, as given by Denton, Whellan and Hutchinson (F. of F. Cumb. East. 11 H. IV).

In 1425 Henry Preston and William Sandes granted $\frac{1}{3}$ the manor of Orton, and $\frac{1}{3}$ the advowson of the church there, with various lands, to William de Legh, Chivaler, and Agnes his wife and their issue; default to the issue of Agnes; default to her right heirs (F. of F. Cumb., Octave St. Martin, 4 H. V). In early Chancery Proceedings, 6-296 (N.D. but addressed to the Bishop of Winchester and Chancellor of England; probably about H. V), the feoffees of Thomas de Skelton, Chivaler, complained that William de Leghe and Agnes his wife, Nicholas de Radle and Alice his wife, and John de Middleton, Chivaler, and Joan his wife, had entered into possession of 30 messuages and various lands in Bothell, Blencrake, Torpenowe, Bowenes and Carleton, in right of their wives, as cousins and heirs of the said Thomas. Thomas Leigh of Isell died 8 April, 1573, seised, *inter alia* of $\frac{1}{3}$ rd the manor of Orton and lands in Blencrake (I.P.M. Chan. Ser. ii, 168-20). From which it would appear probable that the Leighs of Frizington were a branch of the Leighs of Isell.

§ Early Chan. Pro., 145-5, 1504-16.

|| Star Chamber Proceedings, Hen. VIII, 181 and 218.

(son of Thomas, son of William*) released to William Fisher, Gent., two messuages called Frisington Hall, two tofts, two barns, two water mills, two gardens, two orchards, 40 acres of land, 40 acres of meadow, 60 acres of pasture, 20 acres of wood, 100 acres of furze and heath, 100 acres of turf, and coal mines in Frisington, and Common of pasture in Whillymore and Dent.†

At the same time Henry Leighe, Esq., and Elizabeth his wife, released to Anthony Patrickson, Gent., the manor of Frisington with 36 messuages, 10 cottages, 20 tofts, 36 barns, 40 gardens, 40 orchards, 600 acres of land and meadow, 600 acres of pasture, 100 acres of wood, 500 acres of furze and heath, 500 acres of turf, and coal mines,‡ and in Jan 1583-4 they released to him a messuage, a barn, two tofts, a garden, 100 acres of land, 50 acres of meadow, 100 acres of pasture and 50 acres of wood in Frisington, Frisington Parke, Lokefeild (?), Sckalandfeild and Arlaydon.§

Lastly in Jan., 1589-0, William Fisher, Gent., and John Fisher, Gent., and Ann his wife released to Anthony Patrickson a messuage, five tofts, a water mill, five gardens, 100 acres of land, 60 acres of meadow, 100 acres of pasture, and 40 acres of wood in Frisington, Whillimore and Dint.||

These conveyances evidently included Frizington Parks, for on the 4 Aug., 1597, Anthony mortgaged them to Thomas Fletcher of Cockermouth, his brother-in-law, for £300.¶

By letters patent dated 19 Jan., 1555, Philip and Mary granted to Christopher Morys [Moorhouse], one of the grooms of the Privy Chamber, the manor of Cartmel.

* John Denton, *Accompt.*; Hutchinson, ii, 89.

† F. of F. Cumb., Mich. 22 and 23 Eliz.

‡ F. of F. Cumb., Mich. 22 and 23 Eliz., 1580.

§ F. of F. Cumb., Hil. 26 Eliz., 1583-4.

|| Notes to Fines, Cumb., Hil. 32 Eliz., 1589-0.

¶ Chan. Pro. Car. I, P. 27-27, 1647.

This was afterwards stated to have been done in error, only certain profits being intended to be granted. So Christopher surrendered the manor, and on 20 May, 1557, was granted instead the manor of Kelton, which had escheated to the crown on the attainder of Henry Grey, Duke of Suffolk. It was then of the yearly value of £12 18s. 6d., and the Patricksons held the following tenements.

Farm of a tenement with 13 acres of arable land, three acres of meadow and 12 acres of pasture in the tenure of Anthony Patrikson, paying yearly xvjs.

Farm of another tenement there with eight acres of arable land, four acres of meadow, and 11 acres of pasture in the tenure of Roger Patrikson, paying yearly xijs.

Rent of seven acres of arable land, one acre of meadow and nine acres of pasture in the tenure of Roger Patrikson, paying yearly viijs.

Rent of one acre of arable land and three acres of pasture in the several tenures of William Patrikson and Roger Patrikson, paying yearly ijs. vjd.

Rent of one acre of arable land and three acres of pasture in the tenure of John Patrikson, paying yearly iijs. iijd. ob.

Rent of a mill there in the tenure of Anthony Patryckson, paying yearly xxxvjs.

These were evidently the four sons of Anthony Patrickson and Frances Swinburne, and the first mentioned tenement was Stockhow. The value of the manor of Cartmel being only £8 13s. 4d., Christopher Morys had to pay £42 11s. 8d., being 10 years purchase of the difference in yearly value of the two manors.*

* Harleian MS. 606, fo 82/97; Chan. Pro. Jac. I, P. 13-16, 1617.

On the death of his father in 1578 Anthony Patrickson (3N) was admitted tenant of Stockhow by John Moorhouse.* On the 30 April, 1595, for the advancement of John (4W), his second son, Anthony conveyed to him, subject to his own occupation for life, the messuage of Stockhow together with other customary lands in Kelton long occupied with that messuage, which Anthony had purchased from Richard Patrickson (probably his cousin of Stawbank) and others, viz. Kirklands, Allan place, Keltonhead, Standing Stones and Whinney; and John, having paid his fine, was admitted tenant at the Manor Court.

John died without issue on 10 May, 1598, when Anthony who on 7 March, 1592-3† had taken a 21 years lease of the Manor, admitted William (4X), his third son, as tenant of Stockhow, and made him Steward of the Manor.‡ Henry objected, claiming the premises by right of inheritance as eldest brother and heir of John; but, being told by his father that, if he did not join in the conveyance to William, he, Anthony, would do him some displeasure in other of his lands, reluctantly consented, and the conveyance was made 12 Dec., 1600.§ Henry's contention may have been strictly correct, but he had already been well provided for in Loweswater, Thackwaite, Frisington, etc.

William thus living at Stockhow and being, it would seem, a shrewd man of business, Anthony committed to him the management of his Cumberland estates, worth £300 a year, during the time he was resident in London.||

In Dec., 1616, the Manor of Kelton was in the hands of Francis Kay‡ who had recently married Elizabeth, the

* Chan. Pro. Car. I., P. 33-63, 1626.

† I.P.M. John Moorhouse.

‡ Chan. Pro. Car. I, P. 33-63, 1626; *Ibid.*, P. 73-33, 1626; Chan. Pro. Ser. ii, P. 412-42, 1626.

§ Chan. Depositions before 1714, Whittington, 818-26, 1672.

|| Chan. Pro. Jas. I, P. 19-65, 1622.

‡ I.P.M. 29 Sep., 1624, of Francis Kaye of North Allerton, Co. York. Was seised of Sturmy Hall in Danby, lands in Brompton, etc., etc. He died 17 Sep., 1624; Francis Kaye was his son and heir and aged 30. Chan. Ser. ii, 677-23. Of Welbury, co. York; Chan. Pro. Whittington, P. 157-105, 1669.

daughter and heir of the above mentioned John Moorhouse. William hearing they intended to sell it and not wanting it bought over his head, at once went to Kay's house at Brumpton, co. York, 80 miles off (*sic*) to offer to buy, and also made many journeys to Drucilla,* mother of the said Elizabeth, and her then husband, John Coulton, Clerk, and to Francis Kay, Clerk, father of the aforesaid Francis. And it was agreed, so William said, that he was to purchase the manor for £425 to sue forth livery of the same, it being then in the King's hands by reason of the wardship of Elizabeth, to pay costs, and to purchase and deliver up a bond wherein the said John Moorhouse became bound to Anthony Patrickson, to the effect that the customary tenants of the manor should hold their tenements without the interruption of the said John Moorhouse and his heirs.

But John Lamplugh of Lamplugh of the Fells also wished to purchase and, offering a little more than William, Kay refused to proceed with the matter, pleading that William had tried to induce him to sell by falsely saying the tenants of Kelton had prepared a long bill against him to maintain their rights, which he, being a young and inexperienced man, would find it troublesome to withstand. Afterwards, thinking he had been caught, Kay went to Kelton and ascertained there, so Kay said, that it was William who had drafted a bill for the tenants to issue; but they had not only refused to do so but had petitioned him not to sell to William, for then they would be beggared; for he was a crafty and cruel man, and they

* I.P.M. John Morris, *alias* Morehowse, dated 5 Oct., 1599. He granted, 8 Aug., 1586, to Stephen Morehowse of Eastborne, tenements in Eastborne, par. Kildwick, and Steeton, Co. York, for 100 years from the death of Elizabeth Morehowse [i.e. John's mother]. He bequeathed by will, dated 6 Feb., 1596-7, to his wife, Drusilla, the lease of his lordship of the Manor of Kelton, made by him 7 March, 1592-3, to Anthony Patrickson of Stockhow for 21 years. The said Elizabeth Morehowse died 20 April, 1589; John Morghowse died 8 Feb., 1596-7; and Elizabeth, his daughter and heir, was aged two years, six months, and 10 days, at the date of the inquisition. Chan. Ser. ii, 259-53.

would rather give up their holdings than live with him as their landlord.

Thereupon William sued Kay to compel him to adhere to the bargain, which Kay declared he had never definitely made, and obtained an injunction against Kay and Lamplugh, which the latter disregarded, collecting the tenants' rents,* and causing 140 horse loads of peat, which William had provided for his fire, to be "spoyled and cutt into very small cloots and peecs."†

Eventually, after further legal proceedings,‡ extending over several years, during which time William acted as his own process server, personally delivering the writs to Kay, and to Lamplugh at his house called Lamplugh Hall,§ William succeeded in coming to terms with Kay, which he did as agent for his father; who, disapproving, in Dec., 1622, issued a bill against William for conspiring with Francis Kay to take advantage of his being a weak and aged man to put the charge of the purchase on himself. This caused further delay, but in the end William attained his object; for Anthony Patrickson, having by deed dated 4 June, 1623, purchased from Francis Kay and Elizabeth his wife the manor of Kelton, for £200|| paid him by Thomas Salkeld the elder, father-in-law to William, conveyed it by indenture dated 23 Nov. 1624 to Thomas Salkeld, the younger, of Brayton, and John Salkeld of Hensingham, his brother, for the use of himself, Anthony, for life; remainder, as to one moiety, to William, and, as to the other moiety, to Frances, William's wife, for her life; remainder of the whole to their eldest and other sons in tail male.¶ And in Jan., 1624-5, Anthony Patrickson,

* Chan. Affidavit, Mich. 1617, No. 429.

† Chan. Affidavit, Trin., 1618, No. 622.

‡ There are eight large skins.

§ Chan. Affidavit, Easter and Trin., 1617, No. 162; *Ibid.*, Mich., 1617, No. 429; *Ibid.*, Hil., 1617-8, No. 277.

|| Chan. Depositions before 1714, Whittington, 818-26, 1672.

¶ Chan. Pro. Jac., I, P. 13-64, 1617.; *Ibid.*, P. 10-41, 1617; Chan. Pro., Car. I., P. 17-24, 1628-9; Chan. Pro., Whittington, P. 157-105, and P. 98-102, 1669; Chan. Depositions before 1714, Whittington, 818-26, 1672.

Esq., suffered a recovery to George Fletcher, Esq. and Joseph Patrickson, Gent., of the Manor of Kelton and 60 messuages, one water corn mill, one fulling mill, 60 gardens, 500 acres of land, 300 acres of meadow, 400 acres of pasture, 4s. 3d. rent, view of frank pledge, and common of turbary and pasture for all beasts in Kelton, Arleckden, Enardale, Kynnsyde and Lamplugh. Anthony called to warrant Francis Kaye, Clerk, and Elizabeth his wife.* In short William induced his father-in-law to find part at least of the purchase money and gave his father a life interest in the estate.

This was not the only occasion in which William was at law with his father. In 1618 Anthony, being dangerously ill, and being together with many of his friends and tenants surety for the debts of his son Henry, and knowing that if he then died his lands would descend to Henry, and his sureties be troubled for the same, to protect them conveyed all his estates to his son William, in trust to pay his own debts, if he died, but if he recovered the estates were to be reconveyed back to him.

Anthony recovered and paid his debts himself, but William, he complained, though he had incurred no expense would not surrender the premises; and so in 1622 Anthony sued him for an account, making the usual stock charge that William had made fraudulent estates in the premises to his own children.†

There is a chancery affidavit, sworn 23 June, 1626, by Robert Freer,‡ in the case of Anthony Patrickson, complainant, versus William Patrickson, defendant, which may refer to the differences between William of Stockhow and his father. Robert testifies "that the said plaintiff was in possession of the lands in dispute for ten years before the said bill was exhibited, but since then defendant had

* Recovery Roll, Hil. 22 Jac. I, 168, fo. 74d., 1624-5.

† Chan. Pro., Jac. I, P. 19-65, 1622; *Ibid.*, Car. I, P. 17-24, 1628-9.

‡ Robert Freer, born *circa* 1559, had been servant for seven years to Anthony Patrickson (21). Baron's Depositions, 81-35, 1609. See also p. 194.

several times interrupted plaintiff by driving and impounding his goods from the said grounds, and in sowing the same with some small quantity of corn after the same was sown by plaintiff, and threatening to reap the said corn and to kill some of the cattle there depasturing in the said grounds."*

Henry was never resigned to the loss of Stockhow, or to the management of his father's affairs by his younger brother. In June, 1626, shortly before his father's death, he exhibited a bill against his father and brother, asking for disclosures;† and again in March, 1628-9, two years after Anthony's death, another bill against William to recover possession of Stockhow and the title deeds of other parts of the family property, which William retained.‡

The case was referred to the arbitration of Sir Patrick Curwen, Bart., Sir Thomas Lamplugh and Sir William Musgrave, Knts., George Lamplugh, Clerk, and Richard Barwis, Esq.; and all suits were to cease. But in March, 1629-30, before the case has been determined, William complained that Henry had, without giving him notice, presented the case in Court, and obtained a report from a master for insufficiency of William's answer.§

No doubt William looked after his own interests, and perhaps was somewhat high-handed; but it is clear his main object was to save the family estates from the creditors of his father, who was evidently in his dotage, and of his brother, who was hopelessly in debt and, as will be seen later, not too reliable.

The lack of clearly defined boundaries between manors in Cumberland has been remarked on above; and the nature of the rights over the wastes was also often vague. The customary tenants of Kelton, of whom Anthony

* Chan. Affidavit, Trin. 1626, No. 116.

† Chan. Pro., Car. I, P. 73-33, 1626; *Ibid.*, Ser. ii, 412-42, 1626; *Ibid.*, Car. I, P. 33-63, 1626.

‡ *Ibid.*, Car., I, P. 17-24, 1628-9.

§ Chan. Affidavit, Easter 1630, No. 83.

Patrickson (3N) was one, claimed that the tenants of Kelton and of Ennerdale had the right of pasturage for all their cattle without stint on the wastes of both manors, the parts more immediately concerned being the wastes of Midlefell, Gavelfell and Bennefell.*

This claim the tenants of Ennerdale, in 1599, thought it time to resist, and they elected a jury who, with the aid of one William Littledale of Mireside, proceeded to mark out the bounds between the Manors. William, who appears to have been the chief leader of the opposition, "a blindyd man being one of the tenants of Ennerdaile did assemble the most parte of his (*sic*) Majestey's tenants and togeather with them he went into the Comons and wastes of Ennerdaile and Kelton at that tyme the said Littledaile took upon him to go to the boulder betwene the said Comons and when they brought him to Saelamore† Knott he tould them that yt was Q. Elizabethes‡ Comon above them and Kelton Comon beneath them belonging to one Mr. Moris and from thence he willed them to bring him to the lowe penn of Midlefell and being at that place he putt down his staffe on the ground and he told them that it was Q. Elizabethes ground above them and Kelton ground below them but some of those that did guide the blinde man thither said that the ground belowe them was Mr. Lampughes ground And so yt was and is well knowen to be," said Robert Fryer of Bigcroft, Arlecdon, yeoman.

Two years later the tenants of Ennerdale enclosed 80 acres of Bennefell Common, when the tenants of Kelton came by night and laid all but 20 acres open again; and in April, 1608, the Ennerdale tenants exhibited a bill of complaint against Anthony and William Patrickson and other tenants of Kelton. Two inquiries were held in 1609, and after various legal proceedings an agreement was

* See six inch o.s. map.

† Query Sadler's Knott.

‡ The manor of Ennerdale had escheated to the crown in Q. Elizabeth's reign.

come to in Oct., 1611, the terms of which are not stated.* But it will be noticed that Francis Kay when granting Anthony the manor of Kelton included common of turbary and pasture in Ennerdale and Kinniside.†

It is evident that early in the 17th century Anthony and his son, Henry, were in financial straits. The whole question of tenant right, fines, services, etc., was at that time being thrashed out; and for over 20 years they were at law with their Loweswater and Thackthwaite‡ tenants, who charged them with exacting excessive fines, which then were arbitrary in Loweswater and which the tenants wished fixed at two years rent, with selling the wood growing on their holdings, impounding their cattle, and enclosing common land, especially a parcel of ground called the Holme in Loweswater, the fence round which they pulled down.§

An order had been made in 1597 that Anthony was to suffer certain of his tenants to keep their holdings; that he was to retain [? part of] his own enclosure, and to take ten years purchase for his rights.|| But Christopher Hudson would not buy; and before 1609 the tenants had entered into a written engagement with each other, with bonds, to pay no fines that had not been mutually agreed on, with the consent of their counsel, to be fair.¶

In December, 1614, a valuation of the tenements was ordered; but two and a half years later, as Henry complained, only one out of above thirty tenements had then been valued, and that by consent, owing to the Bishop of Carlisle, the principal commissioner, being an aged and

* Bills and Answers, Exch. K.R., Jac. I, Cumb., No. 112.; Barons' Depositions 81-35, 1609; Decrees and Orders, Jac. I, ii, Vol. 6, fo. 241d.; *Ibid.*, ii, Vol. 7, fo. 294; *Ibid.*, ii, Vol. 7, fo. 337; *Ibid.*, ii, Vol. 7, fo. 307d.; *Ibid.*, ii, Vol. 9, fo. 38 *Ibid.*, ii, Vol. 10, fo. 235; *Ibid.*, iv, Vol. 1, fo. 239; *Ibid.*, iv, Vol. 1, fo. 241.

† See p. 192.

‡ Chan. Pro. Eliz., B. 28-24, 1599-0.

§ Chan. Pro. ii, P. 284-34, 1598; *Ibid.*, ii, P. 285-1, 1598-9.

|| Chan. Pro. ii, P. 284-43, 1598; *Ibid.*, ii, P. 285-1, 1598-9.

¶ Chan. Dep^{ns}, P. 39-7, 1609-10.

impotent man and unable to view the manors himself. Moreover, he said, many of the tenants claimed kindred of the Bishop* by reason of being of his name, and he asked that Lord William Howard and others might be joined in the Commission.† The Bishop died 16 June, 1616, when it was agreed 28 Oct., 1616, at Loweswater Church to stay proceedings,‡ and the case was referred to Sir Thomas Blencoe, Knt.; but, before a year was passed, or a decision arrived at, two of the tenants, William Iredale and Thomas Hudson, had gone to London and obtained a fresh injunction to restrain the Patricksons from disturbing their tenants, or selling the wood growing on their holdings;§ Henry's wife and children, Jane and Henry, had, so Thomas Hudson swore, contrary to the decree of the Court, forbad the tenants to use their land and impounded their cattle;|| while Henry complained that they had broken the agreement by continuing to prosecute the suit in London when sub judice locally.¶

Similar trouble occurred with the tenants of Brackenthwaite in 1599;** and in 1622-4 Henry claimed against Thomas, son of George, Salkeld of Corby, then lord of the manor of Mosser, a pasturage called Waterinwoodcragg, over which Henry claimed manorial rights as being in Loweswater. It was stated that Thomas Salkeld had sold to certain of his Mosser tenants their holdings there, to which commonage in Waterinwood Cragg pertained, under an ancient deed, undated but about the time of Hen. III, by which Richard de Lucy granted to Adam de Mosergh the Lo[rdship of Mos]ergh, wherein Waterinwoodcragg was, as Thomas said, at a rent of 13s. 4d.††

* Henry Robinson, Provost of Queen's Coll., Oxford, appointed bishop 1598; born *circa*, 1553 (?) and died of the plague at Rose Castle (D.N.B.).

† Chancery Affidavit, 1616, No. 549.

‡ *Ibid.*, 1617, No. 341.

§ *Ibid.*, 1618, No. 599.

|| *Ibid.*, 1616, No. 45.

¶ *Ibid.*, 1617, No. 472; *Ibid.*, 1618, No. 208.

** Chan. Pro. ii., S., 291-38, 1599-10.

†† Chan. Pro. Car. I, P. 82-39, 1622; *Ibid.*, P. 95-91, 1623; Chan, Depositions, Bridges, 409-52, 1624.

All this needed money and led to borrowing on ruinous terms. Besides other debts Henry in 1608 owed Richard Fletcher of Cockermouth, Chapman, afterwards knight, £300 at 10 per cent. on account of a mortgage of Frizington Parks, made 4th Aug., 1597, by his father to Thomas Fletcher, Richard's father.* On the 7 Jan., 1608-9 they met in the Mayor's parlour at Preston, co. Lanc., to adjust matters, when Richard made Henry sign a bond for £1400, but refused further loans without an absolute conveyance of the Manor of Loweswater, which Henry did not then see his way to give as it was settled on his wife and children.†

In 1613-4 and again in 1620 his father and he sold or mortgaged various lands in Arlecdon, Weddiker, Cleator and Frizington to John Dixon.‡

William Briscoe, a solicitor, third son of Leonard Briscoe of St. Bees, had lent Anthony £120 in 1604, which with further borrowings and arrears had by 1620 increased to £633, to secure which part of the Manor of Frizington, lands in Cleator and two tenements in Loweswater called Waterend and Park tenement, *alias* High House, were mortgaged.§ William died on 2 Jan., 1621-2 without legitimate issue, seised of 10 messuages in Loweswater, 10 in Frizington, and five in St. Bees.|| The bulk of his real property evidently went to his eldest brother, Robert Briscoe, as heir at law, who died before 1624 leaving a son and heir, George. But, being estranged from his own family, he left his personal estate, by will dated 6 May, 1619,¶ to the children of Henry and Jane Latus of St. Bees,

* Chan. Pro. Car. I, P. 27-27, 1647-8; Chan. Depositions, Eliz. to Car. I, P. 44-11, 1650.

† Chan. Pro. Jac. I, P. 15-10, 1609-10.

‡ F. of F., Cumb., Hil. 11 Jac. I, 1613; F. of F. Cumb., Mich., 18 Jac. I, 1620.

§ Chan. Depositions, Bridges, 752-27, 1630; Chan. Pro. Car. I, P. 12-26; *Ibid.*, P. 66-24, 1635-6.

|| I.P.M., Chan. Ser. ii, 391-9.

¶ An interesting will. The testator left legacies for their education etc. to Thomas, Jane, Elizabeth, Bridget, Agnes, Susanna, Barbara and Isabella, the children of Henry Latus of St. Bees "because the unkind, barbarous and out-

with whom he had long resided, and made Thomas Latus, their only son and heir, his sole executor and residuary legatee, to whom also he bequeathed his messuages and tenements in St. Bees.

What the Patricksons owed Thomas Latus they paid off;* but that seems to have exhausted their resources, and they applied for aid to Sir Wilfrid Lawson, Knt., who sent his nephew, William Lawson, with £100 to Latus' house in St. Bees to see what could be done. Finding Thomas not at home, he returned with the money, according to his instructions.†

There was then no alternative but to realize, and on the 12 May, 1624, the Patricksons agreed to sell to Sir Wilfrid Lawson the Manor of Loweswater, except Waterend and Park tenement, and a tenement called Birkins (or Birkeness), which had been previously disposed of to Sir George Lamplugh.

On the 12 July, 1624, George Briscoe sold his rights in Waterend and Parke, which he had inherited from his uncle, to Sir Wilfrid, and for further assurance, by

rageous usage of my brethren towards me estrangeth my mind from them; and the good towardness of Henry Latus of St. Bees his children together with their poor estates, and the long time of my abode in house with them by the space of about xxvii years, moveth me in charity and pity of their poor estates to bequeath these legacies unto them hereafter named; besides I suppose that if I should give all my goods among my brethren not one of them would be content with their parts. Therefore I give to everyone of the children of the said Henry Latus and Jane his now wife etc., etc."

He also left "to the school tenements of St. Bees and Sandwath 20 nobles for a stock to keep them in the maintenance of their right to wood and coals, confirmed unto them by act of Parliament, when they shall be wronged therein by the Lords of the Soil, so as the tenants will all join to maintain their said right out of their own estates also." To the poor of St. Bees he gave "20 nobles to remain for a stock to be employed towards the division of the Town fields, if they shall divide the same equally anytime within three years." And he adds "much good have I done and intended to do to the School at St. Bees, for which I have been most wronged and traduced, and seeing no great hope of reformation I leave it where it is, sorry it should be no better used" [P.C.C. 108 Savile, Proved 24 Dec., 1622].

* Chan. Pro. Car. I, P. 12-41, 1625-6.

† Chan. Depositions, Bridges, 752-27, 1630; Chan. Pro. Car. I, P. 12-26; *Ibid.*, P. 66-24, 1635-6.

indenture dated the 22 July, 1624, and fine levied Sept., 1624, Henry Patrickson, senior, and Agnes his wife, Henry Patrickson, junior, Anthony Patrickson, and George Briscoe and Mabel his wife, conveyed to Sir Wilfrid Lawson, kn., the manors of Lowsewater and Thackthwaite, and 120 messuages, 88 cottages, two mills, two dovecots, 120 gardens, 88 orchards, 2200 acres of land, 550 acres of meadow, 1100 acres of pasture, 300 acres of wood, 4500 acres of furze and heath, 200 acres of moor, 300 acres of marsh, 12s. rent, and free fishing, in Lowsewater, Thackthwaite, Brackenthwaite, Mockerkin, Gasegarth, Mosergh, Buttermeredubbs, Borowdale, St. Herberts, and Crosthwaite.*

Whether there was a defeasance is not stated. It would seem, however, that Sir Wilfrid did not at once enter into possession; that Henry considered he retained the right of redemption; and that he did actually exercise manorial rights in Loweswater for some years after. For in 1630 he was defendant in a dispute with two of the tenants of that manor concerning the quantity of house and fire boot they might cut;† and in 1634 he replied to a complaint, dated 27 Nov., 1632, by Margaret Mirehouse, widow, that Henry Patrickson and Henry (5T) his son and others had, in 1631 ejected her from the tenement, called the Peele in Loweswater, belonging to her late father Matthew Robinson, and imprisoned her at Carlisle, that all he knew of the case was that as Lord of the Manor of Loweswater he had received the rent.‡

Also in 1625 he proceeded against Sir Wilfrid Lawson on the specious plea that, as Waterend and Park tenement had not been included in the agreement to sell dated 12 May, 1624, they should have been excluded from the indenture and fine of the 24 July; moreover he audaciously

* Chan. Depositions, Bridges, 752-27, 1630; Chan. Pro. Car. I, P. 12-26, 1632; *Ibid.*, P. 66-24, 1635-6.; F. of F. Cumb., Mich., 22 Jac. I. 1624.

† Chan. Pro. Car. I, R. 61-91, 1630.

‡ Chan. Pro. Car. I, M. 27-54, 1632.

maintained they had been redeemed by the tender of £100 at Thomas Latus' house by William Lawson. And after Sir Wilfrid's death, on 16 April, 1632, he continued this senseless litigation against his nephew; though the case had been referred to the arbitration of Sir Robert Rich, who found no cause to give Henry any relief, it was still going on in 1636.* It is clear, however, that Sir Wilfrid had foreclosed before his death, for in his inquisition it is stated that he was seised of the Manors of Loweswater and Thackthwaite and the lands etc. mentioned above, which he had settled on William Lawson and his issue male, with remainder to Lawson Irton and George Irton his uncle.† George Lawson, son of Robert, son of George, brother of Sir Wilfrid, was his heir at law.

In the inquisition‡ on the death of Anthony (3N) he is stated to have died 16 April, 1627, seised of a capital messuage in Frizington with 20 acres of land, 20 of meadow and 20 of pasture; of 10 other messuages there; and of the manor of Kelton. His Cleator property, which consisted of messuages at Cleator Row, Todholes and Lowhouse, and which had been mortgaged to William Briscoe, were sold by George Briscoe, 2 Oct., 1624, to William Barne, Clerk, the vicar of Cleator.§ The Manor of Kelton and Stockhow had, as we have seen, been settled on his third son, William; and Frizington manor had long been in Henry's hands, but he was in trouble with his tenants there;|| the hall and demesne lands had been mortgaged in Feb. 1626-7 to one John Davies of the Inner Temple, Esq.;¶ while, besides the old mortgage to his father, Thomas Fletcher, on the Parks, Sir Richard

* Chan. Pro. Car. I, P. 12-26, 1632; *Ibid.*, P. 66-24, 1635-6.

† I.P.M., Chan, Ser. ii, 486-106, 1632.

‡ Chan. Ser. ii, 452-9.

§ Chan. Pro. Bridges, P. 48-108.

|| Chan. Pro. Car. I, C. 5-26.

¶ Close Roll, 2 Car. I, 2666, 20th part.

Fletcher had acquired George Briscoe's interest in them.* By 1636 Henry's indebtedness to Sir Richard had increased to £1180, who caused him to be arrested on a bond for £600, and he was imprisoned at Carlisle for three months.†

His brothers came to his aid. From William he obtained £440 on the security of Frizington Manor and various lands,‡ while Robert, the London goldsmith, lent him £1200 on the security of a statute staple; which Robert, dying without issue, Jan.-Feb., 1640-1, by his will§ forgave Henry his debt to him, provided he paid £300 to his children within three years of his, Robert's, death; otherwise £300 was to be recovered from Henry's estate.||

This, however, Henry never did, though Robert's widow and executrix, Dorothy, who had remarried John Yates, received a paper purporting to be an acknowledgment by Henry's surviving younger children of the receipt of their shares, but which they said they had never signed. Instead he raised more money on the remnant of his estate, chiefly through the agency of William Williamson, the attorney of London.¶

In 1640-1 he sold for £53 to Peter Udall, a London grocer who wished to endow a perpetual charity for the benefit of the poor of Crosthwaite, a rent charge of £4 issuing out of his lands in Frizington, and induced his cousin, Henry Patrickson (4N) of London, the goldsmith, to warrant the land free from encumbrance. Peter, hearing rumours, went to Cumberland and, finding the land was encumbered, tried to arrest Henry, and sued his cousin for the purchase money.**

In 1649, Kirklandhow with 32 acres was sold by Henry

* Chan. Pro. Car. I, P. 27-27.

† Chan. Depositions, Eliz.-Car. I, P. 44-11.

‡ F. of F., Cumb., Trin. 13 Car. I.

§ P.P.C., Evelyn 20.

|| Chan. Pro., Bridges, P. 398-10.

¶ Chan. Pro. Bridges, W. 378-207, 1654; Chan. Pro. Bridges, P. 398-10, 1657.

** Chan. Pro. Car. I, P. 10-28, 1641.

and Anna [Agnes] his wife to William Dickinson;* and in the same year they sold Fletcherfield and other closes in Frizington, comprising 45 acres, to Henry Steele of Bowthorne and Jane his wife.†

Henry seems to have retained the nominal possession of Frizington manor and Hall till his death, though William Williamson would appear to have secured practical control of it some years before. For he twice states that he was seised of the manor in 1650;‡ but that was probably only as mortgagee. Shortly, however, after Henry's death, viz., on 2 June, 1655, Anthony, his son and heir, granted to William Williamson of Calder Abbey, Gent., the manor of Fressington, with all the customary messuages holden of the said manor, the Court Baron, and all other profits whatsoever pertaining thereto; the manor House called Fressington Hall; and those pieces of ground, part of the demesne of the said manor, called the Flatte, Brots, Fenhouse Croft, Moorclose, Lowemeadow, Cragghead, Oatcloses, Skayland Parke, Springwood, and Springend Close,§ for £120 paid to Jane Ashbrigg, Frances Fisher and Dorothy Patrickson, sisters to the said Anthony, and £600 and a life annuity of £30 to himself.|| His other brothers and sisters were evidently then dead. In 1672 Martha (6N), daughter and heir to William Patrickson (5BB), Anthony's youngest brother, apparently in ignorance of what had taken place, having been brought up in

* F. of F. Cumb., Mich., 1649.

† F. of F., Cumb. Mich., 1649. Henry Steele was her first husband, mar^d before 1649, died *circa* 1654-5. Her second husband was John Sherwen of Gosforth, who died Oct., 1659, when she remar^d Thomas Wilson of Muncaster. In March, 1663, Thomas Wilson and Jane leased Fletcherfields to William Williamson of Frizington Hall, but John and William Sherwen, sons of Jane's second husband by a previous wife, ejected him, claiming that Jane had sold the premises to their father; and were, in 1663, sued by Williamson. Chan. Pr. Bridges, W. 42-104 and 105, and W. 580-82.

‡ Chan. Pro. Bridges, W. 435-109, 1662; *Ibid.*, W. 580-13, 1662.

§ Close Roll 3833, 1655, 2nd part.

|| Chan. Pro., Reynardson, P.58-5, 1672.

London, claimed Frizington from John, son and heir of the said William Williamson.*

We find five other mentions of Robert Patrickson (4CC). In 1622 his father acquired for him a lease of two messuages in High Holborn, but the houses stood empty for a long time owing to the plague, and Robert became involved in Chancery Suits† with the heirs of the lessor, one John Arch.‡

In 1628-9 he had a dispute with Henry (or Thomas) Beecher, a London girdler, concerning the repayment of £162, due to Robert for goods supplied.§

Though no doubt like the rest of the Patricksons Robert and Anthony, his brother, were good Royalists, they did not approve of monopolies by others in their own trade, and made gold lace contrary to the proclamation. In Nov., 1635 William Wheeler, a rival goldsmith, with an officer searched their premises and Robert and Anthony commenced a suit against him. Wheeler applied to the Council for protection, but their Lordships said they were too busy to attend to the matter.||

In Sep., 1641, Henry Patrickson (4U), William his brother, Anthony Patrickson, possibly their brother, and John Patrickson (5FF), William's son, became sureties for William's brother in law, John Salkeld of Hensingham, who was imprisoned for debt in Southwark prison, that he would not escape if allowed into "the Rules." Salkeld promptly did escape, and so Henry and William were arrested and compelled to give further bonds to hold the prison governor, Sir William Middleton, harmless.¶

In 1653 John Yates and Dorathy his wife begged examination [by the Committee for Compounding] of their

* Chan. Pro. Reynardson, P: 58-5, 1672.

† Chan. Pro. Car. I, P. 41-11, 1634; *Ibid.*, P. 79-6, 1634; *Ibid.*, P. 78-60, 1634.

‡ His will, P.C.C., 98 Scroope; Pd 23 Nov., 1630.

§ Chan. Pro. Car. I, B. 93-30; B. 31-26; and B.162-25, 1628-9.

|| Cal. Treasury Books, Car. I.

¶ Chan. Pro. Car. I, P. 2-29, 1641.

claim to, or leave to levy a debt of £10 on the estate of Joseph Patrickson (4L), being due by him to Robert Patrickson, Dorathy's late husband, for which they impleaded him in 1650 in the Upper Bench, and obtained a judgment, but could not act thereon, the estate being sequestered for delinquency in 1651.*

It may be mentioned that besides many legacies to friends Robert left half his estate to his wife; £50 for 10 poor young men, free of the city of London, of manual trades, as a help to stock their trade with; £50 for 10 poor maid servants in the said City of London, who shall have served the space of seven years in one house and be of good report, to be paid them on the day of their marriage; and £50 to the widows of 10 ministers as fear God.

He forgave his brother William his debts, provided he paid £50 to his children within two years;† and to each of his numerous nephews and nieces he left a silver spoon of the weight of 1½ oz.‡

The pedigree must now be advanced a little. By Frances his wife, William Patrickson (4X) of Stockhow had issue § Jane (5JJ), bap. Lamplugh 12 July, 1612; bur. Ennerdale 8 Oct., 1700. She never married, and was living at Stockhow in 1669|| and probably in 1672.¶

Clare (5KK), bap. Lamplugh 10 Oct, 1613; married John Potter of Whitehaven.** Not mentioned in her mother's will, 1669.

Barbara (5MM), bap. Lamplugh, 17 Nov., 1614. See p. 205.

Thomas (5DD), bap. Lamplugh, 10 July, 1616. See p. 214.

Ellen (5NN), bap. Lamplugh, March, 1617-8. See p. 207.

* Cal. Com. for Compounding.

† See p. 216.

‡ P.C.C., Evelyn, 20, 1640-1.

§ Jefferson, Visitation 1665.

|| Chan. Pro. Whittington, P. 157-105, 1669.

¶ Chan. Dep. before 1714, Whittington, 818-26, 1672.

** Jefferson, Visitation 1665.

John (5FF), bap. Lamplugh, 5 Dec., 1619. He was apprenticed goldsmith to his uncle, Robert, who left him £20 if he behaved dutifully to his aunt Dorothy.*

In the civil war he became a captain in the King's service, and was slain at Scarborough, 1644.†

Isabella (500), bap. Lamplugh 1622, married Nicholas Taylor,‡ after Oct., 1645.§

Richard (5GG), bap. Lamplugh, 1625. See p. 208.

Anthony (5II), bap. Lamplugh, 18 July, 1627; died unmarried.‡ He was living in 1645, but dead in 1669.||

William (4X) their father died intestate, being buried at Ennerdale 4 Oct., 1645,¶ and his effects were administered by Jane his eldest daughter, 17 Jan., 1645-6, his sons Thomas and Richard no doubt being absent with the Royalist forces.

His widow survived him 24 years, and was also buried at Ennerdale, 29 June, 1669. In her will, proved 12 Aug., 1669, she mentions her god-daughter, Frances Patrickson (6R) [the daughter of her son Thomas]; her grandchild Jane Grindall, *alias* Patrickson; her daughter Ellen Grindall of Hensingham, widow; her daughter Barbara, wife of John Patrickson of Cleator Row; and her daughter Isabel Taylor. Her son, Richard, and daughter Jane, were appointed executors.

Barbara Patrickson (5MM) the wife of John Patrickson (5LL), had issue a daughter, Katherine (6EE), baptised at Lamplugh 1 March, 1636-7, who married first at Lamplugh, 14 April, 1656, John Rotherie of Bankend in

* P.C.C., Evelyn 20.

† Jefferson, Visitation 1665; see p. 203.

‡ Jefferson, Visitation 1665.

§ Chan. Pro. Whittington, P. 157-105, 1669.

|| Chan. Pro. Whittington, p. 157-105, 1669; and p. 98-102.

¶ Query this date should be 4 Nov., 1645, for in Chan. Deposition before 1714, Whittington, 818-26, several witnesses say William signed the deed referred to below on 30 Oct., 1645, see p. 216.

Lamplugh (living 1664), and had issue Edward, Jane, and Frances married to John Collinson, Curate of Egremont. Katherine married secondly, before 1679, William Fryer of Lamplugh who was living 1689. By his will dated 13 March, 1679-0, proved 12 May, 1680, John Patrickson of Egremont (5LL), yeoman, desired to be buried at Egremont and left:—

£3 towards rebuilding Egremont market Cross, provided the balance required for the work was found by the town or others within two years.*

40s. to buy a communion cup for Ennerdale Church, to be bought by John Hudson of Egremont, who was to have half a crown for buying it. This cup is still part of the communion service at Ennerdale and is inscribed "The gift of Mr. John Patrickson late of Ennerdale Bridge, 1680." It is of plain but good design.

To forty of the poor of Egremont he left 13^s 4^d to be distributed by Thomas Littledale, junior† of Egremont, who was to have his service suit of clothes, viz.: coat, doublet, breeches and drawers, for his pains.

He also left legacies to his nephew Thomas Patrickson (6O) of Stockhow, his daughter Katherine and William Fryer her husband, his son Henry Patrickson *alias* Boodle (6DD), and his grandchild Thomas Patrickson *alias* Fisher (7KK), the reputed son of his said son Henry. Barbara his wife was executrix and John Hudson, mercer, one of the witnesses.

The will of Barbara Patrickson of Egremont, widow, dated 31 March, 30 Car. II and 1683 [*sic*, probably error for 35 Car. II] was proved 9 Sep., 1689, by Jane Rothery, spinster, of Salkeld, when Barbara was described as of Cockermouth. She mentioned her son-in-law, William Frear [Fryer], and Katherine his wife, her grandchildren,

* For paper on Egremont Cross by the Rev. Cæsar Caine, see n.s. xxiii, 135.

† Second son of Thomas Littledale of Egremont, Chandler (d. 1682) by his wife Elizabeth Armare (d. 1702). Thomas, junior, died 1695.

Edward and Jane Rothery, her great-grandchild, Barbara Collinson, and her landlady, Jane Hudson. John Hudson and Thomas Littledale were witnesses.*

John Grindall,† the elder, of Overend in Hensingham, and of Stawbank in Kelton was twice married. By his first wife he had Christopher to whom he gave Overend. Christopher was buried at St. Bees 6 Feb., 1660-1, leaving Robert Grindall of Hensingham his son and heir, who about 1642 married Ellen‡ (5NN), daughter of William Patrickson of Stockhow, and by her had issue five sons and two daus.§ Robert Grindall was buried at St. Bees 20 Jan., 1668-9 (Admon. 10 March, 1670) and Ellen Grindall of Overend, Hensingham, widow, was also buried there 13 July, 1693.

By his second wife John Grindall, the elder, had four sons—

John, the younger, bap. Lamplugh, 24 Oct, 1622.

Thomas, bap. Lamplugh, 26 March, 1624.

William and

Robert.

* The parentage of Barbara's husband has not been discovered. Their wills show that he was closely connected with the Hudsons of Egremont. John Hudson of Egremont, mercer, married, *circa* 1673, Jane, widow of John Gaitskell of Egremont (d. Nov., 1672), probably Barbara's landlady. A Christopher Hudson married at Lamplugh, 13 Oct., 1607, Elizabeth, widow of Thomas Patrickson. In a Chancery Deposition John Patrickson of Egremont was stated to be aged 58 in 1672. Chan. Pro. Reynardson, 447-141, 1691; Chan. Dep. before 1714, Whittington, 818-26, 1672.

† Son of Robert Grindall of Hensingham (will dated 7 Jan., 1587-8; buried at St. Bees 14 Jan., 1587-8), son of John Grindall of Hensingham, living 1548 (Star Chamber Proceedings, 2 Edw. VI, 5-51). It would appear that Christopher (son of John, son of Robert) also married twice. For Jane, daughter of Christopher Grindall of House [? Hawes or High House] was baptised at St. Bees 17 March, 1610-1; Custerance wife of Christopher Grindall was buried there 22 Oct., 1648; Ellen, daughter of Christopher Grindall and Dorothy Rothery, was buried there 3 April, 1649; and Christopher Grindall of Overend, by his will, dated 2 Feb., 1660-1 (bur. St. Bees, 6 Feb., 1660-1), made his wife, Dorothy, and son, Robert, executors. Robert's mother was therefore, doubtless, Custerance.

‡ Jefferson, Visitation 1665.

§ Caine, 177. 359.

In 1631 John Grindall the elder gave Stawbank to John Grindall the younger, subject to his paying twenty marks each to his three younger brothers; and dying five years later was buried at Lamplugh 4 Dec., 1636.

John the younger married at Ennerdale, 8 Nov., 1648 [*sic*, but query 1647] Elizabeth Dufter (5HH) and died at Preston in his Majesty's service, i.e. about Aug., 1648; leaving issue, John, baptised at Ennerdale 4 Jan., 1647-8, who died young, and Katherine, baptised there 26 Dec., 1648, his heir; who about 1665-6 married Joseph Wilson, miller of Hawes.*

Elizabeth, John's widow, then of Stawbank married secondly at Lamplugh 19 March, 1654-5, Richard Patrickson (5GG) of Stockhow, and they resided at Stawbank,† no doubt with Katherine. Having married Katherine Joseph Wilson in 1666 claimed Stawbank to which, he said, Katherine had been admitted tenant by Thomas Patrickson (5DD) in 1652 and again in 1665, but into which Richard Patrickson had intruded as farmer to Robert Grindall, who claimed the premises as son and heir of Christopher Grindall.

Richard counterclaimed a messuage called Hawes and certain closes in Kelton called Allen Close, Strawberry Hill, Whinney more, New Close, Roger Whinney and High Whinney *alias* Bowman Whinny, late parcel of the tenement of John Bowman of the Hawes which, he said, he had purchased from John Hudson of Muncaster, Clerk, son and heir of John Hudson of Harrington, Clerk, to whom the premises had been mortgaged in 1647 by John Grindall the younger. But Thomas Patrickson had

* Joseph Wilson was 6th and youngest son of John Wilson of Ennerdale who was buried there 1 Oct. 1644 (will proved 20 June, 1646) by Ellinor his wife. She seems to have re-married Henry Bowman of the Hawes (his will dated 6 June, 1657; proved 21 Feb., 1661-2) whom she survived, and who also left numerous issue; but whether Ellinor had other children than Joseph is not certain.—We find an Anthony Bowman of the Howyse in 1586.

† Will of Henry Bowman of the Hawes.

refused to admit him tenant. When at the Manor Court the jury had retired to another room to consider their verdict, Thomas had entered and commanded them to find that Katherine was heir to her father of the mesuages, which they did.

There was litigation at Westminster and Carlisle. The accounts in the Chancery Proceeding are not clear, but apparently Katherine won her case as regards Stawbank and certain unmortgaged lands at Hawes, but lost as regards the mortgaged lands at Hawes. In 1669 Richard is described as of Hawes;* and the will of Katherine Wilson of Stowbank was proved 8 Oct., 1737. She was then in her 89th year. Yet Richard's descendants were living at High Stowbank in 1769, of which they then owned the freehold. See p. 212.

This was manifestly an attempt to deprive Elizabeth's daughter by her first husband of her inheritance, in favour of her sons by her second husband, and Thomas Patrickson must have considered Katherine's claim a good one to oppose his brother in the matter.† But there was another bone of contention between these brothers. See p. 216.

By Elizabeth his wife Richard had issue six or seven children, viz.—

Ellinor (6v), bap. Lamplugh 22 May, 1655.

Catherine (6w), bap. Lamplugh, 22 Aug., 1658.

Richard (6x), see p. 210.

Mary (6z), married Best of Parton.

Frances (6AA), married Middleton, and had issue.

Elizabeth (6BB), married Newby.

? dau. (6CC). Mary Best in her will mentions her niece, Bridget Cook.

Mary Best of Parton was left a widow, presumably

* Chan. Pro. Whittington, P. 157-105, 1669.

† Chan. Pro. Bridges, G. 409-134, 1666; Chan. Pro. Reynardson, P. 409-245, 1666; Chan. Pro. Whittington, P. 98-102, 1666.

without issue, for none is alluded to in her will, which was proved 18 Dec., 1735. In it she mentions her

brother, Richard Patrickson (6x).

nephew, John Patrickson (7BB), his wife (7CC), and two children, Richard (8M) and John (8N).

nephews, Anthony (7GG) and Thomas (7HH) Patrickson.

cousin, Anthony Patrickson's (6s) children of Scalegill.

cousin, Thomas Patrickson of Stockhow (7F).

niece, Elizabeth Williamson (7DD) and her daughter

Elizabeth Williamson.

cousin, John Dixon.

sister, Frances Middleton (6AA), and her children.

nephews, Henry and Daniel Midleton.

niece, Bridget Cook.

sister, Elizabeth Newby (6BB).

Mrs. Mary Best of Stowbank was buried at Lamplugh, 17 Dec., 1735.

Richard Patrickson (6x), her only brother, married at Lamplugh, 28 April, 1694, Ann (6y), daughter of John Littledale, senior, of Rowra in Lamplugh, of which place Richard is described up to 1700, when he is called of Roger Whinney or of Stawbank. Ann was buried at Lamplugh 25 Dec., 1729, and Richard on 27 Oct., 1741. By his will dated 23 Dec., 1740, proved 30 Nov., 1741, he left Stawbank to his son John, and mentioned his sons, Anthony and Thomas, and daughter Elizabeth Williamson; Anthony Dixon being a witness. He had issue—

Mary (7AA), baptised at Ennerdale 8 July, 1694; she is probably the Mary Patrickson of Lamplugh who married Anthony Dixon of Arlecdon at Lamplugh, 12 Sep., 1722.

John (7BB), baptised at Lamplugh 169 . .

See p. 211.

Elizabeth (7DD), mentioned in the wills of her aunt, Mary Best, and of her father. She married at Ennerdale, 3 Aug., 1722, Thomas Williamson of Salter Hall,

and had issue John and Elizabeth. She is mentioned in the will of her brother, Anthony, as living at Whitehaven in 1768.

William (7EE), baptised at Lamplugh, 6 May, 1700.

William (7FF), baptised at Ennerdale, 6 June, 1701; buried at Lamplugh, 25 Dec., 1728. Administration of the effects of William Patrickson of Stowbank was granted to Richard Patrickson, his father, 23 Jan., 1728-9.

Anthony (7GG), baptised at Lamplugh 12 May, 1704. He was of High Endside, St. Bees, and died unmarried, being buried at Ennerdale 17 July, 1768. His will, dated 15 June, was proved 19 Oct., 1768, by his brother, Thomas.

Thomas (7HH), baptised at Lamplugh, 23 March, 1706-7. See p. 212.

Joseph (7JJ), baptised at Lamplugh, 27 April, 1710, and buried there 19 July, 1712.

John Patrickson (7BB) of High Stowbank, householder, was buried at Lamplugh, 18 Jan., 1761, his will dated 26 Dec., 1759, being proved 5 Feb., 1761, by Martha (7CC), his widow, who was daughter of Nicholas Bragg of Low Winder, par. Lamplugh, by Frances, his wife.* They had issue—

Richard (8M), baptised at Lamplugh, 27 Feb., 1729-0. Query living 1759.

John (8N), baptised at Lamplugh, 27 Aug., 1732.

See p. 212.

Mary (8P), baptised at Lamplugh 26 Dec., 1734. In 1759 she was the wife of John Cartmel, and was living in 1769, having had issue.

* In her will, dated 27 March 1745, proved 11 Oct. 1746, Francis Bragge of Rowrah, widow, makes her son-in-law, John Patrickson, sole executor. His signature to the bond corresponds to that in the will of John Patrickson (7BB). Nicholas Bragg of Low Winder, in his will dated 15 April, proved 17 June, 1721, mentions his wife, Frances, and daughter, Martha.

William (8Q), baptised at Lamplugh, 22 May, 1737;
living 1769.

Frances (8R), baptised at Lamplugh, 21 Aug., 1739;
apparently died young, for she is not mentioned in her
father's will.

Anthony (8s), baptised at Lamplugh, 23 May, 1741;
living 1769.

Thomas (8T), baptised at Lamplugh, 8 Oct., 1743;
living 1769.

By his will John Patrickson, the elder (7BB), left all his freehold estate of High Stowbank to his eldest son, John (8N), "subject to the payment of £300, and also subject to the payment of £80 to my four sons, Richard, William, Anthony, and Thomas, £20 each" [*sic*]. To his daughter Mary Cartmel, he left 21s., his wife, Martha, and son, John, being executors.

John Patrickson (8N), the son, was buried at Lamplugh 17 May, 1769, being, according to the register, then aged 38. By his will, dated 13 April and proved 7 Oct., 1769, he left legacies to his brothers, Anthony and Thomas, and, to his sister, Mary Cartmel, and her son, John; while to his wife, Sarah, he left £250 and gave "into her custody and keeping and for her indemnification one Bond dated 7 April, 1769, the condition of which is £300 from my brother William Patrickson to me with power to see the same duly executed and discharged." William the brother was residuary legatee and executor.

John and Sarah, it would seem, left no issue; but why Stowbank was left to him and not to his elder brother, Richard; whether it passed to his brothers; and whether any of them married and had issue, we cannot say.

Thomas (7HH), the third son of Richard Patrickson and Ann Littledale, was like his brother, Anthony, of High Endside. He was buried at Ennerdale 11 July, 1769, having had issue by Jane his wife, who survived him—

John (8U), bap. at Ennerdale 21 Feb., 1735-6. See p. 213.

- Thomas (8w), bap. at Ennerdale, 4 March, 1737-8. In his father's will dated 1769 he is called a seafaring man.
- Richard (8x), bap. at Ennerdale 13 May, 1740; not mentioned in his father's will.
- Ann (8y), bap. at Ennerdale, 2 Oct., 1743; unmarried, 1769.
- William (8z), bap. at Ennerdale, 3 May, 1747; living 1769.
- Joseph (8AA), bap. at Ennerdale, 2 Nov., 1750; bur. there 5 Feb., 1750-1.
- Jane (8BB), bap. at Ennerdale, 9 May, 1752; unmarried, 1769.
- Anthony (8cc), bap. at Ennerdale, 4 Aug., 1754; living 1769.

By his will, dated 9 July, proved 7 Oct., 1769, Thomas their father left to his eldest son, John (8v), his freehold estate at Longlands in Kinniside, John paying legacies to Thomas, Ann, William, Jane and Anthony, his brothers and sisters. His goods and personal estate at Endside, which appears to have been held on lease, Thomas left to Jane, his wife, and Ann, William, Jane and Anthony, his children; his son Thomas only getting 2s. 6d. Nothing has been found to show whether Longlands was acquired by purchase or marriage.

John the eldest son, married at Ennerdale, 24 July, 1762, Mary Braithwaite (8v) of Borrowdale, par. Crossthwaite, who is described as spinster and heiress. In Hilary 1782, John Patrickson and Mary his wife released by fine to John Dixon a messuage, barn, stable, etc., and 160 acres of land and pasture in Kinniside. She died 21 June and was buried at Ennerdale 24 June, 1805, aged 61, and her husband was also buried there 23 Oct., 1826. They had issue—

- Hannah (9N), bap. at Ennerdale, 10 Nov., 1762; married there 7 Feb., 1784, Thomas Hodgson, of Whitehaven, plumber and glazier.

John (9O),	bap. at Ennerdale,	1765.*
Thomas (9Q),	„	30 Aug., 1767.
William (9R),	„	18 Feb., 1769.
Jonathan (9S),	„	31 July, 1770; bur. there 16 Nov. 1831.
Richard (9T),	„	16 Jan., 1773.
Joseph (9U),	„	22 Nov., 1775.
Mary (9V),	„	23 Sep., 1777.
Jane (9W),	„	19 Nov., 1778, born Nov. 4.
Ann (9X),	„	9 Feb., 1781, born Feb. 3.
Anthony (9Y),	„	15 Feb., 1783.
Daniel (9Z),	„	14 Jan., 1785.
Elizabeth (9AA),	„	19 Sep., 1787, born Oct. 29.

To go back to Thomas Patrickson (5DD), the eldest son of William of Stockhow. He was a major in Sir Patrick Curwen's regiment during the civil wars.† In May, 1647, he was fined £30 ros., and took the National Covenant and Negative Oath; but in Oct., 1647, he was returned as a delinquent who was inciting to civil war, and had not yet compounded.‡ And, when in June, 1649, he took proceedings, with his coexecutors, against Thomas Salkeld of Brayton and John Salkeld of Sneeling, to recover debts they owed his father-in-law's estate, the defendants pleaded, May, 1651, that they ought not to be called on to

* A John Patrickson of Hensingham, yeoman, who was buried there 10 Dec., 1833, aged 68, and therefore born in 1765, might be this John (9O). By his wife Mary, who was buried at St. Nicholas, Whitehaven, 7 March, 1794, he had issue—

John, born 10 and baptised at St. Bees, 22 Sep., 1789.

Eleanor, born 11 and baptised at St. Bees, 30 Nov., 1792.

Jane, born 11 and baptised at St. Bees, 26 Feb., 1794.

On the 23 Jan., 1834, administration of the goods of John Patrickson of Hensingham, cartwright, who died about 9 Dec., 1833, was granted to Hannah Patrickson of Hensingham, his widow (Copeland wills at Lancaster).

† Jefferson, Vis., 1665.

‡ Cal. Com. Compounding.

reply, because complainants "have not taken and subscribed the Ingegment that they will be true and faythfull to the Commonwealth of England as same is now established without a kinge or house of lords according to the form of the statute in that case lately mayde and provided by the Authoratye of the Parlayment of England."* Yet the Salkelds were Royalists. He seems to have eventually compounded for £76.†

Thomas married at Lamplugh, 4 June, 1646, Frances (5EE), younger daughter and coheir of Thomas Benson of Scalegill, par. St. Bees, yeoman.

Thomas Benson was the son of Richard Benson of Bridge End, Ennerdale (will dated 23 May, 1604), by Janet his wife (will dated, 1613, proved 22 April, 1613). He married first at St. Bees, 6 Nov., 1606, Elicia Nicholson, who was probably of Scalegill, for we find that a William Nicholson of Scalegill was buried at St. Bees 8 Jan., 1587-8.

The parentage of his second wife, Ellen, is unknown, but she had a sister (or perhaps sister-in-law) Isabel Thompson of Howbank, widow, who was living 1669.‡ On the stone lintel of a doorway in an old building, now a byre, at Scalegill is carved, T.B.E.B. 1615, i.e. Thomas Benson and Elicia (or Ellen) Benson. Thomas left two daughters and coheirs, Janet and Frances; by which wife is uncertain; probably Ellen, for in her will, dated 18 Aug., 1669, proved 18 Nov., 1670, she calls Janet and Frances her daughters, and their children her grandchildren; that, however, would not be inconsistent with her being their stepmother.

To Janet, who was married at St. Bees, 9 Feb., 1631-2, to Richard Nicholson, Thomas left, by his will dated 6 Oct., proved 2 Nov., 1647, messuages in Biggrigg, Egremont and St. Bees, Bridge in Kelton, and Woodfoot in Ennerdale;

* Chan. Pro. Bridges, P. 404-248, 1649.

† Cumb. & West. M.P.s, by R. S. Ferguson, 1871.

‡ Ellen's will, 1669.

while Frances had Scalegill, subject to Ellen's widow right, with the mill there which he bought of Robert Sands and Anthony Fletcher* in 1618; Linethwaite, which he bought of John, son of Robert Thompson, to whom he was guardian, in Feb., 1638-9;† some tenements in Hensingham, purchased from Thomas Salkeld of Brayton; and a house in Egremont. Thomas Benson was buried at St. Bees 16 Oct., 1647, and Ellen, his widow, on 5 Feb., 1669-0.

In Jan. 1651-2 Thomas Salkeld, Esq., for £300, released by fine to Thomas Patrickson, Gent., 13 messuages, 300 acres of land etc., 40s. rent, and common of pasture, turbary and peat in Hensingham.‡

At Easter 1663 Thomas Patrickson and Frances his wife, for £320, released by fine to William Patrickson, Gent., [? of Egremont, but possibly Thomas' second son] 16 messuages and 730 acres of land, pasture, etc., in St. Bees and Egremont;§ perhaps a mortgage; and in the same year Thomas claimed four acres, called Turner Rigg, in Wastdale, against Thomas Sherwen of Wastdale.||

Shortly after their mother's death we find Richard and Jane suing Thomas for £300, which their father, being unable to provide portions for his younger children out of his personal estate,¶ had granted them on his death-bed viz., £100 to Jane and Isabel, £100 to John, and £100 to Richard and Anthony, to be paid out of the first three years' profits of the Stockhow estate after the death of Frances.** On the 30 Oct., 1645, William, being sick and weak, had been carried out into the garden where he signed the deed. When, immediately after his death, Thomas Salkeld of Brayton came to Stockhow to see his sister and

* F. of F., Cumb., Mich. 16 Jac.

† Chan. Pro. Bridges, T. 378-196, 1650.

‡ F. of F., Cumb. Hil. 1651.

§ F. of F. Cumb., Easter, 15 Car. II.

|| Chan. Pro. Bridges, P. 43-76. 1663.

¶ See p. 204.

** Chan. Pro. Whittington, P. 157-105 and P. 98-102, 1669.

heard what William had done, "he did chide her for his doing so"; and Thomas Patrickson repudiated the liability, pointing out that, under the settlement of 23 Nov., 1624,* his father had only a life interest in the property, and could not charge it after his death. When Francis Radcliffe [the St. Bees Schoolmaster], as trustee, had tendered a bond to Thomas to sign, he had refused to do so.

There was prolonged litigation at London, besides two local enquiries in 1672, at which Mrs. Katherine Patrickson of Carswell How stated, *inter alia*, that, under the deed of 23 Nov., 1624, Thomas Patrickson had, in his father's lifetime, claimed his right to an annuity of £10 by distraining on the Manor of Kelton. She also said that during the war she had received the deeds and hidden them in a hole in the wall of Carswell How; some were destroyed and others defaced; she returned them to Thomas about 1655-6.†

Evidently Richard and Jane were unable to sustain the suit. In April, 1673, they made affidavit that being served with a subpoena to appear in court to hear judgment on 2nd of May next, they could by no means do so on so short notice; for they were both very ancient and unable to travel to London on foot; and Thomas had so impoverished and wearied them with this suit, and oppressed them with other usages, that they could not possibly find money to buy horses, much less to manage the said cause at the time appointed. Besides, their writings and material witnesses were so dispersed, some in Cumberland, others in Ireland, they could not produce them in time to attend the hearing.‡

Either this or some other suit had been started, some years before Frances' death, between her children. For in

* See p. 191.

† Chan. Depositions before 1714, Whittington, 818-26, 1672.

‡ Chan. Aff^s, Easter, 1673, No. 189.

May, 1667, in the case of Jane Patrickson, spinster, and Richard Patrickson, against Thomas Patrickson, Gent., Anthony Brage* made oath that he "wellknew Francis Radcliffe, Gent., who is very aged and infirm to travel; as also Francis Patrickson, widow, who is about the age of fourscore, and is very decrepit in limbs and body, they both living about 200 miles from London; and that they the said Francis Radcliffe and Francis Patrickson are very material witnesses in this cause for the complainants."†

Thomas Patrickson was governor of St. Bees Grammar School from 30 April, 1656, till his death in 1693; and on 8 Nov., 1656, he wrote to the Provost to complain of the bad management of the Governors.‡ He was buried at St. Bees, 16 Nov., 1693, and Frances, his widow, on 9 Nov., 1698. They had issue—

Thomas (6O)§ see p. 222.

William (6Q),§ born circa 1648-9. He was one of the executors of his grandmother Benson's will, dated 1669. A William Patrickson was buried at St. Bees 17 Sep., 1670 [or 1671], perhaps the same man.

Frances (6R), baptised St. Bees, 30 July, 1650; mentioned in her grandmother Patrickson's will, dated 1669. She married at Egremont, 14 May, 1672, Henry Fox, junior (query son of Henry Fox of Egremont by Dorothy Coupland) and had issue three sons and three daughters.|| Frances survived her husband and was buried at Egremont 26 April, 1726, leaving, by her will, dated 11 Jan., 1725-6, proved, 5 Oct., 1726, her effects to the children of her youngest daughter, Dorothy, then the wife of Richard Kelsick, by her first husband, William Steel, and making her brother, Patrickson of Scalegill, supervisor.

* Then Curate of Ennerdale.

† Chan. Aff^t, Trin., 1667, No. 583.

‡ Jackson's Cumb. and West. papers.

§ Jefferson, Vis., 1665.

|| Egremont par. reg.

Anthony (6s), bap. St. Bees, 28 July, 1652. See below.
Bridget (6v), bap. St. Bees, 3 July, 1655. She married there, 4 Feb., 1679-0, Anthony Benn of Hensingham Hall, son and heir of Ralph Benn of Scratgate in Hensingham by Isabella his wife, and had issue. Bridget was buried at St. Bees 16 Nov., 1711, and Anthony, who was baptised 6 April, 1657, was also buried there 25 Aug., 1728; his will, dated 18 July, being proved 11 Nov., 1728.

Anthony Patrickson (6s), Thomas' younger son, succeeded to his mother's property at Scalegill, Linethwaite and Egremont. He married at St. Bees, 15 Feb., 1679-0, Elizabeth (6t) second daughter of the above named Ralph Benn of Scratgate, and sister, therefore, of Anthony Benn of Hensingham Hall. In Michaelmas term, 1680, Thomas Patrickson, senior, of Scalegill and Frances his wife, Anthony Patrickson, Gent., and Anthony Benn, junior, of Scratgate and Bridget his wife, released by fine to John Steele and Thomas Benn, 18 messuages and 530 acres of land, etc., etc., in Hensingham, St. Bees and Egremont, and warranted against the heirs of Frances, Anthony Patrickson, and Anthony Benn. This was probably in connection with settlements made on the marriages of Anthony and Bridget Patrickson with Elizabeth and Anthony Benn. John Steele was Anthony Benn's brother-in-law, and Thomas Benn his first cousin of Starmire; but why Anthony Benn should be called junior is not clear.

Like his father Anthony Patrickson was a governor of St. Bees School from 1706 to 1728-9. He was buried at St. Bees 13 March, 1728-9, his will, in which all his surviving children are mentioned, being dated 7 March, 1727-8, and proved 28 March, 1728-9. His widow, who was baptised at St. Bees 6 Jan., 1659-0, was buried there, 4 Aug., 1741. They had issue—

Anthony (7R), bap. at St. Bees, 22 Feb., 1680-1, and buried there 24 Dec., 1690.

Isabella (7S), bap. at St. Bees. . . . 1681. She married at Ennerdale, 30 Jan.,* 1711-2, John, son of John Ponsonby of Hale Hall by Ann Copley of Gosforth and had issue. In Hilary term 1726-7 John Ponsonby, Esq., and Isabella his wife, sold to James Lowther, Esq., the manor of Wediker, with the water corn-mill and various lands there.† By his will, dated 11 Dec., 1740, proved 2 May, 1746, John left his capital messuage and demesne lands and mill at Hale to Isabella, his wife, for her life in lieu of her jointure.

Frances (7T), born 15 April and baptised at St. Bees, 28 July, 1683. She married there 19 Sep., 1708, Isaac Langton of Whitehaven, merchant, second surviving son of Robert Langton of Cockermouth, merchant, by Mary his wife, and left issue two sons and six daughters and eventual coheireses. Isaac, who was baptised at All Saints, Cockermouth, 21 May, 1685, died 17 May, 1741, and was buried at Holy Trinity, Whitehaven, 26 May, 1741 (M.I. there). His will, dated 3 Feb., 1738-9, was proved 1 June, 1741. Frances died 22 and was buried at Holy Trinity, 26 Jan., 1767, her will, dated 14 July, 1764, being proved 15 May, 1767.‡

Elizabeth (7U), baptised at St. Bees 14 June, 1689, and buried there 15 April, 1720.

Bridget (7V), baptised at St. Bees, 15 Jan., 1691-2, and married there 9 July, 1721 (Mar. Lic. 4 July, 1721) John, eldest surviving son of the above named Anthony Benn of Hensingham Hall and Bridget (6U) his wife. This was an astounding marriage, for they were first cousins both by the father's and the mother's

* Caine gives 20 May.

† F. of F. Cumb., Hil. 13 George I.

‡ Lancaster Registry.

side, but there is no doubt that it took place. Bridget died, however, without issue, and was buried at St. Bees, 1 July, 1738, when John married secondly at Ennerdale 1 Feb., 1739-0, Mrs. Margaret Benn, who was the mother of his children; but who she was and whether a widow or spinster is not recorded. She was buried at Holy Trinity, Whitehaven, 29 March, 1758, and John Benn, who was High Sheriff of Cumberland in 1734, was also buried there 5 Sep., 1761. Mary (7w), baptised at St. Bees, 5 Aug., 1694. She married William Braithwait before 1728.* Her brother, Thomas, in his will, dated 11 May, 1743, leaves £100 to his sister, Mary Braithwaite, or her children if dead. And on 21 Sep., 1743, Mary Braithwait and Thomas Patrickson signed a bond that the said Mary, relict and administratrix of the goods of William Braithwaite, Esq., late of Whitehaven, but last a Captain in His Majesty's service in Colonel Cockran's Regiment, then in Jamaica, deceased, do make an inventory, etc.

William (7x), baptised at St. Bees, 9 Oct., 1697. He apparently died young, for he is not mentioned in his father's will.

Thomas (7y), who was baptised at St. Bees, 2 May, 1701, became his father's heir, and succeeded to all his real estate. He was a merchant of Whitehaven and a governor of St. Bees school, and as such was one of those who in 1742 granted Sir James Lowther all the School coal-mines in St. Bees for 867 years at the yearly rent, of £3 10s.; a lease which was vitiated by parliament in 1827.† He married, when about 19, Martha (7z), sister of Christopher Wilson of Bardsea, a lady nearly double his own age, and by her had issue

* Her father's will.

† Jackson's Cumb. & West. papers.

an only son, Anthony (8L), who was baptised at St. Nicholas, Whitehaven, 23 July, 1721, died on the 8, and was buried at St. Bees, 15 Oct., 1725. In Trinity term 1730, Thomas Patrickson, Gent., and Martha his wife, released by fine to Anthony Benn, Gent., for £200, three messuages, a watermill, and 280 acres of land, pasture etc., etc., and coal mines in St. Bees and Egremont.* Thomas died 2 Nov., and was buried at St. Bees, 5 Nov., 1746, his will, dated 11 May, 1743, being proved 6 Feb., 1747. His widow died 13 June, aged 79, and was also buried at St. Bees, 17 June, 1762, where their monument exists. Subject to the payment of an annuity to his widow, of £400 to his sister, Mary Braithwaite, apparently her marriage portion, and of sundry other legacies, Thomas left the reversion of his estate to his sisters, Frances Langton, Isabel Ponsonby, and Mary Braithwait. Frances had his Ennerdale and Kinniside lands, and the advowson of Ennerdale church; Isabel had Scalegill with the mill and various messuages; and Mary had Line-thwaite. In 1785, the daughters and coheirs of Isaac Langton presented James Ponsonby to the Rectory of Ennerdale.†

Thomas Patrickson (60), of Stockhow, the eldest son and heir of Major Thomas Patrickson (5DD), matriculated at Queen's College, Oxford, 30 Oct., 1663, at the age of 16,‡ while according to the Visitation§ he was aged 17 on 3 April, 1665. He was therefore born towards the end of 1647. In 1665 he was student of Gray's Inn.|| He died intestate in his father's lifetime, and was buried at Ennerdale, 14 March, 1681-2, where his wife (6P), was also buried.

* Feet of F. Cumb., Trin. 3 and 4 Geo. II.

† Caine, 357.

‡ Foster's Alumni.

§ Jefferson, Vis., 1665.

|| Foster's Gray's Inn Reg.

the following month. In the Inventory of his goods, which was made 19 April, 1682, value £225 3s. 6d., and includes his sword, spurs and a pair of virginals, it is stated that the expenses at the funeral of the said Mr. Thomas Patrickson and his wife were £20; and in the bond are mentioned his children, Thomas, William, John, Margaret and Jobb, all then under age. His wife was Amy, daughter of Lancelot Dawes of Barton, Mar. Lic. Carlisle, 1 March, 1669-70.*

In Hilary term, 1670-1 William Dawes, senior, Gent., and Margaret his wife released to Thomas Patrickson, Gent., four messuages and 190 acres of land, etc., in Penreth, Dacre, Newbigging and Timperon;† and in Trinity term 1671, Thomas Patrickson, senior, Gent., and Frances his wife released to William and Lancelot Dawes the manor of Kelton and various lands.‡ These were, doubtless, settlements made on the marriage of Thomas Patrickson, junior. In May, 1682, administration of the effects of the said Thomas Patrickson, the son, was granted to William Dawes of Crake Dubs. Co. Westmorland, Gent.

Thomas had issue—

Thomas (7F), see p. 224.

Anthony (7H), buried at Ennerdale 9 May, 1673.

William (7I), see p. 226.

John (7K), living 1682.

Margaret (7L), living 1682. A Mrs. Margaret Patrickson was buried at Ennerdale, 20 Nov., 1750.

Jobb (7M), living 1682.

? Frances (7N), query born 21 April and buried at Ennerdale, 27 April, 1680:—the entry is corrupt.§

Timothy (7O), buried at Ennerdale . . . Aug., 1679.||

* Kindly supplied by Colonel Haswell.

† F. of F., Cumb., Hil. 22 and 23 Car. II.

‡ F. of F. Cumb., Trin. 23 Car. II.

§ Caine's Whitehaven Churches, p. 365.

|| Caine gives 1 Aug., 1680.

Joseph (7P), buried at Ennerdale, 11 Aug., 1680.

Zaccheus (7Q), buried at Ennerdale, 11 Aug., 1680.

Thomas (7F), the eldest son and heir, was baptised at Dacre, 10 Nov., 1670, and succeeded his father at Stockhow. He was buried at Ennerdale 10 Dec., 1735, having had issue by Ursula* (7G), his wife, Ursula, Thomas, Elizabeth and Anthony.

Ursula (8E), the daughter of Mr. Thomas Patrickson, was baptised at Holy Trinity, Goodramgate, York, 7 Jan., 1691-2. Ursula Patrickson married Joseph Lowry at Workington, 7 Feb., 1729-30.

Thomas (8F) was baptised at Lamplugh, 19 Dec., 1693, and buried at Ennerdale 28 Dec., 1693.

Elizabeth (8G) was baptised at Lamplugh 1 March, 1695-6, and married at Egremont 19 Jan., 1717-8 Isaac, fifth son of Thomas and Mary Patrickson of Newhouse, St. Bees, and by him had issue a [?] only daughter,

Mary (9F), baptised at Ennerdale 15 Jan., 1719-0, and buried at Egremont, 9 Sep., 1723.

Isaac was baptised at St. Bees, 21 June, 1660, and buried at Egremont, 1 Dec., 1742. Administration of the goods of Isaac Patrickson of Whitehaven, Gent. [he had a tailoring business there] was granted 10 Jan., 1742-3, to Elizabeth, the relict.

Anthony (8H), baptised at Lamplugh 13 April, 1697.

In Sept., 1699, Thomas Patrickson, Gent., and Ursula his wife, Isaac Lambe and John Lambe, released to Anthony Patrickson, Gent., John Steele, Richard Kelsick, junior, and William Robertson, and the heirs of Anthony, two messuages and 210 acres of land, etc., in Lamplugh and Egremont.† This transaction may have been only a mortgage, and the plaintiffs Thomas' uncle, Anthony

* F. of F. Cumb., Mich. 7 Geo. I.

† F. of F. Cumb., Mich. 11 Wm. III.

Patrickson (6s) of Scalegill and his (Anthony's) two brothers-in-law, John Steele and Richard Kelsick; but more probably it was a settlement on Thomas' infant son and heir, Anthony (8H).

In Sept., 1720, Thomas Patrickson and Ursula his wife, and Anthony Patrickson, Gent., his son and heir apparent, released to James Lowther, Esq., for £520, the manors of Kelton and Arledon, a water corn mill, and 540 acres of land, meadow, pasture, furze and heath, and £8 11s. 8d. rent in Kelton, Arledon, Stockhow and Lamplugh.*

Colonel Francis Haswell, to whom we are indebted for many extracts from parish registers besides other notes, writes of this Thomas Patrickson and Anthony his son, "Thomas, son of Thomas Patrickson, married Ursula, daughter of John Palliser of Newby on Wiske, co. York, who survived her husband. This is stated in his son, Anthony's, letters: he says his father was a weak and extravagant man and often drunk, and that he worked in the iron mines before his death as he had no living left. He also states that his father lived with his uncle Dawes at Craketrees, near Meyburne (Crosby Ravensworth), and that after his father's death Sir James Lowther gave his mother notice to quit Stockhow.

"Anthony Patrickson, I imagine, was a man like his estimate of his father, with more bombast; for in 1725 he tried to obtain money from Sir James Lowther who had a mortgage on the estate, and, when he didn't get it, challenged a duel. He turned up, but Sir James didn't, and only sent some subordinates to see what would happen. In 1718 he says that he went to Ireland with his mother's brother, Colonel Palliser, and stayed there until 1724. His later letters are written from London where he was living in 1755."

On 25 May, 1709, Anthony Patrickson of Scalegill, Gent.

* F. of F. Cumb., Mich. 7 Geo. I.

(6s), signed the bond for a marriage between William Patrickson (7I) of Scalegill and Elizabeth Benn (7J) of Todholes, par. St. Bees, spinster; and they were married at Ennerdale 2 June, 1709. William was evidently then living with his uncle. On the 8 April, 1725, administration of the goods of Edward Benn* of Dentgate in Hensingham, and of Todholes, St. Bees, was granted to Elizabeth Benn, his relict, and Elizabeth Patrickson, his daughter; Isaac Langton, merchant [the latter's first cousin by marriage], being a surety. On the 30 June, 1729 William Patrickson of Foulgate was buried at St. Bees, and on 15 July, 1729, the will of William Patrickson of Toadholes, St. Bees, yeoman—he is called mariner in the Act Book—was proved by Elizabeth his widow and Thomas Patrickson, the bond being signed by Thomas Patrickson, shipwright, probably William's elder brother, and Thomas Patrickson, Gent., probably his cousin (7Y) of Whitehaven. In his will William mentions his friend Thomas Patrickson of Scalegill (7Y) and his own children Thomas and Elizabeth, both then under age.

Todholes and Foulgate were Benn property. Edward Benn, d. 1725, was the (? only) son of Edward or Edmund Benn of Todholes and Egremont, yeoman, third son of Henry Benn of Todholes and Gailmire by Janet his wife, who in her will was described as of Foulyeat.

Thomas (8I), the son of William Patrickson, was baptised at St. Bees, 5 May, 1710, and Elizabeth (8K), the daughter of William Patrickson of Foulgate, was baptised there 5 May, 1714. Thomas Patrickson of Foulgate, yeoman, died 5 Jan. and was buried at St. Bees, 8 Jan. 1783, aged 72; (M.I. there); and Mary Patrickson (8J) late of Foulgate, widow [evidently his wife], died 2 Jan., and was buried 5 Jan., 1786, at St. Bees, aged 71. They had issue

* Edward Benn of Todholes, St. Bees, licensed surgeon, 16 Jan., 1682-3. Chetham Soc., N.S., vol. lxxviii.

Thomas (9G), baptised St. Bees, 30 June, 1740; died 30 Aug. and buried at St. Bees, 1 Sep., 1762 (M.I. there).

William (9H), bap. St. Bees, 24 Dec., 1742; see below.

Elizabeth (9J), bap. St. Bees, 19 June, 1745.

Anne (9K), bap. St. Bees, 27 Aug., 1748.

John (9L), bap. St. Bees, 12 Nov., 1751. See below.

William Patrickson (9H) of Foullyeat, St. Bees, husbandman, married at Ennerdale, 8 July, 1764, Mary (bap. Ennerdale 19 April, 1743), (9I), a daughter of John Tower-son of Swinside, Ennerdale, by Hannah Steel his wife. He died 13 and was buried at Hensingham, 16 May, 1823; his will, dated 26 June, 1819, being proved 27 May, 1823, by his widow, to whom he left his freehold and leasehold messuages at Foulgate for her life, with remainder to his niece Mary (10I), the wife of John Metcalfe of Richmond, co. York, plumber and glazier, and daughter of his late brother, John (9M); she to pay £50 each to testator's two nieces, Margaret (10J) Patrickson and Elizabeth (10K), wife of Mr. Ellis, apparently Mary Metcalfe's sisters. His freehold messuages in Hensingham and his pew No. 30 in Hensingham Church he left to Mary Penniment of Whitehaven, widow.

Mary (9I), his widow, died 6 and was buried at Hensingham 10 July, 1830, leaving by her will, dated 20 May, 1824, proved 15 July, 1830, legacies to her Towerson nephews and niece, viz., to William Towerson of Swinside, Thomas Towerson of Todholes, Hannah Steward of Whitehaven, and John Towerson of Coat Close, St. John's, who was executor. She also left a legacy to Mary, widow of Thomas Penniment of Whitehaven, mariner.

It would seem from these two wills that William Patrickson of Foulgate left no issue, and his brother John only daughters.

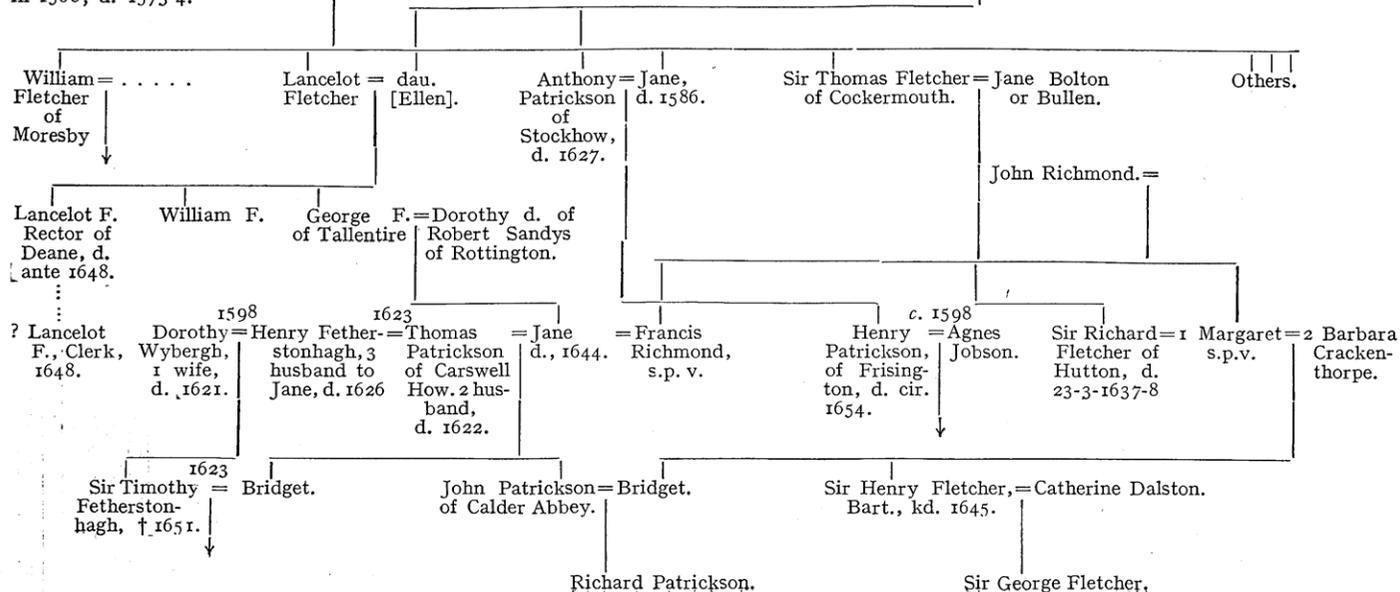
In 1783 William Patrickson and Mary his wife released to Richard Johnson, 150 acres of land, meadow and pasture in Lamplugh.*

* F. of F. Cumb., Mich. 24 Geo. III.

TABLE SHOWING THE CONNECTION BETWEEN THE FLETCHERS AND PATRICKSONS.

Henry Fletcher, of Cockermouth, =
who entertained Mary Q. of Scots
in 1568; d. 1573-4.

Anthony Patrickson of Stockhow, = Katherine d. of Robert Curwen.
d. 1578.



EGREMONT AND NEWHOUSE.

Besides those noticed above there were other Patricksons living in the St. Bees-Egremont district in the 16th-18th centuries, whom, being also mostly called Anthony, or Thomas, or William, it is not always possible to distinguish from their Ennerdale namesakes, with whom they have at times been confused. The lack of sufficient extracts from parish registers precludes giving any properly connected account of them, but the following extracts from their wills and the public records may help to unravel the pedigree of these branches, and correct some errors.

At Michaelmas, 1567, William Patrickson released to Edmund Rybton, two messuages and 310 acres of land, pasture, moor, etc., etc., in Corkeekle.*

In 1563-4 William Patrickson, Gent., released to Thomas Stanley, Esq., seven messuages etc., and 860 acres of land, pasture, moor, etc., in Egremont, St. Bees, Dregge, Bolton and Carleton.†

In 1578-9 Edward Harbert, Knt., and Mary, his wife, released to William Patrickson, Esq., four messuages and 2300 acres of land, moor, etc., in Egremont, with warranty against the heirs of Thomas Stanley, deceased.‡

These, so far as dates are concerned, may have been William Patrickson of Carswell How (2D), or one of the other Williams mentioned on page 135, but nothing has been found to support that view.

A little later we come across two brothers, Anthony Patrickson of Carleton, and Thomas Patrickson of Egremont. Anthony, the elder, died 1602, leaving issue William, who died about 1629, having had issue by Isabel, his wife, a son, Thomas Patrickson of Carleton, yeoman, *alias* of Cockermouth.§

* F. of F. Cumb., Mich. 9 and 10 Eliz.

† *Ibid.*, Hil. 6 Eliz.

‡ *Ibid.*, Hil. 21 Eliz.

§ Chan. Pro. Car. I, P. 44-12, 1636-7; Chan. Pro. ii, P. 412-43, 1638.

The younger brother, Thomas Patrickson of Egremont, died about 1632-3. His son and heir, Richard, died in his father's life time, leaving a son and heir, Anthony Patrickson of St. Bees, *alias* of Egremont Bridge,* then under age, who was married when a minor to Elizabeth, daughter of Michael Coltman of Egremont, by whom he had issue. In 1639 Anthony Patrickson and Michael Coltman were two of the burgesses of Egremont who signed a protest to the Earl of Northumberland against holding a market at Ravenglass.†

From the confused accounts given in two Chancery Proceedings‡ it appears that William, son of Anthony Patrickson of Carleton, held a messuage and lands at Langholmes, in St. Bees, St. Thomas Gill and St. Thomas Cross [Egremont], which in 1605 he mortgaged to Thomas Troughton of Graymaines, and, failing to redeem it, was evicted. On Troughton's death his interest passed to one Hugh Askew, who had married his daughter, Elizabeth, to whom in 1610-1 William released his rights. Subsequently Hugh sold the premises to Anthony, son of the said Richard Patrickson of Egremont, and John Williamson; against whom they were claimed, in 1637 and 1638, by William's son, Thomas Patrickson of Carleton; first on the ground that they were entailed on him; and then that his grandfather had bought them from Peter Senhouse of London, mercer, in 1564-5, who had acquired them from John Doddington and John Jackson, Gents., of London.

The following bear on this case, but do not entirely fit in with the above account.

On the 8 April, 1560, the Queen confirmed to John Doddington and John Jackson lands, etc., in various counties in England and Wales, which Philip and Mary

* Chan. Pro. Car. I, A. 29-18.

† These Transactions N.S., XXI, 239.

‡ Chan. Pro. ii, P. 412-43, 1638; Chan. Pro. Car. I, P. 44-12, 1636-7.

had granted then by letters patent dated 17 May, 1555. This grant included all the messuages, lands, tenements, meadows, pastures and closes called Harrington's rents and hereditaments in Wyndscalles and Carleton, co. Cumb., late parcel of the lands of Henry, Duke of Suffolk, of the value of 78s. 5d. yearly.*

At Easter, 1565, Peter Senhows released to Roger Skelton, Anthony Patrickson and Thomas Patrickson, and the heirs of Roger, a barn, 39 acres of land, etc., and free fishing in the Ehen [*libera piscaria magna de Eyne*].†

At Easter, 1611, William Patrickson released to Hugh Askewe, Gent., a messuage and 51 acres of land, etc., in Carleton.‡

At Mich., 1620, Anthony Patrickson and Elizabeth his wife released to Hugh and Henry Askewe, Gents., 10 messuages and 100 acres of land, etc., in Egremont, Hale, Gosforth and Drigg;* and in the same term Hugh Askewe and Elizabeth his wife released to Anthony Patrickson a messuage and 70 acres of land, etc., in Egremont, Brigend and Carleton.§

At Mich., 1624, Anthony Patrickson and Elizabeth his wife released to Thomas and John Williamson 42 acres of land, etc., in Carleton.||

And in 1639-0 Anthony Patrickson of Egremont bridge, Elizabeth his wife and Thomas their son, were at law with Isaac Antrobus, the rector of Egremont, to whom Thomas Coultman, the supposed son of the above named Michael Coultman, had sold certain closes in Egremont, which, it turned out, had been settled on Anthony and his wife, and their issue, on their marriage.¶

The following also may refer to this branch:—

* Pat. Roll, 2 Eliz, 1560.

† F. of F. Cumb., Easter 7 Eliz., 1565.

‡ *Ibid.*, Easter, 1611, 9 Jac. I, 1611.

§ *Ibid.*, Cumb., Mich. 18 Jac. I, 1620.

|| F. of F. Cumb., Mich. 22 Jac. I. 1624,

¶ Chan. Pro. Car. I, A. 29-18, 1639-0.

At Mich., 1586, Abraham Chambers, Gent., released to Thomas Patrickson, John Steele, Nicholas Brage, and James Benne, and the heirs of Thomas, five messuages and 310 acres of land, etc., in Hale and Cleator.*

Among the Copeland wills is a "Bill of Goods" of John Patrickson of Brigend, Egremont, dated 1 Feb., 1620-1; and on 16 Feb., 1623, Sir Richard Fletcher, Knt., signed a bond to administer the goods of John Patrickson of Egremont; perhaps the same man.

Between 1627 and 1630 a Thomas Patrickson of Egremont, yeoman, *alias* Gent., and Christopher Harrison of the same, yeoman, had a dispute with Thomas Benson of Scalegill concerning a debt of £28 due by them for tithes of corn in St. Bees; and in 1629 an enquiry into the case was held by Joseph Patrickson [? of Weddiker]. Later on Benson fell foul of his lawyer, Anthony Curwen of London, to whom, he said, he had given £9 2s. 10d. and two bushels of bigg at the price of 16s., to follow the cause, but Curwen had neglected to do so, and detained Benson's books. Apparently Benson lost the case.†

The same or another Thomas Patrickson, of Towne, was buried at Egremont, April, 1638, having two months previous given to Thomas, his second son, his burgage house in Egremont and a stint in the Cowfield, all holden of Joseph Patrickson of Weddiker, subject to the life interest of himself and Ellinor his wife; with remainder to Mungo Patrickson, his third son. About 1658-9 Ellinor went to Ireland to visit her friends there, and returning in 1662 found that the house had been sold by George Patrickson, her grandson, then heir to his grandfather, to John Ponsonby,‡ esq., who she said, threatened

* F. of F. Cumb., Mich. 28 and 29 Eliz., 1586.

† Chan. Pro. Car. I, P. 54-38, 1627-8; Chan. Depos^{ns} Eliz.-Car. I, P. 8-6, 1629; Chan. Aff^t, Easter, 1630, No. 66; Mich. 1630, No. 302.

‡ Eldest son of Sir John Ponsonby and Dorothy Briscoe. In his will dated 25 May, 1708, proved 10 Feb., 1708-9, John Ponsonby of Haile Hall leaves the lands he purchased from George Patrickson in Egremont to his younger sons.

to turn her a begging in her old age, she being over eighty; and she put in her bill of complaint against them. The case was referred to the arbitration of Thomas Patrickson, Gent.,* who awarded Ellinor half the premises for her life, according to the custom of the borough.† She died soon after, being buried at Egremont, 18 April, 1664.

Yet another Thomas Patrickson was of St. Clement Danes, London, Gent., who in 1681 was living at Halan-cooly, co. Wexford, where he was in partnership with George Harmer of Sillwina, said county, as graziers. Harmer was a member of the Hertfordshire family. The business not paying, the partnership was dissolved in 1683, when the partners fell out about the settlement.‡ Thomas then seems to have taken to the law. In 1689 he was clerk to Robert Cage of Lincoln's Inn, when he boarded with Richard Littleworth, victualer, and Ursula his wife, of St. Dunstan's in the West. Thomas, or Cage, employed certain persons to engross deeds who also boarded there; but they did not pay their score, and Thomas was sued by Littleworth.§

He married at St. Brides, London, 27 Nov., 1688, Mrs. Grace Ellyott (Mar. Lic. Vic. Gen. A.B.C., 23 Nov., 1688) in which she is described as widow, about 42, and he as bachelor, about 33; but in the parish register she is called spinster. Thomas' parentage is not known, but it is not unlikely that he was the second son of Thomas Patrickson of Newhouse, who was baptised 9 Jan., 1653-4. See p. 237.

In Dec. 1691, a Thomas Patrickson, Gent., who claimed the right of fishing in the rivers Irt and End|| [Ehen], applied for and was granted, 4 Feb., 1692-3, a charter

* Query of Newhouse, see p. 236.

† Chan. Pro. Bridges, P. 429-47, 1662.

‡ Chan. Pro. Hamilton, 2nd part., 594-87, 1689.

§ Chan. aff^t, 1689, No. 1301; *Ibid.*, Easter, 1690, No. 562; Chan. Pro. Mitford, 419-98, 1689; Chan. Pro. Hamilton, 275-60, 1689.

|| Cf. p. 231, Fine Easter, 1565.

incorporating the Company of Pearl Fishers in those rivers,* which were well stocked with horse-mussels; and over £800 worth of mussel pearls are said to have been sold in London. Nicolson and Burn identify him as Thomas Patrickson of How,† (i.e. 6A); but it is not stated in the original state papers of what place he was, and no mention of the Patricksons of Ennerdale holding any such fisheries has been found, though doubtless they had fishing rights in the upper reaches of the Ehen. More probably he was the above mentioned Thomas Patrickson of St. Clement Danes.

The company was to consist of Thomas Patrickson, the governor, a deputy governor, and eight London merchants. As the charter was only for fourteen years, and they had to elect a treasurer, besides one or more solicitors, beadles, or other officers to reside in London and in Cumberland, the profits were probably not excessive.

In 1691 a John Patrickson and other yeomen of Egremont were at variance with John Senhouse, lord of the manor of Seascales, concerning the rents and fines payable in that manor. They appealed to the grant to the burgesses of Egremont made by Richard de Lucy, temp. Henry III.‡

This is very likely that John Patrickson of Egremont, Gent., who in 1695 was badly let down by Ferdinando Crowdson. John Hudson, Gent., took out an execution against Crowdson on a judgment, who, fearing distraint, handed over to John Williamson by deed of gift a gelding and 30 loads of hay, for such times as Crowdson pleased. Afterwards having come to terms with Hudson, he told Williamson to hand over the hay to Hudson, which he did. Crowdson then sent for the gelding, but Williamson refused to give it up, and Crowdson sued him in the county

* S.P. Dom. Entry Book, 235, pp. 221, 228, 1691; 341, pp. 246-9.

† Hutchinson's Cumberland, i, 575.

‡ Exch. B. and A., Wm. and M., Cumb., 10, 1691.

Court, John Patrickson becoming his surety that he would prosecute the case. Thereupon Williamson returned the gelding; and Crowdson, being as John said, of the same trade and wishing to free orator from the town, allowed the bond to be put in suit against him.*

This John may have been the husband of Ellinor Patrickson who on 12 Oct., 1711, was found free of a burgage in Egremont so long as she repaired the wood bridge, known as New Bridge, left her by her father, Peter Woodhall.†

Agnes Williams, widow, of Red Lion St., Middlesex, one of the two daughters and coheirs of Patrickson, died 8 May, 1729, intestate and without issue, worth £4000; administration being granted 30 Nov, 1729, to her niece Mary Blomfield, spinster.‡ Katherine Blomfield, Agnes' sister, had issue the said Mary, Agnes, who married William Phillipson, Henry and Katherine. Before June, 1732, Mary had married one Anthony Patrickson, when they together with Henry and Katherine were sued by William and Agnes Phillipson for what they claimed as Agnes' share of her aunt's estate.§

On 17 April, 1736, a Francis Patrickson of Great Longthwait, Millom, left legacies to his sons, Joseph and William, and his granddaughters, Isabel and Elizabeth Patrickson; and in Hil., 1794 Francis Patrickson and Elizabeth his wife released to John Myers, five acres in Moor, par. Millom.||

Contemporaneous with Anthony Patrickson of Egremont was an Anthony Patrickson of Newhouse, St. Bees, who also had a wife called Elizabeth, and a son and heir called Thomas. The coincidence of the names and dates,

* Exch. B. and A., Wm. and M., Cumb., 52, 1695-6.

† The Boro' Court of Egremont, by Cæsar Caine, these *Trans.*, xviii, p. 60.

‡ Act Book, P.C.C., 1729.

§ Chan. Pro. Whittington and Sewell, 307-68, 1732. Chan. Aff. Mich. 1732, No. 261.

|| F. of F. Cumb., Hil, 34 Geo. III.

and the facts that both Anthonys are called of St. Bees; that touch is lost of the one just when touch of the other begins; and that Anthony of Egremont held land at Langholmes, St. Bees, while Thomas, son and heir of Anthony of Newhouse held land at Holmes, St. Bees, all suggest that these two Anthonys were the same person. But no direct evidence to support that view has been traced; and the signature of an Anthony Patrickson which occurs at the bottom of Chancery proceeding Car. I A 29-18, dated 3 Feb., 1639-0,* bears no resemblance to the signature to the will of Anthony Patrickson of Newhouse. But that will was evidently signed when Anthony was in extremis, and the signature to it may not be a fair specimen of his handwriting.

Anthony Patrickson, of Newhouse, St. Bees, Gent., made his will and died, 5 March, 1648-9, seised of freehold lands at Keld Park. The inventory was taken 8 March, 1648-9, and the will proved 30 March, 1649. Anthony Patrickson of Stockcrosse was buried at St. Bees, 6 March, 1648-9, and Eliza. wife of Anthony Patrickson was buried there 13 May, 1645. Anthony therefore mentions no wife in his will. He had issue—

Thomas, son and heir, of whom below.

Mary, married to Woodhall.

Elizabeth, married at St. Bees, 25 Aug., 1645, to John Lucas.

Jane } both unmarried 1648-9, and
Ann }

? Ellin, the wife of Joseph Benn.

In 1670 Thomas Patrickson and Mary his wife (whose parentage is not known) borrowed £140 from John Gaitskel of Egremont on the security of a watercorn mill, a fulling mill, and a corn kiln, or brewery, in St. Bees, a sand-bed near the corn-mill, and certain parcels of land called the

* See p. 231.

Holmes in St. Bees. The interest not being paid, John ejected Thomas and held the premises during his life. On their deaths, Anthony Patrickson, son and heir of Thomas, hearing that the mortgage deed had been lost, refused, according to the account of John, son and heir of the said John Gaitskell, to repay the capital or pay any interest.*

Thomas is said to have died about 168-; he probably died about 1689-0, and Mary Patrickson of Newhouse, widow, was buried at St. Bees, 21 Jan., 1704-5. They had issue—

Anthony, bap. St. Bees, 16 Aug., 1652, see below.

Thomas, bap. St. Bees, 9 Jan., 1653-4, see p. 233.

Joseph, bap. St. Bees, 10 June, 1655.

Elizabeth, bap. St. Bees, 21 Dec., 1656.

Robert, bap. St. Bees, 5 Sep., 1658, see p. 242.

Isaac, bap. St. Bees, 21 June, 1660, see p. 241 and also p. 224, Stockhow branch.

Jane, bap. St. Bees, 28 Feb., 1661-2. In 1724, her brother John left a legacy of £50 "in trust for the separate use of my sister, Jane Poulsenby [Ponsonby] wife of John Poulsenby of Egrimond, which said £50 shall in no ways be subject or lyable to the debts control or power of the said John Poulsenby."

Dorothy, whose baptism has not been found, occurs in the will of her brother, Anthony, who left her 40s., to be paid on the day of her marriage, as promised.

John, whose baptism also has not been found; see p. 239.

Anthony Patrickson of Newhouse, Gent., married first Mary, second daughter of Robert Wilkinson of Preston Hows, by his wife, Mary Whiteside (Mar. Lic., 21 June, 1686 *sic.*, but ? should be 1688), and by her had issue—

Thomas, bap. St. Bees, 21 Dec., 1689, bur. there 22 Jan., 1712-3.

* F. of F. Cumb., Hil. 22 and 23, Car. II, 1670; Chan. Pro. Reynardson, G 447-141, 1691-2.

George, bap. St. Bees, 8 May, 1692, bur. Egremont, 4 Dec., 1758.

William, bap. St. Bees, 19 Nov., 1695; bur. there 13 Jan., 1695-6.

Henry, bap. St. Bees, 31 Aug., 1697, bur. St. Nicholas, 6 Nov., 1699.

Anthony, bap. St. Bees, 31 Aug., 1697, bur. St. Nicholas, 25 July, 1699.

Mary, who was bap. at St. Bees, 13 Feb., 1667, was buried there 31 Aug., 1697; and Anthony married secondly at Workington, 1 Oct., 1702, (Mar. Lic. Lancaster, 30 Sep., 1702), Anne Briscoe of Greena, and by her, who was buried at St. Bees, 6 May, 1706, had further issue.

Catherine, bap. St. Bees, 22 June, 1705; bur. St. Nicholas, 8 May, 1708.

He also had three other children, Robert, Mary (called eldest daughter), and Elizabeth (called youngest daughter) to each of whom he left by will £20 when 30; by which wife is uncertain, but probably Robert and Mary were by the first and Elizabeth by the second. Anthony Patrickson, tidewaiter, was buried at St. Nicholas, Whitehaven, 7 Feb., 1711-2, his will, dated 6 Feb., 1711-2, being proved 31 July, 1713.

In May, 1694, Robert Benn, Gent., and Anne his wife, mortgaged to Anthony Patrickson and Richard Skelton, Gent., and the heirs of Anthony, a messuage and 50 acres of land, etc., in St. Bees, Egremont and Cleator.* This might have been Anthony of Scalegill (6s), but more likely was this Anthony of Newhouse. Robert and Anne Benn were the parents of Thomas Benn, the vicar of Millom, and the messuage probably Holehouse in St. Bees.†

In 1705 Anthony sued the administrators of the effects of Robert Wilkinson, his father-in-law, for what he claimed was the unpaid balance of his first wife's marriage portion, and for a share in Robert's intestate estate.‡

* F. of F. Cumb., Trin., 6 Wm. and M. 1694.

† Chan. Pro. Reynardson, B. 437-15.

‡ Chan. Pro. Bridges, P. 342-51, 1705; Chan. Pro. Hamilton, P. 261-32, 1705.

Keld Park and a burgage in St. Bees, called Green Dykes, he left to his eldest son, Thomas, who was executor; while George had half a messuage, called Bridgend, in St. John's, and certain lands known as Hardheads and Bank Dails, near to and usually enjoyed with the Newhouse estate.*

Thomas died within a year after his father, intestate and without issue, and without having proved his father's will; when his brother George, as next of kin, became administrator of his effects and executor of his father's will. George was then living in London, where he was apprenticed to his uncle, John Patrickson of St. Paul's, Covent Garden, Embroiderer, to whom, at the request of George, administration of the effects of Anthony and Thomas was granted 31 July, 1713, for the use of George. John, who at that time proposed going to Cumberland to see his friends, was also authorized by George to negotiate for the sale of the Newhouse property, which George had been advised to sell; and John accordingly sold it for £450 to his brother Isaac, who had a mortgage of £221 on the property; and paid off this debt and Anthony's legacies, £62 in all. John died in 1724, without having come to an account with George, when it was stated by John's executors, that, after allowing for petty cash supplied him from time to time, all that remained due to George from the sale of Newhouse was £28 4s. In March, 1727-8, George sued the executors for the balance he claimed.†

In 1735, however, Isaac Patrickson and Elizabeth his wife released to George a messuage, a burgage, a water corn mill, a kiln, a fulling mill, and 50 acres of land, meadow, etc., in St. Bees, St. John's and Egremont,‡ which looks as if Isaac, having then no surviving issue, had made George his heir.

* Chan. Pro. Reynardson, 2595-21, 1727-8.

† Chan. Pro. Reynardson, 2595-21, 1727-8; Chan. Aff^t, Hil. 1727-8, No. 935.

‡ F. of F. Cumb., Trin. 8 and 9 Geo. II.

In 1742 Roland Poole, Esq., and Bridget his wife released to George a messuage and land in Egremont.*

George was buried at Egremont 4 Dec., 1758. So far as is known he never married, and nothing further is found about his brother Robert.

As an embroiderer John's business was to supply gold and silver lace and other materials and embroider them on clothes made by the tailors. Between 1719 and 1724 he sued the executors of four deceased tailors, all of whom lived in St. Clement Danes, for trade accounts.†

He died 18 Aug.‡ and was buried at St. Paul's, Covent Garden, 20 Aug., 1724, having left by his will,§ dated 15 Aug., proved in London, 23 Oct., 1724, one third of his estate to his wife, one third to his daughter, Triforsa, who was residuary legatee, £50 to his brother Robert, £50 to his sister Jane, and £100 to Elianor Holbrooke of St. Anne's, Middlesex, widow.

By his wife, Frasier [*alias* Fraser, Frazier, Phrasier, Yshrazier; [query Euphrasia] who was also buried at St. Paul's, 29 May, 1740, he had issue,

John, bap. at St. Paul's, Covent Garden, 14 Jan., 1691-2.

He evidently died young for he is not mentioned in his father's will.||

William, bap. at St. Paul's, Covent Garden, 31 Jan., 1694-5; buried there 20 Feb., 1694-5.

Jane, buried there, 21 Nov., 1699.

Triphena, bap. at St. Paul's, Covent Garden, 19 Aug., 1697; married there, 24 Aug., 1719, John West of the same; buried there, 15 Jan., 1719-0.

Jane, bap. at St. Paul's, Covent Garden 19 Feb., 1699-0; buried there 13 March, 1699-0.

* F. of F. Cumb., Mich, 16 Geo. II.

† Chan. Pro. 1714-58, Woodford, 1166-59, 1719; 1166-58, 1719-0; 1168-12, 1721; 1241-19, 1722-3; Chan. Aff^t, 1723, No. 569; 1725, No. 674.

‡ Chan. Pro. Reynardson, 2595-21, 1727-8.

§ P.C.C., Bolton, 234.

|| There was a John Patrickson bur. at St. Paul's, Covent Garden, 26 May 1751.

Tryphosa* bap. St. Paul's, Covent Garden, 25 March, 1701; married, between 1724 and 1728, probably as his second wife, Thomas Thorogood of St. Paul's, and had issue two sons and four daughters, who mostly died young. Triphorsa-Anne, daughter of Thomas Thorogood and Triphorsa his wife, was baptised at St. Paul's, 26 Dec., 1731; Thomas Thorogood was buried there 7 Oct., 1739, and Tryforcer Thorogood, widow, on 11 Jan., 1761.

Isaac Patrickson of Whitehaven, Gent., the 5th and youngest son of Thomas and Mary, has already been noticed under Stockhow (see p. 224). He was baptised at St. Bees, 21 June, 1660, and buried at Egremont, 1 Dec., 1742, administration of his effects being granted to Elizabeth, his widow, 10 Jan., 1742-3; George Patrickson, his nephew, being one of the sureties. Elizabeth, who was the only daughter of Thomas Patrickson of Stockhow by Ursula, his wife, was baptised at Lamplugh, 1 March, 1695-6, and married at Egremont, 19 Jan., 1717-8. They had issue a (? only) child, Mary, who was baptised at Ennerdale 15 Jan., 1719-0, and buried at Egremont, 9 Sep., 1723.

Isaac was a tailor. In 1713 he was sued for a curious reason. He had agreed in Jan., 1709-0, to purchase from John Laythes of Cockermouth, yeoman, a customary estate in St. Bees called Lucas Parks, which John held in right of his wife; payment to be made by instalments. Isaac refused to take possession till Feb., 1714-5, when the final payment was due, and so John and Elizabeth exhibited their bill to compel him to take delivery at once; for, they said, they were selling the estate to provide for their younger children, and if they should die before Feb., 1714-5, their eldest son would succeed to it and their younger children be unprovided for.† In 1734 a judg-

* See Romans xvi, 12.

† Chan. Pro. Bridges, L. 616-102, 1713.

ment was issued against Isaac for £30 7s. 4d. at the suit of James Wennington.*

Robert, the fourth son of Thomas Patrickson of Newhouse, was according to his widow's will, a smith of Whitehaven, but in his will his brother John calls him labourer. His will, dated 16 Oct., 1740, was proved by Ruth his widow, 14 Feb., 1740-1. Ruth was buried at Holy Trinity, 16 Jan., 1750-1, her will dated 13 March, 1749-0, being proved 25 Feb., 1750-1. They had issue—

Mary, bap. St. Nicholas, 6 May, 1698. In 1750 she was the wife of Charles Strong, of Dublin, coachmaker.

The will of Charles Strong of Dame St., Dublin, coach harness maker, was proved at Dublin, 1752.†

Elizabeth, bap. St. Nicholas, 8 July, 1700.

Henry, whose baptism does not appear, but he was probably the eldest son and born about 1701-2, and dead in 1740; for his widow, Mary, is mentioned as such in Robert Patrickson's will. She was buried at Holy Trinity, 5 Jan., 1768-9, aged 65. They had issue—Robert, bap. Holy Trinity, 9 Sep., 1720; living 1740. Mary, bap. Holy Trinity, 26 Jan., 1722-3; living 1740. Frances, bap. Holy Trinity, 26 Feb., 1724-5; living 1740.

Thomas, bap. Holy Trinity, 7 Feb., 1728-9; living 1740. Perhaps he is the Thomas Patrickson, seaman, who married Elizabeth Davey at St. James, Whitehaven, 27 Jan., 1760.

Henry, bap. Holy Trinity, 28 Jan., 1730-1. Not mentioned in his grandfather's will, 1740.

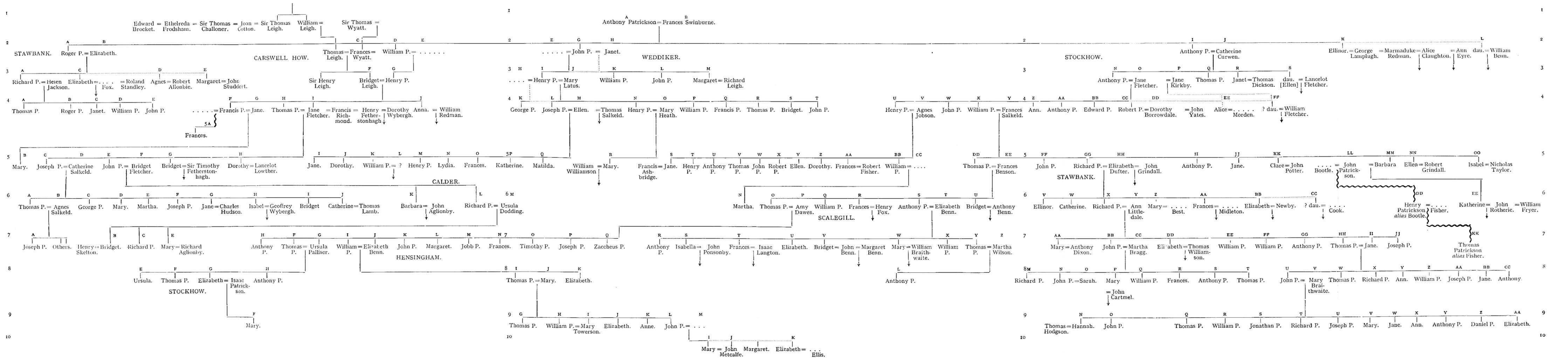
Robert, bap. St. Nicholas, 24 Feb., 1703-4; bur. there 13 Oct., 1772. He was a mariner of Duke St., Whitehaven, and married at Moresby, 14 Nov., 1734, Ann Nicholson of Whitehaven, and had issue—

* Chan. Aff., Trin., 1734, Nos. 440 and 1143.

† Index to Prerog. Wills of Ireland.

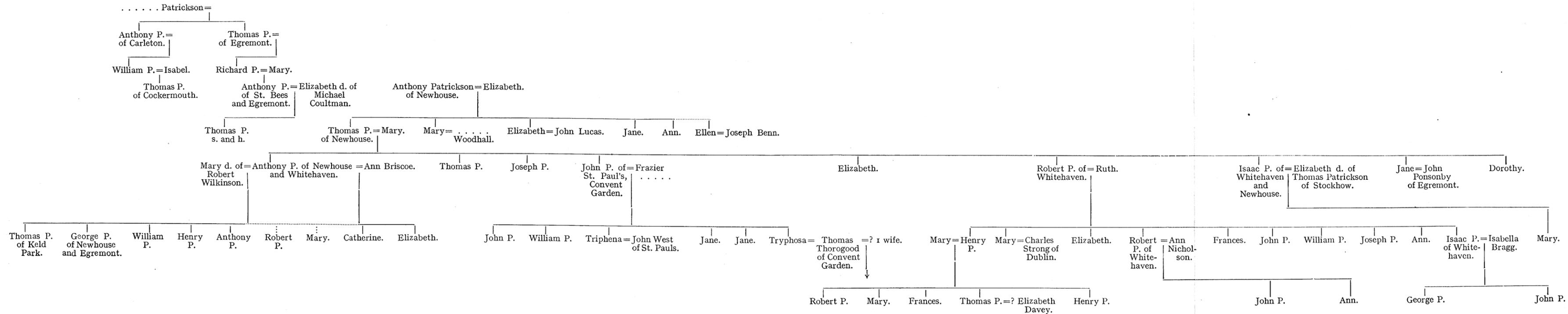
PATRICKSON OF ENNERDALE.

KEY CHART PEDIGREE.



PATRICKSON OF NEWHOUSE.

KEY CHART.



John, bap. Holy Trinity, 30 Aug., 1736; bur. at St. Nicholas, 20 Jan., 1736-7.

Ann, bap. St. Nicholas, 20 July, 1739.

Frances, bap. St. Nicholas, 29 March, 1706; living unmarried, 1749.

John, bap. St. Nicholas, 14 May, 1708.

William, bap. St. Nicholas, 1 Dec., 1710.

Joseph, bap. St. Nicholas, 13 Oct., 1713.

Ann, bap. St. Nicholas, 13 Oct., 1713.

Probably the last four all died young, for they are not mentioned in the wills of their father and mother.

Isaac, bap. St. Nicholas, 14 May, 1715; bur. St. James, 20 Oct., 1762. He was a barber, or peruke maker, of Whitehaven, and married at Moresby, 29 May, 1744, Isabella Bragg, and had issue—

George, bap. St. James, 15 Dec., 1754.

John, bap. St. James, 10 March, 1760.

Isaac was executor of his mother's will, who left him a messuage in Lowther St.

In 1752 Isaac Patrickson and Isabell his wife, and Thomas Abraham and Eleanor his wife, released to Mary Lutledale, widow, a messuage in Whitehaven.*

* F. of F. Cumb., Trin. 25 and 26 Geo. II.