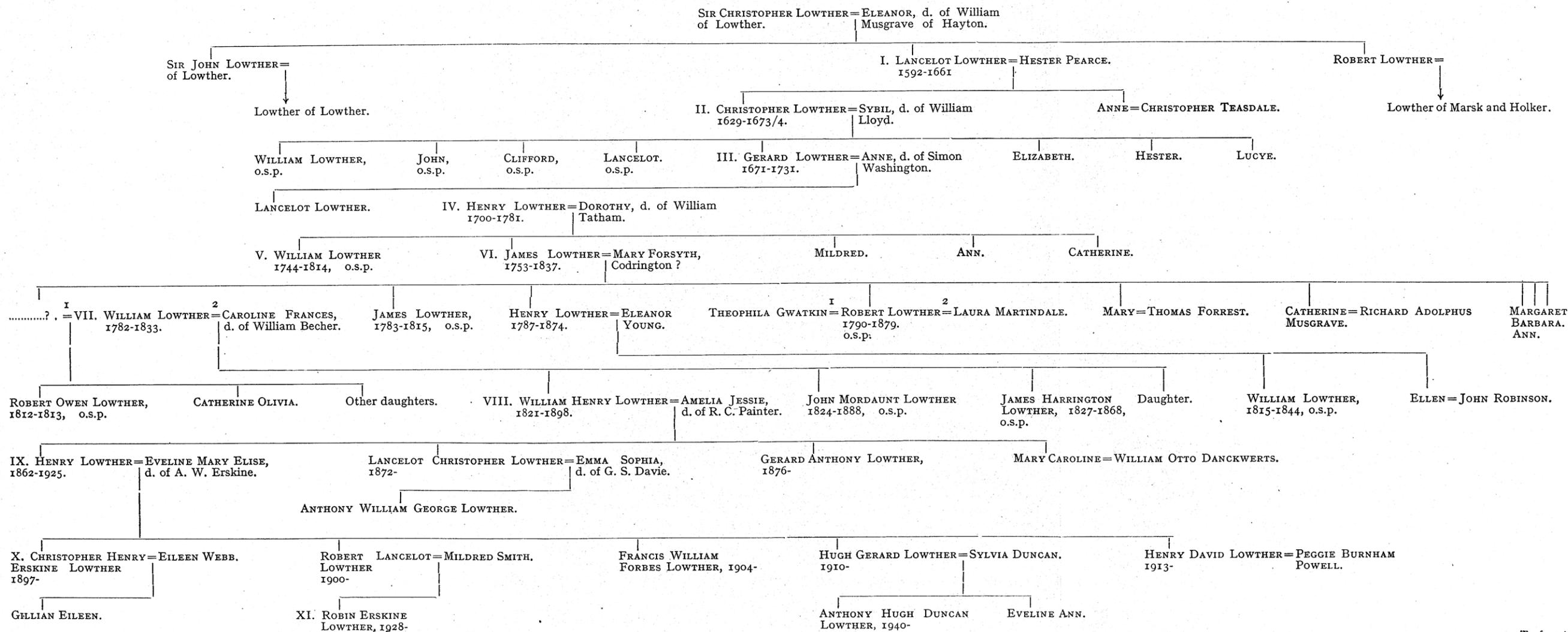


PEDIGREE OF LOWTHER OF COLBY LEATHES.



To face p. 117.

ART. XIII.—*Lowther of Colby Leathes*. By the Rev.  
C. M. LOWTHER BOUCH.

IT seems best to describe this branch of the Lowther family as in the title to this article, though they lived there only a short time, because they are so described in the Visitation pedigree of 1665. There seems to be no other suitable designation.

For more than 200 years, except for one generation, the head of the family was in holy orders and generally held one or more of the family livings. Later they became civil servants, soldiers, mostly in India, and one of them a local M.P. Descendants of the family in the male line are still flourishing and include a member of this Society.

The pedigree in Dugdale's Visitation, which covers three generations, begins with a most curious blunder; because it is curious for a man aged 35 to be completely wrong as to the identity of his grandmother. The pedigree states that she was the wife of Sir Christopher Lowther and was . . . dau. of . . . Middleton. It is well known, and indeed stated in the Lowther of Lowther pedigree in the visitation, that Frances, daughter of John Middleton, was wife of Richard Lowther, and his son Sir Christopher's wife was Eleanor, daughter of William Musgrave of Hayton, and that they were the parents of the founder of the Colby branch. The pedigree then begins with:

I. Lancelot, son of Sir Christopher Lowther of Lowther and Eleanor Musgrave, who was baptized at Lowther on 6 April, 1592. He was at Oriel College, Oxford, B.A. 14 May, 1614; M.A. 21 Jany., 1616/7.\* And then the

difficulties begin, because there was another Lancelot, son of William Lowther of Cockermouth and Ingleton, who was also at Oxford, Christ Church, M.A. 20 June, 1625.\* Both men were in Holy Orders at the same time in the diocese of Carlisle, which has been a fruitful cause of confusion. Nicolson and Burn appear to think that there was only one, the son of Sir Christopher, and make him Rector of Kirkby Thore and Long Marton.† Foster makes Lancelot, son of Sir Christopher, Rector of Long Marton, and Lancelot of Ingleton, Rector of Kirkby Thore, Workington, and Vicar of Addingham.‡

Nightingale, who goes into the matter with great thoroughness, believes Lancelot, son of Sir Christopher, to have been Rector of Addingham,§ and the other Lancelot to have held the livings of Kirkby Thore, Workington,|| and Long Marton.¶

Now Dudgale's Visitation, which makes it clear that it was the former who was Rector of Long Marton, and the latter of Kirkby Thore and Workington, must be accepted, as it is almost contemporary evidence. But the problem still remains which of the two was at Addingham. It is almost certain that it was the son of Sir Christopher, as Nightingale suggests.

Lancelot Lowther then was Rector of Addingham. He was appointed on 19 August, 1646.\*\* He would then be about 54. Before that he appears to have been living in Ireland, where his son Christopher was born. He had tried before to get a living in England at Orton, Westmorland, but failed because the patrons "refuse to present Mr. Lowther to be vicar, who is a meere stranger to them and still in Ireland for anything they know."††

\* Foster, Alumni.

† I, 374.

‡ Alumni.

§ Ejected of Cumberland and Westmorland, p. 352.

|| *Ibid.*, p. 1166.

¶ *Ibid.*, p. 1150.

\*\* *Ibid.*, p. 351.

†† *Trans.*, N.S., iv, 171.

The circumstances of his appointment to Addingham are fully set out by Nightingale and need not be repeated.\* But it is interesting to note that the appointment was made by the Parliamentary Committee after the sequestration of the living on the ejection of Lewis West, a definite Royalist. Lancelot Lowther then did not share the family's support of the king, or perhaps valued a living in England before other considerations. He resigned this living before or during 1653.†

This leaves about two years unaccounted for until his next appointment, which was to Long Marton and was dated 30 May, 1655.‡ He was presented by Anne, Countess of Pembroke. He seems very soon to have had trouble with the Parliamentary Committee, because it is recorded, 22 Nov., 1655. "This day Lanclott Lowther cleerke minister of Long Martin in Westmorland being summoned to give accompt of his houlding the place appeared and produced an Instrument of approbac'on under ye seale of the commissioners for approbac'on of publique preachers bearing date 30 March 1655 to invest him in the full possession of that personage. His Highness ordinance or declaration of the 24th of November being publicquely read in the hearing of the said Mr. Lowther."§ He remained at Long Marton until his death in April, 1661; he was buried there on the 16th of that month.

The invaluable Mr. Nightingale has got into a sad tangle|| over an application for a canony of Carlisle, which was made in June, 1660 by Lancelot Lowther. He identifies the applicant with the Rector of Long Marton, who he believes was the same as the Rector of Kirkby Thore. And small blame must be put on him, because

\* P. 351.

† *Ibid.*

‡ But compare Nightingale, 1150-1 and *Trans.*, n.s. xxiv, 68.

§ *Trans.*, n.s., xxiv, 68.

|| P. 1151, 1165-9.

they both died in April, 1661. But, apart from anything else, the fact that the name of the applicant's wife was Sarah shews this was Lancelot of Ingleton, also the record Mr. Nightingale himself quotes proves the applicant died 7 April "at Westmr. whither he came about eight months before waiting to be restored to his liveings."

The above sentence is clear; he died at Westminster without being restored to any of his preferment. This is true of the unfortunate Rector of Kirkby Thore and Workington.\* The more fortunate, but less loyal, Rector of Long Marton died there, comfortably in his bed, it can be presumed, a few days later. This is the explanation of the facts that have so puzzled Mr. Nightingale.

Lancelot Lowther married Hesther, daughter of . . . Pearce of Dublin and left issue:†

1. Christopher, of whom next.
2. Anne, who married Christopher Teasdale of Knipe, Westmorland.

II. Christopher, only son of Lancelot Lowther and Hester Pearce, was born in Ireland in 1629, matriculated at Christ Church, Oxford, 16 Dec., 1646, aged 18, student 1646-8, B.A. from Magdalen Hall, 11 June, 1649, M.A. from St. Mary Hall, 29 May, 1652.‡

In Dugdale's Visitation he is described as of Colby Leathes, Appleby, aged 35. Colby is about a mile from Appleby and is within the parish of St. Lawrence, Appleby. Christopher's great-great-grandson died possessed of property in this parish, so it is probable that the family kept their estate there all those years. Nothing is known of the life or occupation of Christopher. His pedigree is recorded at the Visitation, so it can be assumed that he was of good position.

\* *Trans.*, N.S., X, 145.

† Dugdale, Visitation, p. 86.

‡ Foster's Alumni.

By his will dated 10 December, 1673 and proved 18 Feby., 1673/4 at Carlisle, he left all his property to his wife for the maintenance of his children. He left William Davies "my Silver tobacco box."

By his wife, Sibill or Sybilla, daughter of William Lloyd of Drogheda, Ireland, whose burial is recorded at St. Lawrence, Appleby, on 4 Sept., 1692, he had issue:

1. William, who matriculated at Queen's College, Oxford, 4 Feby., 1678/9, aged 16. Nothing more is known of him.\*
2. John.†
3. Clifford, baptized 22 May, 1666, at St. Lawrence, Appleby.
4. Lancelot, batized October, 1667, at St. Lawrence, Appleby.
5. Gerard, of whom next.

Gerard is said to be the only son in a deed of 1693, so all these boys must have died young.

1. Elizabeth.†
2. Hester.†
3. Lucye.†

III. Gerard, eldest surviving son of Christopher and Sybilla, was entered at St. John's College, Cambridge on 15 June, 1688, aged 17, so he was born in 1671. He was at Appleby Grammar School before entering Cambridge. He matriculated 1688, B.A., 1691/2.‡ He was ordained deacon as Gerard Lowther, B.A. by Bishop Smith on 3 June, 1694 and was licensed to preach the next day, and was ordained priest on 19 May, 1695.§

In 1693, in anticipation of his marriage, his mother assigned to him, described as my only son and heir, "the lease which had been granted to me by the Dean and chapter of Carlisle of Colby Laithes on the 12 June, 1691."

\* Foster, Alumni.

† Dugdale's Visitation.

‡ Venn, Cambridge Alumni.

§ Bishop's Registers.

He was appointed Rector of Bowness on Solway by John Lowther, Viscount Lonsdale, and was instituted on 20 August, 1697.\* On 1 Feby., 10 William III, he sold, as Gerard Lowther, late of Scattergate, Westmorland, now of Bulnesse, Clerk, a dwelling house, etc. in Scattergate in the parish of St. Lawrence, Appleby for one year to Thomas Castleton of Appleby Castle.

He must have lived in the parish at this time, because two of his sons were born there in 1699 and 1700, but when the parish was visited by Bishop Nicolson on 2 July, 1703 he records "The Rector (Mr. Gerard Lowther) has removed all his goods to Colby leathes, near Appleby, designing to fix his family there; and his curate is also retired into Lancashire; so that on Sunday last, they had no service; nor do they know when they shall."†

The Bishop seems to have dealt speedily and efficiently with the absentee, because he records in his diary on 7 August, 1704 "At dinner Mr. Lowther, Mr. Walker and Mr. Ogle; ye former complaining of Tho. Lawson's opposing ye erecting of ye new pulpit at Bowness."‡ And 27 June, 1706, he notes of Mr. W. Stephenson that "he commends Mr. G. Lowther, for his diligence in his cure."§ The diary for 17 April, 1708 records "At dinner Mr. G. Lowther of Bowness; craveing suspension of his sequestration, and promising to be seconded in's request by his Br. Woodburn."||

This statement is explained by a series of entries in the Bishop's Register. It appears that the living was sequestrated on 24 August, 1709 on a claim by Barbara Lowther, widow, for £392. os. 9d. This Sequestration lasted until 27 July, 1716. Unfortunately it is not possible to search the Chancery Proceedings for the

\* Nicolson and Burn, II, p. 216. Nightingale, p. 605.

† Miscellany Accounts, p. 21.

‡ *Trans.*, N.S., ii, p. 201.

§ *Ibid.*, iii, 51.

|| *Ibid.*, iv, 30.

details of this action or of the later one, because, owing to the war, these are not at the Record Office.

In 1713, there are some statements in the Bishop's diary, which seem to suggest efforts to defeat the sequestrators. 3 September, "Mr. Chancr. Tullie . . . wth caution agt admitting Wood to Bowness"; 22 September, "Mr. Gerd. Lowther; desiring private ordination for Mr. Wood, on an exchange of Bowness for Kennon in the Diocese of Elphin; worth 160 lb. per an'. procured by Capt. Hodgkinson"; 30 September, Mr. Sampson, wth a lamentable complaint agt Gerd. Lowther; who is instituted into his liveing in Ireland, and brought him thence to Settle in Yorkshire" and on 5 October, it is recorded "free with Ger. Lowther" and further on 15 October "Mr. Chancr. brought Mr. Wood, for Bowness. But he was sent back wth objections.

1. Want of satisfaction to Sampson.
2. Violent p'sumption of his father's simoniacal contract."\*

There is no reference to these proceedings in the Bishop's Register, which seems to prove they were unsuccessful. It is a little difficult to see exactly what the plot was. But it looks as if Gerard, to defeat the sequestration and to get some ready cash, had agreed with Mr. Wood, senior, to exchange Bowness for Kennon, Mr. Wood buying him this living, and in return Gerard would arrange for the ordination of Mr. Wood's son, so that he could have Bowness, while Mr. Sampson was to be moved from Kennon to Settle. The whole proceedings seem very strange to our modern ideas and were evidently squashed by Bishop Nicolson.

But Gerard's financial difficulties were not yet ended. The Bishop's Register records that on 6 June, 1719, the living was again sequestrated on a claim by Roger Woodburne for £1300. The last entry with reference to this occurs on 22 June, 1730.

\* *Ibid.*, iv, 65, 66.

He resigned his living on 16 Nov., 1731. At one time, he was a chaplain of the Forces, and lived in Ireland, perhaps this was in these years, and as his wife was buried as 'Relict of the late Mr. Garrard Lowther' on 14 Jany., 1732, he must have died between those two dates, but there is no record of his burial at Bowness.

But the difficulties of his finances survived him, because administration of his estate was not granted till 21 May, 1737. In the deed it is stated that his son Henry Lowther renounced letters of administration, which were not administered by Anne Lowther, widow and relict, "and prayed same be granted to John Fell of Bowness being the principal creditor of the said deceased." Administration was granted to him.

Gerard Lowther married Anne daughter of Simon Washington of Kirkby Lonsdale in 1693,\* who survived him and was buried at Bowness on 14 Jany., 1732,† and by her he had issue:

1. Lancelot, baptized at Bowness on 30 August, 1699, and died in 1708.\*
2. Henry, of whom next.

IV. Henry, 2nd but eldest surviving son of Gerard and Anne Lowther, was baptized at Bowness on 18 March, 1700. He matriculated at Trinity College, Dublin, on 18 March, 1713/4, aged 13. In the register there "Mr. Lloyd, Dublin" proceeds this entry, so he was probably lodging with some relation of his grandmother's. He was B.A. 1718, and M.A. 1721.‡

He was ordained Priest by Bishop Waugh on 5 June, 1726.§; there is no record of his ordination as Deacon at Carlisle. He was appointed Curate of Bowness on 6 June, 1726 and on his father's resignation succeeded him as Rector on 5 Jany., 1732, on the nomination of Henry

\* L.C.L.

† Pedigree in Box D. No. vii in Jackson Library, Tullie House.

‡ Alumni, Dublin, Burchaell and Sadler.

§ All these dates are from the Bishop's Registers.

Lowther, Viscount Lonsdale. He resigned on 5 May, 1753, and on 18 June, 1753 was appointed Rector of Aikton by Sir James Lowther, baronet, with the consent of his mother and guardian, Mrs. Katherine Lowther. He held this living until his death. He was also Rector of Lowther, on the presentation of Sir James Lowther, baronet, from 28 June, 1763, until 3 August, 1769, when he resigned and was succeeded by William Lowther, his son, on 26 August, 1769.

Henry Lowther was interested in the history of the family. Fortunately, there has been preserved an interesting correspondence Sir William Lowther of Swillington, father of the 1st Earl of the present creation, had with him on this subject. None of Henry Lowther's letters are extant, but a memorandum by him giving some new information about the early history of the Maulds Meaburn family and a new version of the 1st Viscount's duel with Brabant, the collector, has been preserved. He tells us nothing about his own family in this memorandum.

Henry Lowther died at Aikton and was buried there on 11 May, 1781.

The following obituary occurred in a local paper:

“ Yesterday sc'ennight in the evening at Aikton Hall in this county the Rev. Mr. Lowther, in an advanced age. The virtues of this gentleman are so well and generally known through a great part of this county, that it may seem superfluous to advert to them. Suffice it to say that his conduct was such as distinguishes the gentleman and the divine; to great natural abilities he added uncommon application; his large fortune was only a secondary cause in the unbounded respect that was paid to him by all who had the happiness of his acquaintance; for his knowledge and exemplary life claimed the first attention. His munificence was extensive, but where it was more particularly his provence to act it was strikingly

amiable, for he was the priest, the physician and the lawyer of his parish, consequently an invaluable blessing to his neighbourhood. These are only the outlines of a character which will be long as respectfully remembered as its loss to society is now sincerely regretted."

He married Dorothy, daughter of William Tatham of Overhall, Lancashire, and Mildred, eldest daughter and co-heiress of William Sandford of Askham, at Askham, on 27 October, 1743.\* Her brother William Tatham died intestate. Considerable litigation resulted, of which an account is given in an article of this volume. She died in 1782 and was buried at Aikton as the late Mrs. Lowther of Aikton Hall, aged 67 years. The following obituary notice occurred in the local press of the time:

"The 30th ult. at Aikton Hall in this County at an advanced age; Mrs. Dorothy Lowther Rector of Aikton, a lady most exemplary and amiable in her conduct, respected in her life and sincerely regretted by all who had the opportunity of her acquaintance."

By her he had issue:

1. William, of whom next.

2. James, VI.

1. Mildred, born 9 Feby., 1745/6, baptized 10 March.

2. Ann, born 15 March, 1747/8, baptized 24 March, of Phillimore Place, Kensington, will proved 24 Nov., 1822.

3. Catherine, born 15 Sept., 1750, baptized 27 Sept.

V. William, eldest son of Henry and Dorothy Lowther, was born 21 Sept., 1744 and baptized at Bowness on 21 October in the same year. He was admitted to Carlisle Grammar School, 7 March, 1758, left before Christmas, 1763. He then went up to Trinity College, Cambridge, B.A., 1767, M.A. and D.D., 1770.† He was ordained Deacon by Bishop Lyttelton on 11 Sept., 1768, as curate

\* Askham Registers and Nicolson and Burn I, 426.

† Carlisle Grammar School Register.

to his father at Aikton; there is no record of his being priested at Carlisle, but within less than a year of his ordination on 7 August, 1769 he was presented by Sir James Lowther to the living of Lowther.\* His father died in 1781, and James Watson was appointed to Aikton, but on his death in 1784, William Lowther was given that living as well by Sir James Lowther, by that time Earl of Lonsdale.\* Upon the death of Bishop Law in 1787, Lord Lonsdale exerted his influence to secure the see of Carlisle for his own nominee. As a result Dr. Lowther was offered the bishopric, but declined it.† He died on 8 Jany., 1814. He was unmarried, and by his will, dated 9 April, 1813, left his freehold lands in the parish of St. Lawrence, Appleby in the possession of George Fothergill, Thomas Fothergill, and John Richardson, to his nephew Henry Lowther of Whitehaven, Clerk. The will was proved at Carlisle, 10 Jany., 1814.

VI. James, 2nd son of Henry and Dorothy Lowther, was born 23 Feby., 1753 and baptized at Bowness on the 12 April following. There is a short biography of him in Ferguson's Cumberland and Westmorland M.P.'s from which the account of his political career is taken. He is described there as of Aikton and Lowther, but in the will of his brother in 1813, as of Kensington Gravel Pits. He commanded the Cumberland Militia for many years, but was transferred in 1798 to that of Westmorland, and being in command when the regiment was embodied, he received the rank of Colonel in the Army. He was also Equerry to the Duke of Gloucester. He was M.P. for Westmorland from 1775 to 1812, when he made way for Colonel Henry Lowther, becoming instead M.P. for Appleby, for which constituency he sat from 1812 to 1818. He was returned for Haslemere, Surrey on several occasions, but always chose to sit for the Westmorland constituency.

\* Bishop's Register.

† Church and State in England in the 18th century. Sykes 404.

He acted as second to James, 1st Earl of Lonsdale, in at least two of his duels. One of these was the celebrated one in June, 1792 with an officer of the Life Guards, which has been described by De Quincey in his *Reminiscences of the Lake Poets*.\* The latter states "that the first person whom he summoned to his aid, in the quality of a second, though a friend, and, I believe a relative of his own, declined to sanction by any interference so scandalous a quarrel," and goes on to state that he next applied to Sir William Lowther, later 1st Earl of Lonsdale of the present creation. "He it was that acted as a second; and by a will which is said to have been dated the same day, he became eventually possessed of a large property, which did not necessarily accompany the title."

Alas for this nice little piece of malicious gossip, a letter from Col. James Lowther—in every probability the "friend and I believe a relative" above—has been preserved among the Rydal Manuscripts and shews that he was the second and not Sir William Lowther. It gives a very different account of the incident that gave rise to the duel to that of De Quincey. Col. Lowther was also the Earl's second in his duel with Sir Frederick Vane in 1796.†

He died at Caen, Normandy, in 1837. His will was proved at Somerset House on 19 Augt. in that year. This cannot be seen owing to war conditions.

He married, it is said, Mary Forsyth, daughter of Sir William Codrington, Bart., of Dodington, Gloucestershire. This marriage does not occur in the account of this family in *Burke's Peerage and Baronetage*. And by her, he had issue:

1. William, of whom next.
2. James, born 2 Nov., 1783, baptized 14 Feby., 1784 at Kensington Parish Church. Entered the Madras

\* Everyman Edition, III.

† Historical MSS. Commission, 361-3.

Army in 1802. Lieutenant in 21st Madras Native Infantry, 9 Oct., 1804. Transferred to Bengal Civil Service as writer on 29 July, 1805. Registrar to the Zillah of Shahabad. Died 2 Sept., 1815.

3. Henry, born in 1787 and educated at Appleby Grammar School, 1804-6 and at Trinity College, Cambridge, B.A., 1810, M.A., 1813. He held the Lowther livings of Distington from 1813 and Bolton from 1822 until his death. He built the church school at the former place. He was a frequent visitor to Lowther Castle, and is referred to in Lord Ullswater's "A Speaker's Commentaries"\* as "a very old and somewhat passionate gentleman." He died at Cannes on 6 Feby., 1874. His will was dated 12 Nov., 1872 and proved at Carlisle on 18 May, 1874. There is no mention of the lands at Appleby left him by his uncle William Lowther's will, so these had presumably been sold.

He married Eleanor Younger at St. Nicholas, Whitehaven, on 14 Sept., 1813. She was buried there on 19 Sept., 1818, aged 27. By her, he had issue:

William Lowther, baptized at Distington on 3 Jany., 1815. Educated at Shrewsbury School and Merton College, Oxford.

Entered the Bengal Army and landed in India 1 July, 1836. Posted as Ensign to 40th Bengal Native Infantry on 12 Sept., 1836. Transferred at his own request to 41st Native Infantry in April, 1839. Lieutenant on 3 Oct., 1840. Died at Amballa, where there is a monumental inscription, 9 Sept., 1844.

Ellen, who married the Revrd. John Robinson, Rector of Bowness on Solway.†

\* Vol. I, p. 37.

† Box B.D. in Tullie House.

4. Robert, born 24 Feby., and baptized on 24 April, 1790. Educated at Appleby Grammar School, 1804-8. Entered the Bengal Civil Service as a writer on 8 May, 1808. Retired as Commissioner of Allahabad in 1857.

In "A Speaker's Commentaries," Lord Ullswater says of him "During the years that I spent at King's College, and indeed until his death, I found a very kind friend in a distant relative, Mr. Robert Lowther. His life history had been remarkable. When quite a lad he had been sent out to India in the service of the East India Company. He had worked steadily, if unostentatiously, and had risen to the position of a Commissioner controlling a vast area of country, and here comes the remarkable circumstance—during all that time he had never been back to England for a holiday. He was a man of abstemious habits and never smoked until after dinner, and then he would smoke five cheroots, drawing the smoke through a silver bowl half full of water with a long tube for the mouthpiece and a short tube for the cigar."\*

On his retirement he lived in London at 57, Queen's Gardens, Hyde Park and died there on 10 Jany., 1879. His will was proved by his widow on 31 Jany.

He married, firstly, on 29 Jany., 1816, at Meerut, Bengal, Theophila, daughter of Robert Lovell Gwatkin. She was a great-niece of Sir Joshua Reynolds and was the subject of some of his celebrated pictures of children.\* His second wife, whom he married at Allahabad on 10 June, 1847, was Laura 3rd daughter of B. Martindale of Grosvenor Place, London. She died in about 1912, "so the period covered by the lives of the two wives is somewhat remarkable."†

\* P. 72-3.

† L.C.L.

1. Mary, born 29 Jany., and baptized at Lowther on 28 Oct., 1789; married Thomas Forrest.
2. Catherine, born in 1792, and married in 1822 Richard Adolphus Musgrave, canon of St. George's, Windsor, and left issue.
3. Margaret, born 1797.
4. Barbara, born 1800.
5. Ann, born 1803. She is also mentioned in "A Speaker's Commentaries" as "a very remarkable old lady . . . She had keen eyes, deep black hair (so kept by artificial means), a springy walk, a good figure and a sharp tongue. As there was no regular hostess in Lord Lonsdale's house, she endeavoured to take command, but her efforts in that direction were warmly resented by the other ladies."\*

She survived her brother Henry, with whom she lived. After his death she appears to have lived at Moresby House, Whitehaven. She died at 34 Albemarle St., London, on 16 Aug., 1888 and was buried at Distington on the 20th of that month.

VII. William, the eldest son of Colonel James Lowther and Mary, his wife. He was born 2 Nov. and baptized at Tottenham, 8 Dec., 1782. He entered the Bengal Civil Service and was appointed a writer on 11 July, 1803. He attained the position of Judge of the Court of Appeal at Benares and died there, where there is a monumental inscription, on 2 March, 1833.

The name of his first wife is unknown. By her, he had one son to whose memory the following was erected:

" This sacred spot contains  
the earthly remains of Robert Owen,  
only son of William Lowther, Esq., of Juanpore,  
removed from this to a better place,  
in the tender age of infancy, being only  
10 months and seventeen days old, 24 May, 1813."

\* No. I, p. 38.

He must also have had some daughters, who died young, and of whom no record has been found, except of the one mentioned in the inscription below:

“ Sacred to the memory  
of  
Catherine Olivia Lowther,  
who departed this life the 6th of August, 1811,  
aged 9 months and 29 days,  
youngest daughter of William Lowther Esq., of Jaunpur.”

4 lines of verse.

Both of these monumental inscriptions are in Jaunpur Cemetery.

His second wife was Caroline Frances, daughter of Captain William Becher, whom he married in 1818.

By her, he had issue:

1. William Henry, of whom next.
2. John Mordaunt, born on 16 Feby., 1824. He was educated at Westminster, admitted 1 June, 1837 and at St. Bees Clergy School, 1848; was ordained Deacon 10 March, 1850 and Priest on the same day in 1851 by Bishop Percy. His title was to Bolton, but in 1851 he was appointed perpetual curate of Hensingham. In 1855, he was presented by Lord Lonsdale to Whicham. He resigned this living in 1874, when he succeeded his uncle at Bolton. He was well known at the local Shows, where he was a frequent exhibitor of horses. He was a man of rather eccentric habits and stories of some of these are still told of him. He died in tragic circumstances on 10 Jany., 1888. His will was dated 9 and proved 21 Jany., 1888.
3. James Harrington, born 1 Dec., 1827, educated at Westminster, admitted 10 July, 1837, and died unmarried, on 18 June, 1868.  
Daughter, of whom nothing further is known.

VIII. William Henry, eldest son of William Lowther and Caroline Frances, his wife, was born 5 Aug., 1821. He was destined for the law, but after six months in a solicitor's office told his mother that, unless she obtained a commission for him, he would enlist. This she did in the Bengal Army. In India, he spent all his spare time in sport. He was at the siege of Multana on the outbreak of the Mutiny in Upper Assam. Hearing that the Rajah was plotting to join the mutineers, he made a long forced march with his men, captured the Rajah and sent him down to Calcutta with compromising documents, where he was tried and executed. This action saved Assam from the mutineers, earned Captain Lowther, as he then was, the thanks of the Governor-General and many commendations in the press. Subsequently he was employed in expeditions against the Abors, a wild tribe on the frontiers of Assam. His later military career was on normal lines and he retired in 1879 with the rank of Major-General.

On his return to England, he settled down in Cumberland. At first at Cardew Lodge, Curthwaite, then at Eden Lacy, Lazonby, and finally at Brooklands, Penrith, where he died on 2 July, 1898.\*

He married in 1861, Amelia Jessie, daughter of the Hon. R. C. Painter, member of the Legislative Assembly of the Cape of Good Hope.

By her he had issue:

1. Henry, of whom next.
2. Lancelot Christopher, born 29 Aug., 1872. Solicitor, of the Old Quarry, Ashstead, Surrey. He married Emma Sophia, daughter of Deputy Surgeon General G. S. Davie, on 22 April, 1899.

By her, he has surviving issue:

\* There is a long obituary notice in the Carlisle Journal of 5 July, 1898.

Anthony William George, F.S.A., A.R.I.B.A., at present serving in the Royal Engineers with the 10th Army. A member of this Society.

3. Gerard Anthony, born 24 Sept., 1876. He has been living in the United States for many years; he has no issue.
1. Mary Caroline, born 19 Dec., 1864, married William Otto Danckwerts, subsequently the well known K.C. She died 24 Oct., 1940, leaving issue.

IX. Henry, eldest son of General William Henry Lowther and Amelia Jessie, his wife, was born 11 Oct., 1862. He was in the Indian Army, from which he retired in 1914 with the rank of Lt.-Colonel. He died on 25 Jany., 1925. He married Eveline Mary Elise, daughter of the Hon. A. W. Erskine of Bowscar, Penrith, on 20 May, 1896. By her, he had issue:

- X. 1. Christopher Henry Erskine, born 8 April, 1897, married Eileen Webb on 27 Dec., 1924 and by her, has issue:

Gillian Eileen.

2. Robert Lancelot, born 30 Sept., 1900, married Mildred Smith on . . . Sept., 1926. By her, has issue:

XI. Robin Erskine, born 1 June, 1928.

3. Francis William Forbes, born 6 April, 1904.
4. Hugh Gerard, born 10 June, 1910, married Sylvia Duncan on 1 Aug., 1936 and by her, has issue:
  - Anthony Hugh Duncan, born 3 March, 1940.
  - Eveline Ann.
5. Henry David, born 28 Jany., 1913, married Peggie Burnham Powell on 5 Oct., 1939.

And so the history of this Lowther family is brought up-to-date. It is pleasant to be able to have written of a living, and not an extinct, branch of the family. It is strange, when all the large number of male Lowthers that have been born since the pedigree is traceable have been

taken into account, how few there are to-day in the families that can prove their relationship to the head of the family to the genealogist's satisfaction. They probably do not run into double figures. So let it be hoped that those of this branch will continue to uphold the tradition, in most cases faithfully carried out, of service due to church and state as an obligation in a family that has received so much in that realm that church and state serve.

Thanks are due to Mr. Lancelot C. Lowther,\* Mr. H. O. Danckwerts and to Major V. C. P. Hodson, who has supplied the information about those members of the family who were in India, and to Mr. G. W. Graham Bowman for leave to search the Bishop's registers.

\* Information received from him is noted L.C.L.