

RECENT PUBLICATIONS.

1. *A Poet Hidden — the Life of Richard Watson Dixon* by James Sambrook. 134 pp. (University of London, The Athlone Press.)

This is an interesting account of Canon Richard Watson Dixon, who was second master of Carlisle Grammar School 1863-68, minor canon and honorary librarian of Carlisle Cathedral 1868-75, vicar of Hayton with Talkin 1875-83, Hon. Canon of Carlisle 1876, Rural dean of Brampton 1879-83, and vicar of Warkworth in Northumberland from 1883 until his death on 17 January 1900. He was a member of our Society and a contributor to *Transactions*. A poet of distinction, he enjoyed the friendship of many literary men. In 1882 he married Miss Matilda Routledge, eldest daughter of George Routledge, the Cumberland born publisher.

2. *Prehistoric England* by Grahame Clark. (Batsford, 1962. Price 5/-.)

In response to popular interest in Prehistoric archaeology, B. T. Batsford Ltd. have done well to issue, in paper-back form, a revised edition of Professor Clark's book, *Prehistoric England*, first published by them in 1940.

The 200 pages include an introduction, eight chapters on various aspects of life, a short book list and general and county indexes. The text is illustrated by fifty half-tone plates, thirty-six line drawings and a useful chronological table. The introduction and much of the text has been rewritten in the light of the many discoveries since 1940.

Within its narrow limits the book provides a useful summary of our present knowledge, though the final phase of the Pre-Roman Iron Age receives scant mention. The half-tone blocks are excellent and well chosen.

It is regrettable that the few references to the area covered by this Society should be so inaccurate — Birkkrigg, near Ulverston, Lancashire, being shown as in Westmorland; Ewe Close, near Crosby Ravensworth, Westmorland, included under Cumberland and Keswick shown in the County Index under both Cumberland and Westmorland.

3. *Durham Recusants' Estates, 1717-1778*. Edited by C. Roy Hudleston, M.A., F.S.A. 226 pp. (*Surtees Society*, Vol. 178). 1962.

In this volume our President has transcribed the certificates of the Durham Papists from 1717-1778 made in accordance with the Act of George I cap. 55 being "An Act to oblige Papists to register their Names and Real Estates". The certificates have been arranged here in the form of a register, in alphabetical order, and include all of them up to those of Bryan Salvin — the remainder are to appear in a later volume.

Wherever possible, Mr Hudleston has appended notes on the family history, career and will of the papist concerned. These notes are the result of much careful and thorough research and in some places Mr Hudleston has been able to correct misleading statements made by earlier workers in this field such as Mr J. C. Hodgson.

These certificates themselves give much valuable information about some of the oldest families and the properties they owned. We notice how closely the families were linked together: the Maires and the Howards, the Johnsons and the Brockholes, the Salvins, Saltmarshes and Claverings, to mention only a few.

Incidentally, the certificates give quite an insight into the social scene in 18th-century County Durham. They reveal the importance of the parish and church of St Oswald's, Durham: they give details of agreements over the transport of coal and the working of "colemines" and collieries at Redheugh: we learn of the expensive repair of a mill-dam at Haberhouse broken down by ice in the hard winter (1716-17). Quite a cross-section of society is revealed from the Gentleman landowner downwards, including a "Doctor of Physick", an apothecary, a fuller, a "plumer" and glazier, a bricklayer and a butcher — to mention a few random examples.

Its interest for members of our Society lies in the references to Cumberland and Westmorland papists holding land in County Durham — these include Philip Howard of Corby (the agriculturalist who introduced clover and turnips into Cumberland) and his father Thomas Howard of Corby who was imprisoned in Carlisle Castle at the time of the 1715 rising. Elizabeth Salkeld, the widow of Thomas Salkeld also has a place in this register. Of those residing in Westmorland, Catherine Ascough (the daughter of John Girlington of Thurland Castle) and her son Allan Ascough, who both lived for a time on The Island, Windermere, have places in the register. Others with Cumberland and Westmorland connections include Mary Hutchinson

whose son, John, married Isabella Richmond, and Frances Kennett whose sister was the second wife of Francis Howard of Corby. Thomas Dalston of Hornby Hall, Westmorland, and Richard Skelton of Armanthwaite [*sic*], Cumberland, and various members of the Howard family of Croglin and Naworth are mentioned.

There are various references to our Society's *Transactions* — notably to the article in CW2 lix 115 f., "Cumberland Recusants of 1723/24", by the same author.

This interesting volume is the result of much careful research: it will provide a mine of information for local historians. It contains a good deal to interest readers outside County Durham and sheds a sidelight on the social scene in that county in the mid-18th century.

J.M.E.

4. *The monumental inscriptions of the church and churchyard of St James, Whitehaven*. Edited by H. B. Stout (Cumberland and Westmorland Antiquarian and Archaeological Society, Tract Series no. xvi: Kendal, Titus Wilson, 1963, 54 pp.).

Though small in size, this latest publication in our Tract Series is rich in content. The tombstones in St James's churchyard, Whitehaven, are being moved, and our member, Mr H. B. Stout, transcribed all the inscriptions, and then, to make the record complete, copied the inscriptions on the tablets in the church. The result is a compilation which will be warmly received by genealogists in our two counties, and by those whose interests lie much further afield. The full index shows this, for it includes places as far apart as Virginia and Cadiz, and Dublin and the East Indies. Other places include Carolina, Martinique, Barbados, Belfast, Jamaica, Granada, Glasgow and Canada.

In all, Mr Stout prints nearly 300 inscriptions, and he has given us a book which will take its place alongside similar compilations for Dalston, Caldbeck, Wigton, Bridekirk and Brigham.

We now await the publication in our parish register section of Mr Stout's transcript of the baptisms of St James, Whitehaven. We wish that more members would do work as useful as this.

5. *Fleming-Senhousie Papers*. Edited by Edward Hughes (Cumberland Record Series ii: The Courts, Carlisle, 174 pp., 21/-).

It is almost exactly 80 years since our Society's Tract Series no. i appeared. The manuscript chosen for printing was Sir

Daniel Fleming's *Description of Westmorland*, and the editor, Sir George Duckett transcribed it from a manuscript in the Bodleian Library. Tract Series no. iii, edited by Chancellor Ferguson, was Fleming's companion compilation the *Description of Cumberland*, which was printed from a manuscript in the Thoresby Collection.

Recently Fleming's original manuscript turned up in the Senhouse of Netherhall MSS. now in the Record Office in Carlisle Castle. The manuscript also contains Sir Daniel's account of North Lancashire, and Professor Edward Hughes has transcribed and edited the three accounts, together with half a dozen other items for Cumberland County Council's second volume in the Cumberland Record Series.

One is glad to have Fleming's account of Lancashire for the first time, short though it is, and it is satisfactory to have a printed version of Cumberland and Westmorland from Fleming's own hand, though it must be confessed that there is not much here that we did not know before. Indeed, Sir Daniel's *Memoirs* are much more valuable, and we also look forward with anticipation to the printing of the very important book of pedigrees, compiled by Sir Daniel, which is among the papers at Lowther.

Sir Daniel was certainly not a historian of the stature of John Denton, from whom he borrowed on the grand scale for his account of Cumberland. Nor is Fleming's work comparable with that of Machell, whose account of the Barony of Kendal our Society is about to print. The third item in Prof. Hughes's book is the County Treasurer's account for Cumberland in 1741, and this is followed by extracts from letters written by the Bishop of Carlisle to Humphrey Senhouse, his son-in-law, in 1745 and 1746. At p. 94 the Bishop refers to the arrest of the Mayor of Carlisle and "Mr Pearson". Professor Hughes identifies the latter as Luke Pearson, but this is incorrect. The man who was arrested was the Town Clerk of Carlisle, John Pearson.

In a footnote on the same page it is stated, on the authority of Waugh, that Joseph Backhouse, the mayor, never came into Carlisle during the emergency. Had this been true he would not have come under suspicion: the truth is that Waugh was referring to Backhouse's predecessor, Henry Aglionby, who was still in office when the trouble began. It was not until Midsummer 1745 that Backhouse succeeded as mayor.

On p. 97, footnote 37, Colonel James Durand is referred to as "a French officer". This is, if true, interesting and it would be helpful to know what the evidence is for this statement.

Professor Hughes also prints the rental of the Dean and Chapter of Carlisle made in 1685/6 by Hugh Todd. It seems

a pity that the list of burgages in Carlisle with the tenants' names and rents has been omitted.

The fifth section of the book gives extracts from Bishop Fleming's register from 1734-47, and ordinations from 1735 to 1747 are printed — a useful part of the book.

Still under the heading of Bishop Fleming's register, details of repairs and work done at Rose by Bishop Osbaldeston (who succeeded to the Bishopric on Fleming's death in 1747) are printed, and also the repairs and improvements done between 1791 and 1806 by Bishop Vernon.

This is followed by the account of the Receiver-General and Treasurer of the Dean and Chapter for the year 1794. Two other appendices, both dealing with Dean and Chapter business long after the time of Bishop Fleming are also printed for make weight.

One notices the occasional printer's error. Thus, on p. 69, Dryleck should be Drybeck, and for "Tom Banks" Jonathan Banks should be read. On pp. 72 and 73 Mr Thomas Browham is given: this should be Henry. On p. 91 "Mally" is short for Mary and not for Mildred, and the reference is therefore not to Mrs Stanley.