

ART. VI.—*Thomas Machell, his wife and children and his Whelpdale stepchildren.* By C. ROY HUDLESTON, F.S.A.

*Partly read at Hale Grange, Kirkby Thore, September, 7th, 1963.*

WHEN plans were being made for the Society's visit to Hale Grange, Kirkby Thore, in September 1963, I recalled that at Christmas 1959 our member, Mr Robert E. Burne, had drawn my attention to the existence of a small quarto manuscript book, preserved in the Grand Lodge Library and Museum at Freemasons Hall, Great Queen Street, London, W.C.2. Mr Burne reported that the authorship of the book was disclosed in the final paragraph thus: *Scriptum per me Joannem Josephum Huddleston Studiosum Lamspringensis Anno Domini 1730 Laus Deo Semper.* Mr Burne added that the book contained some genealogical data concerning a branch of the Hudleston family who settled at Hale Grange.

Further enquiry of Mr A. R. Hewitt, librarian and curator of The Grand Lodge Library and Museum, produced some interesting family information which was largely unknown to William Jackson when he contributed to CWI xi his account of *The Hudlestons of Hutton John* (pp. 433 ff.). All that he knew of the branch at Hale Grange was that William Hudleston, the first to live there, was born 28 November 1617, and had a son John (buried at Greystoke 15 August 1743<sup>1</sup>), who by Elizabeth —— his wife, had two daughters.

Mr Hewitt quotes from John Joseph Hudleston's

<sup>1</sup> Greystoke register: 27 August 1743. "Interr'd Mr John Huddleston of Penrith — a Roman Catholick." A note by William Jackson says that he died in the chapel at Greystoke Castle while receiving the sacrament.

book the information that William Hudleston died in 1704,<sup>2</sup> and that he married in 1663 Mabel, daughter of Leonard Scot of Murray,<sup>3</sup> Cumberland, and that his son John was born in 1665, and married "Elizabeth Whelpdall, daughter of Andrew W. of Newnham in the Co. of Southampton gent." on 7 October 1688.

One searches in vain for Elizabeth in the late Col. Haswell's paper, *The Whelpdale Family of Penrith*, in CW2 xliii 31 ff., but I had a recollection that Machell the antiquary was in some way connected with an Andrew Whelpdale. Reference to Edward Bellasis's *Machell of Crackenthorpe* in CW1 viii 416 ff. confirmed my notion, for in chart I we find that the Rev. Thomas Machell married Elizabeth, daughter and co-heiress of William Godson of Dogmersfield [*sic*], Hants., and widow of the Rev. Andrew Whelpdale, Rector of Newnham, Hants., by whom she had issue. Foster, *Alumni Oxonienses*, 1st series, iv 1609, gives the career of Andrew Whelpdale. As son of William Whelpdale, of Penrith, "plebs", he matriculated at The Queen's College, Oxford, 16 December 1643, aged 15, graduated 1 February 1647/8, proceeded M.A. on 10 July 1651, was elected Fellow the same year, became Vicar of Newnham in 1658, and Rector of Dogmersfield in 1671.

Mr A. A. Williams, Bursar of The Queen's College, supplements the above account. He tells me that Andrew Whelpdale's election as Fellow was on 27 February 1650/1, and that he had been one of 22 signatories from the College to the Committee for Regulating the Universities, praying that in all elections to Fellowships and scholarships at Queen's, preference should be given to natives of Cumberland and Westmorland. He remained a Fellow until 1659,

<sup>2</sup> He was buried at Kendal on 23 January 1704-5 as of Selside, so he presumably died at Selside Hall, the home of his daughter and son-in-law, Mary and William Thornburgh.

<sup>3</sup> Murrah in Greystoke parish.

when he vacated his Fellowship on appointment to the living of Newnham. Mr Williams adds that the advowson of Newnham was one of several Hampshire advowsons which came to the College in 1461-2, when Edward IV granted the alien priory of Monk Sherborne and its possessions to the College. It is still in the College's patronage, although, owing to subsequent unions with other parishes, the College right of patronage is now exercised on two turns in a cycle of three turns.

The Composition Books of the office of First Fruits and Tenths in the P.R.O. show that Whelpdale became Vicar of Newnham on 19 May 1658. He was succeeded on 27 March 1679 by Philip Nanson.<sup>4</sup> (Institution Books, series B, in P.R.O.)

Having established that Andrew Whelpdale was the son of William Whelpdale of Penrith and born about 1628, one turns again to Col. Haswell's paper in the hope of identifying the father and son. At page 33 of CW2 xliii 33 the answer will be found, for it is there stated that William Whelpdale by his second wife Bridget, daughter of Robert Burdett of Bramcote, Warwickshire, had three sons,<sup>5</sup> the youngest of whom,

<sup>4</sup> For Philip Nanson, see post.

<sup>5</sup> Thomas, Richard and Andrew. The eldest of the three, Thomas, bap. at Penrith 14 November 1624, matriculated at The Queen's College, Oxford, 8 May 1640, aged 15, graduated on 28 November 1644, and became Rector of Newton Regis, Warwickshire, in 1647, on the presentation of his first cousin Sir Francis Burdett, second baronet (1608-1696), the order to give him institution being dated 28 May (*Lords' Journal*, ix 217). A. G. Matthews, *Walker Revised*, 366, says that he was still at Newton Regis in 1652, but was ejected before 21 November 1656. According to his son, who was beneficed in Lincolnshire, on his ejection Sir Francis Burdett placed him and his family in a house at Ingleby, Derbyshire. A daughter of his died in 1746, aged 100. I presume that the son was John Whelpdale, who matriculated sizar from Christ's College, Cambridge, July 1676; B.A. 1679-80; deacon February 1680-81 (Lincoln); curate of Markfield, Leics., and perhaps Rector of All Saints', Langdon Hills, Essex, 1685-1704; Rector of Vange, Essex, 1685; Rector of Hareby, Lincs., 1696; Rector of Roughon, Lincs., 1704; Rector of Scrivelsby, Lincs., 1704 (Venn, *Al. Cant.*, I iv 381).

For the Rev. Thomas Whelpdale's will see appendix.

Richard Whelpdale, the Rev. Thomas's brother, was bap. at Penrith 20 November 1625, and apprenticed on 1 December 1639 to Thomas Cleborne of Newcastle, boothman, and enrolled on 25 November 1641 (Newcastle Merchant Adventurers, Surtees Soc., vol. 101, 259).

Andrew, was baptised at Penrith on 10 June 1627. It is clear that this was the Andrew, of The Queen's College, Oxford, who became vicar of Newnham in 1658. Still on Col. Haswell's paper, we find (p. 34) that Andrew's sister Susan, baptised at Penrith on 12 May 1622, married Roger Sleddall of Penrith. This Roger had a sister Elizabeth, who married at Penrith, on 30 November 1643, Lancelot Machell of Crackenthorpe, and became mother of Thomas, the antiquary. There was thus a link between Andrew Whelpdale and Thomas Machell, a link which was to be strengthened when Machell married Whelpdale's widow. In the Machell of Crackenthorpe papers, in the possession of the Dean and Chapter of Carlisle, we learn more about this lady. Volume vi contains a pedigree of the Chapman family, obviously prepared by Machell. From this we find that William Chapman<sup>6</sup> of Neybourne, near Bishopthorpe, and of York, who fought on the Royalist side as a Lieutenant of Horse in the Civil War, married Elizabeth, daughter of Christopher Leftess<sup>7</sup> of Leaming. Their fifth daughter, Elizabeth, married William Godson, Lord of Dogmersfield in Hampshire, by whom she had two daughters, co-heiresses to their father. One, Elizabeth, married firstly "Mr Andr. Whelpdal, R. of Newnham, 4th son of ——— Whelpdale of Penrith esq., and secondly Thomas Machell". The other daughter, Bridget, married Benjamin Rudyard, second son of a father of the same names, who lived at Winchfield, Hants. It is now clear how Andrew Whelpdale became Rector of Dogmersfield. He was presented thereto by William Godson gent., on 13 May 1671 (P.R.O. E.331/3 m. 8). The *Calendar of State Papers Domestic*, 1671, p. 184,

<sup>6</sup> Machell says his arms were "parted per cheveron argent & gules a crescent within a Bordure counterchanged".

<sup>7</sup> This is how Machell seems to have written the surname, but it must have been Loftus, for he says that Christopher was cousin german to Sir Adam Leftess, Chancellor of Ireland in the reigns of James I and Charles I, who must have been Adam, 1st Viscount Loftus of Ely.

contains a caveat (dated 12 April 1671) "in favour of Mr Williamson, that nothing pass of the rectory of Dogmersfield". In the same year he was granted a dispensation to hold Newnham and Dogmersfield.<sup>8</sup>

Mrs E. Cottrill, M.A., the former Hampshire County Archivist, whom I consulted on Andrew Whelpdale's Hampshire livings, was kind enough to tell me that among the Mildmay Estate documents deposited in Hampshire Record Office at Winchester Castle there was a group relating to the people in whom I was interested. She kindly sent me a note of these, including an indenture<sup>9</sup> of 19 October 1665, the parties to which were William Godson of Dogmersfield, gent., Andrew Whelpdale of Newnham, clerk, and James Godson of Dogmersfield, yeoman. This recited the articles of agreement dated 16 October 1665 between William Godson and Whelpdale, in consideration of a forthcoming marriage between William Godson's elder daughter Elizabeth and Whelpdale. A deed of 30 August 1672<sup>10</sup> between William Godson and Elizabeth his wife, the Rev. Andrew Whelpdale and Elizabeth his wife, daughter of William and Elizabeth Godson, and William Swanne and William Draper, two Dogmersfield yeomen, recites a lease of 6 July 1669, granted by Corpus Christi College, Oxford, to the Godsons and their daughter of the site of Pillersh in Dogmersfield with buildings and 24 acres of land, two acres of meadow, and 7/- quit rent, etc. The deed of 1672 assigns the premises upon trusts, the profits to go to Godson for life and then to his wife for life.

Another document, dated 25 March 1673, contains the testimony of Anthony Terry of Crookham, Crondall, in a dispute between Andrew Whelpdale and Edward Goodyer.<sup>11</sup>

<sup>8</sup> Act Books, Archbishop of Canterbury (Index Library, lxiii 454).

<sup>9</sup> Hampshire Record Office, 15 M50/733-734.

<sup>10</sup> *Ibid.*, 15 M50/736.

<sup>11</sup> *Ibid.*, 15 M50/737.

Next is the conveyance, dated 12/13 June 1677,<sup>12</sup> by William Godson (who makes his mark) to Andrew and Elizabeth Whelpdale, of the advowson and patronage of the rectory, parsonage and parish church of Dogmersfield.

In the same year William Godson made his will (Appendix VI).

Meantime, at Newnham, Thomas Machell, who had followed in Andrew Whelpdale's footsteps, and become a Fellow of Queen's, was a visitor. From the Vicarage he wrote to his brother on 25 September 1675, as follows:

Reading . . . only 10 (miles) from the place where I am at present which is Newnham in Hantshire where I stay some little time till my cos Andrew Whelpdale (my Ant Sleddalls brother) be well again who has broke his legg, yet I cannot go to Redding because of the smallpox and spotted fever which raiges there.<sup>13</sup>

Again on 13 May 1676 he writes to his brother Lancelot:

If you goe to my uncle Andrew where you may be welcome and stay awhile I will com to you there as soon as I can.<sup>14</sup>

To the same brother he writes on 3 August 1676:

I received a letter from my Aunt Andrew yesterday morning. They are all well and she tells me *she is glad to hear Cosan Lanty hath gott good company* and adds . . . *lett him not be affrayed to com into Hantshire although he have gott a good landlady I will assure both him & yourselfe of an hartly welcome both from me and my husband.*<sup>15</sup>

Almost exactly a year later, on 30 August 1677, John Tufton writes to Thomas Machell's father as follows:

I desire you to send to your sonn at Oxford and that he please to come hither to accept it. I shall give him my presentation to the parsonage of Kirkby Thure.<sup>16</sup>

<sup>12</sup> *Ibid.*, 15 M50/738.

<sup>13</sup> Machell MSS., Box VI.

<sup>14</sup> *Ibid.*, Box VI.

<sup>15</sup> *Ibid.*, Box VI.

<sup>16</sup> *Ibid.*, Box VI.

To go back to Hampshire, before 23 March 1678/9<sup>17</sup> the Rev. Andrew Whelpdale was dead, leaving Elizabeth his widow and six children — William, Thomas, Andrew, Roger, Elizabeth and Bridget.<sup>18</sup> On 18 June 1679, letters of administration of Andrew's estate were granted in P.C.C. to Elizabeth his widow.<sup>19</sup> She was still a widow on 29 January 1679/80 when the Rev. Philip Nanson was instituted to the rectory of Dogmersfield on her presentation.<sup>20</sup> It cannot have been long after this, however, that Elizabeth changed her name and status. The date we cannot fix precisely for the parish registers of Dogmersfield do not begin until 1695, and those of Newnham not until 1746, but it seems likely that it was at one or other of these places that sometime in 1680 she married the Rev. Thomas Machell and forsook Hampshire for Kirkby Thore. Their eldest child, Lancelot, was born on Midsummer Day 1681, "before his full time", as his father noted.

<sup>17</sup> By which date the Rev. Philip Nanson succeeded him as vicar of Newnham (*The Flemings in Oxford*, i). Newnham was worth above £100 a year.

<sup>18</sup> C.5 220/46. There was another son, Lancelot, who was christened at Dogmersfield on 18 July 1677 (transcript of Dogmersfield register made by Lt-Col. H. R. Phipps in library of Society of Genealogists. I owe this reference to Dr Fahy). Presumably Lancelot died young.

<sup>19</sup> Admons. 1679, f. 82.

<sup>20</sup> Institution Books, Series B, P.R.O. Philip Nanson's career is given in *The Flemings in Oxford*, i 232. He was born at Appleby, the son of Robert Nanson, and entered the Queen's College, Oxford, as battler 8 July 1665, and matriculated 14 July, aged 18. He was elected *pauper puer* 11 December 1669, graduated 8 February 1669-70, M.A. 28 June 1673, Fellow 1674. He was instituted to Newnham on 27 March 1679 (Institution Books, Series B, P.R.O.), when one of his sureties was Richard Nanson of St Giles, Cripplegate, London, vintner (P.R.O. E334/25, p. 277). On 29 April 1686 John Mill, Principal of St Edmund Hall, Oxford, and a fellow countryman of Nanson and Machell, wrote to the latter: "I hear a bird say that there is no good understanding betwixt you & Phil. Nanson. Pray use him tenderly." (Machell MSS. VI.)

Nanson married (marr. licence Faculty Office, 12 November 1681) Hannah Duncombe, and his children included a son, Philip, who had a living in Devonshire, and a daughter Jane, who married Sir Christopher Lowther, third baronet. At Newnham, Nanson was succeeded by another Westmorland man, Michael Hutchinson, son of the Rev. John Hutchinson, vicar of Morland, who was instituted on 27 January 1718/19 (P.R.O., E331/12 m. 9). At Dogmersfield, by which time the patron was Ellis St John, on 26 February 1718/19 he was succeeded by Richard Rogers (P.R.O., Institution Books, series C).

Other children followed — Elizabeth, baptised 24 June 1683, Mary on 5 February 1684/5 (died 7 February 1685/6), Bridget, baptised 6 April 1686,<sup>20a</sup> Jane, baptised 27 December 1687, Anne, born and baptised 14 February 1689/90, and Thomas on 6 February 1690/91. The last-named child was buried at Morland on 25 July 1691. Edward Bellasis (CW1 iv, pedigree facing p. 466) adds another child, William, who, he says, was living 25 February 1686. He gives no source for this statement, but he was clearly relying on a letter in Machell MSS. VI. This, dated Carlisle, 25 February 1686/7, is addressed to the "Right Worthy Thomas Machell, Rectory of Kirkby Thure". It was written by John Hudleston,<sup>20b</sup> of Hale Grange, and is as follows:

Sir

Asoune as I arrived at Towne I went to seek Mr Shepherd who was not within. I delevered your letter to his Wife who promised me to give it to him as soune as he came home. This morning I went againe and found him, who was very courtious and kind to me and gave me youre booke thus seued up as I send it, together with this letter. If their be any other thing in which I may be thought worthy or by my weak indevoures capable to serve you, pray do me the favour to lett me know it, and hould yourself assured that what I can doe ether for you, or any other of your family, it shall never be awanting, for I am forced to acknowldige myself to be bound with such an undissolvable chane of obligations unto you; that as long as breath remains in me, I both am and will be ready to serve you, as much as shall ly in my power. My humble service to Mrs Godson and your worthy consort, together with my Love to your Daughters Mrs Elizabeth and Mrs Bridget and to your son Mr William and all other your children soe in all hast I rest

Worthy Sir

Your humble servant to command

John Huddleston

<sup>20a</sup> She was born on 21 March 1685/6. Her godmothers were Mrs Smith, wife of the Bishop of Carlisle, and "old Lady Sandford". (Machell MSS.)

<sup>20b</sup> In a letter of 5 January 1688 Machell wrote: "One Mr John Bell, who lives in Carleel, haveing been educated in the Romish Religion, was sent to me by my friend Mr Hudleston that I might informe him of the points in difference 'twixt our church and theirs." Bell, Machell adds, desired to receive the sacrament in Kirkby Thore Church.

Bellasis assumed that "Mr William" was Machell's own son, but there can be no doubt that he was Machell's stepson, William Whelpdale, and that "Mrs Elizabeth and Mrs Bridget" were William's sisters. Elizabeth married on 7 October 1688, as we have seen. John Hudleston, the writer of the above letter, and Bridget married before 1690<sup>21</sup> John Teasdale of Kirkby Thore, and was living in 1701<sup>22</sup> but dead before 1712.<sup>23</sup>

"Mr William" was an excise officer,<sup>24</sup> stationed in turn at Hawkshead, Kirkby Stephen, Blencow, Whitehaven and Keswick, where he died in 1703. According to William's father-in-law John Sanderson, of Penrith, he went to Kirkby Thore after Thomas Machell's death to visit his widow and her mother, Mrs Godson, who was then living with her, and the two ladies said that Machell had used William "very unkindly in exactinge greete sumes of money from him under pretence of maintenance and education when att the same time the said William Whelpdale was forced to sell to him the advowson of the church of Dogmersfield . . . and they did then declare that to make the said William Whelpdale some compensation for the hardships he had soe suffered she the said Elizabeth Machell wold assigne over to him" a legacy of £200 which her father had left her (C. 911/11).

It is certain that William Whelpdale, who had inherited the living of Dogmersfield, sold it to his step-father for £300 on 18 April 1694 (Hampshire Record Office, 15 M50/739) though Machell's brother Lancelot deposed on 26 September 1712 that he had the deed of sale in his possession, and that the purchase price was £250, and, though he did not know how it was

<sup>21</sup> Her daughter Mary was bap. at Kirkby Thore 4 February 1689-90, and her sons Edward and George were bap. there in 1691 and 1695.

<sup>22</sup> C.5 220/46.

<sup>23</sup> C.10 459/59.

<sup>24</sup> For more details see Appendix I.

paid, the deed provided for deduction of part of the purchase money to pay for William Whelpdale's education and maintenance, the actual amount not being specified (C. 911/11). William's brothers-in-law John Hudleston and John Teasdale claimed (C.10 459/59) that Machell had spent a great deal of money on William's education and maintenance for several years. William's widow, Dorothy, alleged that Machell owed him £140, and it was on this account that, after Machell died in November 1698, his widow on 4 March 1698/9 conveyed to him the £200 legacy from her father. This gift was denied by John Hudleston and John Teasdale, who declared "that she being a Clergyman's widdow & having ten or eleaven younger children then living & having little to depend on for her Subsistence of her Selfe & children, saving the said £200 left by her father . . . it cannot reasonably be supposed that she could be so improvident & unnaturall as to leave herselfe & the rest of her Children destitute & to give all to her Eldest Son, who had a considerable reall estate left him by his father & was then an Officer of the Excise & sufficiently provided for, but admitting the said deed . . . to have been really executed by her . . . these defendants have reason to beleave that the same was not fairly obtained from her, especially considering her then Circumstances & the miserable State & Condition both of body & mind wherein she lived & dyed for . . . at the time of the pretended assignment & for severall years both before & after . . . she was violently afflicted with a Dead Palsey or Paralyticque distemper which had not only deprived her of the use of her limbs but so far seised upon her Sences & Intellects as rendered her incapable of managing her owne household affaires for severall years before her death, much less was she capable of disposing of her right & title of the said £200, which required so much care & caution in dispos-

ing of . . .” (C.10 459/59). Machell’s friend, the Rev. Richard Shepherd, Rector of Cliburn, while admitting that Mrs Machell did labour “under some infirmity of body that some time affected her tongue yet itt neither affected her understanding or intellect” which continued perfect and good (C. 911/11).

Of the remaining sons, Thomas Whelpdale was a vintner at East Greenwich, Kent. In his will of 22 June 1705 he mentions his wife Sarah, and their children Thomas, Charles and Elizabeth.<sup>25</sup> Sarah proved the will in P.C.C. (Eedes, 101) on 10 April 1706 and married secondly (marriage licence, Bishop of London’s Registry, 17 December 1706) Thomas Sweetapple, citizen and vintner of St Margaret’s, Westminster. She was then said to be 30 and he a bachelor of 24.

Andrew Whelpdale, the next brother, was living in 1705 (Thomas Whelpdale’s will). He was of the City of London, merchant, and sometime between 1702 and 1704 he married Sarah, sister of Henry Biddle (C.5 277/21). She was living a widow at Kytes Hardwick, Warwickshire, in 1739. (Coleman’s Catalogue, cxli, vol. xvi (1881), no. 90.) She made her will, as of Hardwicke, widow, on 8 November 1740, leaving to her “very good friend Richard Rider Esquire Batchelor of Laws now or late Chancellor of the Diocese of Litchfield and Coventry and to his heirs and assigns all that my close of pasture ground at Hardwick . . . commonly called . . . Sanderses Close adjoining to a certain other close there in which I have an estate for my Life called the Home Close and all that my quarter and half a quarter of a yard of land with the appurtenances at Rodway in the . . . County of Warwick and

<sup>25</sup> Two P.C.C. admons. probably refer to these children. On 14 June 1728 admon. of the goods of Charles Whelpdall, late of St Olave, Southwark, but dying in St Thomas’ Hospital, Surrey, was granted to Mary Whelpdall, his widow, and on 2 November 1744 admon. of the goods of Thomas Whelpdale, late Captain’s steward, H.M.S. *Princess Louisa*, widower, was granted to his nephew, Isaac Cuttey.

also all other my messuages lands tenements hereditaments and real estate whatsoever and wheresoever . . . to have and to hold the said close of pasture ground at Hardwicke my said land at Rodway and all other my messuages . . . for ever." She also left Rider all her goods, chattels, real and personal credits and personal estate, except her wearing apparel, which she left to her half-sister Sarah Cockeram, widow, with £20. The will was proved in P.C.C. by Rider on 2 November 1754.

Roger Whelpdale, brother of Sarah's husband Andrew, is the only one of Thomas Machell's step-children to be mentioned in his will of 19 October 1698 (CW1 iv 4). The clause concerning him is as follows. Leaving his "deare wife" a sixth share of his estate, Machell goes on to direct that "to enable her to be kind to her son Roger and my son Lancelot, to the former of which I will that she give according to promise at least thirty or forty pounds of the principle or more if she pleaseth by any note under hand, if he continues to be a good boy and abide in his apprenticeship and the remainder to my son Lancelot to augment his share." Roger married Elizabeth ——— and a daughter, born on 28 October 1704, was christened the following day at St Benet, Paul's Wharf (Harleian Soc. Parish Register Section, xxviii 64). Roger was living in 1711 (C.10 459/59).

Dealing next with Machell's own children, and first with his daughters, we find that Elizabeth, the eldest girl, married at Cliburn, on 15 March 1705/6, William Atkinson, who was perhaps the son of the Rev. William Atkinson, Vicar of Morland, and christened there on 24 November 1686.<sup>26</sup> Bridget was married after 1705,<sup>27</sup> but before 1711,<sup>28</sup> to John Walker, Jane was unmarried

<sup>26</sup> He may, however, have been a grandson of William Atkinson, who married Frances Machell. See n. 32.

<sup>27</sup> Will of her half-brother, Thomas Whelpdale.

<sup>28</sup> C.10 459/59. Bridget was born 21 March 1686. Her godmothers were Bishop Smith's wife and "old Lady Sandford". Letter of Thomas Machell to Mrs Smith. (Machell MSS. VI.)

in 1711,<sup>29</sup> as was Anne, who administered her mother's effects after her death in 1701. Of their history after 1711 I know nothing.

As to Machell's only son Lancelot, his schoolmaster was Gerard Stalker,<sup>30</sup> who, on 8 August 1696, reports to his father: "He has been now of late very painfull & industrious in the school."<sup>31</sup> He is mentioned in his father's will of 19 October 1698 and is no doubt the nephew of Mr L. Machell mentioned in Bishop Nicolson's diary on 12 October 1702, and the "young L. Machell" mentioned as being with Mr Miller on 19 July 1703, and "not yet resolv'd which to stick to" (CW2 ii 184 and xlvi 200).

In 1702/3 his Uncle Lancelot, one of his father's trustees, was active in negotiating the sale of the living of Dogmersfield. Letters from the elder Lancelot, written from Bewley Castle, are preserved in the Hampshire Record Office, and are printed in Appendix VII. Eventually, on 4-5 March 1702/3, the younger Lancelot, described as of Bewley Castle, joined with his uncle and namesake, and with the two other trustees of his father's will — William Atkinson of Morland gent.,<sup>32</sup> and the Rev. Richard Shepherd, Rector of Cliburn<sup>33</sup> — in selling the advowson of Dogmersfield to John Goodyer gent. of that place. This is the last we hear of Lancelot, who was certainly dead before 1711 (C.10 459/59). He is perhaps the Lancelot Matchell of Keswick gent., whose will, dated 15 September 1705 (proved Carlisle 16 October 1705), is printed

<sup>29</sup> C.10 459/59.

<sup>30</sup> Stalker was later master of Maughanby School (CW2 liv 245).

<sup>31</sup> Machell MSS, VII.

<sup>32</sup> William Atkinson was, as stated in Lancelot Machell's letter of 8 February 1702-3, Lord Lonsdale's steward. He married Frances Machell, Thomas's aunt. Bellasis, in CW1 viii, seems to say that he died 18 June 1693, but the registers of Morland show that it was Frances who was buried on that day, and William did not die until May 1705.

<sup>33</sup> Shepherd had been Machell's curate at Kirkby Thore. He was rector of Cliburn for 50 years — from 1689 until his death in October 1739. As will be seen from the letters in Appendix VII, he had a brother Henry, of the Baptist's Head in Milk Street, London.

in CWI viii 461. He names only one person therein — his “loving and faithfull friend Mr Edward Stephenson of Keswick”, to whom he left all his possessions, and whom he named sole executor. The testator made his mark, so that it is not possible to compare the signature of Lancelot Machell on deeds of 1702/3 connected with the sale of the living of Dogmersfield with the testator’s. It will be recalled that Lancelot’s half-brother, William Whelpdale, was excise officer at Keswick at the time of his death in 1703. He was buried in the choir of Crosthwaite Church, but Lancelot’s name does not occur in the burial register and I have not discovered where he was buried.

Machell’s mother, the former Elizabeth Sleddall, survived him, and one would have hoped that her will, dated 4 January 1700/1 (CWI viii 461), would contain references to his widow and children. Alas, the only grandchildren who are mentioned are the children of her sons Hugh and Lancelot. The reason for the omission is found in a letter of 30 May 1685 written by Hugh Machell, which tells of an unhappy family dispute (Appendix VIII) in which Mrs Machell and her daughter appear in the most unfavourable light. Susan, the daughter, is accused of hating her brother Thomas, and mother and daughter appear to have joined in acting against him. Hugh, Thomas’s elder brother, had displeased his father by marrying without his consent, and the father would have disinherited him in favour of Thomas, had not Thomas refused and persuaded his father to re-settle the estate in favour of Hugh.

## APPENDIX I.

William Whelpdale of Kirkby Thore 1686,<sup>1</sup> Hawkshead 1688/9-92, Kirkby Stephen 1694, of Blencow 1698 (Greystoke reg.), of Keswick 1702-3 (Crosthwaite reg.), bur. in the quire of Crosthwaite Church 27 June 1703.

Married at Penrith 17 September 1695 Dorothy, daughter of John Sanderson and Mary his wife.

She was bap. there 31 January 1672/3 and buried there 22 May 1747. Will dated 20 December 1742, proved by her daughter Dorothy at Carlisle 26 May 1747. They had issue:

1. Elizabeth born 19 July bap. Penrith 25 July 1696 bur. there 7 November 1753.

Marr. at Brougham Chapel 27 January 1721/2 Thomas Corney of Penrith and by him, who was bur. at Penrith 3 June 1746, had issue.

2. Dorothy bap. at Greystoke 10 February 1697/8.

Marr. bond to marry Thomas Stephenson of Parkhouse, gent., at Penrith or St Cuthbert's, Carlisle, 16 September 1728, but the marriage did not take place and she was buried at Penrith as a spinster 10 November 1782 aged 85.

3. Mary bap. at St Nicholas, Whitehaven, 2 August 1700, bur. at Penrith 10 November 1742.

Marr. at Kirkby Thore 10 October 1724 William Herlackden. He was bur. at Penrith 31 December 1732.

4. Bridget, bap. at Crosthwaite 23 April 1702, bur. at Penrith 4 December 1715.

## APPENDIX II.

This paper deals with the descendants of the second marriage of William Whelpdale of Penrith (died 1652), but it is convenient here to set down some facts concerning John Whelpdale, son of William's first marriage, facts which have come to light since Colonel Haswell's paper appeared in CW2 xliii 33-35. Foster's *Alumni Oxon*. I iv shows that John matriculated at The Queen's College on 9 November 1632, aged 19, and Foster's *Gray's Inn Register* that he was admitted to that Inn on 2 February 1632-3 (p. 198). A second admission, on 10 May 1634, is recorded at p. 205.

<sup>1</sup> In 1686 when his illegitimate daughter, Jane, by Frances Buckbarrow of Mungrisdale was buried at Greystoke (30 January 1685/6).

After 1655, when his wife Anne<sup>1</sup> (Dalston) was buried at Penrith, Colonel Haswell lost sight of John Whelpdale. A search of the title deeds of the two houses in Bishop Yards, Penrith, in one of which Messrs Little & Shepherd, solicitors, have their office, the other formerly the home of Dr Douglas Thomson, and now of his widow, revealed that John Whelpdale was dead before 1684, leaving a widow named Sarah. No will of John Whelpdale was to be found at Carlisle, but the calendar of York wills showed that the will of John Whelpdale of Whinmore in Yorkshire was proved in 1664. On examination it was clear that this was the will of the Penrith John Whelpdale: it is printed in full in Appendix IV.

Searching among Yorkshire records I found in Leeds parish registers (Thoresby Society, vii) the following at p. 353: 1658 November 25 Mr John Whelpdale of Croskill [*sic*] in Penrith and Mrs Sarah Lodge of Callaine was married at Whitchurch.

Turning to Thoresby's *Ducatus Leodensis*, I found at pp. 73 and 145 some information about a Leeds merchant named Richard Lodge, who built Red Hall, Whinmore. He married 1 September 1641 Sarah daughter of . . . Moxon and died 7 November 1656, leaving several children, one of whom, Sarah, married at Bardsey on 3 January 1666-7 the Rev. William Bridges, later Rector of Castleford, Yorks. Leeds parish registers (Thoresby Soc., x 154) tell us that on 16 January 1674/5 Sarah, daughter of Mr William Bridges, Rector of Casselforth [*sic*], who died at Mrs Whelfedale's [*sic*] house was buried. Again, the Wapentake of Skyrack Hearth Tax returns for 1672, printed in Thoresby Soc. i, show (p. 203) that Mrs Whelpdale was assessed for four hearths in Kirkgate, Leeds.

I suspect that she was the mother of John's son, Andrew, who carried on the Whelpdale line. I have not discovered the date of her death. The will of her stepdaughter Alice Whelpdale is printed in Appendix V. The version of it printed in CW2 xliii 45 contains mistakes.

<sup>1</sup> Among the muniments of the Dalstons of Acornbank (CW2 lvii 140-179) is a receipt endorsed: "26 April 1644 Rect for 500l. in full for the portion of Mrs Ann Whelpdale sister of Mr Jno Dalston." The receipt is as follows: Received now and at severall tymes before as it became dew from the hands of my Brother in Law John Dalston the whole and iust somme of five hundreth pounds beinge all the moneys dew and payable by my said Brother for the portion of his sister Ann Dalston and now wyfe to me John Whelpdale . . . [signed] John Whelpdale. Witness: Hen: Brisbye.

## APPENDIX III.

**Will of the Rev. Thomas Whelpdale  
(P.C.C., 277 Nabbs, 1660).**

In the name of God Amen the second day of October in the twelueth yeare of the Raigne of our most Gracious Sovereigne Charles the Second by the grace of God of England Scotland France and Ireland King Defender of the Faith &c I Thomas Whelpedale of Engleby in the County of Derby Clerke being sick and weak in body but of perfect mynde and memory (Thanks be to God for it) doe make this my last will and testament in manner and forme following First I give and bequeath my soule to Almighty God hopeing through the meritts of Jesus Christ my onely Saviour to be made partaker of Eternall happinesse And as for my worldly estate I doe dispose thereof in manner and forme following First I give and bequeath to Henry my sonne the sume of one hundred pounds to be paid to him att the age of five and twenty yeares In case a bond of the summe of one hundred pounds by mee formerly given to William Purefoy Esquire for the portion of my said sonne Henry be casually lost or any way made voide as by the delinquency of the said William Purefoy or otherwise but in case the aforesaid bond soe as aforesaid given to the aforesaid William Purefoy shall att any tyme hereafter be sued att Law or otherwise claymed against my heires or executrix hereafter named Then my mynd and will is the legacy soe hereby to my said sonne Henry before in theis presents given shalbe void and ineffectuall And that my said sonne Henry shall have onely the summe of one shilling in lieu and full satisfaction of his childs part of my goods and chattles except what shalbe due to him by vertue of the aforesaid bond Alsoe I give and bequeath unto Katherine my daughter the summe of two hundred pounds to be paid to her when shee shall accomplish the age of three and twenty yeares Alsoe I give and bequeath unto Mary my daughter the summe of one hundred pounds of lawfull money of England to be paid to her att the age of three and twenty yeares Alsoe I give devise and bequeath unto John my sonne and his heires All and singular the lands tenements and hereditaments which were conveyed to mee by John Whelpedale my brother by indenture bearing date the Eleaventh day of Aprill in the Yeare of our Lord one thousand six hundred and sixty to have and to hold the same lands and tenements with their and every of their appurtenances unto him the said John and the heires of his body lawfully begotten upon this

condition that hee or his heires executors administrators or assignes doe and shall pay or cause to be paid unto my aforesaid daughter Katherine the aforesaid summe of two hundred pounds and to Mary my daughter the said summe of one hundred pounds when they shall attaine to such ages as is above specyfyed And for default of payment of either of the said summes to either of my said daughters att the tymes aforesaid that then it shall and may be lawfully for my said daughters or either of them their assigne or assignes to enter upon or into all and singuler the aforesaid lands and tenements and the same to hold and enjoy to her or their proper use or uses untill she or they shall out of the rents yssues and proffitts thereof have rayseed the summe or summes or money herein to her or them bequeathed above all charges or expences And if it happen that my aforesaid brother John shall redeeme the aforesaid lands and tenements soe as aforesaid to mee conveyed Then my mynde and will is that my said sonne John shall [*sic*] two hundred pounds of the money paid for the redemption of the said lands and tenements the which summe of two hundred pounds I doe hereby give and bequeath to my said sonne John And my will and mynde further is that the residue of money which shalbe paid for the redemption of the said lands and tenements shall pay my two aforesaid daughters their portions And if it happen that my said sonne John shall dye before hee attaine the age of one and twenty yeares and leave noe heires of his body then my mynde and will is that if my wife be now with child of sonne then such sonne and the heires of his body shall have and enjoy the aforesaid lands paying such summes of money and performing such things as my aforesaid sonne John should have done But if it happen that my said sonne John dye without yssue of his body and my wife be with child of a daughter and the said lands and tenements shall not be redeemed then my mynde and will is and I do hereby give devise and bequeath the said lands and tenements to be equally devided amongst my said daughters And all the rest of my goods and chattells of what sort or kinde soever after my debts paid and funerall charges defrayed I doe give and bequeath to Katherine my wife whome I make sole executrix of this my last will and testament And I doe hereby revoke all former wills whatsoever by mee made Witness my hand and seale the day and yeare first above written

Signed sealed and published in the presence of John Bearcroft,  
Tho: Fisher, Richard Corbit his marke

Thomas Welpedale

Proved [blank] December 1660 by Catherine Whelpedale relict  
of the deceased and executrix

## APPENDIX IV.

## Will of John Whelpdale (York, 1664).

May the tenth one thousand six hundred sixty three

In the name of God I John Whelpdall of Whinmore in the Countie of Yorkshire Esquire being in perfect memorie and good health for the setleing of my estate and leaveing of my childring att peace one with another and for providing portions for them all doe make this my last will and testament in manner and forme following first I bequeath my soule to God my creator and by the suffering of his dear sonn Jesus Christ my redeemer doe hope to enjoy eternall inheritance in heaven I bequeath my body to the ground in which I hope to receive Christiann buriall Item I give unto my sonn Andrew Whelpdall all my lands houses tennaments hereditaments white rents custome rents with all and singular thear appurtenances what soever thear to belonging to him and the heires males of his body lawfully to be begotten after such tyme and tymes as by limitation in this my will shall be expressed and sett forth Item my will is that if Andrew Whelpdall have noe issue male my lands shall come to my daughters Leuce Whelpdall and Alice Whelpdall equally to be devided on them Item my will is Luce Whelpdall shall have her share att Penrith with my great house in Dockeray and all my rents in Penrith both white rents and costumary rents more then Alice Whelpdall share of my lands and all my leasses which I hold of the Queene and Bishopp of Carlile Item my item [*sic*] my will is that my debts be payed forth of my lands by yearly rent charge on them for itt is the full end and intentions of this my will that my lands shall pay all thear portions by the rents which shall be made of my lands yearly and that Luce Whelpdall have five hundred pounds to be rased forth of my lands by yearly rents Item my will is Alice Whelpdall have three hundred and fiftie pounds forth of my lands to be rased after Luce hath gott her five hundred Item my will is that Bridgett Whelpdall have tow hundred and fiftie pounds to be raised forth of my lands after Alice have had her three hundred and fiftie Item my will is that Eliner Whelpdall have twoe hundred pounds to be raised forth of my lands after Bridgett have gott her two hundred and fiftie Item my will is that Luce Whelpdall shall have the sole benefit of my leasses which I have before bequeathed her presently after my death Item my will is that the trustees of this my will allow my wife twelpe pounds every year for bringing up and maintaineing of my sonn Andrew

Whelpdall till he be fitt for Oxford and then he to have fortie pounds a year while he is at the Universitie and when he goeth and settleath at Graysin to study the Law fiftie pounds a year and when the estate is cleared deducting fiftie pounds to him the surpluss of my estate to be equally devidid amongst my three youngest daughters for the mending of thear portions till my sonn come to one and twentie years of age Item my will is that Alice Whelpdall have fifteen pounds by year for mentenance till hir portion be paid Item my will is that Bridgett Whelpdall have twelpe pounds in the year for her mentenance till her portion be paid Item my will is that Eliner Whelpdall have ten pounds every year for her mentenance till her portion be paid Item my will is that my wife have all that I had with her in goods plate and jewells and that the executors or trustees of this my will doe her noe wrong to her nor noe way trouble or molest her but lett her have every such sum or sums of money duly paid for the mentenance of the cheldren she had by me as in this my will is sett downe and specified Item I give to my daughter Luce Whelpdall all my goods att Penrith and att Skirtskill with all my plate that I have att Winmore and Skirtskill : only my tables bedsteads cubbarts formes brueing vessells stooles chares and husbandry geare . . . which my will is shall goe to my sonn Andrew Whelpdall and with all my lands and houses and heirelumes to whome the houses shall fall due and I desire that my cosen Christopher Dalston of Aceronbanks my brother Edward Nevison of Newby Mr Edward Atkinson and Mr William Hutchinson of Leeds and Frances Engle of Roundhay would be supervisors of this my will and see things done for the good of my wife and children In wittnes hearof I John Whelpdall have hear unto put my hand and seale

John Whelpdall

Witnesses: John Walker of Leeds mersier, Daniell Parker  
30 September 1664 Coram Comrio probat per testimonium  
Johannis Walker testis jur

## APPENDIX V.

### Will of Alice Whelpdale (Carlisle, 1676/7).

In the name of God Amen. I Alice Whelpdalle of Scirwith in the County of Cumberland single woman beinge sicke of bodye but of perfect Remembry (praysed be god) Doe make this my last will and testament as followeth Imprimis I doe give and bequeath unto my sister Lucye Borrow wife of Rowland Borrow

K

Clerke all my personall estate, debts, bills, bonds, legacies, and all maner of debts and credits whatsoever due and oweinge unto me from any person or persons whatsoever, shee the said Lucy Borrow payinge and dischargeinge out of my said personall estate all my debts and funerall expences. And I the said Alice Whelpdall doe hereby make ordaine and appoynt my sayd sister sole executrix of this my last will and testament. Revokeinge all other wills. In witsesse whereof I have here unto sett my hand & Seale the thirty first day of October in the Yeare of our Lord 1666

Alice Whelpdall

Memorandum before the ensealeing hereof I give to my god-daughter Anne Whelpdale the summe of five pounds to be paid a year after my sister have received my portion

Published & Declared in the presence of Roger Sleddall, Geo: Yates, Thomas Holme, John Staueley

At Penrith 9 January 1676 proved by Lucy Burrow wife of the said Roland Burrow the executrix named in the said will.

## APPENDIX VI.

### Will of William Godson (P.C.C., 63 Reeves, 1678).

In the name of God Amen. I William Godson of Dogmersfeild in the County of Southton gent being weake in body but of good and perfect remembrance (thanks be given to Almighty God therefore) Doe make and ordaine this my last will and testament in manner following That is to say First and principally I give and bequeath my soule into the hands of Almighty God my creator and of Jesus Christ my Redeemer by whose precious death and resurrection I hope and assuredly beleive to have pardon and remission of all my sinnes and a Joyfull Resurrection att the last day And my body I committ to the earth to be buried in Christian buriall by and att the discretion of Elizabeth my wife and of my Executor hereafter named Alsoe I give and bequeath to the parish church of Dogmersfeild aforesaid Twenty shillings to be bestowed on some ornament and I will that my sonnes in Law Andrew Whelpdale and Benjamin Rudyard shall have the laying out of the same Alsoe I give and bequeath to the poore of the said parish of Dogmersfeild who take noe Collection twenty shillings to be distributed as to my Executor shall seeme meet Alsoe I give and bequeath to my welbeloved wife Elizabeth all my Lynnen whatsoever and all the furniture of the Parlour in the

house wherein I now live and the Bedd and furniture to the same in the best Chamber of the same house and one trunk and one chest which are in a Chamber of the same house where I usually lye and tenn pounds in money and one silver tankard and two joyned boxes wherein the linnen of the said Elizabeth is usually kept and six pewter platters of the biggest which I have two onely excepted and one brasse pott one brasse skellett and one brasse kettle to dispose of at her will and pleasure And I farther bequeath to her the use of all other my houshold goods and utensills of houshold whatsoever during the terme of her naturall life to be used by her where she pleaseth But after her death I will that the same shall come and remaine to my executor Alsoe I give and bequeath to Elizabeth my daughter now the wife of the said Andrew Whelpedale one gold ring of the value of twenty shillings And I alsoe give unto her my said daughter my lease of the Scite of Pillars and my whole interest therein And of and in all other lands tenements and hereditaments in Dogmersfeild aforesaid which I hold of Corpus Christi Colledge in Oxford by lease and which beares date on or about the moneth of May in the yeare of our Lord God one thousand six hundred seaventy and six to be enjoyed by her after the death of Elizabeth aforesaid my wife and not before which said Elizabeth my wife I will shall enjoy the same during the terme of her naturall life Alsoe I give and bequeath to my said wife for and during the terme of her naturall life all those lands called by the name of the Park Lands or by some other name or names now in the possession of Andrew Varnedell or of his assigne or assignes lying on the east side of the lane leading from Sprattshatch to Odiham conteining by estimation about sixty acres be it more or lesse together with a barne thereon standing and alsoe the Park Coppice otherwise called Pillars Coppice contayneing about seaven acres and adjoyneing to the Park Lands on the one side and to the Common of Odiham aforesaid in the said County of Southton on the other side All which premisses last mentioned to be bequeathed to my said wife are lying and being in Dogmersfeild aforesaid And all the lands tenements and hereditaments part or parcell of or belonging to or used reputed or enjoyed as part or parcell of or as belonging to the same premisses or any of them And I do hereby further will and bequeath that immediatly from and after the decease of my said wife that the same barne lands tenements and hereditaments shall be and remaine to my daughter Bridgett the now wife of the said Benjamin Rudyard for and during the terme of her naturall life without impeachment of or for any manner

of wast And imediately from and after the decease of the said Bridgett I will that the same shall be and remaine to the issue male and issues male of the body of the said Bridgett lawfully to be begotten as they shalbe in seniority of age and priority of birth and the heires of the body and bodyes respectively of such issue and issues male the elder issue male and the heires of his body alwayes to be preferred before the younger issue male and the heires of his body alwayes to be preferred before the younger issue male and the heires of his body And for want of such to be and remaine to the issue female if but one and issues female if more than one share and share alike of the body of the said Bridgett lawfully to be begotten and the heires of the body and bodyes such issue and issues female and for want of such to be and remaine to the said Elizabeth Whelpedale and the heires of the body of the said Elizabeth Whelpedale and in default of such to be and remaine to the right heires of mee the said William Godsonne for ever Provided alwayes and upon this condition nevertheless that if my said wife Elizabeth shall clayme and sue for any dower or thirds of any part of my present or former estate that then the legacies hereby to her bequeathed shall cease determine and be absolutely void And party and parties who are next to take the same shall enjoy the same as if no lymittation thereof had benee to her herein made Provided likewise and upon this condition nevertheless that if the said Benjamin Rudyard and Bridgett his wife or one of them their or one of their heires executors administrators or assignes doe not or shall not truly pay or cause to be paid to the said Elizabeth Whelpedale her executors or administrators the summe of Two hundred pounds of Lawfull English money within six moneths next after the decease of Elizabeth my said wife That then in such case I will and bequeath that my said daughter Elizabeth her executors administrators and assignes or some or one of them shall or may enter on the premisses hereby devised to the said Bridgett and receive the proffits thereof untill that thereby she the said Elizabeth Whelepdale her executors administrators and assignes shall be satisfied the said two hundred pounds and all interest for and charges about the obtaineing of the same Provided always that if my said daughter Elizabeth and her sonne William doe not suffer my said wife for her life to enjoy the premisses holden by lease as aforesaid of Corpus Christi Colledge that then this bequest of two hundred pounds to my said daughter Elizabeth and benefitt of obtayneing the same shall be and remaine to the executors and administrators of my said wife Provided likewise and it is my will and meaning that in case

that the said two hundred pounds shall be paid or received and the premisses hereby given to the said Bridgett shall for want of issue of the said Bridgett bee and come to the said Elizabeth my daughter and the heires of her body or to my right heires Then I will that in such case the said two hundred pounds or soe much thereof as shall be paid or received shall be repaid to the said Benjamin Rudyard his executors or administrators and in case of default of such repayment that the same premisses and every of them given hereby to the Bridgett as aforesaid shall be and remaine to the said Benjamin Rudyard his heirs and assignes for ever All the rest and residue of my goods cattles & chattles whatsoever not before hereby given and bequeathed my debts and legacies paid and funerall expenses discharged I give and bequeath the same to the said Benjamin Rudyard whom I make the sole executor of this my last will and testament Provided alwayes that if the said Benjamin Rudyard his executors or administrators shall refuse to pay all or any my legacies hereby given and all or any my debts and more particularly sixty pounds and tenn pounds and interest therefore or soe much thereof as shalbe unpaid att my decease for which sixty pounds and tenn pounds and interest therefore certaine copyhold lands of mine in Dogmersfeld aforesaid called Blundells and Euix are engaged Then my will is that the legacies and bequests hereby given and bequeathed to the said Benjamin and Bridgett and the issue of the said Bridgett shall be void And I doe hereby revoake all former and other wills by me made and appoint this to be my last will In witness whereof I have hereto sett my hand and seale the thirteenth day of June in the yeare of our Lord God one thousand six hundred seaventy and seaven The marke of William Godson  
Witnesses: J. Chapman, Ja: Rutter, Thomas Nothes, John Browne

Proved by Benjamin Rudyard the executor 5 June 1678  
(The testator was buried at Dogmersfield 11 July 1677)

## APPENDIX VII.

Letters in Hampshire Record Office, The Castle,  
Winchester, numbered 15 M50/742, 743, 744, 745, 746.

Lancelot Machell (brother of Thomas) to John Goodyer  
Bewley Castle neare Appleby  
in Westmorland  
Jan<sup>y</sup> 21<sup>th</sup> 1702/3

Sir

I am favored with yours for which I thanke you and in Answer I doe assure you that Mr Willm. Atkinson, Mr Richard Shipherd and myselfe, who are Trustees, will show you a favour as soone as any other but, as you say, truly wee are obliged to take the best Chapman, otherwise it's a breach of Trust in us. Wee have been meetinge with Mr Ben Rudeyard and he did offer us £270 but there beinge a Defect in my Brother's will (viz. 2 witnesses in the place of three) wee could not Legaly goe forward untill the Heire came to Age, who now is att Age and has oblidge himselfe by Covenant to joyne with us in the disposall of the Advowson accordinge to his Father's will, since which time Shipherd by and with the consent of the Heire and us the Trustees have treeted by Letter with Mr Ben Rudyard and did offer the Advowson to him for £300. The overplus was barely the interest of the money from the time of his first offer of the foresaid summe of £270. Now since the Heire & Trustees joyne the tytle is good, and admits of noe cavell or dispute in Law, therefore if you please you may be our best Chapman and wee will really imbrace you. I deale planely with you and have told you breafely and honestly of our treatment with Mr Ben Rudyard. Consider of the premises and if you please to give £300 for the Purchase you shall have it, which att present is all from

Sir

Your Humble servant

Lancelot Machell

pray Sir favor me with an Answer

Addressed. For Mr John Goodyer att Dogmersfeild neare Hartford-Bridge in Hampshire. By way of London

JA

Postmark: \_\_\_\_\_

27

15 M50/742.

John Goodyer to Lancelot Machell (copy)

Sir

I received your friendly letter which assures me doth come from a person of honour and honesty and therefore [acquaint you you have one to deale with of the like principall — *these words deleted*] though I think it very deare shall not trifle with you but deale free and generously with you and doe accept of it at the price of £300 and depend on it and shall, God

willing, be in London Monday the 8<sup>th</sup> or Wednesday the 10<sup>th</sup> of Feby at [or about *deleted*] which time I will be ready to pay the money and execute the conveyance thereof and hope to see you and the partyes concerned with proper Instruments to manifest the title or elss an account where I may meet you at some convenient place for all partyes, as well as payment of the money, but if not very inconvenient doe desire it may be in London which I shall take as a farther obligation. In your next please to let me know who Mr Atkinson and Mr Shepherd are and where they dwell, directed for me to be left at Mr Thomas Feilder's at the Indian Gown on Ludgate hill in London, who am to be found at Nandoe's Coffee house neare Temple Barr every morning and evening when in town and am Sir your very humble servant

J. Goodyer

Janry 31<sup>st</sup> 1702/3

Letter to Mr Machell at Bewly Castle in Bowton near Appleby in Westmoreland

15 M50/743.

Lancelot Machell to John Goodyer

Bewley Castle Feby  
the 8<sup>th</sup> 1702/3

Sir

I received yours dated Janry 31<sup>th</sup>, wherein you are willinge to give three hundred pounds for the Advowson of Dogmersfeild and to pay the said summe att sealeing; which letter I have communicated to Mr Wm Atkinson of Moreland, formerly the late Lord Lonsdall's steward, and to Mr Rich Shipherd Rector of Cliburne, supervisors with me of my Brother's will, who with the heire (my nephew) give thire full and free consent that you shall have it for the sume agreed upon and wee doe all promise you fair dealinge and a good title, and will make all possable speed to compleet the Bargain, but our distance of above 200 miles from London and Mr Atkinson's old age will put us upon other measures then to appear in person there. Therefore, in order to take right measures that may be for the satisfaction of both parties, it will be necessary that you appoint some attorney or gentleman of note to see the writings executed here and some Counsell to draw them. Wee have two heare neare us, namely Mr Thomas Dalston and Mr James Bird, the latter of which drew the writings for my Brother Thus much I though [*sic*] good to hint to you, and when the writings are executed, shall send them to London, to Mr Henry

Shipherd att the Baptists Head in Milk Street, who wee shall appoint to deliver them to you, upon the receipt of the summe contracted for. This is all I can say in the matter till I hear from you. In the meantime I am Sir your humble servant

Lancelott Machell

Mr Shipherd of the Baptist's Head in Milke Street is Brother to Mr Shipherd the trustee. If you have any acquaintance with Sir Christopher Musgrave, Collonell Grahame or his sonn, any of them will give you account of us the Trustees

[Addressed] For Mr John Goodyer att Dogmersfeild neare Hartford Bridge in Hampshire By way of London D D

15 M50/744.

John Goodyer to Lancelot Machell (copy)

Sir

I received yrs of the 8<sup>th</sup> instant, Mr James Bird of Brougham being a person of unquestionable reputation & [illegible] doe depend on him for the conveyance and have gotten a friend to write to him for that purpose & desire you will forthwith apply your self to him with all writeings concerning the title therbey to have a conveyance made & executed by all partyes proper with all convenient speed & to send it to Mr Shepherds to be delivered as you mention. Pray be carefull to send with it all writinge relateing thereto: to make [?] manifest how it hath gone since it came out of the hands of Mr Godson. Pray satisfie Mr Burd which I expect you will on your own accompte, using me as generously in that as I doe you in the purchase sume, but however let there be noe delay, though I make some allowance therein because my other business here draughts near and end and I shall want to be at home. Please to let me here from you if you receive the tytle next after you have been with Mr Bird by which time I may think of going out of town who am your verie humble servant

J. Goodyer

To Mr Lancelott Machell at Bewly Castle nere Appleby in Cumberland Febr'y 13<sup>th</sup> 1702

15 M50/745.

Lancelot Machell to John Goodyer

Sir

I hoope now I have accordinge to your owne desire oblidged you. I have sent the writings to Mr Henry Shipherd & they will be with him the 26<sup>th</sup> instant, which were don with all care imaginable by Mr Bird. You will be pleased to pay the money

to Mr Henry Shipeard you have a discharge for the sune on the back of the maine Deed. I have given you a fromr [*sic*] account of the whole matter, therefore shall forbear in this, only I request you to be favorable as to the charge of the convayance, and leave it nott upon the poore Children of my Bro: I leave it soly to your owne generosity & hartily wish you good prosperity & much luck from

Sir

Yours Truly whilest

Bewley Castle

Lancelott Machell

March the 16<sup>th</sup> 1702/3

There is a counterparte which you are desired to signe and deliver

[Addressed] To Mr John Goodyer att Mr Henry Shipherds att the Bapts Head in Milke Street London

Machell

William Tailr [?] [*This line and one underneath, illegible, have been deleted*]

MR

Postmark: \_\_\_\_\_

24

15 M50/746.

## APPENDIX VIII.

### Letter from Hugh Machell (1685)

(Machell MSS., Dean and Chapter of Carlisle Archives).

Crackenthorp

Maye 30 1685

Sr

I have sent you here inclosed a copy of the Paper which I delivered to the Earle of Thannet by your advice; a favour for which I must ever thanke you, for without this (possibly) my Lord had never bin rightly informed, not haveing leisure to examin things thoroughly. But now he is satisfyd that my mother & sister have abused us much by their false informations & therefore has discharg'd them his presence, but I have lost a commission by it as he tells me himselfe & is not yett reconcil'd to my Brother Thomas though he be the most innocent of any one touching this difference. For while he was concerned with them he used all possible meanes to prevent moveing them at first (before ever he medled with the concerne) to enter into mutuall Bonds, he to them & they to him, in case

any difference should chance arrise to have it determin'd by any whom they then plea'd to nominate, which with much adoe by the mediation of my Brother Lancelott, they at length consented to & pitched upon my Unkle Thwaites for that time the Dalstons & Lowthers (whose mallice was such that they would not come, nor send to the Funeral) were not thought fit by any one of us to intermedle with my Father's concernes And my Brother freely imbraced their choyce & therefore the rather, because my Father a day or 2 before he dyed (foreseeing the mischiefe my sister would make & that she had drawne my mother to her party) had spoke to my uncle to take this friendly office upon him saying Good Brother Thweates make peace amongst them, for Susan hates Thomas and she having my mother at her comand has bin indeed the principle cause of all our difference, For when a fair view should have bin taken before my uncle Thwates of all the goods that were in the house my sister Susan lock'd up her chamber (whether she & my mother had carryed whatever they had a minde to for the space of 2 monthes whilst both my father & brother lay sick at the point of death) and behaved herself so, in refusing enterance, clameing som goods that she had no right to & deteineing others as plate and the like which were never yet seen & concealing [?] a cabinet in which was suspected a great sum: That my uncle was forc'd to decline trust which both they & my father had reposed in him & not to declare his judgment . . . [?] least he should undoe my mother & sister in making them forfeit their obligation. Thus were my brother's desires of agreement utterly defeated. Instead of which they combined together takeing the advantage of his state [?] to tire or shame him out of his just [?] title. In order to which they applyed themselves to the Dalstons and Lowthers, the only 2 unfriendly families to my father & us that were in the country (& who had a particular Pique at my Brother) though they had not any occasion for it, but our faithfull adherence to Appleby Castle in the late contest about elections and they (takeing advantage of my mother's weakness & my sister's wilfulness) have blown the coales of dissention amongst us from that day to this, endeavouring to disgrace & maime our Family by its own members, when they themselves were not able to hurt us — which plainly appeared.

1. From a Refference, at my mother's request (which my brother readily consented to) made to Lawyer Fletcher & my cousin Tho Dalston; the latter of which though they liked him not formerly they resolved now to doe nothing without: wherein Mr Dalston instead of composing the Difference

For this to  
my Uncle  
Thweates &  
Reg. Hill.

Marginal  
note  
illegible.

amongst them made the gap wider, by insisting wholly upon his owne opinion (whereas Mr Fletcher's was point blank contrary) & not advising them to accept such fair & honest proposals as my Brother made them when he saw them [*sic*] Lawyers not like to agree and if [?] you may see the reason [illegible] the proposals were these —

1. that since they would not trust him to manage the Business of the Executorship & being Women could not doe it themselves he would go: his full share of £20 with them to any attorney whom they would then nominate, to take it in hand & deliver to each their share & proportion without farther trouble 2<sup>ly</sup> (when they liked not this) he offer'd to pay my sister Susan a bond which she clam'd of £100 & give each of them £80 for their shares of the executorship or he would take £80 for his share & give all his interest. They said they would doe nothing att all but what Mr Dalston advised them to; & he not advising them, they refus'd this likewise. Then my Brother desir'd them to make som proposalls for him to accept of; but they would not doe it. Whereupon when he found that they would neither act themselves with him, nor suffer him (nor any other man) to act for them all, nor give, nor take, nor make any proposals, he tooke my Sister by the hand & bid her farewell, saying "Sister I see you love not quietness, but rather designe to set my enemyes about my eares under the pretence of fighting your battle and defending my mother & you against me who intends you no injury: but I will put myselfe in such condition before I sleepe that neither you nor they can disturbe me." Which he did, by selling me his title & I protest to you I purchased it only in compassion to his calling, pittying to see him so much troubled & thinkeing they would sooner agree with me than with him . . . [illegible] findeing they had not him to deale with they made that agreement which I have mentioned in my Lord's Paper within [?] [illegible] after. But it seemes their advisers (the Dalstons & Lowthers) were not well pleas'd that their should be any agreement amongst us; for they have (ever since) endeavour'd to unhinge it by putting them upon very strange practises, such as reporting my father's will to be none of his, but my brother Thomas his [?] when he made himselfe an executor of which they accus'd him to the late Bishop complayneing to all men & . . . that would give them the heareing but strangers [?] of injuries done them by me & my Brother & petitioning the Judges year by year, not only at Apelby (where wee chance to be) . . . to defend ourselves but at Carlisle too where we were not, on pupose to disgrace us and that this did proceed from the Dalstons &

Mr Thwates  
Mr Fletcher  
Mr Gale  
Mr Hall  
many others.

He quitted  
himself of  
this assertion  
before the  
new Bishop  
and many  
others.

Lowther tis evident from their appearing barefaced in it. For my cosen Thom Dalston drew their petitions & his brother Christopher with Sir John Lowther presented my mother & sister to the Judges, presenting us as very unnatural & injurious persons in combineing together & deteineing from them a personal estate of £500 & giving them nothing at all to live on insomuch as they were ready to starve. The mallice & unreasonableness of which accusation doth appeare from this —

1. That when they delivered their first Petition (which they did as the Judges went out oth' Towne, that the truth might not be examend into, but wee might lay under that disgrace for a whole year) the bonds were not then becom due & payable for the day of payment (by the order of Sale) which themselves had given was not untill the Whitsuntide following & there was no reason for me to pay money out of my pocket before I receive it & before it was due.

2ndly. In representing them to the Judges as ready to starve for want of maintenance haveing nothing to live on, whereas I payd my mother duly £30 per annum, which is more by £6 than I was obliged to either by the article of her marriage; or by the resettlement of the Estate (after the old intaile was cutt of) wherein my Father was but tenant for life. 3rdly from their vallueing the goods by the apprisement & not by the sale bill, when they knew they were sold not only by myne but by my mother & sister's order & for a great deale less than they had bin apprised to 4 from thar makeing a noyse of dissention & difference amongst us when there was none but what their advisers were pleas'd to create, for wee all agreed long before that & a great part of the agreement executed & would have bin compleated & ended, if they had bin content to lett us [?] alone. All which wee made out before my Lord Chief Justice Joanes, when they presented their second petition at Assize gon a twelve month. And he was pleased (after a full debate of the matter) to approve the agreement & ordered us to seale bonds upon it at Sir John's Lodging which we all consented to before his Lordship & I remember my mother desired him (but he refused it) to be a witness at them [?] but when the bonds were ready to be seald & the Judges gon my mother & sister came in & declared (by whose advice I cannot tell) that my uncle Atkinson & Mr Fletcher (the 2 supervisors of my Father's will) to whom all was referred should never intermedle with their concernes yet though they went contrary to their own agrement before Judge Joanes & his Lordship's order they had the boldness (takeing the opportunity of a new Judge this year) to preferr a petition to my

This I  
submit to  
my Lord  
Chief Justice  
Joanes.

For this I  
we for my ..  
To my Lord  
Joanes my  
mother's  
petition . . .  
the Ass. [?]  
Justices the  
recommenda-  
tion at the  
bottom of it.

Lord Jeffereys & therein sell forth (beside many bad things laid to our charge) that Judge Joanes had ordered us the last Assize to stand to Sir John Lowther's award which has not so much of one word of truth in it, for he was only to see the bonds sealed, that wee would stand to our former agreement. However my Lord knowing nothing of it (for he never sent for us though wee waited in the Castle till he went away) recommended the hearing & determination of what was contained in their petition to Sir John Lowther but being obtained by a false suggestion & Sir John Lowther haveing made himselfe so much a party I did not thinke fit [?] to refer it to him which I suppose may give an occasion of a second complaunt, to which purpose (as I am informed since I began to write this letter, but can hardly beleve it) they are gon up to London: however I hope your [*sic*] will doe me the kindness to acquaint my Lord Chiefe Justice Jeffereys with the truth of this matter. And now though I have troubled you too much allready with this tedious relation (which I would not have presumed to doe, but that I know your kindness to our Family) I must crave leave to acquaint you farther (that nothing be conceal'd from so good a freind) how they cast us both out of my Lord Thanet's favour. As soone as ever he brought home his Lady which was very shortly after the Assize they wearyed them both with their dayly complaintes against me & my Brother insomuch that my Lord (I do believe in kindness to us all) got us together and mov'd an agreement. I told him wee had agreed long agoe to this effect that a sale should be called in all our 3 names, that the bond should be taken all in mine & I should pay off the debts & legacys & funeral expences & deliver the remainder to Mr Fletcher & my uncle Atkinson (who best understood my Father's minde) to be distributed as near as they could, according to my father's will & intention and that this being confirm'd by all our consents before my Lord Chiefe Justice Joanes & by his order I would never yeild to make any other, but stand or fall by my father's will. My mother & sister vow'd on the other hand Mr Fletcher & my uncle Atkinson should never have anything to do with their concernes so long as they lived. Whereupon they objecting only against the persons & not the substance of the agreement & my Lord being angry both with them & me my Brother Thomas proposed this meanes of Reconciliation, that if wee all pleas'd it might be determined according to my father's will and intention by any third person, whom my Lord of Thannet should thinke fit to nominate. So the substance of the [illegible] agreement which I insisted on (my Father's will) would stand firm & remane &

the circumstance of the persons interested (the only thing they objected against) might be taken and this wee agreed to before my Lord. Then my Brother rejoyceing extreamely to see any hopes of a final agreement, & that the will was like to be examined by the evidence of such as were witnesses at it & best knew my father his intentions [illegible] & no longer despised us & trampled underfoot [?] as a piece of forgery (which they place to his charge) got the Sheriff's man to draw up a condition to this effect — that whereas som difference had bin amongst them, touching my Father's personal estate, they should all abide such determination as should be made according to my father's will & intention, by anyone whom my Lord should nominate and he showed it his Lordship before ever I saw it & thereupon brought me this message from him that my Lord would have the condition more generall, touching all difference concerning both reall and personall estate (for it seemes they had made clame to both). But when I had read it, & found it exactly according to the agreement made amongst us before his Lordship I answer'd my Brother that I craved his Lordship's pardon in that they had nothing to doe with my real estate neither was it in question [?] & that I would not give my consent to change the condition in that [?] particular, whereupon he gave it to me & desired me to goe along with him & discourse my Lord at the castle stables where he had . . . [illegible] which I did accordingly.

I told his Lordship my minde [illegible] & over; both in the [deletion] the Tower & canvass'd the Business, with my mother & sister a long time before him, allwayes askeing them whether they would be ruled by my father's will yea or noe, if it could be prov'd to be his will & drawn according to his real intentions, which they said it was not. I mov'd them to put it upon that issue which would appear true or false upon examination. Although they consented and so my Lord's secretary drew both the bonds according to the foresaid conditions & wee each of us read them & consented unto them and signed them & sealed them before his Lordship but it seemes his minde was upon other matters, for he blames my Brother for not coming to him & telling him what my Answer was, whereas he brought me face to face to tell him in Person & it had bin a piece of great rudness in him & unbecoming the respect which is due to soe great a person as my Lord of Thanet for him to have staped in before me & taken the words out of my mouth, as if I could not have spoken for my selfe. But I doe believe that Sir Daniel Fleming (to whom my Lord referr'd this concern) did my Brother's business, for when he insisted upon the apprisers &

would not take notice of the sale bill though the clerk of sale was ready to prove it; & so would have had me to pay them more out of my pocket than the goods were sold for & left me all the debts & legacies with £60 to my Brother Thomas to pay out of nothing. My Brother said to him "Surely, Sir Daniel, you are not in earnest", when he answered he was My Brother replied "But this cannot be according to my father's will & intention (which is the condition of the agreement) for surely he did never intend to make 3 executors and give to 2 of them his personal estate & the third only his debts to pay. So he crav'd leave to tell him without offence a pleasant story of a Logick Egg, which it seemes Sir Danyel could digest [*sic*] for here upon he went to my Lord & told him the Parson had urg'd a limitation out of the condition of the bonds which bound him so up that he could not possibly make an end of the matter & this was represented as a trick of my Brother's, whereas the limitation is the same which wee made amongst ourselves at our first agreement, which my Brother Thomas was not at, nor knew nothing off, the very same which was approv'd of by my Lord Chiefe Justice Joanes & confirm'd before him by all our consents at Assize gon a twelvemonth. The very same which wee all agreed to be the condition of the bond was drawn which wee confirmed under hand & seale before my Lord Thanet & was so far from hindering Sir Daniel to make an agreement that it scarce left him roome to breake it of. For me this sale [?] he needed have given himselfe no farther trouble than to examen the truth of the will & how far it agreed with my father's intentions, for we had concluded of his will for our law, if it prov'd not forget & if Sir Daniel to be our judge to hear and determin & order anything as he should thinke fit which might be consonant & agreeable to the will and I see no reason why he should complaine any more of elbow roome then a Judge of Assize who may not goe beyond his commission, but as confined to determin all cases according to Law, yet for this both my Brother & I were cast out of favour, but I doe declare there was no [artifice?] in it nor no designe of affronting Sir Daniel much less my Lord for wee knew not (when the bonds were sealed) whom my Lord would nominate nor did wee thinke whomsoever his [illegible] should pitch upon that he would be grieved & take it ill to be directed by my father's will, whence once it had bin sufficiently proved, especially when the partyes concerned had consented thereto & found themselves under hand & seal to abide all such orders as should be made in pursuance of it.

Thus I have given you a faithfull account of the [illegible]

That will be  
attested by  
my Uncle  
Atkinson.

proceedings so you may see how grossly wee have bin (and are still abused, but I am most concern'd for my Brother, an innocent clergyman, who gets the least share & yet bears all the blame [?]). But if my Lord knew him as well as I doe he would never take him for a man of selfe intrest, for when my Father was so far incensed both against my mother & sister (by such provocations as I shame to mention) that he would have raz'd them both out of his will & left my Brother sole executor. He dissuaded him from it, urging unto him his dying condition & that none could expect forgiveness of God upon any other termes but as they forgive those that trespass'd against them. And once before this, when I had incurr'd my father's displeasure by marrying my wife without his consent, upon which he actually cutt off the intaile to disinherit me & would have given my Brother Thomas his whol estate, he was so honest as to refuse it & prevaile with my father to re-settle it againe in the right line; and now at last for quietness sake, sold me all his intrest for three score pound which I am willing to receive at their hands and lett them take all, for it grieves me sore that he who has given such frequent proofes of his integrity should any longer be misrepresented, as the onely [illegible: looks like "malebate'"] as the only unjust & selfe intrested person amongst us all & they will never cloase [illegible] till there be an end of it which is heartily wished for but can not be effected by Sir

Your very humble servant

H. Machell

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