

ART. XVI.—*The Philipson family : Part II. Philipson of Crook Hall.* By T. G. FAHY, Ph.D.

*Partly read at Hodge Hill, July 13th, 1963.*

IN Part I, The Philipsons of Calgarth (CW2 lxiv) I said that because of lack of data my reconstruction of the pedigree before 1430 was merely one of the possible ways in which the evidence could be construed. In the meantime, by the courtesy of Mr G. Philipson-Stow, I have come into possession of data from a 17th-century pedigree. This is as follows:

1. Rowland Philipson of Hollinghall, Westmorland, is said to have marr. Margaret daughter of Thomas de Hammerton in the County of York.<sup>1</sup> It is clear from subsequent details that Rowland must have been b. c. 1388 and, allowing a life-span of fifty years, he would die c. 1438. As will be seen in Part I there is, apart from this pedigree, no other reference to a man of this name in this period. If he existed, then in view of the sequence of pedigree names Rowland-Robert-Rowland-Robert — his putative father may well have been Robert Philipson born c. 1352, who in 1390 held the pannage of Ayndholme and a water corn mill (CW2 lxiv 152).

The Philipson-Stow pedigree provides Rowland with a younger brother "Gawen Philipson the 2nd son, was by his father designed for a clergyman, but hee marryed the day before he should have entered into holy orders. It is said that from him are descended a family of Philipsons in Oxfordshire".<sup>2</sup> The pedigree also provides the brothers with a sister Maud.

2. Robert Philipson of Hollinghall, b. no doubt c. 1410, marr. c. 1432 ". . . . . daughter of Henry Dockwray of Dockwray Hall near Kendal". The visitation pedigrees of the Dockwrays and Philipsons do not, however, include a *Henry*

<sup>1</sup> For Hammerton *vide* the pedigree in Joseph Foster's Yorkshire Pedigrees. One of this name was parish priest of Kirkby Lonsdale.

<sup>2</sup> The P.C.C. wills of Philipson of Oxford, Conner Birks. and Worlabie, Lincs., contain no evidence linking them with Westmorland. This is, however, by no means uncommon with southern branches of northern families.

Dockwray. The arms tricked on the roll do not completely agree with the Dockwray arms given by Machell and the visitations.<sup>3</sup>

3. Rowland Philipson of Hollinghall "was borne the 12th year of King H. 6 anno 1433 [19 years earlier than my conjecture] and lived in times of Henry 6, Ed. 4, Ed. 5, Rich. 3, Henry 7, and died the 30th of Aug. 1516 anno 8 Henry 8, so that hee lived 83 years: hee was a Capt. in Calice [Calais] under the Earle of Norwich and hee had a considerable estate in Aquitain which was lost to the French for which hee had given by King Henry 6 some houses and lands in and about Calice which were afterward sold by Christopher Philipson his grandson to one Mr Nowell of Mearlay in the county of Lanc., in the 30th year of King Henry 8, anno domini 1538. Married Catherine daughter of Richard Carus of Asthwait in Com. Westmorland; and as it appears by the marriage deed hee had with her 200 marks in silver, two good yewbows two quiver of arrows for the warre, two bay geldings and six couple of hounds or roches as good as ever ran before their own tailes which are the very words of the marriage deed". The marriage was no doubt *c.* 1471. According to the pedigree they had issue two sons:
  4. (a) "Edmund Philipson the eldest son dyed when hee was about 10 years old, between whom and Jennet Leybourne there was a match propounded and agreed upon by the two fathers . . . as appears by a deed bearing date the 20th of Edw. 4th [1480/1], the counterpart of which deed Mr John Leybourne delivered to Sir William Neve about . . . 1630 . . . now this Edmund dying before the age of consent his younger bro: Robert married her."
  - (b) "Robert Philipson of Hollinghall, Justice of the peace = Jennet daughter of Thomas Leybourne of Cunswick . . . Esq. They were married the 10th year of King Henry the 7th [1494/5], the said Robert dyed the 22 of December 1539."
5. Christopher Philipson Esq. "of Calgarth Esq. Justice of the peace. He was receiver for the County of Westmorland to King Henry the 8th from the 27th year of his reign till he dyed (1535/6 to 1547) and also to King Edw. the 6th all his reign and to Queen Elizabeth till the 9th year of her reign when he dyed Aug. 21, 1566 . . . married Elizabeth

<sup>3</sup> The Dockwray arms on the pedigree are Sable three plates each charged with a pallet gules.

daughter and sole heir<sup>4</sup> of Robert Briggs of Helsfell Hall in the county of Westmorland esq.”.

In CW2 lxiv I have dealt extensively with the issue of this marriage, save for Myles Philipson, the fifth and youngest son, with whose posterity this article is chiefly concerned. In a future paper I hope to provide supplementary information on the Calgarth family and especially details of the abduction by Rowland Philipson of his wife Katherine Carus.

## I.

Myles Philipson, fifth and youngest son of Christopher Philipson by his wife Elizabeth Briggs was b. c. 1542.<sup>5</sup> Under his father's will of 1566,<sup>6</sup> he inherited Crook, lands “at the Abbott hole”,<sup>7</sup> at Cowperthwat (a tenement in Firbank), a tenement called Farm Close (Tarn close is more likely), another at the Long holme in Windermere (i.e. the island on the lake), and a third at Lyndeth, together with a generous legacy of stock and furniture. He is mentioned in RK i 92, 216, and the estreat of the court baron of 1574 records under Undermillbeck “Miles Philipson gent., tenement of eight acres, renders yearly 1s. 4d., the same 6d.”. RK ii 82. Under Applethwaite, a Miles Philipson occurs, with a tenement and three acres, for which he rendered 5s. No indication of his rank is given (*ibid.*, ii 84). A rental of the same date shows that he held lands in Crook of the Castle, paying yearly a free rent of 3s. (27 June 16 Eliz. Exchequer Special Commission no. 3130 and *Westmorland Note Book*,

<sup>4</sup> Elizabeth Briggs was not sole heir of Robert Briggs of Helsfell. Machell, who knew better, firmly and correctly states “but no heiress” (v 342). Robert Briggs' heir was his grandson Robert, son of his deceased son Myles Briggs, who had marr. Mabel dau. of William Wilson of Hugill, and who marr. (2) William Sandys the younger. Robert Briggs, the grandson, marr. Ann dau. of James Bellingham. I shall deal with the Briggs family in a future paper.

<sup>5</sup> For arguments supporting this date see Philipson of Calgarth.

<sup>6</sup> The will of Christopher Philipson was printed by Canon Raines in *North Country Wills* (Surtees Society).

<sup>7</sup> i.e. Abbot Hall; Coperthwaite was sold on 15 May, 27 Eliz., by Miles and Barbara Philipson for £40 to Richard Robinson, of Cowperthwaite, Kirkby Lonsdale, yeo. (deeds, County Hall, Kendal).

295-304; cf. IPM 1610, RK i 294). On 4 February 1581 Miles, described as gentleman, was a Queen's Commissioner at the *inq. p.m.* of Walter Chambre (RK i 159). On 27 October 1582 he and Thomas Bethome wrote to Lord Burghley to certify that in accordance with Burghley's orders they and Christopher Preston, Robert Bindloss, Thomas Braithwaite and William Hutton, had tried to mediate in the matters in controversy between William Fleming and the Queen's tenants in Grasmere as to tithes and commons but could effect nothing and they referred the determination to his lordship. Their proceedings had been set down in articles at Dalton where Sir Thomas Boynton (lately deceased) was present as umpire "whose writing is now in the custody of Bernard Benson" (HMC pt. 2, Hatfield, 1234).

Miles Philipson of Crook gentleman by indenture 26 January 1588 granted to James Wilson, alderman, a parcel of ground, being part of the grounds of Abbot Hall, together with one house standing there for a Free School "for godly and virtuous education, instruction and institution of youth of the said town and parish of Kirkby Kendal in Grammar and other good learning". (Curwen: *Kirkbie Kendal*, 169; *Boke of Record of Kirkbie Kendal*; Report of the committee for charities.) Together with George Salkeld, John Bradley Esqs. and George Gilpin gent., he was appointed by the Queen a member of another commission (E.178 2379) Westmorland 27/32 Elizabeth) and is described as gent. Salkeld and Bradley were forced to hear depositions on their own at Kendal on 25 June 1590 "Mr Philipson being extremely Sicke and Mr Gilpin in Yorkshire".

In 1594 he was a party with his wife's kinsfolk to a fine: Thomas Preston, Margaret Atkynson widow, Henry Atkinson, Thomas Roberts, Thomas Howson, Laurence Preston, Nicholas Tomlynson, deforciant

Miles Doddyne gent., and Margaret his wife and Miles Philipson gent. and Barbara his wife, 5 messuages, with lands in Otterborne, a warrant against William and Francis Sands, the father and brother of Barbara: 1594, Mich. Term 36 & 37 Elizabeth (Yorks., Fines; *YAS Record Series* viii 14).

On 1 December 1599 as Miles Philipson Esq., he was appointed escheator for Cumberland and Westmorland (P.R.O., *List of Escheators for England* with date of appointment by A. G. Wood). He officiated as such 7 August 1600 (RK i 183). His successor was appointed 16 February 1601. He made his will 6 December 1603, proved Archdeaconry of Richmond 15 October 1604 (Appendix II).

Between 1561 and 1568 he marr. Barbara (one of the two daughters of William Sandys of Conishead by his first w. Mabel, wid. of Miles Briggs, s. of Robert Briggs of Helsfell, an abstract of whose *inq. p.m.* is printed in RK i 290-291.<sup>8</sup> Barbara's sis. was Margaret who marr. Miles Dodding.<sup>9</sup> Their father, William Sandys, marr. (2) Agnes sis. of Thomas Strickland,<sup>10</sup> by whom he had a s. Francis Sandys, who marr. at Dalston 14 June 1575 Jane dau. of Sir John Dalston of Dalston, 1523-1580).

Myles Philipson and Barbara (Sandys) his w. had issue:

1. Robert Philipson, of whom next.
2. Francis Philipson, party in the suit Dodding and Philipson v. Musgrave in 1584. Not mentioned in his father's will. Died s.p., according to the Visitation pedigree.
3. Christopher Philipson, with whom I shall deal in a later paper.
4. Thomas Philipson, probably bap. Ulverston 28 November 1577. By will of 18 June 1583 his uncle Francis Sandys left

<sup>8</sup> See note 4.

<sup>9</sup> Miles Dodding was son and heir of William Dodding of Kendal.

<sup>10</sup> Agnes Sandys was dau. of Gervase Strickland of Nyanzergh and sister of Thomas Strickland. Mr Hornyold-Strickland in his monumental work *Stricklandia* includes him in the section devoted to "others of the name".

him the lease of Colt Park and farm adjoining and the two furnaces, on the death of his (Francis') w. From his father's will of 1603 we learn that his elder bro. had covenanted to maintain Thomas and his sis. Elizabeth. He was a party to the suit Dodding & Philipson v. Musgrave in 1584, and was bur. at Kendal 19 June 1618.

5. John Philipson, of The Queen's College, Oxford, B.A. 30 June 1602. Fellow of Merton College, 15 December 1602, to be admitted after determination in Lent. Admitted 30 March 1603. M.A. 16 May 1607. Junior Dean of Merton 1608, praelector in grammar 1609, second bursar 1610, second dean 1611. First bursar 1615, Wylliot's bursar and chaplain's chaplain 1620. Principal of the Postmasters 1621, first bursar 1622.

His father's will laid down that he was to have the benefits of the next voidance of, or first presentation to, the living of Windermere. He was, to put it mildly, an extremely outspoken man for "on the eve of becoming a master-fellow he was prohibited from proceeding to this degree and punished by a month's loss of commons for calling Mr Blickard (a brother Fellow) hog and pig" (O.H.S. iv 277; Broderick, *Memorials of Merton*). Died 5 February 1622/3, Admon-Oxford 3 May 1623 to John Byrd of the City of Oxford, gent., and William Cakebreed of the same, taylor, "of all and singular the goods of John Philipppson, late while he lived of Merton College fellow, Master of Arts of this university of Oxford deceased". Though they were to "make or compose a true and perfect inventory" none has survived.

6. Myles Philipson, described in his father's will in 1603 as under age; in 1600 apprenticed to . . . Bates, silkman in Distaff Lane, London, and aged about 16. (See post, p. 232).

According to the visitation pedigree he was a captain, and marr. Anne, eldest dau. of Thomas Wharton of Kirkby Thore, by Frances dau. and co-heir of Reynold Hartley of Appleby. Anne was wid. of Thomas Birkbeck. The visitation pedigree describes Miles Philipson as of Brough, Westmorland. This is confirmed by the will of Margaret wid. of George Birkbeck of Coatflat who leaves "to George Birkbeck, the s. of my late s. Thomas Birkbeck, all my sheep at Brough which are with his father Mr Myles Philipson" (*The Birkbecks of Westmorland*, R. Birkbeck (1900), 46). Presumably his w. is the Mrs Ann Philipson was was bur. at Brough 7 January 1643/4. I have found no further trace of him. If he was indeed a captain he probably died in the Civil War.

1. Elizabeth Philipson. Party in 1584 to the suit Dodding & Philipson v. Musgrave. Bur. at Kendal 12 July 1611.
2. Anne Philipson, party to the suit Dodding & Philipson v. Musgrave, 1584. Marr. (1) before 13 May 1598, Christopher Thorowgood, citizen and draper of London.

On 15 February 1600, Anne was interrogated regarding her part on the periphery of a plot or alleged plot. The story is to be found in H.M.C. Cecil MSS. 56-57. Anne (whose hus. was factor to Mr Babington and Mr Bromly and was absent in Ireland) was examined at Mr Pickering's house. It appeared that her brother Robert Philipson "lent his horse at Mr Secretary's appointment" on Sunday 8 February to fetch powder and that she had another bro. aged about 16, who was then an apprentice to one Bates, silkman in Distaff Lane. Her brother was Surveyor to Her Majesty's lands in Westmorland. In her deposition she is described as Ann Philipson, gentlewoman. It is clear from her husband's will, as of St Stephen, Coleman Street, 13 May 1598, and proved P.C.C. 3 December 1603 (see Appendix I) that she had left her husband. She is mentioned in her father's will in 1603.

Five years after the death of her draper husband she marr. at St Andrew's, Holborn, 1 July 1608, Thomas Arundell, first Baron Arundell of Wardour. The son of Sir Matthew Arundell of Wardour, he was born c. 1560. He was a man of great distinction. Created a Count of the Holy Roman Empire by the Emperor Rudolph II in whose armies he had served with considerable distinction against the Turks, he received his English peerage from James I in 1605. It may be assumed that Anne Philipson herself must have been a remarkable woman<sup>11</sup> to have attracted the honourable attention of a man of such eminence. She predeceased her husband, dying at Lennox House, Drury Lane, 28 June 1637, and was bur. at Tisbury, Wilts., 4 July 1637. Admon. as of St Giles in the Fields, Middlesex, to her dau. Catherine Eure, wid., 1 February 1639/40. Lord Arundell d. at Wardour Castle 5 November 1639 (*G.E.C.* i 264). His will dated on the day he died was proved P.C.C. (199 Harvey) on 3 December following. I hope to deal with the descendants in a future article.

3. Mary Philipson, a party to the suit Dodding & Philipson

<sup>11</sup> To Ann Lady Arundell was dedicated "The Draught of Eternity by Camus, bishop of Bellay, as transcribed by the Rev. Miles Carr". See *Collections illustrating the History of the Catholic Religion in the counties of Cornwall, Devon, Dorset, Somerset, Wilts. and Gloucester* by the Very Rev. George Oliver, D.D. (1857).

- v. Musgrave in 1584. Marr. before December 1603 Samuel Knipe of Fairbank, gentleman (see her father's will, Appendix II). Born in 1581, he owned lands at Towtarne, Lickbarrow, Cartmel Fell, Sandy Hill, Nether Staveley and Rawthmel, Yorks. They had a large family of children with whom I shall deal in a future paper. Mary d. at Fairbank and was bur. at Kendal 9 May 1628. Samuel Knipe marr. (2) between 18 January 1631/2 and 22 January 1633/4 Elizabeth dau. of Richard Hartepoole, and wid. of William Hudleston of Millom Castle (Chancery Dep. Eliz.-Chas. I. H.1/5 and C.2 Charles I, H.85/24). She predeceased her husband, and he was bur. at Crosthwaite cum Lyth 6 November 1645. Will dated 20 January 1642/3, proved archdeaconry of Richmond, 13 December 1645.
4. Jane or Jennet Philipson, bur. Kendal 1 April.

## II.

Robert Philipson, eldest son and heir of Myles Philipson I. Born *c.* 1569 (Star Chamber Proceedings Elizabeth, addenda 2/22). Admitted to Gray's Inn, 10 May 1587 (Foster, Gray's Inn Register, 71). Surveyor-General of the Queen's lands in Westmorland 20 July 1598 (P.R.O. Index 7643, vol. viii, f. 347). Exchequer Dep. 5 James I, Mich. no. 27, Westmorland, relates to a complaint by Robert Blakey, gent., against Robert Philipson esq. The deponents were asked to testify whether Robert "of late hath intruded upon the complainant's office of bailiwick and hath made or appointed under-bailiffs under him to collect fines . . . and for the last two years kept a court every three week att . . . Kendal . . ." C.2 Jas. I, P. 15/26 tells us that he had obtained the wardship of Anthony Knipe, whose father William Knipe d. in 1599. Robert Philipson's bill of 8 November 1608 is against Dorothy, wid. of William Knipe and her husband Robert Briscoe. (See also RK i 349.)

Robert Philipson d. 26 November 1608, *inq. p.m.* at Kendal 15 September 1610 (RK i 293 f.) and at Appleby 9 October 1611 (*ibid.* 294). Inventory 12, 13

and 14 December 1608. His wid. exhibited an account of her administration 16 January 1612 (Appendix III). From this it is clear that Robert Philipson died in debt.

He marr. before 1591, Anne dau. of Ralph Latus of The Beck, Millom, by Anne (Hudleston) his wife. In October 1599, he and his wife and child visited Ralph Latus and on leaving the house they were attacked and put to flight. This episode will appear in a future paper.

On 7 November 1603 Anne Latus of The Beck, Millom, settled messuages in Winchcombe and Sudeley, Glos., on herself for life, with remainder to Robert Philipson of Crook and Anne his wife, dau. of the said Anne Latus, for their lives and then to Christopher their son (Lowick muniments 17/1, Lancashire Record Office). Anne Philipson was living at Helsfell in 1631 (*inq. p.m.* of her s. Christopher) and was alive on 13 March 1633/4 (Inhibition bond, archdeaconry of Richmond).

Robert Philipson and Anne (Latus) had issue:

1. Anthony Philipson bap. Millom 12 June 1591, bur. there 17 August 1593.
2. An unnamed child bur. Millom 26 May 1592.
3. Christopher Philipson, of whom next.
  1. Anne, bap. Millom 13 May 1593, alive in 1600.
  2. Frances, bap. Millom 9 January 1594/5.
  3. Elizabeth, bap. Millom 14 November 1596, marr. George Corham of Burton, Southampton.

### III.

Christopher Philipson, bap. Millom 22 January 1597/8, was thus eleven years old at his father's death. According to a statement by his (Christopher's) wife, the estate was much neglected in his minority (C.2 Chas. I, P. 99/60). Matriculated The Queen's College, Oxford, 27 October 1615 (Foster: *Alumni Oxon.* I iii 1155). Admitted to Gray's Inn 23 November 1618

(Foster: Gray's Inn Register 152). Made a settlement of his estate on himself, his wife and their issue, 9 May 1620, the trustees being Edward Arundell of London esq. (a relative of his wife, he was of Southwark, Surrey, and was also trustee of a settlement made by William Hudleston, father-in-law of Christopher Philipson, on 14 June 1603. In the will of John Arundell 16 November 1611, he is called gent., now Deputy Marshall of the King's Bench) and George Hunter of Millom, yeo. (RK i 352). By 1623, in prison for debt and needing £400 to secure release, he applied to an acquaintance, Edmund Plowden, gent., to lend him that sum. He accordingly entered into a statute of the penalty of £800 to Plowden, who only advanced him £200 according to Philipson. Presumably this was enough to enable him to regain his liberty, for he next appears in "the parts beyond the seas in the warres and service of the King of Sweaden" whence he returned in 1629. During his absence Plowden had entered upon his estate, and had considerably disturbed the quiet and peaceable possession of his tenants and assigns, who included Anne Philipson his mother, Elizabeth Hudleston his mother-in-law, George Hunter, Samuel Knipe, Anthony Knipe and John Cowperthwaite. On 12 February 1629/30 Philipson therefore filed a bill in Chancery against Plowden (C.2 Charles I, P. 96/87) from which these statements are taken. Before the year was out, however, Christopher Philipson died, aged about 32, on 3 September 1630. *Inqs. p.m.* at Kendal 29 April 1631 and 2 September 1631 (RK i 351-353). Making his return to the Court of Wards Robert Curwen, the King's feodary for Westmorland, stated "I cannot learn of any other estate he had in lands or goods for he dyed in London and as is credibly reported much in debt". His inventory, taken 25 September 1630 by Matthew Willson, William Warrener, James Feild and Thomas Wilson the younger, showed that his assets

totalled £25. On 7 February 1632 administration was granted to John Kendall, a creditor, Mr Knype de N . . . [Probably Natland] and Mr Clerke de Crook having been promised "faire dealeing" (Archdeaconry of Richmond).

I think it is fair to say that even before the Civil War the financial situation of the Crook family was far from satisfactory, though not yet desperate.

Christopher Philipson marr. his 2nd cousin Mary one of the many children of William Hudleston of Millom Castle and Elizabeth [Hartepoole], who has already been mentioned earlier as the second wife of Samuel Knipe. In 1650 she bought from Christopher Gilpin the demesne of Kentmere and Ulthwaite Mill, in trust for her son Hudleston Philipson "who durst not take the deed in his own name, because he was a great loyalist and afraid of sequestrations" (H.M.C. 12th Report, appx. iv, 98-99). C.2 Charles I, P. 99/60, dated 6 May 1652, tells us that Mary bought the fishery on Windermere (which had been forfeited) from Plowden, and that her right to it was challenged by Christopher, Rowland and Peter Parke of Bowness, who "doe boast and give out in speeches that your oratrix shall never have or enjoy the said fishing". It is interesting to note that the fishing had previously been let by her late husband's grandfather Miles to Adam and William Cogarth of Bowness, fishermen, for the yearly rent of £6 in money, or fish of the value of six pounds to be delivered at Crook Hall "upon every friday in every weeke every yere" (See also CWI xi 22, 26). The purchase of Kentmere mentioned above occasioned much trouble for the Philipsons. It is not now possible to establish what the truth of the matter really was. It appears that Gilpin on 3 March 1650 sold Kentmere Hall to Nathaniel Nicholson for £1,520, and in the same month, in order to defraud Nicholson conveyed the property to Mary Philipson.

Yet Gilpin afterwards married Nicholson's dau., and it was alleged by Mary's grandson, Sir Christopher Philipson, that very little of the £1,520 was ever paid, the conveyance being a bogus one to protect the property from sequestration. Hudleston Philipson brought an ejectment against Nicholson and the dispute was referred to arbitrators, who awarded that Hudleston Philipson should pay Nicholson £750, but he died before he could do so and Nicholson then obtained a decree against Hudleston Philipson's son and heir Christopher, a minor for the £1,520, the decree being confirmed by Lord Chancellor Jeffreys on 11 June 1686. There were appeals against the decree, and for the other side Nicholson's heirs alleged that the conveyance to Mary Philipson for £1,700 was to defraud Nicholson, and it was alleged that in 1655 he (Philipson) was a party to an award which divided the property between Nicholson and Gilpin. It was further alleged that not a penny of the £1,700 had ever been paid by the Philipsons. The deeds in question are among the Kentmere Hall deeds.

Mary Philipson was bur. at Millom 16 December 1670. Christopher Philipson and Mary (Hudleston) his wife had issue:

1. Robert Philipson, bur. at Kendal 3 November 1619.
2. Hudleston Philipson of whom next.
3. Robert Philipson, bap. Kendal 11 September 1623. Major in the Royal Army and known as "Robin the Devil". Not the "Mr Robert Philipson<sup>12</sup> For Artillery" who was one of the Aldermen of Kendal appointed to be leader of a military company 8 May 1643 (*The Boke of Recorde of the Burgh of Kirkby Kendal*, 171). His sacriligious incursion into Kendal Church is clearly genuine since Machell records it, who also

<sup>12</sup> This Robert was clearly the Mr Philipson mentioned in Thomas Crosfield's Diary (p. xiii, 1) as master of Kendal Grammar school. See *Boke of Recorde of Kirkby Kendal*. Of the Fox and Goose Inn, Kendal, will dated 29 February 1643/4, proved archd. of Richmond. By his wife Margaret he had two daughters — Ann wife of Rev. Thos. Whitehead, Rector of Halton, Lancs., and Frances wife of Thomas Garnet of Bank House, Barbon, yeoman.

states "he was killed at last in the Irish wars at Washford fight, as is reported" (Machell MSS.). He marr. Anne dau. of Thomas Knipe of Bumblethwaite Hall. In 1657 she received a legacy under the will of Hudleston Philipson.

Issue:

1. Robert Philipson, bap. Millom, 29 January 1648/9. Bequeathed £5 by Frances Hudleston 11 February 1680/1.
  2. Christopher Philipson.
    1. Clare.
1. Elizabeth marr. her 1st cousin Ralph Latus of Millom and had issue. She was bur. at Millom on 19 September 1656 and her husband on 16 March 1659/60.

#### IV.

Hudleston Philipson, bap. Kendal 5 March 1620/1 was only nine years old at the death of his father. An ardent Royalist, he became a colonel in the Royal Army. As a captain, he was in the besieged garrison of Carlisle, and there are many references to him in *A Narrative of the Siege of Carlisle in 1644 and 1645*: Issac Tullie.

In the former year he bought hay and grass from Thomizin Tully of Underbarrow, wid., a transaction which led to a suit in Chancery (C.5 402/119). Philipson's argument was extremely weak, for he alleged that Thomizin compelled him by "threates or menaces" to sign a personal receipt. This she denied pointing out that she was "an aged woman of above 60 years and the complainant . . . a valient captain for the kinge in the late warres".

From the Lords' Journal X 42, we find that on 10 August 1647 a riotous mob at Kendal imprisoned the local Committee for Sequestrations and appointed "Captain Huddleston Philipson . . . with others who had all been formerly in actual arms against the Parliament to be their Leader." On 29 February 1647/8 the Lords ordered "that any one or more of

the Justices of the Peace of the county shall according to Law attach the bodies of . . . Captain Huddleston Philipson, . . . and commit them to the Gaol . . . they shall be proceeded against at the next Assizes". In 1655, 1656 and 1657 he borrowed in total £432, as was alleged, from Thomas Wharton of Gray's Inn Esq., and entered into a recognizance in the penalty of £870 but never repaid it (C.10 492/159).

His services to the Royal cause were, however, to a certain extent rewarded, for a grant was made to Hudleston Philipson of "Troutbecke park in Kendal Barony, a park and wood there lately wasted and disparked . . . for ever . . . rent 6d." (21 Sept. 12 Chas. II, fo. 2).

Hudleston Philipson made his will, as of Crook Hall, on 21 September 1657, desiring "to be buried decently in my parish church at Kendall in my owne Quire there where my Ancestors were buried". He died "in or about the moneth of October one thousand six hundred and fifty seven (C.10 492/159). The will was proved P.C.C. (70 Wootton) by Thomas Wharton of London esq., one of the executors 26 February 1657/8.

He married Elizabeth dau. of Alan Ayscough<sup>13</sup> of Skewsby, Yorks., by his wife Anne, youngest dau. of Thomas Braithwaite of Burneside. She is mentioned in the will of her mother's sister Agnes Lamplugh of Dovenby, dated 2 March 1658, who gives "to my niece Phillipson of Crook what is due to me upon bond by her husband" (CW2 xxxix 101).

Administration of the goods of Elizabeth Philipson was granted 23 October 1665 (archdeaconry of Richmond) to John Cowperthwaite, the bondsmen being Christopher Philipson and John Threlkeld of Crooke hall, parish of Kendal.

Hudleston Philipson and Elizabeth (Ayscough) his wife had issue:

<sup>13</sup> For the Ayscough family see Surtees: Durham iii 227 and Dugdale's Vis. of Yorkshire (Surtees Society XXXVI 343). Elizabeth's sister Dorothy marr. Lancelot Salkeld of Whitehall, Cumberland.

1. Christopher Philipson, of whom next.
2. Alan Philipson, bap. Windermere 9 January 1648/9. Presented at Westmorland Quarter Sessions for not repairing to church on 1 March 1675 (Kendal Indictment and Order Book).

Commissioned as one of the ten lieutenants in Sir John Fenwick's Regiment of Foot on 19 February 1678. The regiment was composed almost entirely of Northumberland and Durham gentlemen, some of whom were nearly related to the unfortunate Sir John. The Regiment served in Flanders in 1678. He was appointed Captain of a company late Major Robert Carr's in Sir John Fenwick's Foot Regiment (*Cal. S.P. Dom.* Entry Bk. 258). In 1679 ordered to quarter four companies in Chichester (*op. cit.*). On 17 January 1679/80 it was ordered that the companies be disbanded. (See also Dalton. Army Lists and Commission Registers 1661-1714 I, 1661-1685, 214 and 249.) According to Machell he was at the siege of Mons. Apparently after the disbanding he returned to Westmorland. For letters from him to Daniel Fleming see Appendix V. Bequeathed 20s. for a ring by his great-aunt Frances Hudleston 11 February 1680/1.

Of St Andrew's, Holborn, in 1685, when he began proceedings in chancery over the marriage which he declared he had contracted with Mary widow of Arthur Best, on 10 June 1683, after which they "lived and cohabited together very lovingly and friendly as man and wife both in their dwelling house in Holborne . . . and also at their house at Harlington, Middlesex" (C.6 100/92; C.9 383/29). They had no issue.

3. Robert Philipson, bap. Windermere 6 September 1652. Machell calls him "captain Privateer, not heard of these fourteen years". In 1684 he was presumably of Dalton, Lancs., and in 1687 of Langthwaite, Millom. I have not found his marriage.

Issue:

1. Christopher Philipson, bap. Dalton 14 September 1684.
2. John Philipson, bap. Millom 4 February 1686/7, bur. Millom Church 11 November 1688.
1. Clara, b. 23 September 1682, bap. Millom 10 October.
4. Miles Philipson, youngest son of Hudleston Philipson. In 1681 living at Langthwaite, Millom. The will of his great-aunt Frances Hudleston, dated 11 February 1680/1 refers to him as follows: "in consideration of the love which I have

and bear unto my cozen Myles Philipson and to my niece Mistress Mary Knipe for their care and paines both in my sicknesse and health for me I do . . . give unto them £200. . .". She appointed them executors and residuary legatees and they proved the will in the archdeaconry of Richmond 9 April 1681. As Miles Phillipson of Crook, gentleman, he was bondsman to Zachary Hubbersty of Underbarrow on 28 November 1685. Of Crook in 1688 (*Flemings in Oxford* iii 432). On 27 July 1689 he was one of the Commissioners for the Barony of Kendal in regard to "An Act for Raising money by a Poll towards the Reducing of Ireland" and was himself assessed at £1.10.0 (Uncalendered Rydal MSS.). Of Crook Hall in September 1689 when he joined with his brother Sir Christopher and Rowland Cookson in a suit in chancery (C.5 179/41). Machell describes him as "at London unmarried" c. 1692.

He was bur. at Windermere, as of The Island, 5 April 1703.

1. Frances, bap. Windermere 9 January 1648/9, no doubt died young.

## V.

Sir Christopher Philipson, bap. Windermere 27 September 1646, inherited an estate encumbered with debts and with a disputed title to Kentmere. Though clearly a man of considerable parts, he failed to clear his estates and plunged ever more deeply into debt. From the numerous letters preserved at Levens Hall on his financial affairs it is clear that three factors played a great part in his downfall. Firstly the general financial situation in England at the time. For, owing to the shortage of money, it was extremely difficult to find a purchaser with the necessary capital (for the shortage of money, cf. *the Grand Diurnal of Nicholas Blundell of Crosby*). Secondly, the isolated location of the properties, situated as they were in the far North, at this period the Lake District had not been "discovered". Thirdly, no doubt as a result of the troubles in which he found himself, he seems to have developed a degree of shiftiness which eventually alienated well disposed creditors and lawyers.

Though Magrath suggests that he was the "cousin Philipson" from whom Daniel Fleming received 3s. 6d. for a copy of Camden's *Remaines*, 19 September 1666 (*Flemings in Oxford* i 427) it is much more likely to have been Robert Philipson of Calgarth (see *Philipsons of Calgarth*, CW2 lxiv). On 2 June 1671 Andrew Wharton of Gray's Inn commenced a suit against him for the repayment of £432 borrowed by his father, and secured on Helsfell (C.10 492/159).

Some of the many letters written by him to Fleming are printed in *Rydal MSS*. From this source we learn that in 1673 he was about to pull down his house, apparently on The Island. In 1674 he was a justice for Westmorland (*Flemings in Oxford* i 204). In the following year he entered into a bond with his great-aunt Frances Hudleston (will of Frances Hudleston). At this time he was at variance with his tenant of Troutbeck Park, William Birkett, yeo. Daniel Fleming of Rydal agreed to act as arbitrator and on 1 February 1675 gave his decision: "William Birkett shall at or before 25 March next account with the said Christopher Philipson after the rate of fifty pounds per annum and during the terme of ten years last past for the rent of Troutbeck Park . . . Dale head and all other the appurtenances belonging and to deliver possession to Christopher Philipson before 1st May next" (uncalendered Rydal MSS.).

On 23 August he reported to Fleming that the "Quakers of Windermere since the imprisonment of Thomas Williamson are growne very peremptory, and presumptuously meets in great assemplies in opposition to the parson, before the Church, and intend *volens volens* to have another meeting on Sunday three weeks" (Rydal MSS. no. 2050). The meeting was duly held near the church and Philipson was active in his efforts to break it up. Eventually he and Fleming convicted eight preachers and more than fifty

other quakers. The affair was reported by Fleming to Sir Joseph Williamson in a letter of 1 October. Fleming described Philipson as "my lieutenant in the Trained Bands". Among the uncalendered Rydal MSS. is "a true and perfect list of the names of the officers and souldiers belonging to Sir Daniel Fleming, Knight, Lieut. Coll. of a Foot Company whereof Sir George Fletcher Baronet is Collonel, Sir Christopher Philipson, Knight, Lieutenant, Mr George Birkett, Ensign, Mr John Browham and John Newton, Serjeants".

In the short-lived Parliament which was elected in 1679 and dissolved in January 1680/1, Christopher Philipson and Allan Bellingham sat as Members for Westmorland. From London Philipson wrote with great regularity to Daniel Fleming, keeping him informed of all that was going on at Westminster. He was an excellent letter writer, and his letters, many of which are printed in Rydal MSS., are full of interest. On 6 November 1680 Philipson wrote: "A great many of ours [*sic*] are likely to pray at the barr for our safe delivery. I shall pray for Sir John Lowther but could wish him my misfortune if it prove noe better than it seems. A country life is pleasant. My Lord Morpeth will scarce speak to me in the House" (Rydal MSS. 173, 2333). On 20 November he wrote *inter alia*: "'Tis come to that ye may as well argue for popery as the church of England as t'is Established. Every one [*sic*] keping such company as is suteable to his humor" (Rydal MSS., uncalendered).

After the dissolution of Parliament on 20 January 1680/1 Philipson wrote to Fleming on 22 January (Rydal MSS. 178, 2366): "Frequent Parliaments are in fashion and I do not intend to faile any that's in my power to doe for King Charles or country, let things grow never soe high." On the same day Sir John Lowther of Whitehaven wrote to Fleming that he intended to stand for the County and asked for his

assistance. There was no shortage of candidates and on 28 January Sir John Lowther of Lowther, whom Philipson had defeated in the 1679 election, announced that he would stand and suggested that Fleming himself should also be a candidate. On 1 February Philipson wrote to Fleming that he was "coming down to stand".

Eventually Sir John Lowther of Lowther and Allan Bellingham triumphed. Within a few days, however, Parliament was dissolved and, as Sir John Lowther wrote, "no prospect of another Parliament", a shrewd forecast for there was not another election until the accession of James II.

On 30 May 1681 Philipson was knighted at Windsor Castle (Shaw: *Knights of England* ii 256). On 27 July 1682 Sir Christopher bought Burplethwaite Hall, Cartmel fell, for £900 from Thomas Knipe.

Though Philipson had declared that a country life was pleasant, he seems to have spent a good deal of his time in London, even though he was no longer in Parliament. Dr Thomas Dixon, writing from London 11 November 1682 to Daniel Fleming, says: "I met with Sir Christopher Philipson accidentally in Westminster Hall two days ago, but doubt I shall not see him again before I leave the city" (Rydal MSS. 2605). On 5 May 1684 he was in London too, "we hear that Sir Chris. Philipson is now at London and has bought Sir Leon. Jenkins' coach and horses" (*Flemings in Oxford* ii 115). On the following day Sir Christopher wrote to Fleming: "The frost has killed all the rosemary so that we have not one sprig at a funeral" (Rydal MSS. 194, 2765).

In the February following Philipson is mentioned as a deputy lieutenant for Westmorland (*Flemings in Oxford* iii 417). The death of Charles II in this month was followed by a general election. On 7 February 1684/5 Philipson asked Fleming to support him in

his candidature for Westmorland, unless he was intending to stand himself. Fleming was not a candidate, but if Philipson did stand he was defeated by Sir John Lowther and Allan Bellingham.

On 3 June 1687 he was at his new house "in the Isle" on Windermere, and had a visit from Fleming, Richard Braithwaite and his wife, Fleming's daughter Barbara and her husband John Tatham, and Barbara's brothers and sisters William, Daniel, Michael, Alice and Mary, with Fleming's cousin John Brougham and his wife (*Flemings in Oxford* ii 380).

On 25 June 1688 Philipson petitioned the Lords of the Treasury showing that he had for years been tenant in common with (his brother-in-law) Sir Robert Peyton, of several lands in Yorkshire, and, as Peyton was an outlaw, process was issued every half-year to levy Peyton's moiety, which was greatly to the disquiet of the tenants, and he therefore prayed a lease of the moiety (Cal. Treasury Books, viii pt. iv, 1685-89, p. 1963).

On 11 May 1689 he wrote from London to Fleming saying he had not written lately, "but tis not the fashion now to write news indeed because it cannot be done, tis soe uncertain, for what we hear one day is frequently contradicted the next, besides the danger of false reports" (Rydal MSS.). Before long Philipson was in the same situation as his brother-in-law Peyton, for he too was outlawed on a plea of debt made against him by Henry Lickbarrow, on which he was convicted Easter 1 William & Mary (E.17 3/17), and his goods and chattels were ordered to be seized. In Hilary 2 William & Mary (1690) he was exonerated. On 9 July 1690 mention is made of an *in custodiam* lease of messuages and lands in Westmorland belonging to Sir Christopher Philipson, outlaw (Cal. Treasury Books ix, 731). In addition to his financial troubles he also became politically suspect, and in May 1692 when action was taken against recusants Sir Christopher's

horses were also ordered to be seized (Rydal MSS. 329). It should perhaps be added that to all appearances Sir Christopher was all his life a protestant royalist.

On 27 February 1690 an indenture was made between (1) Sir John Lowther of Whitehaven, Bart., (2) Sir Christopher, and (3) Dorothy Potter of St Martin's-in-the-Fields, Middlesex, gentlewoman, and John Ward of Gray's Inn, gent., whereby the first two parties for £2,000 confirmed to the other two Burtlethwaite Hall, Langthwaite, Millom, Crook Hall, Hellsfell, Lindeth, Island, Troutbeck Park and Crook Mill: £500 was the proper money of Dorothy Potter and the remainder Wards. By deed poll 24 March 1690 Philipson borrowed an additional £200 from Dorothy, who on 8 March 1691 relinquished her rights to Ward. When "accounts were stated" Philipson owed Ward £2,200 principal and £174. 3s. 4d. interest. Sir Christopher did not, however, leave it at that, for on 1 October 1692 he borrowed a further sum of £280 from Ward and on 20 February 1693 a further £50, making in the whole £2,794. Sir John Lowther, with good reason, became worried about the safety of the money which he had lent and wrote the two following letters of enquiry to Sir Daniel Fleming: Southampton Square, London, 12 April 1690 . . . "the case is this I have lent Sir Chr. Phillipson Money £1,600 he neglects his 1st half year's Interest, whether want or carelessness I know not, pray inform me if you know anything of his Affaires. I have most of his Estate in Morgage Jeff. Weber is his solicitor . . ." (Rydal MSS. 3771).

Rydal MSS. 3822

"Sir,

In my last I gave you the trouble of some enqueries concerning Sir C.P. most of which you were pleas'd to return me an Answer. to. I desire to know further how his purchase goes on for the Moitie of Kentmire and what is his reason for Purchasing with borrow'd

Money, also if you can learn whether any of his estate be settled or Mortgaged, save what I have; £1,600 I have lent him and my business is onely to be secure, which I hope to be by your being acquainted therewith; not doubting but you will let me know if anything should be otherwise than well.

I give you thanks for your enquire about my son it seems to have been onely a ramble with an University acquaintance being now close at his study again, with his Brother lately come from Oxon.

The King got well to Chester on Saturday, will goe on board at this day if the wind serve, and the Army in Ireland numerous, in health and well provided for. The French Fleet in Brest Harbour and windbound in the Downs I am,

Sir

Your most humble

servant J. Lowther

From Jo. Lowther of Whitehaven  
June 10 '90."

On 23 January 1692/3 Sir Christopher was at Crook, and was visited by Timothy Banks, attorney, agent for Colonel Grahame and "executed writings".

Magrath (*The Flemings in Oxford* II xi) quoting Rydal MSS. 4549, January 1693, states that Sir Christopher wrote saying Sir Daniel's son could have an ensign's commission. This is wrong for the writer was without doubt Christopher Philipson, living next door to the French Boarding School in Red Lyon Street, Holborn. Of the Calgarth family, he marr. a Wharton, was a lawyer and resided many years in Maryland. (see *The Philipsons of Calgarth* x).

On 21 October 1693 Banks wrote that Sir Christopher was in Yorkshire and on the 30th states that he has returned. On 13 November following, Banks wrote to his master, "This day Sir Christopher & I mett about the Demesne near Kendall. He is mightyly streithned for want of money if he & I can agree I think it would doe well to make the purchase reasonable for you to let him have some ready money part of the purchase and let the remainder discharge so much it amounts

to out of the principall mortgage. . . . It is the best way to have it cheap to advance a little ready money for he cannot want it (i.e. do without it) at this time." On 16 November Banks reports no progress, "the fences are bad and the houses that are up are out of repair besides the houses that must be built . . . he stands upon Sixteen Hundred Pounds for it . . . the value is but sixty pounds for its pays no tythe only six shillings and six pence free rent to the Queen and six shillings and seaven pence half penny tyth meal silver . . . and two shillings sallary to Burnyside Chapple . . ." (i.e. Hellsfell). At the beginning of December 1693 Sir Christopher was again in Yorkshire and had not returned by the 14th. On 18 January 1693/4 Banks writes that Sir Christopher "thinks of coming to London with me. We shall sett forward about Candlemas day".

On 14 and 15 January 1694 (?94/5?) an indenture was made between Ward and Philipson of the one part and James Grahme and Francis Gwyn of the other, the first two parties released the lands subject to a proviso of redemption upon payment of £3,180. Grahame and Gwynn by deed poll of 16 January 1694 declared that £1,500 of the said sum was for the benefit of the right honourable the lady Katherine Darnley w. of James Earl of Anglesey and that the other £1,500 was the money of Robert Fowle. Grahame and Gwyn being only trustees. At this time it appears that the consent of Sir Christopher's eldest dau. was required; a letter from Banks dated 9 January 1694/5 runs, ". . . I was with Mr Wilson the Attorney . . . and he told me that Sir Xpher Phillipson made settlement before his marriage with his Lady and another, which startled me, pray let him not run on for fear he prove like Pindar in the end". (Pindar was the attorney of Burton in Kendall who had gone bankrupt.) On the 21st he wrote to his master that Wilson had had his

information from Lady Philipson. On 8 February 1694 (*vere* 94/5) he wrote, “. . . I was credibly informed that Mistress frances Philipson has consell judgement for some money due from her father which was consell 10 days agoe by her & she had an assignement of a judgement of her father’s . . . I designe to waite upon her with her father’s letter to morrow . . . I expect Mr Tho: Briggs on Tuesday next who is a Commissioner with me to see the execution of the fine of Mrs Philipson’s which I will carefully see acknowledged . . .”. Banks did not, however, meet with the cooperation he had expected, for Frances Philipson was nobody’s fool. Banks was therefore obliged to write the following account to Colonel Grahme:

11 February 1694 (*vere* 94/5)

Sir,

I have this day been at Crooke to waite upon Mistress Philipson and delivered her father’s letter to her but instead of either of levying the fine or sealing she of hand told me that her father had been very unkinde unto his children that one of his daughters had laid it so to heart that she was distracted & it was a wonder that she & her other sister were not soe too. She would not beleive that her mother had acknowledged the fine or had signed any thing, but if it were her hand that her mother had been wrought upon to doe it. I told her that what she said was the way to disoblige her father. That all her father proposed was onely to sell as much land as would raise £3,000 and that afterwards the remainder of the state was settled upon them. But if she went on in that method her father being so provoked might take lesse care for them & settle nothing upon them. Her answer was that there was a settlement already but if her father would put out £2,000 for them two in their names and allow them to receive the interest that they might live where they pleased they then would joine with their father in anything. What her father may doe when he comes downe I know not, she told me she had a letter from her father last Fryday who she says setts forward this day homewards I doe assure you I never opened the box till I had Mr Pigeon’s letter neither did I ever speak one word of it to any soul but her, at my comeing away she told me she had no freind to advise withall about it and that it required advise, that she

would lay her neck under her father's feet to do him good but she would not ruine herself. I desire to know what further method must be taken & whether I must send the box of writings up againe or keep them till further order. I hope you received my letter dated on Saturday last. I told you then that I had heard that she had been with Mr Wilson about her father's judgement. She told me Mr Wilson had assigned that Judgement to her and one Rowland Cookson & that they had given him other security & how far he is an instruement in this I know not

I am

Sir

Your most obedient &

faithfull Servant

Ti. Banks

On 24 March when he was in Westmorland Sir Christopher wrote to Banks and resolved to sell "but if you make noise about it ruine any further intended happiness of mine and me to boot: soe them you must manage as you will your selfe & my heart shall be broken & dye in a goale or in obsucaraty by which my undutifull children getts their ends of me if not of you. . . .". On 4 May 1695 Philipson wrote to Banks that he had just returned from trying to sell his estate at Millom but could not get enough, he was busy about selling Burblethwaite. On 25 May following, Banks reports that Philipson had had £1,000 bidden for Burblethwaite and £500 for Millom, and was going to see him to-morrow. On 5 December Banks wrote that Sir Christopher had sold Burblethwaite to one Mr Sands for £1,000 . . . and is about selling Millum estate to one Mr Huddleston, "the answer I had from him about Mr Wharton's judgement was that he ought him nothing but would not say whether he should be paid of by you as Mr Pigeon wrote to me but that he would write to you about it".

On 6 January 1695/6 Sir Christopher, then "of the Isle within the parish of Windermere" leased his moiety of the demesne lands of Kentmere Hall to

George Birkett (CW<sub>2</sub> xx 181). On 11 January 1695/6 Banks reports to Grahame that he had just received a letter from Sir Christopher who had sold Millom Estate to one Mr Senhouse for £550. On 28 January Banks was "at Wyndermere with Sir Christopher Philipson & Mr Sandys who bought Burplethwaite . . . There likewise met one Mr Senhouse who has bought Langthwaite . . . Sir Christopher was likewise treating for the sale of Lyndeth for £430 but the bargaine is quite gone back by reason of these perillous times".

At the beginning of 1696 there was a second "popish" scare, owing to reports of plotting in France for James II. Sir Christopher, who was clearly loyal to the rightful king, was again in trouble and on 8 April he wrote from Kendal to Sir Daniel Fleming, begging him to write to Mr Hudleston, Mr Hasell and Mr Hutton, to persuade them to accept his parole to appear when called upon, for detention at Carlisle would be ruin to him (Rydal MSS. 342). Sir Daniel wrote to his cousin Andrew Hudleston of Hutton John, and he replied on 10 April saying: "Yours on behalf of Sir Christopher Phillipson found Mr Hassell and selfe together and very willing to doe him on that account any justifiable civilitie but could thinke of noe better way to doe it than by recomending him to our Trustee the Governor of Carlile in the forme here-under transcribed".

Appended to the letter is the copy of the original sent to Christopher Dalston, Lieut.-Governor of Carlisle. This runs as follows:

Sir,

By the inclosed from Sir Daniell Fleming you'l perceive that Sir Christopher Philipson's committement will be of such very ill consequence to him that wee are willing he should be admitted to the Favour desir'd therein and doubt not but that the rest of the deputie Lieutenants that signed the writ (if made acquainted therewith) would be consenting to doe so you may

therefore (as wee judge) with greater freedome graunt Sir Christopher's desire wherein you have the free compliance of Sir your most obedient humble servants

And. Hudleston      Ed: Hassell

(Rydal MSS. 4967)

This plea was rejected, and the Kendal Indictment Book 1692-1714 (RK iii 163), shows that by 24 April Sir Christopher with four other protestants, all suspected to be disaffected to the government, was in custody in the garrison at Carlisle. Though it sounds a very dramatic event, correct perspective is provided by the matter of fact letters of Timothy Banks to Colonel Grahme. In a letter of 2 April 1696, he mentions "I am now a prisoner and at Kendal amongst a great many of our Country toward Carlisle Garrison by vertue of a warrant from the Deputy Lieutent in Cumberland but I hope to be at home on Saturday night next. Sir Christopher Philipson, Mr Guy, Mr Shepherd, Mr Pinder & a great many more are with me prisoner." In another letter, dated Levens 25 May 1696, he refers very briefly again to the affair, "On Fryday last about six of clock in the evening we had our discharge."

On 30 June 1696 Sir Christopher went with Sandys to Newcastle, allegedly to expedite payment for Burplethwaite. It was gradually becoming painfully obvious that Sandys had not the means nor the opportunity to pay the purchase sum owing to the general lack of money in the country. Banks, writing on 1 August, reports that they have not yet returned from Newcastle, "we hear that Sir Christopher is married there to a rich widow". Another letter, dated 3 September 1696, says ". . . On Thursday I met Sir Christo: Philipson at Crosthwaite, Mr Sandys & the farmer of Burplethwaite was with them. Our business was about the forge which has lain idle ever since Mr Sandys' entry which ought to give £10 per annum.

For the future we have orderd the farmer to manage it and to acompt for the profitt I doe not beleive Mr Sandys can go through with his bargaine. . . . I forsee a Chancery suit betwixt him and Sir Christopher . . .". From 24 December 1696 till the end of next March Sir Christopher was "a courting" in Newcastle. In the meantime patience was wearing thin; on 22 February 1696 (/7?) Banks wrote, "I fear you must be forced to give Sir Christopher's tenants declaracions in ejectment for without some severity Sir Christopher will never take care." Highly alarmed, Philipson wrote from Staveley 29 April 1697 to Colonel Grahme protesting about the decision to enter into possession, blaming the state of the coin and the scarcity of money. ". . . I have been att New Castle seeking after a fortune [i.e. a rich wife] which I doe not Question but in some reasonable time to compass, and another thing is that my dauthers shall agree of all things . . . soe soon as Coz. Will. Fleeinge (Fleming) comes home . . . they will release their title for soe much. . . ." According to Banks' letter of 3 April 1697 Sir Christopher had been at Mr Huddleston's house in Newcastle. C. Roy Hudleston identifies him as Richard Hudleston of Newcastle (1647-1707), 4th son of Andrew Hudleston of Hutton John and Dorothy (Fleming) his wife.

On 4 December 1697 Charles Pigeon<sup>14</sup> of Gray's Inn wrote to Grahme, ". . . Sir Christopher Musgrave came last night with Mr Gwyn to mediate for Sir Christopher P. with alegation of what prejudice present entry would be to him in his credit in the world and how much it myght blast the success of his very hopefull amours . . . but the debt provd itselfe and what care he tooke in it. . . . I told him how the trustees and I were chased in this by the Countess and that we

<sup>14</sup> He was son of Henry Pidgeon of St Edmondsbury, Suffolk, gent. (Gray's Inn Admissions Register, 9 March 1671).

were but minesters of fate upon it . . .". Pigeon wrote on 30 December 1697, "I hope he (Banks) is doing something with Sir Christopher for these matters must not rest when the Lady comes from Weybridge . . .". A letter of 22 January 1697/8 mentions that "Sir Christopher Musgrave was here on behalfe of Sir Christopher Phippsen . . . I can doe noe more, though I desire to pay all respect to Sir Christopher Musgrave . . .". On 24 February 1697/8 he urged Grahme "to expresse yo'r private instructions for vigorous & readie pursuit of Sir Christopher and Mr Sandys affaires. For the matter will be thoroughly scanned shortly & I am apprehensive what reflection may be made upon your calling your part of the £3,000 to serve your owne occasion & leaving the rest upon a troublesome security". On 3 May 1698, "I hear noe more of Sir Christopher Philipson and Mr Sandys than if this were a yeare of jubilee and they had their landes againe". On 28 May 1698: "The Countess and Mr Brockett doe pursue Mr Gwyn you & me, and I hope it will speed Mr Banks' pace after Sir Christopher Philipson & Mr Sandys." Another reminder of 2 July 1698 having had no effect, Pigeon wrote again to Grahme on 2 August 1698, ". . . for God sake stirre up Mr Banks to do what he can with Sir Christopher P. & Mr Sandys affaire & receive of the tenants all that he can lay his hands on . . .". On 9 May 1699 Philipson, writing to Grahme about his lack of money, states that he is treating with Lord Lonsdale for Helsfell and Crooke. Philipson wanted £400 for Crook and £2,000 for Helsfell. Lord Lonsdale's "objection against Crook is because ther's 8s. rent I pay to you hee'l not be tenant to any . . .". Sir Christopher asked to buy the freehold or exchange for so much rent in Crook.

In September 1699 when he was in London, letters were to be sent to him at Squir's coffee house in Fullers

Rents (later he describes it as being in "Fullwoods Rent near Gray's Inn"). He was to remain in London till *c.* June 1702.

On 15 July 1701 Sir Christopher borrowed £3,000 from Josiah Barron of St Nicholas Lane, London, merchant; the parties to the indenture were (1) the Honorable James Grahme of Levens, Esq., Francis Gwyn of Landsomer, co. Glamorgan, Esq., (2) John Cock of London, gent., and Benjamin Whitchott of London, merchant, (3) the Right Honourable James. Earl of Anglesey, (4) Sir Christopher Philipson, and (5) Robert Fowle of London, goldsmith. This was, in fact, a transfer of mortgage. The haste was partly necessitated by Lord Anglesey being unwell and desiring to travel. By an indenture of the following day between Robert Hutton of Kirkby Kendal, mercer, and Frances his wife, William Bourdon of London, gent., and Clara his wife, and Josiah Baron, John Cock and Benjamin Whitchott £700 was paid by Sir Christopher to his sons-in-law Hutton and Bourdon.

In 3 Anne a private Act of Parliament was procured, enabling Sir Christopher to sell his settled lands to pay his debts, provision being made for his daughter Elizabeth who was of unsound mind (2 and 3 Anne viii 278).

In June 1702 Sir Christopher was in Westmorland and "engaging" his neighbours who were freeholders in favour of Grahme's interests. He was then living on the Island, and on 12 September 1702 wrote to Grahme, ". . . my wife returns you many thanks for your kind profeare but is not in a capacity to accept of such a favour till the garden be in order for it and secured from the rabbits . . .". On 2 November 1702 Sir Christopher was still hopeful "to sell Helsfell in a little time and pay the bill to the Master of the Henn & Chiking in Bedford Street with the £23 Mr Bancks will sell at . . .". At this time he was busy

with his Kentmere Bill and notes "the Flemings seem very obstinate".

On 26 August 1703 he sent Grahme ". . . This Pike was gott last night, which I hope you'll accept as an acknowledgment of my obligation to your self & good lady." It was, however, something of the proverbial sprat, for it was accompanied by a request to wait on him with regard to the sale of his estate, preferably to Grahme himself, all save the Island and Lindeth.

On 23 December 1703, Banks writes that Sir Christopher was on his way to London, had called at Levens and hoped to be in town by Saturday senight.

Josiah Baron died 1703 (will dated 14 October 1703) having made Thomas Sclater of Gray's Inn, esq., his executor who called in the mortgage. Philipson wrote to Grahme 7 February 1704/5 saying that he would as gladly sell as they would have him, but no purchasers could be found, and asking Grahme to gather together any friends he Philipson still had, and to solicit Sclater to make the sum £4,000 and take Helsfell and Troutbeck Park for it with the £200 per annum which they brought in.

In the same year Sir Christopher's life was despaired of, for on 29 July 1704 John Ward of Gray's Inn wrote to Colonel Grahme that ". . . our poor friend Sir Christopher wrote me a letter the last thing he did before this apoplexy seised him. I don't hear yet he is dead but little hope of his life. No proper friend of yours being in the way we have resolved if death should happen that your son should waite on the Lord Treasurer and just put him in mind of continuing the place in the same Contey (?) & leave it with him and he has promised to attend accordingly . . .". Sir Christopher apparently made a rapid recovery, for on 30 September 1704 Bishop Nicolson noted in his diary (CW2 ii 209): "Saturday. In the morning Sir Christopher Philipson offering his estates of Troutbeck

(£120) and (£80) Helsfell in sale to Sir C. Musgrave, who shall (have) the whole, or any part, at 20 years purchase. Mr Slater of Greys Inn to be (at least) taken of." The sums mentioned are, of course, the yearly value of each property. On 7 October 1704 Sir Christopher Musgrave wrote from London to Grahme saying, *inter alia*, "I received a letter after the last post from Sir Chris. Philipson desireing me to purchase his estate in the Barony, and to send my answer to you. I am very sorry of the difficultyes that worthy gentlemen lyes under and should bee proud to be serviceable to him, but really I have not at the tyme a comand of money to think of making a purchase tho' it should bee never so advantageous".

On 22 October 1704 Philipson wrote to Grahme that he would have waited on him this day "had there not been a writte against me . . .".

On 6 March 1705 Thomas Sclater entered a very informative suit in the Court of Chancery against Philipson (C.5 629/65).

On 27 April 1706 Philipson was in London and asking Grahme to give a favourable report of his estate to John Ward, letters to be sent to "the Knigs [*sic*] Arms Taverne in Lumbard street". On 13 June 1706 Ward wrote to Grahme, "we have agreed with Sir Christopher Philipson for his estate and you'r depended on for purchase of £I. 13s. 10d. customary rent and 10s. free rent of a mill which comes to £III. 13s. 10d. And now all will be spoilt unless we can furnish ready money to answer his pressing occasions". Apparently Grahme was none too pleased at the idea of purchasing the rents, for on 20 June Ward wrote to him:

I received yours & am sorry there was any thing disagreeable in mine, you know it was at your desire to oblige you that first induced me to deal with your poor knight & it is the same makes me eager to compleat this so soon as he may be the better for it, for this reason I applied to you to know what you would doe towards accomodating him. . . . But how far

you will goe to comply with Sir Christopher's service when it interferes with your own you must determine. . . .

On 22 June 1706 Musgrave wrote the following to Grahme:

Sir, Yours of the 18th instant is received and last night I waited upon Mr Ward who tells me it will be a month before the money will be required, and in that tyme I hope I may be able to accomodate you as desired, as to the £1,200 already lent you t'is assigned over to my sister Mary as part of her fortune and the writings are in her owne custody, and she at the Bath so that I am not at liberty to doe therin as I would in case I can't furnish the £1,800: by takeing in the 1200: tho serving Sir Chri: Phillipson herein I beleive is an Act of Charity, it being very difficult to find purchasers for lands so remote. I am glad to find you are provideing to pay the years interest. You may be assured I shall allways bee desirous of promoting and continueing the Friendshipp between our two famelyes.

On 10 August 1706 Ward was able to report that "we have finished & executed with Sir Christopher Philipson and between the morgagees & a gentleman who was bound with him & had security out of the estate, there came but £152 to him out of our money. Yours I have taken care of in the same deed which will be enrolled and serve us all. Your money is reserved to pay title incumbrances by a memorandum signed by Sir Christopher for that purpose. I know of none but one Cooks which is judgment . . . [illegible] is an attorney's bill of about £30 which they hope to reduce next terme & the debt to the school which is £18 odd money so I have given him encouragement that when he goes down you may lett him have about £50 of it . . .". A similar letter of 26 August makes it clear that the last mentioned debt was to the trustees of Dalton school.

In May 1707 Ward became very incensed with Philipson as appears from a letter of 24 May to Grahme:

Sir I received yours and must thank you for letting me know

the truth though it be very disagreeable as well as surprising to me, to be so much abused by a Knavish agreement with the Tenents when I had used so much caution. I am resolved to make an example of Sir Christopher to deter others of the like practices tho he should not prove able to make reparation in this case.

In his extremity (if not before) Sir Christopher sought the intervention of his wealthy Catholic cousin Miles Philipson of the Inner Temple, son of George Philipson of Streatly. Ward writes on 31 May 1707: ". . . I have had some discourse with Sir Chr. and with Mr Philipson who is a gent. of worth & Sir Chr. denys all only his lady's abating rent in Crook the last year when he was in London & could not let it himself . . . if this is not fixed next week I will prefer a Bill in chancery against him and make an example of him." By June the storm had blown over for Ward wrote on 5 June: ". . . what was in agitation with Sir Christopher I think is now fixed . . .". On 1 July 1707 he wrote that "Sir Chr. would not doe anything without Mr Aspin who has lain ill severall days on the road with a fall from his horse . . .".

In order to raise funds Sir Christopher decided to hold a sale and Banks writes on 12 November 1707 to Grahme: ". . . I went to Crook to Sir Christopher Phillipson sale but he had not one peny [*sic*] bid by any so he desird me to acquaint your honour and hopes you will befriend him as he says you were pleased to promise him." Poor Sir Christopher's course was, however, nearly run. He made his will on 1 January 1708/9, appointing his wife Mary sole executrix. He mentions his customary messuage and lands called the Island or Longholme in the parish of Windermere and his customary messuage called Loudworth (presumably Lyndeth is meant) in the same parish, his freehold lands (pasture and woodlands or coppice) called Twinesty Brow and Twinesty Close in Hawkshead, and his estate and lands of Kentmere Hall. Sir

Christopher was buried at St Martin in the Fields, London, on 25 January 1708/9.

On 5 November 1709 Robert Peirson wrote from Doctors Commons to Joshua Lambert, a Kendal attorney, as follows:

Sir,

I must intreate your assistance in the following affaire to which I suppose you not altogether a stranger. Sir Christopher Philipson late of Windermere . . . made his will and thereof Dame Mary Philipson his wife sole executrix, which will is dated 1 Januari 1708. The Lady will renounce the execution of the will and consent that Adm. cum testo (administration with will) be granted to Mr George Brathwaite, the principall creditor, in order whereunto I must intreate you to draw up an instrument for the Lady to execute and send it to her, and to gett the originall will into your Custody. The Renunciation being exhibited and admitted before Your Judge or surrogate pray send me a commission to sweare Mr Brathwaite administrator cum testo. and to take his bond, which I desire may be directed as usually to the Rt Revd. Father in God Henry Lord Bishopp of London or his Vicar Generall or his Surrogate or any other competent judge. I will take care to have the Commission duely executed and returne. If you could with the Commission I desire I may have your note of the whole charge herein you will oblige Sir

Your very humble servant Robert Peirson.

I should be glad you would give my humble service to Dr Fawcett and to let him know that his son is well, and (as from yourselfe) to desire him to advise his son to be carefull of what Company he keeps and to keepe good hours whilest he continues with me for I wish him very well, but herein use caution for I would not have it taken as my complaint

On 15 November Lady Philipson wrote to Mr Lambert of "near Kendall" (no doubt Wattsfield) as follows:

Sir,

I'm a stranger in these concerns. I desire to be advis'd before I seal. I'm willing to renounce to Mr Geo. Braithwt. of London & I writ to him to that purpose. I also sent him a copy of the will, which is what he desired in order thereunto. You write now for the originall. I have it nott as (I suppose) Lawyer Harrison told Mr Commissary. I'll hasten all I can to be directed

in this matter & being but a woman, if I've any needless doubts I hope they'll be excus'd in

Your friend and servant

Mary Phillipson

On Saturday next I'll send my resolution with the Instrument sign'd or not sign'd.

With the letter was Lady Philipson's renunciation of the executorship and a request that the administration be committed to Mr George Braithwaite. This was witnessed by William Barton, Rector of Windermere and Thomas Braithwaite.

On 17 November Mr John Harrison wrote to Mr Lambert "at Watts-field" as follows:

Mr Lambert,

The Lady Philipson sent to me this morning an account of your letter &c to her. She is very willing to renounce to Mr G. Braithwaite, but she says the will is all she claims the lands by, & therefore earnestly desires that it mayn't be in danger of being lost, and truly if there be no personall estate, as she still insists, nor anything mentioned of any such estate in the will I see not why the words (with the will annex'd) mayn't be struck out of the renunciation & what remains will cure her fears, & be as effectuell for Mr Braithwait. I desire you'll let me know whether what I propose be practicable & if it be I do not in the least doubt your compliance with the desire of

Your affectionate friend

& servant

John Harrison

Another letter was written by Harrison on 6 December, this time to Mr Hebblethwaite:

Sir,

I told my Lady in my letter how obliging you were to promise to perfect this affair for 17s. 6d. The poor Lady is really an object of pity.<sup>15</sup> She has seal (*sic*) the renunciation: what more is to be done on her part she is willing to observe. Let me know that I may acquaint her.

The bill of Mr Ottway, a lawyer, in connection with Sir Christopher's estate has survived, totalling £2. 15s. 6d. Finally, on 21 December 1709 George Braithwaite,

<sup>15</sup> Nevertheless, the lord of the manor took a cow as a heriot.

of St Olave's, Southwark, upholsterer, was bound to administer the will.

As we have seen, Sir Christopher married twice: (i) Clara<sup>16</sup> dau. of Lionel Robinson of Cowton Grange, Yorks., and of the Middle Temple, barrister-at-law, and wid. of Francis Topham of Agglethorpe, Yorks., who died 1669. The marriage took place by licence from the Faculty Office, Archbishop of Canterbury 5 July 1670. The marriage settlement was dated 5, 6 July 1670. By this he "conveyed and assured unto Robert Peyton Esq.,<sup>17</sup> & William Barker gent., Crook Hall, Helsfell, Lindeth & The Island, Longholme, to the use of the said Christopher & his assigns for the term of his natural life & after his decease to the use of the said Clara for the term of her natural life for her joynture . . . then to the heirs of their two bodies in Tayle Male or for default of such issue to the use of all and every the daughter & daughters".

In the same year a deed was made between Clara Topham of Aglethorpe, county York, wid., Robert Peyton of Lincoln's Inn Esq., Robert Barker of Topcliffe, gent., and Christopher Phillipson Esq., relating to lands in Brompton on Swale, Yorkshire. Signed by Clara Topham, Christopher Philipson & Lionel Topham (Catalogue of Colman deeds, CV, vol. X, item 246).

<sup>16</sup> See Yorkshire Pedigrees (Harleian Society, vol. 92, 385). Francis Topham was 34 in 1665, will dated 20 April 1669, proved 23 August 1669. He had issue by Clara ——— Lionel, 9 on 13 September 1665, Edward, Francis, John, Richard and a daughter marr. William Coates. (Dugdale's Vis. of Yorkshire, Surtees Society XXXVI; *Yorkshire Pedigrees, op. cit.*, 386.) Lionel Topham marr. Jane, elder dau. and co-heir. of Robert Jackson of Kendal, mercer, and granddau. of Thomas Sands of Kendal. Edward Topham, gentleman, bachelor above the age of 25 was resident in Crook in 1695. (Tax on Bachelors since 1 May 1695, le Feming papers.) The register of Kendal records the baptism at Crook on 23 March 1706/7 of Edward "son of Mr Edward Topham Ille" [? illegitimate].

<sup>17</sup> Clara and her sister Jane, wife of Sir Robert Peyton (for Peyton see *ante* p. 245, and Philipson of Calgarth), were co-heirs, of their brother Richard Robinson, of whose will they were co-executrices (C.6 182/53). *VCH*, North Riding of Yorks., i 247, says vaguely "Jane's part passed either by marriage, or sale to Craven Peyton, who settled it in 1689. (Feet of Fine, Yorks. 1 William and Mary). Craven Peyton was son of Sir Robert Peyton of East Barnet who was knighted in 1670; the father of Sir Robert was Henry Peyton.

On 23 August 1678 Daniel Fleming records in his diary that he had been godfather to his cousin John Browham's s. and heir; the godmother was "my cosin Philipson's wife of Crook . . . but she haveing gott a fall was represented by Major Northcoat's wife".

She died in London 20 January 1694[5] (Sir Daniel Fleming's MS. pedigree). Banks, writing to Colonel Grahme 27 January 1694, says: ". . . Sir I received yours. The news of Sir Xpher Phillipson's Ladies death was sent downe by severall letters". Administration of the goods of Lady Clara Philipson of St Giles-in-the-Fields was granted in the Commissary Court of London to her husband on 28 January 1695.

Married (2) by licence at St Mary Magdalen, Bermondsey, Surrey, 10 August 1699, Mary,<sup>18</sup> dau. of Sir Thomas Duppa, Usher of the Black Rod, and wid. of John Stables or Staples. In a letter dated 22 September 1699 to Colonel Grahme Sir Christopher wrote:

Sir, I have changed my my [*sic*] condition lately I have gott a good woman tho: I be a loose man. A great fortune & a good Lady could not be exspected considreing [*sic*] my circumstances [*sic*] as what encouragements I had, but I shall live happily tho: privately always, . . . It would looke well if Mr Banks would make a present of £20 or £30 of my own rents to wish me joy. Three years earlier on 1 August 1696 Timothy Banks had written to Grahme, "Sir Christopher . . . not returned from Newcastle, we hear that Sir Christopher is married there to a rich widow . . ." and on 24 December 1696 ". . . Sir Christopher Philipson he did not meet me as he promised, he is gone to Newcastle a courting a widdow there worth £5,000 and is in great encouragement to get her . . .".

Did the prey escape unscathed or was she the future

<sup>18</sup> She was then of St Andrew's, Holborn; the lic. for her first marriage is dated 6 December 1672 (Index Library, LXVI 29). She was a wid. by 20 February 1693 (will of her father Sir Thomas Duppa, proved P.C.C. (Box 75), 30 April 1694). The will states *inter alia* "my son in law John Stables owed me . . . £800 . . . for many years and the effects of his estate in India in the hands of the Royal East India Company lye as yet undiscovered and desperate (I fear)". By Stables she had three children — Thomas, William and Martha. The last named married Allan Ayscough, great nephew of Elizabeth, wife of Hudleston Philipson, in 1714 (*Durham Recusants' Estates*; Surtees Society: Surtees; Durham 111, 227. Admon. of Martha Ascough alias Staples of Island, Windermere, granted Archy of Richmond to Seth Lofthouse, principal creditor, 16 March 1721.

unfortunate Lady Philipson? Certainly Lady Philipson was not without means, at least in principle, for her affairs, of which I have made no study, seem to have been almost as chaotic as those of her husband.<sup>19</sup> In a letter of 2 November 1702 Sir Christopher wrote to Grahme:

“ . . . I both begg & hope in charity you'l doe something for me I shall begin with my wifes conserne with Mr Bradshaw, ther's £1,500 due to her in principall and interest I pray be soe kind as to speak to Mr Bradshaw and know what he intend (to) doe this Parliament in Hind & Kirwood's buysiness, he told me if he could gett an Act of Parliament to sell these estates for the payment of debdts there would be to paying, Sir Thomas Powis is his great frind in the House & his counsell in all his concerns & Mr Hardesty in Essex Building his solicitor I pray Sir indeavour to gett an Act for that purpose & my wife & self will be as gratefull as in us lyes . . . ”

Lady Philipson outlived her husband some nine years, and was bur. at Windermere on 13 June 1718. Like her husband, she died in debt. On 25 February 1720/1 William Braithwaite of Bryers, Hawkshead, gent., her principal creditor, entered into a bond to administer her estate. She is described as of Kirkland, near Kendal, and late of Island, parish of Windermere.

Sir Christopher Philipson had issue by Clara (Robinson) his first wife:

1. Frances, b. 1671; obviously a woman of spirit, see ante. In 1695 a false rumour of her marriage disquieted Banks, for on 11 April he wrote to Col Grahme: “I hear that Sir Christopher's eldest dau. is married to Mr George Wilson, Symmons Inn which I fear will somewhat alter affairs unless some accomadacon be had with him”.

Marr. (by lic. dated 27 May 1698) on the following day at Kendal, Robert Hutton of Market Place. In the indenture of 16 July 1701 (see ante) he is described as mercer of Kendal. In a letter of 2 November 1702 Sir Christopher asked Grahme “to gett Rob: Hutton into some buysiness”. He belonged to the very minor gentry being the son of

<sup>19</sup> See C.7 267/47 Phillipson, Dame Mary, widow v. Windsor William and others 1709, re personal estate of Sir C. Bradshaw, knight, of Surrey.

Mr Robert Hutton of Market Place, Kendal (bur. Kendal 25 March 1687 by his wife Dorothy (bur. Kendal 25 January 1681/2) dau. of John Washington of Kendal, whitesmith, sworn mayor of Kendal 5 October 1657. The latter's son, Alderman Richard Washington of Kendal, whitesmith, in 1685 mayor of Kendal, marr. Ann daughter of William Curwen of Helsington gent.

Robert Hutton d. before 23 January 1719 on which date Frances Hutton, of London, wid. conveyed three customary messuages called Lindeth, rent 6s. 2d. for £15 to Thomas Braithwaite of Rosthwaite, Lancs., gent. This was in fact a mortgage and in Easter Term 1732 Frances Hutton exhibited a bill in chancery against Thomas Braithwaite of Hollin Hall (s. and heir of the above mentioned Thomas), to obtain redemption of the mortgaged lands. The court ordered him to pay £10 immediately and later £175 17. 4. to Frances and 5s. to her dau. Consequently on 4 July 1737 Frances Hutton then of Channell Row, Westminster, wid., and Frances Hutton, of Sunbury, Middlesex, spinster, her dau., released to Braithwaite a message called the Island, or Longholme, Windermere, of yearly rent 5s.; also the perpetual advowson of Windermere, a water corn mill and kiln called Crook mill and fishing on Windermere with charr roads. The deed was signed "in the presence of Matthew Wilson, Naked Boy, Clare Market, Michael Barrow s. of William Barrow of Kendal, Richard Whinfield of Shapp in Westmorland, John Bracken s. of William Bracken of Kendal" (deeds of the Garnetts of Lindeth).

On 29 June 1739 she was admitted tenant of Holme island (Applethwaite Manor Court, CW2 xiv 302) and paid a descent fine of 15s. Thomas Braithwaite being then admitted tenant on the alienation of Frances Hutton the elder and Frances Hutton the younger.

Robert Hutton had issue by his wife Frances (Philipson) three known children only one of whom survived to maturity.

1. Robert Hutton, bap. Kendal 14 March 1698/9, died young.
  2. Christopher Hutton, bap. Kendal 13 August 1700, died young.
  3. Frances Hutton, only surviving child, in July 1737 of Sunbury, Middlesex, spinster.
2. Elizabeth Philipson, bap. 20 August 1672 on which date Sir Daniel Fleming notes: "Given at Crook to the nurse at Eliza-

both my cousin Philipson's daughter's christening 2s. 6d." On 11 February 1694/5, Banks, as we have seen, states that Frances Philipson had told him that "her father had been very unkinde to his children that one of his daughters had laid it so to heart that she was distracted." In the Act of Parliament 3 Anne provision was made for Elizabeth a "lunatique". In Sclater's suit against her father dated 6 March 1705 she is stated to be a "lunatique", her third share having been settled on John Archer of Kendal esq., and Thomas Shepherd of Kendal to produce an annuity of £20 for her. Bur. in the chancel of Windermere church, as of Island, on 17 February 1714/15.

3. Clara, b. 1674. Sir Daniel Fleming records under 23 July of that year "given by my wife to the grace wife and nurse at Crook she being godmother to Clara Philipson £1. 5s. od."

Marr. by lic. at Sedbergh 24 December 1698 William Bourdon, gent. In 1701 they were both of London. Clearly they both died without surviving issue and before July 1737.

As will have been noted from the above, Sir Christopher had but one granddaughter alive in 1737, who in view of her age and spinsterhood probably left no issue so that we may safely assume that Sir Christopher left no descendants.

He may, however, have had an illegitimate son — as we have seen in his letter dated 22 September 1699 he honestly states that he had led a loose life. The evidence for his existence lies in a letter written by Lady Philipson in his favour.

Island

December the 11 1713

Honoured Sir,

I could not have had the assurance to have writ on my own account but on the memory of Sir Christopher (whom I know you respected) I ask leave to crave a favour — I have been much solicited of late by one Chr: Philipson (a very near Relation to Sir Chr:) to beg your assistance towards some preferment ——— he is a young brisk & active man he has served the Queen as conductor in the train of artillery for 7 years past & has behaved himself I believe with A Bundance of courage ——— Sir your letter therefore (if you please to grant) to Chr: Musgrave Esq: in order to gett him into the

ordnance service in the Tower or the Mint, or any other place (being now out of employment on the account of the peace) is such a favour I am A Shamed to ask ——— yet out of respect to the young Man (as being Sir Chr: Relation) I could not but att this time & yet with some hopes of success Act the importunate widow, asking pardon for this unwonted assurance concludes me

Sir Your humble servant

Mary Philipson

To the Honorable Coll Grayham  
at Leavens these ———

No doubt Grahme did assist, for he is probably identical with Christopher Philipson "Master Guner<sup>20</sup> of His Majesties Castle in the Isle of Portland, Dorset". His will, dated 8 November 1749, was proved 26 June 1753.

The catalogue of Coleman deeds (1887, no. CLXXIX, vol. XX) mentioned (item 100) a deed "Phillipson & Taver. Deed between Maud Phillipson of the Island of Portland in the county of Dorset, wid., and Charles Taver of Weymouth & Melcombe Regis in the Isle of Portland, with signature of Maud Philipson, etc., 1761, 4s."

They would appear to have been childless.

It is evident from the preceding that in the male line Philipson of Crook Hall and Conishead Hall is most likely extinct. There is, however, a very slight possibility that there may be descendants of either Robert Philipson (nicknamed the Devil) or of his nephew Robert (the privateer).

## APPENDIX I.

Will of Christopher Thorowgood 1603

In the Name of God Amen The Thirteenth daye of Maye in the fortithe yeare of the raigne of our soveraigne Ladye Elizabeth by the grace of God Queene of England and France and Ireland

<sup>20</sup> There were other contemporary Philipson master gunners: John Philipson, Master Gunner of Scarborough. The catalogue of additions to the MSS. in the British Museum 1911-1915 lists a letter relating to him in 1756 (38848, F.185), also Thomas Philipson, brother of the above, letter to ordnance officers 1756 (*ibid.*).

defender of the faith etc. I Christopher Thorowgood citizin and draper of London beinge in good healtbe of bodye (praise be therefore geven to Allmightie God) consideringe the sundrye casualties incident to humaine nature and that nothyng is more certen to mankinde than deathe though nothing be so uncerten as the hower and tyme thereof and consideringe the crosses which yt hathe pleased God of late yeares to inflictie uppon me for my synnes by the unduetifull and ungodly behaviour of Anne my wyfe who not regardinge the feare of God nor the vowe of wedlock neither yet the love and duety which shee oughte to me her husband hathe withooute any iuste cause or tollerable excuse (except the ungodly and wicked inticements of Christopher Phillipson her brother) departed from me, and abandoned my company and still continueth her wicked and perverse behaviour towerdes me pursuinge my troubles and vexacons withe diverse sutes wherein shee hathe moste ymprudently and falsly beyond the bonde of modestye slandered and abused me pleasinge her owne fantasies and contemnyng therein the duety and behaviour of an honest and godly wife towerdes her husband and forasmuch as I never received any portion of goods money or other things in her preferment or advancement in maryage with me, neither hathe her deserts required any advancement oute of my goods and chattells but rather utterly to seclude and barre her from the participation of the benyfyttes and advancement which to Wemen of vertuous and good behaviour is due and appertayneth and forasmuch also by her infamous libells ptended againste me shee hath disclaymed from beinge my wife and therefore unfytte to be rewarded with any portions of my goods which to a lovinge wife mighte seeme in reason and conscience to belonge and appertayne for these causes and reasons and for other maightie and iuste causes to me knowne and by me thoughte good to be herein suppressed I do make yt knowne and manifest and to all the worlde and my mynd and wish is that the said Anne shall have no parte nor portion of my goods or chattelles but shalbe thereof for ever utterly barred and excluded as well from the havinge and receivinge of any benefytte tytle or porcon interest of, for, or in respecte of the sumes or any parte or parcell thereof and therefore to the end I maye dispose and Sette in order of my transitorye affaires and business Item I make and declare this my will & testamente comendinge my Soule into the handes of Allmightie God my creator & maker Trustinge & most assuredly beleevinge in his mercie and thoroughe the dethe and passion of his sonne my Saviour & Redeemer Jesus Christe I have & shall have full and free remission & forgevenes of all my synnes

and after this transitorye life ended life and ioye everlastinge in the Kingdom of heaven which never shall have end Amen Item I will my bodye to the earth to be buried in decent order of christyan buryall where yt shall please God to take me to his mercye Item I pardon & release my brother John Thorowgood all suche debts dueties and somes of money whiche he oweth me Nevertheless uppon condition that he shall and doe uppon a reasonable requeste to be made by my Executors make unto my Executors a generall release of and for all matters whiche he hath maie or myght have had againste me for any cause as by my Executors shall be reasonably devised and required Item I geve and bequeth all and singular my goods chattles and debts which I shall not otherwise dispose and intend to others unto my brother Thomas Dickinson & Susan his wife my sister & I ordain & make my said brother Thomas Dickinson the full and sole executor of this my last will and testament revoking by this all former wills and testaments whatsoever and ordayninge this presents to be my very last will & Testament in wytnes whereof to this my presente last will and testament sette downe in manner & forme aforesaid by my owne specyall dyrection and order I have sette my hand and seal the daye and year firste above wrytten

Chr. Thorowgood

Memorandum that this will contayning thes two sheets and this piece of a sheet was the daye & year aforesaid read sealed published declared & delyvered by the said Christopher to be his last will and testament in the presence of John hall notarye publique

William Marnar,  
Roger Seckerstone  
John Rawley.

Proved P.C.C. 3 December 1603.

## APPENDIX II.

Will of Myles Philipson of Crook 1604 (Archdeaconry of Richmond)

The 6th day of December in the year of our lord god one thousand six hundreth and three I Myles Phillipson of Croke in the countie of Westmorland beinge in perfecte health and of good memorie I give thanks to thallmightie ordeyne and make this my last will and testament in manner and forme following

first I commend my soul into the hands of thallmightie god and to his well beloved sonne Jesus Christ by whose death and blood shedding upon the crosse I hope onelie to be saved and by noe other means or meritt of any one or others and I bequeath my body to the earth from whence it came and all dewties to be done for the same and my will and mynd is that all my landes goo and remaine accordinge to such deeds writtinges and fynes as was made att the marriages of my two sonnes Robert Phillipson and Christopher Phillipson between their wiffes freindes and me and whereas my said son Robert Phillipson by his covenant is to paie forth of hesfell one undreth pound my will and mynd is that he shall paie noe such some not in that respecte but I crearlie (clearly?) forgive it him upon condition that he the said Robert Phillipson and his heires doe performe and a deed mad between him and me for the mainteynance of Thomas Phillipson and Elizabeth Phillipson otherwise the said Robert Phillipson to paie unto the said Thomas and Elizabeth the said hundreth pounds accordinge to covenante mad att his marriage. Item it is my will and mynd that my two tenements at Lyndeth shalbe and remaine unto my said sonne Robert Phillipson and his heires for ever accordinge to covenant and likewise my will and mynd is that the long holme my tenement in bowndes and the mylne and kylne in Crooke shallbe and remaine to my sayd sonne Robert Phillipson and his heires males for ever to remaine with my house in Crooke so longe as any of the Phillipsons shall dwell ther. Item I give all my title right and interest of the Rectorie and personage of Winundermer unto my sonne Robert Phillipson and his heires for ever upon this condition that the said Robert shall allowe John Phillipson his brother to have the benefitte of the next avoydance or first presentment yf the said Robert will not allow it, then my will and mynd is that all my title right and interest of the said Rectory or Psonage shallbe and remayne unto my said sone John Phillipson and his heires for ever Item it is my will and mynd that my wiffe Barbarie Phillipson shall have all my parte of Conishead which I have in possession duringe her naturall life and likewise my will and mynd is that my sonne Myles Phillipson shall have all my parte in the mylne of low furness to him and his heires for ever and my will and my mynd is that my sonne Robert Phillipson or whoe he shall appoint shall have the cullinge and gatheringe upp of all the revenewes profitts and commodities of all my parte of the said mylne in low furness to the use and behoof of my said sonne Myles Phillipson untill my said sonne Myles Phillipson shall come to the full age of xxi yeares Also it is my

will that all my goods shalbe inventoried and pryssed excepted all which I give in legacies and that my executor which I meane shallbe be my sonne Robert Phillipson shall paie unto my sonne in law Samuel Knipe all such some and somes of money as I promissed him at the tyme of his marriage within one half yeare next after my decease and also it is my will and mynd that my said sonne Robert Phillipson shall paie forth of my goods unto my daughter Anne Thorowgood all such some or somes of money as I promissed her at the tyme of her marriage within one yeare next after my decease or att such tyme as he and she can agree. If my said sonne Robert Phillipson do refuse to prove my will and pay my debts then my will and mynd is that my said sonne in law Samuel Knipe shall minister my goods and paie himself and my daughter Ann thorougood and the rest of my Debts and the over plus of my goods which shall remaine from my debts shall be devided betwixt my wiffe and my younger children according to their right that is to wit thomas Phillipson, John Phillipson, Myles Phillipson and Elizabeth Phillipson also it is my will and mynd that if my said son Robert Phillipson doe prove my will and paye my debts that then the over plus and remaynder of my said goods shalbe devided betwixt my said wife and the said thomas John Myles and Elizabeth according to their right as my said son in law Samuel Knipe should have done if he had mynistered my goods Item it is my will and mynd that my said sonne Robert Phillipson shall have all cupbords tables arks chestes garners tubbes bedstedes and presses at my house in Crook without prisement if my other goodes will paye my debts. Item I give unto my said sonne Robert Phillipson my little Bay nag which I ryd upon without prisement Also I give unto Christofer Phillipson son of Robert, to Myles Phillipson and William Knipe (?) to everie one of them one angell of gould and also I give unto all the other children I am grandfather to everie one a gimmer lambe. Item I doe give unto my sonne Robert Phillipson my signet which I did weare upon my hand and I give unto my daughter Anne thorowgood my litle gould ringe which likewise I did were also I give unto Sir thomas Strickland Knight one duple dukat which is in my keppinge in remembrance of my good will always towards hym also I desire master tyrer to make a sermon at my funerall upon this text of scripture blessed are the peace makers for the shalbe called the children of god and I give unto him x<sup>s</sup> for his paines Item my will is that xx<sup>s</sup> be deallt in bread the daye to the poore of Kendall and Croke and I will that everie servant at my house shall have iii<sup>s</sup> iii<sup>d</sup> to amend their wages with all also I give unto

Robert Turner one gimmer lambe also my will and mynd is that Rowland Tompson shall have paid him forth of my goods to that he hath had already the some of £4 in two yeares next after my decease if my goods will extend Item I give unto John Wayles v<sup>s</sup> Item I give unto Myles Phillipson son of Christopher Phillipson of Conishead one standenge bed in the hie chamber above one brindle bed and a longe table in the hall and they to remayne att conished so longe as any of the Phillipsons shall inheritt there Item I give unto Thomas Mytchell x<sup>s</sup> Item I make executor of this my last will and testament my sonne Robert Phillipson whom I praye for god sake to prove this my will and see it faithfullie performed Item I make supervisor of this my last will and testament my cowsin Maister Xpofer Phillipson my cowsin William Sowray and my son in law Samuel Knype whom I desire for god sake and as I repose trust in them to see it trewelye and faithfullie performed in everie pointe and artikle and I give unto everie one of them vi<sup>s</sup> viii<sup>d</sup> for their paynes Also it is my will that if my said sonne Robert Phillipson doe dye before he shall prove this my will then it is my will that my cowsin master Christopher Phillipson shall joine in the administration of my goodes with my sonne in law Samuel Knipe and all my debts paid and see that my present last will and testament performed

Recorders hereof Robert Turer and John Wayelles.

Proved 15 October 1604.

### APPENDIX III.

Inventory of Robert Philipson 1608

The Inventory of all the goodes & chattelles which were Mr Robert Phillipsons of the Croke in the parish of Kendall deceased valued & prised by the corporall oathes of Myles Baytman, Robert Michell Robert Feild Robert Atkinson Nicholas Theckeston Thomas Lickebarrowe, Myles Dixon the xii<sup>th</sup> xiii<sup>th</sup> & xiiii<sup>th</sup> of December 1608 jur.

	£	s	d
at the Croke			
Inprimis corne threshed & unthreshed with strawe & hay	xxxiii		
Item in the garner lofte, bigge, ottes, malte	iiii	vi	
Item sackes pokes & winding cloathes		viii	
Item 2 great arkes & a barrell		xii	

	£	s	d
Item 2 new calved kyne & calves with a bulstricke	iiii		
Item 2 horses & a mare	vii		
Item saddell & husbandry geare		xvi	
Item more husbandry geare		xii	ix
Item all the sheepe at the Crooke	xxiii		
Item gyle fatte & a knoppe & a board		xxii	
Item axes, gavelhackes hackes other yron geare		xfii	
Item teames tugwiddies plughe yrons Lead & other yron geare		xviii	
Item trusse roopes		iiii	
Item wooden vessell		vi	x
Item hempe & woole		vi	
Item a pann & tarre in it			xx
Item unions		vi	
Item wheeles & cardes		ii	
Item swilles & rudelles		viii	
Item a paire of bed stockes with furniture		vii	
Item 2 paires of bed stockes with furniture		xxxi	viii
Item a table & a chaire		iii	
Item peats & brakens		xx	
Item beefe, salte, tubbes, a caldren & brawne with other vessell		lviii	iiii
Item 2 brasse pottes 2 chafindishes panes & dropinge pannes		xiiii	vi
Item wooden vessell with a chiste		xx	vi
Item girdell brandreth 3 ratten crookes a pann & 2 paires of tonges		xiii	
Item 3 ould tubbes & a pecke		iii	
? Item tallowe loaves		vi	viii
Item mustard seed			xiiii
Item stooles chaires formes a paire of bellowes & a candelsticke		v	iiii
Item 4 swine		xxii	
Item a dagge & a Cattmallison		iii	
Item tables formes & buffett stooles		xliiii	
Item Pewter		ix	x
Item 6 Candelstickes		vii	
Item trenchers & a chiste		v	ii
Item 2 paires of bedstocks with furniture		xvii	
Item a siffe a boulting cloath			vi (?)
Item wheat groates & meale		xxv	
Item a flaske & a skile			xii
Item a Dawtubb & a cheese presse			xii

	£	s	d
Item 2 paires of bedstockes & bedinge		xxvii	iiii
Item 10 stooles		xiii	iiii
Item 2 tables & carpittes		xxii	
Item a courte table & a cloath		vi	
Item a chaire		ii	
Item table napkins		x	
Item plughgeare			xii
Item table cloathes		xviii	
Item towelles		ii	ii
Item a table cloathe		ii	vi
Item sheetes		lviii	iiii
Item apparell for his . . . die		liiii	
Item curtens		xxi	iiii
Item 2 bedes with their furniture	iii	xiii	vii
Item 2 chaires 2 cushens, a chiste		x	
Item 2 beds with furniture	v		
Item a table & a carpitt		x	
Item 2 cushens		vi	
Item a chaire & a cushen		iii	
Item 14 geese & pultrie		xii	
Item a chiste		ix	
Item a table & a carpitt		v	
Item a still & 2 pannes		iiii	
Item 2 bedes with their furniture	iii	xv	
Item 4 paires of sheetes		xx	
Item a trunk		viii	
Item a carpitt & blankettes		xx	
Item 2 coverlettes a chaire & a cushen		xii	
Item a board			vi
Item a bed with bedinge		viii	
Item a chist, an arke with feathers		ix	
Item a chist & a paire of bellowes		x	
Item plate gilded & ungilded	xxviii	xvi	
Item a Dosen of case trenchers		v	
Item 2 gould ringes	iii	ii	
Item Bookes	iii	vi	viii
£ s d			
143 5 1			
at Helsfell			
Inprimis a longe table, forme & a counter		iiii	
Item a rattencrooke			x
Item 4 throwne chaires		iiii	
Item 2 Cupboardes		xv	
Item 7 buffett stooles		vi	viii

	£	s	d
Item a table in the parlor		x	
Item 2 wombles a paire of sheares a pann & a dubler			xvii
Item an axe			vi
Item a paire of bedstockes with furniture	xiii		
Item an ould presse			xii
Item 4 teames a tug widdie & a dogge	x		
Item 5 yoake		iiii	
Item plugh yrons & a foote widdie		iiii	
Item 6 bushells of bigge	xxviii		
Item halfe a bushell of oates			xviii
Item 2 buffett stooles		ii	
Item a posnett 2 doublers a saser & a glasse		vi	
Item a Knoppe		ii	vi
Item 2 yoakes			xii
Item a pecke a hoppe a sife a rudell & a scuttell			viii
Item a chiste	xiii		iiii
Item a longe roope			viii
Item a tubb, a broken vessell bedstockes a chist, an yron-harrowe 2 wood harrowes			xviii
Item hay & corne	xxx	ii	
Item a black mare		xx	
Item a brasse pott		x	
Item 2 yoakes of oxen & a Cowe	xii		
Item 10 geese			v
£ s d			
45 10 7			
In the Longe holme in the custodie of William Bell [i.e. on The Island]			
In primis 7 yonge cattell	xii		
Item 20 ould Ewes	iii	xiii	
£ s d			
15 14			
At Lindeth under Lancelot Hodgson his charge			
Inprimis plugh & harrowe		ii	vi
Item a picke forke & a shovle			viii
Item 2 spades			vi
Item a hatchet womble & other thinges			viii
Item a lea (?)			xvi
Item 11 yonge cattell	vii	xiii	iiii
Item 123 Sheepe	xxii		
Item hay & corne threshed & unthreshed	xv	iiii	

	£	s	d
Item a great arke, a pitch forke & a hay crooke		vi	viii
Item a brearecrooke a pitchforke 3 ould geese		ii	vi
£ 2 d			
45 11 2			
All thinges at the Millne in the Milners Charge			
In primis a gavel hacke a chissell & 5 pickes, a pecke, a halfe pecke & a hoope & a swill		iii	iiii
Item 2 scuttelles a siffe a womble an axe & an alle-cuppe			xvi
Item a garner 3 peckes of meale, one pecke of malte, a barrell and a peck bigge & a hoope	xviii		viii
Item a bed & furniture		vii	
Item in peates & killne hayre and a longe board		xi	
Item 7 capons		iiii	viii
£ d			
3 16			
Goods prised at Coniside the XV <sup>th</sup> day of December 1608 by Thomas Townson, Myles Pettie, Barnard Benson John Gibson Jurati			
Inprimis a stotte		xx	
Item a blind horse		xx	
Item a yoake of oxen	iiii	xiii	iiii
Item 34 sheepe	vi		xii
Item 2 yonge mares	iii	vi	viii
Item ould barrells		iii	
Item a pype barrell			xvi
Item a forme & a stoole			vi
Item brooken axes wombles a lea		ii	iiii
Item an ould cressett, rakes, ould pannes a brandreth & a speet with a peece of an axe		iiii	vi
Item Pewter		iii	
Item wooden vesselles		iiii	
Item an ould brasse pott			xviii
Item 2 ould standes			xii
Item a peece of an ould windinge cloath, an ould sacke & twoe standes			xx
Item a pecke a rudell & a sife			iiii
Item a ratten crooke & a paire of tonges			xvi
Item 2 broken silver spoones		iiii	
Item a breare crooke			i

	£	s	d
Item 2 stooles & a table		iiii	
Item 3 coverlettes 2 ould blankettes		v	
Item a chamber pott			iiii
Item a bed in the parler		v	
Item an ould table cloath		ii	
Item the fourth parte of 3 millnes (to the which Mr Robert Phillipson (the said decedent) pretended tyle) and now in the possession of Mr Buskell: Mr Phillipson his Interest therein continuinge yet the space & tearme of tenn yeares or therabouts prised by the said foure men to the value of	£xl		
	£	s	d
	58	5	ii

Item the decedent had oweinge more of his mother att Cunnisyde for goodes delivered her the just some of £vi vi vi

£ s  
Soma 312 3

Goodes which were Mr Myles Phillipsons & which Mr Robert Phillipsons entered unto by force of his Executorshipp the proprietie wherof was not changed at the day of the said Robert his Death as followeth

	£	s	d
In the Kitchin			
Imprimis two caldrens		xiii	iiii
Item one celle		iiii	
Item 4 pannes		vi	
Item 2 brasse pottes		xiii	iiii
Item a posnett		ii	
Item 2 dropinge-pannes		iiii	
Item a crissett			vii
Item 2 Chamber-pottes			viii
Item a Chafin dishe			xvi
Item 2 speettes & 2 Rackes		x	
Item a firehovle			vi
Item a brasse mortar & pestell		iii	
Item a gavel hacke			xx
Item a grater			ii
Item an Ayndyron			xii
Item a warminge pann			xvi
Item one feather bedd one boulster one coverlett		lvi	viii
Item 13 cushens		xxvi	viii

	£	s	d
Item 3 paires of sheetes		xvii	viii
Item 3 table cloathes		v	
Item 12 table napkins		ii	
Item 2 towelles		ii	vi
Item 4 pillowe covers		ii	vi
Item 4 pillow beares		iiii	
Item a feather bed ticke & boulster unfilled		xvi	
Item one ould feather bed & boulster		v	
Item 2 coverlettes a caddow & one cloath of Arrowes		xxx	
Item one ould cupbord cloath a carpitt		v	
Item 4 paires of Blankettes		xiii	viii
Item one bedd & bolster		xxvi	viii
Item 5 cushens		x	
Item 3 paires of ould curtens of seay		xxvi	viii
Item one trunke		vi	
Item 2 powder potts		ii	vi
Item 8 candelstickes		x	
Item 2 salts			viii
Item 36 peces of pewter		xlvii	
Item 20 casers & plate with one tinne		v	
Item one ould feather bedd & boulster		xii	
Item one boulster one paire of sheets 3 coverletts		xvii	
Item 3 kyne		v	
Item 2 kyne		iii	
Item 2 kyne which were whyes & 2 stotts		iiii	
Item one mare		xxvi	viii
Item one mare skine			xx
Item 4 coverletts a bed & a boulster & one blanket		xviii	
Item a hand sawe			iii
Item one cove		xxxiii	iii
Item a pewter bason & urer		iiii	
Soma £40 16s 11d			
Soma totalis £352 19s 8d			
Funerall Expences [no figure]			

The accompt of Mrs Anne Phillipson administratrix of all the goods and chattells of Mr Robert Phillipson her late husband late of the Crook in the parish of Kendal deceased made and exhibited unto John Mayne Master of Arts and Deputie to the Right Worshipfull William Ingram Doctor of Laws commissorie within the whole archdeaconry of Richmond and

Diocese of Chester the 16th day of January Ano Dni 1612  
In Primis this accomptant doth charge herself with the payment  
of £352. 9. 8. which is the whole some contained in the Inventorie  
I say the sum of £352. 9. 8.

Item the said accomptant hath discharged at these severall  
times to these particular psons following whereas she desireth  
the allowance viz.

	£	s	d
Item paied unto William Kellett of London upon a statut	200	0	0
item paied unto Garwen Helme upon a judgement	20	0	0
item paied to Jennet Hobson upon a judgement	4	0	0
item paied unto John Hankinson upon 3 svall bonds	41	16	8
item paied unto Thomas Sandforth knyght upon bond	10	0	0
item paied one William Thomas upon bond	12	0	0
item payed unto Rowland Dawson upon bond	5	0	0
item payd unto Martin Stuard upon bond	10	0	0
item payd unto Thomas Willson upon bond and execution	10	0	0
item paied unto William Dickeson upon a bill obligature	18	0	0
item the Lord Arundell upon a judgement	10	0	0
item paed for funeral expences	27	0	0
item to James Pele (?) upon bond	10	0	0
item to Thomas Jackson being upon bond	5	0	0

Soe it appeareth that this a ccomptant hath discharged more  
then [*sic*] the inventorie extendeth unto by the some of £37. 17 0.

#### APPENDIX IV.

Will of Hudleston Philipson 1673

In the Blessed name of God Amen the one and twentieth day  
of September in the yeare of our Lord one thousand six hundred  
fifty seaven I Hudleston Philipson of Croke hall in the county  
of Westmorland Esquire being sicke and weake in body but of  
goude and perfect memory praysed be God for the same knoweing  
the frailty of all flesh and certainty of death and the incertenty  
of the tyme and manner of dyeing do make and declare this  
my last will and testament first and principally I comend my  
soule into the mercifull hands of Allmighty God my creator  
Jesus Christ my redeemer and the Holy Ghost my sanctifier  
stedfastly beleiveing by and through the meritts and mediation  
of Jesus Christ my saviour to have full and free remission of  
all my sinns and to be made a inheritor of the kingdom of

heaven and I will my body to be buried decently in my parish church at Kendall in my owne Quire there where my Ancestors were buried and the dues thereunto belonging for the same to be paid. And for my Temporall estate I dispose thereof as followeth viz. it is my will and mind that all my rigt [*sic*] debts shall be paid and discharged forth of my reall and personall estate with as much conveniency as possibly may be and for the remainder thereof I will and devise it to my wife and children to be employed for their mainetenance and preferment at the sight and discretion of my executors hereafter in this my will mentioned and expressed onely such Legacies as hereafter in this my will shall be mentioned and expressed excepted and reserved forth of th same viz. I give to my aunt Mistress frances Hudleston fourty shillings to buy her a ring. Item I give to my mother Mary Philipson fourty shillings. Item I give to my sister in law Ann Philipson stuffe for a Gowne. Item I give John Threlcold tenn pounds and one little [*sic*] Galloway. Item the rest of my goods I give and bequeath unto my wief and children my debts legacies and funerall expences. Item I make and appoint John Ottway Esq., and Thomas Wharton of London Esquire executors in trust of this my will whom I desire for Gods sake and as I repose trust in them to see this my will truly performed to the best of their power and for their paynes to be taken herein I give to either of them five pounds apeece, witnesses hereof Mary Philipson John Clerke.

Proved P.C.C., London 26 February 1657 by Thomas Wharton one of the executors. Wotton 70.

## APPENDIX V.

Rydal MSS 2363

Letter, Allan Philipson to Daniel Fleming

My jorney from Rydall proved very tedious, for I was two days of getting home, and sometimes in danger, but that naught is never in danger. There hath none passed betwixt Crook and Kendall as yett soe cannot give an account of anything if it be behond Kendall as it is hear. Neither post nor carried could gett in. I pray God blesse my brother and send us good news of him, for I am affraid his great concerns would make him ventersome. I hear of three hath been lost in Kendall parish. How true I cannot affirme, but one for certaine, and two not found.

Noe more Dear Sir but my Love to my Cosens w<sup>th</sup> all love  
and servise imaginable to y<sup>r</sup> self I rest,

Sir

Your faithfull Servt

Allan Philipson

Dat. Jany the 12 1681

I doe not expect this letter will come to you the wayes are  
soe ill

### Acknowledgements.

In addition to those mentioned in the paper itself, thanks are especially due to Mr C. Roy Hudleston for extracts from the will of Frances Hudleston, and skilful editing of the paper; to Mr and Mrs Bagot, of Levens Hall, for their kindness in allowing me to transcribe the letters of Sir Christopher and for the gracious hospitality which they extended; to Merton College for details of John Philipson's college career.