

GEOPHYS PROJECT (STAGE ONE)

Millom and District Local History Society

View from The Knott



What Looking For?

- Most of evidence is portable, ie it could have just been dropped (especially if fair or market held there)
- Looking for more substantial evidence of possible buildings, roads, etc
- Could be nothing comes up but we know there was a vicarage that was pulled down during civil war.
- We know the field flooded every now and then.
- Basically, we do not know what we will find but the portable evidence is pretty overwhelming.
- Possibly further unobtrusive surveys
- Possible trenches
- Digging for Britain interested if we do any digging.

BREAK INTO PERIODS

- Prehistory
- Roman
- Medieval
- Wars of the Roses
- Between the Wars
- English Civil Wars
- After Civil Wars

Prehistory

(Before 43 AD)

Crop Mark, Millom Castle



Magnetometer



Magnetometer Survey



Flints, Sharon Arrowsmith



Bronze Age Funerary Urn, Beck Farm



Iron Age Terret Ring, Josh Carr



Metal Socketed Axe Heads, Josh Carr



WHAT LOOKING FOR?

- Round houses
- Burials
- Hill top fort
- Other?

Roman Period

(43-410 AD)

REV WILLIAM STUKELY

“Millom Castle. 18th April 1759. Sir Hedworth Williamson, of Monkweremouth, told me at Millom Castle, Cumberland, which was a Roman castrum, they dug up two great urns full of silver Roman coins, which they sent up to London, and sold by pound weight. – Diary, vol xviii., 46.”

Roman Trumpet Brooch, Josh Carr



Silver Denarii Marcus Aurelius, Josh Carr



Roman Stylus (?), Josh Carr



Various Rm coins, Duane Farren



Roman Lead Shell Weight, Duane Farren



Various Roman Weights, Duane Farren



What Looking For?

- Roads
- Buildings
- Evidence of what was happening here

MEDIEVAL

410-1485

Viking Gaming Piece, 8-11th centuries, David Hartley



Viking Gaming Piece, 8th-11th centuries, Josh Carr



Millom Castle 1100? (Earlier)



Holy Trinity Church (12th Century likely earlier)



10th Century Stones



Medieval Ampulae, 12-14th centuries, David Hartley



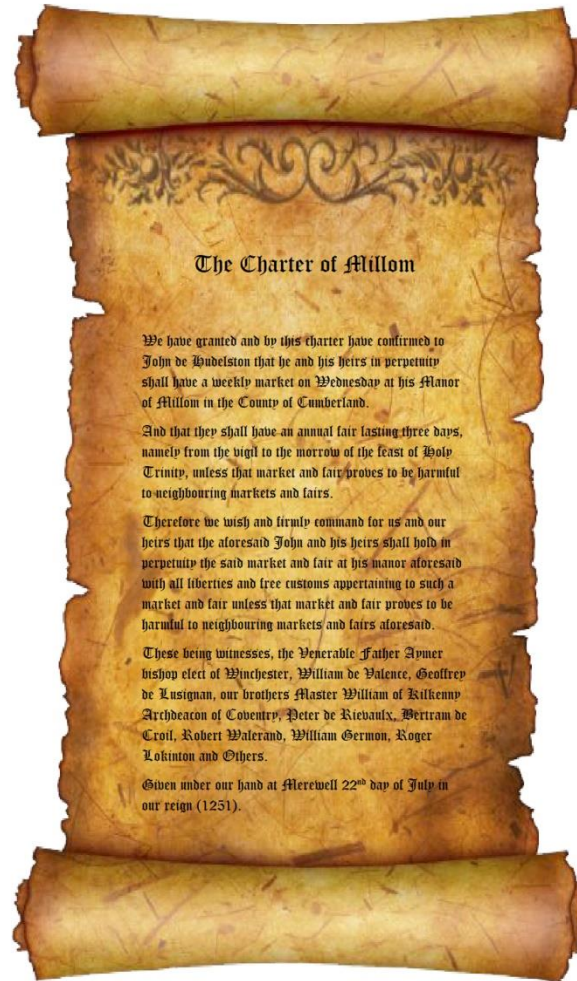
Spindle Whorls, Different periods, Iron Age – Post Medieval, Duane Farren



King John 1199-1216, Josh Carr



Market Charter 1251 Henry 3rd to John de Huddleston



The Charter of Millom

We have granted and by this charter have confirmed to John de Huddleston that he and his heirs in perpetuity shall have a weekly market on Wednesday at his Manor of Millom in the County of Cumberland.

And that they shall have an annual fair lasting three days, namely from the vigil to the morrow of the feast of Holy Trinity, unless that market and fair proves to be harmful to neighbouring markets and fairs.

Therefore we wish and firmly command for us and our heirs that the aforesaid John and his heirs shall hold in perpetuity the said market and fair at his manor aforesaid with all liberties and free customs appertaining to such a market and fair unless that market and fair proves to be harmful to neighbouring markets and fairs aforesaid.

These being witnesses, the Venerable Father Spner bishop elect of Winchester, William de Valence, Geoffrey de Lusignan, our brothers Master William of Rilkenny Archdeacon of Coventry, Peter de Riebaux, Bertram de Croil, Robert Walerand, William Sermon, Roger Lokinton and Others.

Given under our hand at Herewell 22nd day of July in our reign (1251).

Henry 3rd, Edward 1st, 2nd, 3rd 1216-1377, Josh Carr



Huddleston Aisle, 1330's



Font, early 14th Century



Henry 5th (1413-1422) Josh Carr



Henry 6th (1422-1461) Josh Carr



What Looking For?

- What was there before the Castle?
- What was there before the Church?
- Any evidence of annual fair?
- Any evidence of weekly market?
- Any evidence of deserted village?

WARS OF THE ROSES

1455-1487

What evidence is there? 1460

- Wikipedia: History of Cumbria – no battles took place in Cumbria
- Wikipedia: Millom Castle - In 1460 Millom Castle was captured by Lancastrian forces.
- Frank Warriner: The Millom District A History: p 20 “It appears that in 1460 Millom Castle was badly damaged by the Lancastrians.”
- P46 “The Castle seems to have been largely destroyed about 1460, during the Wars of the Roses.”
- Cannot find any further evidence – still looking.
- Interesting no mention whatsoever of the castle being taken over by Lancastrians in --Millom Castle and the Hudlestons, H. S. COWPER, F.S.A. CWAAS Transactions, 1923.

Richard Huddleston & Margaret Neville (half-sister to Queen Anne, wife of Richard 3rd)



BETWEEN THE WARS:
what was happening
elsewhere in Britain and
in Cumbria and in
Millom?

1487-1642

TUDOR PERIOD

1485-1603

King Henry 7th 1485-1509; Battle of Bosworth, Josh Carr



King Henry 8th 1509-1547, Josh Carr



Spanish Real 1500's, Josh Carr



Queen Elizabeth 1st 1558-1603, Josh Carr



Queen Elizabeth 1st heads 1558-1603, Josh Carr



STUART PERIOD

1603-1714

Scottish King Charles 1st 1637- 1642, Josh Carr



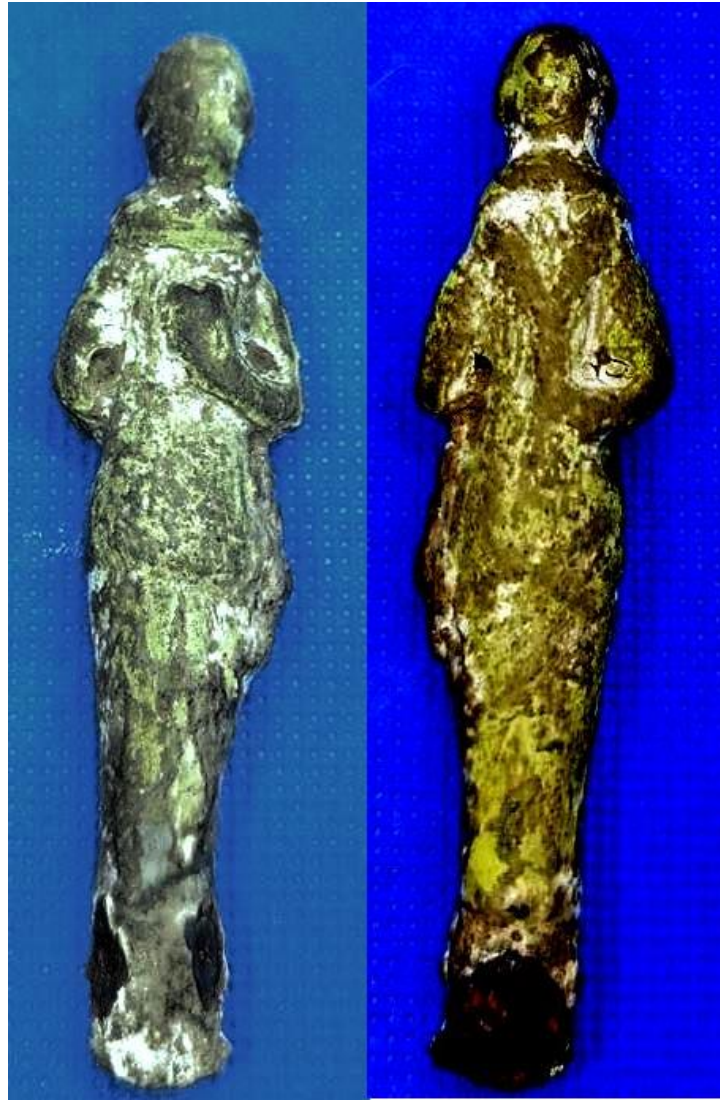
ENGLISH CIVIL WARS

(1642-1651)

English Civil War 1644 Castle and Church badly damaged, Duane Farren



Processional Cross, Wars of the Roses (1460) or Civil War?? (c.1644)? Josh Carr



Processional Cross, 15 C Lamport Cross (similarities with Bosworth Cross – possibly Battle of Bosworth Field)



Rev Nathaniel Ward

Nathaniel Ward, M.A., of King's College, Cambridge. Vicar of Staindrop. Slain, fighting for the King at Millum Castle, Cumberland, 1644. "He was a very learned and estimable person."—*Cooper*.—
Born, 1605. Left School, 1620.
Died, 1644

Battlefields Trust

Preserving, researching and interpreting
Britain's battlefield heritage



AFTER CIVIL WARS:

What was
happening?

1660-1901

Charles II 1660-1685, Josh Carr



William 3rd (1689-1702), Josh Carr



French Jeton? Josh Carr



GEORGIAN PERIOD

1714-1837

George 3rd (1689-1702) Josh Carr



Lots of penny coins, plus

- Turner sketches in Tate
- William Wordsworth came to his cousin's funeral in Holy Trinity
- Gravestones
- Manorial Records
- Industrial Revolution

VICTORIAN PERIOD

1837-1901

Queen Victoria SILVER THREE PENNY BITS, Josh Carr



Victorian Shillings 1837-1901, Josh Carr



School 1858: education of poor



ANY QUESTIONS ON FINDS

JOSH, DUANE

AREA TO SURVEY

Area hoping to survey: need for flexibility



How to manage vast periods?

Interest Groups? Show of Interest?

- Prehistory up to 43 AD
- Roman 43-410
- Medieval 410-1485
- Wars of the Roses 1455-1487
- Between the Wars 1487-1642
- Civil Wars 1642-1651
- After Civil Wars? 1660-1901

Archaeological Desk-based Assessments

- Maps
- Historic Environment Records
- LiDAR
- Google Earth – Bluesky
- Historical Articles: CWAAS
- Historical Books
- Idea of what happening in rest of country?
- What happening in Cumbria?
- What happening in Millom?

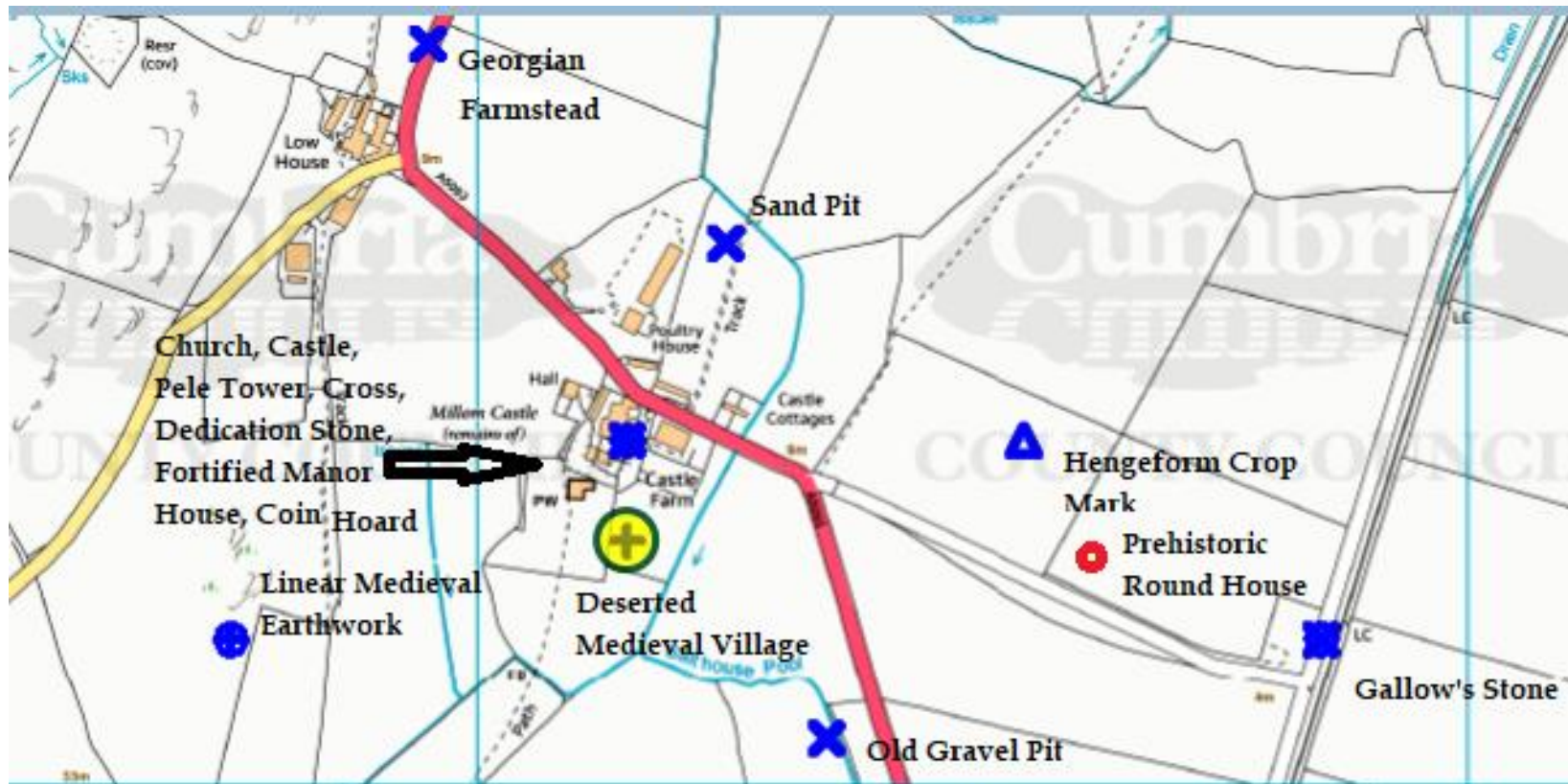
WEBSITE LINKS:

www.millomhistory.org.uk

Useful Links

[Archaeological Geophysics: A Short Guide](#)
[Archaeology Data Service](#)
[ARCHI Maps UK](#)
[Barrow Archives](#)
[Beacon Museum](#)
[British Association for Local History](#)
[Civil Parishes in Cumbria](#)
[Cumbria County History Trust](#)
[Cumbria Family History Society](#)
[Cumbria Historic Environment Record](#)
[Cumbria Industrial History](#)
[Cumbria Local History Federation](#)
[Cumbrian Manorial Records](#)
[Cumbrian Lives](#)
[Cumbria Past](#)
[Cumbrian Railways Association](#)
[Cumbria Vernacular Buildings Group](#)
[Dock Museum](#)
[Duddon Valley Local History Group](#)

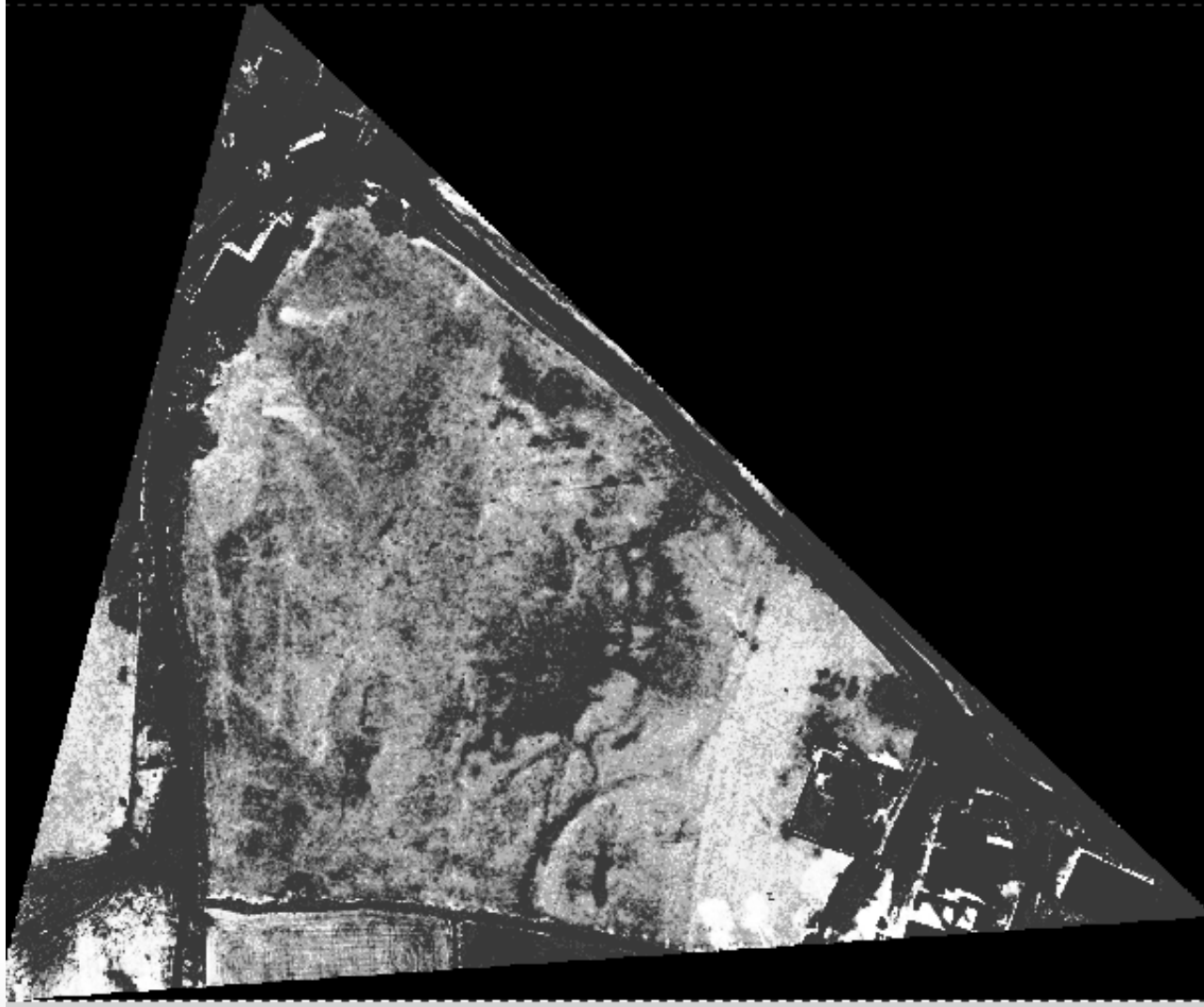
CCC Historic Environment Records



LiDAR



Bluesky, Gimp, Inverted



What's Happening Elsewhere?

PLANTAGENETS

The English kings took control of Wales (1284) but Scotland, helped by a treaty with France (1285) remained independent with its own line of kings.

In the 15th century, England suffered a civil war when two rival kings fought each other for the throne. This quarrel ended when Henry Tudor defeated the last Plantaganet king and became Henry VII.

BLACK DEATH 1348
The Black Death caused social and religious upheavals and it was 150 years before the population recovered

AD 1348 Black Death

1400

For most of the 14th century England was at war with France ('The Hundred Years War') (1413-1422) defeated at Agincourt to restore but Joan of Arc, who rallied the French and English ended their claim in France.

TUDORS

The five Tudors ruled England from 1485 until 1603. England built a large navy and trade increased. The country became more powerful and prosperous, sending explorers around the world. Towns and cities grew in size as more people started businesses rather than working on farms. People began to feel more freedom as the law was respected, and leisure activities such as going to the theatre became popular.

Religion still caused problems. Henry VIII broke away from the Catholic Church, headed by the Pope in Rome, forming the Church of England. It took over 100 years for the Protestant Church to become the official religion of Great Britain.

1500

In the 15th century the War of the Roses was contested in the West ending with the defeat of Henry and the accession of Henry

1600

Sir Francis Drake Philip II of Spain

STUARTS

Charles 1 — Oliver Cromwell

The Stuarts followed the Tudors in 1603 and ruled until 1714. In 1620 the 'Pilgrim Fathers' sailed to North America, where they founded the first British colony. During this time, England and Scotland were first united under one king. But a civil war broke out following a quarrel between King Charles I and his Parliament over money and power. After seven years of fighting, the king lost and the leader of the Parliamentarians, Oliver Cromwell, had him executed. Cromwell formed a republic, which is a government with no king. This made people think about how Britain should be governed. The people soon wanted a king back, and invited Charles I's son to return. He became King Charles II. Under this king, the study of science and medicine was encouraged. England was a happier place but in 1665, a dreadful plague broke out in London, killing thousands of people. This was followed in 1666 by the Great Fire of London, killing hundreds. Costly wars with European countries were commonplace.

CIVIL WAR 1642
Cromwell had Charles I executed in 1649

Spain attempted to invade Britain with its Armada of ships.

In 1642 Charles I, enraged by laws passed to reduce his powers, declared war on Parliament. He used the wording on coins to proclaim his beliefs on religion and the law.

1700

Gold coin of Charles I

In 1688 the last Catholic King, James II, was forced from the throne. The Bill of Rights (1689) ensured that all future monarchs would be Protestants and reduced their powers. In 1707 England and Scotland were united by the Act of Union.

NOVERIANS

The 18th century saw the beginning of the Hanoverian dynasty: a German prince, George I, became king. This was an opportunity for Parliament to gain more control as the new king was not very interested in British politics. Britain became the leading sea power in the world and began building colonies in faraway places, but it also lost the valuable colonies of North America, which declared independence. The first large factories were opened as industry developed, and farming became more scientific, with the breeding of animals to make them bigger. Roads were built, and rich people lived in grand country houses. More people took an interest in painting and music. But a major event shocked the whole of Europe when in 1789 the French overthrew their king (the 'French Revolution') and, led by the power-hungry Napoleon, declared war on Britain. It took over 20 years to defeat Napoleon.

INDUSTRIAL REVOLUTION 1780
Britain led the world in new inventions and industries that changed the way we live, forever

From 1702 to 1713 England and the Netherlands fought the War of the Spanish Succession which successfully prevented France from ruling over Spain.

Project Milestones

- Permission from farmer ✓
- Acquire funding ✓
- Recruit volunteers ✓
- First meeting 1st April 1-4
- Admin: volunteer forms
- Interest Groups?
- Desk-based Assessments
- May: Two half days conducting survey (after training how to use machine) probably May – depends on both archaeologists and farmer (lambs) – need to be flexible
- First day: Children's Meadow
- Second day: behind church, and possibly across road
- Company analyse findings and produce report
- We produce 8 page glossy with photos and findings (vols – Jake and Jem?)
- Celebration event to share findings with public 24th June 2023
- Any questions?
- Thank you for coming and for volunteering