

REV WILLIAM SLATER

SYKES

YDSO 81/1/1,2,3

Rev. Sykes was curate at Holy Trinity Church, Millom, from 1895 to 1900, he then went on to be the vicar at Eskdale. He was a keen antiquarian and left several note books some of which are held at Whitehaven Archives. It is with the kind permission of Cumbria Archive Centre Whitehaven and CWAAS that we have been able to photograph his books and put them into this format so that the public have better access to them for research purposes.

With thanks to our volunteers who visited Whitehaven Archive to photograph the books: Rosanna Cox, Alison Holburn, Fiona Pervez

YDSO 81//2/3: Volumes 2 and 3,

Sykes did two copies of these. Below are part of the original notes from volume 2, (pp1-11) these are followed by the second copy from volume 3, p2-23

Chapter VII: Eskdale Notes

March 2025

Millom and District Local History Society

www.millomhistory.org.uk



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(To whom all correspondence should be addressed)

CITY OF CARLISLE

CW/KS/JAC

13th September 1956

The Rev. H.H. Symonds,
 The Flags,
 Cartmel,
 Grange-over-Sands
 Lancs.

*14.12. I am going away till the
 end of the month, after which I will
 arrange with you to come to Carl, if
 necessary spending a night, to have a
 first look at what there is.*

Dear Reverend Symonds,

Miss Ainsley has sent to me your letter about Miss Fair's effects. I presume she has dealt with the point of Miss Fair's off-prints as I sent all these to her. I am not quite sure whether Mr Birley still has some of Miss Fair's papers and as Miss Ainsley perhaps told you he is in hospital at the moment. He did, however, leave with me, presumably for addition to the C.W.A.A. Society's material here, an enormous mass of photographs, documents etc. I still have one large carton of exercise books, folders and so on which have never been gone through and which probably will lie here for an indefinite time so far as my own limited staff time is concerned. If, therefore, you feel that you would like to have these and sort through at your own leisure I should be very happy to send it to you. *not yet!*

Yours sincerely,

Kenneth Smith
 City Librarian

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Property C.W.A.A.S.

2 vols more are yet at Eskdale Vicarage
— by Janet Woodhead, 16-5-88.

Boundaries of the Chapelry of Eskdale.

1. Esk House.

Eskdale 1242. nil boundaries of Aestlicioth 1735.
and C.W. XVIII. The highest point 2490 is
the watershed of Borrowdale to the North + Sandale
to the South. The two sources of R. Esk are near the house.

2. Tongue or Stangring Knott.

Tungla i 1242. Stangring Knott 1735. In
C.W. XVIII it is stated that Esk Pike is a modern
name. Mr Collingwood says Tungla is a N
for a ridge between two valleys that join.

3. Orscardle 1242. Ewergap 1735 and C.W. XVIII.

4 Le Coudois. 1242 (June). The Cane i 1294.
C.W. XVIII denotes a ridge where backs of
hills meet.

5. Bow. fell. 2960 f^t

april 1242. 'Summit of Bowesfel.. 1738 Boefel.

C. W. XVIII. ON Gog's fell i.e. the shoulder.

6. Bowescaith.

ap 1242 Bowescaith June 1242 Bow scaith

This is the gap of the starns of Buscoe so perhaps

that name is Bow-s. Cove; one of the tarrns

seems to be within the chapelry @ the parish of Millou

7. Long Top.

ap 1242 'the height of midfel & the higher brow of Midfel'

June 1242. 'Midfel le coulois'

In O.S. map outlay Top are marked "Shelter

Craggs and Crinkle Cragg. The latter is 2816 ft

and the boundary passes over the top. Middle door

is just below it on the north.

The boundaries of Borradail are mentioned at

this point is 1242.

8. Head of Mose date. June 1242

The actual point where the boundary of the chapelry
leaves that of the County, as marked in OS maps
is a pile of stones called 'Flask' not named in
the charters. Probably height of Mid Pt. of Crinkle
Craggs was then considered the starting point.
It is a natural angle mark. Mose date
is in Alpha but the bounds are said to pass
round the head.

9. Height of Adam Cove. 2432 - 2235 ft

This is given in text of 1738 but is not mentioned
in the early Charters; nor is Rest gill.

Rest gill - 1738 - is not marked on the maps
but may be the head of Swinesly^{*} gill which
runs into Linco. The head of the gill is
2007 ft.

To derive swinesly from

* Swine = sow ME. + sly = a pen or enclosure
seems hardly appropriate here; but local authorities
will insist that the 'Swine' words in Cumberland denote
places where pigs were bred or fed. !!

10. Bla - Krag.

June 1242. This is the starting point for the
bounds of Luncove in the charter of Alan de Pinceton
son of Alan son of Benedict. The southern line
is from Bla - Krag across to the River Esk.
on the OS map the cragg so named is on the
alpha side. It is near the 1250 contour line
at the head of Moredale.

11. Hardknott Ridge.

c 1210. Hardknott & Cundoo.

1242 ad summitatem del Cundoo de Ardenut.

12. Raven Cragg

This is mentioned only in the list of 1738

it may be that marked Borden end on the map
the highest point of Hardknott Ridge nearer
the camp.

13. Hardknott Pass.

April 1242 Wynscaulle. July 1242 Wainscarle.

The boundary crosses at the highest point of the pass
where the Collyerwood penit out was evidently a wayne
road in the middle of XIII Century.

14. From Hardknott pass to Starter Fell.

In 1242. 'from the brow of the hill of Starterfelbeck
where a rain water course descends from the mountain
brow in another direction and thence to the higher brow
of Wynscaulle.

On the OS map Hosehas Cragg and Drumming Cragg
are near this line. rd CxW xviii.

15. Starter Fell

The boundary does not pass over the summit 2140 ft
but as the April Charter 1242 describes it more exactly

" To the upper shoulder of the mountain of Starterfelbeck "

[As the charter describes the hill named from the beck'

the line is from 1750 contours line to just under
that of 2000 and back to 1750.

16. Harterfelbeck Head.

On OS map this beck is called Spot how gill from an old farm which was near the outlet of the beck into the River Esk. The beck is the boundary of Coupl Park which belongs to Bultwick. The head of the stream crosses the Alpha boundary at the west mark.

17. Birkes Dike (Yock).

The List of Bounds - Manner of Birken - Cuckthorpe - 1738 commences at this point. The rock is found by the beck making a right angle turn after leaving its source near the watershed 1200 ft. level.

18. Stake in Green Cragg.

List 1738. The stake was between Crook Cragg & Green Cragg.

19. Graystone in Whiteholm moss.

List 1735. On OS map called 'White moss' and is the source of Rowanbeck one of the streams enclosing Birken Thwaite.

20. White Cragg.

not mentioned in 1738; it lies between Rowan tree
beck and Highford beck the two again of the
Berkbeck which enclose "Berkewait".

21. Berkin beck.

In the Charter of 1213-20 by William of Henry de
Milem confirming Aestherwaite to Benedict of Kestel
this is called "Berkerho be". In the Indenture of
1432 whereby Nicholas Stanley agreed to sell Timbo
it is called Aestherwaite beck. Now Stanley Gill.

22. Thorney How.

List 1738. The OS map makes the boundary
from Whitecragg to Little Worm Cragg thereby giving
to Aestherwaite an addition not permitted by the old
line. Red Scare is only marked on OS map.

23. White wall.

List 1738. The mark is where the boundary crosses

the road from Berkhethusale to Alpha. The wall consists of a line of fallen rocks which may be natural boulders but need examination.

24. Foul Fleck.

The line crosses at this point the road from Forge to Alpha. Thence the line to the nearest point of Wood and pool and up stream. The Dubbs of 1738.

25. 'a small stream from the Moss under Sat Godard' is named in the Charter 1213-20. ~~This seems to be the 'Dubbs' of 1738.~~ Sat Godard is now called Seal How. 1000 ft.

26. From the stream and Dubbs which are Wood and pool the Charter of 1213-20 describes the boundary "thence as far as another little stream which falls from the same Moss into Duvokswater. This is a short runnel entering the Tarn between Boathouse and Warfotel Point.

27. Gray Bottoms.

List 1738. This seems to be at Wathens Corner opposite the Island and is a boundary mark for Borkby. In the Charter of 1213-20 is no definition as to whether the boundary followed the contour of the Tarn or proceeded across the water to the west mark from no 26. Between 26 and 28 the boundary of Woodend is Alpha parish Cross to the Tarn between Waste Fold point and Wathens and the Borkby boundary at Wathens. This lack of definition caused the dispute of S^t B. Illus LXXIII c 1269.70. The Tarn is shown on O.S. maps as entirely within Aesthwaite.

28. Lin Beck - the point where it issues from Dewkeswater.

S^t B. Illus Doe. XXII. c 1213-20

S^t B. Illus Doe LXXIII c 1269.70.

Bound & maner of Aesthwaite 1735.

In a little over a mile the beck falls 400 ft into the Esk.

29. Linbæk Mill.

The mill is within the parish of Skdale and the manor of Austerwale but the dwelling place is Birkby. The mill was still in use at the beginning of the 17th century.

30. Ascend the Esk to Forge Bridge.

The Bridge is not mentioned in the Austerwale's Charters. But in 9 B. J. 11520c xxxiv (6).

c. 1282 it is called Aesthial brig.

The Bridge is one of the Millour lordship bridges.

31. Mere Beck (No 1)

This is a small stream which has its source somewhere near Longrigg Green. It passes the end of the lane leading to Irtton road station and through Forest Moss not far from the Bloomer noted by Miss Fair. Then between Yocking How and Bank End wood near the line of the Roman road and enters the River Esk a

little above the bridge on the Muncie private road.
The boundary does not coincide with the mouth of
the stream but crosses the River a little higher up and
follows the River bank on the Austroal side to a point
a few yards below Forge Bridge where it recrosses the River
so making clear the fact that Forge Bridge is entirely
within the Lordship of Mellon.

32. Irtou Road Boundary post.

From the head of Merebeck the boundary follows
the High road a few hundred yards to the Irtou
boundary between Longgreen and Key Stow.
Then along one field side and diagonally across
another to River Mile & to a field called Long Close
then sometimes along the bed of Mile & Close to
to a point above Porter Thwaite wood.

33. Merebeck (No 2)

This enters the Mile close to a ford & foot bridge
ascending the beck the boundary passes close to

Great Bank ($\Delta 1079$ ft) and Caddywell on the Irton side the source of the beck. The boundary then ascends the hill side to a Bench Mark 1262 which is a boundary mark for Milderdale, Irton and an outlying portion of Nether Wendale.

34. Hologill

This is the first of the marks mentioned in a note in ^{in 1294.} St Bees Register p 159. Hologill Redding is mentioned with Low Holme in the Eskdale XXIV Book of 1587 as belonging to George Porter, gentleman. On OS maps it is now called Hall Gill and is a steep ravine which bounds the low end of the screen from 1250 contour line to just below the Lake.

35. Waste water

1294. From where Hologill falls into the Irton and ascending to Waste water.

The O.S. map gives the boundary through the middle of the lake - the deepest point is on Eskdale side.

36 Lesagh.

In 1294 'the stream of Lesagh',

The stream which fills the lake is formed of two; of which one passes through the Wardsale Strad and the other joins it near Liza Holm. From Lingmell

37 Lingmell Beck

In 1294 called Ederlang Beck. Two of the tributaries of the Beck are from between Lingmell cragg and Roundbas at the back of Sea fell Ptis and a third called Spout head gill rises in Skewgill close to the County boundary opposite Sprinkling Tarn. In C+W xviii. p 99 Mr Colledge describes the region specially noting Hederlang Hals and the river called in 1294 "the Causee".

So the bounds of the parish return to the starting point on Esk Hause.

Boundaries of Ulfice.

North side.

Starting at Fleek. (vid supra Eskdale no 8) and thence to Cold Pike Δ 2068 and to a pile of stones south of Red Tarn. Then northward to a pile of stone marked 2286 ft on the shoulder of Pike of Bliscoe; then south to Black Cragg and by piles of stone to Three Stone stones at the watershed of Duddon.

West side.

Commence at Fleek and coterminous with Eskdale to Devoke water [Eskdale no 26 and no 27] from no 27 Gray Borrans coterminous with Berkeby [a list given elsewhere in these notes] to Robert Cross and to a mound near Staunton Pike; then across Holehouse Tarn to Fox Cragg where it meets Wabthwaite's boundaries and to Whitfell and then Burnmoor where it meets Corney's boundaries; then but an undefined watershed to Buckbarrow Cragg and Thosait's boundary. Eastward to Whitehead and Bowscale back. Then Logan Beck and so to Ross Duddon.

The Poor stock & Chappell Stock
of the Chappellary of Risdale

Poore stock . 1699.

We William Wilkinson of Miterdale within the
parish of Saint Bees and County of Cumberland, Yeoman
And John Wilkinson of Hellinghead in Eskdale
within the parish and County afores^d. yeoman have
Borrowed of the Chappell Wardens and Overseers of the
Chappellary of Eskdale the sume of seven pound of
the Poore stock of the s^d Chappellary which said sume
of seven pound with consideration for the same we
do hereby covenant and promise to pay unto the
Chappell wardens and overseers of the said Chappellary
for the time being upon demand - as witness our hands
the vij [18th] day of April anno Domⁱ 1699.

In the presence of

John Haspell

William Wilkinson

John Nicholson

John Wilkinson
his mark



The same form of words is used in the following list
but only a few are copied in full. W.S.S.

Boon stock.

We John Jackson of Highbaker and John Imman of
Berkshire within the parish of Mellou .. yeomen .. have
borrowed .. the sum of three pounds ... we promise to pay ...
as when and paid the 9th day of June - 1699.

Edw. Stanly

John Jackson

John Nicholson

Sam

Harker

John Imman
mark H

Nicholas Nicholson of Yathours in Widdale, Blacksmith
and Nicholas Nicholson his son ... two pounds

this 9th of June 1699

Nicholas Nicholson

Joseph Bortor

Nicholas Nicholson

John Nicholson

John Wilson of Wotter and Richard Tyson of Stollengas
yeomen have borrowed for pound ... this 9th of October 1699

John Jackson

John Wilson his mark H

John Nicholson

Rich Tyson

Poor Stock

Edward Tyson of Shrothlow + John Wilson of Wether
Oct 29. 1699.

John Viccars of Dawson place and John Viccars of Howess
(not complete)

Chappel Stock

We Joseph porter of Leuholme in Miterdale within the
parish of St. Lees and County of Drenelund, Gent
and John Wilkinson of Hellinghead, yeoman have
Gomard the sum of Two pound + ten shillings of the
Chappel stock which said sum with the consideration for
the same ~~they~~^{we} promise to pay to the Chappel warden for
the time being on demand

Written our hand this 11th day of April 1699
in the presence of

Edward Holms mark [I]


Joseph Porter


John Nicholson

Remainy
In Nicholas
Dickinson
hand.

John Wilkinson mark
[Signature]

Chappel Stock -

Thomas Wilson of Lenbich in Berkby borrowed fifteen shillings
Witness: John Mason, Joseph Porter, John Nicholson
May 22. 1699. Thomas Wilson his mark 

John Wilson of whose and Richard Tyson of Hollinges
borrowed twenty shillings the 29th October 1699
Witness John Jackson John Wilson his mark 
John Nicholson Rich: Tyson.

Nicolaus Nicholson of Yathorne and Thomas Hartley
of Hollinges borrowed three pounds and five shillings
12th Nov. 1699.

John Viccars of Hovers and John Viccars of Dawson Place
borrowed three pounds and seven shillings April 14 1700

John Sumner of Bardur Newgate and ...
borrowed ... [incomplete] 17.8.1700

Chappel Stock.

24^o June 1711. Edward Holm and John Tyson Galls
of Berkir in the parish of Mella borrowed forty shillings.

Nov 25. 1712

Thomas Whierve of the parish of Mellow and Edward Tyson
in Berkir and William Whierve in the parish of
Egremund, yeoman, borrowed fifty shillings

Edward Tyson

Thomas Whierve —

John Parker.

Edward Tyson

William Whierve []

1714. — The Chappel stock.

There is in the hand of M^r Parker one pound

There is in the hand of Thomas Hartley of Hollingherd Ten shillings

Among in John Hartley of Padec ways hand £ 2. 5. 0

in John Porters hand 2. 5. 0

Among in John Wilson of whose hand 2. 5. 0

Chappell stock

Sept 8. 1717 Thomas Hartley of Birkin and John Hartley
of Packlockway borrowed three pounds
Edward Tyson &

John Wilson

Wm Rummy, Curate

Thom: Hartley

John Hartley.

1720 In whose hand the Chappell stock

John Viccars of Birdham	£ 8. 2
Jo: Wilson .. Whoes	3. 6. 0
Jo: Wilson .. Gilbanks	1. 5. 0
The Hartley .. Birkin	2. 0. 0
The Whinery ..	3. 0. 0
Will ^m Rummy, Curate	2. 10. 0
	1. 5. 0
	<hr/>
	13. 6. 0

The Poor stock

William Wilkerson	4. 0. 0
Jo: Porter	1. 10. 0
Arch: Hartley	2. 10. 0
" The Churchwardens	9. 0. 0
Ed: Tyson of Thomas	<hr/>
Will ^m Tyson of Steplegrand	£ 20. 8. 0

Poor Stock

1724 Thomas Viccars of Knottwood, Berkeley: the
parish of Newcotes and John Waddell of Bankhouse
Middale promise to pay to Edward Tyson of Churchhouse
Middale and to John Dickinson of Stavemel - hows
Churchward for the time being or their successors
the sum of £11 on demand with interest at 10%: £
by of the Poor Stock

Witness John Sharp

Thomas Viccars made
John Hassell.

1726 Chappell stock

John Garner of Wincley gaffs in Awerthwot:
the parish of Mellon yeom and Frances Shewson
of Bankhouse in Middale in the parish of St Bass, Widd
promise to pay to the Churchwarden for the time being
or their successors the sum of £6.5.0 with
interest at the rate of 10% in the pound. May 2. 1726

Witness John Sharp

John Garner his mark
Frances Shewson

Chappell Slides .


1727. We Thomas Parker* of Beckfoot in
Eskdale within the parish of S'Bees & County
of Cumberland, and Richard Tyson of Beck-
foot aforesd yeoman have borrowed.. the sum
of ffour pound & five shillings of the Chappell Slides
of Eskdale which said sum we promise to pay
unto the Chappellwardens upon demand with
lawful interest until we make payment thereof
as witness our hands this 17th day of [blank] An^o Dom 1727

Testis

John Hartley

Edeward Tyson

Thomas Parker

Richard Tyson his
mark 

* This must be the Increment of Eskdale. 1755

on April 10. 1732

Mr Thomas Parker paid £ 4. 5. 0 Chappell slides

Poor stocks 1738.

Edward Tyson* of Pietnest and Joseph Sharpe of Lowbaker both within the parish of Mullons, yeomen borrowed of the overseers the sum of ten pound of the poor stocks .. interest at the rate of nine pence in the pound by the year.

witness

Thomas Parker

John Hartley

John Nicholson

Edward Tyson

Joseph Sharpe's mark

+

1742. Agnes Sharp spinster of Hellinghead in Eskdale gave seven pounds to the Chapel of Eskdale for the use of the minister for ever - she died August 30. 1741 - and was paid accordingly August 8th 1742.

* Edward Tyson, Surgeon, from whom Doctors Bridge probably received its name.

Piet Nest was of Customary rent 4^s 11. Edward Tyson Surgeon, surrendered it : 1744.

Chappel stock

Joseph Porter of Leroholm, ^{yeoⁿ} ~~grain~~ and Elizabeth
Dekeuson of Harmond Rivers widow borrowed
7 lbs of Chappelstock 1745.

1746. January Post.

Then Edward Stanley Esq. paid into the
hands of the Chapelwarden of Skdale the
sum of one hundred pounds - left by his
late grandfather Edward Stanley of Dail-
garth Esq. as a Legacy left in and by his
last will and Testament. The yearly interest
for the ministers of the Chappel of Skdale aforesaid

1766

Two pounds & ten shillings Chappel stock in
the hands of John Tyson of Berker Rowant
at Skypence in the pound interest due
at Catherine fair ^{*} Caudemas.

W.S.E.

Catherine Fair crossed out & Caudemas substituted
This is the only reference to the Fair - on DEC 5th (old style)
Caudemas Feb 2nd is referred to on next page.

1770

The sum of the whole Chapel stock is $\text{£} 9. 6. 0$
in all

1770

John Vicars of People place has $\text{£} 20$ poor stock
at 8^d the pound Interest at Easter ~~Quintomas~~

John Vicars of Forge $\text{£} 5. 6. 0$ Chapel stock at
8^d the pound Interest at Easter ~~Quintomas~~

Edeward Wilcox of Burkettsware $\text{£} 4. 5. 0$ Chapel stock
at 8^d interest years end at Easter.

Aaron Marshall, minister. $\text{£} 4. 5. 0$ Chapel
stock. years end Easter.

Easter day 1773 $\text{£} 3$ Poor stock divided among 9 people

" 1775. $\text{£} 3$ " " " " 8 "

" 1776. $\text{£} 3$ " " " " 8 "

1777 $\text{£} 3. 5. 0$ " " " " 7 "

Note: the $\text{£} 5. 0$ above $\text{£} 3$ is the last years
interest of $\text{£} 7. 10. 0$ left by one Tedy to the
poor of Burke and the 5^d sum of $\text{£} 7. 10. 0$ is
in the hand of John Sharp of Brotherhood Kated.

1778.

Easter Monday April 20. Then the interest of
£ 97. 10. 0 at 3^d per pound was divided

1782 Interest on £ 97. 10 equally divided between
Eskdale and Berke

1784. Interest at the rate of 7^d per cent introduced

In 1793 5/- per year i.e. Eskdale & Berke added to Principal

" 1794 The Poor stock was £ 98. 0

" 1795 " " " " £ 99. 0. 6

" 1796 " " " " £ 100.

Esisdale.

The Churchwarden and the Collector of the Church Rate were elected each year; one of each for the Esisdale side and one of each for the Berker & Aushewick side. The rate was fixed at the vestry and collected according to the seats or 'rooms' assigned to each farm in the Church. In the following lists the names are not given as elected each year but under the heading of the different farm places which they represent. A list of the seats or 'rooms' is given elsewhere.

W = Churchwarden

R = " rate collector.

Ta. hour. - Taylors. Tors.

1722 John Vickers jun^r (W)

1735 John Vickers (W)

Bird. hour.

1723 John Vickers (R)

1742 John Vickers (W)

1786 John Vickers Tors (W)

High Wha'

1706 John Wilson (W)

1714 John Wilson (W)

1752 Henry Hartley (W)

Low Wha.

1750 Henry Hartley (W)

Daws on Place

1704 Rob^t Vickers (W)

1707 John Vickers (R)

Piel Place .

1705 John Viccars (R)

1710 John Viccars (W)

Christ Cliff .

1731 John Tyson (R)

Harriet House .

1724 . William Dickenson (W)

1790 Jonathan Dickenson (W)

Paddock. way .

1703. W^m Viccars R

Howes .

1715 Edward Wilson (R)

1760 Timothy Wilson (W)

Grill Bank.

- 1709 Henry Wilson (R)
- 1716 John Wilson (W)
- 1749 Cordeau Vicar (R)

Hollings & Hollins

- 1711 R^d Tyson (R)
- 1725 Mel. Tyson (R)

Bridge End.

- 1721 William Nicolson (R)
- 1761 John Hartley R.
- 1770 John Hartley (W)

Thorns.

- 1720 Edward Tyson (W)
- 1764 Thomas Tyson (W)
- 1805 John Tyson (W)

Church House.

- 1708 Edward Tyson (W)
- 1758 Thomas Hartley (W)

Spaul stores.

1723 John Hartley (W)

1746 Henry Hartley (R)

1769 Daniel Hartley (W)

1805 Joseph Sharpe.

Borradail Place.

1719 Edward Tyson (R)
1766 Thomas Tyson (W)
1810 John Tyson (W)

Hollen head

1706. John Hartley (R)
1749 Joseph Sharpe W.
1809 John Sharpe W.

Fisher Ground - Pfister ground.

1705 W^m Wilkinson (W)

Hollen Street

1706 John Hartley (R)
1714 Thomas Hartley (R)

Bank Street

Randall Row

1711. Nich Dickenson (W)	1721 John Nicholson
1741 Nich Dickenson (W)	1753 John Nicholson
1760 W ^m Dickenson R.	1779 Steph Nicholson.

Yall how

- 1707 Anthony Roger
- 1709 Nich. Nicholson (W)
- 1724 John Sherwood (R)
- 1739 Nich. Nicholas

Long row green

- 1731. Mathew Russell W.
- 1742 William Russell R.
- 1799 John Russell W.

Low Holm

- 1708 Joseph Porter (R)
- 1728 John Porter (R)
- 1771 Joseph Porter (W)
- 1807 William Porter (W)

Low Place

- 1766 Nicholas Nicholas W.
- 1770 William Rodger R.

Brow 426

- 1707 Anthony Roger (W)

Bakerslead - 1699. ? W^m Wilkinson. Poor sloer -

1727 John Wilkinson

1755 John Wilkinson

1789 Crispin Pharoak. W.

Melindale

1710 Niele Hartley (R)

Melindale Head

1727 Nicholas Hartley. W.

Sword Stones at Melindale Head.

1751 Henry Tyson for sword stone Cheexle warden

1793 James Russell for sword stone at Melindale Head

Butterfield

- 1721 John Wilson (W)
- 1726 Edward Wilson (R)
- 1735 Jonathan Wilson (R)
- 1748 Edward Wilson (R)
- 1770 John Sharp (R) 1801 Joseph Rogers (W)

Spot Hawk

- 1715 Thomas Jackson (R)
- 1753 Jonathan Jackson (W)

- 1787 Henry Baleman (W)

High Pile Nest

[? the Taverner of Pack Horse Camp

- 1709 John Vickers (W)
- 1737 Edward Tyson

Low Pile Nest.

- 1708. Thomas Tyson (R)
- 1722 Thomas Tyson (R)

Pouring Hill.

- 1763 Nicholas Nicholson (W)
- 1791 Henry Baleman

Low Berks

1719 Joseph Skarf. W.

Under bank.

1711 John Hartley (W)

Main cops

1706 John Tyson (R)

1707 John Tuman (W)

Low Ground

1704 W^m Tyson (W)

1709 R^d Mansou (R)

1710. John Tyson (W)

High Ground (Le Feuements)

1720 W^m Tyson W. (4) 1721 Thos Jackson R. (1) + (2)

(3)

1740 Aaron Atkinson W.

Berkur Ruwabi (4Tmenaueli)

1710. Edward Tyson (R)

2. Nich Atkinson W. 1714 (place not stated)

Dale g arth

1754 Clement Moscrop W.

1769 John Jackson (R)

1796 William Havers W.

Red Grou

1708. Nich: Nicholson (W)

Milkingstead Mire

1699. Tho Jackson (W)

How How or Forge

1752 John Vickers W.

1756 John Vickers W.

Sword House

1711. Edward Tyson (R)

1755 William Rogers R

1768 John Vickers.

1808 John Vickers.

Cragg.

1727 Mich Dickenson R

1749 Wm Rogers R

1772 John Vickers (freeholder 1771)

Field House

1722 William Fisher W.

1748 William Fisher W

1762 John Vickers

1802 John Vickers W

Wendy gaps - Austroisich.

1707 John Garner (R)

1742 S dew: Garner

1789 John Vickers (became owner)

Marshall House

1726 William Poole W.

1750 Will. Rogers. W.

1778 John Vickers W.

Brant rake

1703 Thos Tyson (R) 1705 Thos Tyson (R)

1721 Edward Tyson W.

1746 Edward Tyson

1791 Peter Herdink (W)

Mill (Linn-gill)

Eskdale w. wastable

In 1805 a list of the values upon which assessment for relief of the Poor was made. The rate was at 1/- in the £. only the values were recorded. In 1808 a new assessment at a lower value is also given.

		1805.	1808.
Tawhouse "	John Vicars Towns	£ 100 .	74
Mha house	John Hartley	30 .	22
Dawson Ground	Wm Vicars	21	15
Peel Place	Isaac Porter	18 .	£ 13 . 10
Criscliff	John Jackson	18 .	13 . 10
Paddock way	Rev Aaron Marshall.	18 .	13 . 10
Gillbank	John Vicars	24 . 10 . 0	18 . 0
Stones	Timothy Wilson	26 . 0 . 0	19 . 10
Stollins	Geo Tyson	19 . 0 . 0	14 . 0
Armat Stones	Jouetha Dickson	34 . 0 . 0	25 . 10
Church. house	Isaac Hartley	27 . 0 . 0	19 . 10
Bridgends & Tel Grah.	John Hartley Son	31 . 0 . 0	£ 23 . 0
Thorns	John Tyson	24 . 0 . 0	18 . 0
a dwelling house	Crispin Pharoah	15/-	10/-

a dwelling house -	Wm Lewis	1.0.0	15/-
Eskdale Mill	John Vicars	15.0.0	ju Tysant 11
Borrowdale Place	John Tyson	20.0.0	£15
Beek Foot	Isaac Tyson	8.10.0	6.10.0
Spout House	Joseph Sharp	46.0.0	34.10
Hollinghead	John Sharp	40.0.0	30.0
Moorwood	Isaac Wilson	2.0.0	2.0.0
Hollinghow	Jonathan Rogers	38.0.0	28.10.0
Randellow	Isaac Nicholson	11.0.0	8.0.0
Yeathouse	Isaac Wilson	13.0.0	9.10.0
Yeathouse Green	empty	1.0.0	Davidson 15/-
Langriggs	John Russell	37.0.0	27.10.0
Carding Mill	J	7.10.0	5.10.0
Low Holme	William Porter	32.0.0	24.0.0
Low Place	John & Ed: Pigg	85.0.0	63.10.0
Mirredale Head	James Russell	52.0.0	39.0.0
Stol Gill Reddy	Lancelot Porter	5.0.0	4.0.0
1805 Total £ 815. 5. 0			
1808 Total £ 09. 0. 0			

Wardale

		1805	1805
Burnthwaite	Thomas Haile	30.0.0	21.0.0
do	Isaac Fletcher	36.0.0	17.0.0
Row	Thomas Tyson	37.0.0	23.0.0
do	Joseph Stoble	54.0.0	36.10.0
do	William Retson	32.0.0	19.10.0
Downey dale	Robert Grace	40.0.0	34.10.0
Fences	Isaac Fletcher. Tyson	45.0.0	30.0.0
	Retson. Grace		
Rectory of Wardale & Wardale	Robt Workman & John Workman	116.0.0	60.0.0
Glebe lands	Wm Retson	5/-	5/-

Stanley of Dalegarth.

Nicholas = Constantine de Aesthensis. m 1345. 6.

S^tB. 257. 1372. S^tB 285 & Mem: Pofen 1382.

app^t Trunkin 1387. Pausouby 1388.

Thomas = Margaret. S^tB. p 332. 1387.

Nicholas = Alice S^tB LXXVIIII. 1425. LXXVIII. 1432. LXXIX. 1435

S^tB 329. 1441. 318. 1440.

Thomas = Ann Studolin M^p 1447. S^tB. LXXXI. 1459.

[Perhaps T.S. on Eskdale bell are his initials.

Eskdale bellandi 1445 for full church regali

including use of a bell. No proof but nothing seen

likely than that the principal Rensselor gave it]

William = Alice Duckett. C & W. Oldseries x 11. 1501.

Thomas = Marg^t Fleming S^tB. LXXXIII 1502. 3.

John = Margt Senhouse

Thomas = Isabel Leake. F.F. 1557. FF 1561. An Eskdale Document 1588.

Edward = ^{Ann} Isabel Briggs. Antelinson i. 579. 1577. An Eskdale document 1609
E SA. initial of Dalgaroth. 1599. Sepult June 2. 1647

John = Mary Slaidley
= Dorothy Featherstonhaugh
Letter from O. Cromwell gives i. full date
and Fairfax. dates 1648.
D 1649.

Edward = Isabel Curzon 1639 John P Edward Boff at Eskdale Cleeve.
1640 Ann fil
Margt fil

Edw. Stanley 1699

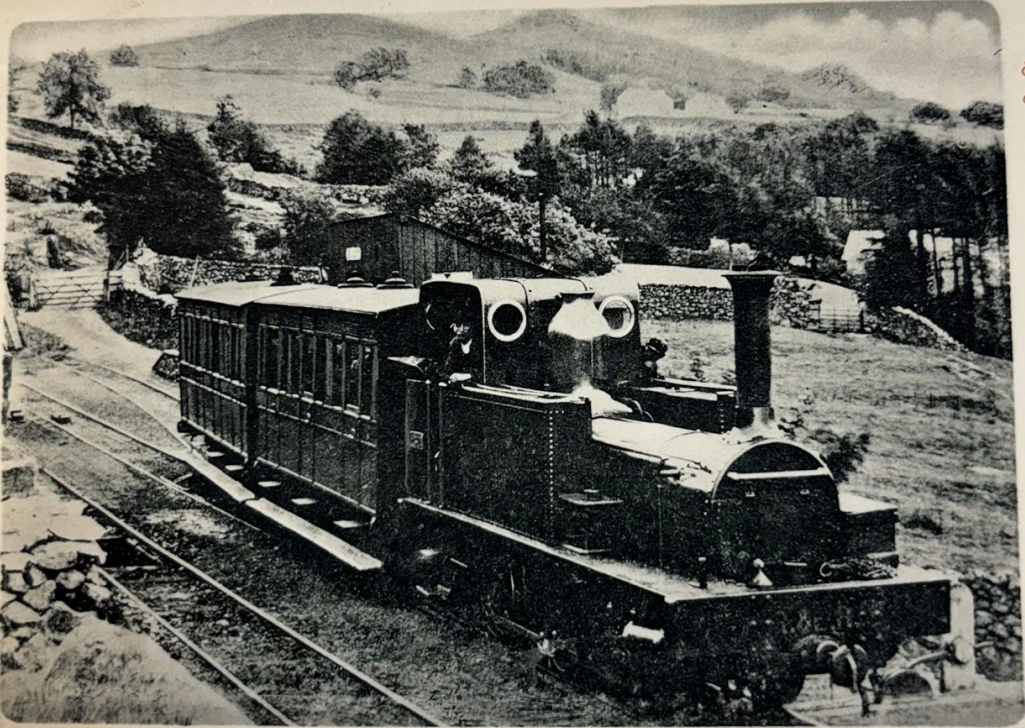
Poor Lock 1699. Left legacy to the Minister of
the Church of Eskdale (annual interest)

John = Dorothy Holt. an admission
Manor Roll 1715 (retraced from a scrap of paper)

Edward = Mildred. Manor Roll. 1738.

George Edward - in 1751 a minor. Manor Roll his mother admitting.

William Manor Roll 1811



*The
Eskdale
Express*



R. E. R. 2-8-2 PACIFIC TYPE ENGINE "RIVER ESK," WITH RECORD TRAIN AT IRTON ROAD.

Church accounts and other notes
from various parishes

Sketches of Parishes in the Diocese of Exeter

The Priests' wage - Eskdale.

In C. & W. Transactions. O.S. vol VIII. col XI. by Canon Simpson it is stated that on the time of Archbishop Islip 1349 - 66 a Canon was made directing that the amount given to a Church or Chapel should not be less than 6 marks i.e. £4

.... The fact that some were of less value seems to indicate that they are of still older date; and they may have been consecrated for Prayer and Preaching long before they were fully licensed for Divine service & the administration of the Sacraments. It is also shown in the Article that there seems to be some connection in a scale of marks & nobles with the lords customary rents of the various Holdings.

The History of Eskdale Church may be briefly summarised

1. - no date. A Hermitage. Holy well.
2. C. & W. Trans O.S. 1389. St Catherine's founded by Ranulph de Meschey.
3. C. & W. 1200-1300 increasing, need of the parish for a resident Priest.
4. 1349-54. Coming of the Stauleys. Another: a Eskdale join in Priest's wage.
5. 1445 The Petition for full status of a Chapel under St Bees.

In the Churchwarden books there are four lists of the Prior's wages at Eskdale.

1. Signed by Thomas Parker. It is on a page facing account of Poor Stock of 1758. But it contains ~~certain~~ details which make it certain that the date is 1741-2.
2. Dated 1769 - and this date appears to be correct and tally with details in other parts of the Church accounts.
3. This is also dated 1769. But list no 2 has the word 'Copied' in an entirely different hand writing under the date; and ~~it~~ no 3 seems to be the copy but with variations of spelling. It occurs amongst ^{the accounts of} and is probably of about 1821-2. Copied from the list 1769.
- no 4. Is in a different Vol of Church accounts and is of date 1847. Principally of interest is that it shows two various small holdings had been imited.

Three of the above lists are given on the following pages

No 1. 1740-1.

No 2. 1769.

No 4. 1847.

[1741]

dated 1769.

1847.

Wages due at S Mark c St
Simon Jude and what they
state pay [in half a year]

Taylors	1. 3	John Vickers. TORS.	1. 3.	Towhouse	
Ditto	0 7 $\frac{1}{2}$	Ditto.	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	& Birdhow	2. 6
Birdhow	0. 7 $\frac{1}{2}$	Thos Towson. Birdhow	7 $\frac{1}{2}$		
Hugh Whoss	0. 7 $\frac{1}{2}$	H ^y Hartley. High Whoss.	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	High Whay House	
Low Whoss	0. 7 $\frac{1}{2}$	do Low Whoss.	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	2 Low Whay House	7 $\frac{1}{2}$ Each. 1. 3.
Dawson place	0. 6	J ^s Nicholson. Dawson Pl:	6.		
Dawson Ground.	0. 6	J ^{no} Vickers. Dawson Gr:	6.	Dawson Ground	
Peel place.	1. 3.	do. Peel Place	1. 3.	Peel Place	2. 3.
Christclift	0. 10	J ^{no} Tyson Christclift	10		
Ditto.	0. 7 $\frac{1}{2}$	do do	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	Christcliffe.	1. 5 $\frac{1}{2}$
Harmuthouse	0. 7 $\frac{1}{2}$	H ^y Dickson. Harmuth. ll.	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	Armott house	7 $\frac{1}{2}$
Paddock waye	0. 10	2 ^d Hartley. Paddock way	10	Paddock way	
Howse.	1. 3	Tim ^r . Wilson Hows.	1. 3	Hollins.	1. 5 $\frac{1}{2}$
Gillbank	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	M ^{rs} Viceson Gillbank.	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	Gillbank	2 $\frac{1}{2}$
Hollings	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	J ^{no} Clark. Hollings	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	Howse.	1. 3.
Bridgend	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	J ^{no} Hartley. Bridge end	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	Bridgend	2 $\frac{1}{2}$
Thorns.	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	Thos Tyson Thorns	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	Thorns.	2 $\frac{1}{2}$

YDSO 81/1/2

VOL. II : ESKDALE Vol.

+ MILLOM (cont.)

ESKDALE (cont.)

WABERTHWAITHE, CORNEY,

MILLOM (add.), SEATON
(LEKELEY)

PLACE - NAMES

The Chapelry of Eskdale consists of the manor of Milerdale and Eskdale in the parish of St Bees and the manors of Aethwath and Borker in the parish of Millau. The River Esk which lies between them was formerly the boundary between the Diocese of Chester and that of Carlisle.

Roughly the Chapelry is 9 miles in greatest length and about $5\frac{1}{2}$ miles in greatest breadth but as very much of it is uninhabitable moorland the extreme houses were not more than 6 miles apart.

PROPERTY OF
CUMBERLAND

Lake Level Numerals.

There are many lists of numerals similar to those at one time in use by the shepherds and by the women country stitches in Kurlby. I have about 36 lists with many slight variations.

The following are

Esildale. Cumb Glossary given to Wood by Dr Kendall of

Coniston from a servant - Walter of Esildale.

Coniston. C. W. Transactions

Tallemore. Author of Studies in Niddale.

Rathmull*. Learned by W. S. Sykes when a boy from an old man

when he got to 20 he counted by his fingers. Right

thumb (1 ^{score}), next finger 2 scores. Then the left hand.

50 if covered by placing small stones in a wall
Epping. Given to Wood by Chancellor Jervis who
obtained it from a resident.

* A discussion in the early seventies? 226 1574-5
was carried on in the Athenaeum - originally from Rathmull.

	Esisdale	Coniston	Tallemore	Rathmull	Eppony
		Yan	Ein	aen	In
1	yaena	Taen	Trein	Taen	Tin
2	Taena	Teddert	Tellera	Tellera	Tellera
3	Teddera	Meddert	Wethera	Fethera	Fethera
4	Meddera	Pimp	Pimp	Fubs	Fip
5	Pimp	Ha ata	Hatin	caather	Letthera
6	Hofa	Slata	Lalin	Laather	metthera
7	Lofa	Loura	Sowen	quoather	Co
8	Setara	Dowra	Dowen	quaather	Debora
9	Lekera	Dek	Diks	Dugs	Dik
10	Dek	Yen a dek	Ein a Diks	aena dugs	In dik
11	yaenadik	Taen a dek	Trein ..	Taena ..	Tin Dik
12	Taena dek	Teddwa dek	Tellera ..	Tellera ..	Tellera dek
13	Teddera dek	Meddwa dek	Wethera ..	Fethera ..	Letthera dek
14	Meddera dek	Bunpft	Bunpft	Buon	Benefit
15	Bunpft	Yen a bunpft	Ein a buon	aena buon	In a bunpft
16	Yen a bunpft	Taen	Trein buon	Taena buon	Tin a bunpft
17	Taena ..	Teddwa	Tellera ..	Tellera buon	Letthera bunpft
18	Teddera ..	Meddwa	Wethera ..	Fethera buon	Metthera bunpft
19	Meddera ..	Giggot	Jigot	Guaque	Egob
20	Giggot				

Numerals from Millon ~~in Eskalala (hand list)~~

Miss Myers of Poroloco says the following were used by her mother. Wood culture also used them with additional finger movements [i.e. for 2nd 3rd or scores]

yan	—	yan dick	yan a bumbit
Taen	—	Taen dick	Taen a bumbit
Ts'hera	—	Taddera dick	Tedera bumbit
ms'hera	—	ms'hera dick	meder - a bumbit
bump	dick	Bumbit	gygot.

An Eskalala list by Es: Ashburner. 1925 per Professor Hall

- | | |
|-----------|----------|
| 1 yan | 6 |
| 2 Taen | 7 |
| 3 ts'hera | 8 robera |
| 4 ms'hera | 9 dolera |
| 5 . | 10 dik |

Ullþing.

Notes on the fly leaf of one of the Registers apparently in the handwriting of Rev Jeremiah Walker 1828 - ? 1881.

Ullþing is a place or division of great antiquity, as early as the reign of Henry III. The Church or Chapel or Chantry originally stood at a place called Hall End. After the destruction of the Old Hall it was removed to its present site.

There is a superstitious legend prevailing that although it stood during many centuries and generations in its original position, but having fallen into a state of dilapidation when it was found necessary that it should be rebuilt the work could not be proceeded with, but that whatsoever progress was made in the day the work was thrown down in the night and the materials taken to the place where the Church now stands. This was considered to be a revelation from Heaven that it was not to be placed on a spot acceptable to Heaven; so the people removed to its present situation. This took place about the end of the XIVth or beginning of the XVth Century.

Ultima Regio - i.e. in the extremity of the County of
Cumberland - is not mentioned in the Selnw Regis of
William I Duke of Normandy. But after the Dissolution
of the Monasteries in the return made by Order of
Henry VIII it is mentioned as of the annual value of
£5. (Vicarial Title 3. 14. 11¹/₂ & manors of tithes
and surplice fees). The Registers or Ecclesiastical and
Civil records go back as far as the time of Elizabeth. When
the Poor Law act was passed Birk. and Austhorpe were
united for the maintenance of the Poor and continued till
about the commencement of XIX Century when Birk
ceased to have a Pauper. The inhabitants of Birk
used to attend Alpha Church to receive the Sacrament
and provided or paid for half the wine until the year 1856

*
Hutcheson's History Vol I p 531 'Certified to the Governors of
Queen Anne's Bounty at £5 where of £3. 6. 8 was the
ancient Chapel Salary. [vid a previous page.]

Alpha.

The Registers were at first kept irregularly; and the Church most likely was irregularly served as the stipend was so very small that no clergyman could afford to serve it. The Registers of Baptisms and Deaths have been regularly kept from the year 1763; but the Marriage Registers has been neglected until the passing of the act of Parliament to prevent clandestine marriages.

Four grants of £250 each have been made from Queen Anne's Bounty for the augmentation of the living. A messuage & messuage and 11 acres of land was purchased at Rottington in the parish of Millom with common Regals on Millom marsh and New Town fields £200 by the governors of Queen Anne's Bounty in the year 1768.

Another parcel of land was purchased by the aforesaid governors for a like sum of £200 at Slainton in the parish of [? Alpha] estimated at 12 statute acres.

A third purchase was made at Distington of 6½ acres with farmhouse, barn, stables, beehive and pigsties in year 1784 by the 5th governors for £20^(?). In the year 1811 a Parliamentary grant was made of £200 which pays 2 per cent p. a

Note on the foregoing account of Alpha.

(1) a local interpretation of the name Alpha is from Olaf a reputed occupier of Hardknott castle during a Danish invasion.

(2) In the time when the monks of Furness held the mother church of Millom it is stated that Alpha was served by a Priest from the abbey who for convenience constructed or in part paved the footpath called Pegs stairs.

(3) The story of the mysterious manner in which the site of the present ~~church~~ Church was chosen occurs in various other places in different countries.

Eskdale. The Oath to be administered to the
Church Jury. This is written in the old Register
before the Burial of 1669. The late Rev. W. Calverley
and others have tried to make a transcript but an
expert is required to decipher some of the words.

You shall carefully preserve [or receive] all and
every such sum and sums of money y^t is
already given into the Church book or shall hereafter
be given during the time y^t you shall supply the
place of Jurors. And also you shall diligently
endeavour to ... ye diseased and sick ffolke;
and give just account of the same what time
it is paid & in whose hands it remaineth
unto ye next Jurie.

You shall be readie and willing to come.

and meet at dayes and tymes appointed
unto you by the Churchwardens to make
Such rates and c. . . . as shall be needful
for the Church expenses and all other
Such things as shall belong to your office without
fraud deceit or partiality to the best of
your knowledge.

Soe help you GOD.

1741.

1769

1847

Church house	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	Thos Hartley. Church House	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	Church House	6 $\frac{1}{2}$
Boradale place	5.	Thos Tyson Borrowdale Pl.	5	Borrowdale Place	5
.	.	Mary Carter. Cottages.	2	Masons Arms at Boat	2
Spout house	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	Thos Hartley. Spout house	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	—	—
.	.	.	.	Fisher Ground	1.3.
Hollinghead	1.3.	Jos. Shearps. Hollinghead	1.3.	Hollinghead	7 $\frac{1}{2}$
Hollinghead.	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	Thos Hartley. Hollinghead	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	Hollinghead	7 $\frac{1}{2}$
Yatt house	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	Eliz th Nicholson. Yatt House	3.	+ Bank house	10
Yatt house	3	Jas Russel Bank H ^{se}	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	—	—
Randle how.	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	Sam ^l Sharp Randle how	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	Randle how	7 $\frac{1}{2}$
Ditto	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	John Nicholson. Randle how	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	Randle how	7 $\frac{1}{2}$
Longrigreen	1.0.	Will: Russell. Langrass Gr:	1.0	Longrigreen	1.0
Low holm	0.4	Jos. Porter. Low holm.	4.	Low Holme	4
Low place	1.5 $\frac{1}{2}$	Slipk Nieldra Low Place	1.5 $\frac{1}{2}$	Low Place	3.4
Browyatt
Bakerstead	1.3.	J ^o th Bowman. Bakerstead	1.3.	.	.
Sword house	3	J ^{no} Coupland Sword House	3	.	.
Milverdal head.	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	John Coupland Milverdal head	7 $\frac{1}{2}$.	.
<u>Kath Kent</u>	<u>0.2.</u>		<u>1.1.5</u>		<u>1.1.5</u>

1741

1769.

1847.

Birkerside

			Brothericald 1.0
Brothericald.	1.0	Geo: 2cl: Stanley Sq. Brothericald.	1.0.
Spot how	1.0	Hannah Nicholson. Spot how.	1.0 Penny Hill ce.
High pit nest.	2½	do. High pit nest.	2½ 1.5.
Low pit nest	2½	Eliz ⁿ . Nicholson. Low do	2½
Low Birkir	3	John Sharp. Low Birkir	3 Low Birkir 6.
Underbank	3	John Hunter. Underbank.	3.
Whincopp	4	Mally Christopherson. Whincop.	4 Whincops. 4
Yatt	½	John Tyson. Yatt.	3. Yatt. 9.
will Tyson of Birkirhusale	6½	Ed Tyson Birkir wharfe	6½ J. Tyson.
John Fleming idu.	3	Joseph Sharp.	5½ Birkirhusale
John Atkinson (a year)	3	Jonathan Hartley	1½ J. Hartley 1½
John Tyson de Lowground	5	Isaac Parker. Low ground	5 Low ground 10½
Tyson & Moosou.	.	William Tyson. High ground	6. High ground 4½
		Aaron Atkinson & Thos Brown	1½

1741

1769.

1847.

Dalegarth.	—	Geo: Ed: Stanley. Dalegarth.	0.	—	
Red brow	2	John Braithwaite. Red brow.	2	Red brow	
do J.J.	2	do do	2	do	4 ^d .
Milkinstead mine	3	Jos: Sharp. Milkinstead mine.	3	M'stead	
How how.	4	John Vickers. Forge & How how	4	Forge	
Sword house	5½	Geo: Ed Stanley & y. Sword House.	5½	.	1.0½
Cragg.	3.	Wm Rodgers. Cragg.	3.	.	
Fieldhead	4	John Vickers. Fieldhead.	4	Fieldhead	
Windy gap	4	Ed: Garner. Windy gap.	4	.	1.0
Marshall house	4	John Wilson Marshall House	4	.	
Brant rake	7	Sarah Tyson. Brant rake	7	Brant rake	7
Gill	2	Geo: Ed: Stanley & y Gill.	2	Gill	3.
Walke mill	1	do Mill.	1.	Mill	
			<u>9. 1½</u>		<u>9. 1½</u>

Received the Ch

was due to me in
part of y^e whole.

Thos Parker

Eskdale side 1.1.8.

Burke side 9. 1½

Both sides ± 1. 10. 9½ in the half year.

Canon Simpson in the article referred to states that the Priest's wage was reckoned in Marks and instance one place Kentmere where the rate seems to have been chargeable on the amount of the local Customary rent in Nobles that is half mark.

The Customary Rents on the Birkin + Aushkioak side show with some variation a possibility that they were generally reckoned in fractions of a mark.

And it is noticeable that out of about 60 holdings which contributed to the Priest's wage nearly half are directly shown as fractions of the mark and many of the remainders only vary by about $\frac{1}{4}$ d. which may have been made in the course of the centuries by a process of adjustment.

Of the Customary rentals of the Eskdale side my files are known to me. The vicarage was 1.3 2^d. paid for many years by the Churchwarden and Parson was 2^s 5 $\frac{1}{2}$.

But no connection is apparent on either side between Priest's wage and Customary Rent.

On the following page the Priest's wage of Ulfha is given.

Alpha Chapel Salary or Priests Wage.

due on the 17th day of July each year.

There was no date to the particular copy seen but the personal names are probably of the latter part of the XIX Century - some perhaps as late as c. 1890 -

1	Joseph Sawrey	Grassguards	3.0
2	Robert Sawry	Stoneythwaite	1.0
3	Thomas Stephenson	Wallowbarrow	2.0
4	Moses Tyson.	do	2.0
5	Joseph Stephenson	Parrot Holme	3.0
6	do	Nook	1.0
7	John Danson	Besbrown Ground.	2.0
8	Joseph Stephenson	Esphole	1.0
9	Samuel Gunson.	Crook	2.0
10	Mrs Wilson	Low.	1.0
11	Henry Kitchen	do	2.0
12	Thomas Stephenson	Hign Hurst	. 6
13	Joseph Gunson	Low Hurst	1.0

14.	John Dawson	Grime Cragg.	1. 2
15	John Martin	do	10
16	Thomas Parker	Bridge House	2. 0
17	Casson Stephenson	Crosby House	5. 0.
18	James Robinson	Woodend	2. 9.
19	do	do	1. 3.
20	do	do	1/2.
21	do	do	3 ^d
22	do	do	1. 0.
23	do	do	4 1/2.
24	Joseph Myers.	Church House.	1. 0
25	Edward Tyson.	Haye [? Hazel] Head.	2. 0.
26	Joseph Youdle	Baskle	1. 6.
27	do	do	1. 6
28	Mrs Casson	Plice side	3. 0.
29	James Shepherd	Hole House	2. 0
30	Robert Graveston	Biggest Mine	1. 2
31	Joseph Stephenson	do	1. 0
32	do	do	8.
33	do	do	2

34	Mrs Wilson	Old Hall.	3 ^d
35	do	do	1.4.
36	Samuel Kendal.	Bracken Pevails	1.0.
37	Jeremiah Warriner	Long Garth.	3.3.
38	Andrew Southerland	Cragg Hall.	2.0
39	Richard Newby	Whinfield Ground	2.0
40	Sam ^e & John Genson	Rainsbarrow Wood.	7 ¹ / ₂
41	John Hodgson	Hallburn	3.
42	Robert Hutchinson	Moss Cottage.	3
43	Christopher Hutchinson	Bobbin Mill.	5 ¹ / ₂
44	Mrs Rawlinson.	Low part.	8.
45	do	Plantation	5 ¹ / ₂

46	John Bell	Beekfoot	1.0
47	Ferdinand Southward	Booth Holme.	. 2
48	Andrew Southward	Foalds.	2.0
49	John Hodgson.	Loggan Beck.	2.0
50	John Walker	Park Moss.	. 6
51	John Walker.	Holme Cottage.	9
52	Isaac Kean.	Bowscale.	1.0
53	John Bell	Thompson's Close.	1½
54	Joseph Myers	River Bank.	1½
55	Jeremiah Warriner	Firth Hall.	8
56	Joseph Curson.	Stegs Hurst.	6.
57	Mrs Rawlinson.	Old Hall.	2
		Total	<u>£ 3. 12. 0½</u>

Hutchinsons History. 1793. state that the ancient
 Chapel Salary [i.e. the above Priestwage] was £3. 6. 8

Eske Dale Church.

Notes read at a meeting of the Society: Eske Dale Church
Sept 15. 1927. Ref: C. W. XXVIII. p. 411.

1. Reg: S' Bess. no 2.

1120 - 1135. William Meschyn gave the Tithes of his Lordship of Copeland
to S' Bess.

2. Reg S' Bess. no 107

1154 - 81. Roger, Archbishop of York recites a list of all
the churches (b) and chapels (u) held by S' Bess within
Copeland. Eske Dale is not included. Probably no recognized
chapel at that date.

3. Aushwaite now called Dalegarth was given or conferred
by Henry de Millen to Benedict of Kital and from
that time 1184 - 1210 onward was of growing importance
William of Henry 1210 - 29 conferred this subject to a perpetual
annually of 18^d. Butterfield about the same time was worth 8^d.

In 1242 the monks of Farners acquired Buttrickat in exchange for Foss; and in the same year Alan de Pennington granted them a Trenchment at Leuco. In 1287 the monks obtained an important concession from Sir John de Hodelston of Millum (2) the right to enclose the Leuco pasture.

4. It is stated that the inhabitants of Eskdale on both sides of the river have held equal chapel rights in S Catherine's Church from time immemorial. I suggest that between 1200 - 1300 there is shown to be sufficient cause for the inhabitants of Dalegarth and Buttrickat to have decided to combine with their neighbours to erect a place of worship and to support a resident Priest. The site may have been chosen because it was near a Cross of Shiel. The Bridlepath leads to Whitehall X Raounglan to Humber side.

5. In C.W. Transactions, old series, Vol VIII. and XI it is shown that 1349 - 1366 it was ordained that where there was a resident Priest his wage should be at least 6 marks: i.e. 24; and that when a less sum is the fixed quota the date is probably older.

In Eskdale the Priests wage is £3. 1. 7 i.e. about 4 marks apportioned between 32 farmerland on the Eskdale side and 24 on the Austhwaite side. It is noticeable that in the list of the Priests wage nearly half are shown as fractions of the mark.

Whether the advent of the Stanley family 1346-54 may account for the fixing of the Priests wage it is of course impossible to surmise but their position in the neighbourhood must have made an alteration in the status of the Church.

b. There are two bells in the church.

M^r Harpur Gayle examined them and made drawings and squeezes of the inscriptions - and was to have sent an account of his deductions to the Calo Transactions but his death intervened before he could do this. The squeezes are in the museum at Barrow. The following are the facts as far as I know of them.

(a) The S Catherine Bell is the older of the two. It has no date but bears an inscription in Lombardic characters

2CV CTRIV and

Some lines which Rev W.S. Calverley considered to be twelfth but Mr H. Gray thought were a slip of Parker says that the letters of the names resemble those at Waltham Church and give an approximate date of the late XVth Century. Compare also the S. Bridge bell. [vid Gosport: ed 1926. p 120.]

(2) The other bell has an inscription in O. English characters

ANIMA MEA REQUIESCE IN PACE

and a date 1684 with a founders mark, a bell between the letters W... and ... S; Dr Parker says that like one at Ederhall this is to be attributed to William Sellers, bell founder of York.

This bell has also other letters and a date

T S 1287

in block letters and arabic numerals which instead of being cast in relief are incised showing that they were cut when the metal was cold.

Mr Gray thought suggested that these - the letters and date - may have been added during later repairs

of the church and asked me to examine the church accounts for 1787 and 1887. Possibly he made this suggestion to Dr Parker for it is recorded in Gosport District p 176. Dr Parker also says as a XIII Century bell would almost certainly be undated this can hardly be the date of an older bell cut upon a new one. No Thomas Stanley is known of 1687. Perhaps the T.S refers to one of the Sellar family and the inscription was cut December (16)87

But differing from such authorities I would venture to suggest that the oldest English dated bell is said to be 1133 and oldest Church bell known is 1296 - so that it is not impossible that 1287 might have existed on the original before it was recast. The Rev Aaron Marshall's notes on St Michael's Church were most unprofitably given but saw so much as is incorporated in Hutchinson's History, But in these books. Vol I p 576 he says "There are two bells on the larger a date 1687 when probably it was recast, as there is another date engraved on it 1287" The date of the History is 1793 and

* It should also be noted that Aaron Marshall succeeded Thomas Parker (no 2) whose father must have been the Incumbent when the bell was recast. So that the tradition is more than hearsay; it was the account of two members of one family, father and son both incumbents possessing interest and knowledge of this interesting ^{their} 'line of church'.

Perhaps the dispersers of the suggestion that the date
may have been added after 1770 when W Marshall
became Vicar; but it also carries further back, a
tradition^{*} of 100 years is not altogether unbelievable in the
neighbourhood. When W Marshall wrote his notes it
was evidently considered in the parish that in 1687
the bell which was recast was very much older.

Two suggestions seem possible not more difficult
than that it should have been December in some year
ending in ... 87.

i. T. S. should be **T.S** i.e. the John Stanley
of 1687 who owned the tithes of Eskdale & Westdale
and in that year did something in the way of
improvement at Westdale Church and may have
ordered the recast at Eskdale. But this involves
two errors in cutting T instead of **T**
and 2 instead of **5**

ii. The history of the Stanleys of Dalgarven
is difficult to trace; but apparently

There was a Thomas Stanley in 1447 who married an dau. of Sir Richard Studleson of Millum Castle. He would be one of the promoters of the petition of 1445 for parochial status for the Church attended by his family. In the petition special mention is made of a request for a bell. It seems extremely probable that he gave the bell to the Church when the petition was granted and on it might be cast his initials and date. T. S. 1447. The necessity for recast 200 years later was probably due to the bell being cracked or broken a not unusual occurrence. The initials being broken or perhaps only partly visible and the date also the Bell foundry may have disregarded them and been asked afterwards to add them. As the date could not be read the supposed date of the Church might be given instead. Hence the T. S. which had been partly visible and a date 1287 the traditional age of the Church.

7. The Petition for improved parochial status of the Church is given Reg: S^t B. no 371. vol. by which it appears that prior to 1445 there was a Chapel dedicated to S. Catherine and there was a Priest attached to it; but it was unenclosed and possessed no bell-cote and was not licensed for either baptism or burials.

This is also supported by the tradition that a bell once hung in a tree near the little rise in the road just beyond the churchyard wall. The site is still called Bell Hill and must once have formed part of Kirk Close, where the S. Catherine fair used to be held on Dec. 5th; most of the stones used for seats have long been broken up but some may be traced in the footings of the walls. How old the story is no one knows but 150 years ago it was such an ancient tradition that Mr Marshall doubted whether the name 'Bel' should be connected with the Church-bell or with the Bel-Loign customs, of which a trace remains in the XXIV Book of 1587. and of which also the fair may have

from the last surviving ribs.

7. a letter from Rev. Starbuck Gaythrop quoting an account of a visitor in 1851.

" The old oak roof of the Church was off; and

" the walls stripped of whitewash revealed black

" letter tests of early XVII Century with capitals

" in yellow ochre and vermilion; very little

" care being taken to preserve them. There is

" a fine Resurrection bell, a font, and a

" holy water stoup. Modern window tracery but

" some that is old resembling that at Aldburgh.

" judged to be XIVth Century "

Subsequent to the above Rev. J.W. Hall, Vicar in 1927 informed me that he had received some account of a vault below the Church, found by the workmen but which they were not permitted to examine - though they had seen what appeared to be candlesticks beside one of the coffins.

Eskdale Church.

There are three lists of seats in the Church of which two are given in the following pages. The first and third only give the farm names and the number assigned to each. The second shows the number and order of pews and the occupants or farms assigned to each.

The first list though undated is in the same handwriting as that of the Church and Pews accounts of 1751-68 and may be that of Thomas Parker the Vicar - probably about 1758.

When the vestry had estimated the amount which would probably be required for Church expenses for the coming year an assessment or cess or rate was collected at the agreed sum per seat. References show that the number of seats was practically the same in 1699 as in 1768 when allowance is made for "seats engolled"

Year	1699	cess at 8 ^d .	Burkeside £1.4.0	Eskdale 1.7.5	77 ¹ / ₂ ^{Seats}
	1732	..	3 ^d Eskdale 10/4.	Burkes 9 ^s 3	78 ¹ / ₂

The last collection by this method of cess, also called "sitting Rent" was taken in 1873 - the account signed by W.S. Calverley. Subsequent Sunday collections for the pews were made a year or two earlier.

1768-9

Seats in the Church.

[? 1768-9]
1759.

Al Tytles	2 seat	Spout house	2	
Burdhas	1 "	Holinhead	2	
High Whose	1 "	Holinhow	1	
low hose	1 "	Bank house	1	
Dawson Place	2 "	Randle how	2	
Peel place	2 "	Yalthouse	1	
Crist clef	2 "	Longrig green ⁽⁵⁾	2	(5) and $\frac{1}{2}$ scratched out.
Herment house	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	Lowholm ⁽⁶⁾	1	(6) $\frac{1}{2}$ added later.
Rad ^{doe} wrap ⁽¹⁾	2	Low place	2	(1) 2 a later correction.
Howes	1	Brooyed	1	
Gilbank ⁽²⁾	2	Bracestead	1	(2) a later correction probably $\frac{1}{2}$
Hollings	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	Sword house	1	
Bregind ⁽³⁾	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	Yderdale head	2	(3) $\frac{1}{2}$ added in a later hand.
Thorns	1	Thomas/Kents	$\frac{1}{2}$	
Churchhow ⁽⁴⁾	2	The Mill	$\frac{1}{2}$	(4) 2 a later correction
Bordale place	1	NB. Smith's shop $\frac{1}{2}$ purchased from Low Holme.		

[in the original the numbers of seats in words; numerals here for convenience]

at Brutherickel	2	Milkinsteadmire	1	
" Spothow	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	" How how	1	
" High Piatnest	1	" Sword house	1	
" low Piatnest	1	" Cragg.	1	(1) $\frac{1}{2}$ scratched out in later hand.
" low Birker	1	" Fieldhead (4)	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	
" Underbank (1)	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	" Windy gapp.	1	(2) a correction in later hand.
" Whincop	1	" Marchelhouse (5)	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	(3) the $\frac{1}{2}$ scratched out in later hand.
" Birker thewate	4	Brant rate	2	(4) the $\frac{1}{2}$ scratched out later.
" High Birker (3)	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	Gill	1	(5) the $\frac{1}{2}$ scratched out
" low Birker.	3	Walk mill	$\frac{1}{2}$	
" Dalegarth	5			
" Redbrow (3)	1 $\frac{1}{2}$			Porter Tyson $\frac{1}{2}$ by Purchase from Underbank

Est date side.

Above Beckfoot 25 $\frac{1}{2}$ Seals

Below Beckfoot 19 $\frac{1}{2}$ "

in all 45

Birker side.

Above Brickerbrae 13 Seals

Below Brickerbrae 22 Seals

in all 35

The Number of Seals in all are eighty.

Seats in the Chapel, Rise Year - 1827.

no 1. Rob^d Clark. 1
 Woluncop 1
 Underbank 1
 Porter Tyson $\frac{1}{2}$
 Mill $\frac{1}{2}$

no 2.

(a) Isaac Randlehow 1
 Gilbank $1\frac{1}{2}$
 (b) Blacksmith green 1
 Bridge end $\frac{1}{2}$

no 3. Low place 4

no 4.

Churchhouse 2
 Gatehouse 1
 Low Birtin 1

no 5.

Isaac Tyson 2
 Spout House 2

no 6.

William Porter 1
 Rob^d Dixon 1
 Brantrecke 2.

no 7.

Hollinghow 2

Bridge end 1

(c) Randlehow jno 1

8.

W^m Bateman $3\frac{1}{2}$

Geo Tyson $\frac{1}{2}$

no 9.

Milnsdale head. 3

H. Hartley 1

no 10.

High Ground $2\frac{1}{2}$

(d) Borch place 1

Gilbank $\frac{1}{2}$

(b) ? 'at green'

(e) (c) NB the Christian names and the Farm name.

(a) Isaac Wilson

(d) probably Borrowdale Place wth Boot.

1827 (contd)

No 11. Dalegarth 4 No 17. Armat house 1½
Longrigg green 2

No 12. Brothwickeld 2, 4.

(f) Lowholm ½

(e) the two last lines ruled out (1855)

(e) Dalegarth 1

Linbeck mill 1

No 18. Wpha house 2

Christclift 2.

(f) Lowholm scratched out in a later hand and connected with Longrigg green.

No 13. Geo Tyson 3

Howes. 1

No 19 Dawson Ground 4.

No 14. Tawhouse 3

Thorns. 1

No 20

Moerwood. 1

Linbeck Hill. ½

No 15 Foarge 2

Milkinstead mire 1

Fieldhead 2.

Kent House ½

Low ground 1.

No 16 Lowground 2

Fisher ground 2

Esisdale Pass 47½

Burker " 32½

seats in all 80

This account taken by me Robt Powley Curator.

The following items were sent to me by
the Rev J. W. Hall late vicar of Eskdale
who had received them from a parishioner
Miss Hillon at Christmas 1927.

Christmas 1917.

What shall we sing, what shall we sing
As a cradle song for our Baby King?
Of a lonely Dale and rough stone walls
And the music of many water falls.
Of S Catherine's Church and her holy well
Of a figure stretched across a fell?
Of a narrow lounin and lichen grey
And Dalefolk tramping the churchward way
Is this a song HE would like to hear
If we sing with voices sweet and clear?

What shall we bring, what shall we bring
As a birthday gift for our Baby King,
Shall we gather stems the lichen grey
On Christmas morn as we used our way
To S Catherine's Church on the river stone
There to greet Him and adore.

Grey lichen - but now for all to see
all stained with red as a Holly Tree
As red as red as our Saviour's Blood
Which He shed for us on the Holy Rood
As red as the wine of the Heavenly Food
Shall we gather Him lichen upon our way
Grey lichen - but now all red and grey.

The lichen a symbol from you and me
That grey and poor as our lives maybe
Yet given to Him they become all grey,
Then let us take lichen to Him today.
Let us give our lives to our Baby King,
And ask Him to perfect our offering
That our sinful lives may be cleansed by His Blood
And our selfish lives crossed by His Holy Rood.
Our feeble lives strengthened by Heavenly Food
Our souls and bodies are the gifts we bring
This Christmas tide to our Baby King

If these we offer if these we bring
Then, as a cradle song—we may sing,
Of a lovely Dale and rough stone walls
And the music of many water falls.

Of S Catherine's Church and her holy well

Of a figure stretched across a fell

+

Of a narrow lounin and lichen grey

#

And Dalesfolk tramping churchward way

Quite sure our going will make Him glad

That little Knigley, Peasant lad.

+ Above Christcliff the Rev J.W. Hall believed that
the conformation of the fell with its humps and ridges
had a strong resemblance to a human form stretched
across the fell as if on a cross.

The lounin in the church road—very narrow and walked
from near the vicarage (also from Dalegarth) to Bell Hill.

Beckfoot farm — ESKDALE Vicarage.



Eskdale Vicarage.

from an outline sketch taken before the restoration.

Taken from the hill side beyond William Beck.

Eskdale Vicarage.

The earliest reference at present known is in the Book of the xxiv. The award of the jury of the Commoners of the Maner of Eskdale, Netherdale and Wardail dated 1589.

Cowdrift for Beckfoot. "To go horn to horn with the coos of Spoulhouse peaceably. Penalty every default vi. viij.

Wood. No one to lop or crop [wood] in Beckfoot share as we have set it down for Beckfoot. Penalty 6^s 8^d

And in the Churchwardens accounts of 1700. the 'dim Beckfoot rent' 1^s 2^d which occurs from time to time appears to be the customary rent due to the manor.

The farm consists of about 12 acres and is bounded on one side by the River Esk, on another by the Willan beck and on the third side - with exception of a narrow verge - by the road from Dalegarth or Trough House Bridge to the school and skirting the play ground down to the Willan beck.

Troughouse bridge takes its name from the deep hole or trough in the River Esk spanned by the bridge and from the How or rocky point which forms one of the vicarage fields.

Traces of a bloomery have been found between the How and the River, I have picked up slag on the river side and Min Fair in C. & W. XXII. mentions a small heap of heavy slag.

M^r McIlchrist suggests that the R. road up the valley crossed the willow beck below the present bridge and mounted the bank on which the vicarage stands. — This would certainly be the straight course

of the house itself the only note I have is that the usual living room occupied by the parson — usually then called the Priest — had a cobble stone floor.

The restoration is referred to in the Churchwardens Book 1884. The 70 Ratepayers of the parish representing the whole rateable value of the parish unanimously approved of the conduct of Mr James Gross in the matter of rebuilding the Vicarage.

The income of

The vicarage in 1900 was

value of glebe land p.a. 13. 0. 0

Rent of a farm at Burns

near Keswick 35. 0. 0.

Interest of money held by Q.F.B. 22. 16. 0.

less. 3. 0. 0

Total £ 43. 16. 0

net. 64. 11. 3 and a vicarage house.

The Priests wage had been discontinued many years.

Board of bequests in the church.

1715. Ed: Stanley left to augment the Curacy. 100. 0. 0

Agnes Sharp [d. Aug 1742] 7. 0. 0

Persons unknown prior to 1741. 13. 0. 0

1747 Susan Anne Bousley q. a. e. 200. 0. 0

1775 " " " 200. 0. 0

By interest of G.E. Stanley and Q.F.B. 400. 0. 0

(1900 note)
in church
books.

1745. Mr Joseph Porter of Lasholm and Elizabeth Dickenson
of Harmond-hous, widow, have borrowed ... of the present chapel
wardens of Eskdale the sum of £7 [— chapel stock]

The parish of Eskdale and Washdalehead were until recent years undivided from St. Bees and the Curator or Incumbent were licensed as such - and not vicaried.

In a MS note book - unfortunately destroyed by a successer I had amongst other matters a complete list of Incumbents as far as could be ascertained from the Registers and Church Books. Rev Aaron Marshall who supplied much of the information contained in Hutchinson's History gives as his predecessors. William Wilson Thomas Parker - William Rumney - Thomas Parker - Rob. Rowleson; and Rev A. G. Loftie in History of the Rural Deanery of Gosforth has completed the list up to his date.

I have however a note of two earlier names perhaps taken from the Eskdale Magazine published after my time

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still needs some revision

1 John Smittle 1654

2. William Wilson 1676

3 Thomas Parker 1684^(?) - 1716.

4. William Rumney 1717 ... 20...

5 Thomas Parker. d 1769

William Wilson ? assistant

Robert Rowleson ?]

6. Aaron Marshall. 1770 - 1814.

7. Thomas Hutchinson [regulars.]

8. Robert Powley 1816 - 1873.

[Rev G. Loftie gives a list of 11 assistants. Mr Calverley the last]

9. It ... N. Greeny. 1874 - 89

10. R. Herb: Snape 1889 - 1900

11. W^m Stater Seykes 1900 - 1904

12. Thomas Fair. 1904 - 1911.

13. Jacob Banks 1911 - 25.

14. James Tharrier Hall. 1925 - 8

15 Francis Keith Berney 1928 -

Rev Aaron Marshall says of No 3. That he was educated at Glasgow and that he was blind for 20 years before his death. There are two incidents connected with his name

(1) In the early journals of the Society of Quakers it is stated - unfortunately without a clue to date - that one of their community came to Eskdale Church and "bore public testimony to the Truth" for declaring which he suffered by one Priest Parker who did beat him with one of his crutches ... the priest being lame ... ; before he left the Priest was struck with sickness so that he came never more to the steeple house ... Publisher of Truth Journal. 1801.

(2) A humorous story - still remembered in the dale - is given in Dickens's 'Cumbria' pub 1876. page 165 under title "on foot or on horseback", and shows that the Parson was blind or nearly so.

In C & W vol V. p 102

"In 1705 Eskdale was supplied by a

"preaching curate" Thomas Parker. [T]

From the foregoing notes it would appear that
- unless there were three Incumbents of the name Thomas
Parker - the first as mentioned by Rev A. Marshall
may have been appointed about 1650 and that
John Smith and William Wilson and later Thomas
Parker (no 2) were his assistant curates. The story
given in Dickensian may have occurred 1700-1715. I had
thought when I was at Exeter that it was Thomas Parker no 2
and that Rev Aaron Marshall's note had been misplaced by
the Editor of the History - Rev Boker was in 1613 owned by
William Tyson and later Thomas Tyson. but before 1715 had
passed into the hands of Joseph Sharp.

But assuming that Thomas Parker no 1 may have been
Incumbent from about 1650-60 the time of the special
activities of the Quakers and that have continued till 1716
both stories may be connected with his name. In this
case Thomas no 2 was probably his son - as described
in Aaron Marshall's note who read for him the Psalms
and Sunday lesson and was appointed to this office
as Rading Curate in 1705 [his name vol V mentionation]

William Runney.

William Runney, Curate, was witness to a loan
of Chappell stock: 1717. and in 1720 £1.5.0
was held by him

Thomas Parker of Beckfoot and Richard Tyson of Beckfoot
Yeoman borrowed £4.5.0 of the Chappell stock: 1727.

In 1732. M^r Thomas Parker paid [back] £4.5.0 Chappell stock.

• 1738 Thomas Parker witness to a loan of Poor stock.

1741. Received the Ch^{urch} wage due to me in part of the whole

Thos Parker

[Priests wage due at S^t Mark & S^t Simon & Jude]

1770 Aaron Marshall, minister [has] £4.5.0 of Chappell
Stock — yearend Easter.

Rev Aaron Marshall.

All who are interested in the history of Eskdale owe a great debt to Mr Marshall. A large proportion of the details recorded in Hutchinsons History are due to his researches. It is much to be regretted that his manuscripts are not now to be found. Whether they survived his sad end is not known or at any rate if they still exist the secret of them has been carefully hidden. He did not reside at the Vicarage but at Padlock Wreca in regard of which he was elected Churchwarden: 1792. as owner of the Farm.

Mr Marshall's contribution to the history of Eskdale as shown in Hutchinsons History included

(a) his footnotes -

1. Notes on Handknott supplementary to Mr H. Serjeants plans. Sp^r referring to the water supply - ^(a) Paradise ground
2. " The settlement on Birkby called Barnscote ^(b) or Bardskew and the ancient road passing through it.
3. " Manors of Eskdale and Miterdale and the Customary Tenants and Services
4. " The Manors of Aetherscote and Birkby and Birkby; the customary status fines and

services; also the penalties in Birkby connected with taking and selling wild-fowl.

5. S Catherine's Chapel. Dedication. Stained glass.

value of the living and glebe land

6. The School founded 1770. Mastership and subjects taught including Latin and Greek.

7. S Catherine's Well. once esteemed holy - now neglected

S. Catherine's Fair ^(note 8) held on Northside of the

Chapel. Type of merchandise.

8. Bell Hill. Tradition of Church Bell. Derivation of name

more likely the Bel-taign ^(st)

9. The number of Houses in Skidale. Number of cart-houses

and of Customs at the school.

10. The Church Bells. one dated 1687 ^(not) when probably

'it was recast' and ^{also} ~~the other~~ ^{supposed} 1287.

11. The Scars on Skidale side of West Wale.

Some natural phenomena. Notes of Birds. fish

reptiles and plants (moss)

Footnote on fair coin (by H.S.S.)

(a) The well at Hardknott which probably supplied water to the camp called Mad-dock-hous. Perhaps the first element connected with same word as Maid in Maiden Castle cf. Mad country - connected with a paved road Midland. Maiden castle. Middle. all connected with ancient roads. Second element perhaps a Br: water word.

(b) Barnscar. vid: Dr Parker's Gosford. And Miss Fair in CxW. xxxi. who shows how the mistaken connection with Onyx Lads - Beckermat Lasses may have arisen.

(c) St Catherine's Fair. Often spoken of as Katie Fair in my time though long discontinued. It is referred to once as a date for payment of interest on the Chapel Stock but the word scratched out and Candour as inserted. year 1766. Dr Parker* gives the other names by which it was known Dodgskin fair - but without any explanation of the word which may be a corruption of Dodkin. If this was a Dodkin fair it must be of early origin for the coin so called was withdrawn from circulation by Henry V.

* quotes from Sir Daniel Fleming 1671

(d) The Bel-hill is close to the Chapel and is now marked by a gate across the Church road. It is in fact hardly more than rising ground and must have been close to the site of the Fair ground which was on the North side of the Chapel'. Mr Marshall connects the name with the Bel-taigu or autumn festival of the ancient fire celebration of which the spring festival may well be referred to in the Skdale XXIV Book. "at Beltens time when they bring goods to the moor they shall put them to maiden castle" - which was another 'fire' station.

ESKdale Church accounts .

1699 Tho Jackson of Millinstead m^r cess of
Berkie side comes to ⁶ 1. ⁵ 4. 0 .

John Vicars cess in Eskdale comes to 1. 7. 8 .

Cess laide at Bigut pence a seat .

walk milne half a seat ungoten. 4^d

Gill half a seat " 4^d

half a seat ungoten of Tho Kent 4^d

four quarts of wine with two gates [journeys] 12. 5 .

Porrad 5

Gate to Bishopp . 1. 6 .

two loads lime 2. 2 . getting sand and workinge 2. 0 . 4. 4

glass 1. nails 1¹/₂ paper 1 latts 1^d 4¹/₂

serwing and casting lerne 4. 0

Smith work for bells to Glasseinge 1. 5. 4^d 1. 10

The account book. 4. 0

Doors sneek for high doors 8

hardware 3

1700.	Slaters wages and nails and slat	6.6.
	their dyett	6.0
	Beckford rent	1.2.
	giltting moss.	1.6
	3 gates to Roorflers	1.6
1703.	Mossing Church.	9.6.
	fast book.	2.6
1704	Commissary charges	11.0
	Painter for books	2.0
	[wardhead part for commissary charges, 2.6 ⁰⁰]	
1705.	for walking schoolhouse	5.0
	loading of stones	2.8.
	mending bell swap.	4
	one day work	1.2.
	floaters* for table	8
1706	Bell touny	4

* if the word is FLOATER it means side slaters.

1707. exchanging of flagon	10
Quision for pulpit	1. 6.
to Tho: Sudert 8 days.	6. 8.
gluing of Church Bibl.	4
Table cloth.	4. 9
Painting of Church.	1. 10. 0
7 days work	3. 6
1708. Lime and leading.	8. 0
Leading of sand + getting of it & blending	2. 4
Two sentences	1. 6.
for getting & leading of Gent	2. 5.
3 days or a half. work	1. 9.
parclment and paper.	5 ^o
M ^r Parker for writing	6
Board and spickers.	1. 2.
Rich Nicholoe six days and half.	4. 4
Rich Nicholoe washing of sirplath.	2
	8
1711. To Eggermouth	
.. Rownglan and Bootle each 6 ^o	
2 Times to Cockermouth	4. 0

1711	Surplice and Tablecloth 3 times	6 ^d
1712	Bent and fetching	2.6.
1717	Mossing ye Church.	6.0
	Bent getting 1/- Bent fetching 1/.	2.0
	Moss getting	1.0
	Dressing Church.	6
1718	mending ye bell rope.	2
	nails for mending ye gate	4 ^d
	Rec ^d for Burial i Quire 3 ^s 4 ^d	
	Rec ^d for wardenhood case 3 ^s 1 ^d	
1719	mending chest's lock.	1 ^d
	Paid for bent i. 2 ^d carriage i. 6 ^d dressing & straightening 6. 3. 2	
1720	Leather for Will Tongue	2 ^d
	mending church lock	1 ¹ / ₂
	Journey to Ulfham to take security	4 ^d
1722	Two quarters wine	3.0
	Bread	2 ^d

1723.	3 times Bread + wine 2/- 3/- 3/6	
	3 times washing surplis	6.
	Table cloth.	15. 0.
	Churchyard heek.	1. 6
	Common Prayer Book.	10. 0
	Bell bolts	11
	Hearse cloth 8 yards.	13. 0
	Silk and mending Table cloth.	2. 0
1726.	R ^d Tyson. Tho Hartley. Jno Hartley	
	half a day filling up graves.	9 ^d
1731	framing [? frame-ing] Decrees of Marriage ^s	4 ^d
	Bell ropes mended [? mended]	6 ^d
1732	spaid	2. 0
	Bell stock and 2 days work	2. 0
	making new bell chains + nails	6. 0
	mend Bier	6
1734.	Wine 3 quarts.	3. 9
	3 load Bent. 4 ¹ / ₂ . and getting	
	fitting 8 ^d a load and bedding	3. 4 ¹ / ₂
	nailing seat board in pew.	1

1735	To P'sou for book of articles.	1.6
	lords Rent.	1.2
	mending door bands	1.0
	laid out at coming in	1.0
	[? admission as church wardn].	
1736.	Heck bands, nails and sneck	1.2
	wood and making heck.	5.0.
1737	a Goss ⁺ for Parson	4
1740	mending window 3 iron work for window	1.0. 1.3
1745	a kneesof ⁺	4
1746.	a wood bottle.	1.3.
	bell mending and newlock.	13.6.
	stief for quishan	2.5
	aspaed shaft.	6
	flocks to making quishan 2 [?]	8
	To P'sou steeling [#] for swearing	1.0.
1747	Tanker exchange	1.4
1748.	Swearing at Raveuglan [#]	1.0

+ probably in both cases a Passock

? Res Jⁿ Steele v. of Marcales

1750.	Leather for Bible back.	2. 6
	New Bible	1. 12. 6
	bringing of Bible from Kendal.	2. 0.
	for backing of Bible.	6
1752.	Hearth cloth	14. 0.
	[? can this be Hearse cloth. vid 1723].	
1753.	a bridge dying at Eilbeck ⁺	2. 0
	a knee boss (vid 1737)	8 ^d
1756	Laid out for the otho [? 1/ each]	2. 0.
x	1763 Bent fetcher 2/6. pay for Bent 6 ^d . a day work 8 ^d	3. 2
? x	1762 paid for \int of bay	? 3
	1764- Bier	3. 3.
	binding this book	1. 11.
	for bringing of tee	?
1767	new Register	6
	Singing pew	1. 0.
1768.	Surplice & Tablecloth washing	10

⁺ The Church foot falls to Boot crosses this back near the Cross Road
or it may be where the Church foot falls to the school crosses the
same back near its entry into the Room.

1770.	Wine	6.10 ^½
	five quarts of wine.	6.10 ^½ .
	fetching Brent 2/6. for Brent 9	
1772	5 quarts wine 6.10 ^½ . 5 quarts wine 6.10 ^½ .	
	Bentling & sweeping Church & mending doorlock.	1.0.
1773.	wood for Church @ Biercloth.	13.0
	Table cloth.	3.4.
	Three seat head stocks.	1.6.
1775.	for Drink [twice]	3.6
	for Carpenter work	6.6.
	To walling Church yard.	1.1.0
	Church yard gates	1.0.0
	gate hinges	3.6
	hanging gates	1.7
	for a days work at 1/6 and 1/6 of 1/.	2.6
	To oil & white lead.	2.10
	For lime-ing Church yard.	1.0.10.
1776.	for Brent 9 fetching Brent 2/6. keeping Brent in the Church.	
	Gates hanging	4.6
	Ministers Dinner.	1.0

1777	to making church yard hedge.	8.0
	repairing fence	1.2 ¹ / ₄
1778.	new surplice 18 ^s making 5 ^s werry h. & 1.3.6 a perote plate	11 ^d
1781	repairing church yard fence	3.0
	repairing Communion Table.	1.10
1783	Bent for Chappel. mowing carriage & bedding	7.0.
	repair at Chappel - backing Prayer Book.	3.6.
1784.	a new wine cask.	3.0.
	repairing windows, wall and Porch.	9.1
1786.	To putting a new window into Chapel.	£ 3.8.4.
	work done by Thos Hartley & Crispin Pharoah.	4.0
	Three cleys work at Chappel	4.6.
1787.	To putting a new window into Chapel.	£ 2.8.0
1788.	To painting pulpit	4.6
	To rough casting & whitewashing? lime & sand.	1.8.1
1795	To Bier cloth 8.0. & making 8	8.8
1796.	a strap piece & setting on.	1.6
	Pulpit cushion	2.9.

1797. To printing or lettering
 Lettering board. 1. 13. 0
1800. 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ lb feathers . 5. 0. Bag 4 skins 1. 8
 repair 2. 6 making pulpit curtain 1. 3 8. 6. 10. 9.
- 1804 Collected by Brief.
- aug 19. for Pool Hall & Church men skull fins. 2. 1.
- .. 26 .. Eglon fire 1. 7.
- sep 2. .. Houghton Barn fire. 2. 6
- .. 30 .. Ilce fire. 2. 8.
- 1805 To paint and laying on the same upon
 organs and boxes 4. 11
- 1806 2 $\frac{3}{4}$ yards linen cloth 5. 5. Cotton 2 $\frac{1}{4}$ 3. 10. — 9. 4
 To making 5^o linen and Cotton into Table cloths. 1. 6.
1807. Door crook 1. 3. Lead 4 lbs 1. 8. 2. 11
- journeys to Smith 2/. Iron cramps 2. 2 4. 2
- To taking out & putting in Door crooks 2. 0. iron work 2. 1
- To putting up staves and bell chain 3. 0
- Mason work 3. 0. 3 deep work at steeple 6. 8. 9. 0
- To carrying and fetching ladders. 1/. repairing 1/2 2. 0.

1809. To repairing organs. 1. 6
1811. To repairing organs. 2. 0
1812. Repairing gate Quoins 1. 0
1814. New Books £1. 16. 0 Font 11. 0
1815. To curate licence 10. 0
1817. organ repaired and organist. 3. 6. 6
clerks wages. 1. 5. 0
1818. Flaggon, new. 14. 6.
1819. As it is remembered that in the year 1819
Geo: Tyson of Paddockbury received the sum of
10^s 6^d from Isaac Hartley of Horsey for repairing
that part of the churchyard wall from the Esk^d gate
to a Quoin at the Church end - and that the said wall
belongs to Isaac Hartley aforesaid.
- 1821 organ repaired £ 2. 4. 0
1822. Church painting £ 3. 15. 0. Door d^s 3/-
alter stool 4. 6 mats for d^s 3/-
New gales 2. 14. 10
Prayer Book, new. 2. 18. 0
Organ 7¹/₂ s.

1823.	organ repaired	£ 4. 1. 0
1825	new window	1. 8. 0
1828.	organ repairing	3. 13. 6
	new iron chest	4. 0. 0
1831.	Ceiling the Chapel roof & Porch.	37. 14. 0
	New Altar Table & windows repaired.	1. 10. 9
	New Coat of Arms - by Jastyeen.	2. 0. 0
	Painting Commandment.	2. 14. 0
	Plan & specifications for new ceiling	4. 0
	old ceiling taken down.	1. 16. 0
	Received for wood £3. 3. 9 (? old materials sold)	
* 1833.	Refreshments to children at Confirmation	15. 0
x 1832.	Repairing organ by M ^r Leach	6. 10. 0
	new Pitch pipe & books binding	9. 9
1836.	Breakfast - Lords rent *	1. 2.
	Sacramental Bread & Wine	1. 19. 0
	Refreshments to young people at Confirmation	16. 6.

* see annual charge in later books.

1837. Seals in Chapel. - Kirkdale 45. Burkin & Guesthouse 35
 List signed by Robt Powley. Incestral.
- a new Bier cloth. 2. 14. 3
- a weeks pay to the Singing Master. 13. 0.
1838. To Crispin Pharoah for 2 new bridges* 2. 11. 6
1841. To Rich Tyson repairs staves & hanging the bell. 4. 6
- .. Henry Hord repairing the bell. 10. 0
- for lease carriage of bell. 2. 6.
- 1842 Binding Church Prayer Book & Bible £ 1. 2. 0
- 31 Confirmation Cards. 1. 6
- re presentation at Confirmation 32 persons. £ 1. 1. 4
- a new window. 1. 3. 4
- 1843 white washing the church. 16. 0
- 1844 a Psalm book. 1. 6
- To J. S. Vicars for 1 new hack. 4. 0
- Star piece cloth £1. 9. 0 + making 7. 0.
- 1845 Tea for 30 at Confirmation 1. 2. 6.

* Perhaps the bridges in two places over the beck. vid 1753.

1846.	Repairing the Church road.	15. 0. 0.
1847	a new Bible	£ 3. 0. 0
1848	Cleaning Church 8/- 2 ^d the yard 4/-	
1850.	for painting	£ 11. 15. 0
	for 56 at Confirmation	2. 2. 0
	Confirmation Tickets	1. 6.
	Collected at 5/- per Room. £ 24. 0. 0.	
1851.	Stph: Shackley for masonry	1. 11. 6.
	Jon Braithwaite making road 4 deep.	10. 0
	New gates.	2. 15. 0.
	12 lb Lead 3/- repairs to bell 2/- new window 8/3.	
1854.	A new Prayer Book	1. 6. 4.
	repairing foot walk in Church yard	2. 6
1855.	1 lb Candles for the singing school.	8 ¹ / ₂
1858.	Repairing a pointing the rigging.	3. 6.
1859	a swap peice	1. 0
1861.	repairing the altar Table drawn.	6 ¹ / ₂
	28 Caud. delin Confirmation Tea.	1. 1. 0
1868.	Whitening the Tower	3. 8

Some notes

1864 Reference to Rawyfen & Eskdale Railway

1887. a reference to rebuilding the Vicarage.

1889. Resolutions accepting a site for a new school house at Eskdale Green.

1894 Lecture presented to the Clergy

1896 Canopy to the Font

1901 a sanctuary chair - made out of the old oak of the pulpit which in the restoration of 1881 had been removed from the church. The chair bears date 1897 when it was made by a local joiner for his own use. It was presented to the church by W.S. 37/100.

125 Beresford Road, Boders Pass
May 30, 1946

Dear Miss Fain

I am at last able to send you the book
of Eskdale notes which I promised you some while
ago and have some pleasure in asking you to accept it.

It has taken me longer to write than I
expected but I have so much ^{enjoyed} the
transcript of the notes made page by page that
perhaps I have been longer than necessary. Also
I kept finding reference that I wished to add.

I was especially anxious to make the
transcript because in the national course of things
these notes come a time when they would be no
longer preserved; and when also it is near the
likely that my old note books will be sent
for salvage or burnt. Many of the notes

are no doubt already known to you but my
idea has been to collect them into this book
from so that you may have them for reference
when you undertake, as I most sincerely hope you
will do, a larger history of Eskdale.

All day long I hope that this book may prove
a nucleus to which you will add many
notes of your own - especially such things as
I have called O.D. notes page 174 & I can
sure that as you have the confidence of the
Dale folk there must be many opportunities of
often referring for old documents and folk lore.

salvage!

History
by M.C.F.

consideration of the fact that my hand
often rather unskilled and been entrusted
with a few horses - and always with success
and I hope that I had to make up a very old
book [I have had a soldier's account of the war] and
has been employed at some time for pressing floors of
leaves and this has not improved matters.

I must close. I would only add that
if you have any good pleasure to write and send
to Donald I'd be glad to see and send you to
add to the other before of it by ^{unofficially}
stand for that device is the history of his life to be
or depending it where it may be of need to you
others interested in the (date of) history

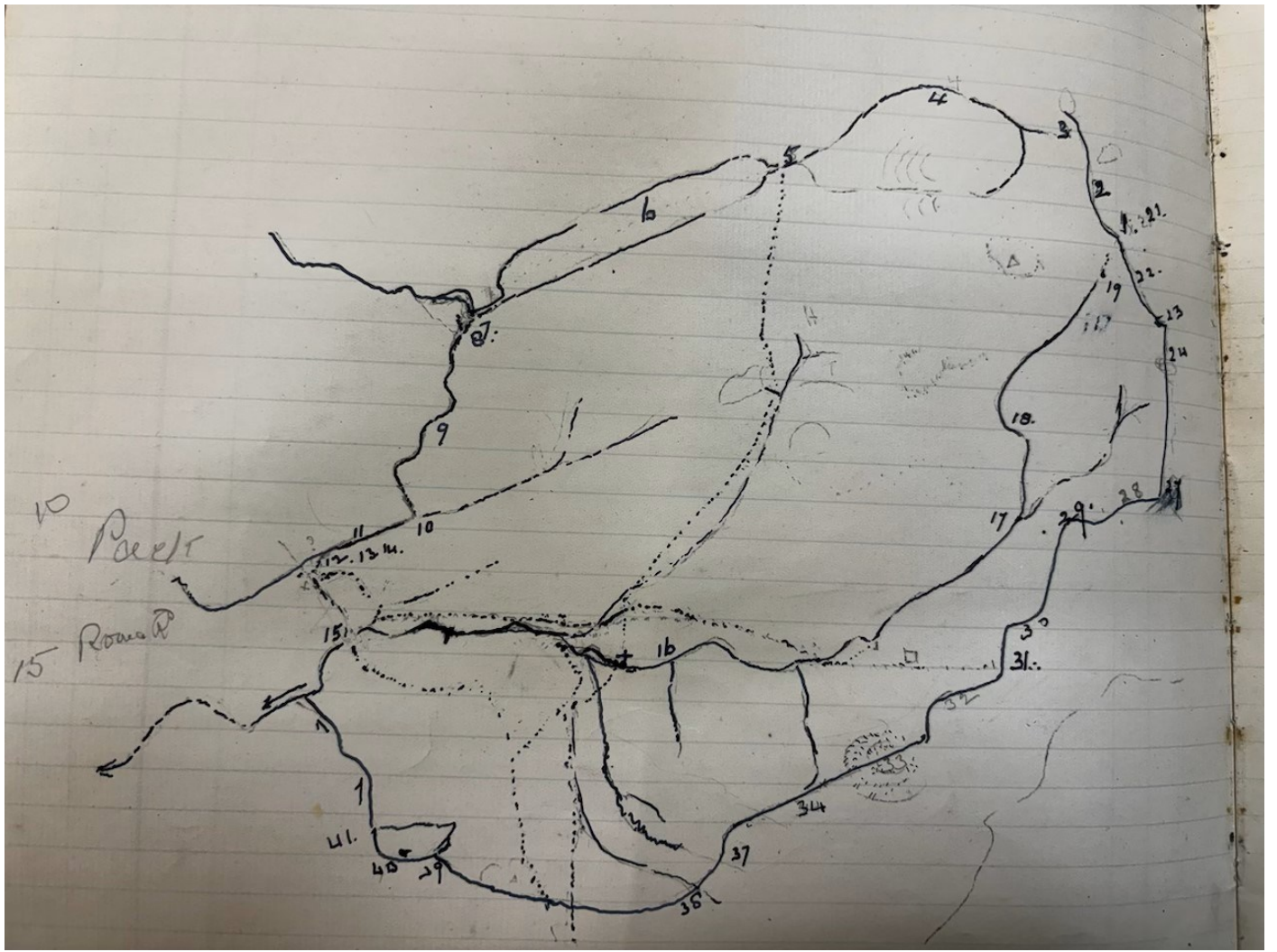
I am happy to come to provide them in the 15th
and will take the earliest opportunity of one of
calling to see you - perhaps if desirable you
would let me know when but I do so

Yours very sincerely
W. S. Egbert

I should be glad to hear that you have received the paper
but as I know from your last letter that you are probably
my very best and do not write to do more than just
a card

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32. The different farms and their Crops with sketch maps and notes.
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204. Extract from St Beas Reg. The apparently Eskdale residents for full church rates: 1445. - full note.
- 206 The East. The Bells. Sanctuaries. Leirs. The Pitch pipe.
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Boundaries of Eskdale & Merdale & of Birkin. The Fluorid - a grain but
in reverse order in Rgs: St Bess's and from Couches is. 521 of all
Transactio XVIII. 9.

- 1 Esk. house.
- 2 The ridge of Great Linn
- 3 Skew Gill
- 4 Ling mill beck.
- 5 Liza row.
- 6. West wall & River St.
- 7 Hol. gill
- 8. meeting place of three parishes
- 9 Mere beck
- 10 ford over Mile
- 11 down river Mile to
- 12 across fields called Long Close
- 13 Bound of stone in high way near Rigg cottage
- 14 Along the highway to head of another Mere beck
- 15 down the stream to Fluorid (large) Drip
- 16 up stream of Esk to Bullford
- 17 Tongue Bridge = Throstlegarth
- 18 Scarth lathen moss
- 19 Esk Cove
- 20 Esk. house.

- 21 Esk. house
- 22 The Tongue or Stencing Knoll.
- 23 Orescath .. Eweg gaps.
- 24 Top of Ice Fall.
- 25 Bow scath? Adam Cragg.
- 26. Mid fall. or Long top of Crum (16 Cragg (2816 ft))
- 27 Fleek.
- 28 Rust Gill. Stonsly Gill
- 29 Black Cragg. & head of Mose dale.
- 30 Ridge of Stard Knoll - Raon Cragg.
- 31 Main scath or Stard Knoll pass.
- 32 Peath Knoll, Horse Knoll Cragg. Deem ing Cragg.
- 33 Stard fall. north slope (c. 1100 ft)
- 34 head of Wanted full beck - Bir (16) dabs.
- 35 Long Cragg & Green Cragg.
- 36 Ag rays stone near Meeting St. Whil & Rabon moss
- 37 Thro ay St. ad Whil Knoll or Red scath
- 38 Foul fleck and to Dubbs : Mood and post
- 39 a little stream from Seal head into Droo the Coals
- 40 the Gray Dovran on edge of Droo - opp. to the Island.
- 41 Down the Linn beck into River Esk
- 42 Up stream of Esk to Esk Cove + the Stause.

Hall
meet
at
W. 17

X
N. 17
W. 17

1. Esk House - or Esk. Rals
 O.N. Rals is long used to denote a pass between ranges of higher hills
 In S.B. Reg. ¹⁵⁹ quoting Cal & Close - 1288-96 it is denoted as the commencement of
 "the boundaries of John de Hoddeston. For diagram see Baintley's Guide p. 167.
2. The ridge of Great End. In Transactions No. XVIII p 99 this is denoted as the "long pass
 of the head of cold fell - the heider-lang. Rals named in Fyrran Coucher ii p 570
 the gift of Alice de Rumeli, q. Borredale, to Fyrran abby. The chart dated by
 William in 1211. 15. Account the signation in 1104 of Henric p. Artten and Jorai de Millers
 [shepherd of Holy Parke] and Alan de Poringlis recently owner of Benthford. In the S.B. Reg.
 Boundaries of Melindale the ridge is called 'boundaries of the Abbot of Fyrran'.
3. Skew Gill. In Boundaries of Melindale this is called "la Camce"
 Hatterwick's dictionary for "Camech - a French cut sloping to a narrow bottom"
 and 'Skew' - to slope down to an edge as masan do in stone work".
4. Skew Gill is the highest arm of the Lingdale brook which appears in the 'Radioris'.
 as 'E. lar lang. brook'. At a height of about 2000 ft it is within about 150 yards from
 the ridge; over the latter drain all the lands behind sea fall. About 1/2 mile
 from west side it unites with Mossley, Beck from the west side falls and the line
 are in the boundaries called Lesage where they join the Lake. The stream is
 present in Liza Holms wood. The boundary appears to run through the middle
 of the lake - perhaps near the line of the scree. But the deepest hole
 is on the Eskdale side. The name in 1294 was Wassewater and
 the date is rightly called by in historical Wars date as the lake was water.

6. The place where Stoll's gill falls into the Irl. is an interesting piece of old history needs investigation. In 433 the town of Adam de Hosewayt is named. This may be the spot now called 'Hosewayt' but correctly 'Hosewayt'. Daleport's man known had a Customary Tenement at 'Hosewayt' with two places near the Mill and the church 'Hosewayt' close to the house of the boundary 'Hosewayt' in Irl. or Milidale need ^{examination} examination.

7. Stoll's gill. misread as Hall gill on OS map - a ^{falls} about 1000 ft in half a mile from the top of the town. It is named in the boundary in 1294 and in the History XXIV book of 1557 and in a will of Mrs Margaret Porter 1676.

9. Merebeck. This is marked on OS map - its source appears to be Caddy well just under the Irl. point. This beck descends the hill to join the river ^{at} White apparently forming the boundary of fields belonging to Low Place called 'White' i.e. 'Hosewayt' Beck where it may be the Customary Line supra 1900. It then crosses the Old Pack Horse road from Ransham to Woodale head. The boundary then passes down stream on the left bank of the Mill and below the former Bobbin Mill it crosses (apparently) several fields called 'Long Close' 'Langay' to the Mill Farm to the stone mark in the road below the house 'Langay' Farm, now 'Big Cottage' - and 1894 was 13 rods.

14. Near the Irl. Road station by the side of the Stoll's gill common another tiny stream called also Merebeck which flows from Forest Moss and down a slight hollow (called Long Yocking Stone and Bank and Wood) where also it crosses the Roman Road from Ransham to Head West - and so crosses to the River Esk below the Forge Bridge which was called the 'Austhwaite Brig' : 1282 [S.B. 179 p. 552] and is one of the Milton Lordship Bridges. The River Esk is

+ Scar Lathig is marked on
6" O.S. maps. with Great Moss
just north of it.

but ? what does 'Lathig' mean.

concern). For some details known and for them of the rest of Bales and coast there the marks are as given in the Manor Roll of Aelfric's and Bodes and for some other sources.

19 21 Esk-hals or Esk-Haues has already been named p 10.

(Furness Coaster)

22 The Tunge. FC 100 p 563. dat 1242. Transactio xviii. hgb gives Esk Pice, a mark in relation to the Manor Roll before 1741 names is Stangins Knoll. The Tunge seems appropriate to the configuration of the coastline shown on 1" O.S. map.

23 OTSCARTH: 1242. The Scarth or notch in the hills which is easily seen on O.S. map is of Norse descent (vid Trans xviii) but the first element OX or UTE although known in XIII Century is of more modern date. The name may be compared with Ovgren in Farnes where there are two ponds from one sea bay here in the early 18th Century. In the Manor Roll it is called Ewon gap. Some of the workings are known to local shipbuilders and I have been at the mouth of one of them.

24 The Top of Bowesfell. 1242. The O.S. map gives a 2960.

25 Bowesath. In 1242 words 'ascending' and 'descending' stated that the Scarth here also

26 is a gap between hills. Good fall on the one side and the height of Midfell on the other - of which Skelton Cragg is marked on O.S. map at the mouth of an arm of Long Top and Brantle Cragg the other.

Between Midfell and Blea Cragg at the head of Mossdale no marks were recorded in the Charter of Furness. dat C 1242.

27 In the O.S. map the nearest point of division between Birkens and Allthwa is Fildesk and in the Manor Roll Haden Cragg is named. evidently the head of Haden-a-Cove the basin which collects the upper water forming Lincoln Beck. In the ..

Common very nearly - but not quite - to the 2000 contour line. In the observations made on the mountain and the track were slightly different from the Helderberg and in fact the name Helderberg applies to that part of the fall or the Forest Pass rather than to mountain or beds.

34. In 1242. "The head of Helderberg"

This bed is now called "Spot head" beds and is the boundary of the Butterfield. From the last land along the Esk are called "Cock Pit" of which I have seen no other fossils unless it be the *Plumose* *Cord* - call it *Helley* here for the *Cord* belonging to the *Pit*. In the Manor Roll the boundary mark is *Bevke* *clio* *nooks* which is *disruption* of the right angle which the 'head' of the bed makes on the mountain.

35. The boundary then crosses on full line, over front, which provides no actual descent. and the line is from north to south generally straight or is then till it passes over the upper arm of *Birden* *bed* which divides the *Birden* *strata* from the *High* *ground* and *low* *ground* from *Oriskany*. The mark again in the Manor Roll are "The *Slates* of *Green* *Crag* - a

36. *Graystone* is *White* *bottom* *mass* and *Thorn* *stone* - of which the *Slates* of *Green* *Crag*, is about half way between *Green* *Crag* and the *Pike* of *Crook* *Crag*. and the *Graystone* - so called on OS map is about half way between *Green* *Crag* and *White* *Crag*. *White* *mass* is between the two arms of *Birden* *bed*; and *Thorn* *stone* is marked all over in a steady direction from the line

37. *Red* *Sea* and *White* *Walls*. The latter only is named ^{Birkhoff's} in the Manor Roll. It seems possible that in OS map the position of *White* *Walls* has been revised, the name "Red" in this district is very frequently associated with an ancient trackway or Road. It is in the Road from upper *Birden* to *Ulphie*. The *White* *walls* are a series of tumbled boulders perhaps some ancient *Br*: *walls* - but they have not yet been fully examined.

38 Foul Flot. This is not named in the Manx Roll - it is a wet spot where the boundary crosses the road Forge [Carrivick] Bridge to Ulpha. The two roads wind about 1/2 a mile further on.
 The Manx Roll next names "The Dubbs" - evidently the woodland pool - but the Crosby Thuculi beck. In S^t Bon Illus Doc xxii. c. 1215 - Confirmation to Benedict of Keldil "from Borkirke beck... as far as the stream which coms down from the moss under Seat godan" The hill is now named Seat Stow and the moss is behind the Stow and Woodend fields. The boundary follows the pool upward for nearly half a mile.

37 I (ii) Illus Doc xxii. 1215. "Then a to another stream which faells from the same moss into Devokes water." The Manx Roll simply names The Dubbs - Dro o'cawles. The stream is a very short one falling into the Taron at Warkford Bay near the Boscawen.

40 The Manx Roll name Grey Borrens which is also named in the Bodley Genealog. The boundary follows the water edge past the 'Borren' and ^{Wathney Carr and} Nyke bay road the south side of the Taron.

41 Lincote called in the 1215 ^{charter} Charles Lindetbeck. M^r W. G. Collingwood: ^{Lake} Lasta districthistory p 96 says Lindote is same as Trebeck. In 'Wayside Woodland Trees' by Ed. Steph. F.L.S. p. 37. Descriptions of Lindote don't seem to be don't occur north of Cumbria and it's claim to be indigenous is open to doubt. M^r Collingwood (ibid) gives Lincote - dell, Corrnot; there is some more of a Torment. falling about 700 ft in a mile or mile and half. I told Pl- Name Soc, SGT

Farms and Occupiers in c 1741 and 1769 ^{ESKD & L E sides} taken from the list of the Priests Wages

Tayth or To'es	1.3.	John Vicars	Spartan Trees	7 1/2	W... Hartley
do	7 1/2	do	Hollinghead ^(1769.1/4)	1.3.	Josiah Sharp.
Bird How	7 1/2	Thomas Towers.	Hollin How	7 1/2	Thos Hartley
High Wa'es	7 1/2	Henry Howley	Yalt How ^(Bault H^o)	2 1/2	James Russell
Low Wa'es	7 1/2	do	do	3	E th Nicholson.
Dawson Ground	6.	John Vicars	Randal How	7 1/2	Sami' Sharpe
Dawson Place	5.	Isaac Nicholson	do	7 1/2	John Nicholls.
Peel Place	1.3.	John Vicars	Langra grass	1.0.	Wm Russell
Christ Cliff	10.	John Tyson	Low Holm	4?	Joseph Porter-
do	7 1/2	do	Low Place	1.5 1/2	Step: Nicholson
Harmuth Hows	7 1/2	Henry Dickenson.	Bakers Lead	1.3.	John Bowman
Paddock Way	10	Edward Hartley	Sword How	3	John Constand
Howes	1.3	Timothy Wilson	Mitridaile How	7 1/2	do.
Gill lands	2 1/2	Wm Viccars.			
Holling	7 1/2	John Clarke			
Bridge End	2 1/2	John Hartley			
Thorns	2 1/2	Thomas Tyson			
Church How	6 1/2	Thomas Hartley			
Borradale Place	5.	Thos Tyson			
a cottage.	2	Mary Carter.			

There is no clue to the basis of value or average calculation upon which the Priests wages was decided: but it is certain that at least two thirds are fractions of a mark or Noble. It is probable that where decimal are noticed - the difference respects the fraction or splitting up of small holdings.

The Norton Noble

v. d. also p 78. and 201.202.