

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: Sykes did two copies of this, in Volume 2 and 3 both are in this chapter.

Chapter VIII: The xxiv Book of Eskdale and Mitredale

March 2025

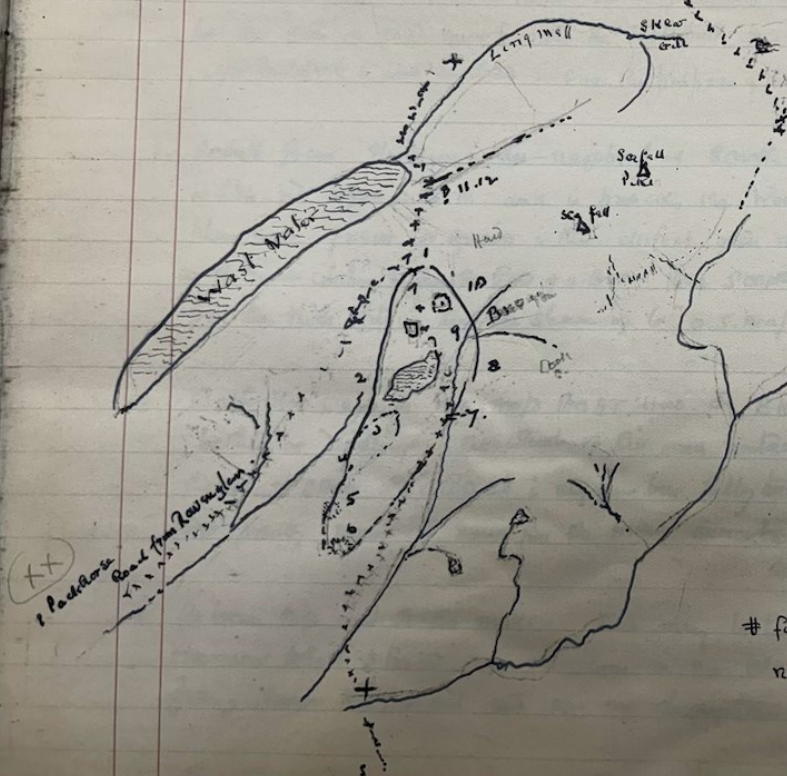
Millom and District Local History Society

www.millomhistory.org.uk

The Circuit or Boundary of Burner Moor.

The circuit appears to be an imaginary enclosure of which the following boundary marks are given - see also infra p. 28.

1. New dyke on Cassel fell gate.
2. Then to South Green
3. Low Bolt How
4. on brown edge marked the moor.
5. The Round How on Long riggs.
6. The great stone in Swin scles
7. straight over Willan
8. Shear green in the way south on Look riggs
9. Oloww Green ... oloww Green fard
10. To Harv riggs end and Small riggs head #
- ? 11. The Green at Green Gill foot.
- ? 12. The hold stone in the high way, to the gate in Cassel end.



for Harv riggs and Small riggs head
 see also maps on page 53

1. Cassel. The Maiden Death is marked on 6" O.S. map a few yards away from the Bridle path or High way from Eskdale to Llandudno and about a short half mile north of the Burrows Tarn. There seems to be no clue to its origin but it is recorded in the XXIV world's the spring festival of Bell's time and may have been the centre of the pagan ceremony of May day. In later times it is supposed to have been a Beacon and I have found charcoal there. The dyke in Cassel fell gate which was comparatively new in 1887 has probably disappeared but the gate in road must be either the Bridle path High way or the Pale horse road from Rostyngton up Muleback to Llandudno. For the purpose of the Dyke in p. 88. Colman.
2. Scarth from. The stream in this neighbourhood Scarth doubt a notch or gap between two ^{Yanget} ~~high~~ ^{Ridges} of hills - rd supra p. 8. 16. and is probably the trough of the hills just south of the Tarn. The place name green or grass is the distinct plain between the junction of two or more small water courses leading to form the head of a bed. Here Scarth Green may be the head bed of the stream from the river hills. They are shown on 6" O.S. map.
3. Both Stone - road on O.S. map BOAT Head. In Eskdale (Dedding) the name Bothe depicts cottages or dwellings. The whole of this area contains many old brick built foundations and circles and circles which had not been fully traced out. But the the highest part of a small ridge probably means it was from the many ancient monuments with which it is covered.
ancient / remains (foundations & trees)
4. An brown ridge marks the moor. This may be the Brown ridge S.W. of ~~Scars~~ ^{Band} ~~scars~~. I cannot remember where I traced - but was a very clearly defined ridge of broken stone from falling through the peat soil and was my description.
see part 54.
5. The Round Head on Long Rigg. The 6" O.S. map gives the contour line showing how long Rigg but does not specially mark any evidence of a head upon it. But looking from the large circle

across Brails moss the two from way to obtain. The two groups of crick. are plainly marked on the 1900 issue of OS map but when I was resident I only had an earlier issue a sketch map is also given in Parham before district first published 1900

6. The great stone is Swin side. For the survival of this Place Name we have to trace the Road? the xxv - but I utterly repudiate any evidence in the usual outcrops this is made a "pig" farm. D^r Parke says that this circle ^{circle} about 100 ft diameter consists of 42 stones but only 8 are standing.

7. straight and willan. The Place of crossing the river is probably Lam-ford. The name can hardly denote a spring fed by Lambs; it must be Lam de uolun, a soft bottom. (Lam: Loam)

8. Shear green - another way goes to Cookriggs. On OS ^{map} Cook riggs is called Queg-riggs and is above Black-ford. Whether this a gap leads to the moss above I need local information. Shear is usually spring boundary indication but there is no such on the map of any green if an abbreviation that word means a green or forked stream.

9. Oleow green and ford. This is now marked on the map as Oleow or Ell one of the streams forming Broad Tongue. There seems no explanation of the name Oleow unless it be derived from Ulf or Wolf.

Hand map by
of Hills and
= Range
is E. of
"Stand" area
=
The high Pass.

9. Itardriggs and small riggs. The Itardriggs Gill forms with Oleow the Broad Tongue. The Itardriggs passage is bounded by the Sill of Chis now on the one side and by the Fence - the boundary ^{mark} of Wendel Tarn - on the other. The small riggs is shown by the Conlour line remaining down close to Maiden Castle. vid p 53 - map

10. The green gill is a small runner crossing the Itardriggs at Red ford. The Red ford is rather a hollow and rocks giving a slight shelter. So to the Road on Carad mid - perhaps the junction with the Pack Horse road.

The Estrdale xxv Book.

That name is given to a Record of an award made by a Jury of
 24. 2nd Common men of Estrdale, Milendale and Waddale. By an inquisition
 The original was made in 1587 and revised by a later Jury apparently in 1659
 Miss Fair in C. 10 Transactions vol xxii has given a description of it especially
 taking note of the Persons being the Jury at the two dates and some account of
 the Estrdale which they own. Also of some other farms and their owners of the ^{common} but

My own copy was chiefly concerned with the place names on the ^{common} but
 especially for their references my note books are in the hands of the Plover Nature Society

Some years ago I made sketch maps for each of the farms named and
 a key to the whole with lists of names and sent them to the Vicar of Estrdale asking for
 help and that of the farmmen concerned to try and trace some of the names along the
 sheep drifts which they doubtless still follow. But the effort was fruitless; no replies
 were received and I do not know whether the sketch maps and books still exist.

J. Pedder?

The object of the award seems to be to define more clearly the route
 by which each farm was to drive the sheep to the common and to describe some definite
 object in or mark for the flag or postmark. The accustomed postmarks had
 doubtless existed perhaps for centuries before 1587 and 1659 but in the course of
 generations differences may have occurred and perhaps no record existed of
 the marks which the various farms ought to require. And the process is still
 going on at least to the extent that many of the marks seem to be forgotten by
 name and even farms no longer exist as separate holdings with ^{consequence} the
 the obvious drifts are passing from memory and with them some interesting place
 names. The object therefore of the reference is to make sketch maps with names still
 remembered in the hope that others almost lost may be recorded by it in the future.

But before long there are ground marks of interest.

1. What was the purpose of the Cercet or Borden? Two theories seem possible. ^{leaf}
 A) a kind of no man's land - a collecting ground for all stray fruit trees now leaf
 where they could be found as the fruit could be collected and returned to
 their proper parishes.

B) was this area sacred preserving a tradition of gods by generations long before
 that of the Norse settlers: the vally farms. The stone circles at one end of the
Cercet and the Maids Cotte at the other and standing stones near the bridge and
 several groups of old hut foundations as well as many other which have not been noted.

Beltain fire

It seems of interest that Eskdale retains a memory of the two great festivals of the
 ancient Britons. The spring festival or May is called Beltain - the goodly fire - a day
 of special celebration, and games and bona fides ^{generally} there ^{the} cattle were found to
 preserve the from the disasters. The Autumn festival properly Nov 1st called: Intin Sarm huan

S. Catherine's day - autumn festival

or "End of Summer" has evidently been transferred to S. Catherine's day and made the major festival
Katy Fair day and Beltain bona fides still more in memory. Is it possible that
 the Cercet of Burnmoor was high ground still remained but the Feast days transferred or
Christianised?

2. Dr Parson ^{of Gosforth} calls the road over Burnmoor "the old funeral road from Warrick". There
 is no doubt correct but a misnomer. In S. B. Reg: p 209 n. is recorded the application by
Eskdale in Warrick for full chapel rights with right of burial along the approach to the parish
Church of St Bees by a road which can only be then one across Burnmoor. In 1465 therefore
 the road was in common use before it became a funeral way from Warrick to Eskdale, and there
 seems little doubt that the road connecting the Lancashire district of Furness & with
 the Mersey or Cockermouth district.

The Corpse road, Burnmoor

3. In the description of Borden of the Cercet there seems to be a distinction between

The Fence

+ small ship across the Willar beds. The ownership was disputed: Priest Pordley's claim; the ownership of a ducks nest being the cause of the dispute. Mr Pordley's claim was upheld by old records the skin, given me by R. Dixon much of the farm as Dalrymple who also corroborated the claim by the fact the ground floor rooms of the old Vicarage were cobbled interspersed with flag stones. The house and barn were all one building. A sketch of the ground in a Malton News account - illustrated with my success and should be at the Vicarage or in the Vestry of the Church. The parson was generally addressed as "Priest".

the "Cassell fall gate" and the "High way". On Transadla xxii. p 78 Vic's Fair
 states on the authority of a local landowner that the latter is the Paetstaco road
 up Mindala and over Tongue moor. The two roads evidently joined some where
 Maiden Cottle and the descent into Mindala. At the time when this road was made
 the Paetstaco road must have been in considerable use and for more so than the Bydale falls,
 and I agree that the High way is probably as she states. But if so the first part of
 the border must be somewhere on this road, not on the Orkney path.

C & W 22 4.

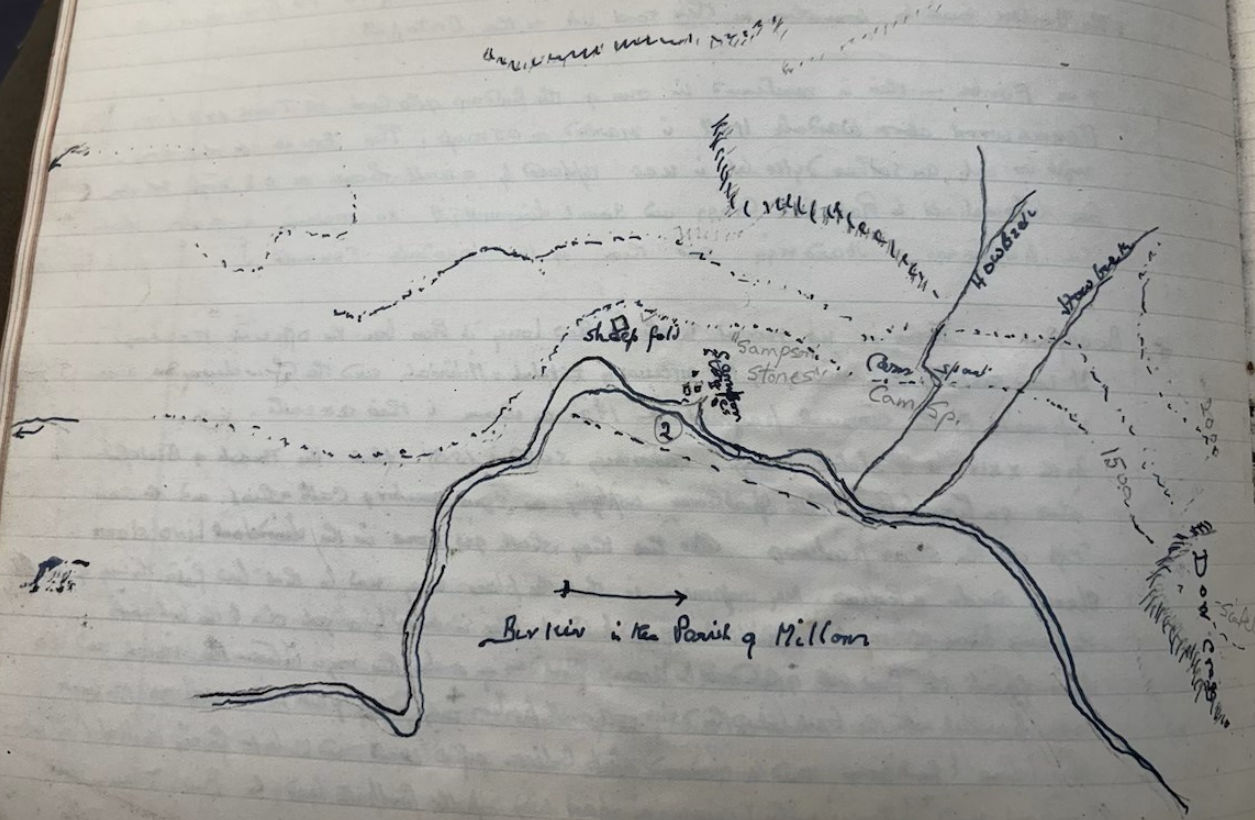
The Fence. This is mentioned in one of the first days of the Court. in Trans xxii / 77.
 Fences wood above Wardsale Hall is marked on OS map. The fence of old days
 might be only an earthen dyke but it was replaced by a wall between an OS map
 from Woodside Hall to Rastehall Crags and down to Ling mill site so making a mark
 the partitioning of Stardrigg and then of the Wardsale Trench.

5. Beekfoot. There is no record to show how long it has been the office necessary.
 It was evidently a customary of the manors of Eskdale & Mindala and the Cleeves manor was
 responsible for the annual payment of 1²/₂ as shown in their account.

to drink ?

In the xxiv it is stated. perhaps a customary settled in 1587 that the Tenant of Beekfoot
 shall go home to home with ^{spare houses} spare houses implying an equal number of cattle and the same
 with and the same pasture. Also that they shall get wood in the Woodstock Lino stacks.

Steele doesn't recall. My impression is that the place may well be that land field ^{by way of} by way of
 the vicarage ^{vicarage} vicarage between the road and the ^{William} William ^{vicarage} vicarage ^{front} front ^{gate} gate ^{bank} bank ^{the beek} the beek
 almost opposite the front gate of the Drive to vicarage from down on the verge between the road and the
 back parallel with the bank ^{bank} bank ^{the beek} the beek ^{CHH, later} CHH, later
 also belong to the vicarage and a narrow strip between a field wall and the beek facing the ^{the beek} the beek
 The "peat scale" belonging to the vicarage is part way up the footpath leading to Blea Tarn - only
 a few stones of foundation and walls remaining in time. That was probably obtained near Serious Tarn.



By Ann Spout
In discussing the ravine drift of the Eskdale xxiv I am ^{hampered} between my original notes and the records of the Place Name Society and local knowledge is also needed to clear up the position of many place names.

By water to the sea

The Controversy of the ancient Blabells

16.9.69

To have 3 score sheep lying and feeding at Dove Cragg to the fold at Threap Tongue foot across Eskdale foot.

Beyond Cowe Cove - the upper part of scale gill beds belong to Treadstone there appears to be a fault between the 1500 ft ^{ft. level} ~~containing~~ level and the upper reaches of the River Esk to be a fairly open parkland until it is blocked out by the Cornspout Craggs on one side and Dove Cragg at the far end with two small streams marked Stonebeck - and there is a large sheep fold with a spring beside it with few Samsen stones

Howbeck
- N.P.
70

The chief place name of interest is Threap Tongue. In several local instances a Tongue is the land between two water courses or between two ranges of hills. Here it may be the land between the two Stonebeck streams - or it may be the strip across between Cornspout falls & the River.

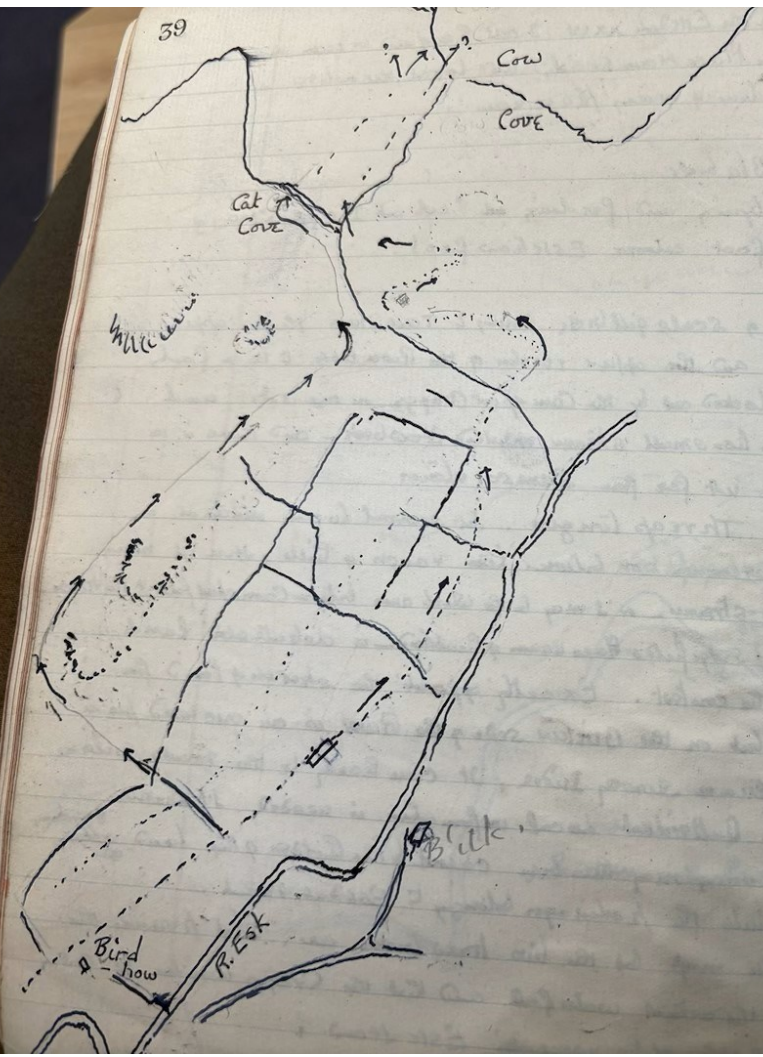
The meaning of Threap - vid Prof Sedgefield's Place names of Cumberland - is debatable lands literally a controversy as in the context. Exactly opposite the stretch of land from the Stonebeck foot to the sheep fold but on the Burkin side of the River is an enclosed piece of land marked No 2 in the Ordnance Survey Index. It can hardly be the moor enclosure ^{enclosed} ^(no 158) ^{Cowland, S.F.J.}

17 acres.

belonging to Lincos but it may belong to Burkitts. Local information is needed. It seems possible that the Threap or controversy may have been caused by the holding of the land ^{possibly} ^{by} their sheep or cattle to cross over into the parkland belonging to Eskdale Head.

per mill in

Esk Head is not marked on the map but the two trees are. It is possible that Cornspout should be confined to the actual waterfall and that the Craggs have been by O.S. survey named from the spout and that the older name is Esk Head?



Bird now

Tau now

own Inläck
 Thom Rade
 baer op. Huli Jond
 over gait li

Down up at Resing Slia
 at Red. 42. pond
 Red milkie's pond
 Reddy Pond Pond

own gait li

Crudam peat seals
 over Cat beds gill head
 to Gilder beds esk COVE.

Crudam peat seals
 over at Cat or tree foot
 over Gilder beds how

Dawson Scale Gill and Blea beds these form Rock vein pastures and the drift to them. Whales - the distinction is stated in the account to be Cat Cove and the drift, commencing at Blea beds just above the Dulacks, passes about the mass of Rocks named Goat Crag on OS but which is more locally on the side and passing south of Bull Head then towards the head of Scale Gill and follows Cat Cove up to the Cove. One name is interesting Horpin Head. Close to the place where Blea beds under the Dulacks the drift goes south of Horpin Head. The drift of Dawson Place also passes it but not south. There is one small how which seems to indicate just above the enclosed fields. For the drift to go south of Goat Crag would be to lead sheep (or cattle) down to the Ratis and Dulacks of Bull Head by going below these crags or across some very rocky ground below Goat Crag and these crags. But between the latter two crags is a very narrow ravine and by going south through it would lead the sheep up to the base of Goat Crag and on to Bull Head and by going south of the latter would form a course to Scale Gill.

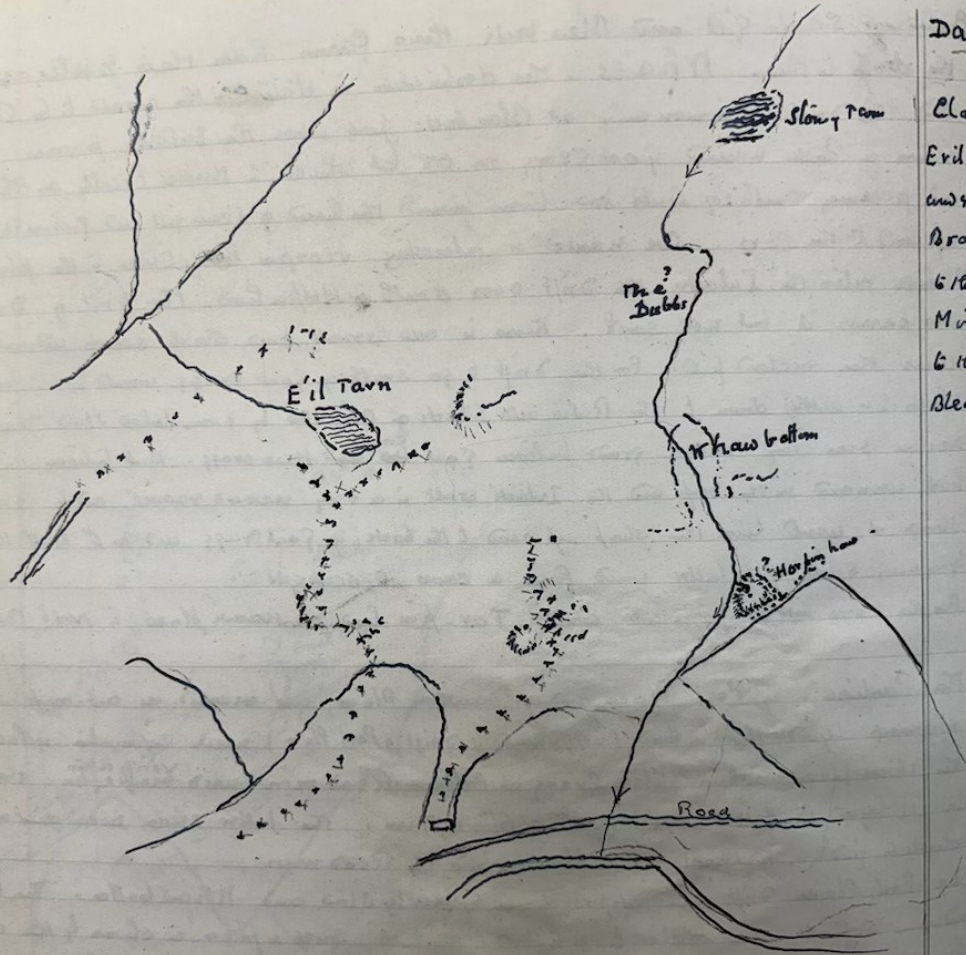
For the names Hor-pin-head comes Tor-pin-head a more place is North of it.

Blackwell Head
 South of Horpin Head
 South of Bull Head
 v.p. h
 Red of Cat Cove
 Red of Bull Head

The Parliaments of Peel Place and of Dawson Place are marked on OS maps but the approach beyond Horpin head (not named in drift of Peel Place) needs information of local sheepherders. The three places which still exist are Crag at Ellen. Read more need verification they might be (1) beyond Bull Head or (2) north of Stony Tarn. The latter seems more certain in which to find a North Head. Others and the Read more.

In Peel Place drift the approach is by Kink Head and ^{How} ^{Kettle Wha-house} Place Goffa. The latter indicates a ford within or close to a hollow in the hills. Such a place is shown by the contour lines on D.S. maps. This place help to show where Kink Head must be. From "own field" just above the Dulacks a line to where both could well be described as "passing up the side of Kink Head". It is not named on OS map but it seems obvious the hill over here. ^{How} ^{Kettle Wha-house} would be on the side of the Dawson

Pasture - age.



Dalson ground

Clatter gap
 Eil Rak's house
 and to the oak hills
 Brown Pass
 to the foot of
 Minigati
 to the scale in
 Bleaker dabs.

The Close at the Church.

Along the walls of L511 - seems to indicate the starting at the old Farm & lead the drift road by Bel Hill to the Rovers and along it in direction of Sill Foss, then to Cockley Moss foot. I have no recollection of any "moss" but going slightly uphill from the river there is a narrow lane called Cocklekin Lane which seems to contain the name leading to the large open sanded field called Mean (shares) Wood in which is a Carboniferous well. This is probably the description of

up the stand ground: - it appears to be a long field bounded by Hows Wood on the right & Ride Begg yard - a small bridge over the "eel" (noting to be worth Eil Tarn) (wood) which runs near to the modern Brook House. - then

up the steep way to the year at Wood foot - it does not seem certain now where the entry to Peat Place is. So to Peat Place ^{steep fold}. Then on in Peat Place right by Brown How & up the side of North How and then through ^{Kirk How} ^{Wharfedale} ^{Wharfedale} and the same way as "Peat Place".

Dawson Ground.

Behind the wood park here there appears to be a Rake or winding foot path. billion has different sets of smaller fields. This may be the Eil. Rake which leads to the ancient bridge to Eil Tarn and the Blea brook. The description is the

Red Dub

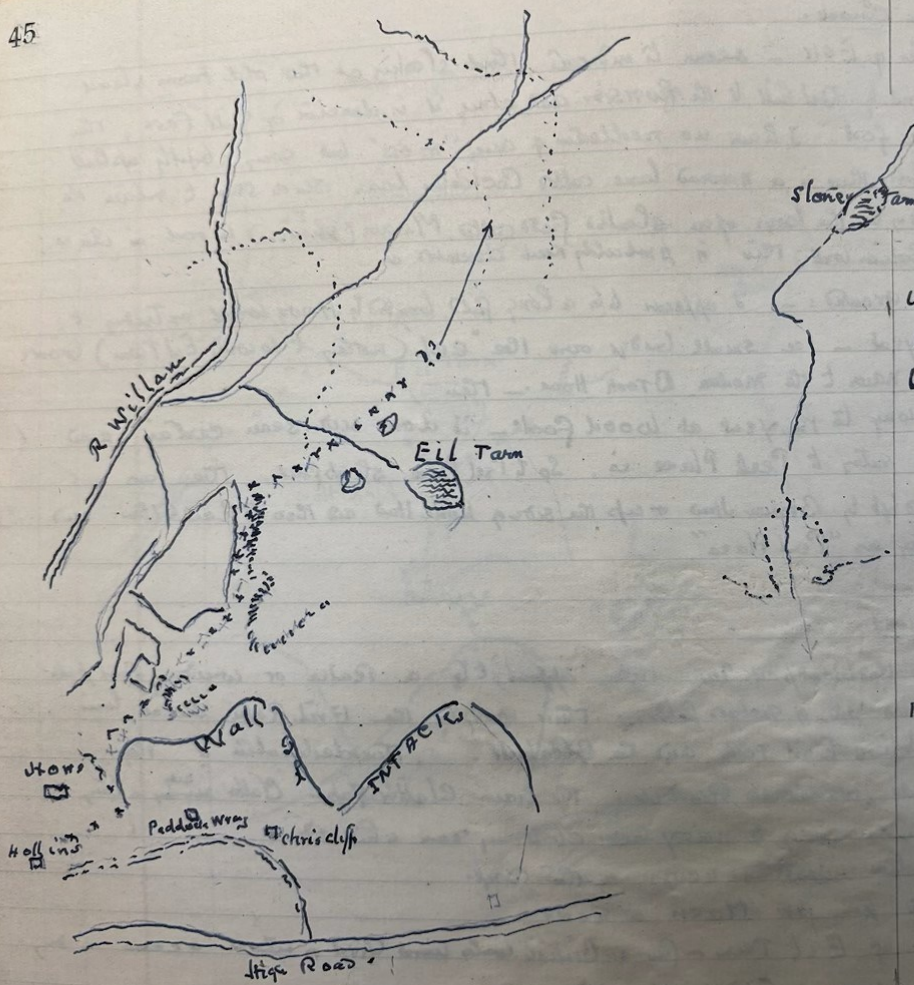
Blea brook dubs? none called Red dub. The main Clatter Gap - Clatter ^{beck} ^{may} ^{run} ^{along} ^{the} ^{side} ^{of} ^{the} ^{hill} ^{side}.

There are two interesting names on the ^{Red?} ^{Red?} ^{Red?}

Mini. gate past Br Maen a Road

Evil Rake

Evil Rake of Eil Tarn - from a British local word Quid or which occurs in many places near a ^{Exillon.} ^{Exillon.} ^{Exillon.}



Hollins.

Up over Barrow
 in the Thorns path.
 by Lower Eil Tarn
 up the Stoney gate
 on the wetland side into
 Haregreen
 over the lower ford or
 Beck green
 to the Broad Slack

This is the road drip to
 Harmot
 Harmot Hoos on the West side.

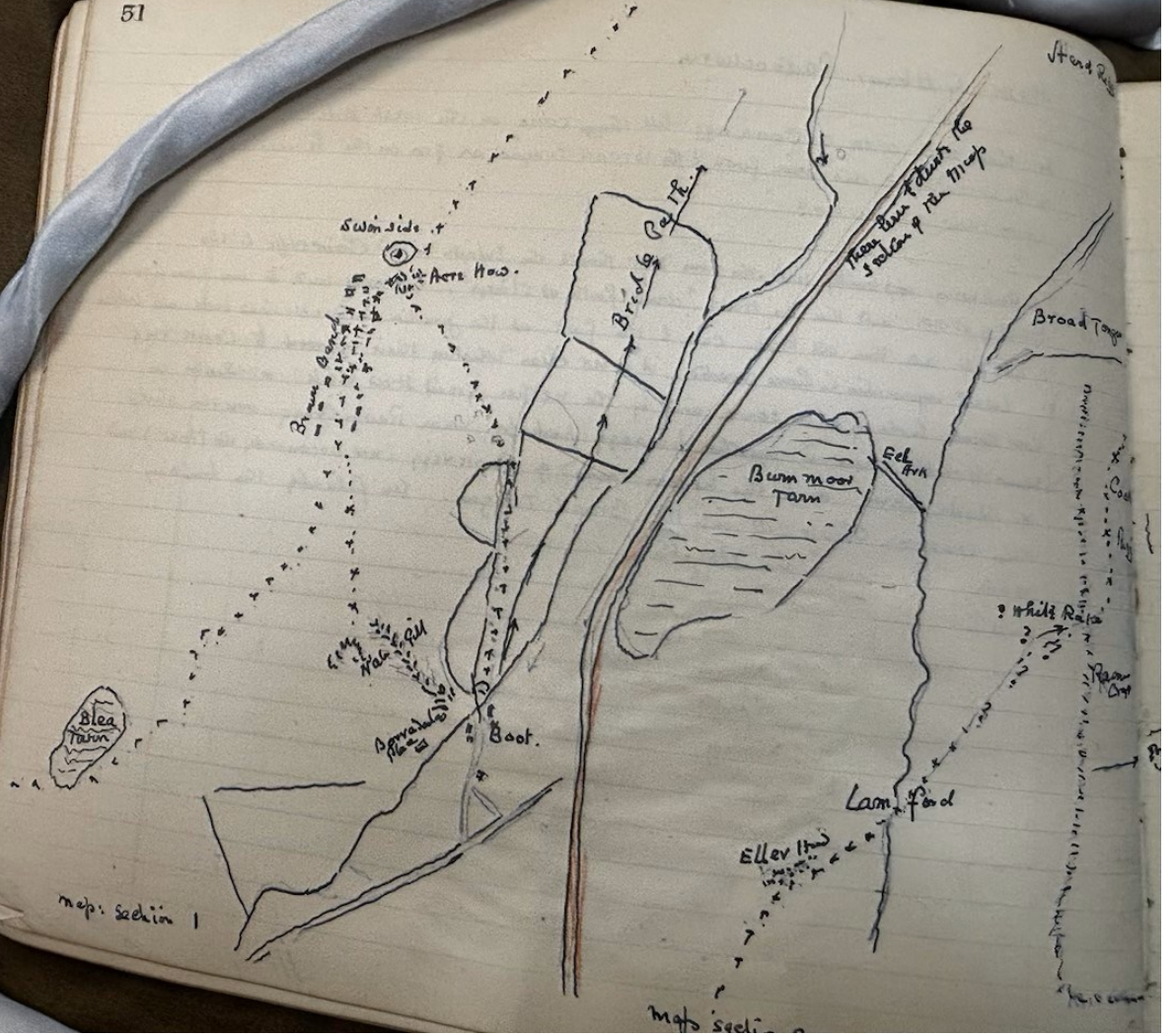
stream

Itows. Gillbank. Paddockway

In their own order to Cookrigg till they come on the west side
of the Great Stow and drive forth to the Broad Tongue as far on the Pz.....
up on their own ground.

Paddockway apparently used the same drift through the Tulaids on the Christ's Cliffe to the
Stow of Stows and then on Itows "drive forth at slough". Gillbank used its own passage
to the full and then all three came to the ford at the junction of Brockshead track with Wicken.

Local information is here needed; it is not clear whether their approach to Cookrigg
was through hole of Win scurr and by the northern Great Stow side or whether as
seen probable there is another passage perhaps near Raven Cragg over the shelf
of Mole's Afrom on to the higher ground of Cookrigg (not necessarily the Moss) and
then crossing Olusw Gill into the Broad Tongue. The fortification the Gordon
marks "h....." is illegible.



The following three drift are between River Willan and the Circuit of Burnmoor

Tenants of the Bought.

forth of their own Banks - up at Acre Stows - and by the Broad Throm in Swin-side - and over Ellers hows - over Lambford - forth at White-vale - and to the Green how of and up on the height of Cookrigg etc.

Not by count of the XXIV perhaps of 1659 " we find that the Goods (cattle) of the Bought shall lie quietly to the wall beneath the Nat of the gill.

- 1 Forth of their own Banks. It edges away up hill to the left between the dead field. Heavy brick path on the right
- 2 up at Acre Stow - passing peak south of outside the Zwick. Acre How is marked on OS map also to the great circle. Brats moss is also near by. If Acre is oak tree. We have an oak. a thorn and Ellers as boundary marks.
- 3 Broad Throm in Swin-side. We owe thanks to this record of the XXIV for the preservation of this place name 'Swin-side' applies to this circle the largest on Burnmoor.
- 4 over ~~the~~ Ellers how. This place is marked on OS maps. A How seems an unusual place for water having Alder trees but the River. Thorn and Moss are red. for any
- 5. Lambford or Lambford. Local observation might easily decide whether a special ford in road for young animals or whether the wood is deep. Heavy clay or soft bottom.
- 6. White vale. Hermit Stow and Climbath used the path through ^{scare} Min area to reach Cookrigg but the drift by Lambford makes the approach some distance beyond the usage of the path and the long and in some places precipitous ^{side of} the Green ^{very} ^{is} ^{not} ^{any} ^{where} ^{of} ^{part} ^{the} ^{ford} ^{is} ^{probably} ^{known} ^{to} ^{visitors} ^{as} ^{well} ^{as} ^{shepherds} ^{and} ^{is} ^{probably} ^{remains} ^{of} ^{the} ^{century} ^{of} ^{the} ^{Town}. It's name may indicate some local colour. But Prof. H. Kendall gives one meaning of White for an old English word meaning a cross - perhaps the road has a bend to it.
- 7. The Green how of and up on the height of Cookrigg maybe was Old how Gill but is not mentioned on the OS. map.

Moss.

Good How

Kasdale "Fence"

Hard Rigg

? All Rig head.

Castle

Broad Tongue

Oliver Gill

South from

1250

1000

700

Eel

Prick

Cook rigg Moss.

Water in stream

? White Rat

Madg Hill.

Bird house

Grand How.



← The Fence
Eelcut
Borradaile Place.

Drive forth at the north side of Naby Gill head and to the Brown Band, then the same way that the Tomants of Spout House Lake till they come to it cross.

1. Naby Gill is a well known sand mark near Boot.
2. The Brown Band marked on OS maps - a ridge marked by slopes - perhaps medieval but this needs an examination leading up to the corse of Swin side.
3. The Crossing of River Willan is not made - but the drift passes at Eel cut over the outlet ^{runner} from Burmston Farm into the River. No present day reference has been made to the knowledge of the use of this eel cut but in c 1270 an eel cut was constructed at the outlet of Devote water and would occasionally use notably about 1602. S.P. The Doc Box is.

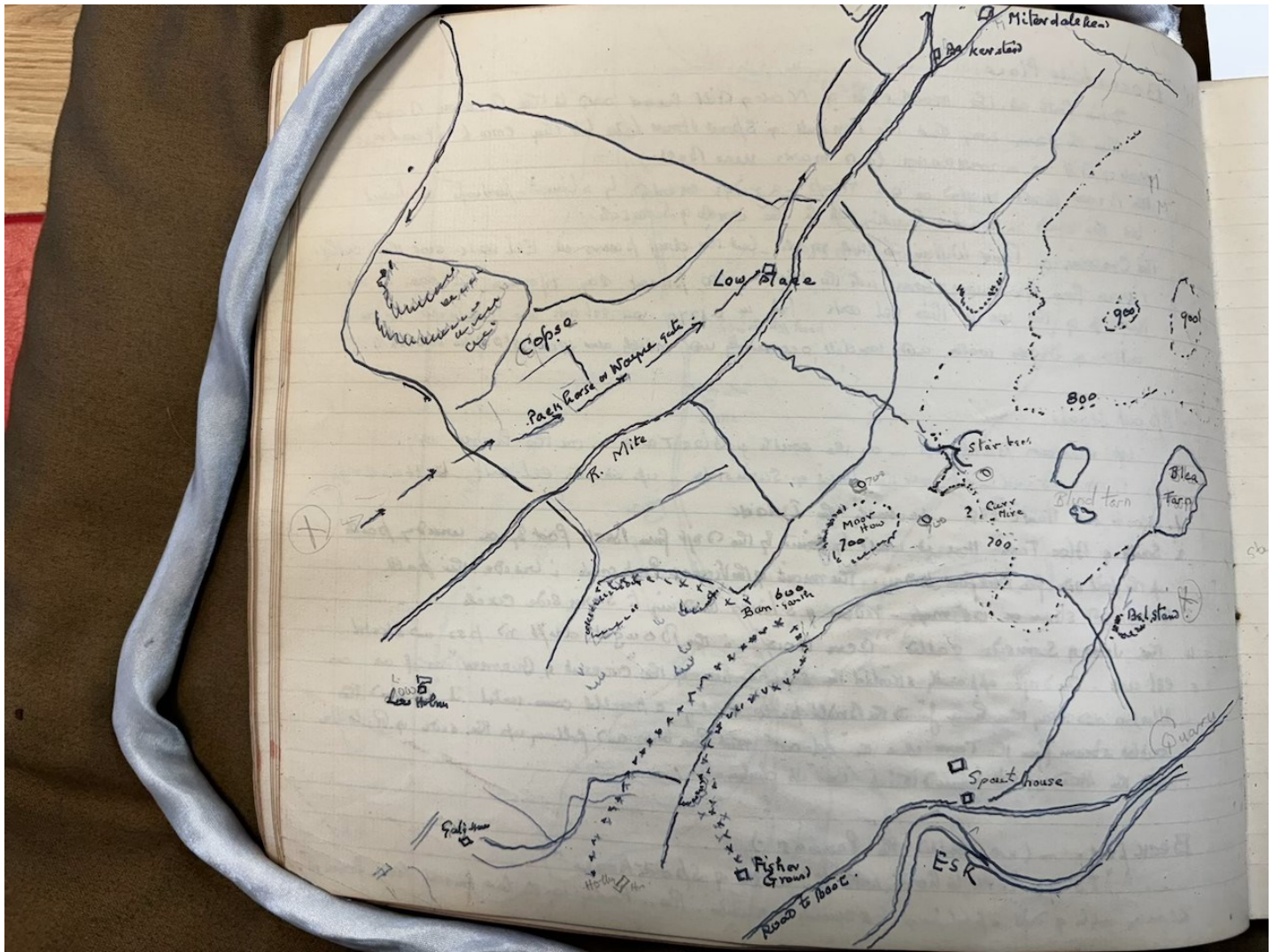
Spout House.

Up then over Banked edge - on the south of Blea Tarn - on the height of Brown Band - up over the Stone of Swin side - up at the eel cut - to Standing

1. up over the Bank edge - probably the Lichas
2. South of Blea Tarn. Here it would be joined by the drift from Beck foot by a winding path up the hill side from Beck foot bridge. The main of the vicarage plot stands beside this path.
3. Brown band stream on OS maps - ridges of slopes leading to Swin side corse.
4. The Stone of Swin side called "Aen Stone" is the Bouquet drift in 1552 and started.
5. eel cut. The drift apparently started the supposed line of the "Circle of Burmen" as far as the stone and may then have joined the bridge path or along a parallel course until it reached the outlet stream from the Tarn where the "eel cut" must have been and follow up the side of R. Willan and the Standing Hill beyond which was its destination.

Beck foot. - (not called the Parvaas)

"To go horn to horn with the cattle of Spout House"
The main outlet of drift & pastures are equally of number. Rev. Powley was the last personal vicar farmer

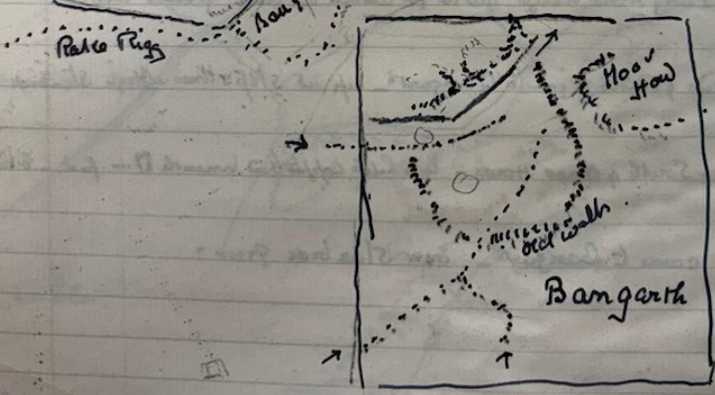
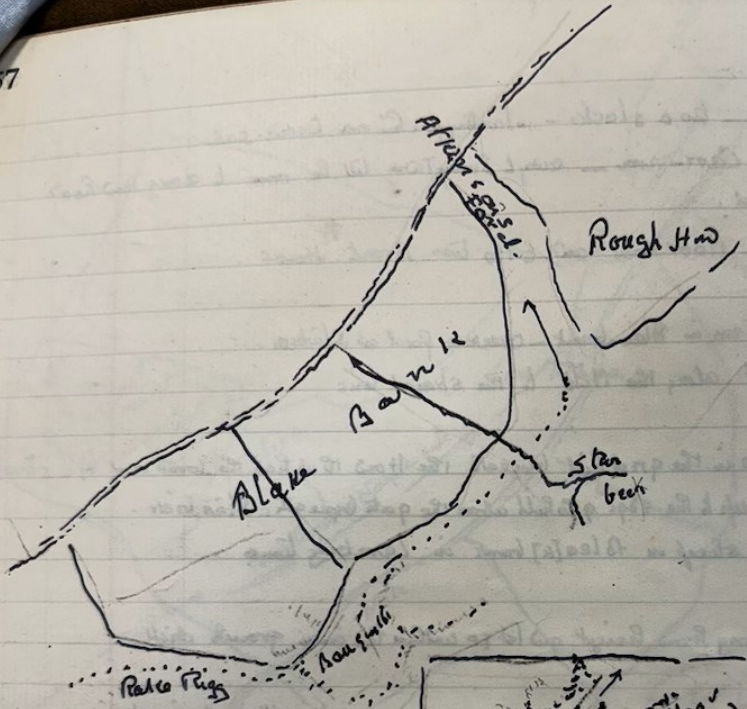


South side of B. Mile.

- 1 Thos Fisher of Stolling Head. - two stocks - starting from the over Bank. side
 (a) south of Moor House - South of Carr-mire - way to Sney Tarn till he come to long How head
 go in at Rough Head end.
 (b) forth at Bangarth like west of Moor House and to the two Brant Hous. #
- 2 Low Holm. Rough Cragg. - Green in Blea-bank - Over the ford at Sláttor.
 how Holm & long grass. Cow drift along the Mile to the straight line
- 3 Low Place. From Lohiti sand stone in the great hill beneath the How that has the wood used by a straight
 line down to and over Mile - up to the edge of the hill above the gate beneath Sláttor.
 Trench of Low Place have 60 sheep in Blea[k] bank in Lambing time.
- 4 Long grass. - draws to Long Strand height and let go within the over ground drift.
- 5 part of Long grass - on back side of Peat rig - to Bangarth - up at Steps Linn - High Sláttor grass. Pe.
6. Stolling Head - Thos Fisher (part of) - South of Moor House - by a little copse (wood beneath M... foot - Sláttor grass
- 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ of Hows
 Rough Head
 Stolling Head
 (part of) } Drive till they come to Bangarth - over Sláttor grass -

step stones

The Brant Hous. of Brant Park. Brant = steep hill side. 0.8 pm B. mile and Brant
 Praps Brant / Brunt?



skip stone

gap
some

South side of Milt. in previous page.

1. Bon. girth:

a rough oval partly enclosed by old walls on the ridge of the hill between the inlet of Stoleys and the hollow of the Stoleys farm and of the stone or stone on the hillside side. It is enclosed partly by old walls and by the rising ground of Moor Head or other houses. It forms a kind of ^{50 ft. dia.} bank which several drift pass. some to the fill near Sney Tarn some by at least a few loads to the stream.

2. The Rake - a narrow passage below the hill called Paterigg and the dufton inlet.

3. Blaer-beck - bank. On OS map there are called Black bank and Blackbeck:

4. Moor Head not named on OS map but is obviously the hill west of Bayard's certain line pool

5. Car. mine and steep slopes - not marked on OS map but are evidently near Star Beck. I can remember coming some steep slopes in that neighborhood but cannot recall road for Sney Tarn.

6. Two little Brant stones. The name is almost certainly Bryn or Bryn - bounded. Bryn is the right form of old Br. called Bryn a hill. There are two or three small hollows rising from the 600 ft level to 700 forming a line not far from the Starbeck.

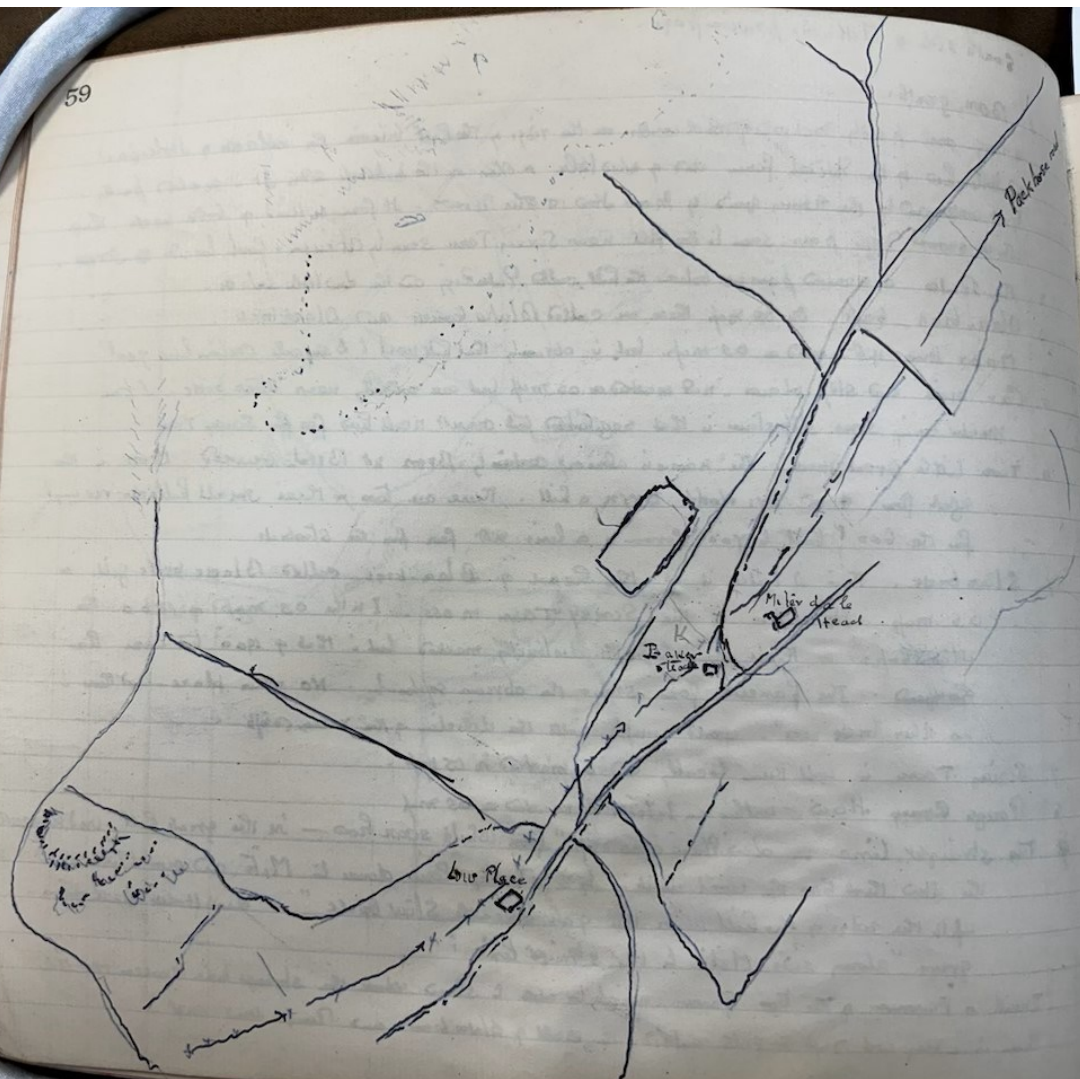
7. Star Beck. This I think is the head of Blaer-beck called Blackbeck gill on O.S. map. Its source is the Sney Tarn mass. In the OS map of 1860 the Star shape or triple arm shape is distinctly marked but that of 1900 has been disappeared. The fancied form shows the obvious ^{50 ft. dia.} shape. No other place - and there is no other Beck was - would comply with the direction of the various drifts.

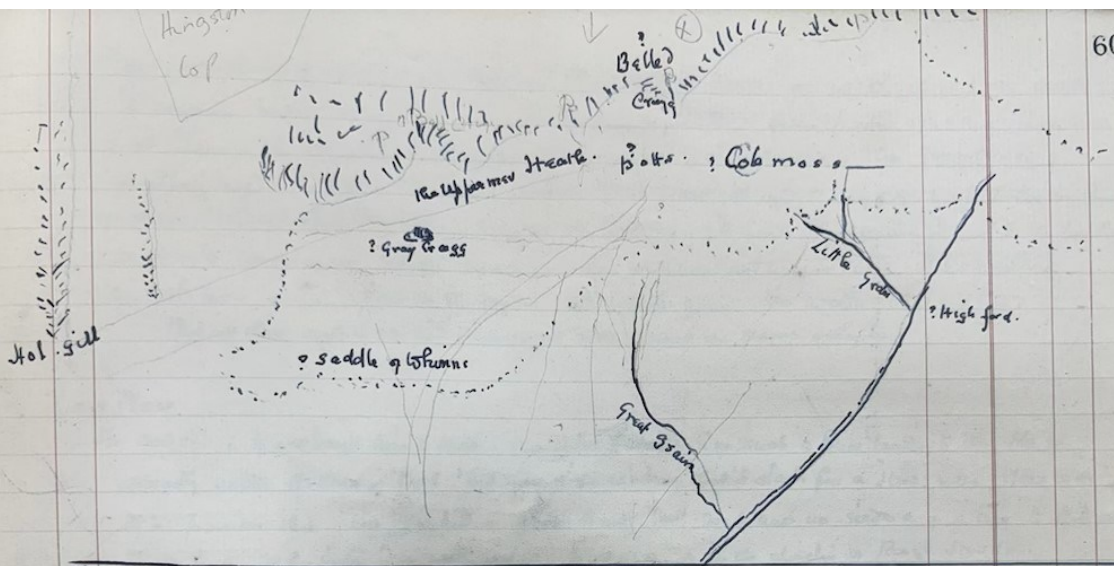
7. Sney Tarn is well known locally and is marked on OS map.

8. Pateys Quarry Head. written as Pateys is marked on OS map

9. The straight line - and place and drift "from which some road - in the great hill and so near. The stone that has the wood in it - by a straight line down to Milt and over Milt and up to the edge of the hill above the gate beneath Star Beck" and taken and done - given "along side Milt to the straight line"

Think a Farmer of the two farms might be able to show where the straight line crosses the hill. There is a very wet drift or gate outside the wall of Black bank and Pateys Head and





⊗ Bell Crags
is on
6" O.S.
S.G.T.

Lead Place	Langra Green	Hollis Heath	Yat Ho; Rowle Ho; Stollersho	Baker's Ho	Meadale Ho
near side of White Box on	over Atkinson ford	over Atkinson ford	over Atkinson ford	near Galle Ho	By Hy Meldson
near side of " " "	dip at Estle Golewin	on N side of Atkinson gate foot	up Atkinson gate		close to the Cops Ho
" " "	Saddle Ho	across Wayne gate	to the gate Ho		out side the grain Ho
Hol Hill Ho	end of Lohm	the side of Lohm	run against the	Hingstone & ground man	on Colemass
near side of Gray Crags	to the range of Gray Crags	the low ridge Green Ho	Hingstone to the Green Ho		then sets the Dred can wrong and over the high Ford at Little Green Ho
Farwell Poles	Gray Crags	through set of and on some local land on south side of the Penns	the Hill Ho		
The uppermost Heath			Note the Hingston is good waste between the A & B at right on the N side in on the side of the Lohm. The reference points of Atkinson Ho	Rough Ho	
along Sertho edge at Belled Crags					
to the points where the end of dyle head is					

Waterside

Peat

The mound from which across the head of the

My recollection of the hill side between Mili and the Severs are so slight as to be unable to remember minor details but the destination of the Eight farm portion are some fairly clear. Low Place - the uppermost head along Serthes edge - Longraggs - the Gray Cragg; - Kolling head - to the west the Penns Linnon Great Grain gill and Wenny edge (near the Colins Linn) yet the Stollings and Rantles; - between the two grain gill heads. Palustris in soil to the last place and maybe Tongue moor but the names given are unmarked and unknown to me - (I don't believe) - the Colins moss or being that on the boundary and perhaps going in the direction of Ill gill head. But all these could be verified or corrected by the present day owners of Sleyland.

Low Place

The conduit is by a straight line to Mili. The only Lulais than such a line leading to the place is apparently called Effkinsan ford - but there is no evidence that it starts from a "stone" near Moss Green.

It is possible that the "great hill" in Great Bauld but there is no evidence of a line to Mili at there is a "gate" or dyke outside Black Bank in the direction of Peat Stairs.

1. Kheis Bover and White Scar had may be near Great Bauld "coppice"
2. Scale Head - ^{just the name} mentioned but perhaps near Moss Green
3. Stoll-gill - marked on OS maps and well known - but incorrectly with Hill or Hill
4. Gray Cragg - unmarked. But on OS map is a very small hillock marked 1754 ft and another 1750 near the Severs and within the contour line 1500 of the Wherry ridge.
5. Garbutt power. I have concluded that there is (or has been) a small marshy place which might be a peat bog.
6. Overmoor head along Serthes edge with Balled Cragg as a mark - supposedly a peat bog.
7. The peats - the name is a common one in North England for the place where peat is to be dug. It is possible that Colo moss (red miff) extended to a line of peat (Balled Cragg) and that peat was at or by the line of the Record dug here. The new dyke thus had been dug before the date may have drained the moss or been intended to carry away Sneyden water.

Balled Cragg

Peat potts

hol - a deep ravine or coomb. r. ~~...~~ - ER road -

Langra Green. spelling needs [sic] Trans XIV p 104. Lang. rey. gran maybe 16's place].

Atkinson's Ford (Note)

1. Atkinson's Ford. Five farms in Eskdale and this ford to transport stock from the south side of Mithi to the Scree's neighborhood. Atkinson name does not appear in the Jung list and he may have (largely) to an earlier generation. Its perhaps (?) loc. of Bakersford. The ford is the only access from one moor to the other without going through the Inlet's etc.
2. The Esk or Esth. Spelling needs correction. If the ford is may refer to the More Beck - the only likely stream.
3. Scalo How. Not marked but the word "between Scalo How and end of Whinnis" seem to be a dorsal parallel
4. The height of Grey Crag.

The direction and destination seem definite but the drift does not go quite so far as Stol Gill end; apparently lying towards the Crag, road the end of Whinnis - not over the Saddle as in the next drift.

Hollinghead. - Thomas Fishers.

(W)

1. Atkinson Ford.
2. Atkinson gate foot - this seems to be the O.S. map foot path former road to Bakersford
3. Wagon gate. I believe it has been stated that the Paclhore road crossed to the south side of the Mithi at Low Place and ^{crossed} it by a bridge at Miles dale head. This name ^{name} "Wagon-gate" or road seems to be evidence that it did not do so.
4. Saddle of Whinnis
5. Low-holme
6. Grain head outside of Wainy edge
7. An even water ^{near} south side of the Penna'

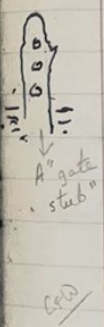
NO 5' marks in unmarked map but 6 is ^{near} evidently the Great Green Gill without 1.3. outside Wainy edge; and the saddle is somewhere on the 1,500 ^{contour} contour line. The "even water" apparently means comparatively level ground or where the fall of water would if any they flow toward the scree.

Small place marked "Penna" are given in O.S. map. The pathways were evidently between Balled Crag and Cole Moss. The line of the drift is nearly straight up from the ford to a little in the right of Balled Crag.

Yeats, Atkinson and Hollinghead.

The destination is clear "The green between the fill roads"

1. Atkinson's ford.
2. Up Atkinson's gate. via Hollinghead. Apparently the road to Bakerston.
3. To the gate head. There seems no trace of a road from Bakerston to the region described unless it be the passage between Robin's Hill Copse and an outlying meadow field. If the site of the west marsh could be identified it would clear away the uncertainty.
4. Hinging stone. I have been told that a "Hinging stone" is a thin slab upright which is pierced with several large holes. If this was used then the passage could be guarded by poles, or if only one a back gate could be fringed or fringed by loops of rope or other bands. Some times a large hump of rock made to wind for one side. At the place suggested a sheepfold is marked on OS map. Note: the Hinging stone is the most common between Bakerston and the waterhead; and on the west side the Hinging stone between the waterhead gill and Stephenson's ford.
5. "Stephenson's field" In Trans XXII. 75 Nicholas Stephenson of Mchardale Head. Whether this particular sheep fold belongs to Mchardale Head can be decided by reference to local information.



Inn Wayne Gate

Nanny Horns.

The site of their reported tavern needs verification; it seems to depend on whether the former
 Pack horse road from Narragansett to Miantonahead crossed the mile near Loo Place and returned to
 the former side near Miantonahead. The object of making these two crossings is not obvious.
 Several drifts crossed the Mile at Atkinson Ford (in maps) and one of them i.e. from Sallaghead
 near the Wayne gate after Atkinson gate. Unfortunately Atkinson farmstead is not given but is
 apparent to be Bakerstead. From the position in which Wayne gate holds it would seem almost certain
 that the Pack horse road or wagon gate did not cross the river there are known ruins of a former settlement
 nearly opposite Miantonahead but on the East side of the river which seem to have strong claim
 to be considered as the site of the Tavern. My own impression however was that it was beyond Bakerstead by the
 side of the foot path leading over the Tongue in the direction of Loo Place via the ^{to 582} Canal fall road.

A note for the X210 & over.

The ground mark of the First Trench of Mitridate
little head at Rough Head and the 'Standing stone' at New Gault head
and Rough Head on long ridge.

original?

I do not at present know my original copy of the X210 Book, and in the note used is not hand
there is nothing to show whether this is on the South side of Mils or on the Scross side.

If on the South side Rough Head and Douglas, and both known places near 2 or 3 m of
but an 'New Gault head' occurs in the Baker's map of 1871. It is not ^{is} on the Scross side
the same man probably. I have the number [?] of the field but not the name.

Baker's head.

Up above New Gault head to Rough Head.

It should be noted that the 'Standing stone' is the same ground mark between Baker's head and Great house etc.

? Mitridate Head - Nicholas Nicholas

By Henry Nicholas's class till he come to the Cop or Cop head ^(with out) outside the grain head
on Colemass. - then into the Braekon way. But they still go over the ridge from at
little grain head.

HHS

Colemass is not marked on the map but: "Walking in the Lake District H. H. Seymour" p 204 He
notes that "In the deep below (thin Rigg) and Ill gill head are some lochy pools" - so whether
the "Colemass" has been raised or not it evidently still bears the traces and it may be possible
to discover whether "Potts" is Low Place may have part of the mass and either the "New dyke"
had affected any change. The "Coh" may be a water word marking a former outlet for water
before the new dyke was made.

The Mitridate head passage was picked up from Colemass
in fact on the boundary between the two.

P. 37-8 "Howbeck" The modern map (eg 2½" O.S.) has Howbeck for Carr Spout - including, I think, both tributaries of it. Sykes oddly has the same name for the next separate tributary of the Esk, up-dele. It is the one up which Bartholomew's map supposes there to be a path - & very roughly, there is.

Susan Johnson

18.9.69

P.T.O-2

The Eskdale 24 Book.

Mary Fair, in C4W NS 21. has a tract & betty, a tich in this. "largely prepared from a collectⁿ of notes handed me by WS Sykes, former vicar. These ^{notes} must be a predecessor of the vol. wh. I have - it having in it dates in the 1940s

One scrap at the end might be MCF's own. "An entry mentions 'the highway' And the landowner still in Eskdale says it means the ancient pack-track up Miterdale over Tongue Moor & Wardside. There is also the tractⁿ that cattle came this way from Cocker-mouth ... to go S. via the ford at the Esk at Waberthwaite."

No rough century is given by Mary!

MCF Fair, follows WS Sykes, p. 77 of C4W 1922 - "Evidently transcribed from 1587-
'The tenants of Wardsidehead & Beltan tene [= May MCF] when they bring their goods to the Moor shall put them to Maidencastle [a rude encl^r betw. Broom. Tarn & Wardsidehead, by the track], & shall daily when their goods come back into the Fence turn up again into Maidencastle. Every default 6 d."

de Hues Thwale of Dalegast

Ulf de Coupland. 1? - c 1170-20.
Kestel f Ulf de Coupland. c 1135 - 1184. L.

Benedict f Kestel c 1184 - 1215/26

Adam }
Adam } Mm. in 2^d Bez Res 29. 31. Bened. 1
Thomas } Adam and Adam are Coupland
Adam } for 1st de Luci
Thomas } c 1252 - 1270.
Adam. 2^d B. Illud de LXV II. d. alio 1272 also 1295.
Thomas - c 1353.
Adam the father of Constance.
Constance m: Nicholas Stanley 1346.
viduo 2^d B. Illud de LXXIV.

Stanley

Nicholas Stanley = Constance. 1354-1397.
vid 2^d B. no 242. 257. 260. 251. 262. Fii 771. and 2^d B. 260
Thomas Margat - 1425. 2^d B. p 232. and 2^d B. 260. }
Nicholas = Alice. Illud. Doc. LXXV II. 1425. Nid LXXV II. 1427.
2^d B. 328. 1441. 328. 1444.
Thomas f Nicholas = Anne f de de la
17^p. 1445 b. 2^d B. Illud de LXXXI. 1459.
(2^d B. the Church of Estdal attached full rights).
William = Alice d. q. sui 2^d B. Duckett.
C. W. Trans. o. s. Sen Rone p. 100. / 501.
Thomas = Margt Flemmy. Gave old Hylm to his mother Alice
John = Margt Senhoum.
Thomas = Isabel de de la. Bought the manor of Brestly.
(vid. p 174) FF. 152b. (2^d p. 163)
Edward = Anne B. m. s. Bought Tellen of Estdal + lands.
D. E. 1646
John the Royalist. Bought the manor of Brestly.
m: (1) Margt of Tho^s Stanley, (2) Dorothy f de de la
Edward = Isabel de de la. High Sheriff 1689.
John = Dorothy Holt. Rector of Pousay and Hall.
Edward. B. 1690 High Sheriff. 1732 = Mildred d. of B. p. Flemmy
vid Manors Roll 1732.
Gregory Edward. B. 1746
Edward.
William

+ it is doubtful whether Ulf was
now resident in the neighbourhood: he
any case "Walls Castle" was almost
certainly the caput of a wide estate, under
perhaps - but he resided with great despatch -
he was the chief great landowner of
Middlesex until he was dispossessed by the
Norman de Boisvillle. But in any case
it should be mentioned that he was the chief figure of
the English Society of the Diocese.

1741-69

Number of Occupation of Farms in Birstein and Aunthorpe - from Priests wages { 1741
1769.
Vid also p 201, 202.

78

Brotherhood	1. D. Geo. Ed: Stanley.
Spot Row	1. O. Stannol Nicholson
High Pyat Nest	2 1/2 3° 3°
Low Pyat Nest	2 S. Elizabeth Nicholson
Low Biv Riv	3. John Sharpe
Underbank	3. John Stenton
Wthin cop	4. Molly Christopherson.
Yelt	3. John Tyson.
Biv Riv thewale	6 1/2 Ed Tyson
..	3 ^x John Fleming (1741)
..	3 ^x John Atkins (1701)

[the occupation names are from the list of 1769]

x vid
not in p. 202.

Frustrudale

vid not	Low ground	5.	John Tyson 1701
..	High ground	6.	Wm Tyson.
	Dalegate	nil	Geo Ed Stanley.
	Red Brow	2.	Jan Braithwaite
	3°	2	T. J. +
	Mulling stand Hill	3	Joseph Sharpe.

+
? Jaciesm
Vid p 118.

Frustrudale (contine)

Forge o'ford How	4.	John Vicars
Sword stone	5 1/2	Geo. Ed: Stanley
Cragg.	3.	Wm Roges.
Field How	4.	John Vicars.
Windy Gap.	4	Ed. Crasner
Brant race	7.	? Tyson
Gill + Mill	2 1/2 + 1	Geo Ed: Stanley
Marshall How	4	John Wilson.

In 1847 Tawd Hows + Biv Riv How had been united
It Ollughes + Biv Riv How
Batten How + Sword stone. Mithras How -> with Low How
Spot How + 3 Point west called Pomey Hill
Field How Marshall How + Windy Gap's How
Forge o'ford How and Cragg
Mary Carters Cottage at Bost called Masons Arms.

XX

The Roll of the
Mannor of
BIRRETT
Husphwaile
1738 - 1888

Edward Stanley Esquire
Lord thereof.

Earthquake

By the personal permission of Lord Mansfield the Roll was brought
to me by Esquire Vicars by Alex^{Walt Esq} Wallby - the steward - on the day
when a severe earthquake shook our feet: Esq. Mr Wall was with me at
the time. The Lord was accompanied by permission to make copy of any
notes which I desired. W. S. Byker.

The first Court held by Lord Mansfield was in August 1894.

Burley
+
Birkby

BIRKBY

The Roll for Burley, Austerlands and Birkby appears to be a portion torn out from the Court Roll of Pousaby. It dates from 1738 but earlier references are probably so mixed up with the roll of Pousaby and made it impossible to date it. This portion has been roughly backed with card boards and bears the inscription "Manor of Burley and Austerlands. Court Roll 1738-1838 Transcribed in full".

"Manor of Birkby. Court Roll 1738-1838 also transcribed"

"Purchased by Lord Muncaster from Colonel Stanley by Dec. 14. 1838 - the entire rolls ^{detached} dated as follows"

"from an old volume containing also the Rolls of Pousaby, retained by Mr Stanley. Signed J. Haussen."

The first part of the rolls 170 pages contains matters relating to Burley and Austerlands particularly Admissions, Fines, Mortgages, Rents - and also sometimes of the Court Baron and Lists of Tenants and Jurors followed by an Index of names.

The following 117 pages will contain references to Birkby. On page 1 of the Roll is the note

Fees taken within the sev^e manors of Pousaby, Burley, Austerlands, and Birkby
Manor of Pousaby - Dead sum Paid 10.0
 Farrington 3.4.
 Orkney 2.6 Total 1.17.4
 In. & all 6
 Special Court 1.1.0

Burley and Austerlands - The late Sir R. Mansel 1.17.4.
 Manor of Birkby In Roll 1.6. 1.18.4.

The customary tenants of the manor of Pousaby pay an arbitrary fine not exceeding two years value upon every change of Tenant whether by death or alienation. Heriots are due and payable in the death of every Tenant leaving a Wife. The

Customary Tithes of Birkby pay a liberty penny fine certain - and those of
Berkis and Ainsted a liberty penny fine certain on the change of a Tithing - and also
a fine of 10s. in the admission of any stranger - called an Incom fine
It exists - by custom of the manor of Berkis and Ainsted and no other
on the death of any Tithing leave a Wick - but in the Manor of Birkby 18s. are due
on the death of a Tithing whether married or unmarried or whether of full age or an infant
From an entry in Porsbury Guild Book in the handwriting of Edward Gibson, Steward
of the 3 manors in 1741. Thomas Steward. Steward
(Signed) Dec. 14. 1858.

Birkby

Birkby & Ainsted's - Begin at Birkby dike North - thence to ^{stake of} ~~Ras Lake~~ ^{gray stones} ~~Green Cragg~~ - a ^{gray stones}
in Whiteholm mas - Thorneyhow - White Wall - Dubbs - Devote local - Gray Borons -
Limbek - From Thorne up Esk to Brotharukeld - ^{throat of G. Crig} Tougue Bridge - Scarth Larkham Moss
- Esk Cove - Esk House - Hanging Knoll - Ewey Crag - Top of Bae-fell - Itzig of
Flem Crag - Rust Gill - Mose Dale Road - Raven Crag - top of Itwella fell and
thence to Birkby dike North
Towns Early Egmond, Sir Jos^{ts} Poringlin, Sir Mich: Fleming; Sir Gifford Lawson, Mr Singleton, Mr Atkinson of Baeys Broom
Birkby. Begin at Muncaster steps - up by Stairlin brook - ^{Lawson} Robert Crag - ^{Duddon Hall} Rowan Tree Gill, Sergeant
Crag - Fox Crag - ^{again Ulpha} Buck barrow - ^{again Ulpha} White Pike - ^{again Ulpha} Storas - Gray Borons - Linbeck Mill
and so to Muncaster steps
Towns Sir Jos^{ts} Poringlin ^{of Muncaster} and Mr Singleton ^{of Duddon Hall}

variation
In 1858 a slight variation in the order of the Birkby lands is given
Muncaster steps - ^{beck} Stairlin brook - Rowan tree Gill - Sergeant Crag - Fox Crag - ^{Tarn} The Tarn - Robert
Crag - Buck barrow - White Pike - Storas - Gray Borons - Linbeck Mill - and so to Muncaster steps.

26 "stranger"

1741

gray stones
Birkby
by Devote
Place Names
normal mod
farm Rest G.

Sergeant Crag

"Redbecks" of Taw House - p. 40. One "red beck" with gravelly banks is between Taw House & Seak Bridge. From the house start up the dale by the ladder between walls & beech-hedge. The red beck is in the last field but one before the sharp fold of Cowcote.

[There is also Red Steps of red Eskdale Granite on a much higher contour here on H.H. Symonds's Terrace Walk].

Susan Johnson.

Goat Crag - p. 40. W.S.S. is right about Goat Crag & the 6" O.S. map: the correct name of what is marked on it at Goat C. is Whithow - see Symonds, 'Walking in L.D.' 1962, p. 217 - 1933, p. 198 & 215.

W.S. Syles & inclosures. It strikes me that when WSS was working out his draft roads he was handicapped by not knowing that there were many new intakes in Eskdale - not only after Elis I, but after the 1840s when the title-map was drawn. So the "moor" over which 16 men drove was much bigger than the "moor" of 1900. (But as vicar he must have had a copy of the title map. His style is to draw water-mittent bits, & perhaps he missed this obvious point.)

Susan Johnson.

	Lords of the Manors.	Stewards	Hedge docton	Sealers	Sealers
	#				
1738.	Edward Stanley				
1741	.	Edo ³ Gibson			
1742	.		Ed: Tyson, Duntin ^{EB} & Joseph Mason, doct grand, Wm Rogers John Hantley		
1748	.		John Russell, Jonathan Stantley		Wm Rogers, John Hantley
1751	George Edward Stanley a man or by 1742 doct in m of the		Ed Jackson, Red Grov. Henry Hantley		1745 H ⁷ Hantley, Wm Rogers.
1761	r	Ralph Coak, Gent.	Jas Sheap, doct Duntin		
1767		John Woodcock, Gent	Ed Jackson Red Grov		
# 1769	Geo: Ed: Stanley	The party father			
1770	..	Richard Worsworth, Deputy steward	Edo ³ Tyson of Braintree		
1781.	..		Jonathan Hantley of Braintree		
1784					
1790		Wm Benson, gent			
1811		Robert Brad, yeoman, Gent.			
1830		John Steele, gent			
1843		Richard Ambleton			
1855		William Lamb, yeoman, Gent			
1873		Thomas Stinson			
1888	1868	Alex Watt			
	1894				
	1769	John Wilson, Bailiff			

from the same as 1715 Edward Stanley (as Lord of the Manors)
 Jan 25 1716 John Stanley, admitt as doct by John Murrenson Steward.

Juryors of the Court

	1741	1742	1744	1745	1746	1751	1742/1744	1745	1748	1751
Ed: Tyson, Gent ⁺	✓									
Thos: Jackson #	✓						Thomas Jackson	✓	✓	✓
John Wilson	✓						John Christopher, Gent *		✓	✓
John Russell, Gent	✓	✓	✓	✓			Ed: Jackson of Red Brow	✓	✓	✓
Ed: Jackson - J. G. G. G.	✓			✓	✓	✓	John Wilson, Gent.	✓		✓
Joseph Morison	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Ed: Tyson of Broadwater		✓	
John Tyson, Surgeon	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Aaron Fife's son			✓
Ed Tyson	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	William Tyson			✓
John Tyson, Birdcatcher	✓						Joseph Shepe, Glasgow			✓
John Tyson, Decagon	✓		✓				Matthew's Boodle.			✓
Ed: Gardner	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓				
John Boodle, Gent.	✓	✓	✓							
Thomas Tyson, Gent		✓	✓	✓						
William Fisher		✓		✓	✓					
Wm Rogers		✓			✓	✓				
Joseph Shepe		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓				
John Tyson		✓				✓				
Ed: Tyson of Broadwater		✓		✓						

+ Vid p 120 - probably Ed Tyson, Surgeon.
 # ... p 78. + 118 part 4. p. 9 Red Brow.
 * ... p. 126.

Mearstones
(mearstones)

Tongue scale moss

Brackins.

Propo Birker waste or
Low Ground 90

Decision of the Court.

Field-names

1741. We present Edward Tyson for placing up the mearstones on the side of
a close belonging to John Tyson and do amerce him 10^s. 0^d.
We present the sd Ed. Tyson for suffering his fences to lay down adjoining
to Longwall, contrary to a former order and directions for suffering the fences to
lay out & repair in ye like close adjoining Ten Rigg aforesaid and do amerce
him for each such offence 3^s 4^d.

We present and find that John Tyson has not repaired his fences
at Helm Stoad as he was ordered to do forfeit 3^s 4^d.

We present the sd John Tyson for an encroachment upon the part of
the d^{ch} waste and do order him to remove and pull down the same
in or before Febr. next. On pain of 3^s 4^d.

[Note by N.S.S. 1746. The Rigg. Longwall's Helm had was fields of Birker waste and Yatt
Ed: Tyson in no. 27 and John Tyson later 28. 29. 30 in the list of Ten Rigg.]

1742. We find John Tyson according to evidence to have no due to graze
in Brackin-Herst; we order he cut no more p^{ally} 6^s 8^d.

Jane Fleming complains against John Tyson in plea of Trespass to her damage of 39^s. 11^d
verdict for plaintiff 2^s. 0^d. cost 2^s. Pledges to prosecute John Doe and Richard Roe.

We do order John Tyson, Joseph Maussion and Ellen abate Carlés shall repair
Tongue scale moss defect sufficiently, within 10 days p^{ally}. each - 3^s 4^d.

We order Nicholas Dawson not to burn any Brackin belonging to Brantvot.
p^{ally}. 13^s 4^d.

[Note fields belonging to Dalasau called Scalen (perhaps Mear's scale moss) - 1292
and Tongue scale moss apparently lie between Low Ground and the domestic wood of Deth goods.]

Common

B&A

Birkenhead

HEAFS

Birkenbeck-foot Bridge & the

Surveyor's Highway

92

1744 We do amerce 2^d Tyson of Birkenhead in the sum of 3^s 4^d
 for disintring John Wilton's cattle upon the common of Birkenhead
 We do amerce E^s Tyson of Birkenhead in the sum of 3^s 4^d
 for unlawfully bounding Dan^s Tyson's cattle upon the common of Birkenhead

bound

Heaf

We ordered the inhabitants of Birkenhead to drive their sheep to the ancient heath as they
 have done formerly; and that they put their cattle on that part of the common that belongs to them
 as they shall think proper so that they disturb no other cattle feeding on the common in
 their so driving. Penally 20^s default 39^s 11^d

1745 John Tyson complains against John Tyson in plea of Trespass
 upon the case damage 39^s 11^d

Def^t pleads in person that he cannot answer it.

Verdict for Plaintiff damage 39^s 11^d costs 2^d Pleas^t to prosecute John Doe - Birkenhead.

The same complaint against the same. Damage 39^s 11^d. Verdict for Def^t Pleas^t costs 2^d.

dung hill

We order John Tyson of Birkenhead to do carry and turn the water from his dung-hill
 along the ancient course into the High Green so that it may not damage the
 inhabitants of Birkenhead. Penally 3^s 4^d default 3^s 4^d

1748 We order Joseph Mowson and John Tyson of Lowground to repair their respective
 shares of the fence betwixt Widow Garth and the Common and make it sufficient
 to the Judgment of the Hedge Looker between this 11th of Nov - March 25th in pain each default 15^s 4^d

(X)

We order the Surveyor of Highways of Birkenhead to repair Birkenbeck-foot Bridge repaired
 between this day and Christmas next. Penally 39^s 11^d.

Forest mail

Linbeck - pt o' + manor o' Ba Au.

The Waste o' Manor

1751.

Widows

Forest mail

We find Elizabeth wife of Nicholas Nickolson to be heirs to her father Wm Fisker's estate at Field Street in Southwark of Rent 6/- yearly.

horses

We find that the farmer at Linbeck Mill has not any liberty to put horses, mares or geldings into Brant rake Conspashers; and we order that for every offence he pay 6s 8d

1754 We find Jonathan Jackson heir to his father Jonathan Jackson of a Tenement at Spothard of 18/- Customary Rent.

We find a deed from John Christopherson to John Skelding and Saurey Pritt of a Tenement at Whinney of 8/8 Customary Rent according to the oath of Edward Tregler and Nichl. Pritt.

We find that Thomas Jackson shall pay 5/- per a year Rent at Spothard to the heir of Jonathan Jackson or his guardian.

By the declaration of Ed Jackson we find that he sold two Tenements at Stige Ground to Wm Brocklebank about 4 years ago and received pay for the same - each Tenement 3' 4" Rent and each Tenement 6 1/2 Forest mail.

Forest mail

We believe Widow Jackson ought to enjoy half benefit of Spothard Tenement.

The widow's third

only one third allowed her - being 2nd wife. Therefore by custom she had right to no more.

[Other persons who are given under the heading of each Tenement. red on p. ...]

1819. Whereas it appears to us that John Tyson of Stige Ground & cetera has lately encroached upon the waste of the manor by taking up and enclosing a parcel of ground ... adjoining a close called New Close ... containing about 1 acre of land, and in being disposed to pull down the fence of the enclosure and lay the same to the waste - (contn) ->

The Waste

(1519) contin)

The overseer of the poor

The Waste of the manor, Windy gap

but being applied to by the s^r John Tyson to ^{suffer} the same to remain
 stay agreed and do hereby agree by and with the consent and approval of
 Ed: Stanley of the Lord, here present in court, that the same shall continue
 and remain enclosed and be enjoyed in severally by him the s^r John Tyson upon
 agreeing henceforth year by year to pay to the Overseers of the Poor of the Township of
 Cusworth for the benefit of the poor of that Township the sum of 5/- by half yearly payments
 and by him agreeing to accept the same as part of his allotment in case of Inclosures
 of the wastes of this manor.

Sand & gravel from the
- fee

1894. Court Baron of Roston Sir Jocelyn Francis Penington. Baronet, Lord Macclesfield

Lord of the manor of Burton and Cusworth

We find that Ed: Vicars of Windy gap ^{in Houthwaite - p 100.} has to the detriment of the occupiers of
Manorlands passed over Customary land in his occupation for the purpose of taking
Sand and Gravel from the river bank without permission of the L^d of the manor
 And we also present and find that it is the custom of the manor to pay to the Lord
 thereof the sum of 4^d per cent lease for such Sand and Gravel and we direct that
 in future lease be asked of the L^d of the manor and of the occupiers of the Manors.

Gravel

X

J^o Wordworth

Forest mead

S James 98

Manor of - June 6th 1769

Quarthead and Bivker } The Customary Court Baron and Court of Dismission of Geo. Edw: Stanley Esq. d^r of the 5th manor, holden at Dalegarth within and for the 5th manor on Tues 6th day of June 1769 before John Wordsworth, Gentlman. Steward of the manor.

The names of the Tenants who hold Tenements parcel of the 5th manor and who owe suit and service to the 5th Court, with the rents due and payable for the 5th Tenants respectively

Husthwaite

Customary Rent payable as to the 5 th manor	Forest mead	Town Tenure due every 7 years for 1769 not fineable
--	-------------	---

1	Jane wife of W ^m Tyson .	High Ground	3. 4	6 1/2	5. 0
2	William Tyson	do	3. 4	6 1/2	5. 0
3	Caron Atkinson	do	3. 4.	6 1/2	5. 0
4	Thomas Brown	do	3. 4.	6 1/2	5. 0
5	Joseph Sharpe	Low Ground	4. 6	8 1/2	6. 9.
6	do	do	4. 6.	8 1/2	6. 9.
7	Joseph Sharpe	do	4. 6.	8 1/2	6. 9.
8.	Hannah wife of Isaac Penker	do	4. 6	8 1/2	6. 9.
9.	John Braethwaite	Red Brow	5. 0	11 1/2	7. 6
10	do	do	5. 0	11 1/2	7. 6.
11	Joseph Sharpe	Milkinslad Mine	8. 0	1. 11.	12. 0
12	John Vicars	How Powe	14. 0	2. 5	1. 1. 0
13	Wm Rogers	Cragg.	13. 0	1. 5	9. 0
14	Sarah Vicars	Field Head	6. 0	1. 7.	9. 0

(contin)

7

Austliwale continue		Windy gap	Marshall House	Buck's walk		100
				Continuay Penn	Forest Mail	Town Term
15	Edward Garrower	Windy Gap		7.10	1.9	11.9
16	John Wilson	Marshall House		6.0	4.5	9.0
17	Thomas Tyson	Bramble Rake		9.0	1.6 1/2	13.6
18	do	do		9.0	1.6 1/2	13.6
19	Steph Nicholson	down place in Estadales.		5.0	—	—
Total.				5.12.2.	10.6	8.9.0.

BIRKIN

				Town Term	every other year
20	Hammond Nicholson	Spot Row.	18.0.	—	?
21	Hammond Nicholson	Penny Hill	4.11	—	3.4.
22	Elizabeth Nicholson, widow.	Pick Nest	4.11	—	3.4
23	John Sharp	Low Birkir	6.6	—	6.6
24	Ruth Startley	Whin cop	8.6	—	4.4
25	do	Under bank	7.3	—	7.3
26	Sawney Pritt	Whin cop	8.8.	—	4.4
27	Edward Tyson	Birkir Resale - 6 men	5.0	—	3.4
28	John Tyson	do	5.0	—	3.8.
29	do	do	2.6.	—	1.5
30	do	do	2.6	—	1.5
31	Jonathan Startley	do	2.6.	—	1.5.
32	do	do	1.8.	—	1.0
33	Barbara wife of Jonathan Startley	Parcel of 2 Menus of do	1.8.	—	1.0
				3.18.9.	2.2.5

The roll

The notes on the opposite and some following pages were collected by me from many different pages of the Roll and for convenience of reference placed under their respective headings. The Farm names are here also for the same reason but in alphabetical order - but the reference numbers of the Roll are retained. (v) page 100

* Additional note. This Roll has an error of Joseph's name. Through a list is here added.

No in Roll	Form Name	Page in this Book	No in Roll	Name of Farm	Owner in 1769	Page in this Book
1.	High Ground	Jane wife of W ^m Tyson.	112	Spot Stow	Hannah Nielsen	120
2	do	Wm Tyson	112	Penny Hill	Hannah Nielsen	120
3	do	Adam Atkinson	114	Piet Nest	Eliza ^s Nielsen, Widow.	120
4	do	Thomas Browne	114	Low Burin	John Sharps	122
5	Low Ground	Joseph Sharps	116	Whincop	Ruth Startley	124
6	do	Joseph Sharps	116	Under bank	Ruth Startley	124
7	do	Joseph Sharps	116	Whincop	Sarah May Pitt,	126
8	do	Hannah wife of Isaac Parker	116	Burin Meadow	Edward Tyson	102
9	Red Brook	John Braithwaite	118	do	John Tyson	104
10	Red Brook	John Braithwaite	118	do	do	104
11	Milkmaid's Lane	Joseph Sharps	118	do	do	104
12	Stow Pows	John Nean	120	do	Jonathan Startley	106
13	Cragg	Wm Rogers	110	do	do	106
14	Road Head	Sarah Neans	110	do	Barbara wife of Jonathan Startley	106
15	Windy Gap	Edward Garner	126			
16	Marshall Stow	John Wilson	109	No 19.	Low Place in Stephen Nielsen's	116
17	Brant trail	Thomas Tyson	108		Edwick (?) (Meadow)	
18	do	Thomas Tyson	108			

No 27

Bivvin Rowan. Rent 5/. Fine £5.

Dower - right of Mortuar widow

1769. Edward Tyson paid the General Fine. vid Find up q Cash. 1741.

1741. We present Ed Tyson for plooy up Mearsh.

1741 Ed Tyson - Hedge looked.

1769. Ed Tyson paid General fine.

1774. William Tyson son and heir of Edward Tyson deceased admitted.

1811 William Tyson paid the General Fine

1830 Joseph Kendall nephew and Customary heir of William Tyson deceased - admitted.

1845 John Tyson upon Surrender of Joseph Kendall by deed dated May 17. 1845 (traced and was admitted). He paid Fine and the In. coms fine of 10/-.

1855. Edward Tyson. eldest brother and Customary heir of John Tyson - was admitted.

1856 Isaac Tyson. an infant (by Mary Tyson, Widow, his mother) being eldest son and heir of Edward Tyson (deceased) was admitted on paying £5 fine; 10/- Income Fine and £10 for utterance

1864. Isaac Tyson paid the General Fine.

1866. Mary Tyson, Widow of Ed Tyson, surrendered all her right Dower of Free Bench which she has through the death of the 1st Edward - in whole she might acquire in the death of Sarah Tyson, Widow, mother of the 5th Edward

1882 Isaac Tyson paid the General Fine

1884. Isaac Tyson alienated to Thomas Tyson.

1891. Aug 21. En Franchised.

9 103 Not in 1855.

Butcher's Hill & Yaff House: Field Name

Bracken Wood - Bronsleighs - Gate Close (4) - Helm Stoad - Muck Gap. Rigg
Robin Parrot - Long Nalls - Eller Stoad - White Stoad - Kilmcroft - Stickeroft.

Bivitteland Cemetery: Flaybrico Kirk.

Sep. 16. 1915 ~~Mary Jane Tyson - Bur.~~

Bur. Isaac Tyson q. Devkio Head age 72

Dec 20. 1898 - Mary Jane wife of Isaac Tyson. age 51.

Berwick Records.

? no 29.

+ no 28
202.

1741 John Fleming surrendered for the case of Robert Roper who p^d Fine 2.10.0 [unclear fine 10/-]
1742. Robert Roper surrendered for the case of John Tyson who p^d Fine 2.10.0.
also the fine of 1701. 1722 John Tyson

no 28. 29. 30.

28. Rent 5/-; 29 Rent 2/6. Fine 2.10.0; 30 Rent 2/6.
1769. John Tyson. [p^d General Fine 2.5.0; 2.10.0; 2.10.0]
1786. Edward Tyson son and heir at law of John Tyson (deceased) admitted Nov 10th
to p^d Fine 2.5.0; 2.10.0; and 2.10.0
1786. Nov 14. E^d Tyson alienated the three townships to his son John who was admitted + p^d the fines.
1806. Isaac Tyson son and heir of John Tyson admitted to 28. 29. 30
1811. Isaac Tyson paid the General Fine.

? no 28

1855. E^d Tyson eldest brother and customary heir of John Tyson (deceased) admitted to 28. 29. 30.
1856 (no no 27) Isaac Tyson heir of Edward admitted
no 28. Fine 2.5.0. Heriot 2.10.0; 29. Fine 2.10.0 Heriot 5/-; no 30 Fine 2.10.0. Heriot 5/-
1864. Isaac Tyson paid the General Fine in the three townships.
1864 no no 27.
1882. Isaac Tyson paid the General Fine
1884 Isaac Tyson alienated to Thomas Tyson
1891 E^d Francis

Burial Records 31. 32. - one of these is called 'Slate House'

- 32 May 28. 1741 Nicholas Atkin son surrendered. slate house for the use of Jonathan Startley Rent ^s 1.3 ^d Fine £1.15.0
- 31 Nov. 1741 Jonathan Startley surrendered to the use of Wm Tyson and Barbara his wife
subject to redemptio in mortgago - for fine on being forgiven 3.15.0 Fine and a half.
- 1769 Jonathan Startley for general fine
- 1790 Jonathan Startley surrendered to the use of Henry Startley also for fine and
incase fine for 31. also the same for 32.
1811. Henry Startley for general fine.
- 1836 John Startley eldest son of Customary heir of Henry admitted.
- 1864 John Startley for general fine on the 2^d Tenant.
1875. Henry Startley customary heir of John admitted. - In fraudulency abt 1875.

Burial Records No 33. Rent 1^s 3^d Fine £1.5.0

1751. John Pearson or Stannard his wife surrendered to use of Peter Pearson who for fine
1757. Peter Pearson surrendered to the use of Barbara wife of Jonathan Startley and
the s^d Barbara took it and paid Fine £1.5.0
- June. 1769 Barbara Startley for general fine
- Dec. 1769 Thomas Startley eldest son and heir of Barbara admitted
- 1790 Thomas Startley surrendered for the use of Henry Startley who was admitted.
- 1811 Henry Startley paid general fine
- 1836 John Startley eldest son and heir of Henry was admitted
- 1864 John Startley for the general fine
- 1875 Henry Startley customary heir of John - was admitted
In fraudulency about 1875.

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Field notes

9

Brant's Field: - Bull Cragg - Kendal Butts - Cole - Dry'ed - Round hill - Spout Brow.

name

2 Fin

Vid also
Present Case of
Sarah Tyson

- 1741 Ed: Tyson surrendered for the case of his son & heir Ed the younger who p^d fine and was admitted
- 1745 E^d Tyson upon the death of Tho^s Tyson his father prayed admittance and paid for
- 1745 Ed Tyson of Brant rate Juror of the Court.
- 1765 Tho^s Tyson son and heir of Edward Tyson deceased prayed admittance as descent. p^d Fine £ 18
- 1769 Thomas Tyson p^d the General Fine
- 1769 Ed Tyson son and heir of his father Thomas as prayed admittance to both manors p^d fine etc £ 9
- 1784 E^d Tyson of Brant rate - Hedge-looker.
- 1811 E^d Tyson p^d General Fine
- 1820 Elizabeth, wife of Peter Herbert, only sister & customary heir of E^d Tyson was admitted
- 1834 Peter Herbert and Elizabeth his wife surrendered for the use of Andrew Herbert their 2^d son
- 1845 Martin Ashburner, son of W^m Herbert the younger, devisees under the will of Andrew Herbert in the death of Andrew Herbert were admitted. p^d Fine etc
- 1859 W^m Herbert customary heir of W^m Herbert the younger who survived Martin Ashburner. p^d Fine of Incom Fine admitted.
- 1864 W^m Herbert p^d General Fine
- 1865 W^m Herbert son of Andrew & nephew of late W^m Herbert admitted after death of his uncle. p^d the Fines
- 1882 W^m Herbert p^d the General Fine -
- 1888 James Muncaster & John Kitchin - devisees under the will of W^m Herbert were admitted
- 1901 Abraham Herbert devisee under will of Andrew Herbert was admitted.

Dower
- here, a widow's half

No 1. High Ground. Rent 3.4² Fine 3.6 0. Forest mead 6¹/₂

1754. ^{was from 15th} Edward Jackson sold two Tenements at High Ground to Wm Brocklebank also
4 years ago and received pay for the same; each Tenement 2/4 Rent and each 6¹/₂ Forest Mead
Wm Brocklebank Widow Jackson ought to enjoy half benefit. Sp of her Tenement. only one Plot allowed
her by 2nd wife. By custom she had right to no more.

1754. Edward Jackson surrendered for use of Wm Brocklebank who was admitted and paid Fine

1757. Wm Brocklebank's son and for use of Thomas Brown 2 Tenements (1) (2) the first 6¹/₂
and paid Fine 6.13.4.

1761. Thomas Brown surrendered for use of Jane wife of Wm Tyson + heirs (!) and Jane took it

1769. Jane wife of Wm Tyson paid General Fine

1811. John Tyson paid General Fine

1826. John Tyson surrendered for the use of John Tyson his second son. #

No 2. Rent 3.4. Fine 3.6 5. Forest mead 6¹/₂

1754. vid no 1. above Ed Jackson to Wm Brocklebank.

1757. " " " " Wm Brocklebank to Thos Brown.

1767. Thomas Brown alienated to No 2. to Wm Tyson in 1760. and surrendered
to the Lord (ex manor) in 1767 and Wm Tyson was admitted in Alienation Fine 3.6.5

1769. William Tyson paid General Fine

1770. Abraham Tyson son of Wm Tyson (deceased) was admitted

1811. John Tyson paid General Fine

1826. John Tyson surrendered for the use of his second son Thomas. #

error in name

No 3. High Ground. Rent 3.4 Fine 3.6.8. Forest maid 6/-

1757 Aaron Atkinson on the death of his mother transferred at 10/- admitt^d of 1/3 fine on descent

1769 Aaron Atkinson paid General Fine

1782 Sarah Atkinson daughter & heir at law of Aaron Atkinson deceased was admitt^d

1811 Sarah wife of John Tyson (late Sarah Atkinson) paid the General Fine.

High Ground. Rent 3.4 Fine 3.6.8.

No 4 Aug 11. 1741 W^m Tyson surrendered for the use of Edmund Gibson, [Steward of the Manor: This was to be a method of lease and release for certain conditions] and Edmund Gibson was admitt^d on paying Fine 3.6.8.

Aug 12. 1741. Edmund Gibson, Genl. Surrendered for the use of W^m Tyson the St^r & W^m Tyson, the younger - who is (late the same name). Rent 3.4 & 6/- Forest Mead. Fine for admitt^d 5

1767 W^m Tyson alienated to Thomas Brown in 1760 and surrendered to the Lord in 1767 and Thomas Brown took it and paid Fine 3.6.8

1769 Thomas Brown paid the General Fine

1782 Agnes Brown, sister and heir at law of John Brown (deceased) who was son and heir at law of Thomas Brown was admitt^d on payment of 6.13.4 for two descents

1787 John Inman and Agnes his wife mortgaged subject to Redemption in 7 years in the sum of £24 & interest to John Tyson.

1788 John Inman and Agnes his wife surrendered to the use of John Tyson who was admitt^d

1811 John Tyson paid General Fine. The rent is 3.4

1819. Finding of Court "John Tyson heath & woods in the Waste." vid extra p. 94.

an
Uph
Hudson
1767.
character

no. 5. b. Low Ground. Rent each 4. 6 Fine 4. 10. 0 Forest Mill 8 1/2

All these
are
at
the
same
place

- 1747. John Tyson surrendered for the use of Joseph Sharpe also loan admitted and R^d Fine
- 1747 Joseph Sharpe upon grant of John Tyson prop^d 16 months and for Fine
- 1752. Isaac Mauson surrendered for use of Joseph Sharpe also for Fine
- 1769 Joseph Sharpe for General Fine. 1782 Joseph Sharpe Fresh hold.

no 7. Rent 4. 6 Fine 4. 10. 0 In 1741 Joseph Mauson was a Hedge looker.
 1768 Joseph Mauson surrendered to the use of Joseph Sharpe also for Fine on Alienation 4. 10. 0
 1769 Joseph Sharpe for General Fine. 1782 Joseph Sharpe Fresh hold.

Rent 4. 6. Fine 4. 10. 0 Forest Mill 8 1/2
 no 8. 1757 Hannah Tyson, spinster, wife of the late of her father John Tyson. Admitted, for Fine
 1769 Hannah wife of Isaac Parton also for General Fine
 1784 Isaac Parton and Hannah his wife surrendered in Alienation to John Vicars
 upon Mortgage of £225 and interest.
 1794. Isaac Parton the Elder and Hannah his wife and John Vicars
 surrendered the premises (here before surrendered in Mortgage)
 to Isaac Parton the Younger who took it and paid Fine and Incense Fee
 £400 before 1811.

1742. Foundry of Court: "we order John Tyson, Joseph Mauson & Elizabeth Carter shall repair
 Tongue scale Moss dyke sufficiently within 10 days Penally 3. 4 each.

no. 19. Low Place in Eskdale 5/- Cusloms, Rent.

Thwaites

- 1769 Stephen Nicholson for Thwaites ad Joines, Low Place [Mills dale] for General Fine.
- 1772 Stephen Nicholson, Free hold.

In Millon Regule of marriage
 1765 Isaac Parton, Yeoman, of Eskdale and Hannah Tyson of the same (Millon)

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Not. 11.5.55. Field names at Milkings Stead: - Keläl Craft - Legger How - Bordal (hoh: R. Esn)

Noted to Place-
Names Soc., 10.2.70

no 11.

Milkingstead Hire. Rent 8/ Forest Mead 1.11. Fine 28.

1741 John Boodle, Gent., was one of the Jury of the Manor Court.

Feb 10. 1747. John Boodle surrendered for the use of his son Matthias who paid fine

1747. Feb. 10. Matthias Boodle surrendered for the use of John Brown on mortgage

Matthias Boodle to pay John Brown 2. 16. 8 on Feb 10th each year and on Feb 10 1754 to

pay 77. 16. 3. otherwise and on fine paid (secured by note) John Brown to be admitted.

1753. Matthias Boodle surrendered to the use of Joseph Shargo who paid fine 8. 0. 0

Enfranchised by 1782.

9.10.

Red Brow. Rent each 5/- Fine each 5 Incom Tax 10/ Mortgage fine 2. 0. 0

Forest Mead 116

1761. John Jackson son & heir of Edward Jackson admitted as tenant and paid 10.

1767. John Jackson alienated to John Braithwaite no 9-10 and John Braithwaite

paid fine and Incom fine on each.

1768. John Braithwaite alienated to Jonathan Walker subject to redemption

by payment of 40 on 10 9. Abolition fine on no 10 and the 5th Jonathan

Walker paid fine 15 on each and Incom fine 10/ on each.

1769. John Braithwaite paid General fine

1773. John Braithwaite - two Incom - Free Hold.

PN

<PN

Edw. not. by H.S.S. In Priests Magazine 1769. at annual Nichols p^o 10^o for Spotless and 2 1/2 for High Priest Nest
and Elizabeth Nichols p^o 2 1/2 for Low Priest Nest. It is said that Penny Hill is High Priest Nest.

Field names of spotless and Penny Hill: Dodder field - Stacklands - Swine How. - Oals Hill.

Tann Ing. Scale Ing.

No 20. Spot Stoe Rent 18/. Fine £ 18.0.0.

June 18. 1751. John William Thomson Jackson and Sarah his wife surrendered for the use of John Vicars who paid Fine £18.

Same day John Vicars surrendered for the use of the S^{rs} Sarah Jackson who paid Fine £18.

Octbr 1751. Thomson Jackson and Elizabeth his wife surrendered for the use of Jonathan Jackson who paid Fine £18
1754 Found up of Court. We find that Jonathan Jackson is heir to his Father Jonathan Jackson of a Tenement at Spot Stoe of 18/- Rent and Rents.

We find that Thomson Jackson shall pay 5/- for a year Rent for a House at Spot Stoe to the heir of Jonathan Jackson or his guardian.

We believe Widow Jackson ought to enjoy Half benefit of Spot Stoe Tenement only and should not be bringing second wife; therefore we allow her right to no more.

1763. James Gaitskell surrendered to the use of W^m Nicholas who paid Fine £18.

1768 Starvel sirlis and heir of W^m Nicholas prayed to have Spot Stoe and so Fine as descent.

1769 Starvel Nicholas paid the General Fine

1782. Henry Bateman, Freeholder.

No 22 Piet Nest. Rent £. 11 Fine £. 18. 4.

1744 Edmond Tyson, Surgeon, surrendered to the use of John Shaxpe who paid Fine

1763. John Addison and Dinah his wife surrendered to the use of Elizabeth wife of Nicholas Nicholson and the S^{rs} Elizabeth from it and so Fine £4. 18. 4

1769. Elizabeth Nicholson, Widow, paid General Fine

1782 Henry Bateman, Freeholder.

* ? the Doctor of Occident Bridge Vid; p 88. p 119.

No 21. Penny Hill Rent 4. 11 Fines £4. 18. 4

1744. Edward Tyson surrendered for use of John Sharpe also p^d Fines £4. 18. 4
1752. John Sharpe surrendered for the use of Edward Tyson also p^d Fines £4. 18. 4.
1759. 3^d Edward Tyson surrendered to the use of John Gunson and his heirs subject to being redeemed by 2d: Tyson or his heirs on payment of £200 as terms mentioned in the Indenture of Mortgage of this Plot. Note taken for Fines if not redeemed on or before Feb. 1st 1759. Rent 4. 11 and 4. 11. Fines £9. 16. 8 [apparently 2 licenses before include Pl^o Rent. w. s. 2.]
1755. Dinah Tyson, spinster, on the death of her father Edward Tyson was admitted to the two messuages and tenement each of rent 4. 11. She paid Fine £9. 16. 8
1759. John Addison and Dinah his wife surrendered the two messuages and tenement to Sarah Gunson and his heirs subject to redemption by £200 and interest as herein specified in the Indenture of Mortgage. Sarah Gunson paid Fine £9. 16. 8
1763. John Addison and Dinah his wife surrendered to the d^{ch} fairs of Melchor Nicholson She holds 2 p^{ts} of
1768. Hannah Nicholson oldest daughter and heir of Melchor Arnyd to the Penny Hill on the death of her father and paid Fine on descent £4. 18. 4
1769. Hannah Nicholson paid General Fines -
1782. Henry Bate man, Freeholder.

Loco Bivlin. Rent 4s. Fines £4. 6. 8

1765. John son & heir of Joseph Sharpe p^d to be admitted as descent - p^d £4. 6. 8
1769. John Sharpe p^d the General Fines
1772. John Sharpe Freeholder.

For other notes - date 1588- 1612. 1715 vid a later part of oddments - p^d of 1762. p^d.

In the Millom Register

Marriage 1760 John Stunler, yeoman, of Millom and Ruth Stentley of S. Bess parish.
Eskdale is 1st Bess parish for church purposes, and this may be the reason
for the disparity of surnames and surnames. - vid Oddend p: 191 (used as filler text)

If so, Ruth 'paid'
in her maiden name, when
9 years married

- 1749 Ruth Hartley upon death of H^y Hartley her father prayed admittance & p^d Fine.
- 1769 Ruth Hartley p^d General Fine.
- 1772 John Henlein & Ruth his wife alienated to Elizabeth wife of John Atkinson for £270 for this and no 24 [Whincofs] who p^d Fine and Income Fine
- 1791 Elizabeth Atkinson, Widow, by her attorney surrendered to the use of John Sheeps the younger. — in Bankland before 1811.

- 1749 Ruth Hartley upon death of H^y Hartley her father prayed admittance & p^d Fine
- 1769 Ruth Hartley p^d General Fine.
- 1772 John Henlein & Ruth his wife alienated to Elizabeth wife of John Atkinson who p^d Fine & Income Fine
- 1791 Elizabeth Atkinson, Widow, (- by W^m Atkinson her attorney) surrendered for the use of Edward Sheeps who was admitted and p^d [Fine and] Income Fine.
- 1811 Edward Sheeps paid General Fine
- 1840 Lancelot Wilson (who married Sarah Yeoman a cousin of John Sheeps) upon the death of John Sheeps prayed as devisee under the Will of John Sheeps to be and was admitted
- 1859 John Wilson eldest son and heir of Lancelot [prayed] and was admitted
- 1864 John Wilson p^d General Fine
- 1888 Ann Wilson, Widow of John was admitted

{ in 1809. 1858. certainly the word p^d Fine is added. but my copy does not give the word. but vid infra "Windy 90p" An, p. 126

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Principles of field work :- Meg Hill. Sawpit - Scale field.

no 16. Whincop Rmt 8.8 Fines £13.4

1754 Binding of Court. We find a deed from John Christopherson to John Skelton and Sawney Pitt of a Tenement at Whincop of 8.8 Customary Rent accordingly to order of Ed Taylor and Rich Pitt.

1754. Sawney Pitt produced a deed duly executed by John Christopherson lately deceased and brought to admit Fines £. 13. 4. Income Fines 10. 0

1769 Sawney Pitt paid the General Fines

1774. Sawney Pitt abandoned for £102. 5. 0 to Elizabeth Atkinson

1791 Elizabeth Atkinson, Widow (by her attorney) succeeded for way of 8d. 5⁰ of the ^{Deceased} ~~deceased~~ ^{John} ~~John~~ ^{Skelton} ~~Skelton~~ Fines

1811 Ed: Skelton for General Fines

1840. 59. 64. 23. on for no 24.

no 15. Windy Gap Rmt 7.10. Fines 7.16.5

1769 Edward Garner paid the General Fines [1726. no from stock - church (not)]

1786 Christopher Gaitscott nephew and heir at law of Edward Garner deceased. admitted

1789, Christopher Gaitscott surrendered for the use of Isaac Vicars who was admitted

1811. Isaac Vicars paid General Fines

1828. John Vicars eldest son of Isaac was admitted

1864 Isaac Vicars paid General Fines

1875 John Wilson of Whincop surviving devisee under the will of Isaac Vicars was admitted

1882 John Wilson surviving devisee under the will of Isaac Vicars paid General Fines

1888. At the Customary Court Barrow and special Court of Dismission of Edward Stanley

held Ten. Nov 27. 1888 - Curator Ann Wilson, Widow and ^{Devisee} ~~Devisee~~ of John Wilson (last Customary Tenement

and brought to admit Whincop (no 24) and paid Fines and Income Fines and £5 for a Heriot

... 2nd Tenement of Whincop no 25.

... Windy Gap for way of 8d. 5⁰ of the Fines. Income Fines and £5 for a Heriot.

Some scraps
 (1.) Printed by a Bailiff.
 Aug 25. 1793 "Wm Ches Carman & me rittles 7 deep. 3.6.
 [on back] John Braithwaite's own hand writing
 John Braithwaite & Isaac Suckard rittles y. o. four horses corn won back hole. y. o.

(2) 1806. ^{Martinmas?} Marden mees Pond

Botkin. Whim cop	12. 6 ¹ / ₂	<u>underhand</u>	Typson High Ground	6. 0.
Stanley B'raithwaite	3. 4		Vicom Land 499.	3. 11
Typson	6. 8.		Typson Braithwaite	9. 0
Wilson	3. 4			
		Totals	2. 5. 5 ¹ / ₂	

(3) No date or 29. 1806

	Thomas	Jury	Bailiff	Slings
Thos Typson	4.	1. 4	1. 4	2. 0
Jam. Walker	4.	1. 4.	1. 4.	2. 0
John Shapto	3.	1. 0.	1. 0.	1. 6.
John Vicom	2.	8	. 8.	1. 0
Isaac Vicom	3	1. 0.	1. 0.	1. 6.
Ed Shapto	3.	1. 0.	1. 0	1. 6.
James's wife	1.	4	. 4.	6.
John Typson	4.	1. 4	1. 4.	2. 0
John Stanley	3.	1. 0.	1. 0	1. 6
		9. 0.	9. 0.	13. 6

4. The first List of Freehold¹⁵
 1772. John Vicom for Head Pond, Cragg & Fido Head - Sliph; Nicholas for Thwait's adjoining Land ^{Milford} ~~11. 10.~~
 John Shapto for Head Pond
 1773. add John Braithwaite's aid for Red Cross & Thwait's
 1782 add Joseph Shapto. duns ground 5 Thwait's and Melting Stand Mire
 and Henry Bateman for spot Head. Army Hill. Piet Knot.

Birkby.

Tilso liti q baidacia me licaqin an then i a sligit vaxali .: the order .

1769.

Muncartin slaps
 uph stantoi beak
 Robert Cross
 Rowantra gill *
 Sargeant Cragg
 Fox Cragg.
 Buckbarrow
 White Pice
 Storas .
 Gray Borrens
 Linbeck mill
 so to Muncartin slaps .

1888.

Muncartin slaps .
 stantoi gap .
 + Rowantra gill .
 Sargeant Cragg
 Fox Cragg .
 The Tarn .
 Robert Cross.
 Buckbarrow
 White Pice
 Storas
 Gray Borrens
 Linbeck Mill
 so to Muncartin slaps

* r4 p. 170

Manor of Brixley } Jun - 1769.
 The Customary Court Baron and Court of Dismissal
 of Geo: Edw: Stanley Esq of the Manor holden at Gray mains
 before John Wardsworth, Gentleman, Steward of the Manor.

No. in Roll.	Customary Tenant.	Tenant.	Customary Rent payable at Whitsuntide or Martinmas.	Intake Rent <u>3 years</u> <u>Finable.</u>	Town Term due every 7th year 1774.
1	John Wilson	Linn trees	5. 5.	10. 0.	6. 0.
2	Bridget Ricars	1 knot End	7. 8.	5. 0.	5. 0.
3	John Troungelin	Cragg.	6. 0.	—	8. 0.
4	do	do	7. 7. 1/2	10. 0.	8. 0.
5	do	do	7. 10. 0.	10. 0.	8. 0.
6	William Pearson	Cropple wood	6. 7. 1/2	6. 0.	3. 6.
7.	M ^r John Poole	do	6. 7. 0.	4. 0.	3. 6.
8.	M ^r John Poole	Gray mains	1. 8. 0.	2. 3. 1/2	16. 6.
9	John Pearson	Howe	9. 11. 0.	9. 0.	10. 0.
10	John Pearson at: Bobb	Scale garth.	6. 0.	6. 0.	6. 0.
11.	R ^d Thompson & Isaac Nielden	Stanning Stoves	1. 6.	—	2. 6.
12	do	a parcel at Stanning house	1. 6.	—	2. 6.
13	Wm Bibby	Howe Bands	17. 10. 0.	11. 0.	8. 0.
14.	Henry Troungelin	Stanning Stoves	12. 7. 0.	1. 1. 0.	3. 4.
15	Henry (Hind) + Bridget Ricars	Linn trees	6. 4.	6. 0.	6. 0.

contin: p 133.

ROAD, Broad Oak

Birkby.

Important HHS.

Fence:

High Intake

- new stone 132
- new 4 copies

Findings & Courts.

1742. We find .. a certain parcel of ground called High Intake is now belonging to
 Wm Robinson, John Pearson, Wm Skelding and Margaret Skelding, widow, was
 formerly divided among the then owners; and that several boundary marks and tree stones
 were set and fixed for dividing the same. The fence that to them then owner of the
 which Wm Robinson now has was on the south side of the Intake
 .. Wm & Margaret Skelding has ... North was ..
 .. John Pearson now has ... Middle between the other two.

1740. We find that M^r Thos Poole is heir to his father John and ought to be enrolled.
 Philip Poole is purchaser from Wm Skelding & Thomas and ought to be enrolled
 Philip Poole John Townson and
 John Troughton Wm Skelding as
 of Dutton Hall

Fence

We order John Pearson to repair his fence between Soles Green and Crags Intake sufficient to
 stop cattle and horses - before May 1st next; and to turn other land and goods before Midsummer
 Penalty 3. 4

and
the way
road

Road

We order that the Highway between Broad Oak Bridge and the water of Esk belonging
 to the manor of Birkby to be made good before Midsummer next. Penalty every person neglecting 3. 4
 And the way between Gray-mains, Crags Stall gate, and Lin Green - every person
 the way that belongs them; and from Knoll End to Broad Oak Gate
 through the Intake. Penalty every defaulters. 3. 4

1745 We find Wm Stable purchaser from Mary Browne
 Thomas Nicholson is heir to his late father -
 We find the Highway repaired before Midsummer 1745.

Road

(Cont in)

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no on Roll.	County Tenant	Townland.	Rent.	Subjects rent	Town Tenn
16.	Cuthbert Caddy	Rough a	3. 11 $\frac{1}{2}$	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	3. 4
17	Henry Caddy	Rough a ^{PN}	7. 11.	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	3. 4
18	do	do	3. 11 $\frac{1}{2}$	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	6. 8.
19	Margt Jackson	North Slaintin	14. 1	1. 3.	14. 0
20	do	Dyke	9. 8.	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	9. 4
21	Joshua Poole	Mill Place	3. 11 $\frac{1}{2}$	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	3. 11
22	do	do	3. 11 $\frac{1}{2}$	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	3. 10 $\frac{1}{2}$
23	Leonor Robinson	Broad Oak	7. 11	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	7. 9 $\frac{1}{2}$
24	Margaret Jackson	Scales ^{PN}	7. 11	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	7. 9 $\frac{1}{2}$
25	Atine wife of Wm Singleton	Slaintin	8. 11	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	13. 4.
26	do	do	8. 11	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	13. 4
27	Barbara Pritt	North Slaintin	8. 11.	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	13. 4
28	Joseph Singleton	Middle Slaintin	8. 11	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	13. 4
		Total	£ 12. 1. 7	1. 0. 7 $\frac{1}{2}$	10. 11. 9 $\frac{1}{2}$

F.L. to Crofts, Herring Haves

BIRKBY COMMON

(PN)

1746. We find Tho^s Poole heir to Philip Poole deceased of a T^mment called Greymanis and another called Seale.

We find Barbara Pitt, wife of Philip Pitt, heir to her brother W^m Bibby deceased and we find that William Bibby was possessed of 9. two thirds of the T^mments and that his widow enjoys one third as her wid^d right and Barbara Pitt another as her right of herisheip at present.

We amere Joseph Singletts for not answering to do suit and service at the Court 1.6

Foot
PN ->

We order no person to make a foot path across the Crofts belonging to the T^mment called Herring Haves; nor thro the field called Mareb^(PN) belonging to Ellerbeds. fine every default 3.4

Ellerbeds
through them

1748. We find Henry Hinde and Bridgett his wife Joint T^mments of the T^mment -

.. .. Cuth Saddy, Widow. T^mment of the Customary T^mment called Roseholme.

.. .. Barbary wife of Phi. Pitt heir to her brother W^m Bibby of High & Lenton

Common 1707

No person whatsoever having right of Common upon the wastes within this Manor shall.. turn more sheep or Cattle on the Common in Summer than they are able to support in their own T^mment during Winter. Penally £ 1. 19. 11.

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Limbodr. The Mill is in Aushwards but the Farm and land : : Bockly.

Field: Plumbe-meadow ^{PN}

at 1 inch End: - Low Park (2 acres) High Park 1 1/2 ac.

Bandar

Linbeck

Ririby.

Horse

NO. 10

1. Linbeck. Rent 5^s. 5^d. Sublet 10^s Fine 5. 6. 3

Horse

1751. Finders of Court. [Buckin & Cuthbert] the find that ye farmer at Linbeck Mill has not any liberty to put horses, mare or gelding into Draynicks wood pasture and he order that for every offence he pay 6^s. 8^d.

[Note to W.S.S. The Mill was in Cuthberts; but the House & Pasture is Birkby.]

1769. John Wilson p^d General Fine as upon the death of Edward Stanley.

1772. John Wilson sold to John Poole, Gent. for £320 and secured that he should hold the money for life.

1778. John Poole surrendered to the use of Geo: Esq. Stanley subject to the life interest of John Wilson.

NO. 2. Knott End. Rent 7^s. 3^d. Sublet 5^s. Fine 6. 18. 1^d

[1724 not in the Roll. Tho^s Vicar of Knott End borrowed part of the Poor rates of Cuthbert, and p....]

1769. Bridget Vicar p^d General Fine on the death of Ed: Stanley.

1782. Thomas Vicar, grandson and heir at law admitted in payment of £8. 2. 6.

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Cross Falls New. Park Hill - Park meadows - Hollis - Ho Ing.

no 3. Cragg. Rent 6^s. Fine 4^l. 0. 0

1742. Henry Todd, Gent. Surrendered to the use of John Troughton. This mortgage or Tenement and John Troughton took it on one annuity tenement. He was admitted subject to Redemption by Tho^s Nicholson or his heirs, the latter mortgaged it to Henry Todd. Seeing also a Fine and Hovist upon the death of Tho^s John Troughton in case the latter to die before redemption of the former.

1743. Jan 30. John Troughton surrendered this [no 3] and also a parcel Red lately in exchange from Henry Troughton to the use of Tho^s Nicholson. Tho^s Nicholson p^d fine.

July 1. Tho^s Nicholson surrendered to the use of John Troughton a mortgag^e. to pay £ 3. 3. 0 on 20th July & and £ 88. 3. 0 on July 1st 1748.

1745. Tho^s Nicholson upon the death of Nicholas his father and was admitted to p^d Fine

1745. Tho^s Nicholson surrendered to the use of John Troughton. p^d Fine and was admitted. This fine was paid to G. M. Ed Stanley in 1748 being a mortgag^e called tenement referred and the mortgagee agreed to be admitted as neglecter. Since then got a Red of equity & mortgage from Thomas Nicholson.

1769 John Troughton son & heir of John Troughton Dec. admitted

1769 John Troughton p^d General Fine. 1773 John Troughton is a list of Tenants.

no 4. Cragg. Rent 7. 7^s - Inlets 10^s. Fine 17. 6. - Fine 7. 12. 6.

1768 John Troughton son & heir of John Troughton Dec. - admitted & was admitted

1768 .. p^d General Fine.

no 5. Cragg. Rent 7. 10^s. Fine 7. 17. 6. Inlets 10^s. Fine 17. 6.

1768. John Troughton son & heir of John Troughton was admitted to p^d Fine

1769 John Troughton p^d General Fine. 1775 is a list of Tenants.

field near at Cropple Thor in Chapel Greenh. Mitchley Garth - Tows.

a resident: Mr. Thomas Johnson had a 'settle' "Xl. P. 1686 D" - supposed to be from Cropple Thor.

Gray main. vid Trans actin xl. p 176. The Will of Hugh Fitz Rand of Graymain. proved 1698
mentions Sir John Penington his 'land lord' and Edward Stanley of Dalsgarth - and John Lake of Beeth (? 1711)

No 7.
106. Croplettas. Rent 6. 7 1/2 Fine 7. 0. 0 - Inlet 4 1/2.

- 1743. John Poole surrendered to the use of Thomas Poole his eldest son; but reserving ^{occupancy} for his own life and for his wife Agnes. Tho's Poole p^r fine and was admitted.
- 1744. Found we find M^r Tho's Poole ^{heir} his father's son & p^r fine & admitted.
- 1767. John Poole son and heir at law of Tho's Poole - was admitted.
- 1769. John Poole, gentleman, p^r general fine. He was also born: 1772.

b.
No 8. Croplettas Rent 6. 7 1/2. Inlet 6 1/2. Town Tax 8. 0

- 1769. W^m Pearson p^r general fine
- 1772. William Pearson - heir of W^m Pearson.

No 8. Gray man's. Rent 1. 8. 6 Fine £ 28. Inlet 2. 3 1/2 Fine £ 2. 5. 10

- 1742. John Towerson surrendered for use of Catherine Caddy and her heirs subject to Redemption (term not stated) within 5 years. Catherine Caddy admitted
- 1744 we find Philip Poole purchaser of a tenement for John Towerson and he was p^r fine & admitted.
- 1744 John Towerson surrendered for the use of Philip Poole who was admitted
- 1746 we find Tho's Poole heir to Philip Poole deceased; a tenement called Grayman's and another called Scales.
- 1746 Tho's Poole upon death of Philip Poole one of the Centenary tenants (page) and was admitted on payment of £ 28 and £ 2. 5. 0
- 1767 John Poole son & heir at law of Tho's Poole dec^d was admitted
- 1769 John Poole, gentleman, p^r general fine 25. 14. 11
- 1775 John Poole is a heir of Tho's Poole.

Trans: O. Seru. XII. 252. Willelmus Sarr. Ep. of Carlisle was arbitrator between Thomas Seaton of Seaton Hall and
William Stanley of Dalegate in respect lands called Lez force, Skalgant Barn, Ladyholm and Acrely
in the reg. n. Trans. New Seru. xxvi p. 113.

a bastard
- Beaby?

109.

Stows. Rent of 11 Fine 1 q. 18. u. Inland out 9² Fines 16. 3
1744. vid Findling (p. 1122) was order John Pearson to repair his fence between
Scalegarth and Pragg Islands or ..

1749. Philip Tracey and Ann his wife surrendered that or one of their messuages with
Tennant called Stows to the use of John Pearson who p^d Fine 10. 14. 7 in the Duke.
John Pearson surrendered Stows, hereto for the holdy of Philip Tracey, Clerk, and Ann
his wife to the use of John Parker subject to Redempcion. A note taken for the fines
John Parker p^d fine as was counted.

1750. John Pearson surrendered the marriage of Tennant late in the hand of Philip Tracey, Clerk and Ann
his wife, called Stows to the use of Jacob Browning subject to Redempcion as mortgag^d by Nov 17
1757.
note taken for fines if not redempcion

1758. John Pearson mortgag^d to Jacob Browning to be redeemed by Nov 22. 1760.

1767. John Pearson p^d General Fine 1 q. 2. u. 6

1775. By finding of the jury of the Customary Court Baron
"we find present and find that John Pearson otherwise Beaby was a bastard and
died without issue and upon his death the Tennant of Stow he died seized and
escheated to the Lord of the manor for want of heir."

110 10. Scalegarth Rent 6/6. Islands 6/6

1767. John Pearson alias Beaby paid General Fine 5. 11. 2 1/2

1775 Escheat to the Lord of the manor for want of heir.

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Transact. Old Series xii, 254 March 5. 1500 Sir Simon Senhous, Prior of Coates in Arbitration
between Richard Hardsley and Thomas Senhous of Leasdale Richard was to have a man
Here called Hymeniglass and Thomas to have other lands formerly held by Thomas Jibba.

A Gunson

No 11. Hitting House. (no 1) Rent 12. y Fine 12. 11. 8¹/₂ Inland 1. 1¹/₂ Fine 1. 2. 11

1742. Clement Asked, otherwise Ayscough of Drigg and J. Wilson of Lonsbet by virtue of a
 town of Chilmeray from John Bibby now residing in Middle Temple, London, yeoman -
 Carr and secured to the use of John Pearson who paid the Fine
1749. Nov 13. John Pearson surrendered to the use of John Gunson subject to redemption or mortgage
 by deed of this date - and John Gunson was admitted; a promissory note being taken
 for the fine in case of failure to redeem.
1752. John Pearson surrendered to the use of John Gunson subject to redemption or mortgage
 within 3 years Ls. by Nov. 22. 1754.
1758. John Pearson mortgaged to Sarah Gunson to be redeemed Nov 22. 1760
- 1761 John Pearson mortgaged to R^d Thompson for £200 for 3 years.
1762. John Pearson mortgaged to R^d Thompson and Isaac Nicholson for £180 for 3 years.
- 1769^{*} R^d Thompson paid the general Fine.
1771. John Pearson mortgaged for £100 to Stephen Nicholson for 3 years till May 21. 1773.
- 1775 Escheat to the Lord - vid No 9.

No (2)

A parcel at Hitting House Rent 1. 6 Fine 1. 10. 0 Inland 1. 1 Fine 1. 2. 11

- 1742 vid no 1. Clement Asked of Drigg and J. Wilson of ...
1749. 54. 57. 61. 64 as in No (1)
- 1767^{*} R^d Thompson paid general Fine 1. 5. 6 1771. to Stephen Nicholson as no 1.
- 1775 Escheat to the Lord.

* from the Great and Little - added R^d Thompson and Isaac Nicholson.

- no 13. How Bank Rent 17. 10 Inlets 1. 4 Fines 19. 3. 4
 1761 Wm Bibby upon the death of Richard his father was admitted
 1769 Wm Bibby paid General Fines £ 16. 5. 10
 1774 Wm Bibby - Free holder.

- no 14. Stimney House Rent 12. 7 Fines 12. 11. 5 Inlets Rent 1. 13. 2 Fines 1. 2. 11
 1774 We find that Henry Traugott is a purchaser from Wm Singleton and ought to be admitted.
 1744. Wm Singleton surrendered for use of Henry Traugott Ld's p^o Fines and was admitted
 1758. Henry Traugott on the death of Henry his father was admitted and p^o Fines.
 1769 Henry Traugott p^o General Fines £ 11. 13. 4 1/2
 1774. Henry Traugott Free holder.

- no 15. Ellerbeck. Rent 6. 2 Inlets 6 3/4 Fines 10. 6. 10 1/2.
 1746. We order that no person make a foot path thro the field called Marsch. Fines set d^o fault 3. 4
 1747. Thos. Smith and Jane his wife surrendered for the use of Henry Stinda and Bridget
 his wife - and they took it and p^o Fines and Incorp Fines 10/- 19. 10 and 16. 10
 but Thos Smith and his wife are to occupy it for their Nat^l lives.
 1748 We find that H^o Stinda + Bridget his wife are joint tenants of the tenement called Ellerbeck.
 1769 Henry Stinda and Bridget his wife p^o General Fines £ 5. 17. 2 1/2
 1798. Bridget, widow of Henry Stinda surrendered for the use of John Poole.
 1806. Thos Nicholas nephew & heir of John Poole (deceased) was admitted
 1811 Thos Nicholas, Clerk, p^o General Fines on the death of G. E. Stanley
 1828. John Nicholas eldest son & heir of Thomas Nicholas, Clerk, (deceased) was admitted
 1843 Stephen Nicholas eldest son & heir of John Nicholas (deceased) was admitted

a clerk

No 16. Roughan Rent 2. 11. Inlet: 4¹/₂ Fine 4. 6. 3
 1740 Mary Caddy on the death of John her (son) father admitted to ¹/₂ Fine
 1744. Philip Browne of Mostloek, Co. Surrey and Mary his wife - late Caddy -
 on Nov 23rd came before W^m Combs W^m Clerk of St. John's Co. Surrey, specially appointed
 and summoned for the use of W^m stable and his carriage
 on Nov 30th W^m stable was admitted having paid Fine and Income Fine 10/-
 1769. Catherine Caddy ^{*} to the General Fine: - She was Tenant: 1772.
 1775. Henry Caddy - Freeholder.

No 17. Roughan (2) Rent 7. 11. Fine 5. 12. 3. Inlet 8¹/₂
 1741. Henry Caddy on the death of John his father admitted to ¹/₂ Fine
 1769. Henry Caddy paid General Fine 4 7. 6. 7 — Tenant: 1772
 1775 Henry Caddy, Freeholder.

No 18. Roughan (3) Rent 3. 11. Inlet: 2¹/₂ Fine 4. 6. 5
 1741 Henry Caddy on the death of John Caddy his father admitted to ¹/₂ Fine
 1769. Henry Caddy to General Fine 3. 13. 3²/₄
 1772 Henry Caddy, Centennial Tenant
 1775 Henry Caddy, Freeholder.

* for Catherine Caddy, Widow: - 1747 vid No 21. and No 8.

No 19 Necker Stainton Rod 14.1. Fine 14.1.8 Inlet 1.3 Fine 1.5.0
 1762 Margaret Jackson, spinster, daughter of Christopher Jackson deceased was a kilt. P.
 1769. Margaret Jackson P^o Gerard Fine. £ 13. 0. 8
 1772 Margaret Jackson - Tenant. 1775 Mrs Marg^t Jackson Freeholder.

No 20 Dyke. Rod 9.8 Fine 9.13.4 Inlet 10.6 Fine 17.6
 1756. Margaret Jackson P^o Gerard on death of John Jackson her brother. P^o Fine and was a kilt.
 1772. Mrs Margaret Jackson - Customary Tenant. 1774 Freeholder.

No 21 [here put out of place]
Scales. Rod 7.11. Inlet 8.2 Fine 7.18.4 and 4.2 total 8.22.6.
 1743. Wm Skelton sold to Philip Pool - vid Fine and Court.
 1743 Wm Skelton surrendered to the use of Philip Pool who had fine and was a kilt.
 1746 P^o Philip Pool on death of Philip Pool P^o Gerard and was a kilt.
 1749. Thos Pools, Clerk, surrendered to the use of John Jackson who P^o Fine.
 1756 Mrs Marg^t Jackson in death of her brother John P^o Gerard and was a kilt.
 1773 Mrs Marg^t Jackson Customary Tenant. 1775 Freeholder.

Philip Pool vid no 8 Greenman

N^o 21. Mill Place. (1) Rent 3.11. Fine 3.19.2 Indent 1/2 Fine 7^s 6

1740 Henry Pearson and Ann his wife surrendered to the use of John Caddy who p^o fine 3.19.2 and Indent fine 7^s 6 on mortgage of £10 yearly for 6 years and £124 due July 25. 1746.

1747 Ann Pearson surrendered both messuages and Tenements to the use of Catherine Caddy, Widow, who took subject to redemption of mortgage. Fine to help of use rendered.

1747 John Iredale and Ann his wife surrendered the two messuages & Tenements called 'Mill Place' to the use of John Poole who took them and paid Fine

1769. Joshua Poole paid General Fine 3.13.3²

1770 Joshua Poole surrendered to the use of his youngest son ~~John~~ Thomas Poole

1788. Thomas Poole surrendered to the use of Cyrus Osborne who was admitted Lord of the Manor

1792 Cyrus Osborne surrendered for the use of the R^o John Pennington to be in franchise of

N^o 22. Mill Place (2) Rent 3.11^s Indent 1/2 Fine 3.19.2 and 7^s 6

1740. 1747. 1749. as No 1

1769 Joshua Poole p^o General Fine 3.13.3².

1770. 1788. 1792 as in No 1.

N^o 23 Broad Oats Rent 7.11 Fine 7.18.4 Indent 8^s Fine 14.2

1762 Leonard Robinson on the death of his father W^o Roberson was admitted

1769 Leonard Roberson p^o General Fine 7.6.7²

1772 Leonard Roberson is Lord of Customary Tenement. Also: 177.4.

(Woman c-tenant)

Rent - the intake is extra
Margt SE Pennington

25
No 25.

Stainton (No 1) Rent 8. 11. Intake 9 1/2

- 1754. Annis Singleton admitted on the death of William Ben Grant's father
- 1769 Annis Singleton wife of Wm Singleton p^d General Fine £ 8. 5. 0 1/2
- 1811 Annis Singleton, Widow, p^d General Fine on the death of G. E. Stanley.
- 1820 Thomas Carson nephew & customary heir of Annis Singleton admitted and paid fine and compounded for a Horrid.
- 1824 Henry Law admitted on alienation (in 1821) by Thomas Carson
- 1834. Mary Beauford, Widow, niece and heir at law of Henry Law was admitted.
- 1834 [Same Court] Mary Beauford alienated to Sarah Parker, Spinster (who was admitted)
- 1859 Sarah Wilson, Widow, formerly Sarah Parker - surrendered for the use of The Hon: Frances Caroline Pennington of Muncaster
- X 1864. The Hon F. C. Pennington p^d General Fine to William Stanley upon the death of Edward Stanley
- X 1863 The Hon Margaret Susan Elizabeth Pennington - infant. Customary Heir of the Hon F. C. Pennington was admitted
- 1872. The Hon Joselyn F. Pennington was admitted.

No 2b. (No 2.) Rent 8. 11. Intake 9 1/2

- 1754. 1769. 1811. 1820. 1834. 1834.
- 1859. Sarah Wilson, Widow re. no 1.

P.T.O. →

The "Cat" - an old Tacon near Broad Oak - mislaid for an old dog and sheep & sheep, dogs -
We came to the "Cat" We learn in coats and sleeves
The Walker was for To buy the wife needles and pins
We thank you for that. Thank us for that.

No 27. High Stairlin. Rent 8.11. Inlets 9¹/₂ Fines 9.11.2.

Perhaps the wife
- her called her
father - son
but the son
?
as a
24 Oct 7

1746. Foundry of Court. Mrs Prict Barbara Prict wife of Philip Prict in heir to her
brother Wm Babbey (dece) and her first husband Wm Babbey was possessed of $\frac{2}{3}$ of the Tenement
and her first husband's s^r s^r $\frac{1}{3}$ as her widow and Prict, and Barbara $\frac{1}{3}$ as her
right of heirsship at present.

1746. Barbara Prict wife of Philip Prict upon the death of Wm Besby her father was admitted admitt^d.

1748 We find that Barbara wife of Ph. Prict heir to her brother Wm Babbey of the Tenement called High Stairlin

1769. Barbara Prict part of the General Fines £8.5.0¹/₂

1769 Barbara Prict succeeded on alienation to wife of Wm Singleton who was admitt^d.

1811. Wm Singleton part of the General Fines.

1819 Thomas Carron nephew and Cousin heir was admitt^d £ P^o Fines.

1824 Henry Law admitt^d on alienation by Thomas Carron

1834. Mary Bsooford niece and heiress of Henry Law admitt^d

Mary Bsooford admitt^d to Sarah Penton, Spectator. no 25.

1859. as no 25 p. 154.

No 28. Middle Stairlin Rent 8.11. Fines 8.11.4. Inlets 9¹/₂.

1746 Mr amer es Joseph Singleton for not appearing to do duty & service at the Rent 1.6

1769 Joseph Singleton part General Fines £8.5.0¹/₂

1774. Wm Singleton heir of Joseph Singlⁿ (deceas^d) was admitt^d Rent 8.11 Fines £8.18.4
Inlets Rent 9¹/₂ Fines 15/6

1811 Wm Singleton only son & heir of Wm Singlⁿ (deceas^d) was admitt^d. Also P^o General Fines

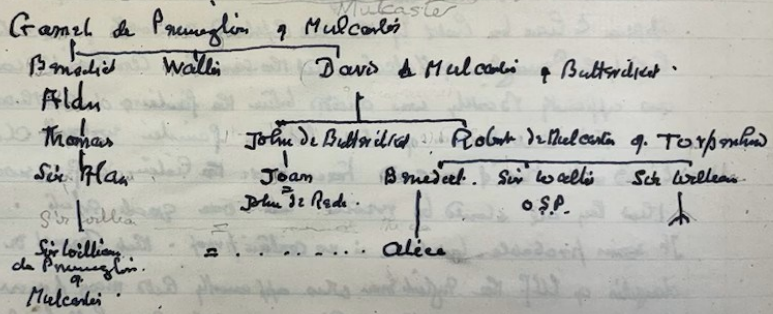
1819 Tho^s Carron nephew and heir of Wm Singlⁿ admitt^d. P^o fines and one guinea for a Stairlin

1824. 1834. 1859 as No. 25, p. 154

sent of note from Manor Roll [Birkby]

Not by W.S.S. - The stone are ^{axe} ^{found} in a field called "The Side". It measured ^{measured} $7\frac{1}{2} \times 2\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ inches.
 Until late XVII century wicker work "kots" i.e. panniers were used for carrying manure etc. - (they had) ^{both} ^{ends} ^{both}
 and the cart had wheels and axle ^{axle} "a solid piece".
 The valuation 34/- in 1392 would be equal to about 3p now.

of hood?
581



1210. Alan de Panningham granted Buthredkil to David his brother for homage, service in fee and lands to be
on annual payment of one pound of Pepper or 8 pence - and also pay for service. ^{marks}
The lands are granted from Eske to the head of the dyke of Buthredkil and then by other marks.

1242. a.j.w. David de Mulecastre exchanged Buthredkil for Mouth Foss to Hexham Abbey

1242. John Alan & Alan & Ovesid of Panningham want to purchase the land of Lyncove

1242. July Alan & Ovesid confirm the gift by way of exchange by David de Mulecastre. Rent 8. or 16 pence
with provision for forservice service of 5p. due to the Capital land.

c. 1250 John son of David de Buthredkil to his son in law John Read. - ref to Mouth Foss.

c. 1250 John de P... and his wife Joan d of David de Mulecastre claim of warranty: ref to Buthredkil.

c. 1280-90 Sir John de Studiton of Millan gives part of the moor to several pieces pastured
at Buthredkil and Lyncove with dyke wall or palisade low enough to allow deer
- walls stay down or fence to keep over it.

Enclosure
the dyke

1292. Valentin of Wyke... - a certain steward of Buthredkil, saving costs of care - 34/-

1300 Sir John Studiton impounded cattle of Buthredkil... - in 1300, after arrival.

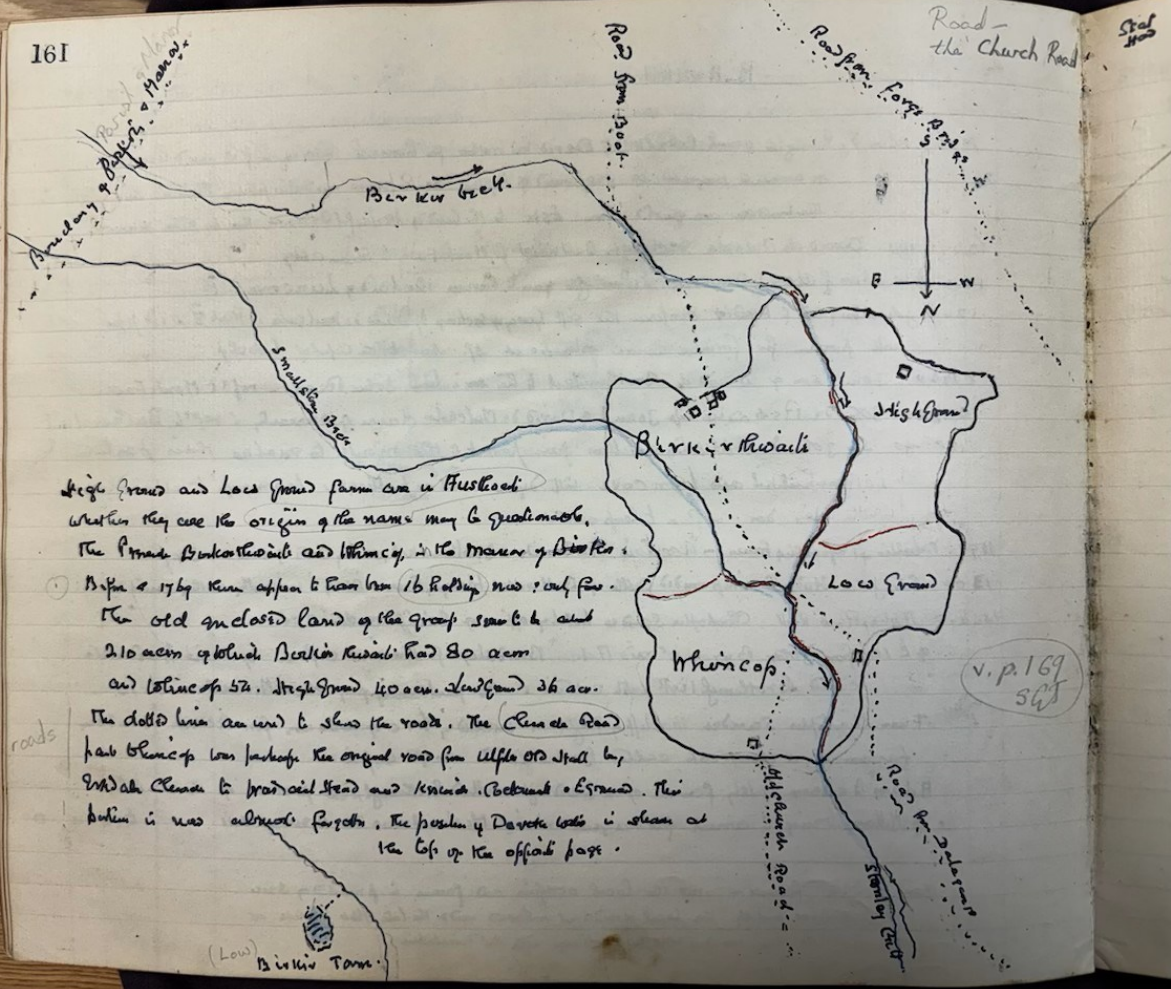
1336. c. 1162, Robert de... Christopher Sanders holdy office of Bailiff under a c.

4 £ 10 from John Byrom^h and Adam Bardsley for the rent or farm of one hundred
called Brothredkil with certain lands pertaining payable at Michaelmas. 2 10.

From Christopher Sanders Bailiff of Wyllom including £ 10 of arrears for Adam Bardsley
farmer of a sheep cote called Brothredkil as yet unpaid

Adam Bardsley lately farmer of a stewardship called Brothredkil parcel of the manor of
of Millan being in arrears for one year ending Michaelmas 30 Henry VIII. £ 10. 0. 0

Adam Bardsley, farmer - not the local occupier and farmer is present day. ^{present}
but probably the local landlord who was under the late 17th century or
on the lands was put in charge after the dissolution



High Ground and Low Ground farms are in this local
 whether they are the origin of the name may be questionable.
 The names Berkeivirkis and Whincop, in the manner of Berkeivirkis.
 (1) Before 1747 there appear to have been 16 holdings, now only five.
 The old enclosed land of the group seems to be about
 210 acres of which Berkeivirkis had 80 acres
 and Whincop 52. High Ground 40 acres. Low Ground 26 acres.

The dotted lines are used to show the roads. The Church Road
 has Whincop was perhaps the original road from Upper Old Stall by
 Widdale Church to Broadwell Head and hence to Berkeivirkis. The
 position is now almost forgotten. The position of Dore's lands is shown at
 the top of the opposite page.

(Low) Berkeivirkis Town

Devoles

Commons - manor of Birkin

Birkin

I have not been able to find any early reference to the manor of Birkin. It was in the hands of the de Capel and family. Sir S. Taylor ^{Taylor} gives the date at which it passed to the Irlins but his date do not seem to agree with the last known date of Sir Alan de Capel and of Bost. Sir Alan de Capel and of Bostle died c 1398 leaving at least two daughters, Beatrix and Alice. one m. Rowland de Sen & Sir P. Kerby. vid Transachs xiv. 100; another m. Nicholas & Nichola Symkora. Irlin's vol 1893 old soc. M Taylor 161 XI. From the death of Sir Alan about 100 years later the solution may be that a cognate branch of the de Capels had some of the ancestral lands and especially their portion in Gylfoll and Sauton and perhaps included, Birkin. But: any such Birkin seems to have been held by the de Capels from very early times until it passed by inheritance to the Irlins. The Pollard forest of later date q. q. is later.

- John P. M. notes Irlin 1538. q. held lands, Bevkia, Clavis Hunt. as well as Irlin. Dregg. Gylfoll. Traun x & k i
- John P. M. Richard Irlin 1552 held Birkin with Anthony Studenli.
- ✓ Paul q. Ferris 1561 Bishop Thomas Slankin, ^{arranger} on behalf of Irlin. The manor of Gylfoll and 12 messuages and lands in Myllin also Melbrakham [= Millum].
- Paul q. Ferris 1581 Richard Harbut of Lelwood Irlin. manor of Birkin.
- Paul q. Ferris 1582 Richard Irlin with Anthony Pabricson and Wm Fletcher the manor of Birkin (Birkin) with lands in Melbrakham & Myllin.
- In 1588 a Birkin resident speaks of William Fletcher as his landlord is. d. of Manar.
- 1613 It says Fletcher of Morsby. - - -
- John Stankin the Royalist bought the manor of Birkin

Ulf the English man

Sons of Ketel

Flan - of Booth

Andan, perhaps a cleric, had land in Hales.

William - of Thwaites in Mellons

Benedict - of Ays Newarbi

Michael

Alexander - had land in Bolton, 90s fute.

Henry - owned aughtles in Cooney.

Sons of Efgwan - of Pausgas

William - a ref^e in Farren Chesholm p 458

Alexander - s^t B. 279.

Roger - succeeded his father at Pausgas

Hugh - prob^{ly} the st^r in the Wab^r the d^r

Ulf who m: a sister of Anselm's 2^d f^r

and had lands in Worswick. There is no record

that he held Ulf's - but no other is known.

Fueshwaite - the bounds of

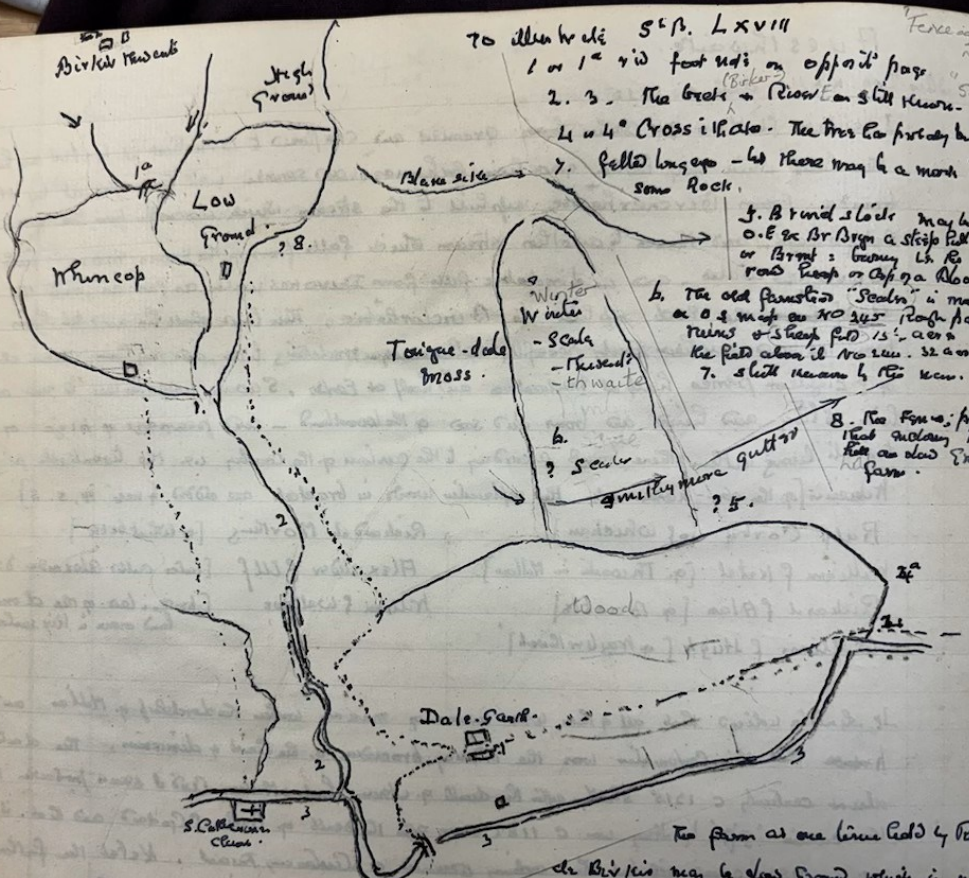
Parrage

Dec. xxii. date c. 1215.

I William fitz Henry fitz Arthur has granted and confirmed to Bernard fitz Ketel and his heirs
 the land which my father gave him for homage and service i.e. westward by these
 bounds from Birchhabre uphill to the stream which descends from the moss under
 Satgodard - and thence to another stream which falls from the same moss into
 Duvoke's water - and an indebre falls from Duvoke's water as far as into the Esche
 and ^{from} [the] Esche uphill to Birchhabre. This land shall be and his heirs hold
 from me and my heirs freely peacefully and lawfully - rendering to me and my heirs annual [the] sum
 of 5 English pence half at Michaelmas and half at Easter. Saving nevertheless to me and my
 heirs stags and hinds and boar and sow of the woodland - and ^{parrage} pannage of pigs of their
 tenants living within these bounds according to the custom of the Country i.e. the houshold pig
Milken [of the above - name out. The explanatory words in brackets are added by me W.S.S.]

- | | |
|---|---|
| Ralf Corbet [of Whitehan] | Richard de Morling [of Whitbeck] |
| William fitz Ketel [of Throate in Millon] | Alexander fitz [later called Alexander de Hildon] |
| Richard fitz Alan [of Bootele] | William fitz Waldroc [brother in law of the donor
and owner in his son's & Millon] |
| William fitz Hugh [of Mayborthwaite] | |

It should be noticed that all of these were owners of manors within the lordship of Millon and it seems
 probable that this Confirmation was the ordinary procedure of the Count & decessors. The date is
 almost certainly c. 1215 shortly after the death of Henry, Lord of Millon. And it seems probable that
 the earlier 'gift' by Henry was c. 1182 soon after the death of Arthur fitz Godard and that it was
 not in 1182 a new gift but the ordinary agreement of a lord and vassal. Ketel the father of
 Bernard also died about the same time or a little later than Arthur de Millon and as he was generally
 known as Ketel de Capstead from his many possessions in the district it may be, though there is no proof,
 that he was owner of Arthurswaite before Bernard.



To illenbraki 5th p. L xvii

Foreign neighbour

- 1 or 1^a vid foot uti on oppo^{it} side
2. 3. The track in Rhuncop still known - ^(Birkhånsen) "Seale"
- 4 or 4^a Cross i Rhuncop. The track for first day has
5. felled long ago - but there may be a mark in some Rock.
6. A round stone may be O.E. or Br. or a steep hill or farm: boundary to the road through or off of a Rhuncop
7. The old farmstead "Seale" is marked on O.S. map as No 243. Roughly the ruins of a house 15' x 15' are to be seen about 1/2 way down the road.
8. The fence; part of that enclosing Rhuncop farm.

Touque-dela-moss

Winter Winter - Seale - Thicket - thwaite

? Seale - 5 miles more quiet? ? 5.

Wood

Dale-garth

S. Colman's

The farm as one time held by Rhuncop de Birkhånsen may be land Rhuncop which is in some Rhuncop - a small holding was absorbed into the Rhuncop or Birkhånsen which "Foreign" part is neighbour

1st B. 11th Dec Lxxiii c 1270 [abbreviated translation]

An agreement after disputes between Alan p. Richard de Copeland [copyist] & Thomas p. 17 days, this sheweth concerning the fishing in Du pfock's water. Thomas covenens for self & heirs to recognize it as the water and the fishing are the hereditary right of Alan; and for the Alan agree that Thomas or should have 5 nets [or nettings] each year during Lent within Alan's domain or not. But after Lent they shall do so [or sell] in reasonable manner. Further more it is agreed between them as to the col weiv where Lindeloch issues from the said water - 16 the is Lindeloch is the boundary between Alan's parture of the Frith stack and Thomas' parture of the water - the col weiv shall be constructed and maintained according to custom by both parties and the fish shall be equally divided and if either party fail to maintain or make use of the said weir either party may continue to do so until the other party desires to return to the agreed method.

Witness meid John de Fecardi [died circa 1270] [1270] & Northing - John p. D and [part of Northing] John Corbett and Richard de Cornway

1st B. Lxxviii. dated 1292.

Richard p. Thomas de Haueshusyng & son's to Adam f. Thomas his brother all right and claim that he has or later could have by gift of Thomas de Haueshusyng his father & the will of Millum that is to say within the boundaries following - begynn at the water called Dyrkiv brook - and descending by the same water to the Esk - and then coming to the Esk as far as the Oak tree called Cross with - Alce - and so straight west up to Broadstait on the outside of the place of Wynter scale the water - and so to the water called Blifke by the as far as the fence and follow the fence to Byrker brook. To gather with a certain pasture as Birkin which Robert de Birken formerly had with all the enclosure belong to the said farm. Dated at Carlisle December 9th 1291. (2)

Witness meid Henry Baudeler [died 1294] [1290-1294] John de Northing, Willelme de Wayburnesayl

1st + the point of commencement of the boundary line and that of the fence pass through the bridge and called Ellerbeck bridge or lower down when the brook passes from the meadow land into the open rough grass land. OS 256.

Timber - sawn of oak used in Birkbeck
Dates in 1 year for pasturing ^{in Dalegath} ^{horses} ^{iron forge}

St B. Illud Dec LXXIV. 1353. Dec. 28.

Thomas de Aulis thewau^{truce} app^{truce}li^{truce} Trunkis for the maner of Aulis thewau^{truce} and Msdale^{truce} in Breth^{truce} Medilis^{truce}

St B. Illud Dec LXXV. 1354. May 20

penelope The Trunkis maner for life to Thomas de Aulis thewau^{truce} the maner of Aulis thewau^{truce} with all the belong^{truce} to it including all lands and townes and then in Forst & the vil of Brethby
And they also graunt to him for life one iron forge within the territory of Aulis thewau^{truce} in which townes there be a steel choos^{truce} and to every one of the said maner or fell a beestell without les or hindrance any wood whether living or dead to maintain the said forge or any other necessary purpose
And furthermore after the death of the said Thomas the aforesaid maner and also the lands & townes of Forst with all belong^{truce} shall revert to Nicholas & John de Stanelas and Robert de la Haye of Adam of Thomas de Aulis thewau^{truce}, his heirs, and to his heirs or party come to the royal heirs and assigns of the aforesaid Thomas - dated at Aulis thewau^{truce}.

St B. LXXVIII. Feb. 10. 1432.

Indication of sale of Timber ^{written} in English. Copy is said to be Medialis many would need expert translation.

Timber

"Nicholas of Stanelas has sold all the underwood and 2 ships from Aulis thewau^{truce} to the Byrker bre^{truce} to William de Kon dale, seeing a ke and the asshep which were taken of in . . . and some time and seeing the warden bot [? tree stumps] which . . . and the said ke and asshep is to have . . . with only . . . [? as he shall] choose. And the said land is to have croppyn [? the topping of branches?] of any tree felled . . . Dates with . . . and he is to have a dam^{truce} me at Byrker and to have 3 horses and 3 keys [? cows] in Dalegath from S Wilfrids day to the Mydflaw^{truce} . . . on this term at Candlemas in 10th year of Henry vi with ^(contin)

dam ? was this for a dam for a blood furnace. But "dam" may signify an enclosure - or barrier to keep cattle from straying.

Transfer of Manors

Howsbote & Haybote

Byker - Bykby
 And the said Konrad shall pay "Myllon or Milham" p. 1
 13. 4. on next W. Bykby, and 13. 4. at Michaelmas next & also 33. 4. at Whitsunday next and
 33. 4. at Michaelmas and 33. 4. at Whitsunday and 33. 4. at Michaelmas and 33. 4. at Whitsunday and 33. 4. at Michaelmas
 as 20/ at Whitsunday and ^{4 months} at Michaelmas. The sum [total] XX marks.
 And the Tenants to have reasonable Howsbote and Haybote at sight of the S^r Clerk and
 the Lord Bailiff. Witnesses [from a certain page; seem to be Estival man] p. 172

1438.

5^o B. K. x v^o appointment of Trustees for lands in Myllon and Ainstreth by Nicholas Stanley. vid. record p. 117.
 8^o D. 1 x xiii. no date perhaps c. 1425-40. Richard de Stanley taken to court many of the dates in 18^o to
 proper Elizabeth widow of R. Stanley shows many has been but she is dead. For record p. 117.

Feof. of Fines.

- 1450/1. 3. G. Elward; Thos Stanley Armpg > = Kpka Irlon Armpg. The manor of Bykby and 12 messuages in Myllon or Milham?
- 1461/2 E. 9 .. Thos Stanley > = John Vauflour a Clerk of Maner of Bykby. 40/ rent. + fees folow; i. etc.
- 1481. 23. 20 .. R^d Stanley > = Edward Irlon. manor of Bykby.
- 1481. 24. 25 .. Con^o Patrickson or Richard Irlon. manor of Bykby; Myllon [? Milham].

Pijis Roll

- 1235. L Adam de Forse own 1 maner for a maner. His steward was Richard Dice of Boudet de Bretholz & Adam de Weile a knight.
- 1235. 6 Adam de Sew also knight and Thomas de Ainstreth was each half a maner for a maner. R^d Flany 1 maner for a knight's fee.
- 1257 Adam de scouland and Thos de Ainstreth was half a maner for a maner. R^d Flany 1 maner for a knight's fee.
- 1254 the same the same the same.

Note on Sykes's map of Birker Moor on p. 161. He has obviously got himself muddled by his compass bearings. (His drawing of its parts is well marked by his ink rubber).

(Road from Boob
(Road from Forge Brig
(Stanley Gill
(Road from Daley's th

should all be
in the south,
whichever way up he wears it!

However his note on the "road"
part which goes to Underbank
& S. Cather was in of interest.

This, w. a branch line to Low Birker is on def.
F-P map [No 60005] Very lovely, boggy near
Hi'ford Beck.

What he calls 'Birker Beck' seems, roughly, to be
Hi'ford Beck.

SGT

15.2.70

Birkby.

"Bretby"

unfol - H. P. S.

Reference to Birkby and places within or contiguous to it.

- c 1190. Henry of Kytil perhaps to secure an amity to Cocheran's Abby gave what appears to be a lease & release of lands now called Longley Park and also lands in Raunth's land, in S. Lainton ^{in or near}
- c 1200-1210 Roger of Eborac & Raoufau gave Ellevetone Park (vid la Pote) and naves two places not identified.
- 1278. Rumen Cooden 1511. Skidlow now in Botesda descends as tenants in Bretby & Birkby.
- x c 1270 s^d D. LXXIII. Lord's book the boundary betw^{en} Westward's and Alice de Copeland land of Frithe's ^{slack. / 166}
- 1285. Close Roll. Adam de Punnington in the King's court prays to recover etc the land of Raoufau in Millou [vrs supra infra - probably Rowantise still boundary of Stainley].
- 1297. De Banco. Matru wter was wife of Alice de Gylden claim'd of Raoufau & Botesda & Mill & land.
- 1302. F.F. John de Hoddeston > Henry de Botesda - land in Selesoft and Bretby.
- 1315. F.F. Robt Hoddeston & Alice his wife > Adam de Twynham the manor of Bretby.
- 1317. Sir R^d Hoddeston and Sir W^m Punnington arranged a marriage between their children John Hoddeston (died 1195) and Maud Punnington. Sir R^d and wife had the land in Bretby. See the Book of Millou
- 1353. s^d D. LXXIV. Thomas de Avenhams appears to have the manor and the land of Meddile in Bretby.
- 1354. s^d D. LXXV. Succession for life of Thomas de Avenhams of his manor and of lands of Forsh in Bretby.
- 1367. s^d D. LXXVI. Nicholas de Stainley appears to have the land of Forsh in Bretby.
- 1372. Munach's Petition. Adam de Singelton returns to R^d de Hoddeston all his vigils in the vil of Bretby.
- 1391. Munach's Petition. Release by 3 Trustees of a yearly rent of 30s. in Raoufau in consideration of a marriage of Maud and ... ^{Thomas Stainley}
- 1410. Hugh de Standish & Elizabeth his wife release to Alan Punnington the manor of Newent & lands in Longley, Meles and Birkby.
- 1459. s^d D. LXXXI. Arbitration by John de Hildesheim, in respect of lands in Birkby viz. Acroby and the Holmes.
- 1509. CROTRANS. O.D. Sir Simon Smythouse, Prior of Cistercians arbitrator between R^d Standish and Thos Smythouse about land in Birkby. Richard is the son of Hammingston and Thos is the son of ...
- 1501. s^d D. LXXXII. Bishop of Carlisle arbitrator between Thomas Smythouse of Seacote and W^m Standish of Delby and Thomas de Has Lez for a, Sealsgate Barn and Lady Wood and W^m de Has Acroby.
- 1565. F.F. between Thos Standish and John Vaughan. Manors of Birkby, 40s. rent and free fishing in Esk. Thomas Standish bought the manor of Birkby.

171 (copy) Rev. C. W. Tronstad
Vol 4 x 1. Rickards from
Eskdale at Bacon's Farm Fair
1754.

"School house?"
Extra notes.

John Tyson .. Down in the Dale
Henry Vicars
Henry Dicason
Nicholas Dicason
Manny Hartley, Widow.
Henry Hartley
Ed: Hartley of Partridge Way.
Edward Tyson.
Thos Tyson of Roehead
John Tyson .. Clontiff
Thos Tyson .. Fildon
Nich: Tyson .. Holling
Wm Tyson, infant.
John Viccars of Tayer
John Viccars, infant
John Viccars of Peel Hall
Thos Hartly, Sch. Stone
Henry Hartley, the Mill.
John Hartley
Wm Coupland
Nich: Nicholson
John Nicolson
John Hartley (with Nicolson).

Stephen Nicolson
James Russel, infant.
Joseph Sharp.
Joseph Porter, Govt.
Thomas Powers.
John Tyson of Clontiff
Cath Niccar
Mary wife of Miles Cardis
Wm Niccar .. Gillbank
Tomothy Wilson .. Strass
Wm Pascoe
John Lathkuis
Aaron Husler
John was Dale - late Kirkstall
Elizabeth Wandal Widow.
Robert Flitton.
Lawrence Porter, Govt.
William Atkinson.

The list of Parents wages
of 1769 is seen on pp. 24-78
and the manner Roll of
Bwkins & Quenthoms pp 78, 100
of 1769.

Eskdale XXIV. July 9 1857

Nicholas Nicholson of Middleton
Henry Nicholson .. Balcones
Wm Nicholson .. Low Place
Richard Hartley .. Langra Green
J^r Nicholson .. Holm Stow
Thos Fisher .. Stollingham
Robt Jackson Spout house
School Tyson .. Gillbank
Thos Dicason .. Harriet Stow.
Ed Tyson .. Stolling
Xth Vicars .. Burd Stow
Wm Nicholson a forester
Nich: Nicholson a forester
Wm Nicholson
Nich: Dicason
John Warild of Westdale
Nich: Warild of " "
John Flitton Senior .. " "
Wm Warild .. " "
John Flitton Junior .. " "
M. Eden Stenton .. " "
- illegible
- illegible

Odd man's


Some of the dech sein and so mended some copied by her and farmers of the custom but they are not quoted in glosso.

1588. Nicholas Tyson of New Birkw, yeoman husband man, in consideration of a tenement or farm hold called Piel place within the bounds of Eskdale of the yearly rent of Two shillings and five pence half penny sold to the s^d Nicholas Tyson by Edward Tyson of Gill banks in Eskdale, yeoman, and in consideration of the sum of XIII. vi. viij paid in to his hands by his son Edward Tyson - and with the consent and leave of his land lord [Lord of the Manor] William Fletcher - sold to William Tyson executor to the s^d Edward Tyson of Gill banks all that estate called New Birkw part of the inheritance as provision of the s^d William Fletcher of Mossby, Gutteran, of the yearly rent of vi. viij sealed on the xxviij day of August in the xxx year of the reign of our most gracious Sovereign Lady Elizabeth by the Grace of God of England, France and Ireland. Defender of the Faith. Witness Thomas Stanley. Thomas Widdowhalpe younger. Thomas Tyson Edward - of Birkw John Ludson and John Cresson of Furness Street. [by commission of oyer and terminer]

1609. William Fisher of Eskdale for the sum of £140 sells to Nicholas Stanley of Miterdale the whole called Dalkhead in Miterdale part of the inheritance of the s^d Hon^{ble} Earl of Northumberland - of the annual rent of vi. viij^{1/2} and yearly other suits, services, customs, fines and heriots as are customary signed William Fisher X^m his mark on the ... day of February in the vij year of James King of England, France and Ireland. Defender of the Faith. Of Scotland the vijth The 20th 1609
Witness: Edward Stanley
William Stanley of Langrigg
William Nicholson of Hollington. [by commission of oyer and terminer]

1613. William Tyson of Low Britain with consent of Henry Fletcher of Motesby, ^{his landlord} ~~partener~~,
 for the term of £ XII sells to his eldest son Thomas Tyson the estate
 called Low Britain of the yearly rent of VI^s V^d
 But reserves for himself and his wife Elizabeth for their lives or for whichsoever lives the longer
 a moiety or regular half part of the manure or inement and other profits payng half the
 said rent and half of all other accustomed dues and services they have been or the service of them and
 afterwards the said Thomas to pay the whole rent to the said Henry Fletcher.

Signed the XII of August in XI year of James King of England France and Ireland and of Scotland the VIth

William Tyson  his son
 between John Tyson. Wm Singleton, Cleric. John Singleton. Nicholas Waddell.
 [Copied by permission. v. s. s.]

c1600
 Downside

For Porten of Low Britain no C. 16. Trans. XIV. p. 102 re.
 Aaron Marshall
 Ibid. p. 104. a Ref^e l. Red Cross Marshall Vicar of Esthal. - also many Esthal references.

Cart. XIV. p. 158 ref^e for Note book of Wm Thomson of Mitham.
 17 Nov. 1657. No. 44. John Stentley of Mykendale and Elizabeth Huntley of Wandaibon. June 13. 1657.
 no by Henry Wilson of Brothelkirk and Elizabeth Tyson of Low Britain August 4. 1657
 Newark 1658. Robinson Trust w^{ch} upon his son and Wm Wilson and his father Thomas Wilson both of Brothel
 Council for buying and selling (also without ordinary security accord to Act of 1649. Rob^t Vicars of Esthal.
 Nam are referred to daughter's name but it is not certain that the place referred to was Esthal.

No. 44
 licence
 1649!

1661. John Nesbroune of Aholacane in Ulpha sold to John Nicolson of Great Brackem the site also The Hall in Ulpha with consent of Sir Wm Strickland of Millom Castle and for the sum of £36. 10.0 - consisting of the farm called Aholacane. The whole Tenement being of yearly value of viij. s. Signed 6th day of May in the 13th year of King Charles, King of England, Scotland, France and Ireland

This is not an Es/edch document but is interesting for these reasons.

1. The signature

John Nicolson

In Transaction XXIV p 214. At the battle of Lundal Close in Furness Col Sir Wm Strickland was routed by Parliamentary troops and with 3 other officers taken prisoner - Oct. 1643. It is probable that John Standley of Dalworth was under the flag of Sir William but his name is not mentioned in this account.

2. The year of this deed is interesting. The 13th year of King Charles II. amongst all Royalists no account is taken of the Commonwealth or Commonwealth Protestants. Certainly Sir William in his Court of Millam would not do so.

3. One of the witnesses was Robt Rawlinson. and in *Antiquary* 1662 Robert son of Robt Rawlinson Currier of Beckfoot was baptised.

Beckfoot baptised

Ranters / Seekers

1655-8 72-6 ? or -
 To this period belongs a curious account published in "First Publication (no 119) ^{Tracts} Journals 19.6.16
 by Thomas Penning, London and Philadelphia - copy sent me by Francis Lonsdale. ^{copy} evidently
 an outburst by the Society which commenced 1645 called Ranters, or by themselves "The Seekers"
 In 1655 Quaker George Fox visited Cumberland and stayed for some nights at ^{his house} the Rectory at Frington near Thedale
 and perhaps his visit may have given rise to the fanatical sect of Ranters.

F. Warriner
of Millom

Geo Fox
1653

Thedale

"Ranter"
at Eskdale

Priest Parker

The Steeple
house

"William Wilson of Langdale Church of steel worked from when gave public testimony to the Truth and
 the Day of the Lord at Eskdale where he spoke to the people at their public places of worship and
 exhorted them to mind that of God in their consciences and turn to that Holy Light and had when
 He had put in their inward part that by the same they might come to know the will of God and do it.
 Fox declaring of which he suffered by one Priest Parker who in cruel rage did beat and
 wound him with one of his crutches ... The Priest being lame and not able on his word to
 his purpose caused his horse to be brought, as directed in a covenant and in the sight of the people he broke his
 staff in 3 pieces on William's back and such more the people cryed against the malicious man.
 But before the Priest got down he was struck with illness and came never more to the Steeple house ...
 ... and so the wicked Priest dyed. William Wilson came again afterwards and visited
 the people about Eskdale for which he was met with great softening by another Priest."

- List of Vicars or Rectors of Eskdale
- John Parker 1650. - 1658.
 - Robert Rantoulson 1658 - 1672.
 - Thomas Parker 1672 - 1676.
 - William Wilson 1676 - 1708
 - Thomas Parker. 1708 - 1715
 - William Rantoulson 1716 - 1748(?)
 - Thomas Parker 1748 - 1769

The Vicar of Langdale, Ambleside, writes May 11. 1926
 "There used to be a family by the name of Wilson
 living in the Church stile and was extinct"
 W.S.S.

But? Thomas Parker signature in Parker's copy which appears
 to be of 1742.
 ? The Blind Priest

1697. John Hartley of Myland married Elizabeth daughter of Leonard - by Leonard Thomas. red p. 176

1699. Will of John Hartley of Myland Head. dated July 9. 1699. [Copied by permission]

To his son Nicholas 1/- ①

To his son John £80 and a joint share with his mother of the personal estate.

To his daughter and her husband Edward Wilson ~~£50~~ Five pounds as their share of Chalkth.

To his daughter Bridget and her husband William Traugott ~~£50~~ Six pounds as their share of Chalkth.

To his wife Elizabeth joint share with John of the personal estate.

his son John and his wife Elizabeth to be joint executives.

Witnesses Robert Stephenson. Rob' Tyson. John Nicholson.

In 1710 Nicholas Hartley was Collector for church; and in 1727 he was churchwarden.

So that it seems that the estate had been by John Hartley transferred to his son Nicholas during his life time and that the 1/- legacy was merely taken of his share in the father's will. Probably John and Elizabeth had made provision for their old age. Etc.

1699. Pro.

Poor Stock - Church Accounts.

(PN)

Dewson 186

1699 W^m Edwars Tyson of Clunchthorpe and John Wilson of Whoes both in Eskdale
within the parish of St Bees and County of Cumberland, yeomen, have borrowed of the
Chapell warden and overseers of the Chappellry of Eskdale the sum of two pounds
of the Poor Stock of the said Chappellry: which sum we do hereby command and promise
to paye unto the Chappell warden and overseer of the said Chappellry for the time beinge
upon demand as written on hand this 19th [29th n.s.] day of October
In the 2nd year 1699. Edward Tyson. John Wilson Jr his mate.
in the presence of John Jackson. John Nicholas.

Other entries in similar word [not copied by W.S.]

Apr 1699. - W^m Wilson & M^r Jondale and John Willems & Hobbys Esq 2 7. 0. 0

Apr 1699 John Jackson of Givvie and John Inman & Birkus the Carb 2 3. 0. 0

Jun 1699. Nicholas Nicholas & Y^rl^r Kears & Nicholas Nicholas his son. 2. 0. 0

Oct 27 1699. John Wilson of Wilson & Richard Tyson & Hobbys 5. 0. 0

Oct 27 1699. Edwars Tyson of Cl^rthorpe & John Wilson & M^r Kears [vid supra] 2. 0. 0

Nov 1699 John Kears of Darosa Street & John Kears of Hobbys 1. 0. 0

vid also infra page 190 - 'Poor Stock', p 138.

Poor stock

J^o Muncaster, Steward

A scrap of paper copied by joining the corners. The scrap 6 1/2 x 4 inches.

Manor

1715. Awithwaite Bicker } Great Baron and Customary of John Stanley Lord
of the said Manor held for that Manor on the 25th day of January in the [first]
year of the reign of George, King of Great Britain and Ireland Anno 1715 by
John Muncaster Steward of the said Manor.

Memo: At this Court came Joseph Sharpe and Lord of the said Manor the Customary
Inheritance and Tenement with the appurtenances within the Manor of Awithwaite of the annual yearly
Customary rent of six shillings and six pence later in the Tenure of the said Joseph Sharpe - (as used
in the hands of the said Lord to be granted upon the death of Edward Stanley Esq^r late Lord of the said
Manor, To have and [the rent term off]

It is sufficient that part has been torn away and that no name of the Farm is mentioned; but
only Low Bicker paid that Customary Rent as may be seen by the date of 1588 and the Manor Roll 1769.
It shows however that on the death of a Lord of the Manor the customary holdings revert to the Manor
and had to be applied for and readmission granted at the first Customary Court of the succeeding Lord.
It also adds another name to the list of Stewards.

April 15 th	1715	Then paid into the hand of John Wilson & Wilson the sum of £5 of Poor Stock.	
Apr 2 nd	1716	John Porter of Newholme & Nick Hartley of Wotton £5 Poor Stock.	
June 17	1716	Then made in hand of Nicholas Hartley of Wotton	2. 10. 0
		Then paid Wm Poole	2. 10. 0
	1720	Poor Stock in hand of	
		William W. Wilson	£ 7. 0. 0
		Jo Porter	£ 1. 10. 0
		Nick Hartley	£ 2. 10. 0

Poor Stacks.

Piet Nest
Dawson Pl.

field? ^{scd} int 10th 1791

Bank house, Eskdale

1722. John Whynsil (?). Jo: Raddy and Anthony James of Uffley. £6. Jan Vicar of Tappin y. Tappin £

1723. Paid by Jn Vicar to Ed Tyson & y.

1724 In hand of Ed: Tyson £ 11.

1724. May 28th Thomas Vicar of Knotton in Birkby and John Wardall of Bank House Eskdale
y 8 comen - do promise to pay Ed: Tyson of Clewley House and John Deccason of Hartmut House
Shrove money for the term being 11 with interest at 10th a pound being of the Poor Stacks belonging
the Chappell of Eskdale. Thomas Vicar his mark y. John Wardall.

1726 John Garner of Wandy gaps in Aesthewick and Frances Sherwin, widow, of Bank House
in Eskdale do promise to pay John Hartley of Hollinghous in Eskdale and John Tyson of
Berkley W: Clewley House for the term being in their succession the sum of £6.5.0 upon
demand with interest after the rate of 10th per pound per annum.
John Garner his mark y
Frances Sherwin

Dawson
Place

1732. in hand of John Vicar of Dawson Place 10.0.0. 10th John Vicar of Red Place 6.0.0
Richard Stanley 2.0.0. John Pater 1.10.0.

1735 In hand of Ed: Tyson of Piatnest 10.0.0

1736. . . . Ed Jackson of Birkby 6.0.0

1737 Henry Stanley - Middlesbrough 6.0.0

1738 April 3rd

We Edward Tyson of Piatnest and Joseph Sharpe of Woodbent in both written
the Parish of Millom, yeomen .. have borrowed £10 of the Poor Stacks .. at interest
of 9th in the pound for the use of poor people of Eskdale

Thos Parker. Edward Tyson
John Stanley Joseph Sharpe: marks y
John Medeson.

checked
copy
W.S.S.

1745 We Joseph Pater of Woodbent and Elizabeth Deccason of Hartmut
Stones W: and have borrowed a new of the poor Stacks belonging

For comparison see in same a Millom document & some extracts from Doanish in Somerton words
Park head

Mann^s de Millom Ep^{is} Cur scil^{icet} Tertio die Augusti
in Comit. Cumb: } Anno Regis Georgii ... Reg: mag: B: H. Cant: Com: Regis - 1719.

Memorandum - That at the day and year above written

William Hunter of Park Head in this County, Yeoman, came before the W^{orshipful}
Ferdinand Hudleston of Millom Castle in the said County, Esq, Lord of the s^d Manor
and in by him admitted Tenant for a messuage and Tenem^t and all & every the appurtenances
therunto belonging situate lying and being at Park Head within the s^d Manor of the yearly
Rent of Five Shillings and Fourpence ... To have and to hold the s^d messuage with the
appurtenances unto the s^d W^{orshipful} Hunter his heirs and assigns for ever of the s^d Lord and his
heirs according to the Customs of the s^d Manor yielding paying and performing
all Rents, Fines, Boons, Services, Dues, Duties and Services due and to be right
accustomed to be paid, done and performed for the same, and to hold parcel

Rent. 0. 5. 4 further General Fines and acknowledgements to be paid. And to
General Fine 4 16. 0. 0. in admitted Tenant according to the Customs of the said Manor

Test: Hudleston

Other references in Somerton words - but only extracts copied by permission of the cur

- (ii) 1691. Richard Dawson appeared before the Court of Joseph Hudleston admitted to the messuage - Anthony Row...
- (i) 1681. Conveyance of a Customary Tenement at Kendal Rent 5. 1/2 by permission of Ferdinand Hudleston bearing his signature; Miss Martine Tuleman the Vendor and her husband Whitehead the purchaser.
- (iii) Manor of Millom. Court Baron of W^m Gale and W^m Whitfield, Justices, Mention in the last will of William Hudleston
sq. done held at Millom Oct 21. 1746, To the Court came Frances Dawson and prayed to be admitted to
... messuages and tenements by her father...

Manor of Huskiss
and Berkiv

27th Day of Dec. 1740

Forest meal

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Rent 0.6.0

Fine 46.0.0

Forest meal

1.5

Be it remembered that this day came William Satter the warden
before me Edward Stanley Esq. of the manor of ^{the} and did surrender
into my hand all the ten messuages and tenement called Cragg and all
the lands and grounds thereto belonging with their and every of their appur^{ts}
sitings lying and being within the manor of ^{the} of the ancient yearly customary Rent of six
shillings; and one shilling and five pence of forest meal - To the use and behoof of
William Rogers his heirs and assigns. And thereupon the s^d W^m Rogers came and took
of me the s^d messuages and tenement with the appur^{ts} to hold to him the s^d W^m Rogers his heirs and
assigns forever according to the Custom of the s^d manor yielding and paying therefor unto me
my heirs and Successors, loads thereof, the s^d annual or yearly customary Rent of six shillings;
and one shilling and five pence of forest meal yearly. And doing paying and performing all
other dues, duties, Services, suits and services thereto due and of right accustomed at the
clay and times accustomed. And the s^d W^m Rogers having compounded for and paid for
Five pence the provision as in the margin and is therein admitted by me.

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From Milton Church Account

Stainton

Bicker ^{entry 3}
Upper Bicker farm
the "

- In 1605 Thomas Dickson was one of the XII Church Jury [? of Woodson] Bickerthwaite 3 tenements &
- 1615 — Tyson de Bicker
- 1624 Geo Murrison de Bicker. Wycliffe Tomson of Esthwaite [Ewerthwaite]
- 1625 Edw. Wilson of Wendrobband Mr. Dulant for many 6^o in the Noble
- 1628. Edmund Wilson of Butter-walk. Robert Wilson of Upper Bicker
- 1630 Henry Wilson of Butdrinkall
- 1635 [out of place in copy] Edw. Wilson of Underbarre, Henry Jackson of Esthwaite.
- 1638 ["] Nicholas Wilson of Spoothow, James Widdinson of Esthwaite field
- 1632 Thos Wilson of Buterdrickeld William Jackson of Esthwaite.
- 1633 George Trine-man [? Inman] of Mie Bicker
- 1634 ? Wilkinson of Red. Groo Rob Wilson of Berkerberthwaite
- 1661 John Wilson of Buterinkeld.
- 1662 William Jackson. Red Groo
- 1667 Edw. Wilson of Underbarre, John Dickson of Esthwaite field. Edward Tyson of Whincoffe.

[Two more sheets missing in place of top two are dead. Edw. Wilson of Esthwaite field. Thomas Tyson of Upper Bicker but in the copy it is Edw. Wilson of Red Groo and Dickson of Whincoffe on the earlier]

not date c. 1839.

The Church Rate of Milton

Stainton

the third is paid by Ulpha. Bicker. Centhowart and Stainton in Pollock Wapentake
 after the total amount is £ 21, of this Ulpha. Bicker, Centhowart and Stainton pay $\frac{1}{3}$ i.e. £ 7
 of the £ 7 Stainton pays $\frac{1}{2}$ i.e. £ 3.
Bicker & Centhowart $\frac{1}{3}$ i.e. £ 4.
Ulpha pays the manor £ 8. 10 $\frac{1}{2}$.

⊕ Bitter-walk, presumably!

(Birkenshaw)

Linbeck Mill

1830 Valuation of Borkin and Austerlands for Mutton Church rate & made by Ric: Clarke.

Joseph Rodge.	Buttockslands	parson modon: lieu of Tithes.	£ 100	0	0
William Bateman.	Parsony Street	Tithes redemption	45	10	0
Joseph Sharpe.	dean Borkin		18	0	0
John Sharpe	Underbank		14	0	0
Isaac Tyson	Birkenshaw		22	0	0
John Hartley	do		11	10	0
Robt Dixon	do		11	10	0
Theo Tyson	Stags Ground	Tithes redemption	25	10	0
Jo: Walker	Leas Ground		24	0	0
Edward Slable	Walegate Stall	parson modon: lieu of Tithes	60	0	0
John Sharp	Rid Broad		12	0	0
do	Milkingstead mire		15	0	0
John Vicars	Forge		43	0	0
Isaac Vicars	Field Head		18	0	0
Nich: Southwell	Brent Rake		20	0	0
Wm Parry (and Nich Southwell)	Linbeck Mill		8	0	0
John Parry	The Rectory		15	0	0

What rectory?

← Mill on Elm

1840: Whereas divers inhabitants of Alpha, Borkin and Austerlands have heretofore refused to pay the rate levied upon them - It is resolved that the Church Warden should take opinion of Mr Parry for their recovery

April 1841. To certify what steps to take against Robert Dixon, John Tyson and John Hartley of Borkin who doth within the parish of Mutton and Church Warden to be done as well against all others.

May 1861 It is now agreed that the inhabitants of Alpha, Borkin, Austerlands and Stainton have the following sums called on of the accounts from 1839. 40 viz. of the Charter Salary 2.13.0 of expenses 60 and 4/- for repairs of the road outside the Church Yard
Alpha parson 17.4.6 Borkin & Austerlands 2.8.0 Stainton 1.5.0

← Stainton

Esk & Church Accts. Ulfra - Bouskell (= Bowscale)

1632. Among the XII Charles James Tho: Nelson of Burtford Head and Mellan Jackson of Eskwads
and of Churchwads Lorkian Dix son of Bouskell for Ulfra.

Beating the bounds of Mellan
a great parish, 16--

Pests to church

i (sic) of Charles Accan,	3	
at 8 p.m. on 14 articles	1. 4.	? Admissio of Churchwads by officers of the Dio ces.
for charges there	1. 4.	
To mend in's Churchyeat	6.	
To Ties Flechers (3 Tasson Knots)		Perambulation 1.5. Binding the bounds of the parish as Proprietors do - perhaps for the first time in Church on sale to the laymen
in the Perambulation weat	1. 0.	
For dressing the Church	4.	Probably for rushes for the floor.
For writing a note to the Justices	2.	
For writing a Ticket [Certificate]	2.	Perhaps a Certificate in tenure or a basis for franchise, vid. Thomas Hawthorn.
For peats and Carriage to ye Church	1. 0.	
For mending the Road [Road] loft	8.	The Road loft remained till Commonwealth times.
Washing Church Clothes	2. 0.	? The sculpture of the Vicar & Curate in linen.
Marshall Sea money	6. 0.	Marshallton & Knipo Bann, money collected for Primaries and school
Passes Paynting the Church	9. 0.	
For a Callain to bea water	10	the word is evidently a large vessel for carrying water - perhaps for Byleson from the Holy Well "Fons Trinitatis" and lost
To the Knipo Bann	5. 0.	
To the Strige Crosslaine	10. 0.	? Some County official.

Records of the Church ^{said} ^{interesting} ^{notes} ^{the vicar Mr. Hall}
and my notes were left on my resignation - but some were copied later for the Vicar of Ulfra.

Mellan Tervin: 1783. The Vicar of Mellan is entitled to Mortuary fees in Ulfra and Birtan, ^{the vicar Mr. Hall}
and in Tervin Ulfra and Birtan in care they may a bury at any other the Church the Vicar of Mellan
is entitled to 1/2 for wedding 6^d for a Burial 6^d for a Churching
and any inhabitant who buries the Church parish pays to the Vicar of Mellan an Oblation of 1/2^d.

Eskdale Church.

The dedication to S. Catherine. Her day, & her well, & her Decem. Fair.

In Calw Transactions. 2nd Series Vol II Pt III by Rev Theo^s Lees "St Catherine Church: a
 reason for its Dedication. This article is not read in my possession but my recollection
 is that the suggestion he makes is that following the Tragedy of the White Ship, 1120
 the overload of the Danish foundry Church or Church and gave this dedication; as that
 the name was given in memory of that event which happened on St Catherine's Day.
 But if so why baptisms and christenings to commemorate the day? It could hardly be traced
 to the church cell than the Abbey of Bury East of Chester. William Meschyn founded St Bress and
 ordered it with the Title of his Lordship. No St B. No 2 but there is no evidence that the obscure
 corner in the forest of Copland was known to him and that the monks were benefitted for so
 long an area should single out this place. It is curious that if this was done "in memory" no
 parish church is mentioned from the documents. And in the first Decem. of Charles there is only
 one old church that bears the name. Also Rev St B. No 107 shows that before 1154-21 occurs
 "all the churches of the parishes of St Bress in Copland". St Catherine's Church is not mentioned.

Another theory is possible but must be regarded with much reserve for there is no historical evidence.

From time immemorial and at one time only known to the inhabitants who were and
 still are very chary about revealing their ancient traditions there were two places in the valley
 held as sacred. A spring of water surrounded by a thickets mass of young ^{oak} ^{under} hedges
 in which once was dense woodland and guarded by the occupation of two ^{small} ^{houses} ^{which}
 from ancient times. A third place named Cross-^{How} may have helped to mark the site.

There is no history except the name of Catherine well and the well known Rev. so far as
 I have been examined ^{the son of} ^{the later Rev.} if there is any clue to it.

The other place is Bel Hill close to the river side ^{Esk near Kirk} where in old times was a foot
 and stepping stream - the path lay of cliff rock from Millers and was ^{stones} ^{scattered}

Katy fair

Head ... Cattle ...
It had li ... and Cockerunth.
At Bost held a fair, in mon modern times call (Katie fair or S. Cuckoo).
is mentioned once in the book ...
who still in nearly spoke of, that ...
It is also ... in the ... 1557 that ...

Beltain

Fenny ... It seem possible ...
early ... had to adopt the ancient ...
still ...
... was adopted to ...

A field ...
Hermit ...
...
...

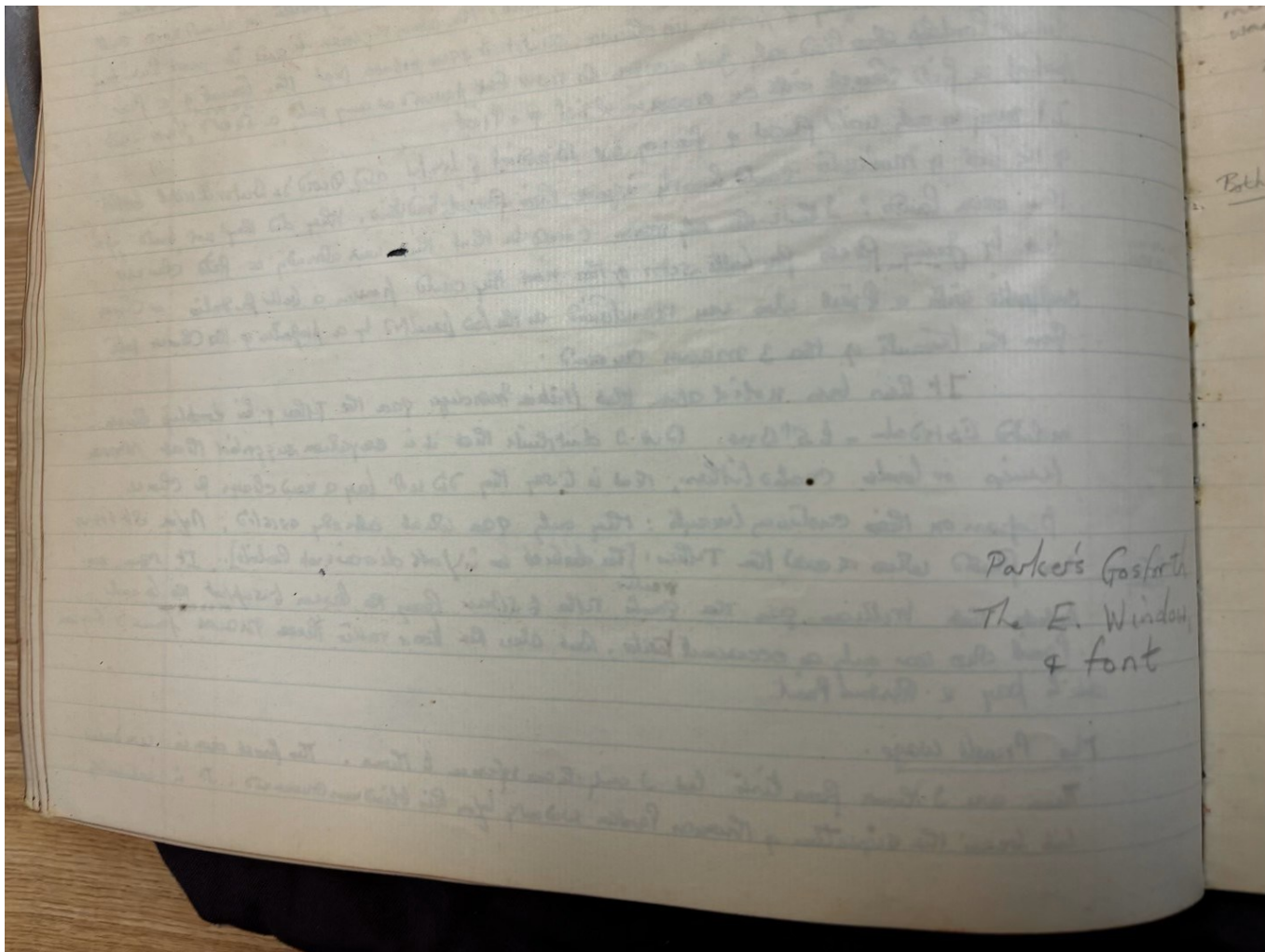
In mon ...
... with ...
...
...
...

In Sussex days ...
...
...
...
...

1150-1191

thanes

If has been noted above ...
...
...
...
...



Both

Parker's Gosforth
The E. Window
& font

1445 St Bees Register p 369 note.

In 1445 the inhabitants of Escholab stated that the houses or farms (lands) which they inhabited were 10 miles or more from the parish church of St Bees in the deanery of Coupland and that there intervened two broad ^{Wastes? / Waste} water and three streams (such as) in rainy and winter weather so that they could not conveniently go thither for church service, burials, divine offices, sacraments or sacramental. They had the Rector of the s^d Church [St Bees] had sufficient for his support and that if the Chapel of S^t Catherine the Virgin situated in the same valley were erected into a parish church, and if they were allowed to have burials there in and in the cemetery, and a baptismal font - it would be a great benefit.

The Abbot of Coldingham to whom the petition was referred was instructed that if the facts were as stated and if the Priest of the Chapel was willing - He was to send the said chapel into a parish church with cemetery font bells and other parcels in due proportion after due comparation had been made the Rector of the same.

Cal: of Papal Lett. 14. 480.81.

Notes

- (1) The route ^{route} to St Bees went ^{over Burnmoor} from the head of ^{Liza} ~~Westerlodein~~ and ^{Each?} ~~Emundale Lake~~ and the stream ^{two streams} ~~that scolded~~ the river ^{Each?} ~~flow into the~~ both called ^{Each?} ~~Liza~~. The 3^d May 6.. ^{Each?} ~~Each?~~ the out flow of Lake ^{Each?} ~~Emundale~~...
- (2) Before this date there apparently existed a chapel and the Rector of St Catherine was recognized.
- (3) There was a Priest of the Chapel i.e. a resident priest. But both he and the Rector of St Bees had to be ^{consulted} ~~consulted~~ as to what repairs the land made - and the Rector of the church complained if necessary.
- (4) The chief informant apparently was a ^{consecrated} ~~consecrated~~ and ^{enclosed} ~~enclosed~~ cemetery and the use of the ^{Bells} ~~Bells~~. No if the copy is correct the words ^{Bells} ~~Bells~~ were perhaps already ^{bell} ~~bell~~ in a church but ^{bell} ~~bell~~.
- (5) The full text might give a ^{the parish of St Bees} ~~clear~~ ^{clear} information. It seems probable this full text was for some reason ^{altered} ~~altered~~ at any rate ^{altered} ~~altered~~ recently if we use separate ^{altered} ~~altered~~ (unconnected) ^{altered} ~~altered~~ with the Priest ^{altered} ~~altered~~ who ^{altered} ~~altered~~ was ^{altered} ~~altered~~ any ^{altered} ~~altered~~ from this ^{altered} ~~altered~~.

as deleted

Parker's 'Gosforth'
The E. Window

Hutchins and history
Parker's "Gosforth"



The Font.

In "Gosforth idyllic" D Parker says that the font may date the last to be made c 1330 but he also suggests that the 3 panels a canopy may be included as reference to a St Catherine wheel

To me it gives the suggestion of a cross head. The panel having the flower motif is enclosed as if only to be used in case of need for the font but the design of the other two is open as if to be extended.

(The 3 later radii suggest - my hand to stone)

The Bells.

Mr Stephen Gayther of Harrow visited Eskdale just before I left the vicarage and copied the inscription and also took sponges to copy to write an account of these bells as the head of various other churches, significantly he died before the article was written. He ^{could} see to my mind if there were any reference in the church books to a date 1787 or 1887 which were there kept on the inside of the second bell; but I found out that Mr James Marshall's notes recorded in that church as being disposed of the suggestion recorded in D Parker Gosforth idyllic.

Church book
James Marshall

- (1) 2CV CVTRIV - The letters are said to be Lombardic apparently of late XV century and compared by D Parker comparison with the waterhouse bell. (with the small letter in the name Catronia in N and should be M but like the V or A is upside down)
- (2) iron tags.

side bell

Date of church?



Hutchinson,
Aaron Marshall

The Bells

Thos. Stanley
1447

Church, about 1287

2. The second Bell ANIMA MEA REQUIESCE IN PACE. 1687. — in Black Letter capitals and the founders mark W... S with a Bell between them.

for William Sellers Bell founder of York. His works says Dr Parker was between the date 1662 and 1687 when he was succeeded by his son Edward so that this bell is probably one of the last of William Sellers work.

But this bell has other letters and date T. S. 1287 cut into the bell when it was cast. Dr Parker says "This can hardly be the date of an older bell cut upon a newer one", as a XIII Century bell would almost certainly be undeciphered. Two exceptions to the last are known one at Cloughly n. (St. Mary's Church) 1296 and another at St. Dunstons Church, Northfleet date 1317. Dr Parker's conclusion seems to be the initial mark of one of the Bell founders family — and the date should read 12 for December of the year /87.

Anderson's history for 1793 embracing as it says notes of the Rev. James Marshall gives the following reference on the larger bell in the date 1687 taken probably it was recast... another engraved 1287."

I am of opinion that it is not too much credulity to believe that the local tradition of 100 year intervals might be correct and that it was an old bell recast. This was a quite reasonable occurrence or rather the reason for the recast namely that the bell was badly cracked. Probably the initials T. S. remained but the date was unrecognizable. My own opinion is that the 1287 is a year date & not

T. S. for Thomas Stanley who must have been one of the chief of the iron in 1447 and the politician for full states — His also his wife was a student of Millan Park and they may well have presented a bell as their gift to the newly established church. So the initials and date would be T. S. 1447. — But 240 years later this date could not be deciphered and I would suggest that they supposed at the time of the recast that the bell like the Church was about 100 years old — hence the date 1287.

This may be an ingenious bit of Parson's history; but in any case it is better than the suggested Decem/87 which could not be 1787 when Dr Marshall was collecting, unless it was in 1687 for that date was already just cast on the bell

March?

Hutchinson,
Parson Marshall

Stanley
1447

at 1287

[Faint, illegible handwriting on lined paper]

Cartmell Fell-
a Cavalier.

? 1920

The Sanctuary Chairs. - Two given by Rev. W. S. Sykes.

1. Old Church books 1901.

This chair was made by Mr. Jno. Brockbank a local joiner for his own use - but was bought by W. S. Sykes and given to the Church. In 1881 at the restoration of the church nearly all the old oak furniture including Table, Sanctuary Chair and Pulpit was lost - perhaps sold. This chair is made out of the wood of the old pulpit. The date 1897 was that of the joiner who he made it.

A panel from the old pulpit was also obtained and given to the Church by the same joiner.

2. This chair was for many years used in a farm house near Cartmill Fall and was occasionally borrowed for confirmation or other special services in that Church. But it also has this historic association. "A noted Cavalier had just escaped when he was pursued by the Puritan soldiers and was sitting at dinner in the chair when an alarm was given that the soldiers were at hand. It at once sprang from the chair and escaped through back window and crossed the lake without being seen and so escaped." - It was bought by me in Eskdale but not given to the Church until some time later in a space in the Church ^{warden's} books.

The Eskdale Pitch Paper

The sketch and notes are from C. W. Transactions, old Series "Pitch paper of the Rural Deanery of Gosport" by Rev. W. Slater Sykes - Read at ^{Keswick} West End June 1899.

will follow on page.

These notes completed May 10. 1906. by W. S. Sykes.

1946

Cartmill Fall - Cavalier

? 1920

1920

"The King of Prussia"
Eskdale

124 PITCH PIPES IN DEANERY OF GOSFORTH.

The slide (Fig. 5) is 2 1/2 inches X 1/2 inch square, terminating in a very clumsy pin (Fig. 6) covered with brass.

126 PITCH PIPES IN DEANERY OF GOSFORTH.

wills, to vaccination, for which purpose he made his own vaccine. It

130

PITCH PIPES IN DEANERY OF GOSFORTH.

knob. The opposite end has been deeply grooved and a plug made of worsted and tow. Some threads of an old blue stocking still remain.

Of these No. 1 was frequently used by Mr. Richard Noble, who was appointed clerk. April, 1826. Some of the old people remember him in his later days; he got very infirm and walked with two sticks. It took him a long time to get from his place in the three decker pulpit to the gallery at the west end of the church, but he used to fill up the time as he stumped along by giving out all the parish notices of things found or lost, of sales and such matters; at other times starting earlier he would halt in his walk to utter the proper responses and amens in their places and then proceed.

Unhappily in the church accounts the "Church-Mesters" had the knack of grouping several things together, so that in accounts presented June 29th, 1827, it is difficult to rightly understand item "Wm. Bleasdale & Pych Pipe £1 12s. 6d."

Wm. Bleasdale's name does not occur in a list of ratepayers of about that date, nor indeed in any other list of inhabitants of Millom, that I have ever seen. So that I am inclined to think that it might be read "To Wm. Bleasdale for a Pych Pipe £1 12s. 6d." Though the amount seems a good deal, Thwaites paid nearly as much for theirs, but theirs is not exactly a pipe.

There is another entry a few years later, 1834-5, which shows that they also followed the prevailing custom and bought a barrel organ.

Joseph Parks, Acct.—"A journey to enquire after a person to repair the organ. 1/-."

Later again mention is made of the organist, "Ap. 27, 1838, to Thomas Braithwaite, organist's salary £1 6s."

Of the use of No. 2, I can obtain no information. Very few people know of its existence, although along with the church tinder box it has lain on top of a cupboard in the Vestry for many years. But since the square one was always used by the clerk Noble, and one was bought when he entered the office and again but few years after the barrel organ came into use, it seems necessary to conclude that this is much the older.

MUNCASTER.—This parish at one time possessed a barrel organ, but I can obtain no information about a pitch pipe.

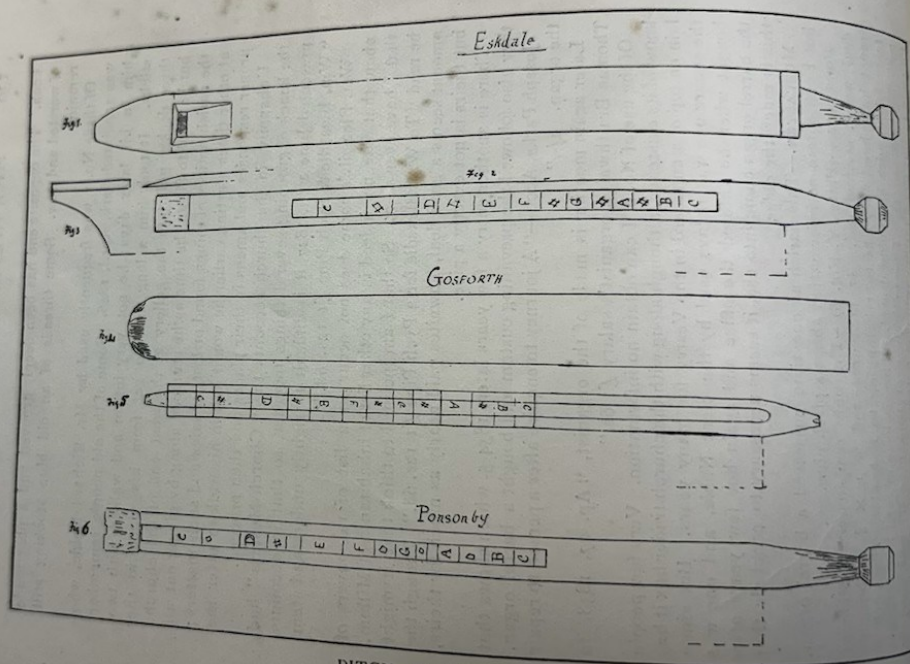
PONSONBY.—(Plate IV. Fig. 6)—The only remains are a slide of deal wood, stained red. It measures 15 1/4 x 1 x 1/4. The pipe must have been very like that belonging to Eskdale. The cork is fastened on with a wooden dowel. The scale is of lead like Eskdale and Beckermest (1). The existence of this pipe (?) was entirely forgotten; but the churchwarden on being asked remembered seeing something

Vaccination!
C.W. No. 1, 1899.

Bay wood

barrel organ was presented in 1838 by Mrs. W. Senhouse. The use of the barrel organ was discontinued in December, 1868, and

about 1830 A.D. He filled many offices, from drawing up of wills



PITCH PIPES—PLATE IV.

"The King of Prussia".
Eskdale

124 PITCH PIPES IN DEANERY OF GOSFORTH.

The slide (Fig. 5) is 23 inches \times $\frac{1}{4}$ inch square, terminating in a very clumsy plug (Fig. 6, *f*), covered with fine soft leather. The other end has been rounded to form a handle. The scale is very neatly engraved on a slip of brass, sunk and pinned to the slide.

The vent is very wide, $2\frac{1}{4}$ inches. The stop end, air chamber, and mouthpiece (Fig. 8, *b*, *c*, *d*) are evidently a copy of those of Millon No. 1 (Plate V., Fig. 3), but to my mind a clumsy imitation. The body of the pipe has at some time been painted green.

No. 2 (Plate III., Figs. 4, 5, 6)—This pipe is in very fragile condition and unless cared for soon will be altogether broken and lost. It is made of a dark red wood, and is 19 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches full length. The body (Fig. 4), $14\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$, is finely dovetailed together. The mouthpiece and stop end (Fig. 6) are bevelled off to $\frac{3}{8}$ inch; unfortunately some parts have been lost, so that it is not possible to compare the air chamber with that of Whitbeck, to which the pipe bears strong resemblance. The slide (Fig. 5) is 16 inches long, including the cork plug; it tapers off at the opposite end and is finished by a pear-shaped knob.

The scale is of boxwood and the notes appear to have been punched out rather than carved. The half notes are marked by faint lines.

For reasons given under the heading of Whicham, I am inclined to think that this pipe was of local make and of date subsequent to the year 1830. It has been a very good instrument and it is a great pity that of late years it has been so poorly cared for, but this remark does not apply more to Bootle than many other places.

CALDER-BRIDGE.—No information obtainable.

CORNEY.—There is no pipe in existence.

DRIGG.—There is no pipe in existence.

ESKDALE.—On inquiry at Eskdale I was told that there was a very good one in the parish and indeed it is. But after long and patient hunt I found that the pipe, which is in private hands, probably belongs to Lowther. The visit to the parish, however, was very fortunate; information from the vicar's warden induced me to go to Gosforth and make inquiry from a former clerk's daughter, Mrs. John Wilson, now resident at Gosforth Gate. Her son, to whom I spoke first, hardly knew what a pipe was, but the mother went to an old cupboard and brought out a pipe (Plate IV., Fig. 1, 2, 3) in very perfect condition and of good tone. She told me that her father, who was born at the King of Prussia Inn and afterwards lived at Sward House, Airedale, was appointed clerk of Eskdale about 1830 A.D. He filled many offices, from drawing up of wills

126 PITCH PIPES IN DEANERY OF GOSFORTH.

will, to vaccination, for which purpose he made his own vaccine. It is about 30 years since he ceased to perform the duties of clerk, but till that time the pipe was often seen in his hands. He kept it at his own house, on top of the case of a fine old grandfather's clock. In that way, it is to be presumed, it came to be considered his own property—as he was clerk 40 years. Mrs. Wilson seems to value the pipe very highly as having been used so often by her father, but it is to be hoped she will at some time restore it to its proper parish.

It is a very perfect specimen and its tone as good, if not better, than any other in the Rural Deanery. It is made of bay wood, $14\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$, tapering almost to a point for mouthpiece. The upper lip has been made to slide, but is now fastened by pins. The body has been carefully bound with waxed thread to strengthen it and the lower end bound with iron.

The slide (Fig. 2) is of deal, $14\frac{1}{2} \times 1 \times \frac{3}{4}$, stained red to match the body; the scale is of lead, with notes and half notes engraved upon it.

In *Rural Deanery of Gosforth*, by Rev. A. G. Loftie, is stated that "a new pitch pipe" was bought. The vicar, Rev. R. H. Snape, gives the quotation thus:—"May 25th, 1832—New pitch pipe and books binding, 9s 9d;" but in the same year a few lines earlier occurs this also:—"To repairing organ by Mr Leach, £6 10s." So that it would appear that like Gosforth, their great rival in all matters of music, they had shortly before this obtained a 'barrel-organ,' but that some great calamity had befallen it and they had returned to their 'first love.' They got a new pitch pipe in the interval before repairs could be made.

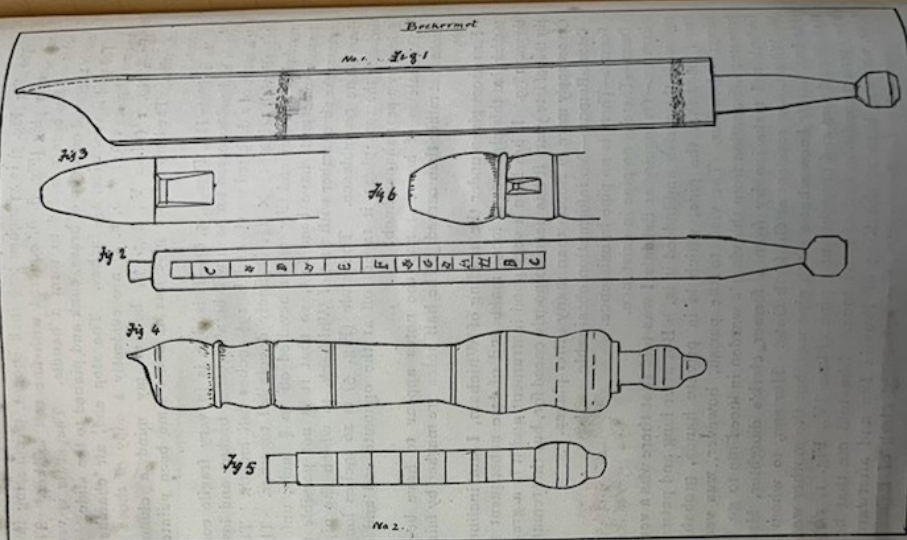
GOSFORTH.—(Plate IV., Fig. 4, 5.)—This pipe can hardly be said to exist. All that is left of it is the bottom board of the body and part of the slide. These, however, show that it was nearly four-square in girth, and in shape closely resembling Bootle No. 2. It was made of bay wood and the slide of mahogany. The total length when closed would be about 19 inches. The scale is like that of Bootle No. 2 (Plate III., Fig. 5), of some white wood, probably box; but the notes and half notes are only marked in ink, though the divisions are deeply scored from side to side.

By an old resident to whom I was introduced by Rev. Rees Keene, I was told that a Mr. Shepherd, who was clerk 64 years ago, used it in the Sunday School held in the vestry. It was not used in the church in his day, because the parish owned a barrel-organ.

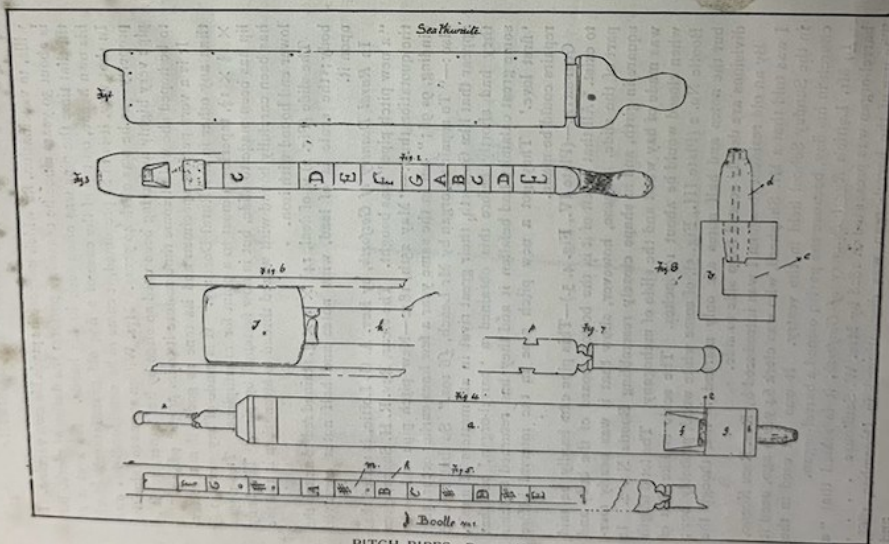
In Mr. Loftie's *Rural Deanery of Gosforth*, it is stated that "a barrel-organ was presented in 1828 by Mrs. W. Senhouse . . . The use of the barrel-organ was discontinued in December, 1868, and

Vaccination!
C.W. A.A. 1899.

Bay
Wood



PITCH PIPES.—PLATE I.



PITCH PIPES.—PLATE II.

213

Som field and the man : B or Li

Butterfield	Sp of Head & Punny Hill	das Berlin	Burton ^{PN's} Thurston Yall	High ground
Linco	Spot a Spout Stone	Red field	Bracon steds	alland.
Crook & Est	Li. & P. at west	Redding	Brow. Leigh	
Throckle field	Punny Hill	seroggs	Gals Closes (4)	
	Doelars field	oak stow	Itelm stow.	
halfacre (4. 2. 3)	Maek lands	oak stow	Muck gap.	
cin den hill or Bridge field	Swine stow.	great Coppice	Pegg	Low ground.
Flatts	Oak stow		Robin Parrots	
	Tarn Ing.		Long walls	Conning meadow
	Scale Ing.		Ellen stow	wonder still.
			White stow.	White fold.
Bill stand	NB. Doelars field		Kilm croft	? "The fence" : 1292 hadok
	Doelin bridge		White Croft.	below Janny moss and (under hill)
	handcups made from	bank		
	Edison Type Singson	Under hill		
	18 p. 120.	(concord)		
			Slate house.	
			Spinning stones	
			(? include a date)	
				Merri cop.
				Meg hill
				Saw pit
				scale field

all these are [by rote from heads of Nacaur Society; so they list in complete]

Other Places MUNSTER 214

Dale garrth.

Honey Croft
(Mid King Street Ford
Just above Tongue Junc
Slough wood.)

Oak Stragg.

Neeshall Coppice

Frith Wood

Low wood wood

Stige bank wood.

Force Wood

Stanley Field

Steeles (discussed
before 1628)

other names from O.S. map -

Smithy mire

Green Strag.

Tongue dale mass

White Pass

Black Creek

Denny mass.

Red Burn.

no record.

Mid King Street mire.

Ketel Croft

logger Strag.

Bordal
(the hole - R. Est)

Field Strag.

Green bank

Red gill

Dry Gill

Fisher gale

Mill holme

Nondy Gaps.

Crag at middle
close to
Marshall Strag

Ward Strag

Fislean Gale

Not now used by
the fields perhaps
was

O.S. map

249. 250. 251

252. 253.

about 26 acres.

Forge.

or Stone Strag.

Need Inlets

Track Strag

× Dam field

× Pool meadow

Sword Strag.

× Line Strag

Pool field

Sword Strag about halfway
between forge and Field Strag
nearly opposite the
Giant's foot of the
of 1628.
It is marked on O.S. map.

Brank Strag.

Dull Crag.

Kondal Butts.

Cola field

Dry bit

Round Strag

Spout to saw.

Lin trees

only the mill is in
Cookegate
the house and land
as Biveby.

Muncan's Head.

Kink Steads

Forge Hills

Fish Pond.

Nick a.

Long Strag.

Creak (C. crooked) Strag.

× Wallat

Parham Croft

Quete Field

Moss.

Wood Class

Rabbit Strag.

× Dam Field

Beck field.

Hollow Strag.

Chapel Croft

× Wallat

Boog mire.

× Borrens.

Stige Mass.

Rough Hill

× Bee field.

Field meadows. New Class

Smithy dale

Crook.

Rye field

Little Hill.

Stone meadow

Field Names

Tau Stross.

Whaw House Brigs
 Boid Stow.
 Bird Shaw.
 Leands.
 Riddleton Dale.
 Tom field
 Stage field
 Scale field
 Red brack
 Stage Sulist
 Stage Broad.
 Bird had Sulist
 Stage. Lad Allen.
 Bull copy.

Kirk House ^{House}

Mean wood [Sting lid with
 Cornmeal Stow]
 Gill pass.
 Cogley
 and Coelblin Lane
 Buir Platt.
 Stollas mize
 Short Land
 Allen.
 High and
 Eil Beck.
 Stenholm
 Mother field
 }
 } Borradiel Place
 Fat Pass
 Cherry Gorth
 Kilm deer.

Stross.

A Lonnie name.

Miea Conscience
 Stross Coffin
 Moss.
 Brackon rigg -
 under garth.
 Green Stow.
 Lerrid Cloo
 Fard. Pannoor. It's o B?
 Great field
 Harry Stow.
 Long Sulist.
 Kent man Gorth.
 Scale field.
 Stamp Lonnie i
 as the back of the PM

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ENGLISH PLACE-NAME SOCIETY

FOUNDED IN 1923 TO CARRY OUT THE

SURVEY OF ENGLISH PLACE-NAMES

UNDERTAKEN WITH THE APPROVAL AND ENCOURAGEMENT OF THE BRITISH ACADEMY

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The University, University Park,
Nottingham.

All communications to the Society, including subscriptions,
should be addressed in the first instance to Hon. Secretary

6th October, 1969.

Mrs. S. Johnson,
45 Granville Park,
London, S.E.13.

Dear Mrs. Johnson,

Thank you for your letter, which has been passed on to me by the Honorary Secretary after his return from a working visit to the continent.

I have checked through our material here and I cannot find any trace of the notebook you mentioned. There is of course the possibility that if it were in the Place-Name Society care during the War, it could have been destroyed, as was much of our material as a result of an incendiary raid which burnt part of University College, London. There is just a chance that Miss Aileen Armstrong, who helped with the Cumberland volumes, can recall something of it. She is now Secretary to the Royal Historical Society, but in all probability I shall be seeing her this coming Saturday. I will ask her about it then, and if she knows anything I will pass the information on to you.

I rather fear, however, the worst, for we lost the bulk of our pre-War material because of the Blitz. I am sorry I cannot be of any further assistance at the moment, but I will keep you informed of any information that comes to hand.

Yours sincerely,

Kenneth Cameron

Farm in
Farmer
Farmer
Fest of
Fence 30
Fencing

Forest m
Fox Ge

Firth St

Gale,
Goat
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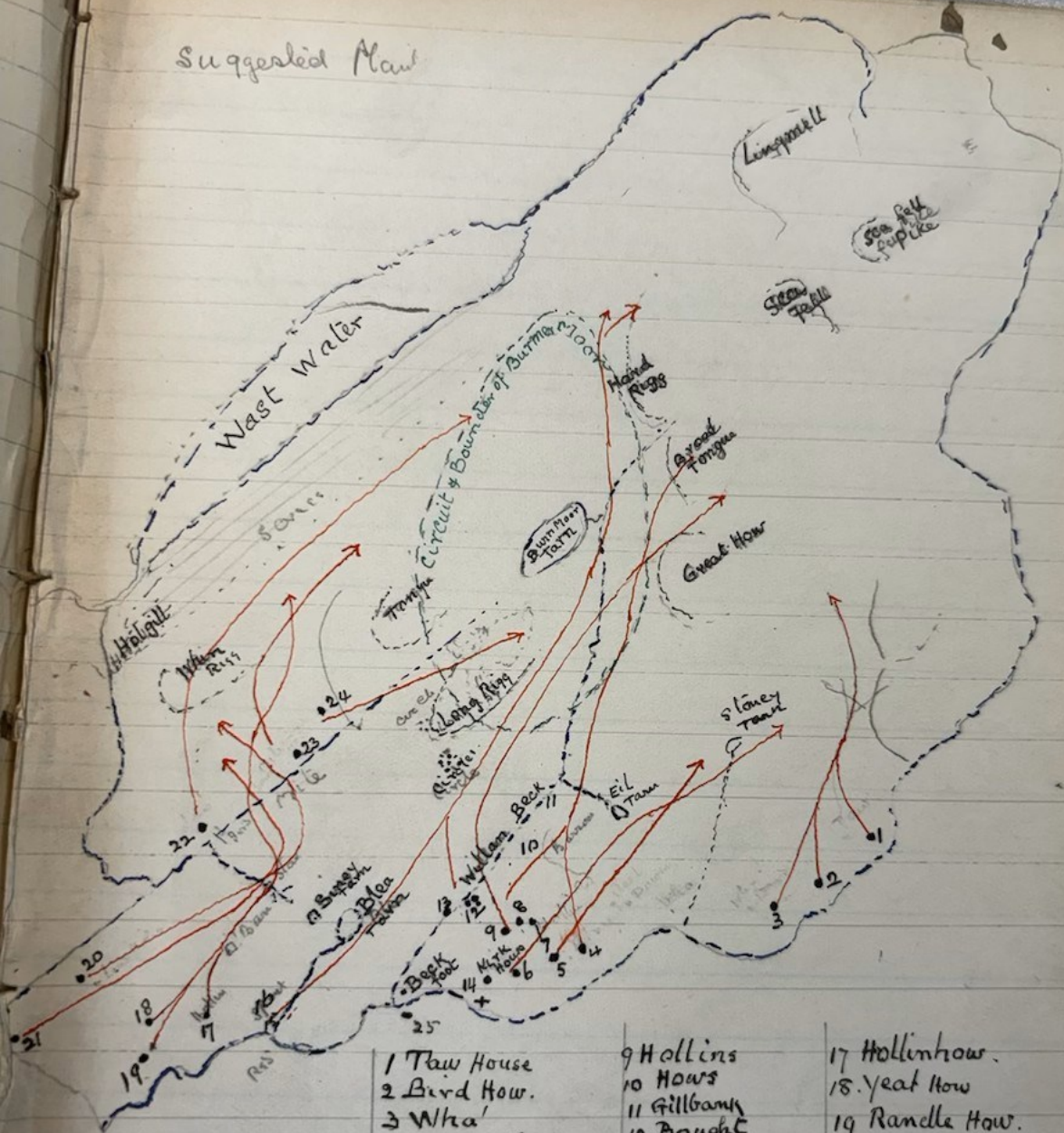
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VIII

15

Esikdale XXIV Book.

Suggested Map



- | | | |
|----------------|-------------------|---------------------|
| 1 Taw House | 9 Hollins | 17 Hollinhow. |
| 2 Bird How. | 10 Hows | 18. Yeat How |
| 3 Wha' | 11 Gillbank | 19 Randle How. |
| 4 Dawson Gr. | 12 Bough | 20. Low Holme |
| 5 Peel Place | 13 Borradaile Pl. | 21 Langri green |
| 6 Harmot Hows. | 14 Church Hows. | 22 Low Place |
| 7. Christcliff | 15. Spout Hows | 23 Bakerstead |
| 8 Paddockway | 16 Hollinhead | 24 Mitre dail head. |
| | | 25 Dalegarth |

"The old Twenty four Book" is the popular name given to an award of the jury of 24 Commoners of the manors of Eskdale, Mitre-dale and Wasdale Head.

The original date of the copy was apparently 1589 revised in 1659.

There are at least two copies in Eskdale; one now in the possession of Mr Thomas Hartley of Church House and the other a more recent copy in the Chapel Warden's book of 1840.

Mr Hartley's copy formerly belonged to Mr Edward Tyson of Wha' House; a manuscript bound with brown paper written on 24 pages averaging 14 lines to the page in good legible hand evidently by a scholar. It is entitled "A copy respecting the Commonth belonging to the dsps of Eskdale, Mitre-dale and Wasdale Head"

The Ms was apparently the award of a jury of the Court Field in 1659 but there are evidences that it was draughted from a previous award made

in 1587 and it is difficult sometimes to say which parts are the original and which are new.

The second copy i.e. that in the Church Books was 'copied from the original by Tho: Typou of Borradaile Place Jun^r in Dec. 1794' and recopied in 1840.

The transcription made by W.S. Sykes was loaned to D. Portage and later to Miss Fair. The latter has written an article now printed in the C. & W. Archaeological Society's Transactions Vol. xxii. art. v and it is unnecessary to refer here what she has already recorded. The article after giving the principal contents has given the list of the first and second juries followed by the names of the Farms and their occupiers and various notes. In the following pages will be given the routes followed in the sheep and cow drifts of the respective farms and some indication of where the place names should be found. The winter of 1925 sent to the Vicar of Melidale a full copy of all the routes with a map roughly transcribed of the district

and several smaller copies to be loaned amongst the present occupiers of the farms with a request that they would identify as many place names along the routes where they drive their sheep as it was possible to notice. But hitherto no return has been sent in so far as the writer knows. The municipal book and large maps are however probably somewhere in the parish.

The writer had also before he left the parish made a note book of many matters relating to the parish history; it contained also a copy of many of the field names from the Tithe records and other sources. This was given as a contribution to the parish Records but most unfortunately it was destroyed as valueless lumber by a successor at the Vicarage. Much has been replaced but some notes are utterly lost.

The circuit and Bounder of Burnmoor moor.

The new dyke on Cassell gate.

Scarth Green.

Low both low as Brownedge maketti the mark.

Round low upon Long-rigge.

The Great stone in Swinside.

Straight over Willan

Shear green, as the way goeth on Cook-rigge

Olver grain

over Oliver grain foot to the Hard-rigge end.

Small rigge head.

Green at grain-gill foot.

The hol'd stone in the High way, and so

To the gate in Cassel end.

The idea of this circuit and Bounder seems to be an oval space surrounding Burnmoor farm which is Common Ground to all farms having sheep or cattle on the moor. outside the limits of this oval are the sheep drifts as given under the respective Tnames and outside them again and so nearer the house Intacks are the Cowdrifts. N. B. This bounder wd enclose most of the ancient

N.B. Silke mudi on Burnmoor - Can this Common Ground be a relic of the Silke mudi.

Penalties & Orders.

No cattle or horses shall be taken to put to grass on the Common.

Penalty. 6^s 8^d.

any such cattle or horses to be impounded by the sworn Pinder until paid for.

Only such cattle or horses to be put to grass in Summer as each Tenant can keep during winter. Penalty 6^s 8^d.

Any Tenant finding his sheep in another mans Common or Cowpasture shall drive them back into his own. Penalty 6^s 8^d.

No Tenant shall drive into another
Tenants Steafe or Pasture.

Penalty 6^s 8^d.

It is lawful for all Tenants below Bleaback
to have goods on the Common until Nov. 1st yearly.

If any Tenant at November 1th find his Cattle or Horses
in another mans sheep Heafe or cow pasture and
leave them there. Penalty. 6^s 8^d

If any Tenants sheep go off the moor into another mans
sheep Heafe or Pasture, he shall upon notice from such other
man, take them away from the moor in default 6^s 8^d

Tenants of Wasdail to take Cattle and Horses from
the moor 14 days after Michaelmas. Penalty 6. 8

Old goods, Cattle or Horses, going and feeding on the
2^d moor to be such as are kept in winter [except] but one
work horse or Cattle to carry peats for one month between
the Feasts of S Philips, S James and S John Baptist next
after and not other ways. Penalty 6. 8

If any goods be in another mans Heafe they shall
either keep them to the hollow of the moor or take them clean
away after lawful warning. Penalty 6^s 8^d.

If the Tmants of Wasdaile have goods to fill the stint
they shall not take any kind of cattle. Penalty 6^s 8^d

If they have not, they shall take great goods till they leave
their stint and keep them on their own proper fell, and
not on the moor.

At Beltem* time, when they bring goods to the moor
they shall put them to Maiden Castle, and if they come
to the Fence[#] turn them back to the Castle. Penalty 6^d

They shall turn their sheep up daily at Read gill and
Rake rigg gill. Penalty 6^d

Tmants of Eskdale and Miredale at spring time put
geld goods to the stallow of the moor. Penalty 6^s 8^d

* Beltain . of "Lady of the Lake" — Blooming at Beltaine, in winter of "fate"

The ancient fire celebrations [feast of the sun] were held May 1st / Nov. 1st

§ Maiden Castle, a Beacon in middle ages? was it one of
the old fire stations before that.

The Fence i.e. boundary walls of Inlacks of Wasdaile Hall

Every Tenant within a fortnight after Michaelmas
to take all goods off the moor into their own
Coo pasture

Presally 6^s 8^d

Tenants above Bleabers excepted and allowed
to keep no goods on the 5^d moor.

... .. [rest unintelligible]

Tenants of Peel Place and Dawson Place
for overleaping* in time of seeking for a space of
one week shall go over Boshaw and over Lambford
to Longrigg.

Harmeth Hows and Christleff go the same
way to Boshaw ford and over there to Longrigg.

* change of pasture for the sake of eaves in milk.

No Tenant to take any cattle to grassing
within the L^dship

Annally for every beast

6^s 8^d

The Common is free to the Lords game.

Cowdrift for Beckford " To go horn to horn with
the cows of Spoutlouse peaceably " Annally vi viij.

Controversy at Spouthouse

Thomas Fishers drift for small goods goes forth
at Hardstone year. The goods of all of them
go into Bank edge.

Ground mark

for Tho^s Fishers — the upper Healle

.. R. Jackson & H^r Nicholson — the Lower Healle.

1. The wall corner or nook at Nether end beneath
the standing stones which is a mark.

2. Upon the drift of the How on the North
of Blea Tarn where the peats are grass
straight to Black How at Blea Tarn head.

Thomas Fishers goods of Spout House — To go and
feed to the little scarr at Blea Tarn foot at the
North corner — and line straight to 2 Black stones down
ward, and so to one great Black stone lying by itself
and so to the nook of the wall that was pulled down.

Wood cutting.

The Challenge of Thomas Fisher - made for wood
in Lendstack.

He is to get 6 loads of cropping wood
yearly before Christmas in the share belonging
to Spout House.

No one is to lop or crop in Beckfoot share
as we have set it down for Beckfoot

Penally 6^s 8^d

Peat moss.

William Nicholson of Low Place is to grave
peats in Carr Moss.

Henry Nicholson of Hollinglow [is to grave peats]
in the corner of the moss next the step stone(s)
where John Fishers hath given to one Gray Stone
at a hill. There is a mark there.

No person shall drive out at another mans out rake
or drift, or into his neighbours drift. Penalty 6^s 8^d

If a mans goods be found by another in his drift
he shall not pound or beat them; but put them
out reasonably. Penalty 6^s 8^d

We Judge that for any trouble cost or hindrance
that do come ^{among the} ~~any~~ Tenants concerning their Rights
or customs ... for them, or any of them ... all
to be at like cost, and every one to take anothers
part. And if any man will not be ordered
by Reason then he shall abide the order and
Judgment of his own neighbours and so be stayed
and pacified

In witness whereof we the said Four and Twelvety
hereunto set our hands and marks this vij day of
March, the 20th ^{*} Elizabeth. Anno Domini 1587

* 30 Elizabeth. 1587 is the 30th year of Elizabeth.

In the XXIV Book the sheepdrifts are described in full commencing with Wardsail Tsmuak by which seems to be understood Wardsail Hall which is within the limits of Mideisdak. Then follow the Tsmuaks of Mideisdak and commencing at the head of Eskdale to Taw House; and the Cowdrifts from Taw House in the reverse order. It will be convenient here to keep the order from Taw House and to show how the farms appear in groups.

- Groups 1. Teatles. Whales and Birdhoos (Cowdrifts)
2. Dawson Place. Peel Place. Church House.
 3. Storm's House. Hollings. Churchcleft. Paddockway & 20th and Bought.
 4. Borradaile Place. Spout House and Bought
 5. Hollinghead. Yathouse Randlehoos. Hollinghoos.
 6. Mideisdale Tsmuak.
 - 7 & 8. Mardail & Hollgill.

In all the following pages the writer has to regret a lack of knowledge of the actual paths taken by the different farm Tsmuak. The scrib plans & descriptions asking for correction when passed but after several years has had no reply.

Group 1.

Teatles. Whaes and Bird How.

Teatles. & Whaes. sheep drift.

Bird How

Dove Cragg and

none.

fold at Threap Tongue foot.

Above Esk how foot.

Esk how.

Cow drifts.

Teatles. Whaes. Bird how.

Whaes.

up at Resting stone

up own Inlact

via also Dausa Pt: sheep.

up at Red. br. ford.

Thorn rake.

Blea Beck house.

Milking ~~to~~ ford fold.

Back of White head

S of Horpin how.

Grubrum peat scale.

Grubrum peat scale

S of Bull How

Catberck foot.

Catberck gill head.

foot of Cat cow.

Gelderbeck how.

Gelderbeck Cove.

Group 1.

The destination of the Sheep Drift of Taw House or Teathes and Whaes or Woha'Hoem seems to be in the direction of Cam Spout Crags. But I have no clue to the position of Threaps tongue; the name is elsewhere said to denote debatable land. Whether a dispute existed between Taw House and Woha'Hoem Tsnault is not known but a note in the award advises them to "lie quietly".

The Tawhouse Cowdrift has some interesting names.

Resting stone must be comparatively near the farm.

Redbe ford. Redbeck is one of the field names whether it is one through which a runner from the hills descends I do not know but Redbe ford must be over one of the two streams.

Milking ~~stone~~ ford - is almost certainly the ford over Scale gill between a waterfall in the gill and P. Esk. There is also a fold.

Gudrum peat scale. Name now unknown, must have been higher up the Scale gill near the 800 ft contour line. The drift after winding up the hill from the ford last mentioned again approaches the beck at a point in line with the place where the Cowdrift from Bird Row must have crossed the gill.

Catbeck is marked on the map. Giddesbeck Cove seems to have lost its old name and now become Cow Cove the final end of the Cowdrift.

Group 2

Dawson Place [= Woolpack Inn] Peel Place.

<u>Dawson Place</u>	<u>Peel Place</u>	<u>Church Close.</u>	<u>Wharfe Cow drift</u>
Rough Cragg.	own fell.	along Est.	Blea Beck head
Horspin how	Br.	Cockley Moss.	S. of Horspin how.
	Brown How Topps:	Hard ground	S. of Bull how.
	up side of Kirk had	Rise bridge year	
	with how bottom	up the way	
Mummy stile	Wormy Cragg	year at wood foot	
Green Cragg at Ellev	Cragg at Ellev	up through	
Readmire hill	Readmire head	Peel Place fold	
Long rigg, above		up the Tuleck	
Thorn how	own little with - had	then the same as Peel Place	
White bottom			
Suez Sta...			
towards Graystone	to the Cloverstone		

Cow drifts of Peel Place & Dawson Ground.

<u>Peel Place.</u>	<u>Dawson ground</u>	
Woolpack Inn	up at Clattergap	
Broad Race	Evil Rake how	Disorder Horspin how
up Clattergap		
Fowl Brigg	oak at Brown how	
High Stone	Minigate	
Broad moss	scale in Blea Beck duber	

Horizontale.

Group 2.

The group of names given for Dawson Place and Peel place are made doubly difficult because in each case three names in the same order but perhaps referring to quite different parts of the moor. Dawson Place ground appears to be above Stoney Tarn and that of Peel place and Church House below Eil Tarn. The exact position could of course be decided at once by a resident farmer.

Peel Place. Brown How & Lush How are probably the hillsides just behind the Woolpack Inn and where the drift crosses a little beck ^{descending} between Peel Place and the Woolpack ^{these show} which mark the descent in which Whinny Cragg, Cragg at Eller and Readmen are to be sought mainly on the low side of Eil Tarn.

Dawson Place. The second name is Horpinkens which is what House Cowdrift is at Bleaback Head and the mark before Bull How. In the Dawson Place sheep drift Whinny style and Green Cragg at Eller follow Horpinkens and a little later two runner streams may give rise to the names Readmen - perhaps the head of Redbeck which goes near to Pickford at Tard House. And Silver sta- (? Star of Hollinghead) perhaps the head of the next runner descending near Tard House. The destination of the Dawson Place drift seems to be between Stoney Tarn and Scale Gill.

Group 3.

Harmel tower. Christcliff Paddock Wrey Hollings
 stores Gill baul.

own fell. Cople cragg Cople cragg
 fettle in Barrowes
 standing stones standing stones
 their own order to Thorns castle

Hollings is the next
 drift to Harmel Head
 on the west side.

height of towers
 holes in Winscars
 Winscar towers Winscar tower
 Down Eil Tarn tower

Wether Gt tower steel
 over man of tower steel
 West of Great tower
 Stone gate
 Stone green

Cook rigg moss
 Hin stelfe
 Broad slacks
 2nd furl of Beck Green

border the towards the
 Gray stone Great stone
 To Broad Tongue

above or below Eil Tarn
 Cow drifts
 Paddock Wrey. Hollings
 drifts fettle at Stone gate
 To Stone gate
 stores. Christcliff
 above or below Eil Tarn
 Gill bauls
 scale how Little Eil swinsels.

Group 3.

The direction of this group III of sheep drifts in Cookrigg Moss which is described on O.S. maps as Cookrigg moss

Hollings the nearest destination appears to be between Whin scales and R. Willan. The Barrows are marked on O.S. maps. Lower Eil Farm How (unnamed) is shown on the map 700 ft. close to Eil Taru

Lower ford of Beck Green probably over Brackshaw beck (Boshow or Boshow i xxiv.

Harmot Hows. * no indication is given as to where close

how the sheep were driven to the moor but perhaps by Christcliff as Caple Cragg is the first name in each and then each went

to standing stones (no clue to disposition) and in the direction * of Wenscar marked on OS maps as Whin scales and then

to the Great How also marked. Harmot How then proceeded to Cookrigg moss and both to a great or gray stone.

Paddock way, Hows and Gillbank. The road from

Paddock way to Hows is marked on the maps and proceeds at

the back of the Barrows where it was joined by Gill bank

and then the way seems the same as that taken by Harmot How to Cookrigg. Gillbank Cow drift belongs to the best group.

The stonings # and stoney gate in Paddock way Cow drift

may be near the Peck Place drift above Kirk how.

* Harmot Hows and Christcliff go the same way to Boshow ford and over there to Long rigg. rid: Asualtes + Ordus.

stonings lonnin in the road past Hows farm. stoney gate may be its continuation

Group 4. Bouquet. Borradail Place. Spout house.

own banks.	north side of the Nab of Gill heads	Bank edge on South of Blea Tarn
How How.	Brown band	Height of Brown band
Broad thorn in Swinside.	How in Swinside	How in Swinside
over Ellen How		
over Lam. ford	eel ark.	eel-ark.
White - rake.		
Green How upon Cook ridge	to Hard ridge	to Stard ridge.

Cow drift

Bouquet.	Borradail Place	Spout house
up own banks or rake		up own banks
up Little Glen How		To the mark between Hollinhead and them.
to the bottom of Swinside		
to White Moss		
the grass beneath the footway to Michdaill.		

notes

Group 4.

At the head of Burnmoor Tarn the R. Willan has beside the Tarn outlet two creeks as its source - one called Hardrigg Gill, which also receives Long Gill, and Blinn Gill. Below Blinn Gill is Cockrigg moss; between Hardrigg Gill and the Wasdale bridge falls is Hardrigg. and between the two gills is Broad Tongue. Broad Tongue was the destiny of Paddock way. Cockrigg is that of Starnob stone and Bogut. And Hardrigg for Borradeile Place and Spout house.

The most interesting name in this group is Swin side i.e. the ^{two} groups of circles close to Brats moss. The Brown Band leads up to them from the direction of Blea Tarn; and Here How and Brats Hill are both marked on OS map.

A descriptless diagram is given in D Parkers Fox fold & Ditch. Ellow-how and Lam(-b)ford are both shown on OS maps but the latter is changed into Lam(-b)ford. The old ark must have been in the outlet from the Tarn to the River & is still known.

Gill Bank conditions should be given with this group.

Scale how (it's own peak scale) Little Gill (falls into the river below Buck of foot) and so to the hollow of Swin side between the two groups.

Group 5.

Longragran	Low Holm	Yat house Randle lead Hollinghead	Hollinghead
back of Rakerigg	Rough Cragg	Rakerigg	own bank
Bangarth		Bangarth	South of Moor how
at steep slopes			little copped how
high Starbeck grass	over meadow Starbeck	Starbeck grass	breastle M... foot
over Atkinson's ford	over Atkinson's ford	at Atkinson's ford	Starbeck grass
up at Esk.	at Atkinson's gate foot	up at Atkinson's gate	outside Atkinson's gate
Scale how between and the meadow W...s	Low steel of Rie W....	at gate head ground stringing stone	Cross the Waigne gate
High gray cragg	ford at Henny Edge	green between Gill heads	Saddle of Whinns Green head without the Whinny.

Cow Drifts

Low holm → Longragran	Yat house Randle lead	Hollinghead	Hollinghead
Along Mide		own bank	own bank
to Low Place cow pasture	up at head of Rakerigg	Bangarth ford at Sleepstone	scale yard along own wall Long cragg.

Sheep
Stock belonging S of Mide

Longragran → Long how heugh
Low holms → Long how
Yat Randle lead → Long lead heugh

Hollinghead → Bangarth: Moor hows, 2 Brent hows
Hollinghead → Moor hows → to → S of 2 Brent hows.

Group 5. The destination of this group is between Mide and the Serees.
nearest to the Irton boundary is Whim Rigg. The next appears
to be Cole mass between the heads of two small beck which fall
into Robin gill. These are called Great and Little Grain gill. The
Robin joins mite at Bakerstead. Carel! Gill is the pasture nearest
maiden Calkie end.
Banqarth the meeting place of four farms is a well known
place on the ridge of the hill above Fisherground. The Intacks called
Hollinghead Cragg on Eskdale side and Blake bank on the Mite side
approach very closely - and between them are adds of old iron mines
The narrow neck is also partly blocked at the further end by boulders
so easily forming a partly natural partly artificial enclosure.

Starbeck, the next mark is the head of Kettle Black gill which drain
the mosses of Siney or Sining Tarn. on the older O.S. maps the head
of the beck is divided like a fish tail so with the main runner forms
a kind of star - but the name may be from Sleat the tail.

Atkinson's Ford is unknown name but the enclosing walls of
Blakebank on one side and Rough How (Low Place field) on the other
lead to the Mide so that the ford should be easily found.

The Wagner gill must be the cartroad Bakerstead + Michaels head
after which place it becomes the Packhorse road to Wardaibe.

Long How was apparently about half way between Siney
Tarn and Rough How both which are marked on OS maps.

Graph 6.

Nicholson	Mitre dail Head	Bakerstead	Low Place
own house	Stock 1.	Stock 1.	Stock 1
over R. Mile	Put forth to E. Ushow	Scale house Stephenson's fold	White bovr an rather side of Scale house
Foot of H ^y Nicholson Close foot	Stock 2.	Stock 2	Holl gill head
up lane between	Green foot Cops how	Cross grains	Gray Cragg
Inlier or Close.	Grain head on Cole moss.	Rough how west of Broad How	Garbutt Pows.
Turn at head of lane	Stock 3.	New Garth.	Stock 2
Up the gate away from H ^y Nicholson	Bracken way Little green foot		Scraper Edge Billed Cragg.
Scale How.	Craig coat Broad how		Potts where Muddyke head was
To Green foot			Stock 3
To Cops how outside grain head on Cole moss.			upper side of Bakerstead field then Bracken - way
Into Bracken way at little grain foot			To Small Cross
To head of Bracken way			Stock 4.
			all ground between Lying Cragg & Standing stones between the gill
			To the Pines where the 4 Pines are belonging to them

Cow-drifts

Nicholson	Mitre dail Head	Bakerstead	Low Place
up breast at underside of the Close; to the edge	own rake to Ellerhow	above Newgarth head to Rough head	little white sea How. down to Mitre and up grass of the hill above the gate below Star beck
Calf drift To Eme garth			runter goods at Star beck Green.

Ground mark of the 5 Tenants of Mitre dail head
 rather mark: - Little how at Rough How and of Standing stones.
 overmax mark: - Round how on Longrigg.

Group b.

The Sheep drift no. 1 of Mirkdale Head appears to be on Burn moor between the Tarn and Boat How. and all the Cow drifts are along the bank between Burn moor and R. Mts. of Low Place below Starbeck. and Mirkdale Head between Rough How incl and the Standing stones up to Round How on Longrigg.

Of the Sheep drifts low place is near Holl Gill Head. The scale how at the end of Wharfedale in the Longragg drift and the Gray Cragg are also given here. The Bell Cragg or Serthes (=Seres) is marked on OS map. and the Pinnies also on the edge of the Seres are marked. Cole moss has been identified by an old cumbrian who worked on one of the farms as being the source of the grain gills. Gills are named in Mirkdale Stock 2. Pophow has not been identified but its position is clear outside the grain head on Cole moss, perhaps near Cold Kail will not named on OS map but near Seres. "Lying Cragg + Standing stones between the gills" I am informed that these marks are traceable and are known to the farmer. Stephenson's fold. There is an Inlet divided by a narrow strip (perhaps a road) from Robin Gill Coppice. all the upper such an sheep folds which seem to be "Stephenson's fold"

x. 8.

Holgill Riddling. Sheep Dnfb. - go to Lying Cragg Head
between the gills - to Standing stones.

Holgill is a steep rift in the hill side of the scree, the
head being on the ridge at the back of Whim Regg elevation 1262^{ft}
and the foot not far from Eastwaite where is a bench mark 372^{ft}
The Holgill is part of the boundary between the parishes of Skelton
and Irtou and is the first mark in the boundary for Reg^s Areas 1059
"bound of Mesterdale" is 1294 AD. In C. & W. Transactions Vol XIV
in the history of the Porter family - Margaret widow of deceased
Porter of U.S. Kewaiti (= Eastwaite, supra) in her will of 1676
gave her brother in law M^r Nicholas Porter 30 of her best gilt sheep.
The sheep Dnfb seems to be from the head of the
gill to a line from Lying Cragg Head between the gills
to some place perhaps on the edge of scree called
standing stones. For the reason hid low place stock 4.

7.

Wardail Tmank. These must be of Wardail Hall which is within the Manor of Eskdale and Wardails.

sheepdrift. At Beltan time they shall put them forth to Maiden castle & to Readgill and to Rakerigg gill. and if they come to the Fence turn them back to the Castle.

Maiden castle is a small enclosure marked on OS. map near the road to Wardail a little short of $\frac{1}{2}$ mile beyond Burnmoor Farm. It is said to have been a site for Beacon fires and at Beltan time is mentioned in connection with it perhaps of fires of still more ancient origin. Charcoal may be found in it below the soil. The Castle & Readgill fences are marked

Readgill. - This is where the road to Wardail crosses Green gill - only the crossing is Red. of various other places e.g. Redbe Ford. Readmire. etc. where "Red" denotes a road.

Rakerigg gill This is probably a small beck descending to Ling mill beck from Rake head Cragg - and forms the other mark.

Fences. This is a large triangular pasture of which the broad head is near Rake head Cragg one wall descends to Ling mill beck nearly opposite down in the dale - the other in the direction of Wardail Hall. At Fineswood the wall crosses the Wardail Road. This point may be ^{at} the Hotel stone in the highway a mark of the circuit of Burnmoor.

? Nielsen

o.s = 6" Ordnance Survey maps.

Place names in the Aeward Book of the XXIV.

Name.	Farm drift.	Suggested situation or description.
Here How.	Bouffal.	Close to Swinside circles on Burnmoor.
Atkinsons ford.	Group 5.	over Mite less than $\frac{1}{4}$ mile from Low Place.
D° gate	D°	either road to Bakerstead or now disused outside the Intack
Bakerstead	Farm.	Now disused. at the Junction of Robin Gill with Mite
Bangarth.	Group 5.	a partly artificial, partly natural enclosure near old ^{quels} mine.
Barrows.	Holling. Group 3.	Two hills at back of Itcos F ^m between Boot & Eil Farm.
Belled Cragg.	Low Place.	On the scree. of Bell stand below Hardmoor.
Beekfoot.	foot of Willan.	The place name of the Vicarage in vicarage Bonathie
Bird How	Farm	now disused; near road to Taw Town. $\frac{1}{4}$ mile from 'Wick'.
Blea bank.	Low Holm drift	perhaps part of Blake bank on OS maps.
Blea Tarn	Spout house.	on the hill facing the vicarage. 700 ft level. Source of Wood Creek
		Black How at Blea Tarn head. vid Gathorrey.
Blea creek.	Wharfe Dawson Ground.	Stoney Tarn. falls into Esk at lower 'Wick' house.
Borran white.	Low Place	unidentified, perhaps the sheepfold just outside the Intack
Borradail Place	Fm	now disused - just below Boot on r ^e bank of Willan.
Both - How		now called Boat how on OS maps n ^e Burnmoor Tarn
Bos how or Bows How ford.		now Brackstead belt, a belt
		falling into R. Willan

Bought	Hamlet	now called Boole in Regular also Bought & Bougat.
Braekemurray	Mitndale head	Above Bakerstead - perhaps the road bringing them.
Brent Hows	Hollingslow	unidentified. - but: Hollinhead crag & Siney Tarn.
Broad How	Bakerstead	unidentified but prob ^{ly} betw: Tongue moor & Scres.
Broad Moss	Peel Place	prob ^{ly} between Eil Tarn & Brackshaw Beck.
Broad rake	Peel Place	near the 2 nd , perhaps the road up the hill side.
Broad Slack	Hollings	perhaps the tongue betw: Brackshaw Beck & Willan.
Broad Thorn in Swinside, Bougat		near mark to aere How, perhaps near second part of Corder.
Broad Tongue	Group 3.	Between Owers gill & Hardrige gill.
Brown Band	Group 4.	marked on OS maps betw: Bleatarn & Swinside.
Brown Edge	Circled mark.	between Swinside and Bothlens
Brown How Toppe	Peel Pl ^{ace} & Duncroft	close to both farms on the edge of the Fell.
Bull How	Wha'ls.	Betw: Two Houses & Stoney Tarn (but 800 ^{ft} above the 2 nd)

Castle, the Maiden Castle close to Wardsale Road $\frac{1}{2}$ a mile from Keurmoor Tarn.
 By local tradition an intermining Beacon between Black Sill
 Furners with another somewhere on Thwaite moor.

Castle fell and gate
 Carrall incl } the circled.
 The castle fell is on the opposite side of
 the Wardsale Road to Handing. The 'gate'
 (probably the Pack Horse road unmarked on
 OS maps but which ascended Tongue moor
 from Mitndale and joined Wardsale Road at the Castle
 or Fence wood.

Carr mts.	Hollinghead	not marked on OS maps sub title: Sney Tarn + Hollinghead ^{Cragg.}
Catt Beck	} Bonclash Wharfe	on O.S. maps called Cat Cove and Cat Cove Beck
Catt Cove		a small beck joining Scale Gill n Dawson Craggs.
Cattbeck foot.	Tealies	the same as Cat Beck. The foot is junction with Scale Gill
Close ad Church.		Probably Workhouse. may have been unenclosed.
Christ cliff.	F ^m	also called Chris cliff in Reg.
Clattergap.	Dawson Gr.	a wet lane at the back of the Woolpack Inn.
Cloven stone	Peel Place	Apparently not far from Eib Tarn.
Cockley moss	Close ad Church.	Cockley still remains as a field name of Kirk House.
Cole moss.	Mindale Head	Between Robin Gill & Serees at the head of 2 small gills.
Cophow.	Mindale Head	Between the foot & the head of the ^{great} Grain (gill) was the great
Cople cragg.	Harmot House	at the back of Chris cliff. Cople = work horse.
Copped head, little	Hollinghead?	perhaps the Brown How of OS map above Fisher Gr.
Cook rigg.	Group 3. 4.	now marked Quag rigg on OS maps facing Burnmoor ^{Tarn}
Dawson Place	F ^m	The Pratts wage lib recognise two Tarns. Place & ground
Dawson Ground		Dawson ground near the Woolpack Inn.
Eel - Ark.	Spout house.	still known in the outlet from ^{Burnmoor} the Tarn near the River Walker.
Dove Cragg	Tealies & Wharfe.	? Dove Cragg on OS map beyond Cam Spout.

Burnmoor.

- Eel ark - vid supra
- Eil Tarn Christclift. in outlet from ~~Blue~~ Tarn
 near marked Eil Tarn on O.S. but this & next name
- Eil Tarn How Holling. Prob'ly for Br: water wood Eil. Givd. of Ill craggs
- Eil Rake How. Dawson gr: overlooking water } Eil rake a water, lane.
- Eller How. Michael & Brought. on OS map S of Burnmoor Tarn.
- Eller, grass cragg ab. Dawson Pl: ? Between Catcove and Bull How
- Eller, cragg ab. Peel Pl. ? close to Stoney Tarn.
- Eme Garte Nich: Nicholson? below: Mite & White Moss close to Black Gill.
- Estk or Estk Longraggen ? = water or Ash tree next mark to Atkinson's Ford.
- Estk - water of. Close at Church. River bank from Churchyard to Gill foss.
- Estk - how - foot. Teathes & Whales. not id satisfied. perhaps below Camp pond.
- Fowle - Grigg. Peel Place Perhaps below Eil Tarn (Grigg = raised foot path) &
 Fences. wardial. marked on OS map. enclosed pasture. one
 wall, ^{begin} near Lisa Holm coming to a corner near
 the road from Burnmoor. & descend to wardial Hall
 Perhaps the Fences wood a comparatively new
 addition and called the new dyke or Canal fill and
 the highest part of Fences wood may be the
 meeting place of Pack Lane rd for Michael & the road
 to wardial Road. But only local examination could
 determine this.

Garbutt Poves.	Low Place	Prob ^y a small spring betw Main Rig & Screens.
Gill Bank.	FM	above Boat on hill side of P. William. N.S. Buck Pot & mill.
Gill, little	Gill Bank.	Source of little Gill in Bratts moss near Swin side.
Gilder's back Cove	Trattles & back lead.	Now called Cow Cove on OS map join Cat back
Grain gill foot	Circuit	a runner descending to Wardail Hall - crossed by Road.
Grain head on Cole moss.	Midndail Head.	Great & little Grain gill from Screens join Robin Gill.
Gray cragg, ^{Ridge}	Low Place.	near Screens close to Hol'gill. perhaps surface work 1754.
Gray stone	Hornot (how)	beyond Cook (= Quag. moss) Rigg Moss.
Great stone	Circuit	a boundary mark in Swin side part of the Longrigg Cumber
Great stone	Christ cliff	beyond Great How steel. maybe the graystone above.
Green Cragg at E. Uer.	Dawson Pl.	perhaps near Bull How but not identified
Green foot	Midndail Head	Prob ^y foot of Grain gill.
Green How on Cook Rigg	Bought	Between apron and Cook Rigg. not identified
Groves, small.	Low Place & Bought.	apparently where peat was grazed.
Gudrum. Gudrum	Trattles	Gudrum Peat scale. — was evidently on the ^{Taw Horse} rake
" Gudr th	Birdlow	ascending the hill side by scale pill. The Rake crosses the gill at Mid King's lead ford & again approaches the gill some 300 f' higher up the hill at a place in line with the drift from Birdlow. The name is unknown to the present T. mauls.

	Group 10		The moor between head of R. Willan & the fence
Hard-rigg	Circled		
Hard ground	Close at Cleasdale		at the back of the modern Kirk House.
Hard grass	Hollings		Between Eil Tarn & the two gills etc. from Brackshaw, ^{beck}
Harmot Hows	fm		on O.S. called Armul House. perhaps = Hermit-hous.
High way, the	Circled		The road from Eskdale via Wardcull to Cocker mouth
High way, the	Close at Cleasdale		road from Foot to upper part of the valley.
Hinging stone	Hollings		? two slabs with holes for cross bars across the road
Hinstelfe	Harmot Hows		on Cookrigg. No clue to meaning word.
High stone	Peel Place		near Eil Tarn
Hold stone in High way	Circled		5 th to be still a mark. Hold i.e. hollowed so that a sheep can shelter. Bales made in castle & 3 seen perhaps one on OS marked with Brudenell; needs identifying for the boundary of the circled.
Hot Gill Ridding	Group 8		a steep rift in screen at foot of West Gable.
Hollings	fm		Group 5.
Hollings	fm		Group 5.
Hollings	fm		Group 3.
Horsing Hows	Danson Place & Wharfedale		Probably just outside the enclosed fields above Wharfedale which contains Stone Cross; if maybe between the wall and Blea Beck it could be much higher up the beck as the cross drift across S of Horsing Hows & there is a direction to the South of Bull Hows.

Group 3. on OS maps above Blackefron.

Great How. - how. There are 31 hows with special names in the lists

Kirk how. Peel Place Hillside above the F^m no clue to the name "Kirk"

Lam ford. Bought. & Awood. on OS. Lamb ford Bridge over Willan below the Tarn.

Longra grass F^m Longra grass in 1609. Longra - in 1627. Now "Rigg Collaps"

Lindslack Challenge of Thos Fisher for wood & land slaves.

Longrigg. Cricoid on it one group of circles. but foundation & pits.

Long rigg Dawson Pl Between Bull How - Scale Gill.

Long how Low Holme South of M^t. - Between Sirey Tarn & Rough How

Long Cragg Hollinghead "pro" now Hollinghead Cragg on OS maps.

Low Place F^m Pl Customary R^{sub} to Ainsthorpe 1772 & doortoll 4^d

Low Holme F^m Estate of Porter Family no C^o W^o T^oas Vol. 10.

Lying Cragg. Holgill. on series opp: head of the grain gill.

Maiden Castle W^oardil drift. low than 1/2 mile beyond Burmoor Tarn.

Melting ford fold Teathes ford below a waterfall in Scale Gill shown on O.S.

Minigale - how. Dawson Gr. the drift passes a rock marked on O.S. 700ft 1/4 mile from
 (? Mini = Maen - rocky.) Blackbeck "foot of Minigale how to scale in Blackbeck dubs"

Moor - hows. Hollinghead Perhaps on O.S. called Hollinghead Cragg
 this would suit description

Nab of gill heath	Bornadial Place	Called Nable gill on O.S. maps. Close to Boot.
new dyke	Circuit	on or near Carral Fell sud. perhaps corner of ^{wood.} Feneas
new dyke	low Place	near to Billed Cragg - may be on Cole moss.
new gartle	Bakerstead	The O.S. map is blank; ^{it should be} called: Little green gill & Carral Fell sud
nook	Spout House Contourney	Wall corner or nook. Perhaps ^{between the two near the two near the two} near Blea Tarn
Oliver grain	circuit	now Oliver gill drains Cook (Quag) Rigg Moss.
Paddock - Wray	F ^m	an obvious position.
Peat moss	award.	graving peat in Carr moss. Fine as Hoop of Blea Tarn may peat scales marked on O.S. map. That of the vicarage is on the foot path just below Blea Tarn.
Pottes (? peat)	low Place.	"Potts where new dyke head was" may be on Cole moss.
Rake-rigg-gill	Wardial	Streamlet from Rakehead into Lingwell. a boundary mark.
Rake rigg [Cragg]	Longragreen	n ^v Eskdale Green. The Rake is continuation of Smiddy Brow.
Randle here.	F ^m	n ^v Eskdale Green.
Ran tree	Whaes	Ran tree on W of Bull Hoop, ground mark.
Read-gill.	Pinalties	Read gill - Rake rigg gill - bound for wardial steep. Read gill is where the high ^{way} road crosses Green gill.
Red-be-foel.	Teathes	the crossing of one of the small streams ^{Red beek} by and Taw (the
Read mirz head	Peel Place	the crossing of the last named stream 600 ft up the hill.
Resting stone	Teathes	the first mark; before the Redbe foel.

(Rising =)

a ford & bridge on the Church road from Bood. (marked)

Rise bridge great	Cross at Church	?
Rough cragg	Long Holme	? field bringing the Fm below Rakerigg
Rough cragg	Dawson Gr:	fields belonging the Fm on the way to Blea Beck.
Rough head	Bakerstead	not identified - towards Carrall Fell.
Rough How	o	o
Rough How mid	Hollinghead	marked on OS maps betw: Siney Tarn & Mide.
Round How on Longrigg	Circuib & Bakerstead	Betw: Both How & the group of circles
Scale How	Low Place	Prob' below Wain Rigg (maybe Siney How ^{modern} of local upland)
Scrithes edge	Low Place	The series above Warkdale.
Scath green	Circuib	At the head of Mide & betw: the Tarn & Carrall Fell.
Shear green	Circuib	Below: Braekshaw Beck & Willaw ^{below} perhaps ^{of p} Langford.
Siney Sta....	Dawson Place	Prob' the head of the little beck next before Scale Gill. Sta.... last letter, maybe? Star of Starbeck.
Siney Tarn	Hollinghead	also 'Sinning'; on OS maps Siney.
Slack in Gt How slæel	Harmot How	Below: Wain scales & Gt How. but not identified.
Sleepstone	Holling How	Below: Baugantle & Siney Tarn. not identified
Spond Lissen	Fm	The name from the runner's 'spout' from Blea Tarn
Standing Stone	Bakerstead with a lead controversy & Spond How	a groundmark, may be near White Moss. The was built by the monks as a marker and a the standing stone may be ^{below} ^{an} angle in the wall of field no 230.235 in long with Bakerstead or Mide head on the S. side of Mide There are some remarkable stones near the angle. almost suggesting a circle.

Standing stones - Holgil is beyond being crazy q.v.
 Star brick - Group 57. The head of little Black Gill, near Siney Tarn.
 Steel - Lero Holmes. Low steel of the W... (? Whining) a foot/pale
 - Chintcliff - Great How steel
 - Dawson Pl. - Slummy style westward to Horpin how.
 Step stones - Fold { Hollinglens } Perhaps the sheep fold marked as O.S. above Robin Gill, ^{Coppice}
 - { Bakerstead }
 - Longragra - Below: Benquith & Black Gill. perhaps over a Moss.
 Stony gale - Hollings road passing E' of Tarn. ? continuation of the following.
 Stoups - Paddock. Wray. Hollings & Hows. The road passing Hows E' is called Stoups Lounin; ? continuation of the
 Sw inside. - Circuit & Group 4. one group of circles is on Longragra & the other by Brats Hill; about 600 yards below the large circle of each group. Of Sw inside
 - The How, the Broad Thorn, Great Stone, the hollow of & the hollow, are marks.
 Teatles - FM now called Taw Hows.
 Thorn how - Dawson Pl. Below: heads of two small brack ^{which descend} into: Taw How scale Gill.
 Perhaps Tongue foot - Teatles Not identified. May be foot of Cam spout.
 Nanny gale - Hollinghead this appears to be the cart road to Bakerstead which after passing the 3rd & 4th Milldail head goes up the hill passing the site of the former Nanny Hows Tarn and as to the Tongue where the track formerly Pate Horse road is used both

Wharfedale	F ^{ms}	There are two of them near upper & lower
Wharfedale	Peel Place	The first being near the old (?) Roman Ford of Esh and the other perhaps also at the foot of Glea Beck.
Wharfedale bottom	Peel Place	? also from Wattle = Ford. over a little stream above Kirk ^{how}
Wharfedale Whinny Whinny	Group 5	on O.S. the falls side above Low Place called Whinny
Whinny style	Dawson Pt	maybe near Great Cragg on OS. not so far up as Storey ^{Town}
White borrow	Dawson Pt	not identified: near Seale Gill.
White how	Burdham	not identified: probably near Lamb weald, but down hill.
White rake head	Bouquet	took a pass up through the line of rocks called Black of stone perhaps nearer than Seale.
White moss	Bouquet	near Swin side.
Willow	Circeist.	The beck rising in Handingy Burnwood → The Vicarage
Winn scarr	Group 3	on OS Whin scales at head of Breckshaw Beck
White scarr how	Low Place	not identified: seems to be on S side of Mite.
Wood foot	Close at Church	on high road up valley for Boot. Prob. low wood nook.
With how	Peel Place	prob. near Eil Town.
Yeat house	F ^m	maybe the Crake house farm at Eskdale Green but I believe there was an older site lower down the hill. maybe connected with the Park house road. rd this fair in C & W Trans. Vol xxii.

pel

Extra note on the Boulder.

The Cassell appears to be Maiden Castle near the highest point of the pass on the highway from Eskdale to Westdale. On one side is Stardingg and on the other Cassell end. The hold stone is probably about 600 yards from the Castle but may be nearer the Fences.

New Dyke may be one of the runner biers descending towards Wardail Hall and Scarth Green between the low end of the Tam and the screen. Lew Botchers is now called Boat How on OS maps.

It is on the higher level c 1000 ft of Longrigg.

The lower level 900 ft of Longrigg is marked as such on the map. It stretches from near the Tam to White Moss. Near the

White Moss is a group of circles 10 stones with hutments pits and old walls. Brats Moss separates this group of circles

from Brats Hill and Green How where is another group of circles

It is not clear to which group of circles "the great stone in Scirnside" belongs but probably that on Longrigg. The name Scirnside

is usual explained as the diminutive of the A.S. word Sow

but it is curious that the name is associated here and in nearly all other places in the District with British earthworks or roads.

Coorsrigg is now called Quag-rigg on the OS maps