

DR. THOMAS WILSON



Dean of
Carlisle

004/18
Cumbria County Council

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enquiries to
your reference
our reference EN2/ERW/NKM.
date 23rd January 1984.

Marked 29-1-84

Dear Mrs. Hutton,

✓ Dr. Thomas Wilson

Thank you for your enquiry.

A photocopy from Hudleston, R.C. and Bouthprey, R.S. Cumberland families and heraldry, (1977), is enclosed. This information corrects what you have on his marriage, but search here in secondary material adds little. The Cambridge Alumni confirms Giggleswick as school and date of death as 25th September 1778 but has nothing on birthplace and parentage. If Mr. Hudleston has not added these it is likely the search for them may prove difficult. However, Dean and Chapter records may have indications and you could also try Mr. Bruce Jones, County Archivist at Carlisle Record Office, Carlisle CA3 8UR (Tel. 0228/23456). The Dean and Chapter Clerk is Mr. I.S. Sutcliffe, 19 Castle Street, Carlisle (Tel. 0228/25195).

There is some record of Wilson's presence in the '45 Rebellion. Photocopies are enclosed of the reference by Canon Bouch in Prelates and People of the Lake Counties (Kendal, 1948) and of the source letters in the Waugh correspondence used in Mounsey, G.G. Carlisle in 1745, (London and Carlisle, 1846).

Rupert C. Jarvis' Jacobite risings of 1715 and 1745 (Cumberland County Council Record Series vol. 1, 1954) has only one reference. This is to the List of Light Horse for Allerdale Ward below Derwent.

Gentleman's Magazine for 1778 was checked but his death is not there recorded.

Remaining references are in Transactions of the Cumberland and Westmorland Ant. and Arch. Soc.; old series. Vol. II (1876) mentions a manuscript in the Cathedral Library: "A perfect Rental of all Rents due and payable to the Dean and Chapter of Carlisle, AD1685-6". This volume bore on the flyleaf the name of Thos. Tullie, Dean in 1716. On the end flyleaf is noted: "This book was delivered to me by the executrix of the late Dean Dr. Thomas Wilson, who had received it from the widow of his predecessor, Dean Bolton; signed Thomas Percy, Dean of Carlisle, Nov. 28, 1778." The other reference, vol. XII, pp 255-56 op. cit., concerned the gift by Wilson to the Senhouse family of Netherhall, near Maryport, of the arms from a window in the Priory. The footnote to this is rather ambiguous as it is not perfectly clear that Thomas Wilson was the "friend and relation" of Humphrey Senhouse or Simon Senos who had donated it originally to the Priory. Simon Senhouse was Prior 1505 and 1518. The word "friend" might therefore suggest the more recent Wilson, whereupon there is the possibility of his being related

County Librarian: J. S. Smith F.L.A.

to the Senhouses in some way.

Cumberland Pacquet, the only local newspaper in 1778, was checked for his death announcement but this was brief and added no new facts.

A possible source for father and birthplace or indications of its locality might be the register of Giggleswick School, if extant, or of course Christ College of which he was probably a scholar as the Carr scholars would go there from Giggleswick.

On the church at Torpenhow (Grid ref: NY203 396) I have attached the account at William Nicolson's visitation (1703) with manuscript additions in the copy here. These are transcriptions from a copy belonging to Mounsey of Chancellor Waugh's notes contemporary with Thos. Wilson's incumbency. Bishop Nicolson himself was the incumbent, 1681-1698. You will note from the Waugh addenda that its patron was the Convent of Rosedale, York to whose prioress the advowson had been given by Sibella de Valonois and Eustace D'Estotville, confirmed by Edward III.

Incidentally, a more recent association of the church is that the father of the founder Brocklebank (later Cunard) Steamship Line was a Rev. Ralph Brocklebank who was priest in charge while Thos. Wilson was vicar in absentia.

Yours sincerely,

E. R. Wilkinson

E.R. WILKINSON
Local History Librarian

Cemetery, Leghorn, the arms appear as: . . . a wolf salient Or in chief three mullets . . .

WILSON, of The Gale. The Rev. John Wilson, Rector of Welton, Northants., was father of Ashley Henry Wilson (d. 1854, aged 38), who marr. 1835 Mary (b. 1814), dau. of Richard Jackson, of Moss-side, Holm Cultram, *q.v.* Their only son William Fletcher Wilson, of The Gale, Abbey Town (1840-1922), was, by Esther his wife (d. 1917), father of Charles William Wilson* (1879-1939), who marr. 1911 Amy Elizabeth, dau. and coheir of John Story, of Kirkland House, Wigton, *q.v.*, and had issue Ashley Fletcher Story Wilson of Buckland Newton, Dorset, and Barbara Mary Story Wilson, of Kirkland House, Wigton. *Arms.* Per pale Argent and Azure three lions' gambes erased fessways in pale counterchanged. *Crest.* A lion's head erased Argent gutté de sang (Window in Holm Cultram church).†

WILSON. George Wilson, surgeon and apothecary, of Wigton, was father of the Rev. John Wilson, M.A. (Oxon) (1789-1857), who was Fellow of The Queen's College, Oxford, 1824-36, Tutor 1825-35, Dean 1829 and Bursar 1830, and Rector of Holwell, Dorset, 1835-57. *Arms.* Argent three wolves' heads erased Sable (Shield in window of The Queen's College).

WILSON, of Moot. A gravestone in Arthuret churchyard commemorates George, son of George Wilson, in Moot (d. 1693, aged 29). *Arms.* . . . three wolves' heads coupé . . . *Crest.* A crescent enflamed.

WILSON, of Thornthwaite Grange. Isaac Whitwell Wilson, J.P., of Castle Lodge, Kendal (1833-81), for whose ancestry see AWL, had *int. al.* a 6th son Anthony Bagster Wilson, J.P., M.I.M.E., of Thornthwaite Grange, Keswick, Lord of the Manor of Thornthwaite (b. 1871). His eldest son Anthony Comar Wilson, of Oakley Manor, Basingstoke, Hants. (b. 1903), was father of Struan Wilson, now representative of this branch of the family. *Arms.* (of Wilson, of High Wray). Argent a wolf salient Vert on a chief Sable a fleur-de-lys between two estoiles Or. *Crest.* A demi wolf rampant Vert. *Mottoes.* Providentia et labore; Ovium qui velatus (FLP; BGA). Burke also records the following variant: *Arms.* Sable a wolf's head salient (*sic*)‡ Or in chief three mullets of six points Argent. *Crest.* A demi wolf as in the arms. *Motto.* Res non verba (BLG 1851).

WILSON. Impaled by Ponsonby on tablet in Haile church; Miles Ponsonby, D.L., J.P., of Haile Hall (1808-92). *q.v.*, marr. 1837 Barbara (d. 1874, aged 67), 3rd dau. of Christopher Wilson, of Rigmaden (see AWL). *Arms.* Argent a wolf rampant [Sable] on a chief of the last a fleur-de-lys between two estoiles [Or].

WILSON, *post* MORLEY. The Very Rev. Thomas Wilson, M.A., D.D. (Cantab) (d. 1778), was ordained 1742, was Vicar of Torpenhow 1743-78, Prebendary of Carlisle 1743-64, and Dean 1764-78. He marr. 1744 Margaret, younger dau. of John Morley, of Beamsley Hall, and sister and, in her issue, coheir of Josias Morley, of Beamsley. Their elder son the Rev. Thomas

* See SFE.

† Burke records these as the arms and crest of Wilson, of Penrith, Cumberland, and Welborne, Lines., granted 24 March 1386 (BGA). Field recorded Burke's entry as: *Arms.* Per pale Argent and Azure three lions' gambes erased fesswise counterchanged in the dexter chief a wolf's head erased Sable. *Crest.* On a mount Vert a lion's gamb erased fessways Argent thereon a lion's head coupé Ermine (FAC).

‡ This should probably read — a demi wolf salient.

Wilson, M.A. (Oxon) (1748-1812), was Vicar of Corbridge 1773-84, Rector of Distington 1785-1812 and Vicar of Brigham 1797-1812. He succ. to the manors of Clapham and Rathmell on the death of his uncle 1783 when he took the name of Morley. *Arms.* . . . a wolf salient . . . in chief three mullets or estoiles . . . (Seal of Dean Wilson).

WILSON, *post* WALTON-WILSON. John Wilson, of Carrshield, Allendale, was father of John Wilson, of Nent Hall (see below), and of Jacob Wilson, of Alston House (1770-1858),* whose son Joseph Wilson, of Crackenthorpe Hall (1801-76), marr. 1832 Ann, dau. of Joseph Bowstead, of Beckbank (C) and had an eldest son Sir Jacob Wilson, for whom see AWL. The above named John Wilson (1761-1838), proprietor of lead mines, bought Shotley Hall (N), and was ancestor of the Wilson, later Walton-Wilson family of that place, the last of whom, Hugh John Craufurd Walton-Wilson, Lieut R.N. (b. 1915), died on active service 1939. *Arms.* In a window in Shotley church, these appear as: Per pale, Dexter, l'urpure a chevron Argent and in chief three mullets Or; Sinister, Argent a wolf rampant Proper. Above the entrance to Nent Hall, they are carved as: . . . a wolf rampant . . . in chief three mullets of six points . . . *Crest.* A demi wolf rampant Proper (Window, Shotley church; M.I., Alston church). *Motto.* Semper vigilans. In 1880 John Wilson Walton (son of Thomas Walton by Maria, dau. of the above named John Wilson, d. 1838) assumed the additional surname Wilson and obtained grants of arms for Walton and for Wilson: *Arms.* Quarterly, 1 & 4, Sable a wolf salient Argent holding in the mouth an arrow in bend sinister Proper within an orle of ten mullets of six points of the second (Wilson); 2 & 3, Argent three pellets each charged with an ermine spot of the first on a chief dovetailed Gules as many pallets Ermine (Walton). *Crests.* 1, A demi wolf Proper gorged with a collar and chain reflexed over the back Or supporting an arrow in pale also Proper (Wilson); 2, Two arrows in saltire surmounted by another in pale transfixing a stag's head cabossed all Proper (Walton) (CA lxi/57 and 61; Tablet, east end of Shotley church). *Mottoes.* Semper vigilans (Wilson); Possunt quia posse videntur (Walton).

WILTSHIRE. The Rev. Edward Wiltshire, M.A. (Cantab) (d. 1730), was Rector of Kirkandrews-on-Esk 1685-1730. *Arms.* . . . a chevron . . . in chief six crosses pattée, four and two, . . . all within a bordure . . . (Tombstone, Kirkandrews-on-Esk churchyard). The bordure may, however, be intended to be only the outline of the shield, for in 1704 the Rev. Edward Wiltshire sealed with: . . . a chevron . . . in chief six crosses pattée, four and two, . . .

WINDER, of Lorton. Peter Winder, of Lorton (living c. 1649), was father of John Winder, of Lorton and of Cockermonth (1627-96). His eldest son John Winder, of Gray's Inn, barrister-at-law (d. 1699, aged 47), marr. Lettice, dau. and coheir of William Williams, of Johnby Hall, *q.v.*, and had a son Williams Winder (1690-1766), merchant and Consul at Barcelona 1723-34. *Arms.* Chequy Or and Vert a fess Gules. *Crest.* Out of a ducal coronet Or a bull's head Ermine holding in the mouth a cherry branch slipped and

* His dau. Betty (d. 1883) marr. 1831 Thomas Fair, of Frenchfield, Penrith (d. 1868, aged 53). Their son the Rev. Thomas Wilson Fair, M.A. (Cantab) (d. 1911, aged 68), was Vicar of Eskdale 1904-11. His dau. Mary Cicely Fair (d. 1955, aged 80) was for many years a leading member of the Cumberland & Westmorland Antiquarian & Archaeological Society, to whose *Transactions* she was a prolific contributor. The authors of this book acknowledge with gratitude the financial help they have received from her estate.

- [8] Mr. John Tiffin¹ of Calder Abby — $\frac{1}{2}$
 Mr. Richard Skelton of Rowrey) Contributors
²Mrs. Frances Lamplugh³)
 of Lamplugh, widow) each a fourth
- 9 ²[Mr. James, *deleted*])
²W. Hicks,¹ Esqr.)
²Peter How,¹ Esqr.)
²[Walter Lutwidge⁵, *deleted*])
²Mr. John Langton of Cockermonth) each a fourth
²Mr. James Steel⁶ of Hollins)
- [10] ²Mr. Brougham⁷)
²Mr. Bertie⁸) [²each a fourth]
²Mr. Jefferson)
²Mrs. Pearson¹⁰)

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1745

List of Light Horse for Allerdale Ward below Derwent.

	Partners
Duke of Somerset ¹¹	1
Sir Gilfrid Lawson, ¹² Barritt.	1 Miss Lawson ¹³
Sir Richard Musgrave, ¹⁴ Barritt.	1
Charles Pelham, ¹⁴ Esqr.	1
Henry Salkeld, ¹⁵ Esqr.	1
Fretchivel Dykes, ¹⁶	1 John Ballentine, ¹⁷ Esq.
[Edward Stephenson, ¹⁸ Esqr. $\frac{1}{2}$]	1 Obediah Yates, ¹⁸ R. Bolton, ¹⁹ Thomas Laithes, ¹⁸ Rector of Plumbland, each a Quarter, <i>deleted</i>]

1. See p. 259, n. 10.
2. Written in a different hand. The names of the contributors appear to have been rearranged.
3. See p. 156, n. 9.
4. See No. 76, p. 218.
5. Of the West Cumberland family of Lutwidge. The association of Charles Lutwidge with Lewis Carroll is well known.
6. The manor of Lees Gill passed from the Highmores to the Blencowes, and after several descents passed to the Steels by purchase.
7. Probably attorney-at-law of Cockermonth.
8. Of Brackenthwaite. Brackenthwaite was a township within the chapelry of Lofton. The manor was early broken into severalties. It came in broken descent to the crown, and thence through the Stanleys dispersed into several parcels (N. & B., ii, 63).
9. As marked in the fair copy.
10. Of Redmain, Redmain being that part of the parish of Isel outside the manor. After the dissolution Redmain came to the Curwens of Camberton who enfranchised the tenants for 80 years purchase.
11. See p. 259.
12. See p. 155, n. 7.
13. Probably the aunt of Sir Gilfrid Lawson, daughter of Sir Wilfrid Lawson, 1st bart.
14. See p. 260.
15. See p. 122.
16. See No. 189.
17. Of Crookdale Hall; married Jane daughter of Freschelville Dykes of Wardhall, n. 16 above.
18. See also next page.
19. See p. 264.

Robert Lamplugh, ¹ Esqr.	1	Fletcher Partis ²
John Christian, ¹ Esqr. $\frac{1}{2}$	1	Edward Stephenson ³ $\frac{1}{2}$
Joseph Gregg ¹ $\frac{1}{2}$	1	Thomas Christian,) Vicar of Crosthwaite) pro- Thomas Laithes, ³ ⁴) portions [Rector of Plumbland,) to ye <i>deleted</i>]) other Miss Wrenn)
[Mr. Thomlinson ⁵ of Blencogo	1	Mr. Wilson, ⁴ Rector Turpenhow Thomas Laithes, ³ ⁶ Rector, Plumbland Obediah Yates, ³ ⁴ <i>deleted</i>]
Thomas Laithes, ³ Rector Plumbland $\frac{1}{4}$		Mr. Thomlinson, ⁵ ⁶ Blencogo $\frac{1}{2}$ Mr. Obediah Yates ³ ⁶) each a Mr. Wilson, ⁶ Turpenhow) eighth
[Mrs. Pearson, ⁷ Redmain $\frac{1}{4}$ Mr. Bertie ⁷ of Brackenthwaite		Mr. John Brougham ⁸ Joshua Lucock, Esqr. <i>deleted</i>]

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1745

List of Light Horse for Leath Ward.

Lord Lonsdale ⁹	4	
Mr. Fletcher ¹⁰	2	
Mr. Howard ¹¹	1	
Christopher Pattinson, Esqr. to find ye Horse		2 fifths)
Mr. Lancelot Pattinson		2 Do.) 1
Mr. Morland		1 Do.)
Mr. Thomas Whelpdale to find yehorse		2 fifths ,
Mr. William Whelpdale ⁸		1 Do.) 1
Mr. Wilkinson		1 Do.)
Mr. Brown of Plumpton		1 Do.)
John Gaskarth, ¹² Esqr. to find Horse		2 fifths)
Mr. Law		1 Do.)
Mr. Robinson of Watermellock		2 Do.) 1

1. See p. 260.
2. Of Tallentire; on the grand jury for the trials.
3. See also last page.
4. See below.
5. See p. 264.
6. See above.
7. See p. 263.
8. See pp. 156 and 260 n.
9. See p. 92.
10. See p. 240, n. 9.
11. See p. 261.
12. See p. 220.



caught the monk in his arms and heaved him over the battlements of the bridge. It is further said that he was obliged to compound for this summary act of extrajudicial process by a grievous fine imposed upon his property. In the course of his days the *de* (the *Particule Nobiliare*) was totally dropped from the surname, which was almost universally contracted from three to two syllables.

VIII.—He was succeeded by his son Thomas, who married Eleanor daughter of John Lamplugh Esq., of Lamplugh Hall, Cumberland. He lived in the reigns of Kings Henry VII. and VIII.

Sir Simon Senos Prior of Carlisle and others were arbitrators in a controversy betwixt Richard Hudleston and Thomas Senhouse of Seascale Hall, relative to certain lands and tenements lying in Coupland called Gibson's lands, of the yearly value of five marks, claimed by the said Thomas as by right of inheritance, and holden of the said Richard. For the observance of this award each of the said parties was previously bound in the penal sum of one hundred pounds sterling of good and lawful money of England. The arbitrators by an award dated at Penrith in the sixteenth year of the reign of King Henry VII. (March 5th, 1500), demised to the said Richard and to his heirs a main place called Heninghouse, and to the said Thomas and to his heirs all other lands and tenements, which formerly belonged to Thomlyn Gibson, and were lately in the possession of Margaret, the daughter and heir of Richard Gibson.

William Severn, Bishop of Carlisle (1496 to 1502), was sole arbitrator in a controversy betwixt Thomas Senhouse of Seascale Hall and William Stanley of Dalegarth, relative to divers lands and tenements lying in Coupland called Lezfforce, Skalgarth Barn, the Lady Holme, and Acrelay, and claimed by each of the said parties as his own proper inheritance. For the due observance of his
lordship's

lordship's award each of the said parties was previously bound by recognizance in pain of forfeiture of forty pounds. The Right Reverend Prelate, with the advice of his learned council, ordained by an award dated York, September 11th, 1501, in the seventeenth year of King Henry VII., that the said Thomas should occupy Lezfforce, Skalgarth Barn, and Lady Holm, and that the said William should occupy Acrelay, until such time as further direction thereof should be taken.

The controversies betwixt Richard Hudleston of Millum Castle and Thomas Senhouse (the younger) of Seascale Hall, and betwixt Thomas Senhouse (the younger) and William Stanley of Dalegarth, whose mother was a daughter of Sir Richard Hudleston of Millum Castle, knight, concerning lands and tenements within the seigniorie of Millum, which were claimed in both cases by right of inheritance, affords a prescriptive evidence the wife of Thomas the elder was a daughter of the same Sir Richard who was created a knight banneret.

As will be seen above, Thomas Senhouse, or de Sevenhouse, the elder, was witness to a deed of conveyance dated August 27th, 1428, from Elizabeth, late wife of Richard de Stanlawe.

IX.—His son and heir Thomas was living in the twentieth year of King Henry VIII., December 17th, 1528. Thomas the father and Thomas the son therefore possessed the family estate for more than one hundred years.*

Simon Senhouse or Senos, supposed to be brother of Thomas the younger, lies interred under a marble tomb in the north transept of the Cathedral Church of Carlisle. The date of his appointment, the time of his decease, and

* Note.—Sir John Lowther and Sir James Lowther, Baronets, father and son, held the Whitehaven estate from 1644 to 1754, and Sir W. Blackstone in his Commentaries upon the Laws of England has quoted a case of a rectory which was holden for above a century by two successive incumbents.

his



his relative station in the pedigree are now unknown. He caused the principal apartments in the tower of the Priory to be handsomely fitted up. Dr. Todd in his *Notitia Cathedralis Carleoliensis* * says, "Simon Senos, or Senhouse, of the family of Senoses of Seascale, in the county of Cumberland. He fitted up the refectory in the Dean's lodgings, and carved on it various verses and sentences. I have found him signing his name beneath the following verses:—

Vulnera quinque Dei sunt medicina mei,
May the five wounds of God be my medicine."

Simon Senos, or Senhouse, Prior, also caused the story of St. Augustine to be painted in the Cathedral Church along with the legend of St. Cuthbert.†

Thomas Senhouse the younger was party to an indenture ‡ with Mabel, late wife of Gawen Eggesfield, 17th December, 1528 (20th Henry VIII.), a covenant of marriage betwixt John Senhouse, heir apparent of the said Thomas, and Elizabeth Eggesfield, daughter of the said Gawen and Mabel his wife. Thomas the younger died between 1520-30, and was succeeded by his son.

X.—John Senhouse, who married 1529, Elizabeth, eventually co-heiress with her sister Ann (wife of John Bardsey of Bardsey, county of Lancashire) of her brother Richard Eggesfield. John Senhows, otherwise Senhouse,

* This Society's Tract Series, p. 6.

† Humphrey Senhouse, Esquire, of Netherhall, son of Humphrey Senhouse of Netherhall and Mary, daughter of Sir George Fleming, says: "The arms of the Priory impaling the arms of the family of de Sevenhouse were taken from a window of the above mentioned apartments in the tower of the Priory by the Reverend Thomas Wilson, Doctor of Divinity, then dean of Carlisle, and were given (in the year 1777) to the writer of these lines, to whom as the chief of his family he conceived them to be justly due. In the remembrance of the donor (his friend and relation) and in respect to his own ancient family, the transcriber of these evidences has caused them to be fixed in a window of the principal apartments in the tower of his venerable mansion, which during a period of more than three hundred years has been demonstrably known and distinguished by the two several names of Alneburgh Hall and Netherhall."

‡ Deed at Netherhall.

The Services exhibited in 1749 this is valued at 25^l 8^s 6^d.
It is & am sold improved by the Inclosure of Commons
see Deernham J W Chamc Wough.

Plumland. W Thomas Leathers the present Rector instituted in
1726. I have viewed this Church more than once, & all things
belonging to it were in good order. The Glebe and
Grounds about the House have been improved by W
Leathers. The House is a tolerable good one but stands
in a pitched low, damp, unhealthy situation value
about 140. 1747 Fam. 39. Single rectory that
was by Churches included. Dimester & Sam W
Quakers of Prebsterians 3 & pupils. Paphia the
Daughter of Sir Willm de Laura, an Apprentice, who
predeceased her happy in the year 1720 purchased the
Advowson of W Thompson at Appleby J W Chamc Wough

Torpewhau. W Thomas Wilson the present Vicar instituted in 1743
by Watson lives altogether on his preferend at Easton, but I
believe keeps all in order. I have viewed this church &
have several times when all about it was in a laudable
condition. Tho' there are many better now in the
Diocese. W Watson, Sampford, has rebuilt the Barn
but I have not seen it, lately W Adelinian formerly
are all gone from the parish & his estate sold &
divided into several parcels & tenements a parcel,
which has made much squabbling about it, so that
I find none of them have any right legal, tho' all
the purchasers claim in. & many years since went

Schoolmaster of Cockermonth; who was succeeded by his
son Richard Murthwait in 1675. inducted Nov. 19.

PLUMLAND. Aug. 25. The South Wall & the Roof of
the Quire are lately put into good Condition: But even the
new Work, as well as all the Old, wants plaistering. Mr
Thompson, the present Rector, promises to take care of that
matter very Speedily; and to Ciel the whole with Boards, if
the parish can be prevail'd on to do the like for the Church.
The Altar is not, nor (I believe) ever was Rail'd; but there's
some prospect of Reformation, in this as well as many other
Particulars. In the East Window there's the Representation
of a Bishop, with a pastoral Staff in his hand, painted in the
Glass; which I take to be the picture of St Oulbert, to
whom the Church is dedicated.

The Body of the Church (and especially the South Isle,
y^e East End whereof used to be claim'd by the Farmers of
Arkleby-Hall) wants care of the Roof, the Pulpit and the
Reading Desk; all which are in a very loose Condition. So
are the generality of the parishioners; and will therefore
stand in need of being Spurr'd to y^r Duty. Here are no
Monuments in or about the Church. The Duty of one to
the memory of my own deceas'd parents (who both ly bury'd
in the Quire of this Church) would oblige me to erect some-
thing of that kind; were my Abillities answerable to my
Will.

Mr Thompson is now repairing the parsonage-House;
and putting it into a more Modish Frame, in his Apartments,
Windows, Stair-Cases, &c. I hope he will also look after
the School-Stock; w^{ch} is said to need better Security. W.
Tordiff, the present Schoolmaster, follows y^e Plough more
than his Books.

TORPENHOW. Aug. 26. The Quire was mostly rebuilt
and well Cover'd by Sr Francis Salkeld and myself, whilst
I was Vicar there; and 'tis now in a decent Condition, the

Floor good, and the Communion-Table handsomely rail'd in. The parishioners, upon their doing this last good work, have remov'd an antient Seat belonging to the Impropiator or his Family; which ought to be put *in Statu quo*.

The Body of the Church was lately beautify'd upon a Motion made by Mr Thomas Addison, Commr of the Sick and Wounded; who, having enlarged his paternal Estate at Low-wood-Nook and wanting a Seat answerable to his present Quality, offer'd to Cover the Middle Isle with a fair painted Canopy of Firr, on Condition of having Leave to erect such a Seat at his own Charge. Both these Covenants have been perform'd; And y^e parishioners, to bring the rest of the Church to somewhat of a Harmony with these new Improvements, have back'd all the Seats with Wainscot and floor'd the whole so decently that this is the fairest Inside of any parish-Church in y^e Diocese. They have also put the Queen's Arms, the Ten Commandments, &c. into neat Frames; answerable to Mr Addison's fine Cieling.

The Vicarage-House (excepting the North End, w^{ch} has likewise been somewhat alter'd) is wholly rebuilt by my brother Nevinson; to whom I resign'd the Liveing in exchange for Adingham, and gave 10^l towards the defraying of that Charge. Since my comeing away, Mr Highmoor has made such an Interest in a Jury of his Neighbours as to have the Lands at Burthwait given into y^e parish of Bassenthwait; notwithstanding the Unanimous Decision of Sr Wilfred Lawson, Sr Richard Musgrave, and Mr Dylkes (Referees chosen by him & me some years agoe) to the Contrary. This, for the present, is a considerable Damage to the Vicar: But I trust the Church will be righted hereafter. Some Recompense is made by the Improvement of the Brown Moor by the men of Whittrigg, and their payment of full Tithes; which I could not get settled, so long as old R. Fisher lived and govern'd among 'em.

The Church-yard is basely Fenced; notwithstanding the great plenty of Lime and Stone which they have at their

own at the request of the then Vicar to make up matters among them and thought I had done it, as they considered under my verbal order several years but they have since made Disputes & been at Law about it. I have heard nothing of them lately & therefore suppose they are quiet now. Value of 125. or 130. Families 174. Donations of Fam: by Andrew 1. Trevelinque & papist. in 1730 was 63 Fam: Pahal the Parish of Carlisle. Mr Wilson tells me he can't keep it. Mynd. alae 100 & Tenor 1749 value 204. The Rectory of Tophenham was granted to the Abbot & Monastery of Rosedale in Yorkshire. about the year 1243. B.M.A.H. 527 To them: Waugh.

Preby. Mr Edward Brate Backhouse (Rector of Wldate) the present Curate nominated in 1736. This church stands a mile from the Town (a very poor forsaken & deserted market Town) and nearer Wldate Church than their own Mr Backhouse keeps a curate and takes them the parish a very well taken care of. Mr Nevinson & Mr Tho. Wilder held this Curacy with lease with Tophenham. The Tythes & Rectory are now in the possession of Mr Salkeld of Wharfedale, or Mr Christian on mortgage & must soon be sold. I have often gone by this Church, which looks very decent on the outside, but it is so far from any Homes that I never got into it. Value 25

doors. There's a School at *Bothel*, endowed with about 10^l per An. But some part of the Stock being charged on Mr *H. Salkeld's* Estate is not answer'd.

present Establishment in the year 1735 see p. for the same; Henry

IREBY. Aug. 26. The Quire has been lately a little brush'd up, in expectation of my coming to see it: But 'tis still very Tawdry, and unbecomeing the wealthy Abillities and pretended Zeal of (my good Cousin) Mr *John Relf*, clerk of the Committees in the House of Lords, who has the Rectory in Lease from the Dean and Chapter of *Carlile*. Here are no Rails; and the Floor is not half levell'd. There are in it three clumsie Seats, for the Impropriator and the Tenants of *Prior Hall*; who are also (as *Neubiggen*, another Lease of Lands in y^e occupaney of the s^d Mr *Relf*, likewise is) Leases under the s^d D. and Chapter. Benches there are even behind the Communion-Table; which are order'd to be removed. On a Tomb on the South Side of the Chancel is this Inscription:

George Crage de Prior-Hall Gent.
who faithfully served Queen Elizabeth,
King James, Prince Henry and King
Charles King of England. 1626.

The body of the Church is pretty well seated; and somewhat beautify'd of late. The Font stands in a Corner: But order'd to be remov'd. The Books are good. They want a Flaggon for the wine at Sacraments; and a Platter for the Bread. No Book of Homilies. One Bell they have good; the other being broken and lost. Mr *Ballantine* petitions for a Gallery: But will be slow in erecting it.

BOLTON. Aug. 26. The Chancel here is a very great Length; and its high walls are good and firm. There are five Windows in it; whereof half of each is wall'd up. The want of Rails is what's Common with this and a great many of its Neighbours: But the Irregularity of the Floor

are discharged, but are so much plundered that I doubt they'll hardly be able to stand it, though the General is so good as to order a dinner to be here every day, which if it could be right managed might do great things. The General has been with me again, and is extremely pressing you should return to Carlisle immediately."

"The Earl of Carlisle to Dr. Waugh.

"Sir,

"I received your's to-day, the post not coming last night, which makes me afraid the roads are very bad for your journey. I do not know what ill offices Pattinson may have done you; I am sure he will do you no good ones. Therefore I think the sooner you come to town the better. And I am sure Mr. Cope will excuse you as it is upon business. It is thought the Duke will go very soon to Scotland, which is a reason for your making what haste you can. I am sorry to see Will Addison in the list. The Baron must take care of him. I do not know how long my brother is to stay at Carlisle; but I believe he will be in town soon.

"Your most faithful humble servant,

"CARLISLE.

"January 7th."

"General Howard to Dr. Waugh.

"Sir,

"I have only just time to tell you I am going into your house this moment to relieve Mr. Tullie, who is come to town; I live the most miserable life yts. possible as you may easily imagine, and declare I had rather have gone to Scotland than stay here; such is our fate; I wish you was at home, I am perswaded it would have contributed to my assistance much, but since that is not the case I wish you all success, and ye. sooner I see you the better, and am

"Dear Sir, most faithfully your's,

"CHA. HOWARD.

"Carlisle, Jan. ye. 9th."



"Colonel Durand to Dr. Waugh.

"London, January 9th, 1745.

"Dear Sir,

"Since his Royal Highness the Duke of Cumberland's arrival at London, I have done myself the honour of waiting on him, and have been graciously received; but it being thought necessary, for my own sake, that some inquiry should be made, you may be sure I did not decline it. And as you mentioned to me in your obliging letter, your design of being in London soon after the holidays; as you are one of my chief evidences, I should take it as a particular favour if you would come up to town forthwith, as you was so good as to promise; and you will infinitely oblige,

"Dear Sir,

"Your most faithful friend and humble Servant,

"J. DURAND."

"Prebendary Wilson to Dr. Waugh.

"Carlisle, January 9th, 1745.

"Revd. Sir,

"I propos'd writing to you as soop as I got into Carlisle, but Mr. Birket and Mr. Wardale were of opinion that you would be upon the road hither before a letter could reach York. I am sorry it proved otherwise. The conduct of this place has been strangely misrepresented, and the people now in it are not lookd upon as faithful and good subjects. I'm persuaded when truth comes out and circumstances are fairly stated, Carlisle will be pitied, and allowed to have suffered on all hands. A demand made by Major Belfour, in the Duke's name, of the bells of our Cathedral, as a perquisite to the train of artillery, was a surprise upon the members of the Chapter here, and very ill relished by them. Mr. Birket, Mr. Head, and myself waited on the Duke to desire his protection, alledging that the bells were the property of the Dean and Chapter, and given to them in their Charter; that the Chapter was not conscios of any behaviour in themselves but such as became dutiful and loyal subjects; and that the town had not any right in them. The answer given us was that the Duke would not interfere in it: that if it was a perquisite to a train we could say nothing against it. A moderate composition, I believe, would pacify the claimant; but I'm firmly resolved at present, as are my two brethren, not to submit to any. Is this the reward for all our toil? If the Major takes them

down, which he still threatens, I doubt not the Lord Chief Justice will oblige him to replace them. The Dean has been wrote to, as would you have been by the same post, but for the reason given in the beginning of my letter. The Chapter here wou'd be glad to have your sentiments in this affair.

"I am, Revd. Sir,

"Your most obedient, faithful, humble servant,

"THOS. WILSON."

"*Mr. Wardale to Dr. Waugh.*

"Carlisle, Jany. 9th, 1745.

"Revd. Sir,

"I have just time to tell you that Genl. Howard is removed to your house, and therefore my care is in a good measure over. I shall now get out into the country, I think, for a week, as I can be of little more service; and the town in great confusion. All that I can yet hear of _____ is, that he said in the country that you were the first that ment'd. a _____ to him, and that when he declar'd against it you turn'd short on your heel, and said to somebody, 'what signifies talking to that hot-headed crazy rascal,' or some such thing. But, after all, as far as I find, he had no great countenance from our good deliverer, the Duke.

"I am, in great haste,

"Your most dutiful and obliged humble Servant,

R. W."

"*Mr. Jackson to Dr. Waugh.*

"Dear Sir,

"I was much pleased with your kind letter, especially with your account of your reception at court; and don't doubt of your doing justice and being of service to this poor insulted place. You would undoubtedly have been of great service to our governour and the town's people had you been here; but I hope your being where you are will turn much more to your advantage, which

"P.S.—Mr. Graham, of York has wrote to me in behalf of his cousin, John Graham, of Lake, to have him bail'd, a thing not to be done hear tho' in Newcastle *joal*, but by Mr. Hudleston and Mr. Gascoigne, your Justices who committed him, he has several bondsmen about you if the thing can be done.

"Tell Rebell Will. Addison I have had my house fill'd with nothing but tears for him.*

"[And who would thought?]"

"*Dr. Waugh to Prebendary Wilson.*

"Revd. Sir,—

"Yr. favour of last night's post surprised me not a little; I had heard of the demand of the bells, but would not believe it was so much in earnest: it surprises every person I have mentioned it to, and am fully persuaded no law of this land, nor any military law will justify Mr. Balfeur's demand; and I most heartily and readily join in the resolution of not paying one farthing for a composition. I dined this day in compy. with an old Lieut.-Gen. of great reputation (and others in that way of great consideration) who was out of patience at the mention of it. I shall take all opportunities of enquiring farther about it, and let you know what I earn. To-night I have not time to say more than that,

"I am, to you and your brethern,

"An affectionate brother,

"And faithful servant,

"JOHN WAUGH.

"Chancery-lane, Jan. 19th, 1745-6.

"Let me hear from you, directed as before."

"*Prebendary Wilson to Dr. Waugh.*

"Carlisle, Jan. 20th, 1745-6.

"Revd. Sir,—

"Your letter was agreeable to those I have read, and seen upon that head. The Dean assures us that the officers of

* "Mr. Hylton was M.P. for Carlisle along with Sir Charles Howard. *Rebel Will Addison* was the landlord of the Crown and Mitre Inn, at Carlisle; who, it would seem was one of those that were too kind with the Highlanders."

the train here are made acquainted how agreeable that demand is to their superiors. Mr. Belfour has left the town without pressing the thing further. I imagine we shall hear no more from him, and that he is ashamed of the length he has gone. He has reason to be so, for it was a scandalous, unprecedented, and illegal demand; and this he ought to be made sensible of. I have no patience when I think of it. Things are settling here, and I hope in a little time we shall be better thought of, and better treated.

"It will be sometime yet before it be safe to have service in the Cathedral; proper methods I'm assur'd will be taken to have it purified, and I do all in my power to have them forwarded. Mr. Birket is abroad, and Mr. Head keeps his room. Mr. Tullie gives me good assistance, and the body is oblig'd to him.

"I am, Revd. Sir,

"Your most obedt. servant,

"THOS. WILSON.

"I beg my humble services to Mr. and Mrs. Robinson."

"*Mr. Wardale to Dr. Waugh.*

"Netherby, Jany. 20, 1745-6.

"Revd. Sir,—

"Mrs. Nicolson insists upon it, it is necessary to write, tho' I have nothing to write about, and I begin to think she's right, for how could you have known that, if we had not told you? The enclosed is the latest news that Mr. Nicolson has had from Edinr.; it was a little unlucky that his messenger returned just after the last post, otherwise you had had it fresher; we are in hopes soon of hearing that the Rebels are either beat or run away. Mr. Goldie wrote lately to Mr. Nicolson, pretty much to the same purpose with the enclosed, which acct. we suppose you have had, or perhaps a later from him. As to what's doing at Carlisle I can give you but little acct. at present, having been here laying in a stock of flesh and spirits for a week past. I think of staying 3 or 4 days longer, in which time I do not fear but I shall lay in a sufficient provision of both for the rest of this winter. Your sister-in-law I find is very angry with the genl., chiefly I think because he did not ask her to play at whist one night when he was there. He's represented as a mighty uncomplaisant gentn. I find by the ladies, and I am afraid the evil report will spread further than them. He is laying in

“Mr. James Hewitt to Dr. Waugh.

“ Carlisle, Jan. 27th, 1746.

“ Revd. Sir,—

“ As I don't doubt you are acquainted of my father's being confined, and for nobody knows what, I most humbly beg that you'll assist him all that you can in getting either a hearing or to be admitted to bail, or if he continues much longer under confinement it will undoubtedly be a very great disadvantage to him. I beg pardon for giving you this trouble, but hopes when you consider our present situation and the necessity of your assistance, you'll excuse me who am,

“ Revd. Sir, your most obedt.

“ And most humble servt. to command,

“ JAS. HEWITT.”

“ Prebendary Wilson to Dr. Waugh.

“ Carlisle, January 27, 1746.

“ Revd. Sir,—

“ No further demand has been made of our Bells; and from your and other letters we are encouraged not to fear any. You may imagine better than I can describe the condition the Rebs. left the Parish Church in, for yt. was their prison: I was given to understand the damage it suffered wd. be made good, but upon enquiry no further power was given than to the cleaning and washing of it. This proves of little use, for the flags being old, spungy, and ill-laid, the earth under them is corrupted; and till that is removed the Cathedral Church will not be sweet, nor will it be safe to have service in it.

“ The pews in the parish Church are most of them broke to pieces. If you can obtain a power to have this done, and the pews repair'd, you'll merit the thanks of the body.

“ I am, Revd. Sir,

“ Your obedt. servt.,

“ THO. WILSON.”

“ Mr. Nicolson to Dr. Waugh.

“ Hond. Sir,—

“ I am favoured with both your's, and was exceedingly glad to hear the Duke designed for Scotland. God preserve his Royal Highness, and crown him with laurels wheresoever he goes; for he seems, under God, the support of the nation. Indeed by all accts. Genl. Husk behaved most gloriously in the late action, near Falkirk, and had it not been for him the issue would, in all probability, have been full as bad as at Preston Panns. There was a report in Carlisle yesterday that the Rebels had attempted a scalade upon Stirling Castle, and that Genl. Blackney had repulsed them with very great slaughter; it is also said, with great assurance, that the Duke would be in Edinburgh as last night, and General Bland has left Carlisle to meet his Royal Highness there, where we hear Brigadier Fleming is likewise ordered; so that we expect to keep our present commander. What I mentioned to you in a former letter is come to a much greater height than I ever expected; for all sorts of people, rich and poor, friends and foes, seem equally exasperated, and I doubt with too much reason; for no one thing is done to oblige—nay hardly (as it's said) a civil answer given to any body. All the common people most grievously oppressed with soldiers, and the large houses perhaps a single officer, in short things are all conducted in a most strange confused way; and what I am afraid will greatly add to the loss of interest is, that some of our chief friends have heard General Bland say that he could have been very easie in the command at Carlisle and made the whole town so—and this they are indiscreet enough to name in many companies, while others (under all sorts of ties to the family) say that the — never designs to offer his services here again, but that his — will have him elected at another place without expense or trouble.

“ What can these people think, if they think at all, unless the interest is to be entirely deserted, which I never apprehended was Lord C—'s design; indeed, for my own part, I could heartily wish it was so, for if there is not a very speedy alteration I am very sure the interest will be worse than it was in 1734—a fine end of 12 years, slavery. I have waited upon Genl. Howard every time I got to Carlisle since he came there, and always met with a very civil reception; but could never get the least opportunity of mentioning particulars which I desired much. Oh, Mr. Chancellor, had you been at Carlisle, things would all have gone well; but the confusion and wrath that now appears everywhere is not to be expressed; and numbers of the lower people must be entirely ruin'd, amongst whom honest Will. Addison must inevitably be one. I was in Carlisle yesterday. Mr. Tullie was gone to Warwick, so heard nothing further about the plate, only left your letter with Mr. Wardale, who, I think, is much recruited, and quite

writer mentions, and that you may soon receive the effects of it in what may be agreeable to you. The account which was sent me by express from Edinburgh last Tuesday of the Rebels abandoning Stirling and returning over the Forth, gave me and the rest of the company the greatest joy and surprize at the same time, after what had pass'd who could have conceived in the strong situation they were they would not have staid and given the Duke battle,—better much as it is—preserve his life, and I hope he will now soon put an end to this wicked crew.

“I have heard nothing of Brigadier Fleming, nor don't know whether he proposes I shall have the pleasure of his company here or not. L'd Halifax and I were yesterday at Corby, and both agreed that for Cumberland it was a very pretty place, but having been both used to the south, thus far north is great difference. I always say Carlisle for that part of the world is as pretty a town as one shall meet with, but you are very near neighbours to Scotland.

“I am, dr. Sir,

“Faithfully yours,

“CHAS. HOWARD.

“Carlisle, Feby. the 8th.”

“*Dr. Waugh to Genl Howard.*

“Sir,—

“Tho' I had wrote to you before I received your last letter, I had not so long neglected writing to you, had I imagined you had left Carlisle before a letter from me could reach you. I am sorry I could not come to your assistance at Carlisle, to serve you, being always a pleasure to me: that your situation was not pleasant I could easily conceive, but I have ever found that justice might be done, and people kept in tolerable good humour at the same time, tho' it required some patience and some management to do it. The acct. you will have of the Duke's success I give you joy of; it has altered people's countenances here a great deal; now, I hope, money will be more easily raised at home, and our affairs go better abroad. Mr. Wilson writes me word that he was given to understand the damage the church suffered would be made good; but that on further inquiry he finds no further power than the cleaning and washing of it, which is of little use, as the earth under the flags is all corrupted, and that it will not be safe to use the Cathedral till that is removed. That the pews, &c., are all broke to pieces; if you can give any as-

sistance or orders about it you will much oblige me by your good offices therein. Another young lady in Soho Square—all your friends there and in Burlington Street are well. I wish you safe to London, and that my Lord Carlisle or you can do anything to help the poor people, and save his interest at Carlisle. Don't be angry that I hint so freely to you what I feel very sensibly; for to do anything that ought to incur your displeasure would be a great affliction to—Sir,

“Your most obliged and most faithful and

“Obedient Servant,

“JOHN WAUGH.

“Feb. 8th, 1745-6.”

“*General Howard to Dr. Waugh.*

“I stop the post to thank you, Dr. Sir, for yours I received just now, in which you tell me justice may be done and people kept in tolerable good humour, with patience and management; the first part of it I can assure you has always been my view and intention to practise; the latter part, I have endeavoured to copy you as much as I could. Now, Sir, I have told you this, if there are any dis-obliged at my behaviour since I have had the command here, which I don't know there are, they are dirty low fellows that will never want a pretence for a quarrel, and which by experience I have learnt never to make myself uneasy about. If getting the prisoners removed in ten days by application to the Duke of Cumberland and ye. Duke of Newcastle, their expences defrayed by the publick, if quartering five companys in ye. suburbs contrary to my orders, and applying to remove six more to other places,—if applying for the Castle to be filled up, or Barracks to be built for a garrison, I suppose that will always be continued here upon ye. account of yt. neighbourhood; if these things, I say, are hurting the interest and disoblging, I am guilty of them; and since you have called upon me, which I think I did not want, I will finish with telling you, as I am a great scholar, ‘*Niz Conscire sibi, Nullaque Patescere Culpa.*’ Mr. Wilson never spoke to me about the Church, nor did I ever receive any orders or directions about it; but I hope its well purified and the earth wholesome, because I heard a very loyal sermon there yesterday.

“Adien, dear Sir,

“Faithfully yours,

“CHAS. HOWARD.

“Carlisle, Feby. ye. 10th.”

“Prebendary Wilson to Dr. Waugh.”

“Richmond, Feby. 14th, 1745.

“Revd. Sir,—

“A letter from the Duke of Newcastle to General Howard, purporting that the maintenance of the Rebell prisoners should not be charged to the county, gave rise to the report that nobody in the county should suffer by their being confined in the Church; and as this was mentioned by several that were about the General, (and a thing of itself so reasonable,) I could not doubt the truth of it. The burning of sulpher and tar had that effect that we had service in the Cathedral on Sunday last, which was well filled, and chiefly by the military. I am not willing of myself to undertake the repairs of the Parish Church, as I cannot yet certainly be informed whether they lay upon the Parishioners or the Dean and Prebendarys: if they do on the latter, I hope they will be effectually and handsomely done. You have my thanks for the trouble you have already had. I left Carlisle on Monday, and hope to return thither with my wife as soon as the weather is mild,—at present we have a very keen frost. Our accounts from the north continue very good, and there is a pleasing prospect that our troubles will shortly have an end. We are much surprised with the changes at Court—had they not been mentioned in the *Gazette*, I should not have credited the accts.

“I am, Revd. Sir, with my wife’s service,

“Your most obedt. and faithful servt.,

“THOS. WILSON.”

“Mr. Backhouse to Dr. Waugh.”

“Uldale, Feby. 15th, 1745-6.

“Revd. Sir,—

“The many favours I have already received from you make me asham’d to beg another, was I not under the greatest concern for my poor brother, who is now in confinement at London; and if not speedily released, will be the ruin of himself and family. What his behaviour was in the time when Carlisle was besieged by the Rebels, is better known to yourself than I can inform you; but by all the enquiries I can make, and by his own protestations, what he did was by compulsion and force; and that he intentionally was, and is, as loyal a subject as any his Majesty has in his

dominions. He expresses a hearty sorrow for his ever being concerned in ye. Corporation of Carlisle; and I have repeated assurances both from his own mouth, when in custody at Blackwell, and by letters from him since, yt. if his friends can get him acquitted of this unfortunate affair he is now confined for, he will never more put on the Alderman’s gown; but bid adieu to the interest of those persons who have too long made a fool of him. It is, therefore, sir, the most earnest request of my mother, sisters at Caldbeck, and myself, that you will use your utmost endeavours in behalf of my brother; which favour will be acknowledged by him and the rest of our family with ye. greatest gratitude.

“I am, Revd. Sir,

“Your most faithful humble servant,

“EDW. BACKHOUSE.”

“Mr. Nicolson to Dr. Waugh.”

“Reverend Sir,—

“I was favoured with your’s of the sixth instant, but as I had told you in my two former letters every thing that had then and since come to my knowledge in relation to Col. Durand, I did not write by the last post as you directed. My information was chiefly during my attendance, and often mentioned in such a manner, as I concluded it was the confirmed design of several concerned; and yesterday it happened to come again upon the carpet; and honest Gussy, amongst other things, told me that *he wou’d pray for his uncles and cousins, but never fight with them more.* I have talked with Mr. W., and hope your house at Stanwix has not suffered very much, but he saies he has given you a particular account thereof. As to your hay we will consider further about it and do the best we can; we have now a severe frost, and a pretty great likelihood of snow; and should that happen, hay must be extravagantly dear. Our Bishop is in top spirits, and much better health than he has been for many months; his Lop. has many letters from his Brother of London, to whom he has of late sent copies of all my accounts from Scotland; and his Lop. tells him they are much the best he has seen. They were, I think, all from Mr. Goldie, so you must have had the same at least a post sooner; but I suppose the chief reason of this correspondence being so common at present is a sollicitation in favour of Mr. Gilbanks, the change with Mr. Graham being intirely (as his Lop. saies) at an end. The newspapers this day have surprised us not a little; and I find it is confirmed that

“Prebendary Wilson to Dr. Waugh.

“Carlisle, April 3rd, 1746.

“Revd. Sir,—

“Church work at Carlisle, you know, goes slowly forward. It is but a few days since I got an estimate from workmen of the expence we must be at to put the church in the repair it was before it was made a prison. If it fall wholly upon us, we need not, I think, be much dismayed, as thirty pounds will defray all. One application, out of the number that was made to General Howard, might easily slip his memory; for certain it is that Mr. Birket apply'd to him upon our account. The behaviour of the military gentlemen to the inhabitants in and about this place has been so disrespectful and arbitrary, that I wish I had follow'd your example and fixt my family in some other county, so long as the civil power is trampled under foot, Carlisle will be no comfortable situation to me; never had it greater need of magistrates that would act with spirit and resolution. I am not oppress'd myself, but I can't be unconcern'd to see that others are that as little deserve to be. The people in general we know are honest here, and at least wish well to our happy Government. The small-pox and a fever have swept off great numbers of the soldiers; both these distempers are at present abated.

“I am, Revd. Sir,

“With all due respect,

“Your most obedient humble servant,

“THO. WILSON.

“My wife, who is in better health than when you last saw her, desires her humble service.”

“Mr. Wardale to Dr. Waugh.

“Carlisle, April 17, 1746.

“Revd. Sir,—

“On Tuesday Brigr. Fleming came to your house, a most terrible martyr to the gout and stone; he tells me he has not slept this forty nights. His man says he'll buy coals for his master's use; and as neither of them designs, I fancy, either to eat or drink, they'll not wear your kitchen utensils much, nor give any great trouble I think to the house. W. Gray has dressed your gardens, and I. Gardner your hedges and closes. I wish it was con-

venient and safe for you to be at home and see things done yourself as they should be; but I do not see that we are like to be so happy very soon. Mrs. Walker, of Kirkbride, desired me to tender her compliments to you and to put you in mind of her affair now while you are at London. I think we have nothing new here worth your hearing; we are pretty much in the same situation.

“Mr. Tullie tells me there came an order for 400 men to go directly into the Castle; but the Governor remonstrated for want of utensils—pots, kettles, plates, trenchers, &c.,—so that, as I fancy, they think the soldiers are better in town; I cannot tell when the town will be eased. I believe both the town and country are sensible of the misfortune of your being absent in these troublesome times. But Mr. Tullie has taken more pains, and exerted himself more vigorously for the good of the town than one would have almost expected from his indolent temper; but he wants not good sense, nor resolution neither, on a proper occasion; but this is telling you no news.

“I am, Revd. Sir,

“Your most dutiful and obliged humble servt.,

“ROBT. WARDALE.”

CHARLES EDWARD was now approaching the termination of his career. Ever after the retreat from Derby his fortunes ebbed, as the retiring tide after it has reached its limits,—

“There is a tide in the affairs of men,
“Which, taken at the flood, leads on to fortune;
“Omitted, all the voyage of their life
“Is bound in shallows and in miseries.”

The history of his enterprize is a commentary on the text of the immortal bard. There was a tide so strongly in his favour as to excite the astonishment of all observers. He missed it; and achieved not fortune, but irretrievable ruin.

At Falkirk, it is true, a transient success enlivened the deepening gloom of his prospects. There General HAWLEY, whom the Duke of CUMBERLAND had

disturbed in many villages that Sunday morning. The duke of Perth and the hussars travelled up the Eden valley by Cliburn, Temple Sowerby, where they crossed the river, and Culgaith to Langwathby Moor. But there they found the men of Penrith and others. So, pursued by the locals, back went the gallant duke and his hussars to Culgaith and then, by Newbiggin Moor, Kirkby Thore, and Bolton, where they re-crossed the river, through Morland, Newby and Reagill, to Shap and Orton, where they refreshed themselves before rejoining their main body at Kendal.

The next day, Monday, 16 December, the whole army, plundering the country-side as it went, continued its retreat. The main body reached Shap that evening and Penrith on the following one, but the artillery train lagged a day behind. The pursuing English army, under the duke of Cumberland, advancing along the main road, across Brougham Common and through Lowther park, tried to get to Eamont bridge before the artillery. So the Highlanders had to turn and fight; a brief skirmish on Thrimby hill and a more considerable one at Clifton* followed. The latter was in fact a small battle, with the Highlanders lining the enclosures at the south end of the village and the English troops attempting to drive them out. The burials of eleven dragoons are recorded in the parish registers. By this stand the prince's men saved their artillery. To commemorate this 'victory' the duke of Portland presented Penrith church with fifty guineas with which two chandeliers were bought.¹⁸

On 19th December the prince reached Carlisle; he only stayed a short time and then departed north, leaving four hundred men in the castle to retard the pursuit. But by 30 December all resistance had ceased. Carlisle had stood the last of its many sieges and Englishmen and

* The skirmish at Clifton occupies an important place in chapter LIX of Sir Walter Scott's novel *Waverley*.

Scotsmen fought before its walls the last of their many battles.

Judged by his behaviour the duke of Cumberland,* despite his title, appears to have shared with many other Englishmen the delusion that Carlisle is Scottish soil. The prisoners were kept in the cathedral, in the nave, or St. Mary's church, not the choir. The result can best be understood from letters Prebendary Wilson wrote to Dr. Waugh—27 January 1746.

"You may imagine better than I can describe the condition the Rebs. left the Parish church in, for yt. was their prison: I was given to understand the damage it suffered wd. be made good, but upon enquiry no further power was given than to the cleansing and washing of it. This proves of little use, for the flags being old, spungy, and ill laid, the earth under them is corrupted and till that is removed the Cathedral church will not be sweet, nor will it be safe to have service in it. The pews in the parish church are most of them broke to pieces. If you can obtain a power to have this done, and the pews repar'd, you'll merit the thanks of the body."

14 February,

"the burning of sulphur and tar had that effect that we had service in the Cathedral on Sunday last."

3 April,

"Church work at Carlisle, you know goes slowly forward. It is but a few days since I got an estimate from workmen of the expence we must be at to put the Church in the repair it was before it was made a prison. If it fall wholly upon us, we need not, I think, be much dismayed, as thirty pounds will defray all."¹⁹

The cathedral not only suffered by being made a prison, it nearly lost its bells. Again we quote from the same correspondence.

* Strangely enough there is no mention of the events of the '45 in the Corporation Order books. No meeting took place between 30 September 1745 and 25 March 1746. At the latter a resolution was passed that the Corporation should wait on the duke without the gates, with "their Ensigns of Honour, the Aldermen and Council in their Robes and that Aldm. Pattinson, Deputy Mayor, doth entertain the Duke after the Best manner he can at the expence of the Corpn." (Book VI, p. 192).



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9 January:

"A demand made by Major Balfour, in the Duke's name, of the bells of our Cathedral, as a perquisite to the train of artillery, was a surprise upon the members of the Chapter here, and very ill relished by them. Mr Birket Mr Head and myself waited on the Duke to desire his protection, alledging that the bells were the property of the Dean and Chapter, and given to them in their Charter; that the Chapter was not conscious of any behaviour in themselves but such as became dutiful and loyal subjects; that the town had not any right in them. The answer given us was that the Duke would not interfere in it: that if it was a perquisite to a train we could say nothing against it. A moderate composition, I believe, would pacify the claimant; but I'm firmly resolved at present, as are my two brethren, not to submit to any. Is this the reward for all our toil? If the Major takes them down, which he still threatens, I doubt not the Lord Chief Justice will oblige him to replace them."

on 20 January:

"Mr. Balfour has left the town without pressing the thing further I imagine we shall hear no more from him, and that he is ashamed of the length he has gone. He has reason to be so, for it was a scandalous, unprecedented, and illegal demand, and this he ought to be made sensible of."²⁰

It was sometime, however, before the bells were used again, for in April 1747, Mr. Wardale wrote to Dr. Waugh "I think we have nothing new in Carlisle worth your hearing but the chimes, which began yesterday (the Duke's birthday), and go very well."²¹ Now there is a local tradition that because the cathedral bells welcomed the 'Rash Adventurer' when he entered Carlisle, an order was given for them not to be rung again for a hundred years. The above statement is evidence that this tradition is wrong; further no such order is mentioned by any of Dr. Waugh's correspondents. It is inconceivable that if one had been given he would not have been told of it. Yet a tradition of this kind is rarely devoid of any foundation. May it not be that for some reason the bells did cease for a time—the words "which

began yesterday" support this view—and that popular theory invented the traditional reason to account for this stoppage. Then, when later on the bells could not be rung for fear of damage to the tower, the old tradition of the order was revived as a popular explanation of their silence.²²

Now an account must be given of one called by some at this time bishop of Carlisle. "In the devoted band which joined the Prince at Manchester in 1745 may be found more high-minded gentlemen than the Reverend Thomas Coppock, but not many of a more lively and interesting character." The truth about his life has recently been investigated.²³ Previously too much credence has been placed upon the "Life" and "Forged Speech,"* both published soon after his death, but now known to be full of inaccuracies, and in fact "malignant slanders."

He was born in 1719 at Manchester, where his father was a tailor. Educated at the Grammar School, he obtained a school exhibition and entered Brasenose College, Oxford, in 1739, taking his B.A. in 1742. After that there is a gap in our knowledge. Something went wrong, but what it was is unknown as he disappears from view until December 1744, when he is back again at Manchester, seeking ordination. But, presumably because of what had taken place in the past two years, none of the Manchester clergy would sign the necessary Testimonial. He therefore forged one with two signatures attached to it and then obtained a genuine third one. With his Testimonials in order he betook himself to London and there achieved his purpose, being ordained deacon by the bishop of Exeter in December 1744, with a title as curate of Snave, Kent. Before long news of the forged Testimonial seems to have reached the authorities, as in

* This has a certain interest because it has a false imprint—Carlisle printed by Thomas Harris—there was no printing press in the city until about 1770 (o.s. xiv. 17-8).