

TRANSACTIONS ANALYSIS

1870'S

Agricola's Line of March from Chester to the Solway. By WM. JACKSON, ESQ. Read at Wigton, August 31st, 1876. CWAAS/1870s/tcwaas_001_1878_vol3_0005

"The landing place on the opposite shore is curiously marked by the site of the gallows of the Lords of Millom, close to a lane conducting from the sands to the castle, whence there is a direct road to Silecroft."

An attempt at a Survey of Roman Cumberland, and Westmorland; with remarks on Agricola line of March, and on the importance of the camp at Old Carlisle, and on the Ith of Antoninus. By R. S. FERGUSON, M.A., & LL.M. Read at Kendal, December 11, 1876. tcwaas_001_1878_vol3_0013

"Thence the road would cross the Duddon Sands and enter Cumberland somewhere near Millom. From Millom it would run by Bootle and Ravenglass to the great camp at Moresby. ..."

The Orfeurs of High Close, Plumbland. By WILLIAM JACKSON, ESQ. Read at Plumbland, August 30, 1876. tcwaas_001_1878_vol3_0015

"We conclude that the Bromfield family was closely related to Charles of Highclose, from the fact of William of that house appointing the latter trustee to his will, together with Ferdinando Latus the son of John Latus and Catherine Orfeur, whose identification as another child of William and Bridget may be considered established by the monumental inscription in Millom church, a copy of which is given in Jefferson's Allerdale Ward p. 171."

The Earlier Registers of Waberthwaite and Millom. By the REV. CANON KNOWLES. Read at Whitehaven, December 11th, 1877. tcwaas_001_1878_vol3_0031

Fascinating

Punishments for Sins

On the 27th of March, 1595, Jenet Benson was "to be," and I hope she was, "sorye for her sines" by order of "Mr. Commissorye at Botle." Myles Benson about the same time, another untoward fellow, paid xiid for "sleepinge and not goinge orderly to church."* Three poore persons got a groat each. And again, in 1608, probably after many warnings, "Barnard Benson did his penance in the parishe Chirche of Millom, the 19th of March, and payed to the poore of the Chirche xs. which was openly delivered in the pulpit vs. viijd. at Millom and iij. ivd. at Ulfall."

Burials

At Millom, the number of burials varies in ordinary years from eighteen to twenty-seven, but 1597, (the entries for which are imperfect,) 1623, and 1624, were here marked by unusual mortality. In 1614, the deaths fall to 12, but in 1631 rise to 41. In 1636 to 47, in 1618 to 42, but in 1623 to 93, and in 1624 they are 55. Be it remembered that even in these times of pestilence nearly one-seventh of the whole number were buried inside the church* " * Out of 26 entries of burials in one page, 1608-9, ten are marked (C) for burial within the church, shewing the prevalence of a most objectionable

fashion. So most of the Lancashire and Cheshire Wills, published by the Cheetham Society, express a wish for interment within particular chapels or parish churches."

July 9 1633 John Murthat of Wringes buried ` I have (heard) him say that he was 5 score II years of age.' " One suicide : " May io 1597. Hugh Bowness who wilfullye hanged him selfe." Three cases of drowning on Duddon Sand. A few quaint entries occur : " Sept. 15, 1593. Ould park wife." " Nov. io, 1608. Ellen Parker alias ould Nell." " June II, 1609. John Greene sonne of Robt pyper" (who is elsewhere given as Greene) but this is by the by a baptism and so out of place. " July 28, 1609. Richard Wilson, Shepheard at the beck." " April 9, 1616. Richard Troughton alias Sandigappe, drowned upon Duddon Sands."

Some 50 years later " Will Murwheat (Morethwaite) Sumner," who got I suppose 6d. for serving citations. I am sorry to say that in twenty years I count up sixteen burials of children dying unbaptized, if I may reckon " a wenche of Richard Taylor's." I shall close this list with one from Waberthwaite of local interest. "July 4, 1678. William Walls of Newbigginge 66 died and was buried betwixt the Cross and the Quire."

More fascinating entries about births, marriages, etc.

Numerals formerly used for Sheepscoring in the Lake Country, with their affinities, No. II. BY REV. T. ELLWOOD. Read at Whitehaven, December loth, 1877. tcwaas_001_1878_vol3_0037

3. MILLOM, CUMBERLAND. Obtained by Rev. T. Ellwood from Mr. J. Hellon, of Dunnerdale, Seathwaite. Learned by him 30 or 40 years ago, as he thought, from Isaac Jones, an old Welshman who came to work at the Old Duddon Smelting Works at Millom Hall. " Upon inquiring more particularly of Mr. Hellon, he says they did not come direct from Isaac Jones to him. My own impression is therefore that they may have come originally from the secluded mountain valley of Seathwaite, High Furness, rendered classic ground by ` the Wonderful Walker' and Wordsworth's references in " The Excursion." 1 Aina 6 Ithy 11 Ain-a-dig T.E. 16 Ain-a-bumfit 2 Peina 7 Mithy 12 Pein-a-dig 17 Pein-a-bumfit 3 Para 8 Owera 13 Par-a-dig 18 Par-a-bumfit 4 Peddera 9 Lowera 14 Pedder-a-dig 19 Pedder-a-bumfit 5 Pimp lo Dig 15 Bumfit 20 Giggy

1880's

Windermere (Bowness) Parish Church, and its Old Glass. By R. S. FERGUSON, M.A., LL.M., F.S.A. tcwaas_001_1880_vol4_0010.

Discusses coat of arms of Huddlestons.

An Historical and Descriptive Account of Cockermouth Castle. By WILLIAM JACKSON, F.S.A. tcwaas_001_1880_vol4_0014.

"Its great hall stood, no doubt, where the later Edwardian Hall now stands, and in the same relative position as the somewhat later hall of Millom Castle.

There is this further likeness between Millom and Cockermouth, that at each place the fourteenth century kitchen and offices were added at the east of the Hall. Before that time, in fine weather at least, most of the cooking was probably done outside in the court."

The Archeology of the West Cumberland Iron Trade. By H. A. FLETCHER, F.R.A.S.

tcwaas_001_1881_vol5_0004.

“Denton, writing in 1688, observes that oak timber to the value of '4000 (a prodigious sum in those days) had been cut down in Millom " to serve as fuel for the iron forges."* As to the Forges or Bloomsmithies, I have not been able to trace any north of the Duddon, but it is certain that about this time the Huddlestons of Millom Castle had one or more Charcoal Blast furnaces near a stream still known as furnace beck, and about a mile north-east from the Castle, where, when the site has been ploughed, Mr. Massicks has found slag and pieces of iron. Then, at Duddon Bridge, is still standing a Charcoal Blast furnace which was in operation so recently as eight or ten years ago, and was the last in use in Great Britain, with the exception of one still in blast at Newlands and another at Backbarrow, both in Furness. This furnace was in existence in 1745, (being marked on maps of that date,) and probably for many years previously : it belonged to the family of Lathom, of Broughton-in-Furness, from whom it passed early in the present century to the firm of Harrison, Ainslie & Co., by whom it is still owned and who regret inability to give information about its history. Mr. Massicks possesses a pig of this iron, branded " D. 1783," which was found doing duty as a lintel in a cottage at Hodbarrow. These are the only charcoal furnaces traced in the Millom district. “

A Group of Cumberland Megaliths.* By C. W. DYMOND, M. Inst. C.E., F.S.A.

cwaas_001_1881_vol5_0008.

Significant section on Swinside and Hutchinson's lost circle.

The Curwens of Workington Hall and Kindred Families. By W. JACKSON, F.S.A.

tcwaas_001_1881_vol5_0024.

“Another Thomas succeeded, who was Sheriff of Cumberland 1 & 8 Hen. VIII. His first wife was Anne, daughter of Sir John Hudleston, of Millom Castle, by whom he had his successor and other children. His second wife, Isabel, is said to have been a daughter of Sir Henry Percy, and widow of Henry Chippard. Probably her father was one of the numerous offshoots of the Percy line existing at that time. He died 14 Hen. VIII (A.D. 1522)....”

On the Mediæval Defences of the English Border. By G. T. CLARK, Esq., F.S.A

tcwaas_001_1883_vol6_0005.

“Of lesser strongholds were St. Andrews, and the towers and houses of Highhead, Castle Hill in Sowerby, Hayton, Hayes, Millom, Drumburgh, H....”

A Sketch of the History of Egremont Castle. By W. JACKSON, F.S.A. tcwaas_001_1883_vol6_0017.

“there seems to have been some usurpation, particularly on the part of Cecily and her daughter, for in t 182 occurs an entry in the Pipe Rolls, the first of a series which I cannot clearly understand, "Arthur the son of Godard (Lord of Millom), renders account of one hundred pounds and ten fugatores, (which Hodgson Hinde calls chascurs,') for the recognition of one Knight's fee against the Countess of Copeland, paid into the treasury twenty-five pounds, and he owes seventy-five pounds and ten fugatores. This form of entry is repeated in payment of thirty-four pounds in 1183,t of twenty-five in 1184,+ of ten in 1185,§ leaving one hundred shillings and ten fugatores owing, which sum is paid in 1185 ; "The Knights of the Court of the Countess of Copeland render account of one

hundred shillings because they gave judgment on a plea which did not belong to them." 11 In 1188 the curious balance of ten fugatores...

The last opened on to a palisaded " lice " or "foreclose," made for sallies in time of siege. Three roads approached the castle, one from the coast, one from St. Bees, and another was the great southern way, surely a Roman road, from the south, Calder, Millom, &c."

The Guides over the Kent and Levens Sands, Morecambe Bay. By John Fell, Dane Ghyll.

tcwaas_001_1884_vol7_0003.

Mentions several trips over Millom sands and a Robert Atkinson; 1727.

The Dedications of the Parochial Churches and Chapels of the Modern Diocese of Carlisle. By the Rev. EDMUND VENABLES, M.A., Canon Residentiary and Precentor of Lincoln Cathedral.

tcwaas_001_1884_vol7_0016.

Ref Holy Trinity and her chapels at Thwaites and Ulpha.

Seven Volumes of Dalston Parish Registers. By M. E. KUPER, tcwaas_001_1884_vol7_0018.

Footnote ref Millom registers.

EXCURSIONS AND PROCEEDINGS. tcwaas_001_1886_vol8_0010.

"Wooden effigies are comparatively rare, compared with those of stone, but another one exists within this county, viz., at Millom..."

Calder Abbey. Part II. (1134 to 1536). By the Rev. A. G. LOFTIE, B.A. tcwaas_001_1888_vol9_0019.

"This same year, the 15th of King Edward the 1st, John de Hudleston, who about this time became possessed, by marriage, of the Lordship of Millom, gave large rights of pasturage in Millom to the abbey; where already they had salt pits. Sir John's son, another John, gave a further gift, and confirmed his father's benefactions, in the year 1291. But in the meanwhile Warinus had died, and had been succeeded by Elias ; who professed obedience as abbot of Calder, in Sept. 1289"

The Threlkelds of Threlkeld, Yanwath, and Crosby Ravensworth. By W. JACKSON, F.S.A.

tcwaas_001_1888_vol9_0024.

"His second marriage was, like his father's, calculated to bring eclat and a good dowry to his house, for Margaret was the illegitimate daughter of Richard Neville, the great Earl of Warwick, and widow of Richard Hudleston, K.B., eldest son of Sir John Hudleston, of Millom, whom he predeceased. By Sir Richard she had a son and two daughters"

The Dudleys of Yanwath. By W. JACKSON, F.S.A. tcwaas_001_1888_vol9_0025.

"Edmund Dudley married Catherine, one of the three coheireses of Cuthbert Hutton, of Hutton John ; his first cousin, Thomas Sandford, married Anne another sister, and Mary became the wife of Andrew Hudleston, who being a younger son of the Millom House, took the ancient dwelling of Hutton John. "

The Layburnes of Cunswick. BY WILLIAM WIPER. R tcwaas_001_1889_vol10_0008.

“In the first place there was probably something out of the ordinary in the marriage, as he made an unusual disposition of his possessions, transferring them to three ecclesiastics : viz : Robert de Thweng, rector of Warton, Adam de Bardsea, vicar of Millom, and John le Englis de Coupland, chaplain. These three, after his death, transferred to Robert, son of Sarah, the lands which they had of the gift of Robert de Leyburne, knight, father of the said Robert, remainder to his brother Andrew...

1340 Robert de Layburne 14 Ed. 3 Robert de Layburne 1342. Andrew de Layburne 1342. Transfers the Manor of Elliscales and lands in Merton & Blawith to Robert de Thweng parson of the Church of Warton ; Adam de Bardsea, Vicar of Millom, and John English Chaplain. Deed dated at Warton in Kendal die Mercurii proxima ante festum omnium Sanctorum, Ano Regis Edwardi tertii a Conquestu xiiii. [Fur. Coucher Bk. cxxxviii Part 2 p.] Grant & conveyance in tail male by Robert de Thweng Rector of Warton ; Adam de Bardsea, Vicar of Millom and John le Inglis de Coupland, Chaplain, to Robert de Leiburn (filio Sarrae) Sarah's son of lands in the parish of Orton, Bouesfell, Raisbek, Birkebek, Guthbiggyns, & Keldlith in Co. Westmorland & Gosforth in Co. Cumberland which they had of the gift of Robert de Leiburne Kt., father of the aforesaid Robert, with remainder to Andrew his brother. Dated at Warton, die Jovis prox post festum. Purificationis B. Mariæ Virginis A.D. M° ecc° xl° ii. cxxxix F. C. B. part 2, p.”

Notes on the Postlethways of Millom, with reference to an early Initialled Spoon of that family. BY ALBERT HARTSHORNE, F.S.A. tcwaas_001_1889_vol10_0014.

All about Postelthwaites.

1890's

Visitations of the Plague in Cumberland and Westmorland. Henry Barnes, M.D., F.R.S.E vol 11 (1891). PP. 158 – 186

Deaths from plague: 1596: 22; 1597: 13; 1598: 17; 1599: 28; 1622: 9; 1623L 10; 1624: 12.

The Baptismal Fonts of the Rural Deaneries Gosforth and Whitehaven. Rev. J. Wilson, M.A., VOL 11 (1891). PP. 335 – 360

Description of baptismal font in Holy Trinity church. Church given to Furness Abbey in 1228.

The Hudlestons of Hutton John, the Hudlestons of Kelston, now of Hutton John, and the Hudlestons of Whitehaven, the late W. Jackson, F.S.A. with a introduction W. Hudleston of Hutton John, vol 11 (1891). PP. 433 – 465

References to Huddlestone throughout. Includes will of Joseph Hudleston 1698. Bridget Hudleston 1714.

Notes on the Hudleston Monuments and Heraldry at Millom, H. Swainson Cowper, F.S.A vol 12 (1893). PP. 128 – 132

Huddleston monuments in Holy Trinity church.

Old Blast Furnace at Duddon Bridge, Thos. Barlow-Massicks, vol 14 (1897). PP. 448 – 449

Discusses the blast furnace at Duddon Bridge which was shipped at Borwick Rails.

Mural and other Painted Dedorations in the Diocese of Carlisle, Rev. Canon Bower, M.A vol 15 (1899). PP. 9 – 20

Brief reference to traces of gold and colour on altar tomb of knight and lady (alabaster tomb?)

1900s

The so-called Cockpit at Monk Foss, in the Parish of Whitbeck, Cumberland. By W. G. COLL[NGWOOD. tcwaas_001_1900_vol 16_0012

History and information about Monk Foss.

The Pitch-pipes of the Rural Deanery of Gosforth. BY THE REV. W. SLATER SYKES, M.A. and Masons' Marks. Millom Parish Church. By the Rev. W. SLATER SYKES, M.A. cwaas_001_1900_vol16_0013

Information about pitch pipes including those at Holy Trinity church, Millom. Also examples of masons' marks on outside of church.

CATALOGUE-INDEX. tcwaas_001_1900_vol16_0020

Gives 24 references to articles with Millom in titles.

An Exploration of " Sunken Kirk," Swinside, Cumberland,* with Incidental Researches in its Neighbourhood. By C. W. DYMOND, F.S.A., Hon. F.S.A., Scot. tcwaas_002_1902_vol2_0007

Calendar of Charitable Trusts in the Diocese of Carlisle, 1736-1865. By the Rev. JAMES WILSON, M.A. tcwaas_002_1902_vol2_0027

Mentions School at Holy Trinity as a charitable trust.

South and (part of) South-West Cumberland in the Chartulary of St. Bees. By W. N. THOMPSON. tcwaas_002_1903_vol3_0007

Refers to various lords of Millom Signiory giving church, land to St Bees, and gave a saltpan in Millom.

Extracts from Acts of the Privy Council relating to Cumberland and Westmorland, 1558 to 1568, being the first ten years of the reign of Elizabeth. By T. H. HODGSON, F.S.A tcwaas_002_1903_vol3_0010.

1564-5 reference to Millom being a port.

Caernarvon Castle, a forgotten Stronghold. By C. A. PARKER, F.S.A., Scot.
tcwaas_002_1903_vol3_0014

Reference to High Street between Bootle and Millom.

The Redmans of Levens. By W. GREENWOOD. tcwaas_002_1903_vol3_0020

Reference to Elizabeth, daughter of Sir John Hudleston of Millom Castle.

The Kirkbys of Kirkby-in-Furness, in the Seventeenth Century : illustrated by their portraits. By H. S. COWPER, F.S.A. tcwaas_002_1906_vol6_0005

Reference to hunting at Millom in footnote but more important, in May 1643, meeting of Parliamentarians and Cavaliers at Lindal including Colonel Hudelston of Millom.

An Index to the Heraldry of Cumberland and Westmorland. By J. F. CURWEN, F.S.A.
tcwaas_002_1906_vol6_0017

Reference to the Barony of Millom and who was in it.

Remarks on Bishop Gastrell's " Notitia Cestriensis." By W. N. THOMPSON.
tcwaas_002_1906_vol6_0020

(The Notitia result from an extensive survey undertaken by Francis Gastrell (bishop 1714-25) to establish the rights and responsibilities of the diocese and comprise, for each parish or chapelry, notes on value of the living, patronage, sources of revenue, population, recusancy, schools and charities etc. These are arranged by archdeaconry, deanery and parish.)

References church taxes paid by Millom Parish: Upha (£2 2s), Above Millom (£1 4s 4d) Below Millom (17s 3d), Chapel Suken (16s 1d), Thwaits, (£1 6s 4d). Altogether, £6 6s throughout whole parish.

A Calendar of the Feet of Fines for Cumberland, from their commencement to the accession of Henry VII. By F. H. M. PARKER, M.A. tcwaas_002_1907_vol7_0026

Feet of Fines were conveyances of landed property. Article includes "John de Hodelston and Henry le Boteler and Agnes his wife : land in Selecroft, Bretteby, Millom and Botehill. 31st year." Under Edward 1st.

ADDENDA ANTIQUARIA. tcwaas_002_1907_vol7_0032

1910s

The Old Statesman Families of Irton, Cumberland. By the Rev. C. Moor, D.D., formerly Vicar of Gainsborough and Canon of Lincoln. tcwaas_002_1910_vol10_0013

Description of Lewthwaite family.

The Askews of Marsh Grange. By J. BROWNBILL, M.A., with a Note by HARPER GAYTHORPE, F.S.A. tcwaas_002_1910_vol10_0020

Reference to Askews of Lacra.

Coniston Hall. By W. G. COLLINGWOOD, M.A., F.S.A. tcwaas_002_1910_vol10_0022

Couple of minor references to Huddlestons.

The Askews and Penningtons of Seaton. By the Rev. C. MOOR, D.D.
tcwaas_002_1911_vol11_0014

Lots of references to Askews and Millom.

The Manor of Bardsea. By HENRY INCE ANDERTON. tcwaas_002_1912_vol12_0024.

Reference to Adam de Bardsey, vicar of Millom, in 1335

A Pedigree of the Family of Porter of Bolton, Cumberland. By C. A. PARKER, M.D., F.R.C.S.E. tcwaas_002_1914_vol14_0007

References to Ferdinando Huddleston; JOSEPH PORTER, of 9, Castle Terrace, Haverigg (2); and Phoebe Hartley.

The Note Book of William Thomson of Thornflatt, Justice of the Peace for Cumberland during the Commonwealth. By P. H. Fox, M.A. tcwaas_002_1914_vol14_0009

Various marriages and warrants of peace (arrest of) against various people and acts but does not specify what they were (what a shame).

The family of Denton. By T. H. B. GRAHAM.. tcwaas_002_1916_vol16_0005.

1393, William de Denton agreed to take to wife Katherine, daughter of the said Richard de Coupland, within fifteen days after the feast of " St. Martin in the winter " next

The Osmotherleys of Cumberland. By JOSEPH SKELTON tcwaas_002_1916_vol16_0011

Various references to land in Millom being given.

PUBLICATIONS OF THE YEAR. tcwaas_002_1917_vol17_0017

"The Book of the Parish Church of Holy Trinity, Millom, Cumberland. Compiled by the Vicar thereof [the Rev. R. D. Ellwood] in 1917 " (Dickinson & Son, Millom), a short history with illustrations of the effigies, font, etc., some of which are lent by this Society, and with an article on the advowson of Millom by the Rev. James Wilson, Litt.D. (held at Barrow Archives)

A Cross-socket, Aumbry-niche and Piscina at the Parish Church of Holy Trinity, Millom. Cumberland. By the Rev. R. D. ELLWOOD, Vicar of Millom tcwaas_002_1918_vol18_0006

1920s

There were some important articles published in Transactions about Millom during the 1920's decade. The three most relevant ones are about the castle (Cowper), church (Sykes) and several about ancient monuments (Collingwood, Sykes) but also the overview of the Millom Registers and the fascinating description of the Cock Pit, shockingly that refers to local schools competing, as well as a couple on place names.

An Inventory of the Ancient Monuments of Cumberland. By W. G. COLLINGWOOD, M.A., F.S.A tcwaas_002_1923_vol23_0022

Lists ancient monuments in the District of Millom covering Corney, Bootle, Whitbeck, Whicham, Millom and Thwaites, Ulpha.

The End of the Maiden Way. By W. G. COLLINGWOOD, M.A., F.S.A. tcwaas_002_1924_vol24_0013.

It is not popularly known that mediæval roads exist, except on the line of Roman roads, but there are several in our district. The High Street round the Furness and South Cumberland coast has been found as a paved way, both at Mountbarrow and Goldmire in Furness (West, edition of 1822, p. 9) and near Millom at Holborn Hill (information from the Rev. W. S. Sykes) . A little farther W. it must be the road mentioned in a charter of 1309 (these Transactions, N.S. xviii, 253). But its plan on the map, and the absence of Roman stations along its line— for the old idea that Dalton was Roman cannot be held, and a few relics such as coins must have been dropped by Romano-British inhabitants—disprove the suggestion often made that it was of Roman construction.

A Short Description of Hutton John. By F. HUDLESTON. tcwaas_002_1924_vol24_0018.

The Agreement of the Cumberland Gentry with Colonel William Hudleston of Millom Castle, dated 23rd November, 1642, i.e. a month after the battle at Edgehill, concerning the raising of a regiment for the King, has the signatures of sixteen of the local Royalists, and illustrates the initial difficulties of equipping the forces of both sides in the Civil War.

Millom Castle and the Hudlestons. By H. S. COWPER, F.S.A. tcwaas_002_1924_vol24_0019.

The Parish Church of Millom. By the Rev. W. S. SYKES, M.A tcwaas_002_1924_vol24_0020.

Notes on Kirksanton " Tenter-runs" and other South Cumberland Sites. By the Rev. W. S. SYKES, M.A. tcwaas_002_1924_vol24_0021.

Includes description of The Cockpit. The principal fight, a contest with Whicham Grammar School, was famous for many miles round, and brought visitors from Millom, Whicham, Bootle, Broughton, and other places, as many as fifty pairs being fought in the day.

Patron Saints of the Diocese of Carlisle. By T. H. B. GRAHAM, M.A. and W. G. COLLINGWOOD, M.A., F.S.A. tcwaas_002_1925_vol25_0003.

Dedication of Holy Trinity 1220.

Notes on the Patricksons of Ennerdale. By COLONEL RALPH P. LITTLEDALE. tcwaas_002_1925_vol25_0009

On 17 April, 1736, a Francis Patrickson of Great Longthwait, Millom, left legacies to his sons, Joseph and William, and his granddaughters, Isabel and Elizabeth Patrickson; and in Hil., 1794 Francis Patrickson and Elizabeth his wife released to John Myers, five acres in Moor, par. Millom.

RECENT PUBLICATIONS. tcwaas_002_1925_vol25_0021.

" The Registers of Millom, Cumberland, 1591-1812,' transcribed by Colonel J. F. Haswell, C.I.E., M.D. (Parish Register Series, 1925; pp. viii, 300). The Millom register has long been looked for, as important to students of South Cumberland. It does not disappoint expectation. Not only is the difficult text admirably edited and indexed, but it provides much varied information regarding local families and many curious place-names. There are also to be found in it many names of immigrants—Scottish, Welsh, Irish and Manx—who seem to have settled in a district which was from old times industrial and near an ancient sea-port. The editor does not annotate, but he provides material for many a special study. Who, for instance, was ' Johannes Fundator,' the stranger buried in 1672 ? What were " His Majesty's Bootmen " ?—may we guess that David Cloyd (? Lloyd) of Moor and then of Arnaby in the 18th century was a Welsh boatswain, late R.N., who retired to Millom ? What strange tragedy underlies the entry of April, 1810, " A female child, name unknown, drowned in a sloop cast away near Haverigg," with no mention of her companions ? The story of Millom is full of incident; one cannot turn the pages even of its parish register without reading between the lines and seeing visions. But that may be said of most registers, and is one reason for commending this section of our Society's work to the notice of the intelligent reader.

STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS AND EXPENSES OF THE CUMBERLAND AND WESTMORLAND ANTIQUARIAN AND ARCHEOLOGICAL SOCIETY, 1923-24 tcwaas_002_1925_vol25_0024.

1925 Parish Register balance sheet.

An Inventory of the Ancient Monuments of Westmorland and Lancashire-North-of-the-Sands. By W. G. COLLINGWOOD, M.A., F.S.A. tcwaas_002_1926_vol26_0003.

Additions to earlier article on Ancient Monuments: " Giant's Grave," add, formerly eight massive columns forming a circle of 25 yds. diameter (ibid.). Holy Trinity church, add (Rev. W. S. Sykes, N.S. xxiv, 2 35) and add Old School and Cockpit near Park Head (ibid., 245). **Millom Castle, add (H. S. Cowper, N.S. xxiv, 181). Finds :-add Large rough stone celt (N.s. xxiv, 36o**

**Some South Cumberland Place Names. By FRANK WARRINER
tcwaas_002_1926_vol26_0005.**

Reference to cock fighting. Some explanations for several place names in district.

On the identification of some ancient places in South Cumberland. By the Rev. W. S. SYKES, M.A. tcwaas_002_1926_vol26_0006.

32 references to Millom.

Cumberland. By T. H. B. GRAHAM, M.A., F.S.A. tcwaas_002_1926_vol26_0012.

There is a presumption that it was under the sway of Gospatric during his brief tenure of the earldom of Northumbria because Tostig, who succeeded Siward as earl of Northumbria, held five manors there in the days of Edward the Confessor, namely Millom (Hougun), Whicham, Bootle, Kirksanton and Whitbeck (Hougenai). They are included in the Domesday survey of 1086, as parcel of the county of York (Bawdwen, Domesday, p. 42, and Vict. Hist. Lanes., i, 289).

**George Romney.—Some notes on his Ancestry. . By the REV. T. N. POSTLETHWAITE
tcwaas_002_1926_vol26_0019.**

George Romney and connections with Millom.

**The Marriage of Charles West and Mary Hudleston in 1677. By C. ROY HUDLESTON
tcwaas_002_1927_vol27_0012.**

Explorations on Thwaites Fell, South Cumberland. By the HON. MARJORIE CROSS and W. G. COLLINGWOOD. tcwaas_002_1929_vol29_0021.

Discussion of lost Hutchinson stone circle.

1930s

The medieval fence of Rydal and other linear earthworks. By W. G. COLLINGWOOD, M.A., F.S.A. tcwaas_002_1930_vol30_0003.

Early in the 13th century Adam de Millom allowed St. Bees to dyke the saltworks at Millom (charter 57), and a dyke there near the 'Se-wal' is named in Illustrative Document xlvi.

The Furness Coucher ii, edited by Mr. Brownbill, contains a few mentions of medieval dykes. The 'Blakedik' in Millom (p. 539) is named c. 1260-80 and discussed by the Rev. W. S. Sykes in these Trans. N.S. xxvi, 135 ; the same writer (ibid., p. 132) indicates the position of the 'dyke under Coklayk' (charter of 1279, p. 537), part of the bounds of Kirksanton Meles ; which dyke is not named in earlier charters referring to the same place. Mr. Sykes has also discussed (these Trans. N.S. xxiV, 246) the dyke which he identifies with Throstlegarth in Upper Eskdale, made by Furness Abbey about 1290 in consequence of John de Hudleston's leave to enclose pastures 'fossato, muro vel pelicio' but not too high for the deer to leap (Coucher ii, p. 566) .

ADDENDA ANTIQUARIA. tcwaas_002_1932_vol32_0023.

THE NEOLITHIC OCCUPATION OF THE WEST AND SOUTH CUMBERLAND CORN BELT.
Examination of finds recorded from time to time of implements of Neolithic overlapping into Bronze Age eras of the coast-belt of West and South Cumberland, has long led me to hold the opinion that the occupation of these cultures was more-intensive than has been fully realised. There are, all along the coast-belt from the Duddon to the Solway groups of tarns, of which some still remain as at Braystones (in a district where many implements have been recorded), Sellafield, and Barfield near Bootle. Others, as at Ehenside, Hall Senna, etc., have been drained to enable their sites to be used for cultivation. It is worthy of remark that implements are recorded from the vicinity of Hall Senna Tarn and also from the neighbourhood of Barfield Tarn at Bootle, and from Warborough Nook, Braystones, near which a couple of these pools still remain. I may add that Mr. Frank Warriner of Millom also holds that there must have been a considerable occupation of this coast-belt, and is at the present time amassing evidence germane thereto ; in the course of his enquiries he is trying to trace exact find-spots and (where possible), present whereabouts of stone implements whose find is noted in Mr. W. G. Collingwood's Inventory of the Ancient Monuments of Cumberland. Thus it may be possible to put together an adequate chart of these implements, classified into their various types, with their find-spots. MARY C. FAIR.

Notes on Early Copeland. By M. C. FAIR. tcwaas_002_1937_vol37_0014.

All about FAMILY OF BOYVILL OF MILLOM. Prior to Huddlestons.

The Church of the Holy Trinity, Milloin. Notes by MARY C. FAIR.
tcwaas_002_1937_vol37_0015.

Entire article

Report of the Committee for Prehistoric Studies, 1936. Compiled by J. E. SPENCE, M.B., D.P.H., Secretary. tcwaas_002_1937_vol37_0016.

MILLOM DISTRICT (No. 10). Whicham Parish. Small polished stone axe with pointed butt. Length 3/ inches, breadth 2k inches, thickness li-th inches. Weight 7 ozs. Lateral facets for 1

inch from cutting edge. Material, silicified larva of acid type. Date circa B.C. 2200. Found in wall of old stone hut at Cross Villa, Silecroft, November, 1933, now in Tullie House Museum. Upper stone of quern, diameter 12 inches, depth 41 inches of white granite. Found in upper yard Whicham Hall, September, 1933, now at Fairfield, Silecroft.

PUBLICATIONS OF THE YEAR. tcwaas_002_1937_vol37_0026.

Millom People and Places, by Frank Warriner (Millom : F. C. Dickinson and Sons, 1937. 1/6: postage 22d.). This excellent little book, dedicated to our member, the Rev. W. S. Sykes, upon entries in whose notebooks it is mainly based, and compiled by one who has taken a life-long interest in the district with which he has to deal should appeal to a wide circle of readers. Among the subjects upon which Mr. Warriner supplies information are the Parish Registers, the Poor of the Parish, the Lewthwaites of Broadgate, the Myers family of Whicham, local wells, inns, folk lore and place-names. The note on the last mentioned subject is of special interest as giving the results of a considerable amount of original research. Readers will be interested in the explanations given of such place-names as Chapel Sucken, Kirksanton, Rallis, Lairwath, Layriggs, Helpa Bridge, Lacra, Borwick, Dunningkeld and many others about all of which Mr. Warriner has something to tell us. Among the local stories he relates not the least entertaining is that of the three " battles " of Annaside, Haverigg and Duddon Hall. The book is one which can heartily be recommended for the perusal of all readers who are interested in the Millom and Furness districts, and one can only wish that there were more such collections of local notes written by a competent scholar and based on documentary evidence.

GENERAL INDEX. tcwaas_002_1937_vol37_0031.

16 references

**The De Asmunderlaws of Furness and Cumberland. By JOSEPH SKELTON.
tcwaas_002_1939_vol39_0010.**

All about de Boyvills of Millom.

**The Lamplugh Family of Cumberland, Part II. By the Rev. S. TAYLOR.
tcwaas_002_1939_vol39_0012.**

Anthony Lamplugh marriage to Elizabeth Huddleston

**Publication of Four Prehistoric Objects from Millom Area. By MARJORIE CROSS.
tcwaas_002_1939_vol39_0020.**

Entire article.

PROCEEDINGS. tcwaas_002_1939_vol39_0022.

Descriptions of Millom Castle and Holy Trinity and wells.

1940s

**The de Boyvils of Millum and Kirksanton. By the REV. W. S. SYKES, M.A.
tcwaas_002_1941_vol41_0005.**

Entire article

The Salt Pans of the Solway. By W. T. MCINTIRE, F.S.A. tcwaas_002_1942_vol42_0004.

This reference and a few others: According to the Rev. W. S. Sykes (Transactions, N.S. xxiv, 237) in the latter part of the 13th century there were at least three salt industries within a mile or two in the Millom neighbourhood.

The old port of Sandsfield. By W. T. MCINTIRE, F.S.A. tcwaas_002_1943_vol43_0012.

Reference to possible port in Millom.

**A Hand List of English Enclosure Acts and Awards. By W. E. TATE, F.R.Hist.S.
tcwaas_002_1943_vol43_0022.**

Vague reference to Millom

**The Holy Wells of Cumberland. By W. T. MCINTIRE, B.A., F.S.A.
tcwaas_002_1944_vol44_0004.**

Wells in Millom.

**An almost forgotten Religious House of S. Cumberland. Seaton Priory otherwise Lekeley.
By MARY C. FAIR. tcwaas_002_1944_vol44_0013.**

Couple of references to Millom.

**Author and Subject Index to the Transactions of the Cumberland and Westmorland
Antiquarian and Archaeological Society, New Series, Volumes 1-45. Compiled by C.
SPENCE and J. E. SPENCE, F.S.A tcwaas_002_1946_vol46_0004.**

5 references to Millom

**Furness Travelling and Postal Arrangements in the 18th and 19th Centuries. By J. MELVILLE
and J. L. HoBBS. tcwaas_002_1946_vol46_0006.**

Just this interesting reference:

But the longest local journey for a foot messenger is mentioned in the November, 3808 issue of the "Sporting Magazine," ". . . The name of this extraordinary individual is William Brockbank. He is a native of Millom in Cumberland. He daily performed the journey between Whitehaven and Ulverstone on foot, under the disagreeable circumstances of frequently wading the river at Muncaster, by which place he constantly went, which is at

least three miles round, and including the different calls he had to make at a short distance from the road, his daily task was not short of 47 miles." (North Lonsdale Magazine, Vol. IV, 164). Practically no information regarding local mails at the beginning of the 19th century is obtainable, but presumably this messenger supplemented the 3793 arrangements shown in the Universal British Directory.

ADDENDA ANTIQUARIA. tcwaas_002_1946_vol46_0015.

Just one reference:

SOUTH CUMBERLAND AFTER THE NORMAN CONQUEST. Our member the Rev. W. S. Sykes has forwarded a valuable series of notes on the Millom area after the Conquest. They collect the references to the early holders of Whicham, Whitbeck and Corney and discuss the interesting problems offered by the Domesday manor of Hougun. The inevitably highly fragmentary nature of the evidence makes the notes unsuitable for publication in Transactions, but the writer's profound knowledge of the history and topography of the area make them invaluable for all interested in this subject. It is proposed to deposit them in the Jackson Library at Tullie House.

The Appointment of Ports in Cumberland, Westmorland and Lancashire-North-of-the-Sands. By RUPERT C. JARVIS, F.S.A., F.R.Hist.S. tcwaas_002_1947_vol47_0007.

One very brief reference to port at Millom.

John Wesley's Travels in Cumberland. By T. H. BAINBRIDGE. tcwaas_002_1947_vol47_0009.

Brief reference to crossing sands.

Some Bronze Age burial circles at Lacra, near Kirksanton. By J. A. DIXON, with an excavation report by CLARE I. FELL. tcwaas_002_1948_vol48_0004.

Entire article.

1950s

Notes on the history of Ulpha. By MARY C. FAIR. tcwaas_002_1950_vol50_0014

Throughout

ADDENDA ANTIQUARIA tcwaas_002_1950_vol50_0023.

Rough stone axe from Millom. Excavation of two cairns in Duddon Valley.

In Memoriam. tcwaas_002_1950_vol50_0025.

FERDINAND HUDLESTON, WILLIAM SLATER SYKES

NOTES tcwaas_002_1952_vol52_0018 (1).

A perforated pebble from Millom rural area. Reference to wells in Millom.

The population of Broughton-in-Furness in the eighteenth century. By Professor G. P. JONES, M.A., Litt.D. tcwaas_002_1953_vol53_0015.

In Memorium, tcwaas_002_1955_vol55_0026.

Canon ROBERT DUNN ELLWOOD who wrote short articles on Millom Parish Church.

Some population problems relating to Cumberland and Westmorland in the 18th century. By G. P. JONES, M.A., Litt.D. tcwaas_002_1958_vol58_0016.

References epidemics. "In Millom in 1623-24, when the population was perhaps 1,100 or 1,200, there were 149 burials"

1960s

Manx patterns on sculpture of the Norse period at Stanwix and Millom. By R. N. BAILEY tcwaas_002_1960_vol60_0022.

"The second link is provided by a stone from Millom published in 1931 (CW2 xxxi 119 ff.). On this fragment the crossing of two strands of the incised plait is surrounded by a rhomboidshaped "tie." The general style of the piece is best paralleled across the Solway on a shaft of the Whithorn "stopped plait" school (Allen, op. cit. 481), but this rhomboid can only be shown elsewhere at Beckermet St. Johns and on the Scandinavian crosses of Man; this Beckermet piece has already been linked to one of the Manx stones at Jurby by Shetelig (Acta Archaeologia xix 85). There are no other examples of this rhomboid in Britain. Neither of these stones is aesthetically pleasing but, viewed as archaeological data, they provide more evidence of contacts between the Norse communities of farmers, traders and mercenaries around the Irish Sea in the 10th and 11th centuries"

A salt spring in Borrowdale. By CHARLOTTE KIPLING, Freshwater Biological Association, The Ferry House, Ambleside, Westmorland. tcwaas_002_1961_vol61_0011.

Bit of a reference to salt pans in Millom

Two Duddon farms, Thrang and Hazlehead. By SUSAN JOHNSON. tcwaas_002_1961_vol61_0020.

Four brief mentions.

NOTES tcwaas_002_1962_vol62_0022.

Three short references to Huddlestons.

The lieutenancy in Cumberland and Westmorland, 1660-1760. By RUPERT C. JARVIS, F.S.A., F.R.Hist.S. tcwaas_002_1964_vol64_0019.

Mentions troop of horses and foot from various places including Millom.

Myles Cooper, President of King's College, New York. By TIMOTHY COCKERILL. tcwaas_002_1964_vol64_0025.

Coopers/Cowpers of Millom back to Elizabeth 1st.

The Coopers of Beckfoot, Ulpha. By the Rev. G. M. COOPER. Transcribed and edited by C. ROY HUDLESTON, F.S.A. tcwaas_002_1964_vol64_0026.

Another paper on Coopers.

The distribution of rough-out, "Cumbrian" and related stone axes of Lake District origin in Northern England. By T. G. MANBY. tcwaas_002_1965_vol65_0004.

References two found in near Millom, Waterbleam and Low Scales.

The Rev. Richard Armitstead of Whitehaven. By TIMOTHY C tcwaas_002_1965_vol65_0023.

Reference to Lewthwaites.

Askarn Iron: The Development of Askamin-Furness, 1850-1920. By ALAN HARRIS, M.A., Ph.D. tcwaas_002_1965_vol65_0024.

Several references to iron in Millom.

The private forests of S.W. Cumberland. By W. H. LIDDELL, M.A. tcwaas_002_1966_vol66_0010.

"William de Meschin's grant makes it probable that this free chase covered the whole of the barony of Copeland. A grant of William son of Henry son of Arthur, lord of Millom to Benedict son of Ketell made about 1220 makes it certain that until the early 13th century the custom of the area allowed the local magnate to reserve hunting and pannage throughout his lordship..."

Two Hudleston and Senhouse account books. By G. P. JONES, M.A., Litt.D. tcwaas_002_1966_vol66_0022.

Throughout.

Disagreements by the Duddon, 1825-1832. By SUSAN JOHNSON. tcwaas_002_1966_vol66_0025.

References a couple of disagreements for our area

Millom : a Victorian new town. By ALAN HARRIS, M.A., Ph.D.

tcwaas_002_1966_vol66_0030.

Entire.

“Only a few years earlier, the likelihood of any urban development occurring at Millom probably would have been discounted. In 1861 the townships of Millom Above, Millom Below and Chapel Sucken, which formed the southern extremity of the vast ecclesiastical parish of Millom, together contained only 1,183 inhabitants.” About half of these lived in the villages of Holborn Hill, Haverigg, Kirksanton and The Hill, whilst the remainder occupied outlying farmsteads which lay along the flanks of the high ground known as Millom Park, and on the strip of land nearby which bordered the Duddon estuary. Three of the villages each housed two or more persons in 1861 but even Holborn Hill, the largest, then contained only 163 inhabitants and consisted of no more than a double row of farmsteads and cottages by the side of the road that linked the Duddon crossings (and the Oversands route across Morecambe Bay) with the west coast route through Bootle.”

Royal Arms in the churches of the Diocese of Carlisle. By B. L. THOMPSON, F.S.A.

tcwaas_002_1967_vol67_0014

One reference to coat of arms in Holy Trinity.

The Hodbarrow iron mines. By ALAN HARRIS, M.A., Ph.D., and RONALD B. DAVIS, C.Eng.,

A.M.I.M.M. tcwaas_002_1968_vol68_0014

Throughout.

1970s

Some aspects of the social history of 19th-century Cumbria; (II) crime, police, morals and the countryman. By J. D. MARSHALL, B.Sc. (Econ.), Ph.D., F.R.Hist.S.

tcwaas_002_1970_vol70_0015.

I thought this was going to be interesting for Millom but there is only one reference and that is a footnote: A Society for the Prosecution of Felons was formed in the Millom district as late as 1853; Kendal Mercury, 11 June 1853.

A little-known Late Mediaeval Industry, Part I. The making of potash for soap in Lake.

tcwaas_002_1972_vol72_0011.

Another reference to the cutting of bracken for potash is to be found in the Diaries of the Millom Hudlestons. A typical entry reads : 4 January 1705. This day agreed with Myles Postlethwaite of Booth (near Rusland) in Lancashire for all the Brackens in Millom Park for four years to come, for which the said Myles Postlethwaite is to give the sum of eighteen pounds, that is to say, five pounds each year for the two first years and four before the ashes of the said Brackens be taken away, the said Mrs Hudleston being obliged to find

houseroom for the ashes and a horse to lead them into the House or otherwise to give them grass for a horse of their owne, dureing the time of their burning the Brackens. In 17o6 they were to give the Hudlestons "four bushell, Millom measure, of their best ashes" besides the rent.

**The Philipson family : Part II. Philipson of Crook Hall. By T. G. FAHY, Ph.D.
tcwaas_002_1973_vol73_0019.**

Millom is mentioned throughout.

**Baptisms and burials in twenty northern parishes. By G. P. JONES, M.A., Litt.D.
tcwaas_002_1974_vol74_0015.**

Compares Millom with other places.

**Colliery settlements in east Cumberland. By ALAN HARRIS, M.A., Ph.D.
tcwaas_002_1974_vol74_0016.**

Fascinating little snippets about numbers of folk living in houses, mentions Millom few times:

In these terms, east Cumberland compared favourably with the upstart iron town of Millom, for instance. Not only were many houses in Millom shared by more than one family, but they often contained lodgers as well.'OG It is difficult to interpret living conditions purely in such terms, however; many of the Millom houses were still new in the 1870s and for all their shortcomings were sometimes more spacious than the fellside cottages....6 In 57 houses within Millom Newtown, the average occupation rate in 1871 was 6.1o. At Mainsgate, close to the Hodbarrow iron mines, cottages were occupied at a density of 6.73 inhabitants per house (P.R.O. R.G. 1o/5267-8). Carlisle Journal, 9 March 1888. A death rate of 17.9 per 1,000 was regarded in Millom as "fairly satisfactory" in 1885 (Millorn Advertiser, 14 February 1885). In the fellside colliery district the death rate was 8.6 per 1,000 in 1886 and 10.4 per 1,000 in 1887. But see P.R.O. M.H. 12/1584.

The Commanders at Arthuret. By M. MILLER. tcwaas_002_1975_vol75_0008.

Fascinating reference:

The most informative of these affiliations however is that of St Sanctan, who was known to the Irish as a Briton, and who seems to be identifiable as the eponym of Cill Espuig Sanctain near Dublin, of the parish of Kirk Santan in the south-east of the Isle of Man, and of Kirksanton near Millom on the Cumberland coast, first recorded in 1086.

Heraldry at Rydal Hall. By R. S. BOUMPHREY, M.A. tcwaas_002_1975_vol75_0010

Includes reference to Huddleston heraldry.

Lowther Farmstead Plans : A Preliminary Survey. By P. MESSENGER, M.A., B.S
tcwaas_002_1975_vol75_0020.

Reference to Water Blean farm.

Force Forge in the Seventeenth Century. By BRIAN G. AWTY, B.A.
tcwaas_002_1977_vol77_0011.

Couple of references "in 1660 a new hammer wheel was constructed from wood trailed across Millom Sands on 5 May."

The Medieval Vill in the Western Lake District: Some problems of definition.' By ANGUS J. L. WINCHESTER tcwaas_002_1978_vol78_0010.

Few references to Millom.

Another important copy of John Denton's Manuscript. By D. J. W. MAWSON.
tcwaas_002_1978_vol78_0013.

The account of Caldbeck, which would otherwise have concluded this edition, is followed by the words "N.B. Fouer Leaves in a different character stitched into the Originall MSS. referring to Millum". These leaves amplify an account already given of Millom and other places in southwest Cumberland, after which is written "N.B. Here ended the fouer Leays that were stiched in".

Holkham and MS II are comparable in many other ways. For example, the sequence in which their texts have been arranged is the same, except that whereas in the former Ainstable ("Ainstapligh") follows Skelton, while Langrigg and Waverton Magna are entirely omitted, in the latter, Langrigg follows Skelton, while Ainstable and Waverton Magna both appear at the end after Caldbeck (page 214) and then hard on the heels of Waverton Magna is written "N B Tower Leaves, in a different Character Stichd into the Original Ms referring to Millum". The 13 pages of MS II which follow (217 to 229) expand the earlier material concerning Millom, Muncaster, Carleton and Drigg, and contain brief notes on Thwaites, Ravenglass, Whittingham, Whitbeck, Bootle and Corney. They conclude "Here end the Tower Leaves that were stitch'd in". These pages are in every respect identical to Holkham's "Fouer Leaves"

Stone Head from Millom. By C. RICHARDSON. tcwaas_002_1978_vol78_0022.

Describes and discusses stone head found at St Georges and presented to Whitehaven museum in 1976.

Askew of Standing Stones. By C. ROY HUDLESTON, M.A., F.S.A.
tcwaas_002_1979_vol79_0008.

Throughout.

1980s

Roman Sites on the Cumberland Coast: Milefortlet 20 Low Mire. By R. L. BELLHOUSE, B.Sc. tcwaas_002_1981_vol81_0004.

“Recent years have seen a small amount of highly significant new information on the coastal system of milefortlets and towers, and a great deal of speculation. All found a place in the Appendices to the Handbook prepared for the Tenth Pilgrimage of Hadrian's Wall. It is not my intention here to criticize details in those appendices beyond saying that I consider Professor Jones' ideas as regards what he calls the "schematic development" of the Solway defences (Fig. i 9) to be wholly misconceived, and Dr Potter's suggestion that the coastal system "continued at least as far as Millom ..." most unwise. I have dealt with these specific aspects and other more generally related matters in a forthcoming article in *Britannia* XII.”

A Supplement to Cumberland Families and Heraldry, Part I. By C. ROY HUDLESTON, M.A., F.S.A., AND R. S. BOUMPHREY, M.A. tcwaas_002_1981_vol81_0006.

Five Millom families/persons connected to Millom mentioned. ADAMS, post PHYTHIAN-ADAMS; The Rev. Edmund Edward Allen, M.A; McIver Buchanan; William Busfeild, Rev. Reginald Southwell Graham Green.

A Supplement to Cumberland Families and Heraldry, Part II; By C. ROY HUDLESTON, M.A., F.S.A. and R. S. BOUMPHREY, M.A. tcwaas_002_1982_vol82_0011

HODGSHON. Robert Hodgshon

NOTES tcwaas_002_1982_vol82_0020.

3. Millom Castle: Stukeley's Diaries (Surtees Publications 76 (1883), 113) refer to the discovery in 1759 of "Two great urns full of Roman silver coins".

A Supplement to Cumberland Families and Heraldry, Part III. By C. ROY HUDLESTON, M.A., F.S.A., and R. S. BOUMPHREY, M.A., F.S.A tcwaas_002_1983_vol83_0011.

William Muncaster, of Arnaby, Millom, yeoman

Bridget, dau. of Richard Hudleston, of Millom Castle,

The Castle Household and Demesne Farm at Millom in 1513-14. By ANGUS J. L. WINCHESTER, B.A., Ph.D tcwaas_002_1983_vol83_0012.

Entire

The Sixth Duke of Somerset, Thomas Robinson and the Newlands Mines. By DOUGLAS GRANT, M.A. tcwaas_002_1985_vol85_0017.

In October 1699 Lowther wrote to Somerset, mentioning recent experiments with a coal-burning copper smelter at Moresby, which used ore from Millom, and suggesting that ore from the Newlands mines might supply it.

Prehistoric Habitation Sites in West Cumbria. Part V: Eskmeals to Haverigg. By J. CHERRY B.Sc. and P. J. CHERRY, B.A. tcwaas_002_1987_vol87_0003.

THE purpose of this paper is to complete our reports of the evidence for prehistoric occupation of West Cumbria which we have discovered during our survey of ploughed fields and erosion scars along the coastal strip from Eskmeals to Haverigg, which lies at the mouth of the river Duddon just to the south of the town of Millom (Fig. i).

1990s

to Carlisle Museum and Reported Finds from the Cumbrian Area By COLIN RICHARDSON, B.A., M.PHIL tcwaas_002_1990_vol90_0003.

149. (May 1978) 'Axe': Millom This stone bears a remarkable resemblance to a small axe with narrow butt and convex "cutting edge". However, it is almost certainly natural and not artificial. Found by Mr A. L. McClure, Pannatt Hill, Millom, when digging in a garden area which "was a potato field" until 1977

155. (April 1984) 'Macehead' or Pebble-Hammer: Swinside, nr. Millom (Pl. 8) In April 1984, a private collector in Scotland informed the writer that a "Neolithic macehead from near Swinside stone circle (SD 172 883)", was being advertised for sale by a dealer. 94 Subsequent enquiries revealed that the implement had been bought and sold at least twice between 1981 and 1988. 9s The information received identifies the rock as possibly "porphyritic" and the object to be a "pebble-hammer". The outline is slightly irregular with a centrally placed hourglass perforation, while the thickness suggests a hammer rather than a macehead. Max. L. 110mm; Max. W. 95mm; Max. T. 65mm; surface diam. of perforation 50 x 33mm; perforation restriction diam. 20 x 14mm; Weight: 800grams

George Romney's Ancestry By C. ROY HUDLESTON tcwaas_002_1991_vol91_0015.

Connections with Millom throughout.

Millom Families: Part Askew, Latus and Thwaites By THE LATE C. ROY HUDLESTON Cragg and Lewthwaite By TIMOTHY COCKERILL tcwaas_002_1992_vol92_0011.

Entire.

Millom Families: Part II By THE LATE C. ROY HUDLESTON, F.S.A. (Compiled by Timothy and Chloë Cockerill) tcwaas_002_1993_vol93_0010.

Entire.

Rogues, Raskells and Turkie Faced lades: Malediction in the Cumbrian Manorial Courts
tcwaas_002_1997_vol97_0011.

One man got in trouble at Millom (April 1621) "for saying that John Russell was a Bankrupt fellow and went Cheateing upp and downe the Country"

while a man at Millom (April 1670) got into trouble for accusing a woman "with leying with a ladd as she went from Corney Mill".

Men seemed much less concerned about their sexual reputation. The presentment of "John Jackson for scandalizing Margrett Brockebanke saying words to this purpose That he laid with her" (Millom; April 1700) is because it defamed the woman;... On the other hand, the fine "for slanderinge John Dickinson and saying he would not marry Emmett Jackson with the sayd John Dickinsons Bastard in her Belly" (Millom; April 1673) is clearly seen as an attack on the putative father rather than the mother. Perhaps she was obviously pregnant and therefore without a reputation to defend.

Some such behaviour must have lain behind the injunction "That James Dixon shall be of good behaviour towards all people especially towards the daughters of Matthew Troughton" (Millom; October 1596).

Finally there is bestiality, as in the "slander in sayinge William Lowther had dealings with an ewe" (Millom; April 1673)

A series of interlinked cases at Millom (October 1681) leaves one wondering what was going on in the local educational scene at that time. First there was a fine on "Roger Dickinson for comeing into Churchyarde and abuseing Henry Stillin Schoolmr both with hands and tongue and for blooding him." Then came "Elizabeth Wenington wife of John Wenington for calling the sd Schoolemaster stark theefe and slanderinge him with hanginge drowneing and poysoning of her children and many bade words besydes" who was followed by "Hugh Atkinson for slandering the sd Schoolemaster and sayeing that he Dryed his Arse with Bread and gave his Schoolers itt to eate." By this time one begins to feel sympathy for "Henry Stillings Schoolemaster for Drowing a Knife and throweing of stones at Roger Dickenson and sayeing he would stabb him." It is surprising he was not tempted into going for Hugh Atkinson as well.

However, none of these consists of a malediction, though doubtless several were exchanged in the course of the attack. More in line with the general theme are threats of violence, rather than the violence itself. One man complained at the Aikbank court (October) that another had threatened "to lett the puddings out of his body" while at Millom (October 1662) one woman said to another "hang her hang her Ile cut her nose off."

Entire article worth reading, lots more about Millom.....

**Henry VII and Prerogativa Regis: The case of Mabel Dacre By SUSAN E. JAMES
tcwaas_002_1999_vol99_0011.**

Elizabeth Dacre, like her brother before her, followed her heart into marriage with drastic consequences. She fell in love with young Richard Hudleston of Millom, Penrith and Blennerhasset. 34 Richard was the heir of his grandfather, Sir John Hudleston, who died in 1493. 35 The sixteen-year-old Richard believed that he held his grandfather's land from the successor to the late Marquess of Dorset and not from the king. Thus he appeared to be free from royal claims of wardship. His brother-in-law asserted angrily some years later that, "Hudleston was never a king's ward . . .". 36 In the summer of 1494 at the age of seventeen, Richard Hudleston married Mabel Dacre's daughter, Elizabeth, apparently not only with her mother's support but also with her active encouragement. It is significant that this marriage between two northern gentry families on the fringe of Henry VII's kingdom, of ample but not extravagant holdings, should have come to the attention of the king. These were not great aristocratic families of vast wealth, but the king's reaction was just as ruthless, peremptory and harsh as it was in his campaign to bring the upper aristocracy under his exclusive control....

**The life of a South Cumbrian Squire: John Lewthwaite (1792-1863) By TIMOTHY COCKERILL
tcwaas_002_1999_vol99_0016.**

By the end of the eighteenth century the Millom district was gradually emerging from the feudal dominance of the Hudlestons. 1 They had ruled their lands for almost five hundred years but in 1748 the heiress, Elizabeth Hudleston, married Sir Hedworth Williamson, a baronet from Co. Durham, who promptly sold the estate to Sir James Lowther¹ for £ 120,000, the equivalent of about eight million pounds in today's money. The succeeding years left the leadership of the Millom district in a state of limbo because the new owner was non-resident: Millom Castle, the old seat of the Hudlestons, had become a ruin and local gentry were almost non-existent. It is significant that when Frank Warriner³ was writing about the history of the Millom district in the 1930s he was only able to single out two families for special mention, following the departure of the Hudlestons almost two centuries previously. Of these the Myers of Dunningwell and Po House do not seem to have exercised much lasting influence so that it fell to the Lewthwaites of Broadgate to fill the gap.

Entire.

2000s

**The Paralysis of the Cumberland and Westmorland Army in the First Civil War c.1642-45.
BY CLARK STUART COLMAN, B.A. (HONS). tcwaas_003_2001_vol1_0013.**

Just one mention: the only attempt at assistance coming from a privately-raised and funded tenant levy some 1,600 strong under Colonel Sir William Hudleston of Millom.

Duddon Hall and its owners 1784-1860 BY TIMOTHY COCKERILL, F.S.A.SCOT
tcwaas_003_2002_vol2_0020.

Several references:

South Cumberland in the late 18th century was still a remote and wild area, far removed from the relatively sophisticated industrial towns of Whitehaven and Carlisle. This was particularly true of the Lordship of Millom, a triangular tract of land bounded by the sea and the rivers Esk and Duddon. On its northern extremity stood the imposing Muncaster Castle, to the south the venerable remains of Millom Castle and to the east the recently gothicized Broughton Tower. Apart from these there was a dearth of even modest country houses, reflecting the lack of local...

The pre-Conquest Church in St Bees, Cumbria: a possible minster? BY JOHN M. TODD
tcwaas_003_2003_vol3_0009.

At the southern end of Copeland, in 1291 the four parishes of Bootle, Corney, Whicham and Whitbeck paid respectively to St Bees pensions of four, two, five and five shillings.⁴⁸ Godard de Boiville, lord of Millom, gave the churches of Whicham and Bootle with two messuages and all the parishes and tithes belonging to them: William le Meschin confirmed his gift at the foundation.⁴⁹ Corney church was a latefounded parish, presumably carved out of Bootle, which came into being between 1147 and 1153. Copsi, "lord and founder" of the church gave it to St Bees.⁵⁰ The original grant of Whitbeck is not in the Register. It is not uncommon to find that such outright gifts were not what they seemed: the rights of existing incumbents, the lay lord and even other religious houses remained to be sorted out. The practical arrangement was that the Abbot of St Mary's York had the right of presentation to the benefice, and St Bees Priory received a fixed annual payment.

The Estates of Calder Abbey BY JOHN THORLEY tcwaas_003_2004_vol4_0010

Throughout.

Margaret Prestwich and the Priory of Seaton BY S. M. BRADBROOKE AND W. G. WISEMAN
tcwaas_003_2006_vol6_0008.

THE Priory of Seaton or Lekeley was founded by Henry, son of Arthur, son of Godard, lord of Millom, towards the end of the twelfth century as a house of Benedictine nuns, and was dedicated to St Mary. No seal is previously recorded and no register is known: "nor, from the paucity of the revenues, is it likely that one was ever made".

Millom: An industrial colony 1860-1875 BY RUTH HUGHES tcwaas_003_2006_vol6_0014.

Entire.

The "Streetgate" at Conishead, the "Castellum" at Dalton, and Roman Furness BY DANIEL W. ELSWORTH tcwaas_003_2007_vol7_0005.

The identification of a road across the Furness Peninsular obviously has implications for claims made of roads to the north, leading up the west coast, and south, across the Cartmel Peninsula. It is not the intention of this paper to explore these issues further, although the discovery of coin hoards from the latter (Shotter, 1995, 75), and a hoard from Millom Castle (Shotter, 1982, 198) indicate good Roman connections. The place-name “Borwick Rails”, on the coast just outside Millom, may also be of some significance, containing as it does two elements meaning burials (Lee, 1998, 11 and 68), which are often associated with Roman sites.

The Hesleyside charters, the Salkelds of Whitehall and the Charltons of Hesleyside BY JOHN THORLEY tcwaas_003_2007_vol7_0007.

The Salkelds are known to have had a connection with Millom, since Lancelot Salkeld, father of Thomas, at some time before 1505 married Margaret, daughter of Sir Richard Hudleston and sister and coheir of Richard Hudleston of Millom.³² Lancelot was still alive in 1539,³³ but it is not clear where he was living – perhaps by 1539 at Kirkland in the parish of Torpenhow, which was granted at the dissolution to the Salkelds, having previously been held by the convent of Rosedale (Rosedale in North Yorkshire).³⁴ What properties Margaret and Lancelot acquired in Millom on Sir Richard’s death is not known, but some of the charters referring to the Millom area could well have been the copies held originally by the Hudleston family. Charters C29/WXLVI and C45/H5/WLVIII refer to properties in Millom, both gifts to Calder Abbey.

2010s

From Peoples to Regional Societies. The Problem of Early Medieval Cumbrian Identities CHARLES PHYTHIAN-ADAMS tcwaas_003_2011_vol11_0007.

Just one reference: The somewhat extraneous Millom end of Coupland was surveyed under Yorkshire in the pre-1066 geld roll apparently used for Domesday, but it is not clear whether this was simply the mark of recent re-conquest by or before Tostig (Earl of Northumbria, tcwaas_003_2011_vol11_0007 58 FROM PEOPLES TO REGIONAL SOCIETIES 1055-65), whose land it had been. All we know is that, when the see of Carlisle was created in 1133, Coupland already belonged to the York Archdeaconry of Richmond.

Part of an Eagle Mount from Beckfoot P. M. CRACKNELL tcwaas_003_2011_vol11_0017.

Just one reference: there is a reference to an Eclishous somewhere in Millom parish in 1666 (Haswell, 1925, 202), but it has not been possible to discover any more information regarding this site or its location.

The Excavation and Analysis of a Burnt Mound, Drigg, Cumbria Fraser Brown, with contributions by Gordon Cook, Denise Druce, Elizabeth Huckerby, Peter Marshall, Mairead Rutherford and David Smith tcwaas_003_2014_vol14_0004

One reference: The west Cumbrian coastal strip, within which the current site lies, is one of the most intensively studied parts of the county, with a rich potential for prehistoric archaeological remains dating back to the late Mesolithic period (Hodgkinson et al., 2000, 83). It seems that certain parts of the coastal strip were attractive to human groups, being reoccupied on numerous occasions, with particular concentrations of lithic finds being associated with the succession of raised beaches recorded on the plain (ibid). Despite this, Neolithic and Bronze Age activity has been less commonly encountered on the coastal plain than it has in the Cumbrian uplands (Quartermaine and Leech, 2012), although notable sites, such as Ehenside Tarn (Darbishire, 1873), do exist. Occasional finds of fragments of Beaker pottery from further south, for example at Walney Island (Clough, 1968, 1), and further north, from the cairn at Mecklin Park (Fletcher, 1957, 11), imply a resident population from the earliest Bronze Age, and burials from Ravenglass and from Grey Croft stone circle, Seascale (Fletcher, 1958), among others, further support this. Indeed, the circle at Grey Croft, when considered with others to the south, at Gutterby, Lacro, and Millom (known to have been destroyed in the course of eighteenth-century land improvement (Hodgkinson et al., 2000)), make it clear that the coastal plain was not only sufficiently densely inhabited to supply the necessary social impetus to encourage the construction of such monuments, but that the range of social and ceremonial activity was of a richness comparable, if not superseding, other parts of the region, such as the Eden Valley, to the east. As such, the present relative paucity of prehistoric sites in low-lying agricultural areas, as opposed to the uplands, may in fact be an artefact of recovery.

The Domesday Book of South Cumbria NEIL WHALLEY tcwaas_003_2018_vol18_0008.

One reference:

Hougoun, the chief vill under which most of the Furness and Copeland entries are listed, was identified by Farrer with Millom but the foundations of his threefold argument concerning the later lordship of Millom can no longer be accepted and were dismissed by Lewis as 'unsafe'.²² A far more probable candidate is Haume (now Green and High Haume) near Dalton-in-Furness, which was first suggested by Eilert Ekwall based on the etymology of the name.²³ He derived Hougoun from ON haugum meaning '(at or among) the hills', the dative plural of haugr 'mound, hill', which is the origin of the common Cumbrian place name element how(e). The earliest reference to Haume as Howehom in 1336²⁴ indicates that this name is identical in origin and the proximity of Haume to the supposed site of Chiluestreuc and Sowerby, which follow in the text, makes the identification with Hougoun very likely. The word haugr was often used of mounds functioning as local meeting places²⁵ and it is possible that Hougoun's position as chief vill arose from such a use. As Domesday wapentakes were often named after their meeting places, it may also have given its name to an administrative district. But if this was the case then there is no evidence of it from Domesday itself or from later records: Hougoun is treated as any other chief vill in the region, the majority of which survive as settlements or medieval parishes (often both), and it re-

emerges in the 14th century as a monastic grange having been superceded as estate centre by Dalton. There is no hint that the name ever referred to a larger entity and already by 1127 the district name 'Furness' was apparently well established, encompassing both the peninsula and the fells.²⁶ It is safest, therefore, to assume that Hougun was simply a vill located around Haume.