

1.  
MEMORANDA FOR LORTON ETC

Stephen Martin's with Jinny Rawling 10th Nov 1793 by Mr. Wright in the presence of John Dover and John Barns.

Joseph Fisher, Gentleman of Crosthwaite and Grace Sumpton were married 5th December 1799 by Osburn Littledale in presence of Jno Fisher and Mary Strickett.

Mrs. Lancaster's mother as a young woman used to help Joseph Fisher in Newlands to get in his hay - it would be trussed and slung on horseback - cross-wise.

The entry Withebeckraine in the Register is Withy Beck Crane of today.

Mirehouse Key son of Mirehouse Key	bap	1777
Mary dau of Thomas Crosthwaite	bap	1777
Sarah " " "	bap	1782
married old Peter Pearson Bridge End		
John son of John Sargison	bap	1778
Grace dau of Jno Sumpton	bap	14 Apr 1777
Isaac Vickers	bap	1778
Sarah Gillbanks	bap	1777
Oswald Head, Turner Howe	bap	1780
Peter son of Peter Pearson Bridge End	bap	Sep 1781
married Sally Crosthwaite		
Sally Chambers	bap	10th May 1782
Ann Chambers (Churnside) born June 21st	bap	13th Jul 18--
Joseph Cocks, Bank	bap	5th June 178-
Pearson Peile	bap	178-
Henry Fletcher son of John Fletcher	bap	178-
Elizabeth Garnett	bap	178-
Martha Bowe	bap	178-
Mary Pearson dau of Peter Pearson	bap	178-
Thos son of Christopher Fisher "Lorton Cross"	bap	178-
Joseph Chambers	bap	1787
Fletcher Dobson of Brow son of John Dobson	bap	1785
Sally dau of Richard Robinson of Hoepbeck	bap	1785
Where is Burthwaite? Is it Birkett House or Burtrees?		
John son of Peter Pearson	bap	1788
Mary dau of Richard Robinson of Hopebeck	bap	1791
Mary Head dau of Skelton Head and his wife late Hewitt	bap	1801
She married schoolmaster Hodgson		
Ferdinand Muncaster of Palace Howe with Mirehouse Key was Warden in 1801.		
Harry Muncaster his brother was a shoemaker		
Isaac son of Joseph Thompson and Nancy	bap	1802
Isaac son of John Thompson and Mary	bap	1802
John Lucock son of Joshua and Rebecca Lucock	bap	1800
Sarah dau of " " " "	bap	1802
Joseph Bragg 180- Did this one die young?		
Joshua Bragg born July 14th	bap	Aug 17th 1804
George Bragg and twin sister	bap	Aug 6th 1806
Dinah dau of Peter Iredale of Low Hollins in Brackenthwaite Farmer and of Dinah his wife (late Grave) was born 31st Aug bap 4th October 1802		
Oswald son of John Head and Mary (late Tyson)	bap	1802
Joseph Woodhouse son of Joseph and Bella (late Flecher)	bap	1806
Richard Hewitson, Scale Hill 1806 (Keswick Park) Hewetson died at Cockermonth - mother was Sancton		
Joseph and Mary Turrel lived at Gillbrea at this date (1792)		
John son of Anthony Garnett 1792. Mrs. Nixon's father.		
Richard Hunter son of Francis and Frances Hunter Tenters 1793		
Joseph son of Porter White 1794 - Ballantine White owned Gillbrea		
John Robinson 1794		

Fanny Turrel 1794  
Agnes dau of Jona Key, High Hollins 1794  
Anne dau of John Ely 1794 Swineriggmire  
Dorothy Garnett 1796  
Matthaias Mumberson of Gatesgarth 1797  
Thomas Robinson of Hopebeck 1797  
John son of Peter Iredale and Dinah his wife of Hollins bapt July 10th  
1798 - Father of Workington Iredales - Clipping day  
Matthew Turrel son of John or Joseph and Mary 1799  
Peter son of Peter and Dinah Iredale of Hollins May 23rd 1800  
Daniel Waite son of Daniel Waite Low House 1800  
Peregrine Fisher born 17th and bap 23rd November 1800 This child would die  
young  
Jonathan Musgrave 1808  
Robert Cocks or Coux 1810  
Rev John Sibson came to Lorton in 1800  
Revd. W. Armitstead 1826 - 38 years - resigned 1864  
Mary Iredale died Feby 3rd 1809 aged 4  
The pitch pipe at Lorton is in the Vestry  
There are Warden's books also  
A stone was found during alterations at the Hall with a Cross on it -  
very probably the stone marking Lorton Cross.  
The House where Mr. Woodhouse lived was called "The Green". Does this  
indicate the open place down to the river as at Brigham, Keswick and other  
places?  
The name "Guards" is common to old Halls, Warthole Guards etc The Guards  
at Dovenby. probably the position of the guards or sentries.  
Wilson Robinson came to live with his uncle John Robinson - a Graythwaite  
family, Wilson Robinson  
Wilson Robinson  
John Wilson Robinson

Copy from the old copy of the ancient decree passed in the 39th of Elizabeth  
respecting the Holme, Mill etc in Loweswater 23-IV-1597  
Between Anthony Patrickson, Lord of the Manors of Loweswater and Thackthwaite  
some of his tenants

Whereas John Wood, Peter Hudson, William Burnyeat, John Bolton, John Woodall  
George Iredell, John Pearson and sundry other poor tenants of the manors or  
Lordships of L. & T. in C., of Cumberland exhibited their Bill of complaints  
in this Honourable Court against Anthony Patrickson, Esquire declaring  
thereby that as the Plaintiffs, and therest of the tenants within L and T  
aforesaid; their ancestors and those whose estates they had claimed to have  
of, and in certain messuages and tenements with certain lands and commons  
thereto belonging and then occupied with the appurtenances in L and T  
in several occupations of the said Plaintiffs and other tenants they and  
their assigns had time out of mind been seized to them and their heirs by  
and according to ancient and laudable custom of tenant right then used,  
being within the West Marches of England over and against Scotland, and  
about 50 years since did hold the same of the late King Henry the Eighth  
by the said custom and by paying a certain yearly rent and by paying fine  
certain at the death of the Lord and death of the tenant for their several  
tenements.

Further holding their several tenements by serving upon the said borders of England over against Scotland of their own proper costs and charges within the said West Marches when and so often as thereunto they shall be required by the Lord Warden of the West Marches for the time being or his sufficient deputy or deputies as well defending the frontiers of the said Marches as in offending the opposite Marches as occasion served etc etc.

#### SUMMARY

The tenants claimed also Common of pasture without stint, rate or number throughout all their commons and waste grounds and amongst others The Holme - which they claimed to have been used thus "time out of mind" They also claimed Houseboot and timber for their edifices when and as often as need should require - to be delivered to them by the hands of the Woodgraves.

They also claimed that they had used and enjoyed as belonging to their several tenements by the custom of Tenant right one corn mill lying within the said Manor of Loweswater and had paid a certain yearly sum to the Lord for the time being time out of mind. And that the Lord, Anthony Patrickson contrary to all right, equity and good conscience, had gone about to alter innovate and change at his own will and pleasure, the complainants laudable customs and usages.

He had demanded 10 years fines at death, threatening to expel them, and he had enclosed with ditch and wall a great quantity of their commons - viz The Holme and did staff herd and with man and dog keeps the Plaintiffs cattle from the same.

And also that he did go about to cut down and take away to his own use all the woods growing upon their Tenements, and would not suffer the tenants to have necessary timber to repair their houses and other their boots.

The Defendant said that the Earl of Northumberland owned the Manors of L and T except one tenement called Kirkstyle, and one heaf called Mosedale heaf, and a parcel of ground Birkness field and conveyed these to Henry 8th and the latter sold the said Manors to Richard Robinson (clerk) and on the dissolution of St. Bees Abbey the Kirkstyle and Mosedale heaf and part of Birkness field, came to the King who also sold these to Richard Robinson. On his death the manor came to his cousin, John Robinson who sold to Thomas Stanley Esq who had one daughter Mary who married Sir Edward Herbert, Knt and on Stanley's death the Manors were conveyed to Sir Edward Herbert and his heirs for ever and the said Sir Edward for a consideration conveyed the Manors of L and T to the Defendant (Patrickson) and his heirs. He went on to argue that the fines were arbitrary and that their fines were never certain.

And touching the common he argued that they had not unlimited right but only for such and such goods and chattels of their own as they may winter upon their tenements and for no other and in no other manner. He argued that they had not unlimited right but only for such and such goods and chattels of their own as they may winter upon their tenements and for no other and in no other manner. he argued they had no interest in the timber, but only some privilege in the underwood for which they paid green reive.

And touching water corn mill he took it to belong of right to the Defendant and kew of no yearly rent paid, and said it was (improbable and) not usual to have the mill, and more unusual for all to have it and not to be tenant thereof.

The Lord Keeper of the great seal referred it to Mr. Sargeant Savyle and Richard Hutton Esq who calling the several parties several times before them drew up the four heads of settlement

1. Covering certainly of fines
2. Common of pasturage on the Holme
3. Great timber or tenements, house boot, hedge boot, and fire boot, plough
4. The water corn mill

Then his Honour fixed 25th April in 39th Eliz to end the matter, who ordered and adjudged the said Defendant by the meditation of his Lordship (for the furtherance of Her Majesty's service upon the borders is contended to take.

Ten years rent and not above - payable at twice - and without exacting or demanding any other fine during his life other than such fines as hereafter shall grow due by alienation of customary tenements or death of the customary tenants.

And his Lordship thinketh it not equal that fines should be demanded by any Lord of customary lands holden by tenant right and charged with service to her majesty upon every voluntary alienation made by any Lord. And he hopes the Defendant would well use and intreat his tenants in the taking of new fines so as there shall be no just cause of complaint therein on the tenants behalf (Note this) which if otherwise should be enacted his Lordship now forbeareth to order and decree but nevertheless declareth his opinion that during such time as his Lordship under Majesty supply the place he now doth he shall be of opinion to relieve them upon complaint therof.

Concerning the Holme, he ordered and decreed that in respect of the largeness of the residue of their commons that the said Defendant and his heirs shall henceforth enjoy the same ground as their several freehold not amounting to above four score acres at the most, allowing as usual and accustomed ways through the same to the tenants as hath been accustomed - The Defendant keeping the same fenced and enclosed from the residue of the common.

Concerning their Boots it is decreed there shall be yearly a court kept in and for the Manors at which two Woodmen or Woodgreaves shall be yearly chosen by a jury - whereof one of the Woodgreaves shall be one of the Plaintiffs - who with the Bailiff if there be one shall set out and deliver to the Tenants Timber necessary for their buildings and repair of dwellings as need be.

And the tenants may have and shall take house boote and cart boote, fire boote, Plough boote, gravel and hedge boote other woods and underwoods (other than oaks) growing on their tenements, with lopping of oaks other than topping of the same without delivery. And his Lordship herein expressed his opinion to the Lord as well as his tenants to preserve and nourish woods within the said Manor . (A very sensible piece of advice).

And the said Defendant shall not waste, fell, give, spoil or sell away the oak wood and timber growing within the said tenements whereby the tenants shall want timber for the necessary repairs of his now dwelling house within that Manor.

And concerning the Mill his Lordship decreeth that the tenants shall from henceforth be bound to do their suit there, and that they shall be well used there, with their corn and grain and that they shall but pay the four and twentieth or shilling for toll or Mulcture (mooter in Cumberland) and all manners of duties at the same mill and that they shall not be hereby bound to tarry there with their corn unground above twenty four hours after the beginning thereof.

And that the Defendant and his heirs shall from henceforth enjoy the said water corn mill abating to the said tenants the yearly rent of thirteen shillings heretofore paid and answered to the Lord of said Manor for the same.

And lastly it is by his Lordship thought meet and so ordered and adjudged and decreed that all suits between the said parties concerning the several matters herein before ordered, shall cease and be of no further prosecuted by the said Defendant or the said plaintiffs in any court whatsoever. And his Lordship is of opinion likewise that the said tenants shall from henceforth endeavour themselves by dutiful obedience to gain the goodwill of their Landlord. And that the Defendant shall not seek to injure or impoverish them whereby further complaints upon just cause be hereafter made concerning the premises.

Sir Thomas Egerton, Knt, Lord Keeper of the great Seal of England and High Court of Chancery made this decree April 25th 1597 which was confirmed by letters patent at the request of the tenants of Loweswater June 15th of the same year.

A true copy of this Indenture sealed and delivered between the parties within mentioned and examined per as whose names are subscribed this 12th day of June AD 1637

Edward Procter  
Matthew Edwards

The tenants of Loweswater who paid fifty years rent for their Indenture lands

John Pearson, Fangs	£l. 0. 6.	
Walter Iredell, Waterend	17.11.	
John Jenkinson	9. 0.	
John Woodall	9. 9.	
John Dixon	16. 7.	
Henry Fisher	6. 6.	
John Wilkinson	10. 3½	
John Mirehouse	10. 9½	
Peter Burnyeat of Potter Gill	4. 2½	
Gilbert Mirehouse	10. 2½	
Thomas Jackson	11. 1½	
William Pearson	17. 8½	
→ Thomas Harrison of Water Gate	9. 8.	←
→ Thomas Pearson	9. 6.	←
Thomas Robinson of High Iredell	10.10.	
John Burnyeat of High Burnyeat	15. 4.	
John Wilkinson of Steel Bank	10.11.	
William Burnyeat of Mill Hill	6. 8.	
Peter Walker	12. 2.	
Thomas Hudson	18.10.	
Thomas Robinson at Park	1.10. 6.	
Peter Burnyeat Crab Tree Beck	6. 6.	
William Burnyeat Thursh Bank	13. 4½	
Thomas Burnyeat Thursh Bank	9. 6.	
Thomas Wood	15. 8.	
William Jackson Godferyhead	7. 9.	

The tenants of Thackthwaite who paid twenty seven years rent for their Indenture lands were :-

Thomas Harrison, Latterhead	6. 4 $\frac{1}{4}$
Thomas Robinson, Cold Keld	11. 11 $\frac{1}{4}$
Thomas Robinson, Thackthwaite	12. 8 $\frac{1}{4}$
Thomas Allason	15. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$
John Fidler, Riggs Bank	10. 0 $\frac{1}{4}$
John Iredell	6. 4 $\frac{1}{4}$
John Jackson, Free Rent extra 4d.	14. 0 $\frac{1}{4}$
William Iredell Jnr Thackthwaite	13. 6 $\frac{1}{2}$
Free rent extra 4d	
William Iredell Snr Thackthwaite	
Free rent extra 4d	
John Fisher, Thackthwaite	11. 1 $\frac{1}{4}$
John Harrison	10. 2 $\frac{1}{4}$
Roger Robinson	10. 2 $\frac{1}{4}$