

MILLOM ABOVE is a parish, township and village on the west bank of the river Duddon, $\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Green Road station, on the Furness railway, 5 miles south from Broughton (Lancs.), 8 south east from Bootle 12 south-east from Ravenglass, and 31 south-east from Whitehaven, in the western division of the county, ward of Allerdale-above-Derwont, Bootle union and petty sessional division, county court district of Whitehaven, rural deanery of Gosforth, archdeaconry of Furness and diocese of Carlisle. On Duddon sands is a creek or harbour. The church of Holy Trinity is an ancient edifice of stone in the Early Norman and Decorated styles, and consists of chancel, nave of four bays, south aisle, and a bell-gable with one bell: the aisle retains a piscina, and has a singular window of five lights, which, from its shape, has been called the "fish window"; most of the windows, however, are Decorated insertions; the nave arcade is Norman, but has pointed arches; the font is octagonal, and its sides are relieved by carved quatrefoils, and a shield with the arms of Huddleston; the rood-loft, extant in 1633, has now disappeared, but there is a western

gallery, in which stands the organ. In the aisle is an altar-tomb of elaborate workmanship, with recumbent effigies, representing one of the Huddlestons and his wife; the sides of the tomb are adorned with tracery and figures of angels holding shields; near this stands another altar-tomb bearing a recumbent male effigy of wood, much mutilated; above these tombs is a mural tablet to Joseph Huddleston esq. ob. 10 Sept. 1700; to Bridget (Huddleston), his wife, ob. 17 March, 1714, and to a son who died young in 1682: there is also a monument to Sir Barrington Huddleston, ob. 13 Sep. 1720, and others to William Wells, vicar, ob. 4 Jan. 1698; John Smith, vicar, d. 30 Nov. 1705, and John Bolton, vicar, d. 5 Nov. 1820; in the church are brasses to John Latus esq. J.P. of Beck d. 16 Oct. 1702, and his wives, Catherine (Orfeur) and Agnes (Huddleston), and to Dorothy (Musgrave), wife of William Atkew, gentleman, d. 22 April, 1705. The church affords 360 sittings. In the churchyard stands a massive stone cross, the shaft of which is adorned with four shields. The registers date from the year 1599, but are defective in a number

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of years; many pages of churchwardens' accounts are bound up with them. The living is a vicarage; average tithe-rent charge £97, gross yearly value £280, net £188, in the gift of the bishop of Carlisle, and held since 1865 by the Rev. John Irving, M.A. of Queen's College, Oxford. The chapel of ease at the Hill was erected in 1875, and will seat about 100 persons; there is also a Wesleyan chapel, built in 1875.

CHARITIES:—Atkinson's charity of £1,222 in consols produces about £37 yearly, of which £34 is assigned to educational purposes, in the proportion of 18. 3d. to the school at Thwaite and 14. 3d. to the school at Millom Above, and 18. 3d. to the schools at Millom Below, and the remainder, about £2 12s., is distributed to the poor in bread. The stock is held by official trustees.

Millom Castle, the ruins of which stand on a slight eminence about half a mile from the village, was held soon after the Conquest by the Boyvilles, from whom it passed to Sir John de Hoddleston, kt. by his marriage with Joan, daughter and heiress of Adam Boyville or de Millom. In 9 Edward III (1335) a licence to crenellate the mansion was granted to John de Hodleston, and it continued in this family until in the 18th century by the marriage of Elizabeth, eldest daughter and co-heiress of William Hudleston esq., with Sir Hedworth Williamson, bart. the property was transferred, and sold by him in 1774 to Sir James Lowther, bart., and it is now the property of the Earl of Lonsdale. The castle was crenellated by John de Hodleston, 9 Edward III. (1334-5) by royal licence, but the great tower or keep, 50 feet square, has been despoiled of its battlements and now serves as a farm dwelling; within it is a fine carved staircase, and in the court-leet room, over the fireplace, are the arms of Huddleston boldly carved, and the motto, "Soli Deo Honor et Gloria." On the outside a lofty flight of steps leads up to the principal entrance; the castle, though not extensive, was a place of some strength, and portions of the walls, now overgrown with ivy, are seven feet thick. It was once surrounded by a fine park, which as late as 1774 was well stocked with deer, but it was disparked in 1802 by James, 1st Earl of Lonsdale of the first creation, and over 200 deer were then killed and sold in Ulverston. The Seigniory of Millom was anciently very extensive, and contained the parishes of Bootle, Corney, Millom, Webberthwaite, Whicham and Whitbeck, extending 18 miles in length and about 8 in breadth. In these six parishes the lords of Millom possessed exclusive privileges and jurisdiction, including the *jura regalia*, or power of life and death, and in a field close to the railway, and $\frac{1}{2}$ a mile south of the railway, now called "Gallows field," stands a stone set up about 1860 with the following inscription:—

"On this spot stood a Gallows, the ancient
Lords of Millom having exercised
Jura Regalia within their Seigniory."

The mountain called "Black Combe," lying between Millom and Bootle, and about 4 miles from the shore, rises thence in ridged slopes to a height of about 1,970 feet, and affords a splendid panoramic view, sometimes including the peak of Snowdon and the Irish coast. Various relics have been found at Lowscales, and in 1824 an ancient British battle axe, 13 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches in length, was discovered here. In 1842 Mr. George Hudson, while at plough at Beck Hall Farm, turned up two sepulchral urns, containing the remains of some human skull, bones resting upon the ashes by which they were consumed, the teeth of which were quite perfect; both vessels were handsomely ornamented, and formed of clay. At Sunkenirk megalithic remains and a stone circle have been noted. In 1850, Millom had a charter for holding a market on Wednesday, and a fair for three days at the festival of the Holy Trinity, but these are now extinct. The acreage of the parish is 13,520 acres of land and 5,375 of foreshore; rateable value £101,569; the population in 1891 was 10,512, of which 2,865 are attached to Holy Trinity, and the remainder in the modern town of Millom. Lord Lonsdale is lord of the manor. The soil is loamy; the subsoil gravel. The principal crops are barley, oats, and turnips and pasture land.

THE GREEN is a small hamlet in the township of Millom Above, 8 miles from Bootle, and about three-quarters of a mile from the Green-road station on the

Furness railway; a small stream runs through the hamlet, which is pleasantly situated, and has an excellent inn, in the occupation of Mr. George Shuttleworth. Dunningwell, the property and residence of Charles John Myers esq., D.L., J.P., is attractively situated on an eminence, in the midst of plantations, and overlooks the estuary of the Duddon; the grounds and gardens are extensive and well laid out.

Purish Clerk and Sexton, Richard Kitchen.

POST & M. O. O. S. H. & Annuity & Insurance Office, The Green (Sub-Office letters should have S.O. Cumberland, added).—John Kirkby, sub-postmaster. Letters arrive at 8.30 a.m.; dispatched at 9.15 a.m. & 6.35 p.m. Millora is the nearest telegraph office

BOARD SCHOOL, The Hill, Millom (mixed), erected in 1883, for 110 children; average attendance 105; Miss Martha Lees, mistress; Miss Ada Russell, assistant mistress

RAILWAY STATION, Green road.—Herbert Edwin Hewitt, station master

BIRKER and **AUSTHWAITE** form a township 7 miles east from Ravenglass, about 1 east from Eskdale, and about $\frac{1}{2}$ a mile from Beckfoot station on the Ravenglass and Eskdale railway. The township consists principally of a few scattered farmhouses. The inhabitants have the right of marriage and burial at Eskdale. Dale Garth, a once celebrated mansion, now a farmhouse, was the residence of the Austwaite and afterwards of the Stanley family, who, in the 17th century, removed to Ponsonby Hall. In this township is the small lake called Devoke Water, a mile in length and about half a mile wide; in the middle of the lake, which is famous for its trout, is a small rocky islet. In the township also, and on the right of the valley road leading up to Hard Knot, are the two cascades known as "Birker Force" and "Stanley Ghyll." Birker Force, about a mile from Boot terminal station on the Ravenglass and Eskdale railway, is a waterfall of fine effect after heavy rains, but is otherwise not very attractive, the surroundings being very bare and uninteresting. Stanley Ghyll, about a mile west of Birker Force, and about a quarter of an hour's walk from Beckfoot station, is a delightful spot, at the end of a deep and thickly wooded ravine, crossed at intervals by stone steps and small wooden bridges. The grouping of the rocks and the variety and richness of the foliage and vegetation, among which firs and larches are conspicuous, gives this spot a peculiar charm, which the twin streams of the fall render still more romantic. The rateable value of the township is £603; the population in 1891 was 70.

CHAPEL STICKEN, with **KIRKSANTON**, forms a township, containing a few houses and scattered farms, and is $\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Silecroft station on the Furness railway, 6 south-east from Bootle, and 9 south-west from Broughton (Lancs.). Christ church, attached to Holy Trinity, and erected in 1891 at a cost of £1,050, is an edifice in the Gothic style, consisting of chancel, nave, north porch and a western bell-gable with one bell, and will seat 128 persons. At Lacra, an ancient estate here, on the summit of a hill 500 feet above the level of the sea, is "Old Kirk," an oblong area, 50 by 25 feet, originally surrounded by upright shafts about 6 feet in height and encompassed by a dyke; only the bases of a few stones now remain; the fosse may be traced on the west side; here are also two incomplete stone circles. About $\frac{1}{2}$ a mile west, near the shore, is the "Giant's Grave," which consists of two huge lichen-covered monoliths, one 10 and the other 8 feet in height, and standing 15 feet apart; in the former is an ancient circular hollow or "cupmark." The Croft, Kirksanton, within about a mile of Black Combe, is the seat of J. W. Brockbank esq. proprietor of the Bank Springs brewery. Mr. Brockbank is also largely connected with the iron trade of West Cumberland, being a director of various important companies, and the proprietor of royalties in the district. W. & G. Myers esq.s. and W. Brockbank esq. are the principal landed proprietors. The chief crops are barley, oats and pasture land.

WALL LETTER BOX, Kirksanton, cleared at 6.15 p.m. week days only.

MILLOM ABOVE.

Irving Rev. John M.A., J.P. Vicarage
Jackson Joseph, Reddings
Jackson Miss, Reddings
Newby Thomas, Old Vicarage
Shepherd Anthony, Oak wood

COMMERCIAL.

Bell John, farmer, Bank side
Crelin Richard, farmer, Marsh side
Dobson James, farmer, Duddon view
Dobson Thomas, farmer, Underhill
Fisher Wm. farmer, Burnfield

Hannah Peter, farmer, Woods

Newton James & John, farmers,
Water blean
Park Wm. shopkeeper, The hill
Riley Wm. James, farmer, Park hd
Shepherd John K. farmer, High brow

MILLOM ABOVE

Storey George, farmer, Marsh side
Thackery Adam, White Horse P.H.
The hill

Thompson Wm. farmer, Marsh side
Tyson Thomas, shopkeeper, The hill
Water Blean (The) Mining & Color
Co. (Frederick Goodall, manager),
Water blean

Walker John, farmer, Apple head
Chapel Sucken & Kirksanton.
Marked thus * should be addressed
via Silecroft.

Marked thus † should be addressed
via Millom S.O.

COMMERCIAL.

*Benn Wm. Lucas, J.P. Banksfield
*Brockbank James Wilson, The Croft
†Eugene Alexander
†Bell Wm. farmer, Langthwaite
†Brockbank James Wilson & Co.
brewers & wine & spirit merchants,
Bank Spring Brewery
*Brockbank Wm. farmer, Garthlands
*Caley Henry, farmer, Layriggs
Crank Jas. Septimus, frmr. Raceside
*Dixon Edward, farm bailiff to W. L.
Benn, esq. Hestham hall
*Pearson Wm. farmer, Hall green,
Kirksanton
*Gardner Thomas, former, Standing
stones
*Goad John, farmer & miller (water),
Kirksanton
*Newton Thomas, King William
Fourth P.H.

MORESBY is a township and scattered parish, on the Workington road, $\frac{1}{2}$ miles north-by-east from Whitehaven, with a station on the Cleator and Workington junction railway, and about a mile east from Parton station on the same line, and which is the nearer station for the greater portion of the parish; it is in the western division of the county, ward and petty sessional division of Allerdale-above-Derwent, union and county court district of Whitehaven, and in the rural deanery of Whitehaven, archdeaconry of Westmorland, and diocese of Carlisle. The church of St. Bridget, erected in 1822, near the site of the ancient church then removed, stands at a distance from the village, within the area of the Roman station, and is a plain edifice of stone in the Italian style, consisting of chancel (added in 1885), nave, west porch, and a western tower with pinnacles containing two bells. The mural tablets include one to the Rev. Peter Richardson, rector, d. 13 March, 1754, and his family, and another to the Rev. Henry Nicholson, rector, d. 17 March, 1812, and his family. The stained east window is a memorial to the late Dr. J. Wilson: the church was restored in 1885, and has sittings for 450 persons. The churchyard was closed by orders in council March 9, 1860, and May 14, 1861, and was then enlarged, and is still open for interments: in the churchyard stands the chancel arch of the old church. The registers date from the year 1717. The living is a rectory; average tithe rent charge £53; gross yearly value about £150, in the gift of the Earl of Lonsdale, and held since 1879 by the Rev. Albert Warris of St. Bees. The rectory house was erected by voluntary subscriptions in 1892. There is a Church Mission Room and a Primitive Methodist chapel. In 1822, when the foundation of the new church was dug, besides the finding of many Roman coins, a great quantity of stones and slabs were discovered, evidently the remains of a building; underneath these and deeply imbedded in one of the trenches, a large stone was met with, bearing an inscription in honor of the Emperor Hadrian, and testifying to the existence of a Roman station here early in the 2nd century. This stone was presented by the late Rev. George Wilkinson B.D. incumbent of Arlecdon, to the Earl of Lonsdale, and is still preserved at Whitehaven castle. Very few indications of Roman work now exist here; but the plan of the fort can still be traced in the green sward on the top of the cliff near the church. At the foot of this cliff is a small natural harbour, now much spoilt by railway works, and reached by paths from the camp. Moresby Hall, the residence of James Robert Bain esq., J.P., near to the church, is a mansion of stone in the Italian style, with a spacious front of three stories, said to have been designed by Inigo Jones; the principal windows have alternately round and angular pediments, and over the principal entrance are the

*Whicham Mining Co. Limited (Alex. Egans, manager), Kirksanton

BIRKER.

Marked * should be addressed Eskdale Green, the remainder through Boot S.O.

Bland James, farmer, Butterilkit
Dixon John, farmer, High ground
Dixon John, farmer, Low ground
Dixon Wm farmer, Dulegarth hall
Hartley Tyson, farmer, Birker
Thwaite
Hartley John, farmer, Birker Thwaite
Hudson George B. gamekeeper to
Lord Muncaster, Dulegarth cottage
Hudson Wm. farmer, Pennyhill &
Low Birker
*Southward James, farmer, Lrancake
*Southward Wm. farmer, Forge
*Vickers Edward, farmer, Fieldhead
Wilson John, farmer, Whin crop

THE GREEN.

PRIVATE RESIDENTS.

Falcon Rev. John, M.A. [curate of St.
Anne's, Thwaite]
Lowther John, Rising hill
Lowther Joseph, Rising hill
Myers Charles John, D.L., J.P. Dun-
ningwell
Myers Miss, Old Dunningwell
Ormandy Mrs. High Beckstones
Park James

arms of the Fletchers, former lords of the manor, by whom the house was modernized. The interior now scarcely retains any marks of antiquity, save the ancient and spacious staircase. Several skeletons, enclosed in slates, were dug up near the entrance some years since. Rose Hill, the property of Gilfrid Wm. Hartley esq., J.P., is now vacant; Rosencath is the residence of Wm. McCowan esq., J.P.; Moresby House of Joseph Dakell esq.; Mill Grove of William Burnyeat esq., and Kingston House of Mrs. Wilson; there are also several substantial villas. The Earl of Lonsdale, who is lord of the manor, and Gilfrid William Hartley esq., J.P., are the principal landowners. The parish abounds in coal and freestone, the Walk Mill colliery, worked by the Moresby Coal Company, employing many hands. The soil is good and fertile, part loam and part gravel; subsoil, various. The chief crops are roots and wheat and pasture land. The area is 2,141 acres; rateable value £7,952; the population in 1891 was 1,144. Sexton, Stephen Bowness.

POST OFFICE, Howgate, James Preece, sub-postmaster. Letters through Whitehaven arrive at 9 a.m.; dispatched 6 p.m., week days only. Porton is the nearest money order & telegraph office.

WALL LETTER BOX, Moresby Parks, cleared at 9.30 a.m. & 6 p.m.

A School Board of 5 members was formed May 24, 1881; John Bowly, Union hall, Whitehaven, clerk to the Board; Robert Banks, Quality corner, Moresby, attendance officer

BOARD SCHOOL (mixed), erected in 1883, with master's house adjoining, for 250 children; average attendance 200; Wm. Carr Kirkman, master

RAILWAY STATION, Moresby Parks, John McLean, station master

CARRIER TO WHITEHAVEN—Bitton Andrew, Moresby Parks, Thursdays; other carriers pass through from Workington

PARTON is a township and a fishing village on the St. George's channel, $\frac{1}{2}$ mile west from the Workington road, below the precipitous heights occupied by the Roman camp, and $\frac{1}{2}$ miles north of Whitehaven, with a station on the Whitehaven, Cockermouth and Carlisle sections of the London and North Western railway. In 1680 and 1695 a harbour was partially constructed here in opposition to that at Whitehaven by the Fletcher and Lamplugh families, but the works were stopped by an injunction from the law courts; in 1695 the small and ancient pier was repaired, and in 1705 an Act of Parliament was passed for enlarging the pier and har-