

ULPHA KELLYS 1910

ULPHA is a parish $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles north from Broughton-in-Furness station on the Furness railway, 20 west from Kendal, and 8 north-east from Bootle; it is in the Western division of the county, ward of Allerdale-above-derwent, Bootle union and petty sessional division, county court district of Whitehaven, rural deanery of Gosforth, archdeaconry of Furness and diocese of Carlisle. The village is on the river Duddon, which is here crossed by an ancient stone bridge of one arch, connecting it with the county of Lancaster. The scenery in the neighbourhood is, generally speaking, of the most romantic and beautiful description; in some parts the mountains rise to an altitude of one to two thousand feet, and some are covered to their very summits with trees, principally hazel, which appear to thrive well here. The church of St. John, probably "the Baptist," is a plain but ancient edifice of local stone, consisting of nave, west porch, and a bell-gable with 2 bells; there is an ancient stone font: the church affords 140 sittings. The register of baptisms and burials dates from the year 1703, and of marriages from 1754. The living is a vicarage, net yearly value £198, with residence and $6\frac{1}{2}$ acres of glebe, in the gift of the vicar of Millom, and held since 1897 by the Rev. Charles Whitaker B.A. of Trinity College, Dublin. There is a Wesleyan chapel, erected in 1812. Near the church is an excellent inn, which is much frequented during the summer months. On Ulpha Fell several cairns have been noted. At Common Wood are slate quarries, now worked by the Ulpha Green Slate Company. At Hest Fell were formerly extensive copper mines, but these are now unworked. Wallabarow Cragg is an immense rock of solid stone with a small Druids' circle on its summit. At Booth Holme

is a large accumulation of slag, or refuse of iron ore, now used for the repair of the roads; but no traces remain of any ancient ironstone workings or furnaces, nor is there any tradition to show who were the smelters. Iron ore, however, is known to abound here at the present time. The adjacent mountain is entirely divested of wood, which, it is supposed, was cut down and used as fuel to supply the furnaces. Of Ulpha Old Hall, only fragments of walls are now standing. Frith Hall, situated on the top of a hill, and now in ruins, was once a wayside inn, at which the coaches used to change horses on the road to Whitehaven. Black Hall is now a farmhouse. The inhabitants are chiefly occupied in agricultural work, and there are about 50 farms, many of which bear ancient names. The Earl of Lonsdale is lord of the manor. Lord Muncaster, B. J. Martinez Danson esq. J. Gunson esq. J.P. George Herbert Chestham esq. J.P. of Duddon Hall, and Messrs. Thomas Sawrey, of Eskdale, and Casson Stephenson are the chief landowners. The soil is peat, gravel and red loam, resting upon a bed of solid stone; grass is the chief crop here. The area is 13,045 acres of land and 45 of water; rateable value, £1,737; the population in 1901 was 258.

Post Office.—Miss Ann Tyson, postmistress. Letters arrive from Broughton-in-Furness, Lancs, at 8.25 a.m.; dispatched at 8.15 & 10.50 a.m. & 4.10 p.m.; no delivery or dispatch on Sundays. Broughton-in-Furness, $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles distant, is the nearest money order & telegraph office

Public Elementary School (mixed) (in Lancashire), for 60 children; average attendance, 30; James Tyson, master

PRIVATE RESIDENTS.

Gunson John J.P. Oak bank
Hodgson William, Low
Whitaker Rev. Charles B.A. (vicar of St. John's)

COMMERCIAL.

Bowes Richard, farmer, Old hall
Casson Robert, farmer, Pike side
Crowe John, farmer, Church house
Dawson James, boot maker, High Bridge end
Dawson Thomas, assistant overseer & rate collector & assessor & collector of taxes, High Hurst
Dodgson John & Jane H. (Miss), Travellers' Rest P.H.

Gunson William, farmer, Mosses
Harrison Joseph, farmer, Black hall
Hird William, farmer, Moor house
Jackson David, farmer, High Wallabarow
Lindsay Thomas, farmer, Long garth
Marr John, yeoman, Woodend
Park William, farmer, Booth holme
Preston Edwd. farmer, Holme cottage
Redmayne Thomas, farmer, Whinfield ground
Sawrey Edward, yeoman, Grass guards
Sawrey Robert, yeoman, Stonythwaite
Slee Adam, farmer, Loggan Beck
Southward Andrew Herbert, farmer, Foulds

Stephenson Casson, yeoman, Crosby Thwaite
Stephenson Moses, yeoman, Pannel holme
Stilling John, yeoman, Holehouse
Thackeray Robert & Son, farmers, Biggardmyre
Tyson Ann (Miss), shopkpr. Post office
Tyson John, yeoman, Low Wallabarow
Tyson Joseph, farmer, Bridge house
Tyson William, farmer, Birks
Ulpha Green Slate Co.; offices, 36 Dale street, Liverpool
Yondell Joseph, farmer, Baskel
Yondell Japh. jun. farmer, Hazel head

UNDERSKIDDAW, see Portinscale.

UPPERBY is a pretty village, and with Blackwell High, Blackwell Low, Botcherby, Brisco, Carleton and Harraby, was formed into an ecclesiastical district in 1846, from the parish of St. Cuthbert, Carlisle; the village, occupying an elevated point on the western bank of the Petteril, is 2 miles south of Carlisle, in the Northern division of the county, union and county court district of Carlisle, rural deanery of Carlisle South, and archdeaconry and diocese of Carlisle. In July, 1860, Upperby, with Blackwell, Brisco, Carleton and Harraby, was formed into a civil parish under the name of St. Cuthbert Without. The church of St. John the Baptist, erected on a site given by the late Mr. John Fawcett, of Petteril Bank, is a small edifice of red sandstone, consisting of chancel, nave, and a western tower with four pinnacles, and containing one bell: in 1866 the church was repewed, and a pulpit and reading desk provided, at a cost of £190, defrayed by the parishioners, and in 1895 the chancel was rebuilt in the Perpendicular style at a cost of about £750; the organ was presented in 1896 by Miss Clarke,

of Newbiggin Hall. A new font was presented in 1904 by the parishioners, to commemorate the 14 years vicariate of the Rev. Canon Henry Lonsdale M.A. 1889-1904. There are 223 sittings. The register dates from the year 1846. The living is a vicarage, net yearly value £300, with 1 acre of glebe and residence, in the gift of the Dean and Chapter of Carlisle, and held since 1904 by the Rev. Edward Walker B.A. of University College, Durham; there is also an endowment of £120 from the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for a curate. Here is a Primitive Methodist chapel, built in 1901, and seating about 200 persons. The Duke of Devonshire P.O. and Sir Richard George Musgrave bart. of Edenhall, are lords of the manor. J. Harrison esq. of Carlisle, and the trustees of William Lamb and J. Pears esqrs. are principal landowners. The soil is variable; subsoil, clay, marl and gravel. The chief crops are oats, barley and turnips. The area of St. Cuthbert Without civil parish is 8,466 acres of land and 54 of water; rateable value, £27,860; the population in 1901 was 3,456, including 673 inmates and 72 officials and their families in the