



TO HIS GRACE
THE DUKE OF DEVONSHIRE,

K.G., LL.D., F.R.S.,

CHANCELLOR OF THE UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE,

THIS THIRD EDITION OF

THE HISTORY AND ANTIQUITIES OF CRAVEN

Is respectfully Dedicated,

BY HIS GRACE'S OBEDIENT SERVANT,

JOSEPH DODGSON.

LEEDS, *March*, 1878.



PREFACE TO THE FIRST EDITION.*

THE following Advertisement is intended by the Author to discharge a duty while it will gratify his own feelings.

Topographers have often complained, and not without reason, that their applications for assistance and information were either repelled with rudeness, or received with neglect. From both these mortifications the writer of the History of Craven has been exempted.

In many instances the most valuable and original materials have been confided to him without application; in no one instance have they been withheld when asked for.

The greater part of the Author's obligations would have been acknowledged in a more conspicuous manner had not a circumstance happened, which was incapable of being remedied before it came to his knowledge.

The aquatinta engravings occupy so large a space upon a page limited by the size of the volume, as to allow of no inscriptions besides a simple title. This, when discovered, was a matter of sincere regret, as it laid the author under the necessity of withholding dedications on the other engravings, to avoid the appearance of partiality in the manner of expressing his gratitude.

[* The original prospectus was as follows:—

Prospectus of a HISTORY of the DEANERY of CRAVEN and WAPONTAKE of STAINCLIFFE, in the County of York, in six books, intended as a continuation of the History of Whalley, by THOMAS DUNHAM WHITAKER, LL.D., F.S.A.

The Introduction will contain a general outline of the subject, together with Remarks on the Soil, Climate, Mineralogy, and Scenery of the Country.

BOOK 1st will consist of the British and Roman Antiquities of Craven, particularly the Station of Olicana, and other Encampments, a Roman Villa, Roads, &c. together with the Discoveries belonging to these periods, which at different times, have been made within that District.

BOOK 2nd will embrace Monastic Antiquities, including an ample account of the Monasteries of Salley and Bernoldswick (*i.e.* Kirkstall) and the Priory of Bolton. Observations on the Monastic Life and Manners, the State of Religion in the Twelfth and Thirteenth Centuries, &c. Several interesting Epistles and other Remains of the Abbots of Kirkstall and Salley, hitherto unpublished. Also many Original Epistles, and other Curious Particulars of

It only remains for him, therefore, to discharge that multiplied debt in the best way that he is able.

To His Grace the Duke of Devonshire, he desires to present his humble acknowledgments for two engravings, one of the great family portrait of the Cliffords, and another of Bolton Priory; as also for access to the Compotus of that house, and other evidences in the highest degree curious and important. At the same time it becomes him to state that these distinguished favours were procured by the intervention of John Heaton, Esq., his Grace's principal agent.

In the next place he is indebted to Thomas and John Heelis, Esqs., agents of the Earl of Thanet, for their permission to open the Muniment Room at Skipton Castle, and to consult what yet remains of its once valuable contents.

The Right Honourable Lord Ribblesdale has munificently contributed no less than seven plates, of which the armorial engraving was drawn by the Honourable Thomas Lister, together with a fund of original information relating to his own and the Lambert family, as well as the parishes of Gisburne and Kirkby Malghdale. On this part of his subject the author has scarcely words to do justice to his own feelings.

The Rev. Dr. Collins, besides much assistance in searching for, arranging,

the first Abbots of Whalley, from a MS. communicated to the author since the publication of the history of that parish.

BOOK 3rd will give a General Survey of the state of Property in Craven from the æra of Domesday Book, together with an account of the Origin, Descents, and final Union of the two great Fees of Percy and Clifford, intended as an introduction to the three following books.

BOOK 4th.—RIBBLESDALE, or a Survey of the respective Parishes in Craven contiguous to the Ribble, including an account of the ancient and present state of the several Churches, their Dedications, Endowments, Appropriations, Monumental Inscriptions, Incumbents, Patrons, Testamentary Burials, &c., from very early times; as also the several Manors and their Descents, Pedigrees of the principal Families, whether existing or extinct, state of their Mansions, Armorial Bearings, &c.

BOOK 5th.—AREDALE, containing in addition to the particulars enumerated above, an Account of the Castle and Honour of Skipton nearly from the Conquest to the present time, together with Memoirs of the noble Families of Romilly, Albemarle, and Clifford. This book will also contain an Investigation of the Sources of the Are and a Description of the Romantic Environs of Malham.

BOOK 6th.—WHARF DALE, containing a similar Survey to the two former; and in addition, a particular Representation of the Scenery of Bolton, Barden, Kilnsey, and the whole course of the River Wharf, upwards to its source. The collections for this work in general, and particularly for the Monastic part, have been made from personal observation, and, with a few exceptions, from original or at least from MSS. authorities.

The whole will be comprised in one volume, large quarto, illustrated with numerous engravings. Price to Subscribers, £2 2s. Subscriptions received by Mr. HATCHARD, No. 190, Piccadilly; Mr. EDWARDS, Pall Mall, and Messrs. EDWARDS, Halifax, Yorkshire.

This prospectus was issued towards the end of the year 1802, but in writing the work the design was not entirely carried out as projected, as it was made to follow the more usual plan of a topographical and not of an historical arrangement.]

and abstracting the last-mentioned evidences, obligingly presents the coloured engraving of the East Window of Gisburn Church.

Stephen Tempest, of Broughton, Esq., besides having afforded unlimited access to his family papers, generously dedicates to the work views of Bracewell and Broughton, both of which, but particularly the former, do great credit to the graver of Mr. Basire.

James Hamerton, Esq., contributes two plates, one of Hellifield Peel, the other of Sallay Abbey, with which his family were long and intimately connected.

Pudsay Dawson, Esq., is entitled to the author's best acknowledgments for three curious engravings relating to the antiquities of his family at Bolton, and for the use of many curious charters and other evidences.

To the Reverend William Roundell he is indebted for a view of Gledstone House; and to Danson Richardson Currer, Esq., his son, for an engraving of two charters of high antiquity, belonging to Embsay and Bolton Priory, of which the originals are in his possession.

But these are trifling benefits when compared with a third, without which the present work, if it had ever been undertaken, could scarcely have been completed. These gentlemen have liberally entrusted to the author's custody the entire collections of John Richardson Currer, Esq., an immense mass of evidence, out of which the laborious compiler, had he not been prevented by death, projected to digest and complete a History of Craven.

This communication, however valuable on other accounts, was chiefly so because the pedigrees of almost all the families in the district were completed down to the year 1773; by which means the dullest and most irksome part of a topographer's labour was spared to the publisher.

In the same collection were transcripts of Dodsworth's invaluable fragments relating to Craven, and some excellent papers by the late J. C. Brooke, Esq., Somerset Herald, whose untimely end will long be deplored by every lover of English Antiquities.

But he must not take leave of this accomplished family without the grateful remembrance of a lady and friend, whom abundant leisure and extensive knowledge have enabled to procure more information than any other person on the subject of this work, and whose good wishes for its success have allowed her to withhold no efforts which could promote it. This benefactress

is Mrs. Dorothy Richardson. The public, as well as the author, are indebted to the Reverend J. Griffith, A.M., Fellow of University College, Oxford, for the beautiful drawings of Kirkstall, Bolton Priory, Barden, Skipton, Kilnsey, Gordale, and Malham, to which, as well as to those contributed by Lord Ribblesdale, the ingenious Mr. Alken has done ample justice.

The like acknowledgment is due to Mr. Fryer, a rising artist of Knaresborough, of whom it is sufficient praise to say that he drew the wild cattle at Gisburne Park. His highly-esteemed friend the Reverend William Carr, B.D., Minister of Bolton Abbey, and late Fellow of Magdalen College, Oxford, as he first suggested the idea of the present work, has continued to urge it on through every part of its progress with a zeal and activity which merit his warmest thanks.

The Rev. Thomas Sheepshanks, A.M., late Fellow of St. John's College, Cambridge, and Rector of Wimpole in that county, contributes the plate of Kilnsay and one view of Bolton, in order to commemorate an uninterrupted friendship of thirty years between the author and himself, which commenced at his native village of Linton. From the same friend he received many hints for the account of ancient manners in that neighbourhood.

Richard Heber, of Marton, Esq., a name familiar to every scholar, has obligingly communicated all that was of importance in the evidences of his family, together with a plate of Marton Hall; and his brother, Thomas Heber, Esq., of Brazenose College, Oxford, has kindly transcribed several curious particulars from the MSS. of Dodsworth and Ashmole. It is not the least useful or pleasing circumstance attending such undertakings that they introduce their author to the acquaintance of men whose virtues and accomplishments he could otherwise have known only through the medium of general reputation.

The Townley MSS.* have continued to pour out their inexhaustible stores on every part of the present subject; and the papers of the Assheton family

* Here let me for a moment, and in my own person, give way to feelings which will not easily be suppressed. My last research in that library, where I had spent so many happy hours, was in company with its late excellent and accomplished owner. So completely at that time did the vigour of his understanding and the vivacity of his spirits appear to buoy up a sinking constitution, that I little foresaw how soon I should be called to attend his remains to the tomb of his ancestors. A monument is preparing to his memory, which I doubt not will be worthy of his taste and virtues; but the best monument of Mr. Townley will be fixed in the hearts of those who knew him. "Non quod intercedendum putem imaginibus quæ marmore finguntur, sed ut vultus hominum, ita simulacra vultûs fluxa ac fragilia sunt, forma mentis æterna, quam tenere et exprimere non per alienam materiam et artem, sed tuis ipse moribus possis."—Tacitus.

at Whalley Abbey, the inspection of which was once more obtained by the kindness of John Addison, Esq., principal agent to Lady Howe, afforded much valuable information relating to Sallay Abbey and Malham.

Samuel Hailstone, Esq., of Bradford, contributes the accurate and elegant catalogue of Craven plants, a favour which is enhanced by having proceeded from a stranger, prompted by that general benevolence which men of letters always owe, not always display, to each other.

Those readers who are acquainted with the Craven churches need not be apprised that this work is far from containing a complete collection of epitaphs. The author, indeed, would have had the countenance of some of his predecessors had he opened a correspondence with sextons and parish clerks for an entire assortment of those wares. But from such undistinguishing accumulations of sepulchral trash, indolence, economy, and taste alike revolted. Many inscriptions, therefore, are omitted,

“Which, though neither rare
Nor ancient, will be so, preserved with care.”

These are consigned to some future topographer, who, at the distance, perhaps, of two centuries, viewing the pigmies of the last generation through the mists of antiquity, may behold them dilated into giants of wisdom and virtue. Distance and indistinctness are great sources of the sublime.

But to be serious—modern epitaphs offend alike against piety, simplicity, and truth. This species of composition in England has at different times put on the form of a prayer, a psalm,* an epigram, and a history,† specimens of all which will appear in the following work.

It is now for the most part become a tumid and undistinguishing panegyric—*Incredulus odi*.

It may perhaps be matter of complaint that in the ensuing work so little is copied from printed books (even from books scarce and expensive as the “Monasticon”); but the truth is that, instead of beating out and moulding anew the precious metals of antiquity which had already passed the furnace of older writers, the author deemed himself much better employed (at least

* See the Sternholdian epitaph of Sir Ingram Clifford.

† Lady Pembroke’s long epitaphs, but especially the Duchess of Norfolk’s at Mitton, for which see the “History of Whalley.”

he was employed more to his own satisfaction) in working the mines of ages hitherto unexplored, in separating the genuine ore from baser adhesions, running it for the first time into a compact and tangible mass, and impressing upon it the stamp of modern currency.*

[* The first edition of the "History of Craven" was reviewed in the *British Critic* for December, 1805, which pronounced it to be "full of interest, information, and amusement," adding that "in no place, nor any subject, do the writer's industry of investigation fail, or his vivacity of remark relax."

In the *Eclectic Review* for April, 1806, it was predicted that the "History of Craven" would not preserve that unmolested enjoyment of *otium cum dignitate* upon the shelf of the library, which was the usual reward of topography. It was also stated that the work was so much enlivened by picturesque descriptions, by judicious remarks, by sketches of biography, and by natural delineations of life and manners in different periods, that we may lay it aside, for the present, with little weariness, in the hope of resuming it with renewed satisfaction; and finally, that the author had succeeded in rendering the "History of Craven" one of the most complete and valuable pieces of topography that had come under the notice of the critic.]