



NEWS REVIEW

Lincoln Record Society



PRESIDENT'S WELCOME

Welcome to the first edition of News Review



I am very pleased to write this brief note to accompany our first News Review, which we plan to send to you twice a year. When the Society was founded just over a hundred years ago, its primary aim was to publish materials relating to the history of the ancient diocese of Lincoln (which spread far beyond the modern Lincolnshire). This still remains our main task today. But Council is also aware that expectations of current members (as indeed their social circumstances) are very different from those of earlier generations.

In planning new initiatives to take advantage of a very generous recent benefaction, which allows us to expand our activities in conformity with the intentions of our founders but adapted to today's world, we are conscious of the need to consult

closely with members to ensure that the Society continues to reflect their interests. To that end, in recent years we have increased the occasions, apart from the AGM, when councillors and ordinary members can meet. Some of you have supported our Day Conferences. Others have attended the launch of recent LRS volumes such as those held very successfully at Stow, Spalding, Donington or Holland Fen.

We hope that one main function of the News Review, besides further publicising such activities, will be to enable members not only to keep in touch with the Society but with each other. It is intended to be a forum providing information not only on events, past or future, but recent publications (both in hardcopy and on the net), archival resources and research projects relating to a greater Lincolnshire. But in order to be successful it will require your active cooperation! So can I invite you to send to the editors any copy which you think may be of general interest to other members of the Society? In this way we can make this News Review a valuable new addition to our publications and a convenient means for circulating ideas and information among our very valued membership.

Michael Jones

President, LRS



The Society plans to publish transcriptions of short historical documents in the News Review that otherwise would not be available to the wider public. Members are invited to send contributions to the editor. Our Treasurer Ken Hollamby made the first contribution.



TRANSCRIPTS OF DOCUMENTS FROM THE BROWNLOW DEPOSIT AT LINCOLNSHIRE ARCHIVES

In 2011 the Society for Lincolnshire History and Archaeology, Industrial Archaeology Team worked at Belton House recording the waterwheel powered by the River Witham. This is part of the National Trust's programme to open up the behind-the-scenes aspects of their properties. Design by Distraction based in Westgate, Lincoln who designed this, our first Newsletter, are also designing the new interpretation boards for the National Trust. In addition to measuring and drawing the waterwheel at Belton House the team also did archive research. Included in the Brownlow deposit at the Lincolnshire Archives are the original invoices for installing the wheel which provided water to the fountain and the fire protection system.

Original spelling, punctuation and abbreviations retained. ? = unreadable (?) after a word = best reading do = ditto

1. BNLW 2/1/2/12 Letter from J. Braithwaite to J. Wyatt esq., December 9th 1816

Sir,

Agreeable to your desire, I have taken into consideration the plan of Belton House, the seat of Earl Brownlow, you have sent me this day, as to the best method of constructing an engine to force water to the roof of the main house, and to such other parts as may appear expedient.

The cistern 8 feet long 4ft. wide and 5ft. deep will contain 580 gallons, which may be sufficient, but if there is not any thing in the way to prevent its being made a few feet longer it may be done, as the wall you intent to put it on would be sufficiently strong.

The best line for the pipe would be as you state through the house then branches may be fixt at pleasure to supply any part with water in case of fire, also to the intended brewhouse, which would be very desirable, and the stables, and bason in garden.

It appears from your plan and description, that any power necessary may be had at pleasure to drive a water wheel for working an engine for the supply of the house etc so that it will be for his Lordship to say how many gallons in one minute he will have delivered into the cistern. I have estimated roughly the expence of an engine to work with a water wheel with cast iron main shaft, the engine with brass cylinders 3 inch cast iron pipes, to the top of the cistern in house, the length of pipes described in your sketch with brass cocks and screws for leather hose and fixing (without carriage) will come to about £540. This engine would be constructed to deliver into the cistern 14 gallons of water in one minute.

An engine constructed to raise double that quantity of water in one minute 20 or 30 gallons with a 4 inch cast iron main would come to about 600 pounds.

I have taken the liberty of stating the power of the above two engines for his Lordship's information, as the kind of engines I have made for the supply of Noblemen's houses. But as I said before his Lordship may have a much greater quantity raised in one minute by the power of his river.

If his Lordship wishes a specificate estimate, it would be necessary I should see the place and take accurate dimensions of the different branches and also to determine if the wheel and engine could be fixt in one of the arches or on the side of the bank.

I am sir

Your Humble Servant, Jn Braithwaite
New Road, Fitzroy Square
December 9th 1816, To J. Wyatt Esq.

An attached note states that it was received in London and forwarded to his Lordship on December 10th 1816.



Belton House Waterwheel © Jon Sass

2. BNLW 2/1/1/13 Invoice

To the estate of the late Mr. John Braithwaite 1817 July 4th

An engine for raising water to work by a water wheel in a cast iron frame consisting of four 4½" gun metal cylinders with piston valves and copper rods, two cast iron two thro' cranks with wrought iron couplings slings and brasses, two cast iron pinions and one large cog'd wheel and shaft with bearing brasses fitted in frame, and a cast iron air vessel. The whole fitted and put together with leather, iron bolts and nuts and copper screws. A water wheel 12 feet diam with cast iron shaft and arms, oak ribs with elm sides fitted to arms, two large cast iron plumbing blocks with brasses bolts & plates fitted to bearings of water wheel & a cast iron shaft with two boxes & pins to connect water wheel to engine. £ 457, s 10, d 0

615 yards of 4" cast iron pipe main from engine to house etc. @ 9/1 per yard. £ 276, s 15, d 0

Fifteen cast iron bends with sockets, flanges & branches. £ 49, s 11, d 0

To do ten lengths of cast iron pipe with flanges & sockets drilled and filed flat to fit cocks etc and 5 cast iron connecting sockets.

A 1½ " gun metal screw bottom stop cock with a 4" flange at one end drilled and screwed to a branch. £ 2, s 10, d 0

A ¾ gun metal cock with a screw and boss & 4 feet of ½" copper pipe. £ 1, s 3, d 0

A 6" copper head and spout with a 2" gun metal spindle safety valve and stuffing box and a wrought iron lever and standard with a joint pin & key fitted to head for safety to engine. £ 4, s 18, d 0

16 copper screws. Two 6" leather flanges & 6½ iron flange bolts and nuts. £ 1, s 4, d 4 carried over
£ 793, s 11, d 4

.....
Sep 1 brought over, £ 793, s 11, d 4

A 4" copper pipe 1'10" long with a 9" copper flange braz'd to do beviling, a 5" copper flange with 8" of 2" copper pipe braz'd beviling to do drilled & fitted to flanges on iron pipe, 2'2" of 4" copper pipe and a 4" copper bend, a tinned copper rose to fit 4" iron pipe and 3'2" of inch copper pipe, £ 5, s 17, d 6

Two 4" sluice cocks with gun metal valves and faces to open with elevating screws, £ 22, s 0, d 0

A wrought iron socket wrench 6 feet long with stop and T handle, £ 1, s 9, d 6

Three 2½" gun metal taper hose cocks with scew'd noses to fit hose screws the flanges drilled & screw'd, £ 15, s 0, d 0

Five 1½" gun metal tapehose(?) cocks with screw'd noses to fit hose screws the flanges drill'd & screw'd, £ 12, s 10, d 0

Five 5" copper flanges with 2" of 1½" copper pipe chamfer'd & braz'd to do drilled & scew'd to cocks, £ 2, s 10, d 0

An inch gun metal screw bottom cock with a side flange to discharge the mains of engines, £ 1, s 3, d 0

The apparatus for opening of sluice gates consisting of a cast iron rack with two caged segments & plates and cast iron frame with wheel and two pinions wrought iron axes and handle and a cast iron bearing with wrought iron axes bolts & plates for support of them, £ 22, s 19, d 0

Two wrought iron T wrenches and eight small wrenches for cocks, £ 3, s 18, d 6

30 ¾ iron bolts and nuts, 28 ½" bolts & nuts 16 copper screws 16 leather flanges(?) & a 6½" iron blank for joints to pipes & cocks, £ 6, s 6, d 10

.....
Oct 2 182 feet of 3" leather hose @ 4/- ft, £ 36, s 8, d 0

Four pair of 2½" gun metal swivel hose screws lap'd to leather hose, £ 6, s 0, d 0

Two copper branch pipes with nossils & screws for 3" leather hoses, £ 7, s 0, d 0

Two wrenches for swivel screws, £ 0, s 11, d 0

A packing case and packing, £ 0, s 19, d 0

carried over, £ 940, s 17, d 2

.....
Oct 7 brought over, £ 940, s 17, d 2

276 feet of 1½" leather hose @ 2/3 ft, £ 31, s 1, d 0

Six pairs of 1½" gun metal swivel hose screws lap'd to leather hose, £ 6, s 6, d 0

Two copper branch pipes with nosils & screws for 1½" leather hose, £ 5, s 5, d 0

Two wrenches for swivel screws, £ 0, s 11, d 0

A packing case and packing, £ 0, s 16, d 0

Three engineers time fixing engine & water wheel laying pipes, bends etc 231 days @ 7/6, £ 86, s 12, d 6

Allowances paid the men, £ 18, s 4, d 0

Lodging, £ 3, s 7, d 0

Coach hire, £ 9, s 18, d 0

.....
Dec 6 Three gun metal double connecting screws to connect the hose pipes to cocks etc and engraving £ 2, s 0, d 0

A packing case, s 2, d 0

A gun metal apparatus for a fountain, £ 10, s 0, d 0

£ 1,114, s 19, d 8

By cash received for the men of Mr Wilson, £ 18, s 0, d 0

£ 1,096, s 19, d 0



A CASE OF SIMONY

The records of institutions to parochial benefices in the diocese of Lincoln, contained in the lengthy series of episcopal registers held at Lincolnshire Archives, include a brief statement that the rectory or vicarage to be filled was lawfully vacant. The reason for the vacancy is usually given; it may be because of the death of the previous incumbent, or that he had resigned. Many such entries are currently being examined as part of the Lincoln Record Society project to publish the records of the parochial incumbents of Lincolnshire from the thirteenth to the late twentieth centuries. It is unusual, even startling, to read, in the case of an institution to the vicarage of Bourne in October 1913, that the benefice was legally void for simony.

The offence of simony relates to the sale or purchase of spiritual offices. The word itself is derived from the story recorded in the Acts of the Apostles about the sorcerer Simon Magus, who accepted the Christian faith but subsequently attempted to purchase spiritual powers from the apostles. The practice was regularly denounced during the medieval period and successive church councils legislated against it. After the Reformation, the Church of England Canons of 1604 required all ordinands and those to be admitted to ecclesiastical benefices to swear an oath that they had not obtained office as a result of simony.

The Vicar of Bourne at the centre of the simony case was Thomas Cowpe Lawson. Born and raised in Lancashire, he had been ordained in 1890-1 in the diocese of York and had served two successful curacies in Sheffield before his presentation and institution to Bourne in June 1911. It seems clear that he was an innocent victim of a simoniacal transaction. The vicarage of Bourne had been held since 1885 by Hugh McNeile Mansfield who died on 10 September 1910. The patron of the living, Hugh Lely, was also known to be willing to sell the advowson – at that time a perfectly legal transaction.

One of the effects of the development of the ‘high church’ and ‘low church’ parties within the Church of England in the late Victorian period was the establishment of trusts formed for the purpose of holding advowsons. These trusts would then ensure the presentation of men of the ‘right sort’ of churchmanship to particular livings. The prominent evangelical Charles Simeon (1759-1836) set up a trust which, by the time of his death, possessed twenty-one livings; the Simeon Trustees went on to acquire some 150 advowsons, including that of Donington in Lincolnshire. The Church Association, best known in Lincolnshire for the unsuccessful prosecution of Bishop Edward King, also established a trust to hold advowsons.

It appears that representatives of both parties in the Church had made enquiries about securing the advowson of Bourne and that, not long before the death of the old incumbent, the Church Association had contracted to purchase the advowson. However, the purchase was not completed until after the death of Mr Mansfield. This meant that the subsequent presentation of Thomas Cowpe Lawson was effectively made in exchange for a substantial sum of money, making it a case of simony.

Mr Lawson was an admirable clergyman, with decided low-church opinions, and as such he commended himself to a substantial section of his new parishioners in Bourne. These same views, however, made him unpopular with those of his flock who held high-church opinions, and the circumstances of his appointment began to be a matter for discussion in the town. In the evening of 26 February 1913, Mr Bell of Bourne and the Dean of Lincoln, T. C. Fry, waited upon the Bishop (Edward Lee Hicks) and set out the state of affairs. Hicks noted in his Diary (LRS Volume 82): ‘It seems to be probable that the Ch[urch] Association purchased the living when it was vacant. If so ... the Living is still vacant, & Lawson is not Vicar & never has been.’ On 21 April the Bishop interviewed Lawson himself and noted ‘I feel convinced that he is innocent of any malpractice.’ The case was laid before the Diocesan Chancellor who advised placing the matter in the hands of the Crown lawyers.

The case came before the Lord Chancellor (Lord Haldane) himself who, on the advice of the Archbishop of Canterbury and taking into consideration the strong and opposing opinions which had been stirred up by Mr Lawson’s ministry, decided that ‘it was inexpedient that Mr Lawson should continue at Bourne.’ The Chancellor discussed the matter with the Bishop, as a result of which it was agreed that the Vicar of Castle Bytham, Harry Cotton Smith, would be presented by the Crown to the vacant living of Bourne, enabling the Bishop to present Mr Lawson to the newly-vacated vicarage of Castle Bytham. This scheme was put into effect in October 1913.

Much later, in July 1915, Bishop Hicks visited Mr Lawson and his wife at Castle Bytham. He wrote afterwards: ‘a pleasant interview, tho’ at one point he quoted the homily about images, rather defiantly. But we prayed together & I know he likes me, after all!’ Thomas Cowpe Lawson remained at Castle Bytham Vicarage until his retirement in 1928. He died on 14 June 1941 at Hove in Sussex.

The attempt by the Church Association to secure the advowson of Bourne in order to ensure the future presentation of a succession of evangelical incumbents was in the long run unsuccessful. The sale of the advowson was never effected and Hugh Lely continued to be listed as patron until 1914, when the Lincoln Diocesan Calendar recorded ‘Mrs Pollock’ in this capacity. She was Laura, wife of Ernest Murray Pollock, a lawyer and Member of Parliament. When in 1919 Harry Cotton Smith moved to become the Vicar of St John, New Clee, it was Lady Pollock (as she had then become) who presented his successor to the vicarage of Bourne. (Sir Ernest Pollock became Master of the Rolls in 1923 and was raised to the peerage as Viscount Hanworth three years later. In recognition of his support for the infant Lincoln Diocesan Record Office he was made an Honorary Member of the Lincoln Record Society in 1934.) Lady Pollock remained as Patron of Bourne until 1927, after which the advowson was transferred to the Lincoln Diocesan Trust.

Nicholas Bennett





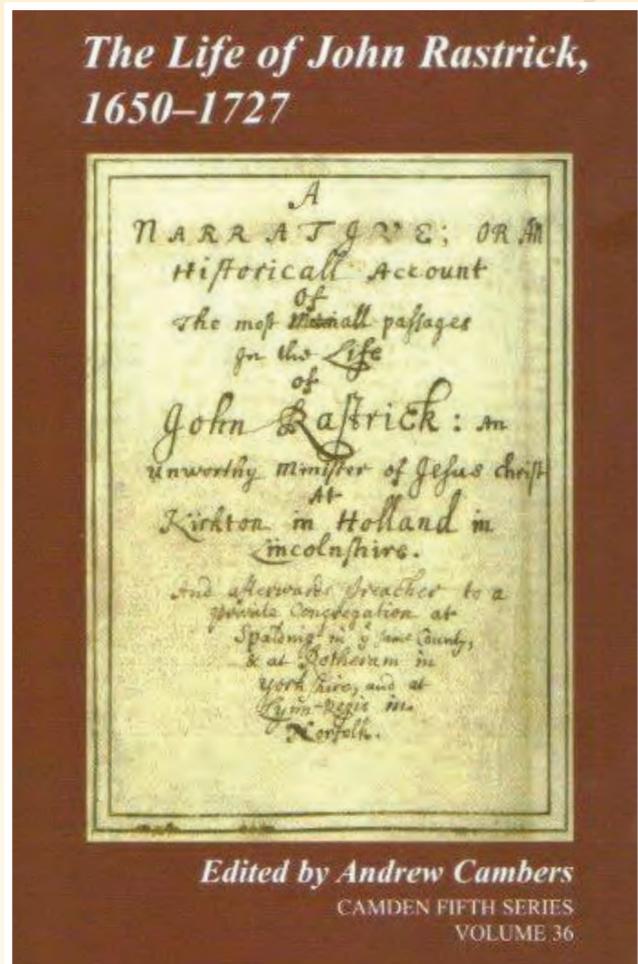
THE CAMDEN SOCIETY AND LINCOLNSHIRE

During its long history the publications of the Camden Society have from time to time included material of particular significance to historians of Lincolnshire.

For example, Memorials of the Holles Family, 1493-1656 (1937) is a valuable complement to the Record Society's first volume – Gervase Holles's Lincolnshire Church Notes – republished to mark the Society's centenary. A recent volume in the series, *The Life of John Rastrick, 1650-1727*, (Andrew Cambers (ed.). Camden 5th series, vol. 36, Cambridge University Press for the Royal Historical Society, 2010) is another Camden publication that, has much of Lincolnshire interest. Rastrick, who was born at Heckington in 1650, left a manuscript autobiography that appears to have passed into the hands of a private collector in the United States, and was purchased by the Huntington Library, San Marino, California, in 1930 at a sale at the Anderson Galleries in New York.

After serving curacies in south Lincolnshire, Rastrick was incumbent of Kirton in Holland, but left the Church of England in 1687 to become successively minister to nonconformist congregations at Spalding, Rotherham and King's Lynn, where he died in 1727. Despite the relative obscurity of Rastrick's life, his autobiography is significant to ecclesiastical historians for its perspective on many of the central issues of religion and politics in the period, as well as its account of Rastrick's spiritual and cultural development. The way that these concerns are played out in the context of the religious and social life of Lincolnshire make this lively piece of writing a rich source of interest for the social as well as religious history of the county.

Rod Ambler



THIS IS A NOTE FROM THE EDITOR

ARE YOU AWARE OF A PUBLICATION CONTAINING MATERIAL WHICH MAY BE OF SIGNIFICANCE TO HISTORIANS OF LINCOLNSHIRE? WOULD YOU BE WILLING TO WRITE A SHORT PIECE (500 WORDS OR LESS) FOR THE NEXT NEWSLETTER?

PLEASE CONTACT NEWSLETTER EDITOR
MARIANNE WILSON AT
AHXMW2@NOTTINGHAM.AC.UK WITH
SUBMISSIONS BY 31ST AUGUST 2012.





BOOK LAUNCH AT STOW MINSTER OCTOBER 2011

The last Lincoln Record Society book launch, for the one hundred and first volume in the series, was held on Friday 14th October 2011 in the atmospheric setting of Stow Minster.

The general editor of the Society and Vice-Chancellor and Librarian of Lincoln Cathedral, Dr Nicholas Bennett, gave an interesting talk about the volume which he had edited, the third instalment of the registers of Henry Burghersh, Bishop of Lincoln 1320 – 1340. This volume explores the first part of Burghersh's register of memoranda, which sheds a great deal of light on much of the business relating to the Lincolnshire clergy and laity. This included, among other things, the earliest set of wills to be preserved in the Lincoln registers.

The talk was followed by a wonderful spread of sandwiches and cakes, provided by the Cross Keys Country Inn and Restaurant, which was thoroughly enjoyed by all Society members attending!

The annual book launches provide an excellent opportunity for members of the Society to learn more about the publications produced by the Lincoln Record Society and to socialise with other members.

I would strongly recommend attending the next book launch to celebrate the forthcoming volume, edited by Brian Davey, of the Justice Books of Thomas Dixon of Riby 1788-1798.

The date of this launch will be announced in the next mailing.

Marianne Wilson



DATE FOR YOUR DIARY

The Annual General Meeting will be on Saturday October 27th. The details will be in the September News Review.



NEW PERSPECTIVES ON MEDIEVAL LINCOLNSHIRE: A SYMPOSIUM

Last year the Lincoln Record Society contributed a grant of £500 towards the above named conference organised by Alan Kissane and Marianne Wilson, PhD students at the University of Nottingham.

The contribution of the Society allowed the award of six bursaries, worth thirty pounds each, to PhD students and unwaged scholars attending the conference, as a contribution towards their travel and accommodation costs. Monies from the grant were also used to cover the costs of the conference packs and the venue hire.

The symposium took place at the University of Lincoln on 2-3 September 2011, and was attended by a total of twenty five delegates from the University of St Andrews, Cardiff University and the University of Leicester, amongst others, demonstrating the relevance and interest of the event. The two keynote speakers were Dr Jennifer Alexander from the department of Art History at the University of Warwick and Dr Nicholas Bennett, Vice Chancellor and Librarian at Lincoln Cathedral.

The quality of papers given at the symposium was extremely high and provoked much discussion throughout the two days. It also resulted in the creation of a research network of scholars working on medieval Lincolnshire. As such, this has seen the symposium receive positive feedback from the participants and the University of Lincoln have requested that the organisers repeat the symposium this year, which they have agreed to do, dependent on receipt of sufficient funding.

Marianne Wilson



LRS NEW LOOK

Included with this News Review is our new bookmark which also will be distributed at the Kalamazoo Conference.

The technical term for what we are doing is improving our corporate image. We are using some of the Kathleen Major bequest to give the Society a new look. This is good for current members and we hope will attract many more new members. We have kept our old logo which goes back to our beginnings, see Volume 100 *Wonderful to Behold* but are using it in new ways. The website has recently been redesigned and shortly we will be on Facebook. Our thanks go to the team at *Design by Distraction* for the creative way they have interpreted our ideas.



AWARDS AND GRANTS

Each year the Society sponsors prizes at the University of Lincoln and Bishop Grosseteste University College. Each winner receives a cheque for £100 and three years free membership of the Society.

In January the Lincoln Record Society prize for the best dissertation in MA (Historical Studies) at the University of Lincoln was awarded to Jamie Wzietek for 'Radical or just Rioutous? Popular Radicalism in Nottingham, 1830-42'. This year's Dulcie Duke Award by the Old Students Association of Bishops Grosseteste supported by the Lincoln Record Society will be on May 16th. It will be followed by the Dr. Jim Johnston Memorial Lecture for 2012 *The Luttrell Psalter – a Lens on 14th Century Lincolnshire Life* given by Michelle Brown, FSA, Professor of Medieval Manuscript Studies at the School of Advance Study, University of London. Jim Johnson was secretary of our Society.

The Society has an annual budget for grants towards the cost of projects meeting our criteria. Details of how to apply for a grant are on the website. This year we have made a grant of £1,000 to Lincoln Cathedral for a new book on stained glass. The flier accompanies this News Review. Andrew Jackson of Bishop Grosseteste University College has been awarded £1,000 towards his work on the *Ermine News Indexing* project. Two smaller awards have been made towards the cost of representing the Society at the Kalamazoo Medieval Conference in May, the largest in the world. When making grants towards the cost of publications we try where possible to negotiate discounts for Society members.



COMING IN THE AUTUMN VOLUME 102

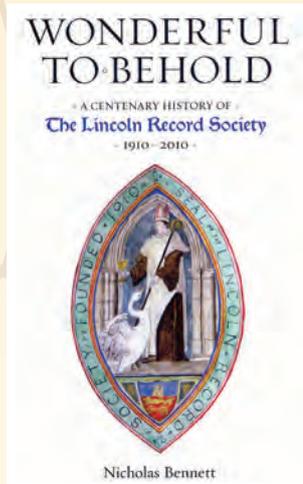
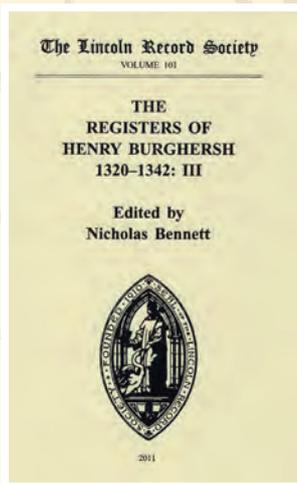
THE COUNTRY JUSTICE
AND THE CASE OF THE
BLACKAMOOR'S HEAD:
THE PRACTICE OF THE
LAW IN LINCOLNSHIRE,
1787 – 1838

EDITED BY BRIAN DAVEY
AND ROB WHEELER



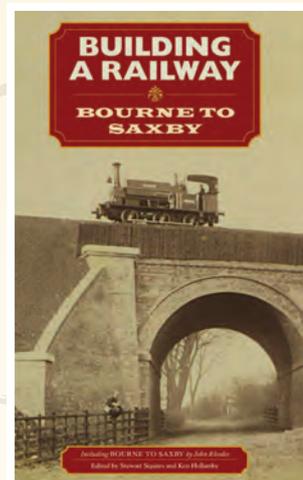
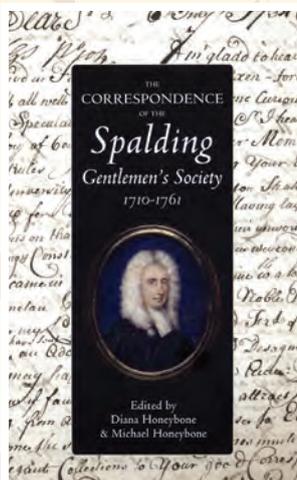


RECENT PUBLICATIONS



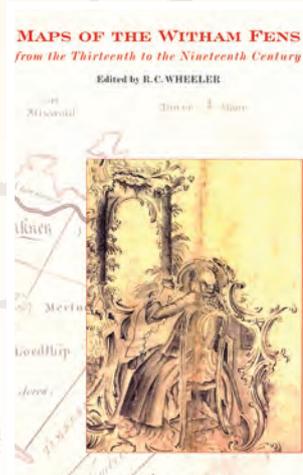
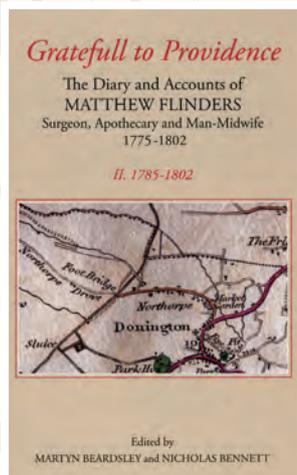
THE REGISTERS OF HENRY BURGHESH, VOLUME 3, 1320-1342 (Volume 101)

WONDERFUL TO BEHOLD - A CENTENARY HISTORY OF THE LINCOLN RECORD SOCIETY, 1910-2010 (Volume 100)



THE CORRESPONDENCE OF THE SPALDING GENTLEMEN'S SOCIETY, 1710-1761 (Volume 99)

BUILDING A RAILWAY - BOURNE TO SAXBY (Volume 98)



GRATEFULL TO PROVIDENCE: THE DIARY AND ACCOUNTS OF MATTHEW FLINDERS VOLUME 2, 1785-1802 (Volume 97)

MAPS OF THE WITHAM FENS FROM THE THIRTEENTH TO THE NINETEENTH CENTURY (Volume 96)