Barrow House Archive: Ref no. BAR

The foundation stone of Barrow House, now known as Derwentwater Independent Hostel, was laid in 1787. Since then, the house has had an interesting variety of owners and uses, and we would like to share this history with you.

This catalogue contains all of the materials that have hitherto been stored in the History Box, deep in the cellar of Derwentwater Independent Hostel. It is a motley collection of maps, images, and documents, all relating to Barrow House and its former occupants. We also have a lot of prints of Barrow House and the local area, but we will add these gradually.

The material has been arranged into groups, relating to the different periods of ownership and occupancy of Barrow House.

While researching the provenance of the History Box contents, we have found some other interesting sources of information about Barrow House and its former occupants. These sources have been listed below, allowing you to become Barrow House experts.

Ref no. BAR/1. Joseph Pocklington, Peter Crosthwaite, Derwent Island (formerly Vicar's Island, which Pocklington renamed Pocklington's Island), and the Keswick Regattas.

This group relates to Joseph Pocklington's purchase of Vicar's Island (now called Derwent Island) and the period 1778 – 1790 in which he built, lived, and entertained there. The group also includes material relating to the Keswick Regattas, centered on Pocklington's Island.

Ref no. BAR/1/1. Photocopied extract from: Crosthwaite, J. F, *Peter Crosthwaite, The Founder of Crosthwaite's Museum, Keswick,* Transactions of the Cumberland Association for the Advancement of Literature and Science, Part II, 1876-78, p. 156-159. Full text available online at:

http://archive.org/stream/transactionsofcu13cumb#page/156/mode/2up/search/Crosthwaite

Peter Crosthwaite was a great friend of Joseph Pocklington, and he helped to organise the Keswick Regattas, as well as playing the role of Admiral of the Fleet in the mock attack on Pocklington's Island. This extract contains a description of the Keswick Regattas, and a list of the stewards of the regattas from 1781 to 1790. It also includes information about some of Crosthwaite's other activities.

Ref no. BAR/1/2. Two photocopies of a one page extract from: Pratt, Herbert. T, *Peter Crosthwaite: John Dalton's "Friend and Colleague"*, Ambix, Vol. 38, Part 1, March 1991, p.14

This extract sets the scene of early tourism in Keswick, and contains a description of the mock battles. It also contains information about Crosthwaite's Museum, which he founded in 1781.

Ambix is the journal of The Society for the History of Alchemy and Chemistry. The article can be accessed here (requires Athens user name or a subscription): http://www.ingentaconnect.com/content/maney/amb/1991/00000038/0000001/art00002

Herbert Pratt refers to this article on page 23 of his Olney Medal Address: http://www.aatcc.org/awards/Olney1993.pdf

Ref no. BAR/1/3. Undated poor quality photocopied extract from a book. No date or author's name.

This extract focuses on the history of land ownership around Derwent Water, looking in particular at Joseph Pocklington and Lord William Gordon, the two main landowners around Derwent Water in the late eighteenth century. Lord Gordon owned most of the west side of Derwent Water, while Pocklington owned land on the east side.

Ref no. BAR/1/4. Photocopied extract (one page) from: Hutchinson, William, *The History of the County of Cumberland Volume II* (1797) Republished 1974, EP Publishing and Cumberland County Library. P. 165.

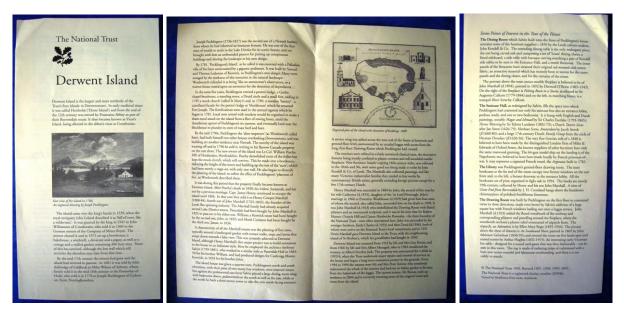
This extract contains a picture of Pocklington's Island, entitled *A view from the North of Pocklington's Island, near Keswick in Cumberland (1787)*. It is an engraving, by Middiman, of a drawing that was made by Joseph Pocklington. In the picture you can see the mock church in the centre, a landing jetty and an approaching rowing boat in the foreground, and the house towards the background.

Ref no. BAR/1/5. Photocopied extract from: Collingwood, W. G, *The Home of the Derwentwater Family*, Article XXII, Transactions of the Cumberland and Westmorland Antiquarian and Archaeological Society, Vol. 4, 1904, pages 257-287. Available online at: http://archive.org/stream/transactionsofcu04cumb#page/257/mode/1up

This extract focuses on Lord's Island on Derwent Water, but it also contains information about Vicar's Island (subsequently known as Pocklington's Island and then Derwent Island) on page 275. In 1796 Joseph Pocklington made an Ichnography (sketch of the traces) of the ruined house on Lord's Island, naming each of the rooms and features. This article uses Pocklington's Ichnography as the starting point for its study of Lord's Island's history.

Ref no. BAR/1/6. The National Trust Leaflet: *Derwent Island* (2001) Middletons Print Works, Ambleside.

This four-sided leaflet provides a comprehensive history of Derwent Island, which is now owned by The National Trust. The National Trust holds an annual open day on the island, allowing visitors to view the house and its grounds, which are currently occupied by a tenant.



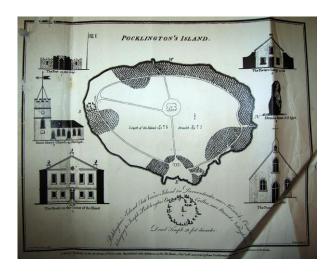
Ref no. BAR/1/7. Typed history of *Derwent Island*, by Janet Martin (two pages, undated).

Ref no. BAR/1/8. Four-page typed history of *Derwent Island* (undated and author unknown).

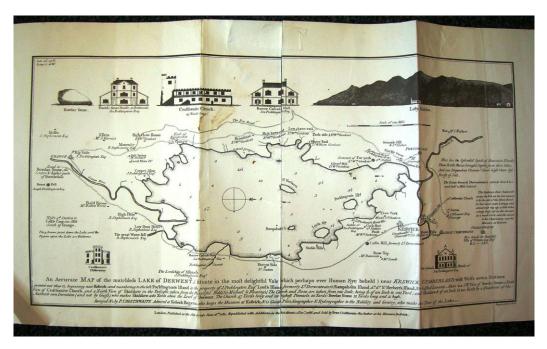
Ref no. BAR/1/9. Press announcement: *Derwent Island and St Herbert's Island* (undated and no author's name, but we know that Derwent Island was given to The National Trust in 1951).

A three-page typed document, announcing the gift of Derwent Island and St Herbert's Island to The National Trust.

Ref no. BAR/1/10. Map and drawings by Peter Crosthwaite: *Pocklington's Island* (1788) London



Ref no. BAR/1/11. Map and drawings by Peter Crosthwaite: *An Accurate Map of the matchless Lake of Derwent, (situate in the most delightful Vale which perhaps ever Human Eye beheld) near Keswick, Cumberland, with West's seven Stations* (1783) London



Ref no. BAR/2. The Pocklington Family and Barrow House (named Barrow Cascade House while Joseph Pocklington lived there), and William Fox Talbot.

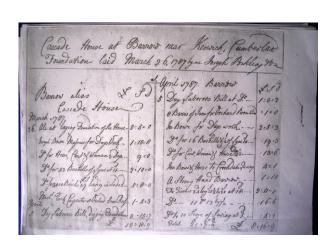
This group relates to Joseph Pocklington's purchase of Barrow House, his activities in the area, and his personal background. It covers all of his Lake District-related activities until his death in 1817. The group also includes information about the other members of the Pocklington family who became involved with Barrow House, including his great-nephew, another Joseph Pocklington, who inherited Barrow House and lived there from 1817. During Pocklington Junior's ownership of Barrow House, the photography pioneer William Fox Talbot rented the house for several months in 1850 and 1851.

Ref no. BAR/2/1. Handwritten Pocklington, Senhouse, and Pocklington-Senhouse family trees, with 7 pages of notes.

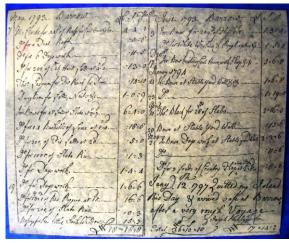
Ref no. BAR/2/2. Laminated photocopies of 3 pages of Pocklington's accounts, with several paper photocopies.

These accounts mainly relate to Barrow Cascade House and grounds. They include: March, April, May and June 1787; December 1787; The cost of the road near Barrow Bridge up to December 1806; The cost of the engravings that Pocklington commissioned; and May 1793.









Ref no. BAR/2/3. Letter from Dr Ian Goodall at English Heritage, to Derwentwater Youth Hostel (13th September 2004).

This letter refers to the Heritage Open Day event held at Barrow House on 12th September 2004. It also refers to two *Country Life* articles by Angus Taylor, which Dr Goodall enclosed with his letter.

Ref no. BAR/2/4. Two photocopies of: Taylor, A. *Compulsive Lakeland Builder: Joseph Pocklington*, Country Life, September 5th 1985, pages 614 – 617.

Ref no. BAR/2/5. Two photocopies of: Taylor, A. "More Vile Taste..." The Pocklington Brothers and their buildings, Country Life, May 1st 1986, pages 1184 – 1188.

This article relates to the Nottinghamshire houses of Joseph Pocklington and his brother Roger Pocklington.

Ref no. BAR/2/6. 5 letters from the digital archive *The Correspondence of William Henry Fox Talbot.*

William Henry Fox Talbot rented Barrow House for several months during the years 1850 and 1851. These are all of the letters which include reference to Barrow House.

The entire collection of William Henry Fox Talbot's letters can be seen here: http://foxtalbot.dmu.ac.uk/letters/letters.html

Ref no. BAR/3. The Langton Family and Barrow House

Skinner Zachary Langton (born 1797) bought the Barrow House Estate in March 1853 for £12 000. The details of the sale deeds and road improvements can be seen here: http://www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/a2a/records.aspx?cat=023-dnt&cid=1-1#1-1 He was succeeded by his sons Walter and Leyland, and there are references to Langtons living in Barrow House as late as 1912.

Ref no. BAR/3/1. A leaflet entitled *Owners of Barrow House* (undated).

This is a timeline of ownership of Barrow House and its land. It includes ownership information about The Lodge and The Fort, once part of the Barrow House estate. It also refers to some of the activities carried out by the Langton family, during their occupation of the house: tree planting and weather recording.

Ref no. BAR/3/2. A digitised version of a letter from Thomas Langton to his sister (1st September 1815), and a print-out of a painting of the Langton children.

Skinner Zachary Langton, born in 1797, was the eldest child of Thomas Langton.

This page includes a picture of Skinner Zachary Langton, who lived at Barrow House and became J.P for the County of Cumberland. The painting shows a younger Skinner Zachary Langton, along with his two younger brothers.

The letter and picture of Skinner Zachary Langton can be seen here: http://www.birley.org/LangtonLetters/LangtonLettersChapter4.pdf. This website contains scanned copies of the privately published letters of Thomas Langton: http://www.birley.org/LangtonLetters/Index.htm

Ref no. BAR/3/3. Copy of the Barrow House entry for the 1881 British Census.

This census entry includes the relationship, occupation, age, sex, and birthplace of all of the members of the Barrow House household. At this time the owner of Barrow House was Skinner Zachary Langton.



Ref no. BAR/3/4. Letter from David Swindlehurst to Derwentwater Youth Hostel, enclosing the 1881 Census Listing.

Ref no. BAR/4. Lord Rochdale and Barrow House

Lieutenant Colonel George Kemp (later Lord Rochdale) bought Barrow House from the Langton family in the early twentieth century.

Ref no. BAR/4/1. Original advert for Barrow House, in the property pages of Messrs. Walton & Lee (May 9^{th} 1908).





Ref no. BAR/4/2. Photocopied pages of the Lot information for the Barrow House Estate.

The original document is held in the National Monuments Record, Reference no: SC00170

Ref no. BAR/5. World War II and the use of Barrow House for evacuees

Ref no. BAR/5/1. Three page photocopy of an extract from: Wilkinson, Brian (Ed.) *A Safe Haven: Evacuees in Keswick 1939 – 1945*, p. 72 - 77 (2010) Bookcase.

Barrow House is mentioned from p. 75, with words from Miss Walkinshaw, the warden of Barrow House during the years that it was occupied by evacuees.

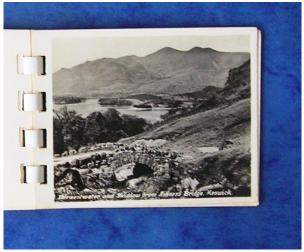
Transcript available here: <u>Evacuees at Barrow House</u>

Ref no. BAR/6. Robert Graham and Barrow House

Robert Graham, better known as Bob Graham, ran Barrow House as a guest house. His name is immortalised in a fell-running challenge called the Bob Graham Round (BGR). The aim of the BGR is to run or walk a circuit of at least 42 different peaks in under 24 hours, starting and finishing at Keswick Moot Hall (2 miles from Barrow House). So really, it is the local 'circular' from Barrow House!

Ref no. BAR/6/1. Photograph booklet entitled *Ten real photographs glossy finish and a map: Barrow House.* Published by R. Graham. Photographs by G.P. Abraham Ltd (undated).





Ref no. BAR/6/2. Photocopy of the Conveyance between Robert Graham and Youth Hostels Trust (11th April 1961). The original document is held in Nottingham Record Office: DDT 118/92.

Ref no. BAR/7. Youth Hostel Association (YHA) and Barrow House

Barrow House was included in the YHA Handbook of 1931, but it has not been in continuous use as an YHA hostel. Lord Rochdale leased it to YHA from 1931 – 1939, but it did not become an YHA hostel again until 1961.

Ref no. BAR/7/1. Two photocopied extracts from the YHA Handbook 1931.

Barrow House is listed as No. 2 on page 17. The warden was Joseph Glaisyer.



Ref no. BAR/7/2. Memo and accompanying document, from the YHA Operations Department, about the designation of Barrow House as a property of Special Architectural or Historic Interest.

The memo is from Helen Smith, the Property Assistant at YHA, and it is dated 28th January 2003. Barrow House was designated as a Building of Special Architectural or Historic Interest on 8th August 1985.

Ref no. BAR/7/3. Gregson, K, *Celebrating Yesterday in Cumbria*, Yesterday: Cumbria and the Lake District, No. 9. August 2006, pages 10 – 11.

This article, in its original form in a complete copy of the magazine, focuses on some of the Cumbrian buildings that opened their doors to visitors as part of the 2006 Heritage Open Days. Several paragraphs are dedicated to Derwentwater Youth Hostel, which is used as a shining example of Heritage Open Days in action.

Ref no. BAR/7/4. Some of the trees that can be found around the grounds of Barrow House: a typed list of trees, a typed introduction, 4 pages of hand-written notes about the different tree types, and 3 pages of sketches. These notes were written by Richard Walker, while he was working at Derwentwater Youth Hostel.

Ref no. BAR/7/5. Greenlane Archaeology correspondence and documents, relating to the history of Barrow House and its grounds (2006).

This study, by Greenlane Archaeology, was carried out for a Heritage Lottery Fund (HLF) application in 2006. The YHA applied for an HLF grant so that it could make repairs and historically-sympathetic improvements to Derwentwater Youth Hostel.

The full Greenlane Archaeology study can be found here: http://archaeologydataservice.ac.uk/catalogue/adsdata/arch-700-1/dissemination/pdf/greenlan1-22228 1.pdf

Ref no. BAR/7/6. Two YHA leaflets that include Derwentwater Youth Hostel:

YHA in the Lake District (1998) Accommodation at YHA Derwentwater (1997)

Ref no. BAR/7/7. Two pages of photos from the King Pocky event, held at YHA Derwentwater on 12th September 2004 (the Heritage Open Day), and some bullet point notes that were made for the guided tours.

One of the staff members dressed up as Joseph Pocklington and the Keswick Street Players reenacted scenes from Barrow House history.

Ref no. BAR/8. Barrow House as an independent hostel

Ref no. BAR/9. Local area

Ref no. BAR/9/1. The programme from the opening season of the new Theatre by the Lake (August 1999)

Ref no. BAR/10. Miscellany

Links to extra information

Ladyman, Samuel, *Thoughts and Recollections of Keswick and its Inhabitants during Sixty Years* (1885), Keswick. Pages 7, 8, and 33 mention Joseph Pocklington. Available in full online: http://archive.org/details/thoughtsandreco00ladygoog

Greenlane Archaeology Gazetteer of Barrow House and Grounds (2006): http://archaeologydataservice.ac.uk/catalogue/adsdata/arch-700-1/dissemination/pdf/greenlan1-22228 1.pdf

Images of Barrow House and Grounds, and the local area, as well as transcripts of various Guides to the Lakes: http://www.geog.port.ac.uk/webmap/thelakes/html/lakemenu.htm

A book about Joseph Pocklington: Brown, M.E, *A Man of No Taste Whatsoever* (2010), AuthorHouse. Available at:

http://books.google.co.uk/books/about/A Man of No Taste Whatsoever Joseph Pock.html?id =oAh1o85kmMUC&redir esc=y