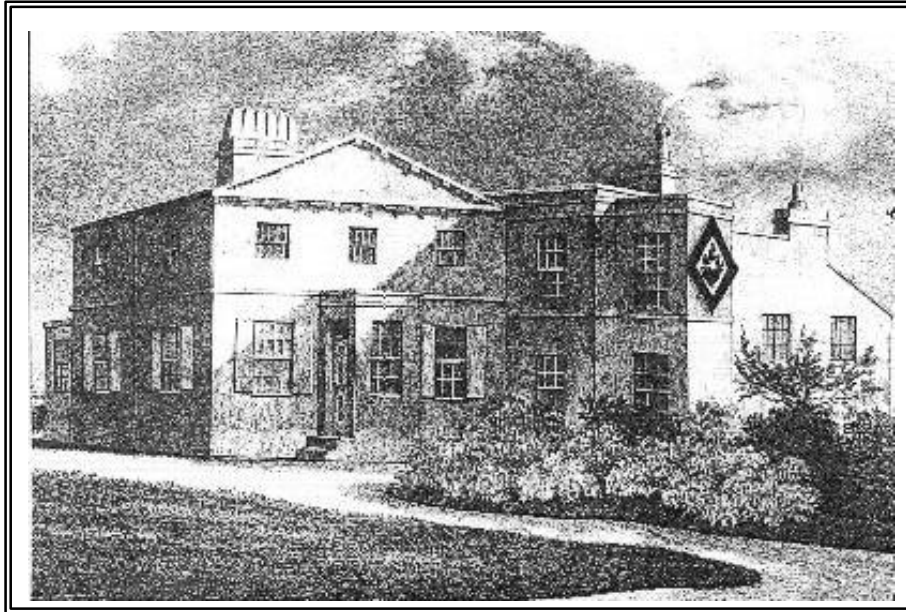


The Prospect or Marine Lodge



Introduction

Marine Lodge was probably built at some time between 1790 and 1815, it dates therefore from the reign of George III. Its facade certainly looks late Georgian and we know that it was a well established house by 1831. It is not a listed building and has no date-stone and the first records are from April 1831 when it was advertised for sale along with Hest Bank Lodge, The Old Hall and the Canal Warehouse. The owner of all four properties was Robert Jackson. We can assume that this was part of the property left to Ann Aldren, the wife of Robert Jackson, by her father Richard Aldren. (Refer to the section on Hest Bank Lodge). Ann and Robert did not make their home at Marine Lodge, they lived at Hest Bank Lodge and left Hest Bank to live in Liverpool in about 1830.

Robert Jackson died in Liverpool on the 21st of January 1832, aged 43, and the sale of his property in Hest Bank must have been either postponed or withdrawn after his sudden death. Edmund Jackson, possibly the brother of Robert, was appointed Trustee for his three young sons, Edmund, Robert and Richard, all were under 12 years of age. All of the property stayed in the hands of the Jacksons until 1859 when Ann Jackson, again living in Hest Bank, died at Marine Lodge which was by then known as "The Prospect".

Marine Lodge in 1831

The first occupant we come across at Marine Lodge was The Honourable Mrs. Fenton Cawthorne. Her husband John Fenton Cawthorne had been one of the two MPs for Lancaster. He was also Steward for the Manor of Slyne-with-Hest from the 1790s until his death in February 1831 at Hanover Square London. In an article written after his death, Mrs. Fenton Cawthorne was expected to make her home in Hest Bank. She must have come to live in Hest Bank almost immediately for in the first advertisement of April 1831, notifying the sale of Marine Lodge, she is described as the occupant. It is possible that the Cawthornes were friends of the Jacksons, Ann Jackson's father Richard Aldren had served on the Manor Court with John Fenton Cawthorne. It is also likely that the Cawthornes were short of money, a situation they suffered from throughout their lives. Here is the Auction notice of the sale in April of 1831.

Wednesday 14th December, 1831, at five o'clock in the evening the property to be sold by public auction at the house of William Bagot, Sun Inn, Lancaster. "The Marine Lodge", within three miles of the town of Lancaster, 200 yards from the seashore, where there is good accommodation for bathing, and a quarter of a mile from the Great North Road leading from Lancaster, through Kendal, Carlisle, and to Edinburgh, to and from which coaches are passing hourly.

Printed particulars, plans, and views of the different mansions may be seen, at Akerman's, Strand, London; and at the principal inns and reading-rooms, in Liverpool, Manchester, Bolton, Preston, Blackburn, Lancaster, at the Hotel at Hest Bank, and every Town of importance in the neighbourhood; and at the office of Mr. Sharp, Solicitor Lancaster.

Lot 2 "Marine Lodge" In the possession of the Honourable Mrs. Cawthorne.

1. Mansion-House, Gardens, and Pleasure Grounds, with Coach-House and Stable 1a-0r-14p.

A very Commodious Pew, in Bolton Church, and a new vault, for interment, is attached to this estate.

The compact, valuable and desirable Mansions Farms and Estates at Hest Bank near Lancaster belonging to Robert Jackson Esq.

In the several occupations of The Honourable Mrs. Fenton Cawthorne, John Alexander Hunter, (Hest Bank Lodge) Mr. Richard Robinson and Mr. Thomas Wilkinson.(The Old Hall)

Will be sold by Auction in November.

A lithograph of the house by J Rothwell of Lancaster was included in the portfolio and it shows the house much as it is today. Curiously he names the house "The Prospect". In pen in the margin against lot two is written: "sold for £2625". (The catalogue belonged to Robert Jackson.)

Although the sale may have been initiated it was definitely withdrawn on Robert Jackson's death for we see from the Tithe Inventory of 1845 that the house belonged to Edmund Jackson, the eldest son of Robert Jackson, then aged about 27 years.

The Fenton Cawthornes

The Right Honourable Mrs Francis Fenton Cawthorne was the daughter of Lord Delaval and married John Fenton Cawthorne in 1781, she died at Marine Lodge on October 27th.1838. It was said that she was a great beauty and during the parliamentary elections in Lancaster in 1802 poems were written about her looks and her popularity among the Freemen of the City of Lancaster.

Her husband John was not so popular in the election of 1802 and he did not win. However he did become MP for Lancaster following elections in 1806 and 1812, and he was elected again from 1820-31. John Fenton Cawthorne, born in 1753, was the son of James Fenton, the Vicar of Lancaster. Later he took the name of Cawthorne which was his mother's maiden name in order to inherit her estates. His connection with Slyne-with-Hest lasted some forty years being Steward of this Manor from 1790 until his death in 1830. The Steward of the Lord of the Manor was responsible for all financial and legal matters and presided over the Manorial Court. He was, therefore, directly responsible to the King, who was Lord of the Manor of Slyne-with-Hest until 1816, and from then to Thomas Green who became Lord of the Manor in that year.

It would be possible to write a whole book about the exploits of John Fenton Cawthorne. All his life he appeared to be short of money. In the 1790s he was Colonel of the Middlesex Westminster Regiment of the Militia and he was before the military Court for embezzlement of the regimental funds in 1796 and subsequently expelled from the House of Commons on being found guilty. At this time he was MP for Lincoln but for obvious reasons did not stand for Parliament again until 1802! Here is the Court's decision on his Trial:

The COURT MARTIAL, upon considering of a sentence adequate to those articles of charge of which they have now found themselves obliged, upon investigation thereof, to convict the Prisoner, Colonel John Fenton Cawthorne, and adverting to the sentence already passed by them in respect of the seven other

articles of charge before examined into, have only fully to confirm such their former sentence, whereby he, the said Colonel John Fenton Cawthorne, is adjudged to be Cashiered, and declared unworthy of serving His Majesty, in any Military capacity whatever.

J.A. Oldham.

This was followed by an order from His Majesty, that the Sentence of Court Martial should be read at the head of every Militia Regiment in England; and the House of Commons by their Vote of Expulsion deemed the Subject of these Proceedings, who was then a Member, unworthy of a Seat in that Assembly. His name was also struck out of the List of Justices for this County, by order of the King.

The Fenton Cawthorne's country estate was in Over Wyresdale and they also had a house in Lancaster which was on the site of the present General Post Office. It is interesting to read what Emmeline Garnett says about them:

The Fenton Cawthorne's country house had been Brow House in Over Wyresdale, the Wyresdale estates were the inheritance from Elizabeth Cawthorne. These estates were sold in 1826, however there was still a house in Lancaster, now the post office.

The inscription at Brow House reads:

"This Tower shall Live in Song and Wyresdale be its name". Built by J F Cawthorne Esq. 1803.

This tablet is set in the terrace paving of the front garden.

John Fenton Cawthorne was admired for his agricultural improvements in Wyresdale, but hated for his harsh treatment of his tenants. He was constantly in debt, something which seems to have been with him all his life, dinner guests were said to have pocketed the silver for him when the bailiffs arrived.

[The Dated Buildings of South Lonsdale]

There is a possibility that Frances was impoverished after his death but she had been associated with the wealthy people of Hest Bank for many years. Robert Jackson must have offered her a home at Marine Lodge before he died. After the death of Mrs Fenton Cawthorne the House was again to let and we have an advertisement from the Lancaster Gazette on December 1 1838:

Mansion House, Marine Lodge to be let, Coach House and Stable, in all containing 1a-0r-14p.

Contains Drawing , Breakfast and Dining Rooms on Ground Floor. Six Lodging Rooms, two Kitchens. It was formerly divided into two Residences and may again be let separately.

The tenant or tenants may also be accommodated with two valuable closes of pasture and one meadow land adjoining the house. 10a-3r-16p.

It is clear from this notice that before 1831 Marine Lodge had been let as two residences, and it is possible that it had been built originally as two houses. Mrs Fenton Cawthorne had occupied the whole house but after 1838 it again reverted to two dwellings. The census of 1841 sheds more light on the situation and the following people were living at Marine Lodge:

Edward Quarme, owner and Editor of The Lancaster Gazette, 45 years old, of independent means.

Alice Quarme, wife, aged 40.

Alice, aged 13. Mary, aged 12. Charles aged 10. Eldon, aged 7. Catherine, aged 5. Richard, aged 3.

Ann, aged 2. George, aged 1.

Margaret Walker, aged 20, female servant. [Census return 1841]

Living in the other half of Marine Lodge were:

Rebecca Butler, aged 64, independent means.

Margaret Carr, aged 40, independent means.

Jane Rowley, aged 50, independent means.

Hannah Holland, aged 20, female servant.

John Holland, aged 15, male servant.

Catherine Holland, aged 15, female servant. (twins)

Thomas Helmet, aged 18, male servant. [Census return 1841]

The three ladies living together were probably widows, Rebecca Butler was the widow of the Rev. Thomas Butler who died in 1840. Rebecca whose maiden name was Stout had inherited the Hatlex estate in 1790 and although Hatlex had been sold it would seem natural for her to come back to Hest Bank since she had been born and brought up here. (Refer to the section on Hatlex House)

In the other half of the House was Charles Edward Quarme and his large family. In total there were eighteen people living at Marine Lodge.

Charles Edward Quarme

Charles Edward Quarme was born in Exeter and he moved to Lancaster from Preston in 1834 after he purchased the Lancaster Gazette. His association with Slyne-with-Hest was a long one and he lived in Hest Bank from 1834, moving in 1838 to Marine Lodge where he stayed until at least 1848. Because he lived in the village every tiny piece of news from Slyne-with-Hest is recorded for that period. He brings the village alive for us as he wrote about his neighbours and many incidents which happened here.

He was a courteous, kind-hearted, Christian gentleman and a member of the Lancaster Conservative Party who presented him in 1838 with a silver salver and a purse of 150 sovereigns in recognition of his services to them, rendered by the pen. In 1848, he sold the Gazette but continued to be the Editor until 1874, when he retired at the age of 80. In the year that he sold the Gazette, his daughter Mary died aged 20. Here is the death notice from the register of Bolton-le-Sands:

July 1848. At Marine Lodge, Hest Bank on Sunday last, Mary second daughter of Mr. Quarme in her 20th year.

At some time after 1848 the Quarmes moved to Lancaster and Edward died in 1879, aged 84, at Sandfield Cottage Scotforth, he was buried at Bolton-le-Sands. He attributed his advanced age to his life of temperance and hard work. He was also an excellent painter as was his daughter who painted mainly horses. Personally I have found him to be a man of great compassion in his writing of those times and also a man who enjoyed the bizarre! Here are two examples of his writing on local events:

Most Melancholy Accident on Lancaster Sands. June 25th 1840

On Monday evening two persons were observed coming over the sands towards Hest Bank and when arrived within a short distance of the breakwater they appeared to be in distress, the tide flowing about them. On seeing this the good people of Hest Bank ran down to the sands and having procured a boat pushed off to help the unfortunate men. Gestures were made with a view of inducing the fellows to fall back (as the sand banked higher in their rear) and wait for succour, but either mistaking these instructions or being over anxious to reach the boat, they made towards it and unhappily sank amid deep water never to rise again in life.

One had stripped off part of his apparel in order as we suppose to swim but it does not appear that he was able. Search was made on the reflux of the tide for the bodies, but they were not found until next morning, When they were conveyed to a barn at Red Bank belonging to Mr. Heaton, one was wearing a green coat and one a blue, they appeared to be well dressed of the Journeyman class. The inquest returned a verdict of Accidental Death. The strangers were about 30 years of age and a letter found in one of their pockets showed that they came from Liverpool. Mr. Gibson of Bolton Church made some inquiries. The Inquest asked 'where was the Guide on this occasion'.

And one Week Later we read:

Mr. Gibson discovered that they were John and William Gauntley, 40 years old from Church Lane in Liverpool. They were Journeymen, watch-motion-makers but had been out of work for some months, visiting places for employment. Their relatives in Liverpool could not bear the expense of coming to Hest

Bank to claim the bodies and attend the funeral. The farmers and inhabitants of the area kindly attended the funeral. Hundreds of people had witnessed their death in Hest and Bolton-le-Sands, unable to help. Apparently The Guide has left the neighbourhood, but it has been asked that a new one is quickly appointed. (Lancaster Gazette)

Monster Eggs May 6th. 1848

We see mention is made by a contemporary of an extraordinary hen's egg, hatched somewhere near Manchester, the weight of which was upwards of three ounces, and this induces us to state that Mrs Wilkinson, of Hest Bank, has a duck which lays eggs of a truly wonderful size, one of these monster productions weighing no less than five ounces.

Mrs Wilkinson lived at the Old Hall, Hest Bank.

Later Residents of Marine Lodge

Edward Quarme left Marine Lodge at some time between 1848-51 and in the census of 1851 we find that the house is still divided into two, living in one half is R.B. Peacock and family:

Marine Lodge,
Robert B. Peacock.
Dorothy Peacock, wife.
Ellen Selkton, housekeeper.
Isabel Marshall, female servant. [Census return 1851]

In the other half is an Ironmonger, whose name I could not read, a lady named Elizabeth and Sarah, a female servant.

One half of the house must have become vacant in 1855 and in a village directory we find Ann Jackson, the widow of Robert Jackson, living there. Remember that the Jackson family still owned the property. When Ann Jackson died in 1859 the house was named "The Prospect" and this is the first time we see the change in name.

The Sale of The Prospect 1859

By 1859 the Jacksons must have decided to sell all their estates in Hest Bank including The Prospect. This sale also included Hest Bank Lodge and The Old Hall:

Modern Marine Residences, Called "The Prospect" And Pleasure Grounds.
Two modern residences, called "The Prospect" with Pleasure Grounds and Garden in the occupation of R.B. Peacock and Another. The Estate includes, Prospect Field, Thompson's Meadow and a Plantation. There is an excellent Faculty Pew in Bolton-le-Sands church attached to this lot, together with an unoccupied vault beneath. All being 12a-2p-16r. The Tithe nos. for lot two are 285, 286, 290.
Lots 1 and 2, could be viewed by Ticket, on Tuesday between the hours 11 and 1, plans are available from Mr. Edmund Jackson and Mr. Whimpray, Druggist, Market Street Lancaster. Mr. Lawson, Surveyor, Sol. Mr. Swainson, Mr. Sharp, or Mr. Jackson, Lancaster 16th June 1859. All the Property in the sale belongs to Edmund Jackson, Esq. The Auction will take place at The Kings Arms Inn, Lancaster on Tuesday, the 26th Day of July 1859. At 2 o'clock in the afternoon precisely.

A Mr. Howarth Fielding bought The Prospect and Robert Peacock bought the Hest Bank Lodge. Fielding remained there for two years only, dying in 1862. In the Census of 1861 we find the following record of the Fielding family but the property was again called Marine Lodge:

Howarth Fielding, aged 38, Landed Proprietor, from Halton - le - Moors.
Ann E. Fielding, aged 37.
Nancy Clifton, female servant, aged 20, cook. [Census return 1861]

Howarth Fielding died at a very young age and I have no further information about him because he was not buried at Bolton-le-Sands.

The Sale of The Prospect in 1862

The house was again up for sale in 1862:

Sale by auction by Mr. S Bond at The Kings Inn Lancaster Thursday June 5th 1862, at two o'clock.
Marine Residence and Building Sites June 1862.

Formerly in the occupation of the Hon. Mrs. Cawthorne, and lately of Howarth Fielding, Esq. deceased owner. 20 acres in measure, the tenant being Mr. John Knipe.

The document then goes on to describe the area, saying that the property between Hest and Morecambe has increased more than tenfold in value within the last 12 years!

Particulars Lot 1.

286. The Modern Residence called The Prospect otherwise Marine Lodge, lately occupied by Howarth Fielding Esq., deceased, with Pleasure Grounds and Garden attached (including Barn and Stable on the adjoining field to the South.)

South Field	1a-0r-39p.
285. Prospect Field	8a-2r-30p.
290. Thompson's Meadow and plantation	2a-2r-27pPlantation.
Total	12a-2r-16p.

A Faculty Pew in Bolton Church is attached to this lot, with unoccupied vault beneath.

Lot two and four of this sale included, Fiddle Case and 287, Cottage houses and two gardens 288 to the North West of Prospect Field. (An aside written in pencil says, Lots 1, 2, and 4 bid £2580, 1, 2, 3, 4. bid £2,900)

The whole bid to £2900, Reserve £3,300.

Lot one and four was The Prospect and Prospect Cottage, bid £1,640.

By 1866 Mr. Robert Tickle was recorded as living at Prospect House and the other half of the house, now called Prospect Place, was occupied by Thomas Fisher a gentleman.

It is possible that Robert G. Tickle bought the house at that time and he was certainly living there in 1871. Mr. Tickle was one of the founder members of the United Reformed Church of Hest Bank and the group formed a "Church-in-the-House", following the non-traditionalist pattern. The Prospect was therefore used for the first services of this local Church. Here is the documentation of the Tickle and Fisher families from the census of 1871:

Robert G. Tickle, aged 50, Timber merchant and farmer of 17 acres.

Dorothy Tickle, wife, aged 48.

William, son, aged 16.

Richard Hodgson, aged 31, agricultural labourer.

Agnes Beamnsauts (?), aged 22, female servant.

Isabella Bowker, aged 13, female servant.

Thomas Fisher, aged 70, retired farmer.

Elizabeth Fisher, wife, aged 77. [Census return 1871]

Thomas Fisher was still at The Prospect in 1881 but his wife had died. Living in the other half of the house was Mrs Annie Richmond and the only references I have to Mr. and Mrs. Richmond are from the village directories. Mrs. Richmond does not appear on the census return of 1881.

1879: Mr. Thomas Richmond, Prospect House (Gentleman).

1881: Mrs. Annie Richmond, Prospect. [Directory entries]

Thomas Fisher, widower, aged 80, income derived from annuities.

Janice Bramley, niece, aged 50.

Annie Bremwell, servant, aged 25. [Census return 1881]

In the census of 1891 we find the record of the youngest child I have come across working in the village. She was Barbara Pearson, then aged 11, working as a domestic servant with her sister Elizabeth aged 19. Thomas Thompson was the occupier.

Thomas Thompson, aged 47, farmer.
Ann Bainbridge Thompson, aged 50.
William John Kayes, son, single, aged 24, Book Keeper, employed.
Arthur James, aged 19, scholar.
Samuel, ages 12. Harry Kayes, aged, 10.
Mary Bainbridge Kayes, sister-in-law, living on her own means.
Elizabeth Pearson, domestic servant, aged 19.
Barbara Pearson, domestic servant, aged 11. [Census return 1891]

It is possible that the Thompsons had given young Barbara a home, she may have been entirely dependant on her sister Elizabeth.

Thomas Thompson was described as a farmer but he was also a JP. He was well known locally as a cattle and sheep breeder and had pedigree herds. In a directory of 1896 he is described as a Coal Merchant and it seems possible that he had connections with a firm listed in Lancaster, Samuel Thompson and Co, Lime Burners, Coal Merchants, and Colliery Proprietors, East Road, Lancaster. Though the house was up for sale again in 1908 it must not have been sold for Thomas Thompson died at The Prospect in 1909 aged 66 and his wife Ann was still living there in 1913.

Sale of the Prospect 1908

The house was fully described in the sale notice:

Includes a number of choice building sites, extent of 91 acres.

A residential property with ring fence, surrounded by tastefully arranged and nicely timbered grounds, about 18 acres of excellent grassland together with the stables, coach house, extensive outbuildings gardener's cottage, garden and orchard, seven minutes from the station and golf links and the seashore.

The Tithe Rent due on the property is 9s-5d to the Vicar of Bolton-le-Sands and £1-15s-4d to the Ecclesiastical Commissioners.

Accommodations of "The Prospect" are, a neat stone entrance porch, entrance hall and lounge, 27ft by 10ft. dining room, 12ft. by 10/6ft. breakfast room, 19/6ft by 12/6ft. Well appointed kitchens, housemaid's pantry with wash well and hot and cold water supplies. Workroom and scullery.

First floor principal and secondary staircase. Seven bedrooms, bathroom, bath and lavatory, hot and cold water, WC. Servants bedroom and storeroom.

Basement, two cellars.

Out Offices. Larder, washhouse, two WCs. Oil stores, and ash pit.

Outbuildings: convenient distance from the house. Coach-house, stable for two horses with loft above.

Barn, shippon, boiler house, seven loose boxes, cart house, piggery and covered middenstead with tank beneath.

The grounds and gardens are tastefully arranged and include a tennis lawn, well-stocked flower and kitchen gardens, span-roof greenhouse with heating apparatus.

Drainage and sanitary arrangement and general sewerage scheme in the district are satisfactory, excellent water supply.

The timber on the property is included in the sale.

The pigeon house in the field behind the house is reserved from the sale.

The gardeners cottage was Prospect Cottage which used to stand on Peacock Lane where there is now a bus stop. The Barn and stables fronted Hest Bank Lane close to the present drive entrance.

When The Prospect was finally sold in the early nineteen hundreds, only about two acres of its original land remained with the house. Most of the land was sold for building purposes, Prospect

Drive came into being and more houses were built on Hest Bank Lane. The land had previously been for sale on several occasions for building purposes without success. It is likely that the new water and sewerage arrangements which were constructed early in this century made more house building possible.