



F. H. Crossley.

BUNBURY CHURCH INTERIOR.

THE MONUMENTS AT BUNBURY
CHURCH, CHESHIRE

*By J. Paul Rylands, F.S.A., and
F. C. Beazley, F.S.A.*

PART I

THE inhabitants of Bunbury may well be proud of their parish church, the dignity of its architecture and proportions striking the visitor at once on entering. They may also take pride in their local worthies of bygone days, for among Bunbury men there are some very memorable persons: Sir Hugh Calveley, a free-lance of the days of Edward III., who founded a college at Bunbury; Sir Ralph Egerton, a distinguished soldier, made Standard-bearer of England by Henry VIII.; Sir George Beeston, another sixteenth-century commander on land and sea; Thomas Aldersey, citizen of London, living in the reign of Queen Elizabeth, a generous benefactor to the parish, who founded Bunbury School; and Sir John Williams, an eminent scholar, counsel, and judge of the last century: all made their mark in the world and are commemorated by monuments or inscriptions within the church. Some particulars of the lives of these men will be found in the following pages; more might be written concerning them, but the space at our disposal does not admit

of anything beyond the references that we have given, which will direct enquirers to sources of further information.

Our annotations will, it is hoped, be found of local interest, but it is difficult and often impossible to obtain trustworthy records of some of the persons who lived a century or more ago, although, in their day, they were well known and respected by their neighbours; for this reason our notes may seem scanty and perhaps will hardly do justice to the memory of all the persons commemorated.

There is another personage connected with Bunbury who ought to be mentioned. John Bradshaw, Lord President of the High Court of Justice which condemned Charles I. to death, was once a scholar at Bunbury School, and by his will bequeathed £500 "for the increasing of the constant wages payd to the Schoolemaster and usher of Bunburie Schoole in Cheshire." This gift, however, proved to be abortive, the money being confiscated by Charles II.,¹ and so it does not appear among the benefactions which are recorded in the church. There is a careful memoir of Bradshaw and a complete copy of his will in Earwaker's *East Cheshire*.²

Bunbury Church has been visited between 1580 and 1842 by several persons who have left records of monuments which they saw there, and although these are only partial memoranda and not always quite accurate, we have thought it well to print most of them, as they contain matters of interest and in some cases afford particulars of monuments that have disappeared. These older notes, followed by those made by the present writers, will be found recorded and arranged in the eight sections below.

¹ *Cheshire Sheaf*, 3rd series, vol. x. p. 101.

² Vol. ii. pp. 69-77. "Within a century of the President's time, seven different branches at least of his family either became altogether extinct or merged through females into other families" (*Notes and Queries*, 11th series, vol. iv. p. 456).

By warr...
to insc...
third R...
the great...

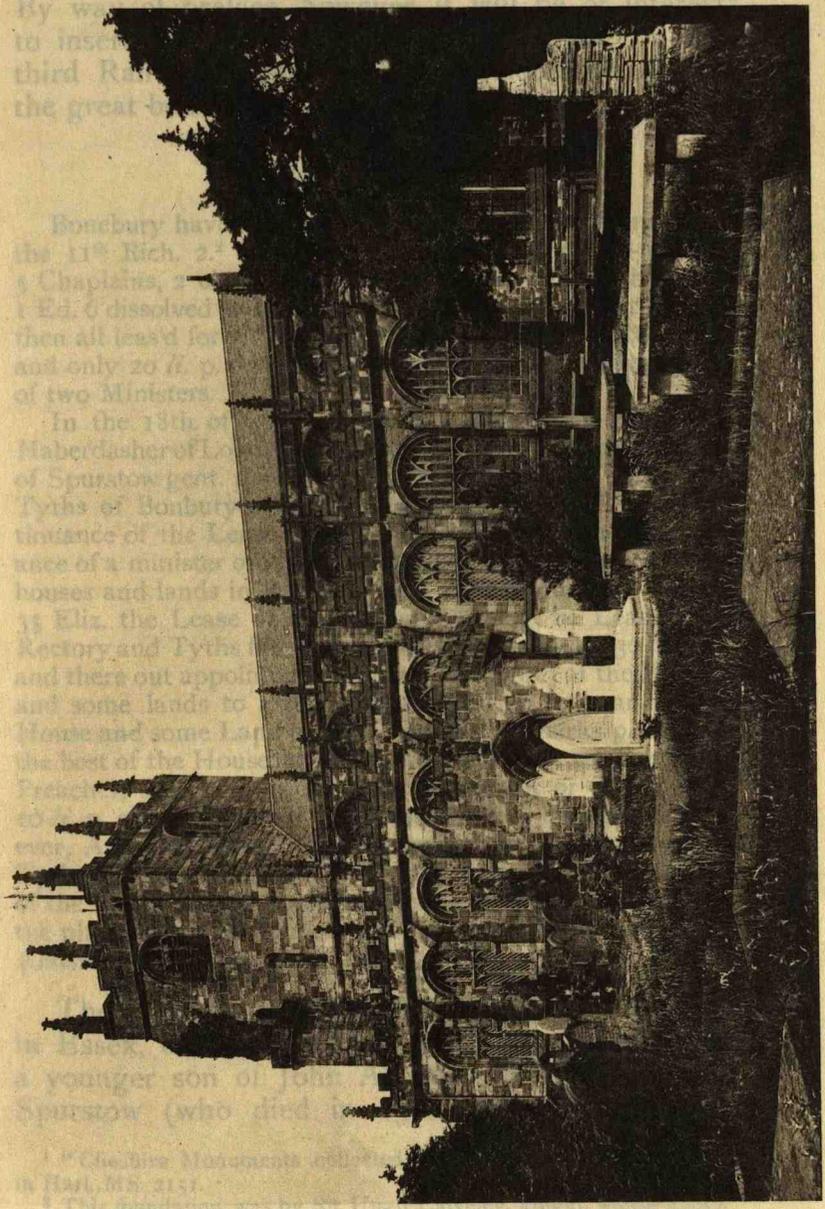
Bunbury had
the 11th Rich. 2.
5 Chaplains,
1 Ed. 6 dissolved
then all leas'd for
and only 20 *li*. p.
of two Ministers.

In the 13th of
Maberdasher of L...
of Spurstow part
Tyths of Bunbury
tinance of the L...
rece of a minister
houses and lands
15 Eliz. the Lease
Rectory and Tyths
and there out appoi...
and some lands to
Home and some La...
the best of the Hou...

...
a younger son of...
Spurstow (who died...

...
in Hart. M.S. 2151.

...
ment is referred to below (No. 3).



BUNBURY CHURCH—South Side.

F. H. Crossley.

By way of preface, however, it will be of interest to insert the account of the church given by the third Randle Holme,¹ with some notes on one of the great benefactors of the parish.

Bunbury Church

Bonebury having been a Collegiate Church founded in the 11th Rich. 2.² and consisting of a Master, sub-master, 5 Chaplains, 2 chantors and 2 choristers, was by the Stat. 1 Ed. 6 dissolved and came to the Crowne. The Tyths were then all leas'd for a long terme of years at 27 *li.* 18*s.* rent and only 20 *li.* p. an. came to the Church for maintenance of two Ministers.

In the 18th of Q. Eliz. *Thomas Aldersey*, Citizen and Haberdasher of London and younger brother to *John Aldersey* of Spurstow gent. purchas'd the whole Rectory, Church and Tyths of Bonbury of the Queen; and during all the continuance of the Lease made good addition to the maintenance of a minister out of his own purse, and purchased three houses and lands in Bonebury and built a schoole. In the 35 Eliz. the Lease of the Tyths expiring, he Leased the Rectory and Tyths for some hundreds of years at 130 *li.* rent and there out appointed 20 *li.* p. an. and on[e] of the Houses and some lands to a schoolmaster and 10 *li.* p. an. and a House and some Land to an Usher, and C. marks p. an. and the best of the Houses with about 20 marks p. an. Land to a Preacher, and 20 *li.* p. an. to an Assistant or Curate, and 10 *li.* p. an. to the Poor, all those to have continuance for ever, And then granted the Reversion of the Rectory and Tyths and the rest of the rent to the master and 4 Wardens of the Haberdashers, Lond[on], and appointed them to have the placing of the Schoolmaster and Usher, Preacher and Assistant or Curate.

The above-named Thomas Aldersey, of Berden in Essex, citizen and haberdasher of London, was a younger son of John Aldersey, of Aldersey and Spurstow (who died in 1528 and was buried at

¹ "Cheshire Monuments collected by Randle Holme the third," in Harl. MS. 2151.

² This foundation was by Sir Hugh Calveley, knight, whose monument is referred to below (No. 52).

Bunbury), by Anne his wife, daughter and ultimately heiress of Thomas Bird, of Clutton in Farndon parish. His portrait, taken in 1588, at the age of 66, is still at Aldersey Hall, and there is also a portrait of him at the Haberdashers' Hall.¹ He was returned as a Member of Parliament for London about October 1579, in response to the writ issued 28th September on the death of John Marsh; the return has not been found, but he appears as serving on various committees from that date until the end of the parliament in 1583. He was re-elected to the next three parliaments in 1584-5, 1586-7, and 1588-9. The only official post held by him in the city of London seems to have been that of Auditor in 1571-2.² Mr. W. D. Pink states that he was a merchant of London, but never an alderman, though sometimes so called; he was not, however, even a fined alderman.

The following is an abstract of his will³ from the Prerogative Court of Canterbury, dated 20th February 1595-6.

To the Master Wardens and companie of Haberdashers in London (whereof I am a brother), £20 for a dynner, having allreadye geven to the said Company not onelie the inheritance of the Tithes of Bunburye in the Countie of Chester, with other appurtēcēs for maintenēce of a preacher and minister with the Schoolmaster and Usher there as by conveyance thereof made appeereth. To Christes Hospitall in London, £100. Towards the maintenēce of the worckes in Bridewell for setting the poore in worcke there, also, £100.

And to the end that the Master and Wardens of the Haberdashers shoold be carefull for the well ordring of the Church and schoole at Bunburye I have given to the

¹ *A Genealogical Account of the Family of Aldersey*, by C. G. O. Bridgeman, privately printed, 1899, page 17.

² *The Aldermen of the City of London*, by the Rev. Alfred B. Beaven.

³ P.C.C., 10 Kidd.

said Company, £300. The said Company payeing yearelie for ever, £8. To the Prysoners in London and Southwarke being poore (except in Ludgate), £30, and to the poore in Ludgate, £20. To the poore within the parrishes of Marye Magdalen in Mylkestreate, £5, of Laurence in the Jury, £5, of Michell Bassingshaw, £5. Having allreadye geven in the parrish Albon in Woodstreate, £5, to the poore of the parrishe of Putnaye, co. Surry, £10, parrishe of Berking in Essex, £5. To the poore in the parrishe of Bunburye, co. Chester, £20, over and above £10 geven yearelie for ever, to be distributed by Randall Aldersey and his Sonne John, with the advise of the Minister there. To the poore in the Cyttie of Chester, £20, to be distributed by my cozen, Mr. Willm Aldersey, Alderman there, and Mr. Christopher Goodman, preacher.

To John Aldersey, sonne to my Nephewe Randall Aldersey, to furnish his house and store his ground, £200. To Francis Aldersey, his syster, £200. To my cozen Willyam Babyngton and Ellyonor his wife, £100. To Francis, their daughter (wyf to Master John Smyth), £10. To Rebecka Molson, daughter to my nese Alis, £40, so as she marry with consent of hir unkells Randall and John Aldersey; "to her sonne John Molson, £20. And to her sonne Thomas Molson, £20." To my Sister in Lawe, Anne Aldersey, £10. And to her daughter Elisabeth Edgerton, £20. To my Nephewe Symon Pyke, £50, having allreadye geven his brother Willyam, £100. To their Sister Anne Hawes, £10. To Anne Pallmer, their Cozen, £5. To my cozen Rachell Key, £20. To Marye Fox, £20. To Susan Repington, £5. To Thomas Bradfeyld and Bartholmewe Dod, £5 a peece. To Thomas Goodman in St. Sepulchres parrishe, 40s. To Peter Varnon in Berden, 5 markes. To my poorest kyndred in Chesshire, £40. To Mr. Christopher Harvye, preacher at Bunburye, £20: 17s: 8d., which he oweth me for Bookes sent him. To my Servants David Harper and George Witten, £10 a peece. To Robert Rustat, if he continue in my Service, £20. To Laurence Aldersey, £5. Whereof he is in debt to me. I forgive him and doo discharge Willyam Parker, who is bound for him. Where[as] Thomas Tutton and Henry Bronker owe me Threescore and Eightene poundes Tenne shillinges, and whereas he is bounden in £200 for assurance of a house, if the said Tutton doe pay £44. 5s. 6d., I will that the "Band" of £200 be discharged And that

the band of Henry Bronker and him shalbe to Tutton's owne comoditee. To the following, Rings of Fiftie shillings a peece: my brothers Bartram Calthropp, John Kempe, And my cosins Anthonye Key and Richard Fax and their wives, the widdowe of Anthony Callthrop, Mr. Alderman Lowe, John Dale and Will'm Beecher, Robert Offley and his father, and my Cosins John Jarmy, Will'm Pitcheford, and Richard Smith and his wife. For my Annuitie whiche I have of Sir Will'm Broncker. I leave it as a Chattell to my Executor for the preferment of his Children. Residuary Legatee and Sole Executor: my Nephew, John Alldersey of Berden.

Witnesses: John Smithe, Robert Shellforde.

Codicil, 14 Feb. 1596

Whereas I have bequeathed to Christes Hospitall, £100 And to the Hospitall of Bridewell, £100.... The same shalbe deemed as revoked.

Witnesses: John Smith, Roberte Shellford, Robert Rustat.

Proved: 23 Feb. 1598[-9] by the Sole Executor named.

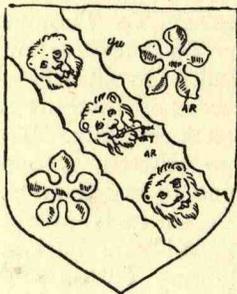
Thomas Aldersey's Funeral Certificate, preserved in the College of Arms,¹ for a certified copy of which we are indebted to Mr. W. H. Rylands, F.S.A., reads as follows:

19 February 1598[-9]

Thomas Aldersey Gent. of the Cittie of London and of the Company of Haberdashers maryed Alice daughter of Richard Calthrop of Antingham in the County of Norfolk gent. by whom he had no issue.

The aforesayd Thomas Aldersey departed this transitory life at Berden in Essex the 4th day of February 1598[-9] whose Funerall was solemnized on Monday the 19th day of the same month following

And was buried at the upper end and right hand of the



¹ College of Arms, i. 16, p. 39.

Quire in the parish church of Berden aforesaid. The officer of Armes that directed the said Funeral was Tho: Lant, WyndSOR Herald. And in witness that all this is true, the Executor of his last Will and Testament (viz: John Aldersey his brother's son) of Berden gent. hath hereunto subscribed his name the day and year above specified.

[Signed] subscribed thus: by me JN^o. ALDERSEY.

[Signed] T. LANT *WyndSOR*.

Copied by me

[Signed] EVERARD GREEN

Somerset.

11 Dec: 1916.

In Morant's *History and Antiquities of the County of Essex*¹ the author mentions that "In this Church (Berden) is buried the Body of Thomas Aldersaie by Avauncement an Esquire." In *The Gentleman's Magazine Library*² there is mention of two monuments in Berden Church bearing the Aldersey arms:

1. On an altar-tomb in the chancel are brasses to Thomas Thompson, Esq., and Anne his wife, 1607, with these arms on two brass shields:

1. Thompson, per fesse, arg. [and] sab., a fesse embattled between 3 falcons close, all counter-changed.

2. Aldersaye, gu. on a bend between 2 cinquefoils arg. 3 lions' faces sab.

2. On a large monument against the east wall of the chancel to Thomas Aldersaye, Esq., of Bunbury, co. Chester, 1598, the arms and crest of Aldersaye only.

This note is signed by John H. Sperling. Since it was written the monument of Thomas Aldersey has been removed, and being "skied" it is impossible to read it. Fortunately these monuments were copied in May 1877 by the Rev. W. H. Johnstone, then vicar of Berden, and the present

¹ Ed. 1768, vol. ii. p. 616, note Q.

² Part II. p. 513.

vicar (1917), the Rev. Herbert H. Hudson, has kindly lent the manuscript for the purposes of this paper :

BERDEN CHURCH. ESSEX

On the South Wall of the Chancel, over the space within the Communion rails, is a tablet, with the following inscription :

“Here is buried the bodie of Thomas Aldersaie, by advancement an Esquire. A gentleṃ borne at Bunberie in Cheshire, where for the virtuous educaciō of their youth he hath erected a free schoole wth two masters. for the religious instructing of the people he hath endowed the p^{is}he with two preachers. for the reliefe of their poore he hath assigned maintenance. all richelie provided for in perpetuitie. by corporation a citizen of London. where what his credit was his ordinarie impliment in the affaires there of both wthin and wthout the realme in matters of parlements conference comissions and otherwise doth evidentialie declare. By profession a marchaunt wherein God so blessed him both in minde and wealthe as he was able to p^rform manie good acts both publicke and privat whereof a number is known to the worlde, a number to Him alone of whom he received the abilitie to p^rform the same. by companie an haberdasier to whose trust he hath comitted the perpetuall oversight of all these his good provitions. so for the helpe of the poore of the same companie he hath verie liberalie provided. All w^h things he p^rformed being himselfe alive, as he lived to God most vertuouslie, so he died most Christianlie in the judgemē of those y^t did see him die the 4th of Februarie an^o 1598 Ætatis suæ 79.”

Within the Altar Rails on the North side is a slab containing some very good brasses of the early part of the 17th century.

Shield.

Arms of Thompson.

Shield.

Arms of Aldersey.

Two full-length figures of a man and woman in the costume of about A.D. 1600.

“Here lyeth buried the body of An Thompson wife of Thomas Thompson of Berden Gent: eldest daughter of

The Monuments at Bunbury Church, Cheshire 105

John Aldersey of London marchant who died in childbed
on Saint James day an^o Dñi 1607 and an^o ætatis suæ xxxi.

Hir soule hirselve to vertue she did give
To treade the steps of truth and pietie
She dyed in life & now by death doth live
The lastinge joyes of Heavenly bliss to see."

Brass of 9 sons.

Brass of 4 daughters.

Within the Altar rails, on the South side is a slab, containing the following inscription, and three lozenges, each containing one half the arms of Aldersey, and the other half the arms of one of the lady's husbands.

"Dame Mary Scott | the daughter of John Aldersey of
| Berden Hall in Essex Gent: | first married to Thomas
Westrowe | Alderman of London | Then to S^r Norton
Knatchbull | of Hatch in Kent K^t | Lastly to S^r Edward
Scott of | Scott's Hall in Kent K^t | ¹ Having remained a
widow 35 years | Deceased Anno Dñi 1678 | and was here
buried | in the 89 year of her age. | She was worthily in
great reputation for | piety and zeal in the reformed religion
for | exemplary vertue in the relations of wife | and mother
and for generous hospitality | bounty and charity to the
full extent | of her estate | In her death she was lamented
of | all that knew her."

I. NOTES BY SAMPSON ERDESWICKE

Erdeswicke, the historian of Staffordshire, who died in the year 1603, is almost certainly the antiquary who visited Bunbury in 1580, and took the notes copied by the third Randle Holme and preserved in Harl. MS. 2151.²

¹ Dame Mary was the third wife of Sir Norton Knatchbull, M.P., Sheriff of Kent, 1607, and she was the third wife of Sir Edward Scott, K.B. See *Memorials of the Family of Scott of Scot's Hall, Kent*, by James Renat Scott, F.S.A., 1876.

² In the folio printed catalogue of the Harleian Manuscripts, Harl. MS. 2151 is described as being almost wholly written and tricked by the third Randle Holme, who copied parts of the MS. from the books of Erdeswicke and others.

"Bunbury Church año dñi. 1580

1. "[In] the midle of the chancell lyeth a man and woman cut in Alablaster after this forme | [wi]th the writting about the toppe of it as is vnder written."

A rude drawing of the tomb (see the annexed plate), and below is written: "hic iacent corpora Hugonis de Calueley ar̄m̄ et ex̄p̄a [Christiana] uxoris ei's q' q'dem Hugo obiit primo die Augusti año dñi Millis̄m̄ .cccc. xv. et ex̄p̄a [Christian] obiit . . ."

On the side of the tomb there is a quartered shield, 1st. and 4th. [Argent] a fesse [Gules] between three calves passant [Sable, for Calveley], 2nd. [Argent] on a bend [Sable] three sets of three annulets interlaced [Or, for Huberk], 3rd. [Sable] two hinds counter-trippant [Argent, for Cottingham].

This alabaster monument "in the middle of the chancell"¹ has disappeared. It is curious that the writer of the MS. makes no allusion whatever to the handsome alabaster tomb of Sir Hugh Calveley, the great soldier, who died on St. George's Day, 1394,² which still stands in the middle of the chancel of Bunbury Church, and must have been there in 1580.

2. "In Mr. Egertons Chappell w^{ch} was build [*sic*] By Sr Rafe Egerton K^t there is a graue stone raised vp Alterwise on w^{ch} there is these figures & coates inlayed with Brasse."

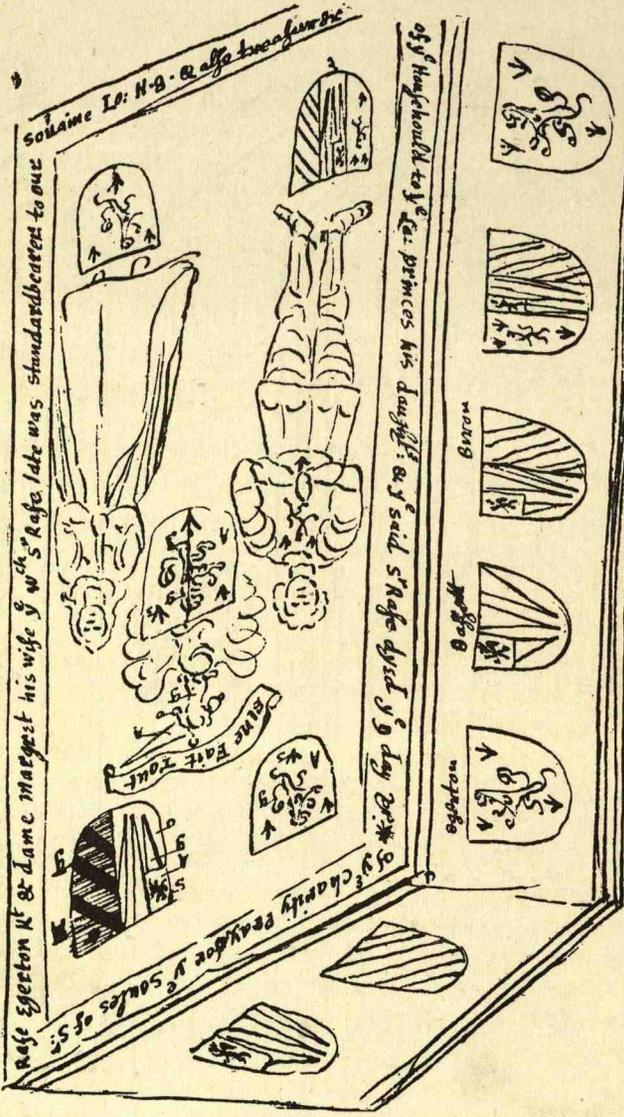
A rude drawing of the tomb (see the annexed plate), and round the four sides, on the edge, is written: "Of y^r Charity Pray for the soules of Sr | Rafe Egerton K^t and dame Margret his wife the w^{ch} Sr Rafe late was Standard-bearer to our | Sou'aine Lo: H. 8. and also treasurer | of the Household to the La: Princes[s] his daught^r: and the said Sr Rafe dyed the 9 day etc.* | The inscription on the tomb is continued below the drawing: * "day of March 1528. and the said dame Margret dyed the . . . day of . . . in the yeare of our Lord God M^o ccccc^o and . . . on whose Soules Jesus haue Mercy Amen."

On the top of the tombstone, between the figures of Sir

¹ See No. 16.

² See Nos. 12, 17, and 52.

In m^r: Egerton's Chapel w^{ch} was built by s^r Ralph Egerton kt. & was a great
 and was built by Altonwife on w^{ch} & was in the figure & coat of arms of the
 Ralph Egerton kt. & Jane Margaret his wife & w^{ch} s^r Ralph late was standard bearer to our



* Day of m^r: 1520. & the said s^r Ralph & s^r Margaret were buried in the church of St. Andrew & St. Dunstons in the city of London in the year of our Lord 1520. & the said s^r Ralph & s^r Margaret were buried in the church of St. Andrew & St. Dunstons in the city of London.

Ralph and dame Margaret, is a shield of the arms of Egerton (Argent, a lion rampant Gules between three pheons Sable, on the lion a crescent) with an esquire's helm and a mantlet, and the crest (a hand erect Gules, grasping a sword Argent, hilt etc. Or), and above the crest the motto *Fine Fait Tout*. At the four corners of the stone there are shields; (1) Egerton alone; (2) Or, three piles in point Gules, on a canton Argent a griffin segreant Sable [for Basset], impaling Argent, three bendlets Gules, in chief a mullet [?] for difference [for Byron]; (3) a shield, divided into three pieces palewise, bearing 1, Egerton, 2, Basset, 3, Byron; (4) Egerton alone.

On the end and side of the tomb are seven shields: 1, Basset; 2, Byron; 3, "Egerton" with a crescent on the lion; 4, "Bassett"; 5, Basset impaling "Biron"; 6, the coats of Egerton, Basset, and Byron palewise as mentioned above; 7, Egerton, with a crescent on the lion.

Unfortunately this tomb has disappeared; the above inscription corresponds with the one which Sir Ralph, by his will, directed his executor to have placed on his monument.

Sir Ralph Egerton, of Ridley, in Bunbury parish, was a successful soldier of the sixteenth century. He accompanied Henry VIII. to France in June 1513, distinguished himself at the battle of the Spurs, 16th August, the siege of Terouenne, 22nd August, and the taking of Tournay, 24th September 1513. After Tournay was taken, the king held his court there and it was on the next day that Sir Ralph was knighted. It was then, too, that Wolsey was made bishop of Tournay, a dignity which he resigned, in consideration of a pension of 1000 marks a year, in 1519, when Tournay was surrendered to the French on the promise of the payment of a large sum. In acknowledgment of his services Sir Ralph was appointed Standard-bearer of England for life, in January 1514, with a salary of £100 a year, and Ranger of Delamere Forest. On 11th February 1514 he received the manor of Ridley and lands there by letters patent from the Crown.

In 1524 he was one of the Commissioners to Ireland to settle the differences between the Earl of Ormond and the Earl of Kildare. He died 9th March 1527-8, leaving by his wife, Margaret, daughter of Ralph Basset, of Blore, co. Stafford, esquire, a son and successor, Sir Richard Egerton, knight.¹

It has been sometimes assumed that Sir Ralph Egerton fought at the battle of Flodden Field, 9th September 1513, from one of the verses in "A Ballate of the Battalle of Floden Feeld, foughte betwene the Earle of Surrey and the King of Skotes" (edited by Henry Weber, 1808). This ballad is enthusiastic in praise of the men of Lancashire and Cheshire under the Earl of Derby, and when news of the victory is brought from the Queen to the King in France :

Then bespoke our comly prynce,
And said : "Whoe did feighte, and who did flee ?
And who bare them beste upon the Mounte of Floden ?
And whoe were false, and who were true to me ?"

"Lancashire and Cheshire," said the messenger,
"They have done the deede with their hande.
Had not the Earle of Derbye bene to the true,
In great adventure had bene all England !"
Then bespake our prynce with an highe word :
"Sir Rauphe Egerton my marshall I make thee !
Sir Edward Standley thou shalt be a lorde ;
Yea Lorde Mounteigle shalt thou be !

"Yonge John Standley shall be a knyghte,
As he is well wurthye for to bee !"

The dates of Terouenne, Tournay, and Flodden Field make it impossible for Sir Ralph Egerton to have fought in both France and Scotland, and we may infer that the King's joy caused him to announce his determination to give honours to Sir Edward Stanley and John Stanley, both Lancashire

¹ See Ormerod, vol. ii. p. 301.

men, which were conferred later, and to compliment Cheshire also by honouring Sir Ralph Egerton, who was knighted, 25th September 1513, "at Tournay, in the church after the King came from Mass, under his banner in the church." The term "marshall" is probably the equivalent of "Standard-bearer of England," and the manner of the ceremony of knighthood made him a knight-banneret.¹ Sir Edward Stanley was elected a K.G. in April 1514, and summoned to Parliament as Lord Monteagle in November of the same year. "John Stanley, the bastard," was knighted after Flodden Field.

The following abstract of Sir Ralph's will, dated 2nd March 1525-6,² contains several interesting particulars of the Ridley chapel, the chantry which he founded therein, and two monuments which he wished to be erected to his memory.

"My body to be buried in my Chapel of Bunbury. . . . My will is that myn executor shall cause my said Chapel to be fynysshed at my propre costs and chargis and the same to be couered with leed and also sylyd and drawn with Knotts and they to be gilded and the panys to be paynted with byse and two Images for either ende of the awter within the said Chapell and two Tabernacles gilde for the said Images, and also a partclouse to be made betwene my said Chapell and the Chauncell. . . . Also my mynde is that my said executours shall provide for a Tombe to sett upon me or ells a large merbill stone with my name and Armes graven theruppon with this addicion: the kings Standertberer and thresawer to my lady princes; with a gilt plate upon the wall fast bye with my name and armes and addicion as aforesaid. Also my will is that my said executours shall cause a house to be made at Bunbury upon suche grounde as my brother William will appoynte for two Chauntery preests to praye for my soule my father and mother soules with all other soules of my Kynne, and all Christen soules forever. . . . And if my

¹ See Newton's *Display of Heraldry*, 1846, p. 340, where there is a full account of the creation of knights-banneret.

² P.C.C., 33 Porch.

heires be negligent or remissiff in putting in of any suche prest into the said Chauntry That then my Cosyn Philip Eggerton and the heires males of his body to putt in suche prest as they shall thinke. And in defawte of the same Philip and his said heires then the said preests to be putt into the said Chauntry by [] Wylbram and the heires males of his body. . . . And the same Chauntry house to be basted with free stone and covered with Welshe slate. And the said house to be large for two Chambers oon parlour to ete and drynke in a buttre and a kechyn and a Chymney with iij or iiij fyres and a draught. Also my will is that my two forsaid Chauntry preests shall have yerely for their wagis viij marcs sterling paide to either of them of the profits comyng and growing owte of the Nauntwich milnes and of a Wyche house there. And also vjs. viiij*d*. yerely for the fynding of wyne and wax in my said Chapell. . . . And there shalbe xij torches bought for the Day of my buriall and xij men in blak gownes of my cost to bere the same. Also myn executours shall deliver at the Day of my buriall ten pounds, not oonly to beggers but also unto such poor men and women as they shall thinke convenient and mete. My wille is that all my funerall expenses shalbe made and borne of all my quick Catells Corne stuffe of housholde and also plate, except foure hundred pounds and my two Cheynes of Golde. And this performed and doon then all my forsaid goodes and plate shalbe devided tripartitely oon parte to my wife another parte to my sonne Richard and the thirde parte to myn executours for the performance of this my said wille. To the blak freres of Chestre xxx. towards the buylding of their Fratrye. Also to the preests of the guyld of Ludlowe xls. for my dirige and masse. My will is that ten pounds shalbe bestowed for to amende fowle wayes betwene Rydley and the Nauntwyche or where myn executours thinke moste mete.

“ My will is that my bastard Daughter Mary shalhave forty pounds towards hir marriage and fynding if she use hir selfe well and be maryed at the oversight of myn executours and Overseers. Also my wille is that Raufe my bastard sonne shalhave fourtye pounds towards his fynding and that he be sett to scole at the oversight of my executours and Overseers. Also that my other basterd Daughters whose names hereafter folowe [] shalhave forty pounds every of them towards their fynd-

ing and mariage. To my Cousyn Richard Wylbram, fyve marcs. To my Cosyns and seruants, Humfrey Wylbram and Edward Almer, fyve marcs. To my seruants Randolfe Sawer, fyve marcs. To my serunts, Thomas Ap Richard and Richard Orton, to either of them, fyve marcs. To my servnt, Richard Eyre, v marcs. All other my housholde serunts, gentilmen and yomen shalhave their hole yeres wagis paid unto them from the Day of my deth. And all other my serunts laborers shalhave halfe their yeres wagis paid unto them. My will is that Richard my sonne shal have all myn apparell and xv yards of blak velwet of Luks nowe being at Rydley. To my servnt William Jakys, xls.

“My said sonne Richard shalhave my two Cheynes of golde and if so be that he be maried unto any londes of Inheritance by the helpe of myn executors Then the said two Cheynes shalbe unto the helping and costs therof. . . . My will is that if I dye afore that my said sonne Richard come unto thage of xxjth yeres That then myn Executors shall make labour unto the Kings grace forto bye the warde of his mariage to thentent they may provide a mariage for him of som londes of Inheritance. All the Rest of my money and goods shall remayn unto my said sonne Richard. . . . If it fortune my said sonne to dye or that he come unto full age or afore he be maried or if he dye without Issue Then my fee ferme of the said Nauntwyche Milnes and the profits of the same shall goo and Remayn unto the right heires male of Eggerton for ever. Also my mynde is that if my said sonne Richard dye afore he come to his full age or afore he be maried or if he dye without Issue having my will and bequests performed then my mynde and will is that my said bastard sonne Raufe shalhave my ferme of Hole and my Wyche house in the Nauntwiche unto him and his heires males of his body. And in defaute of suche Issue . . . shalbe dispoised and orderyd at the discrecion of my executours to the moste profite of my soule. I will all other my londes tacks and Fermes and all other my goods that shulde come unto my said sonne Richard shall after the deth of my said sonne yf he dye without Issue, be bestowed forto amende fowle wayes and to mary poure maidens and to help poure men and women and parte to be gevyn among my bastard Children that have most nede. And to other of my kynnesfolk and frendes and otherwise in works of charitie.

“My will is that my executours shall make labour unto

Sir John Buron Knight and to be at a poynte with him yf they can for the half of his londes to remayn to my sonne Richard yf the said Sir John dye without Issue male of his body And yf they and he can agre then suche money as he must have to be paide by my executours. And yf they have not sufficient Then I will the said Cheynes goo to the performauce of the same as much as they shall lack for the same."

Executors: William Wylbram prest, Hugh Starky of Olton the yonger, Thomas Wilbram of Woodhay, and Richard Leftwyche. Overseers: William Chorlton Esquire and William Wylbram Esquier. Witnesses: Maister John Skuse gent, Humfrey Wylbram, James Clare, and divers others.

Proved xxvj May 1528 by the Executors named.

In Harl. MS. 1535, fo. 129, there are three of Sir Ralph's natural children mentioned, but the name of Ralph does not occur among them. These children were: By the daughter of Bracy [? Bressy] of Bulkeley, two daughters, Elizabeth married to Foulke Dutton of Chester [a draper, who was Mayor of Chester in 1537, 1548, and 1554, and died 11th April 1566] and Alice uxor John Grosvenor of Tushingam. By the daughter of Henry Fisher, one daughter not named but described as uxor Ball of Upton.

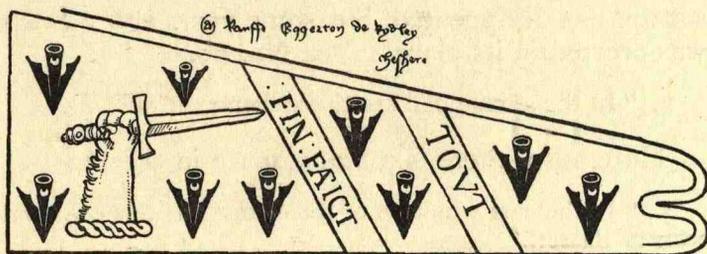
The frequent occurrence of the Byron arms on the monument and screen is explained by the marriage of Dame Margaret's grandfather, William Basset of Blore, with Joan, daughter and co-heiress of Richard Byron.¹ In Harl. MS. 1535, Richard is stated to be a son of Sir John Byron.

The personal standard of Sir Ralph Egerton, of which a representation is here given, is from a manuscript in the College of Arms, marked I.2, compiled between the years 1510 and 1525, which

¹ Shaw's *History of Staffordshire*, 1801, vol. ii, p. 13. William Basset was Sheriff of Staffordshire in 1466 and died 12th November 1498.

gives coloured drawings of the standards borne in the field of battle by peers and knights in the reign of Henry VIII.

The ground of this standard is Argent; the nine pheons are Sable and each is charged with a silver crescent; the crest, on a wreath Argent and Sable, is a lion's jamb Gules, holding a sword also Argent, hilt and pommel Or. Next to the staff there would be, according to invariable usage, for an Englishman, the red cross of St. George on a white field, and the fringe of the standard would be white and black alternately.



STANDARD OF SIR RALPH EGERTON.

The length of standards was regulated according to the owner's rank; the King's was eight or nine yards, an earl's was six yards, a baron's five yards, and a knight's four yards in length, and every standard was to be slit at the end.¹

This standard would, in due course, be hung in Bunbury Church, probably at the time of the funeral of the Standard-bearer of England, when there would be erected the usual hearse of timber and black cloth, decorated with escutcheons of arms and pennons, and the banner, surcoat, shield, sword,

¹ See an account of Standards, in Bentley's *Excerpta Historica*, 1833, p. 50; and Lord Howard de Walden's introduction to *Banners, Standards, etc.* (The De Walden Library, 1904), from which our illustration is taken.

spurs, and gauntlets of Sir Ralph would be hung up on the same occasion. From a memorandum made in the Bunbury parish register, about the middle of the seventeenth century, it appears that hearses remained in the church over graves for twelve months.¹

3. "In the wall of the said chappell is alsoe a monument of the s^d S^r Rafe Egerton kneeling after this forme."

In the MS. a space is left, but the drawing has not been made to fill it.

This monument, which was the "gilt plate upon the wall" that Sir Ralph, by his will, desired to be set up, has disappeared, but some years ago a brass was erected in its place. See No. 69.

4. "In the s^d chappell are the atcheument of"

Here, also, there is a blank space in the MS.

5. "In the east windowe of the chancell is this coat and crest of Bassett."

Here follows the tricking of the Basset arms, with helm, mantlet, and crest, shown in the annexed plate.

6. "In the same window is faire and aunciently painter [*siz*] the roote of Jesse and vnder it in old English letters this writting—Sanctus Bonifatius Intercedat ad deum pro Daudid de Bonebury Rectore eiusdem qui in eius honorem hanc fenestram composuit in vita Añō dñi. m : ccc° : xl. v°."

David, son of David de Bunbury, clerk, was presented to the rectory by David de Bunbury, of Bunbury and Stanney, in 1337, after the death of John de St. Pierre, the last rector.²

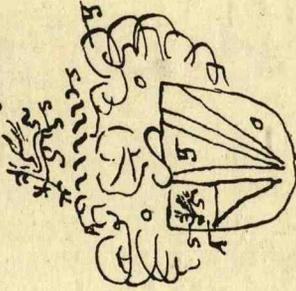
¹ Some particulars of the manner of conducting funerals in the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries will be found in the introduction to *Cheshire and Lancashire Funeral Certificates, 1600 to 1678* (Record Society of L and C. vol. 6).

² Ormerod, vol. ii. pp. 256 and 395.

The east wall of the choir chapel
 is also a monument of the
 Sir also Egerton Kussling after
 his death.

The east chapel are the above monument of

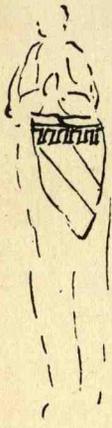
The east window of the church
 is the coat of arms of Basset



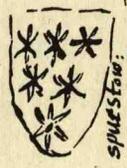
The east window is said to have been
 painted by the work of John & Robert
 of English, both of the writing

Sanctus Dominicus suborciat ab Iohanne
 pro Suis de Bonblury Rectoris in Iohanne
 qui in suis honorum tantum fons
 composuit in vita Anno Domini. m. ccc. XLV.

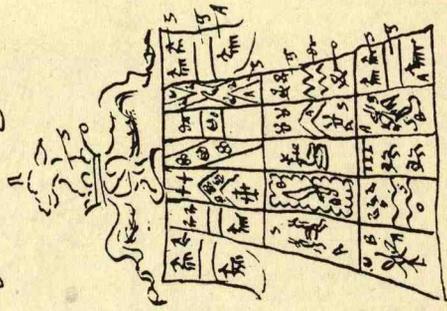
in the north side of the canal
 East Ganges the Argemonts of 5
 Hugh Calushy of the Kt were good
 the
 with sword spward
 gaults shield stand upon coat
 of craft was in this.



St Pierre

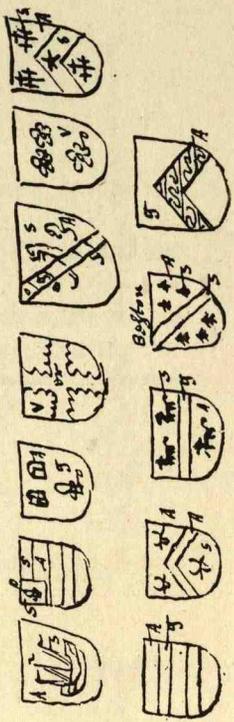


Spurston



in the church yard looks like your emblem of man
 O woman cut in stone amongst others, there is two in this
 Armour with shields very ancient with legs coated on
 them

these coats are in good will about the church



7. "in the north side of the chancell hath hanged the Atcheuments of S^r Hugh Calueley of Lea K^t. who dyed the: . . . [1558.] . . . viz. sword spurrs gantlets sheild standard penon coate and creste w^{ch} is this." See the annexed plate.

This was Sir Hugh Calveley, of Lea, son of Sir George and grandson of Sir Hugh and Dame Christian, who was knighted, 11th May 1544, at Leith, by the Earl of Hertford, the King's lieutenant, "at the burning of Edinburgh, Leith, and others."¹ His monument is mentioned by Dingley (No. 18) and by Randle Holme (No. 13).

The quarterings on the surcoat of Sir Hugh Calveley are: 1 and 15 Calveley, 2 Mottram, 3 Huberk, 4 Barnak, 5 Burgh, 6 Cottingham, 7 Tattenhall, 8 Harthill, 9 Bulkeley, 10 Cotgreave, 11 Cotton, 12 Rosengreave, 13 Lestrangle, 14 Hargreve.

8. Two tombs are noted in the churchyard, one of a man with a shield of arms of a bend and a label of five points, which is very rudely drawn, and has below it the name "S^t Peire"; the other is merely a shield of six estoiles, or mullets of six points, below which is written: "Spurstow."

Under these is this note:

9, 10. "in the Church yard lyeth diuers portraitures of men and women cut in stone. Amongst others, there is two in their Armour with Sheilds very auncient with these coates on them." See the annexed plate.

The first of these shields bears the arms attributed to the family of St. Pierre, "a younger brother of the house of St. Pierre in Normandy," from whom the families of Bunbury of Bunbury and Stanney, and Beeston of Beeston, both descended. The Bunburys subsequently differenced the old coat, Argent, a bend Sable, by charging the bend with three chess-rooks Argent, and the Beestons made

¹ Shaw's *Knights of England*.

their difference by placing six bees volant Sable at the sides of the bend. Prior to this, Henry de Beeston, who lived in the reigns of Edward II. and Edward III., sealed with a bend and a label of three points over all.¹

The second shield bears the estoiles, or more probably spur-rowels, of Spurstow of Spurstow, and the effigy mentioned in the MS. is almost certainly the one still remaining in Bunbury Church (No. 44).

11. "these Coates are in seu'all windowes about the Church." Drawings of twelve shields; see the annexed plate:

- (1) Argent, a lymphad Sable. [Mere of Mere.]
- (2) Sable, two bars Argent, on a canton of the first a garb Or. [Weever.]
- (3) Gules, two tilting-helmets in chief Argent and in base a garb Or. [Cholmondeley.]
- (4) Vert, a cross engrailed Ermine. [Wettenhall.]
- (5) Sable, a lion rampant Argent oppressed by a bendlet gobony Or and Gules. [Prestland of Prestland and Wardle.]
- (6) Vert, three cinquefoils Or [? estoiles, for Spurstow].
- (7) Argent, a chevron between three cross-crosslets fitchee Sable; a mullet on the chevron for difference. [Davenport of Calveley.]
- (8) Argent, two bars Gules. [Mainwaring.]
- (9) Sable, a chevron between three bulls' heads caboshed Argent. [Buckley].
- (10) Argent, a fesse Gules between three calves passant Sable. [Calveley].
- (11) Argent, a bend between six bees volant Sable. Be[e]ston [of Beeston].
- (12) Gules, a chevron Vair. [Kniveton, of Mercaston, co. Derby.]

II. RANDLE HOLME

Randle Holme the third (born 1627, died 1700) made the following short note preserved in Harl. MS. 2017.

¹ Ormerod, vol. ii. p. 269.

12.

at Bunbury :

heare lyeth buried the body of S^r Hugh Calveley knight called the good S^r Hugh, he founded this Coledge in the yeare of ou^r lord m.ccc.lxxxviiij, and in the xi yeare of the raygne of King Ric' the second in w^{ch} kinges tyme he was deputie of Calis.¹

13. here lyeth dyvers other of his successours and namely S^r Hugh Calveley knight who ended this life in the yeare of ou^r Lorde god M.D.lviiij. in the last yeare of the raygne of Quene Mary.²

III. THOMAS DINGLEY

This antiquary, who died in 1695, visited the church in or about the year 1684. His notes and sketches, included in the manuscript "History from Marble, Being Ancient & Moderne Funerall Monuments in England and Wales by T. D. Gen.," were issued in facsimile with annotations, in two volumes, by the Camden Society.

14. Dingley's notes of Bunbury occupy five small quarto pages. There is a pen-and-ink drawing of "The South sketch of Bunbury Church w^{ch} was dedicated to Boniface St.," and in the foreground is "The old Cross" standing on two steps but headless.

15. The Beeston monument is drawn in part, and the inscriptions on both tablets copied; there are also trickings of three of the shields, which are Beeston alone, Beeston and four quarterings, Whitmore impaling Beeston, and the crest of Beeston. The bees volant suggested this note :

The BEE Provideth Honey for Pleasure and Wax for thrift and not only carefully preserve their own petty state but by their labors much sway all human states and Policies, as the following verse speaketh

¹ See Nos. 17 and 52 below.

² This monument is referred to under No. 7 above.

The Calfe the Goose the Bee
The World is ruled by these 3.

Meaning that Wax Penns and Parchment sway all mens estates.

16. There is a drawing of the monument of Hugh Calveley, esquire, which is here represented as a brass. Above the drawing is written: "Neer this monument [*i.e.* the Beeston monument] is the following Tombstone of Hugh Kaueley and his Lady thus circumscrib'd," and at the edges of the monument we have, in Old English characters:

✠ Hic iacent corpora Hugonis Kaueley | Armigeri & . .
uxoris ei' qui quidem Hugo obiit primo die | augusti anno dñi
millimo CCCXX. & d'cta | dña obiit . . . die . . . an. dñ.
M quorū aiāb' p'picietur de' amen |

To the left is the figure of the knight in armour; his head rests on a helmet, with a mantlet and the crest of a calf's head set on a torce. His hands are joined in prayer, and at his left side his sword hangs from a cross-belt. The armour is of the beginning of the sixteenth century, the chain-mail skirt with taces being characteristic of this period. Similar armour is seen on the monument of Sir Humphrey Stanley, A.D. 1505, in Westminster Abbey.

The lady's figure is to the right. Her hands are also joined in prayer. She wears a long cloak with tasselled cords and the pedimental, or dog-kennel, head-dress, resembling that in Holbein's portrait of Elizabeth of York.

Both figures stand upon a pavement of triangles in two tints, and there is a conventional canopy above each figure which is supported on three columns.

Sampson Erdeswicke's rough drawing of this monument makes it an altar-tomb, having the two effigies sculptured in alabaster lying on the top. This creates a difficulty. Undoubtedly the two

sketches relate to the same tomb. Dingley was not always accurate; he possibly took very rough pencil-sketches which he afterwards elaborated from memory, and we are of opinion that Erdeswicke's drawing is the more accurate of the two.

Both Erdeswicke and Dingley copy the date of the death of Hugh Calveley, esquire, as the 1st August 1415, and we may therefore conclude that the year was so stated on the monument. The armour and the head-dress of the lady, as we have seen, belong to the beginning of the sixteenth century, and the only Hugh Calveley, esquire, who could be the person commemorated, died, according to his Inquisition post-mortem,¹ on Wednesday, the feast of St. Peter ad Vincula, 7 Henry VIII. [1 August 1515].

The wife of this Hugh Calveley was Christian, daughter and heiress of John Cottingham, of Chester, esquire (Ormerod), and she died on the 8th February 1521-2. The quartered coat on the side of the tomb in Erdeswicke's drawing is incorrect, as the Cottingham arms are quartered instead of being impaled; possibly it was painted on the stone at some later date.

Hugh Calveley's will,² dated 8th Feb. 1514-15 and proved 4th Oct. 1515, is printed below in full. It gives the names of his two brothers, Richard and Thomas, who were unknown to Ormerod. The abbot of St. Werburgh who was made overseer of the will was John Birchenshaw, who had been appointed abbot by the Pope in 1493 and, being still abbot, died about 1537.³

In Dei nōie Amen. Octavo die Februarii anno Dñi mill'imo v^c.mo. xiiiij^o. Ego Hugo Calveley condo testamentum meū in hunc modum. Inprimis do et lego aīam

¹ Quoted by Ormerod, vol. ii. p. 765.

² Communicated by Mr. Wm. Fergusson Irvine, M.A., F.S.A.

³ Quoted by Ormerod, vol. i. p. 254.

meam Deo om̄ipotentī beate Marie matri sue et om̄ibus sanctis corpusq; sepeliendum meū in ec̄cia sancti Bonifacii de Būberi.¹ Itm̄ I bequethe to the church of Hanle² to make ij foote of the stonewoorke of the steple for me and my wife also to the making of the forehouse at Churchyn Hethe³ I geue xiiij*s.* iiiij*d.* Also I gyve to my brother Richard all my clothing that I haue but my chamlet⁴ gowne I gyve it to my brother Thomas. Also I geve to my brother Richard Calueley yearly xxv*s.* viij*d.* and his fynding. Also I geve to Cecily Calveley xii*s.* iiiij*d.* to hir mariage if she guyde hir well. I ordeyn and make Xp̄ian my wife and George my soonne my lawfull executo's and Johñ Abbot of saint Woorbars of Chestre ouerseer that this my last will bee fullefilled.

Probatum fuit suprascriptū testamentū habentis dum vixit et mortis sue tempe bona siue debita in diuersis dioč provincie Cantuarieñ coram dño apud Lamehithi iij^o. Octobr̄ anno Dñi mill'imo quingentesimo xv^o iuramento Will'i Crowland procurat' execut' in dict' testamento nōiat' ac approbatum et insinuat' etc^a. Et cōmissa fuit adm̄istraçō onū et singulorū bonor' et debitor' dict' defuncti prenōiat' execut' de bene et fideliter adm̄istrand' ac de pleno et fideli inuentario citra festum [*blank*] exhibend' Necnon de plano et vero compoto reddendo ad sancta Dei Euangelia in debita iuris forma iurat'

Hugh Calveley was succeeded by his son, George, born about 1480, who was knighted, 1st June 1533, at the coronation of Queen Anne Boleyn. He married Elizabeth, daughter of Sir Piers Dutton, of Hatton, co. Chester, and died in 1536. His will, an abstract of which is appended, contains gifts to several local churches, and some bequests of garments. It is doubtful what place is meant by the chapel of St. Andrew; it may have been a chapel in Bunbury Church or a private

¹ Bunbury.

² The tower of Handley Church was built in 1512 (Ormerod, vol. ii. p. 724).

³ Church-on-the-Heath, Bruera.

⁴ Camlet was a name originally applied to a beautiful and costly Eastern fabric made by a mixture of silk and camel's hair.

chapel in the testator's house,¹ or possibly a chapel at the old hall of Mottram Andrew, in Macclesfield Hundred, a manor which the Calveleys had held for several generations.²

Anthony Calveley, named in the will, was a younger son of the testator, and Ralph Calveley, who is also named, was an illegitimate son of Anthony. The will of Anthony is printed in vol. xxxiii. of the first series of the publications of the Chetham Society; it was proved in 1563, and contains the names of a large number of the testator's relations, as well as this interesting bequest:

To the halowing of Churching Heathe chapell xls. I will that my nephewe George Calveley shall deliver to the parisheaners of Church en Heath chapell the bell that I lent unto him w^{ch} hinged in his steeple over his chapell w^{ch} bell was geven by my ladye my mother unto the sayd chapell to be prayd for. Also I will that my executors shall paye for the pavinge of the cawsey so far as ys unfinished at my deathe betwixt the chapell and Cawde fyeld stile unto the mendinge of Hanley lane at the churche end iijs. iiij*d.*—unto the mendinge of Warton windemille lane iijs. iiij*d.*

"Cawde Fyeld stile" is the stile which is still in use, a few yards to the south-west of the entrance gate of Saughton Grange. The pathway leads across Cawde Field, or Calday Field as it is now named, to Platts Rough Lane, coming out opposite to the drive leading to Newbold.³

Will of Sir GEORGE CALVELEY of Leyhall [Lea Hall], in the County of Chester, Knight. Dated 26th May 1536.⁴

My bodie to be buryed within the parrishe churche off sainte James within Clerkenwell before the Highe aluter

¹ See the reference to the bell "which hinged in his steeple over his chapell" in the above extract from the will of Anthony Calveley. There is no indication of the place of this chapel.

² *Earwaker's East Cheshire*, vol. ii. pp. 348, 352.

³ Information of Mr. W. Fergusson Irvine, M.A., F.S.A.

⁴ P.C.C., 22 Dyngeley.

there. To the Nonnes of Clerkenwell, to be praied for, xxs. To Sir John Auluer [Almer] parrishe preest of the saide parrishe, vjs. viij*d*. I will that on the daye of myn buryall a trentall of masses be saide for my soule in the parrishe Church of sainte James aforesaid. I bequeth to Churchenheth [Church-on-the-Heath, Bruera], a banner of the price of xiijs. iiij*d*. To the parrishe church of Awdeforde [Aldford], a banner of the like price. To the parrishe church of Farneton [Farndon], a banner of the like price. To Bumbery [Bunbury] Church, a banner of the like price. To the parishe church of Codyngton [Coddington], vjs. viij*d*. To the parrishe church of Tattenhall, vjs. viij*d*. To Hanley [Handley] church, vjs. viij*d*. To the chapell of saint Andrewe, the challice and spon of silver to the same Challice now belonging. To Anthony Calveley, my gowne that last was made. To my sonne John Calveley, my black chamblett [camlet] frocke, my Cloke and my dublet of crymson velvet. To George Best my jerkynne of tawny velvet. To Rafe Calveley, my gowne furred with black lambe. To Hughe Calveley of Milton, a jactett of tawny cloth. To John Hunston, thelder, xiijs. iiij*d*. yerely to be paide unto hym by Dame Elizabeth, my wiffe during her liffe and after her decease by my sonne and heire Hughe Calveley. To mystres Turell of Clerkenwell, iijs. iiij*d*. I will that John Damperte [Davenport] shall have the house wt the lease the whiche I have of the Abott of Chester by "Cōvent Seale" uppon this condicōn that he shall provide for Richarde Hunstone my sarvant a ferme to live upon. To Richard Hough, my dublett of blacke satten. To William Thompson, my sarvaunt the bay gelding whereuppon I rodd upp to London at this my last comyng hether. I will that Joan Capper shall have Ellyn Hewson's house after her decease, And if Hughe Hewson, sonne to the said Ellyn or his wiffe be living at the tyme of the saide Joanes entree I will that the same Joan shall geve to the saide Hughe or to his wiffe, fourtie shillings to helpe them to another howse. And in case John Oldome my sarvaunt doe marry the said Joan Capper then they shall both inhabite and dwell in the said howse. To Agnes Wodall, a Cowe and a calfe. To Robert Pynlett, vjs. viij*d*. which he owes me for his howse Rent. To John Banaster, vjs. viij*d*. which he owes me for howse Rent. I will that John Colborne¹ and Margery his wiffe

¹ Also spelt "Goldebourne."

shall peaseably inhabite the howse wherein they doe nowe dwell. I will that John Hunstone, the younger and Cicely his wiffe shall have Elizabeth Hutchin's howse after her decease. To the repaying of the highe way of Huntingdon lawne [lane] in the saide Countie of Chester, *vj*l. *xiijs*. *iiij*d. To the repaying of Handeley lawne [lane], *x*l. To Hughe Calveley, my sonne and heire, my velvett gowne and all and singular obligacōns Spīalties and debtes wherein Sr Piers Dutton Knighte standith indebted and is bounde either to me or to my father Hughe Calveley esquire whose soule god pardon wt all the debtes and duties therein conteyned to thonly use and behoofe of the said Hughe. To Dame Elizabeth my wiffe, the obligacōn wherein John Birchinsawe Abbott of Chester and the Cōvent of the same place stande joyntely bounden unto me. . . . Also all my goods and cattals being in my saide mannor of Lee [Lea] Hall and about the grounds and Landes to the saide Manor belonging.

Executors: the said Dame Elizabeth my wiffe, my said sonne and heire Hugh Calveley, Richard Snede esquire Deputie Justice and Recorder of the Citie of Chester, Sr. Randall Poole, clercke and Hughe Aldersey, draper.

[No witnesses.]

Proved 4 Nov. 1538 by Peter Dutton procurator for Elizabeth the Relict and Executrix named. Power reserved to the other executors. *xj*. Feb. [1538-9] administration granted to Hugh Calveley, executor named, by John Oldham procurator for the said Hugh Calveley.

Returning to Dingley's notes, we have :

17. Somewhat lower than this in the body of the high Chancel is seen a fair monument of white marble of another Kauveley by the name of Calveley of the same family, S^r Hugh Calveley, Kn^t having his arms on his coat armor on his breast argent a fesse between 3 Calves 2 and one sable with the Inscription in Church text though imperfect.

Here there is a drawing of the very fine altar tomb with the effigy of Sir Hugh Calveley, who died in 1394, which still remains in the church (No. 52). On the edge of the stone in the drawing

are the words, in Old English characters, "Here lyeth buried the bodye of S^r Hugh Calveley, K^{nt}. whiche died in the," and below the drawing is written : (18) "Here lyeth buried the bodye of S^r Hugh Calveley, K^{nt}. whyche died in the yere of oure Lorde God MCCCCLVIII. in the last yere of the raigne of Quene Marie. Blessed are all they that fere the Lord and walk in his wayes. Psal. cxxviii."

It is clear that here we have two monuments, one of the year 1394 and the other dated 1558, and the inscription on the later one is said to be engraved on the other and older tomb. We may therefore conclude that Dingley has blundered; but was the tomb of 1558 also an altar tomb? No trace of it now remains.

There is now no inscription on the tomb of Sir Hugh Calveley; the edge of the stone slab on which the effigy rests is plastered over with cement and smoothed, but it might once have borne an inscription.

Dingley concludes his Bunbury notes with these words :

19. Though these 3 last monuments are in the Church yett several good families have fair Tombstones in the Church Yard among which the surveyor [*sic*] greatest benefactor towards the building hereof and thirteen Tombstones of the family called Haughton of Haughton they are altogether on the south side the Church towards the wall One whereof was a Knight Templar as appears by the figure being in Armor and Cross legg'd another is as followeth, with a Cross.

20. Here follows the drawing of an early coffin-lid with dog-tooth ornament at the head and foot; in the centre is a plain cross calvary of three steps, and on the middle of the cross a double circle with the letters I.H.S. What remains of the inscription, as copied by Dingley, is :

✠ Hic requiescit | as Haughton de Haughton
| | An. d. MC. |

Below this is a shield of three bars, and this note: "The bearing of Haughton of Haughton is sables barry argent, after this manner."

This was probably Thomas de Halghton, or Houghton, son and heir of John de Halghton, who settled his lands in Houghton on his son Henry in 1313.¹

IV. BISHOP GASTRELL

The Right Rev. Francis Gastrell, bishop of Chester (born 1662, died 1725), gives some account of the church as it was about the year 1705, in his *Notitia Cestriensis*, which has been printed by the Chetham Society. There is not, however, anything in his notes that we need to quote here.

V. WILLIAM COLE

The Rev. William Cole, M.A., F.S.A., the Cambridge antiquary (born 1714, died 1782), visited the church on 30th July 1757, and his notes are printed below, in full, from Add. MS. 5830 in the British Museum.

Bunbury in Cheshire

July 30, 1757

21. Being at my worthy Friend, the rev: Mr: Allen's House at *Torporley* in *Cheshire*, and hearing that there was a famous *Rushbearing*, as the *Cheshire* People call it, on Account of the hanging up a new *Chandelier* of Brass² in their Church, which cost the Parish about 30 Pounds, we took a Ride there in the Evening to see the Ceremony.

¹ See Ormerod, vol. ii. p. 289.

² The inscription engraved on this chandelier is given among the notes taken by the present writers, No. 86.

This Parish is a very large one, and has about a Dozen Townships depending on it, which all sent, at different Times, Garlands and large kinds of Fans, adorned with gilt Paper, cut into various Figures and mixed with Flowers, these were born by separate Persons, each having one in his hand, and coming in Procession from their different Townships, at Intervals, and many of the neighbouring Villages also sending them Garlands, all which were set up in different Parts of the Church, made it look very ornamental and gave the whole Village an Air of Gaiety and Chearfulness not usual in the more Southerly Parts of the Kingdom. On the Dedication Day of their Churches in the North, it is usual with them to straw them with Rushes and otherways adorn them: but it had not been practiced at *Bunbury* within the Memory of Man: but having new roofed their Church about 2 Years before, and very handsomely ceiled it, and buying the aforesaid brass Branch, they were desirous of solemnizing the Memory of it; and the Day following was to be ushered in with ringing of Bells and 2 Sermons and great Psalm singing and other Festivities: *St. Boniface* is the Patron Saint of the Church, on which Day their Wake is held: and the *Haberdashers Company* in *London* is the Patron of the *Vicarage* or rather *Curacy*, which formerly belonged to the *College of Bunbury*.

The Church is very large and has a tolerable good Tower at the West End: it was formerly *Collegiate*, and made so by *Sir Hugh Calveley, Knt.* about 1386, and who lies buried in the midst of the noble and spatious Choir (22) under a curious Altar Tomb, on which is his Portraiture in Armour: and because he has the Appearance of a large Person, the country People have a comon and seriously beleived Opinion, that he eat regularly every Day a Calf and a Sheep.

23. The South East Corner by the Altar is disgraced by the hideous modern Statue painted of a Woman¹ in the Dress of the present Times, wretchedly carved and standing upright: it was design'd, I think, for the wife of one *Johnson* an *Apothecary* of *Namptwich*; but in good Truth such a

Juno of Majestic Size,
With Cow-like Udders, and with Ox-like Eyes,

¹ See No. 31 for the inscription on this monument.

deserves not a Place in so solemn a Part of the Church and would even disgrace the Corner of a common Bowling-Green.

24. In the N.E. Corner within the Rails, is a mural and Altar Monument with a recumbent Figure in Armour of *Sir Hugh Beeston*¹ and on it his Arms, *Argent, a Bend inter 6 Bees, Sable*: which I rather observed, as in *Mr. Allen's Parsonage House at Torporley*, among a great Number of other painted Glass Arms of *Cheshire Families*, all which came out of the now demolished House of *Utkinton-Hall*, the Arms of *Beeston* are there depicted, *Arg: a Fesse between 6 Bees, Sable*. This ancient Family is now extinct, and the venerable Remains of *Beeston Castle*, in this Parish, on the Summit of a very high Hill, which commands, and is seen all over, these Parts, now belongs to *Sir Thomas Mostyn*, by a Marriage with a Daughter of *Savage*, who inherited it from the *Bestons*, who lived at a place called *Beeston Hall*, about half a Mile from the *Castle*, now converted into a Farm House and occupied by *Mr. Joseph Richardson, Bro: in Law to Mrs. Richardson* who condescends to live as *Housekeeper to Mr. John Allen*.

Sir W^m. Bunbury Bar^t has still an Estate in this Parish and claims the *Manor*, which is however possessed by the *Earl of Dysert*, who gained it thro' an unadvised Reference between them: yet *Sir W^m* has said, that when his Son comes at Age he may dispute it. My worthy good Friend *Sir Robert Smythe Baronet*,² had also Possessions in this Parish; and I observed that in one of the Pews of the Church (25), there is still his Crest, of an *Ostridge holding an Horseshoe*, in Allusion to the Family Name.

What other Monuments of Antiquity lie scattered in any Parts of the Church I can say nothing or little of, it being so crowded that there was hardly any standing in it, anywhere but in a very handsome and spacious South Chapel, divided from the Chancel or Choir by a neat and light stone Partition, on the top of which is carved, with Arms between the Words (26), this Inscription:

This Chapel was made at the Coste and Charge
of *Syr Rauffe Eggerton Knyght* in the yere
of owre Lord God A M. CCCC and XXVII.

(See No. 65.)

¹ For the inscriptions on this monument see No. 56.

² Sir Robert Smyth, of Isfield, co. Sussex, and Fornham, co. Suffolk. See G. E. C.'s *Complete Baronetage*, vol. v. p. 24, and Burke's *Extinct and Dormant Baronetcies*.

Under the East Window, on the Floor, where the Altar formerly stood, lies the old Altar Stone: and in the very summit of the said Window, as *Mr: Allen* afterwards told me, were (27) the Arms of *Egerton* impaling *Basset of Blore*.¹ This *Sir Ralph Egerton* was Grandfather of the famous *Lord Chancellor Egerton*, the Founder of the *Bridgewater* Family. *Sir Ralph* died about 20th Hen: 8 and ordered his Body to be buried in this Chapel, and founded in it a *Chantry* for 2 *Priests*, who were to have an House built for them, who were to pray for his Soul, and to perform divine Service in the Choir. (*Collins's Peerage*, vol. i. p. 464.)

Great Part of the East End of the Chancel, on the Outside had been blown down in the very great Wind of the Spring 1757 and the Stones laid as they fell, when I was there. The South Side of the Church-Yard, which is very large, has a great Number of very good old Monuments of Men in Armour, and Stones with large Crosses on them, which look as if they had been removed out of the Church.

In this Parish under the great Hills of *Peckforten* and *Beeston*, is a most pleasant cold Bath, which issues out of the Rock into a Bason of the same; and over the Door of an House close to it built for the Conveniency of those who come thither to make use of it, is wrote:

Sanitati Sacrum.

Obstructum reserat, Durum terit, Humida siccat,
Debile fortificat, si tamen Arte bibis.

Daniel Jackson scul: Anno D. 1724.

It goes by the name of *Horseley Bath*, and going thither *Aug: 2, 1757*, one Morning with *Mr: Allen*, who made Use of it for the Rheumatisme, the Clearness and Limpidness of the water tempted me also to go into it: and tho', out of Refreshment I have all my life constantly in the Summer Time 2 or 3 Times a Week gone into the River to bath, which would, as I thought, have sufficiently inured me and hardened me to any cold Bath: yet on my plunging in I found my Mistake in the great Difference of a common River and this cold Bath, where I could barely stay in one Minute, during which Time the Coldness of it was so

¹ This shield, formerly in the east window of the Ridley Chapel, is probably that still to be seen in the middle window of the north wall of the same chapel, No. 67.

extream, that trying to speak, found it was out of my Power. Yet I was told in *Cheshire* that the *Bath* at *Holywell* in *Flintshire* exceeded this greatly in Coldness.

In King's Vale Royal of Cheshire is a good Print of *Beeston Castle*, as it was 100 Years ago: it is still surrounded with a Wall and Turrets and a great Part of the Walls of the old Castle remain; tho' there is no Part of it covered.

I find in a Note in my 35 *Vol: p. 186*, that *Sir Ralph Egerton* of *Ridley* married the sole Dauter and Heir of *Basset of Blore*: whose Arms are empaled in the East Window of the South Chapel founded by him in *Bunbury Church*, which Arms are also on an old Timber House in *Whitchurch* 1754. The said *Sir Ralph* by this Lady had a Son, *Sir Richard Egerton*, who was the Father of *Chancellor Egerton* by one *Alice Sparke* his Mistress. The Arms of *Egerton* are, *A. a Lion rampant G. between 3 Pheons, Sab:* and those of *Basset of Blore* in *Staffordshire*, *O. 3 Piles G. on a Canton A. a Griffon, Sable.*

Notes taken in the Church of Bunbury, No. 2017. Art: 20, p. 64, of The Catalogue of the Harleian MSS., now in the British Museum.

A faithfull Remonstrance, or the Holy Life and happy Death of John Bruen¹ of Bruen-Stapleford in the County of Chester, Esquire. (Brother to that Mirrour of Piety, Mistress Katherin Brettargh.) Exhibiting Variety of many memorable and exemplary Passages of his Life, and at his Death, usefull for all Sorts and Sexes, but principally intended, as a Path and President of Piety and Charity for the Inhabitants of the famous County Palatine of Chester, By the late reverend Divine W^m. Hinde² sometimes Fellow of Queenes Colledge in Oxon, and Preacher of God's Word at Bunb. (Bunbury I suppose) in Cheshire. Lond: 8. 1641. It is dedicated to Sir James Stanley Lord Stanley and Strange, Knight of the Bath, Son to W^m: Earl of Derby, by his Chaplain Samuel Hinde, Son to the Author and Kinsman to M^r: Bruen. Dated Prescot 20 May 1641. This Puritan Book has 227 Pages. *penes Mich. Lort Trin.*

¹ A lengthy account of John Bruen will be found in *The Cheshire Sheaf*, 3rd series, vol. iv. p. 10, etc., and a memoir of Katherine Brettargh in vol. v. p. 89. There is also a memoir of Bruen in Ormerod, vol. ii. p. 320.

² William Hinde was Preacher of Bunbury 1602-29; there is a memoir of him in Ormerod, vol. ii. p. 261.

Coll. v. Vol. 50. p. 107 for Mr. Hind Minister of Bunbury who died June 19. 1628 and buried June 21.

VI. PETER BROSTER

Alderman Peter Broster, Mayor of Chester in 1791, left some notes and sketches relating to Bunbury; among these are drawings of the church, the Ridley Chapel, and the school, and of seven ancient and mutilated grave-stones; these, however, are evidently inaccurate in their details, a fault too common in many drawings of the eighteenth and early nineteenth centuries. Alderman Broster also left a manuscript memoir of the Rev. Charles Roderick, D.D., Dean of Ely, 1708-12, a native of Bunbury. He was baptized 17th March 1649-50, died 25th March 1712, and was buried in King's College, Cambridge.¹ His father, Richard Roderick, was master of Bunbury School.

VII. SIR STEPHEN GLYNNE, BART.

Sir S. Glynne took architectural notes of the church in 1842, and he also copied the inscription on the screen of the Ridley Chapel. These may be seen in his *Notes of the Churches of Cheshire*, printed by the Chetham Society,² under the editorship of the Rev. J. A. Atkinson, D.C.L., who, in 1893, recorded the inscriptions on the Communion Plate and the bells, and copied the inscriptions on the large Beeston monument and on that to the memory of George Spurstow.

VIII. THE PRESENT WRITERS

We made our copies of the inscriptions, here printed, on various occasions in 1904, 1913, and 1916, and checked them with the monuments.

¹ Le Neve's *Fasti Ecclesiae Anglicanae*.

² New Series, vol. xxxii. pp. 13-19.

In making copies of the inscriptions we have taken note of every one of those inside the church, but in regard to tombstones in the churchyard, a selection has been made of those which seemed to be of especial interest or were becoming illegible from the effects of time and exposure to the weather.

The Tower

28. In the west window, of three lights, in ornamental capital letters :

✠ In memory of Thomas Cawley | of Priestland born Feb: 13th 1806, died Oct: 5th 1875 | this window has been placed | by his neighbours and numerous friends | as a memorial of the general esteem | and respect in which he was held. |

The Cawleys have been known in this part of Cheshire for a very long period, and we may hazard a suggestion that the name was originally Calveley ; an intermediate form was Caufley, and from this the transition was easy.

Thomas Cawley, of Priestland, was for about forty years the respected agent of the Peckforton estates. By his wife Harriet (see No. 70), daughter of Samuel Bird, of Beeston Hall, he had issue—six sons, John, William, Thomas, Hugh, Stephen, and Frederick, and three daughters, Eliza the wife of John Jones (see No. 71), Harriet, and Sarah. The sixth son, Sir Frederick Cawley, M.P., of Brooklands, Prestwich, co. Lancaster, and Berrington Hall, co. Hereford, was created a baronet in 1906, P.C. and Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster in 1916, and was raised to the peerage in 1918.

In *Early Methodism in and around Chester, 1749-1812*, by Francis Fletcher Bretherton, B.A., London, 1903, it is stated that Methodism began, in the neighbourhood of Chester, in a little company assembling from time to time in the vestry of

Bunbury; this meeting subsequently removed to Alraham and found a supporter in Richard Cawley. He was born in 1716, and was the son of Stephen Cawley, of Moat House Farm, a Baptist, who was High Constable. In Wesley's *Journal* he mentions that he preached at Richard Cawley's house on the 22nd October 1749, an event which is commemorated on a stone in the farm garden. A view of Moat House Farm accompanies this account, and the author refers to a tombstone in Bunbury churchyard which records the death of Richard Cawley in 1783, aged 67, and of his wife Jane, in 1781, aged 71. In the same work there is some account of the descendants of another Methodist, Richard Gardner of Tattenhall Wood, whose son, John, sold their property, removed to Birmingham, and died 1st January 1808.

29. On the west wall of the south aisle, a white marble tablet, on grey; arms above, in colours, partly gone; the inscription in capital letters:

Sacred to the memory of | Thomas Acton of Wardle Hall | who died June 10th. 1803 aged 57 years. | Jane wife [*sic*] died Dec^r. 30th. 1812 aged 68 years. | Philip son died May 15th. 1808 aged 31 years. | James son died at Elton May 10th. 1821 | aged 34 years. | William son died at Nantwich July 5th. 1838 | aged 58 years. | Thomas son died at Wardle Hall 13th. March 1840 | aged 68 years. |

Arms: Gules, semée of cross-crosslets fitchée Or, two lions passant in pale Argent. On an esquire's helm, with mantlet, is the crest, within a circular wreath Argent and Gules a leg in armour proper.

From the will of Thomas Acton, dated 30th May 1803 and proved at Chester 21st November 1803, by his widow Jane Acton, and his son Thomas, it appears that he was a tenant of Wardle Hall under the Earl of Dysart, and that he was a farmer. He describes himself in his will as gentleman and mentions his brother John Acton of Swanlow, in the

parish of Over, yeoman. He also mentions his wife Jane and his sons William, James, Thomas, Philip, and Samuel. The seal to the will is not armorial, being a small figure of Cupid, with his bow, etc. The arms on the monument are those of the family of Acton, of Aldenham, co. Salop (Visitation, 1623).

30. Under the above is the font of red sandstone, dated 1663, in raised figures.

The South Aisle

31. In the south-west corner of the south aisle is a white stone pedestal with an inscription between the heads of two cherubim, and on the pedestal is the effigy of a woman wearing a dress of flowing robes with sleeves; on her dexter hand is a dove, and there are remains of paint on the figure:

Near this Place Lie the Remains of IANE, | late Wife
of HENRY IOHNSON of Nantwic^h | in this County Gent.
She departed this Life | April the 6th, 1741 Aged 24.
| And also the Bodies of Hamilton and Ioseph | Sons
of the said Henry and Iane. | If Virtue cloath'd with
Beauty's dress, | Do in a Double Measure please | If Virgin
Chast^{ity} | if Faithfull Wife, | If Tender Mother Shine in
Life, | This Fair one Shin'd but see how ev^{en} | Are the
Impartial Laws of Heaven! | Uncommon Merit ripens
soon, | Grow's Mellow, and falls of [*sic*] in blōm | What
part of Her had Mortal birth | Return'd to womb of Parent
Earth | Her Heav'n born Soul then wing'd its way | To
Region's of Eternal Day. | This Least Monument of his
affection for the Best | of Women was erected by Her
mournfull Widower. |

This uncouth statue has attracted much attention.¹ The Rev. William Cole, the Cambridge antiquary, who bequeathed his manuscript collections to the

¹ Notices of this monument will be found in *The Cheshire Sheaf*, 1st series, vol. ii. p. 355, No. 1790; in *The Palatine Note Book*, vol. ii. pp. 151-152, where there is a woodcut of this figure; and in Hall's *History of Nantwich*, p. 349, note.

British Museum in 1782, saw it when he visited Bunbury in 1757, and his remarks on it will be found in the transcript of his note printed above. Possibly it was due to his suggestion that the statue was removed by the Rev. William Williams, who was Vicar of Bunbury from 1761 to 1813. It was subsequently buried in the churchyard and remained out of sight until 1882 when the sexton discovered it in digging a grave. The person commemorated was one Jane Moore, who, on 16th December 1735, was married at Bunbury to Henry Johnson. He seems to have been a dancing-master at one time, being so described in the Nantwich registers when his son was baptized, but he is also said to have been an apothecary. There is among the Aldersey family papers an acknowledgment, dated 20th May 1741, by Henry Johnson of Nantwich, of the permission given him by Thomas Aldersey, Doctor in Physic, for the interment and erection of a monument to his late wife in the chancel of the parish church of Bunbury.¹ Henry Johnson was buried at Bunbury 22nd July 1768; his burial is recorded in the Nantwich register, where he is styled "Gent."

32. The figure of a man, in red sandstone, much worn, with his hands joined in prayer; the habit is a short jerkin and there are the remains of a belt round the waist and a dagger hanging at his right side. The head rests on two tasselled cushions, the upper one lying lozengewise; the feet are upon an animal, now headless. Height 4 ft. 3 in.; width 1 ft. 8 in.

33. The figure of a woman, in red sandstone, much worn; the head rests on two cushions, the upper one is tasselled and lies lozengewise. The inscription, along the edge, is almost illegible, but

¹ *A Genealogical Account of the Family of Aldersey*, by C. G. O. Bridgeman, privately printed, 1899, p. 421.

it has been suggested that the name Joan de Spurstowe can be made out. Height 5 ft. 6 in.; width 1 ft. 7 in.

34. A small figure of a man, in red sandstone; he wears a long gown and the hands are joined in prayer. Height 3 ft. 7 in.; width 1 ft. 5 in.

35. The figure of a woman, in red sandstone; she wears a veil and wimple and holds a mutilated object in her hands. The inscription along the edge is illegible. Height 6 ft. 1 in.; width 1 ft. 7 in.

36. A very early coffin lid with a rudely incised cross, in red sandstone; height 6 ft. 6 in.; width 1 ft. 7 in.

37. A large coffin. Length 7 ft.; width at top 2 ft. 6 in.; and at bottom 1 ft. 9 in.

38. A coffin lid of red sandstone with a raised edging. A raised calvary cross of four steps, the head worn away. Length 5 ft.; width 1 ft. 8 in.

39. A coffin lid of red sandstone, having a floriated incised cross. Length 4 ft. 8 in.; width at top 1 ft. 6½ in.; and at bottom 1 ft. 3½ in.

40. A slab of red sandstone, having a large floriated cross with a floriated base. The only part of the inscription now legible is the word HIC in Lombardic letters. Length 5 ft. 10 in.; width at top 2 ft. 5½ in.

41. A red sandstone slab, having a raised floriated cross with four steps at the foot. The inscription is in Lombardic capitals:

IHC. : WILLIAM : DE : HOLGREVE : GIT
XPC. : ISSI : DEVS : DE SA ALME : EIT : MER.

Length 6 ft.; width at top 1 ft. 8 in.; and at bottom 1 ft. 3 in.

The Hulgreves of Hulgreve, in Minshull Vernon, sprang from a younger son of the Vernon family, and possessed lands in Tiverton. William de Hulgreve, or Holgreve, who was buried under this

stone, was living in 1368 and had a daughter and heiress who was married to John de Beeston.¹

42. A red sandstone slab, having a floriated raised cross. The inscription along the two sides is in Lombardic capitals :

GILBAR : SALAMON CL' EI SIG IN D
PATER NOSTER QVI ES IN CE

Length 5 ft. 10 in. ; width at top 1 ft. 7 in. ; and at bottom 1 ft. 4½ in.

Randle Blundeville, Earl of Chester, granted the township of Lower Withington to Robert son of Salemon, to be held by a pair of gilt spurs, for which grant Robert remitted and quitclaimed to the earl and his heirs the lands which his father had held in Normandy.² This would be between 1209 and 1229 when Philip de Orreby was justiciary of Chester. The same earl gave to Robert the estate of Tiverton in exchange for lands in Normandy. Mary, daughter and heiress of Gilbert Salmon, brought the estate in marriage to Richard de Bromhall.³ There is an engraving of the tombstone in the second volume of Ormerod's *History*, page 268.

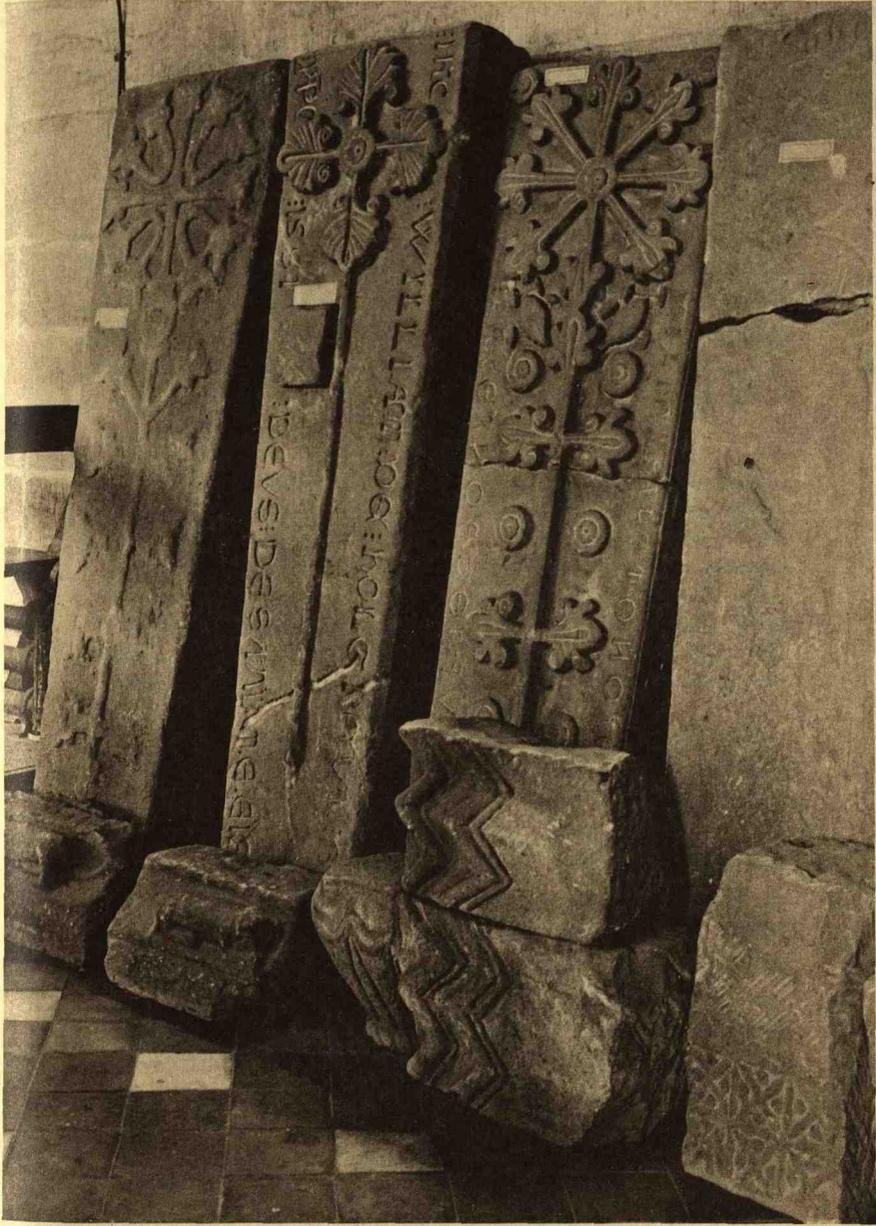
43. A coffin lid of red sandstone, having a raised floriated cross with branches at the sides. Length 6 ft. 1 in. ; width at top 2 ft. ; and at bottom 1 ft. 4 in.

44. A very much mutilated effigy of a man in red sandstone, only the trunk remaining. There is a belt round the waist, with a sword on his left and a dagger on his right. On his left arm is a longish pointed shield of irregular shape ; three pierced mullets can be seen on the sinister side, the rest being worn away, and it seems fairly clear that the bearings originally carved on the shield were six

¹ Ormerod, vol. iii. p. 221, and vol. ii. p. 276.

² Ormerod, vol. iii. p. 720, and Earwaker's *East Cheshire*, vol. ii. p. 375.

³ Ormerod, vol. ii. p. 277.



F. H. Crossley.

ANCIENT MONUMENTS, Nos. 40, 41 and 42.

mullets, 3, 2, and 1. When Sampson Erdeswicke visited the church, in 1580, all six mullets were visible. (No. 9.) The Spurstowe arms are usually given as Vert, three estoiles Or; it is probable, however, that the coat is an allusive one and that the charges were originally spur-rowels. The person represented in this effigy was perhaps William de Spurstowe, who was Sheriff of Cheshire in the year 1281. At the early date of this monument the number of the charges on the shield would not be definitely fixed.

45. On the south wall of the south aisle is a white marble tablet :

Sacred to the Memory of | The Honourable Sir JOHN WILLIAMS | for many years one of Her Majesty's [Justices] of the Court of Queen's Bench. | Only Son of the Rev^d. William Williams | And Esther his Wife | He died on the 14th day of September | And was buried in the Temple Church, London | On the 23rd. 1846. | *This tablet was erected as a Tribute of Regard and | Esteem for his Memory, by desire of his sincere | Friend and Relative the late John Richardson.* |

Sir John Williams was the only child of the vicar of Bunbury and erected the monument, No. 72, to his father's memory. He was baptized at Bunbury, 10th February 1777, educated at the Manchester Grammar School, was sometime a fellow of Trinity College, Cambridge, was called to the bar in the Inner Temple in 1804¹ and became a K.C. in 1827. For some years he sat in Parliament, as a Liberal, first for Lincoln and afterwards for Winchelsea. He was junior counsel in the trial of Queen Caroline in 1820, when he greatly distinguished himself; his leaders on that occasion were Lord Denman and Lord Brougham.

¹ On 6th July 1813 he was admitted a member of Lincoln's Inn as "John Williams, of the Inner Temple, barrister-at-law (aged 36), only son of Rev. William W. of Bunbury, co. Chester, clerk."

In 1830 he was made Attorney-General to Queen Adelaide. Appointed one of the Barons of the Exchequer in 1834, he was within a few months transferred to the King's Bench and knighted, and remained a judge until the time of his death at his house, Livermere Park, Suffolk.

Sir John was a very accomplished scholar and advocate, and obtained a high reputation as a cross-examiner; Lord Tenterden styled him "an admirable scholar," and Sir John Bayley, Justice of the King's Bench, is reported to have said "that if he had to be tried for his life he should desire to be defended by Mr. Williams." Ormerod gives an interesting summary of the events of his life (vol. ii. p. 261), but a better memoir will be found in the *Manchester Grammar School Register* (Chetham Society, first series, vol. lxxiii. p. 157).

He married Harriet Katherine, daughter of Davies Davenport, M.P., of Capesthorpe; she died in 1861.

46. On the same wall is a white marble tablet. Arms, at the side, Per fesse Argent and Sable a pale and three griffins' heads, 2 and 1, counterchanged. Crest: A griffin's head erased Sable. Motto: Fide et Amore.

THIS MEMORIAL | to the family of GARDNER of Southley | in this Parish, fixed here A.D. 1900 by | William Walley Downes of this Parish | and of Barretts-Poole lordship | in Acton Parish; Kinsman and | "Personal Representative" of | CATHERINE GARDNER Daughter and | Heir of Captain THOMAS GARDNER of | Rich's foot (King's Own Lancaster Regiment) | who alienated Southley circ. A.D. 1760 | and whose Lineage is buried on | the South of this Church. |

47. The fourth window from the west end, in the south wall, has this inscription, in capital letters:

In remembrance of Christ's faithful soldier and servant John Maxwell Gordon only son of John Taylor Gordon | of Nethermvir at rest 17 January 1909 born 8 July 1862 he was major in XII royal lancers | and served as adjvtant in the IX imperial yeomanry in South Africa 1900-1. This window is the gift of his wife. |

Arms : (1) Argent, a fesse between three calves passant Sable [Calveley], (2) Argent, a lion rampant Gules between three pheons Sable [Egerton], FINE · FAIT · TOVT. Two regimental badges, being those of the 12th Lancers and the 9th Montgomeryshire Imperial Yeomanry. There are figures of Sir Hugh Calveley, S^t George, S^t Adrian, and Sir Raufe Egerton, with eight smaller figures above of Abraham, Joshua, Gideon, Jonathan, S^t Eustace, S^t Maurice, S^t Martin, and S^t Longinus. Above these, in two small lights, are two shields, (1) Azure, three boars' heads Or, within a bordure gobony of six pieces of the second and first [Gordon], (2) Sable, three lilies erect Argent, on a chief per pale Azure and Gules a fleur-de-lys and a lion passant Or [Eton College].

Major John Maxwell Gordon, who lived at Oaklands, in Spurstow, is remembered in Cheshire as a fine horseman, riding winners in the Tarporley, Bangor, and Wirral Hunt steeplechases. A severe fall when riding in the Meynell Hunt point-to-point steeplechase, some years before his death, perhaps contributed to that event. The arms matriculated in the Lord Lyon's Office about 1680, by Gordon of Nethermuir, were Azure, three boars' heads Or, within a bordure parted per fesse Argent and of the second.¹

48. A brass below the sixth window going east in the south wall of the nave; the inscription in capital letters of the same size throughout :

✠ To the glory of God ✠ | and in affectionate memory of Isabella | Aspinall who made her home in this parish |

¹ Sir James Balfour Paul's *Ordinary of Arms in Scotland*, 1903, No. 3505.

for fifty years this window is dedicated | by the parishioners
her relatives and friends | March 22nd 1911. |

See No. 51.

49. On the south wall of the nave a lozenge-shaped painted armorial panel, the inscription within ornamental framework is below the arms. On the black frame of the panel there are skulls and cross-bones in gilt.

Arms: Quarterly of nine: (1) Vert, three pierced mullets Or [Spurstow], (2) Argent, a lion rampant Gules [Leigh of East Hall], (3) Azure, semée of cross-crosslets, three eagles displayed Or [Alpram], (4) Sable, a chevron between three bulls' heads caboshed Argent, on the chevron a crescent of the first [Norbury], (5) Per pale Or and Argent, an eagle displayed Sable [Bird], (6) Argent, a canton Sable [Sutton], (7) Ermine, a lion rampant Azure [Elidyr ap Rhys Sais], (8) the colour has perished, but it was probably Sable, a lion rampant Argent [Edwin ap¹ Teithwallt?] (9) Paly of ten Or and Gules [.]; impaling a single coat, much perished, but it has clearly been Or, a raven close proper [Corbet]. *Crest*: On an esquire's helm a woman's head affrontée, coupéd below the shoulders proper. There has been a large scrolled mantlet, but the paint has perished and the bare wood is visible on the greater part of the panel.

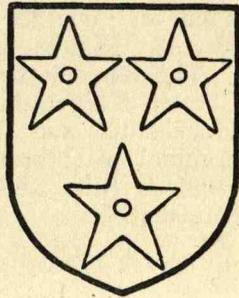
Heere Lyeth the body of | George Spurstow of Spvrs |
tow in the Covnty of Ches | ter Esq^r. Who Married |
Svsanna, daughte of S^r | John Corbet of Adderley | in
the Covnty of Salope | Bart. he died | 29 Ivly | 1669. |

The effigy already mentioned (Nos. 9 and 44) is probably the monument of the earliest known member of the ancient family of Spurstow, of Spurstow, who continued to hold that manor until the end of the seventeenth century, when Charles Spurstow, the last male representative, who died a young man, or his sisters and co-heiresses, sold the estate to Sir John Crewe of Utkinton.²

¹ This coat is uncertain; it may be Edwyn ap Teithwallt, Prince of Cardigan, or Griffith ap Cydrich, lord of Gwinvai.

² Ormerod, vol. ii. p. 294.

This panel-monument, doubtless painted by the third Randle Holme, was erected to the memory of George Spurstow, the grandfather of Charles named above. There are some items of interest in the subjoined abstract of the will of "George Spurstowe of Spurstow in the parish of Bunburie and countie of Chester, esq^r," dated 28th December 1651, and proved at Chester 30th June 1665, by John Spurstowe and Mary Spurstowe, son and daughter of the deceased; Richard Robinson, one of the executors, being dead, and Edward Minshal (*modo miles*), the other executor, renouncing.



SPURSTOW.

Sicke in boddie. To be buried in the usuall buriall place in Bunburie church at the descretion of my executors.

Unto my eldest sonne George all my lands, all my ringes or jewells, my armor, and my sword and belt. I owe twentie pounds unto one master Beeston of London which I desire my sonne George to paye. Unto my daughter Penellope twelve pence. To my second daughter Mary tow hundred pound to be paid out of my wife's joynture as soon as possible, and in case my father dye then out of the whole estate. To my third daughter Ann tow hundred pound. Unto my forth daughter Elizabeth one hundred and fiftie pounds. To my second sonne John fiteene pounds p. ann. To my sonne Petter fiteene pounds [p. ann.]. To my sonne Charles fiteene pounds p. ann. My six kyne to be kept to give my younger children milk. To my man William Ratcliffe my cloth cote.

Edward Minshall of Stoke, esq^r and my brother-in-law Richard Robinson to be executors; William Barneston of Chorton, gen., Thomas Minshall of Erswicke, gen., John Garnett of Haughton, yeoman, and Richard Woodfen of Spurstowe, yeoman, to be Overseers. My executors shall have ten pounds out of a long bagge that lyeth by mee to beare my funerall expenses. Witnesses: John Kinsey, William Ratcliffe (mark), Robert Harecourt Sen^r.

A Codicil leaves to the testator's son, George, "that land which Mr. Walley left unto mee."

Oval Seal—crest a woman's head and bust, esquire's helm and mantlet; arms: three mullets of six points pierced. [Spurstow.]

The renunciation of Edward Minshall of Stoake co. Chester, Knight, dated 6 May 1665, is witnessed by Rich. Hockenhull and Tho. Cherschley. A small octagonal armorial seal; arms, an estoile issuant from a crescent; esquire's helm and mantlet; crest, two arms embowed. [Minshull.]

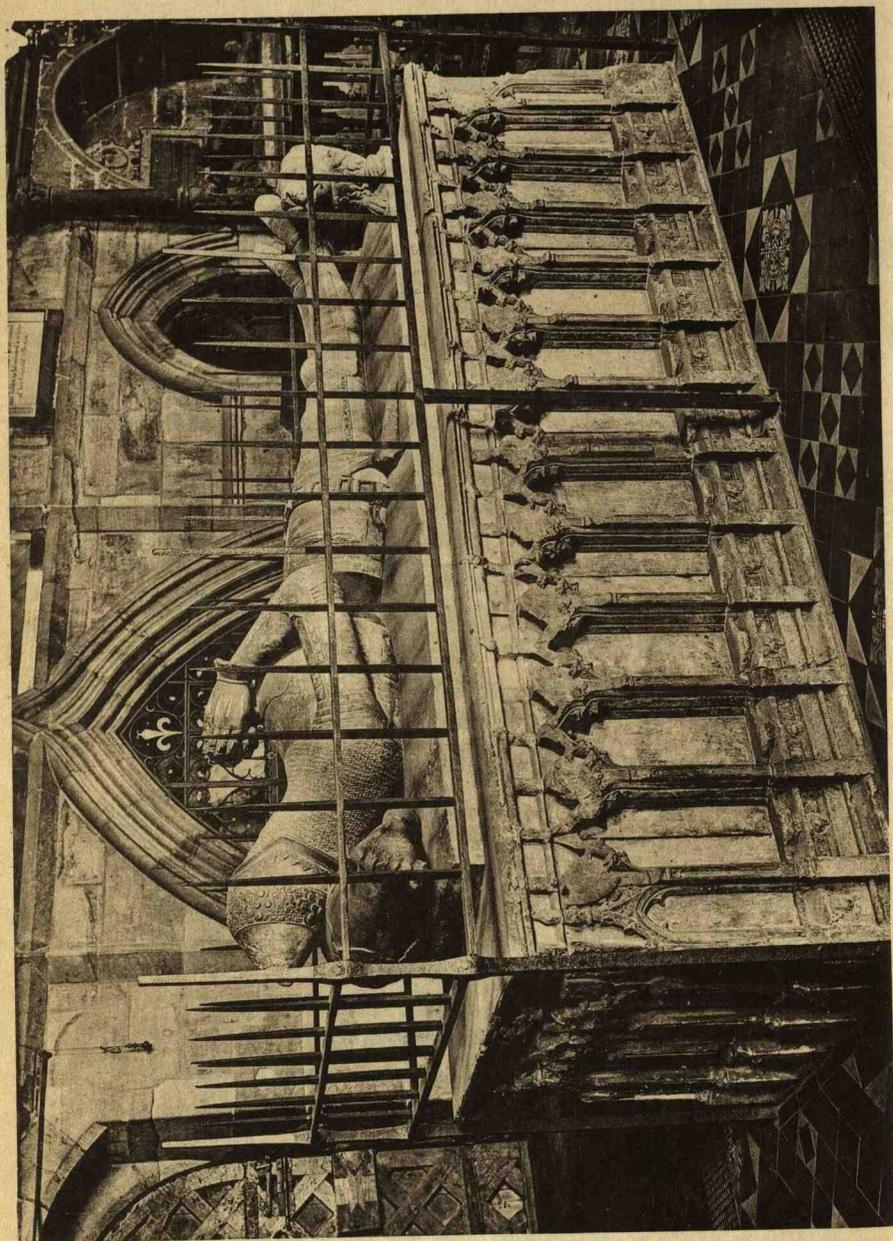
50. A brass, below the last :

Sacred | to the memory of | George Frederick Foulkes
| The beloved Son of | John Croxton and Ann Foulkes,
M.R.C.S.E. [*sic*] | who died 29 November 1859 | aged 7
years and 8 months | and was interred at the South East
end | of this Churchyard. | Proverbs, 3rd chap. 5th and 6th
verses.

51. A brass below the next window going east, which is the last window on the south side of the nave; the inscription in capital letters :

✠ To the glory of God ✠ | and in loving and thankful
memory of Isabella | Aspinall widow of the late William
Boulton | Aspinall who fell asleep on the 12th January
1910 | aged 87 years this window is dedicated by her sister
| her sister in law her nephews and nieces.

Mrs. Aspinall of Foxdale, Bunbury, was a daughter of Richard Moon of Liverpool, by Elizabeth, his wife, daughter of William Bradley Frodsham of Liverpool, who were also the parents of Sir Richard Moon, sometime chairman of the L. & N.W. Railway Company, created a baronet in 1887, and of Eliza Ann Moon the wife of the late Ralph Brocklebank of Childwall Hall, co. Lancaster. She was the widow of William Boulton Aspinall, of Foxdale (a son of John Aspinall, formerly of Birkenhead), who died at Wellow Hall, co. Nottingham, the residence of W. Squire Ward, 8th May 1866, aged 48, and was buried at Wellow Church.



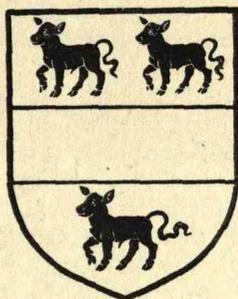
F. H. Crossley.

MONUMENT OF SIR HUGH CALVELEY.

Mrs. Aspinall's charitable interest in promoting every good work in the parish is still remembered in Bunbury.

In the Chancel

52. In the middle of the chancel there stands the fine altar tomb of Sir Hugh Calveley, knight, who died in the year 1394, with his recumbent effigy in alabaster; his head rests upon a helmet on which is his crest, a calf's head issuant from a crest coronet. His arms, a fesse between three calves passant, are on the surcoat. Around the sides and ends of the monument there are a number of shields, now defaced, which formerly were painted with the arms of Calveley and Knolles alternately.¹



CALVELEY.

Sir Hugh Calveley, the eldest son of David de Calveley of Lea, was born about 1315 and died on St. George's Day, 23rd April 1394; it is not certain that he was buried at Bunbury. He was a soldier of fortune and gained great distinction as a military commander in the French wars, along with his friend Sir Robert Knolles, a Cheshire man of humble birth, not less distinguished as a soldier than Sir Hugh, whom he survived, and it is probable that the tomb at Bunbury was erected by him. Very

¹ See Nos. 12 and 17. The arms of Sir Robert Knolles were, Gules, on a chevron Argent three roses of the first. Dr. Bridge was able to see the field Gules and the chevron in January 1907; at the present time all the shields are very indistinct. The accompanying plates of this monument are from photographs taken by Mr. Frederick H. Crossley, of Chester. For details of the ornamental parts of the armour reference may be made to the careful engravings of the figure, but not of the tomb, in Stothard's *Monumental Effigies of Great Britain*, 1876, p. 135, and there is a good outline engraving of the whole monument in Lysons' *Magna Britannia—Cheshire*, 1810, facing p. 146.

complete memoirs of these two great Cheshire soldiers have been written by Dr. Bridge, F.S.A.¹

53. Within the chancel rails, on the south wall, is a white marble tablet, with an urn covered with a cloth above, and arms below; the inscription in capital letters.

Sacred | to the memory of | Thomas Aldersey Esq^r second son of the late | Samuel Aldersey Esq^r of Aldersey Hall by Elizabeth his wife | he died on the 1st of January MDCCCXXIV. | In unaffected piety | and unpretending virtue, in filial duty and affection | in singleness of heart | and simplicity and gentleness of manners | he was surpassed | by none. | This monument was erected and this faint tribute to his worth | inscribed from the dictation of a friend who well knew | his excellence and joins in deploring his loss | by his sorrowing mother. | R. M. |

Arms: On a bend, between two cinquefoils, three leopards' faces; in chief a crescent.

See the note to No. 91.

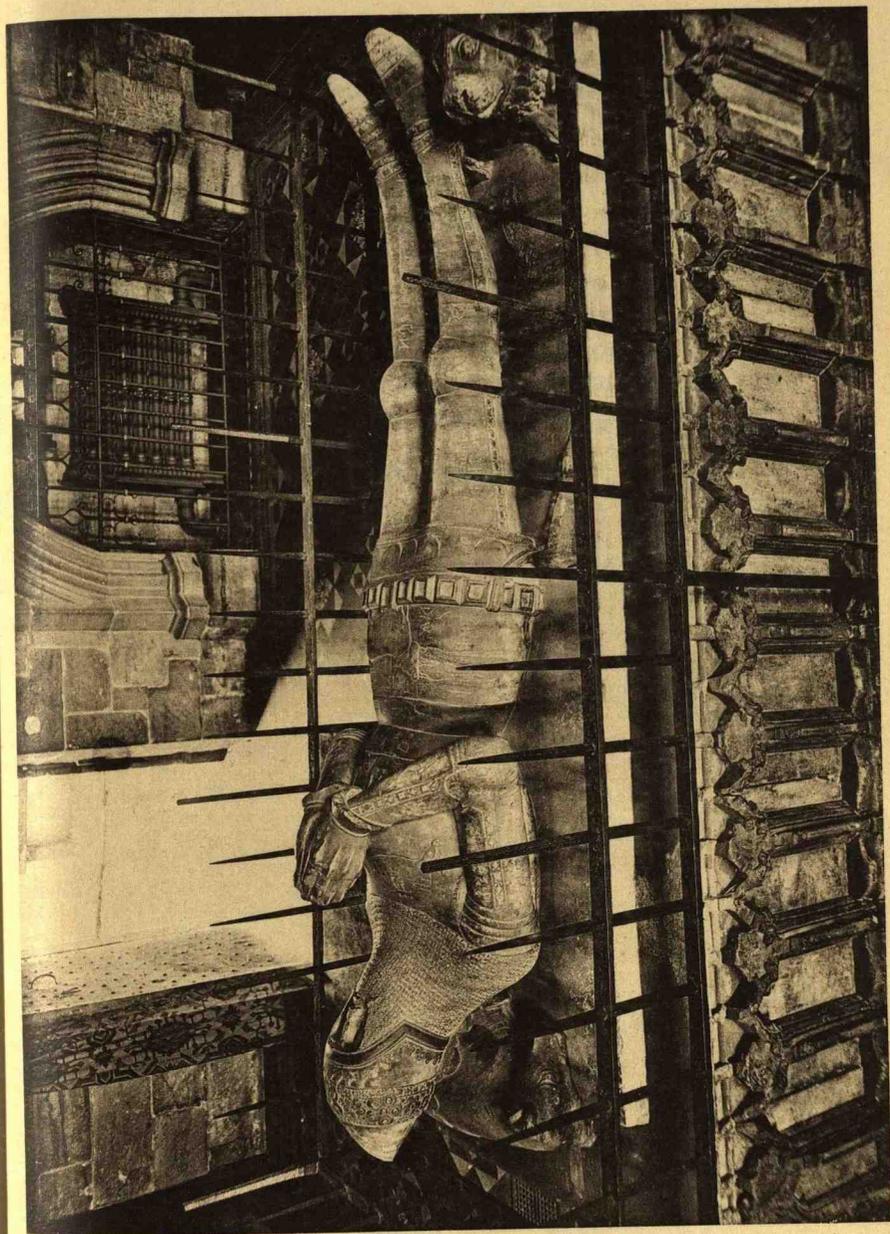
54. In the south window of the chancel, in glass, in capital letters of the same size throughout :

This memorial of the reverend Samuel Lowe, M.A. | fellow of Saint John's College Cambridge | "the preacher of Bunbury" from A.D. 1717 | till A.D. 1760, when buried in this chancel | dedicated A.D. 1904 as directed by the devise of his | great-granddaughter Frances Lowe Downes, spinster. |

Samuel Lowe, fellow of St. John's College, Cambridge, and Preacher of Bunbury, was the second son of John Lowe, of Winnington, co. Chester, gent., whose pedigree is printed by Ormerod.² He was born at Hartford about 1678, educated there under Mr. Harper, admitted to St. John's College 20th June 1696, being then aged 18,

¹ They are printed in vol. xiv. N.S. of the *Journal of the Architectural, Archæological, and Historic Society for the County and the City of Chester and North Wales*, 1908.

² Vol. iii. p. 181; see also vol. ii. p. 260, and *Admissions to St. John's College, Cambridge*, part ii. p. 139, and part iii. pp. 102 and 519.



F. H. Crossley.

MONUMENT OF SIR HUGH CALVELEY.

took his degree of B.A. 1699, proceeded M.A. 1703, was Preacher of Bunbury from 1717 until his death, and was buried there 8th December 1760. His wife, Dorothy, was buried at Nantwich 30th June 1740.¹

Their son, Samuel Lowe, vicar of Bunbury, was born there about 1721, educated at Chester under Mr. Lancaster, admitted to St. John's College, 4th June 1741, being then aged 20, but did not graduate. He was ordained deacon 1744, and priest 20th September 1747, by the Bishop of Chester, and was curate and vicar of Bunbury from 1744 until his death; he was buried there 9th July 1760.

(To be continued)