

WEST ELEVATION.

BRAMHAM CHURCH BEFORE THE ALTERATIONS OF 1853.

(From tracings by Messrs. Perkin & Baskhouse, of Leeds, Architects, March, 1853.)

EAST ELEVATION.

Photo: Hamstock, York, 1936.

The Parish Church
 OF
 All Saints', Bramham
 YORKSHIRE
 WITH SOME NOTES ON ITS DAUGHTER CHURCHES
 OF
 St. Mary-the-Virgin, Boston Spa
 AND
 St. Luke-the-Evangelist, Clifford

BY
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LEEDS:

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This account of the Churches of Bramham, Boston Spa and Clifford owes much to researches among manuscript sources at Bramham and at York, besides the use of printed works. The writer is indebted to the Rev. F. W. Hicks, vicar of 'Bramham, for placing the parish papers at his disposal, for facilitating the inspection of the church and for many acts of kindness and service. Thanks are due to his Grace the Archbishop of York, for permission to transcribe the Drummond Visitation Return of 1764, at Bishopthorpe; to the Rev. Chancellor F. Harrison, of York Minster, for access to the Chapter Acts, Torre's MS. (Peculiars) and for personal assistance: the Revs. J. G. Hardwick (Clifford), E. A. S. Littlewood (Boston Spa), C. T. B. Wilkinson (late of Clifford), and R. J. Wood (Headingley) are also thanked for their assistance. To the Revs. Canon S. L. Ollard, W. Oliver, Professor A. Hamilton Thompson, Mr. Charles Clay, Mr. A. S. Pyra, and Mr. W. H. Thackwray gratitude is due for help of various kinds.

Initial difficulty in procuring any illustrations of Bramham Church as it appeared prior to the alterations of 1853 was happily compensated by the permission of Mr. A. V. Hudson for four tracings in the York Diocesan Registry to be photographed there by Mr. T. J. Hanstock, of York. As these architects' drawings are apparently the only pictures of the church in its unrestored state, they are of obvious importance and value to the student.

The other photographs are mostly by Messrs. Bromley, of Cross Gates, from which blocks were made by Messrs. Gilchrist Bros., of Leeds.

G.E.K.

WHITKIRK, LEEDS,

6 November, 1936.

Bramham' is situated in the Barkston Ash Wapentake of the West Riding of Yorkshire, on the Great North Road, some four miles north of Aberford and about equidistant from Thorner, Tadcaster and Wetherby.

There seems to be no record of Bramham earlier than the **Domesday Survey of 1086**, which shows that it was then held of the Earl of Mortain and that Nigel [Fossard] had, as tenant, three ploughs there, with fifteen villeins and five and a half ploughs. "The onset of a mill is there. A church and a priest." In the time of Edward the Confessor, 1042-1063, one manor of 12 camcotes for geld had been held by one Ligulf. Whether he or another pre-Conquest land-holder was the founder of the church we do not know: but its rectory would seem to have descended with the manorial tenure into the Fossard family. Nigel Fossard, named in the Survey, died about 1120 and was succeeded by his son, Robert, who died *c.* 1135 (Farrer, *Early Yorks. Charters*, ii, 327).

Late in the reign of Henry I, probably *c.* **1126-1129**, Robert Fossard granted to the Augustinian Canons of St. Oswald at Nostell the churches [*i.e.* their revenues] of Lirainhan, Lythe and Wharram (-le-Street), with lands, chapels, tithes and liberties. Of this, at the grantor's prayer, Thurston, archbishop of York, constituted a prebend in the church of St. Peter, York [York Minster], for the support of the said canons (Farrer, *op. cit.*, ii, 337). Agnes Fossard, daughter of Robert, gave (*c.* 1147-1153) to the canons in augmentation of their prebend two carucates in Bramham with a mill (*Ibid.*, 343). These and other gifts were repeatedly confirmed to the canons in later years. Thus the Augustinian prior of Nostell obtained the stall of the prebendary of Bramham in the cathedral church of York, where he was represented by a vicar choral.

¹ The forms Brameha', Bramha', Braham occur in the Domesday Survey of 1086, Brameham 1257-1300 (*Cal. Close Rolls*). Bramham 1285-1316 (*Sluices Soc.*, xlix, 50, 214, 284). Professor Moorman thought that the name was derived from *bramc*—the briar or bramble—and the O.E. *hamar*, *hymn*, meaning "the enclosure by the brambles," or "the enclosure formed by a hedge of bramble or briar bushes" (1V.B. *Place-Names*, Thoresby Soc., xviii, 32).

Professor Hamilton Thompson says that archbishop Thurston appropriated the churches of Bramham, Lythe and Wharram-le-Street to Nostell priory in such a way that it was excused all personal responsibility for the cure of souls. By converting their revenues into a prebend in his cathedral church, to be held by the prior of St. Oswald's and his successors, he tacitly recognised the principle that the duty of a canon who held a parish church as his prebend in a cathedral or collegiate church was not to the parish church but to the *major ecclesia*" (*Bolton Priory, Moresby Soc., xxx, 31*).¹

Early in the thirteenth century it appears that the chapter of York were attempting to treat Bramham Church as part of their common property and inclined to question the right of the prior of St. Oswald's to it—which at least shows that the status of the church at that date admitted of doubt. On 3 Dec. 1216 a papal mandate issued to the chapter of York to restore to the prior and convent of St. Oswald's, Nostell, the church of Bramham, belonging to them by reason of the prebend which they held in the church of York. Failing their compliance, the abbots of Burton and Darley and the archdeacon of Derby were to take the necessary measures (*Cal. Papal Letters, i, 45*).

There is no record of early institutions to Bramham or to Wharram-le-Street. The case of Lythe is somewhat different.² Nothing is known of the ordination of the vicarage of Bramham. At first the church was probably served by rectors presented by local landholders, such as Ligulf and the Fossards, and instituted by the archbishop of York to the cure of souls.

After the grant to Nostell priory, secular priests (*vicars* later) would be presented by the prior and convent for institution by the dean and chapter (not the archbishop) of York to the vicarage, being parcel of their peculiar jurisdiction of the prebend of Bramham.

Upon the dissolution of Nostell priory, in 1539, the rectory of Bramham came into the hands of the Crown, and in 1546 the

¹ Q.v. for copious information about the Augustinian Canons.

² Lythe apparently remained a separate benefice in spite of its part in the prebend of Bramham. Professor Hamilton Thompson says " it is probable that the handsome rent of 36 marks which the priory was receiving from the church in 1225 (*Reg. Gray, Surtees Soc., lvi, 4*) implies a quitclaim of the advowson on the part of St. Oswald's. In 1232 a rector was presented by Peter de Manley (*ibid., p. 56*), and it remained in private hands until in 1544 it was appropriated to the archbishop of York " (*Bolton Priory, Thoresby Soc., xxx, 30*).

rectory, advowson of the vicarage and all appurtenances thereof were granted by Henry VIII to the dean and chapter of Christ Church, Oxford (*Letters and Papers, lien. VIII, xxi, pt. 2, pp. 334-5*). There were also granted annual payments out of Bramham rectory of 4s. to the deacons' and choristers of the Metropolitan church of York, 30s. to the bailiff of St. Peter and 20s. to the vicars choral " *bederne* " of the said Metropolitan church (*ibid., p. 338*). The dean and chapter of Christ Church, Oxford, remained impropiators of the rectorial tithes and patrons of the vicarage of Bramham until 1917, when the advowson came into the hands of Colonel the Rt. Hon. George Richard Lane Fox (now Lord Bingley), of Bramham Park.

Although the York Prebend of Bramham came to an end at the dissolution of Nostell priory, Robert Ferrer being the last prior of St. Oswald's, the dean and chapter of York retained their peculiar jurisdiction over Bramham and (normally) gave institution to its vicars until 1823. From 1852 the vicars have been instituted by the archbishop of York.

The prebend, but not the vicarage, of Bramham is mentioned in the *Taxatio Ecclesiastica* of 1291 and in the taxation granted to Henry VI in 1428. But in the **Valor Ecclesiasticus, 1535**, the value of the vicarage is stated to be £6 *is. 4d.*

The Parliamentary Survey of 1650 says, " There is a Vicarage Presentative with cure of souls, the Glebe Tythe and profits worth about four and twenty pounds per annum. The Great Tythes are appropriate to Christ Church Colledge, Oxford, worth about 100 pounds per annum, of which one Mr. Wood was and is Farmer. Geo. Hodson, Clerk, is Vicar, who is no Preaching Minister, sometimes hireth Mr. Croisdale to supply it at 4/- a sermon." A Register of Church Livings *c. 1654* refers under Bramham Vicarage to " Mr. George Hodgson, sometimes Mr. Crosdale."² A petition to the protector and Council was made, 25 Oct. 1658, signed by twenty-seven Bramham parishioners, for an augmentation for their minister. The living was only worth 20l. a year, chiefly in petty tithes and oblations, and surplice fees ; as the late vicar was ejected by the

¹ Sic. This perhaps refers to various ministers and assistants who, though not in holy orders, were connected with the care of York Minster.

² Lansdowne MS. 459 (B. Museum, old fol. 73). A Richard Crosedale, vicar of Tadcaster, had died by 10 Jan. 1662, when adm. of his goods was granted to Anne, his widow.

Commissioners it had been vacant a year, though the parish was very large and populous, consisting of divers towns and hamlets. The petition was subscribed by Win. Strickland and eleven other justices of the peace, and by the following ministers—" Hen. Fairfax of Bolton Percy, Edw. Bowles of York, Elias Pauson of Rither, Rob. Hitch of Guisley, E. Micklethwaite of Marston, Ri. Sikes of Spofforth, Ste. Arbush of Cawood, and John Kirshaw of Poppleton " (*Cal. Dom. Slate Papers*, 1658-9, p. 1(66)).

Augmentation of £40 was granted on this petition, showing that the living was worth less than £20 [*sic*] and that since the ejection of the last vicar " above a year last past " it had been impossible to find a " constant preacher " (*Lambeth MS.* 977).

The Vicarage was augmented in 1770 with 200/., to meet a benefaction of 200l. from the Dean and Canons of Christ Church, Oxford; in 1793 with 2006., to meet a benefaction of £200 from Dr. William Strafford's trustees; and in 1814 with 600l. by lot from the Parliamentary Grant (*Lawton's Collections*, 1842, p. 56).

The rectorial tithes of Bramham seem to have been usually leased to local farmers of them, who were responsible for the repair of the chancel. The following complaints occur in the York Visitation Books: 1590, " Against John Crosland, gent., farmer of the tithes there, the Chauncell is not Rcpayred in his defaulte, John Crosland promised to repair the Chauncell of his owne charges this time altho he be no way charged, whereupon Mr. Dr. Benet'. promised to writ to the Deane of Christ Church in Oxford to make allowance and to loke to it hereaftr " ; 1594, " Against the dean and canons of Christ Church, in Oxford—the chauncell is in decay in ther fault " ; 1640, " Against William Dewhirst, gent., farmer of the Rectory there, for suffering the leads of the chaunsell the windows & paum: [pavement] of the same to be in great decay " ; 1662, " Against John Troutbeck, 111.1).² proprietor of the tithes, for not repairing ye chancell."

The Church. Of the edifice existing at the Survey of 1086 nothing seems to remain, and in Norman times there was probably begun a series of rebuildings and enlargements which, together with alterations of details of architecture and furniture, has continued at intervals down to our own day.

¹ Probably John Bennet, 1).C.L., prebendary and chancellor of York, d. 1626-7 (*Venn: Al. Cantab.*).

² Of Hope Hall, Bramham, in 1665; d. 1684 (*Ibid.*).

The church now consists of a long chancel, with organ chamber and vestries on the north and a small chapel on the south; an aisle (nave of three bays, with south porch, and a western tower having a short stone spire.

Early in the twelfth century—say in the reign of Henry the first—there was probably a rectangular unaisled nave of the size of the present one, with a short chancel (perhaps square-ended and half the length of the present chancel) and a western tower. A Norman arch (unless a pre-Conquest one had been retained) would give access between the nave and the chancel: but this would be of no great size and may have resembled those surviving at Bardsey, Leathley, Ryther and Saxton to-day, if not of the more elaborate workmanship found at Adel, Birkin and Brayton. There may have been a south doorway of like character and perhaps a west doorway in the tower.

About 1150 an aisle was formed by means of the present north arcade of three round arches with plain soffits, supported on tall cylindrical columns with square abaci). This aisle would be lighted by contemporary windows which no longer exist. In the thirteenth century, and perhaps during its later half, the short chancel gave place to the present one, but with a smaller and lower pointed arch from the nave. The chancel seems to retain in its south wall a much restored trefoiled piscina with shafts and bowl; and three out of a former series of five lancet windows. There is one lancet towards the east end of the north wall, to the west of which is a modern arcade of two bays opening to the vestry and organ chamber.² There is no evidence of the fenestration of the east wall in the thirteenth century—it may have had lancets as at Drax and Sherburn-in-Elmet, but in 1853 there was a flattened four-centred window of five lights, of apparently post-Gothic work. To the later half of the thirteenth century may be assigned the south arcade of the nave, consisting of three bays, with pointed, moulded arches resting upon tall octagonal columns. The " hold-water " base occurs at the eastern respond of this arcade but appears never to have been executed in the case of the pier bases. The first pier capital from the east bears the nail-head ornament. The

Cf. those at Linton-in-Craven and at Pickering.

^s The western portion of the organ chamber and vestry, with an east door, existed in 1853, but the date of its erection is unknown. Accounts refer to a vestry (repairs, etc.) in the early years of the nineteenth century.

pointed south doorway, with its restored dog-tooth mouldings and foliated capitals, was inserted at the same period, when it may have replaced a Norman entrance. On the cast jamb arc two incised crosses, and the old iron-bound oak door probably belongs to the later middle ages'

To the fifteenth century may belong the deep embattled parapet to the tower, projected on corbel tables, as at Saxton, Monier, Whitkirk, etc. (but without machicolation holes) and the corbelled-out parapets to the nave roof—see illustrations. This latter device, with its pinnacles, is uncommon in the district, but something akin to it occurs at Rothwell, south of Leeds. The stone brackets supporting the pinnacles are, on the south side, carved with angelic figures bearing shields.

The tower, in spite of much modern renewal, retains a form of Norman work directly inherited from pre-Conquest fashion: and its three plain, unbuttressed tapering stages and semi-circular-headed belfry lights, with cylindrical shafts and square abaci to their capitals, point to an early origin. These features may be compared with those at Aberford and Ledsham—but there is much renewal. Sir Stephen Glynne, who visited the church 13 May, 1862, says: "The tower is ancient and, like many neighbouring ones, substantially Norman, rather small and consisting of three stages tapering, and without buttresses. The belfry windows, double, much like those at Ledsham, the shaft having an abacus to the capital, and there are other small, narrow openings in the tower. The parapet is later and embattled with a corbel table, below and four small pinnacles at the angles. The corbel table seems early and has masks. The parapet is of a different stone from the lower part. There is a short spire, octagonal and not ribbed, much as at Aberford."³ Alterations in 1853. Under a Faculty dated 22 June, 1853,¹ certain alterations were effected which may be better understood by reference to the illustrations in this book. The three-sided

¹ In 1853-4 £1 5s. was paid for "Entrance door repairing with oak and ironwork and rehangings." Although much renewed, the spire may have been of thirteenth-century origin. John Warburton, in his *Journal*, 1718-19, says "Bramham Town hath a spire steeple" (*Y.A. J.*, xv, 75).

³ Granted to the Rev. John Young Seagrave, clk., vicar, George Lane Fox and Sidney Smith, churchwardens, James Whittaker and Edward Thompson, parishioners.

communion-rail, pews or seats in the nave, aisles and chancel, and the western gallery' were removed, together with the pulpit, reading desk and parish clerk's pew.³ These gave place to new benches in the nave and aisles³ and the stone pulpit on the south side of the chancel arch. The floor of the nave was lowered and levelled,⁴ the south aisle rebuilt, and a porch of uncertain date gave place to the present one; the roofs were all renewed and their pitch raised. More drastic alterations were the widening and raising of the thirteenth-century chancel arch (the line mouldings of its jambs seem to have been perpetuated) and the lengthening of the aisles one bay eastward, with arches towards both the chancel and the aisles.⁵ The present buttresses to the aisles were introduced and also the two-light windows—there had previously been windows of a debased type without tracery in the aisle walls, and others above them had been introduced to light the gallery—see plates! By the formation of the small south chapel two old lancet windows in the south wall of the chancel were done away. The westernmost of these had a trefoiled head (the surviving three show this feature on the inside) and was a "low side" window. It was proposed, indeed, to supplant the other lancets by two-light

¹ On 7 April, 1781, licence was granted to remove an old Loft or Gallery in the Church of Bramham, and instead thereof to erect, &c., a loft or gallery 30 ft. x 14 ft., to adjoin on the west wall of the said church with supporters and stairs, &c. (*York Faculty Book*, 1768-1793, p. 263). A "Singing loft" existed in 1805. Lawton (*Collections*, 1842, p. 56) refers to a faculty granted 23 July, 1802, to repew the church and erect new galleries. But the present writer has not traced it. A joiner's estimate for "a Gallery, backside of Church, 20 ft. 8 in. long, 8 ft. 6 in. wide," with 10 benches, c. £8 16s., is recorded in 1819, and another dated March 23rd, 1822, including seats, stairs, etc., £17 2s. A gallery existed in 1834.

Repairs to pulpit with a door, sounding-board and backboard occur in 1819; "Altering Reading Desk" occurs in 1834, when "Covering and stuffing stool in Clerk's Desk" cost Is. 4d. New Altar Table (6 ft. x 3 ft.), altar rails, choir stalls and clergy desks of oak seem to have been made in 1866. There was some modification in 1936, when returned stalls were formed.

³ Those in the north aisle seem to be of this date. The massive oak pewing of the centre and south aisles was presented upwards of 40 years ago by John Lloyd Wharton, Esq., M.P. At an unknown date, probably before 1853, certain ancient pewing seems to have been removed from the church. A number of bench ends and other woodwork of late pre-Reformation character, now at the vicarage-house, had lain in a carpenter's shop in the village until acquired by the present vicar.

⁴ Previously the nave floor rose 1 foot 8 inches from the west end to the chancel arch (Architect's report, 1853). •

⁵ But of the two pointed arches in the north wall of the chancel the eastern one was made later, when the vestry was extended eastward.

There are still traces of a blocked north doorway.

windows, like those of the aisles, but fortunately this was never done. The five-light cast window, already referred to, gave place to the present pointed window of four lights with geometrical tracery; a round-headed west doorway in the tower was removed and a sham Norman window inserted above. The present tower arch, of imitation Norman design, was made in lieu of a narrower arch or doorway, such as can be seen at Aberford and Leathley, the floor of the tower being fitted up " for the accommodation of the children attending the Sunday and other schools." A stair turret was built outside the north wall of the tower, giving access to the belfry—there seems previously to have been an internal ladder.

A new cylindrical carved font was provided, but there is no information about its predecessor. Formerly the font stood at the west respond of the south arcade but was placed under the tower in 1927.

The alterations of 1853 were directed by Messrs. Perkin & Backhouse, of Leeds, architects, and the work executed by Mr. John Holmes, at a cost of well over £1,000.

On Christmas Day, 1874, a heating stove caused a fire, by which the tower was severely damaged and the single-dial clock and peal of three old bells perished. Renewals thereby necessitated included the four belfry windows, clock and bells.

Cracks in the west face of the tower, manifesting themselves in 1881, called for the insertion of hard stones above and below the west window, " to bond the later insertions of walling to the old work and support it."

In 1902, but not for the first time,' the tower and spire were damaged by lightning, which called for considerable repair and renewal.

Altars. Medieval churches usually had at least three altars. In a church like Bramham there would be the high altar, of All Saints,² at the east end of the chancel, and an altar at the east

In a volume of the parish register is: " 1827. On Saturday, June 30, about 2 o'clock p.m. a storm of Thunder and lightning came very suddenly upon Bramham. The Electric fluid struck the Church Steeple and tore away several of the Stones, entered the Belfry and broke the Bell Stays, tearing away the wood work with much violence: The oldest Inhabitants do not recollect so violent a storm altho it lasted but a few minutes. It came from the South West. J.R."

² Wills before and after the Reformation constantly refer to the church as dedicated to All Hallows or All Saints, with the exception of that of John

end of each aisle of the nave—the chancel not then being aisled. It is true that all trace of these side altars has gone and the cast walls of the aisles were destroyed by nineteenth-century alteration: but there is documentary reference to an altar of St. Nicholas and an altar of St. Peter. These may have been at the ends of the aisles; yet it must be remembered that aisles existed not to accommodate seating but altars and to provide procession paths, and each aisle may well have had more than one altar. Screen-work would make this quite practicable.

Chantry. On 15 February, 1392, Master John de Clyfford,' treasurer of St. Peter's, York, had licence to found a chantry of one chaplain in the parish church of Bramham, endowed with lands, etc., in Bramham, York and Ripon, the chaplain to celebrate divine service daily in the said church of Bramham for the good estate of the said Master John while he lived and for his soul after death, and the souls of his parents, ancestors, friends and benefactors and others (*Cal. Pat. Rolls*, 1391-1396, p. 22). John de Clyfford must have died soon afterwards, for in his will, proved at York 22 March 1393, he provides for ten chaplains to celebrate for his soul, etc., in various churches, including two at Bramham. His bequests to Bramham Church are interesting: " Also I will that my missal noted and portas which Grenealke wrote, with two vestments, and my better chalice and my better chest, which is in the York treasury, for the preservation of ornaments of this kind, remain for ever to my chantry of Bramham, and that it be bound with two chains to the north wall of the chapel where the said chantry is due to be established. Also I will that four altar-cloths (or towels) at least two of them being new ones belonging to my altar in my chapel and two good towels for the priests' hands be given to the said chantry, two frontals with two suitable orphreys before the altar for ferial days and feasts. Also [I bequeath] to the church of Bramham my second best chalice that it may serve the high altar and the chantry in case, which God forbid, any chalice should be stolen " (*Test. Ebor. i*, Surtees Soc., iv, 171). For visitation references to this chantry see p. 25 in this work.

Grenehode, of Bramham, 24 April, pr. 4 May, 1484, who desires to be buried " in ecclesia parochiali beate Marie de Bramham " (*Thoresby Soc.*, xxii, 246). Perhaps of Clifford, par. Bramham.

Possibly this foundation was a guild chantry, although the fact is not stated in the licence, for such was the case with a great number of the chantries Whose foundation was licensed about the period of the Bramham one, 1392. At any rate the Survey of Chantries made in 1548 refers to " the Guylde or Service in the Paryshe Church [of Bramham]. In the sayd paryshe of Bramham is one preist found besydes the vicar to help to serve the cure, which haith his lyving partely of the parochiners there. The number of housling people [*i.e.*, communicants] in cciiijxx [280]. John Hewetson, incornbent, lii yerces of age !lath of the seyd service towards his lyving xxijjs iiijd by yere, the rest is of the peoples devocion. Goods, nil. Plate, nil. The yerely value of the freehold land xxijjs iiijd. Coppiehold, nil. Resolutes and deductions by yere, nil (*Yorks. Chantry Surveys* ii, Surtees Soc., xcii, 397). James Torre (d. 1699), who says the priors of Nostell had been " successively prebendaries of Bramham and Rectors of the Church and had all jurisdiction of the whole parish," refers to a " chantry at the altar of St. Peter," and gives a list of its chaplains—*sec post*, p. 36. These chaplains were presentable by the prior and convent of St. Oswald's of Nostell, a right which they may have acquired by the grant of John de Clyfford, the founder, or of his executors; or it may have been regarded as part of their general jurisdiction of the parish of Bramham.

Taking the foregoing evidences together, we may fairly presume the chantry altar of John de Clyfford's foundation to have been On the north side of Bramham Church (*cf. ante*, p. 11, " north wall of the chapel "), probably at the east end of the north aisle of the naveunless a chapel extended eastward where the vestry now is; that it probably was a guild chantry, presentable by the prior and convent of Nostell and that its altar was dedicated to St. Peter.

In 1393-4 John Weste of Roundhay Grange (to be buried in Bramham churchyard), bequeathed to the chantry of Bramham eighteen marks, for a chaplain celebrating in the chapel of the Blessed Mary there (*Thoresby Soc.*, ii, 98). Thus we have evidence of a Lady Chapel, but it is not easy to identify its position or its relation to the altar of St. Peter mentioned above.

If the altar at the east end of the north aisle bore the dedication of St. Peter, the corresponding altar on the south side probably bore that of St. Nicholas. Anyway, Robert Bates, of Munkay

(par. Bramham), by his will, 12 Nov. 1525, pr. 13 Jan. 1525-6, desired " to he buried in Sancte Nicholas were [quire], within my pishe church of Bramham " and " that a trentall of messes [*i.e.*, a series of masses, lasting thirty days] be done for me in the same Sancte Nicholas where [quire] " (*Thoresby Soc.*, ix, 186).

The Chantry Survey of 1548 mentions " a light in the seyd paryshe [? church] of Bramham, founded by one Oglethorp, to have contynuanee for ever, which gave a tenement] for the mayntenaunce thereof. The yerely value of the freehold land belonging to the seyd light vs. Coppiehold, nil. Whereof Resolutes and deductions by yere, nil " (*Yorks. Chantry Surveys* ii, Surtees Soc., xcii, 397).

This may be the light referred to in a grant, dated 1 Aug. 1550, " to Silvester Leigh, of Pontefract, Yorks., gent., and Leonard Bate, of Lupset, in par. Wakefield, Yorks., gent., of the cottage and garden in tenure of Leonard Bate, in Bramham, Yorks., given to the lights in the parish church of Bramham, called the rode light " (*Cal. Pat. Rolls*, 1549-1551, p. 259). By medieval custom lights burned in a row along the rood beam (which upheld the Crucifix and figures of Our Lady and St. John at the chancel arch); and there was often a corona of candles in a chandelier suspended before the Rood and known as a rowell or trendall.

Stained Glass. Bramham Church retains no old glass, nor is any mentioned by Roger Dodsworth in 1630. The present glass may be recorded as follows:

East window of chancel (Nativity, Passion and Resurrection of Our Lord)—in memory of Katherine Mary Lane Fox: " Not without her own wish this window was erected by her husband, A.D. 1874 " (*brass tablet*).

The lancets of the chancel (The Beatitudes and other subjects)—in memory of the Rev. \V. S. Mare, vicar 1862-1898. They were inserted in 1900.

North aisle, east to west:

- (1) (? Our Lord among the doctors in the Templet)—in memory of B. B. Haigh, LL.D., principal of Bramham College, d. July 12, 1865, aged. 65, and Stephen Wilson, assistant master of Bramham College for 34 years, d. Sept. 20, 1876, aged 65 years.

† Glass removed from east window of side chapel in 1920.

- (2) Plain glass.
- (3) (Depicting St. John xx, 29, and St. Matthew, xxv, 40, with armorial shield' and monogram MJG)—in memory of John Gregson, esq., of Bramham House, and of Murton and Burdon in co. Durham, b. Dec. 12, 1805, d. Dec. 27, 1879, and of Mary Jane Forbes Gregson, of Monymusk, Aberdeenshire, 1). Jan. 5, 1821, d. Apr. 16, 1880.

West end of north aisle:

(The Ascension of Our Lord) " in memory of George Lane Fox, d. Nov. 2, 1896, aged 79."

West end of south aisle:

(Our Lord pointed out by the Forerunner)—in memory of Henry Lane Fox, of the Royal Horse Guards, erected by Officers who served with him in the Regiment.

South aisle, west to east:

- (1) (Our Lord's assurance to Martha, " Thy brother shall rise again ")—erected by Elizabeth Wormald, in memory of her sister, Mary Ann Bownas, dau. of the late Rev. Robert Bownas, vicar of this parish. She was born June 6th, 1795, d. Feb. 17th, 1865.
- (2) (St. Wilfrid and St. Paulinus, with armorial shield)—in memory of the Right Hon. John Lloyd Wharton, M.P. for Ripon, for many years churchwarden of this church. D. 11 July, 1912, aged 75. Bur. in church-yard.

South chapel:

South window (St. George and St. Nicholas): " Greater love hath no man, etc."; east window (The Annunciation), in memory of the men of this parish who died for their country, 1914-1918.

War Memorial. On the south wall of the chapel. is an oak tablet, erected at its refurnishing in 1920²: " This Chapel is dedicated

¹ Heraldry in Bramham Church, 17 May, 1892, is described in the Rev. J. Harvey Bloom's *Heraldry in the Churches of the W.R. Yorks.*, pt. ii, 1892, p. 27. In 1840 a " Coat of Arms " was repaired and oiled—perhaps the Royal Arms, but it may refer to a hatchment.

² At this date the present altar, etc., were introduced, the chapel having previously had pews facing north.

to the Glory of God and in remembrance of the men of Bramham who gave their lives for King and Country in the Great War, 1914-1919, whose names are here recorded." ¹

The Oak Screenwork on both sides of the chancel is by Messrs. Bromet & Thorman, of Tadcaster, Architects. The portion fixed to the south wall of the chancel is in memory of James Thomas Richard Lane Fox, b. Feb. 28, 1841, d. Feb. 26, 1906, and of Henry Lane Fox, son of George Lane Fox, of Bramham, b. Dec. 5, 1846, d. July 24, 1876. The screen between the chancel and the chapel commemorates Edmund Harrison, d. March 10, 1911, aged 37. The western screen of the chapel was designed by Sir Charles Nicholson, under whose direction the chapel was refurnished in 1920.

The Organ occupies the western of the two bays on the north side of the chancel. It is by Hill & Son, of London, and has two manuals and sixteen stops. The date of the organ does not seem to be on record. It was presented by George Lane Fox, esq., " the old squire," who died in 1896. Sir Stephen Glynne, in 1862 says " There is an organ," and the organ was damaged by heat in the fire of 1874.

The painted and gilded Reredos was another gift of " the old squire," before 1870.

The Processional Crucifix was " presented by Col. Lane Fox and family to All Saints' Church, Bramham, on the Feast of All Saints, 1926."

The ornate Rood Beam' and Figures at the chancel arch were erected " by Agnes, Lady Bingley, in memory of her father, Charles, second Viscount Halifax, Easter 1935," being designed by Mr. H. L. Hicks (brother of the vicar) of the firm of Hicks & Charlewood, F.F.R.I.B.A., of Newcastle-upon-Tyne. The Rood was dedicated by the Archbishop of York (Dr. W. Temple) on Maundy Thursday, 1935.

Other Gifts include a sanctuary carpet—anonously; six candlesticks of Belgian white metal, on the high altar, by the late Lord Halifax, in 1929; eucharistic vestments, cope and altar frontals, by Lord and Lady Bingley, in 1925-6; crucifixes on reredos and above pulpit and pair of candlesticks in sanctuary, by Lady

¹ There is also a framed list of such names on the north aisle wall.

² Of British Columbia Douglas Fir.

Bingley, in 1927 and 1929; oak standard candlesticks, made by Mr. A. Martin, the Bramham Park estate joiner, with carving by the present vicar.

When in February, 1936, the red encaustic tiles forming the Victorian floor of the chancel were removed there were revealed an interesting cross-head and several grave covers.

The **Crosshead**, which lies unfixed in the chancel, is circular, fourteen inches in diameter and four inches thick, with four spherical projections from the circumference formed by the strips or bands of the well-marked segmental curves which enclose the slightly sunk surfaces between the arms of the cross. Both sides arc alike, except that one has a square centre and the other is circular. The cross would appear to have had a rather short and wide-spreading shaft, of which only a small stump remains. The object is considered by an expert to be a headstone from the churchyard and to date from the eleventh or twelfth century. Its form is uncommon in the neighbourhood.'

The Grave Covers.

- (1) Has a marginal inscription in rather crude lettering, partly defaced: *Orate ,p aid Elianora uxoris Robertus [sic] Oglcsthrp quae ohiit [anno domini Mo quingentesimo (. .v. .?) xo Dccembris].* The words within brackets are very indistinct and are here adopted from Roger Dodsworth, who visited the church in 1630-1, but his record of the date of death is uncertain (sec Y.A.S. Rec. Ser., xxxiv, 106).² The lady commemorated was probably the wife of Robert Oglethorpe of Thorp Arch, who died after May 9 and before July 31, 1534, when his will was proved at York and who desired " to be beried within the kirke of Bramham " (*Test. Ehor.*, vi, Surtees Soc., cvi, 46).

He was the third son of John Oglethorpe, of Oglethorpe in Bramham, and ancestor of the Oglethorpes of Rawdon-see Glover's *Visitation* (ed. Foster) where, however, the wife

¹ It may be compared with the cross-head near Towton, where, however, the dimensions are 16 in. x 8 in. and the sunk surfaces arc deeply hollowed. Although the Towton Cross is more damaged it would seem from its general form to belong to an earlier period than the military event of 1461 with which it has been associated.

² Dodsworth also records another inscription, to a vicar named William of Thornhill, whose date and identity have not been traced: " Orate pro anima. \Villemi de Thornhill, vicarii istius ecclesie."

of Robert is not named, nor is she mentioned in his will. Eleanor may have been dead at the date of her husband's will, in which he mentions his sons John and Nicholas, who are named in Glover's pedigree. No will of Eleanor Oglethorpe has been traced.

The slab bears the steps and bottom of the shaft of an incised cross, but in the middle is: " Here lieth the body of Ann Linley wife I of Nicholas Linley I of Otley who was bvried the 14 day I of Jvly 1658 I She now is dead and in the grave cloth rest I No dobv't I hope her sovl I with God is blest. O Wovld to God that I with her may aline to pvrchasc Heaven & get eternal fame I Per me Nick Lin."

Many entries of Lindley (Lyndley, Lynley) occur in Otley parish register:

- (2) Heare lyeth the body of I Susanna Scott wife of I Leonard Scott of Hull I who was buried the vij I day of October 1640. [Below is LS in monogram.]

" Hopehall 1640 LS. Susanna Scott uxor Leonardi Scott de Hull Mercator sepulta fuit septimo die Octobris anno regni Regis Caroli decimo sexto: annoq dom 1640: qu5r alit ppeciatur deus. Amen " (*Reg.*)

- (0) Here Hall the bodie of Fran I ccis Clough the wife of Joh Clough I who departed I this life the 21 of Febrvary I in the yearc I of ovr Lord I 1691.

" 1691-2. Brame Frances Clough widdow was buried the 27¹⁵ day of ffebruary " (*Reg.*)

- (2) Christopher] Sanderson I 19 years vicar I of this place I who departed I this life the I 17th of December I 1734 And by him lyeth two of his children

- (4) Here lies the Body of [Alick] I Marshall, Gent. of Clif[ford] I who departed this life I April 25th 1796 Aged 87

Remember man as thou pass by As thou art now so once was I As I am now so must thou be Prepare thyself to follow me.

Nos. 1 to 4 have been set in the new flagged floor by the side walls of the chancel, a few feet eastward of their former positions.

There were also found four smaller stones, broken, but retaining imperfect inscriptions :-

- (1) B[uried] underneath th[is] plac[e]....the Rev.....for e.... Curate... . He died....

- (2)Aged 58 (?) Cujus anime prop....Deus Ame[n].
 (3) and (4)-Fragmentary inscriptions.

In the floor of the south aisle is a much-worn slab :-" To the [rmem]ory I of Mr. [Joseph] Powell Apothecary at Oxford' and son of Christopher and Eleanor Powell of Bra[mham] who departed this life the 7th day of Octor 1781 I in the 58th year of his age I Also [here] lieth the Body of [Peter] Powell [Eamonson][? son] of Benj n Eamon[son]....[gra]ndson of [above Joseph Powell] departed this [life] 1791."

Mural Monuments.

South side of chancel, east to west:-

- (1) Charlotte Mary Anne Georgiana Lane Fox, w. of Sackville Walter Lane Fox, esq., d. 16 Jan. 1836, aged 34.
- (2) William Augustus Lane Fox, 2nd son of James Fox, csq., of Bramham Park, d. at Torquay Feb. 11, 1852, aged 31; also to Lady Catherine, his wife, dau. of the Hon. John and Lady Francis Douglas, d. in London Nov. 7, 1873, aged 70.
- (3) Edward Sanderson, csq., of Leeds, and an Alderman of that Borough, d. 30 Dec. 1794, aged 87, bur. in this church. [Son of the Rev. Chr. and Mary Sanderson, bur. with four of their children in this church]; Jane Tennant, sister of the above Edward Sanderson & relict of James Tennant of London, merchant. She d. 19 March 1802, aged 71, leaving issue three sons, Thomas, James and Edward. The monument originally placed here was taken down in the year 1836 in consequence of dilapidation and this tablet erected by Elizabeth Tennant as a testimony of her affectionate regard to the relatives, and to the memory of her lamented husband. Thomas Tennant, of Leeds, esq., senior Alderman and three times Mayor of that borough, nephew & heir of the above. Edward Sanderson, d. 25 Dec. 1833, aged 49, leaving issue four sons & four daughters. His remains are interred in the chancel of the Parish Church, Leeds.²
- (4) Here lyeth under this monument buried the body of Margaret ye wife of Will. Barstow, gent., of Bramham, dau. of Will.

²In Foster's *Alumni Oxonienses* is the brief record of " Joseph 'Powell, 'druggist'; privilegiatus, 6 March, 1771."

=See R. V. Taylor: *Biographia Lcodiensis* (1865), p. :149.

Stockdale, gent., of Grassington in Craven, d. Jan. 7th, **1822**, aged 45.

- (5) Elizabeth Grimston, wid. of Robert Grimston of Neswick, esq., in the East Riding, d. 'at Thorp Arch July 27, 1818, in her 69th year.

North side of chancel, west to east:-

- (1) With armorials, etc.-George Fox Lane, Lord Bingley, d. 21 Feb. 1773, aged 76. " He married the Honbie Harriet Benson, dau. & heiress of Robert Benson, Lord Bingley, by whom he had one son the Honbl" Robert Fox Lane, who died 24 May 1768 without issue, aged 36."
- (2) With armorials, etc.-James Fox, esq., nephew & heir to George Fox Lane, Lord Bingley, of Bingley in this County. He married the Honble Marcia Pitt, third dau. of George Pitt, Lord Rivers....He was born at Bingley House in Cavendish Sqe, London, d. at Bramham Park....in the 65th year of his age, 7 April 1821.
- (3) Rev. Robert Bownas, 27 years vicar of this church, d. Dec. 1st, 1819, in the 61st year of his age-also John Bownas, eldest s. of the same, d. at Messina in Sicily, Jan. 21, 1818, in the 38th year of his age.
- (4) Rev. Thomas Radcliffe, 18 years curate of this parish, b. at Worcester May 3, 1786, mar. Mary Parker of Acton Scott, Shropshire, d. suddenly Feb. 7, 1841.

South aisle wall, east to west :-

- (1) George Lane Fox, esqr, s. & h. of the late James Fox, esq. of Bramham Park, b. 4 May 1793, d. 15 Nov. 1848; and Georgiana his wife, dau. of Edward Parry and Lady Georgiana Buckley, d. March 5, 1874, aged 78.
- (2) Benjamin Eamonson, b. at Roundhay, par. Barwick-in-Elmet, June 8, 1753, d. at Bramham Nov. 17, 1805; Eleanor Eamonson, his widow, only child of Joseph & Eleanor Powell of Oxford & niece & heiress-at-law of Christopher Powell of Bramham, b. in London 1750, in. at Bramham Feb. 26, 1833; Peter Powell Eamonson, eldest s. of the above Benj. & Eleanor, d. Oct. 7, 1791, aged 7 years. John, their youngest child, d. an infant, 1793. The above-named Joseph Powell d. at Bramham, Oct. 7, 1781, aged 58.

On west wall of tower :--

Pray for the souls of James Thomas Lane Fox of Bramham Park, a captain in H.M. Grenadier Guards, b. 28 Feb. 1841, d. 6 Feb. 1906, and of Lucy Frances Jane his wife, b. 3 Aug. 1844, d. 10 March 1920. *Deus Miseratur.*

North aisle wall:—

John Smyth, esq., of Boweliffe house, b. 27 Aug. 1777, d. 17 Nov. 1840—only s. of John and Lydia Smyth, of Holbeck, near Leeds, the former of whom d. 25 March 1790, aged 60, the latter 26 January 1822, aged 83, whose remains are deposited in a vault in St. Paul's Church in Leeds, as • are also those of their daughter Elizabeth, d. 30 May 1832, aged 50.

Brass Tablets:—

- (1) On east wall of chancel—sec *ante*, p. 13.
- (2) On north wall of chancel—George Lane Fox, of Bramham Park, b. Nov. 13, 1810, d. Nov. 2, 1896.
- (3) On a step in the chancel—" Beneath are interred the remains of the Rev. Robert Bownas."
- (4) On south aisle floor—Henry Scott, esq., youngest s. of the late Fenton Scott, esq., of Wood-Hall; born at Leeds April 11th 1789, d. at Bramham Lodge, the residence of his brother, Thos. F. Scott, Nov. 23, 1822.
- (5) On north wall of tower—Lt. Edward Wadson (Selwyn Coll., Camb.), 3rd Batt n North Lane. Regt., only s. of the vicar of Bramham, killed in action in France, 22 March 1918.

Two brasses let into slabs formerly in the middle of the church floor, but removed in 1927, are temporarily placed outside:—

- (1) Margaret, w. of Chr. Powell, interred Sept. 3, 1693. Above-named Chr. Powell, Aug. 29, 1711. Chr. Powell, grandson of above, was unfortunately drowned in the Wharfe and interred here, May 20th 1725.
- (2) Chr. Powell, of Bramham, d. April 18th, 1786, aged 61 years, leaving no issue. He left his estate to his only niece, Eleanor, dau. of Joseph and Eleanor Powell and the wife of Benj. Eamonson. Also Isabella, w. of Chr. Powell, d. June 17, 1792, aged 75.

¹ That church (demolished in 1906) was closed in 1905, when the Smyth remains were re-interred in Old Wortley Churchyard, Leeds.

A small brass on a pier near the south doorway—" This Alms Box is given by Marica Lane Fox in memory of her parents. All Saints' Day MDCCCC."

The tower contains six **Bells**, cast in 1875 and bearing the maker's name. The three old bells destroyed in the fire of 1874 are stated to have borne only the names of two or three churchwardens (. J., xvii, 1).t

The **Church Plate** of silver includes two Cups, one with cover, a Paten and a modern Flagon. The older cup (made in London, 1629) bears " Roberte Barnehy dyed 22 of De: 1623: & gaue [31.1. *Richarde Gascoine* now lyvyng: 27 of No: 1629 & gaue 48s." Between the shield of Barnby impaling Colles are the words " Bramham biggen."

The other cup and its cover were both made by Edmund Pearce, London, 1718. The cup is inscribed: "*Donum Abraham Burnett de Oglethorp Generosi Ecclesia paroch: de Bramham in Com: Ebor: Anno Dom: 1719.*"²

The paten, contemporary with the larger cup, is inscribed: " 1629 Bramham Parishe Cost 30-6." The flagon is engraved, " This Flagon' was presented to the Church of Bramham by Thomas Radcliffe Curate 1840." (For further details see *Yorks. Church Plate*, ii, Y.A.S. Extra Series, iv (1915), pp. 50, 51, but some inaccuracies therein are corrected above). Of modern vessels there are a silver gilt paten, chalice, bread box and ciborium. The chalice was gilded when the other vessels were presented by Lady Bingley, in 1929.

The Parish Register, which commences in 1586, is mainly in good and legible preservation, but it has not yet been transcribed. On one page is " A distinct Register of all and every person or persons born wulin the parish of Bramham and not Christened or buried according to Rites of the Church of England." Then follow three entries of the years 1704, 1705. There are memoranda relating to pew-agreements and other matters, e.g., **Collections upon Brief** were made in Bramham Church, 1658-1662, towards losses by

¹ According to *Kelly's IL'S. Directory*, 1881, however, the three old bells comprised (1) undated, but ancient; (2) cast in 1661, inscribed " soli Deo gloria pax hominibus "; (3) dated 1778.

² A " Communion Cupp and one Altr Cloath given to the Church of Bramham by Mr. Burnet de Oglethorp in ye yeare 1718 " (*Reg.*).

³ A pewter flagon existed in 1817—see p. 24.

ALL SAINTS', BRAMHAM

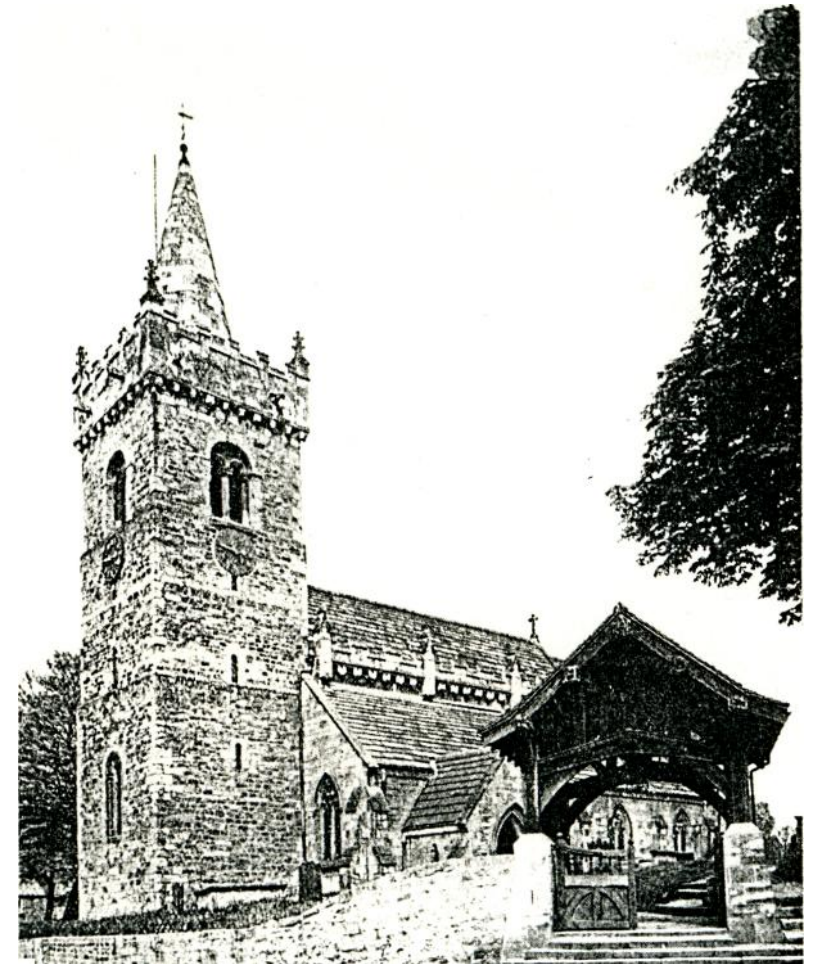
ire at Haydon (?) 5s.; Bridlington, 2s. 4d.; Southwold or Soulbay, 3s. Od.; for " the new buildingc of the Church of Oswestree," 1s. 9d.; " for the rebuildinge of the Church of East Retford," 20d.; " for the new rebuilding of Pontefracte Church," 10s. 4d.; " for the new rebuilding of Rippon Minster," 4s. 4d.; " for Bridgenorth," 3s. 2d.; " towards the great Losses suffered by Tho. by fire," s. 8d.

In the register is a list of Benefactors to ye parish of Bramham:--

	£	s.	(l.
Richard Powell—gift [before 15 April 1032] ..	7	0	0
The Cows Money	2	0	0
Mary Turner of Clifforth—gift	2	0	0
Christopher Turner of Clifforth—guift	0	6	8
Leonard Duffell of Clifforth, guift to yr poor of ye parish ..	1	6	
Alice Chambers wife to Richard Chambers of Clifforth—guift	2	0	0
Given by Mr. Henry Druell for ye use of ye poor of ye town of Bramham five pounds ..	5	0	0
April 15th, 1677. Mr. Edward Beale gave one shilling bread to yc poor, if they come to ye church, during ye time of his natural! life every Sunday in ye year	0	1	0
Mr. Willm Tait buried ye 2 ¹¹¹ Novbr 1720; & left for ever to ye poor of Bramham & Clifforth in bread 52 shillins at twelpence pr weak; & one close joyning on ye South Laine in security for ye same: Test : Chr Sanderson, vic.			
1772. Mr. Sam' Troutbeck did give to the poor of Bramham ten pounds.			

Among the memoranda in the register arc the following:•

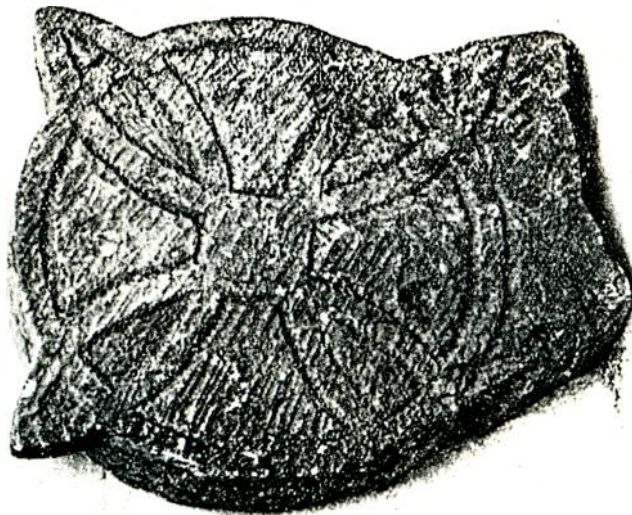
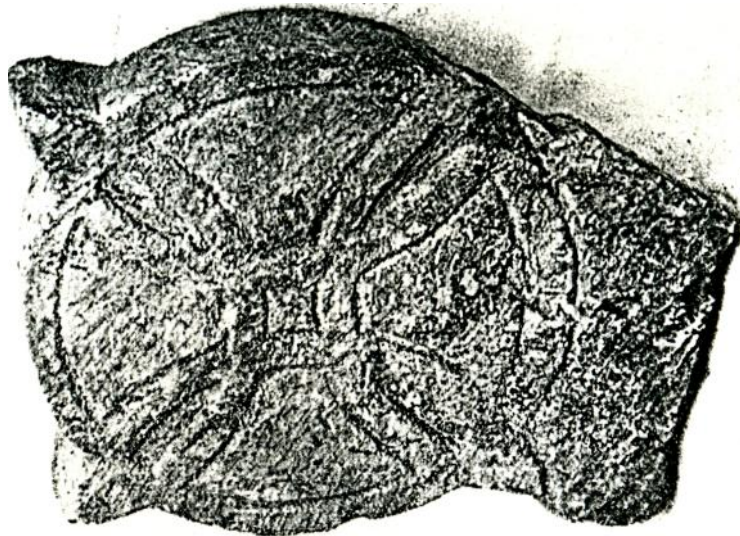
- " 1826. This Summer Bramham was sorely visited by sickness. Nearly 30 persons died of Cholera Morbus and upwards of 300 persons more or less afflicted. It was a particularly hot and dry Season and no rain fell for four months till Sepr. The heat in the shade at the Vicarage was often 85 degrees.
- " 1849. A velvet altar cloth was presented to Bramham Church on Sunday, August 12th, 1849, by the Young Ladies of Miss Bownas's School who had received religious



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BRAMHAM CHURCH AND LITHGATE FROM THE SOUTH-WEST.
13 May, 1936. Photo: Brantley, Cross Gales.



instruction from [the Rev. Thos. Radcliffe, curate] during the time he had the care of the parish—in ever grateful remembrance of kindness and services which no time can efface. **J.R.**"

No old Churchwardens' Accounts seem to have been preserved, but certain carpentry charges for repairs, etc. (1805-1840) are quoted elsewhere in this work.

There are paper copies of **Terriers** of the vicarage land, etc., for the years 1676, 1748, 1764, 1770, 1771, 1781, 1786, 1800, 1817. For 1809 there is an original terrier inscribed on parchment; also one of "Boston Chapel, 1817"—see later, p. 38.

Many of the particulars are common to several of the terriers. The list of 1771 says "There are belonging to the Church three Bells,

Clock, two Surplices, a green cloth Cushion and Hangings for the Pulpit, a Cloth covering for the Altar table, a white linen cloth and napkin for the same, two silver salvers and two silver Cups the one inscrib'd as follows [see *ante*, p. 21]....There is fix'd in the inside of the Church over the Bellfry Door a Benefaction Table inscrib'd as follows, Viz: A Table of Benefactors to the Poor of Bramham.² Their Names and Gifts are as follows:—Henry Druell (did give to the Poor of the said Town five Pounds. Joan Burnet did give to the Poor of the Parish of Bramham ten Pounds. Edward Beal, Gent., did give likewise to the Poor of the said Town live Pounds. Richard Powell did give to the Poor of the Parish of Bramham Ten Pounds. Given by William Tate of Bramham to the Poor of the said Parish twelve pence a week to be dealt in Bread every Sabbath clay for ever at the Church according to the discretion of his executors to six poor persons, four in Bramham and two in Clifford."

"The Clerk is chosen by the Vicar and his customary dues are as follow Viz: a Churching, 4d.; publication of Banns, 1s.; Marrying, 1s.; Marrying by Licence, ten Groats [3s. 4d.]; burying in the churchyard, 1s. 6d.; burying in the church ten Groats; burying of stillborn children, 1s. 6d. each; buryings from another parish pay double. There are other dues belonging to the clerk, due at Easter and Christmas, every House Holder paying fourpence p year and from that upwards according to ancient customs."

¹ Also entered in the parish register.

² Apparently the Benefaction Board was destroyed in the fire of 1874. See also *Endowed Charities Report* (West Riding), iv, 1899, pp. 85 ff.

The terrier of 1817 specifies "A cushion and hanging to the Pulpit of Blue Cloth, a Velvet Covering for the Altar Table." The plate is referred to as in 1771, but it is stated that the two silver cups each contain "a Winchester Quart," the "Salvers" of 1771 arc in 1817 called "waiters," and "one Pewter flagon" is also named.

The Vicarage House. Although, as at Monk Fryston, there was a prebendal manor house at Bramham, which is referred to in a visitation record of 1416, there seems to be no notice of a vicarage house before 1535, when the *Valor Ecclesiasticus*, referring to the vicarage, specifies "a manse there with 22 acres of land and meadow belonging to the same," worth 30s. 4d. yearly. "The vicaredge lande" is referred to in a parishioner's will in 1550 (*Thoresby Soc.*, xix, 257). A new or altered vicarage-house was probably erected during the incumbency of the Rev. Thomas Hill, 1668-1682. The stone lintel of the back doorway of the present house is inscribed "Thomas Hill Vicar Anno Domini 1678." This house has no doubt been much altered. It is situated on the rising ground south-east of the church. In the parish register is record of "Repairs done at ye vicarage house and about it," in the years 1717-1721, amounting to £23 17s. lid., including "Sickmine trees planted in ye churchyard per me Ch" Sanderson." At the foot is, "All this done and paid before there could be any convenience ur satisfaction living in ye vicarage house pr me Christopher 'Sanderson Vier ibid."

In 1743 the vicar (Andrew Perrot) was presented at a visitation, "for the Rectory House [*sic*] being out of repair." His successor, Thomas Swaine, resided "in the Parsonage House" in 1764. The terrier of 1771 gives the following description: "The Vicarage House consists of Two Bays of Building the One built with Stone and Lime and covered with Straw Thatch containing on the ground floor three Rooms, Viz: a Dining-room floor'd with stone and hung with Paper a Passage Room floor'd with Stone and plastered With Lime, a Pantry and cellar adjoining. The floor earthen, each under-drawn with Laths and Lime. The other Bay is built part with Stone, part with wood Stooths and Laths and plastered with Lime, over which there are three Chambers two of the floors Lime and Sand the other Deal, the ceiling underdrawn."

In 1842 the glebe house was "unfit for residence" (Lawton's

Collections, p. 56). Later it was described as "a commodious stone building, repaired and enlarged and altered in 1854 at a cost of nearly £800, defrayed by Christ Church College" (Sheahan & Whellan: *Hist. & Topog. of York, A fusty and E.R. Yorks.*, i (1858), p. (383). In 1930-1 the house was reduced in size on the eastward side.

Visitation Records. Besides those quoted elsewhere in this work, the following, relating to Bramham, occur in the Visitation Books at York:-

"1416. There are great defects in the books, the vestments, etc. Roger de Skellethorp, serving man and assistant (*sere ens ct minister*) of the Prior of St. Oswald's, removed and took away to the manor of the prebend of Bramham the timber and planks in the churchyard of the value of 13s. 4d. which had been bought by the parishioners for the repair of the tower and he put the timber and planks of this kind into the building of the said prebendal manor. They say also that Sir John Dene, executor of Master John Clyfford, took away the lead set apart for the roofing of the chantry chapel and converted it to his own use at Ripon. Let mention be made to check the chatterers (*garrulatores*) in time of Divine Service. There are defects in the roof of the nave."

In 1472 the leads of the chancel roof were defective.

In 1510 report was made of "Ye chauntre which is not occupied nor servyd as it aght to be by parson Oglesthorpe,' & also we have ij albes wt all pertencyng yerto att hallowyng." A five weeks' respite was sought, "and we shall maik all thynges abill wt ye grace of God" (*Surtees Soc.*, xxxv, 249, 230, 266).

The post-Reformation Visitation Books in the archbishop's registry² include the following complaints:-1590: "Against Christopher Buton, of Clifforde, he bath not cuneate [?] communicated] these Uwe yeres last; against the parish clerk there, he is not sufficiently (?) near, he dwelleth two myles from the parish; against John Baytson here presented for a drunkerde; against John ffayreburne, he will not his churche dewties—John ffayreburne to pay 2d. to the churcw: [?] churchwardens] before St.

¹ Perhaps one who, as lessee of the rectorial tithes held by Nostell priory, was called "parson," whether in holy orders or not. There was a "John Cordlay, parson of the parish church of Bramham" before 1424 (see Y.A. *.J.*, xvi, 189, 190).

² The earlier visitation records of Bramham, being a peculiar, are among the Dean and Chapter muniments.

Matthew day next." 1594: " Against Christopher Huton of Clifford and Agnes Gibon and Isabella Gabon (?)they (lid not receive the coyon [communion] at Easter last... „They were admonished to receive the Lord's Supper on the Sunday ?) next after the feast of St. Matthew next. Against William Hodgeson—he kept men drinking in his house [?] some time xxviii April last ; against Bath. Day, wife of Marmaduke Day, a scolder and disquieter of her neighbours." 1607: " Against John Knapton, churchwarden, they wante a pulpit clothe " [on 30 Aug.. 1608, at Tadcaster it was certified ' that the cloth is pvided ' ; ; against Peter Huton, he had a chyld privatelie baptized if at all not in there churche ; against Thomas Clough, for beating Mr. Wetherall wife in the churche yard vpon fryday nexte before Palme Sunday Taste [on 11 March, 1607, Clough denied the charge]; against Robert Clough, he denyeth to pay there vicar his due for a xpenyng [christening]; against Richard Saynard, senior, Charles Myddleton, Richard Powell of Clifford, Wm. Scot, sen. & Peter Huton, for not repaying of their church; against Thomas Clough and Emot his wife, Robert Clough and Anna his wife, they did not coicate [communicate] at easter taste; against William Clough, clerk of Wighell for churching a woman within Mr. Wetherall's cure." 1615: " Against Peter Waddington, for negligent cominge to the Churche; against William Powell a nOcoicant [non-communicant] for 2 yeres last past ; against Richard Powell, for refusing to be catechised. Powell confessed that he being of the age L [50] yeares and above told his minister that when such like as himselfe came to be Catechised he wold do the like; against Chr. Sayner, for a common drunkard; against William Powell, for chidinge & unreu'ent behaiour in the Church And for Layinge hands on their minister sayinge he had scene the day when he Could have shaken a preist. And also for sayinge in the Church that men had nothings to do but to wearc their shues at the vicars coffiande; against William Ward, for seldome cominge to the Church And for threshing upon holy dayes [Ward admitted that upon a ffestivall day in the afternoone he threshed some little come in time of need.' The case was dismissed.] Against Richard Taylor, thrusting &....Nicholas Bustard in his seate in the Church in tyme of divine service [Taylor confessed that ther was some thrustinge between him and Nicholas Bustard "]; against William Wilton, jun. and Matthew Daniell, for continuall absence from Catechisme & refusinge to come." 1623:

" Against Thomas Wetherall, for not cOicating this last year nor theis last Easters; against the same, for his cesin' [assessment] unpavd att healav being xijg & att Brantham being ? 5s. 10d." 1623: "Against Chr. Bowman, for not paying of the clerke waiges." 1640: " Against Richard Poole, sen., for mispending the Lord's day deliui'ng malt on tyme of diuynе seruice." 1662: " Against Henry Druell esq., for not paying his Church Cessmt [assessment] being 15s. & for not coming to Church ; against Richard Chambers, Richard Smith, Richard Stables and Richard Powell for Quakers; against William Whitton, Chro: Whitton, Will: Jackson, Susan Knapton, Mergr. Hopwood, for not coming to church; against George Knapton and Will: Hopwood, for the like; against Jesper Hardy, parish clerk, he is not admitted; against the schoolmaster there, for the like; against Grace Smith, obstetr: [mid-wife] for the like; against Robert Fairburne, Will Richardson and Henry Shippen, churchwardens there, to give in a Terryer and Register." 1682: " Against John Farrah and Maria his wife, Mathew Chalenger and Isabella his wife, Richard Smith and Anna his wife, Richard Stables and Isabella his wife, Benjamin Knapton and Phoebe his wife, John Broxhome, Thomas Prockter, Christopher Whitton and Anna his wife, for not cominge to church nor receiving ye Sacrament." Those summoned from Bramham to the primary visitation held in Utley church, 2 May, 1684, were " Jo: Grenfeld [Thos. Hill *deleted*], vic. Jo: Waitson, Cl. Jac....., Schoolmaster, Johes Smith, John Fawcett, James Long, old churchwardens, Tho. Houseman, Jo: Richardson, Chro. Powell, new churchwardens. Complaint against Richard Smith and Anna his wife, John Smith, Christopher \Vitton and Anna his wife, Benjamin Knapton and Phoebe his wife, Matthew Challenor and Isabella his wife and James Pearson for not coming to church.!' 1712: "Against Henry Barkerfor refusing to carry his child to the church to be baptized." 1716, "Against Jacob Leake, William Powell and Jacob [? James] Powell, old churchwardens there, for not exhibiting a Terrier." In 1722 the report was *omnia bene* —all well. The following are the replies of the Rev. Andrew Perrott, vicar, to the visitation questionnaire of Abp. Herring in 1743: **There** were '119 families in the parish, 2 being Quakers, 1 Papist. There was " no meeting House " and " no endowed School "; " Some small Charities have been left for the poor of ye parish & I believe they are very faithfully managed. I reside upon my cure, but

not in ye parsonage, the reason is I live with Mr. Fox. Besides the Parsonage is not in Repair & the Income of the Living so small, that with your Grace's permission it wd. be an Advantage to myself & all my Successors if the House was to drop." There was no curate, and no unbaptized or unconfirmed persons were attending church. " Publick Service According to the Canon on the Lord's Day & on all Holy days; I catechise generally from Trinity Sunday till Michaelmas. Over and above the great Festivals, every first Sunday in the month we Administer the Sacrament. Notice is allway given the Sunday before. The Parishioners don't send in their Names. I never had Occasion to refuse the Sacrament to anyone.

Bramham Park, June 20th, 1743.

Andrew Percrott

—(Y.A .5'. *Rec. Ser.*, lxxi, 79.)

And in 1764 we have the corresponding replies of the Rev. Thomas Swaim, vicar, to the queries of Abp. Drummond: " The parish of Bramham contains 112 families, not one Dissenter in the parish.' There is a Meeting house formerly frequented by the Quakers,² but now totally deserted. There is no publick or Charity School endowed or otherwise maintained in the parish. There is no Alms House or Hospital endowed but some benefactions left to the poor of the Town & parish which are usually distributed by the Vicar, churchwardens & Overseers of the Poor, such as follow. Henry Druell, Gent. did give to the poor of the Town five pounds; Edward Beale, £5; John Burnett, £7; Richd Tate, 12d. a week in bread, to be given to six poor people at the church every Sabbath day.' No Benefaction has been made by benefaction or lot hot.. Queen Ann's Bounty. I reside personally upon my cure and in the Parsonage House. I have no Curate. I perform divine service in no church but my own, viz. Twice every Lord's Day with a sermon in the morning & read prayers on all the Festivals." The

¹ But in 1794 (Oct. 4) the undersigned, " being his Majesty's protestant subjects decenting [sic] from the Church of England," desired that " the Chamber occupied by Ann Wright commonly called the Club Chamber in the township of Bramham " might be " licensee' for the worship of Almighty Sod. .William Wilks, John Smith, Christ· Powell, Christopher Hick, Tony Smith: Joseph Watson ' ; likewise, " the house of Christr Powell," at the 3etition of the same, except Chr. Powell, and with the addition of John L3ovill (*York Faculty 13ook*).

² Apparently in Clifford—see p. 42 n. ALL SAINTS', BRAMBAM

vicar knew of no unbaptized who came to church " or that being baptized and of competent age were not confirmed by your Grace at Tadcaster." He had baptized no adults at Bramham. He catechised the children " in the church on Sundays, Wednesdays and Fridays in Lent." Holy Communion was " administred in the Church of Bramham on Xtmassday, Easter Sunday, Whitsunday & at Michaelmass at the expellee of the parish, and on the first Sunday in every Month by the benefaction of the right honble Lady Bingley: Notice is always given in the Church on the Sunday preceeding. I cannot precisely ascertain the number of resident Colnunicants in the whole parish but the number of Receivers at the monthly Sacraments usually are between 30 and 40 and particularly 67 did coniunicate on Easter day. I have refused the Sacrament to None. There is no Chapel within the parish. One-publick]: Penance only has been performed in the Church of Bramham, nor do I know of any commutations for Penance within my time. Tito: Swaim, Vicar."

The spacious Churchyard extends chiefly to the north, east and south of the church and has no doubt been enlarged since the middle ages, when it is often mentioned in parishioners' wills. In 1590. complaint was made against Richard Powell, that " the churche yearde walls are not Repayred in his defaulte " (*York Visitation Ilk.*). In 1874 a faculty was granted to Mr. George Lane Fox, to set apart and appropriate a piece of ground at the south side of the churchyard, measuring east to west 46 ft. and north to south 25 ft., adjoining a footpath leading from the vicarage to the vestry.... to the use of the said George Lane Fox and members of his family so long as they continue parishioners and inhabitants of Bramham. parish and to fence the same with an iron palisading (*York Faculty Book*).

South of the church porch is a pillar sundial, with plate dated 1753.

At the south-west corner of the churchyard is an oak lychgate, with stone foundation, bearing date A.D. 1891.

From the wills of parishioners, or of others desiring to be buried at Bramham, we learn of several medieval customs. Burial is usually desired in the church or churchyard and sometimes the spot is specified, as in the case of Thomas Westyll, of Headley, par. Bramham, in 1534, " in the churche yerdc of Alhallos of

Bramhm, nygh unto the hone sacrament as cane bet...to the vicare of Bramtim x8 for the full contentaen and paynes that he bath taken for me, and to pray for my soull ...to Sr John, the chauntre prest, iij8 to pray for my soull; vs. [to] be disposed for my soull to power [poor] people." Bequests to " the high altar," to ." the blessed sacrament " and for " forgotten tithes " are common, as also is the " mortuary "—generally the gift of an animal in the testator's possession, as a death present to the church. But William Scott, of Clifford, in 1538 says " As for my mortuary I will according to the acts of the Kinge." Christopher Powell, in 1548, gives 2s. " to have a taper of waxe afore the blessed sacramente of the alter to burnc in s'uice tyme [service time] "; and he gives " to the poore folk' boxe iiijd" Ralph Wharton, 1546-50, says " I will that 1 be honestlie [*i.e.* decently] broughte furth according to my degre. Also I will that the poore folk(haue xijd to pray for my saull." Another, in 1550, gives " to xij of the most nedest poore folkes in the pishe [parish] xiiijd" Robert Grimeston, chaplain, of Kippax, 1429, to be buried in Bramham church, gives to any chaplain present at his obit, 8d.; to any clerk, 4d.; to Bramham church 6s. 8d.; his surplice and a hymnary to the said church; to Richard Grymston, chaplain, a missal and a breviary to celebrate for the health of his soul; to John Derlyng, a cloak of russet. Then there are bequests to the Minor and Augustinian Friars of York, in 1484. Robert Saner, of Clifford, in 1557-8, gives to Bramham Church " so much money as to bye ij torches, and they to be bought by myne executors." John Wray, of Clifford, 1558, gives to the church " the best towell within my house." John Powell, of Bramham, husbandman, makes typical bequests in his will dated 10 August 1558. He gives his soul " to almighty god, to his blessed Mother our lathe sancte Marie & to all ye celestiall co'penie of heaven & my body to be buried in ye church yeard of Allhallows in Bramh'm. Secondly I geve & bequeath unto the said church two weather shepe or vj^s viijd in money to be bestowed vpon ye moost nedfull thinge about ye said church at ye discession of my supervisors & the churchwardens "; one quarter of wheat and rye to be distributed " amongst the moost nedful people in Bramh'm & Clifforth." Robert Scott, of Clifford, a year later, gives 3s. 4d. to Bramham Church, " to Repaire yt' Christopher

¹ The Blessed Sacrament may have been reserved in a hanging pyx over the high altar.

Bolton, priest, bequeathed in 1541 " to the vicare of Bramtim one Hooke called Vincent "—possibly the *Speculum Majus* of Vincent of Beauvais. Edmund Mauleverer, in 1488:—" I will that Os. 8d. be distributed for ever to the poor in my almshouses at Bramham out of my holdings in Thorner, for the support of two beds in the same houses for ever, and for fuel to the intent that the same poor men shall put up for one night old men who are decrepit, tired, sick, feeble or lame or other poor men of good conversation who lack a lodging, or for longer if they have been sick or tired out: but they shall not put up disorderly men or vagabonds of bad character " (*Test. Libor.*, iv, Surt. Soc., liii, 40).

Among later testators, Thomas Nettleton gave 3s. 4d. to the reparations of Bramham Church, in 1565; and in 1580 William Chamber, of Clifford, blacksmith (to be buried at l3ramham), gave to the township of Clifford " one gymber sheep' and the price of her to be bestowed in the repaire of the said Church of Bramham or other necessities to the said church at the discretion of my supervisors."

These wills contain but few references to the church services and service books. We have reference to the missal or mass book, for the Holy Eucharist ; the breviary, for the choir offices. There would be also the antiphoner or musical counterpart of the breviary; the manuale for the occasional services, such as baptism and matrimony, and possibly others. In the later middle ages the chief round of services consisted of Matins, Mass and Evensong, which, in the Reformed Church, have descended to us in the Prayer Book order of Morning Prayer, Holy Communion, and Evening Prayer. Until the middle of the sixteenth century there would also be the chantry masses and certain lesser hour services.

Alterations in 1927.

At a cost of about X1,600 the whole of the interior roofs were renovated, platforms and pitch-pine seating within and near the tower removed, a passage made between the front pews and the chancel-steps; a new (temporary) altar, of the present proportions, was introduced, in lieu of a much smaller one; the reredos was reduced to its present height; the walls. were re-decorated throughout, and new heating apparatus and electric lighting installed.

¹ An ewe less than a year old.

List of Incumbents of Bramham

There would be earlier ones than the following, of whom no record is known. The institution records of the dean and chapter of York, from which Torre° partly derived his catalogue of vicars, are not extant before the second quarter of the fourteenth century. One or two clergy associated with Bramham occur in documents of an earlier period: but they must be regarded only tentatively as incumbents of the benefice.

? PETER the clerk of 13ramham occurs as a land-holder in Bramham in documents dated between 1147 and 1195 (Farrer, *Early Yorks. Charters*, ii, :342-346; iii, 253).

? HUGH the priest occurs in a quit-claim to the prior of St. °si•ald's concerning a messuage and a croft in 13ramliam, :10 July, 1202 (*Yorks. Fines*, Surtees Soc., xciv, 2:1).

? the clerk of Bramham witnesses an inspeximus and confirmation of a charter whereby Annabel, dan. of Peter de Ardyngton, late wife of I lenry de Plesington.. „gave 10 acres to the canons of Healaugh Park priory, 14 Dec., 1310 (*Cal. Charter Rolls*, iii, 149).

1330 I hum DE SPROTLEY,² priest, pros. by the Prior of St. Oswald's and Prebendary of Bramham (*Torre*).

•9 Oct. WILLIAM OF STUI313S. On 1 Dec., 1346, pardon for good service in the war of France was granted to " William de Stobbes,³ vicar of the church of Bramham " (*Cal. Pat. Rolls*, 1345-8, p. 511). In 1347 " William de Stubbes of Darthyngton,¹ vicar of 13ramham," occurs in a plea roll (*Y.A.S. Record Series*, xvii, 156). 1353-4. RICHARD DE WANDESFORD. Commission to the Archdn. of

Richmond to institute Sir Richard de Wandesford to the vicarage of Bramham on the pres. of prior of St. Oswald of Nostell, 10 Feb., 1353 (*York Chapter Acts*, 1352-1426, f. 12b).

1376-7 WILLIAM SPENCER, pres. by the prior, etc. (*Torre*).

24 Jan.

Ronitirr MowrAvs, chaplain, pres. by the same, on death of

1433-4 Wm. Spencer (*York Chapter Acts*, 1427-1504, f. 24a).

12 March. John; WYGLESWORTH, priest, pres. by the same, on death of 1481) Robert Morton (*ibid.*, 1427-1504, f. 171b). Complaint was made at a visitation in 1510 that " the vicar of Bramham hays beyne absent fro his benefys a yer and more."

1527 \VILLIAM DAY, chaplain, pres. by the same, on resig. of John '9 May. \Vigglesworth (*ibid.*, 1504-1543, fol. 144a). He witnessed wills, as vicar of Bramham, until 1543-4 and is named as incumbent in the *Valor Ecclesiasticus* of 1535.

JOHN HUDSON. No institution recorded. He was doubtless presented by the Crown, at some date between 1544 and 1548. Witnessed the will of Chr. Powell, 1548, as " curaite and vicar " (*Thoresby Soc.*, xix, 228), which seems to imply that he was then resident and personally served the cure.°

(1) James Totre, the antiquary (d. 1699, bur. at Normanton), to whom we owe the lists of incumbents derived from the institution records of the undivided diocese of York. His TISS. are in the Minster Library at York.

(2) Probably Sproatley in Holderness.

(3) Perhaps of Stubbs Walden, par. Wometsley.

(1) Darrington.

(5) A John Hudson occurs as vicar of Doncaster in 1557 (*Y.A.S. Rec. Ser.*, inXXV, 25) and is possibly identified with John Hudson, me or of Warmsworth, d. 1521 (*Hunter. S Yorks.*, i, 182\$, p. 128).

Jre Church, Oxford, on resig. of John Hudson (*YorkChapter Acts*, 1543-58, fol. 58a).

1571 ROGER WETHERALL, elk., pres. by the same. No cause of vacancy given. Inst. by the Abp., but no reason given (*York Act Bk.*, fo. 7b). " Roger \Vetherall here Vicar is also pson of Addingtim (*York Visitation Book*, 1596); " he haith two benefices, Bramham and Addingtim " (*ibid.*, 1607). " Rogerus Wetherall vicarius de Bramham sepulte fuit xxix die Aprilis anno regis Jacobi nono fluor sin ppeciatur deus. Amen " (*Bramham Register*).

1611 EDWARD WATKYN^{MA}(Oxon.), Pres. by the same, on death of Roger \Vetherall, elk. Inst. by the Abp., but no reason given (*l'ork Act Book*, iii, fo. 41 I b).

20 Aug. WILLIAM CLOUGH BA, (). Inst. vicar of Wighill 15 April, 1105. He had resigned by 18 April, 1608, when his successor, I lenry Johnson, was instituted (*York .let Book*, iii, 370, 391b). In 1607 William Clough, clerk, of Wighill, was charged with " churching a woman within Mr. Wetherall's cure." On 4 March, 1607-8, Mr. Clough alleged that he had " right to be vicar of Bramham," although the matter was in suit and not yet determined (*York Visitation Book*). No institution record of William Clough to Bramham is known and his earliest recorded act there seems to be his signing a pew agreement dated 15 Nov., 1619 (*Reg.*). On 7 Feb., 1619-20, he had licence, as " rector [*sic*] of Bramham," to marry Elizabeth Ha•kesworth of Bishop thorpe, at Bishopthorpe J., xiv, 503). In 1620 he was accused by Edmund Troutheck, surgeon, and witnesses, of irreverent and improper words, unseemly conduct in church. personal abuse of his parishioners, saying that the King's book on the Sabbath' was contrary to God's law, railing at the ceremonies of the church, &c. Another witness, Thomas Wetherall, of I ledley llall (par. Bramliam), declared that Clough said the King was a fool and lit for nothing but catching dotterels, that the Lord President was a fool, and only fit for gaming; the north was governed by an old doting Bishop, &c., also that he would get leave to preach at Paul's Cross, and would expose the evils of the government. Richard Gascoigne, of Bramham Biggin, had heard the vicar say in the pulpit, that he was lately summoned through a plot of the Papists; that things are now turned upside down, for whereas Priests formerly ruled Kings, now Kings ruled l'riests, &c. (*Cal. Domestic State Papers*, 1619-1623, pp. 128, 187, etc.). In 1621 Clough petitioned the Council to be heard before them on accusation of improper language, the Council of York, to which his case was referred, having kept him long in prison without examining his case; also to be released on bail for his appearance (*ibid.*, p. 241). Wm. Clough was still vicar on 9 Oct. 1630, the date of the will of William Richardson, of Clifford, husbandman, who desired to be buried in Bramham churchyard, " at the discretion of our minister Mr. Clough and my executors " (*Reg. Test. Ebor.*, xli, f. 518).

1630 9 Nov. GEORGE HODGSON, clk., M.A. (), pres. by the Dean and Chapter of Christ Church, Oxford, on resig. of Wm. Clough (*York Chapter Acts*, 1535-1634, fol. 683b). In 1633 complaint was made against this vicar " for not reading praiers upon the Eues [Eves] of Sundayes & holydayes" and " for not reading

(1) *The Book of Sports*, published in 1617.

ALI. SAINTS', BRAMHAM

- prayers upon Wednesdays & Ifridaycs except in lent " (*York Visitation Book*). .1-1e seems to have been ejected about 1657-see ante, p. 5.
- THOMAS HARDCASTLE, B.A. (*Cantab.*). There in May, 1660. Son of John 11., of Barwick-in-Elmet, yeoman. Bapt. there, 24 Feb. 1636-7. Arrested while preaching in Shadwell Chapel, August 1665 (see *Calanzzy Revised*, 1934, p. 247). Complaint was made against Thomas Hardcastle, vicar of Bramham, in 1662, " for not exhibiting his orders, &c." (*York Visitation Book*).
- 1664 JOHN BROWN, clk., B.A. (? *Cantab.*), pros. by the Dean and Chapter of Christ Church, Oxford. Inst. by the Abp. (Richard Sterne). No reason given (*York Act Book*, vii, p. 8). Inducted by Abraham Thornton, rector of Icirik Deighton, 18 Oct. 1664. 1 le was ordained deacon li April, and priest 14 June, 164:1, by John (Bramhall), Bishop of Derry. Lic. to preach 27 Aug. 1662. Signed the declaration 6 Oct. 1664 (*York Visitation Exhibits*, 1667).
- 1668-9 THOMAS HILL, clk., pres. by the same, on death of John Brown, 16 March. elk. Inst. by the Abp. No reason given (*York. Act Book*, vii, p.134). Ord. priest by Richard (Sterne), Abp. of York, 20 Dec. 1668. Signed the declaration same day. Mandate for induction 16 March 1668-9 (*York Visitation Exhibits*, 1674).
- 1682-3 JOHN GREENFELD, clk., B.A. (*Cantab.*). Collated by the Dean and Chapter of York, by lapse, on cession of Thos. Hill (*York Chapter Acts*, 1634-1700, f. 157b); vicar of Tadcaster 1684-1703. Died 1703 (Venn; *Al. Cantab.*).
- 1684-5 TIMOTHY CARR, clk. (? B.A., *Cantab.*), pres. by the Dean and Chapter of Christ Church, Oxford, on cession of John Greenfeld (*Ibid.*, f. 176b). Bur. 16 July 1687 (*Reg.*).
- 1687 WILLIAM JAMES, clk., M.A. (*Cantab.*), pres. by the same, on death of Timothy Carr (*York Chapter Acts*, 1634-1700, f. 204a); vicar of Burstwick 1691-1723; vicar of Paull 1701-1723. Endowed a hospital at Cawood. Died 1723 (Venn; *Al. Cantab.*).
- 1691 JOHN THEAKSTON, clk., B.A. (*Cantab.*), pres. by the same, on cession of William Baines' (*Ibid.*, 219a). Had dispensation for non-residence, same date, to 1 Oct. 1691 (*Ibid.*). Bur. 27 March 1717 (*Reg.*).
- 1717 CHRISTOPHER SANDERSON, clk., literate,⁴ at the collation of the Abp. of York for this turn, by reason of lapse of time, on death of John Theakston (*York Act Book*, x, 45). Bur. 19 Dec. 1734 (*Reg.*). - Grave 'cover in chancel.*
- 1735 HUMPHREY DICKINSON, clk., pres. by the Dean and Chapter of Christ Church, Oxford, on death of Chr. Sanderson (*York Chapter Acts*, 1728-36). Bur. 7 Jan. 1735-6 (*Reg.*).
- 1736 JOHN HARRIS, clk., pres. by the same, on death on Humphrey Dickinson, clk. (*Ibid.*).
- 1738 ANDREW PERROT, clk., M.A. (*Cantab.*), pres. by the same, on cession of John Harris, clk. (*Ibid.*, 1737-47). He was the son of Thomas Perrot, of York, clk., M.A., and Anastasia, dau. of Geo. Plaxton, M.A., rector of Barwick-in-Elmet. See pedigree in Thoresby's *Duc. Leod.*, second edition, p. 72.

(1) Sic: but James in his institution record.

(2) A John Theakston was curate of Thorp Arch in 1712 (Skaife MSS., Y.A.S. MS. 222, fo. 14).

(3) *York Subscription Book*.

(4) A Chr. Sanderson was curate of Thorp Arch in 1716. Ord. deacon by Bp. Of Chester, 20 Sept. 1711 (Skaife MSS., as above).

ALL SAINTS BRAMHAM,

- 1750 THOMAS SWAINS, clk., B. \. (*Cantab.*), pres. by the same, on resig. 4 Aug. of Andrew Perrot, clk. (*Ibid.*, 1747-56). Ile seems to have acted as " Minister " in the parish before becoming vicar and occurs as such in the register, 1747-1749.⁴ Bur. 22 March 1765 (*Reg.*).
- 1765 THOMAS EGLIN, pres. by the same, on death of Thomas Swaine, 3 Sept. elk. (*Ibid.*, 1756-1771). Apparently curate of Thorner in 1764 (*Drummond Visitation Return*). Resig. for vicarage of Riccall, 1768.
- 1708 WILLIAM SWAINE, clk., B.A. (*Cantab.*), pres. by the same, on 2 July. resig. of T. Eglin (*Ibid.*). Vicar of Bardsey 1782-1792. " Died at Bramham, May 5th 1792, aged 49 years and was buried in the chancel of Bramham Church " (*Bardsey Reg.*).
- 1792 ROBERT BOWNAS pres. by the same, on death of W. Swaine, 1 Dec. 1819, aged 61 (*Reg.*). Bur. in chancel (\1.1. and Brass). 37. Died 1784-1807). Previously curate--see p. 1.820 HENRY BAKER TRISTRAM, clk., B.A. (*Oxon.*), pres. by the same, 6 April. on the death of Robt. Bownas (*Ibid.*, 1807-30); vicar of Eglingham, Northumberland, 1821, until his death 30 May 1837 (Foster, *Al. Oxon.*).
- 1823 JOHN RADCLIFFE, clk., M.A. (*Oxon.*), pres. by the same, on cession 29 March. of 11.13. Tristram (*Ibid.*). Was previously Precentor of Christ Church and Vice-Principal of St. Mary's Hall, Oxford; also vicar of Radley (Berks.) and chaplain of Merton Coll., Oxford, 1835, until his death (Foster, *Al. Oxon.*). Bur. at Radley. M.I. under tower in Boston Spa Church.
- 18512ay. JOHN YOUNG SEAGRAVE, clk., M.A. (*Oxon.*), pres. by the same, on 5 death of John Radcliffe (*York Act Book*, xxi, 318). 21862ue WILLIAM SALMON MARE, clk., M.A. (*Cantab.* & *Dar.*). L.Th. (*Dar.*), pres. by the same, on cession of J. V. Seagrave (*Ibid.*, xxii, p. 235). D. 5 Nov. 1898. 13nr. in churchyard.
- 1899 EDWARD GUSTAVUS WADESON, clk., M . A . (*Confab.*), pres. by the 5 May, same, on death of \V. S. Mare (*Ibid.*, xxvii, p. 279). Resig. 11 Oct. 1925.
- 1925 FRANCIS WILLIAM HICKS, clk., B.A. (*Cantab.*), pros. by George 27 Nov. Richard Lane Fox, of Bramham Park, esq., M.P. [now Lord 113ingley], on resig. of E. G. \Vadeson (*Ibid.*, xxxi).

(1) Perhaps Curate of Bardsey 1711-1747 (*Bardsey Reg.*).

ASSISTANT CLERGY OF BRAMHAM

LIST OF CHAPLAINS OF THE CHANCERY AT THE ALTAR OF ST. PETER IN BRAMHAM CHURCH

'cry little is known about these chaplains. They were presented by the and convent of Nostell and their institution records are quoted below the *York Chapter Acts*.

of Jo Omo.vx(, chaplain. Apparently the first chaplain of this Rion chantry and named in the will of John \Neste of Roundhay Grange (to be bur. at Bramham) :1 March 1393 (*Thoresbv Soc.*, ii, 99). Complaint was made at a Visitation in 1416 that " Sir John Derlyng, chaplain, is a public carter for labourers hired by various parishioners, even for rustic jobs (*opera walla*) contrary to the good esteem of the order of priesthood " (*Surtees .Soc.*, xxxv, 250). Robert Grimston, chaplain, of Kippax (to be bur. at Bramham) bequeathed " to John Derlyng a cloak of russet," October 1429 (*Thoresbv Soc.*, xxii, 246).

WILLIAM CONSTANTYNE, chaplain, on the death of John Durling (or Darling) (*York Chapter Acts*, 1427-1504, f. 12a).

t. \VILLIANI WEBSTER, chaplain, on the death of William Costyn (Constantyne ?) (*Ibid.*, f. 51b).

iv. JOHN LEDDESTON, chaplain, on the death of William \Webster (*Ibid.*, I. 70a).

JOHN CLIIWGH, on the resig. of John Ledeston (*Ibid.*, f. 107a).

b. A rental of Nostell Priory, 1478, refers to John Clogh as a chantry chaplain at Bramham (*Y.A.S. Rec. Scr.*, lxi, 130, 131).

HENRY W0141)11.1., priest, on the death of John Clewgh (*York Chapter Acts*, 1427-1504, f. 149a).

JOHN RAYN, chaplain (*Torre*)

c. JOHN RAYNALD, priest. No reason for vacancy given. (*York Chapter Acts*, 1504-1543, f. 149a).

JOHN HEWETSON was incumbent of the Guild or Service (if that be identical with the chantry of St. Peter) in 1548—see *ante*, p. 12. He is possibly the " sr John the chauntre prest" to whom Thomas \Vastyll, of Hedley (par. Bramham), gave "iija to pray for my soull " in 1543-4 (*Thoresbv Soc.*, xix, 96). But this might refer to his predecessor.

During the middle ages there would not be wanting in Bramham priests ready to say mass in the parish church and otherwise to assist the vicar. Some of these may occur among those named in the Bramham wills printed by the Moresby Society, and in other records: e.g., Adam de Hedeley, elk.. (1363); Richard Grymston, chaplain (1429); Robert Symkyn (1505); Sir Edmonde Middilton, clerke, Robert Barker, John Robynson, chaplains (1525); sr William Sandall (1543).

But by 1548 there was apparently only one such assistant—see *ante*, p. 12. From the last decade of the eighteenth century onwards it is possible to trace the following assistant-curates':

Nonvur llowriAs, curate, occurs 27 May and 9 July 17112 (*Reg.*). He was ordained priest and licensed curate of 13ardsey² 23 July 1786 (*York Act Book*, xvi, (19, 71). Instituted vicar of Bramham 4 Aug. 1792.

ROBERT RICHARDSON HALDERSION,³ curate of Bramham, occurs in Bardsey register 18 Jan. and 7 Feb. 1796.

WILLIAM HARRISON (OR HARRINSON), curate, occurs 1796-1799 (*Reg.*)

T. GAUNT, curate, occurs Dec. 1800-1802 (*Reg.*).

ROBERT THOMLINSON, curate, occ. Aug. 1803-1804 (*Reg.*).

FRANCIS WII.KtNSON, elk., B.A., lie. stipendiary cur. (E50) on nom. of Robert Bownas, vicar, 26 Apr. 1815 (*York Chapter Acts*, 1807-1830); vicar of Bardsey 1792-1825.

GEORGE ALMOND, curate, occ. Dec. 1820-June 1823 (*Reg.*). Lic. 9 Jan. 1821. Stip. £150, with the parsonage. To be resident (*York Act Book*, xix, 1). His vicar, Mr. Tristram, was also vicar of Eglington, Northumb., from 1821.

THOMAS RADCLIFFE, literate, ord. deacon 3 Aug. 1823, lic. cur. of Bramham. Stip. £150. Ord. priest 18 July 1824 (*York Act Book*, xix, 92, 94, 125).. Brother of John Radcliffe, vicar. Died suddenly 7 Feb. bur. at 13ramham 17 Feb., 1841, aged 57 (*Reg.*).

JUNN FARLAM, curate, occ. July 1841 - June 1844 (*Reg.*).

FREDERICK KENNE., curate, occ. 28 Aug. 1844-1847 (*Reg.*).

\V. S. HooNi•it, curate, occ. Oct. 1847-July 1849 (*Reg.*). inc. of Boston Spa., 1849.

STEPHEN I iENRY GAISFORD, elk., M.A. (*Dub.*), lie. 11 May 1850. Stip. £80 yearly, with Easter Dues and use of Glebe House, garden and offices—to reside in sd. Glebe House (*York Licences to Coracles*, 1848-62, No. 180). Vicar of Clifford 1861.⁴

SEBASTIAN ELIJAH NICHOLS, M.A. (*Oxon.*), curate, occ. 1891-2 (*Reg.*).

CHARLES ALFRED BARRY, M.A. (*Cantab.*), curate, occ. 1892-3 (*Reg.*). Lic. 26 April 1893. Stip. £140 (*Ibid.*, 1889-1897, No. 284); vicar of Clifford 1893.

ReciixAr.D HENRY NiAISTER, curate, occ. 1893-1897 (*Reg.*). Lic. 13 Feb. 1894 (*Ibid.*, No. 344).

THOMAS GUY MOM:HOUSE, clk., B.A. (Due.). Lic. stip. assist. cur., in place of R. H. Maister, clk. Stip. f 150; to reside, 23 March 1898 (*ibid.*, 1897-1913, No. 85).

(1) Francis Fawkes (Fawlks). M.A., Cantab., as- as " Minister " 1711-1710 (Rec.). He published &million Park anonymously in 1715. Was son of Jeremy Fawkes, rector of Warmsworth, and died in 1777 (see Venn: *Al. Cuiaab.*). *Tlunuas* " Minister," occurs 1717-9 (*Reg.*).

(2) lie " came originally from the parish of Tunstall, near Kirby Lonsdale in Westmoreland "; *Bar 11s*° (*Reg.*).

(3) Perhaps s. of Riehanl Balderston, bapt. at Ingleton 23 April 1709 (*Reg.*); B.A. (*A Calk.*, (limb.) 1792; Ord. deacon (York) 23 Sept. 1793. Lic. cur. Granby (Notts.). Ord. priest (Carlisle) by letters-dimissory 10 March 1791 (*York Art Book*, xvi, 271, 275, 252).

4) See also fluky (R. W.): *Memories of Half a Century* (1899), pp. 390 ft.

St. Mary the Virgin Boston Spa

The location of what is now Boston Spa was within the ancient parish of Bramham, but had no population until Joseph Taitc built the first house there in 1753, as a result of the discovery of a mineral spring in 1744. The place appears to have been regarded as part of Thorp Arch, on the opposite bank of the Wharfe, for some time and it is not clear how or when the name of Boston was given to it. On Jeffery's map of Yorkshire, 1771, it is called "Thorp Spaw," and "Thorpe Spa" on John Cary's map of 1808. Not until 1851 was the place officially named Boston Spa, to distinguish it from Boston in Lincolnshire. Meanwhile, the growth of population at this increasingly-frequented resort in the early nineteenth century led to the foundation of **the church.**¹ The site was given by Samuel Taite, son of Joseph (named above), and on 28th March, 1812, the first stone was laid by William Gossip and Samuel Taite, esqs.² The parochial chapel of St. Mary the Virgin, built by subscription, and its chapel yard were consecrated by the archbishop of York (Dr. E. V. Harcourt), 26th December, 1814. "A Terrier of the Chapel of Boston in the Parish of Bramham," of the year 1817, is preserved at Bramham: "There is no Parsonage House. No Glebe but the Church Yard which is let at a Rent of Ten shillings a year. The Church yard has a good Stone Wall all round it and two Gates with good fastenings. The benefit to the Clergyman is from the Pews which amount to about forty Pounds a year. Augmented by Five hundred pounds from the Governors of Queen Ann's Bounty. Two hundred of which was given by Grosvenor Perfect esqr and Mrs. Mary Assheton deceased of Boston towards procuring the same Also by a Grant from Par-

¹ Dissent was first in the field. On March 1st, 1813, "the house of Sam' Powell of Boston in the parish of Bramham" was licensed as a place of worship for Dissenters, at the desire of James Clark, Cornelius Croshaw, John Wm. Brewis (*York Faculty Book*).

² A stone under the present tower: "This church built by subscription A.D. 1812. S. Taite, Arch'." A letter from the Rev. Robert Bownas, vicar of Bramham, to the Dean of Christ Church, Oxford, dated 24 Feb. 1812, reveals that there was considerable contention among the subscribers to the chapel as to the appointment of a minister: one party, "of a puritannical cast," contending for the nomination of a minister by themselves, independently of the vicar: while another party supported "the regular course of the establishment, by vesting the nomination in the vicar" of Bramluun—which was followed.

liament of Twelve hundred pounds. In the Altar a Table with a Marble Slab top Crimson Cloth and Cushion for the Communion Book damask Table Cloth and Napkin, a Chalice and Cup one large and one small Salver all of them plated the Gift of Miss Southern,' two cushions to kneel on and rug to stand upon, Crimson Cloths and Cushions to the Pulpit and Desk a large Bible and Prayer Book and small Office Book.

"In the Vestry a strong Box a large Bible, a Surplice, Coal Pan, Shovel, tongs and Tin fender, one strong Ladder twelve yards long and one shorter Ladder in the Singers Loft a stand for the Musick and Bass Viol. In the Aisles and Singers' Loft are ten moveable Benches. The Clerk and the Woman who cleans the Chapel arc paid by the Chapel Warden, who also provides the Bread and Wine and the Chapel Warden receive annually one shillings [*sic*] for every Sitting in the Chapel except ten. The Chapel Warden is appointed by the Clergyman only as he has nothing to do with any Parochial Concerns. In the steeple there is one Small Bell. Aug' 29th, 1817 (signed): Edward Thorold, Minister; John Thomas, Chapel Warden ; Grosvenor Perfect, Wm. Atkinson, A.M., John Robinson, William Broadlev, J: Peers, A.M., Sam' 'faith, \Vm. Taite."

A faculty to erect two galleries was granted, 1st June, 1826, and the chapel had accommodation for three hundred persons, the population of the district being 583 (Lawton, *Collections*, 1842, p. 5(3)).

In 1851² the chapel was enlarged and improved by voluntary contribution—nearly two hundred free sittings being provided for the poor, by building of a north aisle and gallery above it ; an organ was placed in the west gallery, stained glass windows introduced, the altar enlarged, a handsome carpet, alms-plates, table cover, etc., were presented by \Vm. Priestley, esq. Four tables, containing the Creed, the Lord's Prayer, and the Decalogue, were placed in the chancel—the gift of Miss Oldfield. At this period the Sunday Services were at 10-30 a.m. and 3 p.m.³ Boston Spa became an ecclesiastical parish, separate from Bramham, in 1852, when the incumbency was deemed a vicarage and its patronage vested in the Dean and Chapter of Christ Church, Oxford. There is a good

¹ These vessels, no longer in the church, would seem to have been replaced in Victorian times.

² Reopened 2 November, 1851.

³ *The Gem of Yorkshire Valleys; or, a brief description of Boston Spa, 6-c.*, by Sarah Blakeston, 1853, pp. 7, 8.

illustration of the exterior of the church from the south-west, as it appeared in 1870, in Speight's *Lower Wharfedale* (1902), p. 413.

Between 1872 and 1877 the church was largely reconstructed and greatly improved; the nave was rebuilt and a clerestory added; also a new chancel, south transept, vestries and organ chamber and south aisle. In 1882, during the vicariate of the Rev. J. Dodd, the north aisle was rebuilt and the north transept added; the nave and south aisle were lengthened by a new bay and the present tower built.

For an account of the church up to 1875 see R. V. Taylor's *Churches of Leeds, &c.*, 1875, pp. 198 ff.

In 1920 a faculty was granted to erect a War Memorial Tablet, to remove the font from under the tower to the west end of the nave and to remove two pews, each of four seats, to make room for sponsors near the font (*York Faculty Book*).

The Register commences in 1815, but marriages were not celebrated in the chapel until 28 October, 1852.

CURATES IN CHARGE AND INCUMBENTS OF Boston Spa

- 1815 EDWARD THOROLD, clk., M.A. [*? Cantab.*], lic. to the curacy of
10 Jan. Boston in par. Bramham in the jurisdiction of the Dean and Chapter of York (where a chapel was lately erected and consecrated), on nom. of Robert Bownas, clk., the vicar of Bramham aforesaid, to whom it belongeth to choose a Minister thereof (*York Chapter Acts*, 1807-1830).
- 1818 THOMAS BROWNRIGG, clk., on nom. of Robt. Bownas, vicar of
3 Jan. Bramham, on resig. of E. Thorold, clk. (*Ibid.*). Died 24 April 1849, aged 84 (M.I.).
- 1849 WILLIAM SOLOMON HORNER, clk., on nom. of John Radcliffe, clk.,
1 June. vicar of Bramham in right of his said vicarage, on death of Thos. Brownrigg (*York Act Book*, xxi, 236). He became in 1852 the first independent incumbent of Boston Spa.
- 1866 EDWARD JAMES HOUGHTON, clk., M.A. (*Oxon.*), lic. to perform
18 Sept. the office of perpetual curate or incumbent of the perpetual curacy of Boston Spaon nom. of the Dean and Chapter of Christ Church, Oxford, on death of W. S. Horner, clk. (*Ibid.*, xxiii, 40).

Under a Faculty, granted 15 June 1872, to the vicar and churchwardens (see *York Faculty Book*), and from the plans of Mr. Walter H. Parkinson, of Leeds.

- 1871 WILLIAM RICHARD VILLIERS, clk., LLB. (Ca.;
14 Oct. vicarage of Boston Spa, pres. by the Dean and Church, Oxford, on resig. of E. J. Houghton. He had licence, 1) Nov. 1876, to officiate in the parish—baptisms to be registered at 8 Jan. 1878, licence of non-residence until the account of the ill-health of his wife (*Ibid.*). Early in 1880 he resigned.
- 1880 JAMES DODD, clk., K.C.L., Th.A., pres. as al
31 March W. R. Villiers; died 1 March 1912 (Mi. in el
1912 REGINALD GERARD GLENNIE, clk., M.A. (*Oxon*
7 June. on death of James Dodd, clk. (*Ibid.*, xxix, :
1926 ERNEST AUGUSTINE SAMUEL 1.1mEwoon, S.
4 Oct. of *Christ Church, Oxford*), pres. as above, or Glennic, clk. (*Ibid.*, xxxi).

ASSISTANT CURATES OF BOSTON SPA

- EDWARD WILSON occurs in Bramham Register, in 1844, as of Boston Spa."
- WILLIAM BOWNAS, clk., B.A. (*Oxon.*), son of Robt. Bownas, v Lie. 31 July 1848, on the nom. of Thomas Brownrigg (*York Act Bk.*, xxi, 198); to reside in a house nearly op and distant therefrom about 200 yards (*York Curates* 1862, No. 52). Author of two annotated vols. of P *Bostonienses* and *Boston Spa*, both published in 1858.
- Ammo Hilxv, B.A. (*Cantab.*), ord. deacon and lic. assist 18 Dec. 1859, on nom. of W. S. Horner, clk., the incur nil (*York Act Ilk.*, xxii, 227-8); curate of Walton 18' 1878-1905. Brother of Dr. R. W. Hiley, vicar of Wigl
- CHARLES KNIGHT, B.A. (*Cantab.*), lic. 5 June 1862. Stip. *Licenses to Curacies*, 1848-62, No. 906).
- ALEXANDER JOHN McGOWNX, clk., B.A. (*T.C.D.*), lic. 25 Sep cur. of the church of the perpetual curacy of Boston (*York Licenses to Curaries*, 1863-1881, No. 188).
- RICHARD LLOYD, clk., M.A. (*Oxon.*), occ. 1865-6 (*Reg.*) pendiary curate in the church of the p.c. of Boston S Stip. £80 (*Ibid.*, No. 215).
- JOHN GRAHAM PACKER, clk., M.A. (*Cantab.*). Lic. stip. cu church of Boston Spa, 27 April 1878. Stip. £130. To re (*Ibid.*, 1874-81, No. 339).
- HENRY FRANKLAND, M.A. (*Oxon.*). Lic. assist. cur. in pad Spa. Stip. £150. To reside in sd. parish, 7 June 19' 1913, No. 679).
- FRANCIS ALBERT GUMLEY, B.A. (*T.C.D.*), similarly license (*Ibid.*, No. 865).

St. Luke, CLIFFORD

Although an ancient township of the parish of Bramham and named in the Domesday Survey, Clifford had no church nor parochial chapel until the nineteenth century.¹ On St. Luke's Day (18th October), 1840, the foundation-stone of the church of St. Luke, Clifford, was laid by Miss Lane Fox, on land at the west end of the place conveyed by George Lane Fox, esq., of Bramham Park. The Church and its burial ground (the latter was extended westward in 1915) were consecrated by the archbishop of York (Dr. E. V. Harcourt) on Wednesday, June 8th, 1842. The cost was about £1,560, raised by subscription. The site and £100 for the erection of a tower were given by Mr. G. Lane Fox, in whom the patronage was vested in consideration of his having given £1,000 to be invested in the funds as an annual income to the incumbent and £500 (minus the reduction of a repair fund for the church) towards the building of a residence. Later, Christ Church College, Oxford, the lay impropiator of the rectorial tithes of Bramham, gave £300 towards the Parsonage and the Rev. W. H. Lewthwaitc, the first incumbent, made up the remainder of the cost of the building.² **The Register** commences in 1842, but the church was licensed for marriages 12 May, 1852 (*York Act Book*, xxi, 319).

Nonconformity had long flourished in Clifford. The Quaker inhabitants of 13ramham and Clifford chose " a house called Petty House in Clifford for preaching there " in July 1691 (*Nonconformist Register*, ed. by J. Horsfall Turner, 1881, p. 150). In 1794 the house of Ridsdale jun', known by the name of ye Quakers Meeting House & situate in the township of Clifford, par. of Bramham, was licensed for the worship of Almighty God. Witn.: Thom Beanlands, Jonas Whiteker, Thos. Good, Jun', John Wildman, Tho. Mann, James Robinson, John Woodward (*York Faculty Book*). In 1797 the house of Thomas Good, " built for that Purpose in the town of Clifford.... as a place of publick worship," was registered for the use of Protestant Dissenters. (Signed) Wm. Wilks, Wm. Watson, Wm. Plows, Jonathan Burnley, Francis Wilson, Chr. Powell (*Ibid.*). In 1805 a meeting house at Clifford was licensed (by virtue of Statute of 1 William and Mary) on petition of John Crosby, Sally Wright, Eliza Hane, Sarah Carr, Thom Dawson (*Ibid.*). The Roman Catholic Church of St. Edward the Confessor was consecrated in 1848. The Convent and Girls' School, near St. Luke's Church, were founded as an Anglican Nunnery by the Rev. W. H. Lewthwaitc, first incumbent of Clifford, in 1849. The institution was first known as " the Oratory and Hostel of St. Stephen and St. John." When Mr. Lewthwaitc seceded to Rome, in 1851, he conveyed the institution to Romanist trustees, and it is now dedicated to Our Lady of Mercy.

² Sheahan & Whellan: *York, rlinsty Wapentake and the East Riding of Yorks., i (1858)*, pp. 686-7.

At first Clifford was a perpetual curacy, but by 1890 it had

become a vicarage. For an account of the church to 1875 see R. V. Taylor: *Churches of Leeds & Neighbourhood* (1875), pp. 273 ff.

The Church is a small cruciform structure, with a western tower, the chancel and transepts being of about equal dimensions. More recent alterations have included, in 1903, a new porch, altar of carved oak (now with riddel posts. in the Lady Chapel—north transept), panelling in the chancel, and, in 1935, the substitution of chairs for pews. In 1936 the triple east window above the high altar was covered by a tall silk dossal with side curtains and tester—the gift of Lady Bingley, of Bramham Park. Upon the dossal is suspended a large crucifix, presented by Viscount Halifax.

The brass **lectern** is in memory of the Rev. G. \V. Lees, vicar, d. June 20, 1893. A brass tablet in the north transept commemorates " Stephen Henry Gaisford, M.A., vicar of St. Luke's, Clifford, 1861-1881. Rector of Cuvthorpc, 1881-1894. Born at Westbury, Wilts., March 9, 1818. Died at Conynger Hurst, Ulverston, Feb. 11, 1895."

The **Organ**, in the south transept, has two manuals and sixteen stops.

A **Benefaction Board** under the tower relates to the Eamonson Charity. The Rev. B. Eamonson, vicar of Collingham, co. York, in 1852 granted rents and profits of a field in Bramham parish, called Sandford Close, to the incumbent of Clifford, " to pay 18s. every St. Thomas's Day to as many poor widows and widowers resident in Bramham Township; 12s. towards the education of a child resident in the same; in the purchase of Bibles, Prayer Books & Books of Religious Instruction, especially those explanatory of the Church Catechism and of Article VI--to be distributed by the Incumbent of Clifford. The account and names of recipients to be entered by the Incumbent in a book and posted on the door of Clifford Church each Palm Sunday."

¹ For an account of this and other Clifford Charities see *Endowed Charities Report (West Riding)*, iv, 1899, pp. 90 ff.

INCUMBENTS OF CLIFFORD

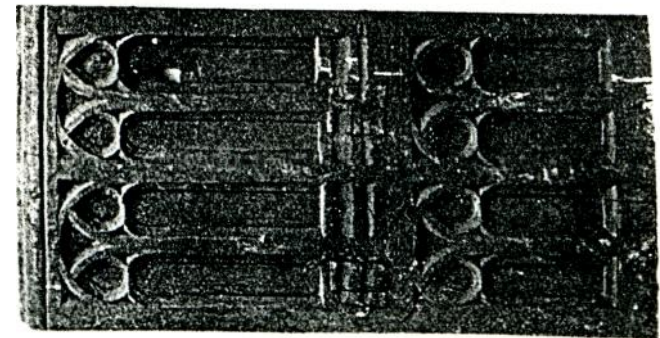
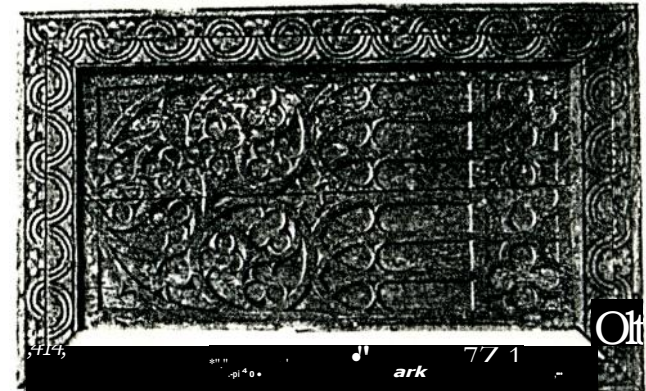
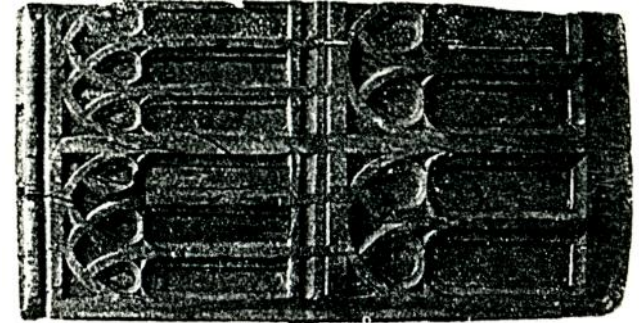
- 182
8 June. WILLIAM HENRY LEWTHWAITE, elk., B.A. (*Cantab.*), on nom. of George Lane Fox, of 13ramham Park, esq. (*York Subscription Mr.*, and nomination paper). Son of George Lewthwaite, rector of Adel.
- 1851
24 July. JOHN BARCLAY SCRIVEN, elk., B.A. (*Dub.*), on nom. of the same, on resig. of V. H. Lewthwaite (*York Art Book*, xxi, 297).
- 1861
29 May. STEPHEN HENRY GAISFORD, elk., M.A. (*Dub.*), on nom. of the same, on resig. of J. B. Striven (*York Act Book*, xxii, 269). He was lie. assist. cur. of Bramham, 11 May 1850.
- 1881
11 Oct. RICHARD KEMPLAY SNOWDON, elk., M.A. (*Oxon.*), on nom. of the same, on cession of S. H. Gaisford (*York Act Bk.*, xxv, 25).
- 1890
14 Oct. (JO)IWE WYLLI LEES, elk., M.A. (*Cantab.*), pres. by the same, on cession of R. K. Snowdon (*York Act Ilk.*, xxvi, 130). Bur. in churchyard.
- 1893
19 Oct. CHARLES ALFRED BARRA', elk., M.A. (*Cantab.*), pres. by the same, on death of G. W. Lees (*Ibid.*, p. 295).
- 1917
25 Feb. Itour.wr NBLEs STAI'vIroN, elk., M.A. (*Oxon.*), pres. by George Richard Lane Fox, of Bramham Park, esq., M.I'. [now Lord Bingley], on resig. of C. A. Barry (*York Act Bk.*, xxx, 38).
- 1933
23 Nov. CHARLES THOMAS BELCHER WILKINSON, elk., M.A., L.Th. (*Dur.*), pres. by the same, on resig. of R. M. Stapylton (*York Act Ilk.*, xxxii, 371)..
- 1936
11 June. JOHN GRAYSON HARDWICK, elk., M.A. (*Oxon.*), pres. by the same, on resig. of C. I'. 13. Wilkinson.

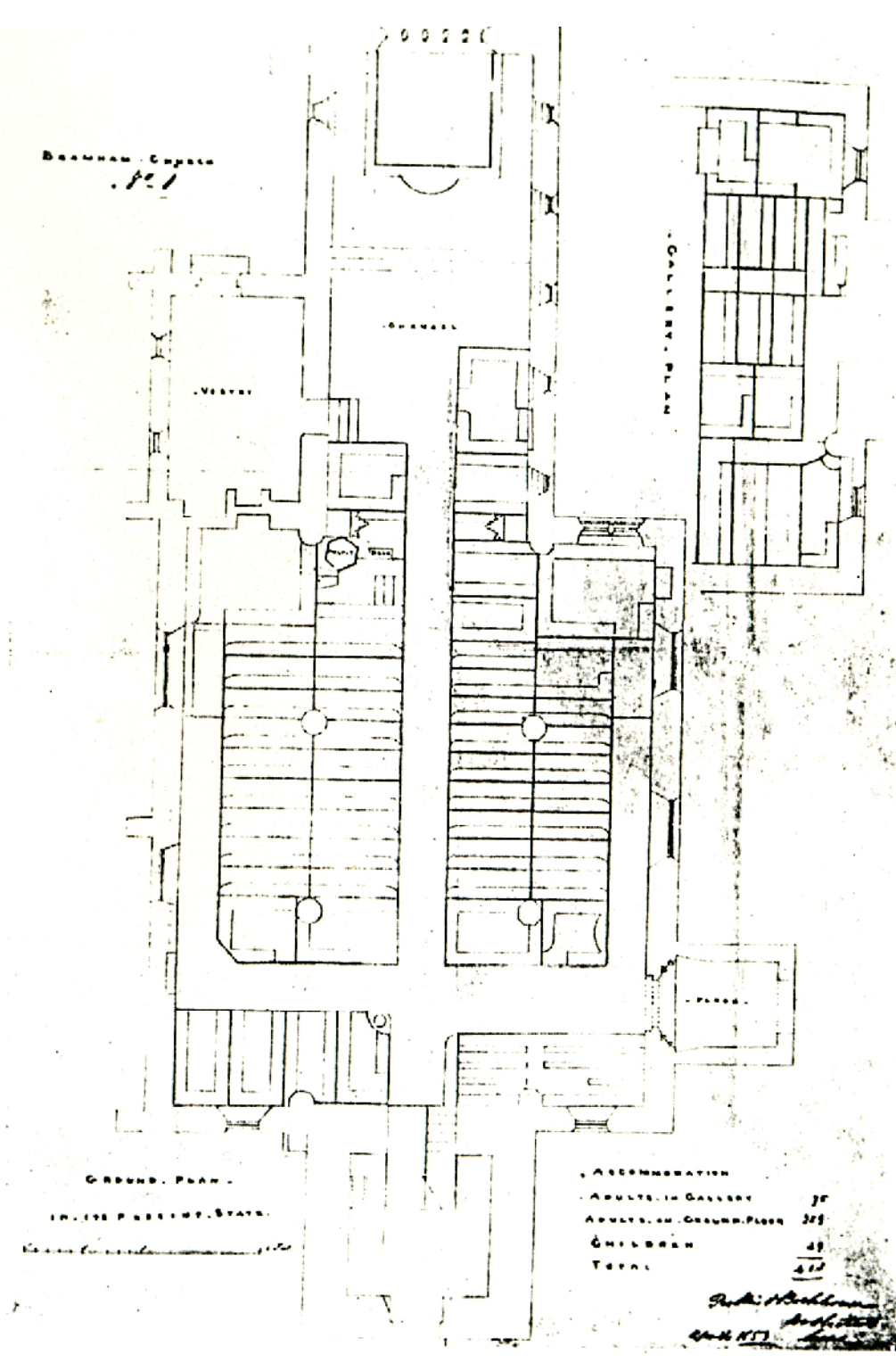
ASSISTANT CURATES OF CLIFFORD

- THOMAS WHITE, 1856-7 (*Reg.*).
FREDERICK SAMUEL NEWMAN, B.A. (*Oxon.*). Lic. 19 June 1859, to reside within said parish [of Clifford] (*York Curates' Licenses, 1848-1862, No. 768*).

The ancient mother parish church of Bramham and its moder4 daughters at Boston Spa and Clifford alike stand for the One Faith of the everlasting Gospel of God in Christ—the ministry of His Truth and Grace in Word and Sacraments, for corporate **worship**, for public and private prayer.

Let us remember before God their founders and benefactors (known and unknown), and pray for those who minister or worship or visit there—for the strengthening of the faithful, the conversion. of the godless. and the extension of the Kingdom of our Lord.



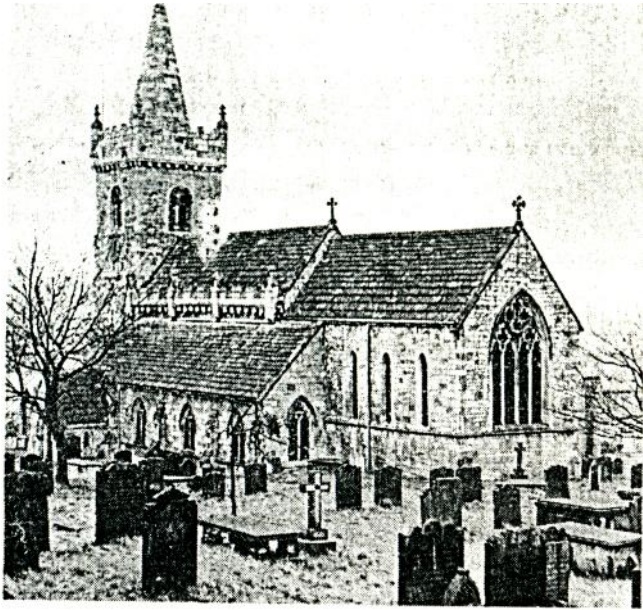


BRAMHAM CHURCH: PLAN SHOWING INTERNAL ARRANGEMENT BEFORE THE ALTERATIONS OF 1853.

(From a tracing by Messrs. Perkin & Backhouse, of Leeds, Architects, April, 1853.)
Photo: Hamstock, York, 1936.



ST. LUKE'S CHURCH, CLIFFORD, FROM THE SOUTH-EAST.



The
Parish Church
of All Saints,
Bramham.

Nothing now remains of the church (probably made of wood and dedicated to All Hallows) which existed in Bramham in Saxon times.

In Norman times there was probably begun a series of rebuildings and enlargements which, together with alterations of details of architecture and furniture, has continued at intervals down to our own day.

This early twelfth century church was probably a rectangular unaisled building, of the size of the present one, with a short chancel and a western tower.

About 1150 the north aisle was added. To the latter half of the thirteenth century may be assigned the south aisle and the spire, and the short chancel gave place to the present one. To the fifteenth century may belong the deep embattled parapet to the tower, and the corbelled - out parapets to the nave roof.

Under a faculty dated 22nd June, 1853, a number of alterations, costing well over £1000 were made and together with other alterations in 1927 costing £1600 gave the church its present general appearance.

On Christmas Day 1874, a heating stove caused a fire, by which the tower was severely damaged and the single-dial clock and peal of three old bells perished. Renewals thereby necessitated included the four belfry windows, clock and bells.

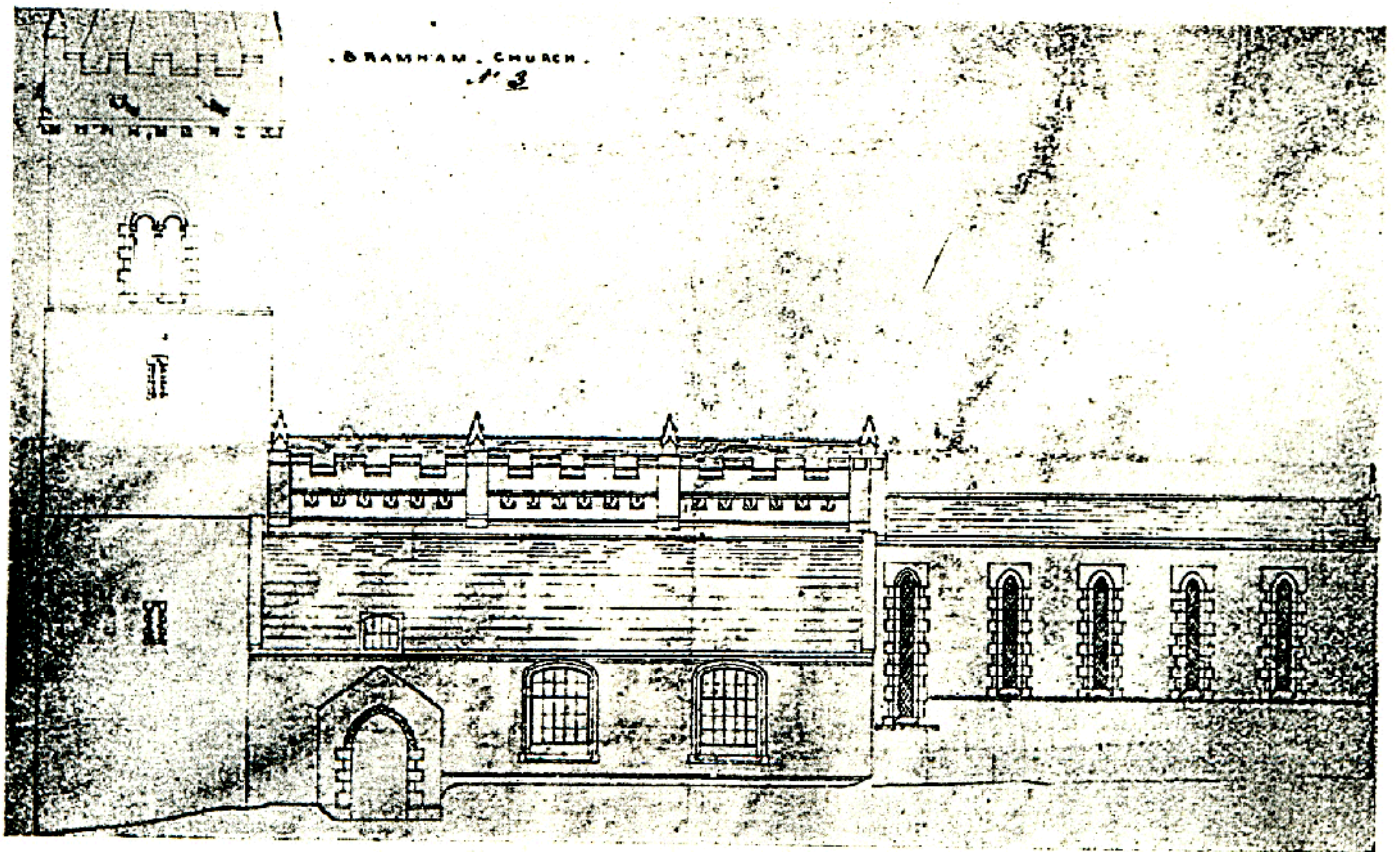
Twice the church has been struck by lightning. The first time was on Saturday 30th June 1827 when, the parish register records "The electric fluid struck the church steeple and tore away several of the stones, entered the Belfry and broke the Bell stays, tearing away the woodwork with much violence". The second time was in 1902 when the tower and spire were damaged, calling for considerable repair and renewal.

The registers of the church, beginning in 1586 and now safely deposited with the Borthwick Institute of Historical Research, are mainly in a good state of preservation.

The records show the names of forty known incumbents of Bramham, the first being a twelfth century cleric Peter the Clerk.

The dead from the battles of Camp Hill, Bramham in 1408 and Bramham Moore in 1461 (Wars of the Roses) were buried in communal graves at the east end of the Churchyard. There were a few buried here after the dreadful battle of TON in 1461 and a number of Cavaliers and Roundheads were also buried here in 164

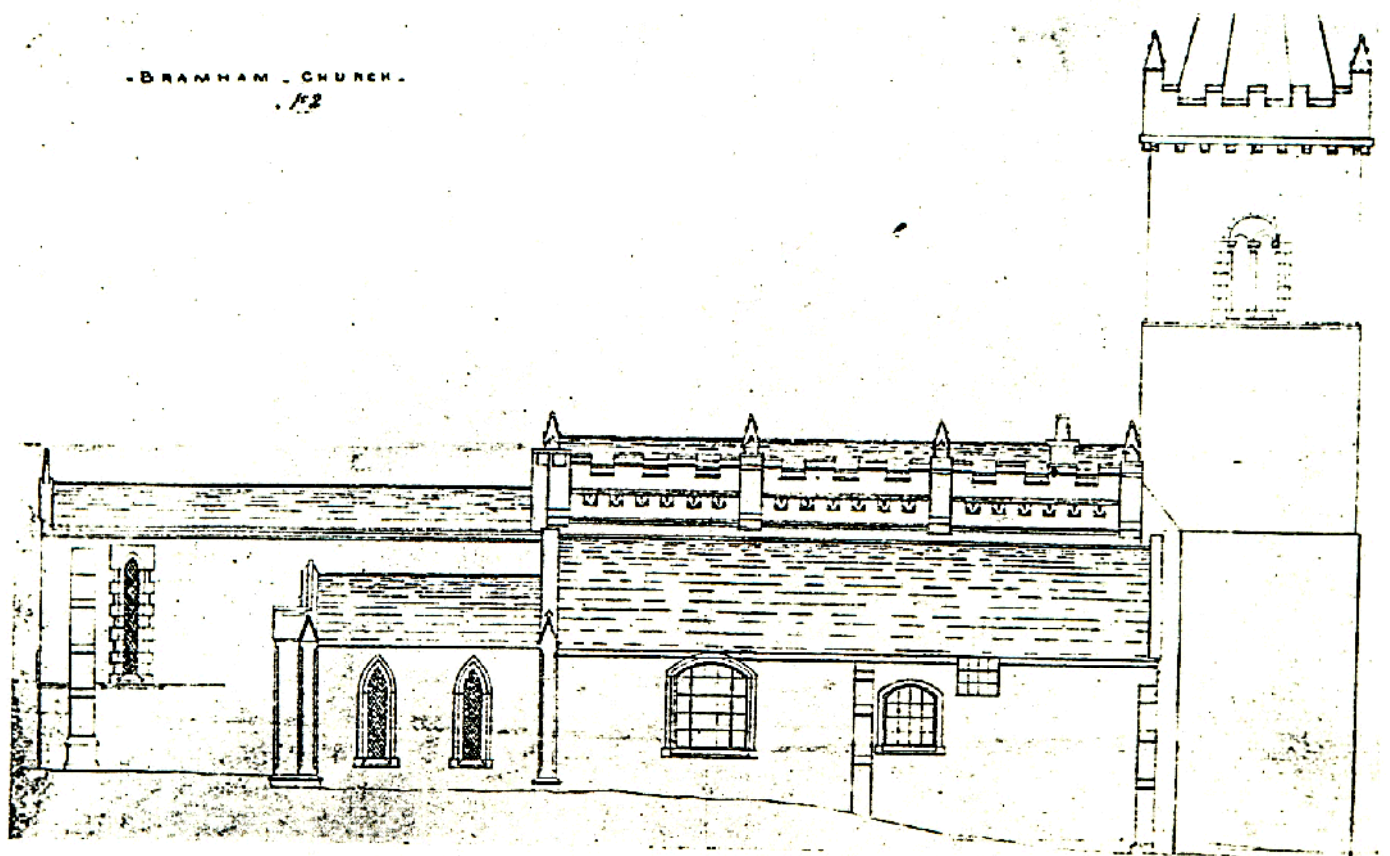
Throughout the long history of Bramham Church, generations have been born and have died, and still this building stands, firm and solid, secure on its foundations. It is a good, old church and we in Bramham love what it stands for the love of God for all men of every age, the eternal truths of the Gospel and the indestructibility of our faith in the Lord Jesus Christ.



BRAMHAM CHURCH: SOUTH ELEVATION, BEFORE THE ALTERATIONS OF 1853.

(From a tracing by Messrs. Perkin & Backhouse, of Leeds, Architects, March, 1853.)

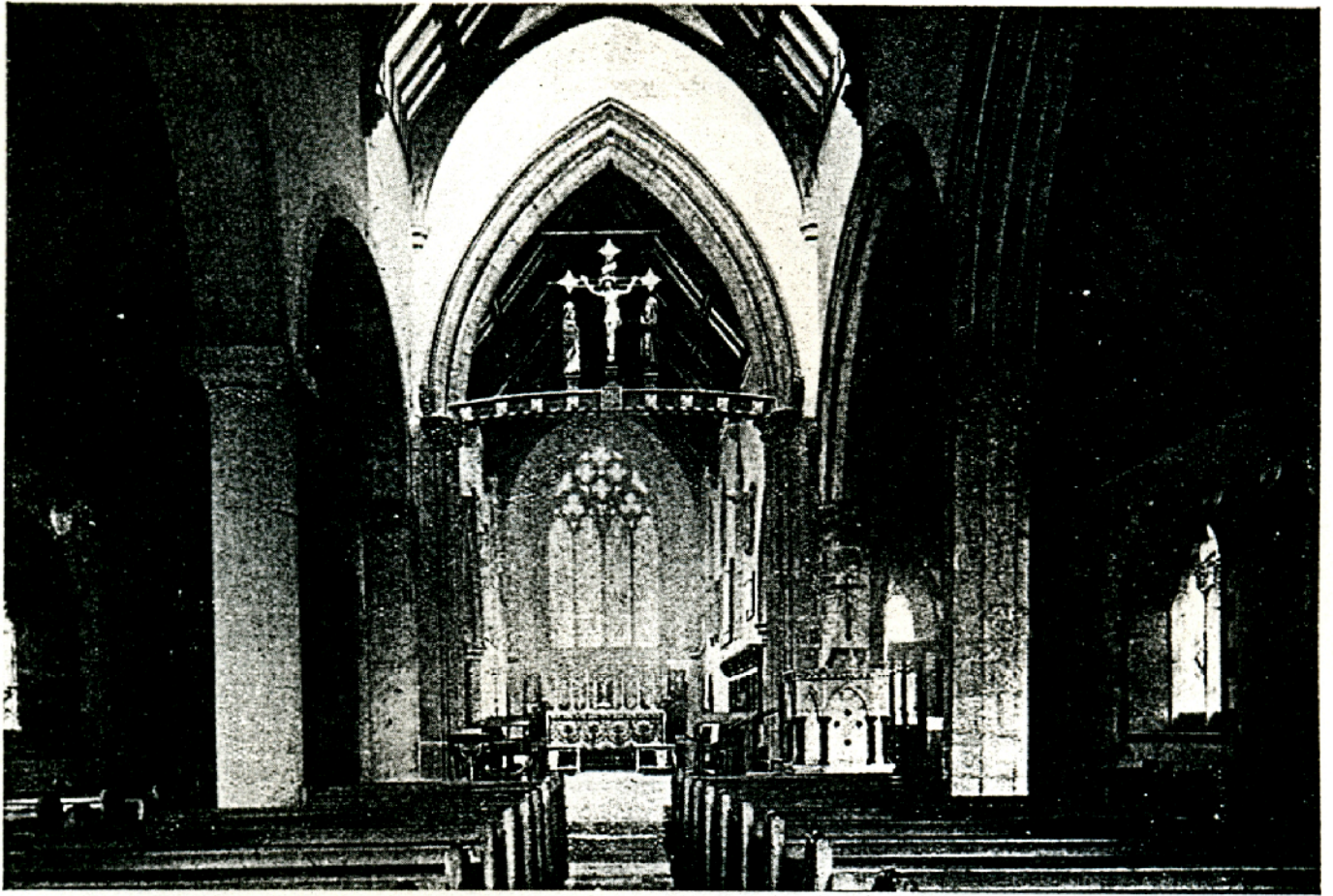
Photo: Hanstock, York, 1936.



BRAMHAM CHURCH: NORTH ELEVATION, BEFORE THE ALTERATIONS OF 1853.

(From a tracing by Messrs. Perkin & Backhouse, of Leeds, Architects, March, 1853.)

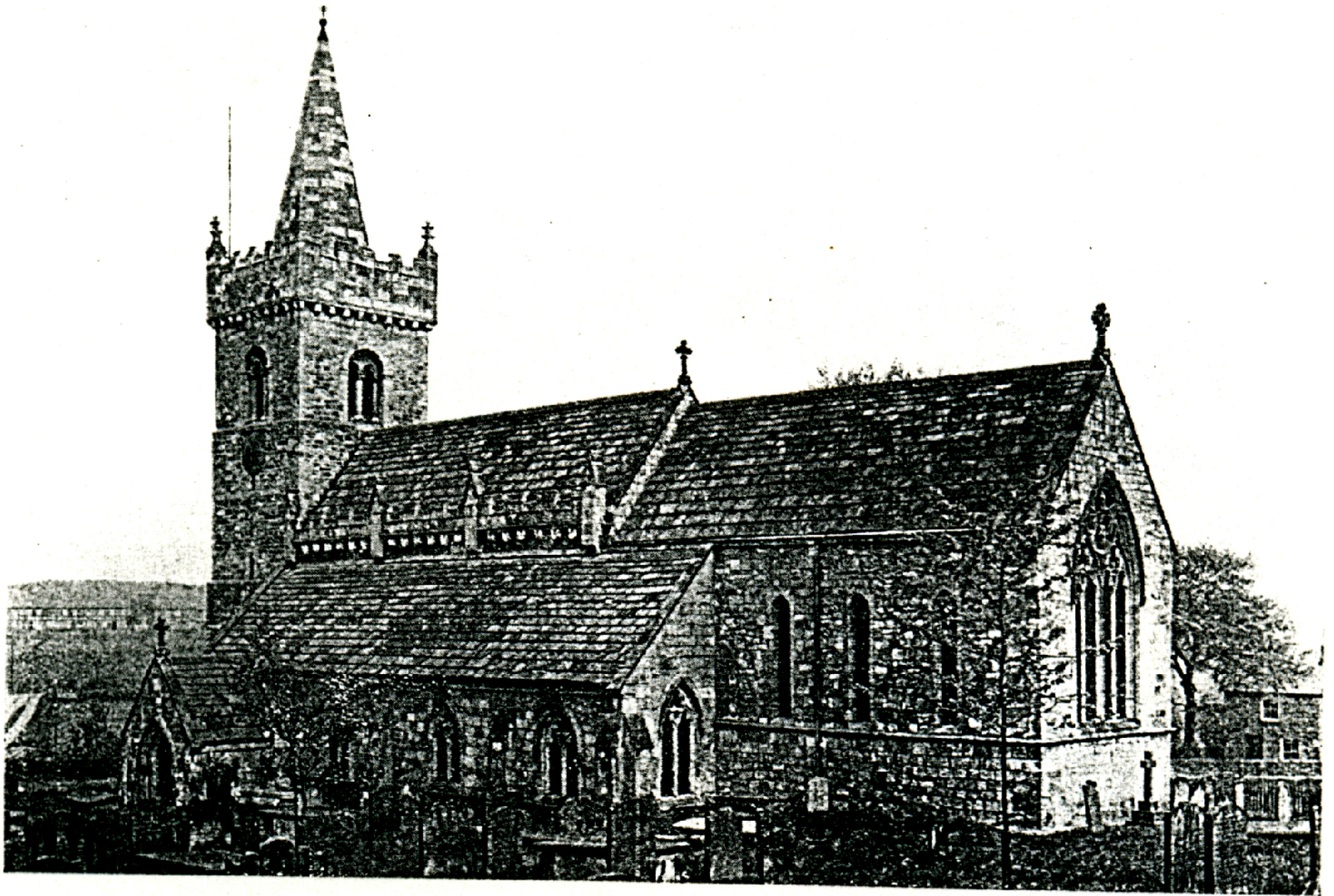
Photo: Hanstock, York 1936.



October, 1936.

BRAMHAM CHURCH: GENERAL INTERIOR VIEW, LOOKING EAST.

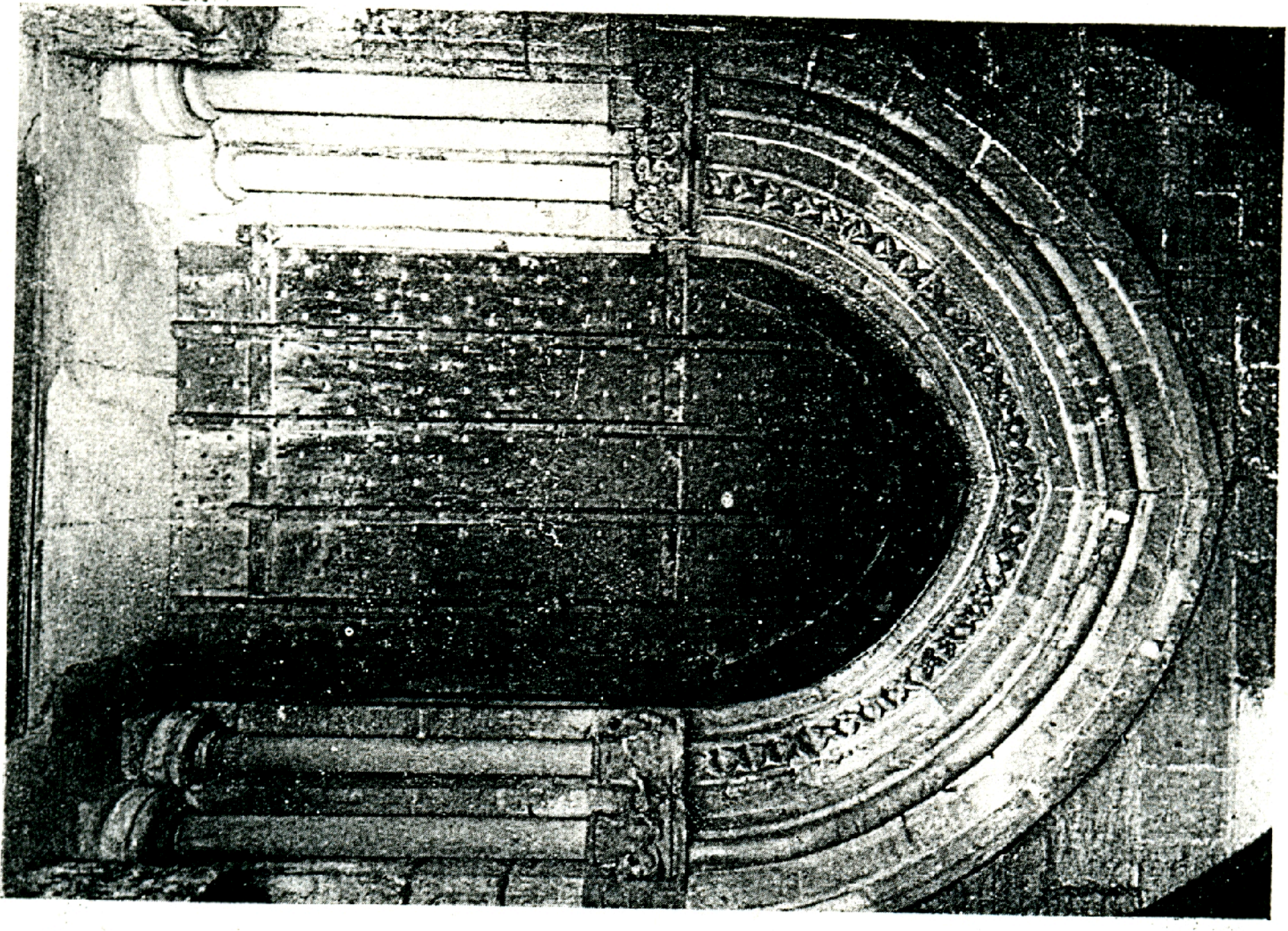
Photo: Bramley, Cross Gates.



13 May, 1936.

BRAMHAM CHURCH, FROM THE SOUTH-EAST.

Photo: Bramley, Cross Gates.



13 May, 1936.

BRAMHAM CHURCH: SOUTH DOORWAY.

Photo: Bramley, Cross Gates.



ST. MARY'S CHURCH, BOSTON SPA.
(From a photograph by E. Seed.)



13 May, 1936.

BRAMHAM CHURCH PLATE,
17th, 18th, 19th and 20th centuries.

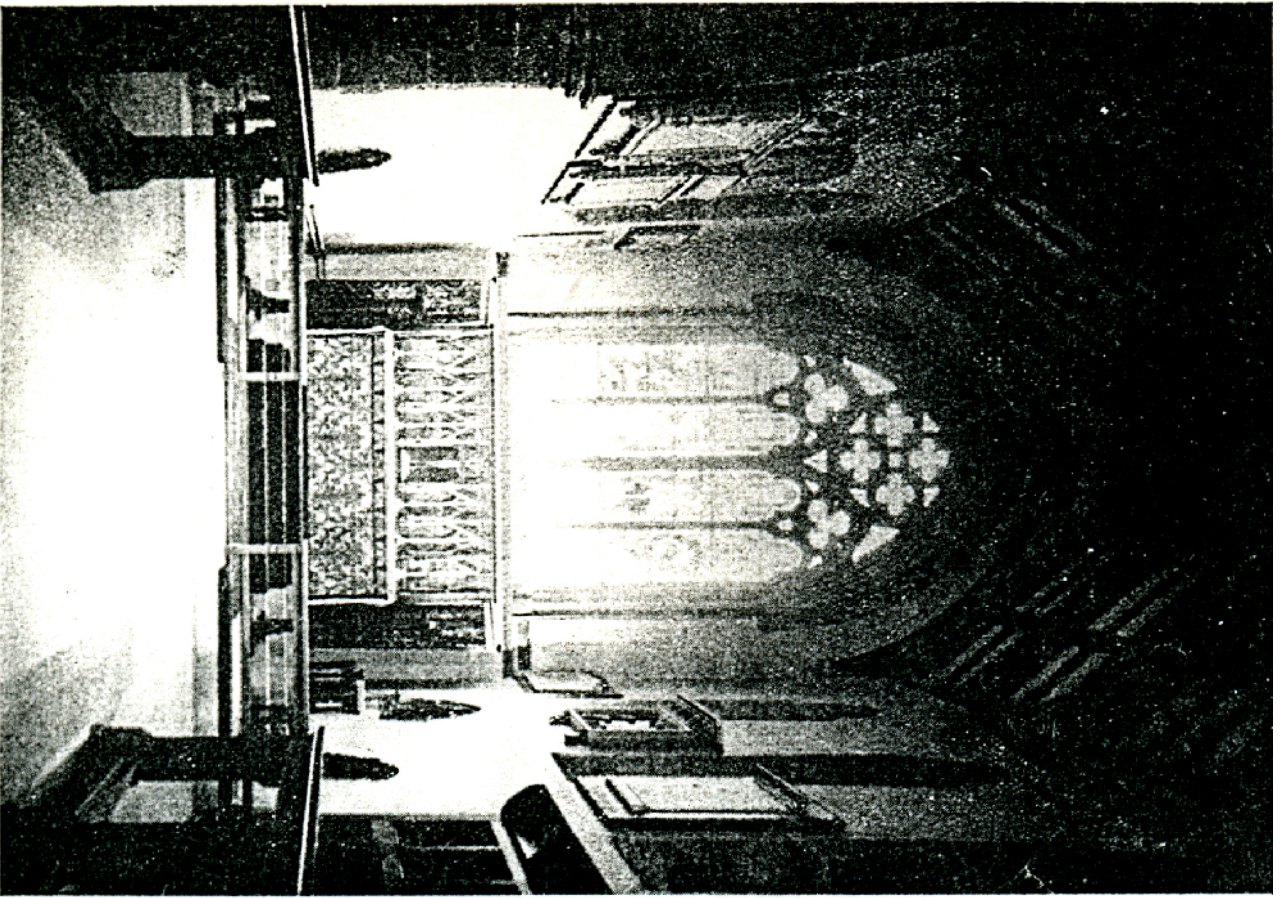
Photo: Bramley, Cross Gates.



BRAMHAM CHURCH: SOUTH ARCADE AND (MODERN) TOWER-ARCH AND FONT.

October, 1936.

Photo: Bramley, Cross Gates-



October, 1936.

BRAMHMI CHURCH: INTERIOR OF CHANCEL.

Photo: Bramhmi, Cross Gates