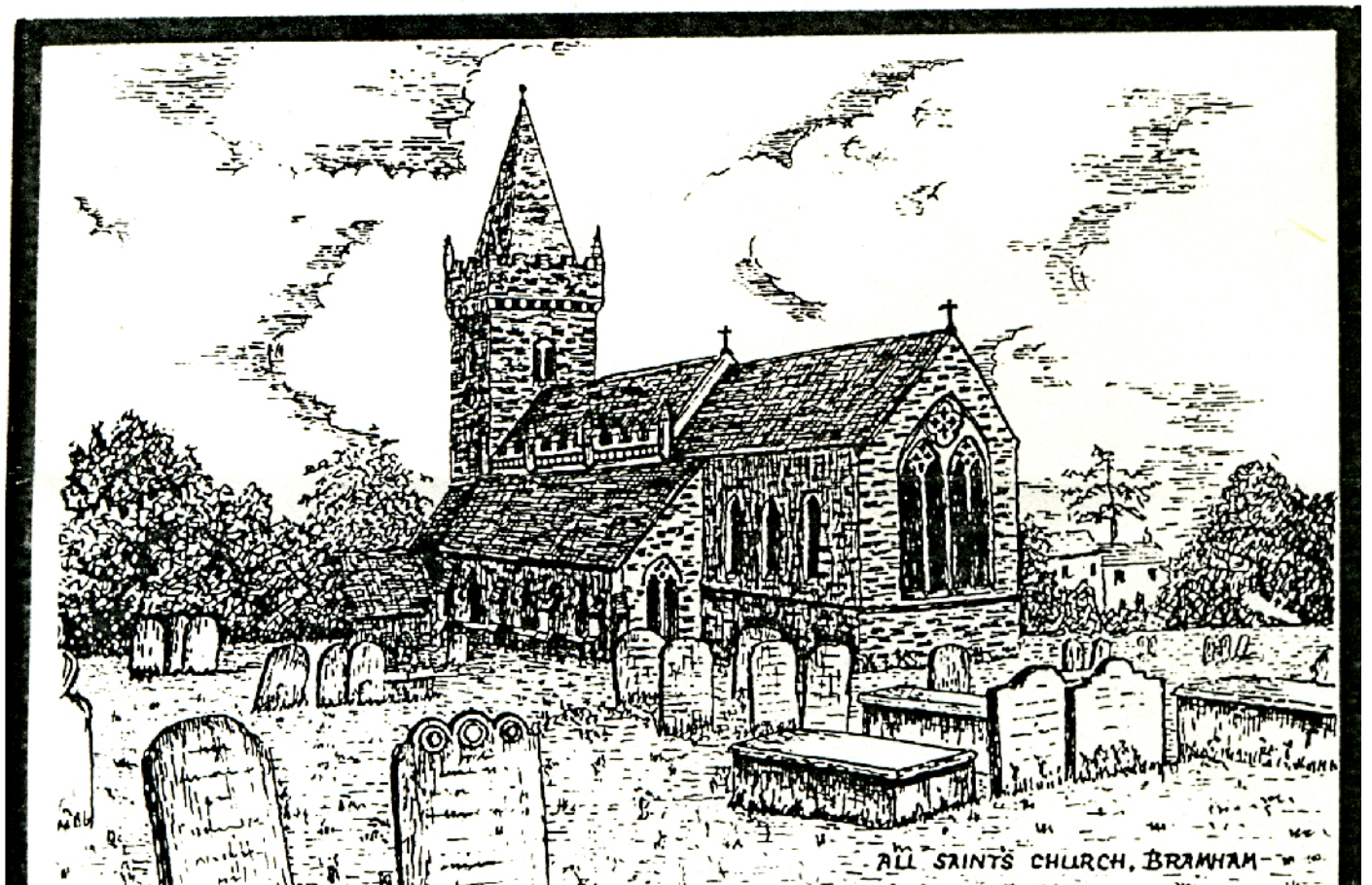


THANK YOU  
(Please use collection box on pillar)  
Restoration Fund  
which will be used for our present  
A charge of 10p is made for these notes





## BRAMHAM CHURCH OF ALL SAINTS

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 Bells 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 Moor 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 Towton in 1461 and a number of Cavaliers and Roundheads were also buried here in 1644.

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 indestructability of our faith in the Lord Jesus Christ.

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