ART. XXXIII.—The Hutton Effigies, now in Great Salkeld Churchyard, formerly in Penrith Church.* By George WATSON, Penrith.

SIXTEEN years before Penrith Old Church (described by Camden as a pretty, handsome church) was ruthlessly demolished in 1720 to make way for the present commodious, but ugly, fabric, Bishop Nicolson recorded the existence in it of ten monuments and brasses, only four of which survived the venerable fabric in which the Bishop found them. †

No record of the plan of the old church now exists, but from Bishop Nicolson's references to the situation of the various monuments, and Dr. Todd's remark that the church "opened into two eastward," it is plain that the church consisted of a nave in a line with the grand old tower (happily preserved) into which it opened through the massive arch spanning the east side of the tower, the nave terminating eastward, with a chancel known as "St. Mary's or the Bishop's quire," ritually the chancel of the church.

There was a south aisle having at its eastern termination a second quire dedicated to St. Andrew, side by side with the chancel proper: in this quire, claimed by the Huttons as their family chapel and burying place, Bishop Nicolson found three memorials of the Huttons and their family connections, which he thus describes :-

(a) Upon a brass Plate on the floor of the Quire: "Here lyeth Mary, daughter of Thomas Wilson, Secretary of State to Queen Elizabeth, who was first marryed to Robert Burdett of Bramcourt in the Co. of Warwick, Esq., by whom she had Sir Thomas Burdett, Bart., and several sons and daughters:

^{*}See these Transactions, vol. xii, p. 65. † Bishop Nicolson's Visitation of his Diocese in 1703, p. 151.

And afterwards was marryed to Sir Christopher Lowther of Lowther in the County of Westmorland, Kt. Her Daughter Elizabeth Burdett marryed to Anthony Hutton of Penrith, in the county of Cumberland, Esq., with whom she [Mary daur. of Thos. Wilson] lived, and dyed the last day of May, Anno Domini 1622."

Entry in the Parish Registers:

"1622, June 1. Lady Marie Lowther buried."

(b) On the North side of this Quire stands the fair Monument forementioned, erected and enclos'd with Iron Grates by consent of the Bishop; whereon, under the Pourtraictures of a Man and his wife in full proportion, are the following Inscriptions. On the South: "Here lyes interr'd Anthony Hutton, Esq., who was a grave, faithful and judicious Counsellor at Law, and one of the Masters of the High Court of Chancery: Son and Heir of that renowned Kt. Sir William Hutton of Penrith; and was matched into the Noble Family of Sir Thomas Burdett of Bramcourt, in the Co. of Warwick, Baronet, by the Marriage of his Vertuous Sister Elizabeth Burdett; whose pious care and Religious Bounty hath erected this Marble Tomb to perpetuate the memory of such a worthy Commonwealths-man, and of so dear a Husband, who dyed the 10th of July, 1637." On the North: Here lyes the Portraiture of Elizabeth Hutton, the wife of the late deceased Anthony Hutton; who, though liveing, desired thus to be placed in token of her Union with him, here interr'd, and of her own expected Mortality.

Maritus) Multa dilecta Conjux, Vita et morte

Uxori (individua Comes, non amisisti quem praemisisti.

Uxor) Unica mea Cura sic Vivere ut Tecum

Marito Christo fruar et tuo lateri in aeternum sim conjunctior."

Bishop Nicolson does not record any inscription giving the date of Mrs. Elizabeth Hutton's death, but the following entry in the Parish Registers supplies the information:

"1673, May 7. Elizabeth Hutton, gentlewoman, widow, buried."

The Bishop also gives the following:

(c) On a plain stone upon the floor about the middle of the Quire: "Here lyeth the Body of Mrs. Elizabeth Bowes, who dyed the 27th day of April in the 68th year of her age, Anno Domini 1684."

The entry in the Parish Registers of this burial is as follows:

"1684, April 29. Mrs. Elizabeth Bowes, buried in linen and £5 paid to the informant and the poor."

This was the penalty enforced for non-compliance with the "Burial in Woollen Act" then in operation.

As

As the term "Mrs." in the 17th century was applied to ladies of the better class, whether married or single, Mrs. Elizabeth Bowes was, in all probability, Mrs. Elizabeth Hutton's niece, daughter of her sister Anne, wife of Mr. John Bowes; she was a settled resident in Penrith, as appears from the churchwardens' book, in which her name occasionally occurs as a liberal giver to ecclesiastical and charitable objects. The fact of her being buried in St. Andrew's quire amongst the Huttons makes her relationship almost certain.

The first memorial described by the Bishop was to the mother of Mrs. Elizabeth Hutton, who as widow of Robert Burdett, was married to Sir Christopher Lowther, and brought with her to Lowther her three daughters, Elizabeth, Lettice, and Bridget, all of whom found Cumbrian husbands. Elizabeth was married to Mr. Anthony Hutton, the marriage being thus recorded in the Penrith registers:

1612-13, Feb. 9. Mr. Anthony Hutton and Mrs. Elizabeth Burdett, married at Lowther.

Lettice was married at Penrith church, as recorded in the Penrith registers:

1623, June 9. Mr. Richard Skelton and Mrs. Lettice Burdett, married.

Of Bridget's marriage with Mr. William Whelpdale there is no mention in the Penrith Register, but it is attested by the Burdett pedigree, and the Penrith registers confirm the fact by giving the baptismal entries of William Whelpdale's six children, and the ultimate burial of his wife Bridget.

Bishop Nicolson's description of the Hutton effigies is by no means the earliest mention of them, for in the Parish registers we find the story of their origin, following immediately upon the entry of the burial of Mr. Hutton on July 19th, 1637, two blank pages in the registers having been left on which to inscribe, the year following, a long wordy declaration

To all Christian people to whom these presents shall come, per John Hasty, Mr of Arts, and Vicar of Penrith, in the County of Cumberland, Thomas Berke, Thomas Railton, Lancelot Smith, and John Readman, churchwardens.

The document, although ostensibly the work of the vicar and churchwardens (Mrs. Hutton appearing in it only in the second person,) is unmistakably the lady's own production, or written at her dictation. The declaration sets forth that:

Whereas Sir William Hutton, Knight, and Anthony Hutton, Esq., sone and heire, male of the said Sir William Hutton, knight, both deceased and theire ancestors hath without memory of man used, occupied, and enjoyed several ancient seates and pewes for themselves, theire wives, gentlemen, and servants, to sitt and kneele in at theire devotions in time of Divine service and sermon in theire said parish church in a place called St. Andrew's quire, as appurtenant and belonging to theire capital messuage in Penrith, and heve likewise by the like tyme (whereof the memory of man is not to the contrary) used to bury the dead corpes of the ancestors, wives, and children, of the Huttons in Penrith in the privie place in the said quire peculiarly by themselves where the said Sir William Hutton and Anthony Hutton, Esq., lye also buryed in which quire also there is yet remaining in the window an ancestor of the said house pictured in his armor and his wife by him, and the armes of the Huttons beside them have bene without memory in the said window, all which doth appear unto us by auncient Wills and evidences showed unto us whereunto we refer ourselves, and forasmuch as Mrs. Elizabeth Hutton, widow, late wife of the said Anthony Hutton, Esq. (whose mother the Lady Marie Lowther lived and died with the said Anthony Hutton, Esq., and Elizabeth his wife, also lyeth buryed in the said quire) hath freely and voluntarily forth of her godly disposition and zeal to the church given and bestowed the some of Ten pounds,

[the interest of which was to be employed in the reparation of St. Andrew's quire], and then goes on to say:

"That

"That the said Elizabeth Hutton to express her love to her said late dear husband doth intend to erect and set up a Tombe in the said quire (in the place formely intended for such like purposes) representing the persons of the said Mr. Hutton and herself being almost ready finished for setting up."

The writing concludes with lengthy conditions as to the use of the annual interest of the ten pounds given, and a binding declaration that beyond the ten pounds the vicars and churchwardens for all time shall have no further claim upon the Huttons in respect of the maintenance of St. Andrew's quire.

By a copy of an Indenture dated 1649, found in the earliest extant churchwardens' book commencing 1656, it appears that the ten pounds before-mentioned, together with other thirty pounds for charitable purposes, given by Mrs. Hutton, was lent out at interest to one John Kidd, of Glassonby, Mrs. Hutton taking charge of the deed of security, receiving the interest and paying it annually to the vicar and churchwardens, viz: 12 shillings for the repairs of St. Andrew's quire, and 48 shillings for apprenticing boys of the poor of Penrith to be approved of by her. In this way Mrs. Hutton is for the remainder of her long life constantly in evidence in the churchwardens book as a power in the parish: we find her annually paying the 12 shillings for the repairs of the quire, and at intervals giving her consent to the apprenticing of boys.

Bishop Nicolson does not mention any inscription recording the venerable widow's death, but the parish registers supply the information. The churchwardens' book makes frequent mention of her up to 1670, when in consequence of a feud between outgoing and incoming churchwardens no parish accounts were entered for three years, *

during

^{*} It was during this period of parochial chaos that the church plate and linen was stolen.

during which time Mrs. Hutton died, as we learn from the following entry in the registers:

1673, May 7. Elizabeth Hutton, gentlewoman, widow, buried.

The precise date of her birth is not known, but as she was 21 years a wife and 36 years a widow, she was probably an octogenarian at her death. It was a unique experience for her to live as a widow for 36 years in contemplation of her own sepulchral monument, and it contrasts curiously with a case in Cornwall, in which a widow erected monumental effigies to her husband and herself, and married again within three months.

It is interesting to note that Mrs. Hutton's mother, Mary (Lady Lowther,) widow of Robert Burdett, was direct ancestress of the Baroness Burdett-Coutts, as shown by the accompanying pedigree.

The effigies, along with the other Hutton monuments, described by Bishop Nicolson, have been missing ever since (as we may suppose) the church was rebuilt in 1720-22. It is probable they were removed to Hutton Hall for security during the rebuilding and never replaced; the effigies have, however, lately been found at Nunwick Hall, Great Salkeld, lying in an open yard in a sadly mutilated condition; more lately still they have been deposited in Great Salkeld churchyard, more exposed to mutilation than before.*

The Hutton monuments are mentioned by Nicolson and Burn, 1777, as having been in the old church; their description of them is a verbatim copy of the Bishop's, doubtless taken from his MS.

Nicolson and Burn say the effigies were of plaster of Paris, while the recorded inscription on the monuments gives one to understand they were of marble; whatever

^{*} For a description of them, see these Transactions, vol. xii, pp. 65-66.

the substructure of the monument may have been the effigies are neither of marble nor plaster, but of a soft white stone known by geologists as "Tufa," a rock formed by springs depositing magnesian limestone; it is found in the East of England, as about Conisborough. In order to follow the vicissitudes of the monuments, we must trace those of the Hutton family in its decline and final extinction. Anthony Hutton (son and heir of Sir William) whose wife was Elizabeth Burdett (the subjects of the effigies) left no issue, and was succeeded by his younger brother Bernard, whose great grandson Richard, the son of Anthony Hutton and his wife Anne Wharton, was in his day the sole male representative of his lineage, and, in his domestic relations, one of the most unfortunate. At the age of 19 Richard married, as shown by the following entry in the Penrith registers:

1695, Apr. 23. Mr. Richard Hutton, of Gale, and Mrs. Susanna Pattenson, of Penrith, were married at Salkeld by Mr. Archdeacon Nicolson.

The bridegroom was 19 years old and the bride 18; she was the daughter of Mr. John Pattenson, attorney-at-law, Penrith. The result of this union was two sons, both dying in infancy, and three daughters, only one of whom survived, Mrs. Susanna, the young mother dying June, 1702. In 1706, a new wife appears in the registers, thus:

1706, May 9. Addison, son of Richard Hutton, Esq., and Bridget his wife, Baptised.

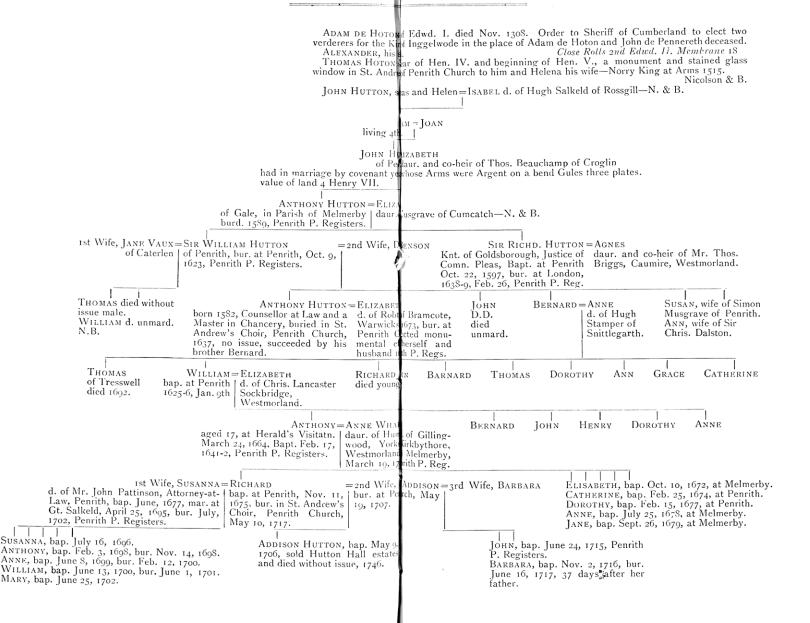
and, same date:

Bridget, wife of Richard Hutton, Esqr., buried.

In 1715 a third wife is in evidence when John, son of Richard Hutton, Esq., and Barbara, his wife, was baptised, and in 1716, a daughter, Barbara, then on

May

Idoton, Idooton, Idutton Ibult, Penrith.



May 10th, 1717, Richard Hutton, Esq., was buried.

and a month later baby Barbara was laid in the same grave in St. Andrew's quire, only three years before the church was demolished; Richard Hutton died at the early age of 42. He was High Sheriff for Cumberland in 1710, and his name appears as churchwarden of Penrith church in 1701 and 1702. Of his son John nothing more appears, he probably died young, his half-brother, Addison, being spoken of as sole survivor in the male line. Addison Hutton lived to manhood, and was a doctor of medicine. He sold the Hutton Estates to Mr. John Gasgarth, whose son sold them to the Lowthers, and Addison Hutton dying in 1746 at the age of 40 without issue, the long line of Huttons of Hutton Hall, Penrith, became extinct.

Mr. Richard Hutton had five sisters, two baptised at Penrith, and three at Melmerby, but their destiny in life cannot be traced in the Penrith registers, which, although containing numerous Hutton entries, are deficient in Hutton information in consequence of the family owning the small manor of Gale, in the parish of Melmerby, where many of them were baptised and buried, and doubtless married: it unfortunately happens that prior to the year 1700 the Melmerby registers are not extant, while the transcripts of them in the Bishop's registry are few and at irregular intervals, and therefore useless for the purpose of systematic research.

At Nunwick Hall, besides the Hutton effigies lately there, there is also a slab of plaster of Paris containing the Hutton arms quartered with those of the Beauchamps, these being the bearings of the descendants of John Hutton, who married one of the co-heiresses of Beauchamp of Croglin; the Hutton crest, three broad arrows and a coronet, is also to be seen upon the waterspout heads.

Nunwick Hall was well known to have been the property and residence of a family of Richardsons, but how the the Huttons could have been connected with the house or its owners was a mystery upon which neither the Penrith registers nor local history threw any light. The matter has, however, now been pretty conclusively cleared up by a collection of extracts from legal documents and notes made by the late Mr. Thomas Grierson, formerly of Penrith, and given by him, shortly before his death, to the author of this paper. They are as follows:

About Alston Moor you will find a Manor or Lordship called Randle Holme. One William Richardson, senior, of Randle Holme Hall (1st son of one John Richardson of Alandale) was baptised April 7, 1599.

The above-mentioned died 1680, April 7, and was Buried in Aldston Chancell, and on ye north side thereof. Had a large family of sons and 2 or 3 daughters.

Christopher R, his 5th son, was baptised at Alandale Church, 1650, March or Michaelmas.

1730, Sep. 10. (The above) Died, and was interr'd in Mr. Hutton's Burying place by Mr. Morland, on Saturday afternoon following.*

1728-9. Mary, wife of ye said Christopher, was baptised at Knaresdale Church 1658, Oct. 30, and dy'd Friday ye 14th of March, 1728-9, and was interr'd in Mr. Hutton's burying place by Mr. Wilkinson, of Lowther, the Sunday afternoon following. †

1695. Mary, the 2nd daughter of Christopher & Mary Richardson, borne on Saturday, July 20th & baptised Aug. 8 at Salkeld Church by William Nicolson, Arch-Deacon of Carlisle, afterwards Bishopp thereof, after y^t Bishop of Londonderry, and lastly Arch-Bishop of Cashel in Ireland.

William Richardson of Penreth Towne Head, Doctor of Physic. 1714. In the Chamber above ye parlour at Wards End in Penreth, My son, Christopher, was borne on Tuesday morning (about half an hour after two) Feb. 15th, 1714 (the morning being foggy).

Had private Baptizme per Mr. Thomas Fothergill, Curate of Penreth, aforsd on Saturday, the 19th of ye same month:—And publick Bap-

tizme

^{* 1730,} Sep. 12. Mr. Christopher Richardson, Buried. (Penrith P Registers.) † 1728-9, Mar. 16. Mary, wife of Mr. Christopher Richardson, Buried. (Penrith Registers.)

tizme at St. Andrew's Church in Penreth, aforsd per the Vicar, thereof, the Revd. Hugh Todd, D.D. and Prebend of Carlisle, on Thursday ve 17th of March, 1714, St. Patrick's Day, and the day on which K. Geo. First Parliament mett on.

Had for surety's his Grand-father and Grand-mother, and his Great Uncle, Richard Hutton, Esq., represented by Andrew Whelpdale, Esq. by reason ye night before about Eleven a clock, dy'd Grandmother Hutton, who was bury'd in Melmerby Church Ouire ve Saturday next after. *

1718. In ye abovesaid Chamber my son Thomas was borne on Thursday morning about half an hour after ten, May 22nd, 1718; being Assention day that part of ye morn being pretty clear-had private Baptizm per Mr. Jos. Stubbs, Curate of Penreth, about Saturday next following,-and Publicke Baptizme at the Church aforesaid per said Dr, Todd, the nineteenth of July next after, had for suretys, Mr. Peter Brougham, of Scales Hall, Mr. John Pattenson, of Penreth, and Madam Barbara Hutton his abovesaid Great Uncles Widdow, represented by Mrs. Agnes Webster of Penreth, aforesaid. +

1755. He dy'd at Brands-Burton, October 28th, 1755. My brother Charles dy'd at Brands-Burton, September ye 12th, 1755.

1736. Ann Richardson (eldest daughter of Thomas and wife of Wm. Richardson) departed this Life in the White Roome at Hutton Hall in Penrith about a quarter after nine a clock in the morning, September 8th, 1736, aged 44; Lady day next following, and was interr'd by Mr. Morland, Vicar of Penrith, on Friday the 10th following.

1713. William Richardson "of Penrith towne head," was a great money lender.

1711-12. William Richardson, of Low House, within the parish and county aforsd. (Great Salkeld, Cumberland.)

1719. William Richardson, Lord of the Manor of Great Salkeld.

These extracts show plainly that a daughter of one of

^{* 1714-15,} Mar. 17. Christopher, son of Mr. William Richardson and Anne, his wife, Baptised Publicly—Privately, Feb. 19.
1714-15, Mar. 19. Mrs. Hutton at Mellorby—Buried. (Penrith Registers.)
† 1718, June 19. Thomas, the son of Mr. William Richardson, Doctor of

Phisick, and Anne his wife, Baptised. (Penrith P. Registers.)

^{‡ 1736,} Sep. 10. Anne, wife of Doctor Richardson, buried. (Penrith Registers.)

Richard Hutton's sisters became wife of Mr. William Richardson, doctor of physic, of Town Head, Penrith, and afterwards of Nunwick Hall, Great Salkeld, and he it undoubtedly was, who on the strength of his wife being, on her mother's side, the daughter of a Hutton, assumed for himself the Hutton arms, and carried off the Hutton effigies, belonging to Penrith Church, to grace his stable yard, placed the Hutton arms upon his house cornice, and cast the Hutton crest upon the leaden heads of his water spouts.