

ART. IX.—*Heraldic Glass in Edenhall Church.* By J. F. HASWELL, Esq., M.D.

*Read at Edenhall Church, September 23, 1897.*

WHEN Bishop Nicolson made his Visitation of this church on August 19th, 1703, he says: "In y<sup>e</sup> south window there's a Black Cross in a Field Argent, which perhaps was designed for y<sup>e</sup> Bearing of the Prior and Convent of Carlile, patrons." This is still in one of the south windows, the one on the west side of the south door. And, since he mentions other glass and makes no statement with regard to the Musgrave heraldic glass, I think we may fairly conclude that it was not here in his time. Machell states that there is a quantity of stained glass in the windows of Edenhall-hall, with the arms of the Musgraves and their quarterings. I think it is probable that when the present hall was built in 1820, this glass was removed to the church. The four pieces of glass in the side chancel windows are all of the same design, which I should think is about the years 1650 to 1700. The right-hand light in the north window contains the arms of Musgrave impaling Stapleton with the inscription below: "Richard Musgrave, Kt., married Johan, daughter and one of the heirs of Willim Stapleton." Is this a mistake, or has the pedigree been wrongly recorded by Dugdale? It is stated by him, and I believe generally believed, that it was Thomas Musgrave who married Johanna, or Jane, Stapleton, and by her came into possession of Edenhall, and that Richard, his brother, married Mary, the sister of Johanna and also co-heiress of the Stapletons. Denton, however, says that Thomas Musgrave married Mariotta Stapleton, and this, to put it  
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in the vulgar tongue, is certainly more likely to have been Mary than Jane. I should not like to decide the question without further evidence, but I think the glass makes it open to doubt whether it was Thomas Musgrave or his brother Richard who founded the fortunes of the Edenhall family.

The left-hand light contains a quarterly coat :

1. Musgrave. 2. Stapleton. 3. Colvill. 4. Tillioll.

There is no explanatory inscription underneath, but simply the pious ejaculation, "LOVE AND OBAI." This shield is practically the same as the right-hand light of the South chancel window, where the arms are repeated twice, and impaled instead of being quartered. Here the inscription is "Nicholas Musgrave, fourthe sonne to Richard and Johan Stapleton, married Margaret Coivill, daughter and heir to Willim Colvill." The interesting part about this shield and the preceding is the third quartering, "Or a bar azure, in chief three hurts, with a crescent for difference." From the position it is obvious that it must be intended for Colvill, and it is the only place I have come across the Colvill coat, and it is not mentioned in any of the county histories.

The left-hand light of the south chancel window contains the same quarterings as the left-hand light of the north chancel window with the addition of the impalement of Dacre, whose armorial bearing of "Gules, three escallops argent," is depressed by a bendlet azure. The inscription is "Thomas Musgrave, sonne and heir to Nicholas Musgrave and Margaret Colvill, married Elezabeth, daughter to Thomas L. Dacre." Dugdale gives Nicholas Musgrave as marrying Margaret Filliol, but as the family of Colvill appears to be known indiscriminately as Tilliol, Filliol, or Colvill, perhaps they adopted the name when they came to the Tilliol estates in 1435, by the marriage of the co-heiress Mabel to John Colvill.

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In the south windows of the church are three shields:

1. Musgrave impaling Stapleton.
2. Veteripont impaling Stapleton.
3. Veteripont impaling Hillton.

This is probably the glass mentioned in Bishop Nicolson's Visitation: "In the great window here are the arms of Stapleton and Musgrave, Stapleton and Lowther, &c.," only I would draw attention to the discrepancy in statement of Veteripont and Lowther. The south window at the west end of the nave contains two shields, one, mentioned before, "Argent a cross sable," probably for the Priory of Carlisle, to whom the living was granted by Edward I. The other, "Per chevron arg. and gules, guttee d'or, in chief two roses of the second," I have been unable to allocate.

In the east window there is some scattered heraldry but I do not think it is local, and Mr. Lovejoy tells me that much of the glass was brought from abroad, and whatever it is, it is very bad heraldry according to English ideas.

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