

## Appendix 6. Schedule and Description of the Funerary Monuments in St Peter's Church

*Warwick Rodwell*

In 1978–79, the ledgers in the floor of St Peter's church were planned before being taken up. When the pews were removed in 1979, several additional slabs, and fragments of slabs, were discovered beneath the timber platforms, having been used as rough paving. Altogether, the floor slabs were numbered M.1 to M.43. For location plans, see Fig. 599 (as recorded in 1978–79) and Fig. 774 (as existing in 2005).

In 1983–85, the monuments on the walls of the nave and aisles were examined from scaffolding, and those which were deemed to be insecure were dismantled. Some were subsequently cleaned and re-erected, but three were not, and they still (2006) lie in pieces. Those which were not dismantled were vigorously washed *in situ* by the contractors who cleaned the ashlar masonry of the nave. Internal restoration work did not reach the chancel in the 1980s, and thus its wall monuments remained unexamined and extremely dirty. They were inspected in 1999, and it was deemed necessary to dismantle and re-erect three of them; this was done in 2000.

The twenty-three wall monuments are numbered M.44 to M.67. A survey of these was carried out in 1999, primarily to identify the extent of cleaning and re-entering of painted lettering which was required to make the monuments legible and presentable for public display. All monuments required some cleaning, and in most cases the painted lettering needed re-entering, which was implemented as appropriate.<sup>1</sup>

On his visit in 1825, Sir Stephen Glynne noted the inscriptions on two brasses (Glynne 1898, 202–3). However, the principal sources of antiquarian information on monuments are the lists drawn up by J.H. Loft in 1828–32 (Appendix 3) and W.J. Monson on 1st September 1835 (Monson 1936, 26–31). Loft's list is unfortunately incomplete, only the folios relating to the chancel having survived. Monson's list is replete with errors, particularly in respect of numerals, but there are also instances of incorrect names. Other, miscellaneous notes on monuments have also survived from the nineteenth century.<sup>2</sup> In the case of worn and illegible slabs, some details cannot now be checked for accuracy.

Notes on the more important families represented will be found in Tombleson (1905, principally 33–73).

### *Conventions used in the transcripts*

The use of upper case, lower case, italic and superscript lettering reflects usage on the monument.

An attempt has been made to indicate the relative sizes of lettering, including the use of larger initial letters in words which are wholly in upper case.

---

1. Cleaning and relettering were carried out by Diane Gibbs in 2000.

2. LA: F.L. Misc. 10/2/32, 34, 35.

Punctuation has been copied, as surviving. Nothing has been inserted. A transcription problem arises with the punctuation associated with superscript suffixes: these often had a single stop (.), a pair of stops (:), or a pair of commas (,,) set in the space directly below the superscript letters. In this transcript, they are shown immediately *following* the letters.

- ( ) Rounded brackets indicate that traces of lettering remain.
- [ ] Square brackets indicate that no traces of lettering remain. Any reconstruction given is probable, but hypothetical. In some cases, it has been possible to complete missing words from Monson's notes, or from the parish registers.
- [///] Hatching indicates a lost element of the inscription for which no reconstruction can reasonably be suggested.

## SCHEDULE OF LEDGER SLABS

### M.1 Mary Marris, d. 1782

Formerly under the south arcade, bay 5, but now lost. Yorkstone, 1.76 x 0.75 m by 8 cm thick. Five lines of incised inscription.

Here lies y<sup>c</sup>: Body of  
Mary y<sup>c</sup>: Daughter of  
Tho<sup>s</sup> (&) Mary [Marris]  
who died y<sup>c</sup>: 4<sup>th</sup> [December]  
17(8)2 [age]d [9 months]

Slab well worn, except for the first two lines, which were protected under a pew. The stone was broken through the second line. Taken up in 1978 and lost before the floor was relaid in 1984.

Monson 1936, 30. For the Marris family, see Tombleson 1905, 91–2.

### M.2 Sarah Marris, d. 1763

Formerly in the nave, bay 5, adjacent to M.1. Now reset in bay 4. Yorkstone, 1.80 x 0.95 m by 10 cm thick. Six lines of incised inscription, set close to the top edge of the slab. The initial letters to the italicised names are flamboyantly treated.

Here lieth the Body of  
*Sarah* the Daughter of  
*Tho<sup>s</sup>. & Mary Marris*  
who departed this Life  
the 20<sup>th</sup> of April 1763  
aged 6 Years

Well worn and becoming illegible, except for the first two lines which were under a pew.

Monson 1936, 30.

**M.3 Thomas Marris, d. 1791**

Formerly in the nave, bay 5, adjacent to M.2. Now reset in bay 4. Yorkstone, 1.93 x 0.97 m by 10 cm thick. Five lines of incised inscription, set close to the top edge of the slab. The year of death is partly in italic script; the terminal '4' is in Roman, and seems to be an addition by another hand. These numbers may have been filled with mastic.

Beneath this Stone  
are deposited the Remains  
of Thomas (M)arr[is] He died  
the 3<sup>rd</sup> of January 1794.  
aged 6(5) Years.

Stonemason's name included at lower right-hand corner: 'B:Mackrill'.

Slab well worn and flaked, except for the top two lines which were under a pew. The inscription is partly illegible.

Monson 1936, 30.

**M.4 Mary Marris, d. 1807**

Formerly in the nave, bay 5, adjacent to M.3. Now reset in bay 4. Yorkstone, 1.88 x 0.9 m by 9 cm thick. Five lines of inscribed inscription, set close to the top edge of the slab.

Beneath this Stone  
[are deposit]ed the Remains [of]  
Mary Marris, she died  
the 3<sup>rd</sup>. of December 1807  
aged 73 Years.

Slab well worn and flaked, except the top line which was under a pew. The inscription is becoming illegible.

Monson 1936, 30.

**M.5 Hellen Marris, d. 1787**

Formerly under the north arcade, bay 5. Now resited within the north aisle, against the west wall. Yorkstone, 1.98 x 1.0 m by 10 cm thick. Seven lines of incised inscription.

In Memory of  
Hellen, Wife of Tho<sup>s</sup>. Marris  
the Younger, Gent., who died  
(t)he 4<sup>th</sup>. Jan<sup>ry</sup>. 1787; aged 31 Year[s]  
(b)y whom he had 5 Children  
[//] of which died in their Infancy  
[a]nd are interred near this Place

Stonemason's name included centrally at the lower edge of the slab: 'B:M[a]ckrill'.

The condition of the stone is fairly good, but flaked around the edges. Most of the inscription is still crisp.

Monson 1936, 28: his transcript is seriously erroneous.

**M.6 Simon Emperingham, d. 1723 (Fig. 776.1)**

Formerly in the centre alley of the nave, bay 3/4. Now reset in bay 3. Fine grained,

hard, blue-grey Carboniferous limestone with polished surface; little visible fossil content: 1.69 x 0.85 m by 8 cm thick. Six lines of incised inscription.

Here lieth the Body of  
Simon Emperingham Yeo  
man late of Kettleby thorp  
who departed this life y<sup>e</sup>  
15<sup>th</sup> of Decem<sup>r</sup>: in y<sup>e</sup> year 1723  
in y<sup>e</sup> 49 year of his Age.

Notes: a) Surname spelt differently from M.7.

b) 'Yeoman' oddly split between lines.

c) Lack of initial capital letter in 'thorp'.

Good condition, apart from a broken lower corner. The inscription is crisp.

Monson 1936, 29. For the Emperingham family, see Tombleson 1905, 9, 25, 33–4.

**M.7 Anthony Empringham, d. 1698 (Fig. 775)**

Formerly in the centre alley of the nave, bay 3. Now reset. Fine grained, hard, blue-grey Carboniferous limestone with a prominent fossil content: 1.7 x 0.83 m by 9 cm thick. Marginal inscription incised within parallel lines; the final part is contained within the rectangular field. The lettering is of uniform height; no punctuation.

HERE LYETH THE BODY OF / ANTHONY EMPRINGHAM OF BARTON UPON HUMBER YEO / MAN WHO  
DEPARTED THIS / LIFE THE TENTH DAY OF AUGUST 1698 IN THE / SIXTY THIRD YEAR / OF HIS AGE

Good condition; the inscription is still crisp.

Monson 1936, 29; Ball 1856, 1, 58.

**M.8 Benjamin Mackrill, d. 1812, et al.**

Formerly in the centre alley of the nave, bay 3. Now reset in bay 3/4. Yorkstone, 1.8 x 0.91 m by 10 cm thick. Probably originally eleven lines of incised inscription.

[//////////]  
[BENJA]MIN MAC[KRILL]  
[who die]d F(e)bruary 18 [1812]  
Aged (66) Years

[also] of ANN his Wife  
Who died May 1<sup>st</sup> 18(11)  
Aged 81 Years

Also of his Brother  
WILLIAM MACKRILL  
who died September 16<sup>th</sup> 1869  
Aged 77 Years

The inscription is very worn and vestigial; the slab is badly flaked around the edges, particularly the upper part.

Monson 1936, 28. For the Mackrill family, see Tombleson 1905, 71–3.

**M.9 Rev'd William Uppleby, d. 1834**

Formerly in the centre alley of the nave, bay 3. Now reset in bay 2. Yorkstone indent, 1.85 x 0.86 m by 10 cm thick. The slab is uninscribed but has a rectangular brass plate (47.5 x 33.5 cm by 5 mm thick) let into it. Nine lines of engraved inscription in upper-case letters of uniform height. The letters were formerly filled with black mastic.

BENEATH THIS STONE  
ARE DEPOSITED THE REMAINS  
OF THE  
REV<sup>D</sup>. WILLIAM UPPEBY  
LATE VICAR OF THIS CHURCH  
WHO DEPARTED THIS LIFE  
ON THE SEVENTH DAY OF APRIL  
A.D. 1834,  
IN THE 74<sup>TH</sup>. YEAR OF HIS AGE.

The plate is in good condition, and the fixing rivets not visible. The slab is badly worn around the edges and broken into two pieces.

Monson 1936, 30; he described it as 'a modern brass plate'. For the Uppleby family, see Tombleson 1905, 44–5.

**M.10 John and William Scrivener, d. 1800/1801**

Formerly in the centre alley of the nave, bay 3, now reset. Yorkstone, 1.98 x 0.89 m by 10 cm thick. The slab carries eight lines of incised inscription; immediately below this is an inset rectangular brass plate (33 x 28 cm by 4 mm thick) with engraved inscription. Both commemorate the same two people, and the wording is very similar. The inscription on the plate is wholly in upper-case letters, which were once filled with black mastic. The plate is not set on the vertical axis of the slab, indicating that the latter may have been added when a pew encroached on the left-hand side of the slab, partly masking the original inscription.

*(i) Inscription on stone slab*

IN [MEMORY OF]  
JOHN [SCRIVENER]  
who depar[ted this Life the 22<sup>nd</sup>]  
of November [1800, aged 60 ye]ars  
  
[A]lso of WILLIAM SCRIVENER  
his Brother, who departed this  
Life the [22<sup>nd</sup>] of Jan[uary 1801]  
aged 58 Years

*(ii) Inscription on brass plate*

JOHN SCRIVENER  
DIED 22<sup>ND</sup>., NOV<sup>R</sup>.,  
1800.  
AGED 60 YEARS.  
AND  
WILLIAM SCRIVENER  
1154

HIS BROTHER  
*DIED 22<sup>ND</sup>.. JAN<sup>Y</sup>..*  
1801.  
AGED 58 YEARS.

The slab is well worn, flaked and broken into two pieces; the inscription is almost illegible. The plate is in good condition, still fixed by the original four brass screws. Monson 1936, 28; he does not mention the existence of the brass plate, which was probably added after 1835. For the Scrivener family, see Tombleson 1905, 47–9.

**M.11 Ann and Robert Scrivener, d. 1744/1788, *et al.***

Formerly in the centre alley of the nave, bay 3, now reset. Yorkstone, 1.98 x 1.00 m by 10 cm thick. Fourteen lines of incised inscription.

Here Lieth the Body of A[nn] the  
Wife of Robert Scrivener, who  
departed this Life the 6<sup>th</sup> of June,  
*1744*, aged 33 Years.

Also of Mary the Daughter of  
Robert and Ann Scrivener, who  
departed this Life the 4<sup>th</sup> of June,  
*1746*, aged 3 Years.

Also of Robert Husband to the  
said Ann Scrivener who departed  
this Life the 22<sup>nd</sup> of October, *1788*,  
aged 77 Years.

Also **ROBERT SCRIVENER**,  
died March 28<sup>th</sup>. 1822, Aged 85 Years.

The stonemason's name appears centrally at the bottom edge of the slab: 'B:Mackrill'. The numerals representing the years are partly italicized. The slab is in reasonably good condition, but the first line of the inscription has flaked. Monson 1936, 28.

**M.12 Isabel and Richard Barrett, d. 1776/1799**

Formerly in the centre alley of the nave, bay 2, now reset in bay 4. Yorkstone, 1.87 x 0.99 m. Fourteen lines of incised inscription, with the remains of black mastic filling.

In Memory of *Isabel* the  
Wife of *Richard Barrett*:  
who died the 16<sup>th</sup> of April  
1776 aged (5)7 Years  
She was a true and faithful  
Wife, tender Parent and One  
who set an Example to her fa-  
mily to follow the Paths of Vir-  
tue and Industry.  
Also of *Richard Barrett*  
Husband to the above  
*Isabel Barrett* who died  
the 4<sup>th</sup>: of November 1799  
aged 82 Years.

This was written as though it were a page of text, ranged left and filling each line as far as possible. Only the final line is centred on the axis of the slab. Note the curious division and hyphenation of the words 'family' and 'virtue'.

The slab is worn, but the inscription is still legible. The left-hand side was under a pew platform, and hence is better preserved.

Monson 1936, 28; he referred to the first-named as 'Isabella'.

**M.13 William Benton, d. 1800, *et al.***

Formerly in the centre alley of the nave, bay 2, now reset in bay 3. Yorkstone, 1.79 x 1.00 m. Sixteen lines of incised inscription.

In M[e]mor[y of]  
[WIL]LIAM BENTON Surgeon  
[who] died the [9<sup>th</sup>] of January  
[1800] aged [49] Years.  
[General]ly and deservedly lamented  
(Als)o of TWO of his Infant sons  
Near this Place are deposited  
the Remains of THOMAS and  
FRANCES BENTON Parents of  
the above WILLIAM BENTON.  
The said THOMAS BENTON  
died the (7)<sup>th</sup> [of] March 1762,  
[aged 36] Years.  
[an]d FRA[NCES] BENTON died  
[the 8<sup>th</sup> of August] 1767  
[aged 45] Years.

The slab is well worn, and flaked in part. There is no space between the inscription and the top edge of the slab, indicating that the latter must subsequently have been trimmed. The inscription is better preserved on the right-hand edge, where it was protected by a pew platform.

Monson 1936, 28. The missing dates have been supplied from this source; they are confirmed by the entry in the burial register.

**M.14 Richard and Mary Thorley, d. 1807/1833**

See also duplicate memorial, which preceded this (M.43). Formerly in the centre alley of the nave, bay 2, now reset. Yorkstone, 2.09 x 0.90 m. Nineteen lines of incised inscription, including a four-line epitaph. The lettering was formerly filled with black mastic. The words 'Sacred' and 'Also' are in Gothic script.

Sacred  
[to] the Memory [of]  
RICHARD TH[ORLEY]  
(he) departed thi(s) [Life]  
[th]e 16<sup>th</sup>: of April [1807]  
Aged 5(3) Years  
Also  
to the Memory of  
1156

MARY THORLEY,  
Relict of the above  
RICHARD THORLEY,  
who departed this Life  
on the 27<sup>th</sup>. of October 1[833]  
in the 79<sup>th</sup>. Year  
of Her Age.

Ask them whence their victory c[ame]  
They, with united breath  
Ascribe their conqu(est to) the L[ord]  
Their triumph to His de[ath.]

The slab is very worn, with the northern and southern edges flaked. Mary Thorley's burial is F940 (sk. 740) (Fig. 732). For another epitaph on her coffin *depositum* plate, see Fig. 733.

Monson 1936, 28.

**M.15 Robert Ward, d. 1809**

Formerly in the centre alley of the nave, bay 2, now reset in bay 4. Yorkstone, 1.81 x 1.03 m by 10 cm thick. Five lines of incised inscription, set close to the top edge of the slab.

In Memory of  
ROBERT WARD, Surgeon,  
who died August 28<sup>th</sup>. 1809,  
aged 38 Years.  
generally and deservedly lamented.

The slab is in good condition, and the inscription deeply cut.  
Monson 1936, 27.

**M.16 Ann Latham, d. 1831**

Formerly in the centre alley of the nave, bay 1/2, now reset in bay 1. Yorkstone, 1.4 x 0.73 m. Twelve lines of incised inscription, filled with black mastic. The inscription includes a six-line epitaph.

*BENEATH* this Stone  
[are] deposited the remains  
*OF*  
ANN LATHAM  
who departed this Life  
the l[ast] day of Dec<sup>r</sup> 1[8](31)  
  
If unoffending manner (unw/////d)  
industry, (unshaken) friend(s)hip (/////)  
duty (enl/r//ed lia//y and l/////)  
piety de[/////] Christian prin[ci]pl[es]  
her blessed [/////] is now and  
reaping a Christian reward.

The slab is very worn, and the epitaph almost erased. Ann Latham's tomb is F1341 (sk. 1157)



640).  
Monson 1936, 28.

**M.17 (?)William and Isabella Sissons, d. 1771/1785**

Formerly in the centre alley of the nave, bay 1/2, now reset. Yorkstone, 1.66 x 0.93 m.  
At least five lines of incised inscription.

[the Wife of]  
WIL[LIAM SISSONS who]  
dep[arted this Life]  
the 1[2 of September 1785]  
[ag]ed [72]

The slab is very worn and badly flaked, and has apparently been reduced in length. Only slight traces of the inscription remain. The identification with Isabella and William Sissons is not certain, but is highly probable, as may be deduced from Monson's list. If so, the first part of the inscription, to William, which was seen by Monson, has been cut off. He records that William died on 25 October 1771, aged 72. Monson 1936, 28, from which missing details are supplied. Tombleson 1905, 25.

**M.17A (?)Richard and Isabella Richmond, d. 1817/1818**

Formerly in the northern part of the nave, bay 1/2, adjacent to M.17, now lost. It may have been cut up to provide smaller paving slabs. Yorkstone, 1.92 x 0.88 m. Worn completely smooth, with no trace of a former inscription. The material, dimensions and location of the slab suggest, however, that it was the memorial to Richard Richmond, which was noted by Monson (1936, 28) in the nave. He recorded: 'Richard Richmond. Died 21 February 1817, aged 81. Isabella his wife, daughter of William and Isabella Sissons (*cf.* M.17). Died 26 July 1818, aged 79'.

**M.17B Unknown**

A small slab was formerly (1979) in the central alley of the nave, bay 1, adjacent to M.17 on the east; now lost. Yorkstone, trapezoidal in plan, 1.42 x 0.56 m (tapering to 0.42 m). Worn completely smooth, with no trace of a former inscription. The material, small size and location of the slab suggest that this was the memorial to a child.

**M.17C Mary Worthington, d. 1823**

Three conjoining fragments of an incomplete Yorkstone ledger, 0.61 x 0.51 m by 5.5 cm thick. Found amongst recycled material under the pew platforms in the nave; now in store.<sup>3</sup> Inscribed in four lines:

MARY MARGARETTA  
FRIDSWID WORTHINGTON[N]  
died the 6<sup>th</sup> [February]  
[182]3 Age[d 10 weeks]

Mary Worthington's slab was noted in the nave by Monson (1936, 28). He recorded: 'Mary Margarett Frideswide Worthington. Died 6 February 1823, aged 10 weeks'. Her

---

3. EH: Accn. 88213612.

burial was located during excavation (F284; Figs. 729-31).

**M.18 Rev'd William and Elizabeth Emperingham, d. 1752/1744**

Formerly in the centre alley of the nave, bay 4, now reset in bay 3. Yorkstone, 1.75 x 0.93 m by 9 cm thick. Nine lines of incised inscription.

William Emperingham [Es<sup>d</sup>]  
P[a]rson Died November the  
[2]4<sup>th</sup>. 1752. Aged 64 Years  
Also Elizabeth His Wife who  
Died Ianuary the 12<sup>th</sup>. 1744.  
Aged 56 Years.  
By whom He had Issue four  
Daughters. Elizabeth. Isabella.  
Ann and Milca.

Fairly good condition in part, but corners flaked.

Note: William Emperingham was not a vicar of Barton.

Monson 1936, 29.

**M.19 William Benton, d. 1807**

Formerly concealed under pews in the northern side of the nave, bay 2, now reset in bay 3. Yorkstone, 1.96 x 0.98 m by 8 cm thick. Six lines of incised inscription, filled with black mastic.

Beneath this Stone  
[are] deposited the R[emains]  
[of] M<sup>r</sup>: W<sup>m</sup>: Benton [late of]  
[th]is Place, Fa[rmer who]  
[die]d on the 7<sup>th</sup>: Feb/ 1807  
aged 27 Year[s]

The slab is worn; the northern edge is badly flaked and a channel for a gas pipe was chiselled into the southern edge.

Monson 1936, 28.

**M.20 Fragments of a medieval incised slab and indent (fourteenth century) (Fig. 718 nos. 34, 35)**

(a) Formerly used as rough paving under pews in the northern part of the nave, bay 2. When discovered, the slab was incomplete and clearly not *in situ*. It is now in store.<sup>4</sup>

Approximately one-half (the lower) of a ledger of dense, dark blue-grey limestone (Namur stone), with little visible fossil content: 1.55+ x 1.29 m by 15 cm thick. Broken into three pieces; another fragment in the church could be from the same slab. There was a marginal inscription between parallel lines, 5 cm apart and 5.5 cm from the lower edge. Nothing survives of the lines on the left-hand edge, but there are traces on the right. The inscription is largely worn away, but part remains at the end of the slab. The edges are badly flaked. It has been read by Sally Badham:

---

4. EH: Accn. 88213558.

[ANI]MA · PROPICIETVR DEV[S]

A matrix for a small rectangular brass plate (38 x 4.5 cm) is likely to have been secondary (fifteenth or sixteenth century); it was fixed with three rivets set in lead. This may have been the lower one of an associated pair of plates.

(b) Fragment from the top edge of a similar slab, not inconceivably the same one as (a).<sup>5</sup> It has the beginning of an inscription set between parallel lines of the same dimension.

]X HIC · IA[CET]

**M.20A** *Fragments of a medieval incised slab and indent (fourteenth century)* (Fig. 718 no. 35) Formerly used as rough paving under pews in the southern part of the nave, bay 3. Now in store.<sup>6</sup> Potentially four pieces of a single ledger of dense, dark blue-grey limestone (Namur stone), with very little visible fossil content. The thickness varies between 13 and 15 cm. The largest piece has been trimmed to make a rectangular paving slab.

Heavily worn, vestigial traces of a marginal inscription between two parallel lines, 5.2 cm apart and 5 cm from the edges of the slab. No legible lettering survives. There is also one end of the matrix to receive a small rectangular brass plate (23+ x 9 cm), most likely representing secondary use. The plate was probably 75–80 cm long. One brass rivet set in lead still remains.

**M.21** (?) **Edward Trippe, d. 1619.** *Indent: no surviving inscription*

Formerly used as rough paving under pews in the northern part of the nave, bay 1/2. Taken up in 1979, and subsequently lost. Incomplete slab of blue Carboniferous limestone (Belgian marble?): 1.20+ x 0.82 m. The slab was apparently uninscribed, and had a roughly cut matrix for a rectangular brass plate (46 x 22 cm) towards one end. The plate had been fixed with ten rivets, and a further three rivets lay just outside the indent.

The nature of the work suggests a date in the first half of the seventeenth century, and it seems plausible that the brass commemorated Edward Trippe. Ball (1856, 1, 58) recorded: ‘On one [slab] is a brass plate, inscribed to the memory of Edward Trippe, yeoman, who died 10th February, 1619.’ Curiously, this was not noted by Monson. For the Trippe family, see Tomblason 1905, 40–3.

**M.22** **William Garton(?), d. 1505.** *Medieval indent: no surviving inscription* (Fig. 714, no. 25)

Formerly used as rough paving under pews in the southern part of the nave, bay 2. When discovered in 1979, the slab was complete but badly cracked and had one corner broken; it contained an inscribed brass plate with a Latin text in two lines of Gothic script. The slab is now lying loose in the south aisle.<sup>7</sup>

---

5. EH: Accn. 88213538.

6. EH: Accn. 88213536, 537, 550 and 554. Fragments 536 and 554 conjoin.

7. EH: Accn. 88213552.

Indent of Purbeck marble: 1.80 x 0.90 m by 9 cm thick. Matrices for a rectangular brass inscription plate (69 x 9.5 cm) and four quatrefoils at the corners. The plate was fixed with four rivets set in lead, and the quatrefoils by one central rivet in each. The slab is now broken into five pieces, and the brass plate was lost in the mid-1980s. The indents for the quatrefoils are somewhat worn.

This monument was seen by Glynne in 1825 (Glynne 1898, 202), but was not noted by Monson and was therefore possibly not visible in 1835. However, it was seen by Ball (1856, 1, 58), who recorded:

‘Near the railing of the chancel is another stone, on which is a brass plate recording in Latin, "Here lies William Garton, of Barton, who died 3rd day of July, 1505. May God be merciful to his soul."’

A tracing, probably by Ball, has survived.<sup>8</sup>

A transcript was made by Jerry Sampson in 1980: ‘Hic iacet Willms narton de barton qui obijt tercio die / Julij Ano dni M CCCC i cuius aie ppicitur deus amen.’ Sampson read the surname as Narton, not Garton. Neither name appears in Barton parish registers (1560s onwards).

**M.23 Stephen de Keleby.** *Fragment of medieval inscribed slab (fourteenth century)* (Fig. 713 no. 21)

Formerly used as rough paving under the pews in the southern part of the nave, bay 3. Now in store.<sup>9</sup>

Cream Lincolnshire Limestone (92+ x 73 cm by 11 cm thick); broken into three pieces since discovery. The slab bears part of a single line of boldly incised inscription, running axially along the stone. The lettering is crisp in outline and deeply cut. Below the surface, the cutting is very rough and clearly intended as a matrix for a mastic filling. Traces of brown/black mastic remain in a few letters. The inscription has been read by Sally Badham as:

+P : STEPH'S : DE : KELE[

This evidently refers to a priest by the name of Stephen de Kele[by] (Keelby is a parish 18 km south-east of Barton). No priest of this name is recorded in Barton (but see Appendix 5).

This slab was not noted by Monson or Ball.

**M.24 Henrietta Jane Preston, d. 1837**

Formerly in the central alley of the nave, bay 4, now reset in bay 4 of the south aisle. Brass plate surface-fixed to one of four identical Yorkstone slabs, each measuring 95 x 92 cm. These covered the Preston vault. The plate measures 28 x 35 cm, by 5 mm thick, and is fixed with four brass screws. Engraved lettering, upper-case and uniform; there was a black mastic filling.

---

8. LA: F.L. Misc. 10/2/33.

9. EH: Accn. 88213541.

BENEATH THIS STONE  
ARE DEPOSITED  
THE MORTAL REMAINS OF  
HENRIETTA JANE,  
THE BELOVED WIFE OF  
JOHN PRESTON, ESQ<sup>E</sup>.  
OF THIS PLACE.  
SHE DEPARTED THIS LIFE  
THE 22<sup>ND</sup>. OF APRIL, 1837,  
AGED 48 YEARS.

There is also a wall tablet to the Prestons (M.51; Fig. 785.2). For their vault, see Fig. 755, and their *depositum* plates, see Fig. 756.1.

**M.25 Kirke Nelthorpe, d. 1734** (Fig. 776.4)

*In situ* in the south aisle, bay 1. Not lifted during the excavations. Dark blue-grey Carboniferous limestone with little visible fossil content (dense and black in section): 1.73 x 0.83 m. The slab is broken into two pieces. Four lines of incised inscription, set very close to the top edge.

Here Lyeth the Body of M<sup>r</sup>  
Kirke Nelthorpe Gen<sup>t</sup>, who  
Departed this life Iuly the  
26<sup>th</sup>. 1734. Aged 42 Years

Notes: (a) The figures of the year are partly in italics.

(b) The superscript suffix attached to the date (26<sup>th</sup>) seems to be ‘ht’ ligatured, rather than ‘th’.

(c) There is no-one by the name of Kirke Nelthorpe entered in the Barton burial registers.

The slab is in good condition, although broken into two pieces. The lettering is very crisp.

Monson 1936, 27. For the Nelthorpe family, see Tombleson 1905, 4, 45–6.

**M.26 John Nelthorpe, d. 1749** (Fig. 776.2)

Formerly in the south aisle, bay 2, where it has been reset. Dark blue-grey Carboniferous limestone with little visible fossil content (dense and black in section): 2.0 x 0.99 m. Four lines of incised inscription.

Here Lyeth the Body  
of IOHN NELTHORPE Gent.  
who Dyed February the 18<sup>th</sup>.  
1749. Aged 60 Years.

The date is partly italicized, and the initial letter of ‘Aged’ has a V-shaped cross-bar. The slab is in good condition, and the lettering is crisp.

Monson 1936, 27.

**M.27 Dorothy Nelthorpe, d. 1735** (Fig. 776.3)

Formerly in the south aisle, bay 2, now reset in bay 2/3. Dark blue-grey Carboniferous

limestone with little visible shell content (dense and black in section): 2.0 x 1.0 m. Six lines of incised inscription in semi-cursive script. This is placed one-third of the way down the slab.

Here Lyeth the Body of  
DOROTHY NELTHORPE who Departed  
this Life the Sixteenth Day of Iune 1735  
Aged one year one month & 23 Days  
she was 3<sup>d</sup> Daughter of Sir HENRY NELTHORPE  
Bar<sup>t</sup>: by Dame Ioan his wife

Notes: (a) The form of letter 'w' used here is unusual, more like 'iv' ligatured. There are three similar occurrences.

(b) The spelling of 'Daughter'.

(c) The bar of the initial letter 'H' in the first line is looped.

The slab is in good condition, although broken into two pieces (through the last line of the inscription).

Monson 1936, 27.

#### M.28 William Clarke, d. 1803

Formerly in the south aisle, bay 2/3, now reset in bay 3. Yorkstone ledger: 1.94 x 1.01 m. Five lines of incised inscription.

Here lieth the Body of  
WILLIAM CLARKE, who  
departed this Life the 12<sup>th</sup>  
Day of December 180[3].  
aged [3]8 Years.

The slab is in fair condition, but broken into three pieces. Damage along the northern edge probably results from the laying of a pipe.

Monson 1936, 27.

#### M.29 Richard Beachcroft, d. 1813 (Fig. 777)

Formerly in the south aisle, bay 3, now reset in bay 3/4. Yorkstone indent, 2.02 x 1.06 m, with inset rectangular brass plate (37 x 61 cm by 3 mm thick). There is no inscription on the stone. The plate is engraved with a coat of arms and four lines of inscription. There is hatching in the base of the letters, which is probably decorative rather than a key for mastic filling. The plate was fixed to the indent with twelve brass rivets, but is now secured with six woodscrews.

[Arms]

RICHARD BEACHCROFT ESQ<sup>R</sup>  
OF LONDON.  
Died 23<sup>rd</sup> July, 1813,  
Aged 39 Years.

The surface of the slab is flaked in long channels down the edges. The brass is somewhat worn, so that the arms are now very indistinct, and 'Of London' is written in

highly embellished script. For the tomb, see F927.

Monson (1936, 27) referred to this brass as being ‘affixed to a much older stone which still retains marks of an inscription round the border’. Clearly, the plate must have been remounted in the mid-nineteenth century. The earlier matrix, which has not been identified, was presumably one of the medieval dark carboniferous limestone slabs.

**M.30 Joseph Brown, d. 1829, et al.**

Formerly in the south aisle, bay 3, now reset in bay 2/3. Yorkstone, 1.93 x 0.82 m. The upper end of the slab is worn smooth, and the inscription here has been wholly lost (at least two lines). Across the centre are faint traces of five lines of incised inscription (which, being towards the middle of the slab, is probably the second named person). The Christian name appears to be ‘Henry’, confirming that the second person commemorated is likely to be Henry Brown. The first person was therefore Joseph Brown, his father.

[//////////]  
[//////////]  
[also] of He[nry Brown 4th son of]  
Jo[seph Brown Gent]  
[who died] on [//////////]  
[an]d El[//////]  
[who] died [//////////]  
A[ged 25 years]

The slab is worn smooth, and badly spalled around the edges.

Monson (1936, 27) noted ledger inscriptions in the south aisle to Joseph and Henry Brown, viz: ‘Joseph Brown Gent. Died 21 September 1829, aged 63’, and ‘Henry Browne, fourth son of Joseph. Died 22 May 1829, aged 25.’

Barton’s historian, Robert Brown, did not see this slab but referred to ‘an old memorandum book’ recording the following inscription, which he identified as a memorial to his great-grandfather:

‘Sacred to the memory of Joseph Brown, Gentleman, who departed this life on the 21<sup>st</sup> day of September, 1829, aged 63.’ (Brown 1908, 139, n. 1). This element of the inscription probably occupied the first four lines on the surviving slab.

**M.31 Unidentified, early nineteenth century: possibly John Watt Brown**

Formerly in the south aisle, bay 4, now reset in bay 2/3. Yorkstone, 2.06 x 0.99 m. Only vestigial traces of three lines of incised inscription can be read close to the middle of the slab. These seem to have been preceded by at least five lines of wholly illegible inscription.

[//////////]  
JO[HN WATT BROWN(?)]  
[//////////]  
who de[parted this life o]n the 2[0<sup>th</sup>]  
day [of February 1820]  
[//////////]

The slab is broken into two pieces, has spalled edges, and is worn smooth.

Identification is uncertain. The location almost certainly implies that the slab was

associated with the Brown family. Monson (1936, 27) records ledgers commemorating Joseph and Henry Brown (see M.30), and also John Watt Brown: ‘John Watt Brown, third son of Robert Brown, Gent. Died 20 February 1820, aged 4 months.’ The single remaining digit of the date would suit any of these three, but the fragment of name suggests ‘John’. He is also commemorated on the later wall tablet to Robert Brown, M.56. Oddly, this is a very large slab and cannot have been intended solely for the commemoration of a baby: there must surely have been a preceding name.

**M.31A(?)Margaret Roberts, d. 1822**

Formerly in the south aisle, bay 4, now reset in bay 3. Yorkstone, 1.85 x 0.93 m, broken into four pieces. The slab is worn smooth, with only the slightest remaining trace of an inscription. The lettering was incised and filled with black mastic.

[//////////]  
 who di[ed //////////]  
 [//////////]

It was part of a group with M.30 and M.31, and doubtless commemorated one of the persons mentioned by Monson (1936, 27): the most likely candidate is Margaret Roberts, the sole remaining name unaccounted for by Monson, who noted: ‘Margaret Roberts. Died 13 June 1822, aged 75.’ Excavation revealed her grave (F973; sk. 47) on this site, the identification being confirmed by a painted *depositum* plate (Fig. 740).

**M.32 Elizabeth Hesleden, d. 1777, et al.**

Found cut into four pieces and reused to support ledger-slabs M.37 and M.38 in the north aisle. The reuse of this slab must have occurred in 1858–59, when the floor was relaid. Now reassembled and set in the south aisle, bay 4. Yorkstone, 1.77 x 0.95 m. Thirteen lines of incised inscription, the setting out of which is markedly clumsy.

	HERE
	lies interred, Elizabeth, the
	Daughter of Will <sup>m</sup> & Elizabeth
cut _____	Hesleden who Died Nov <sup>br</sup> y <sup>c</sup> 5 <sup>th</sup>
	[177]7 Aged Seven Weeks.
	Also Jane their Daughter,
	[w]ho departed this Life the
cut _____	[//] <sup>th</sup> : of Sep <sup>r</sup> : 1780 aged
	[//] Months.
	Also Iohn, their Son,
	[w]ho died the 27 <sup>th</sup> : of
cut _____	December 1784 aged
	three Weeks.

- Notes: (a) The fifth and ninth lines are ranged left, all the others centred.  
 (b) Reuse of the stone in the nineteenth century, below floor level, protected the lettering from foot traffic, and is thus well preserved. Three lines are damaged by the cuts which divided the slab into four pieces.  
 (c) The slab was not recorded by Monson, presumably because it was already out-of-sight by 1835.



**M.33 Robert Barnetby, d. 1440.** *Medieval indent and fragmentary brass with no remaining inscription* (Fig. 714 no. 26)

In the south-east corner of the south aisle (bay 1). The slab was not lifted during the excavations, but is probably not *in situ* in its primary position. Purbeck marble indent: 1.5+ x 0.81 m; length incomplete, but originally probably *c.* 1.7 m. The west end has been trimmed. The indent formerly held the following: a small brass figure of a man in armour, of which only the feet remain (Fig. 714 no. 27 and 712 no. 18). Below was a rectangular, two-line inscription panel (46 x 6 cm), now missing; the plate was fixed with three brass rivets. Around the margins and filling the field were probably twelve brass rosettes of quatrefoil and scrolled form. The indents and fixing rivets for ten are still discernible. The quatrefoils were at the corners, of which two at the east end remain.

The monument was first described by Holles, and was beneath the east window of the aisle: ‘upon a Marble the Portrayture of a Man in compleate Armour, cutt in brasse, with this Inscription ... In eleaven severall places about ye Stone are written these words Mercy and Grace.’ (Cole 1911, 80).

The slab is now in very poor condition, being worn, heavily spalled, and broken into two pieces. It was probably reduced in length in the eighteenth century in order to accommodate other memorial slabs hereabouts, and it was repaired in the nineteenth century, using grey cement mortar. The figure (excepting the feet) had been lost before 1835, when Monson recorded the Latin inscription (Monson 1936, 30):

‘Hic jacet Robertus Barnetby de Barton armiger qui obiit xx die mens’ Septembr’ a’ d’ni mill’o cccc xl<sup>o</sup> cujus anime propicietur Deus Amen’.

Only the first three words were seen by Glynne in 1825, presumably indicating that the rest was inaccessible (Glynne 1898, 203). In 1856, Ball (1856, 1, 58) recorded its text in terse translation thus:

‘... the figure of a man in armour, but only the feet remain. The inscription is in Latin: “Here lies Robert Barnetby, of Barton, Esq., who died 21st day of the month of September, 1440. May God be merciful to his soul.”’

During the repewing of the church in 1858–59 the slab disappeared from view and was thought to have been lost.<sup>10</sup> However, in 1924, when pews were being removed to create the War Memorial chapel, it once again came to light.<sup>11</sup>

The slab suffered badly in the 1970s from being beneath a leak in the aisle roof, and the inscription plate became detached. In 1980, Jerry Sampson carefully copied the inscription:

‘Hic iacet Robertus Barnetby’ de Barton Armig’ qui obiit xxi die / Mens’ Septembr’ a dni Millo cccc xl Cui aie ppiciet de’ ame’

The brass plate was labelled and taken to Baysgarth Museum for safe keeping, from whence it was lost (apparently stolen along with other metalwork from the archaeological store). Fortunately, a tracing, probably by Ball, has survived.<sup>12</sup>

---

10. *BPM*, vii.1917.

11. *BPM*, v.1924.

12. LA: F.L. Misc. 10/2/33.

The technique employed by the mason to lay out and cut the matrix is clearly seen: he first cut a deep groove defining the outline of the brass, and then reduced the field. The groove, which was deeper than necessary, is still readily apparent around the S side of the figure; there is also a short length surviving on the north side, immediately above the extant brass fragment. The brass is 3 mm thick and was bedded on a resinous mastic, which still survives under the feet. The brass now stands several millimetres proud of the stone surface because this has variously been eroded by 3–10 mm. Three rivets remain intact in the brass.

- M.34** *Medieval incised slab: no inscription surviving (fourteenth century)* (Fig. 718 no. 32) Formerly in the south aisle, bay 1/2, against the south wall; now in store.<sup>13</sup> It was probably not *in situ* in its primary position, but was almost certainly removed from the chancel during the restoration of 1858–59.

Dark blue-grey Namur stone with a strong fossil shell content: 2.37 x 1.17 m by 15 cm thick. The slab formerly bore a pair of incised effigies, of which only scant trace now remains, mainly towards the northern edge. In 1933 Greenhill recorded that the slab depicted figures of a civilian and his wife under a canopy, the entire design being incised. There was considerably more detail still preserved in the late 1970s than there is today, when two figures (one with the hands together) and traces of a canopy could be discerned. Rough handling of the stone during the 1980s has destroyed all but a few vestigial lines. There was presumably a marginal inscription, long since lost. The slab is now very badly laminating all over, especially at the edges. It has been patched with grey cement.

Ball (1856, 1, 58) noted the slab in the chancel, near the altar rails: ‘... an old slab ... to the memory of a civilian and his wife.’ The monument was not expressly noted by Monson, although it was presumably visible and may be what he described as ‘... another’ (see below, under M.35); it was noted by Loft in 1832.

- M.35** *Medieval indent slab, no inscription surviving (fourteenth century)* (Fig. 718 no. 33) Formerly in the south aisle, bay 2, against the south wall; now in store.<sup>14</sup> It was probably not *in situ* in its primary position but may even have been removed from the chancel (*cf.* M.34).

Dark blue-grey Namur stone: 2.47 x 1.1 m by 13 cm thick. The slab is now very badly laminating and only small patches of original surface remain near the south-west corner. In 1979 it was noted that traces of an incised figure could be made out, with difficulty. On reflection, this may have been an erroneous observation. If any such traces did exist, they were lost when the slab was roughly handled in the 1980s. There was presumably a marginal inscription, long since lost.

It seems certain from the presence of six lead plugs and iron fixing pins that the slab

---

13. EH: Accn. 88213559.

14. EH: Accn. 88213560.

once held a rectangular brass plate *c.* 54 x 46 cm, but there are no remaining surface indications of its precise outline. Presumably the slab's use as an indent was secondary, especially since the plate was not centrally aligned on its east-west axis. There is also a set of fixing points for four wrought iron bars of rectangular cross-section (20 x 5 mm). Their ends were embedded in large lead plugs. These crudely define a rectangle, 65 x 20 cm: two fixings are on the centre-line of the slab, the others to the south. The stump of the south-west bar remains *in situ*, bent over; the other three have been pulled out of the slab. The bars would appear to have been stanchions, perhaps for a pricket stand, or a 'cage' that supported funerary armour.

**M.36 William Hesleden Graburn, d. 1828**

Formerly in the north aisle, bay 2, where it has also been reset. Yorkstone ledger of small proportions: 1.39 x 0.67 m. Close to the centre of the slab are seven lines of incised inscription.

In Memory of  
**WILLIAM HESLEDEN GRABURN**  
 the Infant Son of  
**JOHN UPPEBY GRABURN,**  
 and **ELIZABETH** his Wife,  
 who died on the 8<sup>th</sup>. Nov<sup>br.</sup>: 1828  
 aged 3 Weeks and 3 days.

The west end of the slab is spalled, but does not appear to have lost any inscription. The lettering is clearly legible. For the burial chamber (F300) and coffin, see Figs. 734–6, and p. 671.

Monson 1936, 28. For the Graburn family, see Tombleson 1905, 64–9.

**M.37 William Hesleden, d. 1823, et al.**

Formerly in the north aisle, bay 2/3, where it has also been reset. Yorkstone, 1.96 x 1.0 m. Twelve lines of incised inscription, formerly filled with black mastic.

IN MEMORY OF  
**WILLIAM HESLEDEN Esq<sup>r</sup>.**  
 late of this Place Solicitor,  
 and of **ELIZABETH** his Wife,  
 who was the only Child of  
**M<sup>r</sup>: WILLIAM SMITH** of H(at)cliffe Gent.  
 She died on the [20<sup>th</sup>] of May 1822.  
 and he on the 7<sup>th</sup>] of March 1823  
 [in th]e 72<sup>nd</sup>: Year of th[e]ir re[s]pective [lives]  
 [Also] of **ELIZABETH [JANE]** and **[JOHN]**  
 three of th[eir chil]dren  
 who died [in their infancy]

The slab is very worn and the edges badly spalled.

Monson 1936, 28.

**M.38 Elizabeth Eddie, d. 1822**

Formerly in the north aisle, bay 3, where it has been reset. Yorkstone, 1.94 x 0.98 m.

Six lines of incised inscription, formerly filled with black mastic.

IN MEMORY OF  
ELIZABETH Daughter of  
RICHARD EDDIE Surgeon,  
and SARAH his Wife,  
She died July [5]<sup>th</sup>: 1822,  
Aged [12] Years.

The slab is worn and badly spalled around the edges, but the inscription is mostly still legible.

Monson 1936, 28.

**M.39 Frank Abraham, d. 1813**

Formerly in the north aisle, bay 4, where it has been resited. Yorkstone, 2.11 x 0.97 m. Four lines of incised inscription, formerly filled with black mastic.

In Memory of  
*[F]RANK ABRAHA[M]*  
[wh]o departed this life F[eb<sup>y</sup>]  
[16] 1813, Aged (4)6 Years

The slab is well worn, broken into two pieces and heavily spalled; the south-west corner is missing. The inscription is becoming illegible.

Monson 1936, 28.

**M.40 Arabella Branston, d. 1775, et al.**

Formerly in the north aisle, bay 4, now resited in bay 4/5. Yorkstone, 2.0 x 1.02 m. Twelve lines of incised inscription.

To the MEMORY of  
*ARABELLA*, Daughter of  
*MAINWARING* and *SUSANNA*  
*BRANSTON*, who departed  
this Life the 22<sup>nd</sup>: of November  
1775, aged 35.  
Also of *MAINWARING BRANS[TON]*  
who departed this Life the 12<sup>th</sup>: [of]  
October 1785, aged 80 Years.  
Also of *SUSANNA BRANSTON*  
who departed this Life the 10<sup>th</sup> [of]  
March 1795, aged 88 Years.

The centre of the slab is in good condition, but the edges are badly spalled, with the consequent loss of parts of the inscription. The remaining inscription is in good condition.

Monson 1936, 28.

**M.41 Joel Tombleson, d. 1842**

Formerly in the north aisle, bay 5 (in front of north door); now reset closer to the west

wall. Sandstone, 1.52 x 0.7 m, with three lines of incised inscription. There is also an inset brass plate (33 x 28 cm) fixed with four screws, with four lines of engraved inscription.<sup>15</sup> The lettering of the plate was probably once filled with mastic. Square stops are used in the brass inscription. The wording of the two inscriptions is identical.

*(i) Inscription on stone slab*

JOEL TOMBLESON, ESQ<sup>R</sup>,  
Died 27<sup>th</sup>. Sept. 1842,  
AGED 72 YEARS.

*(ii) Inscription on brass plate*

JOEL TOMBLESON, ESQ<sup>R</sup>.  
DIED 27<sup>TH</sup>.. SEPT<sup>R</sup>..  
1842.  
AGED 72 YEARS.

The slab is broken into two pieces but is otherwise in fair condition.

Another inscribed brass plate, 30 x 45 cm, which now has no matrix may have been associated with this or another slab in the same area.<sup>16</sup> The plate is badly damaged, and most of the inscription is illegible, but it relates to Elizabeth Tombleson (d. 1853), who is also commemorated by a wall monument [M.48]. She donated the church clock in 1852 (p. 514).

For the Tombleson family, see Tombleson 1905, 49.

**M.42 Thomas Scrivener, d. 1774**

Formerly in the north aisle, bay 5 (in front of the north door), but now reset in the south aisle, bay 4. Yorkstone, 1.97 x 0.97 m with five lines of incised inscription. The first line ('In Memory of') is in Gothic script. There is also an inset brass plate (33 x 28 cm) with four lines of engraved inscription. The lettering of the plate was filled with black mastic. Square stops were used in the brass inscription.

*(i) Inscription on stone slab*

In Memory of  
M<sup>r</sup>: Thom[as Scri]vener  
who depar[ted this] Life  
Y<sup>e</sup>: 11 of [No]vember 177[4]  
Aged 6[6] Years.

*(ii) Inscription on brass plate*

THOMAS SCRIVENER,  
DIED 11<sup>TH</sup>., NOV<sup>R</sup>.,  
1774.  
AGED 66 YEARS.

---

15. EH: accn. 88102454.

16. EH: accn. 88102454.

The slab has spalled badly, and parts of the inscription have been lost. Monson did not mention this slab, but he noted the wall monument that is associated with it (M.44).

#### **M.43 Richard Thorley, d. 1807**

See also the successor memorial, M.14. Found below floor level, capping a vault in bay 1, during excavations in the nave in 1979. The slab is now set in the nave floor, bay 2. Yorkstone, 1.95 x 1.06 m by 6 cm thick. Nine lines of deeply incised inscription, including a four-line epitaph (ranged left).

In Memory of  
Capt<sup>n</sup>: RICHARD THORLEY  
who departed this Life  
the 16<sup>th</sup>: of April 1807  
aged 53 Years.

Each wandering Light.  
Bewildered man betra[ys]  
The Cross alone,  
Salvation sure displays.

The surface has spalled in places, which includes parts of the inscription. Monson did not see this ledger, but he recorded its successor, which was laid down when Mary Thorley died in 1833 (M.14).

### **LOST LEDGER SLABS**

The following have been reported, but are no longer identifiable.

- (A) Ball (1856, 1, 58) noted:  
‘Beside the altar rails is an old slab bearing the name of Cole, a former vicar; and near it is another [M.34?] ...’  
The same slab was seen by Monson (1936, 26) at the east end of the chancel. It had a marginal inscription, which he reconstructed:  
‘[Johannes] Cole *quondam* vicarius huius ecclesie qui obiit tercio die mensis Junii anno domini MCCCCXXI cujus anime propic[ietur Deus].’  
This slab has drawn comment from various writers. In 1935, Varah translated Monson’s reconstructed text:  
‘John Cole sometime vicar of this church who died on the third day of the month of June in the year of the Lord 1521 on whose soul may God have mercy’.<sup>17</sup>  
John Cole was vicar of Barton, 1507–21 (Appendix 5). Cole cannot be equated with slab M.34, as has been suggested; nor with the priest’s effigy (p. 640).
- (B) Monson (1936, 26) records, in the chancel, the following:  
‘On an old stone very much rubbed: ... de ... Maresco Capellanus *quondam* vicarius ...’

---

17. *BPM*, iii.1935.

This was evidently a memorial to Robert Saltmarsh (*de Salso Marisco*). He was vicar of Barton, 1424–35. This monument has been commented upon in various accounts of the church. In 1935, Varah reconstructed the inscription thus:

‘Robertus de Salso Marisco capellanus quondam vicarius hujus ecclesie qui obiit ... anno domini MCCCCXXXV cujus anime propicietur Deus’ — ‘Robert de Saltmarsh chaplain sometime vicar of this church who died ... in the year of the Lord 1435 on whose soul may God have mercy’.<sup>18</sup>

- (C) Monson (1936, 29) records a ‘modern brass plate’ in the floor (of the chancel?): ‘George Graburn / the sixth son of / William Graburn, Esq. / died 22 March 1822, / aged 16 years.’
- (D) In 1846 Bonney reported: ‘In the chancel floor are two figures, male and female. The heads and hands were of brass inlaid and it had a legend, but all are gone and the garments only of the figures are inscribed on the stone.’ (Harding 1937, 70). Not mentioned by any other source, this is almost certainly a mistaken reference to one of the Carboniferous Limestone slabs in St Mary’s church (see chapter 11).

## SCHEDULE OF WALL MONUMENTS

### *NORTH AISLE*

#### **M.44 Thomas Scrivener, d. 1774, et al.** (Fig. 783.1)

North wall, bay 5, adjacent to the north-west corner. Noted here by Monson (1936, 26). Overall dimensions, 1.09 x 2.55 m. Backplate of light grey veined marble of obelisk form; white marble mounts. The inscription is contained on a plain rectangular panel with a delicately moulded base, supported by a simple calyx-like apron with shallowly incised leaves. Above the panel is a pedestal bearing a pair of lily stems, tied together at the base. A draped urn stands on the pedestal: the lower part is godrooned, the foot fluted, and the cover also godrooned. There is a descending dove in the apex of the obelisk.

Twelve lines of inscription, incised and painted dark grey.

SACRED TO THE MEMORY  
OF *THOMAS SCRIVENER*,  
WHO DEPARTED THIS LIFE 11<sup>th</sup>: OF NOV<sup>R</sup>: 1774,  
AGED 66 YEARS.

ALSO  
*ELIZABETH SCRIVENER*, HIS WIFE,  
WHO DIED 21<sup>st</sup>: OF JAN<sup>Y</sup>: 1780,  
AGED 60 YEARS.

ALSO  
*THOMAS SCRIVENER*, SON TO THE ABOVE,

---

18. *BPM*, iv.1935.

WHO DIED 5<sup>th</sup>: OF MAY 1805,  
AGED 50 YEARS.

The backplate is signed in the lower right-hand corner: 'FISHERS' YORK'. Incised lettering, presumably originally filled with a white paste, of which a trace survives. It seems also to have been painted black at a later date.

This monument was dismantled in the mid-1980s, washed, the surfaces buffed, and re-erected using stainless steel fixings. The monument stands clear of the external wall, with a ventilation gap. There is no wallplaster behind. The paint in the inscription survived the washing. In 2000 the monument was lightly cleaned.

**M.45 Elizabeth Tombleson, d. 1819** (Fig. 783.2)

North wall, bay 5, above the doorway. Noted here by Monson (1936, 27). Overall dimensions, 1.23 x 2.65 m (excluding bracket). Backplate of medium grey veined marble of obelisk form, with white marble mounts. The rectangular inscribed panel is flanked by fluted pilasters and mounted on a scroll-moulded plinth, supported by acanthus console brackets. There are oval rosettes (in white alabaster) and triglyphs below the pilasters. The panel is surmounted by an entablature carrying a low plinth upon which stands a delicately draped sarcophagus with a decorated, domed lid, fluted angles, and lion's paw feet. In the apron at the base of the monument are an intersecting lily stem, a Latin cross and a coronet. There is no motif in the apex of the obelisk, and no scar-evidence that one has been lost.

Eight lines of inscription, incised and formerly painted very dark grey or black. Space was left to add another inscription below.

Near this Place  
are deposited the Remains of  
ELIZABETH TOMBLESON,  
Relict of JOEL TOMBLESON of *LINCOLN*,  
and Daughter of  
THOMAS and ELIZABETH SCRIVENER,  
who departed this Life the 5<sup>th</sup>: of Feb<sup>ry</sup>:  
1819, Aged 74 Years.

The backplate is signed at lower right-hand corner: 'L·EARLE HULL'. Incised lettering with white caulking.

This monument was dismantled in the mid-1980s, washed, the surfaces buffed (not to a high degree), and re-erected using stainless steel fixings. The paint in the lettering was entirely washed out, and was re-entered in 2000. The monument stands clear of the external wall, with a ventilation gap. There is a small patch of surviving medieval wallplaster behind the obelisk. Beneath several coats of white limewash is one of flesh pink colour. This plaster is now effectively inaccessible, and has not been tested for historic painting: the visible traces of black paint (over the limewash) may be fortuitous.

**M.46 Joel Tombleson, d. 1778, et al.** (Fig. 783.2)

North wall, bay 5, immediately east of the doorway. A small square plaque of Carrara



marble, of very simple form, and of indifferent quality. It is 49.5 cm square, by 5 cm thick, and has a bevelled edge. The marble was secondhand when used for this monument (it possibly came from a butcher's slab) and is naturally flawed, which made letter cutting difficult.

This is a posthumous memorial, dating from the early part of the twentieth century. Apparently, it was formerly at the church of St Peter at Arches, Lincoln, and its removal to Barton in 1933 is recorded by W.E. Varah:

'By the care of Mrs Nowell, who is the daughter of the late Alderman Thomas Tombleson, a marble slab removed from the exterior south wall of the Church of S. Peter's at Arches at Lincoln, now pulled down, as been erected in S. Peter's at Barton amongst the Tombleson monuments.

It is to the memory of Joel Tombleson and six of his children. He has married Elizabeth Scrivener of Barton, and after his death she removed here with her two remaining children.'<sup>19</sup>

The lettering is incised and painted with black high-gloss paint.

To the Memory  
of  
JOEL TOMBLESON  
with  
six infant Children  
three Boys  
and three Girls  
He died March 23, 1778  
Aged 38.

This monument appears to have been removed from the wall and refixed in the 1980s. The means of fixing is not readily apparent. It was lightly cleaned in 2000.

**M.47 Joel Tombleson, d. 1842 (Fig. 783.2)**

North wall, bay 4/5, a little to the east of the doorway. Overall dimensions 1.30 x 2.61 m. Backplate of medium grey veined marble of obelisk form, partly backed with Yorkstone; white marble mounts. Rectangular inscribed panel, flanked by fluted pilasters and standing on a heavy base with a bold scroll moulding. This in turn is supported by a pair of plain square brackets and scrolled consoles. The entablature comprises a moulded cornice supporting a plinth with a recessed panel with flanking quadrant supports. The plinth carries a draped urn.

A coronet and sunburst occupy the apex of the obelisk. In the apron is an intersecting Latin cross and lily stem. Substantial parts of these last items are lost.

Eight lines of inscription, incised and formerly painted black.

---

19. *BPM*, xii.1933.

IN MEMORY OF  
JOEL TOMBLESON,  
THE SON OF  
ELIZABETH AND JOEL TOMBLESON  
WHO DEPARTED THIS LIFE  
THE 27<sup>TH</sup>. OF SEPTEMBER 1842,  
AGED 72 YEARS.  
JESUS WEPT. S<sup>T</sup>. JOHN XI. CHAP. 35. VER.

The backplate is signed in the lower right-hand corner. The lettering is filled with white paste: 'JOS<sup>H</sup>. EARLE, *HULL*.'

The monument was washed and dismantled in the mid-1980s, cleaned in 2000, and remains disassembled. Several components, including the pilasters and cornice, were broken during the intervening years. All the paint was lost from the lettering when washing took place, but has now been re-entered with Paine's grey.

An area of medieval wallplaster is preserved behind this monument, and is of similar dimensions. There is no reason to doubt that this belongs to the mid-fourteenth century. Numerous layers of limewash are present, but there is no obvious evidence of painting.

**M.48 Elizabeth Tombleson, d. 1853** (Fig. 784.2)

North wall, between the third and fourth windows. Overall dimensions 1.27 x 2.41 m. Obelisk-shaped backplate of medium grey veined marble, partly backed with Yorkstone; white marble mounts. Rectangular inscribed panel, flanked by plain pilasters, all standing on a deep base. This in turn is supported by pair of chamfered brackets with scrolled consoles. The panel supports a plain plinth with flanking quadrants. Above is a draped urn: the lower part is godrooned and the rim-band carries a guilloche. There is no motif in the apex of the obelisk, or in the apron below, and there are no scars on the backplate to indicate past losses.

Seven lines of inscription, incised and formerly painted black.

IN MEMORY OF  
ELIZABETH TOMBLESON,  
THE DAUGHTER OF  
ELIZABETH AND JOEL TOMBLESON,  
WHO DEPARTED THIS LIFE  
THE 9<sup>TH</sup>. OF MAY 1853,  
AGED 76 YEARS.

The backplate is signed 'Joshua Earle.'

The monument was washed and dismantled in the mid-1980s, cleaned in 2000, and remains disassembled. All the paint was lost from the lettering when washing took place, but has now been re-entered in Paine's grey. The urn is in excoriated condition and its upper surfaces, in particular, are rough and stained. This damage results from the former close proximity of a coke stove.

On the wall behind the monument are basal remnants of medieval plaster, but with no

surviving surface. A damaged, inscribed brass plate was evidently associated with a floor slab over the burial (see M.41, p. 1170).

**M.49 Eliza and Mary Watson, d. 1897/1904** (Pl. 111)

North wall, between the first and second windows. Upright rectangular mosaic plaque of *Art Nouveau* design. Inside the moulded alabaster frame (41.5 x 86 cm) is a mosaic panel of various materials laid on a Portland cement base. A narrow border is made from small pieces of green glass, and the overall background within comprises thin slivers of opaque white glass, with mother-of-pearl inlaid in a foliate pattern. In the centre of the plaque is a moulded St James's cross, standing in relief. It is made of a fine grey-green stone, the surface of which was polished to simulate a variegated green marble with black veins. Some of the marbling has been lost, and the exposed substrate is slightly powdery. Around the cross is a flush-inlaid pattern of scrollwork formed from small rectangular pieces of red glass, each separately coated with gold leaf. Some have lost their gilt finish. The scrolls terminate in white tulip flowers, each formed from three pieces of mother-of-pearl. Again, some of these are missing.

Below the decorative zone is a small inscription panel in white marble, with nine lines of lettering, incised and painted in lamp black.

TO THE GLORY OF GOD  
& IN LOVING MEMORY OF  
ELIZA WATSON  
WHO DIED 17 JUNE 1897  
AND OF HER SISTER  
MARY ANN DUNN WATSON  
WHO DIED AT PENZANCE  
5<sup>th</sup> JULY 1904  
BOTH OF THIS PARISH

The wall had been stripped of plaster before this monument was erected. Parts of the panel have lifted away from the cement backing. Progressive loss of paint had caused the lettering to fragment. In 2000 the monument was cleaned and the defective lettering re-entered.

**NAVE**

**M.50 Thomas Marris, d. 1797, et al.** (Fig. 785.1)

North wall, mounted in the spandrel above arcade bays 4/5. Noted here by Monson (1936, 29). Overall dimensions 0.99 x 2.56 m. Rectangular backplate of black marble with slight veining: the top is shaped in the form of a high-pointed trefoil, and the apron is scrolled. White marble mounts comprise a simple inscription panel with supporting brackets and entablature. Above the latter is a panelled sarcophagus standing on a plinth. Both ends of the cornice are broken off, and one had been refixed in the past. It had matt black paint on the front edge only

Nineteen lines of inscription, incised and formerly coloured, although only the tiniest specks now remain; probably all black.

IN MEMORY OF  
*THOMAS MARRIS*, OF BARTON UPON HUMBER  
 IN THE COUNTY OF LINCOLN, GENTLEMAN, WHO  
 DIED 19<sup>TH</sup>: DECEMBER 1797 AGED 92.  
 AND OF *ELIZABETH*, HIS WIFE WHO DIED 28<sup>TH</sup>:  
 JANUARY 1800 AGED 73.  
 OF *SARAH*, THEIR DAUGHTER WHO DIED IN  
 JUNE 1769 AGED 13.  
 OF *ROBERT*, THEIR ELDEST SON, WHO DIED  
 19<sup>TH</sup>: JANUARY 1791 AGED 46.  
 OF *JOSEPH*, ANOTHER OF THEIR SONS, WHO  
 DIED 23<sup>RD</sup>: AUGUST 1808 AGED 58.  
 AND OF SEVEN OF THEIR *CHILDREN*, WHO  
 DIED IN INFANCY, ALL OF WHO ARE INTERRED  
 NEAR THIS PLACE  
 AND ALSO IN MEMORY OF *IOHN*, ANOTHER OF  
 THEIR SONS WHO WAS ON BOARD THE *REPULSE*  
*FRIGATE*, WHEN LOST AT *SEA* IN THE YEAR  
 1777, HE WAS TAKEN IN THE 22<sup>ND</sup>: YEAR OF HIS AGE.

The backplate is signed in cursive script: '*Fishers York*'. Incised lettering, caulked with white wax.

The whole monument presumably dates from 1808: the deaths are not listed strictly in order, and there is no evidence of additions to the inscription.

The monument was washed in 1984 (as part of the arcade-cleaning), and the paint was lost from the lettering. It was cleaned and the lettering re-entered in 2000.

**M.51 Henrietta and John Preston, d. 1837/1844** (Fig. 785.2)

North wall, mounted in the spandrel above arcade bays 3/4. Overall dimensions 0.98 x 2.10 m. Rectangular backplate of medium grey veined marble, with a coped top. Mounted with veined white marble in the form of a classical altar. The plinth stands on scrolled brackets, and the entablature is surmounted by a pediment with scrolls and separately inserted terminal rosettes, and there is also a frieze of five rosettes. All the rosettes are carved in white alabaster. There is low-relief scrollwork carved in the pediment, and this was emphasized by ochre paint, of which considerable traces remain.

Nineteen lines of inscription, incised and formerly coloured, although only the tiniest specks of pigment remained; it was probably all black.

Sacred to the Memory of  
**HENRIETTA JANE**, the Wife of  
**IOHN PRESTON** Esq<sup>r</sup>: of **BARTON** upon **HUMBER**,  
 by whom this Monument was erected,  
 to record her Virtues,  
 and to perpetuate her Memory.  
 Her truly amiable disposition,  
 sweet temper, and affable manners,  
 endeared her to all her friends,  
 and acquaintance, who sensibly feel

and sincerely deplore her loss,  
which to her afflicted Husband,  
is irreparable.  
She departed this Life the 22<sup>nd</sup>: day of April  
1837, in the 48<sup>th</sup>: Year of her age.

also to the Memory of  
the above named, JOHN PRESTON Esq<sup>r</sup>:  
who died 16<sup>th</sup>: May 1844,  
Aged 68 Years.

The backplate is signed in the lower right-hand corner: 'GEO.EARLE Jun<sup>r</sup>: HULL.'  
Incised lettering, probably once caulked in white.

The monument was washed in 1984 (as part of the arcade-cleaning), which is when the painted lettering was lost. It was cleaned and the lettering re-entered in 2000. The monument relates to vault F929, in the floor of the nave (p. 668). There is also a brass plate to Mrs Preston in the floor (M.24).

**M.52 Eleanor Brown, d. 1883** (Fig. 789.3)

North wall, mounted in the spandrel above arcade bays 2/3. Overall dimensions 0.86 x 0.76 m. The sarcophagus-shaped backplate of dark grey slate, finished with blacking. Mounted with a white marble tablet having a segmental head and apron, and supported on diminutive brackets.

Twelve lines of inscription, incised and formerly coloured, although little survived the washing process. The name 'Eleanor' alone was in golden yellow paint, while the remainder of the inscription was black. The reason for the selective use of gold is made manifest by the citation of the following text: 'When he hath tried me I shall come forth as gold'.

TO THE SWEET AND HOLY MEMORY  
OF  
ELEANOR,  
DAUGHTER OF GEORGE RUDSTON,  
AND WIFE OF ROBERT BROWN,  
WHO PASSED TO GOD AT SCARBOROUGH  
2<sup>ND</sup> SEPTEMBER, 1883,  
IN THE 67<sup>TH</sup> YEAR OF HER AGE,

*THIS TABLET IS PLACED BY HER CHILD.*

"WHEN HE HATH TRIED ME,  
I SHALL COME FORTH AS GOLD."  
"NEITHER SHALL THERE BE ANY MORE PAIN."

The backplate is signed on the right-hand soffit edge: 'W.D.KEYWORTH & SON, 54 SAVILE ST., HULL.'

The monument was washed in 1984 (as part of the arcade-cleaning), which is when the painted lettering was lost. It was cleaned and the lettering re-entered in 2000.

## ***SOUTH AISLE***

### **M.53 Clifford William Anderson, d. 1918**

West wall, below the window. Overall dimensions, 87 x 56 cm, excluding brackets. Heavy gauge, rectangular brass plate (38.2 x 63.5 cm; 3 mm thick), mounted with four round-headed brass screws on a thick, chamfered limestone backplate, and supported by a pair of crude, chamfered limestone brackets. The plate is engraved with an inscription, cipher and Gothic border design, all filled with black mastic, except for the fleurs-de-lys crosses at the corners, which have red enamel inlay. The border incorporates a cusped vesica chain.

The plaque was originally polished and protected with a layer of clear lacquer, but this had long since gone, and the brass was tarnished to such an extent that the inscription was unreadable except at very close quarters.

*cipher of gun with carriage, inscribed*

UBIQUE

Quo · fas · et · gloria · ducunt.

To the loved memory of  
Clifford William Anderson.

Lieutenant Royal Field Artillery

B/190<sup>th</sup>. Brigade,

who fell in action during the advance upon the Scheldt Line

on the 24<sup>th</sup>. October 1918 aged 20.

-----+-----

"Greater love hath no man than this,  
that a man lay down his life for his friends."

The wall had been stripped of plaster prior to the erection of this tablet.

In 2000 the brass plate was taken down, cleaned and repolished. Apart from a few superficial marks, the plate is in good condition.

### **M.54 Elizabeth Willan, d. 1779 (Fig. 778.2)**

West wall, south of window. Noted here by Monson (1936, 27). Overall height of monument 1.47 m; oval frame 61 x 83 cm. Oval plaque of white marble set within a slender frame of cream coloured Coade stone, cast in one piece. The width of the frame is 2.5 cm, and its depth is *c.* 9.5 cm; it has a half-round moulding on the outer face. Outside the frame, top and bottom, are separately moulded blocks of similar material bearing intricately modelled ornaments in high relief. The texture of the Coade stone is very fine, with no air bubbles visible in section, under the hand-lens. The surface is smooth and almost polished.

The rectangular lower block bears an unfurling calyx which supports the oval frame, and it is set into the wall. The turned-over tips of the five leaves are undercut, which must have been executed by hand, after moulding but before firing. Likewise, the hollowing out of small, deep areas between the leaves must have been done by hand.

The tip of the central leaf is missing.

The upper motif takes the form of an exquisitely detailed urn, draped with a husk-chain. It is also cast on a rectangular block which is embedded in the wall. The upper half of the bowl is plain and the lower half is fringed with pointed leaves. The foot is octagonal, the stem is fluted, and the knob is beaded. The urn has a plain, campanulate cover with a godrooned finial. The latter has a vertical drilling from the top, evidently to hold an additional motif, probably a plume. The crisp and undercut detail of the husk-chain indicates that it was finished by hand, after moulding.

Eight lines of inscription, delicately incised and painted medium–dark grey. The monument was evidently well washed in the 1980s, and virtually all the paint was lost from the inscription. However, very slight traces remain of an earthy reddish-brown pigment, which was probably the primary colour (*cf.* M.55). A rust stain at the centre of the panel indicates a concealed iron fixing behind.

In Memory of  
*M<sup>rs</sup>: Elizabeth Willan*  
who died the 13<sup>th</sup> of Jan<sup>y</sup>: 1779  
aged 69 Years. Relict of the  
*Rev<sup>d</sup>: John Gelder* and of the  
*Rev<sup>d</sup>: Thomas Willan*, late Vicars  
of *BARTON* upon *HUMBER*.

Mrs Willan was, successively, wife of two vicars of Barton: John Gelder (1713–51) and Thomas Willan (1752–59).

The urn and calyx motifs, as well as their backgrounds, have received various decorative treatments, but are now in a damaged and scrubbed condition. The form of the monument is clearly based on a popular eighteenth-century decorative feature, a cameo attached to a ribbon. The rectangular blocks which carry the motifs represent the upper and lower ends of the ribbon, and the primary paint layer on those is lamp black. There have been at least two overpaintings: one in lamp black, and one with shellac (the result of which now appears muddy brown). The perimeter of the oval frame seems also to have been black initially, but was later overpainted with shellac.

The calyx and urn were painted orange-brown (*boule*), which was almost certainly a base for gilding. These motifs too were later blackened, and their outlines had been further blurred with accretions of limewash and plaster. The face of the oval frame was also painted orange-brown. No gilding is currently visible, despite a careful search. This would imply that water-gilding was employed, rather than oil-gilding, because traces of the latter would have survived in the crevices (*cf.* M.55). It is highly likely that the Victorians scrubbed off the water-gilding, to make the monument more sombre and appropriate to death. Much of the paint and shellac has been scraped or chipped off during the course of pointing the surrounding masonry, and other nineteenth- and twentieth-century works.

The monument was cleaned in 2000, the black ground to the urn and calyx was

retouched, and the inscription re-entered in reddish-brown watercolour. This plaque forms a pair with M.55. It is most regrettable that they have been variously chipped and damaged in recent years.

**M.55 Rev'd John Gelder, d. 1751 (Pl. 110. Fig. 778.1)**

South wall, immediately west of the doorway. Noted here by Monson (1936, 27). Overall height of monument 1.44 m; oval frame 59.5 x 82.5 cm. Oval plaque of white marble set within a slender frame of pale cream Coade stone of very fine texture. The roll-moulded frame is 2.5 cm wide by 9.5 cm deep, and is set into the masonry of the wall. The moulding and perimeter edge are smoothly finished, highly polished and deep yellow in colour. The Coade stone has been evenly stained, perhaps by a former coating of boule, or by an application of linseed oil.

There are separately moulded motifs on rectangular blocks of Coade stone mounted above and below the frame; they are also embedded in the masonry. The Coade stone is much coarser than that of the frame, with innumerable tiny air bubbles visible under the hand-lens. As with M.54, the motif on the upper block is an urn draped with a husk-chain; the lower is a calyx. The flat-topped finial of the urn is broken, but retains a small vertically-drilled hole in its centre. This was evidently to receive an additional mount, presumably a plume (ostrich feather?). The undercut lower edges of the calyx leaves display chisel marks, showing that these were finished after removal from the mould. The extremely sharp edges of the swag also point to trimming between the moulding and firing processes. The design of the monument is identical to M.54, but the motifs were not cast from the same moulds, and the detailing is coarser.

Seven lines of inscription, delicately incised and latterly painted medium–dark grey. Most of that paint survived, but was evidently not the original. The incisions for the letters are flat-bottomed (*c.* 1.5 mm deep), not V-shaped: this implies that the letters were filled, rather than painted. The original filling seems to have been an earthy, reddish-brown paint or paste, of which slight traces survived in several letters. This material appears to have been washed out and replaced by dark grey paint in the nineteenth century. In all other respects the condition of the monument (including its decorative finishes) is the same as that described for M.54. A brown stain centrally at the top of the marble plaque indicates that there must be a rusting iron pin in the wall behind. The frame is cracked here too.

Here  
lie the Remains of the  
*Rev<sup>d</sup>: John Gelder A:M:*  
who, during the Course of  
37 Years, assiduously perform'd  
the Duties of his Office as Vicar  
of this and S<sup>t</sup>: Mary's Parishes;  
obiit May 7<sup>th</sup>: 1751.

The surface finish of the monument has been severely damaged and its colouring changed more than once. The moulding of the frame was formerly gilded, of which only the faintest traces remain (seen under magnification) near the mid-point of the left-hand side. The plain outer edge seems originally to have been coated with boule. The



gilding and boule were scrubbed off in the nineteenth century, and the frame given a coat of shellac.

The backgrounds to the urn and calyx panels were painted with lamp black, directly on the Coade stone. Parts of the urn bear traces of pale grey paint which, although it appears to be primary, may have been applied after the original coating had been removed. It seems that the urn and calyx were both coated with boule, and were intended to present a golden yellow aspect. They, and the background, were subsequently coated with shellac, which is now chestnut brown in colour. Then several layers of limewash were applied overall, achieving a thickness of 1 mm. Pale grey distemper — as used on the church walls in the nineteenth century — occurred over the limewash. Additionally, on the background to the urn drab olive paint is found overlying the limewash; the brush strokes are pronounced.

The monument was evidently scrubbed in the mid-nineteenth century, removing most of the accumulated paint and limewash layers. At the same time, the aisle was replastered, using a fine, hard buff-coloured plaster (possibly cementitious) containing numerous minute black grits. This plaster was carried over the background to the calyx, but the surface of the block had already been badly damaged: its edges were partly broken away, and its surface deeply chisel-marked.

As noted in chapter 10, this monument cannot date from 1751, since Coade's artificial stone was not then in production (Kelly 1990): it must be a retrospective memorial, paired with M.54. Its manufacture is therefore probably datable to the late 1770s, or 1780s.

In 2000, the monument was cleaned, the black ground to the urn and calyx was retouched, and the inscription re-entered in reddish-brown watercolour.

**M.56 Robert Brown, Gent., d. 1842 (Fig. 788)**

South wall, just east of the doorway. Overall dimensions, 1.56 x 2.41 m. Rectangular backplate of dense black marble, with occasional wispy outlines of large shells; these were probably concealed by an application of black polish, traces of which remain on the edges of the backplate. The mounts are of white marble. The plate has a gabled top. The rectangular inscription panel rests on a moulded plinth enriched with a band of upright leaves; it also carries a moulded and enriched cornice with decorative antefixes at the corners. The whole is supported on bold brackets incorporating bobbins and stylized anthemions. The panel is surmounted by a female mourner seated beside a sarcophagus, all on its own plinth.

Thirteen lines of inscription, incised and painted black.

SACRED TO THE MEMORY OF  
ROBERT BROWN, GENTLEMAN,  
OF THIS TOWN,  
WHO DEPARTED THIS LIFE 1<sup>ST</sup> OF JULY 1842,  
AGED 53 YEARS.

IN MY DISTRESS I CALLED UPON THE LORD. I CRIED UNTO MY GOD.

HE HEARD MY VOICE OUT OF HIS TEMPLE, AND MY CRY CAME BEFORE HIM,  
EVEN UNTO HIS EARS. Ps. XVIII. 6.  
THANKS BE TO GOD WHO GIVETH US THE VICTORY THROUGH OUR LORD  
JESUS CHRIST. 1<sup>ST</sup> Cor. XV. 57.

ALSO JOHN WATT BROWN, THIRD SON OF  
ROBERT BROWN AND ELIZABETH HIS WIFE,  
WHO DIED THE 20<sup>TH</sup> OF FEBRUARY 1823, AGED 4 MONTHS.

The backplate is signed at lower right-hand corner: 'JO<sup>S</sup>. EARLE, STATUARY  
HULL.' Incised and caulked with white paste, most of which has fallen out.

The monument, which is in good condition, was washed in the mid-1980s, but the paint was not lost from the lettering. In 2000 it was lightly cleaned. This memorial commemorates the grandfather of Robert Brown, jun., Barton's historian (p. 13); see also M.30.

There is a layer of ancient wallplaster trapped behind the monument. Traces of eighteenth-century maroon-coloured paint can be glimpsed.

**M.57 Ellen and John Wilkinson, d. 1862/1862**

South wall, between the second and third windows. Overall dimensions 1.01 x 1.06 m. Backplate of dark grey marble; mounts of white marble. The monument is in the form of a shelf supporting an open book (*cf.* M.61). The edge of the shelf is decorated with a guilloche pattern, and there are two large-chamfered brackets below. The margins of both displayed pages were originally delineated by a single line, painted in royal blue.

The inscription is contained on the pages of the book, and comprises eighteen lines of lettering, incised and painted black. The title 'Book of Remembrance' is in Gothic script.

*Left-hand page*

Book of

IN MEMORIAM

ELLEN LOUISA WILKINSON,  
ENTERED INTO REST  
19<sup>TH</sup> FEBRUARY A.D. 1862,  
AGED 61 YEARS.

"THE BLOOD OF JESUS CHRIST  
HIS SON CLEANSETH US FROM  
ALL SIN."

I JOHN, I CH\_ VII V.

*Right-hand page*

Remembrance

ALSO OF

1183

JOHN WILKINSON,  
HUSBAND OF  
THE BEFORE NAMED  
ELLEN LOUISA WILKINSON  
WHO DEPARTED THIS LIFE  
11<sup>TH</sup> SEPTEMBER 1862,  
AGED 72 YEARS.

This monument is almost identical in form and detail to M.61. The principal difference is that the backplate of the latter is a single sheet of black marble, whereas in M.61 it comprises four slips, with a void behind the book.

The monument was dismantled in the early 1980s, but was not washed. Brown stains on the marble are the result of splashes of timber preservative, when the south aisle roof was being renewed, and a grey vertical band (which passes through the word 'cleanseth') is staining from a former leaking roof. The corners of the book are somewhat abraded as a result of rough handling. The lower section of backplate was also broken into three pieces, probably during dismantling (the breaks pass through the cramping points). The monument was cleaned in 2000, and the painted lettering, which was in poor condition, had to be re-entered. It is still disassembled.

There is an area of heavily soot-stained wallplaster behind this monument. The staining derives from a former coke stove. The survival of this plaster proves that the south aisle was not stripped of its wallplaster in the 1858–59 restoration.

**M.58 David George Hogarth, d. 1927**

South wall, directly below M.57. Simple rectangular plaque of Purbeck Marble, with a bead-and-quadrant edge moulding (72.5 x 49.5 x 2.8 cm). The inscription is incised, and some of the letters are not crisply cut owing to the occurrence of fossils in the stone. The monument was washed in the 1980s, and only the faintest trace of colouring survived in the inscription and border-line. The pigment was doubtless water-soluble.

The colour seems to have been light blue, although a speck of reddish-brown was also noted (seemingly over the blue) in the lower border. It is difficult to accept that light blue was intended for the lettering, since this was not a conventional colour for monuments; nor would it have read well against the pale greyish background of the Purbeck marble. Moreover, since Hogarth was an Oxford man, his monument is hardly likely to have been lettered in Cambridge blue. Red is the most likely colour.

A plaque of identical material and form, and evidently from the same workshop, occurs in the north aisle of Goxhill Church; its lettering is painted deep reddish-brown. Other similar plaques occur elsewhere, and are normally lettered in red (*e.g.* at Westminster Abbey).

TO THE MEMORY OF  
DAVID GEORGE HOGARTH  
C.M.G. M.A. D.LITT.  
SON OF GEORGE HOGARTH M.A. SOMETIME  
VICAR OF BARTON-ON-HUMBER. FELLOW OF

MAGDALEN COLLEGE OXFORD AND KEEPER  
OF THE ASHMOLEAN MUSEUM. PRESIDENT OF  
THE ROYAL GEOGRAPHICAL SOCIETY 1925–27.  
BORN AT BARTON 23 MAY 1862 DIED AT  
OXFORD 6 NOVEMBER 1927.

There is some discolouration in the stone, probably caused by a former leaking downpipe, outside. The lettering was re-entered in Venetian red in 2000; the border was left pale blue (and slightly strengthened).

**M.59 Frances Ping, d. 1854 (Fig. 789.1)**

South wall, between the first and second windows. Overall dimensions, 0.84 x 1.08 m, excluding brackets. Backplate of black marble with prominent white fossil inclusions. White marble mounts in the form of a pedimented inscription panel, supported on small brackets. The scrolled pediment has deep recesses in it and the backs of these are painted midnight blue, which is perhaps original if unconventional colouring. The western scroll terminal is missing (it was in existence in the 1980s).

Thirteen lines of inscription, incised and painted black. Most of the colouring had been lost and the incisions were choked with detritus.

IN AFFECTIONATE MEMORY OF  
FRANCES,  
RELICT OF BENJAMIN PING,  
WHO DEPARTED THIS LIFE, JANUARY 7<sup>TH</sup>  
1854, AGED 84 YEARS.  
THIS TABLET IS ERECTED BY HER YOUNGEST  
AND ONLY SURVIVING CHILD,  
IN MOURNFUL REMEMBRANCE OF HER LOSS IN  
THE DEATH OF HER MOTHER, BUT IN PIOUS  
GRATITUDE TO GOD FOR PRESERVING  
TO HER BEYOND THE ALLOTTED  
“THREE SCORE YEARS AND TEN,”  
HER FOND AND UNVARYING AFFECTION.

The backplate is signed in the lower right-hand corner: ‘A. SHAW. HULL.’ Incised and caulked with white paste.

There is clearly something wrong with the monument in its present form, the whole presenting a slightly ungainly and ‘top heavy’ appearance. Potentially, what is now the entablature above the panel was intended to be the base moulding and plinth. However, photographic evidence establishes that the 1980s reconstruction followed the previous arrangement, but that could have been incorrect itself. This monument was dismantled and re-erected in the early 1980s.

**CHANCEL**

**M.60 Decalogue table (Pl. 105)**

Painted on four slate panels, and formerly part of the reredos of 1859. Mounted in two sections on the north and south walls, 2007.

**M.61 Hannah Graburn, d. 1851, et al.** (Fig. 789.2)

North wall, over the vestry doorway. Overall dimensions, 1.01 x 1.06 m. Plain, rectangular backplate of black marble, mounted with a white marble guilloche-decorated shelf on plain brackets, carrying an open book (*cf.* M.57).

Twenty-seven lines of inscription on the pages of the book, incised and painted black. The title 'Book of Remembrance' is in Gothic script. Three hands are apparent in the lettering. Hand A cut the inscriptions for Hannah, Elizabeth and Charlotte; hand B was responsible for William; and hand C for Eliza. The last is very crudely cut, with crumbled edges to the letters.

*Left-hand page*

Book of

HANNAH GRABURN,  
WIDOW AND RELICT OF THE LATE  
WILLIAM GRABURN, ESQ<sup>RE</sup>.  
OF KINGSFORTH,  
OB<sup>T</sup>. 29<sup>TH</sup>. MARCH 1851.  
ÆT. 77.

ELIZABETH GRABURN, SPINSTER,  
AND CHARLOTTE GRABURN, SPINSTER,  
DAUGHTERS OF THE ABOVE;  
THE FORMER DIED APRIL 22<sup>ND</sup>. 1832,  
AGED 34,  
THE LATTER JANUARY 18<sup>TH</sup>. 1827,  
AGED 25.

*Right-hand page*

Remembrance

WILLIAM GRABURN, ESQ<sup>RE</sup>.  
OF TICKTON GRANGE, BEVERLEY,  
FORMERLY OF BARTON HOUSE  
IN THIS PLACE,  
WHO DIED AT FILEY,  
IN THE COUNTY OF YORK,  
ON THE 12<sup>TH</sup>. DAY OF DEC<sup>R</sup>. 1866,  
AGED 69 YEARS.

ALSO OF ELIZA, RELICT  
OF THE ABOVE WHO DIED AT FILEY,  
ON THE 15<sup>TH</sup>. OF JAN<sup>Y</sup>. 1869,  
AGED 64 YEARS.

The monument was in very dirty condition, and much of the painted lettering was lost. It was taken down in 2000, cleaned, the lettering re-entered, and re-erected. It was found that the top right-hand corner (back edge) of the book was missing, and was crudely repaired; this must have been broken when the monument was dismantled in

the nineteenth century. It was resited either in 1858–59, or in 1897 when the organ chamber was built.

### **M.62 Rev'd George Hogarth, d. 1902**

North wall, east of the vestry doorway. Heavy gauge, rectangular bronze plate, etched with a memorial inscription and ornamental sub-Gothic border, all filled with black and red mastics. The face of the plate is anodized to a purplish-brown colour, and was evidently intended to harmonize with the glazed wall tiling of the sanctuary. The zig-zag border also mimics the wall-tiling. The background of triangles is filled with black mastic. The corner quatrefoils and the narrow lines defining the border are red. The plaque is fixed directly onto the wall, without a backplate. It measures 76.3 x 35.7 cm by 3.5 mm thick.

There are eight lines of inscription. The initial letters of each principal word are modestly embellished and are filled with red mastic; all other letters are black.

TO THE GLORY OF GOD, AND IN MEMORY OF  
GEORGE HOGARTH, M.A.,  
THE ALTAR CROSS AND CANDLESTICKS ARE GIVEN TO THIS CHURCH  
BY HIS WIDOW.  
HE WAS VICAR OF S<sup>T</sup>. PETER WITH S<sup>T</sup>. MARY, BARTON-ON-HUMBER,  
FROM 1858 TO 1889.  
AFTERWARDS RECTOR OF HARSTON, GRANTHAM,  
BORN SEPTEMBER 14<sup>TH</sup>. 1827. DIED JANUARY 4<sup>TH</sup>. 1902.

The maker's name is etched in small, italic letters in the lower right-hand corner; they are filled with brown mastic which closely matches the anodizing in colour: '*JONES & WILLIS L<sup>TD</sup>*.' The plaque was erected in 1904.<sup>20</sup>

On the reverse side is a considerable number of hammer-marks, concentrated in groups. These appear to be associated with flattening the sheet, to obtain a smooth front face. Immediately behind the word 'AN' in the third line is an intense, rectangular group of indentations made with a small punch. These must imply that initially the word was incorrectly etched and had to be erased by punching forward the metal from behind, followed by resurfacing and re-etching. Also on the reverse is the lightly scratched the number '17719'. This was probably a trade reference.

The plate would originally have been polished and was probably protected with clear lacquer. That had, however, worn away and the surface had become so tarnished that the inscription was virtually illegible, except under close scrutiny. Moreover, the

---

20. *BPM*, vi, vii.1904.

anodizing was not apparent until cleaning began. The surface of the bronze has also become vertically streaked by water running down the wall from a former leaking roof. The mastic has discoloured somewhat and its surface is crazed. In 2000 the plate was repolished.

**M.63 Sir John Nelthorpe, d. 1799 (Fig. 782)**

East wall, north of the window; noted here by Loft in 1832, and by Monson (1936, 26). Overall dimensions, 1.22 x 2.76 m. Backplate of strongly veined dark grey marble, of pyramidal form with a rounded apex and shaped apron. Numerous white marble mounts. The inscription panel has an entablature and fluted pilasters, and is supported by acanthus-moulded brackets. Above is a separately panelled, chest-shaped cartouche; its backplate is black-and-white veined marble, which is spalling badly. The panel contains a plain white marble shield; there is a trace of green pigment on the shield, and there is also the ghosted outline of a smaller shield within. Monson recorded the Nelthorpe arms here. The arms were flanked by sprigs of laurel and lily, in applied marble. Above is a draped and godrooned urn in white marble. At the bottom of the monument, in the apron, was a group of applied motifs, of which only the fixing scars now remain; these appear to have included a bow, arrows, and a scythe. Elsewhere, other decorative fragments are broken or missing.

Eleven lines of inscription, incised and painted black (apparently lamp black). The panel is fissured from side to side (along a natural vein) and has other porous patches where veins are breaking up. The paint in the lettering was in very poor condition. The remains of ochre colouring were noted on the drape.

*SACRED*  
TO THE MEMORY  
OF *SIR IOHN NELTHORPE, BARONET,*  
FORMERLY OF *BARTON,* BUT LATE OF *SCAWBY,*  
IN THIS COUNTY, WHO DEPARTED THIS LIFE  
THE 14<sup>TH</sup>. DAY OF JUNE 1799;  
IN THE 55<sup>TH</sup>. YEAR OF HIS AGE:  
  
THIS *MARBLE* WAS ERECTED BY HIS *SON,*  
*SIR HENRY NELTHORPE, BARONET,*  
AS A TESTIMONY OF THIS AFFECTION  
FOR A TENDER PARENT.

In the lower corner of this panel is the signature: '*Fisher Sculpt'*: YORK.'

Directly beneath the inscription is a rectangular slot in the marble, where there may have been a shelf-like projection, which is also now missing. The back of this void had been given a coat of limeplaster and painted grey in the late nineteenth century.

This was a very fine and complex monument, but was in a state of dilapidation in 1999; it was in better condition in 1978, with fewer parts missing. The Nelthorpe arms were then still discernible. The monument was dismantled in 2000, cleaned and re-erected. The lettering was re-entered in Paine's grey. The slot below the inscription was filled with a new slip of grey marble, instead of plaster. There is medieval wallplaster trapped

behind the monument.

**M.64 William Graburn, d. 1826, et al.** (Fig. 786.2)

South wall, between the windows. It was noted on the north wall by Loft in 1832, and by Monson (1936, 26). The monument was relocated to the south side of the chancel in 1897, when the organ chamber was erected. Overall dimensions 1.42 x 2.37 m, excluding the basal bracket.

Oddly shaped backplate of heavily veined, dark grey marble; semi-elliptical top. It is backed with Yorkstone, to which it is attached with grey mastic; white marble mounts. The inscription panel is in the form of an elaborate sarcophagus, with a shaped top and canted and fluted consoles at the angles, surmounted by urn finials bearing flames. The sarcophagus stands on a scroll-moulded shelf supported by acanthus brackets. Resting on top is the *Agnus Dei* (part missing). The monument is crowned by a draped urn, which has a serpent carefully concealed in an acanthus leaf on the right-hand side. The head of the serpent rests on top of the urn and is invisible from floor level. This is a 'hidden' allusion to eternal love. There were applied motifs in the apron below (partly missing); these included floral sprigs joined with a bow, a sickle and an hourglass. Numerous old repairs have been effected, probably when the monument was moved in 1897.

Thirteen lines of inscription, incised and painted black. The painting, which was in lamp black, was in very poor condition: as much as possible was left *in situ* when the plaque was relettered.

Below this Tablet  
are deposited the Remains of  
WILLIAM GRABURN, Esq<sup>r</sup>,  
late of *KINGSFORTH* in this Parish;  
who departed this Life the 20<sup>th</sup>: November 1826,  
Aged 59 Years.

Upright and of manners irreproachable  
he was respected, humane, generous, cheerful,  
and sincere, he was loved by all who knew him.

Also two Children of the above,  
viz. GEORGE, who died the 22<sup>nd</sup>: March 1822,  
Aged 17 Years.  
And CHARLOTTE, who died the 18<sup>th</sup>: January 1827,  
Aged 24 Years.

No artist's signature is apparent on this monument, which is unfortunate considering its fine quality.

The monument was badly refixed in 1897; the urns and other applied parts were loose. It was dismantled in 2000, cleaned, the lettering re-entered, and re-erected.

**M.65 William Gildas, d. 1780** (Fig. 787 left)

South wall, between the windows, and directly below M.64. Noted here by Loft in 1832, and Monson (1936, 28). Overall dimensions 1.38 x 1.81 m, excluding brackets



(30 cm high). A rectangular, Gothick 'architectural' monument, entirely executed in white marble, and of great elaboration. It comprises a slender buttressed frame enclosing a flat, panelled canopy of three trefoil-headed ogee arches and crockets; these are supported at the two ends on small human heads. These are of Asian (Indian?) boys wearing turbans, a most unusual feature for an English monument. The pendentives between the arches are in the form of flattened, leafy bosses. The ogee head of the central arch is expanded to contain a quatrefoil and two mouchettes. Set into the quatrefoil is a female head wearing a most unusual leafy headdress, and has a diademed central motif. It is neither Gothic nor English in inspiration, and must surely represent a person with an identifiable connection with the Gildas family.

The arches stand forward of the embattled inscription panel, which is flanked by a two tall, narrow panels with blind trefoil heads. Behind the canopy work is a reticulated pattern comprising triangular-headed panels and lozenge-shaped tracery. The modest cornice evidently carried three finials, directly above the crockets, and attached with iron pins, but they have long been lost. They were not conventional crocket finials, and were perhaps flames.

The whole is supported on two heavily carved brackets, each taking the form of a triplet of chrysanthemum flowers rising from the crown of a male head. The heads, which appear to be portraits, are distinctly different, although both wear leafy caps (*cf.* the nave arcades). The eastern head is bearded and has line of curls on the forehead (*cf.* medieval examples); the nose has been broken fairly recently. The western head has a very wild appearance, with long flowing hair and a similar moustache; it does not resemble medieval prototypes. The backgrounds of the brackets were painted black, and it is likely that there was also a matt black border to the monument, painted directly on the surrounding wallplaster (*cf.* two monuments in the east cloister at Salisbury Cathedral); that was lost when the plaster was stripped in 1897.

Twenty lines of inscription, incised and painted black (apparently lamp black).

In Memory of  
**WILLIAM GILDAS** Esq:  
who died on the 5<sup>th</sup>: of November 1780,  
Aged 70 Years.  
This Marble was erected by his  
Granddaughter **SARAH** the Wife of  
**GEORGE UPPLEBY** Esq: of *BARROW*.  
In Testimony of his Merit and  
her Affection.  
**SARAH UPPLEBY**  
who inscribed the above Memorial  
departed this Life  
on the 3<sup>rd</sup>: Day of January 1832,  
Aged 74 Years.  
By pure and exalted wisdom, gentle charity,  
and self renunciation; by holy love  
for the Lord God her Creator and Saviour,  
and by cheerful resignation to his will,  
we humbly believe her happy spirit

was prepared for the everlasting joys of Heaven.

A small rectangular marble plaque, separately fixed directly beneath the monument bears the artist's name, and serves as a bracket to support the shelf: 'I. EARLE. HULL.'

There appears to be a layer of ancient wallplaster trapped behind the monument. The date of the monument must be 1780, or soon thereafter; this is rather early for high quality gothick work in a provincial church. The implication is that the second name was added in 1832, although there is no perceptible difference in the lettering, and the inscription was complete when Loft recorded in that year.

Although structurally sound, the monument was in dirty condition and the paint largely lost from the lettering. In 2000 it was lightly cleaned and the lettering re-entered in Paine's grey.

**M.66 Mary Gatty, d. 1823** (Fig. 787 right)

South wall, west end. Noted on the north wall by Loft in 1832, and by Monson (1936, 26). The monument was relocated to the south side of the chancel in 1897, when the organ chamber was erected. Overall dimensions 1.28 x 1.30 m. Shaped backplate of veined dark grey marble; white marble mounts. The inscription panel is in the form of a sarcophagus with fluted angles and lion's paw feet. The lid has a godrooned edge and acanthus-moulded top. The sarcophagus stands on a shelf with wave decoration, supported by acanthus brackets. There is a separate armorial medallion on the apron of the backplate, described in detail by Loft.

Ten lines of inscription, incised and painted with lamp black.

Sacred to the Memory of  
MARY the Wife of  
ROBERT GATTY Jun<sup>r</sup>: Esquire  
of Finsbury Square *LONDON*,  
Eldest Daughter of  
WILLIAM GRABURN Esq<sup>re</sup>: of *KINGSFORTH*,  
who departed this Life 10<sup>th</sup>: March 1823,  
Aged 28 Years.  
and was buried in S<sup>t</sup>: Andrew's Church  
Holborn *LONDON*.

The lettering was in fragmentary condition, and the monument was dirty: it was cleaned and the lettering re-entered in 2000. Traces of ochre limewash were found on the monument, probably splashes from the Regency decoration of the church.

**M.67 Maria Lucy Marriott, d. 1823** (Pl. 109; Fig. 787 right)

South wall, west end, below M.66. Noted here by Loft in 1832 and Monson (1936, 29). Overall dimensions 1.1 x 1.59 m, excluding the basal bracket and anthemion mount. The backplate is veneered (on Yorkstone) in a strongly figured Italian marble with yellow, red and black veining (probably Travertine). This is badly broken. Mounts in white marble. The apron is supported on an anthemion bracket set into the wall, and there was formerly an applied motif at the centre (only the fixing hole remains). The

inscription panel is in the form of a sarcophagus with fluted angles and paw feet; it stands on a shelf. Standing on the sarcophagus is a godrooned urn containing a broken lily. The urn also bears the name of the deceased: MARIA LUCY. The whole is framed under a segmental, moulded arch carried on console brackets with anthemion terminals. An anthemion mount stands on the crown of the arch.

Ten lines of inscription, incised and painted dark grey or black.

SACRED  
TO THE MEMORY OF  
MARIA LUCY THE BELOVED CHILD OF  
ROBERT AND DOROTHEA MARRIOTT,  
OF BARTON LODGE,  
WHO TO THE INEXPRESSIBLE GRIEF  
OF HER AFFLICTED PARENTS  
DEPARTED THIS LIFE THE 19<sup>TH</sup> OF JULY  
1823,  
IN THE TWELFTH YEAR OF HER AGE.

No signature is now present, but Loft records that the sculptor was J. Earle of Hull.

This is a very fine monument, the condition of which has deteriorated markedly since 1978. In 2000, it was in urgent need of conservation: the monument was then cleaned and the lettering re-entered. Some of the marble veneer of the apron has been lost, and that presumably included the sculptor's signature. Ancient wallplaster is trapped behind the monument.

## Notes to Appendix 6