

ARCHAEOLOGICAL NOTES.

A LEAD TABLET FORMERLY AT LOMBARDALE HALL.

No doubt members of the Society will remember seeing the lead tablet in the summer-house at Lombardale Hall when they visited there. It was assumed that the tablet belonged to Ashbourne Church, and Miss Parker Rhoades agreed to its being moved to Ashbourne. It was carefully taken down, taken to Ashbourne and fixed on a wood plank for safety, cleaned and photographed. After finding that there was no vicar of Ashbourne named Edward Moore, further research proved that he was the vicar of Youlgreave from 1700 to 1720, and that the church-wardens there in 1701 were Johnathan Clark, Richard Longden and James Ashburn. Miss Parker Rhoades and the vicar of Youlgreave agreed that the tablet should be fixed in Youlgreave Church. It has been delivered there together with special large-headed lead coated screws for fixing it to the wall.

S. T. NASH.

THE REV. FRANCIS LUMLEY, VICAR OF MICKLEOVER, 1607-1632.

In the course of researches concerning the ancient northern family of Lumley—already strongly settled in co. Durham before the Norman Conquest—and concerning its Northamptonshire Branch, starting with Roger (also called Sir Roger) de Lumley, born *circa* 1275, grantee in 1306 from his brother Sir Robert de Lumley, born 1272, of all his Northamptonshire estates, I have come across certain persons of the name of Lumley, whom at present I cannot place.

It is concerning one of these that I here seek assistance. Let me, therefore, set out the material facts concerning him, so far as they are presently known to me.

He is the Rev. Francis Lumley, who was vicar of Mickleover, co. Derby, from 1607 until his death in October, 1632, when he was there buried as " Vicar of the Church of Mickleover " (hereinafter called M.) on 29 October, 1632, and whose Will, dated 14 August, 1631, was proved at Lichfield on 31 October, 1632.

He married no fewer than six times, namely, as follows:

(1) Probably in or before 1604, *Joan née* —, who was buried at M. on 13 June, 1608;

(2) Probably *circa* 1611, *Jane née Broockhouse*, who was buried at M. on 30 June, 1621, and who was one of the nine children of Robert Broockhouse of Derby, co. Derby, tanner, whose Will, dated 1 June, 1615, was proved in the P.C.C., 16 September, 1620, and of Katherine *née* (probably) Moore his wife, whose own Will, dated 3 February 1620/21 was proved in the P.C.C., 6 June, 1622;

(3) Probably in 1622, *Jane née* —, who was buried at M. on 15 December, 1623;

(4) Probably in 1624 or 1625 *Isabell née* —, who was buried at M. on 4 May, 1627;

(5) At. M., on 20 August, 1627, *Susanna née Gery* (originally misread for me as Cory), who was buried at M. on 25 September, 1628; and

(6) After 25 September, 1628 *Joan née* (query) *Fisher*, who was living on 14 August, 1631, being then described by her said husband in his said Will as " Joan Lumley *als.* Joan Fisher my wife."

By such first marriage he had issue two daughters, *Frances* and *Martha*, who were both living, the wives respectively of John Bourne and of Walter Morton, on 14 August, 1631.

By such second marriage he had issue six children—three sons and three daughters—all baptized at M. as

follows, namely:—(a) *Robert*, 6 February, 1608/9; (b) *Richard*, 17 November, 1611; (c) *Catherine*, 24 March, 1613/14; (d) *Thomas*, 26 March, 1615/16; (e) *Mary*, 18 March, 1617/18; and (f) *Jane*, 3 February, 1620/21; of whom (a) was probably and (b), (d), (e) and (f) were certainly living on 14 August, 1631, whilst (c) probably died as an infant before 1 June, 1615.

Of such third, fourth, fifth and sixth marriages I know of no resultant issue.

I should greatly value information as to the date and place of birth and as to the parentage and place of origin of this much married clergyman, this presently unplaced Lumley.

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HENRY YEVELE A XIVTH CENTURY ARCHITECT.

Master Henry Yevele was perhaps the most important English architect of the Middle Ages; first recorded as a prominent London freemason in 1356,¹ he became Master Mason to the Black Prince in 1359²; King's Master Mason, 1360-1400³; Warden of London Bridge, 1365-1395⁴; Master Mason to Westminster Abbey, c. 1372-1400,⁵ and to Canterbury Cathedral, probably from 1377 to his death, which took place on 21 August, 1400.⁶ The naves of Canterbury and Westminster and the new Westminster Hall for Richard II, built 1394-1400, are his greatest works, but he also specialised in monuments, making

¹ London Regulations for the Trade of Masons, 1356, printed in H. T. Riley; *Memorials of London*, pp. 280-282.

² *Black Prince's Registers*, IV, 327.

³ *Cal. Pat. Rolls*, 1358-61, 452; 1367-70, 301.

⁴ D. Knoop and G. P. Jones: *An Introduction to Freemasonry*, p. 122, note 311; this book pp. 75-80, contains an admirable summary of what is known concerning Yevele, with full references.

⁵ R. B. Rackham in *Proc. of the British Academy*, IV (1909-10), 10, 61.

⁶ A. Oswald: Canterbury Cathedral; the Nave and its Designer, in *Burlington Mag.*, Dec., 1939, 221-8. *Cal. Close Rolls*, 1399-1402, 154.