



## Arms and Inscriptions sometime in the Church of Saint Bridget, Chester.

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THE history of a parish church is so closely interwoven with the families constituting its congregation that no account of such a building can be complete which does not describe and quote the arms and inscriptions now, or at some past period, to be found within the precincts.

The following notes describe some of the monuments which were to be seen in St. Bridget's, Chester. The several churches dedicated to its patron saint have disappeared, leaving but few of the monuments behind, but old collections in manuscript and local histories, printed in the early years of the last century, give details of many memorials of a more or less interesting character.

The inscriptions and arms of earliest date are to be found in *Harl. MS.* 2151, which was compiled by the third Randle Holme. Some of these notes, taken as early as A.D. 1580, appear to have been copied from the collections of Sampson Erdeswicke, and others by Holme from the actual monuments. The details relating to St. Bridget's in this manuscript include arms and inscriptions on glass, metal, stone, and on the painted wooden panels in which the Holme family did so considerable a business.

A second source of information is *Stowe MS.* 726 in the British Museum. This volume is in the hand-writing of Francis Bassano, and approximately covers the period A.D. 1630 to 1721.

Another manuscript collection of Chester church notes in the British Museum is *Add. MS.* 29,781.

A few notes respecting arms, etc., in St. Bridget's are to be found in a small manuscript volume in the Chester Public Library, apparently compiled by "W. Latham," and at one time in the possession of Foote Gower.

The Holme family (or, at least, the third Randle) were not very scrupulous in the exercise of their duties as officers of arms and, consequently, it is not surprising to find that the particular representative mentioned above was not in favour with the authorities at Heralds' College, and that Sir William Dugdale, on more than one occasion, had monuments with unauthorised arms removed from Chester churches. This may account for the disappearance of some which once existed in St. Bridget's, and the Civil War disturbances may account for others; but probably the factor chiefly responsible for the loss is the frequent demolition and re-erection of the church, coupled with the usual indifference to the preservation of monuments. The compiler of the catalogue of the Harleian manuscripts remarks that many of the memorials described in Holme's collection *may* have disappeared, and, as a matter of fact, out of the forty odd memorials mentioned in the four manuscripts, only one [No. 24] can now be located.

The authors of the local histories are unanimous in their statements as to the scarcity and unimportance of the monuments in the old church in Bridge-street in the early nineteenth century. Lysons [1810] makes a remark to this effect and quotes none of them. Ormerod [1816] gives two, and says that there were several others which he did not consider were of sufficient interest for insertion. Hanshall [1823] mentions the same two. Hemingway [1831], after repeating the opinions of his predecessors, gives a list of recently erected monuments in the new church and appears to exhaust on these his expressions of admiration. Hemingway then states that the remains of the dead which were interred *within* (the emphasis is his) the old structure, and which were not of a very remote

date, had been deposited in vaults in the new churchyard, and he gives details of names, dates, and positions of the vaults.

In Helsby's edition of Ormerod's History [1882], particulars of some later monuments are given and, finally, in Earwaker's *History of St. Mary's, Chester* [1898], the arms and inscriptions on the monuments transferred to St. Mary's, after the demolition of the last church of St. Bridget's, are given, and their present position in the south chapel is mentioned.

Careful transcripts have been made of everything relating to the arms and inscriptions of St. Bridget's in the various manuscripts and printed books mentioned above. The notes have been compared with the actual monuments existing in St. Mary's, and it is hoped that, before the intention to transform the last churchyard of St. Bridget's into a recreation ground has become an accomplished fact, an opportunity will have been found to make a transcript of the inscriptions there. The following notes only deal with the memorials mentioned in the four manuscripts, to which allusion has been made.

## PART I.

### INSCRIPTIONS, ETC., FROM HARL. MS., 2151.

The section of *Harl. MS.* 2151 [ff. 50 and 51] devoted to the inscriptions, etc., of this parish is headed "ST BRIDGETTS WITHIN THE CITY OF CHESTER, ANO 1580," and the memorials of earliest date, of which there is information, are, presumably, seven shields of arms. In the notes in the manuscript these are said to have been "In a glasse windowe ouer the east door of the church. . . ." Above these shields there is also this remark:—"This church was pulled down and new built frō the foundation in the yeare . . . with half of ye steeple the other halfe . . ." A note in the same manuscript, evidently made at some subsequent date by one who overlooked the earlier note, gives an achievement [No. 28], and No. 1 shield with only the two upper quarters tricked

and with the marshalling reversed [No. 29]. These are described as being "in the east window." The manuscript in the Chester Public Library, however, makes mention of *two* east windows, in the north and south aisles respectively, and locates Nos. 5, 4 and 6 shields [in this order] as in the south aisle window, and No. 28 and the two reversed upper quarters of No. 1 as in the north aisle window, while Nos. 2, 3 and 7 are not mentioned. The sketch of the church which was pulled down in the seventeenth century shews *three* windows in the single-gabled east end, two small ones below and a large one above.<sup>1</sup> There is a door under the more southerly of the two smaller windows. There were also three east windows in the last church on the site in Bridge-street, but they were then lancet-shaped and of equal size.<sup>2</sup>

It seems probable, therefore, that the seven shields were originally in the *large* east window, and that, when the church was rebuilt, such fragments of the old glass as had survived were refixed in the new east windows with the two quarters transposed.

1. Arms. Quarterly. First grand quarter—Quarterly. (1 & 4) Quarterly argent and sable, a cross flory counter-changed, within a bordure ermine—HAWARDEN. (2 & 3) [Argent], a wolf passant [sable]—WOOLSTON. Second grand quarter—Gules, three legs conjoined in fess point in armour argent, garnished and spurred [or]—ISLE OF MAN. Third grand quarter—Gules, a pale fusilly argent, a label of three points azure for difference—LYMME. Fourth grand quarter—Quarterly (1 & 4) [Argent], on a bend [azure] three stags' heads cabossed [or]—STANLEY. (2) Or, on a chief indented azure three plates—LATHOM. (3) Chequy, or and azure—WARREN.

This was the quartered coat of Thomas Hawarden, of Chester, esquire, who married, in or before 1498-9, Joan, daughter of Sir John Stanley, a younger brother of the first earl of Derby. This match accounts for the inclusion of

<sup>1</sup> Ormerod's *History of Cheshire* (Helsby's Edition), Vol. I., 340, and Hemingway's *History of Chester*, Vol. II., 113.

<sup>2</sup> Hemingway, *op. cit.*, Vol. II., *juxta* 26.

the Stanley, Isle of Man, Lathom and Warren quarterings. The Woolston arms were borne by the family of that name settled at Woolston, co. Lanc., and are included in the Hawarden coat on account of a marriage with an heiress of the Woolstons. As regards the Lymme quartering, a connection existed between this family and the Hawardens as indicated by Ormerod.<sup>3</sup> He states that Agnes, daughter and heiress of Richard de Legh, lord of the moiety of High Legh, had three husbands, two of whom were Richard de Limme, by whom she had Thomas de Legh; and William de Hawarden, by whom she had Raufe de Hawarden. Thomas de Legh, who bore the arms of Lymme, gave to his half-brother, Raufe de Hawarden, half of the manor of High Legh.

Several members of the Hawarden family held office as sheriffs and mayors of Chester, and, in the fifteenth century, there was a John Hawarden, of Chester, who married Margaret,<sup>4</sup> daughter of John Warren, of Poynton, esq., by Isabel, daughter of Sir John Stanley, knight.<sup>5</sup> John Hawarden had a son Thomas, who was an alderman of Chester. He was sheriff in 1504, and mayor in 1508, and was the worthy, in whose memory at least four of the shields of arms were placed in the window at St. Bridget's. Anne, his daughter, married John More, of Bank Hall, Liverpool, esquire.<sup>6</sup>

2. Arms. HAWARDEN [as before].

3. Arms. Sable, two lions passant argent—GLEGG.

The individuals, to whose memory this third shield was inserted in the window, are denoted by an inscription which, in the transcript, is written under the shield. It is as follows:—"ORATE PRO BONO STATU THOME GLEGG ARMIG'I ET KATHERINE UX' EIUS," and may relate to a

<sup>3</sup> I., 450 *et seq.*

<sup>4</sup> She bequeathed "a bordecloth of twill for to be a alter cloth to the hye alter in the parish church of Saynt Brides." Will proved 17th Jan. 1520/1. *Chetham Society*, 1st S., Vol. LI., 8.

<sup>5</sup> He was grandfather of the Sir John Stanley mentioned earlier.

<sup>6</sup> See pedigree of the Moore family in *L. & C. Hist. Soc.*, Vol. LXIII., 18 *et seq.*

Thomas Glegge, of Gayton, whose wife is not named in Ormerod's pedigree. This Thomas Glegge made a remarkable claim to the barony of Mold, the castle of Hawarden, etc., and for several years was a keen supporter of Yorkist interests. He had a nephew also named Thomas.

4. Arms. Sable, two lions passant argent debruised by three palets gules—GLEGGE.

Both Nos. 3 and 4 are variants of the usual Glegge arms, but somewhat similar ones are given by Burke and Papworth.

5. Arms. Gules, three cross crosslets fitchée and a chief engrailed or—ARDERNE. [In the manuscript at Chester the chief is not engrailed].

The reason for the inclusion of this coat may be some actual or traditional connection between the Hawardens who probably took their name from the adjacent Flintshire village, and the Ardernes who emanated from Warwickshire. This connection is again inferred by the inclusion of another Arderne coat in the seventh shield.

6. Arms. Argent, four ermine spots in cross sable, a crescent sable for difference—HURLESTONE.

The family of Hurlestone was related to that of Hawarden, as indicated in the printed pedigrees.

7. Arms. Quarterly. (1) HAWARDEN [as before, but with the tinctures reversed]. (2) WOOLSTON [as before]. (3) Vert, a lion rampant argent, over all a bend or—ARDERNE. (4) Gules, a pale fusilly argent, over all a bendlet or—LYMME.

Below this shield there is an inscription—"ORATE PRO BONO STATU THOME HAWARDYNE ARM' ET JOHANE VXORIS EIUS." The third and fourth quarters are variants.

8. "Neere ye east doore this table." Then follows a trick of a mantled and impaled shield with two crests on wreaths.

Arms. Per bend wavy [. . . and . . .] a lion rampant . . . , a mullet in chief for difference—SIMPSON. Impaling—barry of six or and azure, on a canton ermine a rose gules—HOLME.

Crests. (1) A demi lion rampant sable, armed or, charged on the shoulder with a mullet . . .—SIMPSON. (2) An arm erect, vested as the coat, grasping a rose branch vert, flowered gules—HOLME.

“ here lyeth ye bo : of Eliz : late wife of Tho Simpson of ye City of Chester & dau. to Rañ Holme of ye sd city of Chest’ Alderm’ & Justic of ye peace by whom he had issue . . . sones & . . . dau : of whom Tho & Kath : surviued her she died 3 June 1669 aged 37 years ”

Thomas Simpson was an ironmonger and grocer of Chester, who attained to some eminence in the city, but of whose parentage nothing is known. In 1688 Simpson was nominated and appointed town clerk by the Royal charter of James II., which was renounced by the city. In the year 1669 he had been elected one of the city sheriffs, and in 1673 mayor. Alderman Thomas Simpson married twice, his first wife being a daughter of the second Randle Holme, and his second wife a daughter of Thomas Browne of Netherleigh, by Philippa, daughter of Thomas Berrington. He had no fewer than sixteen children, and was buried at St. Mary’s with his second wife.

9. “ On a blew marble grave stone in the chancell Ile by the east doore.” A sketch is appended of what appears to be a slab with brass insets. At each corner of the stone there is a shield, and, in the centre, there are three principal outlines. The upper one was, presumably, occupied by a representation of the Trinity, and the lower two by a number of kneeling figures, a larger one in each, representing, respectively, a man and his wife, with smaller ones of sons and daughters behind them. In front of the two principal figures desks are indicated, on which open volumes would be shewn. On either side of the Trinity there are two scrolls, on which texts or sentences of a religious character would be engraved. Above the two upper shields, there is a long and narrow outline, which was evidently occupied by a brass with an inscription giving particulars of the names of the deceased and the dates, etc., of their death. The only detail of the brasses, which is given, is on the upper sinister shield, *i.e.*, four

ermine spots in cross, the heads meeting in the centre point, a crescent for difference—the easily recognised arms of the Hurlstone family.

This stone probably marked the burial place of Hugh Hurlstone and Elizabeth his wife, sometime lessees of the Dee Mills. He was sheriff of Chester 1484-5, and mayor 1487-8. His wife's will was proved 2 Apr. 1528.<sup>7</sup> In it she expressed a desire that her body should be buried in the parish church of St. Bridget's, in the chapel of Our Lady, by her husband. She bequeathed "to the said parish church off Seynt Brigitts on chales off sylv' w<sup>t</sup> on vestme't and all thyngs therto belongyng for a p<sup>'</sup>st to syng masse w<sup>t</sup> now beyng in the same church and chapell. And also I beqweth to the same church on cov'nyng of v'enerrs for a bedd that my husbonds soule and myne maybe p<sup>'</sup>ayd fore." . . . A certain residue "I wyll shall goe to the fyndyng off a prest to syng ffor my husbonds soule and myn in the chapell off o<sup>'</sup> lady w<sup>t</sup> in the parishe church off Saynt Brigitts," etc.<sup>7</sup> These Hurltons or Hurlestons were members of the family once seated at the place of that name in Lancashire, and at Picton, near Chester. Several of them were merchants of Chester.

Another merchant family of Chester, the Smiths (afterwards baronets and seated at Hough, near Nantwich), were parishioners of St. Bridget's. They were also descended from a Lancashire family, and one of them founded the short-lived Hospital of St. Ursula in this city. In these Harleian notes the north-west corner of St. Bridget's is described as "the chancel of Sir Thomas Smith," and there were several memorials of them in the church.

10. "About the pulpitt cut in wood these coates, crests & Inscription"

- (1) On a wreath a crest:—An ostrich [proper] holding in its beak a horseshoe . . . —SMITH of Hough.

<sup>7</sup> *Chetham Soc.*, 1st S., Vol. XXXIII., 35 etc.



- (2) Arms :—[Azure], two bars wavy [ermine], on a chief [or] a demi lion rampant issuant [sable]—SMITH of Hough.
- (3) On a wreath a crest :—A buck statant [or attired argent] —SMITH of Long Ashton, co. Som.<sup>8</sup>
- (4) Arms :—[Gules], on a chevron between three cinquefoils [argent] as many leopards' faces [sable]—SMITH of Long Ashton.
- (5) Arms :—[Argent], a fess between three bulls' heads cabossed [sable]—?BULKELEY.<sup>9</sup>

Against the last and beneath the preceding four there is the following remark :—“THE GIFT OF SR THO : SMITH KT 1638.”

In the Stowe manuscript the positions of these arms and crests on the pulpit is detailed :—“ . . . . on the front Smith's armes . . . , on the right hand Smith crest, on the doore a fess between three bulls' heads cabossed, on the left hand Smith arms, a stag on a wreath on another pannill . . . . ”

“ Ouer the comon table these tables of armes ”

11 & 15. Arms on a lozenge :—Vert, a griffin salient or pursuing a man courant argent, a crescent . . . . for difference—GRIMSDITCH.

“ Cicely Cleyton late wife of Ric. Cleyton of the city of London Salter she was dau to Ric' Grinshich of the city of Chest<sup>r</sup> merch<sup>t</sup> : she gaue to ye pishners of this pish of St. Bridgets in Chest' the sume of 60 li to be bestowed in building or repaireing of the sd church also she did give 20 li. to be distributed amongst her Kindred the poore of this pish the sd Cicely died in ye yeare of our Lord God 1624.”

12. Arms :—Ermine, on a fess between two barrulets nebulée gules, a mullet or between two cinquefoils pierced argent—AMERY. Impaling, 1 & 4. [Argent], a crescent [azure] between three bears' heads erased [gules, muzzled or], in chief three roundels [pellets]—WALL. 2 & 3. Per pale [gules and azure], a wolf salient [or, vulned in the shoulder of the first]—HANKEY.

<sup>8</sup> The donor, Sir Thomas Smith, married Mary, daughter of Sir Hugh Smith, of Long Ashton.

<sup>9</sup> This is one of the quarters of the arms of Lawrence Smith, shewn in *L. & C. Rec. Soc.*, Vol. VI., 171.

Below this shield there is "1612 E.A." These are the initials of Elizabeth, wife of Robert Amery, of Chester. She was a daughter of Robert Wall, of Chester, alderman, by his wife Jane, daughter and co-heiress of John Hankey, of Churton. Mrs. Amery was buried at St. Peter's in 1612, and her husband at St. Bridget's 26 Sep. 1613. Robert Amery was an ironmonger, and one of the sheriffs of Chester for the year 1608-9. To commemorate his year of office two shields of arms were fixed "in the great west window" of St. Bridget's (as shewn only in the manuscript at the Chester Public Library), and under each was the date "1609." The arms were as under:—

13. Arms. Argent, on a fess azure between two barrulets nebulée gules a mullet or between two roses of the field—AMERY.

14. Arms. [Argent], on a chevron [gules] between three steel gads [azure] as many swivels—IRONMONGERS' COMPANY.

"Mr. Robert Amorye caused the jacks or boyes, which strike quarterly at St. Peter's, at High Crosse, to be made and erected in A.D. 1612."<sup>10</sup>

16. Another inscription, relating to this legacy, and surmounted by two coats of arms, was "over the Common table":—

"The Legacie given by Mrs Cicely Cleyton late of London deceased to be bestowed in building or repaireing of this church of St. Bridgetts was according to her will performed by Humphrey Phillips & Jo. Bingley being churchwardens of the said parish as by their disbursm'ts in the churche booke may appeare."

Arms. [Argent], a lion rampant [sable] chained or, a crescent . . . for difference—PHILLIPS.

Arms. Argent, two bars sable and a canton . . . , the last charged with a pheon of the first, a label of three points gules for difference—BINGLEY.

Between the two shields there is the date "anō dñi 1626," presumably that on which the legacy was received or spent on the church. This benefaction is not noticed in any record of the parochial charities, and, as the church-

<sup>10</sup> *Journal*, 1st S., Vol. II., 428.

wardens' accounts for an earlier date than the nineteenth century are lost, a source of interesting information on many subjects connected with the church is not available.

17. "On the north sid of the comion table this writting about a ston." The imperfect inscription is as follows:—

"ALICE GOODMAN Alias . . . . [?wife of Christopher Goodman preacher of] God's Word departed this life in ye faith of Christ ye 23 of Aug An. D. 1587 age 66." [In the centre of the stone this text] "1 Cor. 15. As in Adan all die euen so in Christ shall all be made alive."

This relates to the wife of a sometime archdeacon of Richmond and rector of Aldford, whose interesting and chequered career is the subject of lengthy articles in the *Dictionary of National Biography* and in this Society's *Journal*.<sup>11</sup> Son of Alderman William Goodman, thrice mayor of Chester, and representative of an old Cheshire family, Christopher could boast a maternal ancestry of considerably greater importance, his mother being a daughter of Sir William Brereton, of Brereton, knight, chief justice and lord high marshal of Ireland. Young Goodman was born in or about 1520 and, at an impressionable age, passed through the disturbing period of the Reformation. He evidently adopted the tenets of Protestantism with enthusiasm, and, on Mary succeeding her brother to the throne, discreetly sought an asylum on the continent. There, at Frankfort, Strasburg, and Geneva, he can be traced, in close friendship with Knox, and William Whittingham, another native of Chester. After the accession of Elizabeth he remained, for some years, an exile from England as, on account of his extravagant attitude, he was only less objectionable to her than Knox himself. He was, however, reconciled later, and received the two ecclesiastical appointments mentioned above. Eventually he was deprived of both, but allowed to spend the residue of his sincere but intolerant life in his native city.

Some writers have described him as rector of St.

<sup>11</sup> New Series, Vol. I., 138 *et seq.*

Bridget's, and both Ormerod and Hemingway include him in the list of incumbents, but they do not give the date of presentation, and place his name after that of a clergyman who was inducted thirty-five years *after* Goodman died. It is unlikely that he ever held the living, although he probably resided in the parish.

Records are particularly silent in regard to Goodman's wife ; her maiden name is not known, and the only reference to her, beyond this monumental inscription, is the entry in the register recording the burial of " Alice ux' Xper Goodman minister " on 23rd Aug. 1587, and the desire expressed in her husband's will to be buried by his " wives corpes in the parishe church termed St. Bridgets."

18. " On a brasse on ye south side the Coffon table "  
" here lyeth Interred the body of Kendrick Williams of ye citty of Chester Ironmonger who deceased the 6 Sept. Año 1664."

Kenrick Williams was an ironmonger, and his place of business appears to have been situated on the west side of Bridge-street. His will and a lease respecting his premises are in the Coleman manuscripts.<sup>12</sup>

19. The exact situation of the following arms and inscription is not stated :—

Arms. (1) [Argent], six lioncels rampant, three, two and one, [sable], a crescent [ . . . ] for difference—SAVAGE. (2) Gules, a chevron between three [?escallops]<sup>13</sup> argent, a chief chequy or and azure—?FITZ-ANDREW. (3) Gules, a chevron between three storks argent—WALKINTON. (4) Argent, a pale fusilly sable—DANVERS. (5) Argent, a cross formée, the ends fleury sable—SWINNERTON. (6) Or, on a fess azure three garbs of the field—VERNON. (7) Sable, a fess humettée argent—BOSROCK. (8) Paly of six or and gules, on a chief argent three torteaux— . . . .

" Arthur soñe & heire of Sr Jo Sauage Kt sone & heire of Edw Sauage Esqr 2<sup>d</sup> sone of Sr Jo Sauage of Rock Sauage Kt died 25 of Apr 1643."

<sup>12</sup> *Coleman MSS.*, Liverpool Public Library.

<sup>13</sup> The charges are similar to the figure eight with the extremities of a horizontal line visible on either side of the upper loop.

“ Mr. Arthur Savage, Esq., ” was buried on the 27th of April at St. Bridget’s, and there is an inclination to connect his presence in the city at this time with the great preparations then being made for its defence. Arthur Savage was descended from a younger branch of this well-known family. His great grandfather, Sir John Savage, settled the very large estates in Hampshire and elsewhere (of which he had become possessed through his second wife), on Edward Savage, esquire, his second son, by his first wife. Edward married Polyxena, daughter of William le Griz of London [and probably Norfolk], gentleman, niece to his stepmother, and was ancestor of the Beaurepair branch. His son, Sir John Savage, of Beaurepair, co. Hants, knight, married Margaret, daughter of Thomas Weekes [Vere, or Wilkes], clark, of . . . and was living in 1619. They were the parents of Arthur.

20. “ In the Chancell these coates.” Then follows a trick of a four quartered lozenge between two small shields, and above an inscription. The whole are said to have been “ on an old board [at the] steeple end.”<sup>14</sup>

Arms. (1) Ermine, two pallets varyy or and azure ; on a chief of the last a roundel [bezant] between two garbs of the second—BRERWOOD. (2) Argent, three bears’ heads erased gules, muzzled or, in chief three hurts, a crescent for difference—WALL. (3) Azure, three fleur de lis within a bordure engrailed argent—WORRALL. (4) Per pale [gules and azure] a wolf salient or, [vulned in the shoulder of the first a crescent for difference]—HANKEY. On 2 small shields—Ermine, a lion rampant sable—?JONES.

“ here lyeth the body of priscila dau : & heire of Jo Brerewood [of the citty of Chester<sup>15</sup>] by Sara coh : of Robt. Wall of Chester Alderm’ & late wife to Gerrard Jones who was maior of the sd citty of Chester año 1659 by whom he had issue 2 sones & 3 [or 5]<sup>16</sup> dau : she died 19 March<sup>16</sup> 1664 in the 47 yeare of her age.”

21. A monument was subsequently erected to the memory of Gerrard Jones himself. In addition to the inscription

<sup>14</sup> Add MS., 29,781.

<sup>15</sup> Add MS., 29,781, and Stowe MS., 726.

<sup>16</sup> Query Sep. *vide* Register.

there was an elaborate coat of twelve quarters. In Harl. M.S. 2151 the shield is shewn but the details of the arms are not filled in.<sup>17</sup>

"neere vnto this place lyeth Interred the Body of Gerrard Jones major of this City of Chester anno dni 1659 who Dyed the 29 Day of December in the year of our Lord God 1665 Aged 59 yeares."

Arms. (1) Ermine, a lion rampant sable—CYNWRIG AP RHIWALLON, lord of Maelor Cymraeg. (2) Azure, on a fess argent three estoiles gules . . . (3) Sable, a buck's head cabossed argent, armed or—BROUGHTON. (4) Per fess sable and argent, a lion rampant counter-changed—EINION EFELL, lord of Cynllaith. (5) Argent, a chevron gules between three pheons sable—CADWGAN-Y-SEITHYDD, lord of Henfachan. (6) Party per bend sinister ermine and ermines, a lion rampant or—TUDOR TREVOR, earl of Hereford. (7) Azure, a lion rampant within a bordure or . . . (8) Or, a lion rampant gules—BLEDDYN AP CYNFYN, king of North Wales and prince of Powys. (9) Or, a lion rampant within a bordure gules . . . (10) Azure, three boars passant argent—JONAS AP GRONWY, of Penley, lord of Llanuch Banna. (11) As sixth. (12) Argent, a chevron between three boars' heads coupéd sable—EDNOWAIN BENDEW, lord of Tegeingl; impaling (1) BREREWOOD. (2) WALL. (3) WORRALL. (4) HANKEY.

Gerrard Jones was a goldsmith of Chester. He was in the city throughout the siege, and was elected a sheriff in 1648.

22. "On the pillar of against the pulpit this coate of Armes":—

Azure, a lion rampant barry argent and gules, a crescent for difference—HULTON. Impaling—[Argent], a cross flory between four martlets [gules], on a canton [azure] a crescent [or]—BIRD.

"Edw: Hulton of the citty of Chester Mercht: was one of the Sherriffes thereof año 1640 he died vpon the 2 of Oct Ano 1653 leaveing issue Edw. his onely sone."

Edward Hulton the elder was a son of George Hulton, of Chester, by his wife Elizabeth, daughter of John Allen, of Chester. He was descended from the family seated at Hulton in Lancashire. Edward was baptized at St. Bridget's, 6th May, 1605, and married Margaret, daughter

<sup>17</sup> The details are, however, given in Stowe MS., 726.

of Thomas Bird, of Chester, at St. John's, 15th July, 1634. Their only child was baptized at Holy Trinity, 27th May, 1636. In 1640-1, Hulton served the city in the capacity of sheriff, and remained a member of the Royalist corporation during the civil war. He, apparently, at this time, resided in Holy Trinity ward and, as one of the officers of that ward, was among those to whom Lord Byron's warrant of 14th Jan., 1645, was addressed. The warrant was for the purpose of ascertaining the amount of provisions in the possession of the citizens, and in the return Mr. Edward Hulton's household is shewn as consisting of nine in family, and that a captain, a lieutenant, and two men were billeted there. The provisions were four measures of wheat, four measures of rye, and two measures of meal. Hulton was buried at St. Bridget's on the 13th [*sic*] of Oct., 1653, and letters of administration of his property were granted in London early in the next year.

23. "On the pillar of the Poore man's box these two Coates of Armes":—

Arms:—Quarterly. (1) Azure two bars argent, in chief three leopards' faces of the second, a crescent for difference—WRIGHT, of Bickley. (2) Argent, a chevron engrailed between three martlets sable—BICKLEY. (3) Argent, three Cornish choughs sable, legs and beaks gules—WICKSTED. (4) Blank. Over all a crescent for difference. Impaling—Azure, a bend cotised between two garbs or—TILSTON.

Arms:—Blank. Impaling—Azure, a lion rampant or charged with a crescent . . . for difference—JONES.

Underneath there is an inscription—

"here lyeth the body of Robt Wright who was maior of this citty año 1648 & died the 8 of Aug in the said tyme of his maioralty Katherine late wife to Robt Wright sheriffe of this citty año 1632 dyed on the 28 day of Apr 1646."

Robert Wright was a baker by trade, like his father, Richard, and his grandfather, Nicholas. He was descended from the Wrights of Bickley, the founder of which family "came out of Yorkshire." A branch purchased Brewer's Hall about the middle of the seventeenth century, and lived there. Robert Wright was twice mar-

ried, namely, to Mary, daughter of John Tilston, and to Katherine, daughter of Thomas Jones of Chester.

24. The following is the only inscription from the old church known to be still in existence.

The inscription is engraved "on a brasse" plate, mounted on an oak case, which has a shelf below, upon which bread was placed. At the time the original note was taken it was fixed "on the churchwardens' seat with a cubbard vnder it." The brass was moved from the old church and placed in the north porch or lobby of the new one. When that was pulled down it was fixed in the vestry of St. Mary's on the Hill. It is now under the middle window on the south side of that church.

"Raph Proby of Brampton in the County of Hunt, gent. 1605. by will gave 10 li. for brede to workinge poore of this pish, in 4 or 8 yeares as his Exec. woulde weekely. and 1608. one of his Executors : Peter Proby of Alington in the same covnty : an Esquire for the body to Queene Eliz. & to kinge Iames and for both Princes : Keeper of the Records in ye Tower of London : & Post Mr for Ireland. He did in his life tyme give and deliver. unto ye Churchwardens and Parishioners of S: Brigits, where they were borne. sufficient meanes to provide xii. penny loaves of the assize in this Cittye for ever, to be delivered in this Church every Saboth after Devine Service for ever to xii. Poore of this Pish, they beinge no idle beggers.

"Galath : 6. 10. While wee have time, doe good to all : but specialy to the household of faith.

"Proverbs : 19. 17. He that hath pitye on ye poore lendeth unto ye Lord. and looke what he layeth out it shallbe payde hime agayne.

"Psall : 41. 1. Blessed is ye man yt considerethe the sicke and neadye the Lord shall deliver hime in the time of trouble : mutu. auxilium."

In the left hand corner of the brass there is a mantled shield and crest.

Arms :—Ermine, on a fess [gules] a lion passant [or], in chief a crescent for difference.

Crest :—An ostrich's head erased [argent], the neck encircled by a ducal crown [or] and charged with a crescent, in the beak a key of the second.

The family of Proby, or ap Robin, of West Chester, Elton Hall, co. Huntingdon, and co. Salop, were granted the



above arms in 1586—[Burke's *General Armory*]. The Welsh origin of the family is indicated by the alternative surname.

25. "In Sr Thomas Smith's Chancell there hangeth a Kts Acheivem<sup>ts</sup> with this crest and coate of Armes." Then follows a tricking of a surcoat.

Azure, two bars wavy ermine, on a chief or a demi lion rampant sable. On an esquire's helm a wreath with this crest—An ostrich's head with wings expanded, holding in its beak a horse-shoe—SMITH.

26. "On the sword case these letters & writtings "

" Sr T[homas] S[mith] Kt 8 tymes m[ajor].

" Sr L[awrence] S[mith] Kt his sone 4 tymes m[ajor].

" Sr T[homas] S[mith] Kt his sone m[ajor] 1596.

" Sr T[homas] S[mith] Kt his grandchild m[ajor] 1622."

The original note of parishioners of St. Bridget's who have been mayors of Chester has been enlarged, and extended from a later note, as under :—

" Gerrard Jones, major 1659.

" Wm Street major 1666, & 1683 & 1688.

" Rich[ar]d Harrison major 1667.

" Charles Earle of Derby major 1668.

" Thomas Simpson major 1673.

" William Harvey major 1678

" Hugh Starkye major 1687 & 1701.

" Francis Skellern major 1689."

27. "In the north window this crest & motto"—

On a wreath argent and azure—an ostrich argent, in its beak a horse-shoe. Motto. DVRIORA VIRTVS.—SMITH.

28. "In the east window [of the north Isle] these coates & crest." Then is tricked a mantled achievement of the Smith family, with crest and motto as in No. 27."

29. Then follows a quartered shield with only the two upper quarters tricked. See No. 1.

30. "An other acheivement a little lower in the Chancell of Sir Tho Smith but all rotted away save the crest & helmett wch is thus." The crest is a muzzled and winged bear.

31. "On a large table fixed in the north-east corner of Sr Tho Smith Chancell these coates & crests & writtinge." In the time of Ormerod and Hemingway this monument was in the south chancel.

Arms :—Quarterly of nine. (1 and 9) Azure, two bars wavy ermine<sup>18</sup>, on a chief or a demi lion rampant sable—SMITH. (2) Argent, a fess between three bulls' heads cabossed sable—?BULKELEY. (3) Sable, a lion rampant argent debruised by a bend componé or and gules—PRESTLAND. (4) Argent, a bend wavy sable, over all a label of three points gules<sup>19</sup>—Sr. PIERRE. (5) Gules, three pheons argent—MALPAS. (6) Argent, a cross flory<sup>20</sup> azure—MALPAS. (7) Azure, a lion rampant or—SOUND. (8) Per pale or and gules, three fleur de lis counter-changed—SMITH, of Oldhaugh.

Crests :—(1) On a wreath or and azure—A bear's<sup>21</sup> head quarterly argent and sable<sup>22</sup> between two wings expanded or, holding in its mouth a horse-shoe azure . . . . (2) On a wreath or and azure—An ostrich proper with tail feathers or<sup>23</sup> holding in its beak a horse-shoe azure—SMITH.

"Here lyeth the body of Stephen Smith esq' his maiesties customer of the port of Chester controuler of the port of Dublin & escheator<sup>24</sup> of the province of Munster in the Kingdome<sup>25</sup> of Ireland (yonger brother of Sr Tho Smith of Chester & Hough who was Maior of the said city of Chester 1622 & vnclé to Sr Tho Smith Bar<sup>tt</sup> Alderm' of the said city. & Sr Laurence Smith of<sup>26</sup> London Kt) he married Dorothy dau. to Nich. Walgraue esq' & sister to the countesse of Portlände by whom he had issue Tho: Robt & Anne who all died before him without issue, he departed this life the 4 of Sept. 1665 aged 69 yeares. He was the soñe of Laur Smith esq (by Anne his wife dau to Sr Rañ Mainwaring of Peever in the county palatyné of Chester Kt) who died 19 of Jañ 1620 he was the sone of Sr Tho Smith of Chester & Hough Kt (by Anne his wife dau. to Sr Willm̄ Brereton of Brereton Kt) who was maior of the said city ano 1596 & died the 21 of Decem̄b 1614. he was the sone of Sr Laurence Smith Kt (by Anne his wife dau. to Sr Tho ffoulshurst of Crew Kt) who was maior of Chester 4

<sup>18</sup> Ermine, two bars wavy gules—Stowe MS., 726.

<sup>19</sup> Argent, a bend sable, a label of four points or—Stowe MS.

<sup>20</sup> patonce—Stowe MS.

<sup>21</sup> an ostrich's head—Stowe MS.

<sup>22</sup> gules—Stowe MS.

<sup>23</sup> an ostrich argent, wings and tail or—Stowe MS.

<sup>24</sup> "provost"—Stowe MS.

<sup>25</sup> "Realme"—Stowe MS.

<sup>26</sup> "the city of"—Stowe MS.

times viz in Añis 1541, 1559, 1564, & 1571. was Knighted in the Scottish warrs in the year 1544 and dyed 3 of Septemb, 1582. he was sone of Sr Tho Smith of Chester & Hough Kt by Katherine his wife dau. to Sr Andrew<sup>27</sup> Brereton of Brereton Kt.) he was maior of Chester seuerall tymes & died about the year 1579. The memory of the Just shalbe blessed & their names had in euerlasting remembrance."

32. "Cut on a graue stone close to the wall on the east side."

"Resurgam Hic jacet corpus Stephani Smith armigeri obijt 4 die Sept: 1665 annoq' etať sue sexagesimo nono."

In Ormerod's pedigree of the Smith family, Stephen is said to have held the office of gentleman-usher to the marquis of Ormond in Ireland. His wife's sister married Richard Weston, Earl of Portland, Lord High Treasurer of England. Stephen Smith had an annuity of £60 issuing out of the profits of his brother's lands in Chester. He was admitted a freeman of Chester in 1664-5, and was buried at St. Bridget's 8th Sep., 1665, being described in the entry as "Mr. Stephen Smith Esq."

33. "On a table ouer the north doore" there was a coat of arms:—

Gules, on a fess or three mascles azure between three cinque-foils argent, a crescent or in chief for difference.

Beneath was this inscription:—

"here vnder lyeth the body of Wiffm Street one of the Leavelookers of the Citty who died Aug' 23 año dni 1647. and also i. son & 2 dau: Samuel Alice & Rebecka."

William Street was son of Robert Street, of Hawarden. He was a beer brewer by trade, and married Jane Ledsham, of Chester, spinster, in February, 1629/30. A licence was granted for this on 6th Feb. The bondsman was Randle Higginson, another Chester beer-brewer, and the licence was addressed to Mr. Hopwood, clerk, no doubt the then vicar of Neston. On 14th Jan., 1645/6, during the siege of Chester, there appear to have been two householders of the name in the city—one in St. Bridget's Ward, whose family consisted of seventeen persons, and who had

<sup>27</sup> "Randle"—Stowe MS.

“ no corne but a little meal,” and another in the Northgate Ward, whose household numbered five, and, or including, Captain Whitmore, and who had “ four bushells of blent corne.” Two notes on Alderman William Street, a son and namesake who attained considerable civic eminence, are to be found in *The Cheshire Sheaf*, 3rd Series, Vol. XII., pp. 10, 16.

34. “ On a brasse set on a graute stone before the poores box ” this inscription :—

“ Here lyeth the body of Gilb't Eaton sone of Gilbert Eaton bearebrewer who died 14 March 1632.”

The younger Gilbert was baptized at St. Bridget's, 25th Oct., 1612. His father died in 1628, and on 23rd March, 1630/1, he married Elizabeth, daughter of . . . . . [Meacock?], and widow of [John Crewe], at St. Bridget's, by licence.

35. The position of the following impaled shield and inscription is not indicated :—

Ermine, a lion rampant sable, charged on the shoulder with a fleur de lis or—WARRINGTON. Impaling—Azure, on a bend cotised or, three [?escalops] sable, a mullet argent for difference—KING.

“ Here lyeth the body of William Warrington of the city of Chester Ald'm who by Anne his wife dau of Wilm King cherriffe of Chester 1662 had issue [4]<sup>28</sup> sones & [4]<sup>28</sup> doughters he died 20 Marc' Año 1669.”

Warrington was another Chester brewer. He was son of George Warrington, and was admitted a freeman 7th Oct., 1648. In the Hearth Tax returns for 1663-4, he appears under the heading of St. Bridget's Ward with five hearths. In the following year he was assessed on eight, “ two encreased by new building and one returned short.” He appears to have been a churchwarden in 1657, as his name is on the St. Bridget's bell of that date now at St. Mary's. In 1666, Warrington was elected one of the sheriffs of Chester. On 24th Mar., 1669/70, Mr. Will. Warrington, alderman, was buried at St. Bridget's, and

<sup>28</sup> Stowe MS.

on 25th May, 1683, Mrs. Warrington, widow, followed him. He left £2 to the poor of the parish of St. Bridget's, and directed that the interest on this amount should be distributed every Good Friday. His Will was proved at Chester in 1670.

## PART II.

### INSCRIPTIONS, ETC., FROM STOWE MS. 726.

The notes in this manuscript relating to St. Bridget are on folios 4, 9, 12 and 13, and the heraldry and inscriptions are shewn on separate pages. Many of the notes are repetitions of those in Harl. MS. 2151, and to avoid duplication these are here omitted. It has also been considered desirable, in the remaining cases, to connect the arms and inscriptions. The positions of the various memorials are not specified in this manuscript.

36. Arms:—Azure, on a fess or, between three crosses pattée argent, as many estoiles gules—"HARRISON." Impaling—Azure, on a bend argent, between two bendlets or, three estoiles sable, on a canton azure a garb or—KING. Crest—A dexter arm couped at the elbow holding an estoile gules, sleeved azure, cuffed argent, hand proper—"HARRISON."

"Blanch sole Daughter of William and Katherine King of this Citty Baker and wife to Richard Harrison of the said Citty Beer Brewer now Alderman. she dyed the 30 day of May Anno 1660 by whome he had issue 4 sons & 4 Daughters and lyeth Interred in the same Grave with her ffather and Mother in St. Oswald's."

Richard Harrison, of Chester, beer-brewer, was an apprentice of John Ratcliffe, alderman and brewer, and he was admitted a freeman on 26th Dec., 1636, after the death of his master. On 1st Sep., 1638, he married Blanch King at Holy Trinity Church. She had a brother Daniel, who may have been the producer of the *Vale Royal*. In January, 1645/6, Richard Harrison was living in St. Bridget's Ward, his household consisted of ten persons, and there was "no corne in the house." On the 6th Sep., 1661, this Chester beer-brewer was called upon to act as surety for the shiftless Kenrick and Francis Edisbury,

who had been indicted for "aydeing and abetting" in the so-called Grosvenor duel, upon which event and the people connected with it Dr. Bridge has thrown much light in volume XXII. of the Society's proceedings. In the next month Harrison was elected one of the city sheriffs.

The Hearth Tax returns for 1663-4 record his place of residence as in St. Bridget's Ward, and the number of hearths in his house as five. In the returns for the same tax for the next year the number of hearths is given as six. On 20th Dec., 1664, Harrison was bondsman to the marriage licence of John Johnson of Hapsald [?Hapsford], Cheshire, and Alice Harrison, of Thornton, Cheshire, spinster. In 1667 he was chosen mayor.

Apparently Harrison married a second time. A licence was granted on 13th Dec., 1672, for the marriage of Richard Harrison, of Chester, alderman, and Margaret Cowles, of the same, widow. Bondsman—[blank] Billington. To take place at St. Bridget's. The Will of Alderman Richard Harrison was proved at Chester in 1680.

37. "On an old board"

Arms:—HARRISON [as before]. Impaling—Gules, on a bend argent between two lozenges or, three cinquefoils sable—"MORRIS." Crests.<sup>29</sup> 1. HARRISON [as before]. 2. On a cap of maintenance a sprig of . . . vert, flowered or—MORRIS.

"Here under lyeth the Body of Richard Harrison sherriffe of Chester anno 1684 son of Richard Harrison alderman and Justice of the peace major 1667 he dyed April 1686 who by his last Will & Testament dated 22 March 1685 amongst other Legacyes to the Poor and Charitable uses left to John Harrison his Uncles son his Dwelling house in Whitefryers lane with its Edifices & its appurtenances nere thereunto belonging conditionally to pay within one year 200l. that is to say a £100 towards the rebuilding of this Church of St. Bridgett and the other to be given amongst the 5 children of John Harrison of Harpsford wch said sums were paid as aforesaid by Robert Morris glazier the ffather in law of the said John Harrison whose daughter Anne he married and had issue by her 4 sons & three Daughters who both shortly after dyed leaving John,

<sup>29</sup> These crests are only given in Add MS., 29,781.

Ellen and Blanch [Harrison<sup>50</sup>]. The memory of the Just are blessed 1693."

A chapter of Randle Holme's *Academy of Armory* is dedicated to the younger Richard Harrison, who was sheriff at the time. In his will he directed that several houses and shops in Chester should be sold so that lands in the county might be purchased, and the profits applied to the relief of the poor of St. Bridget's parish.

38. Arms :—HARRISON [as before].

"Neer unto this place lyeth Interred the Bodyes of John Harrison son and heir of Richard Harrison Major of the City of Chester 1667 2<sup>d</sup> son of the said Richard Harrison Dyed the 16 of August Anno Dñi 1667 & Nathaniell Harrison his 3 son Dyed the 7 of January Anno 1648 and alsoe two Daughters both Lettices by name who Dyed the one in the year 1642 and the other 1655 but Katherine his eldest Daughter was burried in St. Michael Church 1640."

39. Arms :—(1 & 4) . . . a chevron between three boars' heads couped . . . (2) The same. (3) . . . a chevron between three "pensaes" . . . Impaling . . . a leopard's face . . . Crest :—A lion rampant.

"Here rests Peter Williams Gent Attorney att Law Eldest son of Robert Williams of Clomendū in Flintshire Gent he departed this Life the 15 day of May Anno 1709. His sorrowful widdow Sidney Daughter & Heir of Edward Winne of Rhoss in Denbighshire Gent Desires that this may remaine a memoriall of him."

"Mr. Peter Williams, an attorney at law, was buried upon ye Nineteenth day of May, 1709," at St. Bridget's.

40. H.S.E. Rogerus Langton de Broughton Towr in Comitatu Lancastriæ Generosus et hujusce Civitatis Cestriæ Mercator vir sine fuco probus et pius : Qui ortus et Domicilij sui opprime memor summam annuam viginti librarum in usum Curati Capella de Broughton perpetuo solvendam et libras Centum puras Ptoepolropio, in hac urbe sub Auspicij Reverendi et pii admodum Nicolai Cestriensis Episcopi inchoato.

"Dedit et Constituit

"Euita cepit 12 Septembris 1714 Ætatis suæ. . . .

"In eodem sepulchro sita est Maria Langton Dicti Rogeri Amita quæ virgo obiit 28 Julij 1715 Ætatis suæ. . . .

<sup>50</sup> Add MS., 29,781.

“ In hope to partake of the Blessed Resurrection.”

Arms:— . . . three chevrons . . . a canton vair—  
LANGTON. Crest:—An eagle displayed with two heads . . . ,  
on its breast a trefoil . . . —LANGTON.

Roger Langton was fourth in descent from Edward Langton, of Preston, and his name duly appears in the pedigree of Langton of Preston and Broughton Tower, afterwards of Kirkham, which is printed in Foster's *Lancashire Pedigrees*. It is not clear that Roger married but, in any case, he left no issue, and, by his will of 7th Sep., 1714, left his property to his cousin William, doubtless the merchant admitted a freeman of Chester on 17th Jan., 1714/5, by Order of Assembly. Rhoda, an aunt of Roger, married a Williamson, of Cheshire, and other relatives married into Cheshire families. “ Mr. Roger Langton gentleman was buryed upon the 14th day of September 1714 ” at St. Bridget's, and at the same church “ Mrs. Mary Langton gentle-woman, of Preston in Lancashire, was buryed upon ye thirtyeth day of July 1715.”

41. Arms:—Sable, two hinds counter passant argent—  
COTTINGHAM. Impaling—Gules, a chevron argent between  
three pine apples slipped or, in base a fish argent—  
DESMYNIERES.

“ Near this place lyeth the Body of Elizabeth Cottingham the Desevredly Beloved Wife of Captain James Cottingham of Dublin who came from Ireland with much Difficulty in the late troubles and she exchanged this life for a better the 2d Day of Aprill 1690.

Captain James Cottingham, of Dublin, is stated by Sir Wm. Betham to have been the second son of Rev. George Cottingham, rector of Monaghan. One of his brothers, Henry, was archdeacon of Meath and dean of Clonmacnoise. James was sworn of the Goldsmiths' Company on 2 Feb. 1664/5, and carried on business as a banker and goldsmith in Skinner's Row, Dublin.

In a letter from Mr. Sam. Holt, Dublin, 24 July, 1680, to Rev. Wm. King, afterwards Archbishop of Dublin, the writer states:—“ I waited upon Captain Cottingham, who told me that he had noe moneys of yours in his hands, but



said that within a few days he would procure me £10." He appears to have been a prominent citizen, and in September, 1668, he was admitted a Freeman of the City, and in 1677 was elected sheriff. In the same year he was made Warden of the Goldsmiths' Company: a position then of considerable importance. In 1684 and 1685 his name again appears as Warden of the Company. From a manuscript in Trinity College, Dublin, it appears that he "fled from Dublin to Chester with his wife and four children, his estate being worth £350 yearly." This was in 1688, when James II. assembled with great pomp his parliament in Dublin and many persons were attainted, including James Cottingham. On 9th August, 1689, commissioners were appointed in Dublin to seize the goods of absentees and, on this same day, Captain Cottingham made and signed in England a settlement of his estate in Ireland.

Cottingham married at St. Audoen's Church, Dublin, on 28th January, 1674/5, Elizabeth, daughter of Lewis Desmynières who, in 1669, was Lord Mayor of Dublin. The original spelling of this name was Des Mynières, and the family came from Holland. She [Elizabeth] was born in Dublin and baptized at St. Audoen's Church 30th May, 1656. She died in 1690 and was buried at St. Bridget's Church, Chester. The register records her burial—"Mrs. Cottingam wife to Mr. Cotinam of Dublin was bouried March 27th, 1690."

James Cottingham married secondly his cousin, Elizabeth Edwards, a widow, who survived him and died and was buried in St. Catherine's Church, Dublin, in 1706, her Will being proved the same year. There was no issue from this marriage. Captain Cottingham was buried at St. Audoen's Church, Dublin, 13th February, 1702/3, and his Will was proved the same year. He left one son, Rev. James Cottingham, his heir, and one daughter, Elizabeth, who married David Wilson. There is no seal on his Will, but that of his brother Henry [Dean of Clonmacnoise] is sealed with the Cottingham arms and crest.<sup>31</sup>

<sup>31</sup> Information of Lt.-Col. E. R. Cottingham

42. "This Monument was Erected by Dorothy Shone sometime wife to Robert Shone Tallow Chandler of the City of Chester in memory of her well Beloved Husband late Sherriffe of this City who Departed this life the 27 day of October 1721 the year of his sheveralty being in 1677 & was interred underneath this place."

Although a Robert Shone, assessed on two hearths, was living in St. Bridget's Ward in 1664-5, no burial is recorded in the Earwaker transcripts of the Registers of St. Bridget's.

A Shone family were connected with St. Martin's parish, and it is suggested that an error has been made in noting this inscription under St. Bridget's, and in giving the date of death as 1721.

In the Report of the Charity Commissioners, made about 1838 [p. 400], a table of benefactions in St. Martin's is mentioned as recording that "Mr. Robert Shone, left an annual charge of £3 10s. 0d. on a field called the Rake Hey, in the parish of Hawarden, to be allocated as follows—to the repair of the church £1, to the clerk 10s., to the minister £1, and to the poor £1." Helsby<sup>32</sup> mentions a monument in St. Martin's to "Robert Shone, tallow-chandler," "late Sherriffe of this City of Chester," who died in 1681, recording various gifts left by him to the poor.

A Robert Shone, apprentice to Richard Shone, was admitted a freeman in 1626-7, but is hardly likely to have been identical with the subject of the above inscription. A licence for the marriage of the latter was issued 14th April, 1666. In it he is described as of Chester, candlemaker, and the bride elect as Dorothy Lloyd, of the said city, single woman. The bondsman was Robert Lloyd, also of Chester, feltmaker. The marriage was to take place at any church in the city of Chester, or in the choir of Chester Cathedral, and Peter Stringer, clerk, was to officiate. The ceremony took place on the 17th April at Holy Trinity. In 1676-7, Richard, son of Richard Shone, of Chester,

<sup>32</sup> Ormerod, *op. cit.*, Vol. I., 332.

glover, defunct, and apprentice of Robert Shone, of Chester, tallow-chandler, was admitted a freeman. The will of Robert Shone of the City of Chester was proved there in 1686, and the facts that his benefactions prove that he had property in Hawarden, and that letters of administration of the goods of Robert Shone, of Chester, tallow-chandler, were granted at Hawarden Peculiar Court in 1686 clearly shew that he was a member of one of the numerous families of the name living there.

### PART III.

INSCRIPTIONS, ETC., FROM ADD MS., 29,781.

The following is the only inscription, etc., not already described :—

43. " This Alter Piece with ye Communion Table was part of a Legacy left by Mr Thos Skellern to St. Bridgett's Parish."

There is little to assist in clearing up the identity of this individual. On 12th March, 1685-6, a Thomas Skellern, ironmonger, was admitted a freeman of Chester. He was probably a son of Alderman Francis Skellern, baptized at Holy Trinity 28th Dec., 1662, and buried there 16th Oct., 1693. In 1664-5, Francis Skellern was living in St. Bridget's Ward, and was assessed on six hearths. On 14th Oct., 1697, another Thomas Skellern was admitted a freeman as apprentice to Thomas Stoppord, of Chester, tobacco-cutter. In 1721 this Thomas Skellern is described as of Barrow, co. Ches., tobacconist, when a son of the same name was admitted a freeman. He was dead when another son, Joseph Skellern, of Frodsham, was admitted on 18th August, 1732.

### PART IV.

INSCRIPTIONS, ETC., FROM MS. IN CHESTER PUBLIC LIBRARY.

All these have already been described.

The collection of manuscript notes respecting monumental and other arms and inscriptions sometime in the

Church of St. Bridget's and, with one exception, now not to be found, ends here, and reference must be made to various local histories, or to the monuments themselves now in the Church of St. Mary-on-the-Hill, for details of others. Those interested in St. Bridget's and its parishioners should not overlook the grave stones in the disused burial ground in Castle Esplanade.

