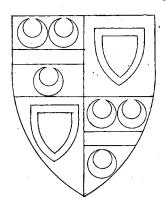
XXIV.—THE OGLE MONUMENT IN BOTHAL CHURCH, NORTHUMBERLAND.

By W. H. KNOWLES.

[Read on the 26th October, 1897.]

Monumental effigies in Northumberland are few in number.¹ One of the best is the alabaster monument of Ralph, third lord Ogle, who died March, 1513,² and lady Margaret his wife, daughter of sir



[ARMS: 1 and 4, argent, a fesse between three crescents gules (Ogle); 2 and 3, or, an orle azure (Bertram). CREST:—A bull's head or, gorged with a coronet gules. Armed azure.²]

William Gascoyne of Gawthorpe, Yorkshire, which now stands at the east end of the south aisle of the nave of St. Andrew's church at Bothal.

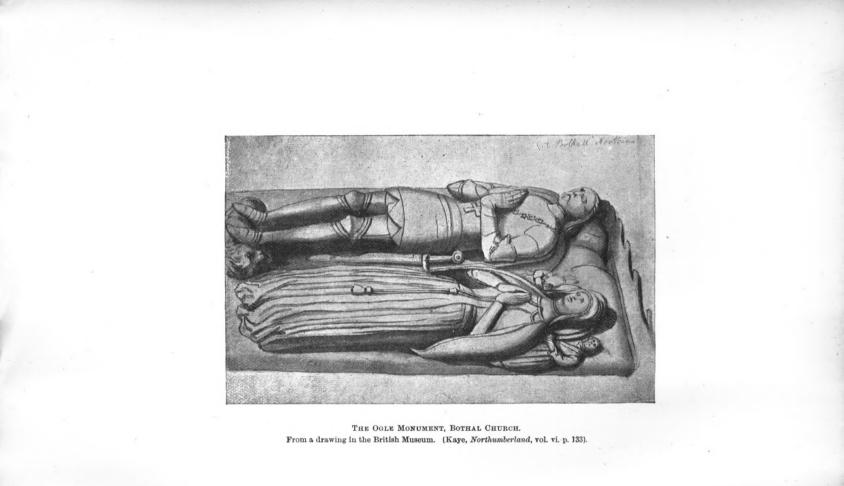
The two recumbent figures are placed on a tomb measuring six feet five inches in length, four feet four inches in width, and two feet three inches in height. The sides and west end are occupied by a series of shallow crocketted and pinnacled niches of varying width, divided by buttresses with crocketted terminations.

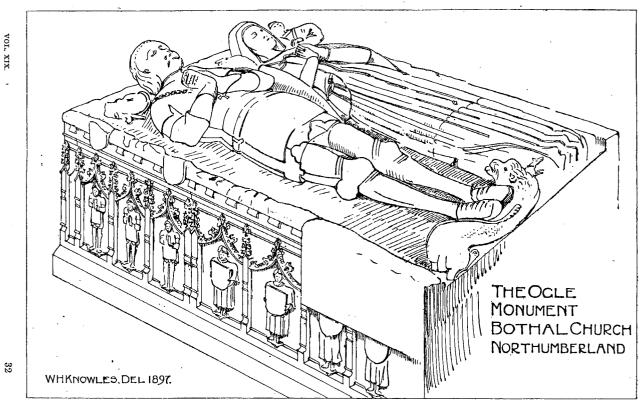
Both the effigies and tomb are of alabaster, but are much mutilated and broken, some portions being wanting. The execution

¹ The only one of equal importance is that of sir Ralph Grey [d. 1443] and his widow Elizabeth, in Chillingham church. It is of superior work to the Ogle monument, and is described by Mr. Bates, *Arch. Ael.* vol. xiv. p. 298. See also *Proc.* vii. p. 106.

² See appendix for abstract of inquisition *post mortem* of Ralph, lord Ogle.

³ Northumberland Visitation, 1615, p. 19. Sir Robt. Ogle, whose inq. p.m. was taken in 1355 (deputy keeper of public record's *Reports*, vol. xlv. p. 245), married Helen, daughter and heiress of Robt. Bertram of Bothal.





THE OGLE MONUMENT IN BOTHAL CHURCH.

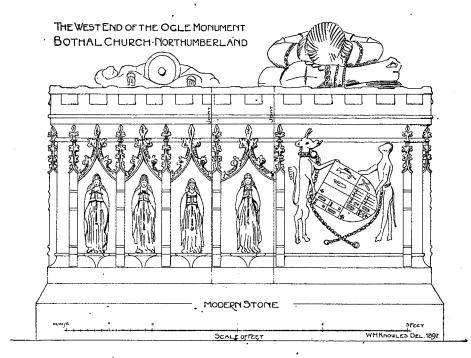
of the figures and the workmanship of the architectural details are alike feeble. The monument, however, is of interest on account of the rarity of such work in Northumberland, and because it belongs to a member of the ancient and important family of Ogle.

The effigy of lord Ogle is bareheaded. The hair is rounded over the crown and cut straight over the forehead, and has large side curls. The face is much broken. The head rests on a tilting helmet with mantling, wreath, and crest of a collared bull's head.⁴ The body which is armed in plate with scalloped tuiles has a plate gorget. Over all is a surcoat fitted to the waist, and open for a width of three inches down the sides. The flaps at the shoulder fit round the arm but do not cover the arm pit. The hands are covered with plate mitten-gauntlets having gads and cuffs; the fingers not being divided. The elbows have plate caps, the left one showing the lace points. Round the neck is a chain of square links with a cross pendant, and the sword, now wanting, was suspended from a horizontal belt by a chain of square links. The belt is ornamented with studs in the form of a flower. The lace for the dagger, which is broken away, remains on the right side of the belt. The legs are in plate with articulated knee caps The feet, which rest on what having rounded fan terminations. appears to be a dog or lion, are cased in articulated sollerets ridged down the front and rather narrow at the toes.

The effigy of lady Margaret is on the left side of her husband. Her head dress, shaped like the frustrum of a cone, has lappets down the side, and a knob on the top. The head rests on two cushions which have tassels at the corners. Two angels, one on each side, and each wearing a stole which crosses to the right over the left shoulder, support the corners of the cushions. The lady is clothed in a cote-hardie with tight sleeves, which is fastened round the waist by a narrow strap buckled on the right side, looped and pendent; a rosary hangs from the strap. Over the cote-hardie she wears a kirtle which conceals the feet. A mantle, which is fastened with a cord across the breast, having the ends pendent with tassels, covers the whole. A small greyhound lies on the dexter side of the kirtle lap.

⁴ It is clearly a bull's head. See an engraving in Hutchinson's View of Northumberland, 1776, vol. ii. p. 313.

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THE OGLE MONUMENT IN BOTHAL CHURCH:

The monument is formed of a number of vertical slabs five inches thick which reach from the floor to the top of the cornice. The moulded base, and the embattled cornice partly enriched with shields, project beyond the buttress shafts which divide the niches. The latter are sunk one and a half inches, and the weepers, buttresses, and crocketted portions are all carved on the solid. The weepers, which stand in bold relief on the surface of the tomb, are all full faced, and are placed on projecting brackets worked on the base. The east end



and the eastern parts of the north and south sides have entirely disappeared. The panels which remain are made up of a number of fragments which do not occupy their original positions. On them are placed, on the south side, beginning at the west, a mutilated niche, followed by three niches containing figures wearing salades, with tabards and armour, similar to that on the effigy of lord Ogle; they have each a dagger on the right side, but no sword. Beyond these are four niches in which are angels holding shields upon their breasts with both hands.

On the north side are five figures in mutilated niches,

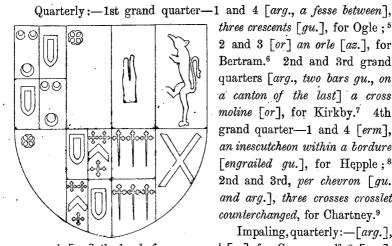
identical with those already described.

On the west end are three niches with female figures, dressed similarly to the effigy of lady Margaret, except that on their heads they wear mourners' veils, with a circlet round the forehead. The fourth niche has a similar female figure, but larger; and the fifth (under lord Ogle's head), an armorial shield *couché* hanging by the sinister chief angle, supported on the dexter side by an antelope, collared and chained, and on the sinister side by a monkey chained round the waist. Only the principal charges, which were



carved in relief, are now visible; the other coats, which were merely blazoned in colour, have long since disappeared. There can be no doubt that the shields bore the arms of Ogle impaling Gasgoyne, as follows :—

THE ARMS ON THE MONUMENT.



three crescents [gu.], for Ogle;⁵ 2 and 3 $\lceil or \rceil$ an orle $\lceil az. \rceil$, for Bertram.⁶ 2nd and 3rd grand quarters [arg., two bars gu., on a canton of the last] a cross moline [or], for Kirkby.7 4th grand quarter—1 and 4 $\lceil erm \rceil$, an inescutcheon within a bordure [engrailed gu.], for Hepple;⁸ 2nd and 3rd, per chevron [qu. and arg.], three crosses crosslet counterchanged, for Chartney.⁹

Impaling, quarterly:-[arg.],

on a pale $\lceil sa \rceil$ the head of a conger eel $\lceil or \rceil$, for Gasgoyne;¹⁰ 2 $\lceil qu \rceil$,

⁵ 'Mons. Ric. de Ogle-d'argent, a vne fees et 3 cressantz de goulz.' From 'Mr. Thomas Jenyns' Booke of Armes,' published in the *Antiquary*, vol. ii. p. 238.

⁶ Roger Bertram, de goules et ung faux escucion et croiselle d'or. Nicholas, Roll of Arms, temp. Henry III. p. 13. Sire Robt. Bertram, de or, a un escuhoun percee de azure, ibid. temp. Edward II. p. 87.

⁷ Robt. de Ogle, first lord, married Isabella, daughter and heiress of sir Alexander Kirkby of Kirkby, Lancashire.

⁸ Sir Robt. Ogle, knight, married *circa* 1331, Joan, daughter of sir Robt. Hepple, knight, of Tosson, Trewhitt, Hepple, etc., was father to Robt. de Ogle, junior, who married the daughter and heiress of sir Robt. Bertram.

⁹ These arms appear on the Ogle coat given in Tonge's Visitation, 41 Surt. Soc. Publ. p. ii., but without name. The quartering comes in thus :—

Richard de — Matilda, daughter and coheiress of William Fitz William, Chartenay. of Hephal (MS. Dodsworth). Chartenay, lord of Hephall Robert de Hephal = Margaret, a widow (See 2nd vol. of | in 17 Edward II. Sir Lukede Tailboy, == [Alice lord of Hephal, 19 struck Edward I. out]. Pedigrees, fol. 156). MS. Dodsworth, 117. Robert de Hephal, 15 Edward Robt. de Ogle, 5 Edward III. — Joan, his wife. 15 Edward III. Robert de Ogle, junior, with his father in Thomas, his son, 24 25 Edward III. No. 10. Edward III. No. 9.

¹⁰ For the Gascoyne arms and quarterings, see Tonge's *Visitation*, 41 Surt. Soc. Publ. pp. 14 and iii.; also, the Yorkshire Visitation in 1584-5 and 1611-12.

a lion rampant [arg. within a bordure engrailed compony arg. and vert], for Mowbray; ¹¹ 3 [gu., a fesse counter compony arg. and sa. between] six crosses patty fitchey [or], for Boteler; ¹² 4 [gu.] a saltire [arg.], for Neville¹³ of Ouseley.

The various mouldings of the slabs which form the sides and end of the tomb do not line with each other, indicating that the existing arrangement of the niches and weepers is a 'restoration' made by the putting together of fragments.

It is not likely that the small figures represent members of the family, or have any association therewith, and their number and variety have apparently been determined by the judgment of the sculptor.

It seems probable that the east end originally consisted of the four niches, with angels holding shields, which are now on the south side, and that niches of similar width to those containing the male figures

¹¹ In the Yorkshire Visitation of 1563-4, p. 133, the bordure is compony or and sable. This quartering came by the marriage of sir Wm. Gasgcoyne of Gawthorpe, chief justice of England, and Elizabeth, daughter and heiress of Alex. Mowbray. The chief justice was buried at Harewood, in the West Riding, where there was a shield impaling with Gascoyne, gules, a lion rampant argent mithin a bordure gobony argent and sable, or, in another MS. or and argent... Foster's Visitation of Yorkshire, p. 467.

¹² This quartering comes in thus (*Visitation of Yorkshire*, Flower, 1563-4, p. 223):—

Robert, son and heir of = Elizabeth, daughter and co-heiress of Ralph Butler, William Ferrers. | second son of Will. Butler, baron of Wem.

Sir Robert Ferrers, = Joan Beaufort, daughter of John of Gaunt, duke of Lanknt., baron of Ouseley. | caster, by Katherine Swinford, and widow of Ralph, first earl of Westmoreland (the earl's second wife).

Mary, daughter and = Ralph Neville, second son of Ralph, first earl of Westco-heiress. | moreland, by Margaret Stafford, his first wife.

John Neville, son and heir = Elizabeth, daughter of Robert Newmarch, and heiress of her brother Ralph.

Jane, daughter and heiress = William Gascoigne of Gawthorpe.

Nicholas's Roll of Arms, temp. Henry III. p. 15, Rauf le Botellier, de goules a ung fesses cheque d'argent et de sable, et croiselletts d'or-the same arms assigned in the Roll, temp. Edw. II. p. 82, to sir William le Botyler; but, curiously, the arms of sir William of Botiler of Wemme are: azure, a bend or between six cups of the second. However, in the Roll of Edw. III. p. 26, Monsire Botiller of Wem: port gules une fes chequere d'argent et sable, croisele d'argent.

¹³ Gules, a saltire argent (Neville). In Tonge's Visitation, p. 14, it is difference enced by a blue flower resembling a lily; but in the appendix, p. iii. the difference is a black crescent, as it is in the Visitation of 1563-4, p. 133.

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occupied one side of the tomb, whilst niches with female figures occupied the other side. The west side no doubt has always contained, with other decoration, the shield and supporters now remaining in that position.

On the south wall of the chancel, there existed, previous to its destruction *circa* 1850, a 'Genealogie of the Ogles'¹⁴ painted in black letter.¹⁵ Mr. Bates has discovered a transcript of it among the papers at Craster tower. Although it has frequently been referred to, an exact copy has never before been printed.¹⁶ Some inaccuracies are remarked upon in the footnotes.

The Genealogie, or descent of the Noble Family of the Ogles. Humphrey Ogle Esquire lived at Ogle castle at the Conquest, to whom William the Conqueror by his deed without date did confirm unto him all his Liberties and Royalties of his Manoer and estate of Ogle; in as ample manner as any of his Ancestors, enjoyed the same before the time of the Normans,

And from Humphrey Ogle Esq^r did descend seven Lords and Thirtie Knights.

Robert the first Lord Ogle¹⁷ married Isabel, daughter and Heir of Alexander Kirby Knight.

Owen second Lord Ogle¹⁸ marryed the daughter of Sir William Hilton Knight.

Ralph the third Lord Ogle¹⁹ marryed the daughter of Sir William Gascoine Knight.

Robert, the Fourth Lord Ogle,²⁰ marryed the daughter of Thomas Lumley, the son and heir to George.

Robert Ogle,² son and Heir to Robert, the Fourth Lord Ogle, married Mary, the daughter of Sir Cuthbert Bartrim, Knight.

¹⁴ There are various pedigrees of the Ogle family in Hodgson, Northumberland, and in the Yorkshire Visitation (Flower), 1563-4. Harleian Soc. 1881.

¹⁵ Mr. Sample of Bothal informs me that when the plaster work was removed it was discovered that the genealogy had been twice painted, firstly in red letters, which was covered by a coat of white wash and traced through in black letters.

¹⁶ The 'table' given in Grose, Antiquities, vol. iv. p. 79, is very inaccurate.

¹⁷ Created baron Ogle 1461; aged 30 in 1436, when his father sir Robert Ogle died (deputy keeper of public records, *Reports*, xlv. p. 247); died 1469.

¹⁸ Owen, second lord, died March 3, 1479-80. *Ibid.* xliv. p. 479. Married Alienora, daughter of William, baron of Hilton.

¹⁹ Ralph, third lord, aged 24 in 1495. *Ibid.* xliv. p. 479. *Inq. p.m.* 1513. *Ibid.*

²⁰ Robert, fourth lord, aged 23 in 1513. *Ibid.* married Anne, daughter of Thomas, lord Lumley.

²¹ Robert, the fifth lord, fell in the battle of Ancrum, 1545, married first Dorothy, daughter of sir Henry Widdrington, knight, and second Jane, eldest daughter of sir Cuthbert Radcliffe, knight.— Wills and Inventories, Surt. Soc. vol. i. p. 119. Robert, the Sixth Lord Ogle,²² marryed Jane, daughter and Heir of Sir Thomas Manners, Knight, who died without issue.

Cuthbert,²³ the seventh Lord Ogle, marryed Catherine, one of the Co-heirs of Sir Renol Carnaby, Knight; being mother to the sixth Lord Ogle, who had issue two daughters, Jane, Elder daughter co-heir, Catherine, second daughter.

Jane Ogle.

Catherine Ogle.

Jane Ogle was married to Edward Talbot, Earl of Shrewsberrie,²⁴ who dwelt at Bothal Castle. Catherine Ogle was married to Sir William²⁵ Cavendish, who, being General in the civill wars, was raised to be Lord and marquis, and after King Charles 2d. Restauration was created Duke of Newcastle.

This is a true coppie as they were formerly inscribed upon the Walls within the Chancell of Bothall Church, and transcribed by your humble servant, William Hannay.²⁶

On the death of the second duke of Newcastle in 1691, through default again of male heirs, the Bothal property passed, together with the barony, to Margaret, countess of Clare, and has, through her, descended to the duke of Portland.

APPENDIX A.

A.D. 15¹²/₁₂. Chancery *Inq. p.m.* 4 Hen. VIII. No. 126, vol. 27. Ralph, lord Ogle of Bottell [Bothal].

Inquisition taken at Morpeth 16 March 4 Hen. 8 $(15\frac{1}{3})$ before George Muschame escheator in the county of Northumberland.

Ralph Ogle lord of Bottell died seised in feetail, viz. to him & the heirs male of his body begotten of Botell with its members, to wit;

Whitworth worth per ann. (clear))	 	£10	0	0	
Pegsworth		- ,;				•••	 •••	10	14	6	
Trytlyngeton		,,					 	7	9	4	
Lanhyrst		,,					 	7	3	4	
	•			-			 ,				

and twelve shillings fee-farm of Esshendene; which are held of the king in chief by three knights' fees of the old feoffment.

He was also seised in feetail (as above) of third part of Angraham (£4 3s. 4d.) held of George Taylboys knt. (service not known); also 5s. fee-

²² Robert, the sixth lord, married Jane, daughter of Thos. Maleverer of Allerton Maleverer, in the county of York, esq. Died without male issue, 1st August, 1562.—*Wills and Inventories*, Surt. Soc. vol. i. p. 202.

²⁸ Cuthbert, son of sir Robert, fifth lord, and Jane Radcliffe, 1597, his estates descended to his two daughters, the abeyance of the barony being terminated in favour of the younger one, Catherine, in 1628.

²⁴ Was afterwards earl of Shrewsbury.

²³ Married to sir Charles Cavendish, of Welbeck, co. Nottingham, knight, whose son, William, became earl of Ogle and duke of Newcastle in 1664.

²⁶ The person who made the original transcript was probably William -Hannay, son of David Hannay of Kelso. He left Scotland in 1703, and settled at Bothal, where he died *circa* 1729, aged 89.

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farm in Little Toffene & 4s. in Bykerton & 6s. 1d. in Warton likewise in fee-farm. They are held of the Barony of Heppell (service not known); also the town of Saltwyke (\pounds 7 13s. 4d.) held of Thomas lord Dacre (service not known); also two messuages in Horsle (15s.) held of Lord Dacre; a messuage in Stanton Sheylles (9s. 4d.) held of Nicholas Thornton; a messuage in Morpeth (3s. 4d.) held of Lord Dacre; a messuage in Bolsdon (2s.) held of the heirs of Ralph Grey knt.; a messuage in Ponterland (26s. 8d.) held of the same; a messuage in Wodhorn Seton (40s.) held of Henry Wedryngton knt.; a messuage in ley Hewgh (6s. 8d.) of whom held, or by what service, it is not known.

Moreover the said Ralph long before his death enfeoffed Thomas Forster of Edderstone esq. and John Heron with others of the manor & town of Ogle with appurtenances & a tenement in Whalton to the use of Margaret Ogle his (Ralph) wife for term of her life, which are held of Lord Scrope of Upsale; and with forest Fenrother ley Cleyfern and of a tenement in ley Auld More & a close called ley Wellclosse with all their appurts to the use of the said Margaret for term of her life, which are held of Botell aforesaid; and in like manner of Floterton held of the Barony of Heppell; Sharpton Shypbankes held of the same Barony; Thyrnham and Foxdene held of the lord of Ryddesdall; and Folbery held of the earl of Northumberland.

And the said Thomas Forster & John Heron were also seised to the use of Margaret for term of her life of Midilton Morell held of Lord Dacre; two • tenements in Dru[ridge] & Newham held of Lord Scrope; Lanewytton held of the Earl of Northumberland in frank marriage; moiety of Hyrst held of Henry Wedryngton knt. to the use of said Margaret for term of her life.

Moreover Ralph Ogle gave to William Ogle his son Twyssyll (held of Lord Dacre) for term of his (Wm.) life; and in like manner a fourth part of Sowthe Dysshyngton (held of the Prior of Tynmouth); Toffen or Tosfen with cornmill (held of the Barony of Heppell) for term of his (Wm.) life.

Also the same Ralph gave to John Ogle his son (as by his writing sealed with his own seal more plainly appears) a fourth part of South Dysshyngton (held of the Prior of Tynmouth) for term of his (John) life.

Further the same Ralph gave to John Heron for life the office of Forester of Cokke Park with a fee of 46s. 8d.

He (Ralph) died 16 January last $(15\frac{1}{2})$, and Robert Ogle is his next heir aged 22 years & more.

APPENDIX B.

Know all present and to come that I, Richard de Chartenay, have given to Robert de Chartenay, my brother, my manor of Hephale, and all the lands which I had in the same vill, as well in demesnes as in villenages, and cottages with the villeins belonging to those villenages, and their chattels and issue. I have also given and granted, &c., to the said Robert all the lands and tenements that I had in the vill of Great Tossyn, as well in demesnes, &c., with a mill and the suit belonging to the same mill, also the advowson of the Hospital of Alrybarne with meadows, woods, moors, &c., together with all other appurtenances, liberties and easements, in any manner whatsoever to the aforesaid lands

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and tenements of Hephale and Tossyn, belonging, with the homages and services of all my free tenants within the Barony of Hephale, namely, the homage and entire service of Robert, son of Sir Gilbert de Umfranville, for all the land which he holds of me in Flatewayton, and the homage and entire service of Philip de Chartenay for all the lands which he holds of me in the vill of ' Great Tyrwith, and the service of Thomas Leestok for all the lands which he holds of me in the vill of Warton, and the service of Gilbert de Edlingham for all the lands which he holds of me in Little Tossyn, and the homage and service of William Patrick of Tossyn, for the lands which he holds of me in Great Tossyn, &c. Rendering therefor yearly one penny, &c. Witnesses, Sir Guiscard de Charron, Sir Luke Tailboyes, Sir Walter de Buroden, Sir Richard de Horseley, Sir Robert de Glantingdon, &c.—Among the charters at Welbeck, MS. Dodsworth, 49, No. 95.

APPENDIX C.

Ethama [or Ethania?], wife of the late Sir Richard de Chartenay, has given to Robert de Hepehale whatever he asked, in the name of her dowry, in the county of Northumberland, 26 Edw. I.—Among the papers at Welbeck, *MS. Dodsworth*, 49, fol. 16, No. 45.

Ethama que fuit vxor domini Richardi de Chartenay dedit Robarto de Hepehale quicquid petebat nomine dotis in comitatu Northumberland, anno 26 Edw. I. ---In cartis apud Welbec, G 66. No. 45.

APPENDIX D.

Margaret, wife of the late Robert de Hephale, quit claimed to Robert, son of Robert de Hephale, all the right that she had in the name of a dowry, in the vills of Newton Hakkeford, of the inheritance of the same Robert and Danaby, in Richmondshire, at the feast of the ascension, 17 Edward II.—Among the charters at Welbeck, *MS. Dodsworth*, 49, fol. 66, No. 41.

Margareta que fuit vxor Roberti de Hephale quietum [MS. que etium] clamabat Roberto, filio Roberti de Hephale, totum ius quod habuit nomine dotis in villis de neuton Hakkeford de hereditate ipsius Roberti . . . , et Danaby in [MS. comitatu] Richemundshire, in festo ascensionis, 17 Edw. 2.—In cartis apud Welbec, G, f. 66, No. 41.

NOTE.—The writer is indebted to the kindness of Capt. Sir Henry Ogle, bart., for the Appendices B, C, and D.