

ADDITIONAL NOTE ON KELHAM CHURCH.

I AM now able to give the complete inscription on the ancient bell at Kelham Church :—

Celorum . Ʒte . placeat . tibi . Rex . sonus . iste.

Canon Fowler, of Durham, tells me that the same inscription occurs on eight ancient bells in Lincolnshire, and also on one at Wolborough (Newton Abbot) in Devonshire.

Mr. Harry Gill has thrown considerable light on the cause of the same architect being employed at Kelham as at Tattershall Church. He points out that Thomas Fitzwilliam died on "Friday next after the feast of the Nativity of Blessed Mary, 5. Hen. VIII."—*i.e.*, in September, 1513—"seized of the Manor of Kelom in his demesne as of fee, &c." (see *Inquisitiones Post Mortem*, p. 86), and that one of his ancestors, Sir William Fitzwilliam of Elmley, Yorks., and Plumtree, Notts., married Matilda, daughter of Sir Ralph de Cromwell, first Baron Cromwell, who died 1398. She would therefore be the aunt of the third Baron Cromwell, the builder of Tattershall Castle. There was thus a connection between the two families of Cromwell and Fitzwilliam. The date of Thomas Fitzwilliam's death is also quite in accordance with the theory of the rebuilding of Kelham Church having been carried out in his time.

With regard to the date at which the Fitzwilliams became landowners in Kelham, it may be noted that Thomas Fitzwilliam's grandmother Elizabeth, in 1503, being then a widow, died seized of certain lands in

Kelham (*Inquisitiones Post Mortem*, p. 53), and it seems probable that these lands formed part of the large estate owned there by John Kelham of Kelham, who died September 8th, 1493: and would be acquired by the Fitzwilliams soon after his death from his son and heir, Robert Kelham, who was still seized of the estate in 1496 (*Inquisitiones Post Mortem*, p. 17).

ATWELL M. Y. BAYLAY.

