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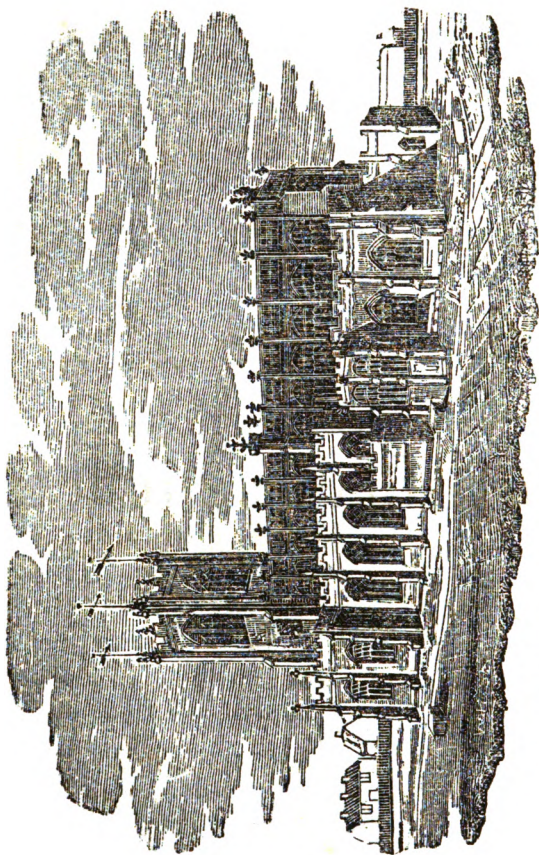
A

BRIEF GUIDE

TO THE

COLLEGIATE CHURCH,

MANCHESTER.



SOUTH-EAST VIEW OF THE COLLEGIATE CHURCH.

A
BRIEF GUIDE
TO THE
COLLEGIATE CHURCH
OF CHRIST
MANCHESTER.

BY JOHN PALMER, ARCHITECT,

Author of the History of the Siege of Manchester.

MONUMENTUM ANTIQUÆ LAUDIS ET ARTIS.

MANCHESTER:
PRINTED FOR JOHN PARKER, APPARITOR AT THE COLLEGIATE CHURCH
1829.

RB.23. a. 21602



TO THE RIGHT WORSHIPFUL
THOMAS JACKSON CALVERT, D. D.
WARDEN OF CHRIST'S COLLEGE, MANCHESTER,
AND
DEAN OF THE DEANERY OF MANCHESTER,
AND TO THE
REVEREND FELLOWS AND CHAPLAINS
OF THE ABOVE COLLEGE,
THIS BRIEF ACCOUNT OF THE
COLLEGIATE CHURCH,
IS MOST HUMBLY AND DUTIFULLY
INSCRIBED BY THE
THE AUTHOR.

A BRIEF GUIDE, &c.

THE present elegant structure owes its origin to Thomas, Lord de la Warr, who procured a royal licence from Henry V. to found and endow a Collegiate Church at his manor of Manchester; which licence was attested by the king, at Westminster, May 22d, in the ninth year of his reign, 1421. According to the grant, (a copy of which, in Latin, may be seen in *Dugdale's Monasticon*, vol. iii, p. 175,) it appears that the Lord de la Warr had, in the life time of Henry IV., enfeoffed the venerable father in Christ, Thomas (*Langley*) Bishop of Durham, John Henege, Nicholas Motte, parson of the church of Swinehead, Richard Lumbard, lately parson of the church of Hotham, and Richard Frithe, of the manor of Manchester, with its appurtenances, together with the advowson of the church, by a certain fine in the court of his father, the late king, Henry IV., of his county palatine of Lancaster; which said fine the Lord de la Warr having neglected to pay, had forfeited all his right to the manor and advowson of the church. The licence then proceeds to detail the founding and endowing of the college, of which we give a literal translation:

“ We, of our special grace, and of our certain knowledge, in consideration of two hundred marks paid to us in our hanaper court, have granted and given permission, for ourselves and our heirs, as much as in us lies, to the aforesaid bishop, John, Nicholas, Richard, and Richard, that they may be enabled to erect the said church of Manchester into a Collegiate church, or may cause it to be done by him to whom it belongs; and that they may erect, found, and establish for ever, in and of the said church, a certain College, with one Master or Warden, and so many Fellows and other Ministers as shall seem expedient to the said bishop, John, Nicholas, Richard, and Richard, and to the aforesaid Thomas la Warre, to perform divine service in the aforesaid church every day, for the prosperous state of us, and of the said bishop and Thomas la Warre, as long as we shall live, and for the souls of our progenitors, and of the ancestors of Thomas la Warre, as also the souls of all the faithful departed, according to the appointment of the aforesaid bishop, John, &c., and of the aforesaid Thomas la Warre, or of any five, four, three, or two of the aforesaid bishop, John, Nicholas, Richard, and Richard, and Thomas la Warre, in this respect to be binding for ever.

“ And that the said Master or Warden, and his successors, the Masters or Wardens of the aforesaid college, be for ever called the Masters or Wardens of the college of St. Mary of Manchester. And that the said Master or Warden and his Fellow Chaplains of the same college, and their successors, be perpetual parsons, and capable of benefices, lands, and tenements, and of all other possessions and emoluments whatever. And that they have a common seal. And that the same Master or Warden

of the same college, and their successors, may sue and be sued in the name of the Master or Warden of the said college.

“ We have also granted and given licence, for ourselves and our heirs, as much as in us lies, to the aforesaid bishop, John, Nicholas, Richard, and Richard, that they may give and assign to the aforesaid Master or Warden, and to his Fellow Chaplains of the said college, when it shall have been erected, made, founded and established, five messuages and ten acres of land, with their appurtenances, in Manchester, Gorton, and Heaton, (which are parcel of the said manor,) and the advowson aforesaid, which are held of us, as of our said county palatine; to have and to hold by the said Master or Warden, and his Fellow Chaplains of the same college, and their successors, from us and our heirs, as of our said county palatine, by services thence due and accustomed, towards their maintenance and that of the other ministers for ever. And by the tenor of these presents we have in like manner given special licence to the said Master or Warden, and his Fellow Chaplains of the said college, that they may receive the said messuages and lands, with their appurtenances, and the said advowson, from the aforesaid bishop, John, Nicholas, Richard, and Richard, and appropriate the church; and that they may hold it so appropriated for their proper uses, together with the messuages and land aforesaid, for the same Master or Warden, and the Fellow Chaplains of the same college, and their successors, for the maintenance of themselves and their aforesaid ministers for ever, the statute concerning lands and tenements not to be given up to mortmain,” &c.

Thomas Lord de la Warr, the liberal founder of the church, was descended of noble lineage, being the second son of Roger Lord de la Warr, (by his first wife Elizabeth, daughter of Adam, baron Welles,) who in 20 Edward III. 1345 was at the battle of Cressy, and ten years afterwards attended Edward, the Black Prince in the wars of France, where he distinguished himself in the glorious victory of Poitiers: and after attending the king in all his subsequent wars in that country, departed this life August 27th, 44 Edward III. 1370, and was succeeded by his eldest son, John Lord de la Warr, who likewise distinguished himself in the army in France, and dying at his manor of Wakerly, in Northamptonshire, 27th July, 22 Richard II. 1398, was succeeded by his brother, the said Thomas Lord de la Warr, who was educated for holy orders, and was afterwards rector of Manchester, but never bishop of Durham, as has been erroneously stated. He survived the foundation of the church about 5 years, and died at the age of 68 years, May 7th, 4 Henry VI, 1427.

Fuller, in his *WORTHIES* of England, p. 120, Ed. 1662, tells us a foolish story (and from him repeated by other authors) of the cause of Thomas Lord de la Warr's founding the College. After informing his readers that De la Warr's brother died issueless, and the barony having devolved upon him, he observes that, "the Pope allowed him to marry for the continuance of so honourable a family,* upon condition that he would build

* This tale we think very improbable. Thomas la Warr was never married, nor did he found and endow the Collegiate Church until 24 years after the barony had devolved on him, being at that period 64 years of age. Had he entertained any idea of this kind, he would, we

a College for such a number of priests, (fellows under a Warden) as the Bishops of Durham and Lichfield should think fit, which he did accordingly in Manchester. The endowment of this "*Collegiate and Parochial Church*," he further adds "were the Gleab and tithes of the parsonage of that parish, and besides them, scarce any other considerable revenue."

"I say the Gleab, esteemed about 800 acres of that county (half as much more as the statute measure;) besides a considerable part of the town, commonly called the *Deans Gate*, corruptly for *St. Dionise Gate*, (to whom with the *Virgin Mary* and *St. George*, *Manchester Church* was dedicated) built upon the Gleab land, belonging to the church. As for the tithes of the parish, they lie in *two* and *thirty* hamblets, wherewith the Collegiats were to be maintained, which were *one Warden* and *four Fellows*; the integrated and incorporate Rector unto whom the parsonage was appropriated. There were also *two* Chaplains, Singing-men, Queristers, and Organists."---*Fuller ut supra*.

Under the new endowment, Sir John Huntingdon was constituted the first Warden. He commenced the present stone structure, but the chief part of what he erected was afterwards taken down and rebuilt. Huntingdon continued Warden for upwards of 36 years, and died in 1458, and from the time of his death, the edifice was either building or enlarging through almost every succeeding Wardenship, until the dissolution of religious houses in the reign of Henry VIII.

think, have made application for such a dispensation, immediately after the death of his brother, being then 40 years of age, and in all the vigour of manhood.

"Leland the indefatigable topographer, in the reign of Henry VIII, after describing Manchester to be the fairest built and most populous town of all Lancashire, continues, "yet is in hit but one paroch chirch, but is a college, and is almost throughout doble ilyed *ex quadrato lapide durissimo*," (i. e. with the very hardest square stone*) "whereof a goodly quarre is hard by the Towne."—*Lelands Itinerary*, vol. 5, p. 78.

The history and transactions of the wardens of the collegiate church, have been so repeatedly treated on, we shall abstain from any observations on that head in this brief account; referring the reader to the copious history of the collegiate church now publishing by *Messrs. Agnew and Zanetti*, for a more particular account in that department of its history. The following chronological table will shew the names and dates of the appointment of each successive Warden from the foundation to the present time.

	Wardens.	Appoint- ed.	Kings' Reigns.	Died or promoted to a higher dignity.
1	SIR JOHN HUNTINGDON	1429	9 Henry V.	Obit. Nov. 11th, 1458, bur. at Manchester.
2	SIR JOHN BOOTH	1459	38 Hery VI.	Consecrated bishop of Exeter Feb. 22d, 1466.
3	SIR RALPH LANGLEY	1466	7 Edward IV.	Resigned July 27th 1481.
4	JAMES STANLEY	1481	22 Edward IV.	Obit. July 22d, 1485.
5	SIR JAMES STANLEY, D.D.	1485	1 Henry VII.	Consecrated bishop of Ely, July 27th 1506, obit. March 22d. 1515, bur. at Manchester.
6	ROBERT CLIFFE, B.D.	1509	1 Henry VIII.	Nothing certain is known of him.

* This might appear so to Leland's eye, when he visited the Church, it had then only just been completed: but what would he say if he could now see it?

	<i>Wardens.</i>	<i>Appoint- ed.</i>	<i>Kings' Reigns.</i>	<i>Died, or promoted to a higher dignity.</i>
7	MASTER ALDAY			All that we know of this ecclesiastic, is, that he is mentioned in bishop Stanley's will, being warden of Manchester, in 1514.
8	SIR GEORGE WEST	1518	10 Henry VIII.	Resigned 1535.
9	SIR GEORGE COLLIER	1535	27 Henry VIII.	Deprived by Edward VI, and restored by Queen Mary; obit. 1557.
10	SIR LAWRENCE VAUX, B.D.	1557	5 Queen Mary	Deprived 1560.
11	SIR WILLIAM BIRCH	1560	2 Queen Eliz.	Supposed to have resigned the same year.
12	THOMAS HERLE	1560	2 Queen Eliz.	Dismissed under the new charter of Queen Elizabeth, July 28th, 1578.
13	JOHN WOOLTON, B.D.	1578	20 Queen Eliz.	Consecrated bishop of Exeter, Aug. 24th, 1578.
14	WILLIAM CHADDERTON, D.D.	1579	21 Queen Eliz.	Consecrated bishop of Chester, Nov. 9th, 1579.
15	JOHN DEE, A.M.	1595	37 Queen Eliz.	Obit 1608, bur. at Mortlake in Surrey
16	RICHARD MURRAY, D.D.	1608	7 James I.	Resigned when the new charter was granted by Charles I. Sep. 30th. 1635.
17	RICHARD HEYTRICK, B.D.	1635	11 Charles I.	Obit August 6th, 1667, bur. at Manchester.
18	NICHOLAS STRATFORD, B.D.	1667	20 Charles II.	Resigned Feb. 2, 1683-4, and in 1689 was consecrated bishop of Chester.
19	RICHARD WROE, D.D.	1684	37 Charles II.	Obit Jan. 1st, 1717-8 bur. at Manchester.
20	SAMUEL PEPLON, D.D.	1718	4 George I.	Consecrated bishop of Chester, Apr. 26th, 1726, and resigned the wardenship in 1738, to his son.
21	SAMUEL PEPLON, JUN., LL.D.	1738	12 George II.	Obit Oct. 22d, 1781.

	<i>Wardens.</i>	<i>Appoint- ed.</i>	<i>King's Reigns.</i>	<i>Died, or promoted to a higher dignity.</i>
22	RICHARD ASSHETON, D.D.	1781	22 George III.	Obit June 6th, 1830, buried at Downham.
23	THOMAS BLACKBURN, LL.D.	1800	39 George III.	Obit Jan. 10th, 1823, bur. at Hale.
24	THOMAS JACKSON CALVERT D.D. the present Warden.	1823	4 George IV.	

The outside of this venerable structure has suffered much from the corroding hand of time, and being built with a soft stone from the quarries at Collyhurst, has long ago greatly fallen into decay. From time to time several repairs have been done to the church, but none so effectual as took place in 1814 and 1815, and much credit is due to the churchwardens who were then in office, for the care they bestowed in preserving to posterity, in all its purity of design, such an elegant specimen of architecture, and so venerable a monument of the piety of our forefathers.

Nearly the whole of the buttresses on the exterior are terminated with projecting carved figures, many of which have originally conveyed the water from the roof. These figures are of the most grotesque description, which, on inspection, would set in motion the risible muscles of even the gravest countenance.

Previous to the year 1706, the tower contained only five bells, (which were put up by Warden Langley) in which year, they were re-cast by Abel Ruddall, of Gloucester,* when three more were added to them, making

* "In the year 1684," observes an anonymous writer in the *Mirror*, "one Abraham Ruddal, of the City of Gloucester, brought the art of bell-founding to great perfection. His descendants in succession have continued the business of casting bells, and by a list published by them, it appeared, that at Lady-day, 1774, the family, in peals and odd bells, had cast to the number of 3,594."

the whole number eight. In 1825, they received an addition of two more, making now a peal of ten bells. The tenor or large bell, was unfortunately broken during the public rejoicing in honour of the allied forces taking Paris in 1814, and was re-cast at Gloucester the following year, and weighs 25 cwt.

The following tables are from printed statements.

There are 12 peals of twelve bells in England; seven in London, and five in the country, the weight of which are from $28\frac{1}{2}$ cwt. to $51\frac{1}{4}$ cwt. and in Great Britain and Ireland, there are 50 peals of ten bells, 380 peals of eight, 600 peals of six, 500 of five, besides upwards 720 peals of four, three, and two.

The heaviest single bells in England, are at the following cities and towns :—

		<i>tons cwt</i>
Oxford.....	<i>the Mighty Tom</i>weighing....	7 15
Exeter	<i>the Great Tom</i>	do. 6 0
London, St. Paul's	<i>the Tom Growler</i>	do. 5 0
Lincoln	<i>the Great Tom</i> (and best bell)	do. 4 14
Canterbury Cathedral	<i>Clock Bell</i>	do. 3 10
Gloucester College....	<i>Clock Bell</i>	do. 3 5
Beverley Minster	<i>Clock Bell</i>	do. 2 10

These seven great bells weigh together 32 14

The following ingenious table shews the full extent of changes that can be produced on each number of bells, viz.:—

	changes		changes
A peal of 2 bells produces	2	A peal of 7 bells produces	5,040
3	,, 6	8	,, 40,820
4	,, 24	9	,, 362,880
5	,, 102	10	,, 3,628,800
6	,, 720	11	,, 39,916,800
		12	,, 479,001,600

To ring the whole peals on twelve bells, allowing twelve hours in a day to be appropriated to that purpose, would occupy nearly 100 years to ring all the changes.

Entering the church by the south porch, we come into that part of it which is the property of, and appropriated to the use of the parishioners. When we approach the middle aisle, the view strikes the beholder with solemn awe. The bold sweeping arches, richly ornamented in the spandrils, and supported by elegant columns, which rising upwards with triple slender shafts to support the richly panelled roof, decorated with carved angels, orbs and musicians fill the foreground, which is terminated on the east by a well proportioned ornamental arch separating the nave from the choir, and since the removal of the organ, from thence to the west end of the church, the view is opened into a lengthened perspective to the termination of the choir, which is truly sublime, and all combine to fill the spectator with reverential awe.

Until the year 1814, the whole area of the extreme north aisle was an open space, and the west end of the middle aisle was appropriated for the Baptistry: but at present, the whole body of the parish part of the church is pewed over for the free use of the parishioners, with the exception of five pews situated in front of Brown and Trafford chapels; the first one, next the entrance porch, is for the free accommodation of strangers; the second belongs to Ancoats hall; the third is likewise for the free use of strangers; the fourth is for the Fellows; and the fifth for the Churchwardens. There is also, one on each side of the entrance into the choir, which are considered private property. The west end of the middle aisle (the area of the old font) is fitted up with pews, seats and stalls, for the convenience of the municipal and parochial officers and their attendants. Behind these seats were placed,

until lately, the royal arms of Charles I., the grantee of the last charter to the church: these arms are now consigned to the ringing room in the tower.

The place against the partition, which they formerly occupied, has been opened into the lower part of the tower, and the royal arms of his present Majesty, George IV. has been introduced in stained glass, ornamented in the compartments around them with crowns, mitres, foliage, the arms of the see of Chester, Manchester, and those of the collegiate body, which do great credit to the talents of Messrs Gardner and Ellis, Glass Stainers, of this town. This exquisite painting loses much of its merit for want of sufficient light, which is only borrowed from the window on the west side of the tower.

The old pulpit, which stood against the second pillar from the choir on the north side, was removed during the late alterations, and the present elegant piece of ecclesiastical furniture was substituted for it, and placed where it now stands, being a more suitable and eligible situation. Over the seats of the municipal officers was the Chetham Gallery, for the use of the governor and the boys of the hospital; on the front of which was placed the arms and quarterings of the pious founder. This gallery is now partly occupied with the organ, organist, and singing-men, since the instrument was removed from beneath the arch between the nave and choir for the accommodation of the great musical festival in October, 1828. Immediately opposite this gallery, over the entrance into the chancel from whence the organ was removed, is now fitted up for the use of the Feoffees of Chetham's charity, whenever they may attend divine service in the church. The front of this gallery over the entrance into the choir, is deco-

rated with the royal arms, carved in oak, in a neat and spirited manner, by our townsman, Mr. Thomas Wainhouse, and placed here in compliment to his Majesty, who kindly condescended to become the Patron of this Festival.

The old galleries formerly projected in front of the pillars into the middle aisle. The one on the south side had a very elegant and peculiar front, and was erected at the expence of the benevolent Humphry Booth, of Salford, Esq. in 1617; the other on the north was a plain pannelled front, and put up about the year 1698. In 1814 and 15, these galleries were taken down and new ones erected close up to the north and south walls, and along the west and east ends: these alterations have added greatly to the magnificence, as well as commodiousness, in the interior of the church. The side aisles being low, and the windows not of a sufficient height for the purpose of giving light to those galleries, dome lantern lights were introduced in the roofs, which add very much to the solemnity of this part of the church. The pews in these galleries are the property of the chaplains, except one in the front of Trafford chapel, for the use of that family; those occupied by the boys of Chetham's College; and those over Strangeways chapel, belong to the proprietor Lord Ducie. By these alterations the whole body (or parish part) of the church has been remodelled, and a considerable number of sittings have been obtained, for the increasing attendants on divine worship; and it is certainly now one of the most spacious, grand, and magnificent structures, for the purposes of religious worship in this part of the kingdom.

Having given a description of the parish part of the

church, and the improvements it has undergone, we shall now take a review of the chapels which surround both it and the choir; and lastly, describe the choir itself.

On the south side of the nave, there are two chapels denominated Trafford and Brown's. Adjoining to the iron gates which separate the south aisle of the nave from the choir, is Trafford's chapel, dedicated to St. Nicholas, which was formerly divided from the south aisle by an elegant oak screen under a large arch, and another one that was considerably smaller, and through it was the original entrance. Of this chapel Hollinworth observes that "Thomas del Booth, son and heir of Thomas Booth, knt. the founder of it, gave to Hugh Scoales, chaplain, a certain place in Bexwick, together with the advowson of the chantry of St. Nicholas in St. Marie's church in Manchester, and the said Hugh Scoales gave the said premises to John Trafford, knt." Formerly the east end of this chapel was wainscoted in pannels, on which was painted the life and crucifixion of our Saviour, but was much obliterated long before it was taken down: near to it once hung four escutcheons, a banner, spear, and a helmet, and on the floor on each side was a raised altar tomb, without any memorial or inscription. A neat marble monument has lately been erected against the wall in the south east corner, to the memories of MRS. ELIZABETH TRAFFORD, who died September 28th, 1813, aged 63 years; and Lieutenant EDMUND TRAFFORD, of the 1st. royal dragoons, who died December 19th, 1813, aged 27 years. The whole of this chapel is now pewed over, and the sittings belong to the proprietor, Thomas Joseph Trafford, Esq. Below the pews is a spacious vault in which many of the family are deposited. A view of the

chapel, taken before the late alterations, is preserved in the fourth plate of *Messrs. Agnew and Zanetti's* history of the Collegiate Church.

The next adjoining chapel on the west, and separated from Trafford's by a glazed screen, is Brown's, but has little to detain our attention. This chapel was, according to Hollinworth, built by one William Galley, sometime Merchant of Manchester, who died in 1508, and lies buried in the middle of this chapel, under a small stone. It was afterwards conveyed to the Ratcliffe family; and from them it passed to the Browns', whose name it now bears, and lastly it came to the Hodsons', who sold it in 1814 to the parish, and is now covered over with pews. It was, says the author just quoted, dedicated to St. George, whose statue on horseback was formerly its chief ornament: and in his time, was used for the purpose of preaching the early Sunday morning's sermons to the parishioners. Against the east wall is a small mural monument informing us, that within the chapel lies interred GAMALIEL LLOYD, Merchant, who died at the age of 72 years, June 17th, 1749; and below it, on a small oval marble tablet to the memory of his son GEORGE LLOYD, who died the 4th of December, 1783, in the 76th year of his age, and lies buried at Swillington, in Yorkshire. *Arms, Lloyd*, arg. three lions dormant in pale sa.

The south porch next to the last chapel, was built by a person of the name of Bibby; but in 1685 it was repaired at the expence of the parish. From the porch to the east end of Trafford's chapel, there were, till lately, only three arches, two in Trafford's, and one in Brown's, and a doorway from the church into the porch; these were all taken down in 1815 and replaced by the present five

arches, corresponding with those on the north side: beneath the capital of one of the centre pillars, a brass plate was inserted bearing the following inscription:—

These five arches were erected; and the galleries and pews throughout the church rebuilt in the year of our Lord 1815.

Thomas Blackburn, LL.D. Warden.

John Gatcliffe, A.M.

C. W. Ethelston, A.M. } Fellows.

John Clowes, A.M.

J. H. Mallory, A.M.

Jos. Brooks, A.M. } Chaplains.

J. H. Hindley, A.M. }

C. D. Wray, A.M. Assistant Chaplain.

William Sandford }

Jonathan Dawson } Church Wardens.

James Beardoe }

Turning from the porch towards the west, we find against the west wall, on the south side of the seats of the municipal officers, a table of benefactions, and a like table on the north side, recording many donations to the poor of Manchester, from several benevolent individuals, entitled "Benefactors to the poor of Manchester, in land yearly, or money, and the interest thereof for ever," to the amount of "land per annum" £282. 13s. 6d. and in "sums of money" to £1841. 3s. Against the mouldings of the window jaumb opposite the last mentioned table, is a small marble tablet, commemorating the death of WALTER RALPH SOULSBY, Esq., Major of the second dragoon guards, who died at the Cavalry Barracks, in Hulme, January 8th, 1827, aged 33, and lies interred below. From hence, turning eastward, we find in the north east corner of the north aisle, near Strangeways chapel, a marble monument to the memory of *Mrs. Ann Hinde*,

widow of the Rev. John Hinde, formerly a fellow of the church. She distinguished herself by her charity to the poor of Manchester and Stretford; by the establishment of the *green-gown school*, for clothing and educating 24 poor children, which, by good management, and other circumstances, had increased in the year 1788 to the number of 50; she died in 1724, aged 70 years. Under the window adjoining this monument on the west, is rudely chased on a stone the arms of LEVER, quartering *Rawstorne*, and impaling *Chetham*, with this inscription below:—"Rawstorne Lever, Gent, 1689." The window above these arms, is described by Hollinworth, to have been richly ornamented with painted glass. He thus describes it, "But at the uppermost end of the out-most north alley neere to Strangeway's chapel, was a rich window, whereby was described our Saviour's arraignment and crucifixion, with some pictures of the Trinity, with these verses:—

	God that ys of mightie most
	Fadur and Son and Holy Gost
* "Forte, Gibe them	Gyff *— gr ———
grace to do well."	And keep thair soulis out of Hell
	That made thys wyndo as ye may se
	In worshippe of the Treinite
† "Forte, gibe them"	Thu ——— gode ending
† "Forte, That to" †	— ps wyndo gaff any thynge

He further observes that, "In this corner, under this window, it is probable there stood an altar, and that it was a place of much devotion; it is said it was for the country."

Leaving this aisle, and turning towards the gates of north aisle of the choir, on the left hand is Strangeway's

chapel, environed on two sides by an oak screen of excellent workmanship. This chapel is dedicated to St. James. "It was probably builded," says Hollinworth, "by one of the Strangeways, it now belongs to John Hartley, of Strangeways, Esq. In it there is a pardon under the picture of the Resurrection of Christ from the sepulchre: 'The pardon for v Pater nr v aves & a crede is xxvi thousand & xxvi dayes of pardon.'"

Retiring from this chapel, we come to the iron gates, that separate the body of the church from the north aisle of the choir. On the left hand of the this entrance is a neat marble monument in the Grecian style, to perpetuate the memory of Samuel Taylor, of Moston and Eccleston, in the county of Lancaster, Esq. one of his Majesty's Justices of the Peace, and lieutenant-colonel of the Manchester and Salford, rifle regiment of volunteers, who died October 23d, 1820, aged 48 years. ARMS, *Taylor*, per bend, or and az. on a bend vert, betw. two lions rampant, counterchanged, three annulets of the first.—CREST a demi griffin segreant. arg. Opposite to this against the pillar of division, between the nave and choir, a very handsome monument of statuary marble, by Chantry, has lately been put up to the memory of EDWARD GREAVES, of Nettleworth Hall, in Nottinghamshire, and of Culeheth Hall in Lancashire, who filled the office of High Sheriff for the latter county, in 1812, and died March 29, 1824, aged 62 years. This memorial was erected by his surviving widow, Elizabeth Anne Greaves. Above the inscription is carved the arms, quarterings, and crest of Greaves impaling — with quarterings; but being so very indistinct, and the monument placed in such a bad situation for light, they cannot be decyphered, but by a

very close inspection, or viewed in a clear summer evening, when the sun is declining in the west; they are, however, the same arms as was painted on a hatchment that was placed in the same situation, and are emblazoned in *Agnew & Zanetti's History of the Church*.

From this monument we enter by the iron gates into the north aisle of the choir; and immediately turning to the left, there is a doorway in the screen, in front of Derby's chapel, that gives admittance to the lobby at the west end of this chapel. Over this door way is carved the armorial bearings of Sir John Stanley, natural son of Sir James Stanley, Warden of the church, and afterwards Bishop of Ely. Below these arms is an abbreviated inscription on a brass plate inserted in the oak framing; but at the present time, we are sorry to say, many of the words are unfortunately demolished, either by the rude hand of some unthinking person, or else for the lucre of the brass.

On entering the lobby against the west wall are three mural monuments. The first of them is to the memory of **Mrs. KATHERINE PIGOT**, who died April 22d, 1792, aged 85 years. The next one is erected to the memory of the **REV. JOHN CLAYTON, M.A.**, who was successively chaplain and fellow of this church, and died at the age of 64 years, September 25th, 1773.

The last one over the small door is to **GEORGE LLOYD, Esq.** barrister at law, who died at Bath, October 12th, 1804, aged 56 years. He was third son of *George Lloyd*, of Hulme Hall, Esq. and married Elizabeth, daughter of Jeremiah Naylor, merchant, of Wakefield.

From the lobby through a door way in the cross screen,

we enter Derby's chapel, the floor of which is covered over with memorials, recording the departed worth of many respectable inhabitants of Manchester and the neighbourhood. Near about the centre of the chapel, under a long narrow stone, lie the remains of an amiable young lady, Mary Reding Bradley, only child of the Rev. Robert Bradley, and Mary his wife, who was cut off at the premature age of 20 years, July 7th, 1827. In the small chapel adjoining on the north side, under a tomb, lies interred, Sir James Stanley, bishop of Ely and warden of this church. On the upper side of the ledger of the tomb, there have been several brass plates; on one the bishop is represented in his episcopal robes, mitre, and crosier. Others have been shields of arms which are now demolished, and were in all probability those of the house of Stanley, and the bishopric of Ely. But fortunately the effigy of the bishop, and the inscription to his memory, have in some measure escaped the dilapidations of time, and the yet ruder hands of the enemies of antiquity, and are in a very fair state of preservation.

Against the pillar facing the bishop's tomb on the south, is a small tablet with a Latin inscription, to Richard only son of Christopher Hartley, of Marston, in Yorkshire, who was buried February 4th, 1739, aged 16 years. And against the adjoining pillar, is another one to the memory of the Rev. Richard Ward, LL.D., one of the chaplains, who died April 15th, 1789, aged 58 years.

After the number of pews were increased in the parish part of the church, in 1815, the regular baptismal font was, by permission of the Earl of Derby, placed at the east end of this chapel; the area of which, though spacious as it is, is often found too small for the number who

attend on particular days. This will not appear extraordinary when we state that on April 6th, 1828, 232 children received the rights of baptism; and on May 25th following, 196.

Leaving Derby's chapel, we again enter the north aisle of the choir, which like all other parts of the east end is covered over with memorials of ecclesiastics and laymen. Against the back of the stall are two brass plates, in Latin, to the Mosley family. The one states that near this place lies Anthony Mosley, who died March 25th, 1607, aged 70 years. The other is to his son Oswald Mosley, of Ancoats, Esq. who died November 9th, 1630, aged 47 years. The window at the east end of this aisle, is stated by Hollinworth to have been richly painted, and had the picture of St. Austin and St. Ambrose, singing "Te Deum Laudamus:" many of the fragments yet remain. Against the pillar adjoining this window, is a neat tablet to Adam Oldham, who died January 27th, 1784; and Mary his wife died, June 4th, 1772.

On the other side of the pillar, facing the area behind the communion, and at the back of the last mentioned monument, is one to the memory of Adam Bancks, A.M. late fellow of this church, who died February 16th, 1750, aged 66 years. Opposite to this, against the south pillar, is another to the Rev. George Ogden, B.D. and fellow of the church, who died in 1706, aged 70 years, and lies buried in the choir. Against the opposite pillar, behind the communion screen, is a small tablet to the children of James and Margaret Lightbourn, the last, we believe, of the ancient and respectable family of the Lightbournes of Manchester,

From this area we enter St. Mary's or Chetham's

Chapel, through the door-way of a screen, once the most elaborately worked one in the church, but now much mutilated. This chapel contains several monuments to the Chetham family, but not one memorial has yet appeared to the memory of the benevolent founder of the hospital! On the left hand, against the north wall, is a very elegant monument to Samuel Chetham, of Turton and Clayton, Esq. who died March 20th, 1744, aged 69 years. Against the east wall, under the window, is another to Edward Chetham, Esq. the last descendant of the male line of the beneficent family of the name of Chetham: he died February 19th, 1769, in the 80th year of his age. On the same side, under the next window, is a small mural tablet, to Mary wife of Mordecai Greene, who died April 22d, 1796, aged 78 years. On the floor of the chapel are two altar tombs; the Latin inscription on the one next the south wall, is well worthy of attention: it is to George Chetham, Esq. of Turton, &c. who died December 13th, 1664, aged 70 years. The other covers the remains of his son James Chetham, Esq. and Margaret his wife: he died May 20th, 1697, aged 56 years; and she, January 22d, 1709, aged 64 years. Under flat stones rest several more of the family: and on one of them are the effigies of a knight and his lady in brass, but who they represent is not known.

From this chapel we come to the south aisle of the choir; and against the pillar behind Ogden's monument, is a tablet of wood, denoting that in 1700 Nathaniel Edmundson, of Manchester, woollen draper, ordered the marble pavement in the altar to be laid at his expense. The east window of this aisle, says Hollinworth, "had Michael and his angels, the 9 orders of angels, fighting

with the dragon and his angels." The shattered remains of this once splendid window still exist. In the two windows on the south side, adjoining the last, are numerous remains of very exquisitely painted glass, consisting of canopies, portions of mutilated inscriptions, heads of kings, saints, &c. Over the entrance into the chapter house, is a splendid monument, designed and executed by Bacon, to the memory of Charles Lawson, A.M. who was fifty-eight years head master of the Grammar school, and died April 19th, 1807, aged 79 years. The inscription is an elegant composition, and paints, in vivid colours, the high estimation in which he was held by those who were best able to appreciate his talents and virtues. Against the division between the chapter house and Byrom's chapel, is a monument with a Latin inscription, to Thomas Ogden, of Manchester, who departed this life in 1766, aged 75 years. Beneath this monument is suspended a memorial of the Rev. Richard Heyrick, who was warden 32 years, and died August 6th, 1667, aged 67 years, and lies buried under the same stone with the venerable Huntingdon, he being the 14th (*quere*, 16th?) successor from him. Against the pillar at the west end of this aisle, at the back of the stalls, is a mural monument to Sarah, daughter of John Parker, of Brightmett, Esq. and wife of the Rev. Thomas Moss, A.M. She died in child-bed, January 21st, 1752, aged 27 years; and he, in July, 1760, aged 68 years. Round the corner of the pillar is a small tablet inserted in the wall, and lately removed from over the door leading to the small organ, to the memory of several children of Robert Lever. Opposite this last, against the south pillar, is a small oval tablet inscribed to Susannah Georgiana Wray, daughter

to the Rev. Henry Wray, and grand-daughter of George Lloyd, of Hulme, Esq. She died November 9th, 1790, aged 10 years.

We now come to the last of the chapels that environ the church. It is dedicated to Jesus Christ, and is the property of Miss Eleanora Byrom. This chapel has a very elegant screen in front, and they are now dividing it by another cross screen, for the purpose of forming a vestry for transacting the parochial business of the church in it instead of the chapter-house, as heretofore. For the convenience of egress, a door-way has been opened in the south wall. The floor is covered with memorials of the Byrom family, and many other eminent personages. Against the west end is a mural tablet to Henry Atherton, Esq., of Lincoln's Inn, barrister at law, who died August 17th, 1816, aged 76. Adjoining to it is an elegant chased brass plate, to Nathaniel Gaskell, who died November 20th, 1716, aged 68; and Eliz. his wife, buried December 13th, 1689, aged 29. In the south-west angle is a tablet to William Clowes, of Hunt's Bank, Esq. He died February 15th, 1772, aged 68. Between the windows is another to John Moss, Esq., who died April 11th, 1761, aged 50; also Mary his wife, and several of their children. The library in this chapel, which the pious Chetham intended for the instruction of his fellow-parishioners, is now completely fallen into decay: nothing remains but the book-cases, desks, and a few fragments of the tattered books, together with the chains that once secured them from being purloined.

Hulme's Chapel, a small cemetery on the south side of Jesus chapel, contains the remains of many of the family of Hulme, who once resided at Hulme Hall, in Reddish.

Leaving these chapels we pass through the iron gates into the parish part of the church, and then enter the CHOIR, where a view presents itself to the spectator truly sublime and grand, which fills the mind with sensations of awe and pleasure. The choir is certainly eminently beautiful, and will not shrink in comparison with any of the chancels of our cathedral or conventual churches, except in extent of dimensions. The stalls are thirty in number, fifteen on each side. Over each is a canopy of the richest tabernacle work; and above that a niche, with dressings of mouldings and perforated tracery on each side, and again covered with another canopy of very rich carved work. The stalls are conjoined from end to end, and crowned with a flat projecting platform, ornamented in front with suspended arches and a sculptured cornice surmounted with a trefoil embattled ornament, which together throw a most beautiful light and shade upon the enriched canopies beneath. In front of the stalls is a range of book desks, placed at a proper distance. Each end of these desks is ornamented with armorial bearings. On the end adjoining the Warden's stall (on the right of the entrance) is carved the Stanley legend; and below it the arms and quarterings of the noble house of Stanley. On the opposite side are those of the pious founder of the church, Delawarr. The east end, on the south side, has the arms and quarterings of the house of Stanley again repeated: denoting that this side of the stalls was erected at the expense of Warden Stanley. The north or opposite side has a shield: on the first quarter is a merchant's mark, viz., a cross issuing from a globe; on one side of it is the letter *r*, on the other the letter *h*, the initials of Richard Beck; with which mark no doubt he stamped

his bales of merchandize, as was the custom of merchants of olden times. The pious Beck not being entitled to any armorial bearings, substituted this monogram in place of his arms; and in the quarter immediately below he introduced the grocers', and on the sinister side he placed the mercers' arms. It is very probable he belonged to both of those companies. The stalls on the north side were erected at his expense.

At the west end of the choir, among the flags, are three grave-stones containing the remains of brass plates now nearly worn out, commemorating the ancient family of the Ratcliffs of Ordsall. On another are two brass plates with inscriptions: one to the memory of Lady Barbara Fitzroy, daughter of the Duke of Cleveland, &c., who died January 4th, 1734, aged 38; and the other to William Dawson, Esq., who died August 17th, 1780, aged 60.

The roof of the choir is composed of compartments, each of which is ornamented with delicate tracery; and the principal beams rise from eagles, supporting shields. The tracery of the east window is beautiful, and has been rendered an object of admiration since the introduction of the ancient painted glass into it, in 1812. It was carefully selected, and arranged under the direction of the Rev. Cecil Daniel Wray, A.M., from the remains of painted glass in the different windows of the church. The bays exhibit, in large figures, the following holy and righteous characters, viz.: MOSES, AARON, and DAVID; our SAVIOUR, ST. GEORGE, (*quere*, St. Peter?) and ST. PAUL; besides numerous small ones in the tracery. Its effect from near the altar steps is very imposing. Behind the communion table is a fine piece of arras tapestry,

representing the offerings of the early Christians, and the hypocrisy and punishment of Annanias and Sapphira. It was the gift of Mr. Samuel Brooke and was fixed up in its present situation February 24th, 1700. The choir organ was built in 1684, by Mr. Smith, commonly denominated Father Smith. The parish organ was built in 1742.

The present members of the College are the following, viz.: Rev. Thomas Jackson Calvert, LL.D., *Warden*; Rev. John Gatcliffe, A.M., Rev. Charles W. Ethelstone, A.M., Rev. John Clowes, A.M., Rev. John H. Mallory, A.M., *Fellows*; Rev. Cecil D. Wray, A.M., Rev. Richard Remington, A.M., *Chaplains*; Rev. Moses Randall, A.M., *Clerk in Orders*; Mr. Humphrey Nicholls, *Parish Clerk*; Mr. Thomas Parry, *Deputy Parish Clerk*; Mr. William Eccles, *Verger*; and Mr. William Sudlow, *Organist*.

Chetham's College, which was once an appendage to the Collegiate Church, is now severed from it; but being a distinct institution, it cannot well be included in this work. There is a small yet excellent description of it published, and sold there by the deputy-librarian, Mr. William Mullis.

