Sedbergh School is a public school (English independent day and boarding school) in the town of Sedbergh in Cumbria, in North West England. It comprises a junior school for children aged 4 to 13 and the main school for 13 to 18 year olds. It was established in 1525.  
Contents  
1 History  
2 Junior School  
3 House system  
3.1 Senior houses  
3.2 Junior houses  
4 Extracurricular activities  
4.1 Clubs and societies  
4.2 Sport  
4.2.1 Anti-Assassins Rugby Club  
5 Traditions  
5.1 Wilson Run  
5.2 School song  
6 Buildings and features  
6.1 Chapel  
6.2 Chapel organ  
6.3 War cloisters  
7 Headmasters  
8 Notable Old Sedberghians  
8.1 Military  
8.2 Politics and law  
8.3 Business  
8.4 The arts, literature and humanities  
8.5 Science and exploration  
8.6 Sport  
8.7 Religion  
9 References  
10 External links  
History[edit]  
Roger Lupton was born at Cautley in the parish of Sedbergh, Yorkshire, in 1456 and he provided for a Chantry School in Sedbergh in 1525 while he was Provost of Eton.[2] By 1528, land had been bought, a school built, probably on the site of the present school library, and the foundation deed had been signed. Lupton's subsequent donations to the school's Sedbergh scholars of numerous scholarships and fellowships to St John's College, Cambridge succeeded in binding the school to St John's, and gave the Cambridge college power over the appointment of Sedbergh's Headmasters. Lupton's statutes state that if any of the last four of the St John's College scholarships are left vacant for a year, unless for a reason approved by the provost and fellows of King's College Cambridge, the lands are to revert to Lupton's next of kin. Lupton added that he was certain that St John's would not be found negligent in so pious a work.[3] It was this link to St John's that probably saved Sedbergh in 1546–48 when most chantries were dissolved and their assets seized by Henry VIII's Commission.  
Sedbergh was re-established and re-endowed as a grammar school in 1551 and the fortunes of the school in the coming centuries seem to have depended very much on the character and abilities of the headmasters with pupil numbers fluctuating and reaching as low a total as 8 day boys in the early 19th century.  
One particularly successful period was during the Headship of John Harrison Evans (1838–61) who restored the prestige and achievements of the school and also funded the building of the Market Hall and Reading Room in the town. By 1857, the fellowships and scholarships which, since Lupton's time, had formed this link between the Sedbergh scholars and St John's College, ceased to be specially connected with Sedbergh. By 1860, the Lupton scholarships were combined and re-arranged under the name of the Lupton and Hebblethwaite Exhibitions.[4]  
A more independent Governing Body was established in 1874 in a successful bid to maintain Sedbergh's independence (amalgamation with Giggleswick had been suggested) and the first meeting took place in the Bull Inn in Sedbergh in December.  
In the 1870s there was a tremendous amount of development and building work at Sedbergh, under the careful eye of the headmaster, Frederick Heppenstall. This included the Headmaster's House (now School House), classrooms, a chapel and four other boarding houses.  
Henry George Hart took over as headmaster in 1880 and his tenure saw a new chapel built in 1897, the founding of the Old Sedberghian Club in 1897/98, the creation of the prefectorial system, the inaugural Wilson run and the confirmation of the school motto "Dura Virum Nutrix" (Stern Nurse of Men).  
In 1989 the number of boys in the school exceeded 500 for the first time, during the headship of Dr R G Baxter. Two years later a new coat of arms was granted to the school and it was visited by the Queen and Duke of Edinburgh.  
In 2005 the school was one of fifty of the country's leading independent schools which were found guilty of running an illegal price-fixing cartel which had allowed them to drive up fees for thousands of parents. Each school was required to pay a nominal penalty of £10,000 and all agreed to make ex-gratia payments totalling £3 million into a trust designed to benefit pupils who attended the schools during the period in respect of which fee information was shared.[5][6]  
The governing body decided to open the school to girls in 1999 and the first girls were admitted in 2001.[7] While the pupils are still predominantly boys, the number of girls attending has increased dramatically since the move into coeducation. The previous headmaster, Christopher Hirst, brought in the change to co-educational schooling from single-sex."  
In January 2009 the Junior School moved from Bentham to join the senior school in Sedbergh. The Junior School has accommodation for both day and boarding boys and girls aged 3–13. On 26 February 2013, it was announced that the school would merge with Casterton School.  
Despite its long history, The Good Schools Guide notes how “Sedbergh has faced up to the demands of the 21st century but managed to retain traditional values and ethos. Its increasing numbers indicate parents very much approve. It rightly retains its formidable reputation on the sports field but away from it, provides a happy and caring environment for all its pupils regardless of ability or sports prowess.”[2]  
Sedbergh School from the fells  
Assembly in Powell Hall  
Sedbergh from Winder  
Sedbergh School Library  
Junior School[edit]  
Sedbergh Junior School  
Location  
Wikimedia | © OpenStreetMap  
Information  
Type Preparatory day and boarding  
Established 2002  
Department for Education URN 121739 Tables  
Headmaster Will Newman  
Gender co-educational  
Age 4 to 13  
Number of students 200  
Houses 2  
Website http://www.sedberghschool.org/junior  
The junior school was opened in 2002. It was previously located on the site of the former Bentham Grammar School after it was closed and Sedbergh took over its premises. In 2009 it moved to a site next to the main school.[8] The school relocated again in September 2013 to the site of the former Casterton School for girls and is now known as Casterton, Sedbergh Preparatory School. Casterton was absorbed into Sedbergh, with senior girls transferring to the main school and junior pupils remaining at the Casterton campus. Boarding is offered to Junior School pupils aged 8 and above.  
House system[edit]  
Like most traditional public schools, the house system is incorporated with the boarding programme and most pupils are boarders. Most pupils at Sedbergh live in a boarding house, of which there are nine (six for boys, three for girls) chosen when applying to the school. It is here that he or she both sleeps and takes their daily meals. Day pupils are fully integrated into the programme and participate in activities. Houses compete amongst one another in school competitions such as debating, academic challenge (a University Challenge-style quiz) and 'House Unison' (a traditional singing competition), and in particular in sporting competitions, for example the seriously contested Senior Seniors (Inter-House rugby) and the Wilson Run. Houses are named mostly after illustrious Old Sedberghians or Headmasters.  
Each house also has a set of house colours, which adorns the blazers of boys and girls in fifth form and below as well as on various house sports clothing. Pupils who throughout their school career demonstrate great service to their house are awarded their house colours by their Housemaster/ mistress. Sedberghians take immense pride in being awarded house colours which take the form of a scarf and a tie in the colours of their house.  
The boarding houses also each have their own house magazine, named after the emblem of the house (for example, the magazine of Hart House is called The Jay), written and edited by the pupils within the house.  
Sedbergh Junior School, now Casterton, Sedbergh Preparatory School, located in Casterton, near Kirkby Lonsdale, also has Cressbrook House for boarding boys and Beale for boarding girls.  
Senior houses[edit]  
House Gender Colour Emblem  
Evans Boys Yellow Wasp  
Hart Boys Green Jay  
Powell Boys Pink Chameleon  
School Boys Blue Kingfisher  
Sedgwick Boys Red Rouge et Noir  
Winder Boys Purple Mole  
Lupton Girls White/Black Wolf  
Robertson Girls Turquoise Butterfly  
Carus Girls Red/Blue Eagle  
Junior houses[edit]  
Cressbrook House (boys)  
Beale House (girls)  
Thornfield House (Senior prep school girls)  
Extracurricular activities[edit]  
Clubs and societies[edit]  
Sedbergh offers outdoor pursuits as well as academic societies, including 'The Headmaster's Society' which is for Academic Scholars in the Sixth Form and chaired by the Headmaster. It is a forum for debate and discussion of major topical issues based upon papers delivered by the pupils and it also hosts talks given by intellectuals and public figures. The junior academic society is known as the 'Phoenix Society'.  
Sedbergh's other academic club is the Dinner Debating Society which meets twice termly for black-tie 'dinner debates' hosted by Housemasters.[citation needed]  
Sedbergh's has an Outdoor Pursuits Club. Activities organised in the local area by the club include climbing, gill scrambling and pot-holing as well as mountain biking and fell walking.  
Sport[edit]  
Sedbergh has a sporting tradition.[9][10] Many Old Sedberghians have national caps and international tournament experience or have represented the school at county or national level.[2][11][12]  
Sedbergh is renowned for producing rugby football players, including the England captains Wavell Wakefield, John Spencer and Will Carling, and the world cup winner Will Greenwood. Sedbergh is represented in the Rugby Union Guinness Premiership at the time of writing by seven players at first or second team level in four different clubs. In November 2010 the school rugby team was named "School Team of the Year" at the Aviva Daily Telegraph School Sport Matters Awards after going the entire previous season undefeated.[13]  
The school has hosted Cumberland and Minor Counties cricket matches on several occasions.[14] In 2019 Lancashire County Cricket Club played their county championship match v Durham at Sedbergh School, even though the town of Sedbergh itself was originally in Yorkshire, and has been in Cumbria since county boundary changes in 1974.  
Sedbergh School Cricket Club vs MCC  
Sedbergh School rugby ball taken into space by the crew of Discovery for the STS-56 mission  
Anti-Assassins Rugby Club[edit]  
The Anti-Assassins Rugby Club (A-As) was founded in 1950 when Sedbergh Old Boys were invited to pick a Northern team to play against the masters and Old Boys (The Assassins) of Sedbergh School. Now this invitational team plays as SpoonAAs (Spoon Anti-Assassins) as it raises funds for the Wooden Spoon charity.  
Traditions[edit]  
As with many English public schools, Sedbergh has developed its own traditions unique to the school.  
Wilson Run[edit]  
One of the unique school traditions is the Wilson Run, also known as the "Ten Mile" or "The Ten"; it is named after Bernard Wilson (the first housemaster of Sedgwick House). The race distance is just over 10 miles (10 miles 385 yards), about 7 miles of which crosses the surrounding fells with the rest going along roads. Pupils must qualify to take part in the race over an 11-mile training route which covers most of the race route. The race is one of the longest, hardest and most gruelling school runs in the country and has been a tradition for well over 100 years. The run has been cancelled only three times, owing to epidemic (1936), snow (1947) and the foot and mouth epidemic.  
School song[edit]  
Winder is the school song for Sedbergh School, named after the fell that dominates the northern skyline of the school. The hill is a gateway to the Howgill Fells and school tradition dictates that pupils must climb it at least once during their time at Sedbergh.  
The song is sung at all major school events such as the Wilson Run.  
Buildings and features[edit]  
Chapel[edit]  
Main article: Sedbergh School Chapel  
This was built in Perpendicular style in 1895–97, and was designed by the Lancaster architects Austin and Paley.[15][16]  
Chapel organ[edit]  
The school took delivery of a custom built, four manual organ console in November 2015, which replaced an organ that was acquired from the Church of St. Mary Magdalene, Hucknall. This two manual instrument had been built by Nigel Church and moved to the school by David Wells in 1994. The instrument can now be found in a church in Lincolnshire.  
War cloisters[edit]  
The cloisters at Sedbergh are a monument to old boys and masters of the school killed during the Great War and the Second World War. The cloisters were dedicated in 1924 and then re-dedicated after the Second World War. The cloisters were restored and partially rebuilt in 2005 and on Remembrance Day again re-dedicated after an appeal had raised over £130,000 for the necessary work.  
The school also has a separate memorial for Old Sedberghians awarded the Victoria Cross, of which there are four. Brigadier Jock Campbell who won the Military Cross in the First World War and the Victoria Cross at the battle of Sidi Rezegh in the Second and was a member of Evans House. Three of the Old Sedberghian winners of the Victoria Cross were Old Sedgwickians, RJT Digby-Jones at Wagon Hill in 1900 in the Boer War, George Ward Gunn at Sidi Rezegh in 1941 and Kenneth Campbell over Brest Harbour, also in 1941.  
Four Battle of Britain pilots attended the school. Pilot Officer Desmond Kay DFC & Bar, Pilot Officer Noel Benson were killed during the war, but Flt Lt Kenneth Stoddart AE, and Flying Officer Alec Worthington survived.  
Sedbergh School Cloisters  
Replica George and Victoria Crosses won by Sedberghians  
'Main School' from the top of the cloisters  
Sedbergh School Cloisters  
Headmasters[edit]  
2018- Daniel J. Harrison  
2010-2018 Andrew P. Fleck  
1995-2010 Christopher Halliwell Hirst  
1982-1995 Roger George Baxter  
1975-1982 Peter J. Attenborough  
1954-1975 Gervase Michael Cobham Thornely  
1937-1954 John Harold Bruce-Lockhart (O.S.)  
1927-1936 G. B. Smith  
1912-1926 William Nassau Weech  
1907-1912 Frederic Blagden Malim  
1900-1907 Charles Lowry  
1880-1900 Henry George Hart  
1875-1879 Rev. Frederick H. Heppenstall  
1861-1874 Henry George Day  
1838-1861 Rev. John Harrison Evans  
1838 Hartley Coleridge (a.i.)  
1819-1838 Henry Wilkinson  
1799-1819 William Stevens  
1782-1799 Christopher Hull (O.S.)  
1746-1782 Wynne Batemen (O.S.)  
1742-1746 William Broxholme  
1709-1741 Dr. Samuel Saunders  
1706-1709 Thomas Dwyer  
1674-1706 Posthumus Wharton  
1662-1674 Edward Fell (O.S.)  
1657-1662 James Buchanan  
1648-1656 Richard Jackson  
1646-1648 Richard Garthwayte (O.S.) (a.i.)  
1623-1646 Gilbert Nelson  
1585-1623 John Mayer (O.S.)  
1544-1570 Robert Hebblethwaite  
1525-1543 Henry Blomeyr  
Notable Old Sedberghians[edit]  
Main category: People educated at Sedbergh School  
This article's list of alumni may not follow Wikipedia's verifiability policy. Please improve this article by removing names that do not have independent reliable sources showing they merit inclusion in this article AND are alumni, or by incorporating the relevant publications into the body of the article through appropriate citations. (May 2018)  
Military[edit]  
Major General Henry Templer Alexander CB CBE DSO, Army Commander  
Lt-Colonel John William Balfour Paul, DSO, Scottish Officer of Arms  
Major General "Jock" Campbell VC DSO and Bar MC, a commander of the 7th Armoured Division and recipient of the Victoria Cross  
Flying Officer Kenneth Campbell VC, Royal Air Force pilot and recipient of the Victoria Cross  
General Sir Robert Archibald Cassels, GCB GCSI DSO, Indian Army officer  
Colonel Freddie Spencer Chapman DSO and Bar ED, naturalist, mountaineer, explorer, war hero  
Group Captain Walter Myers Churchill DSO DFC, Royal Air Force, Second World War  
Air Commodore Duncan le Geyt Pitcher CMG, CBE, DSO, RAF, Army and Royal Air Force  
Lieutenant Robert James Thomas Digby-Jones VC, Royal Engineers Officer and recipient of the Victoria Cross  
Lieutenant-General Sir Andrew Richard Gregory KBE CB, British Army officer  
Second Lieutenant George Ward Gunn VC MC, Royal Horse Artillery Officer and recipient of the Victoria Cross  
Major David F. O. Russell MC FRSE, 20th century businessman, philanthropist and noted war hero  
Major-General Jonathan David Shaw CB CBE, British Army officer and Assistant Chief of Defence Staff  
Admiral Sir Jock Slater GCB LVO DL, First Sea Lord and Chief of Naval Staff  
General Sir John Stuart Mackenzie Shea GCB KCMG DSO, British Army officer  
Wing Commander Sir Kenneth Stoddart KCVO KStJ AE JP LLD, Battle of Britain pilot  
Major General Michael Walsh CB DSO, British Army Officer and Chief Scout  
Politics and law[edit]  
William George Ainslie, ironmaster and MP for North Lonsdale 1885–1892  
Glencairn Balfour Paul CMG, British Ambassador to Iraq, Jordan and Tunisia  
Thomas Bingham, Baron Bingham of Cornhill, Senior Law Lord, former Master of the Rolls and Lord Chief Justice[17]  
Brendan Bracken, 1st Viscount Bracken, Politician, businessman and associate of Winston Churchill.  
Sandy Bruce-Lockhart, Baron Bruce-Lockhart, OBE, Chairman of the Local Government Association  
Sir Alan Chambré, English judge  
Sir Hugh Cortazzi, Author, diplomat and prominent Japanologist  
Sir Maurice Dorman, Governor-General of Sierra Leone and Colonial Governor of Malta  
Professor Sir David Alexander Ogilvy Edward, Scottish lawyer and academic, and former Judge of the Court of Justice of the European Communities  
Edward John Eyre, Explorer and Governor of Jamaica.  
Sir Russell Fairgrieve, politician  
Sir Michael Bowen Hanley KCB, Head of MI5  
Baron Haskel of Higher Broughton, Labour Party politician  
Laurence Helsby, Baron Helsby, Head of British Civil Service  
H. Montgomery Hyde, author and politician  
John Lowther, 1st Viscount Lonsdale, First Lord of the Treasury and Lord Privy Seal  
James Lupton, Baron Lupton, Conservative peer  
James MacColl, politician  
Sir Richard McCombe, Lord Justice of Appeal  
Brian McConnell, Baron McConnell, Northern Ireland politician and member of the House of Lords  
Stephen O'Brien, Conservative Party Member of Parliament  
Sir John Otway, Lawyer and Royalist[citation needed]  
Charles Peat, Politician and Principal Private Secretary to Winston Churchill  
Sir Francis Powell, 1st Baronet, Conservative Party Member of Parliament  
Sir Robert Rhodes James, politician and author  
Robert Rowland, Member European Parliament South East England The Brexit Party  
Sir Michael Alexander Geddes Sachs, First English solicitor appointed as a High Court judge  
Sir Giles Shaw, Politician. wrote his memoir, 'In the Long Run' published by the Memoir Club  
Michael Shaw, Baron Shaw of Northstead, Politician  
Sir Thomas Broun Smith (1915–1988), QC FBA FRSE etc, Scots jurist and Professor of Law  
Joseph Stanley Snowden, British Liberal Party politician and barrister  
John Studholme, British pioneer of New Zealand, farmer and politician  
David Waddington, Baron Waddington, British Home Secretary, Lord Privy Seal, Leader of the House of Lords, Governor of Bermuda.  
Robert Warnock, Circuit judge  
David Wood, Circuit judge  
Business[edit]  
Montague Ainslie, Forester and businessman  
Adam Applegarth, Ex-CEO of Northern Rock bank  
Philip Hedley Bowcock, CEO of William Hill Plc  
Christian Bjelland, Norwegian businessman and chairman of the National Gallery of Norway  
Sir Christopher Bland, Chairman of B.T. Group, businessman and former Chairman of the BBC  
John Charlesworth Dodgson-Charlesworth, Colliery owner and M.P.  
Sir Roger Gifford, Banker, Alderman and Lord Mayor of London  
James Lupton, Lord Lupton of Lovington, Banker, Trustee of the British Museum  
Sir (John) Hubert Worthington, English architect  
The arts, literature and humanities[edit]  
John Arden, dramatist[18]  
Greig Barr, Fellow and Rector of Exeter College, Oxford  
Sir John Christopher Malcolm Baynes, 7th Bt., author  
Stephen Beard, Television actor  
Simon Beaufoy, Screenwriter and 2009 Oscar winner for Slumdog Millionaire. Wrote The Full Monty.[19]  
Leonard Boden, Scottish portrait painter  
Timothy Birdsall, Cartoonist  
Colin Blakely, British character actor  
JB Blanc, British film actor  
William George Clark, English classical and Shakespearean scholar  
Henry Wilkinson Cookson, Master of Peterhouse, Cambridge, and five times Vice-Chancellor of Cambridge  
William Craven, Master of St. John's College, Cambridge, and Vice-Chancellor of Cambridge  
Ernest Crawley, English schoolmaster, sexologist, anthropologist, sports journalist and exponent of ball games  
Hugh I'Anson Fausset, Literary critic, biographer, poet and religious writer  
Arthur Foxton Ferguson, English baritone, lecturer and German translator  
Assheton Gorton, Production designer and Academy Award nominee  
Mark Herman, film director and screenwriter  
Tim Kevan, English writer and barrister  
Francis Llewellyn Griffith, British Egyptologist  
Rab Bruce Lockhart, Scottish educationist and rugby union player  
Dugald Bruce Lockhart, actor  
Phillip Mason, author  
Alan Macfarlane, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, Kings College, Cambridge  
Colin Matthew, historian and the first editor of the Oxford Dictionary of National Biography  
Jim Muir, BBC Middle East correspondent  
Nigel D. Oram, public servant, military officer and anthropologist  
Barry Pain, journalist, poet and writer  
George Edwards Peacock, eminent Australian colonial artist  
Adam Rickitt, actor, singer, model and one time Conservative parliamentary candidate  
F. A. Ridley, historian and Marxist  
Simon Slater, musician and TV and film actor  
Richard Smyth, English school headmaster and cricketer.  
Sir Archibald Strong, Australian scholar and poet  
Richard Suart, Opera singer and actor  
Mark Umbers, actor - theatre and film  
Roger Vignoles, piano accompanist  
James Walker né Chalton, member of the Royal Shakespeare Company and screen actor  
John Dawson Watson, British painter and illustrator  
James Wilby, actor  
William John Woodhouse, classical scholar and author  
A former teacher at the school was Henry Watson Fowler, the writer of A Dictionary of Modern English Usage  
Science and exploration[edit]  
Peter Addyman, British archaeologist  
Wilfred Eade Agar, Anglo-Australian zoologist[20]  
Anthony Askew, Physician and book collector  
Peter Barwick, English physician and author  
George Birkbeck, doctor, academic, philanthropist and early pioneer in adult education  
Christopher Chippindale, Stonehenge archaeologist  
John Cranke, mathematician and mentor  
John Dawson, surgeon and mathematician  
G. M. B. Dobson, Fellow of the Royal Society and President of the Royal Meteorological Society  
Anthony Fothergill, Physician  
John Fothergill, Physician, plant collector, philanthropist  
Thomas Garnett, English physician and natural philosopher  
Thomas Gaskin, Clergyman and academic, now known for contributions to mathematics  
John Hammersley, British mathematician  
John Haygarth, physician who discovered the benefits of segregating/quarantining sick patients  
John Hymers, English mathematician, Fellow of the Royal Society and founder of Hymers College  
John Walter Guerrier Lund, CBE FRS, English phycologist  
Dr Digby McLaren, Geologist and palaeontologist  
Edward Max Nicholson, Founder of the World Wildlife Fund  
George Peacock, English mathematician  
Sir Isaac Pennington, Physician  
James Hogarth Pringle, Pioneer in surgical practice  
Adam Sedgwick, Founder of modern geology  
Edmund Sharpe, Architect and engineer  
George Sherriff OBE, Scottish explorer and plant collector  
Robert Swan OBE, Polar explorer: the first man in history to walk to both the North and South Poles  
Roger Cuthbert Wakefield, Surveyor  
Robert Willan, the father of modern dermatology  
Mark Alexander Wynter-Blyth, Lepidopterist and schoolmaster  
Professor Ian Young OBE, Engineering innovator in medicine  
Sport[edit]  
David Barnes, Chairman of the Professional Rugby Players' Association  
James Botham, Welsh rugby union player  
Harry Brook, England County Cricketer  
John Bruce Lockhart, Scottish cricketer and schoolmaster  
Logie Bruce Lockhart, Scotland rugby union player and headmaster of Gresham's School  
Will Carling OBE, England rugby union captain[2]  
Jordan Clark, Professional cricketer - fifth ever to score six sixes in an over  
Simon Cross rugby union  
Arthur Dorward, Scotland rugby union captain  
Ewan Dowes rugby league  
Phil Dowson England rugby union player  
Rob Elloway, German rugby union international  
Carl Fearns, rugby union  
Tomas Francis, Wales Rugby Union international  
Will Greenwood MBE, England rugby union player[21]  
Jamie Harrison, cricketer[22]  
George Hill, England County Cricketer  
Peter Kininmonth, Scotland rugby union captain  
Mike McCarthy Ireland rugby union international  
Mandy Mitchell-Innes, England cricketer  
James Park-Johnson, first-class cricketer  
Cameron Redpath, Scotland international rugby union player  
Matt Revis, England County Cricketer  
James Rogers, first-class cricketer  
Chris Sanders, first-class cricketer  
Archie Scott, Scottish first-class cricketer; oldest ever living Scottish first-class cricketer  
James Simpson-Daniel England rugby union player[23]  
Robert Skene, first-class cricketer  
John Spencer, England rugby union captain  
David Tait, rugby union  
Freddie Tait, golfer  
Wavell Wakefield, 1st Baron Wakefield of Kendal England rugby union captain  
Religion[edit]  
Nicholas John Willoughby Barker, British Anglican priest  
John Barwick, Royalist churchman and Dean of St. Paul's Cathedral  
Francis Blackburne, Archdeacon  
Henry Lowther Clarke, first Archbishop of Melbourne  
Ingram Cleasby, Dean of Chester  
John Duckett, Catholic priest and martyr  
Sir George Fleming, Bishop of Carlisle  
Walker King, Bishop of Rochester  
Thomas Kipling, Early churchman and academic  
Christopher Charles Luxmoore, Bishop of Bermuda  
William Stuart MacPherson, Dean of Lichfield  
Christopher John Mayfield, Bishop of Wolverhampton and Bishop of Manchester  
Rt. Rev. Thomas Otway, Seventeenth century Anglican bishop in Ireland  
Richard Parkinson, Canon of Manchester Cathedral, college principal, theologian and antiquarian  
Michael Peck, Dean of Lincoln  
Reginald Richard Roseveare, Anglican bishop  
James Wilson, Theologian and astronomer  
Tom Wright, Bishop of Durham and a leading British New Testament scholar.