

Baddesley Clinton
Churchyard





Baddesley Clinton

The Tombstones

and Monuments



Contents

	<u>Page</u>
Baddesley Clinton	1 - 4

Part I - The Churchyard

Introducing the Churchyard	6 - 9
Plan of the Churchyard	11
List of Tombstones	13
Tombstones	15 - 58
The Burial Records	59 - 61

Part II - Inside the Church

The Church	64 - 65
The Ferrers Family	66 - 67
Monuments in the Church	68 - 85
The East Window	86 - 92
The Bells	93 - 94
List of Incumbents	95 - 99

Baddesley Clinton

It was here that a Saxon, named Bode, made his home in a "ley" or clearing in the forest of Aiken. In the Middle Ages, the leys were broken up by the monks of the Priory of St. Mary.

"A very secluded place, surrounded by woods and closely-timbered hedgerows"

John Hannet 1860

although the Fences family were of the "Old Hall" they maintained close links with the church and twelve generations are buried beneath the church.

One of them, the historian Henry Fences, summed up the history of Baddesley Clinton with the following lines:—

Baddesley Clinton

It was here that a Saxon, named Badde, made his house in a "ley" or clearance in the Forest of Arden. In the thirteenth century what was by then a Manor passed by marriage to Thomas de Clinton of Coleshill and Badde's ley became Baddesley Clinton.

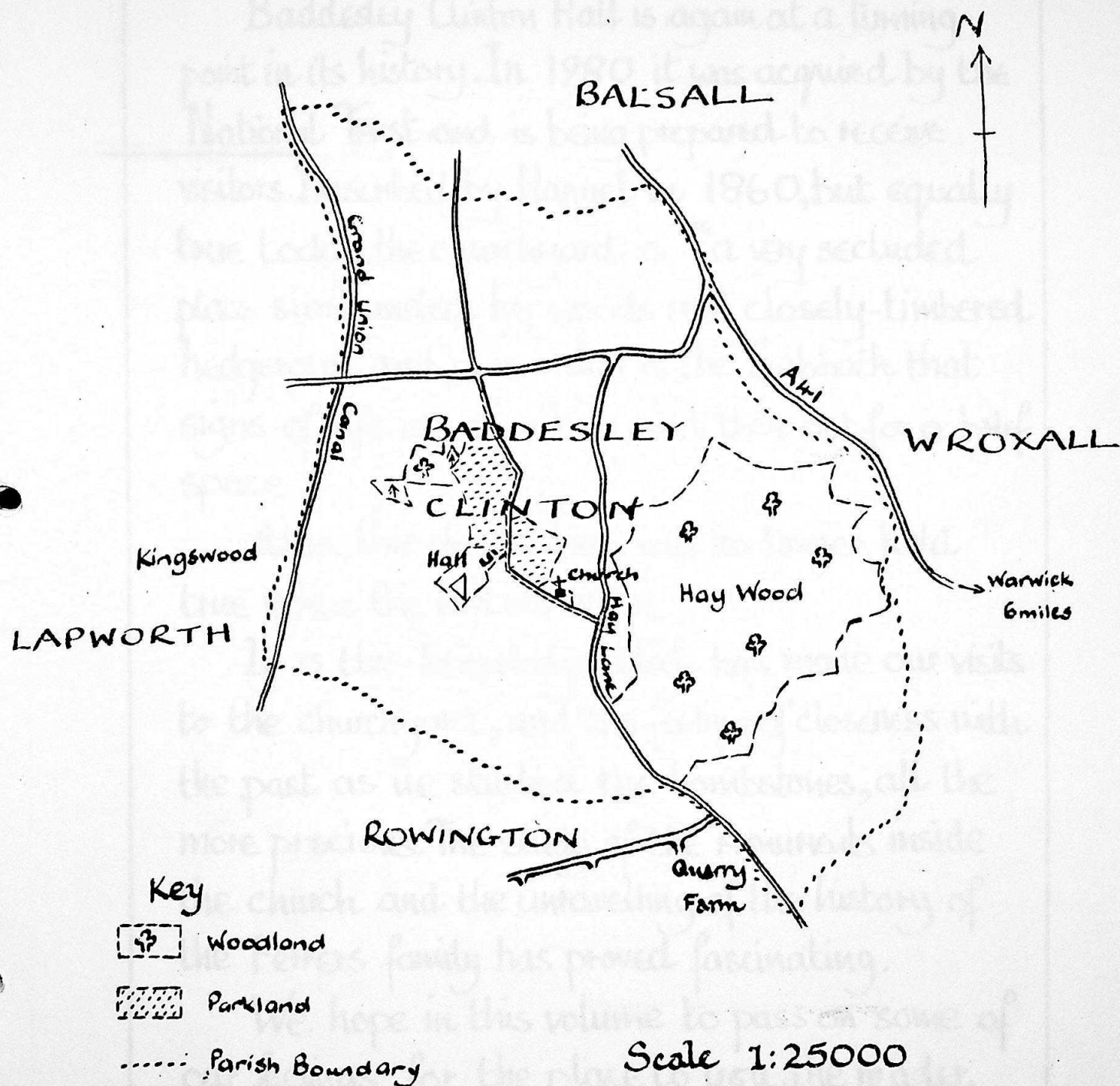
In 1438 John Brome of Brome Hall in neighbouring Lapworth inherited Baddesley Clinton Hall and, after two generations, it passed by marriage to the Ferrers family.

Throughout its history, the church and the moated manor house developed together and although the Ferrers family were of the "Old Faith" they maintained close links with the church and twelve generations are buried beneath the chancel.

One of them, the historian Henry Ferrers, summed up the history of Baddesley Clinton with the following lines: —

'This scake and soyle from Saxon Bade, a man of honest fame,
Who held it in the Saxon's tyme of Baddesley took the name,
When Edward King the Confessor did weare the English crowne
The same was then possess'd by Wrox, a man of some renowne,
And England being conquered in lot it did alyght
To Geoffrey Wirce of noble birth an Andegavian knight.
A member hamlet all this whyle of Hampton nere at hand
With Hampton so to Moulbray went, as all the Wirce's land.
Nowe Moulbray Lord of all doth part these two, and gives this one
To Biscege; in that name it runs awhile and then is gone
To Clinton as his heyre who leaves it to a younger son;
And in that tyme the name of Baddesley Clinton was begun.
From thence agayne, by wedding of their heyre at first it came
To Conisby, and after him to Foukes, who weds the same.
From Foukes to Dudley by a sale and so to Burdet past,
To Metley next by Metley's will it came to Brome at last.
Brome honours much the place, and after some descents of Bromes
To Ferrers, for a daughter's parte of theyrs in match it comes.
In this last name it lasteth still, and so long longer shall
As God shall please who is the Lord, and King, and God
of all.'

Written by Henry Ferrers the Antiquary (1549 - 1633)



The Parish of Baddesley Clinton

Baddesley Clinton Hall is again at a turning point in its history. In 1980 it was acquired by the National Trust and is being prepared to receive visitors. Described by Hammet in 1860, but equally true today, the churchyard is "a very secluded place surrounded by woods and closely-timbered hedgerows and it is only on the Sabbath that signs of life are seen here, and then but for a brief space."

Alas, this description will no longer hold true when the visitors arrive.

It is this knowledge which has made our visits to the churchyard, and the feeling of closeness with the past as we studied the tombstones, all the more precious. The study of the monuments inside the church and the unravelling of the history of the Fenners family has proved fascinating.

We hope in this volume to pass on some of our feelings for the place to you, the reader.

Introducing the Churchyard

Part 1

The Churchyard

Introducing the Churchyard ~

Quiet, still, at first glance untouched by time, the churchyard waits: but, in spite of the trees, it is exposed to the elements and so, far from being untouched it bears its age and the ravages of time with dignity and calm. The trees give no shelter but emphasise its secrecy, its apartness. The churchyard is not outstanding in its appearance but it has a hidden richness which occasionally glows, as in the Spring when the welcome outburst of wild daffodils in one far corner is echoed by the primroses which so discreetly stud the rest of the yard.

Yard, such a strange word to apply to Baddesley's grassy swathe, yet it is a functional place, not a park with ornamental flower beds. The level of the church floor is considerably lower than the land outside bearing witness to the many generations buried outside, many more than the stones record; each burial gradually raising the level of the land. Long before stone memorials

became the custom the land itself records its use.

In medieval times it was considered undesirable to have the shadow of the church fall across a grave and so burials then were on the South side of the church; but as time has gone on it is on the South side where the graves seem scarce and it is on the North West side where the orderly rows present themselves.

The neat, formal rows of the North West contrast sharply with the romance of the South which is dominated by the great yew with its tradition of age, the relic of pagan times, revered then because it appeared to have eternal life although the present yew is about 300-350 years old. Round the yew, and in one case completely hidden by it, are the older gravestones generally dating from 1750-1850, the most elaborate age of stone carving.

For although it was the Romans who brought to England the custom of setting up inscribed stone memorials, at first, only important people

would qualify and it is not known exactly when ordinary people followed the practice. Certainly at Baddesley the earliest memorial dates from 1727, yet grave stones were being made at Baddesley a long time before that. As the nearest quarry lay less than half a mile to the South of Haywood many of the early stones would have been made locally from this high quality grey sandstone. (The same stone which was used in the church walls and in those of St Philip's Cathedral, Birmingham.) In mediæval times finished gravestones from Baddesley cost 13/4d and were used all over Warwickshire. After the Industrial Revolution the proximity of the Grand Union and Stratford canals meant that stone was relatively easy to transport and the small amount of marble used at Baddesley is English.

Quiet and full of English reticence this churchyard is, so much so that even the bluebells for which the place is famous seem almost reluctant to intrude and form a shadowy blue haze around

the perimeter, but it is a living place and our
work there has disproved Thomas Hood's words:-

“
when grass waves
Over the pass'd away, there maybe then
No resurrection in the minds of men.”



"I like that Saxon phrase, which calls
The burial-ground God's-acre"
Longfellow.



A plan of the churchyard was drawn up
in 1764 and shows all of the tombstones at
that time. It is held by the churchwardens,
together with a list of the names of the
deceased.

The Plan of the Churchyard

The opposite page for cross-reference.

In a few cases, we have managed to read
inscriptions on tombstones which were so
badly worn that they were overlooked in the
previous survey.



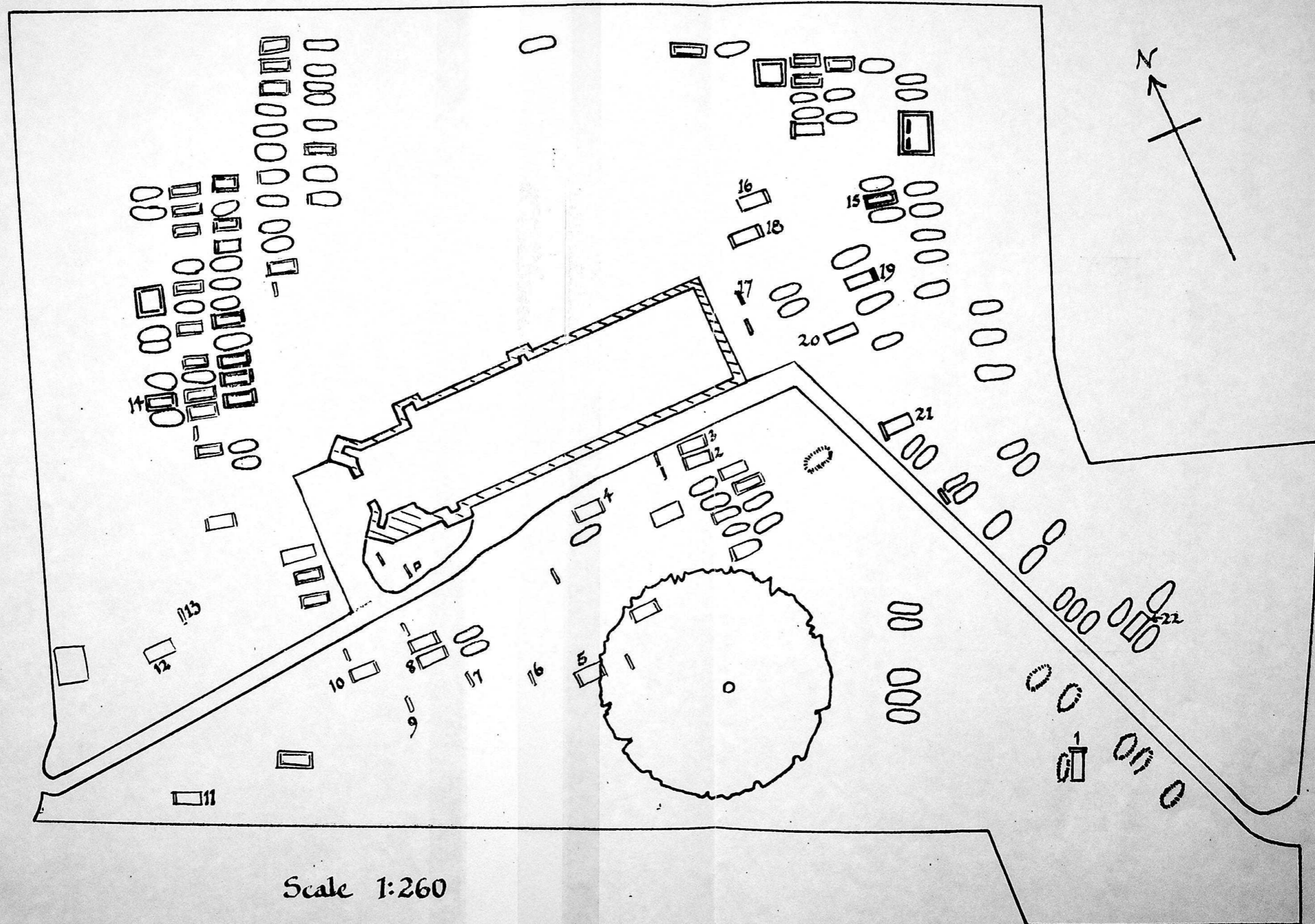


A plan of the churchyard was drawn up in 1965 and shows all of the tombstones at that time. It is held by the churchwarden, together with a list of names.

This survey deals with the tombstones prior to 1900, so new numbers have been assigned to these graves ~ "our number". The numbers on the churchwarden's list ~ "list number" ~ have been included on the opposite page for cross-reference.

In a few cases, we have managed to record inscriptions on tombstones which were so badly worn that they were overlooked in the previous survey.





Number 1

Swin and Mary Wilson



South side of church facing West. Sandstone.

Headstone: 5ft high by 2ft wide. Curved pointed top.

Miniature pillars at side with capitals of Ivy leaves (L)

and Flowers (R). On face a shield with letters

SMW in monogram surrounded by leaves.

Footstone: 1ft by 1ft curved top.

List of Tombstones

<u>Our no.</u>	<u>List no.</u> PLOT NO.	<u>Name</u>
1	1	Swain and Mary Wilson
2	6	Mary Harborne
3	7	Thomas and Mary Harborne
4	8	John Greswolde
5	9 W003	John and Dorothy Weekman
6	-	Unknown dated 1727
7	-	John Wheeler
8	-	Mary Perks
9	10	Elizabeth Compton
10	11	Anne Miles
11	12	Hannah Scarlett
12	17	Richard Griffin Herbert
13	16	Ellen Parsons
14	23	Ann Herbert
15	50	Eliza Ash
16	51	Juley Anna Carpenter
17	-	Elizabeth (Dyke?)
18	52	Eliza Tunnicliffe
19	53	Thomas Cardall
20	54	John Grafton
21	55	Mary Fletcher
22	57	Susan Reading

Number 1

In memory of
SWAIN WILSON
who died APRIL 11th, 1869
Aged 81 years
Also MARY
wife of the above,
who died February 24th, 1878,
Aged 84 years

At bottom of headstone,
Gardiner Knowle Station

On footstone

SW

MW

~15~

Inscription actually
states

" who died April 11th 1879
=

1879 agrees with entry
in burial register.

Revue 6/6/2020

Number 2

Mary Harborne



South side of church facing west. Sandstone

Headstone: 4ft high by 2ft. 6ins wide. Straight pointed top with curved shoulders. Simple decoration with circle containing a cross.

Footstone: 1ft square similar to headstone.

This stone has probably been refaced and recarved.

Number 2

A Friend hath here placed
This stone to the memory
OF MARY HARBORE
Late of Holditch House
in the parish of Balsall
who died February 12, 1802
Aged 64 years.

On lookstone:

M H

1802

Number 3

Thomas Harborne



South side of church facing west.

Headstone: Height 3ft 7ins, width 2ft 7ins.

A plain square stone embellished with scrolls.

Footstone: 1ft high.

Number 3

In memory of
THOMAS HARBORNE
died November 3rd 1780 in
the 59th year of his age

Also MARY his wife
died MAY 23rd 1758, in
the 38th year of her Age
They lived at Hobdidge
in the Parish of Balsall

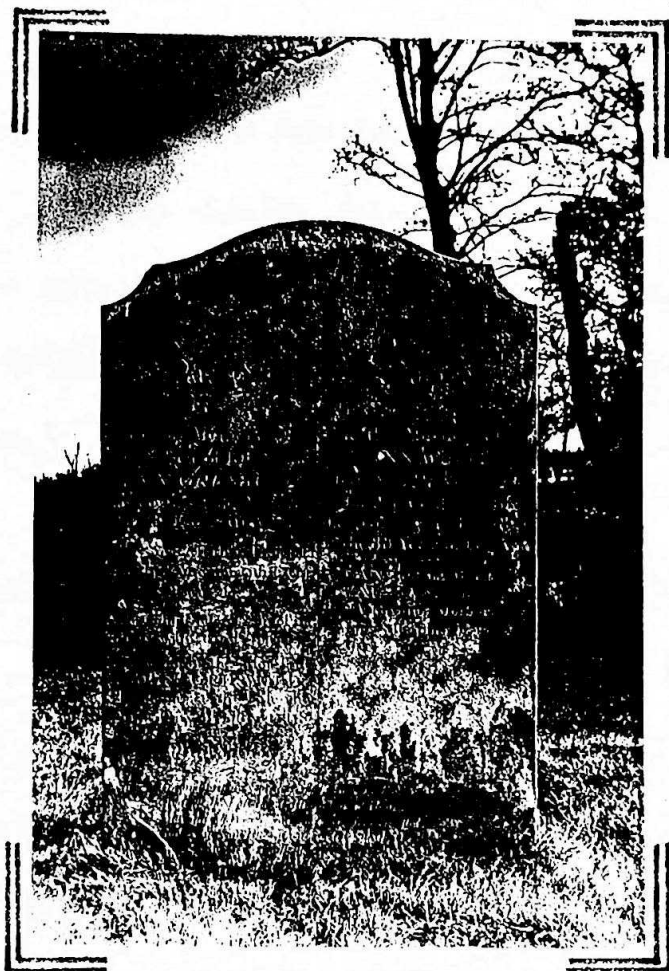
On footstone:

TH

M H

Number 4

John and Ann Greswolde.



South side of church facing west. Sandstone.

Headstone: Height 5ft. width 3ft. Plain stone, slightly curved. Decoration of scrolls and bows but very lightly engraved. An incised knot over the two sections.

This stone has been repaired at some time.

Sacred

to the Memory of
JOHN, son of JOHN and ANN GRESWOLD
who departed this life the
14th of February 1781 Aged 12
Also SARAH, their Daughter
who died May the 9th 1794
Aged 21

Also JOHN BARFORD, son of the
Above who died young
likewise of the aforesaid
JOHN GRESWOLDE
who departed this life the
29th Day of May 1798
Aged 63.

Go and prepare yourselves whilst in your power
Against that of the awful judgement hour
May this befriend you when your Treasure's fled
And gain you ((P..)) when mingled with the dead
Now let us ((-...)) whilst these few Moments fly
To find the road to Eternity.

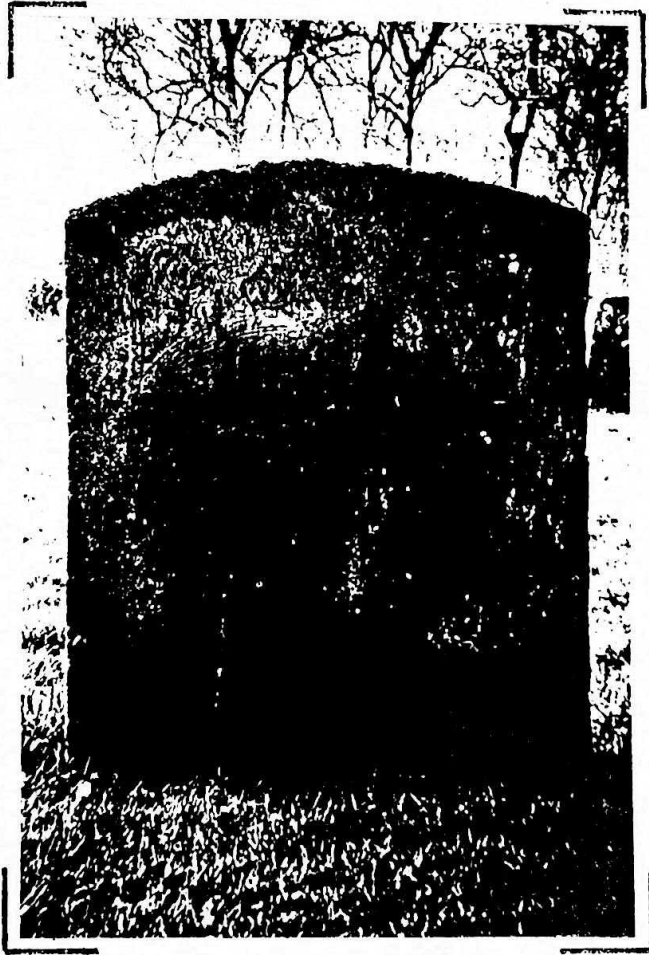
Sacred

to the Memory of
ANN wife of
JOHN Greswolde
who departed this life
the 3rd Day of May 1831
in the 88th year of her age

A neighbour good
A friend sincere
A loving mother
Lies sleeping here

Number 5

John and Dorothy Weekman



South side of church facing east.

Headstone: Height 3ft 4ins width 2ft 8ins.

Very decorative but only lightly engraved.

Badly worn.

This stone is probably the most beautifully engraved in the churchyard but is indistinct.

Number 5

In
Memory of
JOHN
WEETMAN
who died
«...» Oct^{br}
1766
Aged 79

In
Memory of
DOROTHY
his wife
who died
7th
1753
Aged 47

Number 6

This stone was almost totally submerged but when the turf was removed, the inscription was found to be remarkably well preserved. This was due to the hardness of the stone, thought to be marble. Unfortunately the top had been broken off and so the name was missing, however the date survived (1727)

~~~~~

A study of the burial records showed that 11 people were buried that year.

~~~~~

It is interesting that the morbid inscription on this stone was later copied and used on the tombstone of Mary Fletcher (number 20, 1819), which remains easily legible and is the first one tends to stop and read on entering the churchyard from the South East, and is well known to ramblers in the area.

Number 6

==

Age 1727

you that do my grave pass by

((--)) you are now fo once was I

As Iain now so must you be

Therefore prepare to follow me.

Number 7

John Wheeler.



South side of church facing west.

Headstone Height 2ft 6ins width 2ft 1ins.

Curved headstone with "shoulders". Divided into two sections below the head of a winged angel. Lettering indistinct.

Number 7

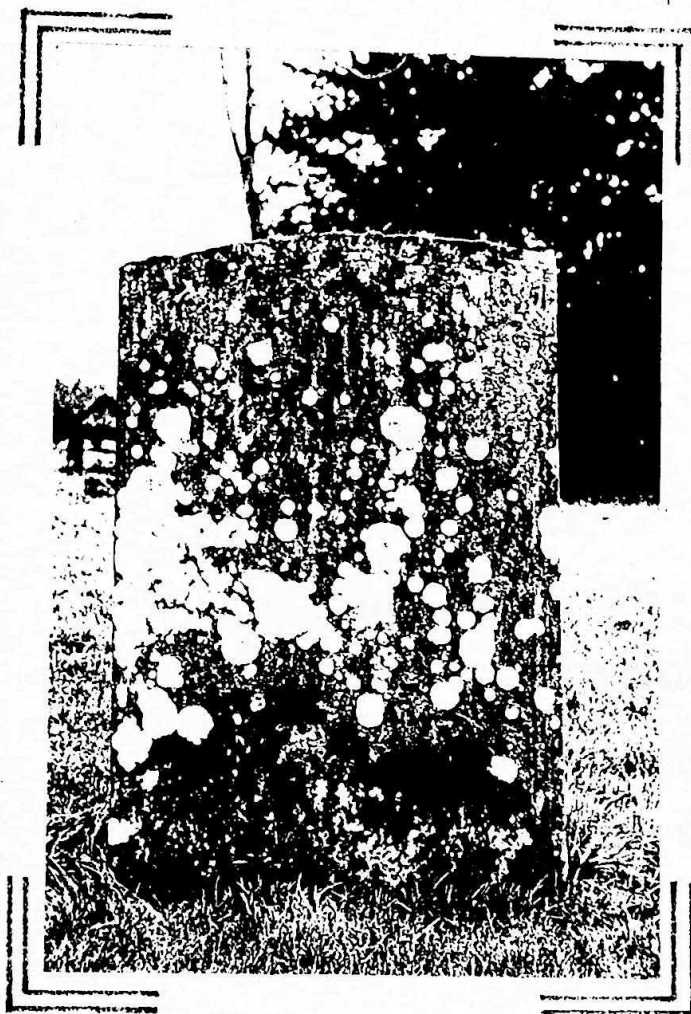
John Wheeler of Bolsoll

July 9th 1724

~ 27 ~

Number 8

Mary Perks



South West of churchyard facing west.

Headstone: 3ft. 4ins high 2ft. 6ins wide.

Ornate lettering with scrolls.

Number 8

In
Memory of
MARY
late wife of
JAMES PERKS
who died 6th Aug 1793
Aged 74 years



South west of church facing west.

Headstone: Height 2ft. 6in. Width 2ft. 6in.

Straight sides, wavy effect top. Head of an angel with wings. Inscription difficult to read.

The stone has probably sunk.

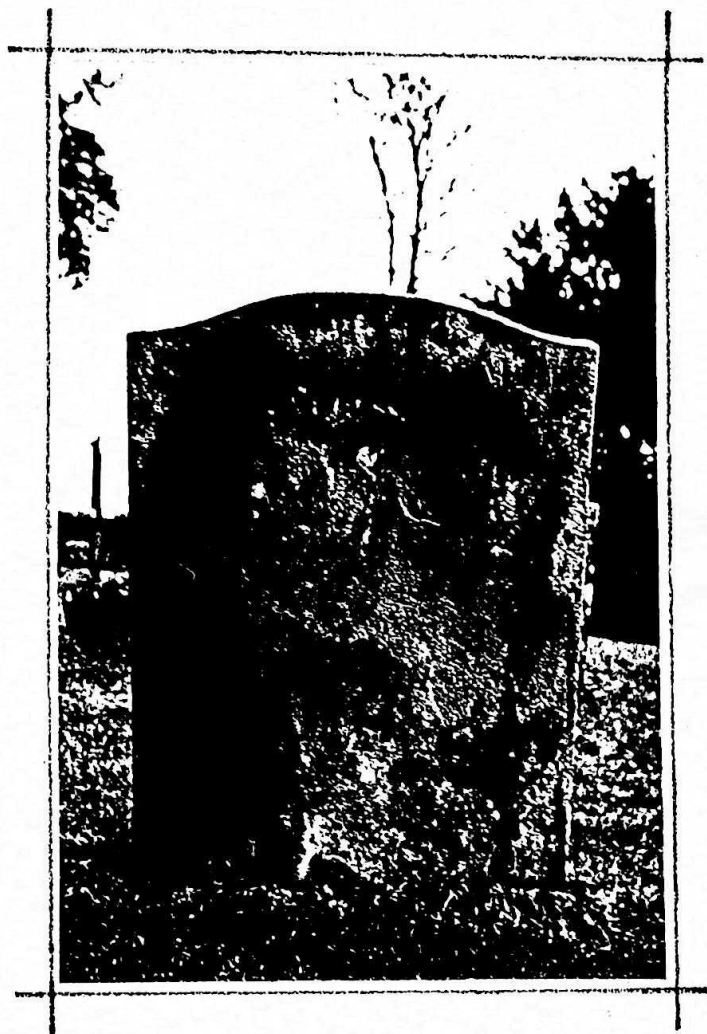
Number 9

ELIZABETH wife of THOMAS
COMPTON departed this life
the 9th day of October
Anno Domini 1721 Age 84

I say to you, I say to all -
For you know not the hour
- - the LORD will -

Number 10.

Ann Miles.



South west of church, facing west.

Headstone: Height 4ft, width 3ft.

Plain stone, slightly curved at top. Badly worn.

Number 10

To

The memory of ANN MILES
Widow of ALLINGTON MILES

In the(.....)

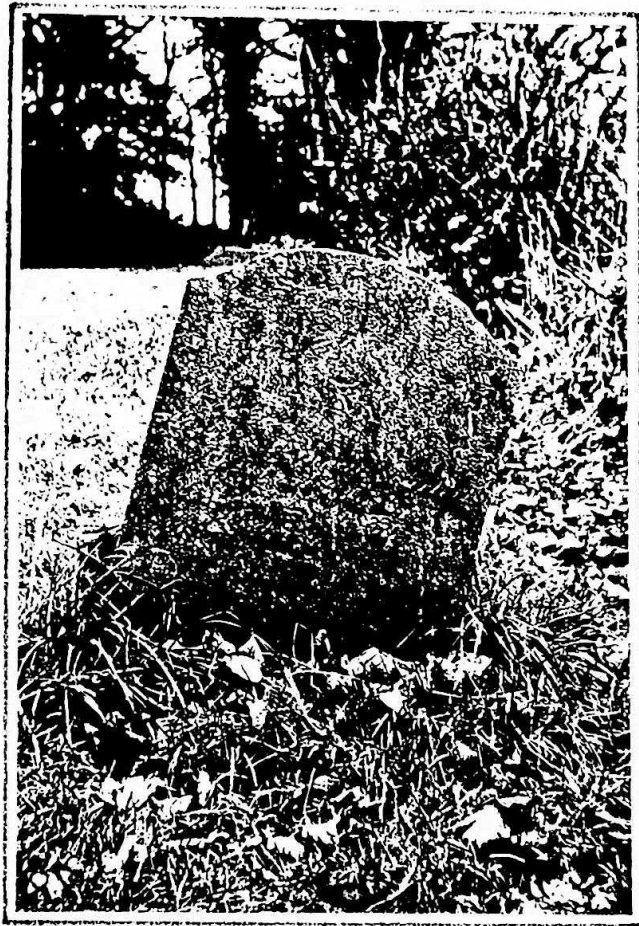
Who died

1781

~ 33 ~

Number 11.

Hannah Scarlett.



South west corner of churchyard, facing west.

Headstone: Height 2ft 1in, width 1ft. 8in. Marble.

This stone has been broken. It has a scroll decoration.

Number 11

Sacred to the memory of

HANNAH

Daughter of

ADAM and HANNAH SCARLETT

who departed this life

APRIL 28

1824

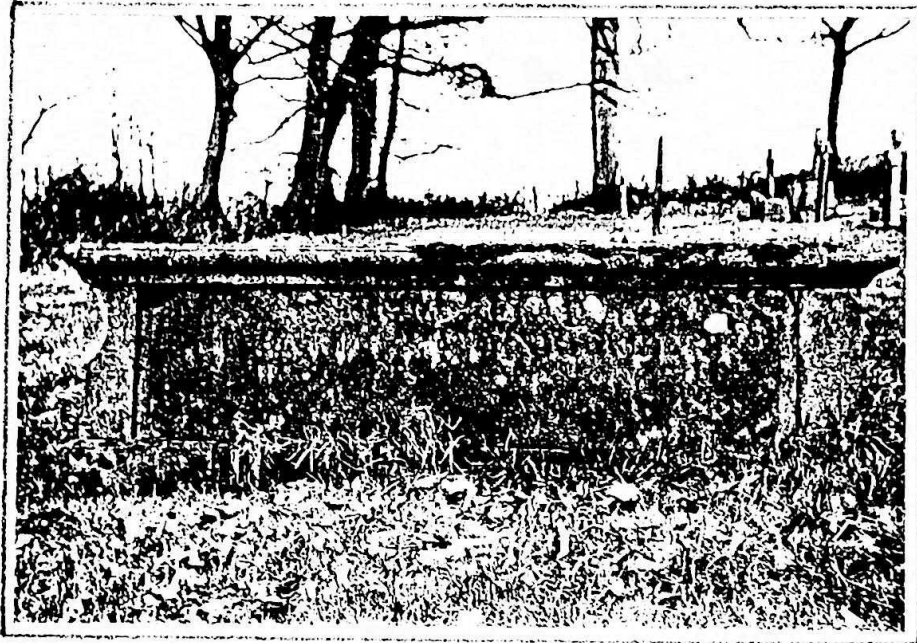
Aged 9

Farewell my dear departed child,

Lamenting is in vain

I hope (... ..) you when Jesus calls

To meet with you again.



West of church.

Box tomb.

Length 6ft. 3in. width 3ft. 4ins. depth 2ft.

Plain top with inscriptions round sides.

Number 12

North wall of tomb:

Sacred to the memory of
JANE

the beloved wife of
RICHARD GRIFFIN HERBERT
who died December 2nd 1908
Aged 75 years
At rest.

West wall of tomb:

Sacred to the memory of
JANE daughter of
RICHARD GRIFFIN and JANE
HERBERT

who departed this life
APRIL 16th 1860
Aged 1 year 4 months

East wall of tomb:

Sacred to the memory of
Baby ELLEN daughter of
RICHARD GRIFFIN and JANE
HERBERT

who departed this life
JUNE 10th 1860
Aged 1 year 6 months

South wall of tomb:

Sacred to the memory of
RICHARD GRIFFIN HERBERT
late of (...)ergall in this county
who departed this life November 17th 1859
aged 34 years



West side of church, facing east.

Headstone: Square-headed, sandstone.

Height 4ft. width 2ft. 2ins.

Very faint scrolls at top. Ornate script.

Number 13

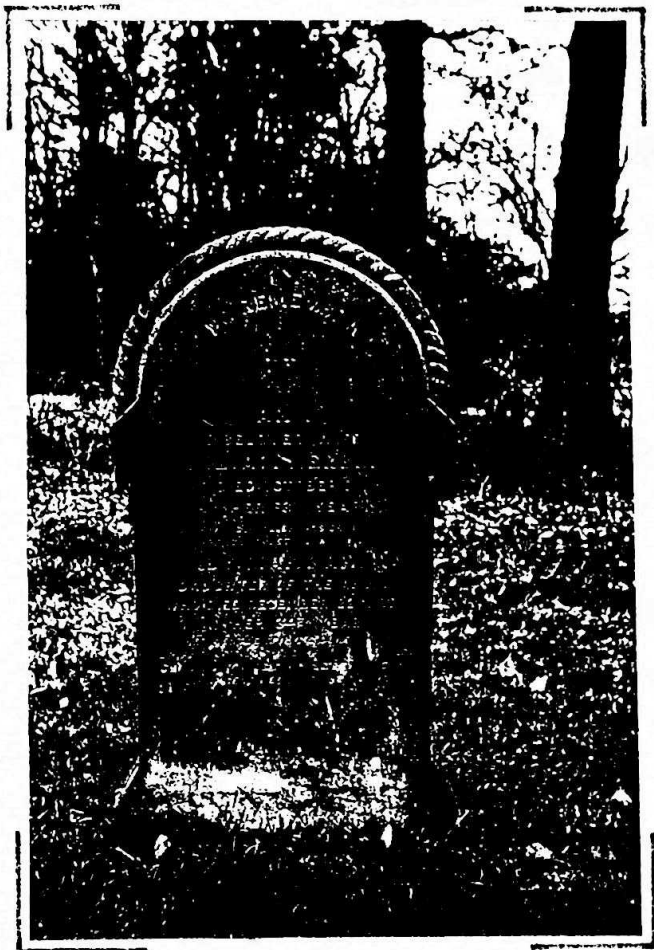
Sacred
to
the Memory of
ELLEN daughter of
— & SARAH
PARSONS

who departed this life
February 1859
Aged 4 years.

The child you mourn is now in Heaven
Remember for reasons wise
And thus another lie is given
To bind(?) you to the skies.

Number 14

Ann Herbert



North west of church, facing east.

Headstone Height 4ft 6in high width 3ft.

Curved top with twisted plant decoration. Ornamental scrolls below "shoulders" Monogram AH above inscription.

~ 40 ~

Number 14

In loving remembrance of

ANN

The beloved wife of

WILLIAM HERBERT

who died October 9th 1893

in her 63rd year

Her suffering in life was great, but her
end was peace trusting in the Lord.

Also MARY ANN,

daughter of the above,

who died December 22nd, 1899,

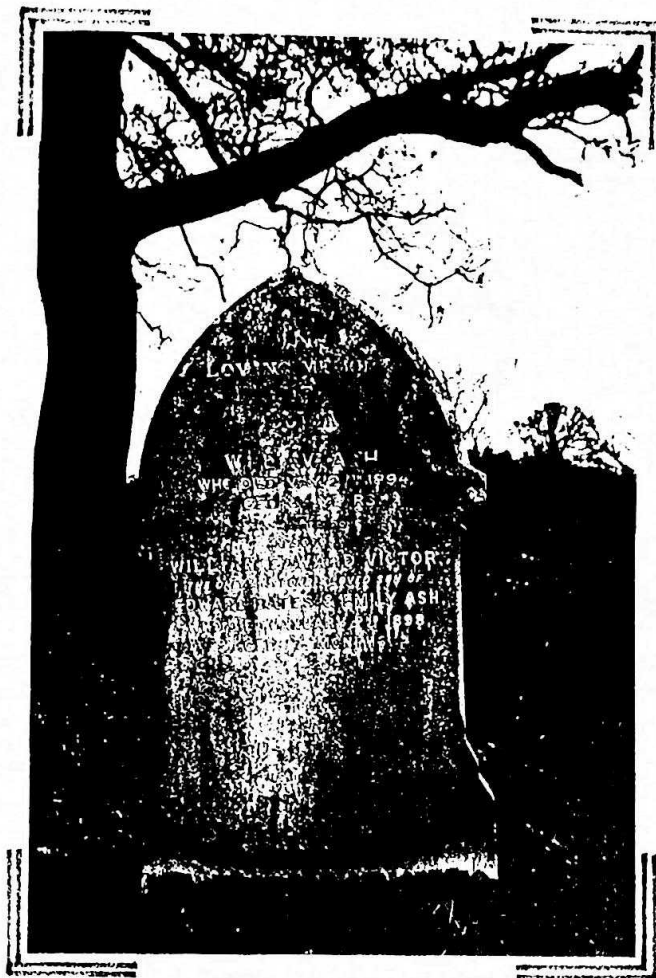
in her 34th year.

Her gentle spirit's gone above,

Her father's joy and mother's love

She was not sent on earth to stay,

For angels beckoned her away.



East of church, facing west.

Headstone: Height 4ft. 4ins width 2ft. 6ins. Marble.

Arched top, embellished shoulders, base widening to kerb.

Letters in lead into incisions.

Footstone: 1ft.

EA
Inscribed 1891

Number 15

In
Loving Memory
of
ELIZA,
wife of
WILLIAM ASH
who died May 27th, 1894,
aged 64 years.
Thy will be done.

Also of
WILLIAM EDWARD VICTOR
The only and fondly loved son of
EDWARD BATES and EMILY ASH
who died January 2nd, 1898,
Aged 7 months.

Number 16

Juley Anna Carpenter



North east of church, facing west.

Headstone: Height 4ft. 4ins width 2ft. 5ins.

Rounded top with square shoulders. Inverted scallop design with simplified "fleur-de-lis" design below.

Number 16

In loving memory of
JULEY ANNA CARPENTER
who died JULY 20th 1877
Aged 32 years.

I heard the voice of Jesus say,
Come unto me and rest.

On footstone:

J A C

Number 17

Elizabeth (Dyke?)



East side of church, facing west. Under east window.

Headstone: Height 3ft. 4ins, width 2ft. 5ins.

Curved with shoulders. Centre: head of a winged angel;

left: circular design of crossed pickaxe, spade, arrows and bones; right: skull and crossbones motif.

Number 17

Body of Elizabeth

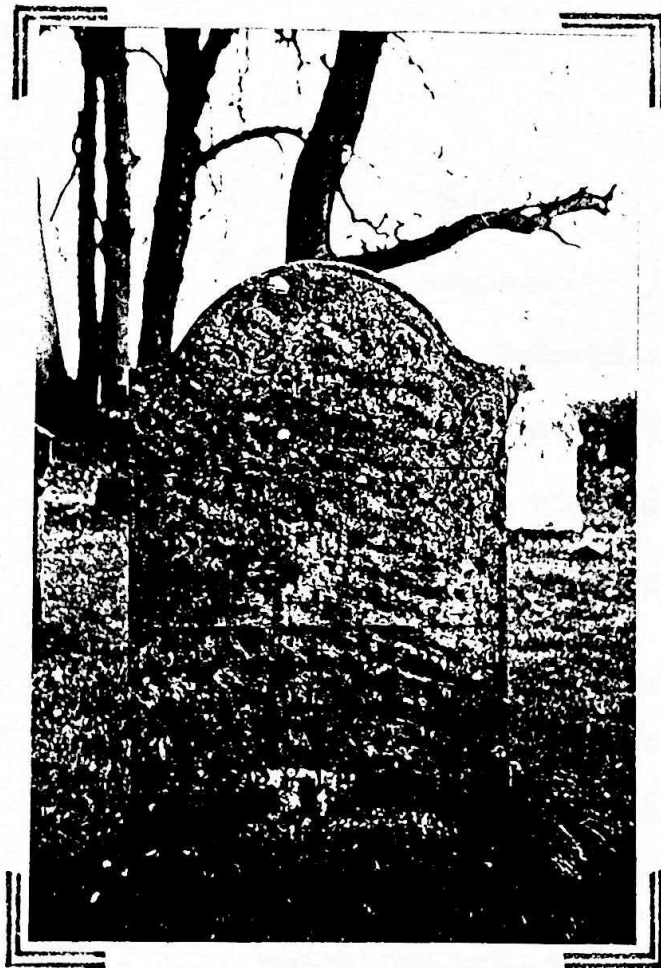
wife of William

in _____ of this

_____ who died

February 1723

Aged 83.



Northeast of church, facing west.

Headstone: Height 4ft. 2ins. width 2ft. 6ins.

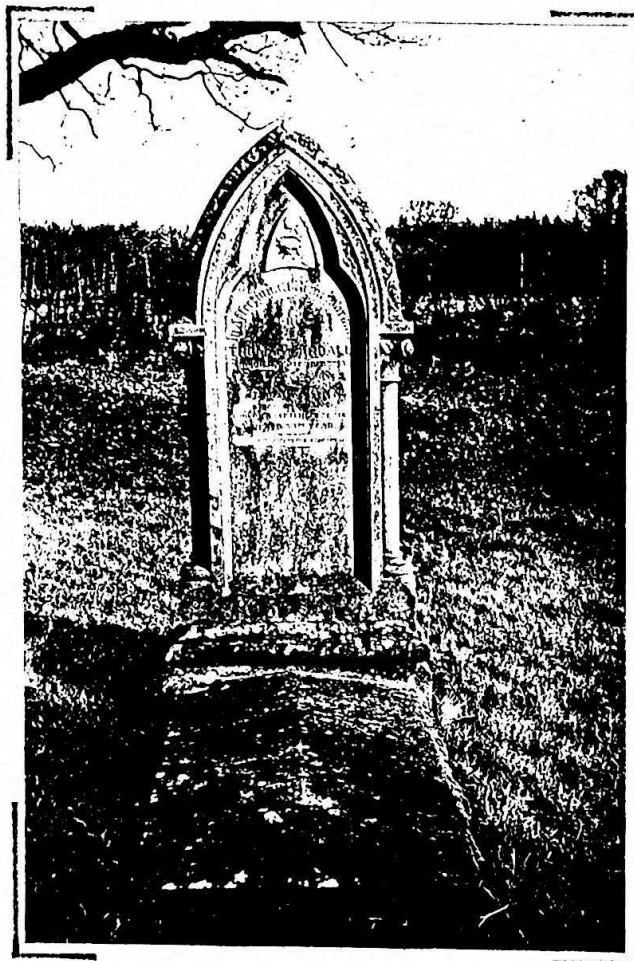
Slightly curved top. Stone divided into three horizontal sections, with the middle blank.

Number 18

Sacred

To the memory of
ELIZA the beloved wife of
JOSEPH TUNNICLIFFE
Who died May 16th 1838
Aged 21 years

She was a dutiful daughter
(An affectionate faithful good wife and
a virtuous woman.
much beloved. much to be lamented.



East of church, facing west.

Headstone: 6ft. 9ins. high, 3ft wide.

Deep pointed arch, with decoration of grapes and leaves.

Simulated columns with capitals of grapes (l) and roses (r.)

Above the recessed inscription area is a marble plaque,

engraved with a rose.

Bodystone: 5ft. 6in. x 2ft. 6in.

Number 19

In Affectionate Remembrance
of

THOMAS CARDALL

who died September 5th, 1878

Aged 68 years

Also MARY ANN,

widow of the above,

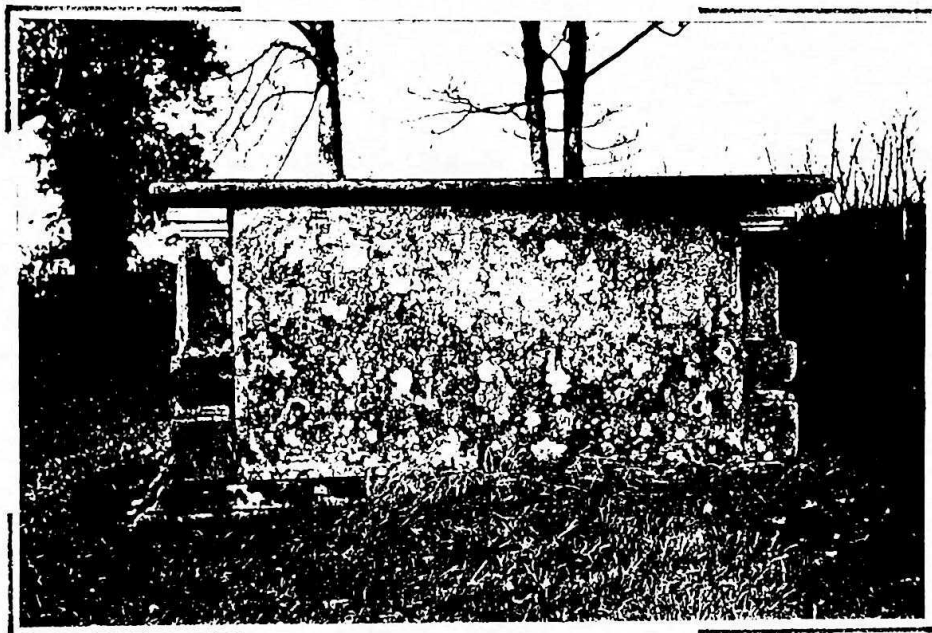
who died September 27th, 1889,

in her 83rd year.

For so he giveth his beloved sleep.

Number 20

John Grafton



East of church

Box Tomb

Length 6 ft. width 3 ft. 5 in. height 3 ft.

Plain box with pillar effect at corners. Top plain
~ inscription on south side.

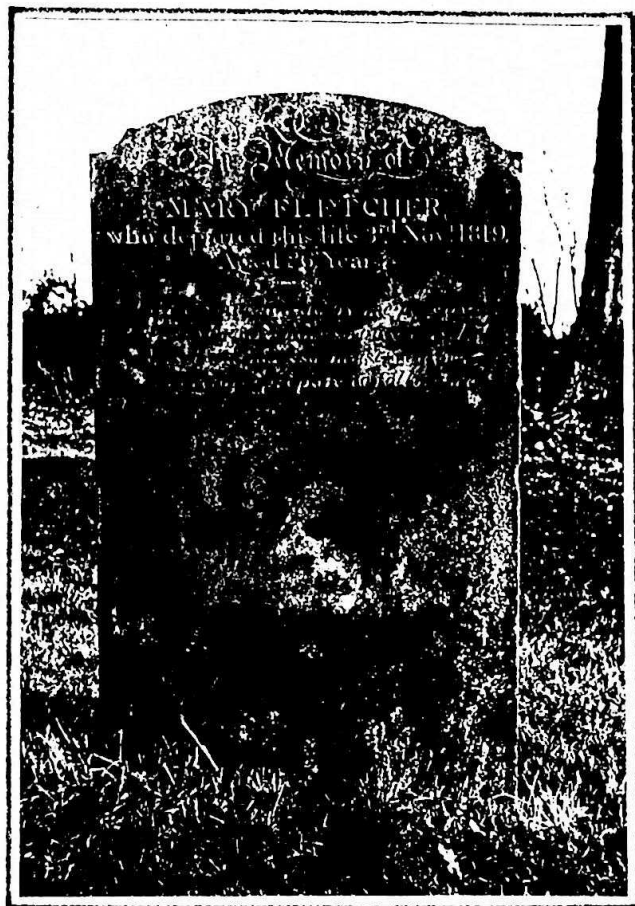
Number 20

- this tomb
the remains of
JOHN GRAFTON
son of WILLIAM and
MARY GRAFTON
who died -
20th July 1807
Age 70 years
Requiescat in pacem

Also the B—
ELIZABETH h—
who died
the 9th of Feb^y
Aged 69 years
Requiescat in pacem

Number 21.

Mary Fletcher



South east of church, facing west.

Headstone: Height 4ft. 3ins. width 2ft. 7ins.

Fairly simple stone, slightly curved top.

Ornate lettering with scrolls. Interesting epitaph.

Number 21

In memory of
MARY FLETCHER
who departed this life 3rd Nov. 1819
Aged 26 Years.

All you that do by me pass by,
As you are now so once was I,
As I am now so must you be,
Therefore prepare to follow me.

Number 22

Susan Reading



South east of church.

A flat body-stone, fragmented into several pieces.

Number 22

Sacred
to
the memory of
SUSAN, wife of JOB READING
who died November 11, 1859
Aged 32 years.

May she rest in peace.

The Burial Records



Unknown Tomb, near church door

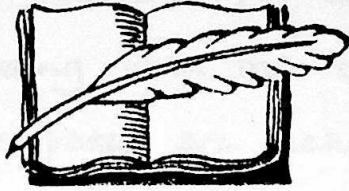
The Burial Records

Many unexplained mysteries remained after our survey of the churchyard. Whose was the broken gravestone with the poem and the date 1727? What happened to Joseph Tunnicliffe who left a space on his young wife's grave so that his name could be entered on his death?

Perhaps a glance at the Burial Records at the County Records Office would tell us.

This was not to be the case. Detailed study of the Records revealed even more intriguing examples. Between 1485 and 1900 no fewer than 850 burials were recorded; this in a parish with, as far as we know, few houses. Where had they all come from? It seems that Baddesley, perhaps because of its peacefulness was a popular resting-place. Names from all the neighbouring parishes crop up ~ Lapworth, Knowle, Wroxall, Balsall, Beausale and even Birmingham.





Here and there we find such intriguing entries as ~ "Jane German, a traveller, May 19, 1727" ~ was she a gypsy? Or ~ "Robert Walford September 1654. He was killed in a marlpit."

Was he killed in an accident, or did he die feloniously? Yet again we read of the "unknown man found drowned, Baddesley April 14 1895 ~ aged about 45 years." Where was he drowned ~ there is no river here.

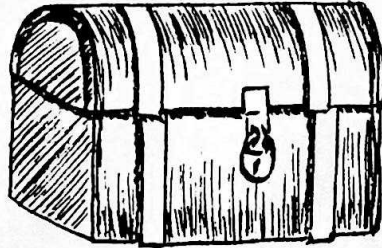
Then there is the pathetic story of the young Pittaway family in 1856 who lost Esther aged 4 years on February 26th, Sarah aged 1½ years on the same day and less than a week later Thomas aged 6½ years on the 5th March. What fatal illness struck these children?



Several years between 1719 and 1723 are completely missing from the records, but many of the other pages are clearly legible in spite of their great age.

Around the years 1762 and 1763 are to be found some delightful spellings such as ~ Janawery or Janery, Feberury, Oktober and Agust. Dorify, Shusana, Hana, Gorge, Uenery, Robard. Bolsoll, Rowinton, Roxhall, Knoll, Bossol.

The Burial Records certainly offer an interesting insight into bygone days.





Position: South-west corner of church
 Inscriptions illegible but their similarity
 suggests they are connected in some way.

Part II

Inside

The Church

The Church

This is a remote little church surrounded by fields. It is no "parish church" in the accepted sense as no village clusters round. Now known as St Michael's, it was dedicated to St James.



The nave measuring only 32 feet by 16 feet probably dates from the 13th century; the rest of the church is 14th century. Nicholas Brome, Lord of the Manor in the late 15th and early 16th centuries, had the roof raised, built the square tower and installed three

bells as an act of penance for committing murder.

The original chancel was rebuilt and extended by Edward Ferrers in 1634. Here are to be found memorials to many members of the Ferrers family.

The original East Window has been restored and is most attractive. It consists of five upper and five lower main lights and depicts the Crucifixion and historical portraits and shields of the Ferrers.

The church fell into a great state of disrepair during the early 19th century, but was restored in 1872 by Lady Georgiana Chatterton, who was aunt to Rebecca, wife of Marmion Ferrers, Lord of the Manor.



Sir Edward Ferrers
of Baddesley Clinton d1535

Henry Ferrers
died in his father's lifetime in 1526

Edward Ferrers
of Baddesley Clinton d1564

Henry Ferrers
of Baddesley Clinton d1633

Edward Ferrers
of Baddesley Clinton d1651

Henry Ferrers
of Baddesley Clinton
Heir Male of the House of Ferrers on the
death of John Ferrers of Tamworth d1682

George Ferrers
of Baddesley Clinton d1712

Edward Ferrers
of Baddesley Clinton d1729

Thomas Ferrers
of Baddesley Clinton d1760

Edward Ferrers
of Baddesley Clinton d1794

Edward Ferrers
of Baddesley Clinton d1795

Edward Ferrers
of Baddesley Clinton d1830

b.1813 Marmion Edward Ferrers d1884
of Baddesley Clinton

Senior Coheir to the Barony of de Ferrers
and Heir Male to the House of Ferrers

The Ferrers family

Almost all of the memorials in evidence today are those of the Ferrers family of Baddesley Clinton Hall. Their family tree is shown opposite. Twelve generations of the family are buried beneath the chancel as recorded on a stone set into the floor.

The present stones replaces a similar one placed there by the last of the line, Marmion Ferrers, at the time of the 1872 restoration. This stone in turn replaced individual memorials which had been found by the writer John Harnet in 1863 to be, like the church itself, in a state of disrepair.

The memorials present in the early 17th century were recorded by Dugdale in his "History of Warwickshire". Details of these have been included with those that are in the church now. They are presented in chronological order, together with a short history of the person concerned in an attempt to weave just a little of the fascinating story of Baddesley Clinton.

Beatrice Brome (d 1483) wife of John Brome the younger. John Brome became the owner of the Manor of Baddesley Clinton in 1438. Married to Beatrice Shirley, they had five children.

At one time under - Treasurer of England, he later quarreled with one John Herthill over the manor of Woodlow in Warwick and was stabbed by Herthill at the Church of Whitefriars in London, where his remains were laid to rest.

However, Beatrice Brome continued to live at Baddesley until 1474, when she gave the manor to her second son Nicholas and his wife for an annual rent of £20.

She was buried in the chancel at Baddesley Clinton on July 10th 1483.

The inscription on her tomb is as recorded by Dugdale. John Hannett in 1863 found what he believed to be this tomb in a state of decay.

Dugdale, "History of Warwickshire"

"In the chancel upon a raised monument :

Hic iacet Beatrix Brome, vidua, filia
Radulfi Shirley, militis, quondam uxor
Johannis Brome de Baddeley = Clinton
armigeri ; que obiit 10 die mensis
Julii anno Domini MCCCCXXXIII. (1483)
Cujus anime propitiatur Deus. Amen."

Here lies Beatrice Brome, widow, daughter of
Ralph Shirley, soldier, formerly wife of
John Brome of Baddeley Clinton who died
on the 10th of July 1483. God is propitiated
by her soul.

The children of John and Beatrice Brome

Thomas, the eldest, inherited the manor of Woodlow, Nicholas, the second son, Baddesley Clinton and John, the third son, Packington Parva. The elder daughter Jacosa became prioress of the house at Wroxhall and died there in 1528. Isabella married Philip Purefrey, of Shirford, who died in 1466 and was buried in the chancel at Baddesley Clinton.

As with the previous monument, the inscription is as recorded by Dugdale, identified by Hannet in 1863, but removed during the 1872 restoration.

Dugdale "History of Warwickshire" :-

"Upon a marble there, whereon was a large
portraiture in brass of a man in armour Hic
jacet Phillippus Puresey de Shirford in Com.
War. armigeri ; qui obiit 6^{to} die mensis
Septembris anno Domini MCCCC^xVI,
cujus anime propitiatur Deus."

Here lies Philip Puresey, Knight, son and heir of
William Puresey, Knight of Shirford in the
county of Warwick who died 16th of September
1466.

Nicholas Brome (d 1517) The second son of John Brome, he avenged his father's death by killing John Herthill in a duel at Barford. He was an impetuous man who, after finding the priest of Baddesley Clinton "choking his wife under ye chinne", killed the priest in a room at Baddesley Clinton Hall, where the bloodstains are still visible.

As an act of penance, he built the towers at Packwood Church and at Baddesley Clinton Church and raised the height of the nave at Baddesley Clinton.

His will states "First, I bequeath my soule unto almighty God . . . and my body to be buried within the Parish Church of St. James in Baddesley Clinton, there as people may tread upon mee when they come into the church...."

Thus it is that his stone is at the door of the church. Legend has it that he was buried in the standing position.

Memorials present today



In Tower:



Dugdale, "History of Warwickshire."

"Under a large marble lying within the church door, at the very entrance, whereupon hath been a fair portraiture in brass of a man in armour lyeth buried Nicholas Brome, sometime Lord of the Manor."

The present diamond-shaped stone replaces this.

The children of Nicholas Brome

Nicholas was married three times, first to Elizabeth Arundel, by whom he had two daughters, Isabella and Constance. Two other daughters, Elizabeth and Jocosæ and two sons, Edward and Radolphus were from his second and third marriages.

Isabella married Thomas Marrow and their daughter, Dorothy was buried at Baddesley Clinton. Elizabeth married Thomas Hawe of Solihull and was buried at Baddesley Clinton.

Edward married Margery Beaufe and was buried at Baddesley Clinton.

Constance married Sir Edward Ferrers, Knight and, inheriting Baddesley Clinton on her father's death in 1517, began the long association of the Manor with the Ferrers family.

The tombstones of Dorothy, Elizabeth and Constance were recorded by Dugdale.

Dugdale "History of Warwickshire"

"A large gravestone with a plain cross but no inscription. Here is buried Dorothy only daughter and heir of Thomas Marrow, Sergeant at Law who was first married to Francis Cokeyne of Pooley in this county and afterwards to Sir Humphrey Ferrers of Tamworth Castle."

There is then a reference to Nicholas Brome's stone, then

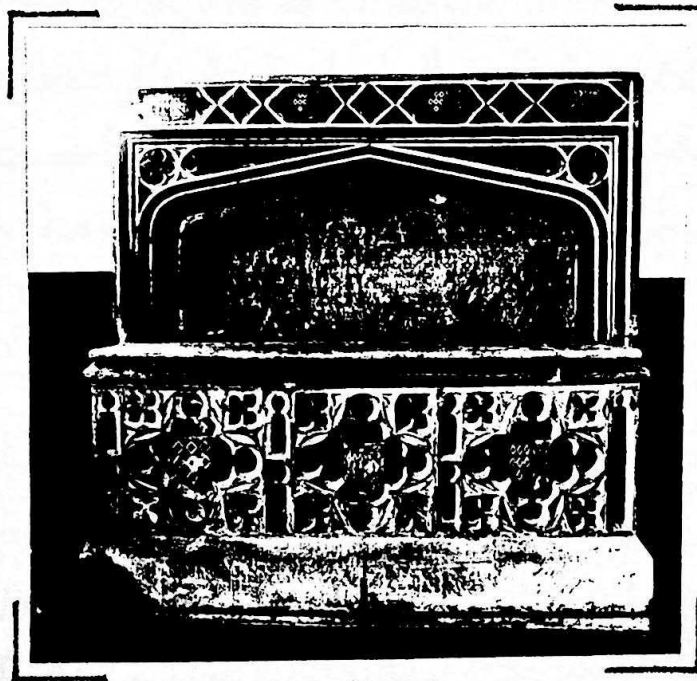
"Under the next stone Elizabeth, one of his daughters, wife of Thomas Haue of Solihull"

Under another, near thereto, lyeth Edward Brome, son of the said Nicholas, by Katherine Lampeck, his second wife; which Edward married Margery, the daughter to John Beaufe of Emscote in this county, Esquire, and died Anno 1531, 23 H.8.

Sir Edward Ferrers (d 1533) and Constance his wife

The manor of Baddesley came into the possession of Sir Edward Ferrers on John Brome's death by right of his marriage to Constance Brome. In 1530, an indenture was made with Dorothy (the daughter of Thomas Marrow and Isabella Brome) vesting the entire manor and estates in Sir Edward and Dame Constance.

Thus it was that the manor descended to heirs male of Sir Edward and Dame Constance through thirteen generations.



On South Wall of Chancel

Here lieth Sir Edward Ferrers Knight Sonne and Heir
Of Sir Henry Ferrers and Margaret Hekstall his wife
of East Peckham in the County of Kente KNIGHT he
died the XXIX day of August 1535 leaving issue
Henry, Edward, George and Nicholas. Here also lieth
Dame Constance his wife daughter and heire to Nicholas
Brome Esqr. of this Mannor of Baddesley Clinton who
died the XXX day of September 1551. Here also lieth
Henry Ferrers their eldest sonne and heir who
married Katherine daughter and one of the coheires of
Sir John Hampden of Hampden in the County of
Buckingham Knight he died Año Doñi 1526, leaving
issue Edward Ferrers married to Briget daughter to
William Lord Windsor of Bradenhã 1543 and died
Año Dõmi 1564.

PVLVERE

Ecce hic in Pulvere dormimus
hic nostrae rescidit gloria carnis
Disce mori mundo vivere disce deo.
Hodie nobis grās vobis

Henry Ferrers (1549-1633) The great-grandson of Sir Edward and Dame Constance, he was known as "Henry the Antiquary" because of his study of history and genealogy, which provided much of the information for Dugdale's "History of Warwickshire". His life spanned the reigns of Edward VI, Mary, Elizabeth, James I and Charles I.

In 1605 he unfortunately let the cellar beneath his lodgings in Westminster for the storage of fuel to Thomas Percy, a leader of the Gunpowder plot - he escaped with a fine. He purchased the manor of Kingswood in 1614 and died there in 1633, at the age of 84.

Dugdale, "History of Warwickshire".

"Upon a stone in the middle of the chancel.
Here lieth Henry Ferrers Esquire - son
and heir of Edward Ferrers and Briget
Windsor his wife; who was sometime Lord of
this mannour and married Jane, one
of the daughters and coheirs of Henry
White, son and heir of Sir Thomas White
of South Womborn. He died on the
10th October Anno Dom. 1633, of his
age the 84th leaving issue Edward
Ferrers."

Edward Ferrers (1585-1651) The son of Henry Ferrers, his allegiance to King Charles I led to visits and fines by the Parliamentary forces controlling Warwickshire at that time. At the end of the Civil War and Edward Ferrers' death the family were heavily in debt and his son Henry let the park of 81 acres for 21 years at the annual rent of £60. Edward, like his father, lavished a great deal of devotion on the old house and the little church. A tablet above the priests door in the south wall of the chancel records the extension of the chancel in 1634 as follows:

Edward Ferrers Esquire
Sonne and Heir of Henry
Ferrers and Jane White his
Wife, did new builde and
re edify this Chancell at
his own proper costes and
charges Año Domini 1634.
This church is dedicated
to Sainte James.

Dugdale, "History of Warwickshire".

"Here lieth the body of Edward Ferrers son and heir of Henry Ferrers and Jane White, sometime Lord of this Mannour. He married Anne, eldest daughter of William Peto of Chesterton and Elianor Aston. He died on March 20th aged 65 in 1631 leaving only Henry Ferrers.

*Hic mihi lapidea marmoria posita est;
immo tibi, qui hoc legis, quisquis es vigila
dum vigilas, et in rem tuam mature propera;
hor am scit nemo. Vale."*

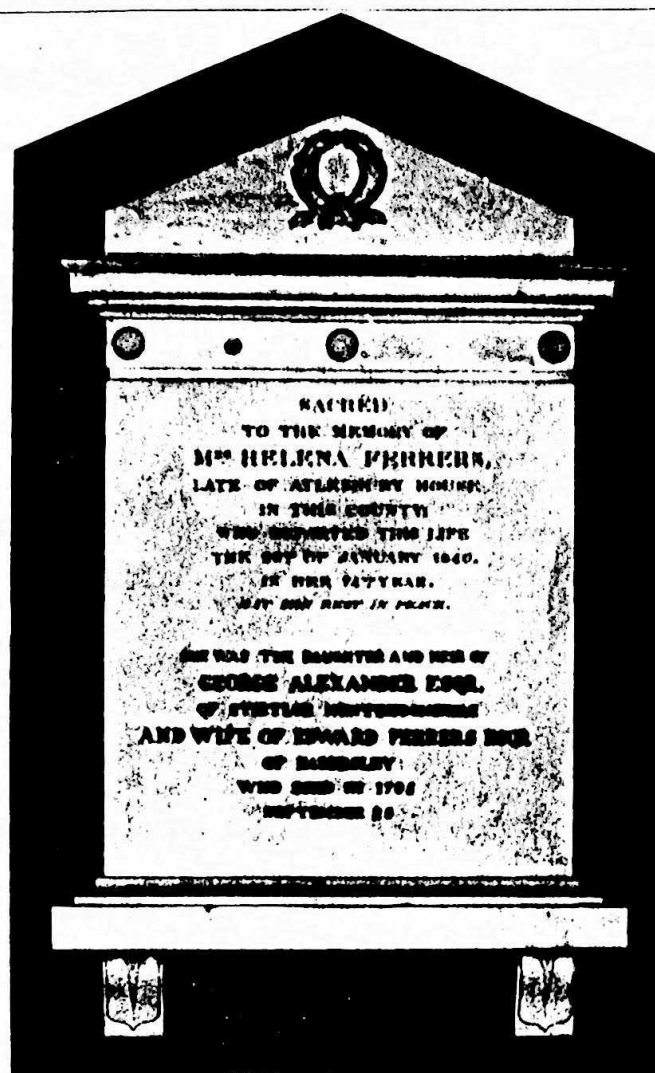
"In the body of the Church.

Here lieth Anne, the eldest daughter of William Peto of Chesterton, Esquire, and Elianor Aston his wife, who was married to Edward Ferrers, Esquire, Lord of this mannour of Badsley the xiith day of February Anno Dom. 1611, and died in childbirth the xiith day of September Anno 1618 ætatis suae 33, leaving issue onely Henry Ferrers.

Helena Ferrers (d1840) Helena was married to Edward Ferrers, the son of Edward and Hester Ferrers, on August 18, 1788. They had two sons and four daughters: Edward, George Thomas, Mary Martha, Helen Lucy, Magdalen and Caroline.

Her husband died in 1795, leaving Edward his heir at only five years of age. Helena survived him for many years and died in 1840, as a tablet in the church records.

On North Wall of Chancel



At the time of the restoration in 1872 when many of the stones had disappeared or were beyond repair, Marmion Ferrers Esq., the last of the line, placed in the chancel a large marble slab in memory of his ancestors. The inscription was written by him.

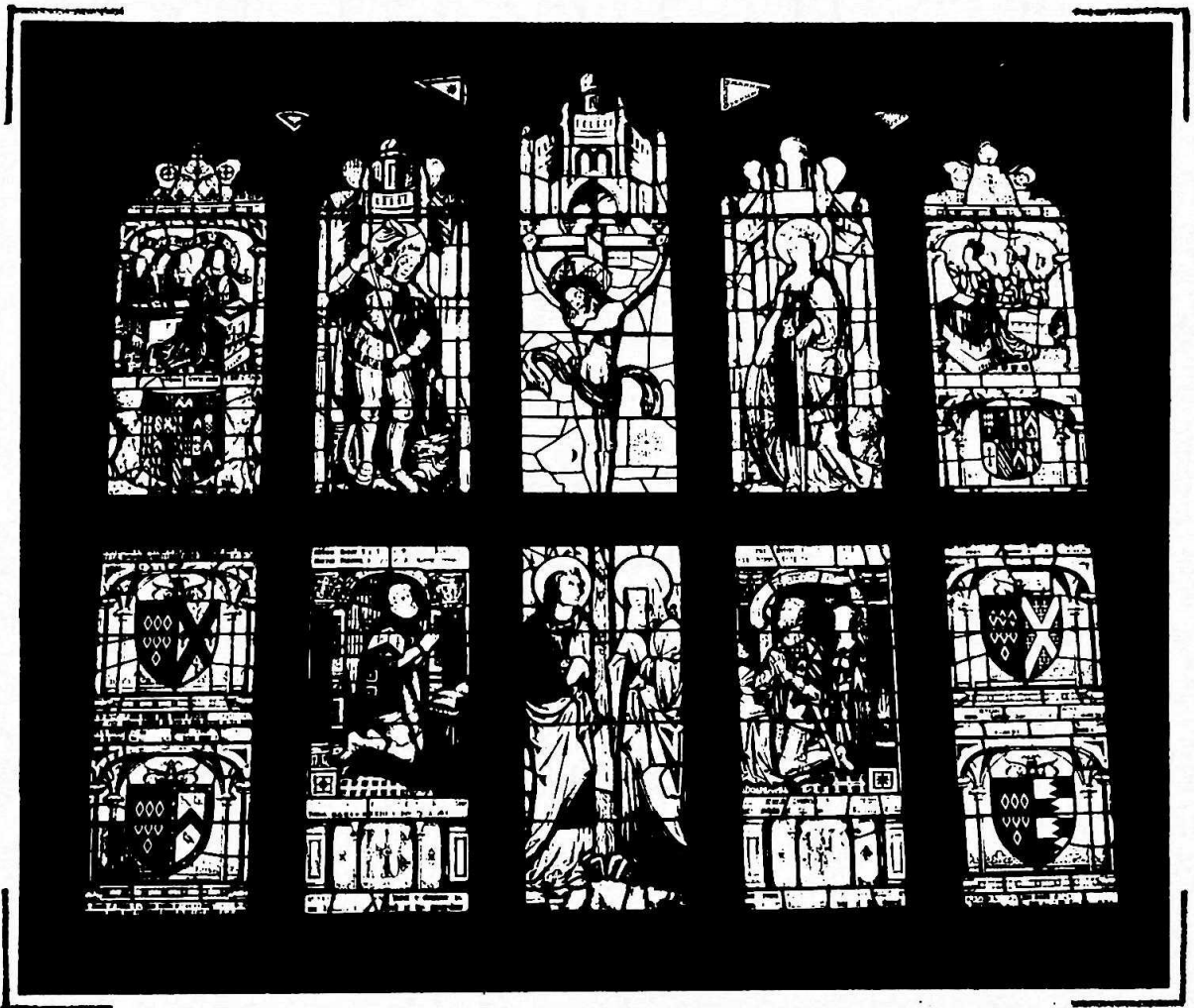
This slab became damaged over the years and was replaced in 1967 by the Patron, Mr. Thomas Ferrers, with one of Black Neros granite with the lettering and inscription the same as the original.

At that time a workman noticed 52 burials beneath the chancel. The original stone is at present in an outbuilding at Baddesley Clinton Hall.

BENEATH THIS CHANCEL
REPOSE TWELVE GENERATIONS
OF THE FERRERS OF
BADDESLEY CLINTON
FROM SIR EDWARD FERRERS KN^T
WHO DIED IN 1535
TO EDWARD FERRERS ESQ^R
HIS LINEAL DESCENDANT
WHO DIED THE 10TH AUGST 1830
AND WHO BY HIS MARRIAGE
WITH THE LADY HARRIET ANNE
FERRARS TOWNSHEND
ELDEST DAUGHTER OF
GEORGE 2ND MARQUIS TOWNSHEND
AND 16TH BARON DE FERRERS &c
UNITED THE CHARTLEY TAMWORTH
AND BADDESLEY LINES OF THE FAMILY
THE SAID LADY HARRIET ANNE FERRERS
WHO DIED THE 1ST JUNE 1845
AND IS BURIED WITH HER HUSBAND
ON THE NORTH SIDE OF THIS TABLET
LEFT SURVIVING ISSUE
FOUR SONS AND TWO DAUGHTERS

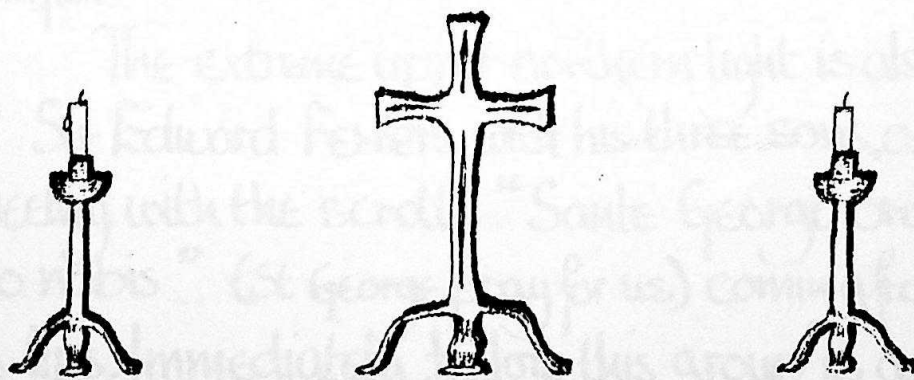
HENRY FERRERS
THE ANTIQUARIAN WHO DIED IN 1633
IN THE 84TH YEAR OF HIS AGE
WAS LORD OF THIS MANOR 70 YEARS
AND LIES AT THE HEAD OF THIS STONE

MAY THEY REST IN PEACE



The East Window

One of the most treasured possessions of the church is the East Window. It was restored in 1872 and it is in this form that we now see it. More recently in 1963 it was completely dismantled, cleaned, repaired and reset in new mullions and transoms. The old stanchions and tie bars of wrought iron were replaced with bronze crossbars which give a much clearer view of the beautiful window. The ancient wrought iron has been used to make the simple altar cross and candlesticks (1968).



The window consists of five upper and five lower main lights. In the centre is portrayed the Crucifixion of our Lord with St. John and Mary Magdalene standing at the foot of the Cross. Above the Cross is a temple. The light to the left (North) is a representation of St. George slaying the dragon and to the right (South) of St. Catherine with her wheel. Below St. George is Nicholas Brome (died 1517), kneeling. Below St. Catherine are Sir Edward Fenners (died 1535) and Lady Constance who he married in 1497, all are kneeling in their surcoats of arms and with a scroll from the mouth of Sir Edward saying "Amor meus crucifixus est." (My love is crucified.)

The extreme upper northern light is also of Sir Edward Fenners with his three sons, all kneeling with the scroll "Sancte Georgi ora pro nobis" (St George pray for us) coming from his lips. Immediately below this group is an

heraldic shield that is most fascinating, it contains thirty-two quarterings depicting the alliances of the Ferrers family with many illustrious families in England. It is indeed a masterpiece of stained glass artistry.

On the opposite upper South light we find Sir Edward's wife, Constance, with five of their six daughters and a scroll bearing the words "Sancta Katorina ora pro nobis". There is also a shield below this group, the arms of Lady Constance, the daughter of Nicholas Brome.

The extreme lower Northern and Southern lights contain four shields, Ferrers impaling Hampden, Windsor, White, and Peyto.

The East Window as we see it today is really the result of restoration carried out in 1872, for when recent work (1963) was carried out it was said that little glass remained that was earlier than the mid-eighteenth century.

The East Window Inscriptions ~



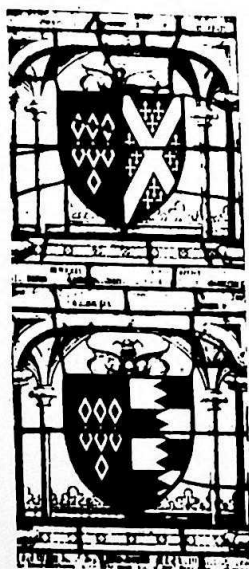
Nicholas Brome, Esquier, lord and owner of Badsley married Elizabeth daughter of Sir Rawlfe Arundell of Egglestone in the countie of Cornwall. Knight Anno Dom 1473 and died the Xth of October 1517 leaving issue Isabell and Constance, his two daughters and lieth buried at this church dore.

Sir Edward Feters Knight, son and heire of Sir Henry Feters of East Peckham in the county of Kent, Knight, married Constance daughter and coheir of the same Nicholas of this Mannour of Badsley Clinton Anno Dom. 1497. He died 29 Aug 1535 & lieth buried in the tombe of this chancell.



The Four Shields

Henry Ferrers, Esquire, son and heir of the same Sir Edward & Dame Constance, married Catherine, daughter and coheir of Sir John Hampden of Hampden in the Countie of Buck: Knight. Anno 1524 and died 1526 leaving issue only Edward Ferrers his heir and lieth buried in this tombe. Henry Ferrers Esquire, son of the same Edward and Bridget his wife, married Jane, the youngest daughter & coheir of Henry White of South Womborn in the Countie of Hamps: Esquire, Anno Dom 1582 & died the Xth of October 1633 leaving issue only Edward Ferrers his heir and lieth buried in this chancell. Edward Ferrers, Esquire, son of the same



Henry, married Bridget daughter of William, Lord Windsor, Anno Dom 1548 and died 11 Aug 1564 leaving issue Henry Ferrers his heir, and lieth buried in Tarbick church in the county of Worcester. Edward Ferrers Esquire, son of the same Henry & Jane his wife married Anne, the eldest daughter of William Peto of Chesterton, Esquire Anno Dom 1611. She died the XIIth day of September Anno Dom 1618 leaving issue only Henry Ferrers born the 18th day of December Anno Dom 1616.

Dugdale, the Warwickshire historian, lists all the inscriptions that exist today plus the following:-

Dame Constance Ferrers daughter and coheir to Nicholas Brome and Elizabeth Arundel his first wife, who married Sir Edward Ferrers An. Dom. 1497 and died 30 Sept 1551 leaving issue by him Henry, Edward, George, and Nicholas, and six daughters, Jane, Ursula, Anne, Margaret, Elizabeth and Alice figured as above said.



The Bells

In the tower three bells were hung for pealing, but they were set for chiming in 1938. The largest, diameter $2'5\frac{3}{4}"$, note Db, weight $5\frac{1}{4}$ cwt., was cast in the second half of the sixteenth century by Thos. Newcombe of Leicester. The inscription is "S. Thoma", there is also a shield, the founder's mark.

The middle bell was cast (or recast) in 1678 by Henry Bagley of Chacombe, and bears the inscription, "HENRY BAGLEY MADE MEE 1678". Its weight is $4\frac{1}{2}$ cwt., diameter $2'3\frac{1}{2}"$ and note Eb.

The smallest bell, diameter $2'1\frac{3}{4}"$, weight $3\frac{3}{4}$ cwt., and note F was cast in the second half of the fifteenth century by William Hasylwood of Reading, and is inscribed
"SANCTE NICHOLAE ORA (Shield)

PRO W NOBIS H"

This latter bell is probably one of

the original peal given by Nicholas Brome.
Prior to the erection of the tower, Henry
Fenners, the antiquary recorded that
'the bells hanged in a turret.'



List of Patrons and Incumbents.

<u>Patron</u>	<u>Incumbent</u>
Jacobus de Clinton	Johannes Horgilun Mag. Will'mus le Archer 5th May 1305
Jacobus de Clinton	Anselmus de Sutton, 1316
Walter de Longto'	Johannes de Asheby 5th June, 1318
Thomas, filius Jacobi de Clinton	Gulfridus de Stoneley 9th May, 1328
Dñs Johe's de Moubray	Rob'tus de Enderby, April 1339
Johannes de Clinton de Maxtoke	Adam de Overton 20th October, 1346
Dñs Johe's de Clinton	Will's Serle de Subham 6th February 1346

<u>Patron</u>	<u>Incumbent</u>
Johe's de Conyngesby	Johe's le Kinge _____ 5 th November 1349
Johe's de Conyngesby	Rogerus de Notingham _____ 8 th May, 1353
Johe's Fouke, Dñs de Baddesley Clinton	Will'mus Clecher _____ 8 th July, 1364
Idem Johe's Fouke	Ricardus Hanne, _____ 3 rd March, 1365
Johe's Fouke	Radulphus Pontrell _____ 5 th June, 1381
Nicholas Dudley	Will'mus Osmunde _____ 1 st September 1396
Robertus Burdek	Thomas Hoggis _____ 3 rd November, 1402
Dñs Robertus Burdek, dñs de Badsley.	Rob'tus Harlaston _____ 27 th October, 1409
Honestus vir Robertus Burdek	Johe's Osgodsby _____ 22 nd September, 1414.
Johanna Burdett, Domina de Badsley	Dñs Johe's West _____ 4 th November, 1418

<u>Patron</u>	<u>Incumbent</u>
Johanna Burdett, Domina de Badsley	Johannes Blakenhall de Badsley 29th Decr. 1429
	William Bulker, 1442
W. Smith	Alexander Awen 23rd. May, 1493
Nicholas Brome	Will'mus Snelston 14th November, 1499
Nicholas Brome	Robertus Banke 8th October, 1501
Sir Edward Ferrers	Dr's Thom. Jackson 1534
Sir Edward Ferrers	Dr's Henricus Hussey 1535
Jacobus Rex per lapsum	Mauritius Jones 5th January 1606
Jacobus Rex per lapsum	Franciscus Edwards 11th June, 1619
	Thomas Harper, 1633
Edward Ferrers	William Smoke, B.A. 2nd. December, 1643
	William Smith 21st. December, 1653
	Anthony Foulkes, 5th April 1663

<u>Patron</u>	<u>Incumbent</u>
23rd. July 1748. Thomas Ferrers granted the advowson of Baddesley church to Barlow Esqts of Balsall Temple for 21 years.	Richard Mashiter curate 1761.
22nd. September 1769 Edward Ferrers granted the advowson to Miller Sadler Esq. for 14 years.	Rev. E.H. Macheter May 1775 - 1781 Rev. Mark Noble 1781 - 7th November 1786
29th September 1786 Edward Ferrers granted the advowson to Richard Moland of Springfield House for 21 years	Robert Sadler 27th January 1787 - 18th July 1794 John Short, 27th May 1796
20th March 1812, Edward Ferrers granted the advowson to Joseph Harding of Solihull for 31 years	Rev. J.H. Short, 1845 Rev. P.B. Brodie, M.A., F.G.S. September 1854.
M.E. Ferrers Esq.	Rev. P.B. Brodie. 1854

<u>Patron</u>		<u>Incumbent</u>
M.E. Ferrers Esq.		Rev. P. B. Brodie
1862 - 1865		R. Hudson (curate)
Mrs. Dering	1890	Rev. P. B. Brodie
pro hac vice	1898	Rev. F.W. Bussell
University of Oxford		H.T. Robson (curate)
— " —	1900	Rev. H.T. Robson
— " —	1914	Rev. F.L. Ball
— " —	1918	W.H. Jones (curate)
— " —	1929	Rev. J.W.C. Moore
		W.H. Jones (curate)
— " —	1931	Rev. J.W.C. Moore
T. Ferrers Esq.	1947	Rev. D.W. Scott
	1957	Rev. E.M. Webber
T.W. Ferrers-Walker Esq.	1961	Rev. E.H. Fenwick
	1979	Rev. E.M. Webster