

## I.

NOTICE OF THE INSCRIPTIONS OVER THE GRAVES OF THE REGICIDES  
AT VEVAÿ, IN SWITZERLAND. BY REV. R. R. LINGARD GUTHRIE,  
F.S.A. Scot.

When visiting during the past summer the picturesque town of Vevay, I gladly took the opportunity of renewing my acquaintance with the fine fifteenth century church of St Martin, which stands upon an eminence outside that town, and forms so prominent an object as you see it first from the Lake of Geneva, which lies stretched at its feet. To Vevay, as is well known, a party of the regicides of King Charles I. retreated when their position was no longer safe in their own country; and there, spite of the urgent demands of the Restoration Government,—demands as firmly resisted by that of Switzerland,—they continued to reside for the rest of their lives, and in a side chapel of the north aisle of the church of St Martin the bodies of several of them were known to be buried. Beneath the north window of this chapel a large black marble monument records the name of Edmond Ludlow, “Hybernorum Domitor,” as it pithily styles him, and though this inscription may be well known, I venture, for completeness’ sake, to prefix it to the other inscriptions, to which I more particularly refer.

By the side of this monument another black marble tablet has been placed in later years to the memory of John Phelps, of whom it speaks as being “joint clerk of the court, which condemned Charles I. of England,” “together with Andrew Broughton,” whose remains lie under a plain flagstone in the aisle immediately in front.

As at the time of my visit the church was undergoing the process of restoration, and so was cleared of all its interior fittings, I was able to take an exact copy of Andrew Broughton’s inscription, which previously could not have been too easily deciphered.

Anxious to ascertain whether any other inscriptions existed on the pavement of the chapel to which I refer, as containing General Ludlow's monument, I prevailed on the workmen to let me make an opening in a raised wooden platform which covered the floor of this chapel, and my research was rewarded by discovering, in the pavement beneath, two other grave stones commemorating two more of the regicides, the inscriptions on which could not have seen daylight for the last century or more, and copies of which I also now annex.

The name of Nicholas Love, on the first of these inscriptions, occurs in the original commission for the trial of the unfortunate monarch, and though it is not found amongst the signatures to the warrant for the king's execution, he was present as a judge on several days of the trial, and also on the day on which the condemnation was determined.

The name and seal of William Cawley, on the other hand, are found affixed to the well-known fatal warrant, where he seals with the arms which we find here placed on his tomb.

To the discovery of this last inscription an additional interest applies, as in a number of *Truth* some months ago (June 8), a statement appeared of the supposed discovery of Cawley's remains in the chapel of an almshouse founded by him at his native place, Chichester, to which city, it is added, there has long been a tradition his body had been privately conveyed after his death. If this be the case, he would appear to have been first laid by the side of his fellows in crime at Vevay,—a crime which, it may be added, none of these inscriptions seemed to have recognised as such, at least in their words.

Owing to the débris which covered the two last inscriptions, and made the work of deciphering far from easy, probably some errors or omissions may occur in my copies, for which I would apologise: perhaps they may help to throw some light on a dark by-way of history, which must always be of interest to every historical student, from whatever standpoint of view he makes his research.

The following are copies of the inscriptions on the several monuments :—

## I.

*(Inscription on the Monument of Edmund Ludlow.)*

Arms—A Lion Rampant.

Siste gradum et respice.

Hic jacet Edmond Ludlow, Anglus natione, Provinciæ Wiltoniensis, filius Henrici Equestris Ordinis, senatorisque Parlamenti, cujus quoque fuit ipse Membrum. Patrum stemmate clarus et nobilis, virtute propriâ nobilior, religione protestans et insigni pietate coruscus, ætatis anno 23 tribunus militum, paulo post Exercitus Prætor primarius.

Tunc Hybernorum Domitor. In pugnâ intrepidus et vitæ prodigus, in victoria clemens et mansuetus, Patriæ libertatis Defensor, et potestatis arbitrarie oppugnator acerrimus. Cujus causa ab eadem patria 32 annis extorris, meliorique fortuna dignus, apud Helvetios se recepit, ibique ætatis anno 73 moriens omnibus sui desiderium relinquens sedes æternas lætus advolavit.

Hocce Monumentum in perpetuam veræ et sinceræ erga maritum defunctum amicitie memoriam dicat et vovet Domina Elisabeth de Thomas ejus strenua et mæstissima tam in infortuniis quam in matrimonio consors dilectissima, quæ animi magnitudine, et vi amoris conjugalis mota, eum in exilium ad obitum usque constanter secuta est.

Anno Domini 1693.

## II.

*(Inscription on the Monument of John Phelps.)*

Arms—A Lion Rampant, Gorged with a Plain Collar, and Chained.

In Memoriam

Of Him who being with Andrew Broughton joint clerk of the Court which tried and condemned Charles the First of England, had such zeal to accept the full responsibility of his act, that he signed each record with his full name

John Phelps.

He came to Vevey, and died like the associates whose memorials are about us, an exile in the cause of human freedom.

This slab is placed at the request of William Walter Phelps of New Jersey, and Charles A. Phelps of Massachusetts, descendants from across the seas.

## III.

*(Inscription on the Monument of Andrew Broughton.)*

Depositorium

Andree Broughton Armigeri Anglicani Maydstonensis In Comitatu Cantij Ubi bis Prætor urbanus Dignatus que etiam fuit sententiam Regis Regum profare

quam ob causam expulsus patriâ suâ Peregrinatione ejus finitâ solo senectutis morbo afflictus requiescens a laboribus suis in Domino obdormivit 23° Die Feb. Ano Domini 1687.

Ætatis suæ 84.

IV.

(*Inscription on the Monument of Nicolas Love.*)

D. O. M.

Hic jacet corpus Nicolai Love Armigeri Anglicani de Wintoniane Comitatu Southamptoniæ qui post discrimina rerum et pugnam pro patria tandem in Domino requiescit a laboribus suis spe resurgendi gloriose in adventum Dni Nostri Jesu Christi sanctis suis 5<sup>to</sup> die Nov. An. Dom. 1682.

Ætatis suæ 74.

V.

(*Inscription on the Monument of William Cawley.*)

Hic jacet tabernaculum terrestre

Gulielmi Cawley

Armigeri Anglicani nup. de Cicestriæ comitatu.

Susseciæ

qui postquam ætate

suâ Inservivit

Dei concilio

obdormivit.

Arms.—On a large shield, three parallel shields: the centre, a chevron ermine, between three swans' necks erased at the neck. The dexter shield—party per pale—*blank*, impaling—three stag's heads. The sinister shield—party per pale—*blank*, impaling, two bendlets with a dexter canton. The whole surmounted by a crest—on a wreath, a Demi-griffin, holding a cross.