

I.

ADDITIONAL NOTES ON THE HERALDIC GLASS AT STOBHALL,
AND IN THE MAGDALEN CHAPEL, COWGATE. BY THE LATE
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In the paper on Old Heraldic and other Glass existing in or connected with Scotland, which I read before the Society in December 1891, I took occasion to ask for any information regarding the marriage of a Hutton with a Musgrave, commemorated by the impaled shield in stained glass at Stobhall, of which I now exhibit a drawing.

In September last, I received a communication on the subject from Mr J. B. Hue of Ventnor Villa, Ventnor. He inclosed the Musgrave Pedigree, which I subjoin, from which it appears that there were two Hutton marriages in this family. The first was the marriage of Elizabeth Musgrave (daughter of Thomas Musgrave of Hayton and Cumcatch, who died in 1532, and his wife, Elizabeth, natural daughter of Thomas, Lord Dacre) to Anthony Hutton of Hutton Hall, in Penrith. The second was the marriage of their granddaughter, Julian, who died in 1659, to Sir Philip Musgrave, 2nd Bart. of Edenhall, born about 1607 or 1608. It is evidently the former of these two marriages that is commemorated in the glass, as the shield displays the arms of Hutton on the dexter side, and those of Musgrave on the sinister.

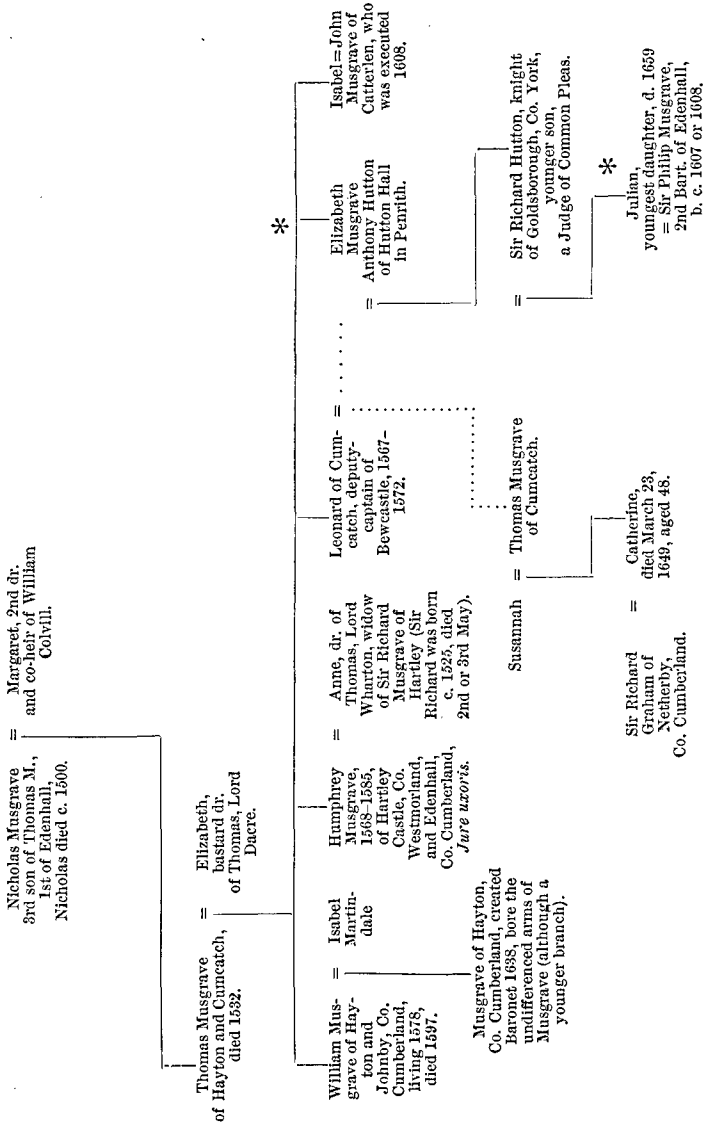
To my inquiry as to the sources from which this Pedigree was compiled, Mr Hue replied as follows, on 1st October 1893:—"I have unfortunately lost or mislaid most of the original notes, with authorities, which I made many years ago, and have only an abstract of them; but

most of the facts will be found in the Musgrave and Hutton Pedigrees in Nicholson and Burns' *History of Cumberland and Westmorland*, Hutchinson's *History of Cumberland*, and Whellan's *History of Cumberland*. As to the main point for fixing the date of the glass, viz., the identification of Thomas Musgrave of Cumcatch, whose daughter married Hutton, with Thomas Musgrave of Hayton, who died 1532,—this is, I think, certain from the following facts. All the printed pedigrees agree that Thomas Musgrave of Hayton married Elizabeth, bastard daughter of Thomas, Lord Dacre. Now in 1567 there is a petition of his son, Leonard Musgrave. He petitions Cecil, being then deputy-captain of Bewcastle. From this petition it appears that Thomas, Lord Dacre, had demised Cumcatch in Gilsland to petitioner's father, who had married a daughter of Thomas, Lord Dacre, his grandfather, for services rendered to his family, and Lord Dacre continued it to the petitioner, for his life, but that the Duke of Norfolk, guardian to the young lord [George, 5th Lord Dacre], turned Musgrave out, who prays to be allowed to enjoy the farm. Cecil indorses the note 'that complainant and his servants destroyed the deer, that he bears no goodwill to Lord Dacre or his mother, as appears by the aid he gave to the brethren (Lord Dacre's uncles) when they besieged Naworth after Lord Thomas's death, and that he is at deadly feud with those appointed to serve there.' So he is warned to leave at Martinmas.—*Cal. State Papers*, Domestic Series, Addenda, 1566–1579, pp. 35–6 (1871).

"When the revolt of Leonard Dacre took place in 1572, Leonard Musgrave and his brother, Humphry Musgrave of Hartley (*jure uxoris*), were both implicated, and were examined concerning their share in it, 17th June and July 18th, 1572.—*Cal. State Papers*, Domestic Series, Addenda, 1566–1579, p. 420 (1871).

"I think we have here sufficient proof of the identity of Thomas Musgrave of Hayton and Thomas Musgrave of Cumcatch.

"The reason why the Hayton branch bore the undifferenced arms of Musgrave is to be found probably in the fact that, after they had increased in wealth and importance, they denied the seniority of the Edenhall line, and even, it is said, claimed to be in no way akin to them.



“Had this been the case they would not have been entitled to quarter the arms of Stapleton, which they did in 1583. The arms of William Musgrave, the eldest son of Thomas and Elizabeth Dacre, are, or were, at Johnby Hall, quarterings Tilliol, Martindale, and Stapleton, the latter in right of his descent from Thomas Musgrave, the first of Edenhall, which he acquired by marriage with Johanna, daughter and co-heir to William Stapleton of Edenhall.—*Vide* Nicholson and Burns, ii. p. 437.”

It may also interest some of those present, if I mention that the stained glass in St Magdalen's Chapel, Cowgate, has been recently releaded, and placed in a state of thorough repair. In the course of my paper, above referred to, I took occasion to remark on the very unsafe state in which this glass—the only example of any importance of pre-Reformation stained glass in Scotland—then was, and to mention that its leading was bent, and threatened to give way, and that the matter merited the attention of the Fellows of our Society. Before I left the room that evening, one of the Fellows spoke to me on the subject, urged that steps should be taken to have the glass put in repair, and offered a substantial subscription in aid of this being done. We were accordingly in a position to approach the Protestant Institute of Scotland, and offer to provide half of the sum necessary to place the glass in a secure state. The directors of the Institute having agreed, this has been very carefully and thoroughly done by Mr W. Graham Boss; and the necessary funds have readily been collected by subscriptions from six Fellows of our Society.

The glass, which, on being taken down, was found to be in even a more insecure state than we had believed, has been entirely releaded, and the four heraldic rondels have been secured between sheets of clear glass, which protect them on each side. Four rondels of modern glass, of a crude amber-brown colour, which greatly interfered with the effect of the old stained glass, have been removed from the window, slightly toned glass having been substituted. On the outside of the window a sufficient wire grill has been provided, that formerly in use being too wide in the meshes to afford complete protection from stones.

The tomb of Janet Rhind, widow of Michael Macquhen, the founder of the chapel, has also been protected by a movable wooden lid. For-

merly it was suffering greatly from the forms that were constantly being placed upon it, and from the feet of those sitting on them. This tomb has been raised to the level of a modern wooden platform which occupies the east end of the chapel. The opportunity was taken of ascertaining definitely whether it is merely a slab-tomb, or, as Sir Daniel Wilson, in his *Memorials of Edinburgh*, has surmised, "an altar tomb, the sides of which may also be decorated with sculpture, though so long hidden." On our temporarily removing a portion of the woodwork of the platform, it was found to be simply a slab-tomb, which had been raised to the level of the platform, when that was erected, in order that it might remain visible.