#### **YCCCART 2020/Y3**

**Puxton church** 

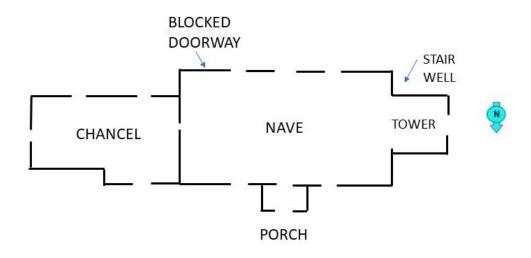
Part 2 – Inside the church

#### YATTON, CONGRESBURY, CLAVERHAM AND CLEEVE ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESEARCH TEAM (YCCCART)

#### General Editor: Vince Russett



Interior 2019



Plan of church (Not to scale)



Please enter the north porch

#### **The Nave**

On entering the church on your right is the font.





The font is in three parts.

The Norman (scraped) tub font stands on an earlier font, which is perhaps Saxon. This is set into a stone slab on the floor. The strapwork oak cover is considered to be 17th century in style but was purchased by the churchwardens in 1765. Slab west of font



By the font is this grave slab with the following inscriptions :-

HERE LYETH / THE BODY OF MARGRET WHIPPEY THE / DAUGHTER / OF GEORGE WHIPPEY WHO SLEPT / IN THE / LORDE YE 4 DAY OF AUGUST 1663/ M I I I HODIE

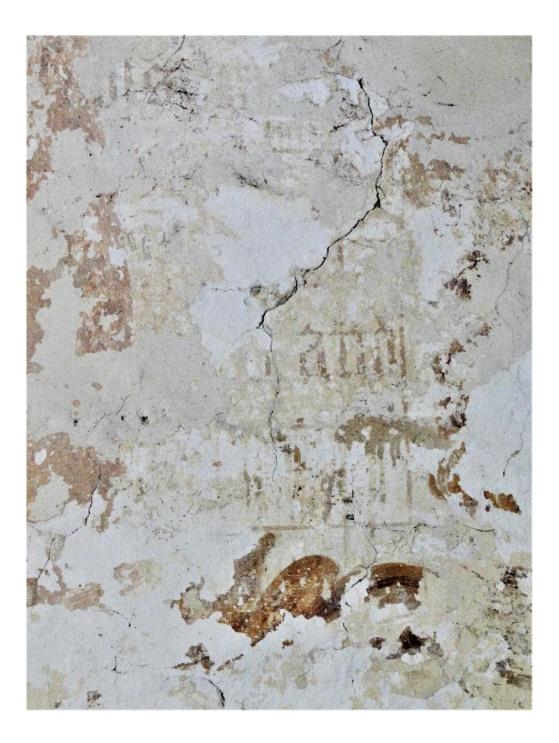
HERE LYETH / THE BODY OF AGNES KEENE WIDDOW/E WHO / DECEASED THE  $16^{TH}$  DAY OF SEPT 1638

HERE RESTETH THE BODY OF EDITH WHIP/ PEY WIDDOW: WHO DEPARTED: THIS / LIFE THE: 14: DAY OF NOVEMBER / ANNO DOMINI 1667

N.B.

1) The date cannot now be seen but oddly at the end of the row LORDE YE ... far right is the number 7.

2) The text in red now illegible but was recorded by G Bennett in 1825.



On the south wall at the tower end are the remains of wall plaster which show 'black letter text written in red pigment. The words 'his' (Jesus) and 'and' can be made out, but the text has been whitewashed over. Possibly specialist photography might uncover more of this.

#### Boards

Lining the walls at the west of the nave are several wooden boards.

#### Lord's Prayer



#### Our Father

which art in Heaven, hallowed be thy Name. Thy kingdom come; Thy will be done; on Earth as it is in Heaven. Give us this day our daily bread. And forgive us our trespasses, as we forgive those who trespass against us. And lead us not into temptation; but deliver us from evil. For thine is the Kingdom, the Power and the Glory, for ever and ever.

Amen.



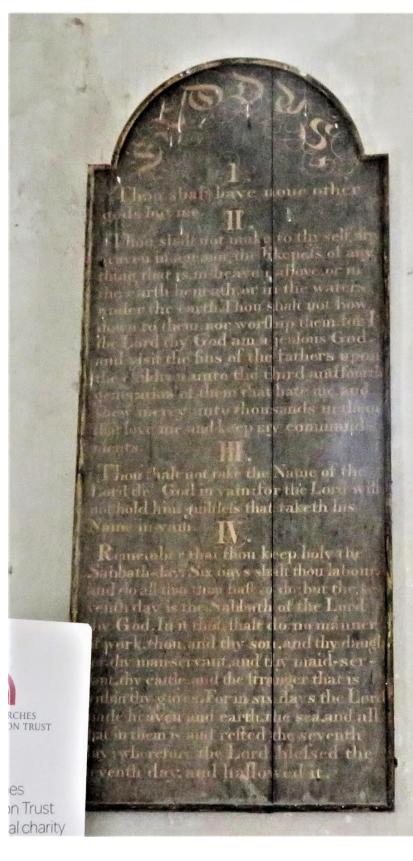
#### I Believe in

God the Father Almighty, Maker of Heaven and Earth And in Jesus Christ, his only Son, our Lord; Who was conceived by the Holy Ghost born of the Virgin Mary, suffered under Pontius Pilate; Was crucified, dead and buried. He descended into hell; the third day he rose again from the dead; He ascended into heaven; And sitteth on the right hand of God the Father Almighty; From thence he shall come to judge the living and the dead.

I believe in the Holy Ghost; the Holy Christian Church, the Communion of Saints; the forgiveness of sins; The resurrection of the body; and the life everlasting.

Amen.

#### Ten Commandments



#### EXODUS

Ι

You shall have no other gods but me

## Π

Thou shall not make to thyself any graven image nor the likeness of anything that is in heaven above or in the earth beneath or in the waters under the earth. Thou shalt not bow down to them or worship them. For I the Lord thy God am a jealous God and visit the fins of the fathers upon the children unto third and fourth generations of them that hate me. and show mercy unto thousands in them that love me and keep my commandments

# III

Thou shall not take the Name of the Lord thy God in vain, for the Lord will not hold him guiltless that taketh his Name in vain

## IV

Remember that thou keep holy the Sabbath day, to keep it holy. Six days shalt thou labour and do all work thou haft to do, but the seventh day is the Sabbath of the Lord thy God. In it thou shall do no manner of work thou and thy son and thy daughter and thy man servant and thy maid servant and the stranger that is within thy gates. For in six days the Lord made the heavens and the earth, the sea, and all that is in them, and rested the seventh day wherefore the Lord blefsed the seventh day and hallowed it.

# Honom thy father and thy mo-ther that thy days neav he long in the land which are I out thy God give the lass Thou shalt do no munder They shalt not commit adulter I how shalt not see al. not be ar false withe new BOT inns.

# EXODUS

 $\mathbf{V}$ 

Honour thy father and thy mother, that thy days may be long in the land which the Lord they God giveth thee.

# VI

Thou shalt do no murder.

VII

Thou shall not commit adultery.

VIII

Thou shalt not steal.

# IX

Thou shall not bear false witnefs againft thy neighbour.

# Х

Thou shall not covet thy neighbours house, thou shall not covet thy neighbours wife, nor his servant nor his maid, nor his ox, nor his afs, nor anything that is his.



Inscribed at bottom: Job Nicholls Fecit 1825 Mr John Bisdee Churchwarden

#### Pulpit



The octagonal oak pulpit is Jacobean. It has two tiers of delicately carved panels, the upper has blind tracery, the lower is plain in design.

It is thought that the pulpit and reading desk (now by the south wall) were of a piece, possibly part of a two - decker arrangement.

The sounding board has been lost.

West of the pulpit on the wall is the wrought iron frame for an hourglass. This was used to measure the passage of <u>time</u> e.g. of a sermon. Its two <u>glass</u> bulbs are missing. These were connected vertically by a narrow neck that allows a regulated flow of a substance (usually sand) from the upper to lower bulb he lower one.





# The reading desk







#### The nave windows



North side by pulpit. This two-light window with trefoil headed lights to each light is possibly  $14^{\mbox{th}}$  century



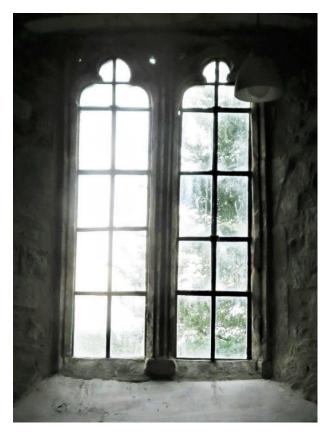
North side west of door. This very small two-light window has sharply pointed trefoil heads on each light and may date to the 14<sup>th</sup> century or even late 13<sup>th</sup> century.



This window also has shutter rebates and a bolt socket.



South side by plaque / east of blocked door. This three - light window is probably 17th century in date.



West of blocked door. A particularly splendid. 15<sup>th</sup> or 16<sup>th</sup> century window.

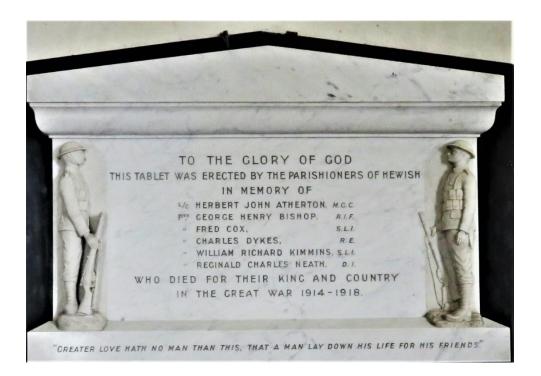
#### **Entrance door**





The battened oak entrance door is possibly 18<sup>th</sup> century.

Painted on a board above this north door are the royal arms of George 111 dated 1775. According to Pevsner they were painted by Mr Sess of Banwell.



On the north wall to the west of the main door is this wall mounted tablet which was removed from St Anne's Hewish. It is inscribed.

TO THE GLORY OF GOD

THIS TABLET WAS ERECTED BY THE PARISHIONERS OF HEWISH

IN MEMORY OF

L/C HERBERT JOHN ATHERTON. M.C.C.

PTE GEORGE HENRY BISHOP. R.I.F

PTE FRED COX. S.L.I.

PTE CHARLES DYKES. R.E.

PTE WILLIAM RICHARD KIMMINS. S.L.I.

PTE REGINALD CHARLES NEATH. D.I.

WHO DIED FOR THEIR KING AND COUNTRY

IN THE GREAT WAR 1914-1918

"GREATER LOVE HATH NO MAN THAN THIS. THAT A MAN WOULD LAY DOWN HIS LIFE FOR HIS FRIENDS"

#### Some additional information

Name	Regiment & Service number	Death	Family
L/C HERBERT JOHN ATHERTON	8 <sup>th</sup> Squadron Machine Gun Corps (Cavalry) 51987	11 March 1918. Aged 25. Tincourt New British Cemetery Tincourt- Boucly, Departement de la Somme, Picardie, France Plot V.C.22 Memorial ID 56571712 V	Son of Mrs M Atherton of Rose Cottage Hewish
PTE GEORGE HENRY BISHOP	7 <sup>th</sup> Battalion Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers. Service number: 41801 Sometime Somerset Light Infantry Service number 30607	Death about the 16 <sup>th</sup> August 1917. during the Third Battle of Ypres. Aged 25 Missing presumed dead. No other memorial located	George Henry Bishop was the husband of Annie Clara Wear, of Stonewell Farm, Congresbury. They were married at St. Andrew's Church, Congresbury on December 15th, 1915. George Bishop's residence at the time of his marriage was in Worle, and his occupation was given as "Farmer".
PTE FRED COX	1st Battalion. Somerset Light Infantry Service number 42215	24 <sup>th</sup> October 1918. Aged 22. Ramillies British Cemetery, Rammilies, Departrment du Nord, Nord-Pasde, Calaise, France Plot number F 20 Memorial ID. 24608202	Son of Henry Charles and Mary Cox of Hewish.

PTE CHARLES EDMUND G DYKES	SPR, Royal Engineers Service number 498291	26 April 1918 Born 1891. Killed in action.	Sapper
PTE WILLIAM RICHARD KIMMINS	6 <sup>th</sup> Battalion, Somerset Light Infantry	13 September 1915 Aged 28 Le Treport Military Cemetery, 30 kilometres north-east of Dieppe.	Son of William and Rosina Kimmins of Hewish
PTE REGINALD CHARLES NEATH	9 <sup>th</sup> Battalion, Devonshire Regiment Service number 1248	30 September 1915 Aged 24 Loos Memorial, 5 kilometres north-west of Lens.	Son of Charles & Eliza Jane Neath of "Clevedon View " Hewish

#### South door



The south doorway may be  $13^{th}$  or early  $14^{th}$  century. The barred oak door appears to be  $17^{th}$  century.



West of the blocked south door is this plaque with the inscription

TO THE GLORY OF GOD IN MEMORY OF LCE -CORPL WILLIAM EDWARD PALMER 59<sup>TH</sup> BATT. AUSTRALIAN IMPERIAL FORCE ELDEST SON OF COLSTON & MARY PALMER OF THIS PARISH KILLED IN ACTION IN FRANCE, JULY 19<sup>TH</sup> 1916, DURING THE GREAT WAR 1914-1918 AGED 22 YEARS THIS TABLET WAS ERECTED BY HIS PARENTS AND THE PARISHIONERS OF PUXTON, 1920. GREATER LOVE HATH NO MAN THAN THIS, THAT A MAN LAY DOWN HIS LIFE FOR HIS FRIENDS.

William Palmer emigrated to Australia before the war and was a farm labourer in Ellinbank Victoria in West Gippsland. In November 1914 he joined the Australian army, was wounded in the notorious Gallipoli action, recovered and joined the 15th Brigade. On July 19, 1916 William was killed in the fighting at Fromelles. He is probably buried in the mass grave in V.C. Corner Cemetery, in the *commune* of Fromelles, in the *Nord* departement of France.

#### **Box pews**





The south side of the nave has a block of fine Georgian oak box pews. They are high-sided, with panelled doors and have original iron fittings.



A miniature box pew is situated in the north-west corner of the nave. This may have been for children or singers.

#### **Benches**





The heavy oak benches are Listed as early/mid circa 16th century.

The bench by the entrance has cresting and finials

Benches east and by north wall are shown in the photos.



Benches: Above by north wall. Below by south wall.

#### Graffiti

Carved into the benches (notably at the rear, furthest from the pulpit) are many examples of graffiti. Perhaps the sermons were not that interesting!





The east end of the nave.

#### The Rood screen

A remarkable feature of the church is the remains of loft and rood screen.

Immediately to the west of the chancel arch on the south wall is a small pointed door now blocked by the reading desk. Above it is the blocked doorway to the rood loft. The sawn-off remnants of the beams of the rood loft can be seen on the south and north walls.









The stone chancel screen, plainly cut into the chancel arch, survives to waist height. It is thought to be 16<sup>th</sup> century and may have formed the base of the rood screen or replaced the rood screen after the Reformation.







To the left of the chancel arch is a harmonium by Mason and Hamlin believed to date from the 1930s.



To the right of the harmonium and set in the chancel screen is a tomb stone inscribed as follows:

HERE RESTETH THE BODY OF MARY WHIPPEY THE DAUGHTER OF GEORGE WHIPPEY WHO DEPARTED THIS LIFE THE 7 DAY OF MARCH ANNO DOMMY 1666 WHEN CHRIST WHO IS OUR LIFE SHALL APPEARE THEN SHALL YE ALSO APPEARE WITH HIM IN GLORY 3 COLOSTIANS 4

('Colostians' in a modern bible would be 'Colossians': the words after 1666 are an exact quote)

Above the harmonium is the following 18<sup>th</sup> century benefaction board.

NEFACTIONS he Parifh of Puxton an who died July the 15' hillings for a Gavel preached on mon to be day of anuary and 6.5 IN Bread and the Second Poor o be equally divided between them on that day for Ever. be raifed out of the Profi of a piece of Land calld Eat his Parish 01 lav's

MARY COUNSELL Widow of the above Said W<sup>m</sup> Counfell gave alfoa Silver plate for the Altar **BENEFACTORS** Of the Parish of Puxton WILLIAM COUNSELL Yeoman who died July the 15<sup>th</sup> 1771 gave ten Shillings for a Sermon to be preached on The 5<sup>th</sup> day of January, and Ten Shillings in Bread to the Clark and the Second Poor To be equally divided between Them on that day for Ever. To be raifed out of the Profit Of a piece of Land called Eaft Hay's of this Parish MARY COUNSELL Widow of the above Said Wm Counsell gave also a Silver plate for the Altar



The golden eagle is inscribed on the base as follows:

PRESENTED BY ALBERT CHAMPION OF THIS PARISH IN THANKFULNESS FOR THE PRESERVATION OF HIS THREE SONS WHO SERVED IN THE GREAT WAR 1914-1918 XMAS 1918

The east end of the nave contains this fine tomb slab.

# Mrs Elizabeth

Whippey was Born In the yeare 1647 and Died the 12<sup>th</sup> of December 1683 Aged 36 Years Here do I lye who in the flower of age. Ended the Course of Earthly pilgrimage. Nothing is permanent. Swift time doth fly Rich poore young old & middle age must dye. You friends mourne Not too much it is in Vaine. Count That not Lofs which is my greatest Gayne. O Blessed God who (--) Vile drofs did free. Fly soul Nor finding true felicity Prepared for his Saints Among The Blest To praise his Holy name in Him I Rest

#### (See Knight)



To the north of the previous slab and beside the pulpit is another tomb slab.



#### The nave roof

It has been suggested that the mouldings, underside of the beams and iron fastenings and joists indicate a 17<sup>th</sup> century date for the ceiling and perhaps was inserted to allow decorative painting on the underside of the ceiling. The ceiling may have been sensitively restored in the late 19<sup>th</sup>/early 20<sup>th</sup> centuries.

#### The Chancel



The chancel arch has wave mouldings and is perhaps 14th century in date. The chancel was thoroughly restored in the late 19th century.



#### The former 19<sup>th</sup> century organ chamber.

The north side contains a 19<sup>th</sup> century extension for an organ chamber vestry. Much of the medieval north wall has consequently been removed or obscured. The 1804 engraving (See History report) shows a door on this north side. The 19<sup>th</sup> century two light window has dressing of Bath stone.



On this north side by the stone screen is another grave slab





## The 17<sup>th</sup> century altar rails

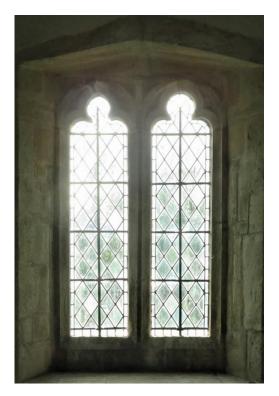


- Eve p

Slab north side in front of altar rails. Inscribed:

IN MEMORY OF ELIZABETH	In MEMORY OF HANNAH
THE WIFE OF JOHN TAYLOR	THE WIFE OF JOHN TAYLOR
SENIOR WHO DEPARTED THIS LIFE	JUNIOR WHO DEPARTED THE LIFE
THE 22 <sup>ND</sup> OF AUGUST 1691	THE 20 <sup>TH</sup> OF FEBRAURY 1707
AGED 63 YEARS	AGED 18 YEARS
Mourn not for me but be content	While she liud (lived) dear she was to
A soul with Christ do not lament	me
Also paul Taylor who departed	But now shes gon her Christ to see
This life the 6 december 1703	Where in blifs I hope to find
Aged 20 years	To ease me of my troubled mind
Remember death refrain from fin (rest	
under bench)	To the memory of
	John Taylor above named of this
Sarah the Daughter of John and	parish who departedin1725 aged
Sarah Taylor who departed the	40 years
26 <sup>th</sup> aged 7 years	Bid tears adue dear wife
	Friends cease to weep
	Lament for those that die
	I only sleep

NB. Red text now illegible but recorded in 1825 by G Bennett)



Window by south wall by the altar. This has had some 19<sup>th</sup> century restoration (the head of the window has been renewed and a moulded dripstone with pronounced square terminals added). It has been suggested that the original window may be 16th century.



South wall west by screen. The window may be of 15th or early 16th-century date. It has no dripstone and its mullions are chamfered and stopped.



By north wall, and altar.

HERE LYETH THE BODY / OF JOVNE\* THE WIFE OF JOSEPH COOKE OF / THIS PARISH WHO/DIED THE 14 DAY OF MAY AN\_0 DOM 1655

WHEN CHRIST WHO / IS OUR LIFE SHALL / APPEARE

THEN SHALL / YE ALSO APPEARE / WITH HIM IN GLORY

\* Parish Register shows Joane



By south wall and altar.

HERE RESTETH THE / BODY OF THOMAS INMAN SON OF THOMAS / INMAN OF THIS / PARISH YEOMAN WHO DECEASED MAY/ THE\* 14 AN<sup>O</sup> 1636 \* *Shown as* TE



In front of the altar rails on the south side is this slab.l

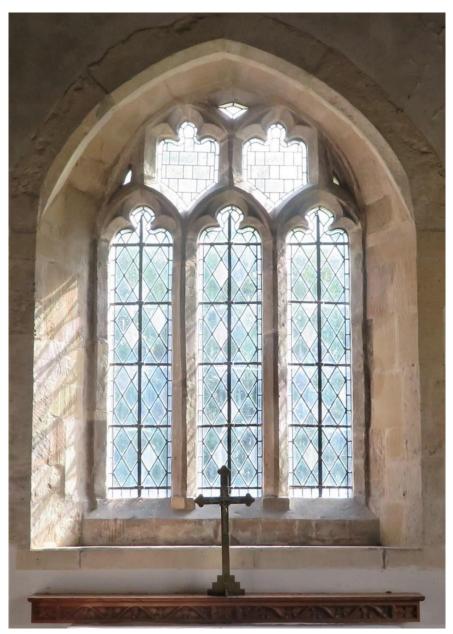
G Bennett in 1825 recorded:

'On an excellent mottled stone in the centre of the floor of the Chancel is inscribed:-

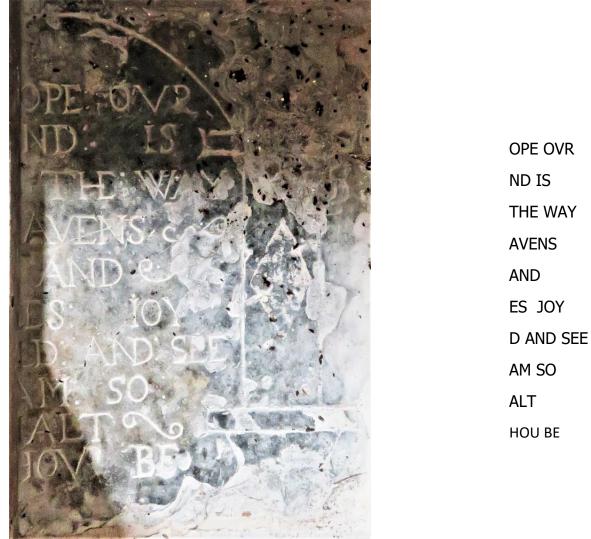
HERE RESTETH THE BODY OF THOMAS INMAN YEOMAN WHO DECEASED THE 10 DAY OF APRIL AN: DO:1642 ANO AETATIS 72'

NB. The text in black can still be seen.

## **East window**



The east window has three lights with cusped trefoil heads and reticulated tracery. The window may perhaps be late medieval or a post Reformation repair (replicating an earlier window).



Before you leave the chancel note this grave slab on the south side by the stone screen. It is partly hidden by a pew.

G Bennett recorded in 1825:

'On a rude stone placed against the North Wall of the Chancel near the Communion rails is the following

JOSEPH COOKE YEOMAN OF THIS PARISH WAS BURYED THE  $1^{\rm ST}$  day of June anno domini 1664 and deceased the  $24^{\rm TH}$  may.

I HOPE OUR FRIEND IS GONE THE WAY, TO HEAVENS BLES AND ENDLES JOY. BEHOLD AND SEE, AS I AM SO SHALT THOU BE.'



## Inside of the tower

## N.B. The inside of the tower is not open to the public.

The west end arch is screened by a possibly late 18th-century dark stained oak panelled screen. The tower space contains unused furniture and various bric a brac.



An attractive chest. Is this the chest recorded in the Church Heritage Record (number 601335) as 'a very fine light oak chest in nave, with beautifully carved panels, probably also of the early 17th century'?



By the chest is this decorated floor tile/slab.



The ceiling incorporates beams (perhaps 18th century). Sockets in the walls below may indicate an earlier ceiling / belfry floor.





The west window and door.





The writing on the end reads: ORIGINAL 1600 BELL FRAME





The narrow-pointed doorway with its 17<sup>th</sup> or 18<sup>th</sup> century oak door leads to the very worn newel staircase and abandoned bell chamber. The remaining bell is said to hang below the belfry from a steel girder.

Two bells remained in 1871.

The possibly medieval bell, now in situ, is said to be inscribed "*Johannes O Vocabitur"* which has been translated as "*He shall be called John.*"

In 1954 the broken parts of a bell dated 1680 were removed. This bell was said to have been inscribed, "*Henrey Hoskens Churchwarden. 1680. I P I P"* 

These two bells are believed to have been the first and fifth in the original peel of bells.