

Welcome to
Saint Oswald's Church
Newton under Roseberry
(along Church Lane)



Sunday Services

- 11am Holy Communion** (Old Service)
(On the 1st & 5th Sundays of the month)
- 11am All Age Service** A short & lively service to suit all the family.
(On the 3rd Sunday of the month)

Newton under Roseberry forms part of the Church of England Benefice with Great Ayton and Easby within the Diocese of York.

Vicar

Revd Canon Paul Peverell
The Vicarage, Low Green, Great Ayton,
Middlesbrough, TS9 6NN
Tel 01642 722333
Email: revpev@btinternet.com

A stone of great antiquity, probably Saxon is incorporated into the southeast buttress of the tower. This pre-Norman stone was found in 1827 during church repairs that included a new floor. On the face it depicts a dragon attacking a quadruped and there is addition-



al carving on the end. This amount of carving means the stone was probably an impost block. Several historians refer to this stone as being of particular interest. It is thought to be carved from local sandstone. Further, it is thought that its discovery under the nave may indicate that there was an earlier church on the site (probably largely wooden) prior to the present building.



The tower was built by Temple Moor in 1901. It houses a peel of tubular bells that are rung for services today, and provides a gallery within the Church where the visiting choir from Christ Church Great Ayton often sing for special services.

**St Oswald's Church -
a hidden gem well worth visiting**



The lych-gate, erected in 1929 in memory of Margaret Corney, the first lady Churchwarden in the Country, was given by her nephews and nieces. It is a grade II listed building in its own right.

The gabled Porch is believed to be mid/late XVIIc. The outer opening top stone is a medieval grave slab with floriated cross upon steps with the figure of an animal, which may be a crude Agnus Dei. Outside, at the apex of the roof, is an old circular cross. The doorway to the nave is an apparently modern reproduction or restoration of the XIIc opening.



An early stone coffin, also found under the floor of the nave in 1827, now lies outside the east side of the porch.



Stained Glass

For a small Church, St Oswald's has quite a collection of stained glass.

The East window is dedicated to Mary, and features scenes from the Annunciation and the Purification in the Temple. It was presented by Richard Hill, late of Pinchinthorpe

Hall, in remembrance of his wife and family members who are buried in the churchyard

In the chancel, the north window shows St John the Divine on the left and St Athanasius, with mitre and bishop's crook, on the right. The south window shows St Maria "Ora pro nobis" (pray for us) on the left and St Thomas of Canterbury also "Ora pro nobis" with mitre and crown on the right.

The south wall window in the nave is a comparatively late opening with a rounded head (perhaps suggested by an older window), includes the image of St Oswald holding a crude cross and a large sword whilst **the north wall window** depicts St Christopher holding a staff as he crosses a stream holding a child. This window is dedicated to the memory of C Y Pease, a Yorkshire Hussars Captain who was killed in 1918, and "other men of Cleveland"..



Look to the west wall, and behind the bell ropes features Christ the Good Shepherd.



The XIIc Chancel Arch is of two orders, each with continuous roll moulding towards the nave. The soffit is plain and both orders spring from a plain chamfered impost returned on both sides along the walls. There are outer angle shafts with capitals and moulded bases, but the capitals are very badly worn and any carving or ornament they may have had has disappeared. Either side of the arch are 10cm square squints.

The Norman Chancel was rebuilt in 1857.

The font is Norman XIIc, circular drum shaped. Its sides have continuous intersecting blind arcading and imposts with horizontal moulding and cable mounting at the rim, with intersecting arcading 'somewhat shorn'. It was brought from the church at Ingleby Arncliffe.



A Brief History of Saint Oswald

Oswald was born in 605 AD as the second child to Aethelfrith, King of Bernicia (modern day Durham and Northumberland). When just 11 years old, his father was overthrown and killed in battle. Oswald, with his mother and family fled to Scotland where they found refuge on the Isle of Iona.



Iona was the base of St Columba, who brought the Christian faith to the North of the Country. Oswald became a Christian, and in 634 led an army to retake his father's Kingdom. Before the battle he had a vision of Columba, and he and his men prayed before a cross - the first time a Christian symbol was used in such a way in this country. Oswald proved victor at the battle of Heavenfield, near Hexham, and reunited Bernicia with the southern kingdom of Deira (From the Tees to the Humber) thus creating Northumberland stretching from the Humber to Scotland.

He extended his influence with the aid of the Christian Faith, supported by Aidan of Lindisfarne, and soon united most of Saxon England who looked to Oswald as their King.

The pagan King Penda of Mercia (The Midlands) remained out of his influence and in 642 Oswald was killed by Penda at the battle of Maserfield at just 38 years of age. Venerable Bede says, *Thus died the first and most Christian King of England.* His body was dismembered and remained on stakes on the battlefield until a year later when his remains were claimed. Oswald's head was put in the coffin of St Cuthbert of Lindisfarne and now rests in Durham Cathedral. His arms are at Peterborough Cathedral.