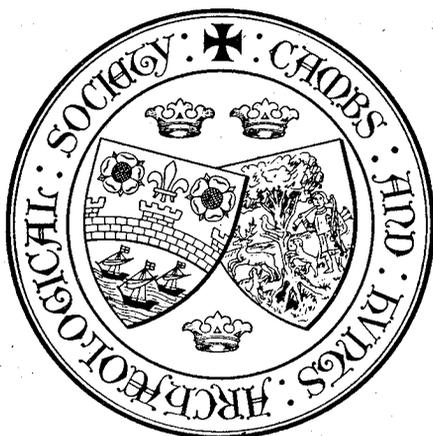


Transactions
OF THE
Cambridgeshire & Huntingdonshire
Archæological Society

(FOUNDED A.D. 1900)



VOLUME VI. PART I.

EDITED BY THE REV. E. H. VIGERS, M.A.
RECTOR OF ABBOTS RIPTON WITH LITTLE STUKELEY, HUNTS.

Cly

PRINTED FOR THE SOCIETY BY
MASON & DORMAN LTD., THE MINSTER PRESS

1938

PRICE (NON-MEMBERS) FIFTEEN SHILLINGS

Contents of Part 1, Vol. 6.

Papers.

	PAGE
THE ARCHDEACONRY OF CAMBRIDGE AND ELY, 1599, by <i>W. M. Palmer, M.A., M.D., F.S.A.</i>	1
HUNTINGDONSHIRE WINDMILLS (continued), by <i>C. F. Tebbutt</i>	29
OF THE PICTURES IN THE PALACE AT ELY, by <i>The Rev. E. H. Vigers, M.A.</i>	34
NOTES, by <i>J.R.G. and C.F.T.</i>	46
PROCEEDINGS OF THE SOCIETY, by <i>J. R. Garrod, M.D.</i>	51
REPORT	54

Illustrations.

	PAGE
LITTLE PAXTON MILL FROM AN OLD PHOTOGRAPH	<i>to follow</i> 32
SOMERSHAM MILL FARM MILL, 1932	
SAWTRY MILL, BEFORE 1908	
BUCKDEN MILL, 1938	
BLUNTISHAM, WOOD END MILL, PULLED DOWN 1926	
WARBOYS, RAMSEY ROAD MILL, 1932	
WARBOYS, MILL GREEN MILL, 1933	
YAXLEY BLACK MILL (THE STONE MILL), 1933 PULLED DOWN 1935	
IX. BISHOP SIMON PATRICK	<i>to follow</i> 40
XI. MRS. PENELOPE PATRICK	
XXI. BISHOP BOWYER EDWARD SPARKE	
E.I. THE TRANSFIGURATION	
I. FINDING THE MONEY IN THE FISH'S MOUTH	
XXXI. VIEW OF VENICE	
MURAL PAINTING AT SPALDWICK	<i>to face</i> 50

THE ARCHDEACONRY OF CAMBRIDGE AND ELY, 1599.

W. M. PALMER, M.A., M.D., F.S.A.

The Volume which is the subject of the following pages is described twice over in A. Gibbons, *Ely Episcopal Records*.

p. 39. Visitatio Archiepiscopi Cantuar', &c., 1599—1600. (Clergy and Laity within the whole Diocese).

p. 83, 1598—1599, Court Book. "Coram M^{ro} Othowello Hill LL.D. Surr^s &c. in presentia mei Tho. Dowsinge notarii publici"

Both descriptions are correct for different parts of the volume, except that the visitation does not relate to the whole diocese. The visitation must have been bound up with the Court Book in coarse parchment many years ago. Folios 220, size 12 × 9 inches. Marked on the back "Q".

The original document is in Latin except for the presentments and the answers of the accused people. In the following notes the Latin has been only occasionally retained, and has often been left out altogether, because the forms of the actions throw no light on the life of the people, and that is what publications like this are intended to do.

Up to and including folio 6 every entry has been given, sometimes in full, sometimes in abstract; after folio 6 only selected entries. Moreover, all presentments coming under the following heads are left out unless containing some special feature:—1. Immorality; 2. Non-payment of Church rates; 3. Testamentary matters; 4. Non-attendance at Church; 5. Sleeping in Church; 6. Working on Sundays or Saints' days; 7. Scolds, male and female.

On reference to the table shortly to be given it will be seen that this means that nearly three-quarters of the cases in the register are not touched on in these notes. Only the people who have consulted the records of the Consistory Court at Ely know their vast bulk. And that few people have consulted them is shown by the meagre list of names shown in the "Searches" book for the last thirty years. Yet probably in no other diocese are facilities for research so fully given. These records of the Ecclesiastical Courts give a picture of the frailties of our ancestors such as can be found nowhere else. And the Court was no respecter of persons; there was not one law for the rich and another for

the poor, as was at one time the case in administration of the law by justices of the peace. In the early seventeenth century, if the squire of the village had a child by a niece living in his house, or if a parson's daughter made a slip, they were both summoned before the Ecclesiastical Court.¹

In order to enable readers to get an idea of the kind of business transacted by the Ecclesiastical Court, a count has been made of the cases which were before the Court in the Michaelmas Term, 1599, arranged under different headings.

1. Offences against morality	41
2. Working on Sundays or Saints' days ..	36
3. Non-attendance at church	34
4. Neglect of church repairs	25
5. Scolds and insulting remarks	16
6. Cases concerned with wills or adminis- trations	13
7. Non-payment of church rates	13
8. Cases in which the clergy are concerned	10
9. Couples not proceeding to marriage after banns had been called, and other matrimonial cases	8
10. Sleeping in church	3
11. Slander of ministers	2
12. Quarrels about seats in church	2
13. Teaching without licence	2
14. Witchcraft	1
15. Taking excessive usury	1
Total	207

Under division No. 1 the most frequent sin was ante-nuptial fornication and this was not confined to the peasant class alone. Adultery was much more frequently presented against men than against women.

No. 2: in this class the rule of the Ecclesiastical Court was directly opposed to the interests of the lord of the manor. He had been for centuries trying to get his customary tenants to work on Saints' days. In most of the cases in this volume the offenders had been working for themselves.

1. In Visitation Book "F." p. 105, date 1616, is this: Shudy Camps. Sir Robert Tirrell, Knight, presented "that he being by public fame separated from his wife, keeps in his house, and hath done for a long time, one Mistress Susan Tirrell, near allied to him by whom he hath had a child, and the said Mistress Tirrell being delivered of a child in his house, he did suffer the child to be baptised there, for it was not done at the parish church. And all this is reported in our town and elsewhere very scandalously."

Sir Robert sent an attorney who said that Sir Robert "hath in London, where he now is this Easter and Trinity terms, great affairs which do concern him very much, so that he cannot attend here about this business." [Sir Robert was Keeper of the Fleet prison, which office although usually performed by a deputy may have occasionally required his presence].

For the vicar's daughter see p. 11, first item

No. 3: it is not possible to point out any protestant non-conformists in these cases. It has been assumed that with the exception of the papists most of the offenders were absent from church because either (1) they were lazy, (2) or they wanted to do something else, (3) or were under excommunication for a previous error.

No. 4: in the majority of the cases it is the chancel that needed repairs. The owner of the great tithes, usually a bishop, a dean and chapter or a college, let on a repairing lease, usually with disastrous results to the fabric.

The Consistory Court was usually held in the west end of the north aisle of Great St. Mary's Church, but other Cambridge churches were sometimes used, see *Documents relating to Camb. Villages*, p. 39. The people attending the Court cannot have been so numerous as at the Assizes, or Quarter Sessions, but still the north aisle must have been full: One judge was all that was necessary, and he had to support him a *registrarius*, or register. This official was in the habit of putting the shortened form 'registrar' after his name, and this invented a new office, the *registrar*. The official of 1599 probably called himself a "register." Another official was the notary public, who was always named as being present, so must have been necessary. The notary public was the official witness, and still the office survives in small numbers. Then there were the crier, the apparitors or messengers, and the door-keepers. These officers were probably fewer in number than before the Reformation. Lastly there were the parties concerned and their witnesses. In tithe and will suits sometimes a dozen or more of these were called. Their evidence or depositions are recorded in separate volumes. The records of the Ecclesiastical Court are so bulky because of the number of adjournments which took place because one of the parties was absent. The only real weapon which the judge had to compel attendance was excommunication, and that was not always successful, unless the offender was likely to die. Then the fear of not being properly buried caused some defendants to make submission by deputy.

It only remains to point out some of the interesting cases, and to state that there are explanatory notes at the end of the document.

There are references to recasting bells at Babraham, p. 22, and Girton, p. 13, and to broken bells at St. Andrew's the Great, Little Wilbraham and Histon, pp. 19, 20, 24. The Sanctus bell is the subject of a presentment at Babraham, pp. 8, 12. Thatched churches required repair at Arrington, Stow-Quy and Tadlow.

But by far the most interesting item relating to the church itself is the presentment at West Wickham, p. 26,

that six superstitious books had been found in the house of the bedridden Landell. They were practically the whole outfit for a Roman Catholic priest. These may have been in the sexton's possession for fifty years, that is, from the time when such books were legal, and his affection for them may have been natural, because some of the service books contained woodcuts. There were no Roman Catholic families in the neighbourhood, but Jesuits are said to have lived about this time in the lonely house where now the Haverhill railway cuts the Horseheath-Shudy Camps road.

The condition of the church and parish of St. Andrew the Great, given on pp. 18, 19, is surprising. A crack in the chancel arch, no surplice for the minister, no chest for the register, no proper service books, two bells broken, a churchwarden who spent the Sabbath in his own house, swearing and fighting, and a minister who was called by one of his flock "a scurvy priest", these are all serious matters. On p. 19 it is stated that one of the duties of churchwardens was to search the houses of people not at church, to see that there was no gambling going on there.

There are three cases concerned with witches, the most remarkable being the case of the vicar of Guilden Morden (fo. 125). He must have had some persistent enemies in his parish, because he had been accused before of the same deadly sin. However, the vicar could prove that his innocence had been established in the Archdeacon's Court. It is difficult to imagine how such a man could have been thought a dealer in the black art. His real name was John, not Christopher, he was a sizar of Clare, but had no degree in arts. He was vicar of Guilden Morden 1575—1618, was a married man, and when he died in 1618 his personal property valued at only £37 was divided amongst his son and daughters.

In another case, p. 17, Alice Adams of Fen Ditton was able to clear herself by getting six neighbours to come and swear that in their belief she was no such thing as a witch; such was "compurgation". The case against Alice was dismissed without a stain on her character, yet the judge added "a pious admonition". Perhaps this was only a matter of form, but it may be the origin of the expression "not guilty, but don't do it again". Perhaps Alice was "the cunning woman suspected to be a sorceress" mentioned at Fen Ditton on p. 20.

The name of the Italian merchant or banker, Sir Horatio Palavicine, occurs several times in these notes, pp. 12, 14, 22. He bought the manors of Babraham about 1593, and has been made famous by the satirical epitaph composed for him by a wit of the eighteenth century. In this he is supposed to have collected Peter's pence in the reign of

Queen Mary and to have turned Protestant and lent some of the papal funds to Queen Elizabeth. He is said to have used the Italian system of irrigation in the meadows of Babraham. Sir Horatio appears first as a nonconformist, that is to say, he had neglected to receive the Easter Communion at his parish church. He was cited several times during Trinity and Michaelmas terms 1599, but did not appear. At the end of November, however, he sent a certificate that he had received communion in the chapel or oratory of Magdalene College. The expression chapel "or oratory" need not mean anything unusual, although of course the chapel was that used by the monks of Buckingham College. Willis and Clark *Architectural History*, II., p. 377 note, give a reference dated 1764, "the chapel is a handsome oratory". The other reference to Horatio concerns his making a parish rate without the consent of the parishioners. John Waller had some courage to stand up against his squire. According to his account he had justice on his side, but the record does not show that he got it.

The matrimonial cases are not very striking. Poor Alice Haseldine, p. 18, could forbid the banns being published between her betrothed and another girl and could say how and where the promise was made. But she had no witnesses, and perhaps the fact that the promise was made in the man's house, rather than in her father's, went against her.

In another case, p. 21, two men fought about the same girl, each claiming that she had been promised to him.

The case of John Smith, vicar of Haslingfield, is an unusual one. Many rectors and vicars of the Puritan way of thinking strongly objected to the ritual insisted on by the Elizabethan Church, but I have not met with any other incumbent who resigned for conscience sake, see pp. 12 and 14. The very same accusations made against John Smith were made against James Scruby, vicar of Melbourn, but he died in his vicarage many years afterwards.

A glimpse of the duties of domestic service in Elizabethan times is shown by the case of Margaret Rickerd on p. 24. She was sent by her mistress to Cambridge seven miles away, to fetch wine and oysters, at such an hour that she could not get back until after dark. The cumbrous nature of this burden probably invited male assistance.

In the list of places appointed for the holding of the visitation of October and November, 1599, under Ely Cathedral the following occurs: "Let the visitation be held in a suitable place prepared for it, beyond and above the choir" p. 13. Being unable to explain this "suitable place"

to my own satisfaction, I referred the point to our member Mr. Inskip Ladds, who sent me the following extremely interesting notes:—

“The suitable place was the Presbytery. To go into more detail, the Presbytery is ‘beyond,’ i.e. eastward of, the Choir which was entered from the west under the pulpitum, and it is ‘above’ it, because the floor is two steps higher. I do not attach much importance to the word ‘above,’ I think it is largely lawyer’s jargon, and would be sufficiently met by saying that the Presbytery was a ‘superior’ place to the Choir. It certainly does not mean an upper room, as there never was a room above the Choir. The year 1599 was fairly soon after the Reformation, but the Monks’ Choir had become the Dean and Canons’ Choir, and the old Choir altar was now the only altar in the Church. Beyond it, to the east, the Monks’ High Altar had been abandoned, and probably taken away, leaving a space of three bays unoccupied, and this was probably the ‘suitable place.’ They may have used the steps of the old altar as a dais for the seat of the Bishop or Chancellor, and this may have marked it out in their minds as a very ‘suitable’ place.

Beyond that, however, farther east, was another space of five bays, which might have been the ‘place,’ but in 1599 this space was probably encumbered with tombs and bases of disused altars, and perhaps fragments of St. Etheldreda’s Shrine Both spaces are now described by the word Presbytery.”

THE DOCUMENT.

fo. 1 Easter Term Acts before Master Othowell Hill,¹
 A.D. 1599. Doctor of Laws, Surrogate of the Rev.
 Mr Richard Swale² also Doctor of
 Laws, in the parish church of Great
 St Mary's, Cambridge, 20 April, in the
 presence of me Thomas Dowsing³
 notary public.

Acts carried over from a former court :

Edward Aldred⁴ of Foulmer. Payment of legacy.
 William Trigge of Little Shelford. Suspension
 from Church.

Leonard Laurence, farmer of Nth. Mershe, gent.
 Repair of Chapel in Pampisford Church.

Thomas Borne of Impington. Non-cohabita-
 tion with his wife.

Anthony Lot and Wm Fairfoote. To certify
 concerning repairs of Harston Chancel.

fo. 2 LANDBEACH. M^R Roger Hutton⁵ gent. Pre-
 sented for that "the last time when the Communion
 was celebrated in the parish church he departed,
 whereby he hath not received thrice this yeare."

[On May 25th, he appeared with a certificate to
 say he had received at Easter last.]

Mr Hutton's servants, Francis Chapman and
 Leonard Evans presented for the same.

LANDBEACH. Edward Holden. To certify that he
 had received the Communion.

SHEPRETH. John Anger. Witnesses on his behalf
 are examined. [Another book was kept for
 depositions.]

HINXTON. Anthony Howsden, jun. To certify
 concerning repair of the chancel.

1. Othowell Hill. Fellow of St. John's Coll. M.A. 1580. University Commissary, 1605. Venn's *Alumni*. All similar facts below are taken from this great work.

2. Richard Swale, Sizar of Jesus College, 1566: Master in Chancery and Chan-
 cellor of diocese of Ely, 1588—1606. Died 1608.

3. Thomas Dowsing. Not a member of the University. Dowsing was a local
 name.

4. Edward Aldred. Lord of the Manor. He was shortly afterwards accused of
 simony, by selling the advowson of the rectory of Fowlmere, of which he was patron,
 for £560.

5. Roger Hutton, a younger member of the Dry Drayton family. He married
 a daughter of John Batisford of Chesterton, who possessed land in Landbeach. Clay
History of Landbeach, mentions, but does not explain, the Hutton connection.

- GREAT WILBRAHAM. Hatley to certify concerning repair of the chancel.
- fo. 3 BOTSHAM. John Burton. To certify concerning his marriage with Martha Hudson.
- MILTON. Richard Orders for refusing to pay 2s. which he was cessed at towards the repair of our bells and also 5d. towards our Bible and register book. [Brings a certificate that he had paid.]
- FEN DITTON. John Brady and Alice his wife. "That she is delivered of a child." Fine 8s. and costs. [The entry does not explain the fine, but this and many other cases in the earlier part of the book contain references to pages in a preceding book. This may have been a case of ante-nuptial fornication.]
- BOTSHAM. John Whiting and Thomas Noble to certify concerning repair of the church before Midsummer.
- GREAT WILBRAHAM. Similar presentment, and also for churchyard wall.
- fo. 4 BADBURHAM. Wardens to show a bill of offences proved and to make a levy for repairing their church way and for the hanging up of their Saints (Ste) Bell.
- MILTON. The Wardens, Fison and Briggs presented because their new Registre booke is not yet perfected for that it is not subscribed by the handes of the minister and wardens as requested by the Canon. [The wardens bring the book and show it properly signed.]
- Fison also presented: "that he did abuse himself in the Church before the Congregation after such times as the Communion was ended, in drinkinge up the wine which was left very unreverently, some of the congregaon not being yet departed oute of the church." [Brings certificate of having undergone penance and is dismissed.]
- Mr Kellam,¹ Vicar. Information by the wardens that they can by no means get their Minister to subscribe their register book. [Vicar appears and says he has now signed.]
- STETCHWORTH. William Prat to certify that he has done his penance. [He has done so.]
- Helen wife of John Simondes to certify the same. [She has done so.]

1. "Mr. Kellam, Vicar." Sizar of St. John's, 1579, B.A. 1583. According to Crosby he was curate of Milton in 1593. He signed the register transcripts as minister in 1600. He is called "curate" in the Visitation Books of 1604, 1607 and 1608. *Clay History of Milton*, p. 100, says he was instituted to the Vicarage 10th Nov., 1604. According to the institution books at the P.R.O. he was presented to the Vicarage by Roger Goode, rector, 30 July, 1617. He was buried at Milton, 19 Oct., 1620. The signatures on the transcripts from 1600 to 1619 are the same.

GREAT SHELFORD. Ambrose Gambling presented for fornication with Agnes Williamson widow. [Mr Walters,¹ vicar, certifies that they are now married].

DULLINGHAM. Thomas Dale senior and Audrey his wife bring certificate that they have done their penance for ante-nuptial fornication.

Frances May brings certificate of having received Communion.

fo. 5 BOTSHAM. John Bunting to certify that he has received the Communion. [Certifies on May 18th.]

DRY DRAYTON. John son of Boniface Gifford to certify the same. [Certifies Apl. 21st.]

CHESTERTON Elizabeth Adams certifies (May 4th) that she has done her penance.

Margaret Amable certifies (May 18th) do.

HINXTON. John Culliver, father of Amable's child, who could not be found, suspended from church.

WATERBEACH. Richard Blunt certifies that he has received the Communion.

ST ANDREW THE GREAT. John Swayne, *medicus*, to certify that he has received the Communion.

COTTENHAM. Margaret Lovell, widow. For not coming to church for half a year, and is now excommunicated. ["Md. to serve a warrant" in margin.]

Robert Fromant. For remaining excommunicate.

Agnes Kid. For the same. Reconciled to church May 18.

fo. 6 Robert Barnard. For remaining suspended and will not be reformed.

Thomas Barnes and Elizabeth Hawkins for the common fame and report and vehement suspicion of fornication. Barnes denies; ordered to purge himself by the hands of 8 honest neighbours on June 15th next—Elizabeth did not appear.

Rowland Essex is presented with the aforesaid Elizabeth "because they did disorderly consent and agree, because Rowland did take away Elizabeth in the night without the consent of her friends whereupon is thought vehement suspicion of their incontinent behaviour." Rowland appears on May 14th, and says that he went to Willingham with her to one Pearson's house, but there was no evil behaviour between them and referreth himself to the report of Pearson and his wife.

1. John Walters was vicar of Great Shelford from 1580 till his death in 1624. He was not a graduate of Cambridge or Oxford.

Thomas Hawkins and his wife presented because according to fame and report which is noised they have maintained company meetings at disorderly times in the night at their pastimes and pleasures which is thought to have been great cause of the incontinent behaviour betwixt Elizabeth, Barnes, and Essex. Cited on May 4th, 11th and 18th, but they did not appear. [There is much more about this case later on, fo. 18-19 of MS.].

Laurence Negroose. Presented because he will not pay his levy to the Church. [In the margin is written "Md. that upon the backside of the bill it was certified that the levy was paid before the putting in of the bill".]

WATERBEACH. John Banks presented for 20s. in his hands part of the gift of John Sands.
end of folio 6.

Up to this point every entry has been given, but for the rest of the volume there are only selections. For a list of the matters left out see page 2.

fo. 8 DUXFORD ST JOHN'S. Nicholas Atkinson, Innholder. For using of contentious words and other force against John Pearson in the parish church on Easter Day a little before morning prayer, when the greatest part of the people were assembled, to the offence of the congregation and disquieting of Pearson so that he could not communicate with the congregation of the holy Misteryes as before he intended.

[Atkinson denied, and was ordered to bring six compurgators on May 5th. He failed to bring them and was suspended, but on May 27th made humble submission to the Court.]

fo. 9 LANDBEACH. John Kippis and Thomas Hutton did brawle and chide in the church upon a Saboth day after evening prayers. Kippis says he did neither brawle nor chide but being smitten by the said Hutton departed out of the Church. [Hutton did not appear and was suspended].

Three other men "were a-sporting in Landbeach churchyard and one of them threw a bone at Thomas Groudy whereby as it chanced his head was broke, May 18th. [Did penance and is dismissed.]

fo. 10 IMPINGTON. Thomas Peapes and his wife for not receiving the Communion at Easter last. Cited May 4th, 11th and 18th, but did not appear.

BARTON. Margaret Streacock, the daughter of Thomas Streacock of our parish for being delivered of a child unlawfully begotten and the common fame goeth in our Town that William Elmer is the father. [Margaret had not appeared by May 18th. Wm. Elmer absolved after doing penance on Dec. 3rd.]

Wm. Elmer was absent from divine service upon Easter day and upon both the holydays, at morning and afternoon prayer. That Wm. Elmer hath not received the Communion these twelve month.

That Thomas Elmer junior was absent on Easter Monday. [Appears on May 4th and says he was sick in bed that day and brings a witness to prove this.]

That Thomas Elmer senior had been absent from church almost this twelvemonth. [Obtained absolution 21 May and was warned to attend church in future.]

fo. 14 Joan, wife of Thomas Elmer sen. for not coming to church or receiving the Communion.

HINXTON. Our chancel is in great ruin and decay Mrs Mary Norton¹ ought to repair it.

fo. 15 COTNHAM. That Mary Peapes widow of George Peapes hath in her hands 35s. being part of the stock² belonging to the poor of the town. [On May 18th they say they are satisfied.] Other people who had some of the same stock in their hands:

Robert Banks 10s., Robert Newman 40s., Wallis Reeve 10s., John Rust 24s., Richard Bridgman 3li 6s 8d.

Concerning the last named they say: "We have his bond but we do not think it convenient because there be others of our poor neighbours who have need thereof". He was ordered to appear but had not done so by June 15th.

fo. 17 TRUMPINGTON. Leonard Priest, painter of Cambridge, in a bastardy case.

fo. 18 Trinity Term. Great St. Mary's Church 8 June 1599, before the same officials.

fo. 18 BADBURHAM. The wardens presented "that the church way is out of repair and the townsmen will

1. She was the lessee of the rectory under Jesus College.

2. "The stock belonging to the poor." Under the poor law of Elizabeth was raised a fund which was to be used as follows. The principal was to be lent in small sums to inhabitants of the village who were in need of a little capital, and they were to pay interest, at a high rate too, which was to be used to help those in poverty. It was not always possible for the small people to pay the interest, so that it was not uncommon for the stock to get into the hands of villagers who were well off, as in Cottenham.

be at no cost to repair it but only Sir Horatio. And that the Sts. (Saints) Bell is in Sir Horatio his house, which being demanded he doth not deny it unto us but sayeth that he will be at no charges towards setting it up again, neither will the townsmen." [The judge orders them to make a levy for the Church way and the bell. It was Oct. 5th before this was done.]

fo. 19a HASELINGFIELD. Mr John Smith,¹ vicar, presented for that "he doth not wear the surpless." He appears before the Court and says it is true unde dominus viz. Mr Bery² monuit eum to weare the surplesse et ad certif' inde isto die ad mensem viz. xx die Julii prox. quo die comparuit dictus Smith et interrogatur per dominum viz. M^{rs} Doctorem Hill whether he hath worne the surplesse juxta monitionem affirmavit that he hath deliberated upon the matter and sayeth that he neither hath worn the surplesse nor will never weare the same." [Adjourned until after Michaelmas.]

The same; "that he doth not use the thanksgiving of woman after childbirth." [Appears and owns it to be true. Ordered to do his duty according to the book of Common Prayer.]

The same; "that he doth not read the Queenes Majesties injunctions quarterly: that he doth not make a crosse on the childes forehead in baptism; that he doth not use the ringe in marriage." [He acknowledges all to be true and is given unto Michaelmas to certify that he has done these things.]

fo. 22d BADBURHAM. Sir Horatio Palavicine Kt. "That he did not receive the Communion at his own parish church this last Easter." [Cited for several Courts running but did not appear.]

fo. 24 LINTON. The Church windows are out of repair. That the chancel is out of repair and that Mr Bawtrye³ hath the parsonage and ought to repair it. "GRANCITTER. That the Chancel wanteth seates and paving and is not fit to be used."

1. Mr. John Smith It seems probable that this man is identical with John Smythe the Se-baptist. If so he was sizar of Christ's College, Fellow and M.A. 1579. After leaving Haslingfield he established a community of Se-baptists at Gainsborough. In 1606 he moved with his congregation to Amsterdam where he died. The Se-baptists advocated self-baptism, and a judicial observance of the Sabbath. Cooper, *Athnae*, III., 38, where many references are given.

2. "dominus Mr Bery". Martin Bery was a sizar of Trinity Hall, 1560. LL.B., 1569. Fellow, 1566-85. Buried at St. Edward's, Cambridge, 1609. (Venn).

3. Mr. William Bawtrye of Boston married the eldest daughter of John Millicent of Barham, and she apparently took with her as dowry the lease of the great tithes of Linton from Pembroke College. This had been held by the Millicent family for many years, but in 1575 Bawtrye was granted a lease for 60 years.

- fo. 29 HINXTON. "That the Chancel is out of repair and Richard Howsden¹ hath the interest in the parsonage."
- BADBURHAM. Stephen Dowe presented for "sending of his men with his cart to Newmarket to fetch a load of oates on the Sabath day being the 17th of June last" [Dowe appears on July 22nd and says] "that the caryer of Norwich coming from London chanced to have his cart broken by the way and earnestly entreated him to lend him his cart and horse to Newmarket, which he did and sent one of his servants with them to bring back the horse and cart. And being there the Caryer sent back a load of oates by his servant who has now gone for a soldier." [Produces as a witness Arthur Housden of Hinxtton who deposes "that he did see the said cart broken by the way coming from London." So Dowe is dismissed from this business.]
- fo. 30 GIRTON. Robert Richardson, for refusing to pay 12d. towards the casting of the bells. [Appears and pays the 12d. into the hands of "me Thomas Dowsing, who delivered it unto Metcalfe to be paid to the churchwarden".]
- fo. 31 TRUMPINGTON. Five people fined 7s. and costs for going to cart on St. Peter's day.

fo. 33 There is here a break in the record. After a blank leaf, there are several wordy memoranda which state that the Rev. Thomas Nevil² D.D. Dean of Canterbury with the commission of the Archbishop of Canterbury, the see of Ely being vacant, was going to hold an ordinary visitation in association with the Dean of Ely. Sessions were arranged as follows:—

DEANERIES.	PLACE.	TIME.
Campes	Duxford St. John	Oct. 8 9 a.m.
Cambridge, Barton & Chesterton	Holy Trinity, Cambridge	Oct. 12 9 a.m.
Bourn & Shingay	Kingston	Oct. 15 9 a.m.
Ely & Wisbitche	Holy Trinity, Ely	Nov. 28 9 a.m.
Cathedral Church of Ely	In loco quodam decenti ultra supraque chorum ad hoc parando visitabitur	Nov. 29 9 a.m.

On Monday, Oct. 8th, 1599, in St. John's Church, Duxford, before Dr. Nevile, Dr. Tyndall,³

1. Mistress Norton had shifted her responsibility since last term.
 2. Thomas Nevile, Fellow of Pembroke, Master of Trinity College, 1593. Built Nevile's Court.
 3. Dean of Ely.

Dr Othowell Hill and Philip Stringer,¹ Notary Public, Mr Watts,² S.T.B. Vicar of Whittlesford, "said morning prayer and preached and expounded the word of God, a multitude of people being present." Fo. 36a—66d contain the names of Incumbents and Churchwardens of each parish, with the fees they paid, and this bare information only. The names of incumbents are not printed here because this document has been used in the writer's *List of Cambridgeshire Incumbents during the Seventeenth Century*. The names of the Cathedral staff are not given in this volume, although several other volumes about this period contain detailed lists. See Gibbons, *Ely Episcopal Records*, pp. 39, 42.

- fo. 74 The proceedings of the consistory Court are continued.
Michaelmas Term. Proceedings before Mr Othowell Hill, LL.D. in Great St. Mary's Church, Friday 5 Oct. In the presence of me, Thomas Dowsinge, notary public.
- fo. 75 HASELINGFIELD. John Smith, vicar (see p. 5, 12), had resigned. He was ordered to pay the fees of dismissal and forbidden to serve in any church in the diocese of Ely.
BADBURGHAM. Sir Horatio Palavicine Kt presented for that he did not receive the Communion at his own parish church last Easter. [He did not appear by Nov 19th, but on November 26th a certificate was sent under the hands of certain fellows of Magdalene College in Cambridge that the said Knight and two domestics had received the Communion in the chapel or oratory of their College.]
- fo. 77 That LINTON chancel is out of repair, the fault of Mr Bawtry, farmer of the parsonage.
- fo. 79 GRANCITER. Katherine Sellers widow, presented for that "there is in our parish an ancient woman one

1. A Philip Stringer was a pensioner of St. John's College, 1565, M.A. 1571, Esquire Bedell, 1579—82, and died in 1605. See Stokes, *Esquire Bedells*. But it is not certain that he was the man of the same name who acted as the official witness at the consistory Court. Amongst the records of the Vice-Chancellor's Court is an inventory of Philip Stringer's goods, and the will and inventory of his widow Agnes.

2. Boniface Watts, Pensioner of Jesus 1582; Fellow, 1591—1606; B.D. 1596. Rector of Teversham, 1594—1607, of Elm, 1606—15, of All Saints, Lombard Street, 1606—15 (Venn). Vicar of Whittlesford, 1597—1605. From this record it is clear that Mr. Watts must have been an able man in order to merit such promotion. He was at the same time fellow of his College, Rector of Teversham and Vicar of Whittlesford from 1597 to 1605. When he preached the visitation sermon at Duxford he was unusually near his cure of souls, where he kept a curate named Anthony Keene. The rectory of Elm was a sinecure, so he could devote all his eloquence to Lombard Street. He may have been disappointed in that he was able to climb no higher.

- Katherine Sellers widow that hath caused her owne sonne George Sellers about the age of 21 or 22 years to lye with her in bed, and hath continued lodging together about half a year as we heare which is offensive to many." [She produced compurgators, and the case is dismissed with pious warning. The same proceedings as regards George Sellers. The writer saw grown up sons in bed with their mothers in one-roomed one-bedded tenements in Marylebone, London, forty years ago.]
- fo. 79 THRIPLowe. It is presented that there remaineth 20s. in Mr Edward Lucas¹ hands of Thriplowe that was given the one half to reparacon of the church, the other half to the poor in Grancitter by Mr Henry Gotobed deceased. [He had not appeared by Christmas.]
- fo. 81 BARTON. Nicholas Skinner for saying to our Minister it were good he would leave carrying lyes and tales to Gentlemen. [Thomas Streacock, the vicar, comes and certifies that Skinner had submitted himself &c.]
- fo. 84 BARTON. Thomas Streacock² presented for not reading homilies in our church or catechising the youth. [He appears and is admonished to fulfil his office and certify under the hands of two or three neighbours.]
- SHKPERETH. Robert Awsten is presented for that Edward Ingrey which dyed neere two yeares since, whose body was buryed in our Church for the which is due to our Church 6s. 8d., Robert Awsten which enjoyed his goodes will not yet pay that 6s. 8d. [On Nov. 28th, he appears and brings a certificate that he has paid.]
- fo. 87 LINTON. It is noted "that Thomas Salmon either he or his servants came with his horse and cart to Cambridge with apples on St. Mathewes day last past." [Appears and confesses it to be true. For certain reasons the judge dismisses him with a warning.]
- fo. 89 ST. ANDREW'S, CAMBRIDGE. Thomas Goulesborowe presented for "that he doth not sit in his

1. Edward Lucas, brother of Gilbert Lucas gent. occurs several times as reluctant to pay over a legacy to the churchwardens of Granchester. Such cases were often before the Court. He was a recent comer to Thriplowe having bought an estate there and in adjoining parishes in 1583. There are the remains of an elaborate armorial monument to him in the Church. He died at Bassets in Thriplow in 1601. The local antiquary cannot tell us the position of Bassets.

2. Thomas Streacock was appointed Vicar in 1569, and in 1602, April 28th, he ("the phichar") was buried. (Register Transcript). He was presented for the same fault in 1576, so must have been a lazy man. The entry on page 11 about his daughter shows that he did not regulate his family very well. He was not a graduate of Cambridge or Oxford.

owne seat but doth sit in another seate in the Church where women used to sit continually in service time, and he sayeth that he will sit there in despite of them the sidesmen and churchwardens and whosoever taketh their partes." [He appears, and the judge orders him to sit in no other seat in service time saving his own seat or in his wife's seat. Having produced a certificate that he had obeyed, he is dismissed.]

The same also presented for that "he doth not only disturbe the women in their seat, but also did strike with his elbow Annis the wife of Christopher Addison in her own seat in sermon time under the small ribbes, so that she could scarce draw her wind, and did deride the churchwardens scornfully saying "complain to the churchwardens and let them mend it and they can, for I will do this that I have done in spite of them." [Gouldesborough denies striking Annis and brings three compurgators, Ralph Hide, Agnes Bryens and Agues Raper, but the result is not given. Gouldesborowe also presented for holding in his hands 8s. which was gathered to the use of the church and will not pay it to the Churchwardens. He appears and pays the 8s. into Court] which sum is (as he sayeth) to be bestowed in the building of a seat in the church for Mr Perkins. [The money is paid over to Christopher Addison, who is to cause a seat to be made and to certify by Nov. 23rd.]

- fo. 90 HISTON ANDREW. Mistress Alice Hinde,¹ wife of Edward Hinde, gent. Presented for reproching and reviling our Minister within our parish Church. [She appears and says] That she hath reviled the minister there, but not in the Church, and sayeth that she was provoked thereto by him by reason of many abuses which he had offered unto her. [On Nov. 28th she appears again and also John Jackson, clerk and Vicar. He says] "that himselfe being abused by Mrss Hinde usinge divers most ungodly and unchristianlike speeches against him, whereupon he told her that she was a baggage in her speeches." [Dr Hill, with the consent of Mr Jackson, dismisses Hinde with a pious warning.]
- fo. 92 BADBURHAM. Presented that one John Curtebut the Italian servant to the worshipful Sir Horatio Palavicino also offered violence to and would have

1. Mistress Alice Hinde was a Londoner and perhaps found the country people dull. Mr. Jackson, M.A., was Vicar of both the Histon churches from 1592 to 1626 when he resigned. There are three John Jacksons of this period in Venu.

been nought with Grace the daughter of Agnes Thornehold that she made an outcry for her safeguard. [Appears and denies—ordered to produce six compurgators, which he did not do, and in the end the Court seem to have accepted his denial and he is dismissed with the usual pious warning.]

fo. 95 Nov. 9, 1599.

[Peter Scarlett and Henry Gibbes of the parish of St Mary the Great appear and allege] that there hath been lately erected a seat in that church by the churchwardens there which is offensive to the parishioners, in regard to that "it taketh up over much roome in the alley wherein it is placed and is like to be very troublesome and cumbersome to the preacher being to pass by the same to the pulpit." [The judge orders Henry King one of the churchwardens present to cause the said seat to be taken down again.]

MILTON. Henry Cooke¹ gent. hath not received the Communion for three quarters of a year. [He could not be found.]

LONGSTANTON ST MICHAEL. Thomas Knight² thus presented: "that we know not whether our Church is voide or not, Mr Thomas Knight dischargeth the cure and gathered the fruits." [Knight appears and says he serves the cure and that he is not licensed thereto and that he gathereth the fruits. [Ordered not to serve it any longer unless licensed.]

fo. 99

FENDITTON. Alice Adams widow. Presented: "that she is vehemently suspected to be a witche and is taken to be by common fame." [She appears and denies the accusation. She is ordered to bring six compurgators which she does on December 1st. Their names, Agnes Spark, Constance Linton, Julia Raby, Alice Coote, Alice Brett and Mary Jugge, all of Fenditton. They all declare on their corporal oaths that Adams is not guilty of the crime presented. The judge declares Adams well and satisfactorily purged, pronounces her restored to good fame and dismisses her with a pious admonition.]

FEN DRITTON. John Roper, thus presented: "that

1. Henry Cooke was a papist and Lord of the Manor, a descendant of William Cooke who was a judge of the Common Bench and died in 1553. This family and their successors the Harris family, also papists, appear frequently in the Court Records.

2. Thomas Knight was appointed vicar by the Archbishop during the vacancy of the See, in 1597 and died vicar in 1612. His disability was that he had no special licence to preach sermons of his own, although by his orders he was able to take Service and even read a homily. He was a sizar of Christ's in 1581, M.A. 1593, Vicar of Bourn, 1593-7. Buried at Longstanton 1612.

he and Margaret Gotobed being once asked in the Church were forbidden by another, viz. one called Agnes Haseldine who doth challenge a contract with him." [They both appear and at once Haseldine alleges] that the sayed Roper in his own house in Fenditton did contract himself to her in marriage and did promise to take her to his wife and that he would have no other but her. [Haseldine was ordered to bring proof at the Court on Nov. 23rd—she brings no proof so Roper is dismissed from the business.]

23 Nov. 1599

fo. 100

ST ANDREW'S, CAMBRIDGE. John Williamson is reported for disturbing the minister in the Church in the time of divine service. [Mr Howse,¹ clerk, Minister, produces witnesses: Henry Roper, Beatrice Atkinson, Thomas Westgart, who say] "that whilst prayers were in reading in the parish church of St. Andrew's, Mr Williamson being a collector for the poor went about the church to gather money of them to the use of the poor, by reason of which gathering there was such a noise that the Minister could not be heard. And Williamson being requested by the Minister to cease from so doing, answered that he would justify that he had done." Williamson is suspended from church, but on Dec. 8th makes his submission and is dismissed.

. . . Fidlinge. It is reported that he hath abused the Minister there with opprobrious speeches in calling him "scurvy priest." [Mr Walter Howse, the vicar, calls witnesses, Thomas Westgarte and Alice his wife and others, who say] "that aboute the commencement last past they heard Mr Fidling call Mr Howse 'scurvy priest' and 'scald priest' and said that the devil had brought him into the parish and the devil would carry him forth again, and calling Alice Westgarte one of the witnesses 'foresworn queane.' [Fidling was suspended from church, but afterwards submits himself and is dismissed]

[Fidling was also charged by Thomas Westgarte with having taken 7 or 8 buckets out of the parish church "when the fire was at Sturbridge fayer by which certain booths were burned." Said he did not remember anything about it. Ordered to restore them or else new buckets in place thereof.]

¹ Mr. Walter Howse, Queens', 1585, Fellow, 1592, B.D. 1599, Vicar of St. Andrew's, 1595. A rector in Lincolnshire, 1601—10. A famous disputant, Cooper, II., 323.

ST ANDREW'S. Christopher Addison; that he did put by widow Bowche from the Holy Communion, though she was admitted by the Minister.

Wardens: "That they want a cheste with three locks and keys wherein the register book ought to be kept, neither have they a convenient service booke with the Lord's prayer and the singing psalms in it." [Addison and the other warden procure the book and show it on Dec. 7th.]

fo. 101

The same wardens: "That whereas by the injunctions they are appointed to mulct all those xijd. a time that they were absent from Divine Service on the Lord's day and also in time of prayer to search their houses, and to see that there be no tablings, diceinge or such like gameing, they have neglected to do any of these things." Ordered to do their duties in that behalf hereafter.

The same wardens: "That the greate maine wall that parteth the church and chancel is cracked from the top almost to the bottom, which in the judgment of many will shortly fall to the hazard of many mens lives." [Ordered to be repaired and so certified by the Annunciation.]

fo. 102

C. Addison, warden: "That whereas he should keep good order, there was in his own house upon the Saboth day swearing, scoulding and fighting."

Wardens: "That two of their bells are broken." [Ordered to be new cast.]

Mr Howse Rector: That he doth not weare the surplesse. [Appears and says they want a decent Surplesse—Wardens ordered to provide one.] "That the Chancel windowes lye unglased." [Ordered to be repaired before the Annunciation.]

fo. 108

Nov. 23, 1599. HOLY TRINITY, CAMBRIDGE. Richard Whaley. Presented for taking of excessive usury¹ that is to say eighteen bushels of wheat in lue of ten pounds for half a yeare. [Denied it but could not get compurgators, and in the end was required to pay according to schedule.]

Saturday, 19 Jan. 1599.

fo. 110

STANTON ALL SAINTS. Roger Gifford, *notatur* "that he did beate and insult the parish clerk and did lock him up in his house and kept him there by means whereof he could not goe to the church so

1. The accusation of excessive usury is not plain to the writer. The value of eighteen bushels of wheat at Cambridge in 1599 was about 54s. If the entry means that Whaley was charging eighteen bushels of wheat for the use of £10 for six months, he was getting over 50 per cent. for his money. The schedule referred to was probably a list of fines payable for different offences, a copy of which would be useful to us now.

- that there could not be service read in the church there in due time." [Ordered to perform the penance in church as in the schedule.]
- fo. 120 January 11, 1599. BORNE. George Wheelhouse,¹ Vicar, there. Presented that he is a suspected person for that he hath taken the use of the body of Margery Pickerell as she hath said upon her examination.
- fo. 135 'Margery Pickerell hath confessed Mr Wheelhouse to be the father of her child.'
- fo. 121 STEPLEMORDEN. Mr Andrew Mallory.² He is presented: "for that he hath not received the Communion with us for the space of 6 or 7 years." [He appears and says that he being of the Temple in London, hath usually received the Communion there at times appointed. Ordered to bring a certificate.]
- fo. 122 FEN DRAYTON. It is presented that our Chancel windows and parsonage howses be in decay, the default is in Thomas Cropwell and Robert Peche our supposed parsons. [Cropwell proves that he is not liable, and Peche could not be found.]
- CAXTON. It is presented that Thomas Ward doth deteyne and kepe from the church one book called the Paraphrases of Erasmus,³ and will not deliver it unless compelled to do it by law. [Delivers it up on Feb. 1st.]
- fo. 123 TADLOW. Wardens presented "that our church is out of reparations for want of thackenge. [Ordered to be repaired by the Annunciation.]
- LITTLE WILBRAHAM. It is reported that one of their bells hath been broken for two or three years.
- fo. 124 FENDITTON. Lucy wife of Andrew Tompson: "for that upon her own confession she hath gone unto a cunninge woman who is suspected to be a sorceress for to have help for her child being sick." [She appears and confesses it to be true, but the judge for certain reasons dismisses her with a pious warning].
- fo. 125 GILDEN MORDEN. Christopher Knightly, Vicar, presented "that he hath by common fame bene vehemently suspected to be a witch: and that he hath heretofore bene presented for the same but

1. Mr. Wheelhouse was a Christ's man who took no degree. He was still vicar when he died in 1603, and as nothing more occurs about this case, it is probable that Margery was discredited.

2. Mr. Andrew Mallory was a scion of the Papworth Agnes family. His ancestor Anthony Mallory married a Bassingbourne heiress a century earlier, and his name appears in the well-known fifteenth century book of Churchwardens' Accounts.

3. "The paraphrase of Erasmus upon the Newe testamente," 1548, was appointed by Public Authority to be placed in all churches. There were later editions.

- whether he had cleared himself or been punished according to the law we know not. [He appears and says] that he hath already answered this matter before Mr Archdeacon of Ely his official, and that he hath satisfied the law for the same. [On producing a certificate he is dismissed.]
- fo. 125 STEEPLE MORDEN. Feb., 1599. The Wardens presented: that their steeple is out of repair. [This occurs several times, but nothing efficient was done and about 1620 the steeple fell and damaged the body of the church.]
- fo. 128 ARRINGTON.¹ "That our church is very ruinous having the thatche blowne of, the windows all broken, so as we are not able to sit in the church this winter and the seats all broken, which ought to be repaired by Mr Gray tenant of the parsonage." [Mr Gray could not be found.]
22 Feb. 1599.
- fo. 132 GRANCITTER. "That the chancel wanteth seats and paving and is not fit to be used." [Mr Edward Lucas, farmer of the rectory, should repair it.]
- fo. 135 PAPWORTH EVERARD. John Reed presented "that he doth withhold a stock of 27s. which belongeth to the church." [He pays the same into Court into the hands of Thos Dowsing. Underneath the entry is the receipt: "Rec. of the above named Thomas Dowsing the sayed sum of 27s to thuse of the church of Papworth Everard,
by me, Clement Ludlow, Churchwarden, 29 Feb. 1599".]
- fo. 138 ST ANDREW'S, CAMBRIDGE. "Mr Turner, our Minister's deputy, is presented for throwing the new service book down into the church in service time amongst the people to the disturbance of the parishioners." [Appears and affirms] "that there was some disorderly noise amongst a company of boyes in the church whereupon he was driven to throw the book to scare them." [Dismissed with pious admonitions.]
- fo. 140 BOTSHAM. Thomas Knocke and Henry Trowell for quarrelling about a maide named Anne Knighte, they both clamering a contract of marriage from her. [Trowell says he is not contracted to Anne. The judge orders him to pay costs.]
- fo. 141 SHEPERETH. The Wardens: that the church wants tiling.
- fo. 142 HARSTON. Anabel, wife of Ralph Wilkerson, pre-

1. The great tithes of this parish belonged to Trinity College.

sented: "that she hath refused to be church'd by our minister in our parish church and whether she be church'd according to order we know not." [Ralph appeared and alleged] "that his wife being sick intreated the minister of the parish that he would church her at home, being a thing which he had lately done for one of the Churchwarden's wives, which he refusing to doe she procured it to be done by another minister, and that she has heretofore been church'd at church." [Dismissed.] GRANCITTER. It is presented that Thomas Martin when he was churchwarden sold one great bell clapper and never accounted for the same.

Joan Bigges, single woman, presented "for that lately she did weare mans apparell and also in time of harvest laste in a wild manner turned up her cloathes and showed those partes that should be hidden, willing the company to loke what a clock it was if they had any skill of the dyall." [Ordered a penance in church.]

April 4, 1600. Martin Heton, Bishop.

fo. 146 GRANCITTER. Edward Lucas presented for repair of chancel, [He says he has let the rectory to William Peck and Thomas Hutton. He still owes the 20s.]

fo. 154 TRUMPINGTON. John Chaplin. "Presented for that he gave his word unto the churchwardens and did undertake that one Tatterton a Plomer should restore to the churchwardens a brasse to hang a bell in and now Chaplin will not restore the brasse nor alowe any money for it."

fo. 155 BADBURGHAM. John Waller. "presented for that he will not pay the levye made for his parte for new casting a bell in our church, being 9s. [He appears on April 20th and affirms] "that the rate towards the casting of the bell was made by Sir Horatio Palavicino Kt and the churchwardens in Sir Horatio his house, without the appointment and consent of the parishioners, and in regard thereof the rate is unlawful. And doth allege also that he having but threescore acres of land in his occupation is rated for the said bell at 9s, and Ralph Shirte servant to Sir Horatio, having six score acres in his occupation is rated at the like sum, viz. 9s: and that Sir Horatio himself having eleven or twelve hundred acres in his occupation is rated but at 52s: and therefore the said rate is neither lawful nor indifferent." [The Wardens Robert Reyner and John Sewell being summoned, appear with Waller

- on May 2nd and said] "that the rate was made by themselves and Sir Horatio and Ralph Shirt, in Sir Horatio his house, and that there was knowledge given to the parishioners that there was a rate to be made, but there was no time of meeting appointed for that purpose." [The judge gave orders to give warning to all parishioners that they may be present at evening prayers on Sunday or holyday following after such notice given to make a rate for the casting of the bell. The warning was given on June 6th, but Waller had not paid by July 3rd.]
- fo. 156 ARRINGTON. John Smith. "For not receiving the Communion at Easter last; for using himself unreverently in the church in service time and being rebuked by the minister, used unseemely speeches." [Ordered to find six honest neighbours as compurgators.]
- ARRINGTON. "Mr Samuel Utley,¹ Vicar there, presented for that they have not had their sermons according to the articles." [Appears and alleges] "that they have sermons there quarterly and that he readeth the homilies when there is no sermon." Also for harboring in his house one Hellen Warde being great with child. [He appears 26 April and alleges] "that he did not harbour her to thintent to cloak or hide her fault, but that he caused her to come to Cambridge to the Court to thintent that she might have been enjoined punishment according to her offence." [He is dismissed.]
- p. 157 Trinity Term Great St Mary's Church, before Mr
23 May 1600 Martin Berye LL.D. surrogate to Mr
Othowell Hill, LL.D. in the presence
of John Frickley² notary public.
- [The writing not so good in this term, nor the cases so neatly put, nor references always given to preceding entries about the cases.]
- fo. 170 WIMPLE. George More presented; "that having lately had the Bannes of Matrimony published in

1. A Jesus College man, Vicar of Arrington 1537-1609; of Kellington, Yorkshire, 1609-33.

2. John Frickley was a sizar of Jesus in 1572. He first appears as a notary public in 1594. He had no degree in Arts. He was however a member of the University because his will was proved in the Vice-Chancellor's Court, and an inventory of his goods exhibited there. He lived in a house which contained hall, parlour and kitchen with four rooms over them. Outside were stable and barn. His profession is shown by his possession of six reams of white paper valued at 27s. and three large skins of parchment. His law books were valued at £10, his books of divinity at £1, and it is surprising to find 'certain physick books' valued at £7. Books of sundry kinds and two chests of writings are said to be worth £1. He had a silver tankard worth £4 and other silver gilt plate to the value of £8. In coin of the realm or otherwise he was well provided. Over £50 in three "bags" and other lots of silver which were unvalued, such as "twelve great pieces of sundry coins." "Thirty six pieces of silver with a thistle on them." The total value of his estate was £230, of which £7 was wearing apparel.

- our church between him and one Helen Mitchell of Eltisle, the said banns were forbidden by Anne Tyton, she challenging a precontract of him the said More." [They both appear on 30 May. Tyton says that a contract of matrimony was made between her and More] "upon Holy Thursday in her father's hall and upon Christmas day last in More's hempyard, saying that she hath no witness but referreth the proof of the matter to the conscience of the said More." [Upon this evidence or want of it, the marriage of More and Mitchell is allowed to proceed.]
- fo. 172 WYVELLINGHAM. Joan Ragg presented that she did not abuse the name of the Holie Trinitie in answering questions in catechism against Easter last when she should have received. [Dismissed on May 30, after having done penance in church.] Strow Quy. John Folkes farmer of the rectory presented "that our chancel windows are out of repair and also that it wanteth thackinge." [Certificate that it had been repaired received from wardens.]
- fo. 175 HYSTON. "The wardens confess that they have a bell rife or riven and that a stone was taken up in the church for the making of a grave."
- fo. 177 WITTLESFORD. 14 June 1600. Margaret Rickerd saith "that she was begotten with child five weeks next before Christmas last between Shelford More and Whittlesford, upon a Wednesday, saying further that she had been at Cambridge to fetch wine and oysters for her Mress, and it was late at night." [She was ordered to do penance in Whittlesford Church and in Cambridge and Linton market places. Nothing is said about the man.]
- fo. 178 MELBOURNE. Mr Scruby,¹ Vicar. That he did solemnize matrimony upon the Tuesday in Whitson week last. [He appears; was liable to excommunication, but is dismissed with warning.]
- fo. 179 BARKLOWE. The wife of George Rennell,² gent.,

1. James Scruby, sizar, Peterhouse, 1568. Fellow, 1574, B.D., 1582, Vicar of Cherryhinton, 1580-2; Vicar of Melbourn, 1582-1616. In Court Book "V" p. 37 he makes another appearance. 1605. Melbourn, James Scruby, Vicar, "doth not wear the surplice nor use the crosse in baptism." He appears and said "that he hath a curate who doth wear the surplice: he himself being aged, doth not say service but useth to preach usually, and confesseth that he hath omitted and doth omit the sign of the cross at baptism and desires time of respite until he may conferre with my Lord of Ely about these matters." Time is given, and he is to certify afterwards. Whether he submitted, we do not know, but he remained vicar for another eleven years. As regards his offences in 1599, marriage during Whitweek was forbidden by the Church of England.

2. Bartlow. The surname of George Rennell was usually spelt Reynold. He was perhaps connected with the judge Sir James Reynolds who came to the next village, Castle Camps, shortly before this date. Whether George and the gentlewoman were Papists we do not know, but Joan Willowes who was presented at the same time, certainly was. In the visitation for 1582 it is stated of Joan Willowes widow of Barcklowe "that she maintaineth Popish errors contrarie to the laws of Almighty God and trewe doctrine," and because she did not appear, she was fined 7s. and excommunicated.

presented for not coming to the parish church. [Fined 7s and costs.] A gentlewoman servant of Mistress Rennell for the same [fined 7s and costs.] But Medcalf *mandatarius*¹ certified "that by reason that this gentlewoman is not named he therefore could not execute the decree."

Joan Willowes, widow, for the same.

- fo. 180 BARKLOWE. Mr John Baker,² rector. Presented for that "they have no service upon Wednesdays and Fridays and Saturdays, nor seldom tymes upon any holydays. And that it is reported that he did weede upon one Sunday since weeding tyme." [Appears July 18th: says] that the only holyday service he missed was Michaelmas day last, and that "he plucked up a thistle or two as he went by the way out of town." [Dismissed with pious warning.] July 11th 1600. Before William Billingley,³ S.T.P.
- fo. 185 WATERBEACH. Robert Pearson. Presented "that whereas he and one Prudence Brumstead have bene thrice asked publickly in the church by both their consents, now the man seemeth to goe back and doth delay to marrie her, but will have it tried (as he sayeth) whether she be an honest woman or noe." [Appears and acknowledges that he has contracted matrimony by words; ordered to carry out the marriage ceremony with her.]
- fo. 189 HISTON AUDRE. Richard Homes presented "for sewinge in a corner of the church when that he did kepe schoole being clerk." [Appears and says it is true: case dismissed.]
- fo. 193 BARKLOW Thomas Cowle senior and jun., Robert Brown, Matthew Day, Robert and William Quye, all presented "for not frequenting their parish church, viz. sic presentatur: we have neighbours that are of our parish which doe dwell one mile and a quarter from their church, and cometh but at certain times to their own church, but to Ashdon church which is from them not past 2 or 3 furlongs, and are oftentimes called thither for matters for the queene, and keeping that church very orderlie." [Ordered to receive at Bartlow church and attend Ashdon church at other times.]†

1. Or Apparitor.

2. John Baker, M.A., rector 1599 till his death in 1639. He was lord of the manor and had other Estates in Suffolk. His name appears frequently in the presentments, which show that he was not a model parson. His son, who followed him in the living, was ejected by the commissioners for scandalous ministers. Baker bought the manor and advowson of Bartlow from Sir E. Huddleston of Sawston, a papist.

3. Pensioner of St. John's, 1579, B.D. 1593. Son of Henry Billingley, benefactor of St. John's College.

4. A part of the parish of Bartlow is in Essex and is separated from the Cambridge-shire portion by a large piece of the parish of Ashdon. So that many people living in Bartlow "Hamlet," as it is called, are much nearer to Ashdon than to Bartlow Church.

- fo. 196 HARLETON. It is presented that Edward Dayle. "being lately standing without the churchyard did there lay violent hands upon Mr Pentelow¹ parson there being within the churchyard as the wardens heard it commonly reported, and did strike him with his hands and rent Mr Pentlowe's band and did violently prevent him from taking his hay out of the churchyard." [He begs pardon and is dismissed, &c.]
- fo. 197 WEST WICKHAM. 26 July 1600. Sic presentatur: "We have found one certain book called the grale, two processionalis, one hymnore, one manuall and one portiforum superstitiouse, in number six, wch. we found in the custodie of one father Landulls a poor old bedridden man who heretofore was Sexten of our parish."
- fo. 198. SHEPPRETH. John Harvey of Melreth, gent., and William Brown of Sheppreth, farmer of the rectory. Presented for that "our chancel² is ruinous, a great part of the roof being fallen quite down and some part of the walls; and they do not strew our church according to ordre, custom and dutie." [No proceedings.]
- fo. 199 WYMPLE. Mr Edward Marshall,³ rector. That the chancel there hath been decayed these 30 or 40 years. [He appears and alleges] 'that this matter was before my lord's grace of Canterbury and that upon returne of answer unto a commission in that behalf that the church was sufficient there without a chancel, it was dispensed withall.' [Rector is ordered to repair it.]
- fo. 205 BURROUGH GREEN. "We present Richard Sherman and Thomas Taylor for abusing our minister Mr Francis Garside,⁴ bachelor of divinitie with manie badde words unfitt to be named." [Appears and say that it is true. Ordered to make confession of their sin in the church of B. before the congregation. They bring certificate of having

1. Rector 1584 to 1627. M.A. of Jesus College.

2. The chancel of Sheppreth Church had been the cause of several bad reports from the Archdeacon. In 1579 he stated it was more like a pigstye than a place to have God's word read in. Soon after 1600 the rectory was inherited by John Layer, the antiquary, who rebuilt the chancel.

3. Edward Marshall was rector from 1586—1625. His brass effigy with inscription is still in the Church, see *Monumental Inscriptions*, p. 20. Either he or his successors rebuilt or repaired the chancel because one is shown in early eighteenth century drawings of the church. He was a sizar of Trinity, 1576, but M.A. of Clare, 1584. Prebend of Peterborough 1604—25 (Venn).

4. Francis Garthside, S.T.B., was rector of Borough Green from 1572—1619. The latter part of his time at Borough Green was troublesome, because he had possessed himself of the advowson to the great offence of the lord of the manor. See the *History of Borough Green*, shortly to be published by the Cambridge Antiquarian Society.

- done so and are dismissed.
- fo. 206 BÖTTISHAM. "We present Joan Mathewe, Joan Whitehand, Isabel Snel, Catherine Coxie, Agnes France, Dorothy France her daughter, William Brand, for fighting and scoulding one with another, as it is said." [There is no indication as to what the quarrel was about, nor are the churchwardens mentioned. They seem to have all purged themselves and then have been dismissed].
- fo. 213 CARLETON. Information concerning Robert Barker, Warden, "that he did goe with his carte to Reache fayre upon St Mark's day." [Says that he did lend his cart to one of his neighbors in time of neede. Dismissed with pious warning.]
- fo. 214 WESTON COLVILL. Mr Hecksuppe,¹ rector. Presented the wardens below.
He now appears and alleges "that he himself is reddie to doe his dutie, but the clerk doth not ringe the bell on Wednesdays, Fridays or holidays." [The clerk ordered to be cited.]
- fo. 215 WESTON COLVILLE. Information against the churchwardens: "that there be no prayers publicly redde in their parish Church upon Wednesdays and Fridays, nor on St James day nor Michaelmas day. (2) And that Edward Pledgard, the parish clerk, dothe not ringe nor doe his duetie on those days nor on divers holydays. (3) And also one Webbe's wief did rayle on Mr. Hacksuppe in the churchyard. And yet they knowing these things did not present the same, according to their oath, office and charge." [They appear on Sept. 26, 1600, and say] "that they did not know service was to be done on Wednesdays and Fridays and that the clerk did not ring as above." [Ordered to bring their bill properly under penalty of suspension.]
- fo. 217 MYLTON. Wardens and inquirers presented: that they have not a sufficient pulpitt in their church. [One warden had been cited, and others could not be found.]
- fo. 218 WEST WRATTING. Adam Everard presented for harbouring of John Vayle and Susanne Evered, being lewd and excommunicate persons. And that they lye usually all in one chamber.
- fo. 219 THRIPPLOW. It is thus presented by the Wardens and inquirers of Grancister. "That there is a common report that Mr Henry Gotobed (spelt here Goduld), late of Landbeach, deceased, did give unto

1. Simon Hacksup, rector 1582-1605. M.A. Peterhouse.

the poor of Grancister ten shillings, and to the reparations of the church ten shillings. The which Gabriel Lucas, gent, then churchwarden, received, but he never paid the same, and it is thought that when Gabriel Lucas died that Mr Edward Lucas of Thripplowe had such goods as his brother Gabriel left."