

THE PLUNDERED MINISTERS OF SURREY.

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TO the student of our County History, the ecclesiastical condition of many of the parishes of Surrey, at the time of the rise of the troubles which culminated in the death of King Charles I, is in a very obscure state.

Even its chief historians, Manning and Bray, have given but meagre information concerning the Clergy who were then Incumbents, and take little or no notice of the proceedings for sequestration instituted at that time in many parishes. The most common remark with them is the brief one, "Registers lost."

It seemed, therefore, that extracts from the "Minutes of Proceedings of the Committee for Plundered Ministers," from the original minute books preserved amongst the Additional MSS. (Nos. 15,669, 15,670, 15,671) in the British Museum, with such further elucidation as could be obtained from Wood, Walker, White, and (whenever they could be discovered) from their Wills, would prove an interesting and useful addition to our previously imperfect knowledge.

But, before examining the separate records of the parishes involved in the "Proceedings," it may be as well to explain the purpose for which the Committee was established, which cannot perhaps be better done than by quoting two or three of the General Minutes contained in the beginning of the first of the three volumes just alluded to (15,669).

"Die Sabbati ult. Decemb^r 1642.

" Mr. Sollicitor &c.

" This Comittee or any foure of them are to consider

of the fittest way for the releefe of such godly and well affected ministers as have been plundered and likewise to consider what malignant persons have benefices herein and about this towne whose livinges being sequestred there may others supply their cures and receive the pfitts and are to meete on Monday next at two of the clock in the Excheq^r Court."

"Die Mercurij 18^o Octob^r 1643.

"It is this day ordered by the Co^mons assembled in Parliament that the Co^mittee for Plundered Ministers shall have power to inquire after malignant schoole masters."

"Die Jovis 27^o Julij 1643.

"Ordered by the Co^mons assembled in Parliam^t that the Co^mittee for Plundered Ministers shall nominate none to any parsonage or benefice but such as first shall be examined by the Assembly of Divines¹ or any five of them and approved of by Certificate under their handes. And the Assembly is desired to appoynt a Co^mittee to this purpose. Ordered that the Committee for Plundered Ministers shall have power to consider of the Informa^çons against scandalous ministers though there be no malignancy pved against them and shall have power to put out such as are of scandalous life the scandalls being pved against them."

The General Committee (appointed December 7th, 1642), which sat in London, was composed of the

¹ "The Westminster Assembly was the Parliament's grand council in matters of religion, but they disputed the power of the keys with their superiors, and split upon the rocks of Divine right and covenant uniformity."

"Whatever views the Scots might have from the beginning of the war, Parliament would certainly have agreed with the King, upon the foot of a limited episcopacy, till the calling the assembly of divines, after which the Solemn league and covenant became the standard of all the treaties and was designed to introduce the Presbyterian Government, in its full extent, as the established religion of both kingdoms." (Vide Neale's *History of the Puritans*.)

following members: Mr. Sollicitor (*i.e.*, the Solicitor-General, Oliver St. John, M.P. for *Totnes*), Sir Gilbert Gerard, Bart., *Middlesex*, Mr. Edmund Prideaux, *Lyme Regis*, Sir Wm. Armysn (one of the King's Judges), *Grantham*, Mr. Cornelius Holland (King's Judge), *New Windsor*, Mr. Rous, *Truro*, Sir John Holland, Bart., *Castle Rising*, Mr. Cage (dead, 1644), *Ipswich*.¹

Besides one central Committee, local Committees were appointed for each of the counties, consisting, according to Walker, of not more than ten, nor less than five members, who each had 5s. a day for their attendance.

After this brief introduction, we propose to take the record of Proceedings in each parish, which has been arranged alphabetically for convenience of reference.

ABINGER.

“17 Martij Anno Doñi 1644. It is this day ordered that Mr. Anthony Smith Recto^r of Albinger in the county of Surry doe and hee is hereby required to make his appearance before this Committee on the seaventeenth day of Aprill next at one of the clock in the afternoone in the Excheq³ at Westmⁿ to answeare all such matters as shalbe obiected against him uppon certaine articles preferred to this Committee: hee is not to faile at his pill.”

On the 22nd day of March, a general summons was issued to witnesses to attend; when, however, the 17th arrived, the hearing was “adiorned till Thursday fortnight.”

On April 29th, 1645, “It is ordered that the articles against Anthony Smith Recto^r of Albinger in the County of Surry bee referred to the Committee of Parliam^t sitting at Kingston in the šd county who are hereby desired to call before them the šd Mr. Smith and the witnesses that shalbe produced for prooffe of the šd

¹ See “List of Long Parliament,” in Carlyle's *Life and Letters of Oliver Cromwell*, 1871 edition.

articles or of the ſd Mr. Smith his defence thereto and certify the same to this Committee together with the ſd Mr. Smith his defence by this day moneth."

"May 6, 1645. Whereas this Committee have referred the articles ag^t Mr. Smith Minister of Albinger in Surrey to the Committee for the ſd County to be examined ffor that it is nowe alleadged in the behalfe of the ſd Mr. Smith that there are ſeuall matters in and concerneing the ſaid Cause and the examinacon thereof w^{ch} doe necessarily require the helpe of his Councell w^{ch} hee cannot haue the benefitt of in the ſd County his Councell being at London for that this Committee had formerly appointed to examine the ſd Cause before them and referred it afterwardes into the ſd County upon the desire of his prosecutors in the absence of the ſd Mr. Smith and w^hout his being heard therein.

"This Committee doe therefore suspend the ſd order of reference and doe appoint to heare the ſaid Cause themselves on the two and twentieth day of May next whereof the psecuto^{rs} of the ſd cause are to have forthw^h notice."

On the 22nd May, it is ordered that Mr. Smith, Minister of Albinger, "be discharged from his attendance till further summons" (*sic*), but on the last of the month it is "ordered that he be ſumoned to make his defence to the articles against him transmitted from the Cōttee of Surrey on the first of July."

On the 26th June, , orders were issued for warrants to summon witnesses in the "Causes of James Holt, Vicar of Cranley,¹ and Anthony Smith, parson of Albinger;" and on the 1st July, "It is ordained that Mr. Smith shall have time to make his defence to the Articles this day examd till Thursday being the tenth day of this instant July and it is further permitted that he may have warrants for summoning his witnesses in the ſaid Cause."

On the 8th of the month, "Ordered that the cause

¹ See CRANLEY,

concerning Mr. Holt and Mr. Smith Ministers of Cranley and Albinger in the County of Surrey be adiourned till tewsday next."

The Committee seem to have at last grown weary of repeated adjournments, and hint, in their next minute (10th July), that Mr. Smith constantly raised difficulties for the purpose of gaining time, thus: "Whereas this Cōttee have given this day unto Mr. Smith rector of Albinger to make his defence to the said Articles ag^t him w^{ch} the said Mr. Smith hath p^{er}ced to be put off till tewsday next whereby and by other his practices this Coittee p^{er}ceive he affecteth delayes. This Coittee doe therefore order and appoynt the Church Wardens of the said pish to gather and secure the tithes and profitts of the said rectory till the said Cause be heard and determined and the pleasure of the Coittee be further knowne."

On the 24th July the Cause against Mr. Smith is again adjourned, and on the 31st of the same month there is a further order for the Churchwardens of Albinger "to gather and receive in kind all proffitts of the said Rectory that have been usually gathered and shall have libertie to compound for all tithes that have been usuallie compounded for or to sell or dispose of the same for the best advantage. On the 16th August the case was adjourned till the following month.

On the 4th September, . . . The Committee "taking into consideracon the cause concerning Mr. Smith Rector of Albinger . . . for that he alleadged divirse of his witnesses su^moned have not appeared some of whose employm^{ts} for the publike have not p^{er}mitted them. This Comittee doe therefore appoint to heare the said witnesses in his defence on Tuesday next first pemtorilie. And George Evelyn Esq^r Richard Evelyn Esq^r Wm. Stone, David Tydee and all whose names are hereunder written are required to make their p^{er}sonall appearance before this Comittee the said tyme at two of the clock in the afternoon in Excheq^r at Westmⁿ to testify their knowledge of all such matters as shalbe propounded unto them in the p^{er}misses whereof they are not to faile at their pile."

A similar summons had been issued for the 24th of July previously.

It appears from the minute of the 9th of September that the cause went against him, for "It is ordered that the rectory of Albinger be forthw^h sequestred from Anthony Smith for that he hath been se^uall times drunke and hath prophanely sworn by the name of God and hath expressed great malignancy ag^t the Parliam^t and the p^{re}cedings thereof." And on the same day "It is ordered that Mr. Dennis late Curate to Mr. Smith shall have out of the profittes thereof formerly secured the summe of 15^{li} for the sallary due unto him from the s^d Mr. Smith for his service of the Cure of the Church of Albinger aforesaid yet are dewe."

Four days after, on the 13th, "Uppon the humble peticon of Anthony Smith from whom the Rectory of Albinger is sequestred It is ordered that in regard the s^d Mr Smith hath serued the Cure there for the last yeare the said Mr. Smith shall have a third parte of the profittes of the s^d Rectorie"

On the 18th, the Rectory of Albinger is to stand sequestred to the use of Durant,¹ M^r of Artes, who is referred to the Assembly of Divines for the said place. The same day there is the following entry, which throws further light on the grounds of his dismissal. "Whereas Anthony Smith rector of the pish Church of Albinger hath expressed his disaffecon to the parliam^t and their p^{re}cedings by as well publikely in the exercise of his ministry and preaching that Schismaticks and Hereticks did raise an army against the King and hath prayed that God would p^{ro}sp him in all his undertakinges as in his private conference yⁿ saying the parliam^t have done no good and reioyced y^t y^e King had taken so much magnanimously upon him in y^t he accused the late 5 members of parliam^t² of High Treason saying it was pittie but y^t y^e printer should

¹ It does not appear that Mr. Durant was ever instituted.

² Hampden, Pym, Hoelis, Strode, and Haselrig.

be hanged that called them worthy members: opposing the pulling downe of scandalous pictures and removing the railes about y^e Co^munion table contrary to and in contempt of y^e Authority of y^e parliam^t hath otherwise expressed great malignancy ag^t the parliam^t and hath practised deeds of y^e late supstitious innovations in y^e wōpp of God and hath otherwise expressed himsele scandalous in his conuacōn and it was therefore the ninth day of this instant September ordered that the said rectory should be sequestred from him. It is ordered that Nathaniel Durant M^r of Artes a godly and orthodox divine shall have the benefit of the said Sequestraçō who is hereby appoynted forthw^h to officiate the Cure of the said Church as Rector and preach diligently to the pishioners there.”

On the 11th October, an order was made that, out of the profits secured during the interval between the hearing the case and the sequestration, “the šd Mr. Durant shall have and receive the so^me of 5^{li} to his owne use that the šd Mr. Smith shall have all the residue of the šd tithes and pfitts soe secured the šd Mr. Smith paying all” lawful charges out of the profits.

Mr. Smith took some time to obey the mandate of the Committee, so a fresh order was issued to him on December 3rd, 1645, requiring him to “deliuer and yeild up unto Mr. Durant y^e quiett and peaceable possion of y^e sayd parsonage house and gleab lands . . . or shew cause to y^e contrary before this Com^{tee} on y^e thirteenth day of this Instant Dec.”

December 13th. “Upon the humble peticon of Susanna, the wife of Anthony Smith . . . It is ordered that y^e šd M^{ris} Smyth shall have for and towards y^e maintenance of her and her children the full and fift pt of all y^e tithes, rents, gleablands and Easter books of ye said Rectory (all taxes and charges first deducted out of y^e whole) unless good cause bee shoven to y^e contrary by y^e first day of february next y^e šd Mr. Smyth and his wife yeilding all due obedience,” &c.

Mr. Smith appears to have made a final effort to

retain the living, but ineffectually, as on December 20th, 1645, it is recorded that. "This Com^{tee} taking into consideracon y^e reasons of Mr. Smyth from whom y^e Rectory of Abbinge . . . is sequestred wherefore he should not deliuer y^e possion of y^e sayd parsonage house and gleablands . . . think fitt and order that y^e sd former order bee confirmed and y^t y^e said Mr. Smyth doe accordingly forthw^h deliuer up y^e quiett and peaceable possion of y^e sd Rectory . . . unto Mr. Durant to whom y^e same is sequestred."

The sequestrators of the profits of the living appear to have been slow in carrying out the orders of the Committee, as on the 24th January, 1645-6, they are required "forthwith to pay unto Mr. Dennis out of y^e said pfitts y^e ffifteene pounds ordered unto him . . . for his former service of y^e cure of y^e church there," or "shew cause to y^e contrary on the xxii day of ffebruary next."

On the 9th June, 1646, "Stephen Gerec,¹ Minister of the Word," is commended to the Assembly of Divines to inquire as to his fitness "to officiate the Cure of Abinger and what triall they have of his guifts and abilities pticularly."

¹ (S. Gerec.) Wood (*Athene Oxoniensis*, Vol. III, p. 427), says Stephen Gerec was elder brother to Jo. Gerec, whom he mentions under the year 1648 (Vol. III, p. 244), and that he was born in Yorkshire, and at 17 years of age (anno 1611) became a student in Magdalen Hall, where, going through the courses of logic and philosophy, he took one degree in arts, afterwards holy orders, and was either a minister, or schoolmaster, or both. In the time of the rebellion he was Minister of Wonersh, near Guildford; and removed thence to Abinger. He was author of several sermons, the titles of which are given by Wood.

Letters of Administration of the goods of Stephen Gerec, of the parish of St. George the Martyr, Southwark, were granted to Anna Gerec, his widow and relict, on 24th February, 1685, in the Archdeaconry of Surrey.

Letters of Administration were granted in the same Court on October 15th, 1695, to John Gerec, uncle and next-of-kin and guardian assigned to Simon, John, and Stephen Gerec, minors and children of Simon Gerec, late of Puttenham, in Surrey, Clerk. He was probably a relative of the person mentioned in the text.

From a memorandum of that date it appears that Mr. Durant, "to whom the rectory was sequestred, on that day relinquished it in pson being to return into the West."

It was thereupon ordered that the rectory should stand sequestred to Stephen Geree, who was referred to the Assembly as before stated.

Mrs. Smith appears to have had some difficulty in obtaining the proportion out of the profits of the Rectory appointed her by the Committee, as, on the 31st August, 1646 (months after it was originally ordered), she presents her "humble peticon," and the Committee refer her to the Surrey Committee, who are desired to see the said "5th pt as well for the time past as for the time to come duely paid unto her."

BEDDINGTON.

The following resolution refers to this parish:—

"27 Junij 1646. It is ordered that Thomas Pope¹

¹ His marriage is recorded thus in the Registers of Croydon:—

"1630. June 3. Thomas Pope Rector de Beddington et Elizabeth Eleocke were maryed."

He was buried at Beddington 6th July, 1650.

In his Will, dated 2nd May, 1650, and proved P. C. C., 7th August, 1650 (136, Pembroke), by Edward Pope, his brother and executor, he is described as "Thomas Pope of Beddington in the county of Surrey, Clerke."—"ffirst I comēnd my soule into the hands of Almighty God beseeching him for his mercy in Jesus Christ my Saviour to receive it into eternall glory. And my body to the earth to be decently buried."

"Item: I give unto the poore people of Beddington five pounds includeing therein whatsoever mony hath beene collected and given unto them being in my custody. And for my weldeserveing wife Elizabeth my will is that there be paid and delivered unto her five hundred pounds in full discharge of my obligation bearing date July 2nd 1631 and of all other bonds and promises whatsoever. And I further give unto my said wife Elizabeth all my plate whether it be silver or pareell guilt except one Tankard of silver and parcell guilt and one silver bowle. And also I give unto her my said wife Elizabeth all my bedding all my linnen and wollen all my brasse and pewter and all other my household stuffe and all other

Rector of Beddington and Woodmansterne in ye County of Surrey doe shew cause before this Comittee on Thurs-

my moveable goods whatsoever excepting the remainder of my mony after the aforesaid five hundred pounds is paid unto my said wife and also excepting my weareing apparrell and my bookes. And I also give unto my said wife Elizabeth tenn peeeces of gold and every of those peeeces to be of the vallue of twenty shillings. And the benefitt proffitt and rent of the close of pasture ground in the parish of Croydon neere the house and orchard of Richard Baldwin for and during the time and terme in the said Lease menconed if she shall soe long live paying the rent thereof being three pounds by the yeare. And the one halfe of such wine, winecaskes, vessells and bottells which shalbe in my possession immediatly before my death. And also I give unto her all my timber my books and all other wood and fuell whatsoever.

“And I make and ordaine my loveing brother Edward Pope of Walton on the Hill in the county of Surrey Clerk the sole Executor of this my last will and testament and doe give unto him all other my goods and moveables ungiven and unbequeathed And withall considering these distracted times, if my estate shall be soe impaired and decayed that my said brother Edward Pope cannott performe this my will or to be my Executor, that then my will is that my said wife Elizabeth shall be the sole executrix And if I shall make any codicell or codicells that it be accounted and esteemed as part of this my last will.”

The following inscription to the Rev. Edward Pope alluded to above is on the chancel floor at Walton-on-the-Hill:—

“Here is Interred the body of Edward
Pope Archdeacon of Gloucester
And Rector of this Parish
Honored
For his piety And paines In
Preaching and Chatuchising
Learned
In Hebrew Greeke Latine And in Tie (*sic*) Artes.
Beloved
For his Courteous demeanour to All persons
Charitable
To Blind To Lame To Sick To Sore To Poor
Now Rewarded
for His Piety Workes Of Charity And Hospitallitie
Resteth here
Quod Claudi potuit hic Jacet
To eternize his Memory
This is heere
Erected, hee Died the 26 of December
1671.”

day next wherefore he should not bee sequestred from one of ye sayd rectoryes in regard he canott (*sic*) himselfe discharge ye cure of both ye sayd churches."

Vide WOODMANSTERNE.

BERMONDSEY.

ST. MARY MAGDALENE.

The only reference to this parish is contained in the following:—

October 26th, 1647. "Mary Magdalen Bermondsey. It is ordered that M^{ris} Peter, Leonard Brewer, Tho. Skinner, John Bellas, Walter Smith, James Beach (or Bench), Willm̄ Health (*sic*), James Humphrey, Thomas Mabbott doe forthwith paie unto Mr. Jeremie Whittaker¹ (to whom the Rectorie of Mary Magdalen

The subjoined entries of the Pope family between 1664—1700 occur in the Registers of Walton-on-the-Hill, co. Surrey. They may or may not belong to the same family.

"BAPTISMS.

"1664. Elizabeth, daughter of George and Elizab. Pope, bapt. ye 19th of March.

"1670. Catherine, daughter of George and Elizabeth Pope, bapt. March 27th.

"MARRIAGE.

"1666. John Wickham, of Chipstead, and Isabel Pope of this pish were married July ye 10th.

"BURIALS.

"1652. Nathaniell Pope buried Decemb. 29th.

"1654. George Pope was buried Jan. ye 11th.

"1671. Richard Pope was buried June 17th.

"1671. Widdow Pope was buried Octob. 17th.

"1700. Elizabeth ye wife of George Pope was buried ffeb. ye 14th, 1700."

¹ Jeremiah Whittaker died parson of the parish in 1654. He was a member of the Assembly of Divines, convoked by Parliament in 1643, to consider as to the Church.

"William Whittaker, called in 1654 to succeed his father as Rector of Bermondsey, was skilled in languages, Greek, Latin, and Oriental, fit to be tutor of his college, *i.e.* Emmanuel at Cambridge, a peacemaker, whose pride it was to settle disputes and leave no rancour

Bermondsey in the Countie of Surrey is sequestred) the tythes of the said Rectorie from them respectively due

behind. In 1662 he was no longer Rector of Bermondsey. In Wilkinson's plan of Bermondsey Square is 'the Reverend Mr. Whittaker's meeting house,' in King John's Court, Bermondsey Square, occupying, as appears, and so far as we can know, a part of the very site of the same old Conventual Church that Sir Thomas Pope destroyed.

"Like his father, much beloved, his congregation of the Church lament 'the parting audibly, and in tears,' and so, no doubt, he is influenced to remain at hand.

"He, as well as many other rejected ministers of great learning and worth, became a private teacher. His house full of candidates in Divinity, he became a teacher of preachers and a father of divines. There is a picture of the wooden house, with one gallery, which was built for him in 1699, and which remained as a place of worship for about one hundred years." (*Old Southwark and its People*, by W. Rendle.)

To return to his father, Jeremiah Whittaker.

His Will, dated 17th June, 1653, was proved in P. C. C., 8th May, 1655 (109, Aylett), by . . . Whittaker, his relict, power being reserved to William Whittaker, the soune.

"I Jeremy Whittaker of M. Magdalen Bermondsey in Surrey Minister doe make this my last will and testament comēding my Soule into the hands of the Lord Jesus Christ looking through his blessed merrits unto the hope of eternall life leaving my bodie to be enterred according to the discretion of my Executor wherein I desire there be noe pompe used but that soe poore a worthlesse wretch may be privatlie laied in the grave till the daie of the blessed hope and glorious appearing of the greate God and of his Jesus when this bodie of vilerics shall be raised up a glorious and incorruptible Bodie" &c. He then directs that the portion due to Phæbe, Mary, John, and Johnathan White be first paid, states that he has a discharge in full of all Accompts from William White and Henry White.

"The other fower children what their particular portions amount unto was accounted and stated by my loving brother Mr. Male and myselfe and is writt in my Booke of Accompts beareing date July 5, 1651 wherein there was due to every of them the sūme 125^{li} 1^s 9^d ob. to which I referr myselfe.

"Now out John White his portion there is an abatement to be made according to the sūme expended for him.

"And alsoe for Johnathan soe much is to be abated as is disbursed for the bynding him an Apprentice for the perfecting and stating this Account. I referre myselfe to Mr. John Hollid and Mr. Male whose helpe I earnestlie desire that theis orphans may not in the least degree be prejudiced. And therefore whatsoever they Agree to be equall

or otherwise to appeare before this Cōmītee on the 4th day of Nouber next to shew cause to the contrarie.”

for the sumes or for any Allowance my will and desire is that my exeutors may fully allowe it.

“Item I give to Phœbe ten pounds more and above the said portion because she hath beene long abroad and unto Mary White five pounds. Item to my brother Thomas Whitaker if hee be alive att the time of my death foure pounds per Annū to mayntayne him in his old Age soe long as hee liveth. Item to my deare wife all the household goods (my bookes only excepted). And alsoe during her life the leases of twoe houses and Lands in Stretton. And full power to dispose of it to any of her Children whome shee finds most dutifull or needfull in what manner she att any tyme shall thinke the fittest. Item I give my librarie to be divided amongst my three sonnes only I desire that Jeremy may have the largest part which I know my other twoe beloved sonns wilbe willing to because he is young. ffor my sonne Jeremy my desire is that he may be bred a Scholler and that the Lord would encline his heart freeliē to give up himselfe to the Lord to serve him in the worke of the Ministrye which call and Employment (though now despised) I doe esteeme above all other and doe cōmend it to all mine that if the Lord blesse them with sonns they would cōmend this calling to their posteritye. And my will and pleasure is that hee be allowed during his Abode at ye University twenty-five pounds per Annū for five or seven yeares as my Executor shall direct.

“And my will is that if the Lord blesse him with his holy ffearē to bee dutifull to his deare Mother that his portion bee made up twoe hundred and fiftye pounds reckēning his expences with the said summe. The houses and lands in Essex I bequeath to my three daughters for twentye yeares towards their Edncacon and the raysing of their portions (the portione being first from thence raised to pay my brother White’s Children and legacies). And my will is that my three daughters have three hundred pounds eache of them to be paid out of the said Lands and Leases. Out of which Jeremie is to have his part above-said. The Remainder I leave to my deare wife to dispose among her three sonns and daughters as shee shall see most fitt.

“I alsoe appoint my deare wife and my eldest sonne William to be the Exeutors of this my last will and testament I being in Hast under extreame tormenting paines of the stone wayteing for mercy from on high. In witness &c. Jere. Whitaker.”

“There is also a () of () of the old hospitall in () whereof I was once warden wherein p an Accompt I owe somewhat to that Hospitall I desire and will it be paid funerall expences I would not have anie but Rosemarye. And to the poore of the parish who are godlie I give twentye pounds to be disposed as Mr. Williams, Captain Helmerus? with the Advice of my Exeutors thinke most fitt.”

BETCHWORTH.

Under date May 9th, 1646, is the entry "Ref. Morgan Stanier¹ Minister to y^e assembly for y^e sequestracon of Bechworth in Surrey."

On August 13th, 1646, "It is ordered that Mr. Leere ffarmor of the Improprate Rectory of Betchworth shall haue tyme till this day seaven night to prove paym^t of his rent of the said Rectorie reserved upon his lease to the poore knights of Windsor."

On the 18th, "It is ordered that Mr. Leere shall have libertie to shew cause before this Committee on this day seven night wherefore there should not be allowed out of the Rents and proffitts of the ſd Rectorie soe much as may make the Maintenance of the Minister of East Betchworth aforesaid a Competencie. At w^{ch} tyme he is to produce his title by w^{ch} he houldeth the ſd Rectorie."

"Novemb. 16^o. Mem. that I have paid Phœbe White her portion she being married to Mr. Greene upon the 29 Sept. 1653. And that I added to her portion soe much as made it up one hundred and fortye pounds which Mr. Holled paied for mee to them and accordinglie receaved their acquittance for the same. Item I desire that when all my younger Children's portions are paied that then (if my estate will reache to it) my eldest sonne William Whitaker may have one hundred and fiftie pounds and my sonne Robert."

Aubrey, in his *Nat. Hist. and Antiq.* (Vol. V), has preserved the following as existent in the Church of S. Mary Magdalene, Bermondsey: "on a black marble gravestone near the Altar is this inscription:

"Where once the famous ELTON did entrust
The preservation of his sacred Dust
Lyes pious Whitaker, both justly twin'd
Both dead one Grave, both living had one Mind:
And by their Dissolution have supply'd
The hungry Grave and Fame and Heaven beside
This Stone protects their Bones, while Fame enrolls
Their deathless Name and Heaven embrace their souls."

The said Whitaker departed June the 1st, 1654. Ætat. 55.

¹ (Morgan Stanier.) I have been unable to trace his subsequent career.

Two days later, on the 20th, is a further entry, "Whereas Mr. Leere is complained of by Mr. Hayne¹ Minister of Betchworth aforeſd y^t hee refuseth to pay unto him y^e twelve pounds pcell of ye said rent due at Michās last according to y^e order of this Com^{tee} who hath pduced an acquittance for his paym^t thereof from y^e sequestrators for y^e ſd County they are desired to exāine whether y^e ſd money bee payd according to y^e ſd acquittance and when and to whome."

It is to be presumed that the Committee were satisfied on production of the receipt, as no further proceedings appear to have been taken.

Some months later another entry appears in the minutes, May 7th, 1647. "Whereas the matters in difference betweene Mr. Hayne to whom the vicarage of Betchworth is sequestred and the wife of Mr. Hardwick from whom the same is sequestred being referred to S^r John Evelyn of Surrey Mr. William Hays and others members of the house of Co^mons or any two of them by order of the 7th of Aprill last the said S^r John Evelyn hath now made his report therein this day that the pties on both sides appearing before himselfe and Mr. Hayses in execu^on of the said order. It was consented unto by pties on both sides that the said M^{ris} Hardwicke should have paid her forthwith eight poundes towards her said fift pte which in regard she might not be delayed should be payd her by Mr. Leere who is to pay unto the said Mr. Hayne the rent of the Improprate Rectory of Betchworth aforesaid for Augmenta^on of his Liveing out of the pⁿte rent by him payable unto him and that the said Mr. Hayses

¹ Morgan Haine was recommended to the Assembly of Divines for the rectory of Hurst, but "consented freely to relinquish all clayme. The said Mr. Haine shall be speedily pvided for by this Cōittee." ("Plundered Ministers," in *Sussex Arch. Coll.*, Vol. XXX, p. 122.)

Letters of Administration were granted in P. C. C., 16th January, 1647, to Grace Hayne, widow and relict of Morgan Hayne, late of Mayden Bradley, co. Wilts. Possibly identical with the above, or a relative.

shall paie her fortie shillings more on the 24th day of July next which is to goe in full of all arreares of the said fift pte hitherto due. This Co^{tee} doe accordingly order that Mr. Leere doe paie her the said eight pounds and the said Mr. Haynes the said fortie shillings and that the former shall be in full of the fift pte hitherto due."

BYFLEET.

28th June, 1645. "Upon the humble peticon of Jane the wife of Hope Gifford from whom the rectory of Byfleet in the County of Surrey is sequestred It is ordered that the ſd Mrs. Gifford shall haue for and towards the menntenance of her and her children the full cleere fift part of all the tithes, rents gleablends and Easter books of the ſd rectory all taxes and charges first deducted out of the whole unles good cause bee showne to the contrary on the twelwe day of August next the said Mr. Gifford and his wife yielding all due obedience to the sequestracon to be from henceforth quarterly paid by such person and persons to whom the ſd rectory doth and shall stand sequestred."

On the 19th August the previous order is renewed, and the Committee at Kingston are required "to heere parties on both sides," and to settle and determine the cause, and certify the same to the Central Committee.

Mrs. Gifford seems to have made out her case, as, on November 29th, "It is ordered y^t Mr. Scuddamore¹ doe forth^{wh} pay unto the wife of Mr. Gifford the 5 pte of ye pfitts of y^e said Rectory according to a former order in y^t behalf or doe shew cause to y^e contrary on y^e 11th day of Dec. next ensueing whereof ye said Mr. Scuddamore is to have convenient notice" (page 506).

¹ Administration was granted in P. C. C., 20th February, 167 $\frac{1}{2}$, to Richard Sendamore, natural and lawful son of Samuel Sendamore, widower, late of Chertsey, co. Surrey.

On the 14th March, 1645-6, the Committee confirm the former order, and desire "Mr. Scudamore y^c p^rsent minister there doe pay her forthw^h ten pounds w^{ch} is upon account."

He seems to have given but small attention to the repeated resolutions of the Committee, as we find on 16th May, 1646, that—

"Mr. Scudamore is ordered to shew cause within a month why he does not pay a 5th of the profits to Mrs. Gifford, in obedience to the former Order of this Coittee.

"In default whereof it is ordered that the said Benefice stand sequestred from him."

Again, on 20th June, , "the peticon of Daniel (?) Scudamore, to whom the Church of Byfleet . . . is sequestred," is referred to the Committee of Parliament for the County, who are to consider it and apportion the fifth of the profits to the wife and children of Mr. Gifford.

CAMBERWELL.

ST. GILES' CHURCH.

The resolutions of the Committee are as follows:—

"May ult. 1645. It is ordered that Mr. Gregory to whom the vicarage of Camberwell in the county of Surrey is sequestred doe shew cause before this Committee on the xij day of August next why he should not pay unto M^{ris} Carter the relict of Mr. Carter to whome the ſd living stood sequestred in his life tyme the ffiftee pounds a yeare ordered unto her for ther maintenance out of y^c proffitts of the ſd Rectory by the house of Co^mons in obedience unto the said order."

"Oct. 23, 1645. Upon the humble peticon of Dorothy the wife of Mr. Dauson¹ from whom the

¹ (Dawson.) From W. H. Blanch's book, *Ye Parish of Camberwell*, it appears that he was instituted Vicar of Camberwell 12th February, 1618, and dispossessed August, 1643. He was also Rector of Carshalton.

vicarage of Camberwell in the county of Surrey is sequestred It is ordered that the sd M^{ris} Dawson shall have for and towards the maintenance of her and her

Alport, in his history of Camberwell, states that he was nephew of the founder (Rev. Edward Wilson, a former Vicar), and one of the governors of the Free Grammar School.

His marriage is recorded thus in the Parish Register: "1621, Feb. 7. Peter Dawson, Clerk, to Mrs. Dorith Martin." He is mentioned in Col. White's *Century of Malignant Priests*, as follows:—28. "The benefice of Peter Dawson, Vicar of the Parish Church of Camberwell in the County of Surrey is sequestered for that he is a common drunkard and drunke at the time of his officiating at Burials and Baptizings and hath by his debauched conversation disabled himself from preaching, and hath not preached for these 12 years and upwards, and did protect and hide a Romish Priest in his house from the officers that came to seek him, and hath extorted undue and unreasonable fees from his Parishioners, and after the administering of the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper expended the money given to the poore in *Sack* and dranke it in the Church; And in delivering the Sacrament to one Mistris Wilson one of his Parishioners, cast the Bread upon the grounde saying to her *take it there if thou wilt have it*, and is a common enrser and swearer and hath read in his Church his Majesties Declaration against the Parliament, concerning Levies; and being told of an Ordinance of Parliament against the reading of such things, answered *He cared not for it.*" As Walker, in his *Sufferings of the Clergy*, quotes the above without any attempt at apology or defence, it would seem as if it were probable that there was truth in these statements.

His Will, dated December 29th, 1647, was proved in P. C. C., 15th April, 1653 (132, Brent), by the oath of Dorythie Dawson, the relict and executrix. After professing his faith in the three Persons of the Trinity, his body he commends "to the earth whence it was taken desireing that it may have Christian buriall. My will is that my Cobbyhold of Carke in Cartmell bee sould And the monyes that it is soule for bee devided into Three parts. One Third part I give to my Cozen John Reade son to Mabell Reade my Sister deceased, the second Third part I give to my sister Elizabeth fiell to be disposed of amonge her Children as shee shall thinke fitt. The Third and Last I leave to my Wife willinge her to give ffourey shillinges to the poore of Cartmell where I was borne And ffourey shillinges to the poore of Carsalson (*sic*) (Carshalton) where I was Vicar and ffourey shillinges to Camberwell which I desired to be paid to the Churchwardens of the severall parishes when they shall demande it or within ffourey dayes after for the good of the poore as they thinke fitt the rest of my Estate I give to my Wife whom I leave my sole Execentrix willing her to bee mindefull of my Cozen *Dorythie Martin* And to settle most of her Estate upon her if not all for insteade of a Kinswoman shee has been a

children the full cleer 5th pt of all the tithes Rents glebelands and Easter books &c. . . . unles good cause be shewen to the contrarie on the 6th day of November next the ſd Mr. Dauson and his wife yeilding all due obedience to the ſd sequeſtracon to be henceforth qrtierlie paid by ſuch pſon or pſons to whoſe uſe the ſd vicarage doth and ſhall ſtand ſequeſtred.”

“ Novembr 27^o A^o Dni 1645. This Com^{tee} takeinge into conſideraçon y^e allegaçõs of Mr. Gregory to whome y^e vicarage of Camberwell . . . is ſequeſtred why he ſhould not pay unto M^{ris} Dauson wife of Mr. Dauson from whom y^e ſame is ſequeſtred a fift pt. It appeareth that he was by order of the xxvj of July 1644 to pay her but 7^{li} a yeare and was diſcharged from any further payment unto her and y^e ſayd Mr. Gregory is further charged with paym^t of 5^{li} a yeare out of y^e pſitts of y^e ſayd vicarage to y^e maintenance of y^e widd and Children of Mr. Carter to whom y^e ſame was firſt ſequeſtred.

“ This Com^{tee} doe therefore leave the ſd Mr. Gregory to y^e benefitt of y^e ſayd order of y^e 27th of July and doe further order y^t y^e ſayd M^{ris} Dauson ſhall have 5^{li} a yeare now out of y^e 50^{li} a yeare payable to y^e ſaid M^{ris} Carter w^{ch} this Com^{tee} doe hereby order to be reported to y^e houſe.”

More than a year and a-half elapſed before any further reſolution was recorded, but on June 25th, 1647, “ It is ordered that John Starkey, John Ward, John Wingrave and Richard Wells piſhion^{rs} of Camberwell . . . doe forthwith pay unto John Maynard to whom the vicarage

Lovinge Daughter to mee. Item I give to Johan Hardy Tenne ſhillings. Item to her ſonne Franeis my Godſon Tenn ſhillings. Item to my maide Ann Newton Tenn ſhillings. Item to my Cozen Thomas Dyett ffourety ſhillings. Item to my Cozen Marye Martin ffourety ſhillings. All the reſt I leave to my Executrix. That this is my laſt will I witneſſe by my hande and ſeale Peter Dauson (*ſic*). I deſire S^r Edmond Bowyer and Doctor John Martin to be Overſeers . . . And I give each of them ffourety ſhillings a peece to buy them Rings for there paines.”—*Witnesses*: the marke of Robert Loveday And Arthur ffrench.

of Camberwell aforeſd is ſequeſtred the tythes of the ſaid vicarage from them reſpectively due unto him. In default whereof they are ordered to make their pſonall appearance before this Comittee on the ſixth day of July next enſueinge to ſhew Cauſe to the contrary” &c.

“ July 21. Whereas the differences between Mr. Maynard to whom the vicarage of Camberwell is ſequeſtred and piſhioners of the ſd piſh was by order of the 7th of July inſtant referred to the compoſure of Sir John Evelyn, Mr. Wm. Hay and Mr. Wheler members of this Comittee to compoſe and ſettle and the piſhioners of the ſd piſh were enioyned to paie their tithes to the ſaid Mr. Maynard in the meane tyme notwthſtanding w^{ch} complaintes made that the ſd piſhioners doe reſuſe to paie their tithes unto him in contempt of the ſd order. This Comittee doe hereby require and enioyne them to paie all tithes and proffitts from them reſpectivelie due unto the ſd Mr. Maynard. In default whereof this Comittee will proceed ag^t them according to their contempt.”

CAMBERWELL.

THE SCHOOL.

7th March, 1645. “ This Comittee doe appointe to take into conſideracon y^e peticon of Mr. Johnson and Mr. Blacknell piſhioners of Camberwell ag^t Mr. Everard and his clayme to the ſchoolemaſter’s place of the ſchoole of Camberwell aforeſd on y^e fowerteenth of May next whereof y^e Gouverno^rs of y^e ſayd ſchoole are to have convenient notice and ye ſd Mr. Everard is required then to attend to anſwere to all ſuch matters as ſhall be obiected ag^t him before this Comittee and it is ordered y^t all further pceedings for y^e ſettling of y^e ſayd Mr. Everard in y^e ſayd ſchoole be in ye meane tyme ſtay’d and ſuſpended.”

CAMBERWELL.

DULWICH COLLEGE.

August 2nd, 1645. "Ordered that the Chappelry of Dulw^{ch} sequestred to the use of John Crofte¹ and now by him relinquished shall stand and be sequestred to the use of Stephen Street, a godly and orthodox Divine"—whereupon the aforesaid Stephen Street is referred to the Assembly to be examined as to fitness, &c. Another appointment was made November 13th, 1645.

A resolution of the same date, though afterwards altered to September, runs thus: "God's guift ats Dulw^{ch}. Whereas John Croftes M^r of Artes was by order of this Com^{tee} of the xxijth of May A^o Dni 1644 appoynted to supply the place of the two senio^r fellowes of the colledge of God's guift at Dulw^{ch} in y^e pishe of Camberwell . . . then being voyd and John Mead M^r of Arts was then also nominated to pforme ye duty of the two other fellowes in teaching of schoole in the sayd Colledge and dilligently instructing the children and schollers in the free schoole of the sayd colledge. And the sayd Mr. Mead hath since relinquished his interest of and in ye sayd place. It is ordered that the same shall from henceforth stand sequestred to ye use of Edmund Colby M^r of Artes who is hereby required to supply y^e place of the sayd fellowes in the stead of the said Mr. Mead in teaching of schoole in y^e sayd Colledge and diligently instructing the children and schollars in y^e sayd free schoole. And shall have for his paynes therin all roomes, stipends, fees, rents, woods, availles, priviledges and pfitts w^t soever belonging of right accustomed to be payd unto y^e sayd two fellowes until

¹ By virtue of an order from "ye committee for plundered ministers." There were two fellowes only in 1644; these were John Crofts and James Mead; succeeded 1645 by Stephen Street and Edmund Colby. In 1643 James Mead seems to have been Third Fellow and Usher, and in 1646 Edmund Colby was sole fellow. (Vide *Dulwich. College and Edward Alleyn*, by W. H. Blanch.)

further order shall bee taken in y^e p^rmisses. And the M^r and Warden of the sayd Colledge are required to admitt the aforeſd Mr. Colby unto y^e ſd places and ſervice and for y^e p^rmisses p^rformed and this order duely executed accordingly." Mr. Colby is referred to the Assembly for trial as to his fitness.

Poſſibly Mr. Colby did not like the appointment after he had obtained it, as, by a reſolution couched in ſimilar language juſt a month afterwards, Stephen Streete is appointed to take his place.

CAPEL.

The following entries occur in the Minutes of Proceedings.

"Capel, approved by ye assembly. At the C^e ffeb. 13^o Anno dñi 1644. Whereas John Allen¹ curate of the piſh Church of Capel in the County of Surrey is a cōmon frequenter of alehouses ſitting tipling there as well on the lord's dayes as other daies and a cōmon drunkard associatting himſelf wth any Company that will ſitt and tipple with him and hath written a charme for the tooth Ach giving out that yf y^e pty greeved would believe it would helpe him and hath made himſelfe by his looſe and debauſhed conuſaçon a laughing ſtock to his piſhioners and hath expreſſed great malignancy ag^t the Parliament and the Cure of the ſaid Church was therefore y^e eight day of January laſt paſt ſequeſtered from him. It is this day ordered that Robert Dennis a godly and orthodox diuine doe forthwth officiate the ſd Cure and preach diligently there and ſhall have for his paines therein all ſtipends ffees profits and revenues of and belonging to the Curate of the ſaid Church till further order ſhall be taken in the p^rmisses. And all pſon and pſons whatſoeu^r are hereby required quietly to

¹ John Allen was Curate to Mr. Higham, Rector of Wootton, of which family three generations in ſucceſſion miniſtered at the ſame place. (Vide Evelyn's *Diary*, Vol. II, p. 196.)

pmitt the said Mr. Dennis to officiate the said Cure and to enter possesse and enioy receive and take all houses stipends fees and profitts of and belonging to the Curate of the said Church as they will answere the contrary at their pill."

On the 10th June in the year 1646, "It is ordered that Mr. Cooper ffarmer of the Improprate Rectory of Capell in the Countie of Surrey doe shew cause before this Co^{tee} on this day fortnight wherefore he should not allow 60^{li} a yeare out of the pfitts of the šd Rectory for the maintenance of Mr. Dennis (?) to whome the Cure of the šd pish Church is sequestred in regard (as is informed) the šd Minister is to be mainteyned out of ye šd Impropriacon. And he is at the same tyme to produce his lease by w^{ch} he holdeth the šd Rectory."

On 22nd July, 1646, the Cause between Mr. Cooper and the parishioners is adjourned to 5th August, and a further adjournment takes place on that day to the 20th, "whereof the šd pishioners are to have convenient notice."

CHARLWOOD.

"May 10, 1645. Charlwood approved. Whereas the Rectory of the pish Church of Charlwood in the countie of Surrey is and standeth sequestred to the use of Mr. John Ley¹ a member of the reuend assembly of diuines

¹ (Wm. Ley [Lea].) John Ley, A.M., b. at Warwick about 1583 (but descended from an ancient family in Cheshire), made student of Christ Church in 1601, Vicar of Great Budworth, Cheshire, Prebendary and Subdean of Chester, Friday Lecturer at S. Peter's in Chester. He was one of those very few out of all the Cathedrals that deserted the cause of the Church. He took the Covenant, was made one of the Assembly (and Latin Examiner to it), likewise Rector of Ashfield and of Astbury, in Cheshire. Chairman of the Committee for the Examination of Ministers, and of that for Printing, one of the Ordainers of Ministers, President of Sion College, succeeded Dr. Hyde in the rich living of Brightwell (Berks). In 1655, one of the Tryers and the year following one of the Commissioners for Ejecting Scandalous Ministers. He soon after obtained

and the said Mr. Ley hath appeared in pson and desired that the said sequestracon may be settled upon William Ley a godly and orthodox divine, being his sonne, in whose behalfe he first obtained the said sequestracon. It is ordered that the said Rectory shall stand and be sequestred to y^e use of ye said W^m Ley who is hereby appoynted forth^{wh} to officiate the Cure of the said Church as Rector and preach diligently to the pishioners there."

Upon the same date William Lee is referred to the Committee of Divines for the Cure.

Although no mention is made of the name of the sequestred Minister in the "Proceedings," Walker has a long and detailed account of the Sufferings of the Rev. Thomas Mulcaster.¹ He says that he was proceeded against (in 1644) by "five or six of the very scum of the parish," at the instigation of Mr. (afterwards Colonel) White, and that by his management he succeeded in getting the question (I presume, as to

the rich living of Soly Hull in Warwickshire, and a little while afterwards that of Sutton Colefield in the same county. Died at Sutton May 16, 1662, and was esteemed a Person learned, and well read in the *Fathers and Councils*. (Walker, Part II, p. 11.)

¹ (Mulcaster.) I am indebted to R. G. Rice, Esq., for the following note:

The Rev. Thomas Mulcaster, M.A., was second son of William Muleaster, of Charlwood, co. Surrey, who was living in 1623 (son of George Muleaster, of Charlwood), by Mary his wife, daughter of Thomas Rogers, of Long Ditton. He married Philippa, daughter of Thomas Saunders, of Charlwood, Esq., and by her he had (perhaps with other issue) three sons and two daughters, viz. : i. Thomas Muleaster, aged 20 years in 1662. ii. Robert Muleaster, living in 1663. iii. William Muleaster, living 1663. i. Sarah Muleaster married Henry Hesketh, of Cheshire. ii. Anne Muleaster, baptized June 3rd, 1649, at Mitcham apparently.

He was instituted to Charlwood 1st July, 1637; subsequently became Rector of Nutfield.

Administration of his goods was granted in P. C. C., 23rd December, 1663, to Sir John Churehman, Knt., Guardian of Robert and William Muleaster, sons of Thomas Muleaster, late of Charlwood, co. Surrey, deceased.

The Arms will be found in the *Visitations of Surrey*, 1623 and 1662. His pedigree in that of 1623 and in W. Berry's *County Genealogies* (Surrey).

whether the Articles alledged against him were true or not) postponed at the first hearing, when most of the Surrey Members attended, and would then have undoubtedly acquitted him.

But that, on the next sitting, Mr. White succeeded in getting the question put and carried against Mr. Mulcaster, "when there was but a thin House, and the Surrey gentlemen had not come to it." Walker says that Mr. Mulcaster distinctly charged the Colonel with bribery, and offered him 100 pieces of gold to get him restored, saying: "You who got me out for 60 Pieces of gold yesterday can doubtless get me in again for 100 to-day," which White alleged was not in his power.

Walker adds, that "the person who had feed Mr. White so largely was the then noted Mr. Lea, who succeeded accordingly in Charlewood, but being Possessed of Three or Four other Rich Livings, which he had procured to be Sequestered, he resigned Charlewood; however, it was to his own Son."

"Mr. Mulcaster, after his Sequestration, kept a school at Mitcham in this County; but he was continually Harrassed and Perplex'd by the Soldiers, and many a time in Danger of his Life."

CHIDDINGFOLD.

July 10th, 1645. "Ordered that the Coittee of Parliament sitting at Kingston in the county of Surrey bee desired to examine what cause can be shewne why the wife of Dr. Layfield¹ from whom the rectory of

¹ Dr. Layfeild, the subject of the above resolutions, who so constantly resisted the surrender of his tithes, is thus noticed by Walker:—

"Edward Layfield, D.D., Archdeacon of Essex, Prebend of Harleston, R. of Chiddingfold in Surrey, Vicar of All Hallows, Barking, London.

"He was Half Sister's Son to the Blessed Martyr Archbishop Laud and educated at St. John's Coll. Oxford, March 2, 1632, became Preb. of Harleston February 5, 1633, and collated to the Archdeaconry and May 4, 1635, had the living of All Hallows bestowed upon him. He

Chiddingfold in the county aforesaid is sequestred should not have a fift pte of the pfitts of the said rectory for maintenance of her and her children and to heare what

was one of the most early Persons of all the clergy that fell under the Displeasure of the Party for I find Dr. Cousin and this Dr. Layfield (notwithstanding their Priviledge of Convocation) taken into Custody by them in the very beginning of the session. And after this time I meet with frequent mention of him in the Parliament Journals in several Votes, Orders, Risolves, &c. by which they continually Harassed him for some years. The Crimes at this time alledged against him were his having *J. H. S.* set up in his Church his calling *those Toads* (as they said) *who would not come up to the Rails to receive the Sacrament* and to Compleat his Accusation they also charge him with Blasphemy; but what in particular it was I do not find About 1642 or the beginning of 1643 he was sequestered from All Hallows Barkin; but he had before that been also Pursevantd (*sic*) Imprisoned and Plunder'd and was afterwards forced to fly for his security.

“He was also Plunder'd at his Living of Chiddingfold and was the first Minister that was so used in that County. He had likewise a considerable Temporal Estate which was all seized and taken from him. He was sometime, by his Majesty's command, sent Chaplain to one of the Royal Garrisons (which, if I mistake not, was that of Farringdon) where he was afterwards taken Prisoner, but released again by an Exchange. He had at one time or other been confined in most of the Jayls about London. The longest time a Prisoner in Ely House and at last in the company of others clapt on Ship Board under the Hatches and not suffered to have the benefit of the air upon the Decks without paying a *certain Price for it*. They were *threatened* to be sold *Slaves to the Algerines* or to some of our own *Plantations*, but whether this was *Pretence* or Real *Design* their Liberty was offered them for Fifteen Hunder'd Pounds a Man; but such a Sum being above their Poor Fortunes, it was brought down at last to Five Pounds each, which the Dr^r with some others, whether not willing or not Able to comply with refused: and so as no Purchase could be got of them After a Year's Confinement, and the worst indignities offer'd them they were turned a Shore for nothing.

“I must not omit to add that one of the Times when he was seized they Robbed him, likewise of his watch, and what Money he had about him. At another time they interrupted him in his Performance of *Divine Service* Dragg'd him out of the Church—set him on *Horseback with his Surplice on Tied* the Common Prayer Book *about his neck*: and in this manner forced him to ride through some part of the City of London whilst the Mobb Hollowed and Hooted at him. His Troubles beginning so very early, he lived near 20 years under them; and tho' reduced to a *mean* and *Low condition* bore them with great Courage and Resolution: at last he survived them all and was Restored to his

she shall say for y^e paym^t thereof calling before them and examining the pties and witnesses on both sides therein and to determine the same yf they can or to certify the same to this Coittee.”

Preferments, became also Residentiary of this Church, had the living of Barnes in Surrey and died not till the year 1680. He had (but whether all Born at the Time of his Suffering I am not certain) nine children one of which is now (or was lately) D.D. and Prebendary of Winchester.

“He was a Man of a Generous and Noble Spirit of Great Courage and Resolution and Cheerfully Quitting all, chose rather to stand the Storm, which afterwards fell upon him, than submit himself to the *Vile Practiees* of those *Times*.”

Aubrey (Vol IV, p. 37) gives the following epitaph, as inscribed on a small white tablet fixed to the north wall of the chancel.

“Juxta hoc marmor sepelitur

CAROLUS LAYFEILD filius

unicus Gulielmi Layfeild

et Dorotheæ Uxoris

ejus deceissit 15

Aprilis A.D.

1704.

Aetat Suae 24.”

The following is an abstract of his Will, which was dated 1st June, 1680, and proved in P. C. C., 11th August, 1680. (108, Bath):—

“I Edward Layfeild Dr in Divinity being at this preit (praised be God) of a cleare and sound minde and understanding (although by reason of sicknes) indisposed of body. Imprimis I bequeath my Soule to my Creatour from whome I received it And my body to be buried in my Church of Barking as nigh as possible to my deceased wife.” He constitutes and appoints “youngest sonne Charles Layfeild B.D. sole executor to whom he bequeathes all Debts issues and emoluments according as he shall thinke reasonable and most conducing to justice and my reputation”—confirms previous gifts to children, leaves at discretion of his Executor “to bestowe mourning as he shall thinke fitt to his brothers and sisters, and to pay my servants wages and bestowe what gratuities he shall thinke proper and convenient”—bequeathes £5 to the poore of Barking—forgives the parish of Barnes about £14 “which they are indebted to mee for casting the Bell and reparations to the Church” &c., and bequeathes 40s. to the poore of that parish: residue leaves to his Executor to bestow—will alter his will (“as to forme only”) if restored to former health. Witnesses John Betts, Bridgett Hawkesworth Melion Cole the marke of Gauen Robinson.

(See also “Notices of Chiddingfold and its Registers and Rectors,” by the Rev. L. M. Humbert, M.A., Rector, in *Surrey Arch. Coll.*, Vol. V, p. 171.)

Two years appear to have elapsed before any further proceedings were taken; the next minute is dated July 2nd, 1647, when Mr. John Diggle,¹ "to whom the Rectory of Chiddingfold is sequestred complains y^t Dr. Leyfeild from whom the same is sequestred doth notwithstanding the ſd sequestracon and in contempt thereof phibit the pishoners of the ſd pishe from paym^t of their tithes unto the ſd Mr. Diggle. It is ordered that the ſd Dr. Leyfeild doe make his psonall appearance before this Co^{tee} on the 22ⁿ day of this instant July to answeere the pmisses. And the pishoners of the ſd pishe are required and hereby enioyned to paie unto the said Mr. Diggle all tithes and proffitts of the ſd Rectorie from them respectivelie due unto him. And Thomas Hulcraft, Henry Pennycott, Henry Holloway, and Richard Baker are pticulerlie required to paie unto the said Mr. Diggle all tithes and proffitts of the ſd Rectorie from them respectivelie due unto him or els to make their psonall appearance before this Committee on the ſd two and twentieth day of July Instant to shew cause to the contrary" &c.

On the 14th of August the Committee record that the persons mentioned in their minute of the 25th of the previous month "have neither appeared nor shewen cause to the contrarie although they were duelie served with the said order. It is therefore ordered that the Sericant at Armes of the house of Co^mons or his deputie or deputies doe bring them in safe custodie before this Committee to answeere their said Contempt. And the Sheriff of the ſd Countie and all Justices of peace, Maio^{rs}, Bayliffs, Constables, and all other his Ma^{ts} officers and loving subiects are required and hereby desired to be aiding and assistinge in the due execucon hereof."

On the 24th of the same month the Surrey Committee are "desired to take consideracon of the former Orders of this Co^{tee} by w^{ch} M^{ris} Layfeild claymeth a ffifth

¹ The Register of Chiddingfold contains an entry of the burial of "Jane, the wife of Mr. Diggle, 16 Dec. 1657." (*Surrey Arch. Coll.*, Vol. V, p. 175.)

pte and to take care that Mr. Diggle to whome the ſd Rectorie is ſequeſtred doe paie unto the ſd M^{ris} Layfeild the ſd 5th pte of the proffitts of the ſd Rectorie togeather with all arreares from him due according to the ſd former orders of this Co^{tee} in that behalfe and to ſequeſter the proffitts of the ſaid Rectorie from the ſd Mr. Diggle in caſe he ſhall reſuſe to paie the ſame according to the ſaid orders of this Comittee.”

On October 14th, Mr. Diggle having made complaint that “Dr. Layfeild notwithstanding the ſequeſtracon and in contempt thereof doth interrupt and diſturb the ſd Mr. Diggle in his receiving and enioym^t of the tithes of the ſd Rectorie prohibiting the piſhioners from paym^t of their tithes to the ſd Mr. Diggle and endeavoureth to gayne them to himſelfe whereby the tithes and proffitts of the ſd Rectorie are wthheld and deteyned from the ſaid Mr. Diggle.” The Committee therefore order Dr. Layfeild to appear before them on 4th November to “anſwere his contempt,” the pariſhioners generally are enjoined to pay the tithes and profits to Mr. Diggle, and the more contumacious ones (mentioned in the reſolution of July 25th), are to forthwith “paie the tithes from them Reſpectivelie due” or make their appearance before the Committee.

CHIPSTEAD.

The firſt entry is as follows:—

“28 ffeb: 1645. Suñon witnesses ad teſtificand ex parte querēnd. contra Mr. Moore, Miniſter of Chipſtead coñ Surrey 7^o April next. Dat. 28 ffebrūař ut pag. 2. Ye like for witnesses.”

On the 5th July, 1645: It is “ordered that George Moore Rector of Chipſtead be ſummoned to make anſwere to the Articles againſt him on the 29th of the month,” and warrants are to be iſſued for ſummoning him, his witnesses, and thoſe on the part of the complainants.

The next entry occurs a year afterwards, 4th July, 1646, when the Committee "appoint to heare the Cause concerning Mr. Moore upon the Articles and examinations transmitted from the Comittee of the said Countie on the 11th day of August next."

It would seem that the case went against Mr. Moore by default, as on 20th August there is a note that the said Mr. Moore was found "of scandalous life being a common drunkard and swearer," and there is an order to "Refer Morgaine Haine Minister to y^e assembly for y^e cure of y^e Church Chepsteed con^{ie} Surrey."

August 25th. Confirmation of the former order of sequestration of "Rectorie of pish Church of Chepsteed from George Moore for se^uall misdeameno^{rs}." The Rectory and profits are to stand sequestred to the use of Robert Merede (?) a godly and orthodox divine. But the cause was not finally settled, as on 4th September, 1646, there is an entry: "Upon complaint made by Mr. Moore from whom the Rectory of Chepsteede in y^e County of Surrey is sequestred y^t hee neuer was heard in y^e cause for w^{ch} he was sequestred nor was serued with any su^mons (although by ye order of sequestracon he had due notice of ye ⁵d day of hearing) yet in regard he now presseth y^t he may not be concluded upon his default. It is ordered y^t he shall have libty to be heard in y^e Cause for w^{ch} he was sequestred on Tewesday y^e fifteenth day of September Instant and y^t he shall have warrants for sumoning such witnesses as he shall pduce for his defence."

Usual order in full for witnesses, same date.

Mr. Moore's appeal would seem to have been only for the purpose of gaining time, as on 16th September, 1646, the Committee record that, by their previous order of 4th September, they had given Mr. Moore and his witnesses liberty to be heard in his defence "in ye cause for w^{ch} he was sequestred for y^t it is now proued y^t hee had due su^mons to attend y^e exa^mia^on yⁿ his Cause and that his witnesses were then exa^mied in his behalfe and ye cause certify'd and publicacon had of y^e ⁵d exa^mia^ons and ye cause thereupon appointed for hearing

before the Com^{tee} and y^t he knew thereof a Copy of y^e Order for heareing being left att his house and was himself at Westm^r on y^e day y^e same was appointed for heareing. But ye šd Mr. Moore hath wholly declined psonall attendance as well of y^e šd Com^{tee} of y^e County as of this Com^{tee}. This Com^{tee} doe therefore dismissee ye šd former order and confirme ye šd sequestracon. And for y^t this Com^{tee} are informed y^t y^e šaid Mr. Moore hath since y^e šd sequestracon felled trees growing on ye gleab of ye šd rectory and comitted other great spoyle on ye same. This Com^{tee} doe hereby phibite him from removing any of ye trees felled of or upon y^e šd rectory. And it is ordered yt all arrears of tythes and pfitts of ye šd rectory be stopt and detayned from y^e šd Mr. Moore for satisfacon of y^e šd spoyle by him made as aforešd and this Com^{tee} doe referr it to y^e Committee of Parliam^t for y^e sayd County or any three of them to examine w^t wast or spoyle y^e šd Mr. Moore hath comitted upon y^e šd rectory and to w^t y^e same doth amount unto and to certify y^e same to this Com^{tee} to y^e end y^t instant satisfacon may be made out of y^e Arrears.”

CRANLEY.

The proceedings in this case are the most extensive of any relating to the County.

March, 1644. “The Committee have taken into consideracon the peticon of James Holt Recto^r of Cranley in the County of Surrey for longer time to make his defence to the articles against him in regards of his sickness wherew^h hee is now visited but in regard it appeareth the said cause hath been long in dependence and there have been seſuall dayes already appointed for heareing but by his own dilatory practices he hath procured the said cause hitherto to be kept of from heareing. It is ordered that he shall have further time till the first day of Aprill next and noe longer at w^{ch} time this Committee doe appointe pemptorily to heare the said cause. And in case he be not able by reason of

sickenes to attend this Committe in pson the said day hee is to send his defence in writing and it is ordered that he shall have warrants for summoning of such witnesses as he shall produce for prooffe of his defence."

Order issued (same day?) to John Diddlesford and John Brewster to appear personally on the "first day of Aprill next ensueing att one of the clock in the afternoone at the Excheq^r att Westmⁿ" as witnesses. Order in duplicate to witnesses generally, date March 1st.

On 27th March, 1645: "It is ordered that the cause ag^t James Holt Recto^r of Cranley appointed to bee heard Tewsday next be adiourned till thursday next."

Two days later fresh summonses are issued to John Diddlesford and John Brewster "to appeare before the Committee on 8 April" as witnesses in the defence.

April 5th. "The Cause against James Holt parson of Cranley in Surrey comming to heareing this day it is alleadged by the Councell of the šd Mr. Holt that the prosecutors of the cause ag^t him have let fall the prosecution thereof and it is prayed that S^r Richard Anslowe¹ might be first spoken w^hall who is able (as was alleadged) to give this Committee some satisfaccion therein whereby the šd cause may be put to a speedy end. It is therefore ordered that Mr. Millington be desired to speake w^h the said S^r Richard Anslowe concerneing the p^rmisses till when this Committee will forbear any further pceedings in the šd cause."

April 29th. The Committee of Parliament sitting at Kingston are desired to call before them and examine witnesses in proof of the articles against Mr. Holt, or, "of what farther articles shalbe exhibited ag^t him and to take the šd Mr. Holt his defence thereto and the examinacon of such witnesses as hee shall pduce for the prooffe thereof and to certify the same to this Committee by the nine and twentieth day of May next ensueing."

May ult., 1645. Previous order renewed.—Order in full to James Holt.

¹ Sir Richard Onslowe, Knt., M.P. for Surrey in Long Parliament.

On reference to Abinger, it will be seen that warrants were issued on June 26th for the two causes of James Holt, Vicar of Cranley, and Anthony Smith, parson of Abinger, to be heard on July 1st. On July 8th these were both adjourned "till tewsday next."

July 1st. "The cause, concerneing James Holt Rector of Cranley comming this day to heareing wherein he was to make his defence It is alleadged by his Councell that he hath two materiall witnesses w^{ch} by reason they are farre remote he cannot pduce them in his s̄d cause and hath therefore desired further day for his defence w^{ch} this Committee conceiving is meerely to delay the s̄d cause the same haueing for almost a twelvemonth depended.

"Notw^hstanding that he might have a full and cleere heareing and not be surprised for want of time.

"This Committee doe give him [] day for his s̄d defence and examinacon of his witnesses till thursday seaven night being the tenth of July instant pemptorily.

"Memorandum. To summon witnesses ex pte Dicti Holt Die p̄dicti."

July 10th. The Committee record that after long delay and hearing the cause [concerning James Holt rector of Cranley in the County of Surrey] "and that they had given him time to this day to make his defence and the said Mr. Holt hath notw^hstanding peured the same to be againe delayed till Tewsday next they order that the 'pties formerly appoynted' doe together with the Church wardens gather and secure all tithes as well greate as small and all other p̄fitts of the said rectory till the said Cause be heard and determined."

July 15th. . . . "confirmation of sequestracon from James Holt, but on the 18th the cause concerning Mr. Holt and Mr. Smith ministers of Cranley and Abinger adjourned till tewsday next."

July 26th. "Whereas James Holt from whom the Rectory of Cranley is sequestred hath sowne the glebe lands of the said Rectorie and beene at coste in manuring and husbanding the same and hath paid all

taxes and charges imposed upon the said Rectory. It is therefore ordered that the said Mr. Holt shall receive and enjoy to his owne use all corne and grayne growne upon the garden, Glebe land and shal have libertie to remove all his goods and household stuffe of and from the said Rectorie and Convenient tyme to remove the same."

July 29th. Francis Cuffley,¹ minister of the word, is commended to the Committee of the Assembly of Divines to be examined as to his fitness to have the Rectory and Church of Cranley, and they are "to certify to this Committee of his guifts and abilities pticulerlie."

August 11th. Minute reciting the sequestration, and that the Committee "have nominated thereunto Mr. ffranc. Cuthley Minister of S^t Andrewes in Guilford. And ye said Mr. Cuffley (*sic*) hath declared his willingness that if 100^{li} a year maybe paid out of the proffitts of the said Rectory for the Minister of Guildford aforeſd he is thereupon Content to contynue his cure in Guildford and relinquish his interest in the ſd sequestracon of the ſd Rectory of Cranley."

The Committee accept this arrangement to form a permanent augmentation of stipend "for the ministers that doe and shall from tyme to tyme officiate in the said Towne of Guildford and that the Comittee for Surrey shall haue notice hereof before any Minister be settled in the ſd Rectorie of Cranley by this Comittee."

August 23rd. James Holt petitions for "an allowance out of the sequestred profits not yet disposed of and in regard he served the Cure the last yeare," but the

¹ Francis Cuffley, probably identical with the F. C. admitted to R. of Torting, alias Tortington, co. Sussex, April 12th, 1655. Patron and Reference, Oliver, Lord Protector.

Ralph Calvert instit. to the R. of Tortington on May 9th, 1661, vacant probably on Cuffley's refusal to conform. (Vide "Admissions to Sussex Benefices," by E. H. W. Dunkin, Esq., in *Sussex Arch. Coll.*, Vol. XXXIII, p. 223.)

Walker says: "Thomas Arundell lost two livings in this county; perhaps Cranleigh may have been one." (See "Cranleigh," by Major Heales, F.S.A., Vol. VI, p. 49, *Surrey Arch. Coll.*)

Committee wait for information from the Surrey Committee before doing anything.

September 13th. The Committee order “upon the humble peticon of Joseph brother of James Holt deceased all profits of the rectory due before the fifteenth of July last shall goe unto the executors and administrators of the said Mr. Holt.”

On December 6th: The Committee appoint “to take into consideracon the peticon of y^e Administrato^{rs} of James Holt on Tewsday three weekes”—notice to be given to the sequestrator and to Mr. Cuffley.

December 17th. Minute that the Rectory of Cranley was sequestred from James Holt and that “ye sayd James Holt is sithence deceased,” “all claymes” and “matters of difference” to be referred to the Surrey Committee.

On the 7th March, 1645–6: The Committee “doe appoint to take into consideracon the settling and disposall of ye pfitts of ye Rectory of Cranley on Wednesday next”

18^o March 1645–6. There was an adjournment until this day fortnight, and on 4 Aprill a further adjournment took place, when the case was to be considered “before the peticons for Augmenta^{con}.” Adjournments followed upon this to 9th and 15th, on which latter day it is “adjourned to to-morrow pemptorily and to be first heard.”

“April 16, 1645–6. This Comittee takeinge into consideracon the certificate of y^e Comittee of Parlian^t for y^e County of Surrey concerning their disposicon of ye pfitts of ye rectory of Cranley sequestred from James Holt sithence deceased in ye psence of both sides and they find that in regard y^e said liueing is of great value the Comittee hath ordered 100^{li} a yeare out of ye pfitts thereof towards y^e maintenance of Geary a minister in ye markt towne of Guilford and y^t ye sayd Rectory was sequestred from y^e sd James Holt on y^e xxvith of July 1644 since when he peured further

hearing in y^e ſd Cause and y^e pfitts of y^e ſayd Rectory were ordered to be secured and in ſafe hands till y^e ſayd Cause ſhall be further heard and determined. And this Com^{tee} did upon full hearing y^e fifteenth of July 1645 confirme y^e ſayd ſequeſtracon and y^e ſd Mr. Holt ſoone after dyed and y^e Committee for ye ſd County haue accordingly awarded 100^{li} out of y^e pfitts of the ſaid Rectory of Cranley to y^e ſd Mr. Geary and 40^{li} more to Mr. Cufley to whom y^e ſayd Rectory was ſequeſtered. The ſame being leſſe than the pfitts of y^e ſayd Rectory w^{ch} grew ſince the ſayd 15th of July 1645 and ye remainder to ye executors of ye ſd Mr. Holt for paym^t of his Debts.”

EAST CLANDON.

The only entry relative to this place is as follows:—

“July 14^o 1647. It is ordered that Mr. Cherrey¹ to whome the Rectorie of Eaſt Claundon in the countie of Surrey is ſequeſtered doe forthwith pay unto the wife of Mr. Alexander² from whome the ſd Rectorie is ſequeſtered the fifth pte of the proffitts of the ſd Rectorie wth the arrears thereof according to the order of this Committee of the 4th of October 1645 or ſhew cauſe before this Committee on the 24th day of this inſtant July.”

CROYDON.

“September 2^o 1645. Whereas the vicarage of the pariſh church of Croydon in the County of Surrey is

¹ Samuel Cherrie, B.A., was Vicar of Great Bookham in 1633, and Richard Carter was returned Incumbent to Cromwell's Commissioners, by their jury, 18th March, 1657-8.

² Was the Rev. Charles Alexander, Vicar of Oakwood Chapel (near Ockley), a descendant?

and standeth sequestred from Samuell Bernard¹ Docto^r

¹ Walker, in his *Sufferings*, says of him, that "He was turned out in February, 1643, by the Committee of Plundered Ministers, for Errors in Doctrine, Superstition and Practise and Malignaney." The following entries of members of his family occur in the Croydon Registers:—

"BAPTISMS.

- " 1628, Sept. 28. Franciscus Bernardus, filius Samuelis Bernardi, natus decimo quarto Septemb. hora septima antemeridiana."
- " 1633, May. Anna Bernard, filia Sam. Bernard, nata tertio die Maij hora septima antimeridiana, baptizata fuit, 19."
- " 1634-5, Mch. 20. Joannes Bernardus, filius Samuelis Bernardi, natus die nono Martij hora septima antemeridiana, baptizatus fuit, 20."
- " 1636, Dec. 8. Samuel Bernard, filius Samuelis Bernardi, natus vicesimo secundo die Novemb. hora vndecima Pomeridiana, baptizatus fuit, 8."
- " 1639, July 19. Prudentia Bernarda, filia Samuelis Bernardi, nata July 6 hora secunda antemeridiana, baptizata fuit, 19."
- " 1641, Nov. 11. Jana Bernard, filia Samuelis Bernardi, nata 5^o Novembris hora septima pomeridiana, baptizata 11."
- " 1644-5, Mch. 23. Johannis Barnard, filius Samuelis Barnard S.S. Theologiae Professoris, natus fuit vicesimo tertio Martij et Baptizatus fuit eodem die, 23." [This is an inserted entry.]
- " 1648, Oct. 19. Guilielmus Barnard, filius Samuelis Barnard, S.S. Theolog. Profess., natus decimo quinto Octob. . . . baptizatus fuit decimo-nono, 19." [This is an inserted entry.]
- " 1652, Aug. 31. Charles Bernard, son of Dr. Sam^l Bernard, baptized August 31."

"BURIALS.

- " 1641, Aug. 7. John Bernard, the sonne of Dr. Bernard."

I am indebted to R. Garraway Rice, Esq., for the following note:

Samuel Bernard, S.T.B. (afterwards D.D.), was collated to the Vicarage of Croydon, co. Surrey, 10th August, 1624, on the resignation of Henry Rigge, and to the sinecure rectory of Tarring, co. Sussex, 28th September, 1629, both in the gift of the Archbishop of Canterbury, who, on 18th September, 1638, also collated him to the valuable rectory of Buxted in the latter county. He afterwards became rector of Farleigh, co. Surrey, but no record of his admission has been found. He was buried there, and has a black marble ledger in Farleigh Church, formerly on the floor of the chancel, under the communion table, but now let into the north wall of the chancel. Upon it the following arms are cut,

of divinity to the use of Samuëll Oates¹ M^r of Artes who

and the annexed M.I. in Roman capitals to himself and his wife: On a bend three escallops.

“SAMUEL BERNARDUS.

Sacraē Theologiaē Doctor.

Pastor fidus, vir nullo foedere foedatus

Hic Resurrectionem expectat

Cursum peresit, August 1657

Æt. 67.

Heic etiam

Elizabethhae

Uxorij ejus desideratissimae

Conquiescunt Reliquiae

Quae postquam viduatam annos 48

Religiosissime egisset

Tandem obdormivet in Christo

Sept. 8, 1705

Annos nata 96.”

Unfortunately the record of his burial is not preserved, the Farleigh registers prior to the year 1678 being lost, but the burial of his widow is recorded there thus:—“Mrs. Elizabeth Bernard, widdow very aged, ninety-six years: of the which terme she continued in that state Forty eight years; having beene the Wife of the Reverend and Learned Samuëll Bernard D.D. Sometime Rector of Farleigh, who was brought downe from London and Buryed at Farleigh the 14th day of September 1705, concerning whose Buryall there was an affid^t within Eight dayes, brought to me, Ph. Jones, Rector.” There does not appear to be any Will or administration for either him or his wife in P. C. C. or the Surrey Courts. It appears from a memorandum in the Parish Register of Mitcham, co. Surrey, dated 14th December, 1637, that he was then a J.P. for that county.

¹ (Samuel Oates.) Mr. Corbett Anderson, in his *Antiquities of Croydon Church*, Ed. 1867, p. 42, says that above the tomb to Ellis Davys, on the north wall, was the following inscription on a brass plate:

“Here lyes y^e body of y^e precious servant of God

Mr. SAMUEL OTES

Master of Artes and Minister of the Word in

Croydon

Whose Piety, Zeale and Self-denyal

Are the best Monument of his Worth:

Whose blessed memory lives

And need not words to preserve it

He was placed there A.^{D.} 1643

And deceased A.^{D.} 1645

Aged 30 yeares.

Having lived long though he dyed young

R (admire and learne) B.”

is sithence deceased. It is this day ordered that the ſd vicarage shall from henceforth stand and be sequestred to the use of Thomas ffoard¹ M^r of Artes a godly learned and orthodox divine and a member of the reverend Assembly of divines," &c.

Four days after, on the 6th, it is "Ordered that in case Mr. fford relinquish the sequestracon alleaged in the peticon of the pishioners this day pferred this Co^{ttee} will hear the said pishioners, before they will appoynt any other minister thereto."

September 27th. Minute, that a Minister is to be "nominated to Croydon in Surrey void by the death of Mr. Oates, on tewsdays next."

October 7th. Walter Bridges, minister of the word, "is to be commended to the Assembly of Divines to be examined as to his fitness to have sequestracon of the vicarage and Church of the Markett Toune of Croydon and to inquire for what he was brought and examined before the Comittee of exañaçons and whether he hath recanted the opinions charged ag^t him and to certifie their opinion concerning him what satisfaccion they have concerning him and his obedience to the Directorie."

November 15th, 1645. Minute, that Samuel Oates being dead, to whom the vicarage of Croydon was sequestred, Mr. Peck is to fill his place.

November 25th. "Ordered upon the joynt peticon of the pishioners of Croydon that the Vicarage there void by the death of Samuel Oates stand sequestred to the use of ffrancis Peck who is referred to the Co^{ttee} of the Assembly to be examined."

He obtained the appointment, but does not seem to have long retained it, as on June 12th, 1647, it is noted

¹ (Thomas ffoard, M.A.) Perhaps identical with Thomas Ford, Member of the Assembly of Divines, and Minister at Oundle and Exeter.

In one of the Minutes for November 15, the living of Croydon is ordered to be sequestred to the use of "Symon Hecke," but this is probably the error of the scribe, and is intended for "Peck."

that, "Whereas the vicarage of the pish Church of Croyden is sequestred from Dr. Bernard by order of this Comittee and Mr. Peck¹ was sithence settled therein who hath now relinquished the same. It is ordered that the said Vicarage shall henceforth stand sequestred to . . . Mr. Edward Corbett² . . ."

July 23rd, 1647. "Upon informacon that seſſall tithes of the vicarage of Croyden sequestred from Dr. Barnett (*sic*) to the use of Mr. Edward Corbett w^{ch} were due from Easter 1646 till Easter 1647 are in arrears and remayninge in the hands of the pishioners the same being before the tyme that the ſd Mr. Corbett was settled there And the said Vicarage howse is very much out of repaire. This Co^{tie} doe hereby authorize and appoint Ralph Watts and Richard Baldwin pishioners of the ſd pishie to Collect and gather the said tithes and proffitts and to disburse the same to and for the repaire of the said Vicarage house and to give an Accom^t of their doeings therein to this Comittee."

"September 8^o. Whereas Mr. Edward Corbett a member of the Assemblie of Divines is settled in the vicarage of Croyden sequestred from Dr. Barnett (*sic*) and Complaint is made that the pishions of the said pishie refuse to paie their tithes unto him. This Co^{tee} doe especiallye recommend him to the justices of peace in the said Countie hereby desireing them to take some speedie and effectuall Course for the said Mr. Corbett his reliefe in this recoſy of the ſd tithes according to the seſſrall ordynances of pliamēt in that behalfe to the end that he maie not be discouraged or hindred in his attendance of his duties in the said Assemblie."

17th September. Recital, that the Committee on the 23rd of July last authorized Ralph Watts and Richard Baldwin, parishioners "of Croyden to collect the tithes

¹ We find the following entry in the Croydon Registers:—

"1646, Sep. 13. Janne Peck, the daughter of Francis Peck was baptised the 13th."

² Edward Corbett, M.A., of Merton Coll., Oxford.

and proffitts . . . due and in arrears;" they add to them "John Baucombe, Richard Holdman, and Edward Comfort" who are "wth the other Collecto^{rs} appointed, forthwith to Collect and gather aswell all psonall as all other tithes and proffitts and therewth repaire the ſd vicarage house as afores^d and give an accompt of th^{eir} doeings therein to this Committee."

On the 18th of the same month is a confirmation of the order for Mr. Edward Corbett "to receive and enioy all psonall tithes as all other tithes proffitts and advantages of and belonging to the said vicarage"

DULWICH COLLEGE. (See CAMBERWELL.)

EWHURST.

Only two resolutions occur as to this parish.

"July 9, 1647. Upon Complaint made by Mr. Winge¹ to whome the Rectory of Ewhurst in the countye of Surrey is sequestred that notwithstandinge the said sequestracon the pishions of the ſd pish refuse to paic their tithes unto him in Contempt of the ſd sequestracon." The parishioners are peremptorily ordered to do so, "And that John Hill, George Ellis, Overington Jeale Senior, and Overington Jeale Junior pishioners of Ewhurst aforesaid doe forthwith paie unto the said Mr. Winge the tithes and proffitts of the said Rectorie from them respectivelie due unto him, Or shew cause to the contrarie on ye 21st July Instant."

July 21st. The aforesaid parishioners seem to have

¹ (Winge.) His burial is thus recorded in the Parish Register of Ewhurst:—

"1660, Sep. 8. John Wing minister was bered."

Amongst the Marriages is the following note:—

"1647, 1648, 1649. No pties were Married in this Parish by mee Mr. Wing, those w^{ch} were nuptiated were ioyn'd together by such Ministers as opposed the directory."

shown themselves contumacious, and the Committee finding that they had given "the said Mr. Winge noe satisfaccō at all, nor made any appearance although they were dueliē served w^h the šd order, It is therefore Ordered that the Serieant at Armes of the house of Coīmons or his deputie or deputies doe bring the said John Hill, George Ellis, and Overington Jeale Junior in safe custody before this Coīmittee to answeere their said contempt. And all Justices of Peace, constables, officers, and other his Ma^{ts} loving subjects are desired and hereby required to be aiding and assistinge in the due execucon thereof."

FARNHAM.

"17 March 1644-5. This Committee doe appoint to heare what cause can bee showne why the ffift parte of the profitts of the vicarage of ffarnham in the County of Surry should not bee paid to the maintenance of the wife of Mr. Clapham¹ from whom the same is sequestred by Mr. Duncomb to whom the same standeth sequestred on the tenth day of Aprill next. And for the tithes and profittes of the šd vicarage claimed by the šd Mr. Duncomb by vertue of the šd sequestracon this Committee doe refer him to the Justices of the šd county who are desired to relieve him therein according to the late ordinance of Parliam^t in that behalfe."

"21 March 1645. Upon y^e humble peticon of Susan Clapham wife of Paul Clapham vicar of Farnham and parson of Martinworth in y^e county of South^{ton} from whom y^e Rectory and vicarage are sequestred. It is ordered y^t y^e sayd M^{ris} Clapham shall haue for and towards y^e maintenance of her and her children y^e full cleare fift pte of all y^e tythes &c. unles good cause bee shown to y^e Contrary y^e sayd Mr. Clapham

¹ (Paul Clapham.) He is one of Col. White's *Century*, being therein accused of adultery and bastardy. (See also Walker, Pt. II, p. 226.)

and his wife yeilding all due obedience to y^e ſd ſequeſtracon.”

On the 19th April, 1645, the Surry Committee are required to examine into the case, and “to heare what the ſd M^{rs} Clapham ſhall ſay for defence and maintenance of the ſd order and to doe thereuppon as they ſhall conceive agreable to iuſtice and equity.”

“24 May, . Mr. Duncomb is ordered to pay forthwith to M^{rs} Clapham the 5th pte of the proffitts of the ſaid vicarage accordinge to a former order unlesse good cauſe be ſhewen to the contrarie on the ſix and Twentyth of June next.”

When that day arrived the London Committee conſidered the order of the Surrey Committee, and find that “M^{rs} Clapham wife of Mr. Clapham making default although upon her peticon Mr. Duncumb was ſumōned to appeare by which the ſaid Cottee for Surrey have diſcharged the fiſt pt ordered her by this Coittie w^{ch} this Coittie doe hereby ratify and confirme.”

18th April, 1646. Previous order of the 21st March, 1645, confirmed. “Cause to the contrary to be ſhewen on Thursday next being y^e 23 of April instant.”

4th July, 1646. “Upon ye humble peticon of divers of y^e piſhioners—It is ordered that Mr. Duncumb to whom ye Vicarage of ffarneham aforesayd is ſequeſtred doe ſhew cauſe before this Comittee on ye ſixteenth day of July Instant wherefore he ſhould not now relinquish y^e ſd ſequeſtracon and returne to y^e rectory of Martin Worthy in y^e County of Southton being firſt ſequeſtred unto him according to y^e pmiſe made in y^t behalfe y^e ſayd pariſh being now under ye power of ye —.”

Mr. Duncumb is to have convenient notice together with a copy of y^e ſayd peticon.

23rd of ſame month. Order renewed—“to ſhew cauſe before the Committee on Tuesday ſeven night being the 4th day of Auguſt next why he ſhould not return to the rectory of Martin worthy the ſame being now under the remand of the parliam^t.”

Auguſt 7th. Upon hearing the cauſe between Mr. Duncumb and the piſhioners in the

psence of the pties on both sides for that it appeareth that the ſd Mr. Duncomb was first by order of this Coittee settled in the sequestracon of the rectory of Martin Worthy from which he was forced to withdraw when the King's forces possessed those ptes who was thereupon settled in the vicaridg of ffarnhā aforesaid. It is therefore ordered that the ſd County being now reduced the said Mr. Duncōb be againe reinvested in the said rectory and church of Martin Worthy and the pfitts thereof and discharged from the same vicaridge of ffarnham. And It is ordered y^t he shall haue the whole benefitt and pfitt of this yeares harvest of the said vicaridg of ffarnham which this Coittee doe referre to S^r Rich. Onslow and Mr. Stoughton to see paid and satisfied him accordingly.

And for his arreares of tythes and pfits of the ſd vicaridg and of his Lecture formly exercised in the ſd Church of ffarnhā this Coittee referre him to the next Justices of peace in the ſd County who are desired to take care that the same be paid and satisfied unto him.

Sir Richard Onslow and Mr. Stoughton are to provide for the Cure of the Church until the Committee "shall give further direcon herein."

May 5th, 1647. Minute of the Committee reciting the sequestration of Farnham "from Paul Clapham to Mr. Henry Duncumb, since discharged therefrom and settled in the Rectory of Martin Worthy, co. Southton. It is ordered to be sequestred to the use of Thomas Newman, a godly and orthodox divine, and he is elsewhere referred to the Assembly for trial as to his fitness.

GODALMING AND GUILDFORD.

The minutes relating to this place are few :

"7 ffebr. 1645. It is ordered that Mr. ffortree¹ and

¹ (Isaac Fortree.) See reference in Mr. S. W. Kershaw's paper on "The Church Lands of Godalming, from the Parliamentary Surveys," Vol. VII, *Surrey Arch. Coll.*, p. 55.

Mr. Cuffley¹ to whom y^e vicarage of Godalminge and Rectory of Guyldford in y^e County of Surrey are sequestred doe show cause before this Com^{tee} on y^e 10th day of March next wherefore they pay not y^e ffift part to the wife of Dr. Andrewes² from whom y^e ſd vicarage

The following is an Abstract of his Will, which was dated 28th August, 1656, and proved in the Archdeaconry of Surrey, 9th May, 1661, by his executrix. He is therein described as “of Godalminge clerk, sieke and weake in body but of good and pfect memorie.”

“My body I appoint to be buried at discretion of executrix”—“to eldest sonne John ff. all my bookes whatsoever”—“to my sonne Isaac and his heires all my lands and tenements at Eashinge in the parish of Godalminge.”

“Katherine my lovinge wife to receive the rents and pfitts of the same Lands and Tenements until he shall attaine 21 for and towards his educacōn and maintenance unto my four daughters Mary, Sarah, Katherine and Jane Two hundred pounds a peece to be paid at their severall ages of 18 to be raised by the sale of my lands and tenements called High preist wicke in Chiddingfold. (provision if any should die before they can receive their portion their legacy to go to the eldest son John F.) all the rest of lands Tenements and Hereds to said sonne John F. according to the course of Lawe all rest and residue of goods chattells and household stiffe to ‘loving wife’ sole executrix ffreinds John Westbrooke Esq. Edmund Yalden Clerke, and John Launder Gent. to be Overseers”—power given to Executrix and Overseers to sell lands, “and the residue from sale of lands in Chiddingfold after payment of legacies shall remain unto my said Executrix.”

The witnesses John Westbrooke, Josias Ellyott, John Launder. Proved 9th May, 1661, by the oath of Executrix.

¹ (Francis Cuffley.) He was probably identical with the Francis Cuffley who was admitted to the living of Torting, alias Tortington, co. Sussex, April 12th, 1655, the patron being Oliver, Lord Protector. (Vide “Admissions to Sussex Benefices,” by E. H. W. Dunkin, Esq., in *Sussex Arch. Coll.*, Vol. XXXIII, p. 223.)

² (Nicholas Andrewes, D.D.) He is one of those mentioned in White’s *Century of Malignant Priests*, thus:—

“The benefice of Nicholas Andrewes, Doctor in Divinity, Rector of the Parish Church of Guildford, and Vicar of Godalminge in the County of Surrey are sequestered, for that he is not only negligent in preaching himselfe, but he hath also expressed himselfe to be an enemy to frequent preachings, inveighing in his sermons against long Sermons, saying *that Peter’s sword cut off but one eare, but long Sermons, like long swords, cut off both at once and that the surfet of the Word is*

and Rectory are sequestred according to the former Orders of this Com^{tee}.”

July 29th, 1645. Andrewes in Guilford. Ordered that the rectory of St. Andrews in Guilford sequestred from Dr. Andrewes to the use of Francis Cufley who is since removed to another living shall stand sequestred to the use of Geary, a godly and orthodox divine. Referred the said Geary to the Coittee of the Assembly to be exāied for the said place.”

18th April, 1645-6. Former order of 7 february renewed to show cause on the “7th day of May next ensuing.”

7th May, 1646. “It is ordered that the Comittee of Parliam^t for the Countie of Surrey be desired to examine what cause can be shewen why the wife of Dr. Andrewes

of all most dangerous, and that the silliest creatures have longest cares, and that preaching was the worst part of God's worship, and that if he left out anything he would leave out that, and refused to give the Parishioners leave to have a Lecturer to preach unto them, and hath presented his parishioners that went to heare Sermons at other Churches, when they had no preaching at home and caused the churchwardens and sidesmen to be presented for not presenting such in the Ecclesiasticall court; And in delivering the Bread in the Sacrament, he elevateth it; lookes upon it, and bowes low unto it, and useth other frequent bowing in administering the Sacrament, and in his Sermons greatly exclaims against that Doctrine which teacheth, that the greater part of the world should be damned and frequenteth Tavernes and consumes his time in sitting and tipling there: And hath refused to publish the Order of Parliament, concerning the removal of superstitious and Idolatrous pictures and Images, and hath substituted to officiate for him in the said Cure, very scandalous and Malignant Curates, viz.: Bneock, Leverland, Pastorloe, Heath and one Blane, who is in the Army raised against the Parliament, and when his people have propounded honest and orthodox men to be his Curates, he hath refused them.”

Walker comments indignantly on these charges, and adds that “He was hurrid from Jayl to Jayl some time Imprisoned on Ship Board, and Dy'd under the Barbarous Treatment and Confinement, Being in a Word a Zealous Man for the *Church* of England, and a great Loyalist.”

He was of the University of Cambridge.

A paper giving the articles in full alleged against him, and illustrative remarks, under the title of “The Vear of Godalming and his Parishioners in 1640,” by J. Evans, F.S.A., will be found in Vol. II, p. 210, of the Society's Proceedings.

I have been unsuccessful in my search for his Will or Administration.

from whom the vicarage of Godalmigne and psonage of Guildford in the said Countie are sequestred should not have a 5th pte of the pffitts of the said benefices for her maintenance and to heare what the said M^{ris} Andrewes can saie for herselfe therein calling before them and examininge the pties and witnesses on both sides in the šd cause and certifie the same togeather wth the pticular examinaçõs therein to this Co^{tte}.”

No further entry occurs until October 16^o 1647.

God Almaine. Whereas this Co^{tee} are informed that Mr. Douglas Castilion¹ a godlie and learned minister and greate sufferer by theis warrs for his good affeçon to the pliam^t being teñnt to the Deane and Chapter of Sarū of the Improprate Rectory of God Almaine the yearlie rente of 30^{li} is by Coveñnts on the šd Dean and Chapter's pte freed and discharged from subsidies and taxes and charges ordynary and extra-ordynarie imposed upon the šd Rectory yet hath been forced to pay and expend seſuall sōmes of money for taxes and other charges imposed upon the šd Rectorie amounting almost to the whole Rent in arreare and therefore prays that the said rent arreare may be allowed

¹ Douglas Castillion, perhaps identical with Dr. Castillion, Preb. of Canterbury, mentioned by Evelyn in his *Diary*, under 1676. He is also alluded to in "The Church Lands of Godalming," by S. W. Kershaw, Vol. VII, p. 55, *Surrey Arch. Coll.*

The Will of Mary Castillion, dated 24th July, 1649, was proved in P. C. C., 13th February, 1649-50. The seal, which is much worn, has the following arms upon it quarterly. 1st, Sable, in a bend 3 fleur de lis; 2nd, 3 martlets; 3rd, a fess, 3 estoiles; 4th, within a bordure wavy. . . . She may have been his widow. The Will is in the form of a letter to Mr. John Westbrook. She mentions the Lease he holds of her, her "cosen Mary Blaney" my "brother Blackwell's daughter" to Mary Blaney, Bridgett Maningham, Elizabeth Mempresse and Hester Crasby, "my brother's fower daughters 5s. a peece." "Jane Nuttall, my sister's daughter." "£6 or more, if need be to bury me." "40s. to the poore, and some wine and cake to make the neighbours drinke and a coffen, and to lay me by my husband, only Christian buriall, I desire a sermon if you thinke fitt and the charges not to (*sic*) greate."

The Westbrooks were a leading family of Godalming. Unfortunately the Probate Act Book for the year 1649-50 is lost, or the place of her death might have been ascertained with certainty.

towards the satisfaccion of the taxes and other charges by him expended and for his better subsistence and encouragem^t in the work of the ministrie in this his great age. This Committee doe appoint to heare what the sequestrato^{rs} of the said Rectorie can saie wherefor the said arreares of Rent should not be allowed as aforesaid to the said Mr. Castillion on the 11th day of Nouember next whereof the sequestrato^{rs} of the s^d Rectorie are to have convenient notice togeth^{er} wth a Coppie of the s^d peticon and the s^d Mr. Castillion his paym^t of the said arreares in the meane tyme suspended.”

GUILDFORD.

HOLY TRINITY.

The minutes of the Committee are as follows:—

“April 29, 1645. Whereas the parsonage of the pish Church of Trinity in Guilford in the County of Surrey is and standeth sequestred by order of the Coittee of the sixth of June last from Thomas Wall for his scandalous life, drunkenesse, and other misdemeano^{rs}. It is this day ordered that the said parsonage and the profitts thereof shall stand and be sequestred to the use of Stephen Geering¹ a godly and orthodox divine who is hereby required forthwith to officiate the Cure of the said Church as rector,” &c. Upon the same date he is referred to the Assembly.

¹ (Stephen Geering or Geeree.) A native of Yorkshire, in 1611, when 17 years of age, became a student of Magdalene Hall, took his B.A. degree, afterwards holy orders, and was either a minister, or school-master, or both. Minister of Womersh, near Guildford, whence he was removed to Abinger. Author of several religious works, the titles of which are given by Wood (*Athenæ Oxoniensis*). Had a younger brother, Jo. Gerec, of whom there is a notice in Vol. III, p. 244.

Administration of the goods of Simon Gerec, late of Puttenham in the County of Surrey, clerk, was granted to John Gerec, Uncle and next-of-kin and lawful guardian of Simon, John, and Stephen Gerec, minors, children of the above. He was probably brother of the subject of the text.

HEDLEY.

The proceedings relating to the above parish are somewhat extended. They commence on—

17th March, 1644, with a general summons to “command you and euery of yoⁿ whose names are hereunder written to make yo^r personall appearance before the ſd Committee on the eight day of May next ensueing att two of the clocke in the afternoone in the Excheq^r at Westm^r to testify yo^r knowledge of all such matters as shalbe propounded unto yoⁿ concerneing Andrew Terrant¹ Recto^r of Hedley in the County of Surrey hereof faile not as yoⁿ will answere the contrary at yo^r pill. Dated the third day of Aprill Anno Doñi 1645.”

Notice issued on the same date to Andrew Terrant to appear.

However, when the day arived, further time was allowed to Mr. Tarrant “to make his defence to the matters depending ag^t him till Tewsday three weekes.”

On June 5th, 1645, the entry is as follows: “Ordered that the parsonage of Hedley be forth^{wth} sequestred from Andrew Tarrant (*sic*) for that he is a notorious and horrid swearer and Curser not sparing his wife and Children from his fearfull execracōns and hath expressed great malignancy against the parliam^t.”

“June 14^o.” After reciting the fact of the sequestration of the Rectory from Andrew Terrant—“This Co^mittee doe hereby authorize and appoint Willm^l Lancaster of Darking in the ſd County, James Kitchen, Thomas White, and Thomas Broughdale pishioners of the ſd pishe to take care and pvide for the service of the ſd Cure for the space of Three monthes next ensueing and

¹ (Andrew Terrant.) Walker calls the Plundered Minister “Thompson,” and remarks that “He was sequestred in the year 1644; and though he was at that time near 70 Year of Age, yet he Outlived the Usurpation, was Repossest of his Rectory and Enjoy’d it for Ten Years afterwards. He was a Man of Good Learning and of an Exemplary Life.”

to collect and gather the tithes Rents Revenues and proffitts of the ſd Rectory During the ſd tyme for ſatisfaccon of ſuch as they ſhall provide for the ſd ſervice unlesse this Comittee ſhall take further order in the meane tyme.”

June 21st. Judgment ſeems to have been given by default, whereupon Andrew Terrant in delay of ſentence “averreth hee did attend on the day appointed for his ſd defence but heard not his (name?) called and desireth he may bee heard in the ſd Cause and not concluded upon his default.”

Liberty is given to him to make his defence 1st July enſueing, and the prosecutors are to have ſpeedy notice. On the 15th the cauſe was adjourned “till tewſday fortnight,” and “Beniamin Browne, Willm Ham, James Kemp, John Chilman, Edward Johnson, Edward Turner, Edward Nettleford, John King, Edward Weller, Nicholas flint and Thomas Lucas are required to make their prſonall appearance before the ſaid Com^{tee} at two of the Clock in the afternoon in the Exchequer at Weſtm^r (the reaſonable charges of their iourney being defrayed) to teſtify their knowledge in the behalfe of the ſaid Mr. Tarrant,” &c. &c.

On the 24th the caſe is adjourned “till Tewſday next,” on w^{ch} day this “Comittee doe appointe pemptorie to heare the ſaid Cauſe.”

Auguſt 30th. “A fiſt parte is ordered to the wife and children of Andrew Terrant “from whom the Rectory of Hedley is ſequeſtered unlesse good cauſe ſhewne before y^e Coi^{tee} at Kingſton.”

Auguſt 2^{do} (?). The Vicarage of Hedley is to ſtand ſequeſtered to the uſe of Henry Dallender. He is referred to the Committee of the Aſſembly to be examined.

“Sept. 2^o.” Former order of 14th of June renewed, “inhablinge William Lancaſter (?) and others to provide for the Cure of the Church of Hedley and ſequeſter the proffitts of the Rectorie of the ſaid Church for the ſpace of three monthes from hence next enſueinge.”

November 15th. The Rectory of Headley is ſequeſtered

to John Masy¹ (probably Massy), who is referred to the Assembly to be examined, and he is to have for his "paines therein the parsonage house, gleablands and all ye rents, dutyes and pfitts w^t soeuer"

EAST HORSLEY.

The first minute relating to the above is dated

December 27th, 1645: when it is "Ordered that the rectory of East Horsley in ye county of Surrey void by Mr. Twisse² his relinquishing thereof shall stand sequestred to Sampson Caryll³ minister of ye word." He is referred to the Assembly.

From "Minutes" more than a year and a-half afterwards it would seem that some of the parishioners were extremely unwilling to acknowledge Mr. Caryll as the lawful Rector, therefore on July 16th, 1647, "It is ordered that Mr. Hiliard, Edward Stephens, Richard Moore, and John Durham doe forthwth paie unto Mr. Sampson Carill to whome the Rectorie of East Horsley is sequestred the tithes of the sd Rectorie from them respectivelie due unto him." Upon default

¹ (Mr. John Massy.) Calamy (*Noncon. Mem.*, III, 370), under the "Ministers ejected in Wiltshire," says: Putney (R. S.) "Mr. John Massy. He continued in this living till 1662 when upon the Bartholomew Act he gave it up." But he had a son of a different stamp, who not only conformed and was made Dean of Christ Church, Oxford, by James II, but, as Wood relates, renounced his religion for that of Rome, which he was required to do before he could be settled in the Deanery. He received the patent for it on his bended knees from his Majesty 19th December, and was installed the 29th, 1686. He afterwards set up a Roman Catholic chapel in Canterbury Quadrangle, within the precincts of Christ Church, and was put in the commission of the peace for the county of Oxford. On the revolution he withdrew privately and went to France." (Quoted from *Fasti Oxon.*, II, 198.)

² (Twisse.) Probably identical with Dr. William Twisse, Moderator of the Assembly of Divines. (See *Athenæ Oxon.*, Vol. III, p. 170.)

³ (Caryll.) The Will of Sampson Caryll, of E. Moulsey, clerk, dated 1st July, 1665, was proved in P. C. C., 28th May, 1667. Perhaps the same as the above.

they are to appear before the Committee on the 23rd of the month.

August 14th. John Matthew and John ffarley, Churchwardens of East Horsley, are summoned to appear before the Committee on 20th August, "to shew cause wherefore they do not deliver and yeild upp the possession of the Church of East Horsley aforeſd unto Mr. Carill," to whom it is sequestred.

"August 21^o." The Churchwardens appear to have treated the order of the Committee with silent contempt. "It is therefore ordered that the sericant at Armes of the House of Comons or his deputie or deputies doe bring the said John Mathew and John ffarley before this Committee in safe Custodie to answeere the ſd Contempt," &c.

August 26th. The Churchwardens pray that the warrant issued against them may be stayed, "they desiring to be heard and promising to appeare upon such daie as this Comittee shall appoint." 2nd September is fixed for hearing the cause, and Mr. Carill is to have due notice, and the previous order is "in the mean tyme suspended." No entry appears for that day, but on the 8th September it is noted that "In the Cause between Mr. Carill settled in the Rectorie of East Horsley in the Countie of Surrey by order of this Committee of the 27th of September [2^d December] 1645 and the pishioners of the said pish concerneinge their expulsion of the said Mr. Carill out of the possession of the said Church and deteyninge the tithes of the ſd benefice from him the said pishioners alledginge y^t Mr. Twisse is Incumbent of the said Rectorie and that he claymeth the same and the proffitts thereof ffor that the said Mr. Twisse is settled in the Rectorie of Alresford in the Countie of Southton. It is therefore ordered that the said Mr. Twisse doe shew Cause before this Comittee within 4 daies after notice wherefore he disturbeth the said Mr. Caryll in the enioym^t of the said Rectorie and Church and the possession thereof. And it is further ordered that the said Mr. Carill shall officiate the Cure of the ſd Church and Contynue the possession and enioym^t of the said Rectorie and the proffitts thereof in the

meane tyme and pishioners of the said pishe are dismissed from further attendance.”

On the 1st October. “It being alledged on the behalfe of the s^d pishioners that they are liable to be sued for the said tithes by Mr. Twisse Rector thereof in case they should paie the same to the s^d Mr. Caryll—the Committee confirm Mr. Caryll’s appointment as Rector and doe order that the s^d Mr. Caryll shall continue to officiate the Cure of the s^d Church as Rector and preach diligentlie to the pishioners there and that he shall have all tithes rents duties and proffitts of the said Rectorie according to the said order of the 8th of September together wth all arreares thereof and in p^ticuler Mr. Hilliard, Edmundisham Mustran, Edward Stephens and Thomas Stan pishioners of the said pishe are required to paie unto the said Mr. Caryll all tithes of the said Rectorie from them respectivelie due unto him or make their appearance before this Comittee on the 14th day of this instant October to shew Cause,” &c.

October 16th. The above-mentioned parishioners continued disobedient to the mandate of the Committee, so it was ordered “that the sericant at armes of the house of Co^mons or his deputie or deputies doe bring them before the Comittee to answere their said Contempt.”

After this we hear of no further proceedings.

WEST HORSLEY.

There are only two notices of this parish.

“On July 30, 1646. Upon the humble peticon of Hono^r the wife of Dr. Howell¹ from whome the Rectorie

¹ Thomas Howell, S.T.P., was born in Carmarthenshire, was educated at Oxford, Fellow of Jesus College. In 1604, when 16 or thereabouts, took the degrees in Arts, and holy orders, was made chaplain to Charles I; became D.D., Canon of Windsor, 1636; Rector of St. Stephen’s, Walbrook, London, 1635; Rector of Fulham in Middlesex, 1642; and Vicar of West Horsley, co. Surrey. He was nominated by the King to the see of Bristol in July, 1644, and at his death was

of West Horsley in the Countie of Surrey is sequestred. It is ordered that the 5th pte graunted unto the ſd M^{ris} Howell by the Co^{tee} for the ſaid countie by their order of the 16th of July 1644 be p̄d her from tyme to tyme according to the purport of the ſaid order the arrears due from the date of the ſaid Order. And it is further ordered that ſhe ſhall haue a 5th pte of the Canonrie of Windsor ſequestred from her ſaid husband w^{ch} the reſpective Comittees by whome the ſame were ſequestred are to ſett out and ſee paid accordinglie. And in caſe

buried in the Cathedral of that city. (Vide "Church of S. Stephen's, Walbrook," by Thoſ. Milbourn, *London and Middleſex Arch. Transactions*, Vol. V, p. 389.) His Will is dated 20th March, 1649, and was proved in P. C. C. (52, Pembroke), 22nd April, 1650, by the oath of Richard Phillipps, one of the Executors, power being reſerved. He commences: "I Deōr Thomas Howell late Biſhop of Briſtoll and dutifull Sonne to the Church and an obedient Subject to this State of England." . . . "I give and bequeath my pretious Soule to God the ffather that made it. To God the ſonne that Redeemed it, and to God the Holy Ghost that ſanctified it. In ſure and certaine hope that it ſhall be united againe to the bodie that ſleepes in the duſt And that both ſhall live and reign with them for ever." He deſires that his bodie "be decentlie buried on the right ſide of my late deare wife above the Biſhopp's ſeate in the Quire of the Cathedral Church of the holy and undevidd Trinitie in Briſtoll Provided that my Executors if ever they bee thereunto enabled Doe cover both with a faire and decent Stone And lay on myne in white this word 'Expergiſeor.'" Deviſes his "ffarme of ffrogmore ſcitnate in newe Windsor to be equally divided amonge my children my eldeſt Sonne excepted becauſe he is diſpoſed off (*sic*) already for their preſent mayneteynnance" (*sic*) leaves bequeſts to "daughter ffrances—to ſecond ſon Thomas, to ſecond daughter Elizabeth—to third ſon Arthur—to third daughter Margaret—to fourth ſon George—to fifth ſon Henry—to fourth dau. Anne—to fifth dau. Lucy—to ſixth ſon Charles."—Reſidue of goods to be diſpoſed by his Executors equally among all his children "ſave onlie that the plate ſhall bee ſould for the advaunee (*sic*) of moneys to helpe anie of them that ſhall moſt neede it."

Appoints as his Executors "my deare Siſter Miſtris Elizabeth Beeton, my deare Siſter M^{rs} ffraancis Sydenham, my deare Siſter Miſtris Lucie Bromfield, my deare Brother Mr. Henry Bromfield, my deare friend Mr. Henry Champante, and my deare nephewe Mr. Richard Phillipps," to each of whom he bequeaths "10^ls a peece to make them Ringes."

Nominates "my loving ffriend, Mr. James Lambe, of Titchfield, and Mr. Chambers, the Parſon of Wickham, both in the countie of Hants, as Overſeers."

any question shall arise concerning the vullue of the ſd liunge or canonrie the ſd reſpective Comittees are deſired to aſcertain and ſettle the ſame."

August 13th, . "The matters of difference between Mr. ffortall (?) Miniſter of Weſt Horſley and M^{ris} Howell concerning the 5th pte by her claymed be heard on this day fortnight the firſt Cauſe."

LEATHERHEAD.

There is only one reſolution relating to this place, and as nothing elſe appears it would ſeem that the Articles were quashed by the County Committee as unworthy of further proceedings.

March 22nd, 1644. "Lethered. It is ordered that the Committee of Parliam^t for the County of Surrey be and they are hereby deſired to receive and examine the articles that ſhalbe exhibited againſt Richard Lewit¹ vicar of Lethered in the County of Surry and to take the ſd Mr. Lewett his defence thereto calling before them and examining the wiſſeſſes on both ſides in the ſd cauſe to certify the ſame to this Committee."

NEWINGTON BUTTS.

The firſt minute is dated October 11th, 1645. "It is ordered that all pſon and pſons whoſe names are here under written doe make their pſonall appearance before this Committee on the 14th day of this inſtant October to teſtifie their knowledge of all ſuch matters as ſhalbe propounded unto them in the Cauſe concerning the piſh Clarke of the Church of Mary Newington in the County of Surrey."

¹ It appears by an order of both Houſes of Parliament, dated 2nd May 1646—appointing that £50 a-year ſhould be paid out of the *Rectory* of Letherhead, in augmentation of the living (worth but £40 per annum)—that Richard Levitt, the Vicar, was "then about fourſcore and ten years of age."

November 15th. "Upon the humble petition of the parishioners of Newington they are allowed a moneth's time to nominate unto the Committee a minister to succeed Mr. Langley in the sequestration of the Church."

December 13th. The previous order is extended for "two monethes further tyme."

December 29th. "Rob^t Pitcher one of ye Parishioners of Mary Newington is ordered to make his personall appearance before this Com^{tee} the tenth day of June next ensuing to answer his contempt of ye sequestration of the Rectory of ye Church there to y^e use of Mr. Henry Langley."

Upon the same day there is another resolution:—

"Whereas it was moved that ye parishioners of Mary Newington in y^e County of Surrey might have y^e liberty of ye church and pulpit thereupon for triall of such minister as they shall present to this Co^{tee} upon p'tence that Mr. Langley their p'rent minister hath left them, this Co^{tee} doe appoynt to heare ye pties on both sides therein on Saturday seven night next whereof ye said Mr. Langley is to have Convenient notice."

We hear more of this case of Robert Pitcher the next month. "Januar^y 10, 1645-6. Whereas Robert Pitcher one of ye parishioners of Mary Newington in ye County of Surrey hath publicly opposed and resisted Mr. Cornish a reverend and godly divine who was appointed by Mr. Langley minister of ye sd parish church to preach there one Lord's day in ye stead of y^e sd Mr.

Langley the sayd Rob^t Pitcher to that end ^apossing himselfe of ye Reading pew through w^{ch} ye sayd Mr. Cornish was to goe into ye pulpet and pemptorily refusing to suffer ye sayd Mr. Cornish to goe into y^e pulpit upon p'tence of an order of this Com^{tee} introduced another minister who preached there to y^e manifest contempt of ye authority of Parliam^t ye sayd Rectory being sequestred by order of ye house of Comons to ye sayd Mr. Langley. This Com^{tee} doe referr ye sayd contempt to ye Com^{tee} of exaiacōns who are desired to pceed thereupon as to justice shall appertaine. And whereas Compl^t was made

y^t divers of the parishion^{rs} of ye ſd parishe doe refuse to pay unto ye ſd Mr. Langley ye tithes and pfitts of ye sayd Rectory due unto him. This Committee doe referr him to ye iustices of peace for the ſd County hereby desireing them to take some speedy and effectuall course for his reliefe therein according to the Ordinance of Parliam^t in that behalfe. Andwhereas divers of ye parishioners have peticioned for a minister to succeed ye sayd Mr. Langley upon p^tence y^t hee hath left y^e same and it now appeareth that as yet hee hath not, whereby the Church is still full. This Com^{tee} doe declare that the proper tyme for their sayd peçon is when ye ſd church hath been left and not before.”

Upon the same day there is a further note:—

“Whereas Thomas Templer hath p^rferred his peticon to bee relieued ag^t Mr. Langley minister of Mary Newington in y^e County of Surrey to have satisfaccion for expenses in prosecuting seuerall scandalous ministers there alleagding a letter from y^e Committee of Exaiacõns therefore. This Committee see noe cause for them to relieue him therein and doe therefore leave him to seek his remedy if hee see cause before the said Committee of Examinacõns.”

There is yet a further entry (apparently the draft of a letter) of the same date. “Whereas Mr. Jones preach^t of Newington hath bine there placed by us of ye Committee for plundered ministers by virtue whereof one of y^e Ordinances of Parliam^t concerning tythes hee is to receiue all ty^{thes} and pfitts there formerly payd. Yet we are now informed that one George Tomlynnes and others of ye sayd parishe doe denye to pay unto him some considerable part of y^e tythes there due unto him to his great discouragem^t. Wee shall therefore desire yo^u to call before yo^u y^e partyes soe denying to pay him tythes and upon heareing of both sides to pceed for y^e releife of ye ſd Mr. Jones as to iustice shall appertaine according to ye said ordinance of parliam^t. Yo^r servant.” (No signature.)

A minute of the last day of February, 1645-6, recites

the sequestration of the Rectory of ye parishe church of Newington "sequestred by order of this Comitee of the eighteenth of Aprill Anno Dñi 1643 from James Meggs¹

¹ (James Megg, D.D.) The Will of James Megg, D.D., and Rector of the Parish Church of Theydon Garnon, in the County of Essex, was proved, with two codicils, in P. C. C. (23, Pye), on the 27th February, 1672. He describes himself therein as "somewhat infirme and crazie But of good memory and understanding (Praysed be God) And being desirous (attending to my duty) To settle and dispose of That Estate which God hath given mee. To his glory and the good of others. . . . And First of all I comēd my soule to God beseeching him to grant by the meritts and death of his sonne Jesus Christ and through faith in his Blood, I may obtaine remission of my sinues and all other benefitts of his passion And as touching my body my desire is to be buried in the chancell of the aforesaid Church of Theydon in the place lying along from the side of the Reading Pew to the upper end of the Stone under which Margaret my first wife lyeth Buried And my will is that a faire Stone of Black marble be provided by my Executo^r to be laid upon my buriall place with the Inscription engraven upon it as is hereunto affixed." With regard to his Estate he says: "And first of all I shall begin with Joanna my Loving wife"—he then recites terms of his marriage settlement by which he entered into a bond: "to leave her att my decease an Estate in money to the full vallue of Thirteen Hundred pounds." . . . Part whereof (vz^t) "The sume of ffive Hundred pounds by her owne consent promise and agreement made with her and Dr. Gibbs her brother in Law" she was to accept and take "out of certaine debts which I had and tooke in marriage with her my said wife being in the manadgement and custody of one Mr. Benjamyn Agar of Canterbury who hath had the ordering and disposing of the said moneys ever since I married my said wife he being related to her in marriage of her first Husband."

He then directs his Executor to pay to his wife £300 as aforesaid out of the "Canterbury debts" upon payment whereof his wife is to deliver up the bond made before marriage to the Executor to be cancelled. She doing this, he leaves her "for her better support after my decease" £700, which with the £1,300 to be paid to her by agreement before marriage makes an Estate of £2,000. "All her Rings and wearing Jewells (excepting onely such as did belong unto my former wife which I will shall be kept and given to Margaret my Granddaughter att such tyme as she shall be fitting to keepe them:" leaves to his wife "all such plate as hath engraven on it her Escutehon Joynt with my own." "Alsoe I give her one suite of Damaske and Table Lynnen as she shall make choyce of And the one halfe part of all my Pewter and Brasse. Alsoe the furniture of my Long Parlour in my house and the Chamber over it and of the closett joyneing thereunto with all the furniture and implements thereunto belonging. I alsoe give her my Coach and paire of Horses desiring her att her decease to give and

for seuerall misdemeano^{rs} to y^e use of Mr. Henry Langley a godly and Orthodox Diuine.

dispose of these or some part of them to Margaret my Granddaughter for that is my desire that she would doe it and she promised me soe to doe." Bequeaths to Judith Johnson his sister, and Alice Goulston his sister, wife of Richard Goulston, Esquire, each £20, "to buy Plate in remembrance of me;" to "nephew William Bowdler and his floure sisters my neeces Anne Judith Jane and Dorothy £250 to be divided equally share and share alike." To Elizabeth Searle "if she be dwelling with mee at the tyme of my decease £5, to every other my servants 40^s a peece: onely for Stephen Griffin my servant who hath dwelt long with me £10. Alsoe I give to one Margaret formerly my servant And now the wife of one Phillip North the sūme of Tenn pounds shee havinge byn my servant a long tyme. I give to the poore of Newington in Surrey whereof I have byn Rector these many yeares, the sūme of Tenn pounds which sūme I will shall be given and disposed soone after my decease by the minister and churchwardens unto such honest poore widdowes of the said Parish as usually frequent their Parish Church on the Lord's day as they shall thinke fitt I give to Mr. Rogers Parish Clarke of the said Newington fforty shillings And to Nicholas Bourne the sexton the like sūme of fforty shillings. I give to honest poore people of my Parish of Theydon Garnon such as are Laborious in their callings And that frequent the Church att the usuall tymes of assembling—the sūme of Tenn pounds which I will shalbe disposed of soone after my decease as the Parson, Churchwardens and Overseers of the poore shall thinke fitt. I give unto Mr. Weldon my Curate of Newington £10 And the like sūme I give unto Mr. Lambe my Curate of Theydon Garnon:"—mentions that he formerly subscribed £50 "towards the new glazing of White Chappell Church where I was bred and borne to be paid when the Church now built and finished ready for the said glazing work"—directs that his Exeutor shall pay that sum when the said church shall be ready for it. Leaves remainder to Margaret, his granddaughter, upon condition that she shall not marry nor dispose of her selfe in marriage without the consent of William Meggs, his brother, and Joanna, his then wife—if she should do so, then he leaves her £10 only, and the remainder to his brother before mentioned, and she is barred for ever from any claim on the estate. He adds: "But I hope God will give her Grace to be guided and directed by my Brother and her Grand Mother my wife in the disposing of her selfe att such tymes as she shalbe ready and ffitting for it." Gives to brother, Dr. Gibbs, and brother-in-law, Richard Goulston, Esquire, "Rings of Gould of 20^s each in value." Leaves his brother William and his wife Joanna guardian of his granddaughter Margaret, "desireing their care in her education and disposall hoping God will give her grace to behave herselfe obediently and dutifully." "I give to the Poore of White chappell where I was borne £10. To be distributed to honest poore people such as frequent the Parish Church att the discretion of my

“This Committee doe hereby confirme ye same and doe order y^t ye sayd Mr. Langley shall hold and enioy ye

Brother William Meggs And the Parson for the tyme being.” Brother, William Meggs, Esquire, full and sole executor, to whom he leaves silver “Plate to the vallue of fifty pounds of what fashion he shall thinke fitt to make choyse of.” Dated 3rd November, 1672. Witnesses—John Lambe, Elizabeth Searle.

By his Codicil, dated January 17, 167²/₃, he makes further bequest to his wife, repeats his wish that if “she dye without children she would give the principle of her Jewels and Household stuff to his Granddaughter Margaret Meggs, ‘if she prove Towardly but not else.’ To elder and only brother Wm. Meggs Esquire my Pendula Clock which hangeth in the Little Parlour in the house where I now dwell. . . . Item I doe give unto John Rogers Clerke of my Parish of Newington Butts (Besides what I have given him in my last will and Testament) The sume of Three pounds As for my Library of Bookes (Reserving to my Brother for the use of my Granddaughter the Polyglott Bible, Cornelius a Lapide and Lorinus their Works) I desire that they may be equally divided by my Exceutor after my decease between Mr. Weldon my Curate of Newington and Mr. Lambe my Curate of this Parish who dwelleth in the house with mee. All my Papers and Sermon Books my will is that they should come into the Custody of Mr. Lambe after my decease to be burnt by him.” Leaves £5 each to cousin William Goulston and Mrs. Gibbs to buy Plate in token of his love. Signed in the presence of John Lambe, Elizabeth Searle.

By a further Codicil, nuncupative, same date as the first, it is stated that he desired Mr. John Lambe, his Curate, to take out of his “Box in a Cabinet in his study, £100 in a Bagg,” and bring it to him, which he did accordingly, and handed to his wife desiring her to accept it in addition to what he had already bequeathed to her. “And further said thus, or to this effect, I doe observe that yo^u are out of apparell And therefore I further give yo^u the Twenty pounds which is due for Rent and interest from Canterbury att Christmasse last And in the hands of my Brother Agar.” This sum was to be revocable in case of his recovery. Leaves his watch to wife.

In a *New View of London*, 1708, Vol. II, p. 407, under St. Mary, Whitechapel:—On the S. side the altar, a handsome black and white marble monument, adorned with columns and entablature of the Corinthian order, enriched with Cupids, festoons, fruit, Death’s heads, and the inscription in gold letters on black.

“M. S. To the memory of Judith Meggs Widow the beloved wife of William Meggs Esq. of this parish and 4th Daughter of Sir Thomas Cambell Knight sometime Lord Mayor of the Honourable City of London. She exchanged this Life for a better the 28th of February 1662 in the 85th year of her Age and the said William her Husband the 20th of March 1620 in the 63rd year of his Age and are now both joined together in one sepulcher, in hope of a joyful Resurrection.”

1st wife, Jane, =
dau. of — More?

WM. MEGGES the Elder. = 2nd wife, Elizabeth. =
of London, draper. widow of — Keathe,
Will dated and dau. of — Cox?
proved (P. C. C., 11,
Kydd) 3rd February,
1598.

To be buried in the Chancell of the
Parish Ch. of White Chappell,
als S. Mary Matfelon, "under the
"stone where my first wife and
"children were buried."
"My nowe Mansion house in White Chappell."
"My manor of Cockermouth."
Lands at Wakering and Barking, co. Essex.
Son Wm Sole Exor and Residuary legatee.
Bequests to S. Thomas', Bartholomew's, and Christ's Hospitals.
To Master and Governors of Bridewell, White Chappell, Barking, and
S. Bothulfe (Buttolph) nr. Billingsgate Ch.

David Bourne.
"My nowe wyve's sonne."

William = Judith,
Megges, dau. of Sir Thos.
citizen and Cambell, Lord Mayor of
draper of London. She died
London. 28th February, 1662,
Will dated in the 85th year of
19th April, her age. (M. I.)
1619,
proved
6th July, 1621 (P. C. C., 66, Dale).
Of Whitechappell.
Lease of houses in Fewtar layne.
"My three howses" in S. Mary
Matfelon.
Bequests to S. Thomas' and Christ's
Hospitals; to poor of Whitechappell.
Wife Judith and son Thomas, Exors.
He died
20th March, 1620,
in the 63rd
year of
his age.
(M. I.)

Prudence = Thomas
Megges. Oxewicke.
Bequest of £300.

Elizabeth = Nicholas
Megges. Pylle, or Pill.
Bequest of £300.

Mary = Thomas
Megges. Audeley.

..... = William
Megges. Ferris.

Wm. Audeley,
Bequest of £50
under Grand-
father's Will.

Possibly other children.

William
Pylle,
eldest sonne.
Bequests of £50 each.

Margery
Pill.

Elizabeth
Pill.

William
Oxewicke.
Bequest of £50
under
Grandfather's
Will.

Thomas O.
Do.

John O.
Do.

Edward O.
Do.

Robert O.
Do.

Nathanyell O.
Do.

Francis O.
Do.

Emmanuel O.
Do.

(All took bequests of £50 each.)

Jane O.
Do.

Bridgett O.
Do.

Mary O.
Do.

Thomas
Megges.

William
Megges,
of
Whitechapel.

James
Megges
("the
Plundered
Minister").
D.D., = Margaret, dau.
of — Carter,
one of the
auditors.

Henry
Megges.

Judith
Megges.

Alice
Megges.

Aun = John
Megges. Sarys.
Marriage
settlement
10th November,
1617,
£600.

Joyce = Richard
Megges. Bowdler.
Marriage
settlement,
23rd March,
1618,
£500.
Took bequest
under
Grandfather's Will.

William.

Henry.

Thomas.

sd Rectory and all tythes and dutyes and pfitts thereof due from ye sayd eighteenth day of Aprill."

Many months afterwards, on July 7th, 1647, the complaint of Mr. Henry Langley, Rector of Newington Butts, is recorded that "James Meggs from whom the same is sequestred doth notwithstanding the said sequestracon and in contempt thereof prohibit the pishion^{rs} of the said pish from paym^t of their tythes unto the said Mr. Langley."

The said James Meggs is ordered to appear before the Committee on 29th July, and the parishioners are to pay their dues to Mr. Langley, notwithstanding the "clayme and pretence of the said Mr. Meggs thereunto."

Upon the same day Mr. Francis Somes [or Jones], Mr. Phillipp Cruss, and Wm. Slaughter, parishioners of

"William Meggs Esq. and James Meggs Doctor in Divinity their two sons yet living out of an obsequious Respect to their late deceased mother have caused this monument to be erected.

"Some happy Hand may thus aspire to save
From Death's Defeat thy Memory ; but to grave
Thy Virtues, what Diamond's Point t'express
Thy Wisdom, Meekness, Graces, Holiness,
What a Seraphick Plume would it require ?
Tymathes draw thy veil here, Art retire."

Arms: Or, a chevron engrailed azure between three mascles, gules, or a chief sable, a greyhound courant, argent.

Impaled with, sable, on a chevron between three lions' heads erased or, as many ogresses.

2. Right against the last, on the N. side of the church, and uniform therewith:—"Memorie Sacrum. Under the black Marble doth rest, until he shall awake out of sleep, whatsoever was mortal of William Meggs Esq. who with great Alacrity of mind from a strong Hope and Christian Belief that his Body shall arise again at the last Advent of Christ our Saviour to Judgment surrender'd up his Soul to Almighty God the 28th May 1678: who was a most worthy Member of this Parish and the Principal Benefactor towards re-edifying this House of God. To whose memory his loving Nephew Sir William Goulston in much Gratitude hath erected this Monument."

From the long and very interesting Wills of his father and grandfather, and the *Visitation of Middlesex*, 1663 (Harl. MS. 1468), &c., we obtain the accompanying outline pedigree. (See annexed.)

Newington Butts, are ordered "to forthwith paie" to Mr. Henry Langley their tithes, or "shew cause to the contrarie before the Committee on 29 July."

Upon the latter date the Committee record that they heard what Mr. Meggs could "saie concerning his disturbance of Mr. Langley," they recite the fact of the sequestration of the Rectory from Mr. Meggs, to the use of Mr. Langley, and conclude by ordering that the parishioners "doe from tyme to tyme paie unto the ſd Mr. Langley all tithes and proffitts of the ſd Rectorie togeather w^h all arreares thereof to him due," &c. . . . "And the ſd Mr. Meggs is required and hereby enioyned to forbear any further to disturbe the ſd Mr. Langley in his enioym^t of the tithes and proffitts of the ſd Rectorie but that he doe pmitt the pishioners of the ſd pishe to paie the same unto him wthout any lett or interrupcon."

September 4th. By minute of this date it appears that, in defiance of the previous order, ffancis Jones and Phillipp Crusse continued to refuse satisfaction for the tithes and profits. It is therefore ordered "that the Serieant at Armes of the house of Co^mons or his deputie or deputies doe bring the said ffancis Jones and Phillipp Crusse in safe custodie before the Co^{tee} to answere the said contempt," &c.

On the 17th of the month Mr. Francis Jones was accordingly brought before the Committee, when he "prayed that he might have further daie to be heard." It is ordered that he be heard on "Tuesday next and to remayne in safe Custodie in the meane tyme."

He was again examined four days later (on the 21st), when it is recorded that he "still presseth for further day to be heard but hath not brought any Councell this day although it was upon his own desire deferred till this daie he having hitherto given Mr. Langley noe satisfaecon." It is ordered that "he be contynued still in safe custody." It may be his obduracy was contagious, as under date October 28^o, 1647, Nathan Cowen, Wm. Udall, John Powell, and Wm. Page are ordered to "forthwith pay unto Mr. Langley the tithes

of the ſd Rectorie due from them or make their appearance before the Committee on the 18th of Nov. to answere their contempt."

NUTFIELD.

"9 May 1646. Whereas y^e rectorie of y^e pish Church of Nutfeild in ye County of Surrey was by ye Com^{tee} of Parl^t of ye ſd County sequestred from Dr. Middleton¹ to ye use of William Bayley (a godly and orthodox Divine) who hath since relinquisheth (*sic*) y^e same. It is Ordered y^t ye ſd rectorie shall from henceforth stand sequestred to ye use of Thomas Bedford a godly and orthodox Divine," &c.

June 4th. The Assembly of Divines are to make certificate of his fitness, "according to the former order of Reference in that behalfe by Tuesday next."

Mr. Bedford probably found, after a short trial, that the Cure was uncongenial to him, as on October 15th, 1647, "It is ordered that the resignaçon made by Mr. Thomas Bedford to the Rectorie of Nutfeild in the County of Surrey be admitted and that he be discharged from the ſd Church and the Cure thereof. And this Comittee notwithstandinge doe hereby order that the ſd Mr. Bedford shall have all arreares of the proffitts of the said Rectorie due since the 9th of May 1646 on w^{ch} day the said Mr. Bedford was settled there."

Four days later (October 19th) the Rev. Andrew Harward is referred to the Assembly for appointment to the Church at Nutfeild.

¹ (Middleton, D.D.) Walker identifies him with one Dr. Middleton, a sequestered Divine, whose widow preferred a Petition to the Corporation for Ministers' Widows, wherein she sets forth the Sufferings of her Husband as having been not only sequestered but Imprisoned four years, and, who, from the severity of the treatment he received, died soon after his release.

17th December, 1648. "I heard an Italian Sermon in Mercer's Chapel, one Dr. Middleton, an acquaintance of mine, preaching." (Evelyn's *Diary*, Vol. I, p. 247.)

OAKWOOD CHAPEL.

September 18th, 1645. "The Committee of Parliam^t for the County 'sitting' at Kingston' are desired to receive the articles that shallbe exhibited ag^t Mr. Atkinson¹ Minister of Okwood in the šd County and to take his answeare thereunto and call before them and examine the witnesses that shallbe produced as well for prooffe of the šd articles as of the šd Mr. Atkinson his defence and to certify the šd articles answeare and Examinaçons to this Comittee."

"August 31, '46." At this date the County Committee appears to have been sitting at Guildford, and a copy of the articles exhibited against Mr. Atkinson was sent down to them, and they are desired, or any three of them, "to receive ye said Mr. Atkinson's answeare to the said Articles and examine witnesses," &c.

PUTNEY.

"May 5, 1647. Upon the humble petiçon of Thomas Avery the sonne of Richard Avery² from whom the benefice of Putney in the Countie of Surrey is sequestred. This Co^{tee} doe referre it to the Co^{tee} of pliam^t for the šd Countie who are desired to examine and Certify to this Co^{tee} the vallue of the said liuing and how much they Conceive fitt to be allowed to the said Tho. Avery of ye 5th pte of the proffitts of the šd Rectorie for his maintenance calling before them and heareing pties and witnesses on both sides therein concerned."

¹ (Mr. Atkinson.) I have been unable to trace the subsequent career of the above Mr. Atkinson.

² (Avery.) It appears by a resolution of Committee on May 28, 1644, that at that date Mr. Avery had been adjudged "a delinquent," and the Cure was given to Mr. Hudson, who, however, remained but a short time, and was succeeded by Mr. Richard Levet (see note to LEATHERHEAD), who himself relinquished it before October 9, 1646. (Lyson's *Environs*, Vol. 1, p. 415.)

RICHMOND.

“20 March 1644. It is ordered that the petition of the inhabitants of Richmond in the County of Surrey for the settling of a Competent maintenance upon the Minister of the ſd place (the vicarage being worth but twenty poundes a yeare) bee reported to the house at such time as the votes of the Committee for the increase of the Maintenance of small vicarages and Cures bee reported.”

More than three years appear to have elapsed before any further proceedings occur.

“May 11, 1647. Richmond. Upon the humble petition of the Inhabitants of Richmond in the county of Surry. It is this day ordered by consent of Dr. Stanton¹ vicar of Kingston in the countie of Surrey to whome the Chapple of Richmond is annexed that Henry Medlicott, Peter Shavin, Leonard Moyse, Thomas Hayes, Thomas ffletcher, and Richard Burnham, Inhabitants of Richmond aforeſd doe provide for the service of the Chapple of Richmond aforeſd and collect together and receive all the tythes, rents, duties and proffitts of and belonging to the said Chappelery (*sic*) and therewith satisfie such pson and psons as they shall from time to time so provide to officiate in the said Chapple for and during the space of three months next ensueing.”

“May 24^o.” By resolution of this date the Committee confirm the previous order, and “further authorize and

¹ (Dr. Stanton.) Edmund Staunton, D.D., born in the county of Bedford, became Scholar at the University 1615 (and afterwards Minister of Kingston-upon-Thames 56), and President of Corpus Christi College, Oxford, 22nd May, 1648. He died 1st July, 1671, and was buried in the Church of Bovington, in Hertfordshire. See more of him and his writings in his life, published by one Richard Mayow, 1673, with the Answer or Appendix to it by Will. Fulman, sometime Fellow. (Wood's *History of University of Oxford*, ed. by Gutch, p. 397.) Richard Mayo was himself ejected from Kingston in 1662.

There is a curious inscription to ten of Dr. Staunton's children, on a brass plate, on the floor of the church of Kingston-on-Thames. His Will, dated 23rd April, 1669, was proved P. C. C., 23rd August, 1671.

appoint the ſd ſequeſtrato^{rs} to enter and take poſſeſſion of the howſe and lands belonging to the miniſter of the ſd Chapell and huſband and improve the ſame to the beſt advantage towards the maintenance of ſuch miniſter and miniſters as they ſhall from tyme to tyme provide for the ſd ſervice according to the ſd order.”

“July 16. Upon Complaint made that Stephen Benham,¹ heretofore Curate of the Chappell of Richmond in the countie of Surrey, keepeth poſſion of the houſe and gleab belonging to the ſaid Chappell, prohibiteth

¹ (Benham.) From the *Returns to Cromwell's Commissioners, being Surveys of Church Lands*, preſerved in Lambeth Library: 1657, February 25: “The Jewrie preſent that Richmond was formerly worth about £40 to the year,” and is “at this preſent without a ſettled Miniſter.” Several clergymen appear to have occupied the cure for ſhort periods after the removal of Benham.

I am indebted to the kind courteſy of J. C. Challenor Smith, Eſq., of H.M. Probate Registry, a reſident at Richmond, for the following notes relative to Mr. Benham. It appears that he married twice (in both caſes) at Richmond, as the ſubjoined entries from the register ſhow:—

“Marriage, Nov. 29, 1615. Stephen Benham and Sara Ingram.

Married, Jan. 11, 1640-1. Stephen Benham and Catherine Riggale.”
Amongſt the burials we find:

“1639-40. March 22. Mrs. Benham buried.

1647. November 27. Mr. Stephen Benham buried.”

Some notes and extracts from the Minutes of Richmond Veſtry appeared ſome years ſince in a local publication: in theſe are found a few further particulars concerning the ſequeſtered Curate.

14th October, 1614. The Authority of Richmond Veſtry was granted, and it was ordained that the miniſter for the time being, the churchwardens and fourteen of the Pariſh, ſhould conſtitute the early Pariſh Parliament of Richmond. Mr. Stephen Benham was nominated to ſit at the firſt Veſtry, his name appearing at the top of the liſt of Veſtrymen.

At a meeting, “X Auguſt, 1622,” it is ſtated that the Veſtry took into their conſideration the neceſſity of building a gallery, and Mr. Benham, in conjunction with Mr. Peere and ſome workmen, is to make an eſtimate of what it would coſt and to deliver the ſame at the next meeting.

On the 16th June, 1632, after an account of ſome “Church Stuff, uſed as repair, conſiſting of three Timber Pieces to make Beams with for the Loft, 20 deal boards to flower the Loft, 2 ſhort Blockes and 1 planke,” Mr. Benham is graciouſly allowed “3 poles to repair his houſe with.” (Hiſcoke and Sons' *Richmond Notes*.)

the Inhabitants of the said Chappelry from pay^{mt} of their tithes and dues to the sequestrato^{rs} of the said chappelry. It is ordered that the said Stephen Benham doe make his appearance before this Committee on the 22th day of July instant to answe^r his said Contempt." And the Inhabitants are required to pay all tithes and dues to the Sequestrators.

"And in p^{ar}ticular Gilbert Grimes, Christopher Garlyn and Thomas Barnes doe forthwth paie unto the s^d sequestrato^{rs} the tithes and dues of the said chappelry from them respectivelie due Or shew cause to the Contrarie before this Committee on the said 22th day of July instant whereof they are not to faile at their pill."

On July 24th there is a minute that Mr. Benham "did not appeare on the day appointed although he was duellie served wth the s^d order. It is therefore ordered that the Seriant at Armes of the house of Comons or his deputie doe bring the s^d Stephen Benham in safe custody before this Committee to answe^r to his said Contempt."

On "Sept. 1^o," the order of the 24th of May is renewed for a further period of three months.

"Sept. 17. Upon complaint made by the sequestrato^{rs} of the Chappelrie of Richmond . . . that Mr. Benham the late Curate there hath togeather with his wife latelie intruded themselves into the howse belonging to the s^d chappell and deteyned the same from the sequestrators thereof and that Gilbert Grymes, Christopher Garling and Thomas Barnes wth divers others deny paym^t of the tithes from them due;" a general summons is thereupon issued to the Sheriff, and all persons in authority in the county, to assist the sequestrators in recovering possession of the house and proffits and removing Mr. Benham and his wife and all other persons out of the said Chappell.

RYEGATE.

There is only one entry relating to this parish.

"May 3, 1645. Rygate. It is ordered that the Committee of Parliam^t for the county of Surrey be

desired to receive the articles that shalbe exhibited ag^t
John Hampton¹ vicar of Rygate in the County of Surrey

¹ (Hampton.) I have to thank R. G. Rice, Esq., for the following notes, relative to the family, from his extensive Collections for Surrey and Sussex:—

Gatton, co. Surrey.

1608. Nov. 3. Mr. William Hampton, Vicar of Reigate, and Mrs. Elizabeth Tirrell, of Abinger, widow, were maryed.

BAPTISMS.

Reigate, co. Surrey.

1617. Apl. 29. John, son of Mr. John Hampton, preacher.

1620. (? March.) John, son of Mr. John Hampton, preest.

1634. July. 10. A daughter of Mr. Thomas Hampton.

BURIALS.

Reigate.

1631-2. Meh. 5. Elizabeth Hampton, wife of Mr. Wm. Hampton, Minister.

1633-4. Feb. 16. Thomas Hampton, son of Thomas Hampton.

1635-6. May 14. Mr. William Hampton, Vicker.

1643-4. Meh. 10. Edward Hampton.

1653. Ap^l 16. Patience Hampton. Drowned at Keñersley voluntario or Per accidens? Dubium.

Bletchingly, co. Surrey.

William Hampton signs the Register in 1632. Charles Hampton, Rector, 1679. (Par. Reg.)

Bleehingley.

1630. Charles Hampton, the son of Mr. William Hampton, bapt. 15 March and born 5 March 1630.

1633. Elizabeth Hampton, dr^e of Mr. Hampton and Elizabeth his wife, bap. 18 Aug. and born 10 of same month.

1634. William, son of Mr. Hampton and Elizabeth his wife, bap. 23 March, born 18 of same month about 9 of the clocke in the forenoon.

1635-6. John Hampton, son of Mr. Hampton, parson, and Elizabeth his wife, bap. 20 Feb. and born 16 of same.

1637. Marie Hampto' daughter of Mr. William Hampton, Rector, bap. 1 Aug., born 25 Julie.

MARRIAGE.

1633. John Hampton and Sarai Richardson married.

BURIAL.

1676. Mr. Wm. Hampton, who was Rector of Bletchingly 51 yeres, was buried Feb. 28 in the Chancel at Bletchingly, 1676.

BAPTISMS.

Worth, co. Sussex.

1659. — Charles, s. of Mr. Chas. Hampton & Cath., born 21 Feb. 1659.

and to take the sd Mr. Hampton his answeare thereto and call before them and examine the witnesses that

1662. Nov. 19. Cath., d. of Mr. Chas. Hampton, Rec^{tor}, & Catherine.
 1663. Feb. 2. John, s. of Mr. Chas. Hampton & Catherine.
 1665. Sept. 15. Elizabeth, d^r of Mr. Chas. Hampton & Catherine.
 1671. Feb. 1. Robt., son of Mr. Chas. Hampton, Rector.
 1690. Dec. 23. Ann, d. of Mr. Wm. Hampton & Elizabeth.
 1691. Nov. 21. Charles, s. of Mr. Wm. Hampton & Elizabeth.
 1692. Oct. 25. Cary, s. of Mr. Wm. Hampton & Elizabeth.
 1694. Feb. 7. Xtopher, s. of Mr. Wm. & Eliz. Hampton.
 1695. Feb. 28. Jas., s. of Mr. Wm. Hampton & Elizabeth.
 1696. Feb. 28. Wm., s. of Mr. W. & E. Hampton.
 1699. July 2. James, s. of Wm. & Eliz. Hampton.
 1700. Aug. 8. John, s. of Wm. & Eliz. Hampton.
 1701. Sep. 9. Robt., s. of Wm. & Eliz. Hampton.
 1702. Nov. 14. Ambrose, s. of Wm. & Eliz. Hampton.
 1704. Apl. 27. Mary, dr. of Wm. & Eliz. Hampton.
 1705. May 6. Leonard, s. of Wm. & Eliz. Hampton.
 1708. Apl. 6. Hellen, d. of Wm. & Eliz. Hampton.
 1768. Oct. 30. Cary Hampton, s. of Jas. Weller, Rector, & Mary.

BURIALS.

1677. May 17. John Hampton.
 1697. June 5. Catherine Hampton.
 1704. — Chas. Hampton, Rector of Worth, died June 2, 1704.
 Foot note—"Chas. Hampton was Son of Wm.,
 ind. into Blechingly living 1625 and died 1676:
 bur. at Blechingly."
 1707. Oct. 2. Chas., s. of Wm. Hampton, Rector, & Eliz.
 1708. Apl. 7. Hellen Hampton.
 1709. Dec. 5. Ann, d. of Wm. Hampton, Rector.
 1717. Jan^r. 6. James Hampton.
 1720. July. ... Catherine, wife of Chas. Hampton.
 1729. Aug. 25. Wm. Hampton, Rector, aged 61. Married 41 years.
 1734. Aug. 31. Ambrose Hampton.
 1745. May 17. Mr. Wm. Hampton, Rector, aged 86 years 3 months.
 1745. Dec. 4. Sarah, d. of Mr. W. Hampton, late Rector.
 1759. Dec. 21. Wm. Hampton, Rector.
 1775. Sep. 12. Mrs. Eliz. Hampton.

Banstead, co. Surrey.

1625. May 24. William Hampton and Elizabeth Roades, mar.

BAPTISMS.

1624. Aug. 10. John, Son of John Hampton, vicar of Bansted.
 1627. May 13. Elizabeth, dau. of John Hampton, vicar.
 1632. May 27. Dorothy, dau. of John Hampton, vicar of Bansted.
 1634. Apl. 20. Sarah, dau. of John Hampton, by Sarah.
 1636. June 12. Christopher, Son of John Hampton, vicar, by Sarah.

shalbe produced on both sides in the 3d cause and to certify the same to this Committee."

John Hampton, the subject of the foregoing minute, was instituted to the Vicarage of Ryegate, 14th June, 1636. He was father of Wm. Hampton, and grandfather of Charles Hampton, successively Vicars of the same place. A monument, erected to the memory of Wm. Hampton, died 1468, probably one of his ancestors, in Chipstead Church, is mentioned by Aubrey, Vol. V, p. 226.

SOUTHWARK.

ST. GEORGE'S.

"March 17, 1644. Upon the humble peticōn of Margaret the wife of William Hobson¹ from whom the

BURIALS.

1629-30. Feb. 6. Jane, the Wife of John Hampton, Vicar.

1635. Sep. 22. Dorothy, dau. of John Hampton.

The Pedigree of Hampton of Surrey and Sussex will be found in *Collectanea Topographia et Genealogica*, Vol. VI, p. 294.

The Grant of Arms to Wm. Hampton, Rector of Bleehingley, in *Surrey Arch. Coll.*, Vol. III, p. 351.

¹ (William Hobson.) In his Will, dated 28th August, 1665, and proved 15th September, 1668, P. C. C. (117, Hene), he is described as "William Hobson, Doct^r in Divinitie and Vicar of the parish of Twickenham in the countie of Middlesex." He continues—"First and principallie I Commend my Soule into the hands of Almighty God my Creatour as into the hands of a faythfull Preserver and to his mercie in Jesus Christ my blessed Saviour and onlie Redeemer through whose meritorious death and passion I believe and stedfastlie hope for forgiveness and salvation. My bodie I committ to the Earth as it was to be decentlie but privatlie buried either here at Twickenham or rather at St. George's in the night by my Father and Brother. And I do hereby make and ordain Lancelott Hobson my dutifull and obedient Sonne (whome I beseech the God of mercies to blesse with my other Children) my full and sole Exeeutor"—recites his having levied a Fine on his Messuages Lands and Tenements in Trinity Term 1667, in the Court of Common Pleas—desires "my deare and loving wife Sarah Hobson" to receive out of his Estate £50 per annum for "her owne and my two younger sonnes Samuel and Bosvile Hobson's maintenance and

rectory of George's Southwark is sequestred. It is ordered that the sd Mrs. Hobson shall have ffor and

that allowance to be continued to her though one of them shall happen to die before her; But if God shall take both that Thirtie pounds onlie be allowed her yearely during her life, And I am very sorrie that my Estate will not enable me to doe more for her. If my Sonnes Samuel and Bosvile shall both live my desire is that they may have the best Education in some Grammer Schoole. That the small portions I leave them shall enable her with my soune Lancelot's Assistance (which I hope will not be wanting) to give them And if either of their parts shall qualify them for the Universitie I would (if it may be possibly effected) that the most ingenious and apprehensive of them may be a Scholler and a Minister, and to him I bequeath all my written Sermons Sermon notes, and Written Bookes whatsoever. If neither of them shall be fitt to use or understand them I leave them to be disposed of at the discretion of my Executor And my desire is that my sonne Lancelott if he live and prosper in his labours (as through God's blessing I trust he will) would bring up the other as a Merchant. But the Estate I leave is so narrowe and so contracted lately through God's providence that I prescribe nothing but leave them both to be disposed of according as God's (providence) and his discretion with the approbation of their Mother shall direct." He mentions his indebtedness, £400, to his "Sister Hobson," and directs that his Land in the possession of "Robert Sewell in Little Chelsey are to be sold to the best advantage when Sewell's time expires in 1648—overplns after selling to go towards the portion of his daughter Elizabeth £333: 6s. 8d. Her brother's miscarriage has disenabled mee from doing more for her but with God's blessing this will goe farr and be enough for a comfortable subsistence." This £300 to be paid her at 21 or day of marriage "which I would not have her to (*sic*) much to hasten. When she shall alter her condition as to that verie greate Affaire and concernment my request is she would not do it without her Brother's consent if he be in England or in his absence without one of her Uncle's Approbation and consent at least. Though I would have her especiaillie ruled by her Godfather Doctor Edward Rogers Soe long as she continues Single." Leaves directions as to the augmentation of the portions "of his sons Samnel and Bosvile in the event of his daughter's death." Estate left him by his Uncle Augustine Hobson, "who dyed about Januarie 1654," in case "his sonne Wm." die without issue, to go to his own son Lancelot subject to certain payments to his brothers and sister. "For that little plate I have with the best Bedd, curtaines and all things belonging to it in the greate Chamber with the Cabinet my sonne brought from Vennice and the Cypresse Chest with my Bookes and what other things there are about the house my will is to be sold to make up my Daughter's portion and to pay the charges of my Buriall And I direct my wife as a respect to my memorie that at her death she would give my Daughter her Mother's Ring and her Child-bedd Sheete."

towards the maintenance of her and her children the full cleere fift parte of all the tithes, rents gleab lands and Easter books of the ſd rectory all taxes and charges first deducted out the whole unles good cause bee showne to the contrary on the sixt day of May next the ſd Mr. Hobson and his wife yealding all due obedience to the said sequestracōn to be henceforth quarterly paid by such pson or persons to whom the ſd Rectory doth and shall stand sequestred."

May 6th, 1645. The Committee having heard the cause on both sides why Mrs. Hobson "should not have a fift part," go on to state in their minute, "that it

"The Redd Bedd with the curtaines and all things to it with the hangings to the Roome and all the Furniture and soe for all things in the blew Chamber with all my pewter and Linnen and the worst of all my Bedds with all things pertaining to it I bequeath my wife for her owne use and the aecomodation of a maid servant. I should have provided more liberally for my wife but 'tis not to be done without being unnaturall to my children and therefore I hope she will accept of what I am able, if my fortune had been answerable to my affection it should have beene better with her. But I hope God will blesse her Little as he did the widowe's Oyle in the Cruse." Bequeaths 20s. each to his Friends Capt. Will and Master Boyle, to buy rings; 40s. to his servant Wm. Abridge. To sister and Aunt Hobson 20s. each for rings. Leaves son Launcelot Executor and residuary Legatee. Appoints Thomas Rogers, of Leatherhead, in Surrey, Esq., and Capt. William Loeke, of Southwarke, Overseers. From the foregoing it is evident that he had married a second wife since his sequestration from St. George's.

Aubrey gives the following as existing in the Church of St. George's, Southwark, in his time (Vol. V, p. 88):—

"On a white Marble Grave Stone on the South side of the Altar, in Capitals, is this Inscription:

"Here rests in hope of a blessed resurrection the Body of William Hobson Doctor in Divinity and Parson of this Parish together with the adjacent Bodyes of Lancelot his Father Augustine his uncle, Robert his Brother, William and Bosvile his sonnes who were all here interred in the following order:

"Lancelot	the 21 Janu.	1639	Aged	57	yeares."
Augustine	the 18 Janu.	1654		67	
Robert	the 9 Novem.	1659		42	
William, jun.	the 10 Sept.	1661		2	
Bosvile	the 11 May	1669		4	
Dr. William	the 9 Sept.	1668		50	

appeareth she hath some temporall estate to live upon. It is ordered that she shall have in lieu of the ſd fift parte tenne poundes a yeare and noe more out of y^e profittes of the ſd rectory to be paid her from the time and in such manner as the ſd ffift parte was ordered unto her."

The next resolution is on October 8th, when it is ordered that Mr. ffathers,¹ the new Rector, do "shew cause on the xxvij day of this instant Nouember (*sic*) why he doth not pay the £10 a year ordered to Mrs. Hobson."

The same order is repeated on December 6th.

SOUTHWARK.

ST. OLAVE'S.

April 19th, 1645. "Whereas the rectory of the parish church of Olave's Southwark in the county of Surry is and standeth sequestred from Do^r Turner² for seuell Misdemeano^{rs} and Mr. Herle³ and Mr. Clayton members of the assembly of diuines formerly nominated thereunto have hitherto (by consent and approbacon of this Committee) left the same. It is ordered that ffrancis

¹ (Mr. Fathers.) Probably John Fathers, M.A. Calamy says, "He appears to have been a person of great worth. He takes notice in the preface to one of his books that had not the unhappy plunder of those times snatched from him the fruit of twenty years' labour he might have left something to posterity" Calamy gives the titles of four sermons by him.

² (Thos. Turner.) Thomas Turner, D.D., son of Thomas Turner, of Heckfeild, Hants, Alderman and Mayor of Reading, co. Berks, Deau of Rochester, afterwards Dean of Canterbury. Chancellor, Canon residentiary and Prebend (Newington) of St. Paul's, London, Rector of Fetcham and S. Olave's, Southwark, both in co. Surrey. He was possessed of an estate in Hertfordshire. Died at Canterbury, October 8th, 1672, Aged 81. Dr. Francis Turner, Bp. of Ely, and Dr. Thomas Turner, Resident of Corpus Christi Coll., Oxford, were his sons. (Vide Wood's *Athenæ Oxoniensis*, Vol. I, p. 876; also Walker, Pt. II, p. 6.)

³ (Herle.) Mr. Charles Herle, A.M., Minister of Winwick—at one time Prolocutor of the Assembly.

Woodcock¹ M^r of Artes a godly learned and orthodox divine and a Member of the ſd assembly doe forthwth officiate the Cure of the ſd Church as rector and preach diligently to the paritioners there and shall have for his paines therein," &c.

This resolution is marked at the side "Olave's Southwark approued." He is referred to the Assembly.

Mr. Herle had attended a few days previously on the Committee and tendered his resignation, which was accepted by them.

WISLEY.

The first entry begins thus:—

"Sept 22, 1645. Whereas se^uall articles of misdemeanor have been lately exhibited ag^t George Bradshawe² Rector of Wisly in the county of Surry who hath thereuppon relinquished and yealded up all his right and interest therein to the disposeall of this Com^{tee}. It is therefore ordered that the ſd Rectory be forthwth sequestred from the ſd George Bradshawe to the use of some godly and orthodox divine. And in regard the said rectory and parrish is neare adioineing to the rectory of Byflett in the ſd county and the ſd rectory of Byflett is not worth above 50^{li} p ann^y and the ſd rectory of Wisley worth but 30^{li} per ann^y and the said parrish very small. The Com^{tee} thinke fitt that the ſd rectories be united for the better maintenance of Mr. Skudamore³ to whom the ſd rectory of Byflet is sequestred w^{ch} this Committee doe hereby order to be reported to the house."

¹ (Woodcock.) Francis Woodcock, son of Robert Woodcock, b. at Chester. Educated at Brasenose Coll., Oxon.; 1641, Lecturer of St. Lawrence, Jewry; 10th July, 1646, app. Parson of St. Olave's, Southwark; d. about 1651; buried in that Church.

² (Bradshawe.) "George Bradshawe (nomen invisum), yet the son of an excellent father beneficed in Surrey" (R. of Ockham). (Vide Evelyn's *Diary*, 10th May, 1637, Vol. I, p. 9.)

³ (Skudamore.) The reader is referred to the proceedings under BYFLEET for further details.

By an order of later date the Committee recite their former resolution of uniting the two parishes under one Minister "for increase of y^e maintenance of Mr. Samuell Scudamore minister of Byflett." The minute continues that "S^r Rob^t Parkhurst layeth clayme to y^e patronage thereof (Wisley) y^e šd Mr. Scudamore complaineth there is stop made in y^e pfectinge thereof," and desires a day may be fixed for hearing the cause. The Committee appoint the 5th of March next. Sir R. Parkhurst is to have convenient notice.

There is also an order on September 4th, 1646, couched in similar terms.

November 15th, 1645. Mr. James Wyburn, minister of the word, is referred to the Assembly to be examined for appointment to Wisly.

WOODMANSTERNE.

"2 July 1646. Whereas Thomas Pope¹ Rector of Beddington and of Woodmansterne in ye County of Surrey both of w^{ch} have cure of soules are three miles distant from each other whereby he cannot discharge y^e said Cures himselfe and hath therefore libty to make his eleccōn w^{ch} of ye šd livings hee will relinquish and upon w^{ch} hee will reside who hath chosen to continew att y^e sayd rectory and church of Beddington. It is therefore Ordered y^t y^e šd rectory of Woodmansterne shall from henceforth stand sequestred from him. And for y^e charges hee hath beene att in pviding for y^e service of ye Cure of ye sayd Church of Woodmansterne for this yeare past and for parliam^t and other publique taxes and assessments.

"It is ordered that hee shall have satisfaccon for ye

¹ For notice of the Rev. Thomas Pope, and entries relating to the Pope family, see under BEDDINGTON.

Rev. John Massey. See under HEDLEY.

Rev. John Hampton. See notice of the Hampton Family under RYEGATE.

same out of ye profitts of ye sayd rectory w^{ch} have accrewed this last yeare and w^{ch} shall accrew w^{ch} ye Com^{tee} of Parliam^t sitting at Kingston are hereby desired to sett out and apporcon."

By minute of August 14th, 1646, we find that Woodmansterne had at this date been sequestred from Thomas Pope to John Masy who is referred to the Assembly for the Cure of the Church. Robert Mercer is referred to them on the same day for the appointment.

This is afterwards corrected by resolution of 21st August, 1646, when after reciting sequestration from Thomas Pope, and the Committee having on the 14th August ordered the Rectory to stand sequestred "to the use of Mr. Robert Mercer but the ſd order is issued fforth in the name of John Masey w^{ch} was done meerelie upon a mistake of the ſd Mr. Mercer his name and contrarie to the intencōn of this Committee their being neither mencōn made nor peticōn pferred in the behalfe of the ſd Mr. Masey."

The Committee thereupon discharge the former order, sequestrate the living to Mr. Mercer, and appoint Sir John Evelin of Surrey, a Member of the Committee, to select a person or persons to preserve the tithes, revenues, and profits of the Rectory for Mr. Mercer's benefit.

It seems probable that the appointment did not meet Mr. Mercer's views, as on 27th August, 1646, the Rev. John Hampton is referred to the Assembly for the Rectory of Woodmansterne.

The formal order of appointment is dated the next day.

APPENDIX

TO THE

PLUNDERED MINISTERS OF SURREY;

CONTAINING

NOTICES OF CLERGY MENTIONED BY WALKER, IN HIS "SUFFERINGS," BUT NOT
RECORDED IN THE "PROCEEDINGS."

ALBURY.

Hanslow (John)¹ A.M. Archdeacon of Colchester, Prebend of Holbourn, Rector of S. Christopher's London and Rector of Aldbury in Surry. He had been made *Chaplain* to the *Bishop of London* for his excellent Performance in a Repetition Sermon at *St. Paul's Cross*; and was first Possess'd of the Prebend of Oxgate in this *Church* (St. Paul's London) but Resigning it, had the *Prebend of Holbourn* conferred upon him February 15, 1639. April 4, 1640 the Church of *St. Christopher* was bestowed upon him as was also the Rectory of *Packlesham* in *Essex* October 2, 1641. Mr. Newcourt saith he was made Archdeacon of Colchester after the Restoration adding withall that the Time of his Admission doth not appear. But I am satisfied he is under a Mistake in that Matter; for Mr. Hanslow was *Collated* at least if not *Admitted* to the Archdeaconry upon the death of Mr. Shute as is before said; and I suppose the Confusions, if they did not wholly prevent his *Admission* yet

¹ The Nuncupative Will of John Hansley (or Hanslow), Rector of Paglesham and Archdeacon of Colchester, in the County of Essex, made on or about 20th January, 1666, was proved in P. C. C., 22nd April, 1667 (55, Carr), by the oath of Martha Hansley, the Relict and Executrix. He says: "I doe make and ordaine Martha Hansley my wife my sole and only Executrix and my Curate Master John Marydale Overseer."

might occasion the *Omission* of the Entry. In 1642 he was compelled to a Resignation of St. Christopher's (not being as was then alledged, *Spirited for the Cause*) to make room for *James Cranford*, a zealous *Presbyterian*. If I do not mistake *Lloyd* he was also dispossessed of Aldbury but *Quere* further of that Matter. He outliv'd the *Usurpation* was therefore probably repossessed of his *Preferments*, died as I guess about the year 1666, and was a Person of a very meek and sweet Temper. (Walker, Pt. II, p. 274.)

BARNES.

Cutts, John,¹ Rector of Barnes. "He was Turned out by the House about June 1643 and one T—— R—— by the same Authority, then Thrust upon the Parish. He suffered in his Temporals also, for which I find him under Composition at the sum of 40. l." (Walker, Pt. II, p 226.)

¹ The Will of the Rev. John Cutts, dated 11th June, 1658, with a Codicill Nunenpative, June or July 1658, was proved in P. C. C., 27th October, 1658 (558, Wootton), by the oathes of Mary Beze, Francis Hurst and Jane Dales the witnesses to the truth of the Codicill, and by the oath of John Pearson the Executor: he commences thus—"Festo S^{ti} Barnabae 11^o Junij 1658 An^o etatis meae currente 52. In Dei Nomine Amen. Post invaliditidinem meam postremam Gratias Deo hodie sanus mente corpore reddo Spiritum Deo qui dedit Exuvias Terrae ex qua facta sunt"—gives "to the poore of Arkesden in Essex and of Barnes in Surrey" £5 to each parish. £100 to "Twenty sequestred Clergymen whose names are hereunto annexed," &c.—"to my sister my brother Henry Cutts widdow a Ring of Twenty shillings price And to my nephew Richard her sonne and to John Edward and Charles Cutts (my nephews my brother Francis Cutts somes) to each of them a Ring of the same price—to three God-daughters Anne Behethland, Francis Layfeild and Francis Beze 'my nephew Thomas Beze's daughter' 20^s/ a peece—to nephews Thomas and George Beze 'if they be alive at my decease' £25 a peece—to Niece Frances Hurst £50 likewise to be employed for the bringing up and binding out of her children when they come to Age"—"to old friend and neighbour Mr. Thomas Davis" £10, "and I forgive him all hee owes me."

"Furthermore I give toward the enlarging repaire and beautifying the Chancell of the parish Church of Barnes fifty pounds to be paid

EWELL.

Hilliard, Robert,¹ V. of Ewell. He is another of the Malignant Priests of the Century. For I can scarce think him Scandalous since he is only charg'd in general with the trite and Hackney (*sic*) Accusations of Drunkenness and Swearing. Especially considering his Malignancy was so great, that it was not to be supposed he could escape without those Imputations.

by my Executor to the Minister and Churchwardens there when they shall give him good security for the imploying and right bestowing to the end that I intend. And my will is all the writings which concerne the tithes and Rectory of Barnes together with the Churchwardens accounts and other parochial matters which shalbe found in any of my trunckes be delivered to my lawfull successour within Twelve monethes after his induction there provided hee release my Executor from dilapidations"—to sister Beze, "the lease of my house in hoasier lane" commencing last Lady Day, 1648, for 21 years, "if she soe long live." And after her decease the remainder of yeares to John eldest sonne of my neece frances Hurst—"lands in Hertfordshire called Lockley end and Cookes Wood in the parishes of Welwyn and Digswell with the tenements thereto belonging," to be sold—residue to sole Exo^r—"and I charge him within a month or two after my decease to burne all my sermon notes commonplaece books and all other papers writ with my owne hand without suffering anyone to peruse them."

(Signed) John Cutts. This is followed by a "partieucler of my Estate this present 11th of June 1658."

The pedigree of the Family of Cutts will be found in *Essex Arch. Coll.*, Vol. IV, page 25. My acknowledgments are due to J. Edward K. Cutts, Esq., for the fact that he was son of Francis Cutts, mentioned in the pedigree as having died before 1607. In the Register of Burials, St. James', Clerkenwell, is the entry:—

"Oct. 13, 1658. Mr. John Cutts, a divine in the chancel."

That he was identical with the above is shown by the following note on the original Will—"hee was late minister at Barnes in Surrey but dyed in St. James' Clerkenwell."

The seal has the arms of Cutts. On a bend engr. sa., 3 plates each charged with a martlet of the second within a bordure gobonated, or and gu.

In *A Catalogue of the Lords, &c., Loyalists, Compounders for their Estates*, London, 1655, 8vo, is the following entry:—

"*Surrey.* John Cuts of Barnes, Cleric . . 40^{li}; 0. 0."

¹ Administration of the Goods of Robert Hilliard, late of St. Mary Magdalene, Bermondsey, was granted in P. C. C., 23rd August, 1641, to Margaret Hilliard, the Relict.

For he had not only discouraged the Parliamentary Service, and said he would rather live under an Heathen Government; but also called them a Parliament for the Devil, and the Devil's Court; adding that the Petitions of the Parliament to the King are like the Petitions of Jeroboam to Rehoboam, Commands and not Petitions. And what is worse than all, he had jeared the Holy Spirit of Grace; saying we have Ministers now will Preach forsooth and Pray by the Spirit. He was Disposses'd if I mistake not July 11, 1643. (Walker, Pt. II, p. 274.)

MICKLEHAM.

Nelson, John, Rector of Mickleham. He was Turned out by the House of Commons, about Aug. 1643: who at the same time ordered William Hill to succeed him. (Walker, Pt. II, p. 320.)

ST. THOMAS'S HOSPITAL, SOUTHWARK.

Col. White's *Century of Malignant Priests* has the following:—

“79. The place and stipend of Joseph Daves Curate and Hospitler of S. Thomas Hospitall in Southwarke, is sequestred, for that he is a common drunkard, and common haunter of Tavernes and Alehouses, and a common Swearer, and hath expressed great malignancy against the Parliament, affirming them, to be all *Rogues*, and that *he was confident God would shew no mercy to them that died in the Parliament service and that all that went forth in their service were Rogues and Rascals, and that those that died in their service at Edgehill went to the Devill.*”

THORPE.

Street, Edward, Rector of Thorpe. He was also Plundered and had a Temporal Estate which was likewise put under sequestration. At the time of his Death

he left his widow in very great Poverty: insomuch that she was afterwards Supported by the Publick Charity of the Corporation for Ministers' Widows. (Walker, Pt. II, p. 373.)

WORPLESDEN.

Comber, Thomas, D.D.¹ Dean of Carlisle, Master of Trinity College in Cambridge and Rector of Warplesden in Surrey.

¹ The Will of "Thomas Comber of Cambridge in the countie of Cambridge Doctor in Divinitie" is dated 25th November, 1651, and was proved in P. C. C., 26th April, 1653. He describes himself as being "at this present Weake in bodie yet of a sound and pfect mynde and memorie the Lord bee praised:"—"first and principally I Committ and commend my soule into the hands of Almighty God my lovinge ffather in Jesus Christ verely beleeving the remission of all my synnes And to be made partaker of everlasting Glory through the onlie death and merritts of my onlie Lord and Savyour Jesus Christ."—Body to be decently buried according to discretion of Executrix.—"unto my daughter Marie Comber for a poreon All my Library of books which I shall have at my death in what place soever they shalbe (The Bookes which hereafter in this my will I shall otherwise dispose of onlie excepted)."—This gift is made subject to his said daughter marrying with consent of himself or Susan his wife: in the event of her failing to obtain their approval the legacy is to be utterly void, and his Executrix is to sell the Library, and with the proceeds purchase good "freehold" lands and houses for the "use of my said daughter Marie Comber for the term of her life"—after her decease to her lawful heirs. In "default of such yssue to remayne to my lovinge Wife Susann Comber her heires and assigns for ever."—"Item, I alsoe give unto my said Daughter Marie Comber for a poreon" £500 raised upon "the settlement of my lands tenem^{ts} and hereditam^{ts} in Shermanbury in the countie of Sussex to my cozen Rob^t Heath and to my Cozen Thomas Gratwick." This gift is subject to the same conditions as the former; should his daughter marry without consent she is to receive £100 only, the remaining £400 to be paid to daughter's eldest son at 21. In default of a son then to the eldest daughter of Marie Comber, at 21 or day of marriage—failing both, then to Executrix.—"to my Uncle John Crane of Cambridge aforesaid Esquire And to 'his nowe wife'" 40^s/a peece for Rings—also, "a mourning Cloake for my said Uncle and a mourning gowne for my said Aunte Crane."—"unto my ffather and Mother in lawe ffresson" 40^s/a peece for Rings—"unto my sister Joane Gosse And to my Neece Susann Biggs" £5 a peece "to buy them mourning apparrell"—"to

He was born in *Sussex* Jan. 1, 1575 being the Twelfth child of his *Father*. In his Youth he gave early *Prognostications* of his *Future Eminence* in the several Parts of *Learning*. He had been educated at Trinity College in Cambridge of which he was successively *Scholar*, *Fellow* and *Master*. There, in the space of Three Years, he got the Knowledge of the *Hebrew*, *Syriack*, and *Arabic* Tongues: to which he after added that of the *Coptick*, *Samaritan*, *Caldee*, *Persick*, *French*, *Spanish*, and *Italian*; and afterwards became a noted *Tutor* and a most admired *Preacher* in that *University*. He spent sometime in *France* with the learned *Du Moulin*. After his Return he was made Chaplain to his *Majesty* and Advanced as is before said to the *Mastership* of his own *College*: which he governed with great *Prudence* and *Exact Discipline* and was particularly strict in managing the Elections of it; commonly making this Return when he was sollicitated by *Powerfull Friends* of an *unqualified* Lad, *Perswade your Gardner to Plant a Withered Tree in your Garden*. In the years 1631 and 1636 he underwent the office of *Vice-Chancellor* with great Repute.

my wife's sonne John Cotton" £5—"to my lovinge freind Thomas Selater Doctor in Phisick who nowe keeps in my howse All the Phisick bookes which I shall have at my Death and a Mourning Gowne and a golde Ringe—to my cozen Mr. Thomas Haughton the Elder, To my sister frances Hardam, To my cozen Mr. Thomas Bursty, To my cozen Mr. Robert Heath, to my cozen Elizabeth Gratwick, to my cozen Ellenor Heath, to my cozen Thomas Gratwick, to my cozen Richard Gratwick And to my Brother in lawe John fresson and every of them one golde Ringe every Ringe to the value of 40^s/ or neare to the same summe. Residue to lovinge wife Susann Comber," whom he makes sole Executrix.—(Signed) Thomas Comber.—Witnesses Peter Lane, Robert Wells, Ric. Petit No^y Pub. "And of mee James Kerington servant to the said Notary."

By a Codicil, dated December 8th, 1652, he confirms his former Will but revokes the legacies to his Uncle and Annt Crane, and to sister Crosse and Susan Bigg gives "Twentie shillinges a peece and no more." To brother Roger fresson 40^s/ for a Ring.

Witnesses Thomas Selater, Thomas Meason and Ric. Pettit, No^y Pub.

The Pedigree and Arms of Comber will be found in W. Berry's *County Genealogies (Sussex)*, page 143.

At length being concerned in sending the *Plate of that University* to the King, and *Refusing the Covenant* he was *Imprisoned, Plundered and Deprived of all his Preferments* in 1642.

But *Those* and all his *Other Troubles*, particularly his last *Sickness*, (which was a very *Afflicting* one) he underwent with most admirable *Patience and Meekness*. For as to the *Former* of these, 'tis said, that he never passed a more severe *Sentence* on his *Persecutors* than that of *God forgive them*. And as to the *Latter* the *Return* which he always made when asked on his *Death Bed*, *How he did?* was never other than this, *Very well, I thank God*. When the *Blessed Sacrament* was *Administered* to him sometime before his *Death*, *he pulled off his Caps, sat up in his Bed bareheaded*, and after *Receiving*, pronounced the *Nunc Dimittis* and at last *Departed* in such *Full Assurance of Faith* that he exhorted several of his *Friends* to *prepare for Death*, because said he *I shall be loth to be happy without you*.

He rendered up his soul to God, to receive the *Reward* both of his *Doings* and *Sufferings*, Feb. 28, 1653. He was, saith *Lloyd*, a *Man of most exalted Piety and Devotion*, and of *Great Charity in both its Parts of Giving and Forgiving*; having Preferred several of his *Predecessors Servants* for this Reason, because there had been a *Misunderstanding* betwixt them Two. Neither was his *Learning* inferiour to his *Piety*.

The *Great Morinus* in one of his *Pieces*, makes very *Honourable* mention of him and calls him *Vir Clarissimus*. By his own *University* he was justly esteemed an *Eminent Scholar*: agreeable to which is that part of his *Epitaph*, composed by *Dr. Duport, Dean of Peterborough*:—

“Librorum Helluo, Literarum Abyssus
Candor, Simplicitas que, comitas que
Et mista gravitas, suavitate
Fons jucunda, Decor, Verecundus Oris
Secur Felle carens Cor absque Fuco, &c.”

(Walker, Pt. II, p. 9, 226.)

Fairelough (alias Featley) John, Preb. of ——— and ——— in Surry. He was a Native of *Northamptonshire* Son to *John* (the elder Brother of Dr. *Daniel*) *Featley* and was Educated at *All Soul's College* in *Oxford*. After he left the University he went to the *West Indies* and was the First Person that ever declared the Good Tidings of the Gospel to the *Indians* in the Island of *St. Christopher*. After which he returned to *England* obtained a Living in the County of *Surry* (the Name of which I cannot Learn) became also Chaplain to his Majesty and had this *Prebend* conferred upon him. But in the Beginning of the *Rebellion* he was *dispossessed* of them again and forced for sometime to be a *Curate* to his *Uncle* at *Acton*. But about the middle of 1643, he Embarked, with his Wife and Children for *St. Christopher's* again where they continued some years and having outlived the *Rebellious Usurpation* he returned to *England* was made Chaplain to his Majesty King *Charles the Second*, *Chaunter* of this Church (*Lincoln Cathedral*) in 1660, the year following D.D. soon after *Vicar* of *Edwynston* in *Nottinghamshire* and died at *Lincoln* in 1666. He was saith *Wood*, a *True zealous Son of the Church of England*. He hath recommended to the World his uncle *Dr. Daniel Featley* by writing and Printing his Life. What else he wrote, see in *Wood*. (*Walker*, Pt. II, p. 247.)