The Advowson of Horley under Christ's Hospital

by G. P. MOSS.

Writing about their church many local historians have had to gloss over some of the details of the rectors or vicars in the seventeenth century due to the loss of records for this period. Horley appears to be a typical example. Manning and Bray¹ dismiss the period between the induction of George Needham in 1613 and the death of William Wills in 1669, with the note that the registers for 1616-1626 and 1643-1664 are missing (not completely correct, see below). Since then three other authors²-⁴ have attempted to rectify this difficiency. These results are summarised in Table I below.

In connection with the excavations of Court Lodge Farm, Horley⁵, an extensive search was conducted of the numerous records retained by Christ's Hospital.⁶ It became apparent that these records might assist in the preparation of a definitive list of vicars for Horley during the first half of the seventeenth century. This objective has been largely realised and is recorded below. It will be seen that in fact the records for Horley are unusually complete, giving a detailed picture of the administration of the advowson of a rural, wealden parish and some of the problems of the parishioners.

Although Manning and Bray clearly showed that George Needham was instituted on 1 December, 1613 both Lewis² and Jonas⁷ have ignored this. Jonas goes even further suggesting that John Shove was vicar until 1590. However William Brown was clearly vicar from 1561⁸ until his death on 14 November, 1613 aged eighty, ⁹ as may be read on the tablet still in the church. The evidence for Jonas' statement is an entry in the parish registers ⁹ which states that 'John Shove the Clarke was buryed the xxixth of Auguste [1590]'.

This confusion arises from the non-appreciation of the term clerk. It has two relevant meanings at this date. In general terms it refers to a learned person. However it has a more specific meaning when it is applied to a parish official, other than the incumbent, with well-defined duties. ¹⁰ The latter sense must apply to the Clerk's House which is first recorded ^{4,11} in 1562 and shown on the 1602 map ¹² clearly separate from the vicarage. It was leased by the church wardens and on the 1602 map is labelled 'The Clark of ye church somtim peace of ye comon'. The Court Rolls for Horley ¹³ contain many references to clerks between 1591 and 1686. However these include several local incumbents (William Brown, vicar of Horley, and his sons Benjamin ¹⁴, vicar of Ifield, and Joseph ¹⁸, rector of Rusper, and Nicholas Whiston ²⁰ (see below), rector of Worth). The other

persons called clerk in the court rolls may have been officially appointed. They are Anthony Huggett²² (see below), Edward Shove²⁴, Benjamin Shove²⁵, William Brown²⁶, and Henry Whiston²⁷. The dates of these records overlap for Anthony Huggett, Edward Shove and William Brown but may imply a succession of holders from John Shove in the sixteenth century to Anthony Huggett, Edward Shove, Benjamin Shove, William Brown and Henry Whiston in the seventeenth century. The relationship between the Shoves and the Whistons is not known. Venn¹⁵ refers to William Brown as a curate, and bearing in mind the problems in this parish from 1613 to 1618 he may well have looked after the parish on occasions.

The lack of university training for William Brown, senior, Anthony Huggett, Edward Shove, and Henry Whiston, implies an alternative source of education. A possible explanation may be the Mulcaster family of Charlwood. About 1548 this family moved south from Cumberland. George settled in Charlwood; while his brother Richard²⁸ was educated at Eton, King's College, Cambridge¹⁵ and Christ Church, Oxford²³. Richard became the first headmaster of Merchant Taylors' School, and later High Master of St Paul's School. At Charlwood the Mulcasters may have organised a school. Certainly when Joseph Brown, son of William²⁶, went up to Christ's College, Cambridge^{15,16} in 1631 aged 17 he is recorded as coming from the school of Mr Mulcaster of Charlwood. The final stages of Joseph's schooling may have been from the recently graduated Thomas Mulcaster²⁹, grandson of George³⁰. After Thomas was ejected from the rectory of Charlwood he ran a school at Mitcham³¹.

The advowson of Horley was included with the manor, and so followed the same descent³². On 1 January 1601 James Crowmer granted the next presentation to Francis Foxton, who in turn granted the right to Henry Needler and his wife Ann³³. Meanwhile the manor of Horley had been bought by Christ's Hospital in 1602. On the death of William Brown (14 November, 1613), George Needham obtained a presentation from the Crown and was instituted on 1 December, 1613. However Henry Needler had died, and was buried at Horley on 6 September, 161334. Hence it was his widow Ann who brought a quare impedit against George Needham. The writ must have been served before May 161435 but the proceedings do not seem to have occured until 30 October, 161634. In this petition in Chancery George Needham claimed that Ann Needler and Nicholas Whiston, clerk, her son-in-law 'doth plotte ... to obscure the tytle and right of patronage of his Majesty ... and avoyde your Lordshipps lawfull and rightful presentation'. A special verdict was found so that the court could determine whether the grant from Henry VIII to Robert Southwell³⁶ and his wife Margaret was sound. 33 No doubt the dispute basically arose from the notoriety of the Court of Augmentations, 37 which was involved in the granting 39 of the manor to Robert Southwell, who was then attorney in that court.

The result of this inquiry is not known, but a document 40 is preserved at Christ's Hospital dated 23 October, 1618 which clearly arose from this case but only refers to a few of the many transactions in which Robert Southwell was involved. The deed mentions £40 received for surveying Furness

 TABLE I
 Seventeenth-century vicars of Horley

Authority	M.&~B.	Lewis	Allan	Lane	This
Vicar	1809.1	19022	1924^{3}	19604	article
William Brown	1561-1613	1563-1613	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , 	1561-1613	1561-1613
George Needham	1613-		•	1613 -	1613-1618
Anthony Huggett		1616- ^a		1616-	
Nicholas Whiston			-1626		1618-1626
William Waller		1626-1645	1626-	1626-	1626-1647
Richard Huggett					(1647) ^b
Henry Pryme			-1648	1647-c	1647-1648
Henry Holloway			1648-1648		1648-1648
John Amyes		1649 ^d	1648-1660	1649- ^d	1648-1660
George Bladworth					(1652-1654/5) ^b
John Coocke		1657-1658		e	(1657-1658) ^b
Robert Hawkins		1658 ^f		1657- ^f	(1658-1660) ^b
John Elwood					1660-1660/1
William Wills	-1669	1666-1668 ^g	1660-1668	1666-h	1660/1-1668

a noted as doubtful b acted as minister unofficially

c Henry Prince d Joshua Aymes e mentioned, but as minister of Burstow (who was Ralphe Coocke) f Robert Hackinges g William Wells

h Samuel Wells

Abbey and land of the late Earl of Northumberland⁴¹ dated 27 May, 1537; £900 for the purchase of Knole, Otford and elsewhere in Kent⁴² made up £600 on 11 November, 1538 and £300 on 2 February, 1538/9; £40 owed to the King by a deed of 6 July, 1539; and a non-specific transaction involving Sir Thomas Sherley.⁴³ A complete search of all the transactions in which Southwell was involved would have been an immense task, since he was in turn solicitor and attorney of the Court of Augmentation from its formation in 1536 to 1540. The document seems to conclude that a debt of £4 was due to the Crown and that the Horley transaction was valid. The Court Book of Christ's Hospital records⁴⁴ that

Allowance shalbee given to Mr Threasurer for a Composition to bee made for a debt due to King Henry the Eight by Sir Robert Southwell knight of whom the Lands at horley were purchased.

Even before this date (1618) the outcome seems to have been apparent. George Needham⁴⁵ obtained an appointment in 1617 to the rectory of South Heighton in Sussex, while Nicholas Whiston²⁰ was instituted⁴⁶ on 27 June, 1618 (i.e. before the above report was submitted). The original record is missing but the contemporary index notes that 'Anna Needler *vid.de Horley virtue brev.Regii rone.advoc.'* (Anne Needler, widow of Horley, by virtue of a royal writ claiming the advowson). The final stages of this action seem to have been in 1620 when the Court of Christ's Hospital reported⁴⁷ that

Mr Threasurer presented to the Court a bill of Charges disbursed by Mr George Needler in the defence of the vicaredge of Horley against Needham amounting to Fiftie shillings. It was ordered that Mr Needler should bee satisfied.

This payment is recorded in the Annual Accounts for 1620.48

The relationship between George Needler and Henry Needler is not known³⁴ but they may have been brothers. Henry appointed in his will 'Mr George Needler of London, Citizen and Nicholas Whiston my sonne in law and John Jorden of Charlwood to be my overseers'.³⁴ George Needler⁴⁹ was a vintner and member of the Middle Temple. Probably due to the former occupation he was a governor of Christ's Hospital. His appointment is not recorded but he first attended a Court on 22 July, 1605.⁵¹ However in 1603 he was described⁵² as 'Mr Needler deputy of St Sepulchers' and clearly he had close connections with Christ's Hospital for some years. In fact his close connection with Henry Needler may have been responsible for the choice of Horley for the investment of the bequest from Dame Mary Ramsey⁵³.

Previous authors^{2,4,7} have included Anthony Huggett in the list of vicars. The basis of this entry comes from the parish registers⁹ which record that in 1616 'Phoebe the wife of Anthony Huggett Clark was buried the 19th day of November'. However, as discussed above, it is probable that this reference does not refer to the vicar, although he may have officiated at times while the legal action was in progress.

Before obtaining Horley vicarage in 1618 Nicholas Whiston was presented with the rectory of Worth, Sussex in 1610, also from Henry Needler.⁵⁴ This state of plurality continued until 1626 when on 21 June he

Made his humble suite to this court [of Christ's Hospital⁵⁵] desiring fauver of the governors to give him leave & Licence to make Resignacon of his living at horley to Mr.Wm.Waller Mr.of Arts & Curate theire who late marryed the daughter of the said Mr. Whiston & hath brought a very good Testimonie of his good Life & sufficiencie of Lerning as Also of his dilligent & zealous performance of his duties in his said place for the space of 3 yeares past & more as apeareth under the hands writting of the best Inhabitants in the said parrishe who Likewise presented himselfe to this Court the Governors have Condisended agreed to the suite of the said Mr. Whiston to make his resignacon According to forme of Lawe as his Counsell shall devise which being don they will make theire presentacon Accordingley.

He then made his resignation to the Bishop of Winchester on 17 July⁵⁶ and William Waller ⁵⁷ was instituted on 28 July.⁴⁶

The marriage of William Waller to Ann Whiston ended tragically with the death of their son, buried 5 May, 1637, followed a few months later by the death of Ann (buried 1 January, 1637/8). William Waller remained vicar until his death in 1647, 58 the longest holder of this office in the seventeenth century.

Following the death of William Waller 'Mr Huggett, minister' applied to the court on 10 September, 1647 for the living. The Court refered the matter to the Committee⁵⁹ to 'consider and conferre about ye same & do Informe themselves of the condicon and conversacon of ye said Mr Huggett'. The Court reconsidered the application on 13 October⁵⁸ when 'Mr Richard Huggett and Mr Henry Prime, Ministers' were both suitors for the vicarage. Whether Richard is any relation of Anthony Huggett mentioned above is not clear. It is possible that there is a mistake in the minutes as this is the only reference to Richard, while Anthony is referred to on many occasions both before and after this date. 22 'Mr Hugget brought many of the Townsmens hands of the said parrish besides divers Ministers who writt and subscribed on his behalfe'. Mr Prime on the other hand was 'very well knowne to divers Governors then present in Court who gave very good testemony on his behalfe'. After 'much & long debate' the court 'found by the Maior pt. of hands that the choyce was fallen upon Mr Henry Prime'. However since

Mr Huggett hath ever since the death of the said Mr Waller officiated and performed the said place and hath heither to had no recompence for his tyme and paynes there ... the $^{1}\!/_{2}$ yeare & tythys for the tyme past since Mr Wallere deceas shall be equally devided between ye widdow of the said Mr Waller and the said Mr Huggett for his paynes who hath served ye said Cure from our Ladyday last until Michas. last 1647.

Christ's Hospital clearly did not want a repetition of the problems over George Needham and Nicholas Whiston. So as to confirm the appointment of Henry Prime⁶⁰ this Commonwealth period decision was ratified in Parliament. However a rather garbled version appears in the records⁶¹

that Doctor Heath give institution and induction unto Henry Prince [sic], Clerk, Master of Arts, to the Vicarage of Harby [sic], in Cou. Surrey, void by Death, $salvo\ Jure\ cujuscunque$: Lord mayor London & al. Patrons.

His institution on 1 March, 1647/8 is indexed. 46

However the care over the appointment of Henry Prime was of little avail as on the 14 August, 1648 he resigned 62 to the king or any other person having power to receive his resignation. This intention was then exhibited by Arthur Creswell, proctor on 15 August, and the vicarage declared vacant. No doubt one reason for the haste of this resignation was the skirmishes of the Civil War which reached as close as Redhill and Reigate by July 1648.63 Two days after his resignation 'divers of the Parishoners of ye Parrish of Horley... presented a Peticon in the behalfe of Mr Hollaway Minister' to a meeting of the Court of Christ's Hospital.64 The change of opinion in Horley since the petition of a year earlier is interesting. Furthermore 'Anthony Hugget Minister [was] likewise a suiter to this Courte'. Thereupon the Court

wished the said Parrishoners to withdraw and conferred amongst themselves to see if they could alledge anything against the said Huggett after some Consultacon had they were called in againe and then one of the said Parrishoners said that hee did see him drinke 4 healths in a Beere glasse all at one tyme and another said that hee heard one say that hee was not a fitt man to Preach But presently after they were withdrawne out againe Mr Alderman Andrews appeared and declared that the said Anthony Huggett was a very bad deboist [debauched] & unworthy man and that hee heard that hee lay 3 dayes & 3 nights at a Vitualing house in Southwark a tipling with the Tapster & his wife offering her two Pence for a Cisse the Court taking the same into consideracon & afterwards called the said Anthony Huggett in againe to see how hee could free himselfe from the accusations charged against him which hee could not deny.

Finally the Court decided to refer the matter to the next sitting and 'untill that tyme the Parrishoners weare intreated to gett Mr Holloway to officiate the said cure'.

At the next Court⁶⁵ 'Mr Henry Holloway & Anthony Huggett Ministers of Gods word' were present and the decision was put to the vote. With a majority for Henry Holloway⁶⁶ he was appointed 'uppon Condicon that hee bee Resident in the said Viccaridge house'. This qualification may reflect the short time Henry Prime was vicar. It is of note that Prime's resignation was at a house in Knight Rider Street, London.⁶²

However although Henry Holloway 'Promised verie Faithfully' to be resident

the problem was far from solved. In fact barely three months later the Court heard 67 that 'Mr John Amyes minister of gods word at Horley... was a suiter to this Court in regard Mr Henry Hollywell minister who lately enjoyed the Viccaridge there hath surrendered upp said liveing'. With no other applicant, and perhaps in desperation the Court voted that John Amyes 68 should be appointed '& to bee Resident there himself'.

Any hope by the Court that their problems were solved must have been short lived. Barely nine months later 69

Mr Amis Vicar of Horley ... appeared at this Court to answeare a Complaint made against him for absenting himself from his Cure for six weeks together in all which tyme hee had not preached to his parishoners there but left them destitute with out a Preacher for which this Court did much blame him hee had so neglected his Congregacon who made answeare for himself that it was in regard of some troubles that Mr Jourdaine and 3 or 4 more of ye parish which hee saith are Annabaptists had brought upon him by accusing him to ye Parliament for being a malignant wherupon hee was sommoned upp to London to see what they could charge him with all and feed Councell to pleade for him, and afterwards they used means to Imprission him and so deprived him of his Libertie and is at this precent as hee alleadgeth by their means sequestred from his liveing so that he could not performe his duties and office as otherwise hee would have done and farther said that hee is about togett off his sequestracon and made his peace if hee may which if hee cannot obtaine then hee will freely & thanckfully surrender this same Vicarage for his house to dispose off as it shall please ye court alleaging likewise that in all ye tyme hee hath bine there which is ever since ye 4 day of Decembeer 1648 hee hath receaved for his Labour and paines bestowed amongst them but 4£10s or there aboutes whereof hee saith hee hath paid about 3£ 10s to ye Parliament And ye said Mr Amis hath promised to returne to Mr Treasurer on Friday next coming and give him further satisfaecon of his proceeding therin.

These pleadings by John Amyes may well contain the clue to the problems with Horley. Although this is the earliest reference to non-conformity in Horley it is typical of the Weald at this time. There are several other local records to non-conformity. John Blundell was sentenced in 1638 for violating the liberty of the church, and in 1669 'Edmund Blundell, the Anabaptist' was mentioned in Archbishop Sheldon's enquiry. More interesting is a record of a meeting at 'Woodmans at Horley Tanyard' in 1668, since this farm was owned by Christ's Hospital.

The sequestration of Horley by the Committee for Plundered Ministers is not recorded in the standard works. 74 However it would appear to have been successful ($vide\ infra$). A possible clue to the fate of John Amyes may be the entry in the Churchwardens Accounts 11 for 1649 when the churchwardens were chosen 'by consent of the parish' with John Amyes 'for Overseers for the poor'. The following year the churchwardens were chosen by 'the minister and parishioners'.

The problems of these years are reflected in the parish registers 9 where there are no recorded marriages or burials between 1646 and 1652 even though records of births continue. However it is noted that 'These that are regestred in this lefe were not regestered at the time of thir birth but were regestered by the direction of ther parentes by me Henry Shove, sworne regester of horley' the records being of date of birth not baptism. This presumably is a result of the act of $1644/5^{75}$, which also explains the note '22 of April 1650 Henry Show being elected the parish Register of Marriages Births & Burials was sworne by Thomas Moore Esq [see below 76] one of the Justices of Pease for the County of Surry'. The end of his term was also recorded with the statement 'I Henry Shove Left this Regester the 10 of Aprell 1664 being then Churchwarden beeing of the age of three score and tenn the 25 of february the yere before'.

In 1652 the never satisfied parishoners were requesting Christ's Hospital Court 77

to give a presentacon to Mr Mead and to Admitt him to bee their Minister hee beeing then present who was well Approved of by ye parrishioners and shewed Certificates both from Justices and neighbouring ministers Testifiing both for his life and Learning the Court taking ye premises into their Considerations and upon debate with ye said Mr Mead and one Mr Roffey a parrishioner of Horley did find that there was one Mr Bladworth [rector of Marestone, Kent⁷⁸] who had an Order from the Committee of Plundered Ministers to officiate at ye said Horley and ye Court not being Satifyed upon what grounds hee had ye said Order did forebeare at present to doe anything in itt but though it better to Intreat ye Treasurer and some other governors that thee should goe with ye said Mr Mead when hee shall desire it to ye said Committe of Plundered Ministers.

Although this may be the first time that the Court had heard of the Committee's action at Horley they were probably not unaware of its actions in the next parish of Charlwood. The rector, Thomas Mulcaster²⁹, was proceeded against in 1644. His father, William, held the lease of Court Lodge Farm and other property from Christ's Hospital from 1620 to 1631 after selling, in 1619, Duxhurst to Christ's Hospital.⁵ Furthermore administration of William's will in 1663 was by Sir John Churchman.³¹ Presumably this is the John Churchman who held the above leases from 1655 to 1657 following the death of his brother Osias (held the leases 1633 to 1655). Osias was a freeman of the Merchant Taylors' Company and master in 1651-2, and so would have been well known to the governors of Christ's Hospital.⁵

Nothing seems to have been done about the action of the Committee of Plundered Ministers for shortly after the above meeting of the Court they received 79 a

peticon desireing that whereas the Comittee of Plundered ministers had put him [Mr Bladworth] to bee Vicar at Horley ... hee desired ye

coroberation of the Court The Court finding that hee had not made any application to them before and were not fully satisfyed ye liveing was sequestrated and that many of ye parrish did not well approve of him resolved at present to doe nothing in it.

The Court's fears were well founded, and the parishioners were as fickle as ever for the next mention of Horley is 80 with a petition

by which they desired that this court coould accept of Mr George Bladworth approved by them to bee found in doctrine godly in conversation, and deligent in preaching the Gospell of Christ to bee their vicur And alsoe that the court would bee pleased to make him some yearly allowance out of the parsonage Tithes Mr Bladworth being present, The Court desired to know why they should owne him, in Regard one Amis had a presentation from them. And is as they comeine now Living, The said Mr Bladworth replyed that Mr Amis forsaking thee said vicaridge, hee applied himselfe to the committee for plundered ministers not knowing the presentation to bee in this honorable court And the said committie for plundered ministers putt him into the said vicaridge. And that formerly hee was a suitor to this court for their coroboration therin But they were not pleased to grant it at that time by reason of the parish Dessention, But the parish being now agreed hee hoped they would not deny both theires and his requests. The court accquainted him that at present they would doe nothing therin. Then the said Mr Bladworth humbly desired that the court would bee pleased to allow the Bill annexed to the said petition which Bill did containe severall sumes of money Layed out for Materialls and workman shipp towards the reparing of the vicaridge house in all 5:00:11: The Court after some debate (in regard hee is but a poore man, and well reported of by the parishoners) ordered the Treasurer forthwith to pay him 5£ in Lew of the said charge for which hee was very thankfull to this court.

Further expenditure was requested 81 the next year when 'Mr George Bladworth viciar of Horley' asked the Treasurer

that this hospitall would bee pleased to bee at the Charge of building a Chimney in the vicaridge house there being a great necissity therof The Court desired to know of them that Lately kept a Court at Horley... their oppinions concerning the somme most of them being present accquainted the Court that there was a kind of necessity if it in regard the west one of the vicarridge house was in danger to fall downe, and that the said vicar had a wife and Children and could hardly made 50£ p annum of the said vicaridge wheruppon the Court after some debate ordered that the said chimney should bee made at the charge of this hospitall and left the mannor of doing therof to the aforsaid Treasurer and Governors or any three of them.

A search of the books instituted by the Committee in 1684^{82} reported that the building of the chimney and repairs cost £11.19.6.

Following the Marriage Act of 1653⁸³, Horley complied and several marriages are recorded⁹ between October 1654 and January 1655/6 by Thomas

Moore, J.P.⁷⁶ After the minor revision of the Act in 1657⁸⁴ the next couple 'were mared by John Coocke, minister of horley October the 21St 1657'. However the following entry records a marriage 'by John Bonwicke minister of Leye in the County of Surey January the thirtenth 1657'/8. The next few entries until 3 June, 1658 were again of marriages conducted by John Coocke.⁸⁵ A curious entry follows with a couple 'maried by Mr Ralph Coocke, minester of Burstowe the 22th of September 1658 at Burstowe Chirche'. The next day two couples were married, one 'by Robard harkinges minester of horley' and the other 'at regat by the minester'. Two further weddings at Reigate follow, one out of chronological order, on 9 September and the other in July 1660.

The problems of the parish are clearly reflected in these marriage records. Whether John Coocke⁸⁵ or Robert Hawkins⁸⁶ ever obtained official appointment is not clear, but presumably the necessity of marriages by the Royalist John Bonwick⁸⁷ of Leigh, Ralph Coocke⁹⁰ of Burstow, who was previously ejected from his London rectory, or John Williamson⁹² of Reigate, who was appointed by Parliamentary Commissioners, shows the presence of several different bodies of opinion. The Parliamentary Survey⁸⁹ of 26 July 1658 records the 'late sequestration' of Horley. This may be another reference to the John Amyes/George Bladworth problem of 1649⁵⁵. Alternatively there may have been a subsequent development such as the ejection of John Coocke before the appointment of Robert Hawkins. The relationship between John and Ralph Coocke is not known.

Just two months after the last record of John Cookke and ten days after the Parliamentary Survey the parishioners of Horley presented a petition to Christ's Hospital Court 94 asking them

to recommend to the Commisonners in the Country Robert Hawkins to bee their Minister The Court being not Satisfied of the said person hee being a Stranger unto them wore not willing at that tyme to doe any thing therin.

With, or without official approval Robert Hawkins appears to have officiated at Horley. Once again a change of heart occured $^{9\,5}$ so that the parishioners next

appeared acquainting the Court, That Mr Robert Hawkins a young man who officiates there, continues his vill practices and humbly desired the Court would bee pleased in regard thereof to remove him, and to put in a Godly and able Minister the Court perusing their Bookes could not find that ever they did admit him or in the least wise countenance or incourage him there But as the Court was Informed the said Robert Hawkins intruded himself upon the said Parrish Therefor they leave it to the said parrish to deale with him as they shall bee advised in regard ye Court is now & formerly satisfied by severall Informations and Certifficates that the said Robert Hawkins is not only an unlearned person but also escandalous in his lyfe and Conversacon.

One might wonder about the attitude of Christ's Hospital throughout this

period. Although John Amyes seems to have disappeared from the scene in 1649 the Court were clearly not satisfied with any of the ministers who officiated at Horley therafter. Clearly the Court were still in contact with John Amyes as shortly after the above complaints about Robert Hawkins events solved many of the parishioners problems. The Court⁹⁶ were

acquainted that the Vicaridge of Horley in the Countie of Surrey was now voyd by the death of Mr John Ames the former Vicar As also that Mr John Elwood Maister of Arts, was a suitor for the same the Court desired to be satisfied of his fitness for the place hee produced Three Certificates, declareing him to be of honest life and conversation and very able for the worke of the Ministry As also his Ordination signed by Mr Callamy and Mr Ash and severall other ministers in London, The court being satisfied that hee was a fitt person not only by the aforesaid Certificates but by Some Governors present in Court thereupon after some debate They ordered that the said John Elwood should be the Vycar of Horley.

Furthermore

the Court desired Mr John White a Governor who was present in Court to take the paines to goe with him to the said Vicaridge and to enforme the people their, that this hospitall have made choyce of the said John Elwood to be the vycar which he redily condecended to.

The appointment of John Elwood⁹⁷ was confirmed in writing the next day⁹⁸. However the reason this deed is preserved is that it is endorsed on the back with the resignation of Elwood. Unfortunately the date of this part is too worn to read. However it was probably in early December 1660 as it is recorded⁹⁹ that 'Mr John Elwood ... for some reasons best knowne to himself had resigned' and

that Mr William Wills late of Exeter Colledge in Oxford and heeretofore a Child of this hospitall was a peticoner to the Court for the same Vicaredge his petition as also the peticon of the Parishoners of Horley was read which peticon is as Foll.

To the Right Worshipfull the President the worshipfull the Treasurer and the rest of the worshipfull Governors of Christ Hospitall.

The humble peticon and Certificate of the Parishoners of the Parish of Horley in the Countie of Surrey.

That whereas Mr John Elwood had the true representacon to the Vicaredge of Horley from you the worshipfull patrons therof hee hath for diverse consideracons him ther unto moveing resigned up all the title and interest hee had in the said Parish to your worshipful againe And whereas wee the Parishoners of the said Parish are now destitute of a minister and haveing long felt the smarte of being troubled with both an illiterate and scandalous man.

We the said peticoners therfore humbly desire your worshipful That whereas wee have had tryall of Mr William Wills in officiateing in

our Church for Eleaven weeks together (knowing ther upon both his abillities and life and Conversacon) we may have him (his youth noe way detracting from his sufficiency) to bee our settled minister.

And your peticoners whose names are heerunder subscribed shall pray for your happinesse.

Subscribed by about 30 of the said Parishoners

The Court after a large debate and haveing asked him Severall questions and receiveing good Satisfaction from him agreed and did now choose the said William Wills to be the Vicar of Horley and further directed that hee should bee forthwith recommended to the Bishop of Winchester for his institution and induction and wheras the said William Wills received 15£ per annun by way of Exhibicon It was agreed that the same should cease from the Lady day next to which time hee is to be paid and in regard the said William Wills will have occassion to lay out money for his presentacon institucon and induction the court ordered that hee should have presently paid him 5£ as a guift from this house.

The institution of William Wills¹⁰⁰ is indexed⁴⁶ as being 6 March, 1660/1. This completes the gap in the list of Horley vicars in the seventeenth century and the pattern is set for the next 230 years. However the records of Christ's Hospital continue to illustrate the vicissitudes of the parish.

After a request to the Court 102 in 1662 with unspecified details, the following year a letter was read to the Court 103 'from the right Honourable Sir Anthony Bateman Knight Lord Maior' of London on 'behalfe of Mr William Wills Vycor of Horley his Lordshipps Chapline and heretofore a child of this Hospital'. The request was for reinbursement of £22 spent on repairs to the vicarage, clearly a reflection of the problems of the previous decade. The Court determined that about £19 had been spent and as he

was very well approved and beloved in the Country and for that the late Vycar was a sequestered person and dyed very poore and his wife at present in a miserable condicon Thereupon by vote they ordered him $X\mathfrak{L}$ forthwith to be paid him in full of all claimes and demands whatsoever.

The remaining records continue until the end of the nineteenth century when their form changes so that they are less informative on the parish. Their main concern is with the selection of the next vicar. Details of the applicants and the voting figures are listed in Table II. A feature of several of the uncontested elections is a general move in the sequence vicar of Ugley and curate of Berden, Essex, to vicar of Horley, to vicar of Clavering and Langley, Essex, to rector of Colne Engaine, Essex, the details depending on the vacancy causing the change. Needless to say these advowsons are all held by Christ's Hospital. The other feature is that all of the successful applicants were previously exhibitioners at Christ's Hospital. William Hughes is the only exception. However his appointment is in part in recognition of his thirty years service as curate at Horley.

TABLE II Vicars of Horley under Christ's Hospital Patronage

Date Appointment	Date Institution	Successful application	Other applicants and voting	Referer App'l	nces† Biog.
	1 Dec. 1613	George Needham		1	45
	27 Jun. 1618	Nicholas Whiston		46	20
21 Jun. 1626	28 Jul. 1627	William Waller		46,55	57
	officiated in 16	47 Richard Huggett			
13 Oct. 1647	1 Mar. 1647/8 29 Nov. 1647 ¹⁵⁷	Henry Pryme	Richard Huggett (majority)	46,58	60
6 Sep. 1648		Henry Holloway	Anthony Huggett (majority)	65	66
Dec. 1648		John Amyes		67	68
	officiated in 165	ed in 1652-54/5 George Bladworth			
	officiated in 165	7-58 John Coocke			85
	officiated in 165	8-60 Robert Hawkins			86
12 Sep. 1660		John Elwood		96	97
27 Feb. 1660/	16 Mar. 1660/1	William Wills		46,99	100
27 Nov. 1668	25 May 1669	Thomas Perkins	Henry Poyntz (unanimous)	46,114	115
21 Nov. 1671	3 May 1672	Thomas Norton		1,117	118
27 Jun. 1690	10 Oct. 1690	Benjamin Long		46,119	120
17 Jul. 1701	9 Jul. 1701 (19 Jul. ¹)	Samuel Billingsley	William Wilson (unanimous)	46,121	122
8 Jul. 1725	16 Jul. 1725	Thomas Trigg		46,123	124
3 Dec. 1767	19 Feb. 1768	Peter Whalley	Henry Binfield (56:53)	46,125	112
22 Jul. 1791	29 Aug. 1791	William Sparrow	Josiah Disturnell (150 : 86)	46,126	127
29 Jan. 1817	18 Feb. 1817 (19 Feb. 108)	Frederick William Franklin		46,128	129
27 Apr. 1827	30 May 1827	John Greenwood		46,130	109
13 Jul. 1827	8 Aug. 1827 (1828 ¹⁰⁸)	Edward Rice		46,131	132
8 Mar. 1853	20 Apr. 1853	William Holled Hughes		133	134
6 Apr. 1871	19 M ay 1871	Edmund George Peckover	Hen. Will. Harden, Alexander Headley, F. C. Nash (withdrew) (45:8:1)	135	136
	2 Apr. 1890	Henry Thomas Lewis	G. A. Crossle, G. W. B. Dalrymple, and 5 others.*	2,137	138
	19 Jul. 1934	William Charles Reeder		4	139
	28 Nov. 1938	John Charles Laker		4	141
	24 Sep. 1947	John Rodborough Paget		4	111
	15 Feb.1950	John Herbert Torrens		4	111
	20 May 1965	Edward Arthur Noon			111

^{*} Eliminated by the Committee of Almoners. They were T.S. Dean. W. H. Griffiths, C. Heaven, G. T. P. Streeter, and A. M. Winter.

 $[\]ensuremath{\dagger}$ References refer to details of their appointment and institution, and to their biography.

Although by the end of the seventeenth century times were more peaceful the parishioners were not always satisfied. In 1677/8 they complained to the Court¹⁰⁴ about Thomas Norton. After attempting to arbitrate the Court¹⁰⁵ passed the complaints on to the Bishop of Winchester. The details of the complaints are not recorded but since nothing further is recorded one must presume a settlement was reached. Part of the problem may well be the uncooperative nature of Norton as the Court pointed out in its letter to the Bishop. A consequence of this episode may be that when Norton petitioned the Court¹⁰⁶ for help towards repairs to the vicarage his request was refused. However a later appeal was granted.^{82,107}

Another point of note is that Brayley¹⁰⁸ and all subsequent authors^{2,4}

TABLE III Curates of Horley from 1600 to 1900

Date	Name	Biog.	
1612	William Browne	26	
1623-6	William Waller	57	
1725	George Jordan	143	
1745	Cecil Willis	144	
1768	William Bowra	145	
1770	John Guilhermin	146	
1771	Thomas Pentycross	148	
1781-2	John Rowe	149	
1785	George Hunter	150	
1785	Charles Platt	151	
1787	William Toll	152	
1789	Thomas Robert Wrench	153	
1792-1823	Samuel Steele	154	
1823-1853	William Holled Hughes	134	
1889-1890	Henry Thomas Lewis	138	
1891-1892	Maurice George Lascelle	s 155	
1892-1907	Patrick Rorke Mahony	156	

^{*} Biography listed in the indicated reference.

except Allan³ have omitted the distinguished scholar John Greenwood¹⁰⁹ from their lists. Admittedly his stay was merely two months in 1827.

At the start of this article the problem of the word clerk was discussed; and it was concluded that in many cases it did not refer to the priest. However there is a class of church officials who may officiate, namely the curate. Although they do not feature prominantly in local records they must at times have played an important role in the parish. Table III lists all of those noted up to 1900. The twentieth century records can be readily assertained from Crockfords. 111

One feature of note is that the list of curates is almost continuous from 1768. Although this may reflect the chance survival of records, an alternative explanation is that Peter Whalley¹¹² was largely elsewhere, at his London rectory, at his literary pursuits, or at his teaching commitments at Christ's Hospital or St Olave's. Similarly all of the vicars until 1853 were absent at times due to their other occupations.

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- 1. M. & B., II, 204.
- 2. Horley Parish Church (1902) probably by Rev. H. T. Lewis.
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- 4. E. Lane, Horley, its Church and People through Ten Centuries (1960).
- 5. To be published, see G.P. Moss, Surrey A.S. Bull., Feb. 1967, March 1968.
- 6. Christ's Hospital Archives, now deposited in the Guildhall Library, London. Most references are taken from the Court Minute Book (MS.12806), General Committee Minute Book (MS.12811), and the Treasurers Account Book (MS.12819). These are abbreviated below to C.H.C.M.B., C.H.G.C.M.B. and C.H.T.A.B. respectively. Other documents have not yet been calendered but will be grouped under the heading of Dame Mary Ramsey Bequest to Christ's Hospital.
- 7. A. C. Jonas, Horley: Its Church and Records (1908).
- 8. Cal. Pat. Rolls, Elizabeth (1948), II, 131.
- 9. Horley Parish Register, Surrey R.O., P30/1/1-10; copy at G.M.R., 94/26.

- 62 The Advowson of Horley under Christ's Hospital
- J.W. Legg, The Clarks book of 1549, (Henry Bradshaw Soc. XXV, 1903);
 P. H. Ditchfield, The Parish Clerk (1907); W. E. Tate, The Parish Chest, (1969, 3rd ed.), 131.
- 11. Horley Churchwardens Accounts, B. M. Add. Charter 6173; Copy at Horley Public Library.
- 12. Map at Surrey R.O., Acc. No. 942, see C.H.T.A.B., II, 1602.
- 13. Horley Court Rolls, from ca. 1562, copy at Horley Public Library.
- 14. Benjamin Browne, born ca. 1571, matriculated from Christ's College, Cambridge 1590/1, ordained 1595, vicar of Ifield, Sussex 1596 until his death in 1638. 15-17
- 15. J. Venn and J. A. Venn, Alumni Cantabrigienses (1922-7).
- 16. J. Peile, Biographical Register of Christ's College, 1505-1905 (1910).
- 17. W. D. Renshaw, Sussex A.C., LV(1912), 220.
- Joseph Browne, matriculated from Queens' College, Cambridge 1579,
 B.A. 1582/3, rector of Rusper, Sussex 1590 until his death in 1633^{15,19}
- 19. W. D. Peckham, Sussex A.C., LXXXVI(1947), 141.
- 20. Nicholas Whiston, born ca. 1580, matriculated from Peterhouse, Cambridge 1597/8, B.A. 1602/3, M.A. 1606, vicar of Horley 1618 to 1626, rector of Worth, Sussex 1610 until his death in 1639/40, 15, 17, 21 married first Katherine Needler 34 and second Anne Whitefield (1640). 9
- 21. T. A. Walker, A biographical register of Peterhouse Men (1930).
- 22. Anthony Huggett, mentioned as 'clerk' in the court rolls¹³ many times between 1603 and 1619 and in the parish register⁹ on the death of his wife Phoebe in 1616. He is possibly the father of Anthony Huggett, rector of Chaldon¹⁵ who was the father of another Anthony. 15,23
- 23. J. Foster, Alumni Oxonienses, 1500-1886 (1888-92).
- 24. Edward Shove, mentioned as 'clerk' in the Court Roll¹³ between 1613 and 1629, possibly matriculated from King's College, Cambridge 1622, B.A. 1625/6, M.A. 1629.¹⁵
- Benjamin Shove, mentioned as 'clerk' in the court roll¹³ in 1640, B.A. from King's College, Cambridge 1633/4, M.A. 1637 rector of Gatton ca. 1648 until his death in 1666.¹⁵
- 26. William Brown, mentioned as 'clerk' in the court roll¹³ of 1616, born ca. 1586 matriculated from Christ's College, Cambridge 1604, ordained deacon 1612, curate of Horley, ^{15,16} probably the son of Joseph. ¹⁸
- 27. Henry Whiston, mentioned as 'clerk' in the court roll¹³ in 1686.

- 28. Dictionary of National Bibliography (1885 ff.)
- 29. Thomas Mulcaster, matriculated from King's College, Cambridge in 1622 B.A. 1625/6, M.A. 1629, rector of Charlwood 1637 to 1644¹⁵ when sequestered, but reheld from 1660 until his death in 1663, and rector of Nutfield 1651 to 1663.³¹
- 30. Visitation of Surrey, Surrey A.C., XI (1893), app.; Harleian Soc., XLIII(1899), 130; LX (1910), 85.
- 31. A.R. Bax, Surrey A.C., IX (1888), 233; R. Sewill and E. Lane, Free men of Charlwood (1951).
- 32. V.C.H., Surrey, III, 201.
- 33. M. &. B., II, 200.
- 34. A.R. Bax, Surrey A.C., XXV (1912), 101.
- 35. Sir R. Phillimore, Ecclesiastical Law (1895)I, 338; Sir F. Pollock and F. W. Maitland, The History of English Law (1952)II, 2nd ed., 139.
- 36. Sir Robert Southwell, solicitor of the Court of Augmentations 1536-7, attorney 1537-40, master of requests from ca. 1541, Master of the Rolls 1541-50, M.P. Surrey 1541/2-44, M.P. Wesminster 1552/3-3, M.P. Kent 1553, 1555, knighted 1542, sheriff of Kent 1553-4, died 1559. This data differs from previous reports in some details. (See ref. 28 under Sir Richard Southwell, ref. 37 and 38).
- 37. W. C. Richardson, History of the Court of Augmentations 1536-1554 (1961).
- 38. E. Foss, Judges of England, V (1857), 329; J. Hutchinson, Notable Middle Templars (1902), 232; W. C. Richardson, Tudor chamber administrations 1485-1547 (1952), 458. The basis of the above data is L. & P. Henry VIII, XIIIi, No. 1520; XV, No. 436. 56, 1032; XVI, No. 447, 1056. 6; XVII, No. 137. 3, 362. 66; Pat. Roll Edward VI, III, 13 Dec. 1550; Hist. MSS. Comm., 8th Report, App. i, 94; Seldon Soc. XII (1898); Camden Soc., XLII (1848). 217.
- 39. Copy of Letters Patent of 21 Jul. 1539 at Christ's Hospital, L.& P. Henry VIII, XIVi, No. 1354. 46.
- 40. Document at Christ's Hospital dated 23 Oct. 1618, endorsed with details of the costs totaling 38s.
- 41. L. & P. Henry VIII, XIIii, No. 205, 548, 549, App. No. 44.
- 42. L. & P. Henry VIII, XIIIii, No. 457 II 12, Hist. MSS. Comm., 8th Report, App. ii, 20b.
- 43. L. & P. Henry VIII, XI, App. No. 2, XIIIi, No. 1311. 17.
- 44. C.H.C.M.B., III, 204(27 Oct. 1618).
- 45. George Needham, matriculated from Christ Church, Oxford 1600, B.A.

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 - 1604, M.A. 1607, vicar of Horley 1613 to 1618, rector of South Heighton, Sussex, 1617 to 1640?²³
- 46 P.R.O., E. 331, Institution Books Index, Series A, Vol. 5, Surrey p. 70; Series B, Vol. 6, p. 200; Series C, Vol. 2, p. 263, Vol. 4, p. 354.
- 47. C.H.C.M.B., III, 239 (18 Oct. 1620).
- 48. C.H.T.A.B., IV, 1620, p. 21.
- 49. George Needler, member of Staples Inn, admitted to the Middle Temple 1594, held chambers there until 1630.⁵⁰ Master of the Vintners Company 1613 and 1628/9 to 1629. Died in 1638, a 'cruellman'.⁵⁰
- 50. C.H. Hopwood, Middle Temple Records (1904-5), I, 352, 353; II, 518, 523, 550, 639, 645, 750, 753, 762, 767. H. Ellis, Richard Smyth obituary list, Camden Soc., XLIV (1849), 14.
- 51. C.H.C.M.B., III, 84 (22 Jul. 1605).
- 52. C.H.C.M.B., III, 67 (20 Apr. 1603).
- 53. C.H.C.M.B., III, 59 (1 Feb. 1601/2).
- 54. W. C. Renshaw, Sussex A.C., LV(1912), 220.
- 55. C.H C.M.B., HI, 391 (21 Jun. 1626).
- 56. Document at Christ's Hospital from Bishop Lancelot Andrewes (18 Jul. 1626).
- 57. William Waller, no record found of his university education but was referred to as M.A.⁵⁵ and curate of Horley from 1623 to 1626, vicar from 1626 until his death in 1647, married Ann Whiston.
- 58. C.H.C.M.B., IV, 520 (13 Oct. 1647).
- 59. C.H.C.M.B., IV, 509 (10 Sept. 1647).
- 60. Henry Prime, matriculated from King's College, Cambridge ca. 1601, B.A. 1609/10, M.A. 1613, vicar of Holy Trinity, Cambridge 1618, rector of Sturmer, Essex 1628 to 1637, 15 vicar of Horley 1647 to 1648.
- 61. Lords Journal, IX, 544 (26 Nov. 1647).
- 62. Document at Christ's Hospital (14 Aug. 1648).
- 63. H. E. Malden, V.C.H. Surrey, I, 329; S. R. Gardiner, History of the Great Civil War, 1642-1649, IV (1905), 158.
- 64. C.H.C.M.B., IV, 551 (17 Aug. 1648).
- 65. C.H.C.M.B., IV, 556 (6 Sep. 1648).
- 66. Henry Holloway, vicar of Horley in 1648, no other record.
- 67. C.H.C.M.B., IV, 560 (14 Dec. 1648).
- 68. John Amyes, matriculated from Emmanuel College, Cambridge 1614, B.A. 1617/8, M.A. 1621 sequestered from Loose, Kent 1643, 15 vicar of Horley 1648 until his death in 1660.

- 69. C.H.C.M.B., IV, 618 (5 Sep. 1649).
- 70. C. W. Chalkin, Kent Records, XVII(1960), 153; the 1641/2 Protestation returns from Reigate and Tandridge hundreds (H. Carter, Surrey A.C., LIX(1962), 35) may indicate extreme non conformists who would not sign. There were 4 from Charlwood including Edmund Jorden.
- 71. State Papers Domestic 1638-1639, 152 (6 Dec. 1638).
- 72. A.R. Bax, Surrey A.C., XIII(1897), 154.
- 73. The Church Book, Horley and Turners Hill Church Book, Dr Williams' Library (MS. 38. 84); for further comments see W. H. Burgess, Trans. Unitarian Hist. Soc., I(1916-18), 191; anon., The Baptist Quarterly, New Series, I(1922-3), 81; II(1924-5)324; T. R. Hooper, ibid., IV(1928-9) 74; T. R. Hooper, A Surrey and Sussex Border Church (1925)
- 74. W. A. Shaw, History of the English Church 1640-1660 (1900); A. R. Bax, Surrey A.C., IX(1888), 233; A. G. Matthews, Calamy Revised (1934); A. G. Matthews, Walker Revised (1948).
- 75. C.H. Frith and R.S. Rait, Acts and Ordinances of the Interegnum 1642-1660, I (1911), 601 (4 Jan. 1644/5).
- 76. Thomas Moore, J.P., quaker friend of George Fox lived at Hartswood, near Reigate, committed to prison for his beliefs in 1663, died in 1676. (See The Journal of George Fox, ed. J. L. Nickalls (1952), 230, 403, 404, 565, 674, 677, 701; V.C.H. Surrey III, 175, 232; W. H. Hart, Surrey A.C., III(1865), 193, M.& B., II, 222.)
- 77. C.H.C.M.B., V, 165 (12 Nov. 1652).
- 78. George Bladworth, matriculated from Peterhouse, Cambridge, 1626, B.A. 1628/9, M.A. 1632, rector of Holy Trinity, Guildford 1633 to 1642, rector of Marestone [sic], Kent 1642 to 1658, 15,21 vicar of Horley 1652 to 1654/5 unofficially. (M. & B., 1, 58 quotes that he died in 1642.)
- 79. C.H.C.M.B., V, 201 (28 Jan. 1652/3).
- 80. C.H.C.M.B., V, 285 (12 May 1654).
- 81. C.H.C. M.B., V, 334 (16 Feb. 1654/5).
- 82. C.H.C.M.B., V, 482 (2 May 1684).
- 83. C.H. Frith and R.S. Rait, Acts and Ordinances of the Interegnum 1642-1660, II (1911), 715 (effective from 29 Sep. 1653). These marriages were eventually legalised by the act of 12 Charles II, c. 33 (dated 1660, see Commons Journal, VIII, 105, 114, 147, 155, 221, 225)
- 84. C.H. Frith and R.S. Rait, Acts and Ordinances of the Interegnum 1642-1660, Π (1911), 1131 (26 Jun. 1657).
- 85. John Coocke, officiated at Horley 1657 to 1658. Possibly he obtained a B.A. from Corpus Christi College, Cambridge in 1663, and incorporated as an M.A. of Oxford University in 1663, rector of Ewhurst 1660, canon of Chichester 1674.²³

- 86. Robert Hawkins, officiated at Horley 1658 to 1660, no other record located.
- 87. John Bonwicke, born ca. 1623, matriculated from Christ's College, Cambridge in 1640, left in 1643 to fight for the King, B.D. 1663, incorporated at Oxford University in 1670, perpetual curate of Leigh 1647 to 1670, rector of Newdigate 1660 to 1698, rector of East Horsley 1662/3 to 1669, rector of Mickleham 1669 to 1698, Chaplain to the Earl of Chesterfield. 15, 16, 23, 88, 89
- 88. Cal. State Papers, Domestic 1660-1, 403 (4 Dec. 1660); M. & B., II, 663; Major Heales, Surrey A.C., VI (1874), 268; J. Banks, Surrey A.C., LXII (1965), 109.
- 89. A.R. Bax, Surrey A.C., XVII (1902), 77.
- Ralph Coocke, born ca. 1608, matriculated from Magdalen College, Oxford 1624, B.A. 1626, M.A. 1629, B.D. 1637/8, D.D. 1660, rector of Burstow 1637 until his death in 1684, canon of Rochester, 1660.^{23,91}
- 91. J. R. Bloxam, A Register of St Mary Magdalen College, Oxford, II, (1876), 120.
- 92. John Williamson, appointed by the Parliamentary Commissioners 1654 to be vicar of Reigate until his death 1697.93
- 93. W. Hooper, Reigate its Story through the Ages (1945).
- 94. C.H.C.M.B., V, 592 (6 Aug. 1658).
- 95. C.H.C.M.B., V, 743 (22 Jun. 1660).
- 96. C.H.C. M.B., V, 784 (12 Sept. 1660).
- 97. John Elwood, born ca. 1630, matriculated from Sidney Sussex College, Cambridge 1648/9, B.A. 1652/3, M.A. 1656, vicar of Horley 1660 to 1660/1, vicar of East Riston, Norfolk 1661, vicar of Happisburgh, Norfolk 1661, rector of Ridlington, Norfolk 1668. 15
- 98. Document at Christ's Hospital (13 Sep. 1660).
- 99. C.H.C.M.B., V, 844 (27 Feb. 1660/1).
- 100. William Wills, born 1638, exhibitioner at Christ's Hospital School, matriculated from Exeter College, Oxford 1655/6, B.A. 1659, vicar of Horley 1660 until his death in 1668, Chaplain of the Lord Mayor of London 1663.^{3,9,23,101} His oration at Christ's Hospital (21 Sep. 1654) was published.
- 101. C.W. Boase, Registrum Collegii Exoniensis (1894).
- 102. C.H.C.M.B., VI, 107 (17 Sep. 1662).
- 103. C.H.C.M.B., VI, 158 (18 Dec. 1663).
- 104. C.H.C.M.B., VI, 686 (24 Jan. 1677/8).
- 105. C.H.C.M.B., VII, 7 (18/19 Feb. 1677/8); VII, 42 (27 Jun. 1678).

- 106. C.H.C.M.B., VII, 415 (15 Dec. 1682).
- 107. C.H.C.M.B., VII, 563 (15 May 1684).
- 108. E.V. Brayley, History of Surrey IV (1841).
- 109. John Greenwood, born 1786, exhibitioner at Christ's Hospital School, matriculated from Pembroke College, Cambridge 1805, transferred to Peterhouse, 1808, B.A. 1809, M.A. 1812, D.D. 1834, fellow 1813 to 1819, professor of classics and history at the Royal Military College Sandhurst 1813 to 1815, classics master at Christ's Hospital School 1816 to 1827, headmaster 1827 to 1836, vicar of Horley 1827, rector of Colne Engaine, Essex 1827 until his death in 1865. He published editions of Cicero's de Oratore (1809, 1838) and Xenophon's Apologia Socratis (1823) also the words of an Easter Psalm (1828) and a sermon at Cambridge University (1834).^{3,15,21,110}
- 110. F. Boase, Modern English Biography (1901, 1912).
- 111. Crockford's Clerical Directory (1858 and subsequent editions).
- 112. Peter Whalley, born 1722, Merchant Taylors School 1731 to 1740, matriculated from St John's College, Oxford 1740, B.A. 1744, B.C.L. 1768, fellow 1743, master at a school in Northamptonshire (Courteenhall?), vicar of St Sepulchre, Northampton 1748 to 1762, vicar of Preston Deanery, Northants. 1753 to 1766, vicar of Ecton, Northants. 1762 to 1763; published essays on writing history (1746), Shakespear (1748), Lord Bolingbroke (1753), and sermons preached at St Sepulchre's (1758), Christ's Hospital (1763) and St Paul's (1770); he edited the works of Ben Johnson (1756) and Bridge's History of Northamptonshire (1762, 1769, 1791); headmaster of Christ's Hospital school 1760 to 1776 and St Olaves School, Southwark, rector of St. Margaret Pattens and St Gabriel, Fenchurch 1766 until his death in 1791, vicar of Horley 1767 to 1791; he married first Mary (died 1767) and second (1768) Betsey Jacobs (died 1803); he died while in Ostend escaping from financial difficulties arising from his second marriage. 3,23,28,113
- 113. Gentleman's Magazine, LXI (1791), 773; H. I. Longden, Northampton-shire and Rutland Clergy from 1500, XV (1943), 17; R. Eady, Northants—Past and Present, IV (1970/1), 287 (with portrait).
- 114. C.H.C.M.B., VI, 371 (27 Nov. 1668); C.H.G.C.M.B., III, 359 (17 Nov. 1669).
- 115. Thomas Perkins, born ca. 1640, Christ's Hospital School from 1647, matriculated from Trinity College, Cambridge 1660, B.A. 1663/4, vicar of St Stephen, St Albans 1664 to 1668, vicar of Horley 1668 to 1671, rector of Colne Engaine, Essex 1671 until his death in 1686. 3,15,116
- 116. W. W. R. Ball and J. A. Venn, Admissions to Trinity College, Cambridge (1911, 1913).

- 117. C.H.G.C.M.B., IV, 224 (3 Oct. 1671), 236 (7 Nov. 1671); C.H.C.M.B., VI, 462 (21 Nov. 1671).
- 118. Thomas Norton, born 1645/6, exhibitioner at Christ's Hospital School, matriculated from Emmanuel College, Cambridge in 1664, B.A. 1667/8, M.A. 1671, vicar of Horley 1671 to 1690, vicar of Clavering and Langley, Essex 1690 until his death in 1701.3,15
- 119. C.H.G.C.M.B., VI, 169 (18 Jul. 1690); C.H.C.M.B., VIII, 79 (27 Jun. 1690), 81 (17 Jul. 1690), 89 (7 Aug. 1690).
- 120. Benjamin Long, born 1661, exhibitioner at Christ's Hospital School, matriculated from Trinity College, Oxford in 1677, B.A. 1681, rector of Scremby, Lincolnshire 1683 to 1690, curate of Berden, Essex 1689 to 1690, vicar of Horley 1690 to 1701, vicar of Clavering and Langley, Essex 1701 until his death in 1736.^{3,23} His oration to Christ's Hospital in 1675 was published. (M. & B. quotes that he was vicar of Walton, and an archdeacon.)
- 121. C.H.C.M.B., IX, 90 (13 May 1701), 96 (17 July. 1701), 125 (11 Mar. 1701/2).
- 122. Samuel Billingsley, born 1676, exhibitioner at Christ's Hospital School, matriculated from Trinity College, Oxford in 1692, B.A. 1696, M.A. 1700, vicar of Horley 1701 until his death in 1725, rector of Newdigate 1708 to 1725, canon of Chichester 1716, Archdeacon of Surrey 1719.^{3,23} His sermon of thanks for the suppression of the Jacobite rebellion was published (1716) as well as another (1751).
- 123. C.H.C.M.B., X, 133 (18 Jun. 1725), 137 (8 Jul. 1725).
- 124. Thomas Trigg, born 1694, exhibitioner of Christ's Hospital School, matriculated from Trinity College, Cambridge 1713/4, B.A. 1716/7, M.A. 1720, curate of Sywell, Northants. 1717, lecturer at St Michael Royal, London 1720, vicar of Horley 1725 until his death 1767, vicar of Layston, Suffolk 1725 to 1767, governor of Christ's Hospital 1765 to 1767. 3,15,116
- 125. C.H.C.M.B., XII, 40 (3 Dec. 1767), 217 (13 Jun. 1776); Gentleman's Magazine, 1768, i, 95.
- 126. C.H.G.C.M.B., XIV, 195 (20 Jul. 1791); C.H.C.M.B., XIII, 67 (22 Jul. 1791).
- 127. William Sparrow, born 1743, exhibitioner of Christ's Hospital School, matriculated from Pembroke College, Cambridge 1761, B.A. 1765, M.A. 1769, vicar of Diseworth, Leics. 1779 to 1796, vicar of Horley 1791 until his death in 1816, curate of Walthamstow 1796 to 1816, where he kept a school. 3,15
- 128. C.H.C.M.B., XIV, 117 (29 Jan. 1817).
- 129. Frederick William Franklin, born 1774, exhibitioner at Christ's Hospital School, matriculated from Pembroke College, Cambridge

- 1793, B.A. 1797, M.A. 1800, assistant master at Christ's Hospital School, Hertford 1801 to 1827, curate of Sacombe and Thundridge, Herts, chaplain of the county gaol, vicar of Ugley and Perpetual curate of Berden, Essex 1816 to 1817, vicar of Horley 1817 to 1827, vicar of Albrighton, Salop, 1827 until his death in 1836, chaplain to the Earl of Talbot. 3,15 (Gentleman's Magazine, 1836, i, 560).
- 130. C.H.C.M.B., XIV, 441 (23 Feb. 1827), 444 (23 Mar. 1827), 452 (27 Apr. 1827); C.H.G.C.M.B., XVII, 341 (30 Mar. 1827).
- 131. C.H.C.M.B., XIV, 463 (29 Jun. 1827), 463 (13 Jul. 1827); C.H.G.C.M.B., XVII, 368 (13 Jul. 1827).
- 132. Edward Rice, born 1795, exhibitioner of Christ's Hospital School 1802 to 1813, matriculated from Trinity College, Cambridge 1813, B.A. 1817, M.A. 1820, D.D. 1839, master at Christ's Hospital from 1818, head-master from 1836 to 1853, curate of St Giles, Cripplegate 1820, assistant chaplain of Magdelin Hospital 1821, preacher at Berkeley and Fitzroy Chapels 1821 to 1829, preacher at Philanthropic Society and Fitzroy Chapel 1829 to 1846, lecturer at St Stevens, Coleman Street 1829, vice-president of the Royal Free Hospital from before 1842 until his death, vicar of Horley 1827 until his death in 1853, committed suicide six days after resigning his headship through ill health. 3,15,110,116 Several of his sermons were published (1820, 1821, 1829, 1832, 1838 × 2, 1839, 1840, 1850). (Gentleman's Magazine, 1853, i, 316.)
- 133. C.H.C.M.B., XVI, 407 (25 Jan. 1853), 415 (22 Feb. 1853), 423 (8 Mar. 1853), 427 (5 Apr. 1853); C.H.G.C.M.B., XXII, 301 (1 Mar. 1853).
- 134. William Holled Hughes, born ca. 1797, matriculated from Lincoln College, Oxford 1815, B.A. 1820, curate of Crediton, Devon, curate of Horley 1823 to 1853, vicar 1853 until his death in 1871.²³
- 135. C.H.C.M.B., XVHI, 36 (30 Mch. 1871), 38 (6 Apr. 1871), 44 (23 May 1871); C.H.G.C.M.B., XXV, 485 (1 Feb. 1871), 488 (8 Mar. 1871), 499 (15 Mar. 1871).
- 136. Edmund George Peckover, born 1836, exhibitioner of Christ's Hospital School, matriculated from St John's College, Cambridge 1855, B.A. 1859, M.A. 1862, assistant master at Christ's Hospital 1860 to 1871, curate of Christ Church, Lee, Kent 1863 to 1865, reader at Christ Church, Newgate Street 1867 to 1871, vicar of Horley 1871 until his death in 1889, married Mary Hart. 3,15
- 137. C.H.G.C.M.B., XXIX, 642 (1 Jan. 1890), 646 (22 Jan. 1890), 651 (7 Feb. 1890).
- 138. Henry Thomas Lewis, born 1861, Llanegwad School, Llandovery, Carm. matriculated from Sidney Sussex College, Cambridge 1881, B.A. 1884, M.A. 1888, assistant master St John's College, Hurstpierpoint 1884 to 1888, curate of Horley 1889 to 1890, vicar 1890 to 1934, chaplain to Farmfield Home for the Mentally Deficient 1900 to 1921, died 1936. 15,111

- 139. William Charles Reeder, born 1885, Christ's Hospital School, Lloyds Bank, London 1901 to 1902, Keble College, Oxford B.A. 1907, M.A. 1910, curate St Minver, Cornwall 1908 to 1912, St Day, Cornwall 1912 to 1913, St Martin in Mineages (with St Mawgan from 1918) 1913 to 1929, rural dean of Kerrier, Cornwall 1927 to 1929, vicar of St Goran with Goran Haven, Cornwall 1929 to 1934, vicar of Horley 1934 until his death in 1938. 111,140
- 140. O.C. C. Nicolls, Register of Keble College, Oxford 1870-1925 (1927); B.St G. Drennan, The Keble College Centenary Register, 1870-1970 (1970).
- 141. John Charles Laker, Kings College, London, curate St Stephen, Ealing 1932 to 1938, vicar of Horley 1938 to 1947, curate of St Olave, St Peter the Less with St Adrian, Chichester 1947 to 1950, returned to Horley 1950 until his death in 1954.¹¹¹
- 142. A. J. Willis, Winchester Ordinations 1660-1829 (1964-1965).
- 143. George Jordan, curate of Horley at the visitation of 1725¹⁴² probably son of William of Buckland, born ca. 1698 who matriculated from Trinity College, Oxford in 1715, transferred to Jesus College, Cambridge 1718, B.A. 1719, curate of Newdigate¹⁵, however he may be the son of Thomas of Charlwood, born ca. 1685, matriculated from Pembroke College, Oxford 1705/6, B.A. 1709, M.A. from Jesus College, Cambridge 1717, vicar of Heathfield, Sussex 1713 to 1731, vicar of Burwash, Sussex 1717 to 1755, prebendary of Chichester 1723 to 1745, chancellor of diocese of Chichester 1725 to 1750, rector of Ivychurch, Kent 1731 until his death in 1754. 15,23
- 144. Cecil Willis, born 1722, matriculated from Exeter College, Oxford 1740, B.A. from Merton College 1744, M.A. 1747, B.D. and D.D. 1759, curate of Horley 1745, prebendary of Lincoln 1749, vicar of Holbeach, Lincs. 1750 until his death in 1786.^{23,101,142} He wrote a tract on agistment tithes which appeared in a 2nd edition (1778).
- 145. William Bowra, born 1746, exhibitioner of Christ's Hospital School, matriculated from Pembroke College, Cambridge 1763, B.A. 1767, M.A. 1770, fellow 1769, curate of Horley 1768, curate of Maidstone, Kent 1770, assistant master of Christ's Hospital, Hertford 1783, rector of South Kelsey, Lincs, 1789, vicar of Clavering and Langley 1800 until his death in 1816.3,15,142
- John Guilhermin, born ca. 1710, Trinity College, Dublin B.A. 1733, M.A. 1737, Ll.B. 1740. 142, 147
- 147. G.D. Burtchaell and T.U. Sadleir, Alumni Dublinenses (2nd ed. 1935).
- 148. Thomas Pentycross, born 1748, exhibitioner of Christ's Hospital School, matriculated from Pembroke College, Cambridge 1767, B.A. 1771, M.A. 1774, curate of Horley 1771, rector of Walingford, Berks. until his death in 1808. 3,15,142 Published a book of verse (1780), extracts of ministers journals (1782) and sermons (1782, 1796).

- John Rowe, born 1755 at Stoke Damerel, Devon, son of John and 149. Dorothy, mentioned as curate of Horley in 1781 and 1782. 142 There are three persons of this name recorded at Oxbridge who approximately correspond to these details, with similar confusion on their subsequent careers. Probably he was admitted to Trinity College, Cambridge in 1772 (aged 17 son of John of Alverdiscot, Devon), B.A. 1776, M.A. 1780, 15,116 Alternatively he, or possibly the same person as either of the others, was admitted to Magdalen Hall, Oxford in 1783 (aged 28, son of John of Plymouth, Devon).²³ Finally he may have been admitted to Pembroke College, Oxford in 1774 (aged 18, son of John of Silverton, Devon), B.A. 1778, M.A. 1790.²³ Subsequently he may have been vicar of Bickleigh, Devon 1785 to 1792, rector of Alverdiscot 1787 until his death in 1833 (Aged 78, Gentleman's Magazine, 1883, ii, 90), rector of Bittadon 1795 to 1828, vicar of Bow with Nymet Tracey, Devon 1828 to 1833. Alternatively he may have been chaplain to St Thomas' Hospital. Southwark in which case he died at Magdalen Hall, Oxford in 1786 (Gentleman's Magazine, 1786, i. 529).
- 150. George Hunter, born 1759, curate of Horley 1785. 142 No other record found.
- 151. Charles Platt, born 1762, matriculated from Queens' College, Cambridge 1780, B.A. 1784, M.A. 1787, B.D. 1796, fellow 1786, curate of Horley 1785. 15, 142
- 152. William Toll, born 1754, curate of Horley 1787. 142 No other record found.
- 153. Thomas Robert Wrench, born 1763, matriculated from Queen's College, Oxford 1784, B.A. 1788, M.A. 1792, M.A. (Cantab.) 1825, curate of Horley 1788, vicar of Shipton Bellinger, Hants. 1789 to 1793, rector of St Michaels, Cornhill 1793 until his death in 1836. 15, 23, 142
- 154. Samuel Steele, born ca. 1757, curate of Horley ca. 1792 until his death in 1823. 108
- 155. Maurice George Lascelles, born ca. 1860, matriculated from Merton College, Oxford 1879, B.A. 1883, M.A. 1889, curate St Andrew Haverstock Hill, 1884 to 1891, curate of Horley 1891 to 1892, vicar of Rocester, Staffs. 1892 to 1897, vicar of Harewood, Yorks. 1897 to 1927, rural dean of Wetherby, Yorks, 1909 to 1927, canon of Ripon Cathedral 1920, died ca. 1940.^{23,111}
- 156. Patrick Rorke Mahony, curate of St Stephen-in-Brannel, Cornwall, 1873 to 1876, London Diocesan Home Missionary at St Stephen, Pentonville 1876 to 1882, L.D.H.M. to St Silas (and from 1888 chaplain to the Tailors Benevolent Institute) Haverstock Hill 1882 to 1892, chaplain to the Reigate (Redhill) Union 1892 to 1908, curate of Horley 1892 to 1907, died ca. 1919.¹¹¹
- 157. The institution of Henry Price is recorded as 29 Nov.1647 (P.R.O., E. 331 Cant/282). This differs from the index but is consistent with ref. 61.