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## Editorial

OUR Autumnal Meeting was held at Nottingham, in the Young Men's Room of Castlegate Church, on Thursday, 12th October, at three o'clock. Papers were read by the Rev. H. F. Saunders, on "Early Nonconformity in Nottinghamshire," and by the Rev. G. L. Turner, on a "Spy-Book" of the time of Charles II. These will appear in our next and following issues.

\* \*

The 24th August in next year will be the 250th anniversary of the Great Schism. No doubt there will be many local commemorations, especially in churches which trace their origin to the labours of the "Ejected Ministers." In the commemoration of 50 years ago room was afforded for unfriendly criticism by the general overlooking of the fact that the above familiar term included three groups of men: 1, Occupants of sequestrated benefices and others ousted in 1660 and 1661 for defect of legal title: of these Palmer indicates about 190; 2, Incumbents, curates, lecturers, &c., ejected 24th August, 1662, for nonconformity: Palmer makes these about 1840; 3, Unsettled preachers and candidates whom the Bartholomew Act debarred from preferment, apparently about 145. To these may be added 244 who at first demurred but afterwards conformed; bringing up the total to 2419. But the information available to Calamy and Palmer did not always clearly discriminate between the first and second groups. Local research as to the antecedents of Ejected Ministers is much to be desired.

\* \*

Traditions about the so-called "1662 churches" are not always reliable. Many congregations gathered by the Bartholomew Confessors became extinct during the general decline of the Dissenting Interest in the eighteenth century. Some existing churches are evangelical secessions from communities which had become Arian or Unitarian; others, the fruit of the Evangelical Revival, occupied the meeting-houses of societies which had become extinct. There is need of research on this matter, as well as that

mentioned in the last paragraph, in at least half the counties of England.

\* \* \*

We purpose to present to our readers, next year, a general survey of English Nonconformity in 1772 (just a hundred years after the Indulgence), extracted from the MSS. of the Rev. Josiah Thompson in Williams's Library.

\* \* \*

The expulsion of six students from Oxford University for "Methodism," in 1768, was a peculiarly disgraceful instance of religious intolerance, aggravated by unmitigated snobbery; the alleged offences of three of the victims being not only attendance at prayer meetings and unauthorised exposition of the Scriptures, but having been "brought up to trades"! Most of the facts are narrated in Seymour's *Life and Times of the Countess of Huntingdon*, and in Tyerman's *Life of Whitefield*; but a concise view of the whole has long been a desideratum. This is now accessible under the title *The Six Students of St. Edmund's Hall, Expelled from the University of Oxford in 1768*: by S. L. Ollard, M.A., vice-principal and tutor there. The author brings to light the startling fact that the then vice-principal, the ostensible promoter of the persecution, was not at all times *compos mentis*! The question seems naturally to arise: Was he not, probably, the tool of others who did not wish to seem prominent in the business? The after careers of four of the expelled students are well known: Erasmus Middleton, after several curacies, became rector of Turvey and editor of the *Biographia Evangelica*; Thomas Grove was the founder of the Congregational church at Core's End, Bucks, and afterwards pastor at Rotherham and Walsall; Joseph Simpson preached, under the patronage of the Countess of Huntingdon, at Bristol, Plymouth, and Haverfordwest, but died young; Thomas Jones was curate at Clifton, near Olney, till 1792, after which date he was lost sight of; James Matthews pursued his studies at Trevecca, but his after course is uncertain; while of Benjamin Kay Mr. Ollard has found no definite trace. It would be interesting to know whether the records of any Congregational church afford information as to work done by Kay or Matthews.

\* \* \*

Mr. Pierce's annotated edition of the complete writings of Martin Marprelate is on the eve of publication. The date of Mr. Nightingale's promised book on the Ejected Ministers of Cumberland and Westmoreland is not yet announced. We

understand that Mr. A. Peel has in hand a very important work on Elizabethan Puritanism.

\* \* \*

The *Transactions* of the Baptist Historical Society, just published, contain a valuable list of all the Baptist churches known to have existed in England and Wales in or before 1660. They are about 270 in number; and we are glad to see that the compiler quietly rejects several traditional claims to an incredible antiquity.

\* \* \*

We are informed that documents have lately been discovered throwing fresh light on the latest period of Robert Browne's chequered life, including the official record of his Excommunication and his Will. We hope to be furnished with particulars for publication in our next issue.

## Origin of the Congregational Fund Board

BY the courtesy of the Rev. Owen Thomas, M.A., secretary of the Congregational Fund Board, the editor has been enabled to transcribe a large part of the Board's first Minute book, containing the authentic record of its proceedings from 1695 to 1699. No official scribe having been appointed, the entries are in various hands, scarcely the same for two consecutive meetings; and in some cases the spelling is erratic. We have pleasure in laying before our readers the entire proceedings of the Board during the first year of its existence. All the really important entries are given *literatim*; while those of less interest are briefly summarized.

At the outset these minutes correct an erroneous tradition which has long been accepted as historical, and has been repeated in the *Year Books* from 1902 onward, to the effect that the Fund Board was "founded by John Howe and others." As a matter of fact the name of Howe does not appear at all in the minutes. The Board consisted of ministers and delegates from nineteen Congregational churches in and about London; and from the first it combined the objects of a Church Aid and Home Missionary Society, a Pastors' Augmentation Fund, a Settlements and Removals Committee, and a Board of Education. Its total income, to the first audit (about 14 months), was somewhat over £1,057.

"Some Persons, Members of Congregational Churches in London, having bin made acquainted with the necessities of severall godly Ministers in the Countrey who by their preaching greatly promote the interest of our Lord Jesus Christ, and being apprehensive the same in other places might be propagated were there some assistance afforded and a supply provided, communicating their thoughts to some others It was concluded to advise with Mr. Mead Mr. Cole and Mr. Mather concerning the same which accordingly was done the 25<sup>th</sup> November 1695. Who being very willing to assist in so good a worke, It was agreed that severall of the Pastors and Members of churches in and about London would meet on Tuesday the 3<sup>d</sup> Decemb<sup>r</sup> at Mr. Mather's Meeting place to consider of so good a worke, which accordingly they did, And Agreed to prosecute the same : And to that end it was concluded that the severall Pastors be desired to propose it to their severall churches to appoint with themselves one or two of their Members to meet with others at Mr. Mather's Meeting-house<sup>1</sup> the 17<sup>th</sup> Decemb<sup>r</sup> to consider of the same."

THE NAMES OF THE MESSENGERS OF THE  
CONGREGATIONAL CHURCHES

Mr. Matthew Barker	Mr. Rich <sup>d</sup> Taylor
Mr. — Bragge	Mr. Rich <sup>d</sup> Wavell
Dr. Isaac Channcey	Mr. Grace
Mr. Thomas Cole, Dct. Single- ton <sup>2</sup>	Mr. Robt. Traile <sup>3</sup>
Mr. Walter Cross	Mr. Bennoni Rowe <sup>2</sup>
Mr. fford and Mr. Clerke	Mr. Wiley and Mr. Hudson Watts
Mr. George Griffiths	Mr. Pickard, <i>Mr. Blackburne,</i>
Mr. Thomas Gouge	Mr. Matt Rapier and Coll Collett
<i>Mr. John James, Mr. Meidol<sup>4</sup></i>	Mr. Thompson and Mr. Stanton
Mr. Richard Larnar <sup>3</sup>	<i>Mr. Lack Decd. and Mr. Hard- castle Decd.</i>
Mr. Stephen Lobb	Dr. Clarke, Mr. Rd. Taylor, Mr. Jacob Whiton <sup>4</sup>
Mr. Natt Matther, Bragg <sup>2</sup> and Collins <sup>2</sup>	Mr. Brooks and Mr. Lloyd
Mr. Matt. Mead	Mr. <i>Shallett</i> , Mr. Pinder <sup>4</sup> and Mr. Vandyke
Mr. John Nesbett	Mr. Ward, Mr. Cadman
Mr. Jonathan Owen	Mr. Haley, Mr. Porter
Mr. Thomas Powell	
Mr. Thomas Rowe	

<sup>1</sup> In Paved Alley, Lime Street.

<sup>2</sup> These names were evidently added later.

<sup>3</sup> Query, is this Richard Lardner of Hoxton Square?

<sup>4</sup> These names appear to be substituted after the decease or removal of those denoted by italics.

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Esqr. Owen	Mr. Hodgkins and Mr. Powell
Mr. Badding and Mr. Brooks- bank	Mr. Smith and Bellamy
Mr. Gracedieu, Mr. Coxon	Mr. Parrey and Mr. Dixon
Mr. Underhill, Mr. Stredwick <sup>s</sup> and Mr. Read	Mr. Rob <sup>t</sup> Hackshaw and Mr. Hum. Hackshaw
	Mr. Hollys, Mr. Torrys

Meeting 17 Dec<sup>r</sup> 1695. (Present 15 ministers and 23 lay-brethren.)

“Ordered that Mr. Griffith, Mr. Mead, Mr. Cole, Mr. Mather, Mr. Rapier, Mr. Coxon, Mr. Bowles, Mr. Robt. Hackshaw, Mr. Pickard, Mr. Collet, Mr. Read, Mr. Bodington, Mr. Shallet and Bellamy to meet ye 25th inst to consider and propose a method for the ends afores<sup>d</sup>.”

Ordered that y<sup>o</sup> next general meeting be on Munday y<sup>e</sup> 30th inst at Mr. Mather’s Meeting house at 9 in y<sup>e</sup> morning.”

Of the above committee the four ministers and seven of the lay brethren met as arranged, and

“Resolved that it is y<sup>r</sup> opinion that the meeting for the purpose afore mentioned shall be called the Meeting of the Messengers of the Congregational churches for encouraging y<sup>o</sup> preaching of y<sup>o</sup> Gospel in England and Wales.

Resolved that for the more effectual carrying on of y<sup>o</sup> same It is their opinion that the following proposalls be made to y<sup>o</sup> next generall meeting, viz.

(1) That the Messengers of y<sup>o</sup> Congregationall churches be desired to move their severall churches and others respectively to procure what sums they can for the ends before mentioned.

(2) That they do elect a person to receive and pay such money as shall be procured and brought in for the purpose aforesaid.

(3) That the Messengers of the Congregational Churches do continue from their meeting on the 30<sup>th</sup> Decemb<sup>r</sup> to meet for the ends before mentioned at a certaiu time to be by them appointed, and that at every such meeting the time and place of their next meeting be resolved on.

(4) That any Seaven of the said Messengers so mett be a Quorum, and not less to determine what is necessary to be done for the purpose aforesaid.”

30 Dec<sup>r</sup> 1695. Mr. Mead, Chairman. 21 present, 7 ministers and 14 lay delegates. The scheme proposed by the committee was adopted, Mr. Bodington was appointed Treasurer, and Mr. Bellamy Minute Secretary. It was desired that as many contributors as possible should be gathered in by the first Monday

<sup>s</sup> Query, is this John Stredwick, the friend of Bunyan.

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in February. Meetings to be held at Mr. Mather's meeting-house unless otherwise ordered.

13 Jan'y., 1695/6. Mr. James, Chairman. 21 present. The treasurer reported receipt of 100£ per Mr. Mather; and Mr. Rapier promised 40£ for himself and his brother.

Correspondents were appointed for every County, as follows:—

Berkshire ..	Mr. Jos. Brooksbank and Mr. Mather
Bedfordshire ...	Messrs. R <sup>d</sup> Taylor and Matt. Mead
Buckinghamshire	Messrs. Mead, Taylor, and Nesbitt
Cambridgeshire...	Messrs. Lobb, Bellamy, and Taylor
Cheshire... ..	Messrs. Mather and Nesbitt
Cornwall... ..	Messrs. Lobb and Rowe
Cumberland ...	Messrs. R. Taylor, Nesbitt, Pindar, and Capt. Thompson
Derbyshire ...	Messrs. Clerke, Coxon, Mather, and James
Devon ... ..	Messrs. T. Rowe, Mather, and Lobb
Dorset ... ..	Messrs. Mather, Nesbitt, and Boddington
Durham ... ..	Mr. John Nesbitt
Essex ... ..	Messrs. T. Gouge, Read, and Bowles
Gloucestershire...	Messrs. Loyd, Mead, and Boddington
Hampshire ...	Dr. Chauncey, Messrs. Larner, Shallett, Wavell, Gracedieu, and Mead
Hertfordshire ...	Mr. Griffiths
Herefordshire ...	Messrs. J. Nesbitt and Lloyd
Huntingdonshire	Messrs. Lobb and Nesbitt
Kent ... ..	Messrs. Larner, Mead, and Clerke
Lancashire ...	Messrs. Mather and Mead
Leicestershire ...	Messrs. Jon. Owen, Clerke, and Mead
Lincolnshire ...	Messrs. Boddington and Clerke
Middlesex ...	Mr. Mead
Norfolk ... ..	Messrs. Thos. Puckle, Matt. Rapier, Gouge, and Dr. Chauncey
Northamptonshire	Messrs. Rapier, Owen, Clerke, and Stanton
Northumberland	Messrs. Nesbitt and R <sup>d</sup> Taylor
Nottinghamshire	Messrs. Mather and Clarke
Oxfordshire ...	Messrs. Mead and Lobb
Rutland ... ..	Messrs. Owen and Clerke
Shropshire ...	Mr. Lloyd
Somerset... ..	Mr. Rowe
Staffordshire ...	Mr. Coxon
Suffolk ... ..	Messrs. Gouge, Bowles, Read, and Mather



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Sussex ... ..	Messrs. Nesbitt, Larner, and Vandyke
Surrey ... ..	Messrs. J. Bellamy, Lobb, Grace, Bragg, and Collins
Warwickshire ...	Mr. Owen
Westmoreland ...	Messrs. Taylor and Pinder, and Capt. Thompson
Wiltshire ... ..	Dr. Channcey
Worcestershire ...	Messrs. Owen and Lloyd
Yorkshire ... ..	Messrs. James, Jos. Brooks, Brooksbank, Trail, Nesbitt, Taylor, Dixon
North Wales ... .	Messrs. G. Griffith and Lloyd
South Wales ... .	Messrs. G. Griffith and Lloyd, and Dr. Channcey

20 Jan'y 1695/6. Mr. Mead, Chairman. 20 present. Mr. Mead promised 100£, and Mr. Mather 60£ additional.

“Ordered that the heads of correspondency be as fol. (viz.)

(1) That the Congregational Churches in and about London by joynt consent have bin considering how they may be helpfull to the propagating and supporting the Gospell.

(2) That the persons corresponding do inform themselves how the Gospell may be best propagated in those parts where they correspond.

(3) What is most adviseable to be done as to the setting up meetings where there are none.

(4) The state and circumstances of the Congregational Churches in those counties w<sup>th</sup> which they corespond.

(5) That they inform themselves if there be any Congregationall Ministers that are past their labour in the Ministry, and their present circumstances.

(6) To get information what persons there are in the Countrys [sic] of the same perswasion in faith and Order with ourselves fit to be used in the propagating the Gospels who are at present unfixed.”

27 Jan'y 1695/6. Mr. Taylor, Chairman. 20 present. “Mr. Mather reported the Necessity of a Pastor of a Congregation in Lancashire in the ffille (Fylde) Country. The Consideration of an Allowance referred till there be a better acco<sup>t</sup> of the Person and place.

Mr. Lloyd gave in a Paper of Several Pastors of Congregationall Churches in Herifordshire and in South Wales, with their several circumstances.”

The next four meetings were chiefly occupied in registering contributions paid and promised. These included several

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“guyneys” ; and two persons were directed to dispose of them “at the best price they can get for the same.” The prices seem to have been 28/- or 30/- apiece.

2d March 1695/6. Mr. Nesbitt, Chairman. 13 present. A donation of 100£ was received from “Mr. John Strudwick” ;

A letter was read respecting a church at Cambridge ; and it was “Ordered that Mr. Nesbitt, Mr. Gouge, and Mr. Larner be desired to speak with Mr. Short, Mr. Harris, and Mr. Pooke, and to endeavour to prevail with one of them to supply that church at Cambridge for the present. Ordered that such person who shall go down to Cambridge to supply the same for the present shall have a suitable encouragement<sup>t</sup> p<sup>d</sup> to him out of this ffund.”

A similar resolution was passed respecting Pershore, which a Mr. Weaver was requested to supply.

The treasurer had in hand, at this date, 605£ 3s.

9<sup>th</sup> March 1695/6. Mr Larner, Chairman. 17 present. (*Inter alia*)

“Mr. Gouge is desired to speak with Mr. Shallet to endeavour that Mr. Watts do go out to the Ministry.

“Ordered that Mr. Taylor, Mr. Rowe, Mr. Nesbitt, and Mr. Gouge, together with Mr. Mead and Mr. Lobb, do bring in the Names of such Ministers in London and Middx who are at present not settled in y<sup>e</sup> Ministry.”

[16<sup>th</sup> March. Nothing of importance].

23<sup>d</sup> March 1695/6. Mr. Gouge, Chairman. 17 Present. (*Inter alia*)

“Ordered that Mr. Mather and Mr. Mead doe discourse with Mr. Patterson, and y<sup>t</sup> Mr. Mead doe write to Mr. fforbs relating to Mr. Patterson for y<sup>e</sup> meeting at Partior (Pershore).

Ordered that Mr. Nesbitt speak to Mr. Griffith to goe to Cambridg<sup>e</sup> to Preach there, and that he be allowed from y<sup>e</sup> ffund 20<sup>s</sup> a Sabbath for soe long as he Preaches there ; that Mr. Bellamy be Desired to write to Cambridge to give an Acco<sup>t</sup> thereof.”

The “Mr. fforbs” above mentioned is the Rev. Jas. Forbes, M.A., of Gloucester, who in his later years gave private tuition to students for the ministry. This explains the following :—

30 March 1696. Mr. Owen, Chairman. 14 present.

“Ordered that Mr. Lobb and Mr. Nesbit discourse Mr. Turner to goe to Mr. fforbs. Ordered that Mr. Gouge and Mr. Learner speake with Mr. Boaze to goe alsoe to Mr. fforbs. . . Ordered

\* Query, was this at Green Street Meeting? see *Trans.* iv. 223 fig.

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that Mr. Mather speake with Mr. Boarler for sending him to Mr. fforbs."

6 April 1696. Mr. Cross, Chairman. 17 present.

"Ordered That Mr. Boaze be one of y<sup>e</sup> Persons sent to Mr. fforbs and that Mr. Cross and Mr. Gouge write to Mr. fforbs to know what will be necessary for y<sup>e</sup> maintenance of such persons as shall be sent.

Ordered that Mr. Cross, Dr. Chauncey, Mr. Mather and Mr. Taylor discourse y<sup>e</sup> young Person recomended by Mr. Cross, and that they alsoe Examine and Discourse Mr. King.

Ordered that Mr. Mather write a letter by Mr. Boarler to the Church at Partior.

Ordered that a letter be sent to Mr. Hussy about James Watson y<sup>e</sup> young Convert.

Ordered that A General Meeting of the Pastors and Messengers of the severall Churches be on Munday next in order to Consider those Churches and Ministers that had formerly A Stated Allowance."

[It would be interesting to know something about that former "Stated Allowance."]

13 April 1696. Mr. Lobb, Chairman. 16 present.

"Mr. Boddington gave an Acco<sup>t</sup> that he had writt to Mr. fforbs. Dr. Chancy gave his Oppinion concerning Mr. Keath and Mr. King for their being further instructed in their Studdies.

Ordered That Mr. Cross discourse with Mr. Keath's mother about his maintenance.

Ordered That Mr. Gouge write to Mr. Langston about taking young Students."

The following Grants were voted, being the first on record :—

Mr. Eben Chandler, Bedford	...	...	3 <sup>£</sup>
Mr. Larkham, of Cumberland	...	...	10,,
Mr. Sleigh, Penruddock, Cumbnd.	...	...	5,,
Mr. Kincade in Cumberland	...	...	3,,
"The People of y <sup>e</sup> Congregation in Poole in Dorsetshire"	...	...	5,,
Mr. ffenner at Waymouth	...	...	6,,
Mr. Pagit in Essex	...	...	3,,
Mr. Ovee at Tadly, Hants	...	...	5,,
Mr. Malleky Jones of Herefordshire	...	...	3,, (Total 43 <sup>£</sup> )

"Ordered that Mr. Menzy at Carlyle be put off till another time."

20<sup>th</sup> April 1696. Mr. Mather, Chairman. 19 present.

"Ordered that Mr. Griffith be allowed him for going to Camebridg, 3*£*."

The following Grants were voted :—

Mr. Edward Rothwell in Lancashire ...	6 <i>£</i>
Mr. Blunt in Northumberland ... ..	3,,
Mr. Dickinson in Nottinghamshire ...	5,,
Mr. Whitmarsh in Sussex ... ..	5,,
Mr. ffish in Surry ... ..	5,,
The People of y <sup>e</sup> Congregation <sup>l</sup> Church at Eland in Yorkshire ... ..	4,,
Mr. Lloyd and Mr. Griffith, for y <sup>e</sup> Congregational Churches in North Wales ...	10,,
do. do. for the Congregational Churches in South Wales ...	30,,
Mr. Barnes of South Wales ... ..	10,,
Mr. Dowlie in Leisestershire ... ..	4,, (Total <i>£</i> 85)

27<sup>th</sup> April 1696. Dr. Chauncey, Chairman. 14 present. It was reported that a Collection at Pinner's Hall, on 21<sup>st</sup> April, amounted to 139*£* 18s. 8d.

The following sums were granted :—

Mr. Paine Sen <sup>r</sup> at Saffron Walden ... ..	10 <i>£</i>
Mr. Gouge of Coxell in Essex ... ..	5,,
Mr. Mark Putt under the care of Mr. Paine ...	8,,
Mr. Drew and Mr. Barston in Gloucestershire, each	3,,

"Ordered that Mr. fforbs shall have sent him in consideration of his Breeding up his two Grandchildren for the Ministry, 10*£*."

Ordered that Mr. Boaz and Mr. King be sent to Mr. fforbs by the persons corresponding for Glostershire, and that the Treasurer ishue out mony for their charges; and that Mr. Boaz and Mr. King be taken care of for one whole yeare.

Ordered that Dr. Chancy and Mr. Nesbitt inquire into y<sup>e</sup> circumstances of Mr. Saddington and Mr. Wells and report it."

4<sup>th</sup> May 1696. Mr. Owen, Chairman. 18 present.

"Ordered that Mr. Saddington be taken care of by Mr. Paine for one yeare at the charge of this fund.

Ordered that Mr. Wells be taken care of by s<sup>d</sup> Mr. Paine and be allowed 4*£* towards his maintenance and education.

Ordered that Mr. Cross, Mr. Taylor and Mr. Nesbitt do discourse with Mr. Keith.

Ordered that Mr. Taylor be desired to write to Mr. Larkham to discourse young Mr. Niccolson and to give an account of him.

Ordered that Mr. Hunt (now with Mr. Rowe) be considered with respect to his maintenance and education.

Ordered that Mr. Hussey have *£*5 towards the maintenance and education of James Watson.

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Ordered that the two congregations in Norfolk recommended by Mr. Rapier be supplyd with Pastors as soon as they can be provided, the s<sup>d</sup> congregations to be at the charge thereof them selves."

The following grants were made :—

Mr. Bush of Feversham	...	...	...	15 <sup>£</sup>
Mr. Paine jun <sup>r</sup> of Saffron Walden	...	...	...	5,,

11 May 1696. Mr. Rowe, Chairman. 14 present. (*Inter alia*)  
 "Ordered that soe much shall be allowed out of the fund for the Education of Mr. Wells as shall be sufficient for one year, including the 4<sup>£</sup> already ordered him.

Ordered that 10<sup>£</sup> be allowed unto young Mr. Keith for his instruction for one year, leaveing the conduct of him to Mr. Crosse.

Ordered that 6<sup>£</sup> be given to the congregation at Stroud.

Ordered that Mr. Row be desired to discourse and give an account at the next meeting of Mr. Hunt.

Ordered that Mr. Brookes and Mr. Rapier discourse Mr. Wine about going to a Congregation in Norfolk.

Ordered that Mr. James discourse Mr. Thompson about going to another Congregation in the same county.

Ordered that Mr. Mather and Mr. Crosse discourse Mr. Paterson about going to Stroud in Glowstershire."

18<sup>th</sup> May 1696. Dr. Channcey, Chairman. 18 present. (*Inter alia*)

"Mr. Mather, Dr. Channcey and Mr. James are desired to discourse Mr. Thompson about going to Denton.

Ordered that Mr. Mather doe correspond to Cambridgeshire, and particularly about Mr. Paterson.

Ordered that Mr. Wilson, a member of Mr. Wavell's church, be for the p[er]fecting his Academical Studies [*unintelligible*] for one year and sent to Mr. forbes.

Ordered that 40s. be paid to Mr. Bowes for his journey.

Ordered that 6<sup>£</sup> be allowed Mr. Hunt, student at Mr. Rows.

Ordered that 5<sup>£</sup> be allowed Mr. ffoxon for pfecting his Studies, and that he be sent to Mr. Payne.

Ordered that Mr. Griffith and Mr. Lloyd speak to S<sup>r</sup> Edward and Mr. Hartley concerning the Ld. Wharton's legacy.

Ordered that the supplying the Church att Chesterfield with a pastor be taken into consideration.

Ordered that 10<sup>£</sup> be allowed unto Mr. Phillips of Leicestershire to encourage the embodying the people he preaches to there."

25 May 1696. Mr. Mead, Chairman. 11 present. (*Inter alia*)

"Ordered Beachill congregation when a Pastor is fixt 10<sup>£</sup>.

Ordered Wm. Bedford of Bedfordshire be allowed 5£.

Ordered Mr. Mead, Mr. Mather, Mr. Cross obtaine of Mr. Patterson to goe to Cambridge for one month, and y<sup>e</sup> Treasurer to allow 5£ to him ; and if he fix not there care bee taken to recommend some other place to him."

1 June 1696. Mr. Mather, Chairman. 15 present.

"Orderd y<sup>t</sup> what Students are sent downe any where the Treasurer to allow what necessary for their Journey to y<sup>m</sup> y<sup>t</sup> send y<sup>m</sup> downe.

Ordered y<sup>t</sup> Mr. Mather and Doctor Chancey doe write to y<sup>e</sup> parte of y<sup>e</sup> Church y<sup>t</sup> is gone off from Mr. Taylor of Cambridge to promote their union. <sup>6</sup>

Ordered Mr. Mead do Wright [*sic*] to Mr. Tho. Jolly to know whether he will parte with his Kinsman . . . Jolly in order to fix with a people."

The following grants were voted :—

Mr. Holland of Cheshire	...	...	...	10 £
Mr. Nicholson of Cumberland	...	...	...	4 "
Mr. Monro of do.	...	...	...	4 "
Mr. Conningham of do.	...	...	...	5 "
Mr. Ashwood of Exeter	...	...	...	10 "
Mr. Drew of Gloucestershire, <i>addl</i>	...	...	...	2 "
Mr. Terry of Hertfordshire	...	...	...	5 "
Mr. Hayworth of do.	...	...	...	4 "
Mr. Luke of Huntingdonshire	...	...	...	5 "
Mr. Fowle of Deal	...	...	...	5 "
"To Allow for setting up a lecture in Lincolnshire <sup>7</sup>				
neare Boston if kept up one yeare	...	...	...	10 £
To Allow Henry Ward now with Mr. Pain for one				
yeare	...	...	...	10 £
Mr. Spencer of Lestershire...	...	...	...	5 £

8 June 1696. Mr. Lobb, Chairman. 17 present.

The following sums were granted :—

Mr. Frazer of Henley, Oxfordshire	...	...	5 £
Mr. Turner in "Summersetshire"	...	...	2 £ 10s.
Mr. Backaler do	...	...	2 " 10s.
Mr. Ben Pike in Sussex	...	...	5 "
Mr. Fax ( <i>Marg. Faux</i> ) in Warwickshire	...	...	12 "
Mr. John Rashley in Wiltshire	...	...	6 "
Mr. Wm Coster [Wiltshire]	...	...	6 "
Mr. Hollis do.	...	...	5 "

"Orderd y<sup>t</sup> when y<sup>e</sup> Countyes are gone through to take into

<sup>6</sup> See Trans. iv. 187, 224.

<sup>7</sup> Interlined "at Wanlip"; a manifest error: Wanlip is in Leicestershire.

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consideration the sending persons into the Country to supply Churches and to begin with Bury."

15 June 1696. Mr. James, Chairman. 13 present.

"Ordered y<sup>t</sup> Mr. Oddy bee recommended to Doctor Singleton as an assistant.

Ordered y<sup>t</sup> it bee referred to Mr. Nesbitt to provide for Mr. Saddington and Mr. Foxon with Mr. Paine what books he judgeth absolutely necessary."

The following grants were voted :—

Mr. John Jolly of Lancashire	...	...	...	6	£
For support of a Lecture at Tenbury	...	...	...	10	"
Mr. Alston in Yorkshire	...	...	...	6	"
Mr. Noble do.	...	...	...	6	"
Mr. Bagshaw do.	...	...	...	4	"
Mr. Hugh Owen of North Wales, addl.	...	...	...	3	"
Additional for ministers and candidates in South Wales, to be distributed by Messrs. Griffiths and Lloyd	...	...	...	20	£
For Goytrety in South Wales	...	...	...	6	£
For Sibbertoft and Welford in Northants "if Mr. Owen judge it needed"	...	...	...	5	£

22 June 1696. Mr. Nesbitt, Chairman. 12 present

The following grants were made :—

Mr. Burges of Cambridgeshire	...	...	..	5	£
Mr. Starr of Sussex	...	...	...	6	"
The Church at Chesterfield	...	...	...	5	"

Dr. Chauncey, Mr. Gouge, and Mr. Rowe were directed to discourse with Mr. Lewis ; and if convenient send him to Mr. Paine for one yeare. To another Mr. Lewis "with Mr. Lobb" £5 was allowed.

"Ordered y<sup>t</sup> Doctor Chancy and Mr. Gouge speak to Mr. Humphreys about his going to Bury.

Ordered y<sup>t</sup> Mr. Nesbitt write to Mr. Birch, to knowe whether Mr. Hollands Sonn bee a fitt object for our care, and what may bee absolutely necessary for his encouragem<sup>t</sup>."

29 June 1696. Mr. Rowe, Chairman. 18 present.

The following grants were made :—

The Church of "Broughton towr," Lancashire	...	...	...	6	£
To support a lecture at "Woolver," Northumberland	...	...	...	6	"
The Church at Kimbolton, Huntingdonshire	...	...	...	5	"
To Mr. Petts, for encouraging a lecture near Boxford	...	...	...	5	"
To three students :—Mr. Masters, with Mr. Rowe	...	...	...	5	"
Mr. Copeman, with Mr. Rowe	...	...	...	6	"
Mr. Say, with Mr. Rowe	...	...	...	5	"

"Orderd y<sup>t</sup> Robt Watkins bee placed w<sup>th</sup> Mr. Rowe, and have an allowance if needed not exceeding 5£.

Orderd y<sup>t</sup> Mr. Rowe be allowed towards what he was out for Mr. Astee and Mr. Poke and Mr. Keen £20.

Orderd y<sup>t</sup> Mr. Mead, Mr. Nesbitt, Doc. Chancey, Mr. Gouge discourse with Mr. Goodwin<sup>e</sup> about educateing young Students.

Orderd y<sup>t</sup> Doc. Chancy write to Mr. Thomas about going to y<sup>e</sup> Church at Hull.

Orderd Mr. Roper speak to Mr. Phillips about reinbursting [*sic*] Mr. Lobb what he is out for Mr. Lewis education, and what may fall shorte be allowed from this Board. Adjourned to y<sup>e</sup> first Munday after Bartholmutide."

7 September 1696. Mr. Mather, Chairman. 14 present.

"Orderd that Mr. Hollands Son have allowed him 10£ in case he is not allowed out of the fund in Cheshire.

Orderd that Mr. Julius Sanders in Warwickshire have allowed 10£.

Orderd that Mr. Mather and Mr. Nesbitt gitt further information concerning Mr. William Marsh of Budworth in Cheshire.

Orderd that Mr. Nicholsons Son have an allowance of 10£ And that he and Mr. Hollands Son be sent to Mr. Jolly.

Orderd that Mr. Patterson have 3£ more allowed him for his being at Cambridge."

14 September, 1696. Mr. Tallor, Chairman. 11 present.

Orderd y<sup>t</sup> Mr. Bragsberry at Leeds have allow'd him 5£, and y<sup>t</sup> it be left to Mr. Whiteaker and Mr. Noble to dispose of y<sup>e</sup> same.

Orderd y<sup>t</sup> Mr. Nesbitt have allow'd him what money he lays out for Bookes for young Students (*sic*).

Orderd y<sup>t</sup> Mr. Langstone have allow'd him towards y<sup>e</sup> education of Phillip King for one yeare 5£.

Orderd y<sup>t</sup> Mr. Tallor goe to Mr. Cross to discourse him about Mr. Keith and report y<sup>e</sup> same to y<sup>e</sup> Board."

21 September 1696. Mr. Nesbit, Chairman. 13 present.

"Orderd that Mr. Peter Lobb in Surry be allowed 6£.

Orderd that all Studients (*sic*) under the care of this Board be Paid and Discharged to Michaelmas next and that the Accounts be settled by Mr. Nesbitt.

Orderd that Mr. Nesbit have liberty to Buy Torreteen (?) Bookes<sup>9</sup> to be sent to Mr. Saddington who is with Mr. Pain.

Orderd that Mr. Larnner doe write to Mr. Starr to inquire concerning the surcumstances (*sic*) and carrector (*sic*) of Mr. Wildman and his Church in Kent."

\* Thomas Goodwin of Pinner.

\* Query, is this meant for "'Turretin's Books'?"



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28th September 1696. Mr. Mather, Chairman. 9 present.  
(*Inter alia*)

"Order'd That Mr. Tho. Worden in Oxfordshire be allowed 4*£* as a present gift beeing in necessity."

5 October 1696. Mr. Gouge, Chairman. 10 present.

"Orderd that Mr. Paine have 30s. for erecting 3 Studdies for three Studients with him.

Order'd that Mr. fforbs be allowed the same, for Bowes, King and Willson.

Order'd that Mr. Boddington speake with Mr. Gooding<sup>10</sup> to know if 3*£* pr Ann for Tutoridg be taken to include for the use of his Bookes.

Orderd that Mr. Meers be sent to Mr. Gooding to Board when other Persons are found proper to goe with him.

Order'd that Mr. Lobb write to Mr. Moore of Tiverton."

12 October 1696. Mr. Owen, Chairman. 12 present.

"Ordered that there be allowed for the three Studients at Mr. Paines, vizt ffoxon, Saddington and Wells, to y<sup>e</sup> 29 Sept<sup>r</sup> last 14*£* 16s.

"Ordered that there be allowed for Mr. Boaz, King and Wilson at Mr. fforbs to the 29th of September last 10*£* 10s.

Ordered that Mr. Hollands Son, that was to have *£*10 if he went to Mr. Jollife<sup>11</sup> shall have the same provided he shall goe to Mr. Goodding's.

Ordered that Mr. Gouge write concerning Mr. Jon Taylor of Camebridg to incourage his going to Gaynesbury<sup>12</sup> in Lincolnshire."

19 October 1696. Mr. Lobb, Chairman. 13 present.

"Ordered that Mr. Tyrer of Lincolnshire have given him *£*5, and that Mr. Mather be desired to take care in y<sup>e</sup> conveyance thereof.

Ordered that Mr. Mather be desired to write to Mr. Jollie to know wither Mr. Thorlie be Congregationall.

Ordered that Mr. James be Desired to write to the Church at Gainesbury That \*wee are of y<sup>e</sup> oppinion\*<sup>13</sup> that they apply themselves to Mr. John Taylor at Camebridge to preach amongst them.

Mr. Lobb represented the case of Mr. Burrowes of Wishby.<sup>14</sup> Ordered that it be considered when the case is given in writinging."

<sup>10</sup> Margin, "Goodwin."

<sup>11</sup> See 7th Sept.

<sup>12</sup> Gainsborough

<sup>13</sup> \* \* added as a correction.

<sup>14</sup> Wisbech.

Origin of the Congregational Fund Board 147

26 October 1696 Mr. Nesbitt, Chairman. 11 present.

"Ordered that 4<sup>£</sup> be allowed to Stroud in Glostersh. w<sup>ch</sup> w<sup>th</sup> the 6<sup>£</sup> formerly allowed y<sup>m</sup> is to be appropriated by 50s. a q<sup>r</sup> expiring 25<sup>th</sup> xbr. 96.

Ordered y<sup>t</sup> Mr. Borroughs of Wishbyth in Lincolnshire have 5<sup>£</sup> given.

Ordered that Mr. Bartram of Spaldwick in Huntingdonshire have 4<sup>£</sup> given him."

2 November 1696. Mr. Taylor, Chairman. 11 present.

"Ordered that Mr. Mather, Mr. Taylor, Mr. Gouge, Mr. Larnar, Mr. Nesbitt, and Mr. Boddington be Appointed to Consider of the disposall of Students, where they shall be Educated, being such as are Ordred to be taken care of by y<sup>e</sup> Messeng<sup>rs</sup>.

Order that Mr. Taylor be desired to write to Mr. Nickolson to Acquaint him that if hee and his son be not ffree that his Son should be disposed on as this Board shall think ffit, that then they shall take no further care about him."

An Acct being given y<sup>t</sup> Mr Meers<sup>15</sup> is Already with Mr. Payne, order that Mr. Meers be continued with Mr. Payne."

9 November 1696. Mr. Rowe, Chairman. 6 present.

No business. Adjourned to 7th December.

7 December 1696. Mr. Mather, Chairman. 13 present.

A grant of 5<sup>£</sup> was made to Mr. Nicholate<sup>16</sup> of Havant.

Inquiries were directed to be made about Mr. Keath.

Agreed that the first business at the next meeting should be "to Inq<sup>r</sup> who have not p<sup>d</sup> in thear mony."

14 December 1696. Mr. James, Chairman. 10 present.

Ordered that Mr. Mead be desired that the next time he preaches at Mr. Lobbs he recommend to the Auditory a Collection for the use of this fund; & that Mr. Mather be desired to acquaint Mr. Mead therewith.

Ordered that the Messengers of the severall Churches who have not brought in their Contributions to this fund be desired to attend here upon Monday next.

Ordered that 6<sup>£</sup> be payd to Mr. Samuel Jones towards the Mayntenance of Jacob Prester,<sup>17</sup> Joseph Thomas, & the son of Mr. Thomas Bynon, now under his instruction in University Learning."

<sup>15</sup> See 5th October.

<sup>16</sup> Margin, "Niccolet."

<sup>17</sup> Margin, Prosser.

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28 December 1696. Dr. Chauncey, Chairman. 16 present.

“Ordered that Mr. Boddington pay Mr. Cole 20 $\text{£}$  to be distributed unto Tenn Such Ministers as he shall think fitt, giving in the Names of the said Ministers unto this Board.

Ordered that Mr. Cole & Mr. Boddington be Added for Oxfordshire.

Ordered that Care about the young man from Wales be left to Dr. Chancy, Mr. Taylor, & Mr. Nesbitt; & that it be determined about him next Munday.

Ordered that Mr. Wildman have given him presently 40s. to be paid him by Mr. Learner.”

The Accounts of the Fund were not made up till 4<sup>th</sup> Feby 1696/7; previous to which, but subsequent to 31st Decr, there had been granted 4 $\text{£}$  to “Mr. Bartram of Lincolnshire,” 3 $\text{£}$  to “Mr. Blunt of Northumberland,” 5 $\text{£}$  to “Mr. Allen of Hampshire,” and various sums in respect of seven students, amounting altogether to 26 $\text{£}$ . This included 2 $\text{£}$  each for the three students who were with Mr. Forbes, “to bring them to town”; and from subsequent entries it would seem that Mr. Forbes’s tutorship was discontinued, at least for the time.

The accounts were audited by Messrs. Strudwick and Hackshaw. The following summary is given:—

“To about 150 Pastors of Churches, Churches, Itinerants Ministers, setting up and continuing several Lectures, Candidates and Students for the Ministry, the sume of 745 : 19 : 0.”

The balance in hand was 311 $\text{£}$  17s. 3d.

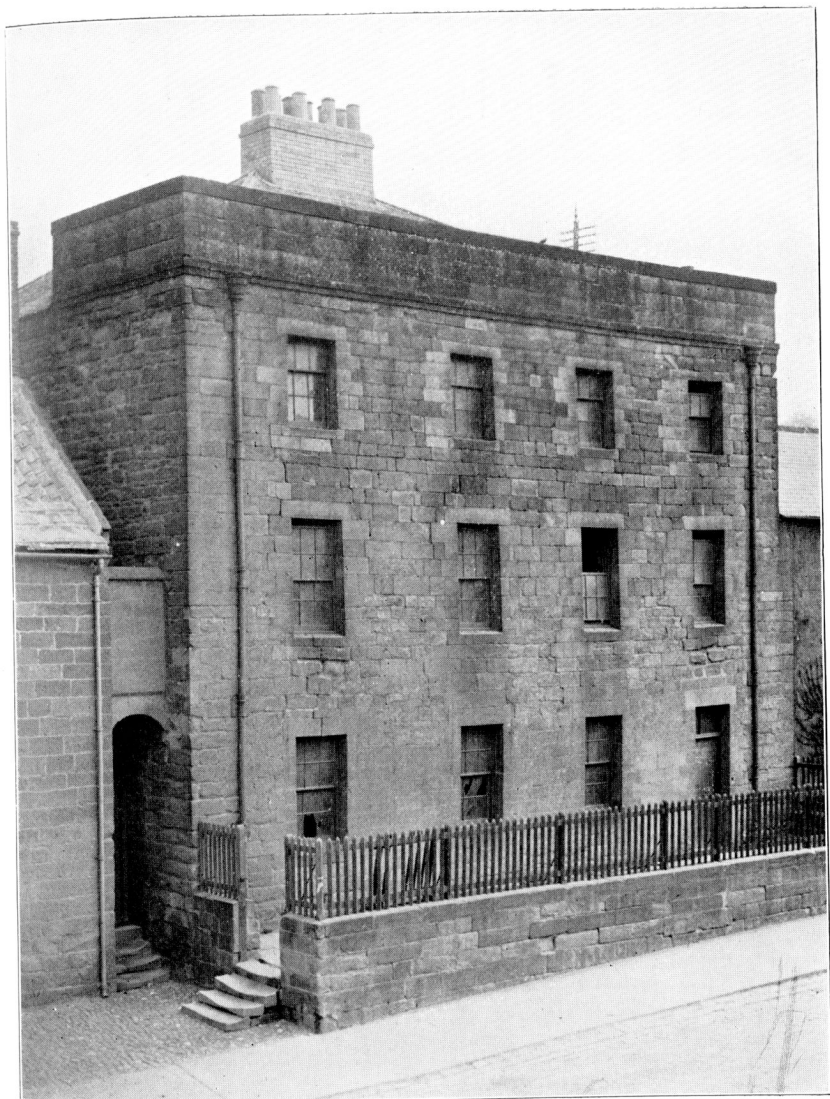
### The Old Meeting-house, Alnwick

THE appropriation of a church building to purely secular purposes can seldom be thought of without regret. There are cases, however, where such appropriation has only been preliminary to the erection of a larger or more commodious edifice, and regret is then clearly out of place. It has frequently happened that buildings thus desecrated have been so changed in their appearance as to become unrecognizable, so that the very tradition of their original purpose has become obscure. We are therefore glad to be able, through the kindness of Geo. Reavell, Esq., to exhibit the present condition of the original Congregational church building at Alnwick.

On referring to Mr. Boag's two papers in *Transactions*, vol iv., pp. 4, 79, it will be seen that the Rev. Gilbert Rule, M.D., was ejected from Alnwick parish church in 1660 or -62; that in 1669 twelve persons were reported as frequenting conventicles there; that in 1672 an unsuccessful application was made to have the Tolbooth in that town licensed for Nonconformist worship; and that soon afterwards Robert Blunt (presumably the ejected minister of Kirk Harle), was licensed as a Congregationalist to preach in his own house at Alnwick.

In 1717, according to Evans's List, Jonathan Harle, M.D., was ministering to a congregation of 400, of whom 30 were county voters. These are called Presbyterians, and T. S. James (Presbyterian

Chapels and Charities) regarded the present Congregational church as their historical representative. This is likely in itself, as all the existing Presbyterian churches in the town are of later origin ; but the *Year Book* only dates the Congregational church from 1731. However, the meeting-house was built in 1736 ; and being found too small, was partly rebuilt in 1770. In 1800 the membership is *said to have been* 600. In 1816, being badly out of repair, the building was sold and the present church erected. The old meeting-house has been remodeled for various secular purposes, but much of the original building remains. Its latest use has been for the Officers' Mess of the Northumberland Militia.



MEETING-HOUSE AT ALNWICK, 1736.

## Early Nonconformist Academies

## VII—Derby and Findern

ONE of the most considerable academies in the earlier half of the eighteenth century was that commenced by the Rev. THOS. HILL, and continued by the Rev. EBENEZER LATHAM, M.D. Like most of these institutions, it combined the functions of a grammar school with those of a divinity college.

The Rev. Thos. Hill was the son of a minister of the same name, who in 1662 was ejected from Shuffington, Warwickshire. Of his early life and education we have no account; but early in the reign of Queen Anne we find him teaching school at Derby. On 9th August, 1712, he was presented by the grand jury for "keeping a school for the boarding of youth within the town of Derby, without having licence for so doing according to the law." What came of the presentment is not recorded; but it is said that Mr. Hill sought to protect himself by the practice of occasional conformity. He also removed to Hartshorne, a village about ten miles from Derby and five from Burton-on-Trent; and thence to Findern, six or seven miles from Hartshorne and five from Derby. Here he remained until his death, which occurred on 2nd March, 1720.

Mr. Hill was a man of considerable learning, and of liberal evangelical sentiments, if we may

judge from the fact that his theological text book was Baxter's *End to Doctrinal Controversies*.

For logic his students read Le Clerc's *Ars Cogitandi*; for philosophy, Clerc and Rohault; for metaphysics, Fromenius. He printed a small selection of metrical psalms in Greek and Latin from the versions of Dupont and Buchanan, for his pupils to sing on certain stated occasions. This custom was kept up by his successor.

Dr. Latham was born at Mickledale in Cheshire; but came in early childhood to Wem, Salop; where he received the rudiments of education. He afterwards studied under Dr. Benion at Shrewsbury, in whose house he was privately ordained in 1707 or -8. After this he went to Glasgow, presumably to study medicine. About 1714 or -15 we find him at a place called Caldwell, near Burton-on-Trent, where he commenced an academy; but soon removed to Findern, uniting his pupils with Hill's. By one account he was for a short time colleague with Hill in the work of tuition; by another he merely succeeded him.

As to his method of tuition, he is said to have used the following books in the order given: Carmichael's *Logic*, Locke *On the Understanding*, Whiston's *Euclid*, part of Ward's *Mathematician's Guide*, Gravesand's *Natural Philosophy*, part of Le Clerc's *Physics*, Stranchius' *Chronology*, Keil's *Anatomy*, Spavan's *Puffendorf*, Strickland's *Hebrew Grammar*, Reland's *Hebrew Antiquities*, Pictet's *System of Theology and Lectures on the Chief Epistles of the New Testament*.

Dr. Latham was a man of vast learning, and of a retiring disposition. After a time, but at what date we have not been able to ascertain, he removed the academy to Derby, where it had originated. From first to last above 300 pupils enjoyed his instructions; but his determination



never to make his teaching subservient to the views of any party led to suspicions as to his orthodoxy ; and his academy declined in numbers as that of Dr. Doddridge increased. Before his death it was reduced to very small dimensions. He died at Derby on 17th January, 1754. His only publications were sermons.

We have no complete list of the students either at Findern or Derby ; but the following names are found among the J. Wilson MSS. at New College.

#### Pupils of the Rev. Thos. Hill :

— Roades	Edw. Broadhurst, Birmingham
— Charnell	— Brentnall
Jer. Taylor	— Gregory
— Orme (went to Maryland)	— Anger
Quintus Nailor (conformed)	John Bent
John Whitlock (? Nottingham)	Emman. Ellarcare
— Goundrel	— Jollie (conformed)
— Raistrick (prob. Lynn)	S. Harvey, Crutched Friars.
— Huphwait	d. 1729
— Fleming (? Dr. Caleb F.)	Dr. Hadfield, Peckham
John Taylor, Norwich, d. 1761	— Barrett (prob. Bewdley)
— Ray, M.D., Birmingham	

And many more, some of whom finished with Dr. Latham.

#### Pupils of Dr. Latham, list furnished by the Rev. Jas. Fownes :

John Moore, Abingdon	Robt. Newton, Esq., Norton,
— Este	Derb.
John Woodhouse, Rearsby,	Geo. Wade, "in the law"
Leic.	*John (?) Parker, d. in Georgia
Dr. Colthurst, Knutsford	John Ward, Witney, Yeovil,
— Hartley, Cheshire	Taunton
— Dixon	— Brook
— Eden, nr. Halifax	— Gilbert, Boston, Linc., and
— Turnbull, rem. to Leyden	Lancaster
— Davison, M.D., Nottingham	— Harrison, Kirkstead
Joshua or Josiah Bradshaw	Dr. Woodhouse, Lichfield

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| — Malkin, Stone, Wirksworth                | — Sawyer Smith, rem. to Cambridge                               |
| — Bond, Stand, Lanc.                       | Laurence Holden   |
| — Harrop, Wem.                             | <sup>2</sup> Thos. Hornblower, Dursley                          |
| John Bayley, London                        | Samuel Blyth, Birmingham  |
| Wm. Abney, Esq., nr. Tamworth              | — Rawlins, Ashbourn   |
| Jos. Fownes, Cradley, Shrewsbury           | — Hunt, Esq., Borealton   |
| — Muffitt, Tutor in Mathematics            | Sir Conyers Jocelyn   |
| — Lathrop, from Ledbury                    | <sup>3</sup> Fras. Blackmore                                    |
| Dr. Jos. Hervey, Birmingham                | <sup>4</sup> Edward Blackmore                                   |
| — Toogood                                  | Paul Cardale, Evesham   |
| Gamaliel Jones, Marple                     | Fras. Spilsbury, Salters' Hall                                  |
| Wm. Turner, Congleton and Wakefield        | — Broadhurst, Alcester  |
| — Whitelegg                                | Jas. Hancox, Dudley   |
| John Kendall, Esq., Stourbridge            | John Stokes, Worcester  |
| — Hill, from Kirkstead                     | — Ragdale, Normanton, Leic.                                     |
| — Nicklin, from Dudley                     | Josiah Basset, Kenilworth                                       |
| — Garnett, from Yorkshire                  | — Hughes  |
| S. Benion, Esq., Dearnfield                | <sup>5</sup> (M) Bradshaw, Kidderminster                        |
| — Orell, Findern                           | Jeremiah Dethick, Barden, Leic.                                 |
| <sup>1</sup> Samuel Stubbs, Longden, Staf. | <sup>6</sup> John Wiche, Maidstone                              |
| — Ford                                     | Jos. Hankinson, Wirksworth                                      |
| — White, Derby                             | <sup>7</sup> Wm. Willets, Princes Risborough & Newcastle, Staf. |
| Daniel Philips                             | W. Hawkins, Birmingham  |
| — Perrott                                  | New Mtg.  |
|  | Eliezer Heywood, junr.  |

\* "James (?) Parker, born at Leicester, educated under Dr. Latham at Findern; ordained in London, settled in Gravesend, there five years; sent out to Charlestown 1740 by Dr. Watts and three other dissenting ministers." (Note among J. Wilson's MSS.)

<sup>1</sup> Died 1753, aged 38.

<sup>2</sup> Died 29th September, 1766, aged 51.

<sup>3</sup> and <sup>4</sup>, sons of Chewing Blackmore of Coventry and Worcester, both removed to Glasgow.

<sup>5</sup> Died 4th November, 1742, aged 42.

<sup>6</sup> Entered 1740, died 7th April, 1794, aged 76; had been at Taunton and Kendall.

<sup>7</sup> Died 1779, aged 82.

## Highgate and Clerkenwell

Very little information is obtainable about JOHN KERR, M.D., who had the happiness of training several persons who gained distinction in the ministry, and in other professions. He was a Scotsman; and having pursued his early studies in one of the Scottish universities proceeded to Leyden, where he graduated as doctor of medicine on 5th March, 1696-7. His Latin thesis was printed under the title: *Disputatio physico-medica inauguralis de secretionis animalis efficiente causa et ordine.*

On his return to England he set up a private academy, first at Highgate, and afterwards in St. John's Square, Clerkenwell. Of his numerous pupils only a few names are recorded, *viz.* :

Dr. Samuel Clark, St. Albans	Rev. Joseph Burroughs, Genl.
Rev. George Smyth, Hackney	Bapt.
„ Thos. Hall, London	J. Southwell
„ Jas. Read, London	Dr. John Ward, Professor of
„ Henry Read, Southwark	Rhetoric in Gresham College

Dr. Kerr seems to have attained great excellence as a classical scholar. His only known publication beside the thesis above named is *Selectarum de lingua latina observationum, libri duo.* The date of his death, or of the dissolution of his academy, is not recorded.

## Exeter

The Rev. JOSEPH HALLET, born 1656, son of a minister of the same name who was ejected from Chesleborough, Dorset, was ordained at Exeter in 1687. Towards the end of the century (or possibly

a few years later) he commenced an academy, in which a considerable number of persons (some of whom attained to distinction) received part of their education. The following names are mentioned :

James Foster, D.D., London	T. Jeffrey, Lavington
Hubert Stogden, Trowbridge	— Cock, Bideford
— Atkey, ?Shepton Mallett	— Prior
— Parr	— Bond, Ashburton
— Chorley, Uffculm	Jos. Hallett, junr.
— Huxham, M.D., Plymouth	— Trenn, Colchester
— Martin, M.D.	— Pitt
— Mudge	— Youatt, Colyton
— Wescott, Tiverton	

The name of Dr. Conybeare, Bishop of Bristol, has sometimes been added, but incorrectly. He was a friend and schoolmate (at the grammar school) of Hallett junior; but was not of the academy.

Mr. Hallett was the author of a treatise on *Christ's Ascension into Heaven* and of a *Life of the Rev. George Trosse*, a dissenting minister in Exeter. Latterly he was assisted by his son, who with his colleague, the Rev. Jas. Peirce, was excluded from his pulpits by the trustees in 1719 on account of his Arian proclivities. This eviction led to violent controversy, both in the west of England and in London; one of the incidents of which was the Salters' Hall conference. Another result was the breaking up of the academy, which came to an end in 1720 or -21. Dr. Bogue says: "The heresy of the tutor, and the new opinions adopted by some of the students, ruined its character; parents withheld or withdrew their sons from what they accounted a spiritual pestilence." Certainly a large proportion of the students adopted Arian opinions.

Mr. Hallett senior died in 1722. His son survived till 1744. His principal writings are these :

- Account of Transactions in the Assembly of United Ministers of Devon and Cornwall met at Exon, May 5th and 6th, 1719.*  
*Notes on Some Peculiar Texts, 3 vols. 8vo. 1729-'32-'36.*  
*Paraphrase on Hebrews 11, 12, 13. 4to. 1733.*  
*On Christian Worship and Communion. 12mo. 1739.*  
*A Letter to the Rev. Mr. Enty in Answer to his "Preservative," 1730.*  
*A Defence of a Discourse on the Impossibility of Proving a Future State by the Light of Nature, 1731.*  
*An Essay on the Nature and Use of Miracles, 1730.*  
*The Consistent Christian, a reply to Thos. Chubb, 1738.*  
*Index Librorum MSS. Graecorum et Versionum Antiquarum Novi Foederis, &c., 1728.*

Several controversial tracts published anonymously are ascribed to him with considerable probability.

#### Lyme, Colyton, Shepton Mallet

The ejected minister of Lyme Regis, the Rev. AMES SHORT, became pastor of a dissenting congregation in that town, where he died in 1697. For some time he had as colleague his son, the Rev. JOHN SHORT, who removed from Lyme to Colyton. The latter commenced a grammar school, and also educated some young men for the ministry. The only name definitely mentioned is that of the Rev. John Ball of Honiton, who is said to have studied under Hickman at Bromsgrove and under Short in Dorset. This statement leaves it doubtful whether Ames Short or John Short is intended. In 1698 or -9 the latter removed to London, where he ministered till his death in 1718. He is described as learned and pious, but not popular as a preacher, owing to an impediment in his speech. He was succeeded at Colyton

by the Rev. Matthew Towgood, son of the ejected minister of Semley, Wilts. Mr. Towgood "kept for some years a seminary . . . where he trained up young men in academical as well as classical learning." In 1716 he accepted an invitation to Shepton Mallet, where he continued till 1729; when he removed to Poole, and subsequently declined the ministry. He is understood to have had some pupils at Shepton Mallet, but the only names given are the Revs. Pierce of Mere (Wilts.), and West of Colyton, afterwards of Exeter. It is questionable whether the term "academy" is properly associated with the names of Short and Towgood; they were probably schoolmasters, who gave private instructions to a few divinity students, these perhaps assisting in their scholastic labours.

#### Kendal

The discontinuance of the academies at Manchester and Attercliffe left an appreciable void in the ecclesiastical arrangements of Nonconformity in the north of England. This was temporarily supplied by the institution at Kendal, conducted by Dr. CALEB ROTHERAM.

This eminent man was born at Great Salkeld, about five miles from Penrith, on 7th March, 1694. He was instructed in classical learning by Mr. Anthony Ireland, master of a grammar school at Blencowe; and received his theological training from the Rev. Thos. Dixon, M.D., minister of the Congregational church at Whitehaven. In 1716 he became stated pastor of the Protestant dissenting congregation (now Unitarian) at Kendal; where he ministered with much acceptance for nearly 36 years. In 1733, at the request of many

influential Nonconformists, both ministers and laymen, he commenced an academy, chiefly with a view of training young men for the ministry, but also "for the instruction of youth in various branches of useful literature." Of his character as a tutor one of his students wrote as follows: "His capacity was equal to his department. He was of a most communicative temper, and his lectures were rather the open informations of a friend than the dictates of a master. As he was an impartial lover of truth, he encouraged the most free and unbounded inquiry after it in every branch of science." Especially was he imbued with the spirit of liberty, so that he "permitted, encouraged, and assisted" his students "to think freely upon every subject of natural and revealed religion." Unfortunately in his case, as in that of Doddridge, excessive care to avoid any undue bias in favour of traditional orthodoxy produced a tendency in the opposite direction; and a considerable number of the divinity students became Arians and Unitarians.

Mr. Rotheram took his degree of D.D. in Edinburgh University on 27th May, 1743; on which occasion he maintained a Latin disputation on the evidences of Christianity, refuting the notion of Tindal that "the probability of facts depending on human testimony must needs diminish with lapse of time, and at length becomes evanescent." Dr. Rotheram's health failed toward the end of 1751, and he was thereby compelled to break up his academy. The following spring he took a journey to Hexham, where his eldest son was settled as a physician. A temporary improvement in his condition proved fallacious; he died on 7th June, 1752, and was buried in the south aisle of Hexham Abbey, where a mural monument records his learning, labours, and virtues. He does not

appear to have published anything except his academical thesis: *De Religionis Christianae Evidentia*.

A complete list of Dr. Rotheram's divinity students, with numerous biographical notes, is given in the *Monthly Repository* for 1810. Their names and locations are as follows :

- Entered 1733. James Alderson, Lowestoft, d. 1761. (Mrs. Opie the poet, Judge Alderson, and the late Marchioness of Salisbury, were among his descendants.)
- " " Joseph Whitiside, Keswick and Yarmouth, d. 1784
- " " \*John Seddon,<sup>a</sup> M.A., Manchester, d. 1769
- " 1734. Benjamin Peile, Keswick and Hexham, d. 1790
- " 1735. — Street, Macclesfield, d. 1767
- " 1736. John Daye, Lancaster, d. 1765
- " " George Braithwaite, Elland; conformed, aftwd. curate at Rastrick
- " " John Hardy, Bispham and Riseley, d. 1748
- " 1737. Benjamin Sandford, Ormskirk, d. 1767
- " " Richard Meanley, Nantwich and Platt, d. 1790
- " " John Jollie, Rotherham, d. 1747
- " " Joseph Dawson, Hull; conformed, aftwd. vicar of Paull
- " " John Blackburne, Ravenstonedale, Southwark, and Newbury
- " 1738. David Graham, Tewkesbury and Yeovil, d. abt. 1770
- " " Edward Crane, Norwich
- " " Titus Cordingley, Whitworth, Doblane, and Hull, d. 1758
- " " \*Thomas Dixon, Bolton, d. 1754
- " " Tatlock Mathers, Rainford
- " 1739. George Buxton, Buxton, d. 179—
- " " Jeremiah Rudsdell, Northampton
- " " \*John Wicke, (General Baptist) Maidstone. He studied also at Taunton and Findern, d. 1794
- " " — Stacey, Deptford
- " " — Smith, Selby
- " 1740. John Holland, Nottingham and Chowbent, d. 1751
- " " \*Samuel Lowthion, Ravenstonedale, Penrith, and Newcastle, d. 1780
- " " John Hardy, Horwich
- " " — Lowe
- " " Joseph Valentine, Wharton, d. 1783



Entered 1740.	Isaac Robinson, Carlisle, N. Shields, and Newcastle, d. 1782
" "	Robert Andrews, Platt, Bridgnorth, d. (insane) 1766
" 1741.	— Maddox, Gloucester or Nantwich
" "	John Clarke, Lancashire ?
" "	James Benn, Forton, Blackley, Smarber Hall, d. 1782
" "	— Lazenby
" "	John Helme, M.D., Penruddock and Walmsley, drowned 1760
" "	*Richard Godwin, Gatacre, d. 1787
" "	Samuel Devis, London ?
" "	Joseph Westray
" 1742.	*John Seddon, Warrington, d. 1770.
" "	Benjamin Holland, Burton-on-Trent, d. 1793
" 1744.	John Coppock, <sup>g</sup> Pontefract, d. 1789
" "	Joseph Clegg, ?Hull
" 1745.	William Gaskell, Rivington and Tunley, d. 1781
" "	John Dickenson, Penruddock, Diss, and Sheffield d. 1780
" 1746.	Thomas Dawson, physician, Hackney
" "	*Benjamin Dawson, <sup>g</sup> M.A., LL.D., Congleton, London; conformed, afterwards rector of Burgh, Suffolk
" 1747.	William Davenport, Chowbent and Hindley, d. 1779
" "	John Collier, ?Trowbridge
" "	Daniel Noble, London
" 1748.	*Isaac Smithson, <sup>d</sup> Harlestone and Nottingham, d. 1769
" "	*Caleb Rotheram, junr., <sup>d</sup> Kendal, d. 1795
" "	Joseph Threlkeld, Longdon, and America
" "	James Wood, Chowbent (son of the Rev. Jas. Wood, known as "General Wood" for his martial spirit shewn in 1715), died young
" 1749.	*George Walker, <sup>g</sup> Durham, Yarmouth, Warrington, Nottingham, and Manchester, d. 1807
" "	Thomas Whitehead, <sup>d</sup> Box Lane, Herts.
" 1750.	John Beverley, Hull, d. 1812

<sup>g</sup> These studied at Glasgow also.

<sup>d</sup> These removed to Daventry after the dissolution of the Kendal Academy.

\* These were certainly, and several others probably, Unitarians.

In addition to the foregoing, Dr. Rotheram in-

structed about 120 lay pupils, chiefly in the departments of mathematics and philosophy. No list of these is available ; we have the names of only Jeremiah Dyson, M.P., long chairman of Committees in the House of Commons ; John Widdrington, Esq., banker of Newcastle ; and John Manning, M.D., of Norwich.

## The Free Churches of Sussex

## Part II

THE last of the early records are those contained in five MS. volumes, collected by the Rev. Joseph Thompson, a Baptist minister. In them he enumerates places where meetings existed in 1715-1716 and in 1772-1773. Probably those in the earlier dates were from loose memoranda, now lost; and the later records contain information which he had himself acquired during many years of a long life.

The following is his list for 1715 and 1716, divided into 3 columns, headed C.H.B.: C. for Congregational,\* H. for Hearers, and B. for Baptist. According to this list, there were at that time 24 Congregational meetings and 7 Baptist, and the total number of hearers was estimated at 3,502.

LIST A.	1715.	C	H	B
Arundel and Midhurst	- - -	1	190	
Battle	- - -	1	126	
Brighthelmstone	- - -	1	560	
Chichester	- - -	4	800	2
Carter's Corner in Hellingly	- - -	1	30	
Glinley near Hetcham	- - -	1	110	
Framfield	- - -	1	200	
Horsham	- - -	2	120	1
Lewes	- - -	3	670	1
Linfield	- - -	2	110	1

\* Query, does not C stand for Congregations of all kinds, Congregational, Presbyterian, and Baptist?—[Editor]

	1716.	C	H	B
Mayfield in Pevensey Rape	- - -	I	190	
Peterworth	- - -	I	82	
Rye - - -	- - -	I	140	
Worth near East Grinstead	- - -	I	—	
Wadhurst	- - -	I	60	I
Warbelton	- - -	I	120	I
Burwash near Kent	- - -	I	90	
		<hr/>	<hr/>	
		24	350 <sup>2</sup>	7
		<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

In the list for 1772 the numbers of the worshippers are not given.

LIST B.	1772.	C	B
Burwash and Mayfield	- - -	2	
Battle	- - -	I	
Brighthelmstone	- - -	—	
Billinghurst	- - -	I	I
Chichester	- - -	2	I
Cuckfield	- - -	I	I
Ditchlin	- - -	I	I
Green	- - -	I	
Horsham	- - -	I	I
Lewes	- - -	2	I
	1773.		
Rye	- - -	I	I
Turner's Hill	- - -	I	I
West Heathley	- - -	I	I
Weevlesfield	- - -	I	I
Waldron and Heathfield	- - -	2	2
East Grinstead	- - -	I	I

Writing about 1773 Mr. Thompson or his correspondent says: "The Paedobaptist part of the Dissenting interest in this County is manifestly in a declining state. The Congregations are generally small, and it too often happens that when a

Note to List A.—Evans's MS. (1717-1729) adds Michelam, New Shoreham, Steyning, and Wirminghurst.—[EDITOR.]

Minister dies or removes the people either through want of ability, or want of heart, suffer the Interest to be lost among them." Instances are cited at Midhurst, Horsham, Turner's Hill, East Grinstead, Rye, Pouncely and Mayfield. "The Baptists are in a more flourishing situation, their preachers are generally Laymen . . . . receive but little from their people and support themselves and Families . . . . These Baptist Societies are all of the Remonstrant persuasion, Rye, Weuelsfield and Hoathly excepted."

I will now give a more detailed account of some of the churches, either in Mr. Thompson's words, or at least the facts as stated by him.

**Burwash.** "The first rise of the Dissenting Interest at Burwash is supposed to be about the year 1710 when the Rev. Mr. Webb was rector. He is said to have been a very valuable, conscientious man, and as such greatly esteemed. His scruples about the surplice and other things in the Establishment made him the less attentive to the duties of his office, and leave the care of the people pretty much to his curate, who was a very immoral man, and gave much offence both in and out of the pulpit, particularly one Sunday when four men left the church with a resolution to hear him no longer. They went out each by a different door, without knowing each other's determination till some time after, when they agreed to provide a serious and godly ministry for themselves, and had preaching at one of their houses for sometime, but how long is not known. This was the first occasion of having separate worship from the National Church at Burwash, and the Rev. Edward Dear was their first settled minister; soon after one Mr. Polhill, one of the persons who left the church in disgust with the curate of the place, built the present Meeting House; upon the glass in one of the windows is written with a diamond: "John Baker, glazier, this House was built in the year of our Lord, 1713."

Mr. Dear continued their pastor nearly 30 years; he was succeeded by the Rev. Thomas Pain for about 20 more, the latter part of his time the Society greatly declined. "He was succeeded by the Rev. D. Mann in 1765; only 11 members at his coming, since which unto 1775, 30 have been added. The stated congregation is about 60; more in summer." He died 1796.

The Rev. Richard Leggett succeeded Mr. Mann about 1797. He was of Stroud, in Kent, and pastor of the church until his death, which was sudden and affecting. He had gone to

Tunbridge to assist in an ordination in March, 1806, and suddenly dropped down dead in the shop of a seedsman in that town.

The Rev. Thomas B. Browne from Hoxton Academy was chosen to succeed Mr. Leggett, and ordained at Burwash July 1st, 1807; he continued at Burwash a little more than 5 years, and in October, 1812, removed to Buntingford, in Hertfordshire.

<sup>1</sup>REGISTERS. Births and Baptisms, 1767-1835, no record of deaths, burials or marriages at Somerset House. Among the names are those of Mann (Rev. D.), Duplock, Blundell, Hook, Lake, Wicks, Martell, Kemp, Daun, Catt, Punnett, Martin, etc.

There are sundry entries of BRIERS collected, *e.g.*, June 30th, 1771, collected 2s. 6d. upon y<sup>e</sup> Brief for Brickden Fire, Huntingdon. December 1st, 1771, collected 1s. 9d. upon y<sup>e</sup> Brief for Merverley and Shrawardine Inundations in Com. Salop. Hailstorms, West Wycombe, Bucks., etc., 1s. 6d.

**Mayfield.** "This place being near Burwash is statedly supplied (1775) once a month by Mr. Mann, and occasionally at other times.

Supposed to have been formed into a regular Society about the latter end of the reign of King Charles II. No records having been kept, all the information that can be procured is from the reports of ancient people then (1775) living, they seem to have been a flourishing people about the time of the Revolution. Some old people remember a Mr. Magill, Mr. Evans and Mr. Salmon, Mr. Gillard and a Mr. Downalls; *he* was with them about 40 years, though it is said he was never ordained. Numbers at present about 40 or 50; in summer more."

REGISTERS. None at Somerset House.

BURIAL GROUND [?]

**Battle.** This Society appears to have been gathered by the preaching and labours of the Rev. Mr. Barnard of Lewes, but at what time is unknown, probably not before 1700. Mr. Barnard, according to Calamy, was not settled at Lewes till 1696. The first dissenting minister who settled at Battle was the Rev. Mr. Potter, a gentleman of character and abilities. He was succeeded by Mr. Saml. Ashmore; after him came the Rev. John Smith, who had been domestic chaplain to Mrs. Fagg of Greenleigh in this County; he was followed by the Rev. John Whittal, who removed to Brighthelmstone about 1747, when the Rev. David Jenkins their minister (1774) took the oversight of them.

<sup>1</sup> It is satisfactory to find that the non-parochial records preserved at Somerset House do not represent the whole of those that remain to the Free Churches, but that many (not relating to births and baptisms) have been retained by their respective societies, instances are found in Ditchling (formerly General Baptist) now Unitarian, and Horsham (formerly General Baptist) now also Unitarian.

REGISTERS. The Great Meeting. Births, 1769-1836. Burials, 1791-1793.

BURIAL GROUND.

**Brighthelmstone.** "During the troublous times of Charles II" "when the penal laws were vigorously executed against the Non-" "conformist ministers, and their people everywhere driven into" "corners, a number of them used sometimes to meet at **Wick** in a" "farmhouse about a short mile from Brighthelmstone for the" "worship of God, sometimes in a malthouse in the upper end of" "the North Street, when one Mr. Beard the owner had once" "all his malt taken from him for suffering such a Conventicle." Rev. William Wallace, ejected from East Dean, preached here occasionally, and more than once narrowly escaped arrest. He died in 1670. Mr. Joseph Osborne, after his ejectionment from Bensuden<sup>2</sup> (*sic*) "in Kent is the first minister I can find that continued with the people for any length of time. It appears from" "Dr. Calamy's account (p. 539) that he preached to them for nine" "years. The place where they assembled was in the house of one" "Mr. Downer near Shergold's Assembly Room,<sup>3</sup> where there is" "now, or was lately, to be seen a private place to conceal the" "minister in those times of suffering and persecution." Mr. Osborne seems to have removed to London about 1681. He died at Staplehurst 28th Dec<sup>r</sup> 1714, aged 85. Mr. Ebenezer Bradshaw, son of the ejected minister of Hindley in the parish of Wigan, Lancashire, succeeded to Mr. Osborne, but in what year (says Mr. Thompson) I have not been able to procure any certain information. If so there must have been a considerable interval between them. Mr. Bradshaw, who was educated under Mr. Frankland at Attercliffe, did not enter the ministry until November, 1686, whereas Mr. Osborne is represented to have left Brighthelmstone about 1681. Mr. Bradshaw was one of the ministers ordained with Dr. Calamy and others at Dr. Annesley's meeting-house, Little St. Helens, June 22nd, 1694; being the first public service of the kind that took place amongst the dissenters. Mr. Bradshaw did not reside long at Brighthelmstone, but removed from thence to Rams-gate in Isle of Thanet, where he spent the chief part of his ministerial life. The meeting-house was built about the time of his removal.

The Rev. John Duke is said to have succeeded Mr. Bradshaw, and died 1746.

The Rev. John Whittell succeeded him and continued their

<sup>2</sup> Bennenden is meant.

<sup>3</sup> Mr. Shergold was proprietor of the most fashionable tavern in Brighthelmstone, which he called the Castle, it was situated where a block of buildings now stand at the N.E. corner of Castle Square. It was much frequented by the nobility and gentry and subsequently a fine series of assembly and concert rooms were erected. *History of Brighthelmstone*, by J. A. Erredege.

pastor till midsummer, 1774, having sold his house with a view of leaving that part of the country.

"In Mr. Whittell's time the congregation sank and declined greatly. The foundation of Methodism in this town was laid by Mr. Lindsay, since noted by giving up his living in the Church and opening a place of worship at Essex House in the Strand. He was paid two summers (*sic*) at Brighthelmstone with Lady Huntingdon as her chaplain, and used to collect private meetings and was considered by the people in the light of a Methodist preacher; sometime after which her ladyship erected a chapel in North Street, which in the summer of 1774 was greatly enlarged so as to contain 600 or 700 people, which is usually crowded on a Lord's Day evening. In July, 1774, the Rev. William Johnston removed from Christchurch to Brighthelmstone, upon whose ministry several of the Methodists (who originally belonged to the meeting) attend in the afternoon, and at present (1775) there is some prospect of the dissenting interest reviving again in this place which in Mr. Whittell's time was reduced to the lowest ebb."

Mr. Johnston remained until 1797, and was followed by the Rev. Frederick Hamilton, the Rev. Dr. Styles, and the Rev. J. N. Goulty. The rest of their successors have occupied the pulpit within living memory.

"The Presbyterians and Baptists have each a meeting-house, the Independents, two; the Unitarians, one; the Quakers, one; the Wesleyan Methodists, the followers of the late Countess of Huntingdon, the Roman Catholics and the Jews have each one." (See Walter Wilson's *MSS.*, 5 vols. bound, in Williams's Library.)

#### LIST OF THE PASTORS :

The Rev.	John Duke, 1698-1745.
"	John Whittell, 1746-1771.
"	William Johnston, 1774-1797.
"	F. Hamilton, 1798-1807.
"	John Styles, D.D., 1808-1823.
"	John Nelson Goulty, 1824-1861.
"	Robert Vaughan Price, M.A., LL.B., 1861-1871.
"	G. Wade Robinson, 1871-1876.
"	A. F. Joseylyne, B.A., 1877-1888.
"	W. C. Willoughby, 1889.

The REGISTERS are unusually large and contain many well known names. Inside the cover of the 1st volume there is a note by the Rev. F. Hamilton: That the Book was presented to the Rev. John Duke by Mr. Newton of Lewes<sup>3</sup> in y<sup>e</sup> year 1698, y<sup>e</sup> year in w<sup>ch</sup> y<sup>e</sup> meeting was erected.

<sup>3</sup> See Lewes, ejected from St. Annes, *Sussex Archaeological Collection*, vol. ix.



There are numerous notes in shorthand, and Latin sentences occupy many pages, two receipts for consumption, copy of a letter to Mr. Thos. Martyn of Venes, in Bookham, in Surrey, dated August 10th, 1731, signed by the Rev. John Duke: it appears to have reference to the liability of three farms to maintain a bridge (probably the farms were part of the church property).

Two letters to a Mr. James Glover, dated 15th November and 16th December, which appear to have reference to a sum of money to be invested for the benefit of the writer's daughter by direction of a will. There is an interesting list of subscribers, "or account of what the People give to me yearly, October 27th, 1738," by it we get the names of the principal members, the highest individual subscription is £2 10s. and the lowest 5s.

Amongst those in the list are the names of Dr. Ellis, Mr. Lemmen, Captain John Scutt, Mr. Thomas and Mr. Benjamin Scutt, Mr. Richd. Masters, Mr. Ridge, Mr. Richard Harman, Mr. Downer, Mr. Isaac Friend, &c., &c. The total amounts only to £38 12s. 6d.

Of the BURIALS there are 23 entries, including Martha, wife of the Rev. F. Hamilton, eldest daughter of the Rev. Richard Winter, B.D., in 1805. Thomas, son of Thomas Pellatt<sup>4</sup> of Ironmonger's Hall, a child, in 1807. Sarah Hall, wife of the Rev. Dr. Styles, 1812, the doctor himself in 1816, and the Rev. Frederick Winter, 1820, and others.

**Chichester.** Through carelessness or otherwise no public record had been kept till Mr. Heap, the minister in 1774 of the Paedobaptist Society in this city, drew up with the assistance of some antient people and other helps the account now entered in their church book.

Dr. Calamy in his *Account of the Ejected Ministers*, vol. iv., p. 832, mentions Mr. John Willis as probably the first that preached as a Dissenter in these parts.

"In these troublesome times the Dissenters met for social worship at Kingston, now a farmhouse about half a mile from Chichester, and having spies at the outward gate. They gave notice to the congregation when they saw informers approaching; on notice being given the minister disappeared by means of a trap door in the bottom of the floor. The congregation were found singing Psalms when the informers and officers entered. This is conjectured to have been Mr. Willis, or his successor Mr. John Corbett."

*The Rev. John Willis*, younger brother of Mr. Thomas Willis,

<sup>4</sup> See pedigree of Pellatt in *Sussex Archaeological Collection*, vol. xxxviii., p. 99 and vol. xxxix., p. 550.

ejected from Heathfield, near Taunton, Co. Somerset, son of Mr. John Willis, minister of Pinner in Middlesex in the reigns of James I and Charles I. Calamy says he was silenced either at Wool Lavington or somewhere near. His wife dying a little before his ejection, he married a second time one of the daughters of the eminently religious Mr. Peter le Gay of Huguenot descent. After his marriage Mr. Willis went to live with his father in law and preached in his house. In the course of a few years his wife died and left him with two children. After his third marriage he went to Chichester where he preached for a time very privately. Died at about 40 years of age, before Charles II issued his Indulgence.

*The Rev. John Corbet* was born about 1620 in the City of Gloucester; at 16 was sent to Magdalen Hall, Oxford, admitted B.A., 1639, returned to his native city and was made master of one of the schools and public lecturer. When Gloucester was garrisoned for the parliament he was made chaplain to Colonel Massey the governor and wrote an *Historical Account of the Military Government* of that City. It was published in 1645 and is considered as giving in a narrow compass a good insight into the grounds of the Civil War. On its termination Mr. Corbet was called to preach at Bridgewater, in Somerset, and thence removed to Chichester; called to the cure of Bramshot, Hants., he continued there until removed by the Act of Uniformity in 1662, retired to London and lived privately until the death of his wife, when he went to reside with Sir John Micklethwaite, President of the College of Physicians; and afterwards with Alderman Webb, About this time, having married a daughter of Dr. William Twisse, he went to live with the celebrated Mr. Richard Baxter at Totteridge, Herts. He continued there until the king put forth his Indulgence in 1672 when he was invited to Chichester, where he preached to a congregation of Dissenters till within a month of his death. Died 26th December, 1680, when he was 60 years of age; buried in the Church of St. Andrew, Holborn. Mr. Baxter preached his funeral sermon, and gives him a high character sufficient to counterbalance the calumnies of Anthony Wood.

Mr. Corbet had a hand in compiling the first volume of Rushworth's *Collections*, and was the author of a variety of other works.

Dr. Calamy says that other ejected ministers laboured in Chichester and the neighbourhood, one of these was Mr. William Vousden, ejected from Sidleham in this County. Having a wife and six children to support, and his circumstances very low, he was often reduced to great straits. Upon one occasion (being in danger of an arrest for a trifling sum)



Map to Illustrate  
 Early Nonconformity in  
 SUSSEX.  
 Ministers Ejected, 1660 & 1662. X  
 Areas defined in Five Mile Act, 1665. O  
 Conventicles Reported, 1669. ◇  
 Churches, 1717, Presbyterian. ◇  
 " " Baptist. ◇

he took the resolution of walking over to West Stoke to make his case known to Mr. Peter le Gay, who was reckoned one of the most generous friends of the Nonconformist ministers in that part of the County. Mr. Vousden being a man of great natural modesty could not summon up sufficient courage to open the subject to his host, and took his leave without making his case known to him. Mr. le Gay desired to accompany him part of the way, and at parting from him put some money into his hand without solicitation, which proved a very seasonable supply. Mr. Vousden continued at Chichester till 1684 when he removed to London, and died of the smallpox a few months afterwards.

Another minister, *Mr. John Ridge*, is said to have continued in these parts after his ejection. In 1669 he had a small Society with whom he worshipped God in the house of Mr. le Gay at West Stoke. He was a learned man, and a considerable philosopher and linguist, but not popular as a preacher: he left behind him a MS. *History of Nonconformity before 1670*. Mr. Ridge was ejected from Fordington in this County.

Dr. Gunning, then bishop of the Diocese, active in persecuting persons of a different faith and often disturbed the meetings at Chichester in person. Upon one occasion finding the doors shut against him he ordered the constables to break them open with a sledge hammer. This induced some waggish person in the crowd to cry out, "What! has Peter lost his keys?" The bishop pursuing his rage, another called out to him by the name of Peter Gunner. The bishop was accustomed to sit on the bench as a justice at Quarter Sessions. Having already once acted his part, he called upon one of the other justices who had been noted for his severity to assist him in his holy work, but the other who had grown more moderate told him plainly: "that if they would have good neighbours they must be such themselves."

Mr. Corbet was succeeded by *The Rev. John Buck*, who ministered in Chichester nearly twenty years. "He preached and printed a *Funeral Sermon* in 1691 for Mr. Thorowgood of Godalmin; and when Mr. Smith of Bindeston died and was buried in his own chapel opposite his house Mr. Buck preached his funeral sermon in the chapel, the only sermon (*sic*) ever preached in it! Mr. Smith's pall was supported by six clergymen, who dropped the pall at the door and would not enter in as the chapel had never been consecrated. Mr. Buck lies buried in the cathedral or sub-deanery churchyard, date is November, 1700, he was succeeded by *Mr. John Earl*, pastor of the church at Gosport, Hants., whence he removed to Chichester, he was son of Mr. Earl, ejected from East Tarring, and a relation to Dr. Earl, Bishop of Salisbury, he is buried near Mr. Buck, the date upon his tombstone is

“February 3rd, 1705. The poetry upon it is the composition of Mr. John Bouchier.

“In his time there was separation from the church with a Mr. le Gay at their head, who chose *Mr. John Eaton* their minister, and their meeting-house, though much smaller than the present, was built upon a part of the same ground. The Presbyterians at that time met in Little London; upon the death of Mr. le Gay that congregation broke up and joined the Presbyterians then under the pastoral care of *Mr. Robt. Bagster*, and Mr. Eaton was chosen Pastor of Stoke Newington, where he died. Mr. Bagster was minister of the congregation about 26 years. He was a very worthy man and quite the gentleman. Before he came here he was chaplain to Lady Hanby; lies buried near the north side of St. Andrew’s, East Street, but no stone to his memory. He died about 1730. *Mr. John Bouchier* never was pastor at Chichester, but preached alternately with Mr. Bagster for some years; at one time they held Arundel and at another Midhurst, but the longest time Havant with Chichester, and preached alternately at these places. Buried in the Isle (*sic*) of St. Andrew’s Church, East Street, Chichester, the date upon his stone is September 20th, 1720.

“*The Rev. John Preddon* succeeded Mr. Bagster, December 25th, 1730, and continued pastor of this church till the day of his death, January 26th, 1761. Buried in the south corner of St. Martin’s Church in this city. He received his academical training under Dr. Thomas Ridgley, preached first at Andover, afterwards at Whitchurch, thence he removed to Guildford, where he was ordained by Mr. Danl. Mayo of Kingston upon Thames, Mr. Danl. Neal, author of the *History of the Puritans*, and others; remained pastor at Guildford 12 years, whence he removed to Chichester. A man of great honesty and integrity, possessing a mind strongly disposed to embrace truth wherever he could find it.

“*The Rev. Thos. Joel* settled a short time at Gravesend, came to Chichester, November, 1760, as assistant to Mr. Preddon, and so continued until Mr. Preddon’s death, and in about a fortnight after he was chosen stated pastor and continued to officiate until July 17th, 1763.”

*The Rev. John Heap* settled with the congregation, August 6th, 1764, and was minister at the time when this account was drawn up (1774). A pupil of Dr. Doddridge, entered his academy in 1747; ordained at Dorking, April 2nd, 1754, continuing about 11 years; removed to Chichester, August 6th, 1764: after some time he conformed. Sometime between the years 1730 and 1740 Lady Tarrington left £150 in money for the use of this congregation, to be invested and the interest regularly paid to the minister. In

1764 Mr. John Ewans died and left to Mr. Watts his dwelling house, malthouse and cottage annexed, and Mr. Watts settled the premises upon the congregation for ever. In about a year or little more after Mr. Ewan's decease, Mr. Preddon had an intention of leaving his library for the use of his successors, but was prevented by death before he had put his intentions into execution. It was afterwards sold by his executors for about £50, which they gave to the meeting for ever. A gentlewoman now (1774) living in lieu of her subscription gave £30 for ever in the year 1769; sometime after the congregation raised £20 more to make her donation £50, which with the money for Mr. Preddon's library makes £100, and is now put out to interest for the benefit of the minister.

The REGISTERS of baptisms extend from 1783 to 1802 and from 1831 to 1837. Among the names are those of Godman (many), Ewens, White, Ridge (many), Dendy, Cobden, &c.

#### BURIAL GROUND [?]

**Lewes.** The Presbyterians, Independents and Baptists had each of them an interest here in the reign of Charles II, and the two latter before the Restoration. The Congregational Nonconformists in this place trace their first formation as far back as June 8th, 1647, and the 5th November following they chose for their pastor *the Rev. Gwalter Postlethwait*, of Emmanuel College, Cambridge, where he commenced B.A. in 1646. It is probable that about the same time he was presented to the living of St. Michael's. This he lost for Nonconformity in 1662. Upon the return of King Charles II he continued with his gathered church, preaching to them as the times would allow. He had many seals to his ministry, and some of his Society were extraordinary Christians.

It appears from something he printed that Mr. Postlethwait was in the Fifth Monarchy Scheme, but his private opinions did not affect his ordinary preaching. He died 1671.

The Rev. Joseph Whiston, ejected from Maidstone in Kent, continued preaching in that County till called to the pastoral office at Lewes. He settled here March 4th, 1672, and was pastor nearly 19 years; he was a man of great wisdom, moderation and self denial. "In his judgment he was Congregational, but endeavoured to promote unanimity amongst Christians of different denominations. He had a considerable hand in promoting an association of ministers of both descriptions, which died with him."

"Although he had no children of his own, yet he wrote much"

“on the covenant privileges of the infant seed of Believers; and”  
 “Mr. Baxter observed that hardly any man had written with more”  
 “judgment upon the subject. Mr. Whiston died in January 1690-1”  
 “in the 63rd year of his age, and his remains were deposited”  
 “in St. Michael’s Churchyard, Lewes, where several of the ejected”  
 “ministers were interred.”

“The Rev. George Porter, B.D., succeeded 30th March, 1693;”  
 “had been Canon of Christ Church and Proctor of the University”  
 “of Oxford; ejected from his Fellowship in Magdalen College in”  
 “1662; a man of learning and integrity, and practised much self”  
 “denial and charity. He could not have remained long at Lewes”  
 “for he is said afterwards to have preached at Eastbourne, and”  
 “to have died pastor of a church at Clare, Co. Suffolk. He died”  
 “1697. His opinions upon church government appear to have”  
 “been a mixture of Presbyterianism and Independency” (Calamy  
 Account, p. 70).

The Rev. Comfort Star, M.A. After Mr. Porter’s removal the people are said to have chosen Mr. Comfort Star. Born at Ashford in Kent, where his father practised as a physician, at an early age removed to New England, and in 1647 became a fellow of Harvard College, returned to Old England and had a living given him in Carlisle, whence he was ejected in 1662. He afterwards returned to his native county, where he was very laborious in the exercise of his ministry. In 1687 chosen pastor of a church in Canterbury; from thence in a few years he removed to Lewes, where he was chosen 20 July, 1709, and died October 30th, 1711, in the 87th year of his age (Calamy Account, p. 150).

The Rev. John Ollive followed. Chosen 6th November 1711. He was Pastor of this church a considerable number of years. In little more than two years after his settlement here his people united with another congregation in the same town under the care of the Rev. Thomas Bernard. These two ministers continued their united labours with the Society till Mr. Bernard was laid aside by age and infirmities, after which, about 1716, an assistant was chosen for Mr. Ollive. He is supposed to have died about 1741. Mr. Ollive’s name stands amongst the subscribing ministers at the Salters’ Hall Synod in 1719.

The Rev. Joseph Beach. Mr. Bernard being laid aside from preaching Mr. Beach was chosen assistant to Mr. Ollive in his room, about 1716.

The Rev. Ebenezer Johnston. Mr. Ollive was succeeded in April, 1741, by the Rev. Ebenezer Johnston, who was ordained at Lewes, July 21st, 1742. This gentleman had been a pupil of Dr. Doddridge. He entered the Academy at Northampton in 1737

and had but just completed his studies when he settled at Lewes. Here he was pastor a considerable number of years. During his time the Presbyterian congregation in the town broke up and united with Mr. Johnston in 1759. He retired to Hackney sometime before his death, which happened in 1791. His remains were interred in the burial ground belonging to the meeting-house in St. Thomas' Square in that village.

**Lewes—Presbyterian.** As Mr. Gwalter Postlethwayt from St. Michael's founded the Independent, so Mr. Edward Newton from St. Anne's founded the Presbyterian interest.

*The Rev. Edward Newton, M.A.*, born at Maidstone in Kent, educated at Balliol College, Oxford, of which he afterwards became Fellow. He was ordained in 1652 by the presbytery of Sarum at St. Thomas church in that city; his first ministry at Kingston by the Sea in Sussex, where he continued four or five years; he succeeded his father-in-law Mr. Benjamin Pickering at St. Anne's, Lewes, and Southover, preaching on one part of the day at each place. Silenced by the Act of Uniformity in 1662 he continued to preach privately amongst his people and suffered in many ways from the hardships of the times. After the Five Mile Act he was forced to be a stranger in his own house and family, and would only converse with them by stealth and in disguise. Warrants were frequently out against him but he was never taken. Once he was cited in the spiritual courts for not going to church and not appearing he was excommunicated. In 1672 took out a licence for a private house in Lewes. In James II Indulgence he preached in a meeting-house fitted up for the purpose. Mr. Bernard was chosen joint pastor with him 1696. He continued his ministry till 1709, when age and infirmities obliged him to resign. Died January, 1712.

*The Rev. Thomas Bernard*, joint pastor with Mr. Newton in 1696, a few years afterwards an unhappy difference arose between them respecting a new place of worship, and they parted and had two distinct congregations. Dr. Calamy dates the breach from 1707, but by the *Thompson MSS.* the first sermon was preached in the meeting-house after it was filled up by Mr. Bernard on 5th November, 1700, which date is over the door.

In 1711 the Independent congregation in the same town under the care of Mr. Olive united as one church with Mr. Bernard's people. After this Mr. Bernard did not continue preaching many years, being laid aside by age and infirmities before 1716.

*The Rev. Thomas Force.* Mr. Newton was succeeded about the year 1708 by Mr. Thomas Force; he had ceased to be minister at Lewes in 1742, when Mr. Watkins was chosen his successor.



The Rev. James Watkins received his education under Mr. Reynolds at Shrewsbury; pastor successively of Dissenting congregations at Brecknock, in Wales; at Neyland, in Suffolk; and at Rochester, in Kent; removed to Lewes to succeed Mr. Force in March, 1742. He continued his ministry in this place till towards the end of 1758, when being laid aside from preaching both he and his congregation united with Mr. Johnston's congregation in the same town. The union took place January 7th, 1759.

Several other ministers who were ejected in this County went afterwards to reside at Lewes, amongst them:

The Rev. John Stonestreet, ejected from Lindfield, "one of the Congregational ministers who met at the Savoy in 1658 to draw up a confession of faith and order of discipline, retired to Lewes and died there in 1669."

"The Rev. John Earl, ejected from East Tarring, removed to Lewes after his ejection, died March 20th, 1669, at the early age of 35, having a large family, but fully satisfied with his Nonconformity. Mr. Newton preached his funeral sermon" (Calamy Account, p. 686).

"The Rev. Thomas Hallett, silenced at Street in this County." "He was once committed in a most shameful manner upon a" "warrant issued against another person, but by his courage and" "prudence he avoided the penalty. Many years pastor of a" "church at Petworth, but died at Lewes February 1st, 1707," "aged 80" (Calamy Account, p. 833).

"The Rev. John Crouch of Lewes, educated at Oxford, never" "pastor of a congregation, but preached occasionally, buried at" "Lewes."

"The Rev. John Brett, M.A., of Lewes, candidate for ministry," "afterwards settled at Mayfield and practised physic."

"Edward Beacher, ejected from Kingston in this County." "Lived at Lewes, died and was buried there."

"William Standine and William Staninough, candidates for" "the ministry, both resided in Lewes and the latter was buried" "there."<sup>4</sup>

I will close this account of Lewes churches with the description of an ordination service in that town in 1742. Allusion has been made to the name of Ridge as amongst the ejected ministers. He was probably an ancestor of the family of that name, who were prominent Nonconformists in Lewes and other places in the

<sup>4</sup> The above is taken, verbatim or abridged, from Walter Wilson's *Account of various Congregations in England*, 5 vols. MS. in Williams's Library.

County during the 18th century. Mr. John Sawyer, in his "Notes on the Ridge Family,"<sup>5</sup> from a memorandum book kept by William Ridge, extracts the following :

### An Ordination Service

Something of the way and maner that Mr. Ebenezer Johnston was Ordained at Lewes July y<sup>e</sup> 21, 1742 viz Mr. Mason of Dorking began with a Short prayer and read the 34<sup>th</sup> of Ezekiel the 10 first yeares of the third chap of y<sup>e</sup> first of Timothy And 2<sup>nd</sup> of Titus and then Said Something in A way of Preface then read the Churches invitation which was Signed by Richard Ridge, Tho Barret, William Attersol, Tho Davy, Crutt Weller, and I Believe William English and after reading he Asked them for they with Some others of the Church sat together wether they did not allow of the Invitation if they did they Should make some Sighn as by holding up their hands the which they did and then he asked Mr. Johnston wether he excepted of the invitation the which he Declared he did then we Sung the 10<sup>th</sup> hymn of y<sup>e</sup> 1<sup>st</sup> Book & then Mr. Johnston of Wishbich Brother to the ordained went in the pulpit and prayed & then Mr. Jinnings of London Preached a Sermon on the 2 Corinthians 4 : 5, and then Mr. Sammuel Snashal of Newington went in the pulpit and Asked Mr. Johnston to read his beleif and after he ask him his Resolutions to Keep to his beleif the which also Mr. Johnston Read and then Mr. Snashal came down to the Seat where the following ministers were, to wit, Mr. Jinings, Docter Dodridge, Mr. Johnston of Wisbich, Mr. Dear of Burwash, Mr. Duke of Brighthelmstone, Mr. Whatkins of Lewis, Mr. Mason of Dorking, Mr. Wittle of Battle, Mr. Chantler of Turner's Hill and these Mr. Snashal with most of the rest Layed there hands on the head of Mr. Johnston as he Kneeled and Mr. Snashal prayed over him And then Docter Dodridge of Northampton went in the pulpit and gave the charge and then Sung the 1<sup>st</sup> and two Last Verses of the 128 hymn of y<sup>e</sup> 1<sup>st</sup> Book and then Mr. Dear went in pulpit and concluded with A prayer. Whole Service was about four hours and A half began about A quarter before Eeleven and ended about A quarter after three. The Aforewriting is as near as I could call to mind after I came home the Same day at night.

WILLIAM RIDGE

"After the Ordination was over there was a Dinner provided for"  
 "the ministers at Cruttenden Wellars by the Joynt Charge of"  
 "Several and Dyned the 11 ministers before mentioned and Mr."  
 "Butten of Rye, Mr. Beach of Lewes, Mr. Marshall who came"

<sup>5</sup> In vol. xxxvii., *Sussex Archaeological Collection*, p. 116.

“with Dr. Dodridge and Doctor Avery and Thomas Davy”  
 “Apothecary.”

The endurance of these excellent people was truly astonishing!

From some notes of births and baptizings of the children of Richard Ridge of Stoneham, and Ann his wife, in another part of the memorandum book we find that on November y<sup>e</sup> 24 1743 Mary Ridge Daughter to Richard Ridge and Ann his wife was married to Ebenezer Johnston, minister.

Mr. Johnston thus became husband of the niece of William Ridge, the author of the memorandum book.

REGISTERS. The Tabernacle, High Street. Independent 1816.  
 Births and Baptisms, 1817-1837. Burials, 1830-1836.  
 Refuge chapel. Independent 1811. Births, 1795-1815.

BURIAL GROUND [?]

The Congregational body, considering what a large and influential one it is, ought to print a series of monographs narrating the history of all the churches in each County. An excellent beginning has been made by the Rev. G. Lyon Turner, M.A., in his laborious transcript of all the licences granted to Nonconformists in 1672. I have had the privilege of seeing the proofs of this work and admire its thoroughness and the careful way in which the licences have been extracted.

A. RIDLEY BAX.

## Addenda [EDITORIAL]

The following is the complete list of Sussex ministers ejected or silenced in 1660 and 1662, from the *Nonconformists' Memorial*, the spelling of some names of places being corrected or modernized. The names in *italic* are those of Sequestrated Benefices.

- Alciston, Thos. Malthus, V  
 Arundel, John Goldwire, V  
 Bar Lavington, Richard Garrett, R  
 Bignor, Thomas Reeves, R  
 Billingshurst, Wm. Wilson, M.A.  
 Brighton, Robert Everden, V  
 Brightling, Joseph Bennet, R  
 Burwash, Thomas Goldham, V  
 Buxted, Stephen Street  
 Chichester, St. Pancras, Wm. Speed, V  
 Chichester, St. Peters, Wm. Martin, M.A., R  
 Clapham, Samuel Wilmer, R  
 Denton, Thomas Grundy, R  
 Ditchling, Edward Lulham, V  
*Eartham*, George Freeman, V  
 East Dean, William Wallace, R  
 Felpham, John Goldwire, junr.  
 Fishbourn, John Abbot, R  
 Funtington, John Ridge, C  
 Framfield, John Bushnel, V  
 Glynde, Zachary Smith, V  
 Green (? Wisborough), Zachary Clifton  
 Grinstead East, Chr. Snell, V  
 Grinstead West, John Tredcroft, R  
 Hailsham, John Lover, V  
 Hellingley, John Stone, V  
 Hoathley E., Wm. Attersol  
 Hoathley W., Thos. Blake, V  
 Horsted, Little, Nehemiah Beaton, R
- Iping, Joseph Heyhurst, R  
 Kingston, Edward Beecher, V  
 Kirdford, John Beaton  
 Levant, East, Robert Park, R  
 Lewes, St. Annes, Edw. Newton, M.A.  
 Lewes, St. Michaels, Walt. Postlethwaite  
 Lindfield, John Stonestreet, Chap.  
 Mayfield, John Maynard, M.A., V  
 " Elias Paul D'Aranda, Asst.  
*North Chapel*, John Wood, R  
 Nuthurst, Robert Fish, R  
 Ovingdean, Daniel Reynor, R  
 Pagham, Thos. Wilmer, V  
 Pett, John Eason, R  
 Petworth, Francis Cheynel, D.D., R  
 Petworth, Richard Stretton, M.A., Asst.  
 Plaistow, Stephen Hughes, C  
 Preston, Richard Turner, V  
*Radmill*, Henry Godinan, M.A., R  
 Ringmer, Chas. Arnold, V  
 Rye, Thomas Allen, V  
 Selsey, John Hamper, R  
 Shepley, John Bulkley, C  
 Sidleham, Wm. Vovsden, V  
 Sidlescombe, Edm. Thorpe, M.A., R  
 Singleton, John Simmonds, R

Slinford, Matthew Woodman, M.A., R	Walberton, Henry Jordan, V
Stoke, South, Henry Staples	Wartling, John Moore, V
„ West, Thomas Jackson, R	Westmeston, Nath. Jones, R (1660)
Street, Thomas Hallet, R	Wiston, Samuel Bricknel, R
Tangmere, Mr. Eldridge, R	Wool Lavington, George Mills, R
Tarring, East, John Earl, V	[Place uncertain, John Willis]
„ West, William Pixe, R	

Mention is also made of Wm. Corderoy, V. of Downton, and John Olive, C. of Wilsford; but there are no such places in the county.

MEETING-PLACES IN SUSSEX, LICENSED UNDER THE  
INDULGENCE, 1672-73

Arundel, P P C	Hastings, P B	New Shoreham, P
Ashington, P	Hellingley, P	Pagham, P P
Balcombe, P C	Hoathley, West, C	Petworth, P P ?
Billingshurst, P	Horsham, P	Plumpton, P
Birdham, P	Horsted, Little, P	Shepley, P C
Brightling, P	Hove, P	Selscome? if Sadles- combe, P C
Brighton, C	Isfield, P	Sidlesham, P
Burwash, P	Kingston, P P P ?	Street, P
Chichester, P C B	CC	Thakeham, P C
Ditchling, P P	Lewes, P P	Waldron, P
East Dean, P P	Lindfield, P	Westmeston, P P
East Grinstead, P C	Lurgishall, P	West Stoke, C
Funtington, P P	Mayfield, P ? C	Wittering, East, P
Hailsham, C	Midhurst, C	Wivelisfield, P
Hartfield, C	Mountfield, B	

Total, 46 Presbyterian, 16 Congregational, 3 Baptist.

*Errata in last issue, vol. v., p. 113.*

Line 11, for "200 men" read "women."

Line 30, space should have been left below "Joseph Beach."

Line 31-2, before "Thomas Force, P" read "Ditto"; and  
after the name insert G 11, Y 10, T 19, La 15, 160

Sus. 17  
R 1 12 2.

Samuel Cradock, Cleric and Pietist (1620-1706) and  
Matthew Cradock, First Governor of Massachusetts

THE position assigned to Samuel Cradock in his lifetime by those best equipped to form an estimate of the worth of his life in the illustration of his teaching calls, no less than does the estimate placed upon his published works by such men as Bishop Reynolds and as Law, for an accurate biography. For this the material is not to hand. The sketch in the *Dictionary of National Biography* consists of a bibliography, of the record of a quip, and of the details to be found in former printed accounts. Among the Additional Manuscripts there is an inaccurate genealogy, and in the British Museum collection of printed books a funeral sermon, which (far from the laudable examples of like discourses, often replete with information useful to the genealogist) subordinates the marshalling of fact to the application of the lessons of a life of notorious holiness to the needs of hearers, who doubtless profited weekly by similar edification with no such occasion. The sermon served, in short, such purpose as would the verse of poetry on a tombstone, from which the name of the deceased was absent.

I do not doubt that, in the hands of living men, there are diaries, books of account, deeds, notes of parochial work, that would reveal Cradock as he was. What I have to give, my poor best, are the

fragmentary details that will supplement these in the day of their production.

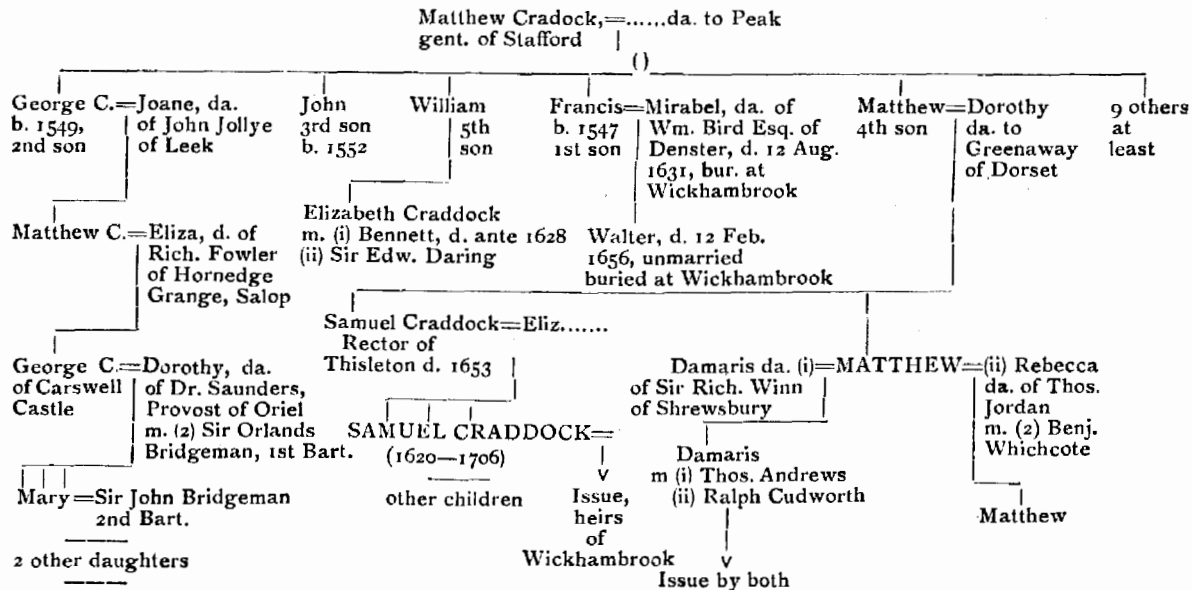
The fullest genealogy of Cradock is contained in Add. MS., 19,125, f. 124. At least one of his collateral ancestors was a homicide, a fact which, like the epilepsy of Lord Herbert of Cherbury and his ancestors, may be presented to the consideration of those present day criminologists who regard only ancestry, and neglect grace, in their computations concerning the dispositions of posterity. The pedigree cited is vitiated by the irritating mistake of the repetition of a generation at the turn of the folio. The ancestry of the Rev. Samuel Cradock is involved in the confusion. A few folios later the error is not repeated in a pedigree scantier in detail. The Harleian Society's published *Visitations of London* also contain a pedigree of value, attested by Matthew Cradock, Samuel's uncle.

From these a key pedigree can be excerpted and compiled, which will elucidate the tenor of the following statements :

That Matthew whose name is indicated in the pedigree by the use of capital letters was the first Governor of Massachusetts. Of him a fairly lengthy account is given in the *Dictionary of National Biography*. Therein, an inaccurate identification of the first governor with Matthew, Mayor of Stafford, is suggested. It seems captious to dwell upon the minor inaccuracies of standard compilations, but in direct proportion to the authority of the work is the necessity for the correction of its errors.

The truth of the identity is evidenced by a comparison of the content of the P.C.C. Will, 81 Evelyn, the will of the Matthew shewn by the use of capitals, with the body of knowledge possessed concerning the first Governor of Massachusetts. From the account given in the *Dictionary*, it is evident that the first Governor of Massachusetts lived, when in England, subsequent to his term of office, in a house in St. Swithin's Lane, near London Stone, from which house he dated his letters. He was a member of Parliament for London in 1640, and died in the active exercise of his functions, as combatant against royalists and recusants, on

## Pedigree of Craddock of Wickhambrook





May 27th, 1641, leaving a widow Rebecca and a son Matthew. For reasons sufficiently stated, the *Dictionary* concludes that the governor was cousin of Elizabeth Bennett, daughter of William Cradock of Stafford.

Let these particulars be compared with those obtained from 81 Evelyn, the will, proved in June, 1641, of one Matthew Cradock, merchant of London. These particulars I give, at greater length than necessary, inasmuch as some of the names involved may prove of interest to New England folk, who would "look unto the rock whence they are hewn, to Abraham their father, and Sarah that bare them."

The testator relates that, whereas by account with the widow of Stephen Bannister, clothworker, a sum of £275 1s. was due, for cloths supplied by him and through him, from John Butler, Thomas and Edward Webb and Thomas Davis, and whereas litigation has arisen, and that both the widow and Matthew Cradock were now sued in the Court of Requests, it was his wish that the account should be scrutinized and paid. After receipt given, a legacy of £50 was to be paid to the widow aforesaid. Henry Coulthurst and his mother pretend that money is due to them. Mr. William Pennoyer to examine accounts.

To the poor of St. Peter in Broad Street, where testator was apprenticed, forty pounds. To the poor of St. Swithin's, where Matthew Cradock dwelt, one hundred pounds.

To his wife, Rebecca, one third of his estate, according to the laudable and ancient practice of the City of London. To his daughter, Damaris, and to other possible posthumous or post-testamentary children, one third of estate. To his wife, household stuff and plate in London house, and at a house at Romford, in Essex.

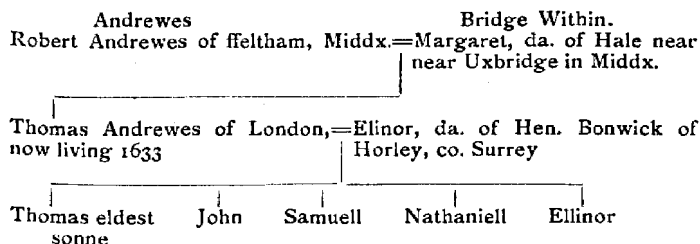
To his wife and to Damaris, each half of estate in New England, so that the former should have but a life interest, with remainder to Samuel Cradock, testator's brother, who should also be possessed of the reversion contingent upon the failure of heirs to the body of Damaris. In case of the re-marriage of testator's wife, Rebecca, and of the marriage of Damaris, or either, a bond in £2,000 by either or both to be given to Samuel Cradock that prae-marital property should not be alienated, and failing the granting of such bonds, half their bequests to be forfeited to Samuel Cradock. To brother Samuel Cradock, £500. To each of his children, £100.

To Samuel's son, SAMUEL, student at Emmanuel College, Cambridge, for maintenance for three years, £40 per annum. To Samuel's son, Matthew, for preferment with an able merchant, £200. To Samuel Cradock, testator's brother, in trust for sister Sawyer. To sister Dorothy Sawyer, £200 after decease of her husband. To her daughter, Dorothy, £200 if advised by Rebecca Cradocke with regard to her marriage. To each other of sister

Dorothy Sawyer's children, £20. To cousin Hannah Jordan living with testator, £100. To Thomas Hodilive and Edward Lewes, each one-eighth of certain trade debts and six hundred pounds for services in clearing and perfecting the accounts of the estate. Mr. William Cokayne to assist executrix. Dated 9th November, 1640. Probate, 4th June, 1641, to Rebecca Cradock. Witnesses: Edward Bad, William Alvey, Richard Hovell.

To the reversion of the widow Dr. Benjamin Whichcote succeeded, as has been afore stated. He led a life curiously parallel to that of Mr. Samuel Cradock the younger. He had been born in 1609 at Stoke in Shropshire, educated at Emmanuel College, of which he became Fellow, and thereafter presented to the college living of North Cadbury. This rectory he held from 1643 to 1649, in succession to Dr. Ralph Cudworth. From that year to the Restoration he was Provost of King's, but was removed thence, and became minister of St. Ann's, Blackfriars, and of St. Lawrence, Jewry. On a visit to Cambridge he died at Cudworth's house in 1683.

Damaris, the daughter to whom reference is made in the will, deprived Samuel Cradock of all chance of inheritance of the New England estates. Of her first marriage this much is certain: that it was with Thomas Andrews the younger on April 12th, 1642, at Swithin's. This Thomas Andrews I am inclined to identify with one shewn in the *Visitation of London* for 1633. Thus:



None of these have I identified from P.C.C.

Wills, but one sure aid would seem to be : The children of Thomas and Damaris Andrews (née Cradock) are well known. One of them, in turn Damaris, married Edward Abney, afterwards Sir Edward Abney, of Wilsley, Co. Derby, and of the family whence descended Sir Thomas Abney, the friend of Dr. Watts. This marriage was had in 1661 by a licence which describes the bride as Damaris Andrewes, spinster, aged about 18, daughter of Thomas Andrewes the younger, late of St. Margaret's, New Fish Street, London, decd., and of her mother, Damaris Cudworth, alias Andrewes, then wife of Dr. Ralph Cudworth, Master of Christ College.

The registers of St. Margaret's for that date and earlier have been lost, or said to be lost, quite recently. However, the vestry minutes and churchwardens' accounts are safe in the Guildhall.

These records shew that, in 1648, Mr. Andrewes occupied pew no. 2. The sexes were separated, and Mrs. Andrewes had pew no. 4, north. In 1645, Mr. Alderman Andrewes paid to the parish £1 10s. for part of the White Horse, not necessarily an inn, and in 1648, "for breaking the ground in the chancell for Mr. Thomas Andrewes his sonne," £2. With this record of the death of Mr. Thomas Andrewes, junior, all mention of him ceases. His father was, I believe, Lord Mayor of London shortly afterwards.

The children of Mrs. Damaris Andrewes (afterwards Mrs. Cudworth) included two others : John and Richard. John Andrewes was admitted at Christ's College, whilst Dr. Cudworth was Master, in 1661. He was then 15. In 1675 he is described as late Fellow, which may imply his death ; certainly I have no later record of him. Richard Andrews is a legatee named in the will of Ralph Cudworth in 1688, and would appear by a loose

conjecture from 172 Irby P.C.C. to have left a daughter Anne.

By her second marriage with Dr. Ralph Cudworth Damaris Cradock left several children, none of whom have their interest here, save so far as one, herself Damaris Masham, lived on to a semi-blind middle age, the friend of Locke, his biographer, and the author of one or two rare tracts sometimes ascribed to him.

Damaris Cradock herself survived her second husband, and lived on peculiarly amiable terms with her son-in-law, Sir Francis Masham, and with John Locke at Oates, where she died, subsequent to Locke's medical attentions, at the age of seventy-two years, and on the 15th November, 1695. Locke attended her funeral and wrote her epitah, placed in High Lawer churchyard. She is described as, "exemplary for her piety and virtue, for her study of the Scriptures, charity to the poor, and goodwill to all, an excellent wife, mother, mistress and friend," who, "after a life made easy to herself and others by the unalterable evenness of her temper," "died as one that goes to sleep." Locke did not add, what he could not well, that she was a bustling woman of business, who more than once thwarted Charles II himself in jobbery, when she wanted place or position for her relatives, which was often and all to her credit.

By the courtesy of the very reverend incumbent of St. Swithin's I am able to furnish extracts from his registers relative to the Cradock family. I regret that I omitted to note the date of the death of Hannah Jordan, but she scarcely counts from a biographical point of view. She was doubtless merely a humble Christian who died intestate, so that antiquarianism has little to do with her.

1623. 1st November. Damaris, the daughter of Mr. Mathew Cradocke and Damaris his wife baptized.

1623. 1st November. Damaris, the wife of Mr. Cradocke was buried in the quier the next grave to Mr. Ricalt's father's grave.

It would appear therefore that Mrs. Damaris Cudworth never knew her mother. Other experience would seem to confirm the results shewn in this instance, that the infants of widowers do develop a peculiar stolid placidity; probably due to lack of early spoiling.

1634. Thomas, son of Mr. Matthew Cradock and Rebecca, his wife, was baptised the 10th February.

1637. Mary, daughter of Mr. Matthew Cradocke and Rebecka, his wife baptised the 27th of November.

1638. Mathew, sonne of Mr. Mathew Cradock was buried ye 3rd of December, 1638, in the quier under the 2nd stone from the vestrey. The ground full almost.

1641. Mr. Mathew Cradocke marchant was buered the 3rd of June, 1641, in the quier under the 2 stonne fro the vestrey dore. Hold more for a nede.

1642. Mr. Thomas Andrewes and Mrs. Damaris Cradock were maryed the 12th of Aprill, 1642.

Of the other legatees of Matthew Cradock, the next is Samuel Cradock. Of him, before he became rector of Thisleton in Rutlandshire, in or about 1622, the history is obscure. Whilst rector there he had several children, among them Samuel and Zachary Cradock, both included among the foremost of the clergy of the Church of England in the generation that succeeded his own.

In 1653 the rector of Thisleton died. His will, signed upon September 24th, 1652, was proved on 20th August, 1653. Omitting the pious, formal, and affectionate expressions common to most wills of the period, and charged doubtless, then as now, by those who drafted, at a fixed rate per folio, it runs:

"I, Samuel Cradock, Rector of Thistleton, give to my son Matthew Cradock, twenty pounds out of my personal estate. To my son Samuel Cradock my brass clock and Mr. Perkins his works and all my manuscripts. To my wife Elizabeth my residual

estate, charged with a request to provide for the other children unnamed, and to give to each ten pounds at marriage if they demand it, in consideration of one hundred pounds given to my daughter Jordan, being the legacy of my daughter deceased, which should have been divided among them.

Samuel, the son of the testator, acquiring the brass clock and Mr. Perkins' works, is that same Samuel who figures in Calamy and in most evangelical biographies. Of Mr. Perkins naught need be said. He always appears to me as a type of that which Fuller and his contemporaries termed, in all good faith, a painful divine. His eminence is testified in every volume of reference, and some of his works have perhaps been partially read by some living person.

I think that some of the terms employed by Samuel Cradock in later life would indicate that his schooldays were not spent at Thistleton. He includes among the mercies of God exhibited towards him: "good parents, pious minister and religious schoolmaster." The pious minister would surely not be also the good parent, and I am unaware that a school existed at Thistleton prior to 1692. In any case, whether or no the schooldays of Samuel Cradock were spent at Thistleton, it was not there that he was born. In some one of the city parish accounts, from which I have extracted notes, but which now I cannot discover, is the statement that "Samuel Craddock, ancestor of Mr. Craddock to whom Dr. Farmer dedicated his essay on the learning of Shakespeare," was born "at Greetham in Rutlandshire." At Thistleton his father, who had been presented to the living by Richard Langham, himself a cleric, paid the institution fees in 1622-3.

At Emmanuel College, Cambridge, to which Samuel Cradock was admitted as pensioner on May 25th, 1637, he graduated B.A. in 1640, and

M.A. in 1644. In 1645 he became a Fellow, and in 1651 Bachelor of Divinity. During some portion of his Cambridge years he enjoyed the friendship of Mr. Richard Fairclough, who, hazarding a guess, may be that same who was ejected from the living of Mells and died in 1682.

In 1665 Samuel Cradock married Honoria, daughter of Charles Fleetwood of the Vache, at Chalfont St. Giles.

Honoria Fleetwood was sister of Colonel George Fleetwood, one of the regicides and second cousin to General Charles Fleetwood. The regicide left a daughter Anne Fleetwood, of Le Path, Bucks, who dying in 1675 had as her executor a Samuel Cradock.

At the time of his marriage Samuel Cradock was rector of North Cadbury, a college living. His immediate predecessor had been Dr. Ralph Cudworth, who had taken the living late in 1650, as successor to Dr. Benjamin Whitecote, Vice-Chancellor of Cambridge about that time, and afterwards rector of St. Lawrence, Jewry.

The tale of Cradock's deprivation, and of Calamy's mistaken account of his fortune, and of its true inheritance is in part to be read in the *Nonconformists' Memorial*. It was from the Walter Cradock, who died unmarried at Wickhambrook, that Samuel inherited the Gesynges, a large hall formerly there, once moated.

For twenty-six years Samuel Cradock dwelt in Suffolk, and for the last ten years of his life at Bishop's Stortford in Herts, where he had an academy. His fortune in this world he concluded to have justified his early adoption of the motto: "Nec Ingratus nec Inutilis videar Vixisse."

He died on October 7th, 1706, aged 86, and was buried at Wickhambrook. His funeral sermon was preached at Brassfield on October 8th by

Samuel Bury of St. Edmond Bury, in Suffolk. His will is untraced.

His eldest son, Walter, entered the Middle Temple, and in 1692, being then twenty-four years of age, married Elizabeth, daughter of Samuel Hasell of Sudbury, and left male issue. His other son, Samuel Cradock, M.D., died unmarried in his father's lifetime.

Lastly as to Zachery Cradock heretofore mentioned. All his church preferment may be read in the *Dictionary of National Biography*, but most students will have overlooked the first source of his life's prosperity. That came when in 1656 he was commended to Thurloe and the Lord Protector by Dr. Ralph Cudworth, as "of great worth, both for piety and learning." The post sought for him was that of preacher to the Portugal merchants at Lisbon.

Of these the chief was Cudworth's brother-in-law, Edward Bushell, of Lisbon and of Great St. Helen's: a worthy whose achievements and importance have in these days escaped the attention they deserve, possibly owing to the discreet reticence of the merchant during the troublous days of Charles II.

If any chance reader of these scattered notes should happen upon details relative to those mentioned, the writer would esteem the favour of the communication of the facts.

J. C. WHITEBROOK.



## The Congregational Manse, Charmouth

NOT many of our Congregational manses have noteworthy historical associations; but that of Charmouth is an exception. In *The Story of the Congregational Churches of Dorset*, by Messrs Densham and Ogle, we read (p. 79 flg.): "Charles II came here after the battle of Worcester, in hope of getting a boat to carry him over to France, and spent a night in the old Queen's Arms inn, long since converted into the minister's house and a cottage. The secret way in the chimney corner by which he was conveyed up to his chamber is still shewn in the cottage; and some loyal subject has had the King's Arms carved in the wall of the bedroom in which he slept."

It seems that in 1673 the inn was bought by a Mrs. Floyer. She subsequently married the Rev. John Brice, whom the Act of Uniformity had ejected from Marshwood, a few miles distant. Adjacent to the house were two mud cottages, which after the Toleration Act Mr. Brice converted into a meeting-house. There he ministered till his death, which occurred in 1716. He had previously conveyed the house, garden, and meeting-house to trustees. The old mud chapel continued in use till 1825, when it was demolished and replaced by a more substantial and commodious edifice.



MANSE AT CHARMOUTH.

with both tablets, and yet is not certain whether junior were "son or nephew" of senior. He says that the junior "was buried at Ross, in a garden, formerly a burying ground of the Quakers."

KENTISH BACHE.

14th July, 1911.