## SEQUESTRATIONS IN SUFFOLK.

(PART II.)

## R. FREEMAN BULLEN.

\*[Kent, Theophilus].

Although not a Suffolk incumbent, as Archdeacon of Sudbury, Kent may surely claim a niche among the Sequestrated clergy of Suffolk. He was of Pembroke Hall: matriculating 1606, B.A. 1609-10, and M.A. 1613. In the latter year he was ordained priest at Chichester, and was appointed to the prebend of Gates in 1618. In the following year the Bishop of Chichester, Samuel Harsnet, was translated to Norwich; to this event will be due the selection of Kent to the Archdeaconry of Sudbury in 1621. Four years later he was presented to the rectory of Ashby, Norfolk; he probably lost all his preferments in 1642. Kent died in 1653, the administration of his will styling him as "of Oby, Norfolk."

KEY, Edward.

Sotherton, Tunstal and Dunninwort R. (289).

Matriculated at St. John's 1616, proceeding B.A. 1618-19 and M.A. 1622. Ordained at Norwich 23 Sept., 1627, he was instituted to the rectory of Sotherton 15 Aug., 1633, as "Edward Kay." In 1638 he was presented to the combined livings of Tunstall and Dunningworth, and in Jan., 1638-39, he was married at Tunstall Church to Mary Wilbie, widow. He was ejected from the three rectories during the second half of 1644, his trial taking place on June 30th.

King, Henry. Haddenham R. (289). Walker was in error in entering this under Suffolk. King was rector of Hedenham, Norfolk, 1626-44; in June, 1660, he petitioned for restoration.

King, Nicholas. Friston and Snape V (289). Of St. Catherine's College, Cambridge. Matriculated 1617, B.A. 1619-20, and M.A. 1623. He was ordained priest 1 Dec., 1623, and in the same month presented by Sir Henry Glemham to the joint vicarage. He was sequestrated in 1645, having being previously named in White's "Century" (No. 59).

\*[Lambe, John. Fornham St. Martin R.] In the Induction book of the Archdeaconry of Sudbury is an entry, dated 9 July, 1632, to the effect that John Lambe, deacon, B.A., is presented to the rectory of Fornham Martin. As Lambe petitioned Parliament in June, 1660, for restitution, I conclude that he was at some time sequestrated from this living.

Large, Robert.

Born in 1592, son of Robert Large, husbandman, of East Lexham, Norfolk. At the early age of 13 Large was admitted sizar at Caius, and matriculated in 1606. He received the B.A. degree 1609-10 and M.A. 1613. His ordination as priest took place at Norwich, 18 Dec., 1614. Large probably held several curacies under non-resident rectors: he is recorded as Curate of Cransford, 1627, of Charsfield, 1635, and of Hoo and Letheringham, 1636. Ejected from the curacies in 1644, he continued to reside in the neighbourhood; he was buried at Letheringham, 7 Feb., 1657-8.

LINDSAL (or LINDSEY), Samuel.

Stratford [St. Mary] R. (299). Of Clare Hall, Cambridge, B.A. 1609, M.A. 1613, B.D. 1620, and Fellow. He was ordained Sept., 1616,

and presented to the rectory of Stratford in August. 1619. His trial for malignancy took place on the 2nd April, and the sequestration 12th April, 1644. In addition to the living he held prebends in Lincoln (1624) and Hereford (1634). He died at Ringshall in 1669, the entry in the parish register being as follows:

"1669. Burr: That Reverend & anchient godly

Divine Mr. Sammuel Lindsey, ffellow of Clare Hall in Cambridge Minister of Stratford in Essex (sic) Prebend in extraordinary was buried in Ringshall Chancell Aprill the 5th Day."

Lovis [Lowes, John]. Branston V. (299).

He was born c. 1572, and matriculated at St. John's College in 1590, proceeding B.A. 1593-94 and M.A. 1597. His ordination as priest took place at Norwich 29 Sept., 1597, his age being given as 25. His presentation to Brandeston occurred in May, 1596, when he was still in deacon's orders; he had previously filled the office of "Preacher" at Bury St. Eamunds. His sequestration was not an ordinary one, for he fell a victim to the machination of the notorious Matthew Hopkins, "the witch-finder." At the age of 70 he was accused of sorcery and imprisoned on that charge. Hopkins alleged that he had secured a confession, but at the trial at Bury St. Edmunds before Serjeant Godcold, Lowes strongly denied all that had been laid against him, and even cross-examined Hopkins with some skill. He was condemned to suffer death, and his request that the Burial Service of the Church should be read for him was refused. It is said that he repeated it for himself as he was led to the scaffold in 1646. His successor at Brandeston was Matthew Stoneham, brother of the sequestered rector of Eyke.

Mason, [Thomas]. Stannifield (311). This is probably Thomas Mason, born at Baylham about 1612, son of a farmer. From Bury School he proceeded to St. John's College, Cambridge, where he was admitted sizar, May, 1630, matriculating in the following year. He received his B.A. 1633-4 and M.A. 1637. His ordination as deacon took place at Norwich, 25 Sept., 1636, and on 22 Sept., 1638, he took orders as priest. At this time Mason was apparently engaged as curate at Stanningfield and at Stonham Aspall, where Jeremiah Holt was rector. In 1646 (May 28) he was presented to the rectory of Gedding, where he remained until 1649. His institution to Stanningfield is dated 9 March, 1649, and was on the presentation of John Plampin. At about this time occurred the law-suit which is amusingly chronicled in the "East Anglian Miscellany," No. 2264. I cannot find any record of his sequestration beyond the fact that in 1660 he petitioned for reinstitution. Mason was still in possession of the Rectory of Stanningfield at his death in November. 1682.

Matthews, . . . Eweston (311).

As William Short was the ejected rector of Euston, I can only assume that Matthews was curate under him, or that Walker's information was confused. Short was sequestrated in 1645, and followed by Robert Stafford; Robert Mathew was rector of Euston in 1655.

Mayor, Edmond. Finningham R. (311). Member of Trinity College, Cambridge, where he matriculated in 1623, proceeding B.A. 1626-7 and M.A. 1630. He was ordained deacon (Norwich) 24 May, 1635, and priest 22 Sept. 1638. In the latter year he was presented to the rectory of Finningham, the mandate for Induction being dated 14 May. His trial for malignancy took place at Diss on 6th July, 1644, before Thos. Frere, Henry King, Robt. Gooch, John Greenwood and Thos. Lid. He was ejected two days later but subsequently was reinstated.

\*[MILESON, Richard. Archdeacon of Suffolk]. Like his colleague of Sudbury Mileson held no Suffolk cure when sequestrated. He matriculated at Cambridge in 1624, B.A. 1627-8 and M.A. 1631. From 1635 to 1642 he held the prebend of Colworth in Chichester, under Bishop Montague, to whom he was chaplain. When the bishop was translated to Norwich in 1638 Mileson soon followed him to the northern diocese, holding the rectory of Beccles from 1638 to 1640. He was installed Archdeacon 23 Dec., 1640; his next preferment was to the rectory of Catfield in Norfolk. After ejectment he entered the Roman Church and joined the Jesuits, eventually dying at Liege in 1668.

Nash, [Gawin. Ipswich: St. Matthew's] (320). Born in 1605, son of Thos. Nash, of Ellisley, butler of Pembroke Hall, where Gawin matriculated in 1620-1, following with the degrees of B.A. 1624-5, M.A. 1628 and B.D. 1633; having been awarded also a fellowship in 1627. He was ordained priest (Peterborough) 23 Sept., 1632, and presented to the rectory of St. Matthew's in 1638, at the same time holding St. Mary Tower (1637-40). While here he was charged with superstitious practices (Tanner MSS., CCXX., 32). In 1642 he was appointed to the vicarage of Waresley, Hunts, and ejected from it in 1642. According to Walker he was also imprisoned for refusing the Engagement. He died in 1658. (See D.N.B., Vol. 40).

NEWMAN, Thomas. Cornard [parva R.] (320). Son of John Newman, rector of Little Cornard from July, 1607, to 1633. He matriculated at St. Catherine's 1621, B.A. 1624-5 and M.A. 1628, succeeding to the rectory at his father's death. His trial took place on the 24th June, 1644, and his ejectment on Sept. 2nd.

PAKENHAM. See under Puchenham.

Parsons, Philip. Great Finborough V. (334).

A member of a Suffolk family, he matriculated at Queen's College in 1615, B.A. 1618-9 and M.A. 1622. Ördained, Peterborough, deacon on 11th June, 1620, and priest on the following day. He was presented to the vicarage of Finborough magna 22 Oct., 1632, and sequestrated in 1644; he was tried on Jan. 21 and ejected on Feb. 5.

Thorington R.] (67, 334). Pearson, [John.

Pearson, [John. Thorington R.] (67, 334). Walker gives nothing beyond the bare surname, so that identification is difficult, but I venture to suggest this may well represent the famous author of the "Exposition of the Creed." He was born in 1613 at Creake, Norfolk, son of Robert Pearson, rector of Creake and Snoring, and of Elizabeth, daughter of Bishop Vaughan. Pearson was educated at Eton and at King's College, where he took his M.A. in 1639. In the same year he was appointed to the prebend of Netherhaven, Salisbury, and in 1640 to the rectory of Thorington. It is probable that he was ejected from here on account of his royalist sympathies, for during the Civil Wars he was acting as chaplain to the famous general Lord Goring. His subsequent career is well known: as Bishop of Chester he died in 1686 and was buried in the Cathedral. (See D.N.B., Vol. 44).

Pepper, [Josias]. South Cove R. (334).

A member of St. John's College, he matriculated in 1612, proceeding B.A. 1614-5 and M.A. 1618, in which year he was inducted to the rectory of South Cove on Nov. 4. He was sequestrated in 1644 and on 6 March. 1644, his wife, Clare, was granted the "Fifths." This allowance must have been irregularly paid, for there is in existence a petition from her, dated 31 Aug, 1646, soliciting payment; her claim was not heard until May, 1647. Walker gives a sorrowful account of his sufferings, supplied him by the then rector, James Petre.

PHILLIPS, [Oliver]. Fornham [All Saints] R. (334). He was the son of Oliver Phillips, rector of Westley (1587-1623) and born in 1590. He was educated at Bury School and at Caius, taking his B.A. 1608-9 and M.A. (from Jesus) 1612. He was ordained (Peterborough) July, 1612. In 1615 he was presented to the vicarage of Marham, Norfolk, and in 1618 to the rectory of Fornham All Saints. It is probable he was restored, for his daughter Penelope was married to Wm. Elliott, rector from 1663 to 1705.

PIERCE, [Vincent] Wethersfield R. (334). He matriculated at Pembroke College, Oxford, in 1614 and was admitted to the degree of B.D. 25 June, 1627. He was inducted to the rectory of Wethersfield 1 April, 1634, and ejected about 1644. After the Restoration he became a prebendary of Norwich and chaplain to Charles II. Pierce (or Pearse) died in 1673 and was buried in the choir of Norwich Cathedral.

Ugshall R. (334). PLAYTERS, Lionel. The Playters family were originally of Thorndon. The founder, Thomas Playters, was lord of the manors of Ugshall and Sotterley and was buried in Sotterley Church 1479. Sir Thomas, the fifth in descent, was created baronet 13 August, 1623. He married twice: 1, Anne, daughter of Sir William Swan, of Southfleet. Kent; 2, Anne, daughter of Sir Anthony Brown, of Elsinge, Norfolk. Lionel Playters was a son by the second marriage and was born in 1605. He was entered at Caius, and matriculated 1623, B.A. 1624-5. and M.A. 1628. In the following year he was ordained (Peterborough) and soon inducted to the rectory of Uggeshall. He was sequestrated on 30 July, 1644, his trial having taken place on June 20. After the Restoration his petition for reinstatement was granted and he came back to Uggeshall, also holding the rectory of Sotterley from 1678. He had already succeeded to the baronetcy on the death of his nephew Thomas in 1651. Playters married Elizabeth, daughter of John Warner, of Brandon, and died 5 October, 1679; his widow died in Sept., 1699. The baronetcy expired in 1832.

\*[PORTER, Edmond. Heveningham R.] (57). A member of St. John's College, he took the B.A. degree in 1614-5, M.A. 1618 and B.D. 1625. Ordained in December, 1623, he was presented to the rectory of Hevingham, Norfolk, in 1625, and installed as prebendary in Norwich Cathedral in 1627. In the same vear (11 Oct.) he was inducted to the Suffolk rectory of Heveningham. He lost all preferments at his sequestration in 1644; his successor at the rectory being Nicholas Leverton. He was imprisoned for a time, but later released under bond:-

"1644-45. Jan. 2. Bond of Edmond Porter, clerk, of Heveningham, Suffolk, in £500, to John Hunt, esq., Sergeant-at-Arms. Conditioned that Porter, now remaining in Hunt's custody in Ely House, Holborn, upon his suit to the Committee of Examiners, is discharged upon bail, to repair to Messing, in Essex, and not to depart above 7 miles without further order from the Cttee, as by order of 24 Dec., 1644 more at large appears; then this obligation to be void, otherwise to stand in full force."

After the Restoration Porter was restored to the prebend and to the Suffolk rectory, also receiving the degree of D.D. in 1661. He died 5 October, 1670. aged 75. His son, Sir Charles Porter, was twice Lord Chancellor of Ireland.

Melton R. (335). PRATT. William. Matriculated at St. Catherine's College in 1591; B.A. (from Jesus) 1595-6 and M.A. 1599. He was ordained (London) as deacon on 7 April, 1598, and as

priest seven days later. He was instituted to the rectory of Melton 5 Jan., 1609-10, and sequestrated April 1644. He probably continued to reside at or near Melton, where he was buried 21 May, 1655.

PROCTOR, [William]. Striddeshall R. (335). A member of Oriel College, Oxford, he took his B.A. 1612-3 and M.A. 1615-6 under the name of 'Wm Mathew als Proctor.' He was instituted to the rectory of Stradishall 29 Sept., 1631, and tried at Cambridge, for delinquency, 12 April, 1644. An order granting his wife, Mary, the Fifths, was issued 29 Nov., 1645.

Puchenham, Thomas. Stansfield R. (335). Thomas Pakenham, as the name is usually written, was son of John Pakenham, rector of Stansfield from 1639 to 1643. Thomas matriculated at Queen's College, 1635; proceeding B.A. 1637-8 and M.A. 1641. He was ordained priest, Peterborough, 18 Dec., 1641, and in 1643, on the resignation of his father, he occupied the rectory of Stansfield for a very brief period. Walker says "He was teized out of it by the vexatious behaviour of his parishioners, encouraged by the prevailing Powers; and succeeded by one B., an army chaplain." This was Samuel Boardman, who occupied Stansfield until 1648, when he was appointed to Long Melford. He appears to have been followed by Clement Ray, who, however, was not formally instituted until after the Restoration (11 July, 1661). This notwithstanding that Pakenham had petitioned Parliament for restoration in June, 1660. ("Alumni Cantab.") suggests that Pakenham later became Vicar of Godstone, Surrey, and says he died 3 Nov., 1675.

Rannew, John. Kettlebaston R. (347). A member of a Cambridgeshire family (the name is generally spelt Raynew), he was entered at Corpus

Christi College in 1600, and took the degrees of B.A. 1604-5 and M.A. 1608. The Archdeacon's mandate for induction as Rector of Kettlebaston is dated 28 Nov., 1616. As he is entered in White's "Century" (No. 69) it is to be inferred he was among the earliest of Suffolk incumbents to be sequestrated.

RAVEN, Jeremiah.

Chattisham V. and Blackenham R. (347).

A Suffolk man, he matriculated at Queen's College, Cambridge, in 1614, proceeding B.A. 1616-7 and M.A. 1620. In 1626 he was presented to the vicarage of Chattisham and in 1631 to the rectory of Great Blakenham. He was sequestrated in 1644, the trial taking place July 30. An order of the Committee that his wife, Jane, should receive "the Fifths," is dated 6 Dec., 1645.

\*[RAVEN, Nathaniel. Otley R.]

Born in 1613, son of John Raven of Westminster. In 1631 he matriculated at Pembroke Hall, and took the aegrees of B.A. in 1636-7 and M.A. 1640. He received deacon's orders in Sept. 1637, and a year later was ordained priest (Norwich). After serving as curate at Badingham, he was presented to the rectory of Otley in 1645. He was soon in trouble, for in Feb. 1645 it was reported that the Commissioners were unable to agree on the articles against Raven, and it was not until 10 August, 1646, that he was ejected from the living, being succeeded by John Alexander.

RAWLINSON, [Henry].

Hollesley R. [and Bawdsey V.] (347).

Henry Rawlinson was the son of Francis Rawlinson, or Rollinson, and born in Lincolnshire in 1592. After matriculating at Queen's College in 1610, he proceeded B.A. 1613-4 and M.A. 1617. At the age of 23 he was ordained deacon (London) 4 June, 1615, priest 12

March 1619-20, and presented to the vicarage of Bawdsey by King James I., 12 August, 1624. He was sequestrated in 1644, his trial taking place on April 7th. His successor at Hollesley was John Wilkinson (S.I.A., xiii., 168). Rawlinson died about 1660-1.

RAY. See KEY.

RAYMOND, William. Blyford [and Benacre] (347). He was admitted pensioner at Peterhouse 14 Jan., 1614-5, soon afterwards matriculating. He obtained the B.A. degree in 1618-9, and the M.A. in 1622, being ordained at Peterborough Dec., 1619. On Nov. 8, 1645, he was sequestrated from Benacre rectory, his successor being T. Woods. It is probable that he may be identified with the "Wm. Raymond of Wenhaston clk." whose will was proved in the Prerogative Court in 1647.

REYNOLDS, Mark. Wixoe R. (347).

Of Emmanuel College, where he matriculated 1610, obtaining B.A. 1614-5. He was presented to the rectory of Wixoe 22 Feb., 1625-6, and held it until 20 July, 1644, when he was ejected, after trial in the previous May. In August, 1645, he petitioned the Committee on the ground that witnesses who would have cleared his innocence were not heard when he was examined. The only result seems to have been an order, dated 18 April, 1646, that he should receive the tithes due to him.

\*[RIDDING, Amias. Ilketshall R.]
He was born in Cambridge, the son of Richard
Ridding, or Reading, Esquire Bedell. A member of
St. John's College, he took the degrees of B.A. 1614-5,
M.A. 1618 and B.D. 1626; he was also elected a
Fellow in 1616. In 1624 he was ordained at Peter-

borough and inducted to the rectory of Ilketshall St Lawrence 18 Jan., 1626-7. According to "Alumni Cantab." he was also rector of Ilketshall St. John. He was certainly ejected from his fellowship in 1644 and, as he petitioned in 1660 for restitution to tithes of Ilketshall St. John, it is probable that he was sequestrated from the livings. Ridding died in 1661, his will being proved in the Vice-Chancellor's Court, Cambridge.

Robinson, Henry. See Rawlinson. Hollesby R. and Brandsey V. (347).

Rogerson, Thomas. Monk-soham R. (347). The son of John Rogerson, Vicar of Honingham, Norfolk, he was born in 1596. At the age of 15 he was admitted sizar at Caius College and matriculated in 1612, receiving the B.A. degree 1614-5 and M.A. 1618. He was ordained at Norwich, 24 Dec., 1615, and subsequently held curacies in Norfolk at Norton Subcorse and Raveningham. In 1631 he was presented to the rectory of Monk Soham. His sequestration in 1642 appears to have been exceptionally unwarranted and was probably malicious. Even his Puritan successor, John Ashburne, appealed for him, offering, as he had been presented to the rectory of Norton, to vacate the living of Monk Soham if the Committee would "I confesse," he wrote, "that restore it to Rogerson. I have beene the willinger to make this certificate because I have heard some who were the chief meanes of putting him out to say that he was prosecuted out of Malice and I doe believe it." A petition from the parishioners of Monk Soham was sent into the Committee for Plundered Ministers. This document certified that they had "knowne Thomas Rogerson clarke Mr. in Arts, for many years past, never haueinge given any just scandall in his life, but orthodox in doctrine, and of an honest godly conversacon, he haueinge never

done any thinge, to any of our knowledge in opposicon to any the p'liaments ordinances. Wee conceive him a very fitt object, for the due consideracon of the noble committee in restoreinge to his liveinge of Muncke Soham; he being a man of learninge and abilityes and fittinge to discharge the duty of that place." The petition, which is dated July 9, 1646, is signed by 22 inhabitants of the parish, by eight clergyman and five others. These efforts of his friends appear to have been fruitless. All that could be obtained was "the Fifth," claimed by his wife, Margaret, in May, 1647. Walker gives a graphic account of his sad plight and sufferings, which culminated with death in 1663.

SAYER, Thomas. Hoxon V. (371).

A native of Norfolk, he entered Corpus Christi College in 1583, taking the degrees of B.A. 1586-7 and M.A. 1590. Elected Fellow in 1589, he was ordained (Worcester) 14 Feb., 1592-3, and presented to the vicarage of Hoxne, 24 Oct., 1594, where he continued until his sequestration in July, 1644. He had then a wife and four children, all married, and an estate of £50 per annum. He died soon afterwards and was succeeded in the vicarage in 1645 by Oliver Hall, who had been a member of the same college.

Scrivener, Samuel. Westhropp R. (371).

A scholar from Westminster (1629) he matriculated at Trinity 1631, proceeding B.A. 1632-3 and M.A. 1636. In the latter year he was presented to the rectory of Westhorp. He is No. 99 in White's "Century," and was ejected about 1642. In March, 1644, his wife, Elizabeth, was claiming the "Fifths." It is probable that he may be identified with the "Samuel Scrivener of Thurton, Norfolk, clerk," whose will was proved 10 March, 1657-8. (P.C.C. Wotton 106).

SELLER, John. Great Weltham R. (371) Born about 1592, son of John Seller, rector of Saltwood, Kent. He matriculated at Corpus Christi College, Oxford, in 1609, obtaining the degrees of B.A. Feb., 1611-2 and M.A. 1614. He was presented to the rectory of Bradfield St. Clare in March, 1619-20, holding also the rectory of Didcot, Berks, from 1621. He relinquished these on presentation by Sir Thos. Jermyn to the rectory of Great Whelnetham in Sept. 1633. He had married at St. James's, Bury St. Edmunds, on 24 April, 1632, Mary Baker. Here was baptized, Dec., 1635, his son John, buried at Great Whelnetham 24 July, 1637. Six other children were born to him at Whelnetham between the years 1638 and 1643. Seller was probably sequestrated soon after this last event and, I think, retired to Bury St. Edmunds, where his interment at St. James's is recorded on Dec. 17th. 1646. His successor at Great Whelnetham, William Herbert, was appointed in the following month...

Shadloe [Shardelow, John]. Beccles R. (371). Born in 1614, son of Thomas Shardelow, of Thelveton, Norfolk. Admitted sizar Sidney College 1 July, 1627, he matriculated 1628, proceeding B.A. 1630-1. He was ordained deacon at Norwich 23 Dec., 1632, and priest 17th March following. After being vicar of Ilketshall St. Andrew he held the rectory of Beccles until his sequestration about 1644. He had done what he could to preserve peace with his parishioners, to the extent of consenting to their choice of John Clerke (subsequently his usurper) to be Lecturer in the church. He was granted the "Fifth" in May, 1647, and is said to have lived until about 1670.

\*[Shearman, Thomas. Hintlesham R.]
Born in 1581, son of Thomas Shearman, druggist.
Educated at Ipswich School, he was admitted pensioner

at Caius College 24 April, 1596, and took the degrees of B.A. and M.A. in 1599 and 1603 respectively. Ordained at Norwich 24 Sept., 1609, he was soon presented to the vicarage of Tuddenham St. Martin. This he vacated in 1611, when he obtained the rectory of Hintlesham. He was sequestrated before July, 1645, when his wife, Elizabeth, was granted the "Fifth." Shearman's immediate successor was George Hamilton, but by August various charges were laid against him, and an inquiry ordered, with the result that he was in his turn ejected, Dec., 1645. In January it was suggested that Whiteing, sequestrated from Offton, should be presented to Hintlesham, but objections were raised and in February Wm. Smith was appointed. Shearman died before the Restoration.

SHEPARD, ROBERT. Hepworth R. (371) Educated at Christ's College, Cambridge, matriculating 1611, B.A. 1614-5, M.A. 1618. He was ordained (Norwich) 24 Dec., 1615, and presented to the rectory of Hepworth 8 Sept., 1618. Here he married 27 May, 1627, Anna Rust, and here was baptized his only son Robert on 27 Sept. 1629; a day before the burial of his wife. After the sequestration in 1642 Sheppard resided in the adjoining parish of Stanton, where he had property. He was living there at the time of the publication of White's "Century," in which he appears as No. 94. His fortunes improved at the Restoration and on 7 Dec., 1660, he was reinstated to Hepworth. He continued as Rector until his death in March, 1672-3, when he was buried in the chancel by the side of his wife. (S.I.A., viii., 399).

\*[Sherman, Mark. Claydon R.] A native of Cambs., he matriculated pensioner from Clare, 1618, proceeding B.A. 1621-2 and M.A. from Queen's 1625. He was a Fellow of Queen's College from 1625 to 1627, in which year he was ordained

(Peterborough) 7 August. He occupied the rectory of Claydon until his sequestration in 1644. His wife, Anne, was allowed the "Fifth," and in June, 1645, this was fixed at an annuity of £14 to be paid yearly at "The George" in Lombard Street, London. After the Restoration he obtained the rectory of Orlestone, Kent and survived until 1665.

\*[Short, William. Euston R.]

Son of Thomas Short of Bury St. Edmunds, where he was baptized 2 Oct., 1606. He was admitted pensioner Pembroke Hall, 7 July, 1624; matriculated 1625; B.A. 1627-8; M.A. 1631. He was presented to the rectory of Euston 6 August, 1630, and held it until his sequestration about 1645, when he was succeeded by Robert Stafford, rector of Ampton, 1624-44. Presumably Short was a widower, for an order dated 23 Aug., 1645, grants the "Fifths" to his children, John, Thos., and Ann. Stafford died in 1661, and Short was probably restored, for he was at Euston in Jan., 1663.

Skinner, [Thomas]. Lexfield V. (372). Thomas Skinner, who was instituted to Laxfield Vicarage 26 May 1603, was of Pembroke Hall, where he matriculated 1582-3 and received the B.A. degree 1586-7. He was ordained at Colchester in May, 1596. Walker gives no particulars of his sequestration, but it probably took place about 1645, when Thomas Crosby, previously Lecturer at Laxfield, was appointed Vicar

SMITH, [Brian].

Cavendish R. [and Bures St. Mary V.] (372). Son of Thomas Smith, and a native of Suffolk, he was admitted sizar at Queen's College, 15 Oct., 1596, proceeding B.A. 1600–1 and M.A. 1604. Ordained at Norwich 17 Feb., 1610, he was inducted to the

rectory of Cavendish in the following December and to the vicarage of Bures in Nov., 1612. Sequestrated from Bures in 1644, he was followed by John Thornbecke; his successor at Cavendish was Daniel Sutton. His will, proved in the P.C.C. 1655, styles him as "of Purleigh, Essex."

Smith, [William] d.d. Mendlesham V. (372).

It is very doubtful if any sequestration occurred at Mendlesham, and if so, it was certainly not Smith, for he was not presented to this living until 1661. William Smith, the son of Robert, was born at Paston in 1616. He matriculated at Corpus Christi College in 1632, proceeding B.A. 1635-6, M.A. 1639 and, finally, D.D. in 1665. Ordained in 1642, he was presented to the rectory of Cotton in 1645, and evidently remained there throughout the troublous times. Meanwhile Mendlesham vicarage was in the occupation of Christopher Wragge, appointed in 1623, and Vicar until his death in June, 1661. Smith then succeeded him and held both livings until his death in May, 1697.

Sparrow, Anthony. Hawkedon R. (372) Born in 1612, son of Samuel Sparrow of Depden. A member of Queen's College, Cambridge, from 1625; B.A. 1628–9, M.A. 1632, B.D. 1639. Elected a Fellow in 1633, he was ejected from the fellowship 8 April, 1644. The rectory of Hawkedon was conferred upon Sparrow 30 Sept, 1647, but after holding it for five weeks, he was ejected for reading the Book of Common Prayer. He was reinstated in 1660, and appointed to the Archdeaconry of Sudbury on the 7th August in the same year. He resigned the benefice of Hawkedon in 1662, after being elected president of his College. In 1664-5 he was Vice-Chancellor of the University, and in 1667 Bishop of Exeter. Translated to Norwich in 1676, he continued there until his death, 18 May, 1685. (See lengthy biography in Walker, pp. 156-7, and D.N.B., Vol. 53).

\*Starling, Henry. Homersfield R. (367).

Walker has this entered under Norfolk. It probably refers to Henry, son of Peter Starling, of Starston, Norfolk, born in 1605. A member of Caius College, where he matriculated 1625, B.A. 1627-8, and M.A. 1631. Walker says he escaped to Virginia after ejectment, but died on the voyage.

Stoneham, Nicholas. Eyke R. (372).

Born in 1602, son of Matthew Stonham, vicar of St. Stephen's, Norwich (1602-37). At the age of 15 he matriculated at Caius, B.A. 1620–1. Ordained 17 March, 1621–2, he was presented to the rectory of St. Margaret's, Norwich, in 1623. In 1638 he came to the rectory of Eyke, from which he was sequestrated in April, 1644. In May, 1647, Zephaniah Smith was appointed to Eyke.

Sugden, Robert. Benhall V. (372).

A native of Suffolk, he matriculated sizar from Trinity, 1623, B.A. from Corpus Christi 1626-7, and M.A. 1630. Presented to the vicarage of Benhall in 1631, he was ejected about April, 1644. But he quickly came to terms with the Committee, for in 1645 he was instituted to the rectory of Coney Weston, and here, in 1649, was born his son Edmund, subsequently rector of Boyton.

SUMPTON [SUMPTER], Simon.

Badingham R. [and Ubbeston V.] (372).

Simon Sumpter matriculated at Trinity 1617, proceeding B.A. 1620–1, M.A. 1624 and B.D. (from Clare) 1631–2. Ordained at Norwich 24 Sept. 1626 (deacon) and 23 Sept., 1627 (priest), he was presented to the rectory of Badingham, July, 1631, and in 1640 (by dispensation) to the vicarage of Ubbeston. Sequestrated from the Vicarage 1 Feb., 1643, he was succeeded there by Nicholas Leverton. His ejection from Badingham quickly followed, and Joseph Ward was appointed to the Rectory.

TAYLOR, SAMUEL. Wenham Parva R. (383).

A member of Christ's College, he matriculated 1603, proceeding B.A. 1606–7 and M.A. 1610. He was presented to the rectory of Little Wenham, 26 April, 1616, and sequestrated about 1645. In 1660 he petitioned for reinstatement. Among the MSS. of the House of Lords is preserved the following:—

· "1660. July 19.

Petition of Wm. Brewse, patron of the rectory of Little Wenham in the country of Suffolk. Samuel Tayler the late incumbent, was by reason of certain articles of scandal preferred against him to the Committee of Plundered Ministers sequestered, and by the pretended power then in being one was placed to officiate the cure and receive the profits without the privity or consent of petitioner. Tayler has lately obtained an order for the profits to be sequestered into the hands of the churchwardens and overseers until the title be determined, but there is but one person in the parish who bears the office of churchwarden and overseer, who is a poor and aged man, altogether insufficient and unable to secure the profits, which petitioner prays may be sequestered into his own hands until the title shall be determined by law, or order taken for his restoration"

TICKLE [TINCKE], Philip.

Wallingworth cum Southold (383).

Tincke (or Tink) matriculated pensioner from Christ's College, 1614, B.A. 1616–7, M.A. 1620. Ordained at Norwich in 1621, his first incumbency was the rectory of Withersdale, to which he was presented by Robt. Litton, 15 May, 1625. He vacated Withersdale in 1628, a mandate being issued on April 24, to induct

"Philip Tincke A.M. to Waldingworthe cum Southoulde on presentation of Henry Chittinge esq and Robt. Morse gent."

His trial for malignancy took place on 11 March, 1643–4, and sequestration quickly followed. He married Martha, daughter of Francis Jenny of Knodishall in 1622, and on 17 March, 1644–5 she was granted the "Fifths."

The present-day title of this living is Worlingworth with Southolt.

\*[Topcliffe, Richard. Aldeburgh V.]

He was a son of Richard Topcliffe, rector of Cheriton, Kent. A member of Corpus Christi College, he obtained the degrees of B.A. 1607-8 and M.A. 1611. He was instituted to Aldeburgh 21 Oct., 1619, the patron being Goodwin Topcliffe of Cheriton (perhaps his brother). The Puritan party was strong in Aldeburgh and Topcliffe's differences with his parishioners continued for some years, culminating in sequestration on 25th June, 1644.

Turnbal, . . . . Eson (383).

This cryptic entry refers to George Turnbull, who was Rector of Easton from 1633. He was born in the parish of St. Pancras, London, about 1583. A member of Christ's College, he received the degrees of B.A. 1604–5 and M.A., 1611. Ordained at London in 1610, he was presented to the rectory of Creeting St. Mary in 1611, and in 1633 to the rectory of Easton. Here he was sequestrated about 1644.

Turner, John. Reed (383).

Instituted 17 Jan., 1639–40 he did not hold his living very long, being ejected before Feb., 1644–5, when Ezekiel Smart, son of the minister of St. Nicholas, Ipswich, was appointed his successor. Walker says Turner was imprisoned at Wisbech for some months and finally discharged without trial.

TYLLOT, Thomas. Depden R. and Saxom R. (383). Of French Huguenot descent, son of Reginald Tillott, farmer. Born at Bury St. Edmunds in 1608, he matriculated at Pembroke Hall in 1625; B.A. 1628-9 and M.A. 1632. He was ordained 16 Feb., 1632-3. and in the following May presented by Thomas Coell to the rectory of Depden. Here he married, on the 9th April, 1640, Elizabeth, daughter of Samuel Sparrow, and sister of Anthony, in later years Bishop of Norwich. Sequestrated on 15 April, 1644, he attempted to mend his fortunes by opening a school, but was soon compelled to desist by a later ordinance. He seems to have found refuge at Stansfield and was eventually presented to that rectory, 26 Jan., 1661-2. He died 16 August, 1677, and was buried at Stansfield, where he is commemorated by a monumental inscription. The details embodied in Walker's account were furnished by his son Thomas Tillott in 1704. Tyllot was not rector of either Great or Little Saxham.

Uffen, [Utting], Edward. Heanstead R. (389) Son of John Utting, rector of Weston. Education at Beccles School was followed by residence at Caius College, where he took his B.A. 1606–7 and M.A. 1612. In 1611 he was ordained at Norwich, and in 1613 presented to the rectory of Lound. His induction to Henstead rectory is dated 3 July, 1620, and he remained there until sequestrated in 1645. His successor was . . . Wood.

\*[Utting, John. Corton V.]
Another son of John Utting, born in 1596. After attending schools at Beccles and Norwich, he matriculated at Caius, 1616, proceeding B.A. 1618-9. The following year he was ordained at Norwich (12 March, 1619-20) and presented to the vicarage of Corton, 6 Dec., 1623. His trial for delinquency had been

preceded by conviction at the Court of the Bishop of Norwich for incontinency and drunkenness, so perhaps the sequestration in June, 1644, was deserved.

\*[UTTING, Thomas. Weston R.]

Brother of Edward and John, born 1593. Admitted sizar Caius in August, 1609, he matriculated 1609. B.A. (from Trinity Hall), 1616, M.A., 1620. He was ordained with his brother John, and succeeded his father in the living of Weston, 23 July, 1623. The only evidence of his sequestration is the fact that at the Restoration he petitioned as to tithes of Weston.

\*[VIOLETT, Maxtid or Maptid.

Aldeburgh (curate)].

A native of Norfolk, he matriculated at Corpus Christi College, 1620, and received the B.A. degree 1622. He was ordained deacon (Peterborough), 8 June, 1623, and priest (Norwich) 19 Dec., 1624. At Alaeburgh he served as curate to Richard Topcliffe (vicar, 1619–44), a member of his own college, and his ejection followed quickly on the vicar's sequestration in 1644. Some years later he made his peace with the authorities, and from 1655 until his death in 1676, he occupied the rectory of Beachamwell, Norfolk.

WALKER, William. Winston V. (405).

A member of St. John's College, he matriculated 1610, B.A. 1614–5, and M.A. 1618. He was ordained in 1616, receiving deacon's orders at York in May, and priest's orders at Peterborough in September. After occupying the vicarage of Caxton, Cambs., from 1626, he was presented to the vicarage of Winston in 1635. His trial for malignancy occurred on April 1st, and his ejection 7 August, 1644. An order granting him the "Fifths" was issued 15 Nov., 1645. In 1656 the inhabitants of Winston petitioned the Committee in his favour.

Walker has duplicated this entry, the second reading

"Walker . . . Niniston."

WARREN, [Martin]. Drinkston R. (405).

Son of Martin Warren, rector of Worlington (1602-43), he was educated at Jesus College, receiving the degrees of B.A. 1622–3, M.A. 1626 and B.D. 1633. Ordained at Norwich 24 Sept., 1626, he was inducted to the rectory of Drinkstone in Jan., 1630-1; and in Dec., 1643, he succeeded his father as rector of Worlington, a family living. Ejected from Drinkstone about 1646, he was probably allowed to retain the Worlington rectory, where he died early in 1655, his will being proved (P.C.C.) 18 May, 1655.

WARREN, Robert.

Long Melford and Borley, Essex (395).

According to Parker's "History of Long Melford" Warren was 96 years of age in 1660, and therefore it is possible he may be identified with the Robert. son of Robert Warren of Little Snoring, who was admitted to Caius in 1581 at the age of 16, after passing through Fakenham School. If this is so, he proceeded B.A. 1584-5, M.A. 1588 and B.D. 1596, and ordained (Norwich) 1589. Inducted to Long Melford 23 Sept., 1618, in 1628 he was reported to the Council as "suspected of Popery," and with the growing power of the Puritans his sequestration was only a matter of time. He was ejected in Oct., 1643 (Walker says "August, 1641"), losing Borley at about the same time. He was reinstated to both livings at the Restoration, but resigned Long Melford, on account of his age, 24 Nov., 1660. He died the following year and was buried at Borley 9 July 1661. His successor at Long Melford in 1643 was Seth Wood, a graduate from Magdalene; Wood resigned in 1648, and was followed by Samuel Boardman.

WATSON, John. Woolpit R. (405).

Matriculated pensioner from Christ's College, Cambridge, 1592–3, B.A. 1596–7, M.A. 1601. Presented to the rectory of Woolpit 15 March, 1611-2, he was sequestrated 8 March, 1643, and died about 1646. Watts, Richard. Mildenhall V. (391, 405).

The son of Richard and Isabel Watts, he was born in Yorkshire. A member of Trinity, he matriculated 1603, B.A. 1607–8, M.A. 1611, and Fellow 1610. He was ordained at Peterborough, May, 1618. He held the vicarage of Bottisham, Cambs, from 1620 to 1631, and was also chaplain to the Earl of Strafford. In 1630 he was presented to the vicarage of Chesterton, and in May, 1631, to the vicarage of Mildenhall. He continued to reside at Chesterton, Mildenhall being served by curates: John Blower, followed by . . . . Bridgeman. Watts was ejected from both vicarages in 1644; fortunately he was a wealthy man, owning Barnes Hall, Ecclesfield, and lands in Ireland. died in 1661, his will, proved at York, styling him "of Chesterton, Cambs., clerk," and arranging for his burial at Ecclesfield. John Hall was Watts's immediate successor at Mildenhall.

\*[Welby, John.

Stutton R.]

Son of Richard Welby of London; at Christ's College: matriculated 1625, B.A. 1628-9, M.A. 1632. Presented to the rectory of Stutton in 1638, he was sequestrated before Nov.; 1645, when Thomas Warren was appointed to the rectory.

WELLS, John.

Shimplin R. (405).

A near relative of Simon Wells, owner of the manor of Shimplingthorne and rector there from 1609 to 1635. John Wells was a member of Queen's College, taking his B.A. degree in 1623-4 and M.A. 1627. Presented to Shimpling rectory in 1635, he was sequestrated about 1643, and is accorded a position in White's "Century" (No. 61). In 1660 he successfully petitioned for restoration and occupied the rectory until his death in 1664.

Whitby, [William] Earl Stonham R. (406). Born about 1586, a native of Suffolk, he matriculated at Corpus Christi College in 1603, proceeding B.A. 1605–6 and M.A. 1609. He received orders at Norwich, 24 Sept., 1609, and after serving as curate at Earl Stonham became rector there, 25 Nov., 1615. According to Muskett (Manorial families, ii, 280) he married Frances, da. of Thos. Keble, of Earl Stonham. Sequestrated Feb., 1643, he was followed by Henry Cooper, Feb., 1644. In May, 1645, the "Fifth" granted to his wife was reduced to a "Tenth," "since he has lands worth £16 per annum."

WHITING, John. Hintlesham V. [Offton V.] (406). The son of William Whiteing, of Ipswich, he was In 1632 he matriculated at Pembroke born in 1614. Hall, obtaining the degrees of B.A. in 1634-5 and M.A. in 1638. He was ordained at Ely in Feb. 1637-8, and appointed to the vicarage of Offton in the same year. He was sequestrated from Offton in 1644, but owing to the difficulty of getting any qualified person to accept this small living, it was ordered, June, 1645, that it should be restored to Whiteing conditionally upon his profession of reformation and a certificate of his fitness from the Assembly of Divines. Apparently he failed to convince the Assembly, for in August, Wm. Beech, "a godly and orthodox divine," was appointed. Probably Beech declined the proposed honour, for under the date 7 Feb., 1645-6, the Proceedings of the Committee state "No Minister had settled in the rectory of Ofton since the sequestration of John Whiting, 18 Oct., 1644, owing to the smallness of the living. The cure of the church was neglected. Mr. Whiting was sequestered from much malice. He is of so civil and honest conversation, and of good ability in learning, and therefore re-instated to living." In Jan., 1645-6 Whiteing had been nominated for the vacant rectory of Hintlesham, but owing to objections raised by the parishioners, the appointment was not confirmed. This was probably the ground for his petition for restitution in 1660; the petition was granted, and he was formally inducted in Nov., 1660, holding this living until his death in 1672.

## WICHERLY, Daniel, B.D.

Hemingstone R. (157, 406).

A native of Shropshire he matriculated at Queen's College, 1622, proceeding B.A. 1625–6, M.A. 1629, B.D. 1636. He was elected a Fellow of Queen's in 1629 and in Feb. 1629–30 he was ordained at Peterborough. After holding the rectory of St. Botolph, Cambridge, from 1629 to 1637, he was presented to the rectory of Hemingstone. He was ejected from both fellowship and rectory in June, 1644, being succeeded at the Rectory by Samuel Bathe. Wicherly survived the Restoration and in Sept., 1660, he was appointed a Prebendary of Hereford Cathedral, ten years later receiving the doctor's hood in Divinity. Walker's information was received by him in a letter, dated 10 Oct., 1705, from Wm. Thorne, son of Oliver Thorne, one of Wicherly's parishioners. (See Part 1, p. 121).

WITHERS, [William]. Wetheringsett R. (406).

A member of Corpus Christi College: matriculated 1587, B.A., 1590–1, M.A. 1594, and ordained at Rochester in September, 1594. He was presented by John Hervey to the rectory of Ickworth, 11 Dec., 1595, and remained there until 1614. He was inducted to the rectory of Wetheringsett 16 Jan., 1616–7. Ejected about 1645, he died in 1647, leaving his son and namesake in possession of the rectory of Thwaite. The next incumbent of Wetheringsett was Abraham Chaplyn.

\*[Wright, Thomas. Bramfield V.] A member of Trinity: matriculated 1636, B.A., 1638-9, M.A. 1642. Ordained at Norwich: deacon, 22 Sept., 1639, and priest 20 Dec. 1640. Presented to the vicarage of Bramfield in 1642, he was sequestrated March 1644, being followed by Bartholomew Alderton. Wright died in 1647.

Walker's original Suffolk list totals 130, including a few duplicate entries. The foregoing has increased the county list by about 25 per cent., and it now stands at 162. It is probable there are others to be included, but with the contemporary records lost or dispersed it is very difficult to make certain. Local information on the matter is necessarily vague and scanty, even more so to-day than when Walker was making his inquiries 220 years ago.

In addition to valuable help from various clerical correspondents I have been indebted to the following books, among others:—

The East Anglian (both series).

Proceedings of the Suffolk Institute of Archæology.

Shaw (W. A.) A History of the English Church during the Civil Wars, 2 vols., 1900.

Tatham (G. B.)

Dr. John Walker and "the Sufferings of the Clergy," 1911.

The Puritans in Power, 1913.

Venn (I. and I. A.)

Alumni Cantabrigienses, 4 vols., 1925-7.

I should like to acknowledge my indebtedness to the Dr. Williams' Library for the loan of the lastnamed book, which has been invaluable in supplying particulars as to the university careers of the ejected clergy.