There are only thirty Churches in England dedicated to Saint Matthew, and this is the only one in Suffolk.

The church stands at the west end of the town, without the boundary of the ancient walls, and is situate in a large churchyard, handsomely planted. Owing to Mill Street having been cut out when formed, the church is almost hidden from view by the steep bank and walls on the western and southern sides.

The parish was formed in very early times, but is not found in Domesday Book, the survey ordered by William the Conqueror, 1086. The name of St. Matthew's parish is, however, mentioned about two centuries later, in Pope Nicholas's taxation, which was completed in 1291. For a long time prior to this period the first-fruits and tenths of all ecclesiastical benefices had been paid to the see of Rome, but Pope Nicholas iv. granted the tenths to King Edward i., for six years, towards defraying the cost of an expedition to the Holy Land; and that they might be collected to their full value, a taxation was made, and completed at the period already named.

Though St. Matthew's is not mentioned in Domesday, it seems somewhat curious that among the ten churches of Ipswich, that of Saint George, a chapelry within the parish, should be named. It was a stone building of the early-English period, situate in Globe Lane, now called St. George's Street, and used for divine service as late as the middle of the sixteenth century, for Mr. Bilney was there apprehended for preaching the doctrines of the reformation. In 1610 the chapel was used as a barn, and finally destroyed by fire in 1764.

Mention is made of St. Matthew's parish in the "Testa de Nevill." These ancient books were compiled in the reigns of Henry iii. and Edward i., and give an account of churches in the gift of the king, and in whose hands

† Pub. 1807, p. 285.
they were. This record mentions "the church of Saint Matthew, and the church of All Saints, in Ipswich," adding that they were in the gift of the king, and that John de Plessis was the parson, presented by the lord the king.

Though reliable information may be obtained in regard to the names of rectors, all pointing to the existence of a parish church, no records have yet been found giving very positive data respecting the fabric itself. A study of the architecture will alone enable us to fix any approximate dates; but as the church has undergone so many alterations, due to the increase in the population of the parish, and the enlarged accommodation thus rendered necessary in the building, it is a matter of difficulty. There is certainly nothing of a Norman character remaining. Traces of the Decorated style of architecture may be observed, but that belonging to the Perpendicular period preponderates.

The church is constructed chiefly of flint and rubble, with red brick, which is largely employed in the tower, and also sparsely inserted in that portion of the original north aisle still remaining.

The fabric consists of a chancel, with south aisle, and north organ chamber opening into the north aisle; a nave, with north and south aisles; a small porch on the south side, leading into the chancel aisle; a vestry on the north of the chancel, and a square tower at the west end of the nave.

**Chancel.**

It is believed that the chancel arch is the most ancient portion of the fabric, its style indicating work of the 14th century, and leading to the conclusion that it was erected during the reign of Edward III. This King was one of the three who reigned more than half a century; the period during which he sat on the throne being from 1327 to 1377. Though simple, the chancel arch is good, the columns, however, are not perpendicular, the result of a settlement. The hammer beam roof is a little later, probably of the reign of Richard II.

Within the altar rails may be observed in the north
S.E. RESPOND OF NAVE, S. MATTHEW, IPSWICH.
N.E. RESPOND OF NAVE, S. MATTHEW, IPSWICH.
In the autumn of 1866, the chancel having become dilapidated, was repaired by the Lay Rector, the east wall being taken down and rebuilt, and roof stripped. At this period the space within the altar rails was increased in depth; to admit of this the vestry door was blocked up, and a new one opened in the east wall of the old north aisle. At the same time a trefoil-headed credence-table was inserted in the north wall. The pulpit was also reduced in height and set back eastward, and the wall pierced on the north side of the chancel arch. Memorial tablets formerly on the eastern wall were at the same time removed into the south chancel.

**Nave.**

The Nave is divided from the north and south aisles by an arcade of four arches on each side. The columns are octagonal: those on the north side are concave in form, with capitals plainly moulded. Those on the south side have the capitals ornamented with small square flowers, corresponding in design with those around the piscina in the chancel aisle. The south arcade has been attributed to the reign of Edward III. or about 1350, that on the north side to the time of Henry vii. It is difficult to assign dates to the more ancient portions of the church, owing to the lack of documentary evidence. Here, however, it may be stated that by the Will of Richard Fleg, proved in the Ipswich Registry, 1439, a bequest of ten shillings was made to the High Altar for tithes forgotten, and also to the fabric of the Church; whilst one Edmund Bercock, in 1444, desires to be buried in the parish church of St. Matthew, near the font.

In the north-east angle of the nave, behind the spot where the pulpit now stands, may be observed an uneven surface in the wall, clearly indicating that the staircase to the ancient rood-loft must have been here, where indeed it is generally found.
From traces of the old weather-mold still visible on the east wall of the tower, it is evident that the ancient roof of the nave was of greater pitch than the present one. It was doubtless open and of handsome construction, with hammer beams carrying angels with shields, on which were carved emblems of our Lord's passion. Though this church, in common with others, was greatly despoiled in the reign of Edward VI., and in the beginning of the reign of Queen Elizabeth, when general orders were issued to pull down, and cast out of all churches—roods and superstitious images; it was reserved for the hands of William Dowsing, the Parliamentary Visitor, to complete the work of spoliation, and demolish all crucifixes, crosses, and images, in all churches in Suffolk. On January 29th, 1643, the Puritan invader visited Saint Matthew's, and records in his Journal that—"We brake down 35 superstitious Pictures, 3 Angels with Stars on their breasts, and crosses." Possibly the angels referred to served to adorn the ancient roof, and were in design similar to the corbels in the north and south aisles.

In 1843 the nave roof being considered unsafe, was destroyed; at the same time the building underwent great alterations, the work being undertaken in the autumn of that year, when the present roof was erected and walls of the nave heightened to form a clerestory. Over the four arches of the nave are as many small square-headed Perpendicular windows of two lights. The roof is mainly of plaster, divided in compartments, and poor in the extreme; the timbers are slender, having moulded tie beams and supports.

In the west wall is an opening from the tower into the roof, which is closed by a wooden shutter, and serves as a ventilator when required. This aperture, previously bricked up and plastered over, was made available for use during the extensive alterations effected in 1877.

A gallery (a smaller one was erected in 1828), extends across the whole length of the west end, concealing an arch of considerable merit, leading into the tower.
The alterations of the fabric effected on the south side have been so numerous, that its appearance in the nineteenth century differs so widely from what it was in the seventeenth, that scarcely any one would recognise it as the same building.

The earliest view of the edifice is to be found among the rest of the churches which surround an old map of the borough of Ipswich, "actuallysurveyed and delineated anno 1674; by John Ogilby, Esq., his Majesty’s Cosmographer; and exactly engraved by Thomas Stuward anno 1698, and offered for sale at his house in Brook Street, Ipswich."
"The South Prospect of St. Matthew's Church" in 1698 had two three-light Perpendicular windows in the chancel, with a slender buttress and small door eastward of the latter, between the two windows.

There was an open porch, with windows east and west, at the west end of the south aisle. Over the door was a long narrow window, suggesting the idea that there was a small room over the porch, the pitch of which rose above the wall-plate of the south aisle. The churchwardens' book for 1596 contains this entry:

"Payd for a bar, a lock, and an iron Boult for the poarch dore. xd."

The most western of the three windows was a Decorated one of two lights; the other two were Perpendicular in character, and of three lights. The three windows were apparently built up and plastered over in the lower portions.

Lead covered the south aisle, the nave and chancel being probably covered with shingles. There was a dormer window of two lights, locally called a "lukkom," both on the south and north sides, in the eastern part of the roof of the nave. We find this entry in the churchwardens' book:

"1628. to a carpenter for luyninge the spars and patinge s. d. a new sparr over the lukcom ... ... iiij. vij."

The buttresses of the south aisle were, like those of the chancel, remarkably slight and narrow. The tower at this period was not plastered, but surmounted by a parapet with four battlements on each side. There was then no flag-staff.

The next view of the south side of Saint Matthew's church is likewise an engraving, drawn and etched by Henry Davy, of Globe Street, Ipswich, and published February 1st, 1841. The Rector at this period was Rev. Robert Jervis Coke Alderson, A.M.; the lay Rector being William Charles Fonneréau, Esq. This view clearly indicates that several changes had been effected since 1698: the tower plastered over in the upper stage, and finished with a flat shallow parapet, in place of the ancient merlons and embrasures; and a flag-staff with weather-cock erected.
SAINT MATTHEW'S CHURCH, IPSWICH. SOUTH SIDE. 1841.
The south porch had been reduced in height, so that the ridge now came beneath that of the south aisle, and instead of the long narrow window a piece of groined stone was inserted over the entrance, which was at this period provided with an outer door. This entry is found 1602:

"Pd. for a lock for the church portche to keep out horses. iiijd."

Three very massive buttresses, more than double the thickness of the former ones, supported the south wall, which at that time was evidently plastered over, suggesting the idea that the wall was deemed insufficiently strong. The windows also were materially altered, the old tracery being replaced by plain upright wooden mullions. The dormer or lucarne window in the nave remained as before, except that it contained three lights, instead of two, as formerly.

The chancel windows may have been slightly altered. The small door remained intact, but some kind of ornament, either a finial or a cross, was affixed to the east gable.

In 1844, great alterations of the church were effected, particularly in the southern front. Not only was the old roof of the nave replaced by a new one, and walls heightened to admit the four present clerestory windows on either side, but the fabric was enlarged by widening the south aisle. This work was undertaken whilst the repairs to the nave were in progress. The porch and three massive buttresses were removed, and the pillars, formerly out of the perpendicular, were placed upright. Lead, which formerly roofed this aisle, was replaced by slates, with which also the present nave was now covered. When these alterations were made, a three-light perpendicular window, of poor character, was inserted both at the east and west ends of the south aisle. The elevation then presented four three-light perpendicular windows, and two in the chancel, the lower portion of one of them being partially built up, probably for some memorial tablet. A water-colour drawing exists, representing the southern
SAINT MATTHEW'S CHURCH, IPSWICH. SOUTH SIDE. 1844.
façade, prior to the erection of the south chancel aisle: the five buttresses were exceedingly slender, accounting for the repairs which became subsequently necessary.

**South Chancel.**

In 1860 the church was further enlarged by the south aisle being extended eastwards in a line with the high chancel, and connected with it by two arches: another of a depressed character separating the south aisle from that of the chancel.

By this extension two windows and three buttresses were added, the east window being re-inserted.

The removal of the south wall of the chancel rendered it necessary to disturb a Piscina, which was placed in the east wall of the south chancel. Originally there was a stone shelf within this piscina; the basin, however, remains perfect. The piscina is ornamented with small square flowers, like those on the capitals of the nave on the south side. It measures 32 inches in height, and 21 inches in width, and at present stands 4 feet 8 inches from the ground.

When the south chancel was erected a small door was removed. It now forms the entrance to the vestry.

The porch was added in December, 1860: the external door faces east, but the entrance into the church is in a line with the original position.

The new roof is the best feature, being of pitch pine, and well carved. The tie beams are supported by corbels with carved angels.

The present pulpit was provided at the same period (the first mention of one is in 1591), it is of oak, and stands on a stone base.

Owing to the thickness of the piers to the chancel arch, openings were cut through them in three directions, to enable the congregation to see the preacher: At this time, also, the organ was removed from the gallery to the east end of the north aisle, the floor paved with red
and black tiles, and the altar rails and gas standards of brass were supplied. Gas was first introduced in 1850. The cost of the foregoing work was £1,094.

A great alteration as regards appearance was effected in 1884, when the roof of the south aisle, erected in 1844, was pronounced unsafe. The wall was therefore refaced with black flint. This work, together with four entirely new windows of a more pointed character, and the re-erection of five new buttresses with inlaid work, greatly enhanced the beauty of the southern front. The church was re-opened November 4th, 1884: the cost having been £1,085.
Prior to 1877 the north aisle extended eastward as far as the vestry, and terminated at the tower. The enlargement was obtained by widening the aisle to correspond with that on the south side, and extending it westward. A large five-light window was at this time inserted, replacing a small one of two-lights separated by a wooden mullion, whilst at the east end two new arches were constructed. Four new buttresses were built after the old design, and three Perpendicular windows re-inserted. The old roof was a plain lean-to construction without battlements, covered with lead and internally divided into panels by moulded rafters of oak, and plastered in the compartments. A portion of the original roof remains over the organ chamber. The present roof is of oak. The wooden corbels carved with angels and human heads, which formed the brackets of the old roof, have been preserved. Their date may be about the fifteenth century. Various materials are employed in the roofing of the present church; thus upon the chancel are tiles, on the nave and south aisles slates, over the organ chamber and tower lead, whilst the north aisle is covered with zinc.

The north door was in a line with its present position. This was and still remains the chief feature on the north side, being in the Perpendicular style, with square-headed moulding characteristic of the period; the date being about the middle of the fifteenth century. The jambs are ornamented with crowns, square flowers, and roses with shields appended. At the termination of the moulding on either side is a lion, carved in a style similar to several found in other churches in the town. These lions are guardant and sejant, with the fore legs elevated, and tails erect. The old door was re-erected, each stone being marked for the purpose. The original wooden doors were replaced by others of oak after the old design.
SQUINT AND PISCINA, N. AISLE, S. MATTHEW, IPSWICH.
PISCINA IN E. WALL OF S. CHANCEL, S. MATTHEW, IPSWICH.
In the north pier of the chancel arch is an oblique piercing, which also penetrates a piscina. The height of the Hagioscope is 20 inches, and width $6\frac{1}{2}$ inches, the whole thickness of the pier, measured diagonally, is 4 feet 5 inches. The Piscina is 3 feet $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches from the ground, 25 inches high, 18 inches wide, and $9\frac{1}{2}$ inches deep.

There is in the sill of the opening the usual shallow basin, in the form of an octofoil sinking, with a central ring of eight perforations. It contains a small stone shelf for holding the pair of cruets. Perhaps this north chapel was dedicated to Saint Erasmus.

The enlargement of the north aisle was commenced in the autumn of 1876. The total cost was £1,452. In digging the foundations, traces of an old porch, measuring 8 feet in length, and 6 feet in width, were discovered, a
fact borne out by this entry in the Churchwardens' Book:

1596, for certain peces and sparres with workmanship for the northe porche ij's viijd

At the west end of the old north aisle, and occupying the space now filled by the Baptistery, was a tool-house built of stone, erected in 1845.

**VESTRY.**

The vestry, abutting on the chancel on the north side was erected in 1845. The chimney blocks up a three-light window, with brick mullions, which formerly existed in the east wall of the north aisle.

A vestry is first mentioned in the Churchwardens' Book, thus:

1578 pd to daubeneys for certeine timber & mendinge the vestry viijd
Then for some reason the vestry appears to have been pulled down, because the entry occurs:

**xii June 1586** Whereas the Inhabitants of this pishe of St Mathewes have lately defrayed great somes of monye, by reason of the povertie of some & unwyllingness of others, agreed the vesterye sytnate at the north syde of the Chauncell shall be solde for xxII. 1586 payde as peell of the averages for the parsonage, more than the vestrie was sold for £.iiij x s

**Tower.**

The tower, formerly poor and ‘mean in appearance, having lost its original battlements, and been plastered in the upper stage, is supposed to have been erected during the reign of Henry iv., about the year 1400, but the date was probably earlier. It may be architecturally described as of the Transition period, between the late Decorated and early Perpendicular styles. The tracery of the belfry windows is elegant, they have a stone mullion with a quatrefoil above. It is built in three stages, and without buttresses, a feature by no means uncommon in Suffolk churches. As to its history, we have no certain data, but Wodderspoon states that four bells were hanging in the steeple in the reign of Edward vi.

The first allusion to it in the Churchwardens’ Books is found thus:

1574 To Grene for makeing cleene the battlements.

The massive nature of the structure exhibits the generous liberality of the early ages, and in consequence of its stability but few repairs have been necessary ever since its erection. We find, however, the following particulars:

1578 ye Repayering of the Steple
1579 Itm paid to Jerime Jeames for new gysse (joist) for the steple

Itm paid to Mr Harris for two hundrethe and a halfe, and xiiiij foote of vnche boorde for the steple

paid for helpinge the lead up on to the stepell
1579 paid to palmer for shootynge (casting) of xix hundredth and a half of olde lead at iijs a hundredth
more for iiiij hundredthe of newe lead at xviij, vjd a hundredthe
for brodheaded maylle for to maylle the lead on the steple
for two fagoots of woode to heat the yorens (irons)

The two lower stages are built battered inwards as much as three or four inches in the height of each, which of course adds greatly to strength of the tower, but the walls of the uppermost stage are upright.

The Bells, five in number, were formerly rung from the middle stage. The staircase turret was probably added in the sixteenth century.

Doubtless, originally, an interesting window existed above the poor and modern west door, the present window having been inserted in its place at the time of the erection of the south aisle, though the arch and inner jambs are left intact.

The west door, cut through the tower in 1844, now forms the main entrance to the church, and took the place of the ancient south porch and door. When this work was done the joists and floor of the belfry were raised two feet, and the floor laid with pamments, the folding doors with skylight over being added.

In 1884, the plaster which formerly covered the upper stage was hacked off, and the tower thoroughly restored. The former parapet of brick was replaced by one of stone and dressed flints, moulded string course, and gargoyles of Decorated style. Thus about 7 feet was added to the height of the tower. The lead work of the roof was relaid, and the water conducted on to the roof of the nave by a pipe, the stone work generally was repaired, and new quoins inserted at the four angles.

At the time of the restoration a new flag-staff was erected, and the vane (which measures 5 ft. by 2 ft. 4 in.) pierced with the date 1884.
ANCIENT CARVINGS, S. MATTHEW'S, IPSWICH.
The Font is octagonal, panelled, and very rich. It has been placed in various positions, at one time at the end of the south aisle, and till recently at the west of the nave beneath the gallery. Upon the erection and prolongation of the north aisle it was removed into its present position at the west end, commonly called the baptistery. The font has been well preserved. The panels are carved with double canopies, which enclose various subjects. At each angle a human figure, male and female alternately, stands upon a pedestal, beneath a niche. The subjects on the panels are:

1. Baptism of our Lord by John the Baptist.
2. The Annunciation, an angel bearing a scroll. A dove is represented close to the Virgin's ear.
3. The Wise Men presenting their offerings to the Babe seated on the knees of the Virgin, who is crowned.
4. The Assumption, the Virgin crowned, within an aureole, with hands together, and angels on either side, as if carrying her up into heaven.
5. Three figures, the centre one has her hands together, the one on the sinister side holds an orb, the hands of both outside figures are extended towards, and apparently crowning, the centre figure; suggesting that the subject represents the Virgin being honoured by the Father and the Son.
6. Two figures on thrones in glory, apparently the Virgin and her Son, or Christ and his Church. A rose and foliage form the other two panels.

Beneath the bowl are angels at each corner, their wings filling the space between them.

The whole is supported by the usual emblems, and at the angles are the four Evangelists between them. The date is apparently the latter half of the fifteenth century.
The carved cover is elevated or lowered by a balance weight.

**Ancient Carving.**

The church possessed in pre-Reformation times some excellent carved work. Several strips bearing various devices were discovered among some rubbish stowed away in the old tool house. Two of the pieces were surmounted by figures, the one of an animal; the other of an ecclesiastic, bereft of his head, seated in a chair, and robed in an amice clasped about the neck. These carvings probably formed parts of the old stalls. At the same time a fragment of stone, richly crocketed and groined was brought to light. It either formed the head of a canopy, or possibly a portion of the niche in the old south porch.

**Painted Panels.**

In the vestry are preserved three double panels, painted and gilt, now forming part of the doors of a large cupboard. They represent two groups, nine men and seven women, clothed in what seem to be the dresses of a sisterhood, and four others wearing Episcopal vestments. The Bishops are mostly painted with gold. Three of them are giving the benediction: on their heads are mitres richly florniated, and in their left hands they hold crosiers, their costumes being the chasuble, dalmatic fringed at the edges, and alb with golden apparel. Around the head of each is a golden nimbus. One in a cope is more elaborately executed. Three of them are divested of their emblems, but one bears something in his right hand, much resembling a carpenter's gouge with a long handle. Perhaps this is meant for a windlass, the figure being intended for St. Erasmus. Some have considered that these paintings may be as old as the reign of Edward IV. Wodderspoon describes them as fragments of a painted rood screen.
PAINTED PANEL, S. MATTHEW'S, IPSWICH.
PAINTED PANEL, S. MATTHEW'S, IPSWICH.
Formerly there was in the Church a Chapel of St. Erasmus, as appears by the following: Alexander Sparhawke, of St. Matthew's parish, by his will, dated 1538, directed his "body to be buried in the Chapell of St' Erasmus," "also I bequeath to the making of a parcloses within the said Chappel of Erasmus, 20?, and I will have a priest to sing in the said Chappel; also I gif to St' Erasmus' altar" &c. There was also a guild of St. Erasmus, holden in the parish church. This seems to fix the date which would be late in the reign of Henry VIII.

STAINED GLASS.

When William Dowsing, the parliamentary visitor, in 1643, brake numerous "superstitious pictures; angels with stars on their breasts," &c., he probably included those in the windows. It is certain that the church anciently contained painted glass, as some fragments remained in the south window of the chancel till 1812, when they were copied by a Mr. Fowler. The east window of the south chancel is the oldest now existing. The stonework was removed in 1860, when the church was extended eastwards, the mullions being of the same form as those formerly in the south aisle, and similar to the present west window. The painted glass was a memorial to the second wife of the late rector, Mrs. Jane Trimmer Gaye, and inserted in 1853. The design was furnished by Mr. Frank Howard, who was an artist, and brother of the deceased. The subject was designed to be after the manner of Albert Durer. The window is in three compartments: the centre light contains a kneeling female figure, a portrait of Mrs. Gaye. Mr. Hedgeland, of St. John's Wood, executed the work. At the foot of the window is the following:

"In memory of Jane Trimmer Gaye wife of Charles Hicks Gaye, M.A., Rector of this parish, she died 23 Dec., 1852, aged 45, respected and beloved, as witness this window and her grave stone, both erected out of the freewill offerings of her husband's flock."
The next window was inserted in 1866. The subjects represented are the six acts of mercy.

"In memory of James Jeffries who died 12th Sep., 1863, aged 65 years, this window was erected by his affectionate Widow."

The more eastern of the two chancel windows is to the memory of Thomas D'Eye Burroughes. He was sometime alderman of the borough, and a justice of the peace. The window illustrates the parable of the good Samaritan. It is in six panels. The artists were Ward and Hughes, of London, and the cost was eighty pounds.

"In memory of Thomas D'Eye Burroughes, J.P., born 23 May, 1800, died 10 July, 1876, erected by subscription."

That window of the south aisle nearest to the chancel is by the same artists. The centre is filled with the Good Shepherd; on either side are portrayed Faith and Hope with the usual emblems.

"In memory of George Brame, who died Dec. 12, 1876, aet. 76, and Sarah his wife, who died Nov. 27, 1873, aet. 67, erected by their daughter, Sarah Ann Turner, 1880."

The centre window in the north aisle, by the same firm, represents some aspects of a clergyman's life and influence in his work of teaching, exhorting, and comforting: and these duties are represented by Eli instructing Samuel, our Lord's sermon on the mount, and St. John the Divine leading the Virgin Mary away from the cross. The portrait of the late rector is seen in the aged Eli.

"To the glory of God, and in memory of the Rev. Charles Hicks Gaye, M.A., Rector to this parish from 1848 to 1875. He died January 16, 1882, aged 78. By Parishioners and Friends."

(The window cost £74.)

The second most eastern window of the south aisle was the gift of Dr. Mills. It represents S. Matthew pointing to his gospel, chap. ix., verse 9. On either side are figures of SS. Peter and Paul. "In memoria Gulielmi, October 25, 1884." It is by W. H. Constable, of Cam-
PAINTED PANEL, S. MATTHEW'S, IPSWICH.
PAINTED PANEL, S. MATTHEW’S, IPSWICH.
PAINTED PANEL, S. MATTHEW'S, IPSWICH.
PAINTED PANEL, S. MATTHEW'S, IPSWICH.
bridge. The small two-light window in the east wall of the north aisle, also presented by the same gentleman, was formerly in the east window of Rushmere Church. It is of pattern work, with merely the Agnus Dei and sacred monogram in the upper part.

**Organ.**

Some of the older inhabitants remember the time when the music of the church was conducted by the violin and other instruments. There was no organ in St. Matthew's church prior to 1833. Hadgraft, the old sexton, kept a rough diary, in which was found this entry:

"A new organ was opened at S. Matthew's church, March 17, 1833, and a collection was made at the door. £17."

To the old organ here mentioned we find this allusion:

1834.—John Moore blowing bellows to Organ 1 year 10s.

This instrument, subsequently erected in St. Mary Quay church, was credited to the amount of £30, and another organ purchased for £200 in 1854. It was placed in the gallery, but in 1860 it was removed into the north aisle. A swell was added in 1871.

On June 8, 1882, a new organ by Forster and Andrews, Hull, was opened by F. E. Gladstone, Esq., Mus. Doc. It contains 28 stops and 1,436 pipes. The old organ was sold for £80, and found a resting place in the chapel of the Lunatic Asylum, at Thorpe, next Norwich. The new one cost £627, other expenses making a total of £652.

**Communion Plate.**

Several sets of plate have at various times been in use at the altar.

Among the Church Goods at the time of Edward VI. mention is made of

1. One payer of Challys of syluer and parcel gilt with Paten.
COMMUNION CUP AND COVER.
ST. MATTHEW'S CHURCH, IPSWICH.
(Half Original Size.)
PEWTER FLAGON AND PATEN.

ST. MATTHEW'S CHURCH, IPSWICH.

(Quarter Original Size.)
Of those now existing

2. Chalice of silver, with cover. The Cup stands 6 in. and is 4½ in. in diameter.
   On the Chalice is "Hoc facite in meam commemorationem.
   The foot is ornamented with scroll work.
   Upon the cover is engraved "St. Matthew's, Ipswich."

   The latter is of later date. In the Churchwardens' Books is this entry:

   "1574. To Mr. Gilberd for ye communion Cupp cover xvij. vjd."
   again "1588 for ,mendinge the top of the communion cup jd. 1613. For the knopp of the Communion Cupp xv.d."

3. A Pewter Flagon having a massive handle and lid with hinges is
   after the usual type. It stands about 12 in. high, and
   measures at the base 5½ in.

   The date of this is 1632, when the entry occurs "for a Pewter flagon to be used att Communion.9."

   There is a small pewter plate 6⅛ in. in diameter, and
   another of same metal, of later date, measuring 9 in.

   There is a plated service, consisting of a flagon, two
   cups, a paten, and four plates. The letters I.H.S. are on
   each, and with the exception of two of the plates, this is
   on all, "Parochiæ Sancti Matthæi Gippswichiæ n.d. Robertus
   Alderson, Rector."

   1849. In this year three plates were provided for the Holy
   Communion, their cost was £5 15 6.

   The sacred vessels now in use are very handsome, and
   were purchased by subscription in 1873. Besides the
   flagon there are two cups, a paten, and gold spoon.

CHURCHYARD.

1801. June 16.

   This day the Right Reverend Charles, Lord Bishop of Norwich,
   consecrated a piece of ground (formerly glebe-land, but exchanged
   February 2, 1799, with Mr. Robert Stones Durham, that a grant of
   it might be made for that purpose), containing 1a. 1r. 36p. as
   an additional Burial Ground to the Churchyard of this Parish, in
   the presence of the Minister and Churchwardens, Sir William
   Innes, Baronet, and several of the principal inhabitants.
At a meeting held Easter, 1843, it was resolved to provide for the enclosure of the Churchyard, which had long been a disgrace, being open to almost every species of depredation, besides which, it had been a custom with some parties at night to turn cattle therein to graze.

The result was that the path running diagonally through the burial ground was discontinued, and the northern and eastern sides of the churchyard fenced with iron palisades. This work was completed in September, 1843, for £210.

Part of the stone wall was built in 1847, at a cost of £30, and the remainder the following year, at a subsequent outlay of £70. The tar path was laid on the north side of the churchyard in 1879.

**Church Measurements.**

**Chancel.** Length within Sacrament
- to First Altar Step 4ft. 6in.
- to Second " 2ft. 9in.
- Third " 3ft. 6in.

Altar rails to Chancel arch, including step 24ft. 8in.

Width - 21ft. 11in.

**Nave**
- Length, 55ft. 3in.; width, 20ft. 9in.

**S. Chancel**
- width, 24ft. 4in.

Total length of S. Aisle, 88ft.; width, 23ft. 4in.

**N. Aisle**
- Total length, including organ chamber, 87ft. 3in.; width, 23ft. 5in.

**Baptistery**
- Length, 17ft. 3in.; width, 23ft. 4in.

**S. Porch**
- Length, 6ft. 10in.; width, 6ft. 2in.

**Tower**
- Length, 15ft. 10in.; width, 10ft.

The old parapet was 3ft. 7in. high, on the lead the date 1824. Mr. R. M. Phipson, Architect, in *Ipswich Journal* September 29, 1866, gave the height of Tower, 53ft. 9in.; square, 19ft. 6in.
The list of rectors presents a goodly array of names. From records consulted it is evident that the parish was formed, and presided over by a clergyman, certainly as far back as the time of Henry III. or Edward I., about 1270.

The rectors appear to have been mostly resident in their cure, several retaining their office for many years; four holding it for a quarter, and one upwards of half a century.

Though the benefice is in the gift of the Crown, and has been served by men, many of whom were good scholars, it seems somewhat strange that so few of the number obtained superior preferment. Some were pluralists, but none obtained a mitre, or even a canonry, with the exception of the youthful Dean of Wells, supposed by Fiddes, to have been a son of Cardinal Wolsey, who held the rectory of S. Matthew's, with his other preferments.

Domesday mentions one Rogerus de Ramis had the church of S. George, Ipswich.

The first rector concerning whom we possess any record is—

A.D. 1270. John de Plessis. His name is mentioned in the “Testa de Nevill.”

Hundr' de Gypeswic'.
Ecclia Sæi Mæthi & ecclia omu' Scœr de Gipeswico sùt de don' duæ Reg' & Johæs de Plessis est psōna p duæ Regi.
De Eccliijs dicūt q'æ Ecclia Sæi Martini & Eclia Onñi Scœr, sùt de donacœ & Henr' de Weston tenet eas de dono dni Regis.
[Testa de Nevill, pp. 285 & 300.]

1297. Robert de Walmesford (resigned).

1297. Henry de Athelarddestre. The Patent Roll, at the Record Office, bearing date the 26th year of Edward I., 1297, states concerning the Presentation, that Henry de Athelarddestre, has letters from the King respecting presentation to the church of S.
Matthew, Ipswich, vacant by the resignation of Robert de Walmesford, the last rector of the same, and belonging to the gift of the King, and letters of the Lord King to the Bishop of Norwich. Witness the King at Westminster the eighth day of April by the King himself.

Prenstacione. Henr. de Athelardestre ht Iras R de Ps ad eccliam Sti Mathi de Gypewyo vacantem p resignacœm Röbi de Walmesford ultimi rectoris eiusdem, & ad donacionem Reg[ulam spectantem et dni Iré. R. Norwyc Epo T.R apd Westm. viij. die April p ipm Reg.


1309. THOMAS DE HALIWELL, clerk, was instituted to S. Matthew’s, March 14, 1309. This rector is the first one named in the bishop’s register books at Norwich, which commence 1299. Dr. Tanner and Wodderspoon (p. 385), have Haliswell, whilst in the small ms. vol. of "Presentations" at the record office, the name is written Hylywell (f. 20 b.).

Dr. Tanner, in his ms. list of rectors (at Norwich Tom ii., p. 1024), begins thus: R. S. Matthei “Domesd. Dès Rex Anglie est Patronus illius. Estimatio eiusdem vj mare. Procuratio iiijs. Synodalia per annum iij.”


[Record Office, Patent Roll, 3 Edw. ii., No. 132, m. 20 & 28, fol. 20.]

INSTITUTION.


1327. JOHN LE TANNER, presbyter, was canonically instituted Dec. 27, 1327, upon the presentation of Queen Isabel, because Parliament had declared Edward ii. incapable of reigning, and the Prince of Wales was then only fourteen years of age.

[Bishop’s Register ii., 17.]
1342. **Robert atte Bourne**, upon the presentation of King Edward III., was instituted July 21, 1342.


1344. **Oliver de Dynelay, alias Dyneley**, was instituted by Bishop Bateman, July 8, 1344: Wodderspoon (p. 385) following Dr. Tanner’s list at Norwich, writes the name de Druela, which is obviously incorrect.


Oliver of Dynelay was, upon the presentation of the king, instituted rector of Stoke Ash, August 1, 1346, an appointment, however, which he held only a year.

D. E. Davy quotes from Orig. de A° 20 Edw. iii (i.e., 1345) rot. 9, Suff. the following in Latin: “The King, on the petition of William Lound, etc., conceded to Oliver de Denelay, parson of the Church of Stoke next Eye, all the tithes, etc., of the lands, etc., belonging to the Priory of Eye now in the hands of the King, within the limits of the parish aforesaid. The King’s rent thence xx vijd yearly. Abbe: Rot. Orig. vol. ii., p. 180.” [Proceedings of Suffolk Institute iv., 427.]

1344—1345. **John de Bellerby** was upon the resignation of Dynelay, collated January 22, 1344. He held the Deanery of Loes, which he exchanged with W. Dele.


1345. **William Dele**, of Shereford, was instituted to S. Matthew’s, June 30, 1345, vacant by the resignation of John de Bellerby.

[Presentations, f. 102, 19 Edw. iii., Reg. 6. Bishop's Register iv., 50 b.]

1350. **Roger Hammond**, of Charsfield, was instituted March 31, 1350.

[Presentations, f. 139. Pat. Roll 24, Edw. iii. i. 19, No. 232. Bishop's Register iv., 121.]
1358—1372. Simon Colyn de Cranewys, was instituted June 23, 1358, and resigned S. Matthew's, having effected an exchange with William de Kyrkeby, who was instituted into the church of Bradfield S. Clare, July 17, 1372.

Wodderspoon, following a mistake of Dr. Tanner, erroneously inserts the name of Stephen Atte Crouch before De Cranewys, spelling same Cranewis, but, as pointed out by the pencilled initials W. L. (for William Layton), the institution of that clergyman was to S. Matthew, in Norwich. [Bishop's Register v., 27.]

1372. William de Kyrkeby, instituted July 17, 1372. [Bishop's Register vi., p. 15.]

1373—1378. Bartholomew Beneyt, of Bury, was instituted December 24, 1373, at Hoxne. After holding the benefice five years, Beneyt exchanged with his successor. Beneyt resigned S. Margaret's, Ilketshall, Jan. 18, 1381. [Bishop's Register vi., 24, 77 b.]

1378—1380. Hugo de Contasthorp, Presbyter, was instituted at Blofield, July 21, 1378, to S. Matthew's, vacant by exchange with his predecessor Beneyt, for the parish church of S. Margaret's, Ilketshall. Contasthorp was some time at Hautbois-Parva. [Bishop's Register vi., 59. Wodderspoon writes the name Hugo de Carlesthorp. Countesthorp was rector of Taverham 1384—1386. Blomefield x. 472.]

1380. John Baldewyn, was instituted at South Elmham, November 2, 1380, to S. Matthew's, vacant by the resignation of Hugo de Contasthorp, the last rector, by reason of exchange. Baldwyn was rector of Hautbois Parva, Norfolk, from 1368 to 1380, having been previously vicar of Thorp Market, 1361—1368. (F. Bloomfield's Hist. of Norfolk vi. 296, viii. 174.)

John Baldewyn is thus mentioned in a Clerical Subsidy in the time of Richard II., at the Record Office:

Ric. ii. Norwicen dioc. Names of clergy in the Archdeaconry of
Suffolk and Sudbury chargeable to a Subsidy. On a strip of parchment, without date:

Decanatas Gip.

Ecclae. Johannis Baldwene Rect' seo Mathi iiij. iiiijd.

[Record Office, Clerical Subsidy, Ric. ii. §§. Bishop's Register vi., 71.]

1381. John Elmede, "holding the first clerical tonsure" was instituted Jan. 19, 1381.

[Bishop's Register vi., 77 b.]

1383. Thomas Monie was instituted Feb. 26, 1383, to S. Matthew's, Ipswich, with the chapel of All Saints annexed.

[Bishop's Register vi., 97.]

1404. Richard Cresse "having the first clerical tonsure was canonically instituted" December 24, 1404:

[Bishop's Register vi., 313 b.]

1405. Henry Bunne was collated October 23, 1405, by Bishop Despenser, the benefice being in his gift for this time by lapse.

[Bishop's Register vi., 326 b.]

1406. William 'Kyrkeham, Clerk, of the diocese of Lichfield, was admitted May 20, 1406, to S. Matthew's, with the chapel of "All Saints," vacant by the death of the last incumbent:

William Kyrkeham is omitted by Dr. Tanner, and consequently also by Wodderspoon. [Ducarel's Index, British Museum, Arundel ii., f. 433. Lambeth Library: Arundel i., 307 b.]

1407. Thomas Caule, Chaplain, was instituted November 20, 1407, to S. Matthew's, with the chapel annexed to the same, on the presentation of Henry iv.

[Bishop's Register vii., 2 b.]

Thomas Caule was living A.D. 1420, for we find him thus mentioned in the Will of one Margaret Weyland. "Thomas Caulee parson of the church of S. Matthew of Gippewic &c. I leave to each convent of the orders of Friars of Gippewic twenty shillings; and the residue of all my goods and chattels I give and bequeath to the aforesaid James Andrewe, Thomas Caulee, William Brook (of Henley),
and John Redy, chaplain, whom I appoint my executors.”
Dated at Gippewic, 9 August, 1420.

[Historical ms. Commission, Appendix to Report ix., i., fol. 228 b.]

1429. WILLIAM GOSSELYN was ordained deacon in 1413,
with a title to S. Peter’s, Ipswich; and instituted to
S. Matthew’s, November 7, 1429, vacant by the death
of the last incumbent.

[Bishop’s Register vii., 95 b.; vii., 96 b.; vii., 97 b.; ix., 36 b.; 94.]

1439—1444. JOHN CREWE. Richard Deer in his Will
dated September 27, 1439, leaves twelve pence to
John Crewe the parish priest; who also received two
shillings under the Will of Edmund Bercock, April
25, 1444. Omitted by Wodderspoon.

1458. JOHN BAKER. Walter Velevet bequeathed twenty
pence to John Baker, parish priest of S. Matthew’s
church, by will dated January 3, 1458. Name omitted
by Wodderspoon.

1473. ROBERT BORHE was instituted December 19, 1473,
but resigned after three years.

[Bishop’s Register xii., 33 b.]

1476. EDWARD ASHTON “Holding the first tonsure” was
admitted Nov. 12.

[Bishop’s Register xii., 15 b.]

1500. JOHN DEBYNHAM. One John Rychys, in his Will
proved 1501, mentions “Syr John Debynham my
goostlye ffadre.”

1506—1520. JOHN MASTER. Sir John Master, my gostly
ffader and curate of S. Matthew’s parish, is mentioned
in the Will of William Sharpe, dated 1506; and
again by William Davis, in November, 1520. These-
two last names are omitted by Wodderspoon.
1510—1525. **John Baily, D.D.,** of Gonville hall, Cambridge, was presented August 24th, and instituted November 30, 1510. The name of this rector appears among a list of "Spiritual Persons," contributing to "an annual grant by the spirituality to the King, for the King's personal expenses in France for the recovery of the crown of the same."


From the Ipswich Corporation records it appears that Dr. Baily had granted to him in 1518, part of the common soil in S. Matthew's parish, and the cellar over the gaol, for three years, without rent.

[Bacon's Annals of Ipswich, ed. by Richardson, p. 191.]

Dr. Baily was one of the Founders and Benefactors of Gonville and Caius College, Cambridge, giving to the same upwards of £300. With £200 thereof were bought lands in Haddenham and other places in the isle of Ely, of William Buckenham, then master of the College. This Dr. Buckenham is twice mentioned in Baily's Will, at which period he was parson of "Saint anghells, Norwich." In addition to land, Baily gave his house in the parish of S. Edward, in Cambridge, on Pease-market hill, "to the maintenance of a fellow student in physic or divinity, nor to be a priest unless he would."

[Athenæ Cantabrigienses, by C. H. Cooper, 1858, i. 51. Select Papers, &c., by John Ives, 1773, p. 53, 4to. Commemoration of Founders and Benefactors Gonville and Caius College, 1856, p. 7. Documents relating to the University of Cambridge, 1852, i., p. 229.]

Dr. Baily died between July and September, 1525, and desired in his will (Proved 9 Sep., 1525), to be buried in the chancel of S. Matthew's church before the high altar, and a stone laid upon his grave.

This stone has disappeared but Davy states that in 1824, amongst three stones robbed of their brasses, was one which he supposed to be that to Baily. "The traces of the figure," he says, "are nearly worn out, but from
the cup and wafer above, there can be no doubt it was laid down in memory of an ecclesiastic, and it is very probably intended for Baily, mentioned in the Blois ms.

There is a note in Dr. Tanner's list of rectors at Norwich from Gipps ms. "In the church 1661, I saw a Marble under which lyeth John Bayly D.D. who was Incumbent in the time of Henry viii., and contested with Cardinal Wolsey about the alienation of the Great Tithes worth £200 p. an. There belonged to S. Matthew's, S. George's Chapel, the Lady Grace's Chapel and S. Peter's Church, the Rector allowing to the Minister who officiated in this last £3 per an."


[Paper Book in the Bishop's Registry, Norwich, xv. 66, b.]

**WILL OF JOHN BAILY, d.d.**

In the name of God, *Amn, I Maister JOHN BAILY* Doctor of Divinitie and parson of the pishe churche of saint Mathewe in the Towne of Yepiswich and win the Dioces of Norwiche the viijth day of July, In the yere of our lord god a Thousand fyve hundred and xxv, And in the yere of the reigne of king henry the viijth the xvijth being of hole and parfite Remembrauns make my last will and testament in fourme folowing that is to say first I commende my soule to almighty god and to our lady and to all the holy company of hevyn and to saint mathewe my advowry, And my body. to be buried in the Chaunsell y. saintMgthewes Chrch aforSaid before the high awter with a stone convenient for the Rome to be leide 'upon my grave as shall be thought moost convenient by myn executours Item I geve to the said Church of saint Mathewe my silver bason Item I geve to the mayntennce of saint Rasimus guylde (S. Erasmus. Guild) xxs. Item I geve to the Churche of saint Margaret in Yepiswich aforssaid xxs. Item I geve to euer house of frreres wtin yepiswiche aforssaid xls. Item I geve to Blase Blundy my serunt xls. Item I geve to the said Blase the stuffe in all my Chamber that is to sey bedding cupbords stolys (stools) cheres pewter brasse cusshens presses my short gowne my best doblet and my best cote my best paire hosys, and all pewter potts lattyn basyns and candlesticks Item I geve to William Whitman my serunt my thre horses wt all my sadills and bridills and their appurtenances Item I Remitte and forgeve Roger Pickerell my serunt fyve pounds of the money that he doth owe me, Item I doo Remitte and forgeve Thomas Barker of Norwiche tenne pounds of the money that he dothe owe me,
Item I give to James Baily my brother Ciscely Baily and Dorathe Baily my sisters to every of them vjli xiijs iiijd, to be paid unto them when they shall be married. And if they dye before to remain and be in the hands of my executours towards the performance of this my testament. Item I give to my brother for Robert Baily my blewe gowne lyned wt satten of Turkey and the hood lyned with crymsyn satyn. Item I give to Sir John Burry my singe tawny gowne. Item I give to master Doctour Bakenhwm my crymsyn gowne in greyned with the hood. Item I give to master Edward Graham my depe blewe gowne lyned with chamlet and the hood lyned wt crymsyn velvet. Item I give to the prior of Crists church in Ippiswiche xxv And to every chanon in the same house xs The Residue of all my moueable goodes and all my debts before not bequeathed, and all my londes and tenements I will that they remain and be in the hands of my executours, towards the performance of this my testament. And to thentent that my said executours shall dispose them in dedes of charitie for the helth of my soule and all xpen soules whom I ordeyn and make Maister Willm Buckenham doctour of diuinitie psone of saint angells in Norwiche maister Edward Crome of Cambridge Bachelor of diuinitie, Blase Blundy my serunt, Item also I ordeyn and make James hill of yepiswich an other of myn executours whom I give iijli and my depe blewe gowne furred with the hood and humfrey wyngfeld Esquier to be Supuisour of this my testament desiring him to aide my said executours in every thinge for the true performance of this my said testament To whom I give for his labor vjli. xiijs iiijd

PROBATUM Nono die mensis Septembris, Anno dni Millmo quingentesimo vicesimo quinto, Coram prefatis Comissarijs in ecula Cath dni pauli London, Executores noiat in testo antecesspiti defuncti, Recusarunt onus execucionis eiusdem in se assumere In psone magri Joannis Johnson procuris &c quam Recusacionem Comissa fuit admi-nistracioanthe prefatorum Exrs patrum onn et singulorum bonoru Jurm et creditorum dicti defuncti prefat execut. [Somerset House. Bodfeld, t. 36]

1526. THOMAS WINTER was the adopted son of Cardinal Wolsey, through whose influence he was appointed to S. Matthew's. This was perhaps the smallest piece of preferment he held, for several dignities were conferred upon him before he was of age. Winter was educated at Oxford, also at Paris to obtain proficiency in such arts and sciences which our Universities in England could not yield.

[Athenæ Oxoniensis ii., Fasti 73.]

He must have been very young when collated to the Prebendary of Lincoln, 28 March, 1522. He was Dean of Wells from 1525 to 1530–1.
In a letter dated Paris, 1527, it is said of Winter, the youthful dean of Wells, "every one praises him, for his own deserts and for Wolsey's sake;" and in the following year that he "studies very diligently," learning Greek, Latin, and other things, and that "no one could be more inclined to probity, humanity, and letters."

Blomefield's Norfolk iii., 653. [Reg. Nix xiv.]

The young dean is thus mentioned in a letter to Wolsey bearing the same date, "surely your Grace will like Master Dean very well now. He has grown much in body and mind, and gives himself well to learning. He is three fingers taller than when Wolsey saw him last, and beginneth to grow in breadth to a very good and a comely man's stature and fashion."


It is uncertain whether Winter obtained a degree, but a supplicate was made on his behalf at Oxford in 1526 to be a B.A. This, however, was immaterial, because he obtained from the Pope a dispensation to hold the deanery of Wells, which had been conferred upon him the previous year. [State Papers.]

A grant of arms, much resembling those of the great cardinal, was made by Thomas Wryothesley, garter, to Thomas Winter, March 26, 1526, by which it appears that he was at that time not only Dean of Wells, but also Prebendary of Lutton, Archdeacon of York and Richmond, Prebendary of Strensall, Chancellor of Sarum, Prebendary of Bedwin, Provost of Beverley, Prebendary of S. Peter's there, Prebendary of Milton, Lincoln, Prebendary of Norwell, Rector of Rudby, Yorkshire, and Rector of S. Matthew's, Ipswich.


The foregoing does not comprise all the ecclesiastical preferments held by Winter, for in addition he enjoyed
the Archdeaconries of Cornwall, Norfolk (Reg. Nyx. xiv., f. 173), and Suffolk (Reg. Nyx. xiv., f. 206.)

[Le Neve Fasti i., 153 ; ii., 187, 484, 489, 651 ; iii., 134, 141, 216.]

Though Winter was nominally the pluralist, it is more than probable that the emoluments were received by Wolsey, because upon his impeachment in 1529, the preferments mentioned above fell vacant.

Winter doubtless shared his patron's fall, but whether everything was taken from him is unknown. Wolsey died at Leicester, November 29, 1530, a fact which doubtless increased Winter's uneasiness, because in a letter written by him to Cromwell, from Padua, 20 October, 1532, he complains that "Bonner is always threatening that he will endanger my preferments, and deprive me of all that I have by the Canon law. This the man to whom the late Cardinal just before his death commended me quasi fratrem frati, as a brother to a brother." He appears to have held the Archdeaconry of York till 1540, when he resigned the same. What became of Winter is unknown. There is no monument to him at Wells.


In 1528 Wolsey had granted to him by Henry viii. the perpetual advowson of S. Matthew's, with power to unite it to the college, of S. Mary, Ipswich.

[State Papers, 20 Hen. viii.]

1538. RICHARD ALYN. Sir Richard Alyn, curate of the parish, is mentioned in the Will of Alexander Sparhawke, dated 1538.

1544—1547. JOHN FOWLER is mentioned as curate in the Wills of Roger Hayward, Margaret Heyron, Elizabeth Smythe, and Miles Waller, dated 1544 to 1547.

1555. RAD THORNTON. Wodderspoon inserts his name.

[Raduș Thorntôn paid First Fruits, for Čleydon, r. 1 & 2, Phil. & Mar.]
1558. **Ralph Carlton.** He is mentioned as curate of S. Matthew's, and S. Mary-at-Elms, and as having refused to be divorced from his wife.

“That Ralph Carlton, may be convented, whether by corruption of money he hath crossed his book, and hath not received indeed, as it is reported.”


1565. **Edmund Barker.** A Certificate of John (Parkehurst), Bishop of Norwich, dated 16 Jan., 8 Eliz. (A.D 1565–6), gives the names of those refusing to pay, and the benefices vacant indebted to the subsidy thus:

**Edus Barkr de poch sci Mathei in Gipwic.**

[Clerical Subsidies. #25. Record Office.]

1573. **Thomas Maye.** His name occurs in a certificate of John, Bishop of Norwich, dated Feb. 5, anno 15 Elizabeth, 1573, containing the names of the stipendiary clergymen who were chargeable to the second annual payment of the subsidy. Decanat Bosmere:

**Thomas Maye stipend de sci Mathei de ibm (Gippeswich) vjs viijd**

[Clerical Subsidy. #25. Record Office.]

The old Churchwardens' Book has this entry:—“1574, first paid to Mr. Maye for his q't wags dewe at Xpemes. 1s. To Mr. Maye for iij weks svise x*.”

1574—1578. **Mr. Hafyn.** In the Churchwardens Book for 1574, are found payments to Mr. hafyn for vi weks svise xx*. to Mr. Hafyn for mydsom qrt. 1s.

1580. **Mr. Hannam.**

For Mr. Hannam ministers wages xijd.

1586. **Robert Norton, S.T.P.,** of Caius College, Cambridge, took the degrees of B.A. in 1558, M.A. in 1563, B.D. in 1570, and D.D. 1575. In 1569 he was appointed to the vicarage of S. Mary Endgate, Beccles, and in 1572 was presented to the rectory of Aldeburgh-cum-Haşelwood, where he resided though appointed, in 1576, the principal common preacher of Ipswich with a stipend of £50 per annum, which seven years afterwards was increased to £73 6s. 8d.
In 1585 disputes arose between him and Mr. Negus, the second preacher. The proceedings ended in the defeat and departure of Dr. Norton, "who hath a benefice at Aldeburgh." The corporation, however, gave him a certificate to the effect—"that his discharge was given to satisfy scruples concerning non-residency, but that his life was blameless, his doctrine orthodox, his family well governed, and that he was personally diligent and industrious." The hard treatment Dr. Norton received, at the hands of the corporation, may have evoked a sympathy which obtained his promotion to S. Matthew's on the 3rd of May, 1586.


That this rector married, appears from an entry in "Bacon's Annals of Ipswich:"—John Norton, son of Dr. Norton, shall have £6 yearly towards his maintenance at study at Cambridge for six years (p. 360).

1587—1589. MR. PRICK, the Minister, is mentioned in the Churchwardens Books: '1587, "to Mr. Prick the minister for makinge a Register book iiijs," and 1589, "p'd Mr prick the minister for his wages xxxs."

1614—1638. THOMAS FOSTER was ordained priest by Richard Barnes, Bishop of Durham, in 1584. He accepted the curacy of S. Matthew's, with S. Mary Elms, in 1590, for in the churchwardens accounts occurs this entry, "paid unto M'r Ffoster at his first cominge xs." His stipend was £20 a year.

On the 19th of July, 1614, he was presented to the rectory, and inducted, into the same on the 27th of that month, a memorandum occurring in the Parish Records to this effect, that on "the daie and yeare above written Thomas ffoster of Ipswich, Clerk, did take quiet and
peaceable possession of the church of S. Matthew, with all the rights thereunto belonging, which possession was given him by Mr. Thomas Girthwhayte, minister of S. Laurence, Ipswich." Foster also held the vicarage of S. Mary Elms.


A serious epidemic prevailed during the period of his ministry. The Churchwardens' Accounts mention a book being provided for him in the "time of the visitacon of sickness;" and in 1605 payment was made to Myles Rose, the sexton, for "burying Edmund Bowle, his household and children, who died of the infection of the plague, and for ringing of the bells for divers sick persons of the plague at sundry times." Rev. Thomas Foster, was a contributor to the Public Library in 1630.

[Ipswich Gifts and Charities, p. 116, pub. 1819.]

Foster was buried November 24, 1638, being "full of years," having had a large family as appears by the parish register.

BAPTISMS.

1592. Sara daughter of Thomas foster & Rose his wife, 14 Maie.
1595. Jane daughter of Thomas foster & Rose his wife, 6 Julie.
1598. Elizabeth daughter of Thomas foster & Rose his wife, 9 Aprill.
1601. Thomas sonne of Thomas foster & Rose his wife was baptized the xij of Aprill.
1603. Eleazer & James sonnes of Thomas foster & Rose his wife xij februarie.
1606. Richard sonne of Thomas foster, minister of St. Mathewes & Rose his wife xxij noumbr.
1614. Benjamin sonne of Thomas foster minister of this pish & Rose his wife was baptized the xyj of October 1614.

MARRIAGES.

1621. WiHm Sierres & Elizabeth foster were married Aprill ijth.

BURIALS.

1604. James sonne of Thomas foster an infant eight weekes 3 dayes ould iij Aprill.
1614. Rose wife of Thomas Foster was buried Janu. viij. 1614.
1638. Mr. Thomas Foster parson of the parish was buried Novem. 24: "full of yeeres & in a piect age."
WILL OF REV. THOMAS FORSTER.

In the name of God Amen the xxijth daye of September In the xiiiith yere of the Reigne of o' souayn lord Charles by the grace of God of Ingland Scotlond fraunce & Ireland Kinge defender of the faite &c. Annuoqu dni 1638, I Thomas foster of Ipswich in the Countie of Suff Clarke being sicke in boddie but of God & pfect Remembrance God be thanked therefore doe ordeyne & make this my last will & Testant in manner & forme followeinge: first & most principallie I doe most humblie comend my soule to God Mlmightie The father, The Sonne & the holie Spirite Assuredlie hopeinge & most stedfastlie beleveinge In & thorough the onelic deathe merites & passion of Jesus Christ my Alone Savio & all sufficient Redemer to have free pardon & Remission of all my Synnes And to be An Inheritor wth him in his everlastingge Kingdome spared for his elect before the begynngynge of the world And my boddie to the earthe from whence it came. And as for that small estate Wel' God of his Godnes bathe lent me inthis liefe, I doe by his divine pmission dispose thereof as followethe That is to saie I will & bequeathe my messuage or tente wherein I doe nowe Inhabite & dwell situate & beinge in the pishe of St Mathewe & the pishe of St Marie att the Tower in Ipswich or in ey of them to my executors hereafter named & to there heires & Assignes to the use Intent & purpose that they or the heires of the Savor of them doe wth in one yere next after my deathe, make sale thereof wth the Apptenincs for the best price that maie be obteyned for the same And the monie for wth the same shalbe solde. I will shalbe devided in forme followeinge viz to my sonne Richard forster Thirtie pounds, To my sonne Thomas forster Thirtie pounds, to my sonne Beniamyne Twentie pounds the Remeynder of the monies for wth my said messuage shalbe solde I will shalbe equallie devided betwene & Amongest my three daughters Sarae Smith, Elizabethe the wiefe of willm ferris and Jane Ludbrooke wedowe pt & pte like, Item I will & bequeathe unto the said Jane Ludbrooke my daughter my Great Chest in the hall, The Bedstedd setherbed & all the furniture thereunto belonginge, except the Redd Blanckett standinge in my hall Chamber, Item I geve & bequeathe unto the said Elizabethe ferris my daughter, The blacke troncke standinge in the said hall Chamber & the bedsted & beddinge & all the furniture thereunto belonginge standinge in the butterie Chamber wth the said Redd blanckett And I further geve & bequeathe unto my said twoe daughters Elizabethe & Jane all such fringge of wood Brome & Coales as I shall have att the tyme of my deathe, to be equallie devided between them. Item, I geve unto the said Richard my sonne my great Backed lether Chaier standinge in the hall, Itm I geve unto Beniamyne my sonne, one Ather great lether Chaier standinge in the parlor, Item I geve unto Robt ludbrooke my grandchild my great Joyned Chaier in the plor And allsoe the trendle bedsted & bedd wth all the furniture standinge on the butterie Chamber. All Ather my houshold stuffe lynnne brasse & pewter & moveables whatsoever, I geve & bequeathe...
unto my said three daughters Sarae, Elisabethe, & Jane, to be equalie devided amongst them. And I will & my meaninge is that all my Apell & all my bookes shalbe sold by my executors hereafter named & the monie thereof arrysinge to be equalie devided betwene my said twoe daughters Elisabethe & Jane, And all Ather my monies debts & goods whatsoever not by me herein before geven & bequeathed, (my debts, phate of this my last will & testamt & severall expences discardged) I will shalbe, & Remeyne to my said twoe daughters Elisabethe & Jane to be equalie devided betwene them And of this my last will & testamt, I doe ordeyne & make the said Richard my sonne & Jane my daughter my executors And this Gevinge all glorie homno' & preye to God Allmightie I conclude this my last will & testmt In witnesse whereof I have to evere leafe hereof beinge three in nomber sett my hand & fixed my scale in the toppex thereof in the psons hereunder named beinge three in nomber sett my hand & fixed my scale in the toppex thereof in the psons hereunder named beinge witnesses thereunto specialie called the daye & yere first aboue written.

signed p x Thome fforster.

his testbs John Lambe
John ffamyys

Probatu fuit apud Gippwes quint die mens Decembri Ano dni 1638 jurant Jane Ludbrooke vid. & Rich fforster. [Ipswich Prob. Reg., 62.]

1638. GAWEN (GAGWINUS) NASH, S.T.B., was elected a Fellow of Pembroke Hall, Cambridge, in 1627, and appointed minister of S. Mary Tower, Ipswich, 1637-40, as appears by a testimonial to his character, by Robert Cottesford, rector of Hadleigh, and others, that he "had lived amongst them three years irreprovably, preached the word of God constantly and orthodoxally, acknowledged the King's supremacy, above the usurped authority of the Pope of Rome, and never had spoken anything in defence of Popery."

[State Papers, Domestic, pub. 1877, p. 547.]

Nash was instituted to the rectory of S. Matthew's in 1638. How long he held this benefice is uncertain, but he was vicar of Waresley, S. Neots, from 1642 to 1658.

The parish register there records the baptisms of several children of G. Nash and Ma.y his wife.

1655—1694. William Knight, son of William Knight, of Tuddenham hall, Gloucestershire, was appointed to St. Matthew’s by Oliver Cromwell, in 1655. He also held with it St. Mary Elms, where he was buried January 6, 1694. This note of his induction occurs in the churchwardens’ book:

“1655. July 27th. The day & yeare above written. William Knight of Ipswich Clarke did take quiett & peaceable possession, of the Church of St. Mathewes in Ipswich with all the rights thereunto belonging, which possession was giuen him by Mr. Samuell Golty minister of the Key parish.” From the same authority we learn his wife’s name thus, 1692, “Reed of Mr. Willm: Knight Clarke & Anne his wife” &c.

S. Mary Elms Register.

“Wm: Knights was Bured Janewary ye 6, 1694.”

S. Matthew’s Register.

“1685. Daniell Cole and Elizabeth Knight single persons were marryed the 27th December 1685.”

Arms:—A lance right up, on either side a bunch of grapes.


WILL OF REV. WILLIAM KNIGHT.

In the name of God, Amen I William Knight, Rector of St. Matthew’s Church in Ipswich in the County of Suffolk being weak in body but of sound & perfect mind & memory (praise be given to Almighty God therefore) doe make and ordaine this my last will & Testamt: in manner & forme followinge (that is to say) first & principally I commend my soul into the hands of Almighty God hoping (through the merits death & passion of our blessed Saviour Jesus Christ) to have full & free pardon & forgiveness of all my sins & to inherit everlasting life, my Body I commit to the Earth to be decently buried at the discresion of my Executrix hereafter named, And as touching the disposition of all my temporall Estate, I give & dispose thereoff as followeth, Imprimis I will that my debts & funerall charges shall be paid & discharged. Item I give devise & bequeath unto my loving daughter Elizabeth Cole (the wife of Daniell Cole gentleman) all & singular my messuages lands Tenements & hereditaments whatsoever whereof or wherein I am or shall be seized or interested at the time of my death with their & every of their appurtences & all my Estate right Title & interest of in & to the same & every of them, To have and to hold the same & every of them with their & every of their appurtenances unto her my said daughter Elizabeth Cole her heires & assignes for ever, Item I give & bequeath
unto my said daughter Elizabeth Cole all and singular my goods Chattels, leases, debts, ready money, plate, Jewells, rings, household stuff & all other my personal estate whatsoever, upon this speciall trust & confidence that she shall thereout, make such necessary pro-
vision for her self & for such child or children as she shall have at the
time of my decease as shall be thought reasonable for her & their
support & maintenance according to the discretion of my said daughter,
And I doe hereby make constitute & appoint the said Elizabeth Cole
the full & sole Executrix of this my last will & Testament hereby revoking
disannulling & making void all former wills & Testaments by me heretofore
made either by word of mouth or in writing. In Witness whereof I
the said William Knight to this my last will & Testament have sett my
hand & seal, this fourteenth day of August in the year of our Lord one
Thousand six hundred ninety & three & in the fifth year of the reign
of our most Gracious Sovereigne Lord & Lady William & Mary by the
grace of God of England Scotland France & Ireland King & Queen
defenders of the faith &c.

William Knight.

Signed sealed published & declared by the sd William Knight to
be his last will & Testament in the year of us whose names are. hereunto
subscribed as witnesses hereto & attested by us by subscribing our
names as witnesses hereto in the presence of the said William Knight.

Richard shouler, Mary shoulger, Susan Anner her mark.

Proved 24 January 1694, By oath of Executrix.

[ Ipswich Probate Registry, f. 56.]

PRESENTATION BY OLIVER CROMWELL.

WILLIAM KNIGHT.

Know all men by these presents, that the 15th day of May in the
yeare One thousand six hundred fifty and five, There was exhibited to
the Commissioners for approbation of publique preachers: A presentation
of William Knight Clerke, Master of Arts to the Rectory of Mathewes
in Ipswich in the County of Suffolke made to him by his Highness
Oliver Lord Protector of the Conoon Wealth of England &c the patron
thereof under the great seal of England Together with a testimony in
the behalfe of the said William Knight of his holy & good Conversation
Upon perusall and due consideration of the promises, & finding him to
be a person qualified as in & by the Ordinance for such approbation is
required. The Commissioners above mencöned have adijudged & approved
the said William Knight to be a fit person to preach the Gospel, and
have granted him admission and doe admit the said William Knight
to the Rectory of Matthewes in Ipswich aforesaid to be full & perfect
Possessor & Incumbent thereof. And doe hereby signify to all persons
concerned therein, that he is hereby intituled to ye profitts & perquisits,
& all Rights & dues incident & belonging to ye said Rectory as fully &
effectually as if he had beene instituted & induced, according to any
such Lawes & Customes as have in this Case formerly beene made had
1695—1697. **Samuel Peck, M.A.**, took his degree from Sidney College, Cambridge, in 1662. (Grad. Cant.) In the following year he was appointed Vicar of Prittlewell, Essex, which he resigned in 1671 for Poplar, where he was from 1670 to 1690, when he was appointed Town Preacher at S. Mary-le-Tower. Nat. Hewitson, Rector of Woodham-Mortimer, mentions in his Will, dated 1671, his daughter Ruth, wife of Samuel Peck, Minister of Poplar, and kinsman Zachariah Rogers, Minister of Much Tay. (P.c.c. Exton, 64, 67.) In 1689 Peck was preferred to the Rectory of Inworth, holding the same till his presentation to S. Matthew's, August 24th, 1695. 

Mr. Peck resigned S. Matthew's in 1697, and died in 1701. His remains were laid beside those of his third wife at S. Mary-le-Tower, as appears by the Parish Register.

1694. "Mary, wife of Samuel Peck, Clerk, was buryed December 20."

1701. "**Mr. Samuel Peck** was buryed Martij 30."

Samuel Peck was the author of—


2. A New Year's Gift. Sermon on Mrs. Elizabeth Bell, aged 16 years, 1686. Eccles. xii. 17, 1687, pp. 10.

3. Sermon preached at Bury, 1693, on Isaiah ix. 11. [Davy Athenæ Suffolcienses i. f. 546.]
RECTOR'S OF ST. MATTHEW'S, IPSWICH. 173

WILL OF REV. SAMUEL PECK.

In the Name of God Amen I Samuel Peck of Ipswich in the county of Suffolk, Clerk, being indisposed in body, but thanks be to God of sound and disposing mind do make & ordain this my last will & test in manner & form following Imprimis I give & bequeath unto my son Henry Peck the sum of Twenty Pounds to be paid him by my Executor within one month after the arrival of my said son Henry at the city of London, provided that he should then have attained unto his full age of one and twenty years, & return to England (he now being in the Indies). I give to my dau Grace Gent £20, daughter Jane Peck 150£ to be paid at 21, or day of marriage, also to the latter my best diamond Ring. I give to my son Samuel Peck for and towards binding him out an Apprentice to such trade £50 not 21 years. I give and bequeath to my sister Tuke £5, my sister Brewster £5. Itm I give to my servant Comely an Indian 5£ and her freedome. Itm I give & bequeath unto Mr. Henry Hale of London, Merchant, & unto Mr. Samuel Carleton of Poplar 20£, I give unto the poore of the parish where my body shall be interred 40£. I give to Samuel Angier Clerk Minister of S. Mary Woolnough, London, all my ms.

Dat. 25 May A.D. 1700. Prov. 19 April 1701 by oath of Samuel Angier.

[Somerset House Dyer. 53.]

WILL OF REV. THOMAS PECK.

In the Name of God Amen. I Thomas Peck of Prittlewell in the County of Essex, Clerk being in health & of perfect memory doe make this my last will in manner following. First I give to Mary my dearly beloved wife £50 to be paid within a month, also to my dear wife my lease of the Parsonage tythes of Prittlewell & all the profits arising from the said parsonage from the day of my death to the expiration of the lease she paying the rents. I bequeath to my son Samuell Peck all my Coppiehold tenements in Prittlewell paying out of it to my sonne James Peck £10 when 21 yrs. Also I give unto my son Samuell my hebrewe Bible my Greek Testament & the large Annotations on the English Bible, & all my ms. also the Bedd, Bedstead and greene Stoole in the Parlour Chamber in the vicaridge house in Prittlewell, also to my son Nathaniell Pecke £30, my two daughters Rebecca Peck and Sarah Peck each £30. My brother in law Mri. Joseph Crane of West Creting, co. Suffolk. My daus Rebecca and Sarah not 21. My son James Peck £30. My brother Crane of West Creting, to my son James Peck the silver cup, not 21 yrs, & Porringer that was given to my wife when we married to my Beloved brother Samuell Peck doctor in Phisick & wife a gold ring, My sonne John Hale & my sonne Henry Hale a ring, My son Samuel sole executor. Prov 12 June 1668 by oath of Samuel Peck filli.

[Somerset House, Hene. 86.]
PECK, OF PRITTLEWELL, CO. ESSEX. By H. W. KING AND THE LATE COL. J. L. CHESTER, D.C.L., LL.D. (With additions.)


---

THE LATE COL. J. L. CHESTER, D.C.L., LL.D. (With additions.)

---


---


---


---


---


---

Twins.

1697. John Turner was instituted to S. Matthew February 15, 1697, the benefice having become vacant by the resignation of the last Rector.


In 1695 Turner was appointed by the Bishop to Flowton, vacant through lapse, and in 1704 to Somersham, which he held till 1717. On the outside of the South Wall of Somersham Church is a tablet.

M. S. f. Turner Cl.
Qui hujus Rectoris Aedes
et Hortos inventit squalidos
Nitidos reliquit Martii 13°
1717/18.

1704—1713. Thomas Cornwallis.

In 1709 it was agreed by the Churchwardens to pay him ten shillings per annum that they might have the whole of the Grass growing in the churchyard.

[His handwriting in Parish Registers apparently begins in 1704 and ends 1713. Probably Curate in Charge.]

1713. Charles Porter was instituted 3 June, 1713. Porter as well as Coleman and Leedes are omitted by Wodderspoon.

[Norwich, xxix., 79.]


[Norwich, xxix., 206 b.]

1727—1744. Edward Leedes, M.A., took his degree from Peter house, Cambridge, in 1703, and that of M.A. in 1707. He was son of Edward Leedes, Master of the Grammar School at Bury St. Edmund's, the author of several works, mostly Grammars, designed for his scholars. His son Edward also took up educational work, being elected Master of the Ipswich Grammar School in 1712. This he resigned in 1737.

[Davy's Ad. ms. 19,094, 71.]
In 1718 he was appointed vicar of Wherestead, and on the 15th of August, 1727, Rector of St. Matthew's, and held both these benefices till his death, May 18, 1744. He was buried at Wherstead where he resided.

**Wherstead Parish Register.**

*Mrs Anne Leedes wife of Mr Edward Leedes, Vicar, bur'd 9 Dec. 1739.*


**On the Death of Rev. Mr. Leedes, Late of Wherstead, Suffolk.**

If real merit claims the muse's care,
Or bids to fall the tributary tear;
To thee, blest shade a plaintive song we owe,
Thy name shall teach the weeping verse to flow,
And pay, in pious sadness, what is due
To father, friend, to virtue, and to you.


His Will informs us he was brother to Samuel, rector of Little Saxham, where his arms appear on a stone in the chancel: Affixed between three eagles displayed. Crest: a cock.


**Will of Edward Leedes.**

April ye 8, 1744, I Edward Leedes Vicar of Wherstead in the County of Suffolk do make this my last Will and Testament first I give and bequeath to my cousin Mr Edward Leedes of Debenham Surgeon all my lands Copyhold and free lying and being in Little Bealings in the County aforesaid Also I give and bequeath to my cousin Mrs Elizabeth Leedes now living with me the sum of Twelve pounds a year to be paid her yearly out of the estate of Bealings for ever Also I give to my cousin Mrs Dorothy Leedes £8 a year to be paid yearly, Also I give and bequeath to my brother Mr Samuel Leedes Rector of Saxham the sum of fifty pounds Also I give to my sister Mrs Ann Gardiner of Norwich the sum of fifty pounds, Also I give to my sister Mrs Bridget Short £200, Also I give to Mrs Susan Smythies daughter of the Reverend Mr Palmer Smythies of Colchester 240£, Also I give and bequeath to Mrs Ann Smythies sister to Mrs Susan Smythies 250£. These two last legacies to be paid out of the money that is in Mr Westhorp hands, Also I give and bequeath to Mrs Mary Leedes sister to Mr Edward Leedes aforesaid the sum of twenty pounds, Also to Mrs Elizabeth Leedes aforesaid 50£ Also to Mrs Katharine Leedes 30£, also
to Mrs Dorothy Leedes aforesaid £20. Also I give and bequeath to Mr Edward Leedes aforesaid, the silver Tankard the silver Cup and Cover marked C R and J. R, the four silver salts with the little spoons. All the rest of the plate I give to Mrs Elizabeth Leedes aforesaid. And I make Mr Edward Leedes Surgeon aforesaid Executor and Mrs Elizabeth Leedes aforesaid executrix to both which I give and bequeath whatsoever I have not disposed of in this will thereof desiring them to see that last Will and Testament of mine duly executed and to pay all my just debts and legacies and so revoking all former wills I have to this my last Will set my hand and seal the day and year above written Edward Leedes, signed sealed published and declared to be the last Will and Testament of mine. This Will was proved at London June 5, 1744 by Edward Leedes and Elizabeth Leedes, spinster, the executors. [P. C. C. Anstis. 152.]

MONUMENT AT WHERSTEAD.
On floor near the door.

M.S.

ANNÉ LEEDES
Feminae rarae piætatis
Mente humili & sincerâ
Anîmi assiduâ affectione
Deum coluit
de suis, de pauperibus
Bene meruit
de Conjuge optime
Obiit Dec : 5 Anno (Ætât : 54
Memoriae etiam Sacrae
EDWARDI LEEDES
Hujusce Ecclesiae Vicarii :
Necton
Scholæ Publicæ Gippovicensis
Magistri olim Eruditi :
Viri omni virtute Beati
Integri Vitæ, Integri Amicitiae.
Largâq manu—uis Benefici :
Quem
Vivum piâ reverentiâ dileximus
Mortuum pio fletu ploramus
Ætât : 60.

1744—1772. ANDREW LAYTON, M.A., was descended from an ancient family of that name, at West Layton in Yorkshire. He graduated at Trinity Hall, Cambridge, taking the degree of B.A. in 1740, and

N
that of M.A. in 1749, and was presented to S. Matthew's July 5, 1744. He was also vicar of Chatteris in the Isle of Ely, which he enjoyed for twenty-three, and S. Matthew's for twenty-eight years. Besides these he held the curacy of Culpho, to which he was preferred in 1767.

Mr. Andrew Layton was married at S. Matthew's church in 1749 to Miss Beart, by whom he had three sons and two daughters. He died May 23, 1772, at the age of 52, and lies buried beneath the east window in the churchyard. There is a tablet in the church in memory of Andrew Layton, his son William, who afterwards succeeded to the benefice, and daughter Marianne.

The Arms over the Tablet are:

Arg : A fess between six cross-crosslets fitcheé, sa.


S. MATTHEW'S PARISH REGISTER.

MARRIAGE.

1749. "The Revd. Mr. Andrew Layton; Rector of St. Matthew's, single Man, and Elizabeth Beart of St. Mary at Elms Parish, single Woman, were married, by Licence, April 27th:

BAPTISMS.

1761. Charlotte Dr. of Andrew & Eliz. Layton. August 12.
1763. Marianne Daughter of the Revd. And. Layton & Elizabeth his Wife was baptised March 9.

BURIALS.

1750. John, Son of The Revd. Mr Layton and Elizabeth his Wife, was buried September 22d.
1760. Joseph Midgley, Son of Andrew Layton Cl. the 27th Oct.
1844. Marianne Layton, St Mary Elms, Ipswich Feb. 24. 81.
On a Table Monument in the Churchyard, Chertsey.

To the Memory of
Mrs. Sarah Layton
daughter of
the Revd. Andrew Layton, M.A.
formerly Rector of
St. Matthew, Ipswich,
who died May 7th. 1817,
age 60 years.


WILL OF REV. ANDREW LAYTON.

I Andrew Layton of Ipswich Clerk first I give lands &c in Stead near Ottley or Towns adjoining in the W. Riding of Yorkshire to my son William Layton of Trinity College, Cambridge, my estate in Winston, Suffolk to Elizabeth Layton my beloved wife and after her decease to my three daughters Elizabeth, Sarah, and Mary Ann Layton, my plate amongst my four children. My wife Elizabeth and son William, executors. Dated 20 May 1772. Proved 10 June 1772.

1772—1775. John King, M.A., Fellow of Peter House College, Cambridge, was born at Richmond, in Yorkshire. He proceeded to the degree of B.A. in 1760. He soon, however, relinquished residence in college, having been appointed under master of the Grammar School of Newcastle-upon-Tyne. In this situation he continued seven years. The Lord Chancellor Eldon, and his brother, Lord Stowell, both received their education here while Mr. King was the under master. To this circumstance he probably obtained the rectory of S. Matthew's in the gift of the Chancellor. In 1767 he removed from Newcastle to Ipswich, having been appointed master of the Grammar School, on the recommendation of his old friend and preceptor, Mr.
Temple, to whom the school committee had written, through the Rev. Andrew Layton, A.M. (whose sister Mr. Temple had married), to point out a person qualified to fill that situation. He was instituted to St. Matthew's June 11, 1772, and in 1776 presented by his college to the rectory of Witnesham. In 1798 his health compelled him to resign the mastership of the school, and he retired to Witnesham, where he closed his earthly career January 26, 1822, in the eighty-fourth year of his age. His remains are interred in the chancel at Witnesham.

John King was married at S. Margaret's church, Ipswich, June 10, 1777, to Elizabeth Sarah, the only daughter of the Rev. Thomas, Bishop, B.A., rector of Trimley, and perpetual curate of S. Mary-le-Tower. He had by her nine sons and one daughter, but lost five of these sons during his life.

Rev. John King's name is found as a subscriber for the purpose of building a ship of war, pursuant to a meeting held at Stowmarket, August 5, 1782.

[Tract in Library at Bury.]

MONUMENT AT WITNESHAM.

M.S.

_Elizabetba Sarai King_

Rev'di Joannis King uxor is
et rev'di Thomæ Bishop
unicæ filie et hæredis.

obit die trigesimo Decembris

A.D. 1813, ætatis sue 61.
nulla fære, sive uxor, sive parens,
onnibus magis præcellebat virtutibus
nec liberis ejus fuit carior,
imò jure fuit cara discipulis,
quos viginti per annos
summâ alebat curâ et sedulitate
apud Gippovicenses.
In the same Vault
rests the Body of her Husband
The Rev. JOHN KING, A.M.
formerly Fellow of St. Peter's College, Cambridge.
He was born at Richmond, in Yorkshire,
April 28, 1738,
was twenty-three Years Lecturer to the Corporation
of Ipswich,

thirty-one Master of the Grammar School there,
and forty-six Rector of this Parish.
He died January 26, 1822, aged 83.
His surviving Children
consecrate this fragile Record to his Memory:
Mater amantissima, optime Pater,

Valeatis.

CHILDREN OF JOHN KING.

John King, b. 16 May, 1778, bap. June 28, at Witnesham, d. 24 Oct., 1815, bu. at Witnesham. m.i.

Thomas, bap. there 27 June, 1779, d. 1 Aug., 1782, bu. at Witnesham.

Carew, bap. there 12 July, 1780, d. 1 June, 1781, bu. at Witnesham.

Robert Carew, surgeon of Saxmundham, Suffolk, m. Harriet, only da. of John Weddall, of Selby, Yorks.; b. 5 July, 1781, bap. at S. Mary Key church, Ipswich, d. 20 Dec., 1842, s.p., bu. at Saxmundham.

George, surgeon, E. I. Co. service, married . . . ; b. 19 Dec., 1782, d. 9 March, 1845, bu. at Brighton.

Elizabeth, b. 31 Aug., 1784, d. 1858.

William, m.d., Fellow of S. Pet. Coll., Camb., b. 23 Apr., 1786, and bap. same day at S. Mary Key church, d. 1865.

Charles, Lieut. R.A., b. 13 Sep., 1788, d. 22 Feb., 1813. m. i. at Witnesham. Was a brave man, and wounded in battle near Fort Detroit, Upper Canada, bu. at Niagara. [Ipswich Journal, 12 June, 1813. Gent. Mag., lxxxiii., i., 660. See Ipswich Journal, 17/7/1813.

Richard Henry, Rear-Admiral, r.n., b. March, 1790, d. 1862.

Edward, surgeon, E. I. C., died in camp 212 miles from Madras, b. Feb., 1792, d. 14 Aug., 1817, æt. 25, bu. at Jaulniah, Madras, lat. 20°, long. 76°. [Ipswich Journal, Jan. 31, 1810.]
RECTORS OF ST. MATTHEW'S, IPSWICH.

IN CHURCH OF S. MARY-LE-TOWER, IPSWICH.

M.S.
JOANNIS. KING . A.M.
COLLEGII . DIVI . PETRI
APVD . CANTABRIGIENSES
SOCII
ECCLESIAE . DE . WITNESHAM . IN HOC . AGRO
RECTORIS
ET . PER . ANNOS . XXIII . APVD . GIPPOVICENSES
PUBLICI . CONCIONATORIS
QVI
JVVENTVTIS . INSTITVENDAE . PERITISSIMVS
SCHOLAE . REGIAE . PER . ANNOS . XXXI
SVMMA . CVM . LAVDE . PRAEFVIT
EX . HOC . LABORE
QVAM MAGNAM . COLLEGIT . GRATIAM
ET . QVO . JVRE . PALMAM , QVAM . MERIT . TVLIT
ABVNDE . TESTATVR . DISCIPVLI
E . QVIBVS . SEPTVAGINTA . PLVS . MINVS
IN . AEDIBVS . SVIS . SVML . ERANT . ACCEPTI
VIXIT . ANNOS . LXXXIII
DECESSIT . VII . CAL . FEB . MDCCCXXII.

Arms above :—King : Sa. a lion rampant, arg. crowned or. between 3 cross crosslets of the 2d.
Crest: a demi lion rampant, crowned or. holding in his paws . . .

S. MARY KEY.

In Memory
of Robert King, late of Richmond, Yorkshire;
who died Jan'r 19 1793
Aged 81.
Also of
Eleanor his Wife who died
June 17. 1792
Aged 80.

(The Parish Register has “Robert King, Widower, son of John King and Isabella his wife, late Isabella Greathead, spinster. Eleanor the wife of Robert King, late Eleanor Foster, spinster.”)

The Rev. John King was author of:—Sententiae ex diversis auctorisbus excerptae et primis Linguae Latinae tyronibis accommodatae, opera Johannis King A.M. apud Novocastrenses sub Praeceptoris. Newcastle. 1761.
RECTORS OF ST. MATTHEW'S, IPSWICH. 183

A Sermon preached at Witnesham, on account of our late Naval Victories. Ipswich. 1798.

A Sermon on the Catholic Claims, with notes and a postscript. Ipswich. 1813.


1775—1831. WILLIAM LAYTON, M.A., son of Andrew Layton, was born at Sproughton. He was rector of S. Matthew's, and also Helmley, for the long period of fifty-six years.

Mr. William Layton's education commenced under the tuition of his uncle, the Rev. Anthony Temple, master of Richmond School, Yorkshire. After having been there nine years he was removed to S. Paul's School, London. With an exhibition from the latter school he was entered a pensioner, at Trinity College, Cambridge, where he took the degree of B.A. in 1773, and that of M.A. in 1776.


The signature of Wm. Layton occurs in the registers in 1772 and 1773, as "clerk" and "curate."

Mr. Layton was licensed to the perpetual curacy of Playford, in 1774, and instituted to S. Matthew's and Helmley, Nov. 17, 1775. Service was conducted once on a Sunday at S. Matthew's, once a fortnight at Playford; and once a fortnight at Helmley and Newbourn. William Layton made topography and antiquities a special study. Lord Chedworth entertained a high regard for him, and by his Will left both him and his sister, Miss Layton, £1,300 each. William Layton resigned Playford in 1826, and died a bachelor, at his residence, in S. Mary Elms, February 19, 1831, at the ripe age of four score years. He is buried in the same vault with his father and sister.

In 1799 a garden, formerly glebe, about half an acre, in S. George's Lane, was exchanged with Charles Manners.
(Sutton), Bishop of Norwich; and on June 16, 1801, this prelate (afterwards Archbishop of Canterbury), consecrated a piece of ground, formerly glebe land, but exchanged Feb. 2, 1799, with Mr. Robert Stones Durham, containing 1a. 1r. 36p. as an additional burial ground to the churchyard of this parish.


FAMILY NOTES BY W. LAYTON.

Mr. Robert Layton, attorney, of Staple Inn, London, died at Hendon, Oct. 2, 1754, was buried 9th, in S. Andrew's church, Holborn. His son, Daniel Thomas, was born Aug. 28, 1752. His son, Joseph William, was born July 28, 1754. Mrs. Elizabeth Layton died July 23, 1765, æt. 72. Mrs. Temple died Jan. 11, 1766. My nephew, Joseph William Layton, went to E. I. on board "Valentine," Capt. Purvis, Comr., Dec. 22, 1769. My nephew, Daniel Thomas Layton, went on board "Greenwich," Capt. Carr, at Gravesend, Feb. 12, 1770, on his second voyage to Bombay. 1795. My brother died Ap. 23, George Philip. 1831—1843. ROBERT JERVIS COKE ALDERSON, M.A., was the third son of Robert Alderson, Recorder of Ipswich, Yarmouth, and Norwich. After being educated at Charter House, he matriculated in 1820, at the age of 18, and graduated from Exeter College, Oxford, taking his degree of B.A. in 1825, and that of M.A. in 1827. (Foster's Alumni. Ox.) He was ordained Priest in Norwich Cathedral October 21, 1826, his first curacy being S. Giles, in that city. On the last day of March, 1831, he was instituted to the Rectory of S. Matthew's. He was also Rector of Baconsthorpe with Bodham, from 1832 to 1838. (Brit. Mag. 1832, ii., p. 95,325. Ipswich Journal, Nov. 10.) These latter he held with S. Matthew's. Here he established a Sunday School, and his generosity to the children and aged is mentioned in the British Magazine. In 1832 he married Sophia Sarah, daughter of John Thruston Mott, Esq. From 1843 to 1844 he was Rector of Kirton, Suffolk, where he built the vicarage, though he never resided therein.

James, John, Christopher =... Robert Alderson, e. d. a. m. 11 July, 1857, the present solicitor A., Physi- 1822, m. 21 Feb., at Hull, 7 s.p. 1829, Feb., 1829, s.p. 41. Catherine Isabella Alderson, d. 1830, s.p. 13.

Rev. James Thomas Alderson, b. A., r. of Ravenstone, near Ashby, in 1855, formerly curate of Risby, 1847. Denham, Suffolk, 1848-50; Great Saxham, 1850-1855; was hon. can. of Southwell, and 35 yrs. rector of Ravenstone. Died 27 Jan., 1890, aged 64.
Mr. Alderson died Aug. 19, 1868, and was buried in the chancel of Wetherden.

**BRASS PLATES IN WETHERDEN CHURCH, SUFFOLK.**

ROBERT LEVINS COKE ALDERSON,
DIED AUGUST 19TH A.D. 1868.
AGED 65 YEARS.

ALFRED PARTRIDGE ALDERSON,
DIED, JUNE 5TH A.D. 1854.
AGED 16 YEARS AND 6 MONTHS.

Mr. Alderson exchanged land belonging to the glebe, in the parish of S. Matthew’s, known as the “Lower Mill Field,” containing 7 acres & two roods for the house called Handford Lodge, together with the offices, stable, coach house &c & garden thereto.


1843—1847. **GEORGE PELOQUIN GRAHAM COSSE RAT, M.A.**, the eldest son of Rev. George Peloquin Cosserat, of Bamford Speke, Devon, afterwards rector of Drinkstone, graduated from Exeter College, Oxford, taking the degree of B.A. 1839, and M.A. in 1846. He was instituted to the rectory of S. Matthew’s, January 26, 1843. Upon quitting Ipswich in 1847, he proceeded to Abbott’s—Kerswell, South Devon; and in 1851 was appointed rector of Winfrith-Newburgh. Mr. Cosserat established the National Schools in 1844, and effected an exchange of houses, the old rectory being in the parish of S. Peter’s, and known as Handford Lodge, which he exchanged for the present glebe house on the Norwich Road.

Mr. Cosserat married late in life, in 1885, Lady Anne, sister of the Earl of Leitrim, and widow of Henry Augustus Murray, Esq., of 79th Highlanders (see peerage). The Rev. G. P. G. Cosserat died at Winfrith Rectory, Dorset, July 28, 1889, aged 73.

ON GRAVESTONE AT WINFRITH.

Sacred

to the memory of

the Revd. George Peloquin

Graham Cossaret

For 38 years Rector

of this Parish

who died

on the 28th day of July 1889

Aged 73.

"In Christ shall all be made alive." 1 Cor. xv. 22.


1847—1875. CHARLES HICKS GAYE, M.A., was educated

at S. John's College, Cambridge, where he took his

B.A. degree (8th Sen. Opt.), 1825; and M.A. 1830.

He was ordained deacon 1829, and priest by the

Bishop of Peterborough (Herbert Marsh), 1830. His

first curacy was that of Thornhaugh with Wansford,

where he remained two years; when he removed to

Christ Church, Blackfriars. In 1833 he accepted the

curacy of S. James', Westminster, held until 1836,

when he was appointed reader and evening preacher

at Abp. Tenison's chapel, which position he occupied

till 1847, when he came to Ipswich, being instituted

to the rectory of S. Matthew's, on the 23rd December

in that year.

Mr. Gaye remained rector of this parish till March 22,

1875, when he was instituted to the vicarage of Swilland,

where he died, January 16, 1882, aged 78.

Mr. Gaye was thrice married. Frances, his first wife,
died July 24, 1832, in London, having two days before
lost her only child, a boy, in the seventh month of his age.

Jane Trimmer, eldest daughter of H. Howard, R.A.,
to whom he was married June 18, 1839. She died in 1852.

Elizabeth, youngest daughter of Thomas Shuttleworth,
moved at S. Mark's, Kennington, April 25, 1855.

[S. James' Chronicle, Jan., 1848. Gent. Mag., xii., 196, 1839; xxix.,

189; cit., ii., 186, 1832. 1855, p. 638. Bishop's Register, xxxiv., 54;

xxxv., 73. Ipswich Journal, Jan. 12, 1850; Jan. 1, 1853; Apr. 8, 1854;

May 18, Nov. 23, 1866.]
188  RECTORS OF ST. MATTHEW'S, IPSWICH.

CHILDREN.

Gerrard Gaye married 8 Feb. 1875, at S. Peter's Church, Brighton, Margaret Sophia Simpson, widow of the late Charles Simpson, Esq., Preston, Lancashire.

Margaret, d. Nov. 23, 1866, aet. 23 yrs., bu. in Ipswich Cemetery.


PARISH REGISTERS OF S. MATTHEW'S, IPSWICH.


Leonard, bap. April 8, 1858, d. 18 May 1866, bu. in Ipswich Cem. m. i.

Maurice baptized April 10, 1860. (Drowned.)

Katharine, bap. April 8, 1858, d. 18 May 1866, bu. in Ipswich Cem. m. i.

Wilfrid, bap June 12, 1863.

Ernest bap. October 18, 1865.

BURIAL.


SWILLAND CHURCHYARD.

Sacred
to the beloved memory of the
Rev'd. Charles Hicks Gaye, M.A.
nearly 7 years rector of this parish,
also 28 years rector of
St. Matthew's, Ipswich, and rural Dean,
born March 31st 1804,
died January 16th 1882.

"Well done, thou good and faithful servant:
Enter thou into the joy of thy Lord." Mat. xxv. 21.

PUBLICATIONS BY REV. C. H. GAYE.

Equality, how and how far to be realized among Christians. A Sermon preached in S. Matthew's Church, during the prevalence of Small Pox, when corpses for the safety's sake of the living, were debarred admittance within the church, and consigned for the like cause to a twilight grave, a season of unprecedented mortality in this Parish. 1849.
Christ's Headship of the Church. A Sermon. 1850.
Preface to a letter by Jane Trimmer Gaye written in 1847, entitled "She, being dead, yet speaketh." Printed after the death of Mr. Gaye's second wife as a memorial of her, dated Easter, 1853. pp. 8.
Fold and Temple. Two Sermons. 1859.
Destitution of Clergymen's widows and orphans. A Sermon. 1863.

[Bishop’s Register, xxxv., 76.]

Francis Haslewood, the present Rector, was married in 1866 to Frances Ellen Henderson, by whom he had eight children. Mrs. Haslewood died April 24, 1890, and was laid to rest in Ipswich Cemetery.

Arms were granted to the Family of Haslewood by Christopher Barker, in the time of Henry VIII. The motto is borrowed from Horace (Book i., Epistle xviii., 101.)

For Genealogy of Haslewood, see “Memorials of Smarden, Kent,” by Rev. Francis Haslewood.
190

CURATES OF ST. MATTHEW’S.

CURATES OF ST. MATTHEW’S.

1852. Nov. 22. Ralph Hollerton.
1876. April 18. Charles John Stower.—Promoted to the Vicarage of All Saints, Sudbury, 1876. Preached his farewell sermon at St. Matthew’s, Ipswich, Jan. 21, 1877.
1877. May 9. Richard Hutton Cautley.—Appointed Organizing Secretary of the Church of England Sunday School Institute, 1887.
1887. Feb. 21. John Sheldon Jones.—All Saints’ Church, foundation laid June 16, 1886, consecrated June 9, 1887.
1878. Dec. 23. Arthur Herbert Hayes.—Ordained Deacon 1878, Priest 1879, by the Bishop of Norwich. Published a Sermon, entitled “Will the State rob God?” on the payment of Tithes, showing that the Tithe system was not created by the State. Preached in St. Matthew’s Church, Ipswich, October 25, 1885.—[pp. 8, 12mo.]
Tithes of St. Matthew’s, Ipswich.

Tithes in the Parish of S. Matthew, Ipswich.

Grant to William Webb and William Breton of Tithes in the parish of S. Matthew, Ipswich.

*Reg Omnibus ad quos etc. Salutem. Sciatis quod nos pro summa Mille trecentarum triginta vnius librarum octodecem solidorum et vnius denarij legalis monete Anglie per diletos nobis Wiilm Webb Armigerum et Wiilm Breton de London Generosum ad manus Edmundi Peckham Militis ad vsum nostrum persolui de qua quidem summa fatemur nos plenarie esse satisfactos c persolutos eosdemque Wiilm Webb c Wiilm Breton heredes c executoribus suis inde acquietatos c exoneratos esse p ßsentes de gracia nostra speciali ac ex certa scientia c mero motu nostris dedimus c concessimus ac per presentes damus et concedimus prefatis WiHo Webb c WiHo Breton c totum illud Manerium nostrum de Bussheton in comitatu nostro Wiltes, cum suis Juribus membrijs c pertinencijs viuversis nuper parcellum terrarum c possessionum Thome Seymour domini Seymour de Sudeley de alta conducione attincti. c convicti existiñ necnon omnes illas decimas garbarum c granorum provenientes crescentes c renovantes infra villam Gippiwici in Comitatu nostro Suffolcie c in parochijs sancti Petri sancti Nicholai sancte Marie ad clavem c sancti Matthie in dicta villa Gippiwici ac modo vel nuper in tenura sive occupacione WiHo Lawrence vel assignatorum suorum nuper Prioratu sancti Petri Gippiwic quondam spectantes et pertinentes ac nuper parcellum terrarum c possessionum Thome Wolcey nuper Cardinalis atincti existiñ Acciam vnam domum c tenementum vocai le churche house cum pertinencijs in Shepton Beauchampe in Coñi firo Somersetsensi Habinendum tenendum et gaudend predicta Maneria Rectorias capellas Mesuagia terras tenententà prata pascaus pasturas redditus reversiones servicia boscos subboscos Curias letas visus franci plegij decimas oblaciones ac cetera omnia c singula premissa cum eorum pertinencijs viuversis (exceptis* pre exceptis) prefatis WiHo Webb c WiHo Breton c heredibus et assignatis suis imperpetuum ad solum et proprium opus c vsum ipsorum WiHo Webb c WiHo Breton c heredum c assignatorum suorum imperpetuum tenend biddici Maneria de Bussheton c Wolfrelowe de nobis hered c sucç ßris in capite per servicium Militare videlicet p ßvicium vicesime partis vnius feodi Militis Ac tenend biddici Rectorias capellas Mesuagia terras tenententà decimas ac cetera omnia c singula bmissa preter biddici Maneria de Busshefon c Wolfrelowe de nobis heredibus c successoribus nostris vt de Manerie nostro de Estgreenewiche in Coñi firo Kanie in libero c communi socagio per fidelitatem tantum et non in Capite pro omnibus redditibus servicijs c demandis quibus-cumque Et viñius volum c pro consideracio bidda c ac ex certa scientia c mero motu ßris pro nobis heredibus et successorib3 ßris p ßsentes concedim c.

* i.e., certain advowsons, bells, and lead.
192 PATRONAGE OF ST. MATTHEW'S, IPSWICH.

Bhui Witto Webb e Witto Breton ac heredibus e assignatis suis qd nos heredes e successores firos e sus alias quascungq psomas e aliam psoram quam-cunque de omnibus e singulis corridijs reddij feodis annuatimib; pencerionib; porcionib; e denario summis e oneribus quibuscum de Pmissis sen de aliqua inde parcella quoquo modo exueni seu solvend vel superinde onerando pro salario sive stipendio suo ac de quindecem solidis e decem denariis annuatim solutis archidiacono Suff p pcurai e sinodalib; e archidiacono Sancti Petri et Sancti Matthii e sine Gippewico. Aceciam volumus etc. Eo quod expressa mencio etc. In cuius rei etc. 

per breve de privato sigille etc.

N.B. The dots denote the omission of:—1. irrelevant matter, 2. mere legal repetition. All that relates to S. Matthew's, Ipswich, is here extracted. Verified 18 July, 1888.

Patent Roll 7 Edward vi. Part 7 m. 27.

PATRONAGE OF S. MATTHEW'S.

Concessio per Regem Hen. viii. Thome Wolsey Cardinali Ebor' Archiepō facta de patronatu ecclesie Sancti Mathei apud Gipwicum; nec non licentia Collegio Cardinali Gipwici ad eandem appropriand', 29 Julii, anno 20 Hen. viii. [p. 20.]

Litere patentes Henrici octavi Thome Wolsey Cardinali Ebor' Archiepō quod ille advocacyenem et patronatum ecclesie Sancti Mathei in villā Gippewici appropriare possit Collegio Cardinali Beate Marie in Gippewico, 29 Julii, anno 20 Hen. viii.


Grant by H. 8 to Wolsey, A.D. 1532, Sep. 27, among Manors and Advowsons: The advowson of the Rectory of S. Matthew without Ipswich, with the tithes of that Church, and of the Chapel of S. Mary, Ipswich. Gairdners Letters, temp. H. 8., Vol v., 579.

In 1528 Bull for the erection of a College at Ipswich, and it is proposed that certain churches in Ipswich should be appropriated to the same to its support. Rymer Fœdera xiv., 241.


Grant to Wolsey of S. Matthew for Cardinal College.


Endorsed.


Henricus Octavus Dei gratia Anglie et Francie Rex fidei defensor et dominus hibernie Omnibus ad quos presentes littere peruenirent salutem Sciat is qd nos de gracia urae speciali ac ex certa scienția et uero motu urae Dedimus et concessimus ac per presentes damus et concedimus pro nob heredibus et successoribus urae Reuerendissimo in christo patri Thome miseratione divina sancte ecclie trans tibernu saero sancte Romane ecclie presbitero Cardinali Eboracen Archiepō approstolice sedis legato Necon felicis recordationis leonis olim illius nois pape decimi deinde bone memorie Adriani pape sexti nunc autem sanctissimi domini urae Clementis divina prouerbia huius nominis pape septimi moderni dictæ sedis ad nos Regnum nostrum Anglie ac omnes et singulas ipius regni urae provinciis ciuitates terras atq loca illi subjecta et alia illi adiacencia ad vitam suau etiam de latere legato Epō Dunolmēn exemtiq monasterij sancti Albani commendatario perpetuo dictiq Regni urae Anglie primati et cancellario urae aduocacionem et patronatum eccle sancti Mathei in villa Gippewici in Comitatu urae Suff cum omnibus iuribus et pertinenciis suis universis habendum et tenendum eandem aduocacionem et patronatum eccle predicte cum omnibus suis iuribus et pertinenciis prefato Reuerendissimo in christo patri heredibus et assignatis suis imperpetuum absq compoto seu aliquo alioinde nob hered vel successoribus urae reddendo soluendo seu faciendo Et Ulterius nos de gracia urae uberiori ac ex certa scienția et uero motu urae concessimus et licenciam dedimus, ac damus et concedimus pro nob heredibus et successoribus urae per presentes prefato Reuerendissimo in christo patri qd ipc heredes executores vel assignati suivi dictam eccliam siue rectoriam cum omnibus suis iuribus et pertinenciis decano siue magrō et Cardinalis collegio be Marie in Gippewico in Comitatu urae Suff de eiusdem reuerendissimi in christo patriis fundacione existei et successoribus suis appropriare consolidare annectere et unire possit et possint Et eisdem decano et collegio et successoribus suis qd ipi eandem eccliam siue rectoriam sic appropriatam consolidatam annexam et unitam cum omnibus suis iuribus et pertinenciis in proprios suas usus here et tenere possint eis et successoribus suis imperpetuum similiiter licenciam dedimus et concessimus ac damus et concedimus per presentes specialem prouiso semper qd perpetua vicaria in eadem eccliam siue rectoriam de uno prebitero idoneo seu pluribus imperpetuum dotetur Et qd competens summa inter pauperes parochianos ecclie predicte per ordinarium ibidein in eadem assignand annuatem distributur iuxta formam statutorum in huiusmodi casu prouis (proviso-
rum) Statuto de terrâ et teñ (tenementis) ad manum mortuam non ponend (dis) aut aliquo statuto actu ordinacione pruś (provisione) vel restrictione incontrarium inde fact(o) seu ordinat(o) non obstan (te) et absq aliquo bri (brevi) sine mandato de ad quod dampnum seu aliquo alio bri (brevi) mandato seu warranto nrô heredum et successorum nrorum (nostrorum) pro premissis vel aliquo premissorum soluendo reddendo vel fiendo Eo qd expresso, mencio de certitudine aut aliquo valore premissorum siue eorum alicius seu de alius donis vel concessionibis p nos progenitores vel predecessores n'ros prefato Reuereudissimo in Christo patri ante hec tempora fact(is) in presentibs minime fact existit aut aliquo statuto actu ordinatione proqvisione siue restrictione inde incontrarium edit(is) fact seu prong'.

Aut aliqua alia re causa vel materia quacumq in aliquo non obstafi (tibus) In畅通 Rei testimonium has litteras n'ras fieri fecimus patentes per bre (breve) de priuato sigillo & de dat predEa auctoritate parliamenti. Teste me ipso apud hampton Courte vicesimo nono die Julij Anno Regni nri vicesimo.

per bre (breve) de priuato sigillo & de dat predEa auctoritate parliamenti.

Cardinal's College.

For Thomas Cardinal, Abp. of York.

Licence to found a College in the parish of S. Matthew, in the town of Ipswich, Suff., where the said Cardinal was born, or in any convenient place in the said town, to consist of one dean or master, 12 priests (sacerdotes) 8 clerks & 8 singing boys, & poor scholars, & 13 poor men to pray for the good estate of the King & of the said Cardinal, & for the souls of the said Cardinal's father & mother.


And on June 26, 1528, a grant was made to Wolsey of the perpetual advowson of S. Matthew's, Ipswich, with power to unite it to the college of S. Mary. Pat. 20 H. 8, pt. i., m. 30.


Thomas Russhe to Cromwell.

I have, as you desired, visited Our Lady's box at Ipswich, & taken a reckoning of the keeper there for wax & other imagery, &ch was never so little. Devotion is decayed, as doth appear by the same, as yr servant Wm Laurence will inform you. 6 June, A.D. 1534
Return for the Survey of Church Goods, Ipswich. 6 Edw. 6 A.D. 1552.

Seunt Methew’s John Reward and Wythm Goodchylde Churchwardens

Inpm 6 one payer of Challys of sylw & pcelt Gylte wt xij own & dî a paten Waying

Itiî one Crysmetory of sylw Waying

Itiî ij Kneppes of sylw Waying j ownee ij qsrîs

Itiî one Cope of Clothe of Tyssew;
Itiî one Cope of Black velvett
Itiî ij Copes of Blew velvett for Rector of ye quere
Itiî one Cope of Crymseîn velvett.

Vide in Rotulo sequente pro residuo parochie Sancti Mathei

Edward Grymeston Willm Forster
By me John Holland. by me Mathew Goodechurch

Ad hue de parochia Sancti Mathei.

Itiî one vestyment of Redde Tynself velvett wt a Cross of Golde one the Back
Itiî one vestyment of Black velvett
Itiî one vestement of Clothe of Tyssew
Itiî afore alter Clothe of Redde & Grene satten of Bredges
Itiî Bell in the Stepyll iiiij
Itiî Sanctus Bell j

Leyd owt by the seyd Churchwardens wt the assent of the hole pysshe in Repacons doîn in & uppon the seyd Churche in the ijde, iiiij & 5 yeer of o’ seyd söiaygne lorde in Glasyng of the Churche wyndowes and Broken wî the great tempaste of hayle & in ledyng & Tyling & other Necessary repacôns the some of vîjiî of the whiche they desyer to be allowed.

WILLS OF PARISHIONERS OF

PROVED AT IPSWICH.

TESTAMENTUM RICARDI FLLEG DE GIPPCO. A.D. 1439.

In dei nomine Amen xxvi**, die mens Junij Anno dni millio cccxxix
Ego Ric Flleg de poch sancti Mathei de Gippec*, sane ments et bone
memorie condon testum meius in hunc modum. In fnisis commendo anam
mea deo opotententi bte Marie virginis gllose & omnibus sanctis corpusq meius
ad sepellidend in cimiterio eccle poch sancti Mathei **dict. Itm lego
sumo altari eiusdem p xss obliits & ignorat solut xxd. Ita lego fabrie eiusd
ecclie xljd. Ita lego clico poch xija. It volo ut Agnes ux mea heat tene-
ment meius cu omnibus ptinemis in poch sancti Georgij martyris
situtam ad termini vite sue Et post decess dict Acnet volo qd. &c. (f. 3.)

A.D. 1439. In dei nomine Amen xxvij die mensis Septembr anno
dni Millimo ccc Tricesimo nono. Ego Ricuc Deer de Gippec*, sane ments
& bone memorie existens condon testamentum meius in hunc modum. In primas
commendo anam meia deo omnipotententi bte Marie Virginii cllose & omnibus
sanctis corpusq meia ad sepellit in cimitio eccle poch sti Mathei de
eadem. Itm lego snmno altari eiusd eclec p decimis obliits & male
decimats vjs viijd. Itm lego Johi Crewe clico pochi xijd. Itm lego ad
repairaconem & emendat dicto ecclie xl. Itm lego cuilibt ordinis frm
(fratrum) Gippec*, v. Itm lego ad fabricaecom cuusds pontis vocat
Hertford breggs icem int Blakenn & Clynx xx. Residm vero omni
bono me du & lego Alieicux meae. Odo Berkeck & Johi Cole quos
ordino facio & constittuo meos fideles exec. (f. 4.)

A.D. 1444. In dei nomine Amen x die mensis Octobr anno dni millo
cccxiiij Ego Willm Hakon de Gippec*. condon testum meius. In fnis lego
anam mea deo oipotententi bte Me Virginii & oibs sccs corpusq meius ad
sepeliend in ecclia frm Carmelit ville Gippec*. (f. 9.)

A.D. 1444. In dei noei Amen Ego Edmmi Berock de Gippec*. in
fes sci Marci Evangle Anno dni millo ccxxiiij sane ac compos ments
mei existens meus teston condon in hunc modum. In fnisis lego anam
mea deo opotententi bte Marie & oibs sccs corpusq meius ad sepeliend in eccia
pochi sti Matki iuxtas fonte. Itm lego snmno altari ecclie fiadte vjs viijd.
Itm lego cuilibt Capello, ad exeqn meius existen viijd. Itm lego Johi
Crewe clico poch. v. iij. (f. 15.)

A.D. 1447. In dei nom Ann Anno dni millimo ccc quadragesoimo
septimo Ego John Hasard*, sane ments & bone memorie existens, condon
testum meius in hunc modum. In fnisis commndo anam deo omnipotententi
bee Me virgin gloriosi & omnibus sanctis corpusq meius ad sepeliend
incimtoro pochi sancti Mathei Gippec* p'deti. Itm lego summo Altar
 eiusd eclec p decis obliits vjs viijd. Itm lego Clico pochi eusd iijia.
Itm lego cuilibt domini fratrnum Gippec* x. (f. 56.)

A.D. 1448. In dei Noei Amen Ego Ricuc Rendlesham de Gippewico
xxviij die mens marci Anno dni millimo ccxxiiij sanus ac compos
ments mei existens meius teston condon in hunc modum. In primo lego anam
meia deo pri opotententi, bte me Virginii & omnibus sanctis, corpusq meius ad
sepeliend in cimiter ex pte aquilon eccle poch sci Mathi Gippewic p'dict. Itm lego sumo altari eccle eiusdem vj viij. Itm lego dino Rectori eccle eiusdem. (f. 71.)


A.D. 1464. In dei &c Willm Lowder—sumo altari—It reponcon dce eccle iijx iijd. (f. 208.)


A.D. 1468. In dei noie Amen die Jovis pià post festu Purificacois bte marie virgini Anno dni millo ccclxv apud Akenham iux Gippewicu Ego Thomas Heryng filius Thome Heryng de Gippewico p'dca apud Akenham sanus mentë & memoria condono testamento meui modo & forma subsequeu videlt In primis lego anam mea deo oipmapenti bte marie virgini gens &c corpusq•meu ad sepeliend in cimiterio eccle sci Matthei de Gippewic iux tumulu matris mee. Itm lego ad emendacoem eiusdem eccle iijx iijd. Itm lego sumo Altari eccle de Akenham p'dca p decimis necligent vel ingnorant omnis in recompeonoem xijx iijd. Itm lego ad factur unius candebem in 'eadem eccle faciendo vj viijd. Itm lego sumo altari de Henley iijx iijd. Itm volo qd Thomas Heryng pater meus post solucceon. (Will sideways.) (11. 159.)

A.D. 1477. In dei, die marts px ante festû sci Georgii martyr Anno dni millimo quadringentesimo septuagesimo septimo Ego Johannes Lalford dei Gippewico sano mente bona memoria condon testun In p'mis lego corpus ad sepeliend in cimiterio ecclie Mathei. Itm lego sumo altari eiusdem eccli xijd. Prov. 21 May 1477. (f. 316. b.)

A.D. 1478. In dei noie Amen the xxvij of November ye yere of our Lord meccclxxvij I John Campion of Episwich beying in good mende make my testement in this manner first I bequethe mye souk to God Almighty our lady seynte marie and to all ye seynuts in heuene and myn body to be beryed in ye cherche of Seynte Mathew by Isabell myn wiff. Also I beqweth to her awter of ye seid Churche for myn tithes forgetyn iiijd Also I bequethe to parish Clerk of the same Church iiijd Also I bequeth to the repacoê of ye said Churche iiij mrks to be paid in four yeres. Also I bequeth to ye whight friers xijd to be sold and to have a prest to syngge for me and myn friends an hool yeeor in the churche of Saynt Mathew aforesaid. Prob. 24 Nov. 1478. (f. 319.)

A.D. 1483. In the name of the blysed trinity fadyr & son & holy gost and off owyr blyssey lady seynt Mary and off all ye holy ye copûy of hevyn. I John Therry in good & hole mend being 4 March 1483 &c body to be beryd in ye chyrch of ye blyssey aposst seynt Mathei of Gypswich, also I bequeth to ye hey altar of ye seyd Chuch for recompense of my tythys and oblacions viijd I bequeth to wards ye bying off ye gretel belle off the seyd Chyrch xxijd, also I bequeth to a pryste ffor to seynge for my soul in ye seyd chyrch of Seynte Mathew xijd. (III. 38.)

A.D. 1479. In dei noie Amen Ego Willmus Bele de Gipp condon & dispono test meû in hunc mod. Inprimis lego aiâm meû Deo & corpus sepeliend corâ altare stca Katino in Ecclia sti Mathei Apîi Gipp ad suin altar lego pro xis meis oblits xijd. (Pol. 48.)


A.D. 1487. Ego Ric Gardyner de Gip compos ments xxvij Nov. A.D. meccclxxxvij In noie dei Amen &c Itm lego ad altar eccli sci Mathei xxijd lego ad eccliam sci Mathei iijd for a rochet. (III. 64 a slip)

A.D. 1491. In dei noie Amen I Robert Duncke off ye pyshe of Seynt Mattheuys Ypswyche xxiii Novemb 1491. In primis I bequeth my soale to godd Almyghty. (f. 159.)
A.D. 1494. In dei noie Amē the iiiijth day of Apryll In the yer of owre lord mcccclxxxxiiij I John Mey off ye prysh off seynt Mathew of Yppswych being in gode moē make my testamet in thys wysse In pmis I beqwelth my sowle to Almyghty godd & my body to be beryyd in ye chyrch yerdy of ye same prysh I tm I beqwelth to the hye Awt off ye same chyrch for my tithes & offeryngs forgetyn xijd I tm I beqwelth to ye hye Awt of Whytton xijd I tm I beqwelth to ye hye Awt of Whytton xijd I tm I beqwelth to ye hye Awt of Bramford xijd I tm I beqwelth to ye hye Awt off ye chyrche of seynt Mathewys chyrche whan the begyn to work xijd iiiij I tm I beqwelth to John Meye my son my place in Whytton wē all lands belonging thereto in ye seyd town of Whytton and Bramford, &c I tm beqwelth to Margary my wyffe the place yt she dwelleth in lying in psh of Seynte Mathew.

Probat Gipp vicesimo vto die Aplis AnnO dni. (m. f. 158. b.)

A.D. 1501. In dei noie Amen The yere of our lord mcccclxxiiij the xth daye of Januarye I John Ryckys wē good and hoole mynde make my testament & last will under this forme first I bequeth my soule unto allmighty God and to our lady saynt Marye & to all the blessed saynts in hevyn and my body to be buryed in saynt Mathewe chercheyard of Ippswich Also I bequeth to the heye Awtêr of the sayd cherch for tythes and other oblacons forgotten xxijd Also I bequeth to the sustentacon of the gilde of saynt Erasmus xxijd The Residue of all my godds I bequeth to Isabel my wyf And I make her my executrix ownty. Whereof these men be wittenesse Syr John Debynhm my vostlye ffader, Robt Cooke, Willm Barker and othre.

Probatum fuit ultimo die mens Marcij Anno dni millmo Quingen-
tesimo primo: (iv. f. 1.)

A.D. 1501. In dei noie Amen the xx day of the monyth of february in the yere of our lord god a mcccclxxxiiij I Richard Cawdell of Ippswich in the parish of saynt Mathewe &c my soul to Almighty god to our lady saynt Marye & my body to be buryed in the church yerdy of saynt Mathews aforesaid. I tm I besette to the heye Awtêr of this same Cherch for my tithes oblits and not truly paid vjd, to Cecely my wiff. Prov. sedo Aprilis mcccclxxiiij. (iv. b.)

A.D. 1503. In the name of god Amen the xvij day of Decembr mccccc & ij I John Kynge of Ippwych in the prysh off Saynt Mathewes wē an hoole mynd & a clere costyens begynne to make my will &c my soule to Almighty god to ye our lady Saynt Mary Virgyn & to all the saynts off heven & my body to be buryed in the cherchyerd of Saynt Mathews aforesayd. I tm I bequeth to the heyzh Awerter off the same Cherch for my tythes & offeryngs neglygently payd xijd ¹. Prov. xx Jan. m.cccccij. (iv. 118. b.)

A.D. 1503. In the name off god Amen the first day of August in the yer of our lord god mcccclxxxiiij & ij I Agnes Reynold off Ipswych in the prysh of Saynt Mathewes &c I sett & recommend my soule to Almighty god to our lady Saynt Mary & to all the saynts off heven &c my body to
be buryed in the cherchyerd of S. Mathews. Itm I bequeth to the heye awter off the same cherch in restitucon off my oblacofis negligently paid xijd. I will that euy ñste beyng at my buryeng have iijd & euy clerk beyng a man to have ijd. Itm I bequeth to the repaco off the cherch off Saynt Mathews aforsayd xijd iijd. Itm I bequeth to a secular a prist to syng ffor my soule my ffather & my mothers in the cherch off saynt Mathews aforsayd by the space of a hoole yer viij marc vyj viijd. Itm I bequeth to a man to go to the holy courte of Rome in Pylgrymage ffor my soule my ffather & my mothers and he to have ffor his labour xli off lawfull mony off the goods that my ffather bequethed me. And ye my brother John Kyng will take upon hym the holy pylgrymage than he ffor to have it befor all other men. Itm I bequeth xi off the good that my ffather bequethed me ffor to have a C masses songe upon a day ffor my soule my ffather & my mothers. Itm I bequeth to the Grey ffrers In Ipswich off the goods that my ffather bequethed me xijd iijd to pray ffor my soule my ffather & my mothers. Itm I bequeth to the Whyght ffrers off the same vjs viijd. Itm I bequeth to the blakfrers of the sayd town off Ipswich vjs viijd.

Prob. 23 August 1503. (iv. f. 205. b.)

A.D. 1506. In dei noie Amen In Viglia Assuponê blê Marie Vginis Anno dni millimo cccc sexto I Willm Sharpe off the parish of Seynt Mathew in Ippiswich beying hool in mynde & of good memorie in this manner of wise ordeyne & make my last will in prism I bequeth my soule to our lord Thu Criste & to his blessed moder seyne Marie & to alle the holy cõpany of heven my body to be buried in the cherche yerd of seyn Mathew be for seid. Itm I beqwethe to the hye Awter of the same for tythes forgotyn xijd. Itm I beqweth to the Gilde of Saynt Herasmus xxijd. Itm I will that ther be seid at the daye of my burying of good & honest prests v messis and like wise at the xxxvi daye other v messis and ther to have for ther labor accordyng eury prest iijd. Itm I will at the day of my burying that ther be ordyneyd in bred for to be deld to the pore peple that comyth & also in vituale to the refresshyng of my pore neybors to ye valew of xijd. Itm I beqiueth to the high awter of ye seid Seynt Mathewes a cloth to be maed An awter cloth and alle other my goods movabill and unmovabill I give to Jone my wiff uyn executrix witness the foure Sir John Mastir my gostly ffather & curatt of the same. &c.

Prob. 20 August 1506. (iv. f. 225. b.)

A.D. 1509. In dei noie Amen the xv day of Januarij the yer of our Lord mccccxix I John Crosse of the pysh of Saynt Mathews in Ippiswich hoole of mynde & in pftyght memore by gods uysitacon dyseased wt infirmytees for ye discharge of my self both in body & soule ffrst agayn god & secundary the world in this man wyse make my testament ffrst I bequeth my soule to our lord Jhu Cryst to his blessed moder Saynt Mary & to all the holy cõpany of heven, my body to be buryed wt in the cherchyard of the said saynt Mathews Also I bequeth to the heye awter of the said Cherch for tythes neglygently forgotten ij.

Prob. xx March 1509. (v. f. 113.)
A.D. 1516. In the Name of God Amen the vi day of Septebr the yer of oure lord god mcxxxvi I Willm Waade off the pysbe of Seynt Mathewe off gyspsyche in the dioc off Norwich hole off mynd and prfyte memorie byeing but not in helth off body ordeyne and make this my testamt and last will fyrst I bequeth my Sowle to Almighty God, to the Virgyn Mary and to all the holy company off hevyn and my body to be buryd in the Este ende off the churcheyard off Seynt Mathew forseyde. Itm I geve & bequeth to the high awtere off Seynt Mathew for my tythes and oblacons forgetyn & not payd xl Itm I wyll have an ymage off the vytte (Passion) of our lord made howsede peynted & sett upp at the Este ende of Seynt Mathew whereas my body shall lye.

A.D. 1520. In the name of god Amen the viij daie of Noueb in the yere of our lord god mcccccxx I Willm Dawis of the parish of saynt Mathewe the Apostell & Evangeliste in Ippswich, and in the diocese of Norwich hool of mynde &c. to be buried in the cherc of saynt Mathewe in Ipswich Itm I bequeth to the high Aulter of the same cherc for my tithes and oblacons negligentlie forgeten iiij iiijd. Itm I geve to the said cherc viis viij Itm I geve and bequeth to the gilde of saynt Erasmus iiij iiijd. Itm I geve to eury oon of the housis of fryers in Ippswich to pray for me and min freinds xx Itm I will haue an honest secular priest to sing for me and my fryndys and all cristin soulys in the chercle of Syant Mathewe in Ippswich aforesaid by the space of oon hoole yere and he to have for his stipend of that yere viij starling. Item I geve to my gostlye father Sir John Master to pray for me and for all cristin soulys xxd. Elyue my wiff executrix.

Witnes this my present Will Sir John Master Curatt of the parish of saynt Matthias.

Prob. at Ipswich xv November mcccccxx. (vi. f. 67. b.)

A.D. 1532. In the name of God Amen I Thomas Cutting of saynt Matthew parysh in Ipswich in the diocese of Norwich firemason hool of mynde and good of remembraunce being the xxviij day of ffebruarye in the yere of our lorde god mcccccxxj do ordeyne and make this my present testament &c. ffirst I comende and bequeth my soule to allmyghty god to our ladye saynt Marye and to all the saynts in hevyn and my bodye to be buryed in the cherc of the said parysh of saynt Mathewe by my Wyff Emme ther as she lyeth buryed. To the which highe Aultre of the said parysh cherc for my tythes and offerynnggs for gotten and negligentlie unpaid I bequeth iiis. Item I bequeth to the said parish cherc for brekyng up of the ground there as my bodye shalbe buryed js viijd Item I geve & bequeth to Alys my wyff all my stuff of housholde and all other my moveable gooddys to hir own ppr use she to bryng me honestlie to the ground at my burreng day &c. Gregorye my son, Thomas my son. These witnesses present at this my said testament M. Richarde Sparhawke my Curate, William Gregory Jamys Crouerde priest. Probatum apud Gipp coram nobis xxvij die mensis Septembr Anno dñi Millmo cccccxxii (xi. f. 53.)
A.D. 1539. In the name of God Amen. In the yere of our Lord god mccccxxviiij. I Alexandre Sparhawke dwellyng in the pishe of saynt Mathew Ipswich in the countie of Suff, & do make this my last will the xv day of Septembr in the yere xxxvi. yere of the Reigne of or. souayne lord kyng Henry the viij. Supreme hede of the churche of Inglonde in manñ & forme folowyng ffyrst I bequeth my soule to Adjmyghtie god & to or. Lady saynt Mary & to all the companye of Sayntts in hevyn my body to be buryed in the Chapell of Saynt Erasmus by my ffyrst wiff and I gif & bequeth unto the high Aulter of the churche of Saynt Mathew for my tythes negligentlye forgotten xx4. Also I bequeth unto the makyng of a parclove wt in the said chappell of saynt Erasmus xx8. Also I will have an honest secular pryst to syng for me & my wiff & all my good ffreynds souls in the same Chappell the space of half a yere & he to have for hys stipend iiij. iiij xijd. Also I gif unto saynt Erasmus Aulter a cloth of dyn.per. Also I gif & bequeth to John Norman my son iiijs. Also I will that my executös shall honestlye bryng me to the grownde and I bequeth unto my brother Thomas dwellyng in London in the pishe of saynt Clylys wt out Crepyll gate a fetherbede wt a bolster & a coýyng & my pnk clothe gown lyned with Blake coony a Jakett of Chamblett & my best hosys and I gif to Kateryne Umfreys my doughter all my other Londs, hir husband Willim Humfrey.

In wyttenes of this my last will Syr Richarde Alyn Curate of the pishe: Probatum xxj Aplis Ano dni millmo quingenm° min° uono.

A.D. 1545. In the name of god Amen the xij daye of July in the yere of or. Lord god mccccxliiij. & in 36 of Henry viij. I John Heyron of Ippeswich, in Suff. yeman hole of mynd I bequeth my Soule to Adjmyghtie god the ffather & to his onelye son J hus Cryst or Lord and to, the hoolye goost three psongs & oon god And my bodye to be buryed in Crytyan buryall whersouer yt shall please the Lord to call or take me out of this vale of mysery. Item I gif to the repaca of the prishe churche of saynt Mathews in Ippeswiche afsaid xx sterlings, Item to the poore at the day of my buryall, Margarett my wyf. Probatum 5 May, 1545. (xv. f. 76.)

A.D. 1545. In the name of god Amen 4 Feb. 1544 I Roger Hayward of Ippeswich, Sherman ffyrst I comend my soule unto hands of Adjmyghtie god the ffather the son & the hoolye gost three psongs & oon god my creator & redeem my bodye to be buryed in the chereche yard of saynt Mathews pishe of Ippeswiche. Item I bequethe to the repacoñ of the saide chereche x sterlings. Item I gif to the repacoñ of the saide pishe of Saynt Mathews. Prob. 5 May 1545. (xv. f. 77.)

A.D. 1545. In the name &c xx June mccccxxv I Margarett Heyron wedowe, my sowle to god & three psongs & oon god; my bodye to be buryed wyth in the chereche of saynt Mathews Th appostle of Ippeswych. Item I bequeth to the repacoñ of the saide Chereche xx8. Item I gif to
John Fowler Clerk Curate of the said pisshe of saynt Mathews vjs viijd in mony & a m of Bylletis.

Prob. xiiij Oct. Anno dni millo Quingenio quadranr Quinto. (xv. f. 116.)

A.D. 1547. In the name &c. 8 July 1546 I Elizabeth Smythe of Ippyswiche widowe my Soule to Allmyghtie god to o' bllysed Ladye the Virgen, and to all holye companye of heaven And my bodye to be buryed in Saint Mathews pŷshe in yppyswich And I bequeath to the highe Aultar of the saide church for my Tyths forgotten iij s iiijd Itm I bequeathe to the Towne of yppyswiche xx to repaire the hyghe waye between Born Brydge & Ippyswiche, And I gyve to Wrahnes some to repayre the high wayes between Wrabness & Romsey brefdge. Itm I gyve to ten poore maydens marryge in the pyshe of Sainte Mathews xx that is ij a pece, to ten poore maydens maryage wį in the Towne of harwich lykewyse iiij a pece And also I will yį ther be a Dirige & masse saide, to Laude God, and praye for all xpen soules, and there to be gyven to the priest & clarks & to the children vįs viijd.

Witness John Fowler Clerk Curate of the saide pyshe of Saint Mathew's. M this ys hyr handtoken 18 Octobr. 1547. (xv. f. 330.)

A.D. 1547. In the name &c. 4 Jan. 1547, I Edw. sixte I Miles Waller of YppySwlnche, Clothemaker, I comende my soule into thandes of Allmyghtie god the father the sonne, and tholy ghoooste, three psongs and one god, my creator Redemer and gouernour, to be buried in churcheyard, to Miles Rose my goodsome xį. Alice my wief sole ex.

Witness John Fowler, Clarke. Proved 9 March 1547. (xv. f. 364.)

CHURCH NOTES BY DAVY. JUNE 17, 1824.

The Church consists of a Nave, Chancel, and two Isles.

The Chancel is 33 feet long, and 21 feet wide, covered with tiles, but not ceiled. The Communion Table is raised one step, and railed round. The Lord's Prayer, Belief, and Commandments are painted on a frame, which is fixed over the Table. The E. window is large, handsome, in the perpendicular style, but with numerous mullions in the upper part: no painted glass remains. The following hatchments hang here.

1. On the N. wall.
   Innes, Arg. in chief, 3 mullets, sa. on an inescutcheon of pretence; 
   Or, a human heart, gu. behind it, (and thrust through it) 2 
   swords in saltire argt. hiltts, or a cinquefoil gu. Crest, An 
   arm in armour erect prr. holding a sword arg. hilted or. 
   Supporters, Two Greyhounds, arg.

   Below hangs the badge of the Barts of Nova Scotia. On a 
   scutcheon arg. of the arms of Scotland, and encircled with the motto, 
   Fax mentis honestae gloria. The whole sa. This was for Sir William 
   Innes, Bart., who lies buried in a Vault, in the churchyard.
2. At the East end of the North side.
Hodges. Or. 3 crescents sa. on a canton of the 2d. a ducal coronet of the 1st impaling Peacock. Gu. on a fess arg. bet. 3 bezants, each charged with a peacock's head erased az. 3 mascals pierced sa.
Crest, on a ducal coronet, or, a crescent sa. Dexter side sa.

3. On the E. end, S. side.
Peacock. As the last, but the field, az. Impaling Osborne? sa. billetée, a griffin segreant, or. Crest, between 2 wings expanded, a peacock's head erased, holding in the beak a snake coiled round the neck of the peacock; the whole is of a light blue. Motto, Virtus in actione consistit. Whole sa.

4. On the S. side over the door.
This and the 3 following are placed together in a lozenge. How, Lord Chedworth, Or. a fesse between 3 wolves heads, couped, sa. Crest, a dexter arm in armour, erased at the elbow, lying fess ways, and holding in the hand a scimitar erect, enfiled with a boar's head couped, all proper. Supporters. On the dexter side a lion arg. pelletée: on the sinister an angel proper, face profile, habited crimson, the under garment az, the wings arg. pinioned az. Motto. Justus & propitiis tenax. Whole sa. This for John Ld. Chedworth, who lies buried in a Vault in the churchyard.

5. Milner. Sa. a chev. between 3 (bridle) bits, or impaling Arg. a chev. vert, betw. 3 bugle horns stringed, sa. Crest. a demi lion rampant sa. holding in his dexter paw, a bridle bit, or. Dexter side sa.

6. Milner, as above, impaling Or. fretty, sa. on a chief of the last, 3 plates. Crest as the last. Sinister side sa.

7. Curzon. Arg. on a bend sa. 3 popinjays, or, a ring round their necks, gu. impaling Arg. a chev. gu. betw. 3 bugle horns az. stringed or. Sinister side sa.

On the S. side of the Chancel, are some ancient seats of oak, on that part of it which is against the wall there is this inscription in black letter, John : Smyth : Pewterer : which : deceased : ye : xviiij : day : of : May : ye yere of : or Lord God, mcccccxvj.

On the cornice of the roof, on the N. side, there is a row of tenter hooks: but for what purpose I cannot conjecture.
The Nave is 55 ft. 10 in. long and 21 ft. 5 in. wide, covered with tiles and ceiled.
The Pulpit stands in the N.E. corner, octagon, ordinary, painted.
In the N.E. angle, may be seen traces of the passage to the rood loft.
The Nave is separated from the Isles, by 4 arches on each side, plain, which are supported by octagon plain pillars.
The pews are uniform and neatly painted yellow: the floor of white pamments.
Over the arch at the W. end are the Royal Arms, and at this end is a small Gallery, just above which, on a board is this, Jno. Orford Josh. Toosey Churchwardens 1808.
Just below the Gallery, stands the Font, which is small and slender, octagon, of stone; the faces with tabernacle work, and figures, apparently on scripture subjects, but not very obvious ones: and roses: the pedestal has figures supporting it: a large wooden type covers up, which opens with folding doors: the font itself is in good preservation.

There are no clerestory windows, but two modern ones have been opened, one each side near the E. end, to give additional light to that part of the church.

The S. Isle is 54 ft. long, and 11 ft. 11 in. wide, covered with lead: the intersections of the rafters, and the ends of the supporters of them, have carvings on them, some bearing a sort of guitar, another a harp &c. The timber appears to be chestnut.

The N. Isle is 72 ft. 3 in. long, by 12 ft. 3 in. wide, covered with lead: the roof here, is ornamented with carvings similar to that on the S. side: the figures however on this side bear shields before them, which have on them the instruments of our Saviour's Passion, viz: 3 nails, the cross and crown of thorns, the sponge and spear in saltire, 3 scourges, 2 and 1 &c also the emblem of the Trinity.

Near the W. end N. side is a shelf for bread, and over it,

Henry Skynner Gent.
late Portman of this
Town gave to the Poor of
this parish 100 pound for ever.

At the E. end of this Isle, a portion is inclosed as a Vestry.

On the S. side of the S. Isle is a small Porch.

The Steeple is a square Tower of flints, without buttresses, and of no great height.

It contains 5 Bells, which are thus inscribed.
2. Miles Graye made me 1605:
3. Sancta Katerina ora pro nobis.

The outside walls are cast over, and having given way outwards, are supported by very massy brick buttresses, particularly on the S. side.

Monumental Inscriptions &c.

In the Chancel.

1. Against the N. wall, very near the East end, is a mural monument of coloured marbles, in the centre are 2 shallow niches, in which are kneeling the figures of a man and woman, having a faldstool between them: the man has a scarlet cloak, with a black dress underneath, a beard and a moderate sized ruff: the woman is also in a black dress, with a kind of veil fixed to the top of her head, and hanging down behind.

Beneath these, on a frieze, are 2 groups of children, kneeling before a faldstool; under the man are 3 sons in black dresses and cloaks: and below the woman, 5 dams, also in black dresses resembling that of their mother. Below these 2 groups, are 2 tablets of dark grey marble,
which are separated by a square piece of white marble on which is carved a festoon of fruit.

On the tablets are inscriptions.*

At the top of the monument, is this coat of Arms.

Cock. Quarterly, Gu., and arg. in the 1st q. a cock or. a crescent for diff. Crest, a bird (qq. an ostrich) gu. ducally gorged, and holding in its beak a key, or.

On the sides, just above the top of the niches are
2 shields: dexter side, Cock, as above. Sinister. Arms of Ipswich.
Per pale gu. and az. on the dexter a lion ramp. or. on the sinister, 3 demi hulks of ships, joined to the impaled line of the last. The whole monument has been handsomely painted and gilt.

2. On the same wall, westward, is another mural monument of marble, consisting of 2 arched niches, with an entablature supported by 3 Ionic pillars. In the niches are two figures kneeling, on the dexter side, a man in a gown with a kind of pudding sleeve, painted scarlet, he has a beard, and a large ruff. On the sinister side, is a woman, also kneeling, dressed in a scarlet gown, with very full puffed sleeves, which are tied in the middle, with a ribbon; a black veil, attached to the top of her head, falls down behind her.

On the frieze below them, are two groups of children; under the man, 9 sons kneeling, in cloaks of different colours, the 3 eldest of which have beards; in front of these are lying 3 children in swaddling clothes, who probably died infants. Under the woman are 4 daughters, also kneeling, and dressed in gowns and puffed sleeves like their mother, and with close black caps tied under their chins: the two middle ones which from their size, appear to have been the second and youngest, hold each a scull in their hands, probably to show that they died young.

On two tablets of black marble, are inscriptions.

At the top of the monument are these Arms:—
Penning. Gu. 3 stags heads cabossed, arg. a chief indented, erm.
Crest, a greyhound's head arg. but quere should be a buck's head erased, p. fesse indented arg. and gu. attired of the last.
At the corners were two shields, that on the dexter side is broken off and lost, that on the sinister side has the arms of Croft: or 3 bulls heads couped, sa.

3. On flat stones.

Within the Communion rails, on a dirty looking slab of free stone, in the middle (caps).

Richard Cock, Gent, thrice
Bayliff of this Towne
was here interred 1629,
June 7th
Resurgam.

4. On the south side, within the rails, black marble.
   Here resteth the body of Mrs Sarah Peacock &c.
   Arms above Peacock. Or a fess bet 3 roundels, each charged with
   a peacock's head erased, 3 mascles, impaling Osborne (?) Billetty,
   a griffin segreant. Crest as before.

5. On the North side, within the rails, black marble.
   Elizabeth Johannis Dade &c
   Arms, above. Morris, a lion passant, bet. 3 scaling ladders, a
   crescent for difference, impaling Dade, a chev. bet. 3 garbs.
   Crest a tower.

6. Below the rails, on the South side near the door, lies a blackish
   stone, diminishing to the feet, but there are no traces of inscription
   upon it.

7. On the North side of the last another black stone.
   Hic jacet J. Frohock &c—nat. 64.
   Arms above. Frohock. On a chev. bet. 3 leopards
   slipped ; above a helmet and torse, but no crest.

8. In the middle of the Chancel, lies a very old Purbeck stone
   which had brasses, probably covering the remains of Dr. Baily, see
   page 160.

   A blackish stone, which had a brass.
   (Other inscriptions all now printed.)

10. Smythier. On a fess bet. 3 fleur de lis, as many trowels. 
    Arms below. Smythier as above impaling Kerrington, on a bend
    3 lozenges, in chief a cinquefoil.

21. Behind the Pulpit on a small stone broken (caps)
   Here lyeth John
   Reaward alias
   Harris - - 1581.

22. Old stone had a brass.

In the spandrils of the North door of the Isle are two shields:—
   The dexter side had the emblem of the Trinity, but nearly defaced: the
   sinister the instruments of the Passion, the cross, spear, spunge, nails.&c.
   In the arch are crowns, and at the bottom of it, a blank shield on
   each side, on the jambs, roses: the corbels of the drip stone, are lions

   Visited again June 1, 1832. The Church was under repair.
   The Vestry which was at the East end of the North Isle, is now
   removed to a space behind the pillar a little to the W., and the part of
   the isle where the Vestry formerly was is new pewed, and a stone or
   two is thereby covered up. Several new pews are made in the chancel; the
   lower part of the East window re-opened and repaired: and a great
   part of the Church new pewed.
South aisle. Against the same wall is placed the slab to the memory of Lord Chedworth, which was formerly on the table monument in the Churchyard: it has only a small moulding of white marble at the top, and another at the bottom. Hatchment of Howe over it.

Incorporated Society made a grant 1836. (Brit. Mag., Dec., 1836, p. 740.)

Re-visited 1833, 1840, and 1842.

CHANCEL.

The East window is apparently modern, it is lofty, of wood, of 5 lights with transoms to each light.

The E. window on the S. side is a drop arch of 3 lights with 3 foiled heads.

The W. do. is also of 3 lights, plain.

The Arch to the isle of the Chancel, on N. side, is very sharp pointed.

The Arch to the Nave is an obtuse pointed one, supported by clustered pillars.

NAVE.

The arches to the side isles are equilateral, pillars plain, octagon.

There is no clerestory, but additional light is obtained by 2 windows in the roof, one on each side near the E. end.

A Gallery runs along the N. Isle and across the whole Church at the W. end.

S. ISLE.

The Windows seem to have lately undergone repair: that in the middle has a segmental arch, with a dripstone returned at right angles.

N. ISLE.

The window at the W. end, is triangular headed, dripstone returned.

The N. door is a drop arch with a square head, the dripstone supported by lions seiant crowned: 2 mouldings continued round the arch and down the jambs, without shaft or capital: in the outer moulding are 4 foils, in the inner roses below, and above, a blank shield on each side, and ducal coronets.

1. Wo from W. triangular head, human heads supporting the dripstone.

2 and 3. Segmental arches of 3 lights, no mullions, dripstone returned.

THE STEEPLE.

Has no parapet.

The W. in the W. side is a pointed segment arch, no mullions, of 2 lights, the dripstone returned.

A small one above, a similar shaped arch, with a trefoiled head.

The windows in the Belfry, small, triangular headed, of 2 lights, with 3 foiled heads, a 4 foil in the centre.

(Add. ms. 19,094, ii., 82.)
PLAN OF S. MATTHEW'S.