PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH GOVERNMENT
IN SUFFOLK, 1643—1647.

BY V. B. REDSTONE.

INTRODUCTION.

"The Church of Christ admits of no other govern-
ment than that by presbyteries, viz., by the minister,
elders, and deacons; each parish should have its own
presbytery; the choice of ministers of necessity belongs
to the people." Such were the doctrines of the early
Puritans, and such was the system of Church govern-
ment which regulated the ecclesiastical affairs of the parish,
where there was sufficient influence to secure its establish-
ment during the years 1643—1647.

"All ecclesiastical government in the parishes was
vested in a pastor, elders, deacons, and widows. The
ministers of twelve parishes combined to form a classis to
handle matters common to the parishes. Delegates from
the ministers and elders of twenty-four classes formed a
provincial synod or council, and the delegates from these
synods formed the national Synod or general assembly." It
was considered necessary to reform the Church, not
to alter it. If the surplice, kneeling at Communion, the
ring in marriage, the cross in baptism, and the like were
omitted, and a careful revision of the wording of the
Common Prayer Book made, the Church would have been
brought back by this purification to its early simplicity
of ritual.

The Puritan movement desired a more learned
ministry in the Established Church. The Committee for
Preaching Ministers, or, as it is more generally styled
"for Scandalous Ministers" appointed in 1640, gradually
drew to itself the whole direction of religion, and becoming later practically merged in the Committee appointed 31 Dec., 1642, "to consider of the fittest way for the relief of such good & well affected ministers as have been plundered, and likewise to consider what malignant persons have benefices herein & about this town, whose livings being sequestered, they may supply their cures & receive the profits," was to all intents and purposes an Ecclesiastical Commission for the Church, now disestablished and partially disendowed. Ministers were now ejected on various charges, and local committees carried out the work in every part of the country where the Parliament had power.

In January, 1643, the Bill for the abolition of Episcopacy was passed by the House. In August, English Commissioners were sent to Scotland to settle the bases of an agreement in religion. In July "an Assembly of godly & learned divines" had met at Westminster. It consisted of 130 clerical and 30 lay members; the latter were selected from the two Houses; and it was, from the first, entirely the creature of Parliament, allowed to consider only what Parliament referred to it. On August 26th, the Solemn League and Covenant was sent from Scotland to Parliament and to the Westminster Assembly. It was subscribed by Parliament and ordered to be taken by all men above the age of eighteen. It is not an uncommon circumstance to find entries to the following effect within the pages of the parish registers which have come down to us:

"These names above written are the names of such as took the league and covenant appointed by the lords and commons assembled in parliament to be taken 10 March, 1644, of the inhabitants of Petistree."

Often, too, is it to be seen that the name of the incumbent is absent from the list; his refusal to sign the "league and covenant" was followed by his sequestration from the living. He suffered persecution at the hands of his parishioners, some of whom were deprived of the
consolation and services of the Church, the last rites of burial being at times refused.

Many of the clergy who had been willing to sign the "league and covenant," were unwilling to accept the new Liturgy issued by the Westminster Assembly; in January, 1645, the Directory was substituted for the Book of Common Prayer. The execution of Archbishop Laud was followed by increased severity against the ministers of the Church. It was penal not to take the Covenant or to use the Book of Common Prayer. Thus the clergy, to whom Episcopacy was one of the essentials of the Church, or who obeyed the King's injunction to continue the use of the old book, were, as delinquents, subject to the entire confiscation of their property, with the shadowy chance of the reservation by the Committee for compounding of one-fifth as a provision for wife and children in case of extreme need. It has been calculated that some two thousand clergy lost their livings in England and Wales through refusal to take the Covenant. From 1648 to 1654 there was no legal provision for the ordination of ministers. Then, and subsequently, the Church government was in the hands of the Independents, under whose control the religious affairs of the parish were in a more disorderly and confused state than when they were regulated by the Presbyterians.

Notable among the members of the Westminster Assembly was the parliamentarian barrister, John White, better known as Century White. In November, 1640, he was appointed chairman of the Grand Committee to inquire into the immoralities of the clergy; he also presided over an acting sub-committee for considering how to replace the scandalous ministers by Puritan preachers. It was White's boast "that he & his had ejected eight thousand churchmen in four or five years." With a view of publishing alike a report and a defence of the proceedings of the Committee, White issued on 19 November, 1643, "The first Century of Scandalous Malignant Priests, made and admitted into Benefices by the Prelates." This
book contained so many scurrilous and indecent statements that White was solicited by his own followers not to publish a second Century. The following Suffolk ministers appear among "The first Century":—

,, 17. Alexander Clark, Vicar of Bredfield.
,, 23. Nicholas Bloxam, Rector of Great Waldingfield.
,, 24. William Evans, Rector of Sancroft.
,, 28. Nicholas King, Vicar of Friston and Snape.
,, 29. John Wells, Rector of Shimpling.
,, 32. John Itannew, Rector of Kettlebaston.
,, 33. Miles Goltie, Vicar of Walton.
,, 34. Samuel Alsop, Vicar of Acton.
,, 36. Mathew Clay, Vicar of Chelsworth.
,, 42. James Buck, Vicar of Stradbrook.
,, 47. Robert Shepherd, Rector of Hepworth.
,, 49. Samuel Scrivener, Rector of Westhorp.

Remarks concerning the sequestration of some of the above ministers appear in the subjoined abstracts from the Minutes of the Proceedings of the Committee for plundered ministers. In several instances the ejectment followed disputes as to the appointment of these clergy to their livings. Nicholas Bloxam was appointed to the rectory of Great Waldingfield in 1629, but, after a trial in the Court of Arches, he was deprived of the living for simony, and his accuser, Andrew Sandiland, A.M., was inducted, 10 June, 1632, in his stead. Bloxam must have re-held the living in 1642, to be again deprived. At the second time of deprivation he was succeeded by George Peppen, A.M. The existing incumbent, Samuel Newson, was ejected at the time of the Restoration. In several other instances the clergy were restored on the restoration of Charles II. to the cures from which they had been ejected by Presbyterians as well as by Independents. Robert Shepherd was restored to the rectory of Hepworth, where he was buried 5 March, 1672. John Wells, ejected from
Shimpling, 1643, was again rector there 1660—1664. Samuel Scrivener, ejected from Westhorp, 1643, had been inducted to that living, 8 March, 1636, upon the deprivation of Robert Stansby, "for not wearing a surplice, or using the cross." This circumstance may have led to his own sequestration. Several of the sequestered clergy, as Richard Hart, a.m., and Mathew Clay, had the king for their patron, loyalty to whom made them "malignant priests."

Not only did Presbyterian rule afford an opportunity for the settlement of outstanding disputes, but under it many cures were rendered vacant to enable objectors to secure a living for their own partisans and friends. As, however, the minister held office at the will of the parishioners, his appointment invariably caused dissension, and in his turn he met with bitter persecution; and, as the minutes confirm, he was compelled speedily to quit the cure. Milton's antagonism to the domination of the Presbyterian clergy is well known. His comment upon the condition of England in 1648 is a direct denunciation of the divines of the Westminster Assembly.

The plan adopted for obtaining the deprivation of an unpopular minister will be seen in the following account of the nature of various papers now in the possession of the Aldeburgh Corporation. A perusal of this account will also go far to explain the many allusions referred to in the accompanying extracts.

1644. Papers relating to proceedings against Maxtid Violett, Curate of "Alburgh":

i. 29 March.—Articles against him exhibited before the Committee at Bury by four persons, for drunkenness on one occasion at an alehouse at Orford and indecent behaviour.

ii. His answer, exhibited before the Committee on 15 April, denying the charges and impugning the sufficiency of the evidence.

1644, 10 Sept. Saxmundham.—Long letter from Thomas Nuttall and John Ward to Mr. Good, chaplain to the Earl of Manchester, relating to the ejection of the Vicar of Aldeburgh, Topcliffe, and the charges against the curate, Violett. Their neighbours at Aldeburgh are longing for Mr. Raye's settling amongst them, and have procured
Capt. Johnson to undertake a hazardous journey. Get a sequestration for Ray in the most effectual manner, let it not be clogged with yearly pension, which they offered [Topcliffe] only in courtesy. His articles are more foul than half of those in [White's] Century of Malignant Priests, 1643, for which men were turned out by Mr. Whyte; he has no child, and has a good quantity of shipping and moneys at use, besides £12 of yearly revenue. What should be allowed him must be raised from those that would contribute to maintaining an assistant for Mr. Raye, which must be had in regard of the Saturday lecture and the greatness of the church and people; and Mr. Raye needs to have the profits of the vicarage without diminution, which will be against the allowance of a fifth part, which the Ordinance alloweth my Lord [the Earl of Manchester] to give where there are children like to be in want. Unless care be taken in this point, almost all the parishes now unprovided in this county must so remain, as not affording more than £30, 40 or 50, when a fifth part is deducted, which is not sufficient maintenance in this chargeable time; also the fear of that fifth discourages parishioners from prosecuting their scandalous ministers. All ousted priests should be inhibited preaching and from convening with their brethren in evil, by which means they do much harm already, and may do more hereafter than they did when tied to one place.

"When you have made remembrances in your note book it were safest to commit your friends' letters to the custody of the fire. We blame you not for showing our last, supposing a necessity, but hope you let them neither have it nor take a copy of it. If otherwise, by all means let us know it by the bearer, that we may be provided of an Apology. Colonel Fleetwood is working hard to be confirmed by the Parliament. If the Committee of both Kingdomes (and especially some of the Scotch nation) be not againe dealt with, we fear he may prevale. We have done our endeavour, but are not weight enough to move that great wheele. The Capt. [Johnson] brings Violettas articles; that base Antinomian is like to be intertayned at Hallisworth, and teach them libertinisme who need no spurring. I wish you could procure a warrant; it might scare him to his wife in Norfolk."
IN SUFFOLK, 1643–1647. 139

I. Ministers ejected from Suffolk Benefices, 1643–44.

Notes taken from the Tanner ms. in the Library of the Suffolk Institute of Archaeology, &c.


Articles were exhibited by the inhabitants against the ministers of the undermentioned benefices:—

1. Paul Gosnold, rector of Bradfield St. Clare. Living was worth £60 yearly. Mr. Crossman recommended to the cure. Trial 17 November, 1643. Ejected 22 March, 1643.


3. Miles Goltie, vicar of Walton cum Felixstowe "Signed and printed ye Century."


5. Richard Watts, vicar of Mildenhall, a parish of 3,400 souls. Curate [ ] Bridgeman, who succeeded [ ] Blower. Living worth £180 per annum. He also held an impropriation at Colchester worth £80, the vicarage at Cheston in Cambridgeshire where he resided; and possessed land in Yorkshire and Ireland worth £500 or £600 per annum. "He prayed for the Earl of Strafford as his singular good lord and master after the said Earl was convicted by Parliament."


9. Theodore Beale, vicar of Ash Bocking. Trial, 1 April, 1644, and 23 July, 1644. Ejected and sequestered, 30 July, 1644. "He since hath betaken himself to the Chantry at Sproughton, a house belonging to the father of Bishop Wren's wife."


15. William Walker, vicar of Winston. Trial, 1 April, 1644. Ejected and sequestered, 7 August, 1644.

16. Edward Key, rector of Sotherton. Living worth £30 per annum. “He hath besides the benefices of Tunstall and Donningworth, worth £60 per annum.” Trial, 20 June, 1644.

17. William Raymund, curate of Blyford (and Benacre). Living worth £50 or £40 per annum. Trial, 20 June, 1644. Ejected and sequestered, 1644.


31. Seth Chapman, rector of Hasketon. Trial, 16 April, 1644.

33. Thomas Bond, vicar of Debenham. Living worth £70 per annum. Trial, 10 June, 1644. Ejected and sequestered [ ].

34. Robert Large, curate of Charsfield. Trial, 5 August, 1644. Ejected and sequestered [ ].

35. Henry Rollinson, rector of Hollisley and Bawdsey. Trial, 7 April, 1644. Ejected and sequestered, [ ].

36. William Proctor, rector of Stradishall. Living worth £100 per annum. Trial, 12 April, 1644, at Cambridge, before Dudley Pope, Robert Cadal, Thomas Triecot, and Robert Robson.


39. Robert Levit, rector of Chevely. "He has two livings, worth £120 and £50 per annum." Trial, 6 April, 1644.


42. John Crofts, rector of Westow. "Having been at Oxford for half a year he is ejected, and the living given to Mr. Edward Voice."


44. The arrears of the tithes of Walton cum Felixstowe to be paid to Mr. Simon Blackwell, a plundered minister settled there, by order. Dated 11 March, 1643.
II. Proceedings of the Committee for Plundered Ministers (1643-47)

Add. ms. 15,669.

Die Sabbati ulti, Decembris 1642.

"This Committee or any foure of them are to consider of the fittest way for the reliefe of such godly & well affected ministers as have beene plundred and likewise to consider what malignant persons have benefices here in & about this towne whose livings being sequestered there may otherwise supply their cures & receive the profitts & are to meete on Monday next at two of the Clock in the Estchepe court."

[Here follow various orders of the House of Commons concerning the Committee.]

Proceedings of the Committee.

7b. 4 February, 1644. Benefice of Hessett sequestered from Simon Bradstreete to Mr. Chaplaine. Examination into reasons why Mrs. Bradstreete, wife of Simon Bradstreete, should not enjoy 1-5th part of the profits, postponed till 20th March.

9b. 6 February, 1644. Examination into the maintenance of the wife of Mr. Holt who had been sequestered from Stonham Aspall, appointed for 27 February.

10. 6 February, 1644. Examination as to the fitness of Henry Cooper, clerk, to hold the sequestration of the rectory & church of Stonham Comitis.

10b. 11 February, 1644. Cause against Mr. Randall, minister of Dalham, to be heard.

11. 6 February, 1644. The rectory of Stonham Comitis was sequestered from William Whitby 'for several great, misdeameanours,' 1 February, 1643. Henry Cooper is to officiate and to enjoy the parsonage, glebe & tithes.

11b. 13 February, 1644. Charges against Josuah (sic) Randall, clerk, dismissed as 'malicious.'

12b. 4 February, 1644. Examination into part of the profits of the rectory & glebe of Hessett belonging to Mrs. Bradstreete, wife of the sequestered minister, appointed for 20th March.

13. 15 February, 1644. The Committee at Bury to enquire into the claim of the wife of Mr. Barwick, from whom the rectory of Milden had been sequestered, to 1-5th of the rectory for the support of herself and children.
14. 15 February, 1644. Ezekiel Smart to be ordained minister of the parish of Read.

15b. 18 February, 1644. Order that Mr. Olmstede pay to Dorcas, wife of Lyonell Gatford, from whom the rectory of Dennington had been sequestered, 1-5th portion of the profits of the rectory, unless he thinks fit to bring her case before the commissioners of scandalous ministers.

17b. 20 February, 1644. Nicholas Leverton, appointed to the living of Ubbeston, from which Symon Sumpter was sequestered, 1 February, 1643.

18b. 22 February, 1644. Further information having been given against Dorcas, wife of Lyonell Gatford, the sequestered rector of Dennington, the cause is referred to the committee of scandalous ministers.

19. 22 February, 1644. Mr. Ward to attend the Committee when sitting to consider the 1-5th profits claimed for the wife and children of Simon Sumpter the sequestered minister of Badingham.

22b. 27 February, 1644. The wife of Jeremy Holt, sequestered from Stonham Aspall, to plead her right to 1-5th of the profits before the Committee at Bury St. Edmunds.

25. 1 March, 1644. On the petition of Mr. Richard Everard that the 1-5th profits of the rectory of Hartest cum Boxsteede, for the maintenance of the children of Frederick Gibb, from whom the living had been sequestered, was suspended without their being heard in defence, the case is referred to the Committee at Bury.

26. 1 March, 1644. Ordered that 1-5th of the profits of the living of South Cove be paid to Clare, wife of Josias Pepper, the sequestered minister.

26b. 4 March, 1644. The rectory of Reede to be sequestered to the use of Ezekiel Smart, M.A., as before recommended.

28b. 6 March, 1644. The claim of the wife of Mark Sherman, sequestered from the rectory of Cleydon, referred to the Committee at Ipswich.

30b. 11 March, 1644. The Committee at Ipswich, to inquire into the difference of the parishioners of Stradbroke and to appoint a sequestrator until the Committee for Relief shall appoint a minister.

32b. 17 March, 1644. Mr. Thurston to pay 1-5th profits of the rectory of Waldingworth to Martha, wife of the sequestered minister, Philip Tinke, in accordance with an order of 20 November last.

33b. 17 March, 1644. The appointment of the sequestrators of the rectory of Bramfield to be referred to the Committee at Bury St. Edmunds. Thomas Wright 1642 (Suckling).
18 March, 1644, The charges against Mr. Randall, minister of Dalham, have been further considered; the case is dismissed.

18 March, 1644. Mr. Whiteing ordered to deliver up the vicarage and glebe of Ofton to the sequestrators formerly appointed, who are to continue as sequestrators for two months.

18 March, 1644. Mr. Warren to pay £20 yearly to the wife of James Bromwell, alias Brumwell, for the maintenance of herself and children. Bromwell was sequestered from the rectory of Polestede.

18 March, 1644. The case of Margery, wife of Jeremy Holt, the sequestered minister of Stonham Aspall, referred to the Committee at Bury St. Edmunds.

22 March, 1644. Extension granted for three months of the order of 18 October last, appointing Robert Hawes, Robert Rust and Robert Foord sequestrators of Weston Market.

22 March, 1644. Mr. Warren to pay £20 yearly to the wife of James Bromwell, alias Brumwell, for the maintenance of herself and children. Bromwell was sequestered from the rectory of Polestede.

22 March, 1644. Case of Margery, wife of Jeremy Holt, the sequestered minister of Stonham Aspall, referred to the Committee at Bury St. Edmunds.

22 March, 1644. The fitness for Thomas Blevin, minister, to hold the sequestration of the church of Sudbourne, to be inquired into by the Committee for the Examination of Ministers.

22 March, 1644. Payment of 1-5th of the profits of the rectory of Westhorpe, to Elizabeth, wife of the sequestered minister, Mr. Scrivener, to be considered the 8th May.

25 March, 1645. Mr. Chaplaine to pay £10 yearly to Mrs. Bradstrete, wife of the sequestered minister of Hessett.

25 March, 1645. Confirmation of the order granting 1-5th profits of the rectory of Badingham to the wife and children of Symon Sumpter, which order had been discharged 12 November last.

25 March, 1645. Order to John Whiteing to deliver the vicarage of Ofton to the sequestrators.

29 March, 1645. Extension of term of office of sequestration, formerly appointed to the vicarage of Ofton.

22 March, 1644. Thomas Blevin, appointed to officiate at Sudbourne cum Orford, instead of John Powell, M.A., to whom the rectory had been sequestered on the sequestration of Mathew Brokes.

29 March, 1645. The case of Mary, wife of John Gordon, the sequestered minister of Oakly, to be considered by the Committee at Bury St. Edmunds.

1 April, 1645. Unless Henry Younger, to whom the rectory of Southelmham St. Peter, is now sequestered, shew cause, Bartholomew Golding, minister, is commended to hold the sequestration.
Folio

53b. 12 April, 1645. The cause against William Lock, parson of Burwell, to be considered 5th of June.

53b. 12 April, 1645. Mrs. Jacob, wife of the sequestered minister of Dalingoe, being considered unworthy of 1-5th portion of the profits of the rectory, 'through her malignancy,' the said 1-5th to be granted to her children.

56b, 58b. 22 April, 1645. Ordered that Bartholomew Allerton, minister, be examined for the sequestration of Bramfield.

58. 19 April, 1644. The petition of John Pearce, one of the sequestrators of Bramfield, for the payment of his expenses, referred to the Justices of Peace.

58. 19 April, 1644. The parishioners of Stoke by Clare petition for an increase of maintenance for their minister.

60. 24 April, 1645. The cause of the children of Mr. Gibb, the sequestered minister of Hartest cum Buxteed, to be considered 12 June.

64. 3 May, 1645. The cause of the children of Mr. Jacob of Dalingoe, referred to the Committee at Ipswich, on the statement of parishioners that 'the children' are grown to men's estate.

65. 8 May, 1645. The appointment of Bartholomew Golding, 'minister of the Word,' to the rectory and church of Southelmham St. Peter, referred to the Assembly.

65b. 3 May, 1645. Titles of Thomas Church and Mr. Raven to the right of presentation to Oacly, to be considered 27 May.

66b. 17 March, 1644. Bartholomew Alderton appointed to officiate the cure of Bramfield vicarage, in the place of Thomas Wright the sequestered minister. [According to Suckling instituted 1642; Wm. Evans 1661].

68b. 17 March, 1644. Thomas Gray, minister of the Word, referred to the Committee of Divines for the vicarage of Wickhambrook.

68b. 10 May, 1645. The rectory of Milden, sequestered from Mr. Barwick to Mr. Taylor. The 1-5th profits not to be paid to Mrs. Barwick, since she had a competency.

70. 10 May, 1645. Payment of 1-5th profits for the maintenance of the wife and children of Jeremiah Holt, sequestered from the rectory of Stonham Aspall, to be discontinued, since he has a 'fair temporal estate.'

70b. 10 May, 1645. Thomas Gray to be appointed to the vicarage of Wickhambrook, from which George Hall is sequestered, since William Beedle, formerly nominated, has left the cure.
13 May, 1645. Ordered that the wife of William Whitby, from whom the rectory of Stonham Comitis is sequestered, has 1-10th in lieu of 1-5th profits since he has lands worth £16 per annum.

10 May, 1645. Sequestration of Falkenham rectory from Mr. Hodges to Henry Dodwell, M.A., in place of Thomas Alder, deceased.

20 May, 1645. Robert Moore, farmer of the rectory of Claydon, to pay 1-5th profits to the wife of Marke Sherman, the sequestered minister: refusal of "said Mr. Gilbert" to pay the same as formerly ordered referred to the Committee for Examination.

20 May, 1645. John Cary, referred to the Committee of Divines for ordination of ministers, to be ordained to the curacy of "Theverton," from which William Fen was sequestered.

24 May, 1645. Confirmation of the order of 21 November of 1-5th profits of the rectory of Stradbrooke, granted to the wife of Mr. Bucke, the sequestered minister.

17 May, 1645. Contempt in non-payment of 1-5th profits of the rectory of Claydon to Mr. Sherman's wife, certified to the Committee for examinations.

31 May, 1645. Case of Martha, wife of Philip. Tincke, sequestered minister of "Waddingworth," referred to the Committee at Bury St. Edmunds.

3 June, 1645. Dispute between Mark Sherman, sequestered from Claydon rectory, and his wife, and Eleazer Gilbert, to whom it is sequestered, which dispute arose through Sherman's claim to compensation for manure left at the rectory, is settled. It is also agreed that Gilbert pay, in lieu of 1-5th profits to Anne Sherman, £14 yearly at 'The George' in Lombard Street, London.

12 June, 1645. Edward Farrer, minister of Kirkton, summoned to answer articles preferred against him, 24 July next.

14 June, 1645. John Whiting to be restored to the vicarage of Ofton, from which he had been sequestered by order of 18 October last, upon his profession of reformation. The Assembly of Divines to certify his fitness. Owing to the smallness of the living no minister had been appointed during the interim.

14 June, 1645. Order that Anne, wife of Joseph Clarke, the sequestered minister, have 1-5th profits of the vicarage of Washbrooke.

17 June, 1645. The children of Mr. Gibb to have 1-5th profits of the rectory of Hardest cum Boxted, as ordered 3 December last.
IN SUFFOLK, 1643—1647.

92. 21 June, 1645. Sequestrators of the rectory of 'Dalingoe' to compensate Mr. Knowles for the service of the cure out of the profits of the rectory during the time of his service.

93. 21 June, 1645. Sequestrators appointed to the rectory of Weston Market, 22 Mar., 1644, to continue in office three more months.

93b. 24 June, 1645. Confirmation of the admittance of John Caney, B.A., to the cure of 'Theverton,' by the committee for ordination of ministers.

94b. 24 June, 1645. Confirmation of the admittance of John Caney, B.A., to the cure of Theverton, by the committee for ordination of ministers.

96. 7 June, 1645. Grant of 1-5th of the profits of the vicarage of Frezingfield to Anne, wife of James Fale, the sequestered minister.

96b. 26 June, 1645. John Bruse, Esq., and Nathaniel Bacon, sequestrators, formerly appointed to Little Wenham, to remain in office.

98. 24 June, 1645. John Woolmer, Charles Chaundler, and Thomas Browne to continue in office as sequestrators of Plixton vicarage.

100. 28 June, 1645. Order that Mary, wife of Mr. Broughton, sequestered from Chellisford rectory, have 1-5th of profits, unless cause shewn to the contrary.

102b. 5 July, 1645. Order that Temperance, wife of Thomas Bond, sequestered minister of Debenham, has 1-5th of profits of vicarage, unless cause shewn to the contrary.

103. 5 July, 1645. Robert Hawes, Robert Harwood, Henry Stebbing, gent, and Henry Stebbing, yeoman, appointed sequestrators to the vicarage of Brandiston, to continue in office three months longer.

103. 5 July, 1645. Sequestrators of the vicarage of Kessingland to pay 1-5th profits of the vicarage to the wife of Richard Atkinson, in accordance with an order of 15 August last.

105b. 5 July, 1645. Mr. Farrar, minister of Kirkton, 'in regard of his age to answer by his counsel to accusations against him.'

108. 10 July, 1645. Committee at Bury to examine the case of the wife of Mr. Scrivener, sequestered from Westhorpe.

111. 15 July, 1645. The defence of John Grigson, minister of Lakenheath, to be heard 15 July, 1645.
24 July, 1645. Charges of great misdemeanours against William Keble, rector of Ringshall, to be heard before the Earl of Manchester's Committee for scandalous ministers.

24 July, 1645. Sequestrators of Ofton vicarage to continue in office.

24 July, 1645. Charges against Thomas Deeresly, vicar of Edwardston, to be heard 7 Aug. next.

24 July, 1645. Grant of 1-5th profits of the rectory of Wenhaston to Frances, wife of Thomas Ambler, from whom the rectory is sequestered, unless cause be shewn to the contrary.

24 July, 1645. Grant of 1-5th profits of the rectory of Copdock to Blanche, wife of William Aldus, at her petition.

24 July, 1645. Grant of 1-5th profits of Holton rectory to Mary, wife of Thomas Barker, from whom rectory is sequestered.

24 July, 1645. Grant of 1-5th profits of Hintlesham rectory to Elizabeth, wife of Thomas Shearman, from whom rectory is sequestered.

24 July, 1645. Controversy between the parishioners of Aldburgh and Watsfield, to be settled by the Assembly for Examination of Ministers. The Committee for Relief of Godly Ministers had settled Mr. Topcliffe (?Mr. Ray) in the church of Aldburgh, but the parishioners of Watsfield claim him as their minister. The Assembly is to decide in which of the churches “the said Mr. Ray should be settled” (sic).

24 July, 1645. To the Committee of Parliament at Bury St. Edmunds. Committee for plundered Ministers compliment the committee at Bury on their great care to encourage the ministry of the Word in Suffolk, notwithstanding the attempts of diverse ill-affected to impede the same, and order them to pursue such means as they find fit in encouraging a faithful ministry, and persuading the county to a ready submission thereto.

26 July, 1645. Order that the rectory of Banham, sequestered by the Earl of Manchester from [ ] Cademan, be sequestered to the use of his son, John Cademan.

26 July, 1645. Charges against George Carter, minister of Elmsett and Whatfield, together with his answers, to be sent to the Committee, by the Committee for Examination of Scandalous Ministers at Ipswich.
12 June, 1645. Elkanah Imerick to officiate in place of George Fenn, minister, who has left the rectory of Southelmham St. Cross, sequestered from William Evans.

22 July, 1645. Committee for examination of Scandalous Ministers at Ipswich, to consider the case of the wife of George Clarke, sequestered from the rectory of Washbrooke.

28 July, 1645. Order for the sequestration of the vicarage of Debenham from Thomas Bond, by the Earl of Manchester, produced; Mr. John Giles referred to the Assembly for the Examination of Ministers, and is nominated to the cure.

2 August, 1645. The petition of William Keble, rector of Ringshall, referred to Mr. Wheeler and other members of the Committee (named) to report upon the articles preferred against him.

2 August, 1645. Petition of parishioners for the sequestration of Mr. Browne, vicar of Moulton, to be considered 25 September.

31 July, 1645. Mr. Blackwell resigned the vicarage of Walton cum Felixstowe, to which he was sequestered, having obtained a cure of greater value.

2 August, 1645. Committee refuse to act in the cause of John Whiting's re-institution to Ofton vicarage, seeing that he has brought no certificate from the Assembly of Divines.

5 August, 1645. Appointment of William Blackman, Francis Manyge, Walter Armiger, and Thomas Haughfin, as sequestrators of the vicarage of Walton cum Felixstowe for two months, within which time they are to recommend a minister.

6 August, 1645. Extension of term of office of Robt. Hawes and Robt. Harwood as sequestrators of Brandeston vicarage, provided that they, together with the parishioners, present a minister to be appointed within two months.

9 August, 1645. Order that Norton rectory, sequestrated from Edmund Cartwright, d.n., be sequestrated to the use of Richard Mun, minister, who is referred to the Assembly for Examination.

9 August, 1645. Order that Mr. Whiting no longer officiate the cure of Ofton sequestered from him. Sequestration of the vicarage to the use of William Beech, who is referred to the Assembly for Examination.

9 August, 1645. Cause of John Ashburne, minister of Monksham, concerning tithes due from Edward Dunston of Wallingworth, referred to Francis Bacon and William Bruce, justices of the peace.
132b. 9 August, 1645. Elkanah Imerwick, minister of St. Croft, summoned to answer articles against him 23 September next.

133. 11 August, 1645. Claim of Mary, wife of Thomas Broughton, from whom Chilford rectory was sequestered, to 1-5th of the profits, referred to the Committee of Parliament at Ipswich. Extension for three months of sequestration of Chilford rectory, 9 May, 1644, to several of the parishioners.

134b. 9 August, 1645. Claim to 1-5th of the profits by the wife of Mr. Fale, from whom Frezinfield vicarage was sequestered, to be heard 16 September next.

134. 12 August, 1645. Charges against George Carter, rector of Whatfield and Elmsett, to be heard 18 September next.

135b. 9 August [13 erased], 1645. Approval of Richard Munne, M.A., as minister of Norton, sequestered from Dr. Cartwright by the Earl of Manchester.

136. 16 August, 1645. Ordered that Mr Thurston, to whom Wallingworth rectory is sequestered, appear before the Committee 2 October next, unless he pay 1-5th profits to the wife of Phillip Tincke, in accordance with the order of 17 March last.

136b. 16 August, 1645. Revocation of former order sequestering the vicarage of Walton cum Felixstowe from Mr. Blackwell, since he had obtained a more valuable living, upon his complaint that he had not been heard therein.


138. 16 August, 1645. Extension for three months of order of 24 May, 1645, appointing certain parishioners of Waybred sequestrators of the vicarage, provided a minister be presented to the Committee within that time.

138b. 16 August, 1645. Reference of cause of Mark Reynolds, from whom Whixoe rectory was sequestered, to the Committee of Parliament at Bury St. Edmund's, on his petition that witnesses who would have cleared his innocence were not heard before the Committee by whom he was examined.

138b. 16 August, 1645. Charges against Edward Farrer, minister of Kirton, referred to the Committee of Parliament at Ipswich.
141b. 19 August, 1645. Recital, that on the petition of the parishioners, the charges formerly brought before this Committee against William Keeble, parson of Ringshall, were referred to the Earl of Manchester, who sequestered the living, provided the sequestrators should appoint a minister within two months, and referred Keeble's cause to certain gentlemen on whose report he discharged the sequestration. The same charges having again been brought before the Committee, Keeble is dismissed from further prosecution.

143. 23 August, 1645. Petition of Thos. Colby, D.D., from whom Elden rectory was sequestered, referred to the Committee of Parliament at Bury.

144. 23 August, 1645. Appointment of 25 September next for hearing the cause of Mr. Grigson, minister of Lakenheath, the charges against him to be forwarded by the Committee of Scandalous Ministers at Cambridge.

145b. 23 August, 1645. Order that John, Thos. and Ann Short, children of William Short, from whom Euston rectory is sequestered, have 1/5th profits, provided no cause to the contrary be found by the Committee of Parliament at Bury.

146. 23 August, 1645. Charges George Hamilton, minister of Hintlesham, referred to the Earl of Manchester's (Commissioners) for Examination of Scandalous ministers at Ipswich. Hamilton to officiate his cure during the examination.

146. 9 August, 1645. Appointment of William Beech, 'a godly and orthodox divine,' to officiate the cure of Ofton, sequestered from John Whiting.

147b. 19 August, 1645. Petition of —— then wife of Thos. Bond, from whom Debenham vicarage is sequestered, to 1-5th of the profits, referred to the Committee of Parliament at Bury St. Edmunds.

150b 30 August, 1645. Charges against Elkanah Imerick, minister of St. Croft, referred to the Earl of Manchester's Commissioners for Examination of Scandalous ministers or any five of them.

150b. 30 August, 1645. Ordered that 15th profits be paid to Margaret, wife of John Hill, from whom Thorndon rectory is sequestered, and to their children, unless cause to the contrary be shewn.

154. [ ] September, 1645. Order to sequestrators of Kessingland vicarage to pay to the wife of Richard Atkinson, from whom it is sequestered, 1-5th profits in accordance with the order of 25 August last.
152  PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH GOVERNMENT

Folio

157. 4 September, 1645. Ordered that 'Mr. Fisher, Mr. Duncombe, Mr. Francis Bacon, and — Branlen, Committees of Parliament for Suffolk,' or any 3 of them, examine into the claim of the wife of Mr. Aldus to 1-5th profits of Copdock parsonage, from which he is sequestered.

158. 2 September, 1645. Thos. Haughfin, Walter Armiger, and Francis Manning, and others, summoned to answer, 18 September next, why they refuse to pay tithe to Mr. Blackwell in accordance with the discharge of the sequestration from him of Walton cum Felixstowe.

158b. 16 August, 1645. Claim of William Bridbanke and others, sequestrators of the rectory of St. John's of Ilketshall, for expenses incurred before Mr. Hodges was settled there, referred to the Committee at Beccles.

168. 18 September, 1645. Appointment of Tuesday next for hearing of cause concerning Mr. Carter, minister of Elmsett.

171. 23 September, 1645. Charges against Mr. Carter, parson of Elmset, referred to the Committee of Parliament for Suffolk for further examination, since their former examination of witnesses concerning his 'uncivil behaviour with women' is informally returned.

171. 22 September, 1645. Stradbrooke vicarage, sequestered from Mr. Buckshall, to be sequestered to the use of John Swaine, minister, who is referred to the Committee of the Assembly for examination.

172b. 27 September, 1645. Ash Bocking rectory sequestered by the Earl of Manchester from Theodore Beale, to be sequestered to the use of William Stone, minister, who is referred to the Committee of the Assembly for examination.

173b. 27 September, 1645. Mr. Harrison, to whom Eiken church is sequestered, ordered to shew cause why he does not attend the cure.

175b. 30 September, 1645. Appointment of 16 October for hearing of cause between Mr. Blackwell, to whom the vicarage of Walton cum Felixstowe is sequestered, the parishioners, and Mr. Goulty, from whom the vicarage was sequestered.

176. 27 September, 1645. Upon notice that the Committee of Parliament at Ipswich, to which the cause of Mr. Farrer, minister of Kirton, was referred, no longer sits there, the cause is referred to the Committee appointed by the Earl of Manchester for the Examination of Scandalous ministers at Ipswich.
IN SUFFOLK, 1643—1647.

Folio

176b.  13 September, 1645. Thos. Read, Edward Prat, junior, and George Farrington, appointed sequestrators of the vicarage of Friston cum Snape, sequestered from Nicholas King.

177b.  30 September, 1645. John Grigson, vicar of Lakenheath, to appear before this Committee in the Exchequer Chamber at Westminster to answer charges against him.

179b.  30 September, 1645. Commissioners for Examination of Scandalous ministers in Suffolk, ordered to examine charges against John Browne, rector of Moulton, and his title to the rectory.

182b.  4 October, 1645. Owing to charges which would be incurred by witnesses in attending the Committee in the cause of Blackwell and others concerning the vicarage of Walton cum Felixstowe, the cause is referred to the Committee of the County.

184.  4 October, 1645. Johan, wife of John Ferror, from whom Tremly rectory is sequestered, to have 1-5th profits unless cause to contrary be shewn before the Committee of Parliament at Bury St. Edmunds.

184b.  4 October, 1645. Appointment of 30 October for hearing of cause of Mr. Imerwick, minister of St. Croft.

186.  4 October, 1645. Claim of the wife of Mr. Buck, from whom Stradbrooke vicarage is sequestered, to 1-5th profits, referred to the Committee of Parliament for Suffolk.

189.  11 October, 1645. Elizabeth, wife of Robert Sugden, from whom Benhall vicarage is sequestered, to have 1-5th profits, unless cause to the contrary be shewn before the Committee of Parliament for Suffolk.

190.  11 October, 1645. Request for certificate of examination by the Committee of Parliament for Suffolk into the claim of the wife of Mr. Clarke, to 1-5th of Washbrook vicarage, sequestered from her husband to the use of Mr. Cox.

191b.  11 October, 1645. Request sent to the Committee of Examinations to send a sergeant to Mr. Thurston, to whom Waldingworth rectory is sequestered, to answer his contempt in not paying 1-5th profits to the wife of Mr. Tink, from whom the rectory is sequestered, in accordance with an order of 21 November, 1644.

192b.  18 October, 1645. Eiken rectory, sequestered from Alexander Clark to Charles Harrison, and by him relinquished, to be sequestered to John Crapnell, minister, who is referred to the Committee of the Assembly for examination.

196.  18 October, 1645. John Crapnell appointed minister of Eiken.
23 October, 1645. Upon information of Mr. Gurdon, member of this Committee, that Mr. Gilbert has left Claydon rectory sequestered to his use, it is sequestered to Jeremiah Cateline, minister, who is referred to the Assembly for examination.

8 November, 1645. Cause of Mr. Carter, minister, of Elmset, to be heard 27 November next.

28 October, 1645. Order to Committee of Parliament for Lincoln to examine into claim of the wife of Mr. Dale, from whom the parsonage of Kettleburrough, co. Suffolk, is sequestered, to 1-5th profits.

28 October, 1645. Lakenheath vicarage to be sequestered from John Grigson 'for his malignancy against Parliament,' and other misdemeanours.

30 October, 1645. St. Croft rectory to be sequestered from Elkanah Imerwick, for the charges proved against him.

1 November, 1645. Appointment of 27 November for hearing cause of Mr. John Gouldsmith, minister, of Southould.

23 October, 1645. Appointment of Jeremiah Catilie to the cure of Claydon, sequestered to Eleazer Gilbert, who has left it, till further order.

30 October, 1645. Claim of wife of Mr. Tynke to 1-5th rectory of Worlingworth, referred to the Committee of Parliament for Suffolk.

6 November, 1645. Committee of Parliament for Suffolk at Bury St. Edmund to examine into charges against Edmond Evans, vicar of Brundish and Tanington.

6 November, 1645. Appointment of 27 November for hearing of cause against John Browne, rector of Moulton.

8 November, 1645. Ordered that Stutton rectory sequestered from John Wilby to Thomas Warren, minister, who is now removed to another place, be sequestered to John Gouldstone, B.D.

8 November, 1645. Confirmation of the award of justices of the peace in Suffolk concerning the satisfaction of John Peare for expenses concerning the vicarage of Bramfield during its sequestration.

8 November, 1645. Sequestration of Benacre rectory, co. Norfolk (sic), from William Raymond, because, after having taken the late solemn league and covenant, he has since taken the oath of canonical obedience. [Suckling's date, 1645.] Successor, T. Woods. Alex. Kirby, 1661.
8 November, 1645. Dr. Hall, Bishop of Norwich summoned before the Committee, since he has administered the oath of canonical obedience to divers ministers since their taking of the solemn league and covenant.

8 November, 1645. Sequestration to John Gouldstone of Stutton rectory; formerly sequestered from John Wilby to Thomas Warren, minister, who has since removed.

15 November, 1645. Appointment of Jonathan Westwood, minister, to the vicarage of Lakenheath, sequestered from John Grigson.

15 November, 1645. Request to the Committee of Parliament for Suffolk to expedite the examination of the cause concerning Mr. Hamilton, minister, of Hintlesham.

15 November, 1645. Adjournment of cause concerning George Carter, rector, of Elmset, till March, on account of his age and the distance from London.

15 November, 1645. Order that William Walker, from whom Winston vicarage was sequestered, have 1/5th profits for the support of his children, unless cause to the contrary be shewn in the examination of his case by the Committee of Parliament for Suffolk.

18 November, 1645. Similar order for Margaret, wife of James Benskin, from whom Ketshall rectory was sequestered.

20 November, 1645. Articles against Edward Farrer, to whom Kirton parsonage is sequestered, referred to the Assembly of Divines.

27 November, 1645. Request to Committee for examination of Scandalous Ministers at Ipswich, to return their examinations in the cause of Mr. Hamilton, of Hintlesham, within three weeks.

29 November, 1645. Extension of term of office of sequestrators appointed 4 July, 1644, to provide for the cure of Waybread church.

29 November, 1645. Order that Mary, wife of William Proctor, from whom Stradisham (sic) rectory was sequestered, have 1/5th profits.

29 November, 1645. Order that, whereas Eleazar Gilbert, to whom Claydon rectory was sequestered, has now left it, the present farmer thereof, Mr. Moore, continue to pay £14 to the wife of Mr. Sherman, from whom it was sequestered, as agreed upon with Gilbert, 3 June, 1645.

6 December, 1645. Order that Jane, wife of Jeremiah Hauens, from whom Chatisham vicarage and Great Blakenham rectory are sequestered, receive 1-5th profits.

11 December, 1645. Appointment of William Watbury, John Parker and Robert Julians, parishioners of Benacre, as sequestrators of the rectory, sequestered from William Raymond.

13 December, 1647. Appointment, upon petition of the inhabitants of Beckles, of Henry Parker, Joseph Harbeur, Edmund Nevill, John Denny and Joseph Catlowe, as sequestrators of Beckles church for 3 months.

6 December, 1645. Appointment of 10 February next for hearing cause against John Broune, rector of Moulton.

20 December, 1645. Extension of term of office of Thomas Curtis, as sequestrator of Chilford rectory, and association with him of Thomas Segur, another parishioner.

20 December, 1645. Appointment of 24 February next for hearing of cause against Mr. Reynold, from whom Whixoe rectory is sequestered.

27 December, 1645. Order that Mr. George Hamilton, late minister of Hintlesham, have all tithes, etc., payable during the time when he officiated the cure.

29 December, 1645. Cause between Mr. Pinder, minister of Stradishall, and the wife of Mr. Prockter, from whom the living was sequestered, concerning 1-5th profits, referred to the Committee of Parliament at Bury.

End of Add. ms. 15,669.
III. Proceedings of the Committee for Plundered Ministers (1643-7).

Folio

7. 10 January, 1645. Petition of inhabitants of Hintlesham to select another minister in the place of Mr. Hamilton to whom the living had been sequestered.

10. 17 January, 1645. Sequestration of the rectory of Hintlesham to John Whiting, on James Hamilton relinquishing the cure.

11. 17 January, 1645. Mr. Randall to shew cause why he has neglected to serve the cure of Bredfield, to which he was sequestered.

11. 17 January, 1645. Mr. Swaine to shew cause why he has neglected to serve the cure of Stradbrook, to which he was sequestered.

11. 24 January, 1645. Justices to see that the tithes of the Vicarage of Bramfield are paid to Bartholomew Allerton, to whom the living is sequestered.

14. 27 January, 1645. Articles against Thomas Clarke, rector of Haughley, to be referred to the Committee at Bury St. Edmunds.

16. 31 January, 1645. Exceptions taken against the fitness of James Whiting to serve the cure of Hintlesham.

17. 31 January, 1645. Mr. Catline to continue the annual payment of £14 to Mrs. Sherman, wife of Mark Sherman, from whom the rectory of Claydon stands sequestered, in lieu of 1-5 profits, as arranged by Mr. Gilbert, Catline's predecessor.

17. 31 January, 1645. Thomas Bacon, esq., Thomas Read, Edward Pratt, William Powis, and Robert Dennington, to be sequestrators of the vicarage of Friston-cum-Snape for three months.

20. 7 February, 1645. William Smith, sequestrated to the rectory of Hintlesham in lieu of John Whiting, sequestrated from Ofton.

20. 7 February, 1645. Richard Ward sequestrated to the vicarage of Eye on the resignation of Thomas Gilbert.

21. 7 February, 1645. No minister had settled in the rectory of Ofton since the sequestration of John Whiting, 18 October, 1644, owing to the smallness of the living. The cure of the church was neglected. Mr. Whiting was sequestered from much malice. "He is of so civil and honest conversation, and of good ability in learning," and therefore re-instated to living.
18 February, 1645. John Stiles, John Hovell alias Smith, Oliver Thorner and Hamlyn Church, to be caretakers of the tithes and profits of the rectory of Hemingstone.

26 February, 1645. Wm. Smith appointed to the rectory of Hintlesham on the resignation of Mr. Hamilton.

28 February, 1645. John Thornbecke resigned the vicarage of Bures St. Mary, to which he had been sequestrated.

16 January, 1645. The hearing of the cause of John Soller, rector of Whelnetham, to be adjourned.

26 February, 1645. Johti-Stiles, John Hozzell alias Smith, Oliver Thorner and Hamlyn Church, to be caretakers of the tithes and profits of the rectory of Hemingstone.

14 March, 1645. The parishioners of Hintlesham petition to have another minister, and not Mr. Smith (see folio 23).

14 March, 1645. Isaac Farrington, William Browne, John Bennett, and George Farrington, appointed sequestrators of the vicarage of Bredfield, on the resignation of John Randall.

28 February, 1645. Commissioners unable to agree on the articles against Nathaniel Raven, rector of Otley.

14 March, 1645. The examination of Mr. Wood, minister of Wetherden, to be undertaken "with all speed."

17 March, 1645. Robert Sugden, sequestrated from the vicarage of Benhall, to receive the tithes due to him.

4 April, 1646. Jeremiah Catline, minister of Claydon, to pay to Anne, wife of Mr. Sherman, £14 as ordered November, 1645.

4 April, 1646. John Poynter appointed to the vicarage of Bures St. Mary, on the resignation of John Thornbecke, who held it on the sequestration of Brian Smith.

7 February, 1645. Richard Ward, minister, appointed to the vicarage of Eye on the resignation of Thomas Gilbert.
IN SUFFOLK, 1643—1647.

Folio

63. 18 April, 1646. The vicarage of Strabrook sequestrated from James Buck to Thomas Watts.

64. 18 April, 1646. Charles Haward, senior, Charles Haward, junior, Christopher Clifford, and Christopher Pett, to collect the tithes of the rectory of Preston on the resignation of Isaac Bazill.

65. 15 April, 1646. Complaint of John Whiting, re-instituted into rectory of Ofton, that Henry Bacon refuses to give up the keys.

66. 18 April, 1646. Petition that Henry Parker, Joseph Harbour, Edmund Nevill, John Denny, and Joseph Catlove, may collect the tithes of the rectory of Beccles for six months longer.

67. 18 April, 1646. Mark Reynolds sequestrated from the rectory of Wixoe to receive tithes due to him.

68. 25 April, 1646. Petition from the inhabitants of Sancroft. Cause referred to the Committee at Ipswich.

69. 25 April, 1646. Committee at Ipswich to provide for the charges due for the sequestration of the vicarage of Walton cum Felixstowe.

70. 25 April, 1646. The Committee at Bury St. Edmunds to examine the differences arising between Mr. Barwick and the ministers appointed to the cures of Milden and Naughton.

71. 25 April, 1646. Samuel Courtnall, James Bennett, and John Gouldsmith to collect the tithes of the rectory of Trimley.

72. 18 April, 1646. Mr. Farrer to whom the parsonage of Kirkton was sequestrated, removed by order of the Committee, and Thomas Feron, "a godly and orthodox divine," appointed in his stead.

73. 4 May, 1646. Articles exhibited against Mr. Thomas Clarke, minister of Haughley.

74. 9 May, 1646. Petition of Barbara Chapman, wife of Seth Chapman, sequestered minister of Hasketon, for 1-5th part of the tithes for herself and children.

75. 14 July, 1646. The case against Nathaniel Raven of Otley, deferred.

76. 23 May, 1646. Nathaniel Atharold and William Goodwin to collect the tithes of Hasketon rectory.

77. 23 May, 1646. William Browne, John Bennett, and George Farrington, to collect the tithes of Bredfield vicarage.

78. 30 May, 1646. 1-5th profits of the vicarage of Lakenheath to be paid to the children of Mr. Grigson.
May, 1646. Thomas Watts to be examined for the charge of Stradbrooke vicarage.

30 May, 1646. Cause of dispute concerning tithes, between Mr. Tuck and Mr. Thurston, to be heard by Committee.

6 June, 1646. The cure of Isleham, sequestered from Mr. Whitlow, to Richard Britton.

May, 1646. Cause of dispute concerning tithes, between Mr. Tuck and Mr. Thurston, to be heard by Committee.

6 June, 1646. The cause of Mr. George Carter, minister of Elmsett, to be heard on Tuesday.

6 June, 1646. The cure of Isleham, sequestered from Mr. Whitlow, to Richard Britton.

102, 110. The cause of Mr. George Carter, minister of Elmsett, to be heard on Tuesday.

6 June, 1646. The cause of Mr. George Carter, minister of Elmsett, to be heard on Tuesday.

6 June, 1646. The cause of Mr. George Carter, minister of Elmsett, to be heard on Tuesday.

108. William Boyyard to be referred to the Assembly for appointment to cures of Trimley St. Mary and Trimley St. Martin.

110. 13 June, 1646. The Assembly unable to approve of the appointment of Mr. Watts to the vicarage of Stradbrook. Order for a new minister to be selected.

110. 13 June, 1646. The sequestrators of the vicarage of Snape cum Friston to retain office for 6 months longer. Also sequestrators for the rectory of Weston.

115. 18 June, 1646. Complaint of Mrs. Tinke, wife of the sequestered minister of Waldingworth (?Worlingworth), that the living was worth £120 per annum, but "£40 is defaulted yearly to Sir Robert Jenney by virtue of a lease," and Mr. Thurston allowed £50 per annum to a curate officiating in the Chapel of Southold annexed.

119. 20 June, 1646. Several members of the House of Commons "subscribe to the learning and civil conversation" of Alexander Clarke, sequestrated from the cures of Bredfield and Eiken, he is therefore re-instated to the benefices.

120. 18 June, 1646. Committee to find cause why Mrs. Seth Chapman hath not received 1-5th profits of the rectory of Hasketon.

122. 20 June, 1646. Complaint of Mr. Watts, disqualified on examination of the Committee for the vicarage of Stradbrook.

124. 13 June, 1646. Rectory of Uggeshall sequestered from Mr. Plater to Henry Younger, "a godly & orthodox divine."

131. 1 July, 1646. Rectory of Brockdish sequestered from Mr. Owles to Samuel Stonham, vicar of Syleham, both small parishes.

132. 27 June, 1646. John Simpson appointed to the cure of Trimley St. Martin on the death of John Harrison.

134. 18 June, 1646. Committee of Bury St. Edmunds to determine the differences between Mr. Allerton, minister of Bramfield, and the parishioners.
IN SUFFOLK, 1643—1647. 161

Folio

139. 4 July, 1646. Committee to certify the cause why Nicholas Stonham has been sequestered from Eyke rectory.

149. 4 July, 1646. Mr. Carter, minister of Elmsett, has returned into the county.

155. 17 July, 1646. The cause of Mr. Hubbert, minister of Cornard Parva, to be heard 6th August.

157. 24 July, 1646. Appointment of Benjamin Randall to the vicarage of Walton cum Felixstowe, referred to the Committee.

158. 24 July, 1646. Mathew Brookes, sequestrated from the rectory of Sudbourne cum Orford, retains the tithes from John Thurleby the appointed minister.

158. 24 July, 1646. Petition of parishioners against Mr. Watts, vicar of Stradbrook, referred to the Committee of Bury St. Edmunds.

160. 24 July, 1646. Petition of Ann, wife of Thomas Dalton, sequestrated from Dalham, for the “Easter booke” for herself and children.

163. 24 July, 1646. Appointment of Benjamin Randall to the vicarage of Walton-cum-Felixstowe, on the resignation of Symon Blackwell.

165. 23 July, 1646. William Smith, esq., Thomas Downes, and John Blois, appointed sequestrators on the sequestration of George Carter from the rectory of Elmsett.

170. 28 July, 1646. James Warwell, parson of Boxford, to appear before the Committee at Ipswich.

171. 6 August, 1646. Petition of William Pratt, the sequestrated rector of Melton, to be permitted to resign, and for George Thompson, patron of the living, to present Mr. Alexander Clark.

175. 10 August, 1646. Sequestrators to be appointed to the rectory of Otley, on the sequestration of Nathaniel Raven.

175. 11 August, 1646. Cause against John Hubberd, rector of Cornard Parva, dismissed on hearing.

175. 10 August, 1646. Josias Pepper, sequestrated from South Cove, ordered to attend the Committee.

175. 10 August, 1646. Petition of the inhabitants of Lakenheath to sequestrate the vicarage from Mr. Grigson to John Westead.

182. 13 August, 1646. Petition of the inhabitants of Elmsett to have satisfaction for the taxes paid last year.

191. 25 August, 1646. John Alexander referred to the Committee for the sequestrated rectory of Otley.
31 August, 1646. Vicarage of Acton let for £62. Woodbridge only stipend of minister, Mr. Cade, £16. Communicants number 1,000. Saxmundham, yearly value, £45. The two last livings to be increased from Acton.

31 August, 1646. The cause of Mr. Dods for the vicarage of Haughley, to be referred to the Committee.

31 August, 1646. The appointment of Thomas Watts to the vicarage of Stradbroke to be referred to the Committee.

31 August, 1646. Petition of Clare, wife of Josias Pepper, for 1-5th profits of the rectory of South Cove.

31 August, 1646. Petition of Barthalina, late wife of Francis Jacob, of Dallingho, for 1-5th profits of rectory.

31 August, 1646. Petition of the inhabitants of Brandeston.

10 September, 1646. Cause of Edmund Evans for the vicarage of Brundishcum Tannington, to be heard.

25 August, 1646. Rectory of Otley, sequestered from Nathaniel Raven, to John Alexander.

22 October, 1646. Cause of James Warwell, of Boxford, to be heard.

18 October, 1646. Cause of Francis Tilvry, of Denham, to be heard.

18 October, 1646. Petition of inhabitants against appointment of Thomas Clarke as vicar of Haughley.

18 October, 1646. Petition of inhabitants against appointment of Mathew Stoneham as vicar of Brandeston.

18 October, 1646. Lionel Lane, Gregory Nicholas, and Anthony Warnard, appointed sequestrators of Dallingho rectory.

18 October, 1646. Petition of inhabitants of Elmsett for the sequestrators appointed 23 July, 1646, to remain in office.

25 October, 1646. Petition to be heard against the appointment of John Hill as minister of Thorndon.

26 October, 1646. John Lorkyn, m.a., commended for the curacy of Stoke-by-Clare.
IN SUFFOLK, 1643—1647.

IV. Proceedings of the Committee for Plundered Ministers (1643-47).

Add. ms. 15,671.

Folio

6b. 7 May, 1647. Suspension of proceeding against Robert Bird, minister of Westley, before the Committee of Suffolk, until the prosecutors shall have appeared to show whether the examinations in their behalf have been seen by them.

7. 7 May, 1647. Extension of term of office of Alderman Pennington, m.r., George Downinge, Henry Spendlow, Robert Barber, James Aldhouse, Thomas Godbold, and Symon Godbold, parishioners of Fressingfield, as sequestrators of the vicarage.

8b. 7 May, 1647. Order that John Sherdelowe receive 1-5th profits of Beccles rectory only for support of his wife and children, and not of Ingate rectory, also, since the latter is a separate rectory and only held by the minister of Beccles by composition.

11b. 10 May, 1647. Claim of the wife of Josias Pepper, sequestered from South Cove rectory, to be heard 27 May.

13. 10 May, 1647. Extension of term of office of Mr. Frederick Scott, Samuel Dale, Lawrence Bacon, and Robert Greene, parishioners of Burstall, as sequestrators of the church.

14b. 10 May, 1647. Similar extension for John Stiles, gent., John Hovell alias Smith, Oliver Thorne, and Hamblin Church, parishioners of Hemingstone, sequestered from Mr. Witherley.

14b. 1 May, 1647. Order that, whereas Eyke church was sequestered by the Earl of Manchester from Mr. Stoneham, it be now sequestered to Zephaniah Smith, a godly and orthodox divine.

22. 13 May, 1647. Order to Sergeant-at-Arms of the House of Commons to bring before the Committee Mr. Ambler, from whom the rectory and vicarage of Moulton are sequestered, but who continues to officiate and to keep possession of the vicarage house.


25. 19 May, 1647. Charles Harrison, referred to the Assembly for the cure of Bredfield.

30. 21 May, 1647. Sequestration to John Dalton, a godly and orthodox divine, of Dalham church, at decease of Mr. Josuah Randall, to whom it was formerly sequestered from Thomas Dalton.
164 PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH GOVERNMENT

Folio 34. 19 May, 1647. Sequestration to Charles Harrison, a godly and orthodox divine, of Bredfield vicarage, upon the resignation of Mr. Randall, to whom it was sequestered from Alexander Clark.

40. 27 May, 1647. Orders of 30 January last, appointing Mr. Frederick Scott and others (as on folio 13), sequestrators of Burstall, cancelled, since the Committee has learnt that Burstall is a chapel of ease to Bramford parish, and the improprition, belonging to the Dean and Chapter of Canterbury, is leased out to Edward Colborne, gent.

40b. 28 May, 1647. Grant to Richard and Anne Hart, children of Richard Hart, from whom Hargrave rectory was sequestered, of 1-5th profits upon petition of their grandmother, Anne Higham, widow.

41b. 29 May, 1647. Examination into claim of Margaret, wife of Thomas Rogerson, from whom Monk Soham rectory was sequestered, referred to the Committee of Parliament for Suffolk.

53. 12 June, 1647. Sequestration to Thomas Watts, "a godly and orthodox divine," of Stradbrooke church upon the resignation of Mr. John Swayne to whom it was sequestered from James Buck.

55b. 12 June, 1647. Appointment of Mr. James Harvey, and Mr. John Thrower, parishioners, as sequestrators of Eye church.

56. 11 June, 1647. Appointment of Mr. William Brond, Henry May, and Christopher Cooper, parishioners of Polstead, as sequestrators of the rectory, upon the resignation of Mr. Thomas Warren, to whom it was sequestered from James Bromwell, by the Earl of Manchester.

58. 14 June, 1647. James Beckler, minister, referred to the Assembly for the church of Elmsett.

60. 14 June, 1647. Order to sequestrators of Dallingoe rectory to account for the profits to the Committee of Parliament for Suffolk.

60b. 12 June, 1647. Order to Sir Edward Duke and Robert Sparham, parishioners of Benhall, to pay their tithes to the sequestrators of the vicarage.

60b. 12 June, 1647. Extension of term of office of Nathaniell Atherold and William Goodwin, gentlemen, parishioners of Hasketon, as sequestrators of the rectory, and order to them to account for the profits to Mr. Nathaniell Bacon and Mr. Francis Bacon, members of this Committee.
IN SUFFOLK, 1643—1647.

Folio 61b. 12 June, 1647. Order, notwithstanding, the petition of the inhabitants of Thornedon, that the examination into the articles against Mr. Welham, minister of Thornedon, be continued by the Committee of Bury St. Edmunds.

64b. 12 June, 1647. Sequestration to John Wilmott, "a godly and orthodox divine," of the vicarage of Washbrooke, upon the resignation of Mr. Cox, to whom it was sequestrated from Mr. Clarke.

67b. 14 June, 1647. Appointment of William Stebbing, the younger, and Thomas Oxe, inhabitants of Brandeston, as sequestrators of the living, void by the death of Mr. Loes who was hanged for witchcraft, since the presentation has lapsed owing to the default of the patrons and the incapability of the Bishop of Norwich to present, owing to his sequestration for delinquency.

70. 18 June, 1647. Thomas Stevens, minister, referred to the Assembly for the Cure of Poulsteed.

72. 18 June, 1647. Order to Thomas Man and Thomas Church, parishioners of Dallingho, to pay to Gregory Nicholls and Anthony Burwood, late sequestrators of the rectory, the tithes due during the latter's term of office.

75b. 18 June, 1647. Petition of the inhabitants of Higham referred to the Committee of Parliament for Suffolk or any three of them.

76. 18 June, 1647. Petition of inhabitants of Wingfield referred to members of Parliament for Suffolk, or any three of them, to report thereon to the Committee.

76b. 19 June, 1647. Petition of Elizabeth, wife of Alexander Clarke, from whom Bredfield vicarage was sequestered, concerning amount of 1-5th profits formerly ordered to be paid to her by Mr. John Randall, to whom it lately stood sequestered, to be referred to the Committee of Parliament at Bury.

81. 22 June, 1647. Petition of inhabitants of Waybred referred to the Committee of Parliament for Suffolk to continue same sequestrators till Michaelmas, or to appoint others, and to commend a minister to the Committee.

84b. 14 June, 1647. Order that Elmsett church, sequestered from George Carter 23 July, 1646, be sequestered to James Backler.

85b. 25 June, 1647. Mr. Dalton, to whom Dalham rectory was sequestered, ordered to choose between this cure and the church of Walthamstow, co. Essex, where he was formerly minister.
Folio 85b. 25 June, 1647. [Moulton.] Charge concerning Mr. Ambler, minister of the word, to be heard to-morrow.

86b. 26 June, 1647. Samuel Crossman referred to the Assembly for Dalham church.

88. 28 June, 1647. Appointment of Thomas Bigg to provide for the cure of Dalham until the ordination of Samuel Crossman by the Seventh Classical Presbytery, to which he had been referred by the Assembly of Divines for Examination of Ministers.

91b. 1 July, 1647. Appointment of Thomas Stutefeild, Esq., patron of Dalham, as sequestrator of Dalham, together with Mr. Bigg, and assignment of a day for hearing what objections he and the parishioners have to the settlement of Mr. Crossman there.

96b. 1 July, 1647. Sequestration of Westerfield rectory from Edmond Baldro, a common drunkard.

98. 1 July, 1647. Dispute between Robert Stafford, to whom Ewston rectory is sequestered, and Mr. Short, the sequestered minister, referred to the Committee of Parliament for Suffolk.

99. 1 July, 1647. Order to Mr. Warren, rector of Worlington, to shew cause why he should not be sequestered from that rectory as he is from Denston rectory.

100. 3 July, 1647. Order to William Short, from whom Ewston rectory is sequestered, to the use of Robert Stafford, "a godly and orthodox divine," to answer his contempt in detaining tithe-wool from Stafford in combination with several of the parishioners.

102. 5 July, 1647. Postponement of cause between Mr. Welham, to whom Thorndon rectory is sequestered, and Mrs. Hill, wife of Mr. Hill, from whom it was sequestered.

104. 5 July, 1647. Request to Committee of Parliament at Ipswich, to appoint sequestrators for Westerfield rectory, and to commend a minister to the Committee.

106. 8 July, 1647. Complaint by sequestrators of Polsteed rectory, that James Brumwell, from whom it was sequestered, disturbs them by intruding, with his son Leonard, in the parsonage-house, referred to the Committee of Parliament for that Division.

108b. 6 July, 1647. Discharge of order of 18 June last, nominating Mr. Steevens, minister, to the cure of Polsteed, since the Committee find that they had formerly nominated Mr. Marke Lewes thereto.
IN SUFFOLK, 1643—1647.

Folio 116. 10 July, 1647. Order to Thomas Stutevile, Esq., and Thomas Strutt, minister, to appear to answer charges brought against them by Thomas Bigg of Dalham.

118b. 10 July, 1647. Order to Nathaniel Fuller, Antony Carloe and Robert Scott, parishioners of Bredfield, to pay their tithes due to Mr. Charles Harrison, to whom the vicarage is sequestered.

119. 10 July, 1647. Order to Nathaniell Goodwin, from whom Cransford vicarage is sequestered, to appear before the Committee for prohibiting the parishioners from paying tithes to the sequestrators.

123. 10 July, 1647. Order that Marke Lewis, B.A., not yet ordained, officiate and preach diligently in the parish church of Polsteed, "as an expectant," and receive the tithes and profits of the parish until the completion of his examination by the First Classical Presbytery of the Province of London, which, so far as it has proceeded, is satisfactory.

123. 13 July, 1647. Thomas Strutt, minister, referred to the Assembly for the cure of Dalham.

123. 10 July, 1647. Petition of Henry Hall, to whom Shimplin rectory is sequestered, referred to the Committee of Parliament for Suffolk.

134b. 16 July, 1647. Order to Mr. William Leman, Mr. Balden, Thomas Doggitt, Thomas Swan and Richard Bathoe to pay tithes to the sequestrators of Beccles.

136. 17 July, 1647. Discharge of order of 13th instant, referring Mr. Thomas Strutt to the Assembly for the cure of Dalham, since a former order referred Samuel Crossman, B.A., to the Assembly for the same, and he is to be ordained next Thursday.

137. 14 July, 1647. John Blemwell, summoned to answer charges brought against him by Mr. Crossman of disturbing him in the possession of Bradfield rectory, sequestered to Crossman.

147. 23 July, 1647. Order to Edward Rookewood, Esq., John Scultock the elder, Edward Greengrasse, Henry Shredd, John Scultock the younger, and Matthew Rogers, to pay tithes to Mr. Stafford, minister of Ewston.

147b. 23 July, 1647. Order to Mr. Brunwell and [ ] Coleman of Stoke next Nayland, clothier, to answer charge that Brunwell, from whom Polsteed is sequestered, has, with Coleman's assistance, intruded himself into the possession of the rectory and profits of Polsteed.
168  PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH GOVERNMENT

Folio
150.  23 July, 1647. Sequestration to Marke Lewis, B.A., 'a godly and orthodox divine,' ordained thereto by the first Classis in London, of Polsteed church, formerly sequestered from James Brumwell to Mr. Thomas Warren, since resigned.

156b. 23 July, 1647. Order to Henry Rollinson, from whom Hollisley rectory is sequestered, to appear 7 August, before the Committee, upon complaint by John Wilkinson, to whom the rectory is sequestered, that Rollinson intrudes upon the same.

156b. 23 July, 1647. Order to Wm. Marsh, Wm. Harnard, and Wm. Pallant, to pay tithes due to John Wilkinson, to whom Hollisley rectory is sequestered.

160b. 21 July, 1647. Postponement of cause between Thomas Stutville and Thomas Strutt and Thomas Bigg, at the desire of Stutville and Strutt.

167.  13 August, 1647. Order to Henry Rolleison (sic) to appear 22nd August to answer charges brought against him by John Wilkinson, to whom Hollisley rectory is sequestered.

169. 14 August, 1647. Appointment of Robert Webb and Thomas Hickman as sequestrators of Barnardistone rectory, at the petition of the patron, Sir Nathaniell Barnardistone, M.P.

175. 18 August, 1647. Order, upon complaint by Christopher Watson and Richard Carter, sequestrators of Kessingland vicarage, to Richard Atkinson, from whom it is sequestered, to appear before the Committee to answer charges of intrusion into the vicarage and glebe, with the assistance of his wife and of John Campe of Kessingland. Request to sheriff, deputy-lieutenant and justices of the peace to aid the sequestrators in recovering possession of the vicarage and glebe.

179b. 21 August, 1647. Order to parishioners, and in particular Thomas Stutville, John Plumer, Arthur Marrower, and Robert Weden of Dalham, to allow Sarah, widow of Josuah Randall, to whom the rectory was sequestered, to take peaceable possession of the corn on the glebe.

182b. 21 August, 1647. Order to John Hill, from whom Thornedon rectory is sequestered, to appear to answer charges of intrusion and of prohibiting parishioners from payment of tithes, brought against him by Isaac Welham, to whom the rectory is sequestered.

185. 21 August, 1647. Discharge of new summons to Isaac Welham to appear in cause brought by Mrs. Hill for 1-5th profits of Thornedon rectory.

27 August, 1647. Order to Ruben Bridge, who, under colour of a presentation from Sir Daniel Dolyne, delinquent, upon the death of Mr. Barwicke, from whom Newton rectory was sequestered, to shew cause before the Committee why John Curtis, to whom the rectory was sequestered from Barwicke, should not enjoy the same.

1 September, 1647. The Committee are not satisfied that the lease of corn and grain upon the glebe alleged by Thomas Stuteville, Esq., warranted his intermeddling with Dalham rectory, sequestered to Mr. Randall. Order to Stuteville to compensate Mrs. Randall and Mr. Porter, lessee of part of the glebe. Valuation to be made by Sir Nathaniell Barnardiston and Sir Thomas Barnardiston, who are also to take compensation for themselves for corn detained.

1 September, 1647. Order to Sergeant-at-arms to bring Henry Rollerson, from whom Hollesley rectory is sequestered, before the Committee, since he has failed to appear in answer to a former summons.

2 September, 1647. Robert Weeks, minister, referred to the Assembly for the cure of Dalham.


10 September, 1647. Upon hearing the cause between the sequestrators of Kessingland rectory and Mr. and Mrs. Atkinson, it is ordered that the latter remove with their family from the parsonage, and that the sequestrators pay Mrs. Atkinson 1-5 of the profits. Request to sheriff, justices, deputy-lieutenants, or committees, near the parish to punish Atkinson for his intrusion upon the church and parsonage.

11 September, 1647. Order for continuance of term of office of Mr. James Harvey, and Mr. John Thrower, parishioners, as sequestrators of Eye.

11 September, 1647. Appointment of Henry Stebbing, junior, Robert Harrold, Thomas Oxe and Patient Jesopp, parishioners of Brandeston, to be sequestrators of the cure.

11 September, 1647. Order to Mr. Harvey and Mr. Thrower, sequestrators of Eye vicarage, to satisfy Mr. Ward, to whom it was lately sequestered, for his service in accordance with an order of 12 June last, and for the year's profits.
11 September, 1647. Request to justices of peace to relieve Mr. Thurby, to whom Orford benefice is sequestered, of the receiving of his tithes in accordance with the ordinance of Parliament.

16 September, 1647. Appointment of Wm. Heveningham, Esq., Edward Pallant, Esq., and Robert Thompson, parishioners of Heveningham, to be sequestrators of the church, sequestered from Richard Porter. [Suckling, Edward Porter, 1627.]

1 September, 1647. Recitation of order of 13 August to Henry Rollinson, from whom Hollisley rectory was sequestered, and to William Marsh and others to appear before the Committee, and order to the Sergeant-at-arms to bring them before the Committee, since they have failed to appear.

17 September, 1647. Benjamin Hubberd referred to the Classical Presbytery in the Province of London for examination in order that he may officiate the cure of Cobdock.

2 September, 1647. Appointment of Robert Wicks, 'a godly and orthodox divine,' to the rectory of Dalham, sequestered from Thomas Dalton to Josuah Randall, now deceased.

23 September, 1647. Appointment of Benjamin Hubbard to the rectory of Cobdock, sequestered from William Aldus to Mr. Joseph Clifford, now deceased.

27 September, 1647. Request, upon petition of the minister and inhabitants of St. Edmondsbury, that the Committee of Parliament for Suffolk should certify to this Committee the matters depending before them concerning Thomas Steevens, schoolmaster of the free school in Edmundsbury, and that the petitioners should forward any further charges against him.

1 October, 1647. Recommendation to the Commissioners for the Great Seal to present to Bramfield, in their gift through the death of Mr. Wright from whom it was sequestered, Bartholomew Alerton, to whom it was sequestered during Mr. Wright's life time.

Appointment, upon petition of Mr. Goodrich, minister of the Word, of the 15 October, for hearing the cause against him transmitted from the Committee of Parliament for Suffolk.

1 October, 1647. Order to Mr. Curtis, settled by order of the Committee in Newton rectory, to continue to officiate there, since Ruben Bridge has not appeared to shew cause to the contrary, in accordance with an order of 27 August last.
1 October, 1647. Order to Thomas Marsh and John Tebbett to pay tithes due to Thomas Perkins, to whom Moulton vicarage is sequestered.

1 October, 1647. Order to Benett Clark to pay tithes due to Mr. Curtis, to whom Nowton rectory is sequestered from Mr. Barwick.

5 October, 1647. Discharge of William Marsh, Wm. Harnard, and Wm. Pallent, of Hollesley, from their commitment upon their petition, on condition of their payment of the tithes due to Mr. Wilkinson, to whom Hollesly rectory is sequestered.

5 October, 1647. Similar discharge to Henry Rollerson, (sic) of Hollesley, upon his petition.

9 October, 1647. Appointment of Francis Long, John Blower, Jonathan Sheldrick, and John Gilson, parishioners of All Saints, Sudbury, as sequestrators of the living upon petition of the parishioners stating that it has been unsupplied for two years, owing to the smallness of the benefice.

12 October, 1647. Order to John Everett, Thomas Townrow, Nicholas Cole, John Cutting, Edward Ellis and John Johnson, to pay tithes due to Mr. Wilkinson, to whom Hollesley rectory is sequestered.

12 October, 1647. Appointment of 2 November next for hearing the cause referred by order of 1 September to Sir Nathaniel Barnardiston and Sir Thomas Barnardiston, between Sarah, widow of Mr. Randall, to whom Dalham rectory was sequestered, and Thomas Stateville, Esq., unless the parties agree in the meantime.

9 October, 1647. Extension, at petition of the inhabitants of Beccles, of the term of office of Henry Parker, Joseph Harbour, Edmund Nevill, Robert Hawes, and Joseph Cutler, as sequestrators of the living.

12 October, 1647. Discharge of Mr. Rollerson, from whom Hollesley rectory was sequestered, from commitment, since he has given satisfaction to Mr. Wilkinson concerning the matters between them.

12 October, 1647. Order that the widow of Josuah Randall, to whom Dalham rectory was sequestered from Mr. Dalton, and who died about last May, receive a portion of the harvest profits of the living, to be apportioned by Sir Nathaniel Barnardiston and Sir Thomas Barnardiston, members of the House of Commons.

16 October, 1647. Appointment of day for hearing the cause between the parishioners of Ougshall (sic) and Kessingland, and Mr. Goodridge.
250. 23 October, 1647. Order to sequestrators of Frostenton rectory to pay to John Row, minister of the word, in accordance with their contract with him. He has served the cure for 13 months. [Suckling, Chileab Solley 1639 Robert Daliell 1661.]

250. 25 October, 1647. Order to Thomas Packer, John Campe, Thomas Snelick and John Snelick, to pay tithes due to the sequestrators of Kessingland.

250. 25 October, 1647. Order to Wm. Glover, gent., Edmund Harvy and [ _ ] Leppings, to pay tithes due to the sequestrators of Frostenton rectory.

251. 19 October, 1647. John Thurlebey, to whom Orford benefice is sequestered, referred to the sheriff, deputy-lieutenants, justices of the peace and Committee of Parliament of Suffolk, for the recovery of the profits of the rectory detained from him, in accordance with the Ordinance of Parliament 23 August last.

252. 23 October, 1647. Order to Sergeant-at-arms or his deputies to bring before the Committee Richard Atkinson; request to the Sheriff, justices of the peace, &c., and all his Majesty’s loving subjects to aid him; order to Edward Read, Esq., J.P., to appear before the Committee; since Atkinson, from whom Kessingland rectory is sequestered for several misdemeanours, was imprisoned by several Justices of the Peace for intrusion into the parsonage house and other profits of the rectory, but was discharged next day by Read and others, Justices of the Peace, without giving any satisfaction to the sequestrators, and thereupon re-possessed himself of the parsonage and profits.

253b. 26 October, 1647. Postponement of cause concerning Mr. Warren, rector of Worlington, owing to his absence.

255b. 29 October, 1647. Order to Daniel Harbert and Francis Crane to pay the tithes due to Mr. John Thurlbey, to whom Orford rectory is sequestered.

256. 29 October, 1647. Order to Robert Dove, gentleman, Thomas Draper, Thomas Mann, Thomas Church, Hamblett Hunt, and Robert Garner, to pay tithes due to the late sequestrators of Dallinghoo rectory.

256. 29 October, 1647. Order to Nathaniel Veasey, Nathaniel Golding, Robert Turner, Nicholas Turner, Beiamin (sic) Turner, and John Martine, senior, to pay tithes due to Mr. Isaac Harrison, to whom Hadley rectory is sequestered.

End of Add. ms. 15,671.

[The last entry is 30 October, 1647.]
### IV. Benefices mentioned in preceding extracts.

**c** = White's Century.  
**t** = Tanner's MSS.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Benefice</th>
<th>Place</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Acton</td>
<td>c. ii., 198</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aldbourne</td>
<td>i., 115</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ashbocking</td>
<td>t. 9; i., 172</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Badingham</td>
<td>i., 19, 43</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Barnardiston</td>
<td>iii., 169</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Barnham</td>
<td>iii., 87</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bawdsey</td>
<td>t., 35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bealings</td>
<td>t., 25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Becles</td>
<td>i., 225; ii., 66; iii., 8, 134, 237</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bedingfield</td>
<td>c.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Benacre</td>
<td>i., 202, 224</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Benhall</td>
<td>t., 23; i., 189; ii., 49; iii., 60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blakenham magna</td>
<td>t., 8; i., 222</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blyford</td>
<td>t.; 17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boxford</td>
<td>iii., 170, 225</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boxted</td>
<td>i., 25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bradfield St. Clare</td>
<td>t., i.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bramfield</td>
<td>i., 33, 56, 58; 66, 202; ii., 11, 56, 134; iii., 223</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brandeston</td>
<td>i., 103, 130; ii., 227; iii., 67, 199</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brandon</td>
<td>ii.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bredfield</td>
<td>c. ii., 11, 42, 95, 119; iii., 25, 34, 76, 118, 137</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brettenham</td>
<td>t., 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brundish</td>
<td>i., 201; ii., 210</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bures St. Mary</td>
<td>ii., 29, 55, 58</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Burstall</td>
<td>iii., 13, 40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Burwell</td>
<td>i., 53</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bury St. Edmunds</td>
<td>iii., 222</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Charsfield</td>
<td>t. 34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chattisham</td>
<td>t. 8; i., 222</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chelsworth</td>
<td>c.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cheveley</td>
<td>t. 39</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chillesford</td>
<td>i., 100, 133, 230</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Claydon</td>
<td>i., 28, 74, 79, 84, 198, 201, 217; ii., 17, 54</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Copdock</td>
<td>t. 21; i., 114, 157; ii., 210, 217</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cornard parva</td>
<td>t. 18; ii., 155, 175</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corton</td>
<td>t. 22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cranford</td>
<td>ii., 32; iii., 119</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dalham</td>
<td>i., 10, 35; ii., 160; iii., 30, 85, 86, 88, 91, 116, 123, 136, 179, 190, 192, 215, 237, 238</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dallinghoo</td>
<td>i., 53, 64, 92; ii., 202, 227; iii., 60, 72, 256</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Debenham</td>
<td>t. 33; i., 102, 122, 147</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Denham</td>
<td>ii., 226</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dennington</td>
<td>i., 15, 18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Denston</td>
<td>iii., 99</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Edwardston</td>
<td>i., 113</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eldon</td>
<td>i., 143</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elmsett</td>
<td>i., 119, 134, 168, 171, 198, 207; ii., 44, 102, 149, 165, 182, 227; iii., 58, 84, 185</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Euston</td>
<td>i., 145; iii., 98, 100, 147</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eye</td>
<td>ii., 20, 59; iii., 55, 199, 201</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eype</td>
<td>t. 24; i., 14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Falkenham</td>
<td>i., 73</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Finborough magna</td>
<td>t. 37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Finningham</td>
<td>t. 11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flixtor</td>
<td>i., 98</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flowton</td>
<td>t. 28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fressingfield</td>
<td>i., 96, 133; ii., 7, 193</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Friston</td>
<td>c., i., 176; ii., 17, 34, 64</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Frostenden</td>
<td>iii., 250</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Grundisburgh, t. 27.

Hadleigh, c. iii., 256.
Hargrave, c. iii., 40.
Hartest, i., 25, 60, 90.
Hasketon, t. 31; ii., 85, 120; iii., 60.
Haughley, ii., 14, 82, 199, 226.
Hemingstone, t. 20; ii., 22.
Hessett, i., 7, 12, 43.
Hepworth, c.
Heveningham, iii., 209.
Higham, iii., 75.
Hintlesham, i., 114, 146, 207, 214, 234; ii., 7, 10, 16, 20, 23, 40.
Hollesley, t. 35; iii., 156, 167, 190, 210, 229, 237.
Holton, i., 114.
Hoxne, c.

Iken, i., 173, 192, 196; ii., 119.
Ilketshall, i., 158.
Ingate, iii., 8.
Isleham, ii., 97.

Kessingland, i., 103, 154; iii., 175, 199, 243, 250, 252.
Kettlebaston, c.
Kettleburgh, c., i., 199.
Kirkton, i., 86, 105, 138, 176, 212; ii., 31, 82.
Knottishall, i., 210.

Lakenheath, i., 111, 144, 177, 199, 206; ii., 95, 175.
Lawshall, c.

Melton, t. 19; ii., 171.
Milden, i., 13, 68; ii., 72.
Mildenhall, t. 5.
Monk Soham, iii., 41.
Moulton, t. 38; i., 127, 129, 179, 201, 229; iii., 28, 85, 226.

Norton, i., 131, 135; ii., 72.

Nowton, iii., 188, 225, 228.
Oakley, i., 45, 65.
Ofton, i., 35, 43, 44, 89, 113, 129, 131, 146; ii., 20, 21, 65.
Orford, iii., 202, 251, 255.
Polstead, i., 35; iii., 56, 70, 106, 108, 123, 147, 150.

Preston t. 13.
Read, i., 14, 26.
Ringhall, t. 14; i., 113, 126, 141.
Sancroft, c. ii. 71.
Shimpling, c. iii., 123.
Sileham, ii., 131.
Snape, ii., 110.
Soham, t. 40.

Sootherton, t. 16.
South Elmham, i., 48, 65, 103, 119, 132, 150, 184, 200, 220, Southolt, i., 200; ii., 115.
Stoke by Clare, i., 58; ii., 238.
Stonham, i., 9, 10, 11, 22, 40, 70; ii., 139.
Stradbrook, c. i., 30, 78, 171, 186; ii., 11, 63, 96, 110, 123, 201; iii., 53.
Stradishall, t. 36; i., 216, 236.
Stratford St. Mary, t. 6.
Stutton, i., 202, 204.

Sudbourn, i., 41, 45; ii., 158.
Sudbury, iii., 236.

Tannington, i., 201; ii., 210.
Theberton, i., 74, 93.
Thorndon, i., 152; ii., 232; iii., 61, 102, 182, 185.
Trimley, t. 26; i., 184; ii., 75, 108, 132.

Ubbeston, i., 17.
Uggeshall, t. 32; ii., 124.

Waldingfield magna, c.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Place</th>
<th>i.,</th>
<th>ii.,</th>
<th>iii.,</th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Walton</td>
<td>127,</td>
<td>132,</td>
<td>136,</td>
<td>158,</td>
<td>175,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Washbrook</td>
<td>90,</td>
<td>121,</td>
<td>190,</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wattisfield</td>
<td>115.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wenham parva</td>
<td>96.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wenhamton</td>
<td>30,</td>
<td>44.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Westfield</td>
<td>96,</td>
<td>104.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wetherden</td>
<td>44.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weybread</td>
<td>138,</td>
<td>216.</td>
<td>iii.,</td>
<td>81.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Whatfield</td>
<td>119,</td>
<td>134.</td>
<td>ii.,</td>
<td>44.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Whelnetham</td>
<td>ii.,</td>
<td>29.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wickhambrook</td>
<td>68,</td>
<td>70.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wicken</td>
<td>t. 41</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wingfield</td>
<td>iii.,</td>
<td>76.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Winston</td>
<td>t. 15</td>
<td>i.,</td>
<td>209.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wixoe</td>
<td>t. 12</td>
<td>i.,</td>
<td>138,</td>
<td>231.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Woolpit</td>
<td>t. 2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Worlington</td>
<td>t. 43</td>
<td>iii.,</td>
<td>99, 253</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Worlingworth</td>
<td>i.,</td>
<td>32,</td>
<td>82,</td>
<td>132,</td>
<td>126,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>191, 201</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>