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Editorial

OUR Annual Meeting will be held in the Council Room at the Memorial Hall on Wednesday, 8th May, at 4 p.m. It is earnestly hoped that as many members as possible will endeavour to be present.

* * *

We tender very hearty congratulations to Mr. C. Burrage on the publication of his two substantial volumes on *The Early English Dissenters in the Light of Recent Research*. The first volume: *History and Criticism*, is substantially the thesis presented by him to the University of Oxford for the degree of B. Litt.; the second is a collection of about 130 documents, many of them heretofore unpublished, on which the thesis is grounded. These are printed with careful regard to the strictest literal accuracy, and strongly contrast with the crude "copies" which were formerly accepted as material for history. Mr. Burrage aims at rigid impartiality, and in so doing reaches conclusions which will not be pleasing to some Baptist enthusiasts. Thus he completely overturns some local traditions by shewing conclusively that, while individual Anabaptists were resident in England in the sixteenth century, they were mostly if not exclusively foreigners; and that there is no evidence of any Baptist church in England before that gathered by Thomas Helwys in 1612. Another point of great interest which Mr. Burrage emphasizes is the distinction between the older Barrowist Separatists and those whom he calls Congregational or Independent Puritans; the separatism of the latter arising not from schismatic wilfulness or intolerance of spirit, but from the necessities of their position. Of these Henry Jacob is regarded as the protagonist, Robinson's later and wiser judgement having been moulded by his influence. It may be that Mr. Burrage's views on this point and some others may not meet with universal acceptance; but the evidence by which he supports them can never be altogether disregarded, and they seem to relieve several worthy men of the Commonwealth period from charges of inconsistency which have often been brought against them. We cordially recommend the book to all students of Nonconformist history.

* * *

The History of English Nonconformity, by the Rev. H. W. Clark, of which at present only the first volume has appeared, promises to

take a high place in our historical literature. It would be unfair to pass judgement on an incomplete work ; but we are impressed by Mr. Clark's evident desire to present fairly the views and motives of those with whom he most emphatically disagrees, both as to opinions and acts. He assigns to Wiclif a larger share in the inception of Nonconformity than is recognized by most historians. We hope to review the book more at length when the second volume appears.

* * *

Almost at the moment of going to press we have received from the Rev. F. I. Cater a sixpenny pamphlet entitled *Northamptonshire Nonconformity 250 Years Ago*. It was written by Mr. Cater at the request of the Northants Congregational Association, and contains, after a brief historical introduction, a concise account of all the ministers in the county who were ejected in 1660 and 1662, and of the ministers and meeting-places that were licensed in 1672. It is to be regretted that similar concise memorials have not been prepared for all those counties which have not more elaborate histories of their respective Evangelical Free Churches.

* * *

We *hope* next year to give our readers a faithful copy of the *Evans List of Dissenting Churches (1717-1729)*, in Williams's Library.

A View of English Nonconformity in 1773

(continued from page 222)

LANCASHIRE			Church	Min.	P.	B.
1	Acrinton	...	...	1		1 1
2	Berry	...	...	1	1 1	
3	Bacup	...	...	1		1 1
4	Blackburn	...	...	1		1 1
5	Bolton	...	...	2	2 2	
6	Blakeley	...	...	1	1 1	
7	Chowbent	...	...	1	1 1	
8	Cloughfold in Rosendale	...	...	1		1 1
9	Charley	...	...	1	1 1	
10	Cockey	...	...	1	1 1	
11	Darwen	...	...	1	1 1	
12	Doblanenear Newton Heath	...	...	1	1 1	
13	Elswick	...	...	1	1 1	
14	Forton	...	...	1	1 1	
15	Gatacre	...	...	1	1 1	
16	Gerton	...	...	1	1 1	
17	Goodshaw Chapel Rosend ¹	...	...	1		1
18	Hawstead Hill	...	...	1		1 1
19	Green Acre	...	...	1	1 1	
20	Hindley	...	...	1	1 1	
21	Horwich	...	...	1	1 1	
22	Holcomb	...	...	1	1 1	
23	Hillcliff	...	...	1		1 1
24	St. Helens	...	...	1	1 1	
25	Houghton Tower	...	...	1	1 1	
26	Knowsley	...	...	1		
27	Lancaster	...	...	2	2 2	
28	Liverpool	...	...	5	3 4	2 2
29	Manchester	...	...	4	3 4	1 1
30	Monton	...	...	1	1 1	
31	Ormskirk	...	...	1	1 1	
32	†Preston and Walton	...	...	2	2 1	
33	Prescott	...	...	1	1 1	

	Church	Min.	P.	B.	
34 Platt	I	1 1		
35 Park Lane	I	1 1		
36 Rottlinstall	I		I I	
37 Rivington	I	1 1		
38 Rochdale	I	1 1		
39 Risby	I	1 1		
40 Rainford	I	1 1		
41 Stand	I	1 1		
42 Tottlebank	I		I I	
43 Tunley	I	1 1		
44 Toxheath Park	I	1 1		
45 Ulverston	I		I I	
46 [Welton] <i>cancelled</i>				
47 Whitworth	I	1 1		
48 Walmsley	I	1		
49 Wharton	I	1 1		
50 Warrington	2	1 1	I I	
51 Tockholes near Blackbur[n]	...	I	1 1		
		61	60	47 46	14 14

† *Walton* and *Preston* are y^e same congregations, meeting alternately at these two Places under the care of y^e same Minister, at present vacant.

The Numbers in these several Congregations, Mr. Holland writes, are not easily ascertained [*sic*]. Some fix on y^e average number 200, others 300. I rather (says Mr. H) incline to y^e latter.

Petitioning Ministers

Philip Holland, Bolton	Samuel Park, Prescott
John Brownlow, Park Lane near Wigan	Thos. Astley, Preston: now fixed at Chesterfield, Derbyshire
Wm. Davenport, Hindley near do.	H. Holland, Ormskirk
Wm. Enfield, Warrington	R. Gordon, Little Lee, at Gataker near Liverpool
R. Meanley, Platt near Manchester	Rd. Bolton, Monton near Manchester
R. Gore, } Manchester	Sam Mercer, Chowbent near Wigan
Ralph Harrison, } do.	Rob. Smalley, Darwen near Blackburn
W. Bond, Stand near do.	John Rawlins, Hoghton Tower near Preston
John Hughes, Bury	Abrm. Hallat, Forten near Garstang
Henry Walkden, Wimondhouses near Clithero	B. Harrison, Lancaster
Saml. Brabrook, St. Ellens near Prescott	
Tadlock Mather, Rainford near Ormskirk	

Petitioning Ministers (*continued*)

John Owen, Wharton near Bolton : also Warrington	Danl. Tunstall, Elswick near Preston
Wm. Gaskell, Rivington near Chorley	Rob. Lewin, Liverpool
†Geo Walker, a tutor at Warrington	Philip Taylor, do.
Thos Barnes, Cockley near Bolton	N. Clayton, do.
John Pope, Blakeley near Manchester, resides at Stand near do.	Wm. Harding, Toxteth Park
John Atchison, Gorton near do.	Thos. Threlkeld, Risley near Warrington.
Jos. L. Siddall, Chorley	†John Aikin, Tutor at Warrington
†Jonath Hodgskinson, Bolton	John Nuttal, Goodshaw Chapel
John Aspinal, Walmisley near do.	Charles Bamford, Accrington
James Evans, Horridge near do.	James Miller, Blackburn
†John Pilkington, Walton near Preston	John Hayhurst, Baccop Rd. Whitaker, Rattensdale
	Thos. Clayton, Cloughfold
	Josh. Valentine, Chowbent (resides at Chowbent, preaches at Holcomb)
	Mr. Holland at Bolton

†These are not connected with any particular congregation. (49)

Pupils at Warrington.

Will. Hassal	Jos. Smith
Rob. Alderton	James Pilkenton
Thos. Harrox	John Yates

(6)

LEICESTERSHIRE

	Church	Min.	P.	B
1 Ashby de la Zouch	... I	I	1 1	
2 Arnby=Armsby ...	... I	I		I I
3 Earls Shilton ...	... I	I		I I
4 Foxton ...	... I	I		I I
5 Frethby ...	... I	1	1 1	
6 Harborough ...	... I	1	1 1	
7 <i>Hinchley</i> ...	... 3	1	2	I I
8 Kibworth ...	... I		1	
9 Leicester ...	... 4	4	1 1	3 3
10 Lutterworth ...	... 2	2	2 2	
11 <i>Loughborough</i> ...	... 2	3	1 1	I 2
12 Mount Sorrel ...	... 2	I	1	I I
13 Narborough ...	... I	1	1 1	
14 Sheepshead ...	... 2	I	1	I I
15 Sutton in y ^e Elms	... I	1		I I
16 Temple Hall ...	... I		1	

			Church	Min.	P.	B.
17	Wigston	...	...	I	1	1
18	<i>Castle Donnington</i>	...	...	I	1	I
19	<i>Keyworth</i>	...	...	I	1	I
20	<i>Dyswroth</i>	...	...	I		I
21	<i>Packington</i>	...	...	I	I	I I
22	<i>Barton in y^e Beans</i>	...	...	I	2	I 2
23	Catby	...	...	I	2	I 2
24	<i>Hugglescoat</i>	...	...	I		I
25	<i>Markfield</i>	...	...	I		I
26	<i>Quern</i>	...	...	I		I
27	<i>Great Leak</i>	...	...	I		I
			36	28	15	12
					21	16

[To the italicized names the following note is affixed, relating also to *Melbourn* and *Little Allum* in Derbyshire, *Long Ford* in Warwickshire, and *Kirby Woodhouse* in Notts. : "It may be proper here to bring to view and give an account of some Protestant Dissenters who are but little known, but who are likely to make a considerable figure among our churches." The "Account," which is of some length, deserves to be printed in full.]

Petitioning Ministers

H. Worthington, Leicester	Hen. Davies, Wigston
A. Broadley, Loughborough	John Philips, Hinkley
J. Dethick	John Grimley, Louthborough
Ben. Hewson, Frethby	Joseph Dunithorp, do.
Steph. Addington, Market Harborough	Nath. Pickering, Disworth
J. Wheatley, do.	John Tarrat, do.
Tho. Hirons, Narborough	Saml. Deacon, Catby or Hugglescoat
John Dowley, Lutterworth	John Yates, do. (16)

LINCOLNSHIRE

			Church	Min.	P.	B.
1	Boston	...	...	2	1	1
2	Bourn	...	...	I		I I
3	Billigaye	...	...	I	1	1
4	Butterwick and Epworth	...	...	I		I I
5	Burgh near Spilsby	...	...	I	2	I 2
6	Corningsby	...	...	I	2	I 2
7	Donniton and Asterby	...	...	2	2	2 2
8	Fleet	...	...	I		I I
9	Gainsborough	...	...	I	1	1
10	Gosberton and Spalding	...	...	I		I I
11	Horncastle	...	...	I		I I
12	Kirting near Brigg	...	...	I		I I
13	Killinghame	...	...	I		I I

			Church	Min.	P.	B.
14	Kestead...	...	...	I	1 1	
15	Lincoln ...	...	...	I		I I
16	Lutton near Holbeach		...	I		I I
17	Maltby ...	...	...	I		I
18	Sutton Huttoff ...	...	...	I	1 1	
19	Stamford ...	...	...	I	1 1	
20	Tetney near Gunisby		...	I		I I
21	Timberland near Totter- shall...	...	...	I		I I
			23	24	6 6	17 18

Petitioning Ministers

Wm. Thompson, Boston	Hen. Pool, Lutton
M. Underhill, do.	J. Thornelly, Dunnington
John Dunkley, Kirkstead Abbey	B. Thornelly, Burgh
H. Proctor, Stamford	Geo. Kemp, Munksthorp
Gilb. Boyce, Coningsby	John Crauford, Malby:
Wm. Young, Bourn	G. Bratley, Tetney
Thos. Kidd, Coningsby	J. Proud, Lincoln, Clifton
J. Anderson, Gosberton and Spalding	J. Hownath, Killinghame
Thos. Melbourn, Fleet	Jonath. Watson, Kirton, Brigg
Thos. Rustling, do.	Ed. Foster, Butterwick
Wm. Coats, Donington	Jos. White, Sutton Huttoft
	Saml. Dixon, Timberland

LONDON

	<i>Within the Walls.</i>	11	Little East Chip [<i>sic</i>] P.
1	Bury Street I.	12	Little St. Helens P.
2	Crosby Square, [not in y ^e list I.]	13	Mugwell Street P.
3	Cripplegate, 2 Cong., one 7th Day, B.	14	Miles Lane, Cannon Street I.
4	Camamile Street I.	15	Old Jury P.
5	Carter Lane P.	16	Pinners' Hall, 3 Cong., 1 P., 2 B.
6	Cannon Street [Elliot not in List I.]	17	Poor Jewry Lane P.
7	Devonshire Square B.	18	Postern, London Wall I.
8	Founders' Hall, Loath- bury I.	19	Salters' Hall P.
9	Haberdashers Hall I.		<i>Without the Walls, as far as the Bills of Mortality.</i>
10	London Wall Scotch Church P.	20	Hampstead P.
		21	Stepney I.
		22	Rosemary Branch Alley, G. M. Fields B.

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- | | | | |
|----|--|----|--|
| 23 | Rose Lane, Ratcliff or Limehouse B. | 52 | Gainsford Street, Black Fields Langford, B. [not in y ^e List] |
| 24 | Barbican, Aldersgate Street B. | 53 | Broad Street, Wapping P. |
| 25 | Brandford, Middlesex P. | 54 | Nightingale Lane, East Smithfield I. |
| 26 | Battersey, Surry, (the minister B.) I. | 55 | Woolwich, Kent B. |
| 27 | Enfield P. | 56 | Mill Yard, G.M. Fields 7th Day B. |
| 28 | Pavement, Moorfields I. | | Ditto [Scot not in y ^e List] |
| 29 | Unicorn Yard, Tooley Street, B. | 57 | Debtford I. |
| 30 | Red Cross Street I. | 58 | Crown Court, Covent Garden, Scotch Church P. |
| 31 | Snow's Fields, Southwark, [not List] I. | 59 | Great Aliff Street, G.M. Fields P. |
| 32 | Queen Street, Radcliff Cross P. | 60 | Hackney P. |
| 33 | Little Aliff Street, G. M. Fields, [not List] B. | | Ditto, I. |
| 34 | Ratcliff Street, [Ende not in List] B. | 61 | Leather Lane, Holburn P. |
| 35 | Rotherhith Road P. | 62 | Peter Street, Soho, Scotch Church P. |
| 36 | Clapham, Surry I. | 63 | Black Street, Horsley Down I. |
| 37 | Walthamstow, Essex I. | 64 | Hare Court, Aldersgate Street I. |
| 38 | Eagle Street, Holborn, [Gifford not List. B.] | 65 | Crispin Street, Spittle Fields I. |
| 39 | Edmonton, Middlesex P. | 66 | Near St. Georges Church, Southwark I. |
| 40 | Old Street, [Griffis not in List. I.] | 67 | Artillery Lane, Spittle Fields I. |
| 41 | White Row, Spittle Fields I. | 68 | St. Thomas, Southwark P. |
| 42 | Hannover Street. P | 69 | Little Wild Street B. |
| 43 | Wells Street, Oxford Road, [Seceder, not List. P.] | 70 | New Broad Street, Moorfields P. |
| 44 | Petticoat Lane. [Hall not in y ^e List. B.] | 71 | Globe Alley, Park Street, Southwark [not in List. P.] |
| 45 | Old Gravel Lane, Wapping I. | 72 | Queen Street, Southwark, [not in List. B.] |
| 46 | Rotherhith Road, [Hutchin not in y ^e List B.] | 73 | Red Cross Street, [Stevens excluded y ^e List. B.] |
| 47 | Jewin Street [Hughs not y ^e List B.] | 74 | Stratford, Essex [Scriven not in y ^e List. P.] |
| 48 | Peckham, Surry, P. | 75 | Stoke Newington I. |
| 49 | Islington I. | 76 | Hoxton Square I. |
| 50 | Princes Street, Westminster I. | 77 | Hammersmith P. |
| 51 | Bethnel Green I. | 78 | Swallow Street, Piccadilly, Scotch Church P. |
| | | 79 | Bartholomew Close [not in y ^e List. P.] |
| | | 80 | Park Street, Southwark P. |

- | | | | |
|----|---|----|---|
| 81 | Sidenham, Kent P. | 84 | Maze Pond, Southwark B. |
| 82 | Fetter Lane, Holburn I. | 85 | Tooting, Surry I |
| 83 | New Court, Carey Street,
Lincoln Inn Fields I.
[Wells Street near Well-
close Square, Matlock
not in y ^e List] | 86 | Bow Lane [Seceder, not in
y ^e List. P.] |
| | | 87 | Bull and Mouth near Alders-
gate Street, Sandiman-
ian, [not in y ^e List]. |

N.B. Those mark'd as not in y^e approved List are such eccentrick irregular Preachers and Societies as are in no connection with either of the Denominations. Some are a Reproach to any religious profession; many of them from a factious turbulent spirit have broke off from y^e Churches they were in communion with, and but few of them do much credit to Christianity. [This censure appears to be altogether too sweeping. ED.]

From this list the number of regular Congregations of Protestant Dissenters in y^e Cities of London and Westminster and y^e Borough of Southwark appears to be as follows, viz :—

Presbyterians	19	
Congregational	18	
Baptists	13	50

Eccentric Irregular ones :—

Presbyterians	4	
Congregational	5	
Baptists	8	17

The rest within the Bills of Mortality are put down in their respective counties.

In the year 1715 the state of y^e dissenting congregations in y^e Cities of London and Westminster and Southwark appears by Mr. Neal's list to be as follows, viz :—

Presbyterians	28	
Congregational	21	
Baptists	25	74
Irregulars		2

A list of y^e approved ministers of the three Denominations at Dr. Williams's Library, Red Cross Street, December 1772.

Presbyterians.

- | | | | |
|----|--|----|---|
| 1 | Dr. Amory P Old Jewry | 11 | Dr. Flexman P Rotherhith
Road |
| 2 | Mr. Amner + Hamstead | 12 | Mr. Gillibrand + P Edmonton |
| 3 | Mr. Bailie* P | 13 | Dr. Harris P Hanover Street,
Long Acre |
| 4 | Mr. Joseph Bradshaw* P | 14 | Dr. Hunter, London Wall |
| 5 | Mr. Matt Bradshaw P
Brantford | 15 | Mr. Jones P Peckham, Surry |
| 6 | Mr. Bush + P Enfield | 16 | Dr. Kippis P Princes Street,
Westminster |
| 7 | Dr. Calder P Poor Jewry
Lane | 17 | Dr. Langford P East Chip (sic) |
| 8 | Mr. Davidson P Queen
Street, Radcliff | 18 | Mr. Lorimer P |
| 9 | Dr. Fleming P Pinners Hall | 19 | Mr. Muir, Broad Street,
Wapping. |
| 10 | Dr. Fordyce P Mugwell
Street | 20 | Mr. Oswald, Crown Court,
Covent Garden |

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21	Mr. J. Palmer, New Broad Street	12	Mr. Hargrave* + P
22	Mr. <i>Patrick</i> , Peter Street, Soho	13	Mr. Hitchen, Whites Row, Spitalfields
23	Mr. PickburnP	14	Mr. HillP Old Gravel Lane, Wapping
24	Mr. PickardP Carter Lane	15	Mr. JenningsP Islington
25	Mr. PopeP Lether Lane, Holborn	16	Mr. Kells, Bethnal Green
26	Dr. PriceP Hackney	17	Dr. Mayo, Nightingale Lane, East Smithfield
27	Dr. PriorP Great Aliff St., G.M. Fields	18	Mr. Olding, Debtford
28	Mr. RatcliffP Poor Jewry Lane	19	Mr. S. PalmerP Hackney
29	Mr. Read* P	20	Mr. Phillips
30	Mr. ReesP St. Thomas, Southwark	21	Mr. Pitt, Black Street, Horsley Down
31	Mr. SpilsburyP Salters Hall	22	Mr. Poplewell, Hare Court, Aldersgate Street
32	Mr. <i>Smith</i> , Silver Street	23	Mr. Porter, Camamile Street
33	Mr. Stephen, Little St. Helen	24	Mr. Potts, Crispin Street, Spittle Fields
34	Mr. Stopford + * P	25	Mr. RichardsonP Artillery Lane
35	Dr. <i>Trotter</i> , Swallow Street, Piccadilly	26	Mr. Rogers, near St. George's Church
36	Mr. TaylerP Carter Lane	27	Dr. SavageP Bury Street
37	Mr. TurnbullP Hammersmith	28	Mr. StaffordP New Broad Street
38	Dr. <i>Watson</i> , Park Street, Southwark	29	Mr. TollerP Mugwell Street
39	Mr. WhiteP Old Jewry and Hackney	30	Mr. Towle, Postern, London Wall
40	Dr. WilliamsP Sidenham	31	Mr. TownsendP Stoke Newington
41	Mr. WilliamsP Highgate	32	Mr. VennerP assistant at y ^o Weigh House
1	Independants.	33	Mr. WebbP Fetter Lane, Holborn
2	Mr. Barber, Founders Hall	34	Mr. WiltonP Tooting, Surry
3	Mr. Brewer, Stepney	35	Mr. Richard WinterP New Court, Carey Street
4	Mr. Carter* P	36	Mr. John Winter + P
5	Mr. ColeP *		Baptists.
6	Dr. ConderP Pavement, Moor Fields	1	Mr. BaskervilleP Lime House
7	Mr. John Farmer *	2	Mr. BritainP Church Lane, Whitechapel
8	Mr. Hugh Farmer + P Walthamstow	3	Mr. BrownP Pinner's Hall
9	Dr. Fisher* P Hackney	4	Mr. BoothP Rosemary Lane, G.M. Fields
10	Dr. Furneaux + P Clapham		
11	Mr. FordP Miles Lane		
	Dr. GibbonsP Haberdashers Hall		

5	Mr. BalkleyP Barbican	12	Mr. NobleP Mill Yard, G.M.
6	Mr. ClarkP Tooley Street, Southwark	13	Mr. Reynolds, Cripplegate
7	Mr. Craner, Red Cross Street	14	Mr. Russel* P
8	Mr. Jenkins+	15	Dr. StennettP Little Wild Street
9	Dr. JeffriesP Pinners Hall	16	Mr. Thompson* P
10	Mr. McGowen, Devonshire Square	17	Mr. WallinP Maze Pond, Southwark
11	Mr. McGregor+ P Woolwich		

Those given in Italics [M.S. "Marked with a red line"] are not Dissenters on y^e Principles of religious Liberty. They are members of y^e Scotch Establishment, and as such have no objection to ecclesiastical Shackles [*sic*] & Impositions. They acknowledge another authority in Matters of Religion beside that of Jesus Christ, and are yet to learn y^e first Principles and grounds of Separation from All Establishments which alone can render persons worthy the name of Dissenters. Our Successors will see with astonishment that Churchmen and y^e avowed Friends of an Establishment, have been so long permitted to have a voice in y^e deliberations of professed Dissenters; and will scarce know which to wonder at most, the Modesty of y^e former, or supine carelessness and indifference of y^e latter, in what relates to their own essential and important interests; in which Churchmen can with Decency and Propriety have no manner of concern.

* Have no settled Congregation.

+ Are 4 or 5 miles or more from the City.

P Such who concurred in y^e application to Parliament: in all, 65.

MIDDLESEX	Church	Min.	P.	B.
1 Bethnal Green ...	... 1	1	1 1	
2 Brantford ...	... 2	1	1 1	1 G
3 Edmonton ...	... 1	1	1 1	
4 Enfield ...	... 1	2	1 2	
5 Hammersmith ...	... 1	1	1 1	
6 Highgate ...	... 1	1	1 1	
7 Hamstead ...	... 1	1	1 1	
8 Hackney... ..	... 2	3	2 3	
9 Islington ...	... 1	1	1 1	
10 Limehouse ...	... 1	1	1 1	
11 London, including West ^r and South ^h , vid Lond. : &c. ...	50	87	38 72	12 15
12 Stoke Newington ...	... 1	1	1 1	
13 Newington Green 1	1	1 1	
14 Stepney 1	1	1 1	
15 Pinner 1	1	1 1	
16 Ponders End 1	1	1 1	
17 Uxbridge 1	1	1 1	

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The dissenting Congregation at *Stains* was reduced so low as to be obliged to break up about 4 years ago, and y^e place is now (1773) in y^e possession of the Methodists.

Petitioning Ministers.

Willm. Rutherford, Uxbridge	John Allen, D.D. do.
Saml. Till, Enfield	John Thawyer, do.
John Herries, London	John Barrett, Brentford

The Pupils at Hoxton.

Bristow Cooper	C. L. Moody	
Thos. Edgley	Ed. Lomas	
John Jervis	Lionel Brown	
Thos. Morgan	Wilm. Walters	
John Kirkup	Geo. Cadogn. Morgan	
J. Manning	Will Warner	
Thos. Cooper	John Heap	
B. Peckford	A. Gregson	16

MONMOUTHSHIRE

	Church	Min.	P.	B.
1 Abergavenny	400	1	1 1	
2 Aberystwyth	600	1		1 1
3 Baszaleg	300	1		1 1
4 Carelean	200	1		1 1
5 Hanaver Langatwg	200	1	1 1	
6 Llanewarth	600	1		1 1
7 Mynyddyslwyn	400	1	1 1	
8 New Inn & Usk	400	1	1 1	
9 Newport & Carw Hill	400	1	1 1	
10 Ponty Pool & Polaine	I. 200 B. 600	2	2	1 1
11 Penmain (Presb.)	400	1	1 1	
12 Usk & Langwin	300	1		1 1
		13	13	7 7 6 6

Petitioning Ministers

9 Thos. Saunders, Newport	o Evan Harry, Blaene
11 Philip David, Penmain	o David Jones, Penygarn
10B Miles Harry, Pontypool	
4 Thos. Philips, Caerleon	
6 Caleb Harris, Llanwenarth	(10)
3 Evan Davies, Bethesda	
	Miles Edward, do.
2 Edmund Watkins, Blaene	

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NORFOLK			Church	Min.	P.	B.
1	Bradfield	1	1	
2	Claxton	1		I I
3	Denton	1	1	
4	Downham	1	1	
5	Guestwick & Hunworth	1	1	
6	Great Ellingham & Carlton			1		I I
7	Hapton formerly Long Stratton	...	...	1	1	
8	Lynn Regis	...	...	1	1	
9	Mattishall	...	...	1	1	
10	Norwich	...	...	4	6	2 2
11	Oldton formerly Irmingland			1	1	
12	Shelfanger & Rushall	...	...	1		I I
13	Worstead	...	...	1		I I
14	Wymondham	...	...	1	1	
15	Yarmouth & Filby	...	...	4	5	2 2
16	Ingham	...	...	1		I
			22	24	13 16	9 8

Petitioning Ministers

Saml. Newton, Norwich	Thos. Howe, Yarmouth
Rob. Forsaith, do.	Thos. Whiteside, do.
Saml. Fisher, do.	John M. Benyon, do.
Hen. Finch, do.	Ed. Trivet, Workstead
Thos. Bocking, Denton	John Sparkall, Ellingham
Wm. Meylor, Wymondham	Alex. Sparkall, Ingham
John Fletcher	
Anth. Mayhew, Linn Regis	(15)
John Coster, Mattishall	

NORTHAMPTONSHIRE			Church.	Min.	P.	B.
1	Arthingborough	...	...	1		I I
2	Ashley	...	...	1	1	
3	Barton	...	...	1		
4	Braunston	...	...	1		^G I I
5	Buckby, Long	...	...	3	3	^{P G} 2 2
6	Burton Latimer	1		^G I I
7	Corby	1		
8	Creston	1	1	
9	Crick	1		
10	Daventry	1	1	
11	Floor & Wedon	1	1	

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12	Glen ; Month : Lect : well attended ...						
13	Harringworth	1	1			^G 1 1
14	Kettering	3	3	1	1	^P 2 2
15	Kilsby ...	...	2	1	1	1	1
16	Middleton Cheney ...	...	1	1			1 1
17	Moulton ...	...	1	1			1 1
18	Northampton ...	...	2	2	1	1	1 1
19	Oundle ...	...	2	2	2	2	
20	Potters Pury ...	...	1	1	1	1	
21	Ringstead ...	...	1	1			1 1
22	Rode ...	...	1	1			1 1
23	Rowel ...	...	1	1	1	1	
24	Rusden ...	...	1	1			1 1
25	Towcester ...	...	1		1		
26	Walgrave ...	...	1	2			1 2
27	Weldon Month : Lec : well attended ...						
28	Welford ...	...	1	1	1	1	
29	Wellingbro' ...	...	2	2	2	2	
30	Weston ...	...	1	1	1	1	
31	Yardley ...	...	1	1	1	1	
32	Yelverstoff : a Meeting House, but y ^e Hearers are occasional or belong to Welford ...	...				
			37	33	21	17	16 16

Ashley & Corby are supplied by one minister, Mr. Bacon preaches every morning at y^e former & at y^e latter in y^e afternoon.

Mr. Strange y^e Paedobaptist Minister of *Kilsby* preaches one Lords Day afternoon & y^e next in the evening at *Crick*, at other times at *Kilsby*.

Petitioning Ministers

Moses Gregson, Rowell	John Carver, Wellingborough
Wm. Wright, Oundle	Saml. King, Welford
Richd. Denney, Backby	Will. Warburton, Creighton
Wm. Hextal, Northampton	Caleb Ashworth, Daventry
John Fuller, Kettering	John Wood
Thos. Orton, Wellingborough	Michael Hook, Branston
I. Strange, Kilsby	Q. <i>vid</i> Devon
Saml. Bacon, Ashley	Thos. Pratt, Wellingborough

Students at Daventry

Thos. Belsham	E. Dewhirst (now Oswestry, Salop)
Harry Hunt	
Thos. Toiler	S. Fawcett
John Langdon	B. Carpenter (now Bloxom, Oxon)
J. Larkcom	Sam Say Toms (Harborough)
T. Tommas	John Cooke
J. Taylor	John Bowdon
T. Rawlins	John Evans (Ludwell, Wilts.)
H. Worthington	(16)

NORTHUMBERLAND			Church	Min.	P.	B.
1	Alnwick	...	...	3	3	3 3
2	Berwick	...	...	4	4	4 4
3	Branton	...	...	1	1	1 1
4	Bavington	...	...	1	1	1 1
5	Birdhope Craig	...	...	1	1	1 1
6	Crookham	...	...	1	1	1 1
7	Etal	...	...	1	1	1 1
8	Falstone	...	...	1	1	1 1
9	Framlington	...	...	1	1	1 1
10	Hexham & Martin	...	...	4	4	2 2 2 2
11	Horsley	...	...	1	1	1 1
12	Harbottle	...	...	1	1	1 1
13	Kirkley	...	...	1	1	1 1
14	Lowick	...	...	1	1	1 1
15	Morpeth	...	...	1	1	1 1
16	North Shields	...	...	1	1	1 1
17	Newcastle	...	...	10	9	9 9 1
18	Stanwardine	...	...	1	1	1 1
19	Windrington	...	...	1	1	1 1
20	Wereinford	...	...	1	1	1 1
21	Wooler	...	...	2	2	2 2
22	Haltwesel	...	...	1	1	1 1
			40	39	37 37	3 2

Mr. Baillie Minister of y^e Congregation without Sally Port in Newcastle is a Burger Seceder; & Mr. Graham Minister in y^e Close is an Anti Burgher Seceder. *vid* Durham

Petitioning Ministers

Samuel Lowthion, Newcastle	Isaac Wood, Crookham
James Richardson, do.	John Gardner, Berwick
James Murray, do.	James Williamson, do.
John Baillie, do.	Will Buckham, Branton

Petitioning Ministers (*continued*)

M. Graham	do.	Alex. Wilson, Wooler
James Shields,	do.	Patrick Crichton, do.
Will. Davidson,	do.	James Murray, Harbottle
And. Ogilvie,	do.	Thomas Smith, Haltwizel
Wm. Wright, Alnwick		Rob. Trotter, Morpeth
Thos. Monteith	do.	Isaac Robinson, North Shields
Ed. Hall, Lowick		(21)

NOTTINGHAMSHIRE		Church	Min.	P.	B.
1	Kirby Woodhouse	... 1	1		1 1
2	Arnall once a fortnight	... 1		1	
3	Collingham	... 1	1		1 1
4	Keyworth [by several, uncertain]	1			1
5	Mansfield	... 1	1	1 1	
6	Moor Green once a fortnight	1	1	1 1	
7	Nottingham	... 4	5	3 4	1 1
8	Selson once a month	... 1		1	
9	Sutton Ashfield	... 2	2	1 1	1 1
10	Soudon once in 3 weeks	... 1			1
11	Thurgoton	... 1	1		1 1
12	Tuxford once a month	... 1			1
	Longford	... 1	1		1 ?
		17	13	8 7	9 6

Moor Green: Mr. Gallom, their settled pastor, preaches there & at Iikeston in Derbyshire alternately. Mr. Malkin of Alfreton, Derbyshire, supplies Selson once a month.

Petitioning Ministers

J. Milne, Nottingham		Rich. Hopper, Nottingham
S. Stratham, do.		Edwd. Williams, do.
John Alleston, do.		Peter Emans, do.
J. Simpson, do.		E. Haywood, Mansfield
I. Winter, do.		(9)

OXFORDSHIRE		Church	Min.	P.	B.
1	Banbury	... 1	1	1 1	
2	Bicester	... 1	1	1 1	
3	Bloxham	... 1	1	1 1	
4	Burford	... 1		1	
5	Chippen Norton	... 1		1	
6	Coat	... 1	1		1 1
7	Henly ...	... 1	1	1 1	

			Church	Min.	P.	B.
8	Hook Norton	...	... I	I		I I
9	Oxford	...	... I		1	
10	Whitney	...	... I		1	
11	Watlington	...	... I			I ^{7th} Day
			11	6	8 4	3 2

"At Oxford there is no settled minister; the person (one Clark) who officiates there at present professes himself a Baptist. Some years ago he was ordained by a Greek Bishop. After various changes he was lately baptized most ridiculously (by a weak brother) in his canonical robes. He appears to be an unsettled irregular man, & of a dubious and suspicious character."

Petitioning Ministers

Geo. Hopton (?) Banbury
 Thos. Brabent, Bloxham
 John Lud. Fenner, Bicester (3)

RUTLAND			Church	Min.	P.	B.
1	Morcott	...	... I			I ^{P G}
2	Oakham	...	... 3	3	1 1	2 2
3	Uppingham	...	... I		1	
			5	3	2 1	3 2

Petitioning Minister

William Proctor, Oakham (1)

Mr. Proctor, the Paedobaptist minister at Oakham, supplies the Congregations there and at Uppingham on alternative Lord's Days.

SHROPSHIRE			Church	Min.	P.	B.
1	Bridgenorth	...	... 2	2	1 1	I I
2	Brosely	...	... I	I		I I
3	Ludlow	...	... I		1	
4	Oswestry	...	... I	I	1 1	
5	Shrewsbury 3	3	2 2	I I
6	Oldbury near Birmingham I	I	1 1	
7	Whitchurch I	I	1 1	
8	Wem I	I	1 1	
			11	10	8 7	3 3

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Petitioning Ministers

Joseph Fownes, Shrewsbury	Thos. Harrop, Wem
Rob. Gentleman, do.	Ebenez. Keay, Whitchurch
John Pyne, do.	Thos. Morgan, Oswestry
Will. Maurice, Bridgnorth	John Bradford, Oldbury
Hen. Butterworth, do.	(9)

"There were only occasional lectures in a private house at Ludlow; but a meeting house was built about 1735, and there was a good prospect of a thriving interest. But their first minister, a Scot, proving an immoral man, hurt their interest; another, ejected for drunkenness, conformed; and a third, being a Welsh man & very unpopular, the interest is sunk, it is feared, past recovery."

SOMERSET			Church	Min.	P.	B.	
1	Ashwick	...	...	1	1	1	1
2	Bishops Hall	...	...	1	1	1	1
3	Bicknal	...	...	1	1		1 1
4	Broadway	...	...	1	1	1	1
5	Bridgwater	...	...	2	2	1	1
6	Beckington	...	...	1	1	1	1
7	Bath	...	...	2	2	1	1
8	Croscomb	...	...	1	1		1 1
9	Chard	...	...	2	2	1	1
10	Coleford	...	...	1	1	1	1
11	Chelwood	...	...	1	1	1	1
12	Dulverton	}	...	}	1	1	
13	Dunster		...		1	1	
14	Fulwood	...	...	1	1	1	1
15	Froom	...	...	5	5	2	2
16	Glastonbury	...	...	1	1	1	1
17	Gallington	...	...	1	1		
18	Ilminster	...	...	1	1	1	1
19	Kingsdown	...	...	1	1	1	1
20	Lambrook	...	...	1	1	1	1
21	Langport	...	...	1	1		
22	Martock	...	...	1	1	1	1
23	Milburn Port	...	...	1	1	1	1
24	Palton	...	...	1	1		1
25	South Petherton	...	...	1	1	1	1
26	Stogumber	...	...	1	1		1 1
27	Shepton Mallet	...	...	1	1	1	1
28	Taunton	...	...	3	3	2	2
29	Tredax Hill	...	...	1	1	1	1
30	Temple Combe	...	...	1	1	1	1
31	Weilington	...	...	2	2	1	1
32	Winsham	...	...	1	1	1	1
33	Wiveliscombe	...	...	1	1	1	1

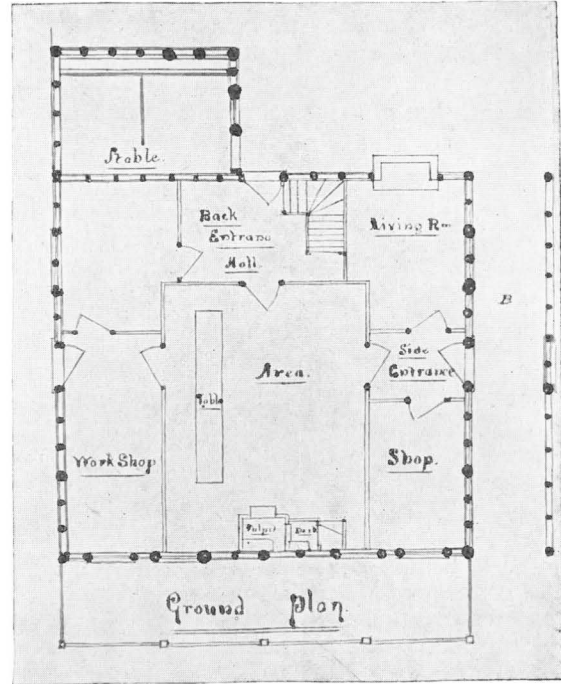
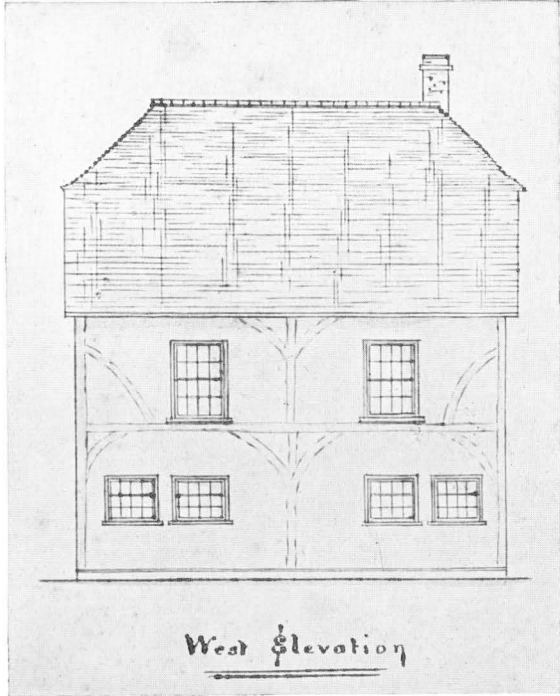
			Church	Min.	P.	B.
34	Wells	...	...	1	1	1 1
35	Wedmore	...	...	1	1	1 1
36	Wincaunton	...	...	1	1	1 1
37	Yeovil	...	...	2	2	1 1
38	Nunny	...	...	1	1	1 1
39	Crewkern	...	...	1	1	1 1
			50	46	36 33	14 13

Petitioning Ministers

Will. Blake, Crewkern	Ben. Kiddal, Shepton Mallet
John Peacock, Broadway	James Thomas, Coleford
Richard Parminter, Wellington	Roger Howell, Beckington
J. Read Harris, Wiveliscombe	Thos. Lawrence, Froom
James Kirkup, S Petherton	John Sedgfield, "
John Frank, Bath	Job David, "
Willm. Howell, Chelwood	David Hughes, Nunny
Rob. Batten, Ilminster	David Hughes, Wincanton
Thos. Watson, Bridgwater	John Collier, Wells
P. Gillard, Bishop's Hull	Phillip Adams, Wedmore
John Wall, Taunton	A. Crisp, Chard
John Coles, " (Fulwood)	[Isaac Hann, Up Ottery] <i>Devon</i>
F. Haskell, "	Rob. Day, Wellington
Josh. Toulmin, "	Isaac Sotteridge, Paulton
Charles Gifford, Chard	Saml. Evans, Crosscombe
Joseph Keach, Ilminster	Thomas Chapman, Langport
Wm. Baker, Martock	Francis Newton, Melbourn Port
Joseph Ostler, Lambrook	Wm. Youatt, Dulverton
David Graham, Yeovil	[John Clark, Cockerton] <i>Wilts</i>
Evan Herbert, Ashwick	(37)

The Old Meeting-House at Staplehurst

THE Congregational church at Staplehurst, Kent, has a history of exceptional interest, which it is not intended to present at any length in the present article. It must suffice to say that, during the Marian persecution, Alice Perkins, Joan Broadbridge, and Alice Benden, all residents in the village, were enrolled in the noble army of martyrs; the first being starved to death in prison in October, 1556, and the others being burned in June, 1557. Ninety years later, between the 23rd and "30th of the third month," 1647, a Congregational church was constituted in Staplehurst, with the approval and assistance of representative brethren from the churches at Canterbury and Dover; and somewhat later a Mr. Brayne was chosen as pastor. Whether the society thus constituted had any lengthened continuance is unknown. The rector of the parish at this time was the Rev. Daniel Pointell, a man of eminent piety, great learning, gentle spirit, and moderate opinions. He was ejected from his benefice by the Act of Uniformity, and under the Indulgence of 1672 was licensed as a Presbyterian to preach in the house of Peter Burren. He died in 1674. In the absence of any clear evidence it seems highly probable that the fellowship organized in 1647 had coalesced with Mr. Pointell's congregation; so that both are represented by the Congregational church which has continued, with an almost unbroken succession of pastors, from 1672 to this day.



OLD MEETING-HOUSE, STAPLEHURST. Built 1700; Demolished 1824.

The one considerable interval was from the death of the Rev. Samuel French, ejected minister of Town Malling, in 1694 to 1706, when one Robert Murray appears to have been the minister. During this time the pulpit was frequently supplied by the Rev. Joseph Osborne, ejected minister of Benenden, who was living in retirement in the village. It was also during this time that the old meeting-house with which we are chiefly concerned was erected. Among the church accounts for the year 1700 is an entry: "Received 10s. of Mr. Linford towards building the Meeting House." In 1701-2 is found: "Paid to Mr. Allen of Rochester, for a copy of their writings for the Meeting House procured by him, £6 6s." After this are regular entries of the rent of £3 3s. a year being paid from 1701 to 1766. The meeting-house was either built by Thomas Kipling, or he became possessed of it, in 1701; on his decease it passed to his widow in 1712; she devised it to the Allens and their heirs in gavelkind; they, in 1763, sold it to John Boorman, and he to the Rev. Jacob Chapman.

Mr. Chapman was related to the Osborne family. He was educated in Dr. Doddridge's academy at Northampton, came to Staplehurst in 1740, was ordained in 1744, held the pastorate above fifty years, and died in November, 1795. From a commonplace book or diary which is in the possession of the church he seems to have carried on a small general business in the village. All through the entries in this book, apparently jotted down as the incidents occurred, there is strong evidence of a grateful heart and a genuinely liberal hand. On December 7th, 1763, John Wesley visited Staplehurst, was his guest, and preached in the meeting-house. He thus expresses his sense of the pastor and his work: "Mr. Chapman, who loves all who love Christ, received us gladly; at

six the congregation, gathered from many miles round, seemed just ripe for the Gospel, so that—contrary to my usual custom in a new place—I spoke merely of the Grace of our Lord Jesus Christ.” Mr. Chapman on the same date simply records: “Pretious Mr. Wesley preached here.” The next year there is an entry in Mr. Chapman’s diary: “October 26. 1764. Pious Mr. Wesley preached here on Matthew viii. 2-3.”

On January 31st, 1766, Mr. Chapman bought from Mr. Boorman of Staplehurst, wheelwright: “All that Messuage, Tenement, or Meeting House called or known by the name of the Lower Grove or Presbyterian Meeting House,” giving for it the sum of £60. From an entry in 1782 it seems that he spent £104 10s. in putting it into thorough repair. Toward the end of his life he appointed the Rev. Thos. Clout, who was his assistant, to be his successor; and left to him the chapel, money in the funds, three cottages, and a good theological library; and Mr. Clout subsequently put the property in trust for the church.

In the vestry of the present church are drawings shewing the exterior and the interior arrangements of the old building, which, if not unique, were at least unusual. Of these we are enabled to give accurate reproductions. Mr. Barling, a late deacon, worshipped in it, and remembered it well; his grandmother having lived in part of it and kept a small shop under one of the galleries. His description is that “it was part of a carpenter’s shop, part grocer’s shop, part dwelling-house, and part chapel. A shop and one small room were under the north and south galleries respectively; the sleeping apartments were in the attic, while the portion used for worship comprised the area and two wide side galleries, capable of holding some two hundred people.” The arrangement of the

area seems to have been somewhat peculiar, the entrances being from passages on either side, the pulpit and reading desk were against the front wall, and the communion table stood in the area to the left of the pulpit.

Mr. Clout held the pastorate till 1824. He was succeeded by the Rev. Robert Kemp, under whose ministry the old meeting-house soon became too small. It was therefore taken down, and the present church erected; of which the foundation was laid in April, 1825, and which was completed at a cost of £850. Here the Rev. Thos. Thatcher has now ministered for above thirty years, with such success that as far back as 1889 extensive and costly enlargement had become necessary.

The above facts have been communicated by Mr. J. Watkinson, of Herne Bay; to whose courtesy we are also indebted for the accompanying prints.

The Rise of Lay Preaching in Holland

LAST volume of the *Transactions* contained a reprint of a pamphlet by John Spencer, concerning the "Lawfulness of Every Man Exercising his Gift of Preaching." To this "coachman," and to Samuel How the cobbler, are due two express pleas for the right of laymen to preach: a right freely exercised in the next few years. It may be interesting to see how they were preceded a generation earlier in Holland, and how the practice was already transplanted to New England.

The London church of 1592, when its headquarters were transferred to Amsterdam, was faced with the practical question: How were its London members to be edified, in the absence of Johnson the pastor and Greenwood the teacher? They did not see their way to form an independent society and choose new officers, therefore they must in practice have depended on mutual help. Such a consideration is evidently reflected in the cautious language of the 1596 confession: that all God's servants are to bring the gifts He entrusted them with, culminating in article 34: "That such as God hath giuen guiftes to enterpret the Scriptures, tryed in the exercise of Prophecie, giving attendance to studie and learning, may & ought by the appointment of the Congregation, to teach publickly the vvord, vntill the people bee meet for, and God manifest men vvith able guifts and fitnes to such Office," etc.

Lay preaching was then regarded as a temporary expedient, and was to be under the control of the whole body. At Amsterdam, where the pastor and the teacher were, it does not appear that other brethren had many opportunities to edify, though in the church meetings they could lift up their voice for discipline.

A second body of Separatists arrived next century under John Smyth and Thomas Helwys, and before long differences both of organisation and of worship revealed themselves, leading to the publication of a few pamphlets on these differences. Smyth said explicitly that "when the Church wanteth an Eldership, it hath never the lesse powre to Preach, . . . When the Church hath chosen & ordeyned her self Elders, then the Church leeseth none of her former powre," etc. How this worked out in practice we know from a letter sent by Hugh and Ann Bromhead to William Hamerton, describing the actual worship. "We begin with a prayer; after, read some one or two chapters of the Bible, give the sense thereof, and confer upon the same. That done, we lay aside our books, and after a solemn prayer made by the first speaker, he propoundeth some text out of the Scripture, and prophesieth out of the same by the space of one hour or three quarters of an hour. After him standeth up a second speaker, and prophesieth out of the same text, the like time and place, sometimes more, sometimes less. After him the third, the fourth, the fifth, etc., as the time will give leave."

Here then we find an open Bible conference, not limited to official members of the church. And it would appear that, both in theory and in practice, this church from Gainsborough pioneered in this direction.

Its sister church from Scrooby settled at Leiden,

and had its attention drawn to the matter by a book on *Persons Prophesying out of Office*, written by John Yates, of Norwich. To this John Robinson replied by *The People's Plea for the Exercise of Prophecy*, in which he describes his practice: "After the exercise of the public ministry ended, the rulers in the church do publicly exhort and require, that such of their own or other church, as have a gift to speak to the edification of the hearers, should use the same."

This book of Robinson's was printed in 1618; next year there was a great local development of the principle, which has not usually been studied in this connection, but which broke up the rigid officialism of the Dutch Reformed Church, and presently came into touch with other English groups.

The Synod of Dort met in 1618 and following year, and after discussing a Remonstrance presented by friends of Arminius against the persecution they were experiencing, adopted Five Points of Calvinism as a test. During 1619 the Presbyteries and Synods were busy expelling ministers who refused to subscribe these. One of the earliest parishes to be thus deprived of its pastor was Warmond, three miles north of Leiden. When the minister was banished, many of his sympathizers withdrew from the parish church and held meetings in an orchard. At first they were obliged to depend on one another; and, as one of the ruling elders was a man of both learning and organizing ability, he found the opportunity so congenial that when other ministers were sent by the Remonstrants, he induced two to withdraw. His point was that if ministers conducted meetings, everybody was liable to penalties; whereas a conventicle of laymen only was within the law. He was

thus thinking only of expediency, not of any principle.

Another minister was sent of tougher fibre, and declared that he would risk anything rather than leave the flock unshepherded. Thereupon the elder went a step further and appointed other meetings, open to all, where all might take part. The minister accommodated himself to the conditions, came to all such meetings, and took part in them. The elder saw more light, and changed the place to Rijnsburg, a hamlet three miles away, where he possessed a flax house. He also changed the time of meeting, and took care not to let the minister know. The new move succeeded, and the little knot of laymen settled down by themselves.

So far this was a mere local phenomenon, but it persisted here for a century and a half; and it is just a little surprising that John Robinson took no notice of the establishment of a religious society, which so strikingly illustrated the Exercise of Prophecy by all. There are three things that may explain: these people were all Arminians, while he was a staunch Calvinist; they deliberately repudiated the very conception of office, or of any superiority in an ex-clergyman; they were Dutch and worshipped in Dutch. Yet when we hear of a man from Leiden going regularly down a street where some of his flock lived, and out into the country by the Rijnsburgerpoort, for an established Laymen's Bible Conference, we should like to have known that Robinson shewed some sympathy.

In 1620 the nascent society was visited by John Geesteran, ejected from Alkmaar, who gave two important turns to the movement. His introduction of immersion has no bearing on our present theme; but he proceeded to use his great reputation and influence to found similar societies elsewhere. And within a few years there were weekly

Bible conferences at Haarlem, Amsterdam, Leeuwarden and Norden, established by him, while others followed his example in other places. The societies were sometimes called after their place of origin, Rijnsburgers, as we might label a movement Keswick; they were also called simply Collegiants, Society people.

If Geesteran was a living leader, the posthumous influence of Dirk Volkertszoon Coornhert was equally important. He was not only the man who inspired the revolt against Calvinism, voiced by Arminius, but he had conceived a scheme of Bible study, which was republished in 1630, and was quickly adopted by the Collegiants. Printed lists of texts were prepared for examination at home, and meetings were held on Sunday and Wednesday to compare notes. These were open to all who would acknowledge Christ as the Son of God, and shewed the fruits of the Spirit in their lives. And everyone who attended was free to expound or exhort, to pray or to sing.

Geesteran and Coornhert were well known outside the Netherlands, and societies of the same description rose in various parts of Germany, supplementing the official ministry of the Lutheran pastors. In the period of fossilized orthodoxy which set in, this Pietist movement did something to preserve life; and by the agency of Petrus Poiret something was done in other directions. But for Englishmen, it is more attractive to note certain affinities with the precursors of the Friends. Pastor Sippell, of Schweinsburg, writing recently in *Die Christliche Welt* at Marburg, and summarised by Isaac Sharp in the *Friends' Quarterly Examiner* for July 1910, goes as far as to say that there is more than resemblance: there is actual derivation. He does not, however, shew any external connection, whether through a man or through a book.

John Murton, one of Smyth's disciples, in his book *Truth's Champion*, apostrophised the Seekers who taught the people "that they need not hear preaching, nor read the scriptures, nor live in obedience thereto." As he wrote this in 1617, five years after coming to London from Amsterdam, but two years before the Collegiant movement began, it is clear that the Seekers did not originate from the latter. But it is equally clear that if they really taught what Murton attributes to them, they passed through a revolution within thirty years. For when they became prominent about 1646, their attitude to the Bible was very different. Edwards, of course, did not fathom them; yet even his superficial account has a likeness to their real tenets, when he charges them with errors such as that men ought to pray and exercise their gifts without study, that preachers need no human learning. John Jackson, one of themselves, explained that they did seek the mind of God in scripture, that they sought to stir up the grace of God in one another, by mutual conference and communication of experience, that they acknowledged no other teacher but the Word and works of God. In this position we see a remarkable likeness to the Collégiant, and it is conceivable, though it remains to be proved, that there was a real borrowing.

Now about 1653 the Seekers largely passed over to the new Society of Friends. Three years later, William Caton, of Swarthmore, crossed to Holland, and actually met several Collegiants, of whom he wrote more than once to George Fox in a sympathetic vein. An instance of the kinship may be seen in the pamphlet of 1663, entitled *Lammerenkrijgh*, reporting a debate of a Fleming against a Remonstrant, a Waterlander and a Collegiant. The points on which the last was allowed to express

himself concerned water *versus* wine, the baptism of the Holy Spirit, the rights of laymen, and fellowship in Christ. Not only did most of these points interest the Friends, but the copy of this tract at the British Museum is bound in a volume of Dutch pamphlets bearing on the Friends. Further, when Fox crossed the Channel in 1677, he also recognized some kinship with the Collegiants at Amsterdam and Harlingen.

Study of the Bible by groups of men declining any official ministry is thus a common link between various sets of earnest worshippers. But there is yet one other quarter to glance at: the New World.

It was not popular to emigrate to the cold shores of the north Atlantic, and Elizabeth hit on the idea of transporting thither Protestant dissenters, sending members of the 1592 church to the Gulf of St. Lawrence. They found their way to Amsterdam instead, but some of their followers went of their own free will in 1618. This led to the more famous departure of the Pilgrim Fathers in 1620, and their settlement at Plymouth in New England.

Now, exactly as the 1592 church remained one, even when most of its members were in Amsterdam but some remained in London; so also the Pilgrim church remained one, with most of its members in Leiden but a few in Plymouth. And though Robinson bade the pioneers not hesitate to choose another pastor, they did not, but for nearly ten years had only an elder, William Brewster. What, therefore, Robinson had advocated as legitimate: that all who could use any gift should do so, became necessary. Brewster, of course, took the lead, but not till after Robinson's death did Ralph Smith regularly exercise his gifts as pastor.

More than that, the English Puritans who came to Massachusetts adopted the same plan, and John Cotton, in 1634, sketching a desirable order of wor-

ship, proposed that if there were more prophets beside the elders, the elders should invite them or visiting members of any other church to give a word of exhortation.

Thus it may be seen that before How and Spencer spoke out in England for lay preaching, this was a regular practice in Holland, first among the English settlers, then among a large body of Dutch, and was presently introduced and justified in New England.

W. T. WHITLEY

Preachers in the Netherlands in 1634

VOLUME CCCX. of the *Domestic State Papers* contains miscellaneous documents, many of uncertain date, but, in general, relative to the activities of the year 1635. Number 103 in this volume is an account of the Puritan preachers in Holland written by a contemporaneous Churchman. The document begins with a list, transcribed beneath, proceeds to deplore the separations of varied factions, and adds a description of the practices peculiar to the preachers.

The interest of the document to the Court of High Commission was considerable. Both Dr. Stoughton of Aldermanbury and Mr. White of Dorchester were suspected, and that apparently not without reason, of administration of funds for the benefit of disaffected ministers in the Netherlands and in New England. A list, all but complete, of the Netherland ministers furnished an index of those whom letters from England would never thereafter reach unopened and unread. From the list are omitted the names of Durie and Davenport, and the whole is endorsed "Mr. Forbes and Reordinatiō, etc."

ENGLISH PREACHERS IN THE NETHERLANDS.

<i>Of the Regiments</i>		<i>Towns</i>	
Lord Vere	Mr. Goffe	Amsterdam	Mr. Pagett
Gen. Morgan	Mr. Batchelour	Rotterdam	Mr. Peters
Col. Pagenham	Mr. Day	Flushing	Mr. Roe
Col. Herbert	Mr. Sclaer	Middlesborough	Mr. Drake
		Leyden	Mr. Goodyer
		Hage	Mr. Balmeford
<i>Of the Merchants</i>			
Mr. Forbes and his assistant Mr Hooker			

	<i>Garrisons</i>	<i>Garrisons</i>
Utrecht	Mr. Fortress	Gorichom, Mr. Batchelour idem
Tergoo	Mr. Day idem	Dort, A Dutchman wch speaks English
Gittredenberg	Mr. Firsby	Tiel, Mr. Sclaer idem
Busch	Mr. Gibbins	Nimmingen, Mr. Sibbald,
Husden	Mr. Widdowes	Scotchman
Bergen	Mr. Paine	Wesell, a Dutchman wch speaks English
Desbrough	Mr. Parsons	

“ Now here is Ephraim against Manasseh, and Manasseh against Ephraim, and all against Judah,” proceeds the writer. His style is lofty, dignified and pathetic, but I venture to “ cut the cackle ” and get to the facts.

Some of the preachers wished for an English Classis ; others for complete union with the Dutch Church. “ Those which make up the Classis are Forbes, Peters, Balmeford, Batchelour, Paine, Widdowes, Sibbald, Parsons,” all save Forbes and Batchelour recent arrivals, “ but they and some that be gone are old stigglers in it.”

“ The reasons upon which first, in the year 1621, they got the grant of a Classis, and many times since they have desired the confirmation of it, are these :—

(i) That so the struggling and infamous ministers of the Church of England, coming hither, may be hindered from preaching to the garrisons, thirteen thousand men in number.

(ii) The French and Walloons have a Classis.

(iii) Because her Majesty Queen Elizabeth by an act under her hand and Seal yielded to the States, that her own subjects in this land should not use the forms and discipline of the Church, but only conform themselves to the Dutch Church. And this is very true that such a Grant was made and is now to be seen.

“ On the other hand to set up disaffected exiles to prevent scandal from immigrants is as if in England one set up a College of Canters to prevent Rogues.

“ Mr. Payne is a silly common soldier of Lord Vere’s regiment, ordained by Mr. Forbes and his brethren. If these got the upper hand they would use a new Liturgy which they were preparing, until stopped by Lord Carelton, and would suppress all feasts, even Christmas, Good Friday, Easter and Whitsuntide.

“ Of those opposed to the Classis some are of the Dutch (faction), some of None. Pagett, Fortree, Gribbins, Sclaer, and the Dutchman which speaks English are of the Dutch. What Mr. Drake and Mr. Roe do is not known. Mr. Goodyer desired to be of the Leyden Classis, but they would not have him because of the rigidity of the discipline he favoured.

“ Mr. Forbes uses no set form in Baptism, the Lord’s Supper or Marriage. Mr. Hooker is like to him, but never has had a Lord’s

Supper at his church at Delph, and will not baptise children, because he knows not the faith of the parents.

"Mr. Paine at Bergen uses the Dutch form translated into English, yet much altered according to (that) judgment of the English Classis which may be seen written at the end of Mr. Paine's bible.

"Some use an English liturgy put out by Cartwright (as it is conceived) which was printed at Middleborough, 1586, cum privilegio—perhaps of the Earl of Lesters, then in these lands, whose Chaplain Cartwright was. Mr. Goodyer useth it, but Mr. Peters perhaps runs the Forbesian way.

"Mr. Balmeford and Mr. Batchelour (who yet thinks he shall suffer gloriously) mangle, pare and purge the English Liturgy."

Of the above names the *Dictionary of National Biography* notes: Mr. Stephen Goffe,¹ afterwards Superior of the French Oratorians and chaplain to Henrietta Maria; John Forbes, who died in 1634, sometime pastor of Delft; Thomas Hooker, who died in New England in 1647; an Andrew Parsons, who, becoming rector of Wem in 1646, was an ejected minister thereafter; John Pagett, who was pastor of a Presbyterian church at Amsterdam for 30 years; Hugh Peters, the "regicide"; a Roger Drake, minister of St. Peter's Cheap in 1653, probably an ejected minister, and certainly unmentioned in Hennessy's *Novum Repertorium*; Samuel Balmford a Puritan divine, said to have died about 1659; and Sibbald, a Scotchman, tortured and beheaded after Philiphaugh.

If the *Dictionary of National Biography* be correct in its particulars with reference to Peters and Forbes, and if these be, as is probable, the preachers named in *Domestic State Paper* CCCX., 103, then the date of that document is anterior² to 1635, under which year it is calendared.

J. C. WHITEBROOK

¹ His brother was a regicide.

² Probably 1633.

The Number of the Ejected Ministers

(Calamy and Walker)

IN the first edition of Calamy's *Life of Baxter* a list was given of 482 ministers ejected or silenced by the Act of Uniformity; in the second edition, 1713, the list was enlarged to 1237. In Palmer's *rifaccimento*, known as the *Nonconformists' Memorial*, of 1775, it was further extended to 1988, excluding most of those who afterwards conformed, but also including a few as "silenced ministers" whose (nonconformist) ministry began after the date of the Act of Uniformity. The list, even as thus augmented, is by no means complete; additional names have been discovered by local research, in Essex by T. W. Davids, in Herts by W. Urwick, in Yorkshire by B. Dale, and in Cumberland by B. Nightingale; and there is little doubt that similar exhaustive inquiry would add to the record for other counties.

Calamy's second edition appeared in the midst of a notable recrudescence of High Church and Tory fanaticism. This had been chiefly fomented by Sacheverel and the Jacobites, doubtless in the interests of the Pretender; and for obvious reasons it was desirable for that party to discredit Calamy as far as possible. His facts could not be disputed; but it would be a useful counterblast to represent the Puritans as ten times worse persecutors than the bishops and the Cavalier Parliament. With this view John Walker produced his *Attempt toward*

Recovering an Account of the Numbers and Sufferings of the Clergy . . . who were Sequestered, Harassed, etc., in the late times of the Grand Rebellion. There is no reason to doubt that Walker made honest use of the material which he had laboriously collected ; but this statement must be taken with an explanation. Walker was an uncompromising and bitter partisan, altogether too honest to make any pretence of impartiality. A firm believer in the divine right of absolute monarchy and sacerdotal prelacy, to him the whole history of England from 1649 to 1669 was merely the history of a "Great Rebellion" ; the Parliamentarians, the Commonwealth men, the Puritan clergy, and all their adherents, were "rebels," "rogues," "base fellows," "canting wretches," "hypocrites," and "villains" : with such flowers of rhetoric his pages are freely garnished. In his introductory treatise he variously estimates his "Sufferers" at 5,000, 8,000, 10,000, and up to 40,000 ! but when he comes to detail he is much more modest. This detail he afterwards summarizes in two "Alphabets." The first contains the *Names of Persons* who were "Sequestered, Harassed, etc.," in the cathedrals, collegiate churches, chapels, and the two universities ; including holders of posts which were abolished : these make a total of 1336. The second "Alphabet" is *Names of Places*, in which parochial clergymen were "sequestered, harassed, etc.," in all 2362. But the aggregate of these totals by no means represents the number of actual "sufferers" ; above 250 of the parochial benefices were held by the clergy of cathedral and collegiate churches, and by fellows of colleges, and many others were held in plurality. Then the list includes not only those clergy who were deprived, but those who were imprisoned, fined, plundered, or abused during the war by irresponsible ruffians. In many cases

Walker only "supposes" or "guesses" that his "sufferer" was deprived; and in at least 150, though he specifies the place, he is unable to give the name. It is thus quite impossible to discover from his pages how many of his "sufferers" were actually deprived of their benefices, and how many were merely "harassed, etc." His narrations may be briefly summed up as follows:

<i>Persons connected with Cathedrals, Collegiate</i>			
Churches, and the Universities	...	...	1,336
Total <i>Parishes</i> mentioned	...	...	2,362
From which deduct:			
Benefices held by Cathedral clergy	...	205	
" " Clergy of Collegiate			
Churches	...	...	20
Benefices held by Fellows of Colleges	...	36	
Other Parochial Pluralities; at least	...	137	
			Total Pluralities
			398
			1,964
Total Sufferers	...	...	3,300
Deduct cases with names unknown, on which			
therefore there is no reliance, about	...	...	150
			Net Total, say
			3,150

This total covers the whole period of nineteen years and a half, from the meeting of the Long Parliament to the Restoration; and includes all White's Century of Scandalous Priests (1643), and above sixty drunken and disreputable men (besides many incompetent) ejected by the "Propagators" in Wales in 1649-50, as well as conscientious and devout High Churchmen like Walton, Hammond, and Jeremy Taylor, whose praise is in all the Churches.

The Act of 1660 provided for the reinstatement of all the sequestered clergy, good, bad, and indifferent, who desired to resume their former benefices; no consideration whatever being granted to

the "Intruders," who were evicted to make way for them. Walker generally tells us which of his "sufferers" lived to be restored. Some of these did not resume, being otherwise provided for; in other cases the benefice was vacant, so that there was no "intruder." A careful comparison of Walker with the *Nonconformists' Memorial* (Palmer, 1775) leads us to the conclusion that *certainly* 303 of the ejected ministers, and *possibly* 84 others, were displaced by the Act of 1660 to make way for their reinstated predecessors. The following tabular statement is no doubt incomplete, but it includes all the names in the *Nonconformist Memorial*, together with such additional ones as are furnished by Davids, Urwick, Dale, and Nightingale.

	Ministers Ejected			Silenced not ejected	Total	Afterwards Conformed
	1660	1662	Uncertain which			
London and Suburbs	17	83	—	18	118	3
39 English Counties	271	1708	81	60	2120	233
Wales, inc. Monmouth	15	68	3	8	94	16
Universities	21	14	68	—	103	2
Various	—	—	—	12	12	—
Total	324	1873	152	98	2447	254

It is not in our province to justify all that was done under the Long Parliament or during the Commonwealth. We can but regret that some men, who, notwithstanding their incurable wrong-headedness, were of saintly character, should have been exposed to suffering and loss through supposed political or military necessity. But when all is said that can be said on that side, we cannot but compare favourably the behaviour of the Puritans and Independents, through years of Revolution and Civil War, with that of the triumphant Cavaliers. These, having reinstated all their clerical partisans who desired it, and having--by the

trickery of Monk and Clarendon—reduced their late conquerors to impotence, thought neither of the interest of religion nor of any military or political necessity but only of party revenge. In one day they thrust out of the National Church 1,970 men, many of whom had earnestly promoted the Restoration, and some of whom had risked their lives for the “Covenanted King” ! But these men had committed the unpardonable sin of refusing to submit to political and ecclesiastical despotism ; therefore they must be subjected to a newly devised test, which not even the more thoughtful of its contrivers could take without mental reservation ; but which was adequate for its purpose : to “make them all rogues if they conform.”

Richard Baxter, Roger Morrice, and
Matthew Sylvester

QUITE recently the assistant librarian of Dr. Williams's Library, London, discovered a manuscript in the library which had not been catalogued, and the existence of which was quite unknown.

Bearing the title *Bookes disposed* on the brown paper cover, the document contains eighteen leaves. These are filled with matter in the same handwriting as that of the transcript of the *Seconde Parte of a Register*,¹ that is to say, of Roger Morrice's amanuensis. The transcript was probably made about the end of the 17th century, and the present document is of the same date. Its contents may be inferred from the typical first page, which reads thus:

"I, Joseph Edwards, of Britton ferry in the County of Glamorgan, do acknowledge that I have received of Mr. Mathew Sylvester and Mr. Roger Morrice the Bookes under-named."

Then follows a list of books, with numbers, evidently from a catalogue, in the margin, and afterwards the words:

"Being a part of the Library of the Reverend Mr. Richard Baxter, lately deceased. Given by his Last Will and Testament to and amongst such young Students as the said Mr. Sylvester and Mr. Morrice shall Nominate.

Witnesse my hand this 25 day of February 1692/3.

JOSEPH EDWARDS."

¹ A volume of MSS. in the Morrice Collection (Dr. Williams's Library)

Each page² contains a list of books, and an acknowledgement in the same form, the persons subscribing being, in addition to Joseph Edwards,

Stephen Hughes of Swansea in Glamorgan.	4 Mar. 1692 (13).
John Peache of Chesterfield in Derby.	21 Feb. 1692 (13).
Joshua Myrrall of Uttoxeter, Stafford.	29 May. 1693.
Josiah Hargraves ³ of Moorelands, Stafford.	8 Mar. 1692.
Richard Adney of Middle Temple, London,	gent. 22 Feb. 1692.
Mathew Sylvester of Eling, of Middlesex.	25 Dec. 1693.
John Stubbs Sheriff Hales in Salop.	25 Feb. 1692.
Zechariah Mirrell of St. Giles in Middlesex.	31 Dec. 1694.
Christopher Meidel of Stratford in Essex.	31 Dec. 1696.
Samuel Moreland of Stepney in Middlesex.	2 day Jan. 1696 (17).
Joseph Moreland of Hackney Middlesex.	22 Dec. 1694.
Wm. Parsons London	
James Thompson Kennelworth, Warwick	28 Dec. 1694.
Wm. Haworth Jun. ⁴ Hartford St. Andrews	28 day of — 1692.
Andrew Low	23 Feb. 1692.
— Toland	
Michael Mathews ⁵ Swithland, Leicester	8 Apl. 1693.
Thomas Hill Ashby de la Zouch, Leicester	3 Apl. 1693.
Samuel Moreland ⁶	
Samuel Jones of Brynllowarch, Glamorgan	8 Mar. 1692 (13).
John Hinckley.	

From this it is plain that Sylvester and Morrice were made joint executors of Baxter's will, or at least of that part of it which dealt with his library. Sylvester's intimacy with the famous Presbyterian is well known. To him Baxter left a mass of autobiographical material, which was published in 1696 as *Reliquiae Baxterianae; or Mr. Richard Baxter's Narrative of the most Memorable Passages of His Life and Times.*⁷

We have no record, however, of any acquaintance of Baxter with Morrice, and it is this point which is of special interest to the writer, who hopes to

² The lists on two pages are crossed out, and the words "Given to others" added.

³ A note in this acknowledgement reads: "The Bookes that are sent are marked *."

⁴ A note in red pencil opposite three of these books reads: "Not delivered."

⁵ Note added "Not delivered Apl. 20th, 1693."

⁶ The list of books is different from those acknowledged by Samuel Moreland of Stepney on Jan. 2nd, 1696/7.

⁷ Calamy published an abridgement of this in 1702 (1 vol.), and again, with additions, in 1713 (2 vols.).

publish a calendar of some of the Morrice MSS. before many months are passed.⁸

One link between the two is seen in the fact that the manuscript collections of both found their way into the library of Daniel Williams,⁹ where they remain to this day. Especially interesting is it to note the fact that amongst these collections are catalogues of the libraries of the two divines, that of Baxter's library being "M xii" of the Morrice MSS.

It is hoped that before long a transcript of this catalogue will be made, and printed in the *Transactions*; meanwhile we just note that many of the "bookes disposed" find a place in the list.

It will be noted that while the names of some of the recipients of books are fairly well known to antiquarians, others are quite unfamiliar. Perhaps the printing of this note will bring to light additional information from other sources with regard to them.

ALBERT PEEL

⁸ Of the *Seconde Parte of a Register*.

⁹ Williams (1644-1716) succeeded Baxter as Pinners' Hall Lecturer in 1692, and was his intimate friend. Morrice was a contemporary of the two (1628-1701); he was ejected from his living in 1662, and one of the manuscript catalogues of his library is dated July 2nd, 1693. Direct evidence of intercourse between Baxter and Morrice is wanting, however. If anyone has found any references to the latter in Baxter's MSS., or, indeed, in any other place, the writer would be glad to hear of it.

Williamson's Spy Book (II)

[continued from page 245]

THE county containing the largest number of "sectaries" is Kent. The Baptist Davis is in Dover; Charles Nichols evangelizes Deal and Sandwich, Ash and Adisham; John Durant and Thomas Ventris are still in Canterbury, where they were ejected from their benefices; and a remarkable list of lay preachers and influential supporters of Nonconformity in the Cathedral town constitutes (of course unintentionally) an interesting forecast of the list of "Principals and Abettors" of the conventicle reported in the Episcopal Returns of 1669. But much nearer to London, still in Kent, we find mention of "Lady Say in Crawford within 2 miles of Darford," harbouring Fifth Monarchy men like Strange and Skinner. Lady Say is the widow of Lord Say and Sele, and mother of Sir Nathaniel Fiennes. Lord Say, it will be remembered, had the distinction of being the first and most uncompromising member of the House of Lords (as Lord Brooke was the most distinguished aristocrat in the House of Commons) to espouse the cause of Parliament against the king, and of the laity against the prelates. We are not, therefore, surprised to read in the Spy Book that "persons of quality meete at her house." "Crawford" must mean Crayford, and "Darford" Dartford.

Then there is the wide area in the eastern

counties which is noted as the sphere of the activities of Holcroft and his associates or "assistants." Its centre, naturally enough, was Cambridgeshire, as all three men were ejected from Cambridge University; but it included a large part of Beds., having its northern limit in a corner of Hunts., and its southern limit in the northern half of Herts.

Almost coterminous with this southern limit of Holcroft's wide-spread parish was another centre of Nonconformist activity. This was the town of Hertford and its immediate neighbourhood. Again, as at Lady Say's, Skinner and Strange are reported as the preachers. First there is Captain Heath's, "half a mile this side of Harford," which must mean toward London. More important is Brickenden Bury, "at Goodwine Hailes" (whether "Goodwine" is a Christian name is not very clear); this is quite two miles south of Hertford town. The important fact, attested by independent evidence, is that the Hales's were a strong Nonconformist family. More than half a century later, 11th March, 1730, a licence is asked for the dwelling-house of Joshua Hales, in the liberty of Brickenden in the parish of All Saints, Hertford, for a place of religious worship. Still another meeting-place is reported at Rush Green, some 3 miles E. by S. from Hertford town. This is Mr. Young's house, doubtless that of Mr. John Young, who, just about the time when the informer reports him to Sir Harry Bennett, was "presented" at the Archdeacon's court at Hertford for that "he did teach at a Conventicle at Brickendenby in the parish of All Saints with St. James, almost sixty present, and usually doth the like."*

Nearly all the remainder of the names mentioned

* Urwick's *Nonconformity in Herts*, pp. 536, 539.

are those of London men. Among them are fifteen prominent Congregationalists; of Baptists we have Henry Jessey, Hansard Knollys, Captain Kiffen, and (?) Thomas Harrison; but the Presbyterians are comparatively few: Robert Franklin, Matthew Mead (?) and Samuel Slater being the most conspicuous. The Presbyterians appear to have been regarded as safe and peaceable men, not needing to be watched. One fact worth notice is the remarkable contrast between the list of London Nonconformists in the Spy Book and that given in the Episcopal Returns of 1669. Only one Presbyterian (Franklin), and two Baptists (Kiffen and Harrison), are found in both lists, while no fewer than ten Independents are thus doubly noted.

The entries in the Spy Book, and still more the original reports of the informers, from a few of which it was compiled, have great interest and value for the topographer of ancient London; especially when we remember that they refer to the time almost immediately before the Great Fire. But this topic must be dealt with in a future article. At present it may suffice to say that the documents convey the impression that the so called "Spy Book" was commenced by Williamson as an Alphabetical Index of men to be watched, as disregarding the penal statutes touching Nonconformity, and as more or less dangerous, factious, or seditious persons.

But it is equally evident that the project was not carried out with any persistency, and was probably dropped altogether before the end of 1663. In fact the paper 88.73, to which I have made repeated reference as containing by far the largest portion of the information registered, is the latest of those entered up. All that are used as materials for the book belong to the time preceding May, 1664: the date of the first Conventicle Act;

so that in these notes the men watched are the most active or "factious" among lay sectaries and ministers who had been ejected by the Act of Uniformity. But the list is not complete nor up to date even within these brief limits: 24th August 1662 to the end of 1663. Beside the papers which are used there is a larger number belonging to the period, the contents of which have not been included; so that to the 112 persons noted in the Spy Book many more might have been added, who were all under espionage. Twenty preachers in and about London are listed; but beside these the informers' papers mention 14 ministers who had been ejected from London churches and 6 ejected in the country, who were either visiting London or had retired thither in the hope of escaping notice. The former were Dr. William Bates, "the silver-tongued," ejected from St. Dunstan's in the West, Fleet Street; Dr. Manton, from St. Paul's, Covent Garden; Dr. Jacomb, from St. Martin's, Ludgate Hill; Dr. Wilkinson, of Clapham; Dr. S. Annesley, from St. Giles, Cripplegate; Edmund Calamy the elder, from St. Mary's, Aldermanbury; William Jenkyn, from Christ Church, Newgate Street; Arthur Jackson, from St. Faith under St. Paul's; Thomas Doelittle, from St. Alphage, London Wall; Thomas Vincent and Thomas Case, from St. Mary Magdalen, Milk Street; Matthew Poole, from St. Michael's Quern, Blow Bladder Street; Mr. Fisher, from St. Alban's, Wood Street; and Elias Pledger, from St. Antholin's, Budge Row. The latter were Richard Baxter, from Kidderminster; Francis Tallents, from Shrewsbury; Charles Humphreys, from Cleobury, Salop; (William) Lowe from Hereford Cathedral; James Innes, senr., from St. Breocks, Cornwall; and (James) Greenwood, from Kendall. Of the laity, as jealously watched as the clergy, three noble ladies

are mentioned: Lady Vane, lately widowed by the execution of her husband, at Hampstead, and afterwards at Fairlawn, Shipbourne, Kent; Lady Baker, at Durham Yard; and the Dowager Countess of Exeter, in Little Britain, who gave a home to Dr. Jacomb. To these may be added a long list of friends and harbourers of suspects more eminent than themselves, *viz.*:

Mrs. Monday, who kept a coffee house in the chamber over Temple Bar.

Mrs. Cawley, in Red Cross Street.

Mr. Stockdale, a silk throwster, in Duke's Place, Aldgate.

Mr. Hardy, a lawyer, in Basinghall Street.

Alderman Viner, in Montague Street, Southwark.

Mr. Mansfield, in the Minories.

Mr. Benbow, in the void space between Ironmonger Lane and Old Jewry; and

Mr. Channel, Millener, Tower Street.

These taverns are used for Nonconformist gatherings:

The Three Tuns in St. Paul's Churchyard, and St. John Baptist's Tavern, Ludgate Hill.

I now proceed to give, *literatim*, the most important of the papers from which the Spy Book was compiled.

Informers' Reports

[S. P. Dom. Car II. 67. 50]

166³ Ian. Tower. Rob. Johnston to Sec. Bennett.

Anderson a Scotch minister of Walton on Thames, poor but of good parts, told him he held a meeting of 40 or more at Brentford, and Mr. Calamy promised to consider him with other ejected ministers

This Mr. Anderson dwells at Walton upon Thames where he

was last Minister. he is a young man & has partes to comēd him, but is verie poore, except a little furniture in his house & his owne industrie he has nothing els. And has a wife & three small children & now she lyes Inn of y^e fourth chield. w^{ch} may Ruine his family & indanger his wife, if compassion be not showne. The Constable of Waltham will best gett him at home upon y^e weeke dayes, Monday or Tuesday but y^e sooner y^e better because I doe here he has beene at my lodging to learne if I had anything against him w^{ch} did Afterwards putt me to consider better of it. If there be partialitie & respect of Persons By y^e favoure & friendship of y^e Court y^e King may be grosly abused in these things."

[S. P. Dom. Car II. 67.54]

Endorsed :— Johnston out of y^e Tower. Jan. 15th, 1663.

Furgison, y^e Scotch minister,

Dundas, Coll : Carr. Lady Vane. Mrs. Cawley
Goffe &c.

Addressed :— For yo^r Hon^r.

S^r. one Mr. Ferguson A Scotch minister

And one Mr. Bleaire canne direct how to find Mr. Ferguson out First, enquire for Ferguson at Docters Comons, next at y^e White Hart at y^e upper end of Cheapside, or at an Alderman house at Totnam High crosse.

That y^e sayd fergison did informe mee at severall times that Mr. Callamy & Mr. Jenkins had A publicke Stocke for the incorage-ment of those ministers turned out Citty & country. And that the sayd Fargison is one of there pensioners & hee canne informe of the rest And of there meetings at severall places.

And y^t next day after the Lord Mayor day I mett wth furgison & hee tould mee that there wold bee A insurrection that night & bidd mee hasten to my Lodginge & y^t Mr. Jenkeins inform'd him soe much.

inquire of furgison whether there weere not some endeavours of an union betweene the Presbiterians & independents.

Coll : Carr is at Leyden wth the Scotch ministers there, or amongst the English Congregations at the meetings, or wth the English ministers at there house.

Coll : Carr wife lies in Black friers at y^e Clarke house ; inquire for y^e mayd Rachell in Mrs. Cawley. Mrs. Goffe & some others

some times meete & Mrs. Cawley lies at one Mr. Ford a beare Brewer house in Red Crosse Streete. by those psons happilie you may find some intelligence of Ludlow, if you manage it rightly. I sent last night y^e same.

inquire of Mr. Lowree what is become of Dundas

My Lady Vane at Hamsteade had some correspondance wth the Lady Warriston. & happily may give some knowledg of Ludlow.

[at back]

Mr. Palmer	A minister Lies Littell Morefeilds,	} dangerous psons of y ^e 5 monarchy opinion
	Rope Alley	
Mr. Helmes	in Littell moorefeilds by a Balcony	

Rob^t Johnston.

Ibid. 54I. |

As I doe not desire to conceall any thing from you. Neither would I wrong any willingly, not concerned

You may try this conclusion. There is a Gentlewoman in Red Crosse Street wthout Creplegate, named Mrs. Cawley, her husband was on of y^e Kings Judges, not yet discovered. She lodgeth at her brothers, Mr. Fords, a beare brewer in y^e street. she is intimately acquainted wth Ludloes wyfe, Goffs wyfe & Whalleys wyfe, and I think she knows where they lodge. by this means you may learn something or discover letters. this is the uttermost I can say

Coll : Giblie Carr went first to Holland. And then to Leyden, where Mr. Simsone & Mr. M^eward dwelleth. But Mr. M^e was lyke to have a Place somewhere there. If he be not with them then I thinke he may be found amongst the English Congregations sabout day ore weeke day ore wth other as aforesaid.

This is all I can say, but I wonder that they are soe long untaken. And lykewise he may be oft in the English ministers companie at there house who dwell there. It is his humore.

[S. P. Dom. Car II. 67.120]

Addressed :— For the Kings Ma^{ties} Secretary Sir Henry Bennett
these

Right Hon^{ble}

This is a farther Adicon of some more suspicious sedicious Persons, which I have remembered since my last, as followeth

There is a Scots man named Andro Robinson a Quaker, a dangerous young man. he pseth to come and goe betwixt Edinburgh & London wth sedicious papers. when he is in London he useth frequently at Mr. Lawrie's house, because he is a favourer of those people most

There is alsoe Gyles Calvert a bookseller neare Lutgate who selleth many sedicious books. I named him formerly, & now name him Againe, because he sould y^e Phœnix. it is now a yeare since I bought 3 from him.

There is one Capt. Luke Williams, a Baptist, a Ready Comonwealth's man as they would Modell it, And is one of them y^t waits for a change. he did dwell towards Whyte chappell, but I thinke dwells now in Southwark, he is a furious forward man that way.

There is one Capt. Saberton formerly of the old Armie, above ordinances, a willie Active man, & a discontented Person because he has lossed betwixt 3 and 4 hundred a yeare, w^{ch} he purchased when they were in there prosperitee. he is now y^e E. of Pemb. Stewart

There is one Majo^r Hebron formerly of the old Armie. And may be a sturring Active man upon y^e foresaid Accompt, if he see encouragement. He dwells at Waltham upon Thames.

There is alsoe one Mr. Griffith, formerly Preacher at the Charterhouse & alsoe an acquaintance of Mr. Forbes, and is an Independant Minister, lyke unto those I have formerly named—more de Lady Warriston & &c &c

Rob^t Johnston

[S. P. Dom. Car II, 71.48]

Endorsed: Account of Conventicles from Mr. Alford

From January to April - 1663

A further account of Conventicles.

- Jan^r 18. At y^e Golden Goate in Cheapeside by Mr. Humphrys
 — 20^o. At y^e Pheasant in Friday Street by Mr. Tallence
 — 22. At y^e bl spread eagle in Breade streete by Glass & Vernon

- ditto. A non-con- at y^e little Church in Thames Streete
ditto. At Mr. Broomes a pauls ally by Mr. Humphrys & parkehurst
25^o. at Mr. Jordans in London wall by Mr. Loe
27^o at y^e halfe Moone & 7 starres on Ludgate hill by Mr. Ennis
ditto Docto^r Anslowe at his owne house in Spittlefeild.
ditto Glass & Vernon at a hott pressers
- Feb. 1^o At y^e lower Catherine Wheele Bppsgate by Strange
— Glass & Vernon & Skinner all y^e day.
5th At y^e bl spread Eagle by Col. Danvers & Vernon
ditto. At Mr. Broomes in Pauls Ally by Mr. Humphrys & parkehurst
7^o At y^e Rose & Crowne in blowe bladder streete by Mr. Talence
10^o At Mr. Clayton in Woode Street all day by Mr. Case, Humphrys Parkehurst & Jenkins
26^o At Glovers Hall in Birchen Lane by Mr. Humphrys & parkehurst
- March ye 3^o At y^e Countess of Exet^{rs} all day by Doct^r Jacomb, Docto^r Bates, Mr. Baxter, & old Jackson.
5^o Glass & Vernon at Mr. Cockaynes house in Soper Lane
ditto. At y^e Angell in Newgate Markett by Mr. Jenkins
ditto. At y^e hand & penn in Cannon Streete by Mr. Wilcoxe
8^o. At y^e Wheate Sheafe & 3 pidgeons in Cannon Streete by Mr. Tallence
12^o. Glass & Vernon at a hott pressers in Elbowe Lane
ditto. At y^e bellowes in great Woode Streete by Mr. Humphrys & parkehurst
ditto. At y^e palme tree in Addle streete by Mr. Fisher.
16^o. At y^e pheasant in friday Streete by Mr. Pledger
19^o. Glass & Vernon & Skinner at y^e bl spred eagle in Breade streete
ditto. old Jackson at his owne house
ditto. At y^e Golden Goate in Cheapeside by Mr. Humphrys & Parkehurst
22^o. At Mr. Thayres in y^e round court in Cañon Street by Mr. Tallence
26^o. Mr. Doelittle & Vincent at Doelittles house on Bunne Hill
ditto. Glass & Vernon in Elbowe lane just against y^e blacke Boare
ditto. At y^e pheasant in Friday Streete by Mr. Chester
29th At y^e Rose & Crown in blowe bladder streete by Mr. Jenkins

April ye 2^o. Strange & Vernon at ye bl̄ spred eagle in bread streete
ditto. Mr. Humphrys at ye Dove in Bucklersbury
ditto. Mr. Caryll at his own house in Bury streete in Dukes
place
7^o. At ye halfe moone & 7 starres on Ludgate hill by Mr.
Pledger
9^o. Glass & Vernon at a hott pressers house in Elbowe lane
ditto. At ye Rose & Crowne in Sea Cole Lane by Mr. Humphrys.

[S. P. Dom. Car II. 80.101].

Endorsed : Peter Crabbe.

Sept. 22

Addressed :— These

To the Right Hon^{ble} Sr Henry Bennett Secretary of State
to the King's Ma^{tie} at Bath. or elsewhere

p^rsent

[London] Sept^r 22th 1663

Right Hon^{ble}

Having this opportunity I embolden myselfe to p^rsent your hono^r with thees few lynes to acquaint your hono^r That the 5th monarchy men are now in the same mind That they were in Veners tymes. And as I am assured by Mr. Bellsham who is a very eminent man amongst them That they are to meete in Dukes place in one Mr. Stockdales a Silke throster (a man very well knowne) one night this weeke. And so to conclude upon the tyme when to finish the Lords worke as they call itt. One word or two concerning Henry Jesse deceased. That there was 4 or 5 thousand people to accomodate him to the grave, & there had been as many more but that it was thought not convenient. Mr. Knowles one that is as eminent as he was good, stood by him at his departure to take his dyeing words, & some other eminent men : but he the chiefe, he said, that the Lord would destroy the power that now is in being, & did much encourage all the people to put their helping hand to that great worke, & that the Lord would make the tyme knowne unto the saints here when this great worke should be brought to an end. I must let you understand that this Knowles hath been in Germany & Holland & did sollicit the States of Holland to lett his friends that went over theither Lately, have their freedome, And that they would be assistance to the Hollander upon any occasion that they would require. Much Rumers in the North & as much

murmuring here amongst the Generality wishing they would begin. some Cavaleers have made solem oathes to be assistants to them both here & at Plymouth & Bristoll & else where. Capt. Gale is come from Ireland, & I find that they are ready there when opportunity serves. So no more at present but that I am

Yo^r faithfull serv^t to serve you in what
I may or can whilst I am

Peter Crabb

When yo^r hono^r comes up to London, I shall
desire so much favor that you will be
pleased to give me a quarter of one
howres discourse.

S. P. Dom. Car. II. 81.73 is a letter from Sir John Knight to Sir Henry Bennett dated "Bristoll. the 12th October 1663," avowing his determination to suppress the sectaries in Bristol, and detailing his proceedings against two booksellers who had been selling "sedicious books."

S. P. Dom. Car. II. 81. 73I is appended, as a certificate of Sir John Knight's activity in this matter. It is headed:—
"Examination of Richard Moore of the City of Bristoll Bookseller taken the 12th day of October Anno Car. secⁱ xv^{to} before S^r Ino. K^t Maior of the City.

Who being examined saith that he dealeth in Lond^o with one Symon Miller at y^e signe of the Starr in Pauls Churchyard a Bookseller & also with Mrs. Elizabeth Calvert widow at y^e signe of the Black spread eagle at the West end of Pauls who are those that send to him books & Pamphletts constantly and they are his constant correspondents.

& he saith further that he hath formerly dealt with Francis Eylesfeild at y^e Maryfold [? Marygold] in Pauls Churchyard & with Mr. Thomas Bruster [Brewster] at the 3 Bibles in Pauls Churchyard & Mr. Crimp living in Well yard neere Christchurch Hospitall for Bibles & Testam^{ts}, & hath not rec^d any Books or Pamphletts from Mr. Bruster or Mr. Eylesfeild since the 1st. August last.

[S. P. Dom. Car. II. 81.75]. Endorsed: 12 Octob. 1663 R14
frō Chester

Coll: Jo. Dukenfeild marryed Franklin's daughter in y^e New
Exchange who dwells over ag^t Salisbry house

Chester. 12 Oct. 63

S^r,

Since my last divers other suspected psons are secured in ord^r to y^e p^rvention of rebellion & p^rserving of o^r peace.

The Ld. Leiu^t hearing of y^e Arrival of Maor Joⁿ Duckenfeild (bro. to Col. Duckenfeild) late out of Ireland made enquiries after him, but in vaine for hee is gone for Londⁿ

You may doe well to make enquiries after him. hee married an Exchange woeman, hee is a dangerous pson hee cc^manded y^e foote ag^t o^r partie at Winnington bridge
noe more at p^rs^t but y^t I am

y^r T. T.

[S. P. Dom. Car. II. 82.51]

Endorsed: Brereton 26 Oct. (16)63.
Informacon from L^d Brereton

"Robert Duckenfeild esq^r: formerly governor of Chester &c &c."

[S. P. Dom. Car. II. 85.71].

Endorsed: Private Correspondence.

Knowles dwells in Wapping & is employed by y^e Church to send
Intelligence

Ludlow } abide not in one place, but are sometimes at Dort,
Coll: Dise } sometimes at Arnheim, as Lester a Master of a Ship
told Mr. Parkes.

Joice who carried his late Ma^{ty} frō y^e Isle of Wight is in Holland

Cole }
Coll: Kelsey } meet together frequently at Rotterdam & are very
Coll: Fitz } high
Coll: White }
Steele }
Capt. Gromes }
Desborough }
Bourne } at Arnheim
Livesey }

Lawrence — a Minister is employed by y^e Church at Yarmouth into Holland frequently
Tiler hath wthin 6 weekes last brought armes into Engl^d from Holland—in one shipp 80 — in another 30
Maunsfield — & buys them for one Maunsfield in y^e Minories & is now procuring greater quantities in Holland
Scotch by much armes in Holland

S. P. Dom. Car. II. 88.70. (166 $\frac{3}{4}$)

Endorsed: "To be read to my L^d of London.

Character of Welden in Kent"

[An Anonymous letter of about 1400 words, professing to give an "Impartiall and just character of the ptie from such as have observed him exactly." It describes him as "implacably malicious and hateing all who appear for y^e p^resent Govern^t State and Church": reports that he "Employed both his sonnes in Armes under the Rump, one as a Caplaine of Foot, the other as a Coronett of Horse"; states that "Outwardly he pretends to be a Presbyterian"; but that "contrary to their Judgm^t he favours (especially since his Maiesties re-establishment) Independents, Anabaptists, quakers, yea Papists as Oliver did . . ." Toward the end the following occurs: "One Brent of Greenhith, Kent, maior under the Committee of Safety, a violent Anabaptist, and Ploman, the like or an Atheist, both Souldiers against the King. . . ."]

S. P. Dom. Car ii. 88, 73.

Endorsed: "Schismatics: An acct. of persons wth there qualities and places of abroad."

"London.

Mr. Slater	}	pastors of independent churches boeth
Mr. Kentish		dwellinge at Wapping. and mette often there
Mr. Light	}	an assistant to them meetes in Wapping, but dwells in Thames Streete right against beare Keye
Mr. Greenhill		pastors of churches, meete in <u>Ratckleife</u>
Mr. Meade	}	twice in the weeke, and in <u>Stepney</u>
Mr. Chaffey		a new England preacher lives and meetes in <u>Wappinge</u>

dwells nere
y^e Bridge
& Mr. Barker
Soper laine
Broad streete

Mr. Carrall
Mr. Barker
Mr. Cockaine
Mr. Grefeth
all pastors

} they all joyne there Church^a sometyms together, and mete sometyms in Soper laine, sometyms Mr. Willetts in St. Lawrence laine.

Mr. Bragg
Mr. Cobb
Mr. Bermont
Mr. Venninge
all pastors

} they joyne together and meete some tymes at Mr. Cobb's who dwells in Southwarke, some tymes at Mr. Bermonts who dwells in Southwarke

Mr. Glide } lay men but elders to Sam : Bradley Church
Mr. Minze } who broke from him by reason of Straing
and doe meete in Reddriffe and some tymes
horsey doune

Mr. Rogers. pastor of a church, dwells in St. Mary Maudlin's parish, and practiseth phisick and meetes often at his owne house.

Mr. Brokes
Mr. Palmer
Mr. Wise
Mr. Helmes
all pastors

} meete often together, sometyms at Mr. Shawes saile maker in Tower wharfe, sometyms at Mr. Palmer, Mr. Wise, Mr. Helmes who all dwell in the fields on the left hand nere Morgate, where the quarters stand†, and there persons of quality as I have heard lye dormant as Coll : Danvers, Coll : Gladman, Mr. Wollaston. I thinke the feild is called "Phinesberry"

| P.T.O

Dr. Tho : Goodwine
Doc^e Owen
pastors

} meete often together, and dwell in the feelds wher palmer dwells and the other as on the other side expressed.

Mr. Jessey
pastor } meetes often in the place as above

Mr. Kiffen
pastor } meete often in Coale harbor, in Thames streete

Mr. Glass
pastor } a layman meetes ofte nere the bear garden called maiden laine

† The Artillery Ground.

KentDarford in Kent

Mr. Powell an elder to Vavisor Powell mettes often together there

Mr. Sprigge who dwells with my Lady Say at Cranford^o within two miles of Darford, and persons of quality mete at hir house. and Mr. Strainge

Gravesend

Mr. Bartlett } often meete together wth multitudes
pastor }

Rochester

Mr. Alexander mette wth many there
Hamor^o dwelling in or nere Bettersdent†

Canterbury

Mr. Durant } mette together in and about the City
Mr. Ventris } * these are members to there church, —
pastors } Maior Broadnax, Captⁿ Munnings, Capⁿ Mascall, Capⁿ Lee, hatter, Mr. Scott Esq.

Adsham within a mile & halfe of Wingeham

Mr. Nicols } who hath multitudes mett wth him at severall
pastor } tymes & places in Adsham, Deale, Dover,
Sandwich, Wingeham, Nonningeton, at
Deale, Capt. Taverner, Mr. Causon, Mr. Potter

Dover

Mr. Davis pastor

Harfordshire & Midellsex

Coll: Danvers. Navington, where Mr. Jessey, Mr. Ward,
Mr. Strainge mettes at the Lady Hartop

Chesson (i.e. Cheshunt)

Cornett Medicot dwells where Mr. Helmes, Palmer, wth
many others meete in Cheson parish att the Nonnery
Mr. Laurance formerly president of Ol^{rs} Councell, who hath
greate meetings

† ? i.e. Beterisden S.E. of Smarden: and E by N of Biddenden °? Crayford.

-o- Hamor i.q. Hamond Geo: Hammond (B) p1006.

* This appears as if Durant and Ventris were joint pastors of one church. But the Episcopal returns, 1669, represent John Durant and Francis Taylor, both excommunicated, as preachers in a conventicle of Independents, 500 in number; while Thomas Ventris, Robert Beake, and Nicholas Thoroughgood, all nonconforming ministers, serve a distinct and smaller conventicle of Presbyterians.

Tyballs [i.e. Theobalds]

a greate Mettinge where Mr. Masters, Coll: Gladman, Mr. Cressett, Mr. Wollaston, Capt. Spencer, wth many others meete.

Harford

Cap^t Skinner, an assistant to Strainge, mettes at Brickendenberry, at Good^a Hailes, one Sonneday, and mettes 2 or 300 at a tyme

and the other Sonday mettes at Mr. Younge's house at Rush greene or at Capⁿ Heath a mile & $\frac{1}{2}$ this side Harford

Barly in harfordshire

Mr. Houlcraft lyes at widdow hawkes who hath meetings of 300 at a tyme there

Mr. Audey an assistant to him 3 mile from Royston at Mildred meetes many hundreds both Independents and Baptists

Cambridge

Mr. Houldcraft meetes and many hundreds with him

Mr. Audy } both assistants who takes turnes to ride into
Mr. Lock } harfordshire, Cambridgeshire, and Beffordshire
at Hitchin, and pauls Wallden, and att Bedford,
att Shefford, and Romney

att all these places dwells many that are Joyned to Houlcraft.

S. P. Dom. Car II. 449, 33 |

Endorsed: 28 July 1664.

Account of y^e Search of Vernon & Glasse

— reflecting on Capt. Cox.

July the 28th 1664

Upon y^e 20th instant, an attempt was made to app^hend Vernon & Glasse, by Mr. Edmond Carrant Adjutant of y^e Citty of London upon information given him of a Conventicle at an iremongers in Cannon Streete that daye

The Adjutant tooke with him such as hee could gett on the sudden, among whom Capt: Coxe a wine cooper one of y^e Citty Captaines. He undertooke to secure y^e roome where y^e Conventicle

was held, and y^e rest of the psons found there,—whiles y^e Adjutant went downe into y^e shoppe to dispose of some of y^e chiefest of y^e persons he had seized. The s^d Captaine Coxe did fourthwith p^rmitt all those of whom he had taken Custody to goe out of y^e roome where they were app^rhended into y^e shoppe w^{ch} so crowded y^e shoppe that y^e thronge gave opportunity to Major Vernon & some others of eminency among that party to make their escape.

In y^e meanwhile Capt: Coxe detained only one pson who had bin a Capt. among y^e late Rebells w^{ch} s^d Capt. offer'd to Capt. Coxe first 1 piece, and after that 2 pieces of Gold to let him escape, & that his name might not be Registered: w^{ch} money Capt. Coxe refused to take, but told him hee should goe wth him to a Taverne And Capt. Coxe carryed him to a Taverne near Dowgate where y^e s^d prisoner haveing cald for severall sorts of wine, did cast down mony upon y^e table for y^e wine & put a peece of money into Capt. Coxe his hand & prayd his leave to goe downe y^e stayres to doe y^e needes of nature wh^{ch} was p^rmitted him to doe without any to looke after him & so he went his waye — All wch y^e s^d Capt. escaped hath since boasted of to a friend and y^e Capt. Coxe told him that they had some in their Conventicles who trepanned them

Upon w^{ch} notice given them it hath bin ordered among them y^t none but members of their church shall knowe y^e place but within an houre before: and none to be admitted unless they come within an houre after notice given them. As is found is their practice this daye. The gen^rall notice beeing only this y^t brother Vernon & brother Glass & some others teach this day from morning till night neare Bppsgate

G. LYON TURNER

Errata in the "Spy Book" (S. P. Dom. Miscell. 26).

We greatly regret the occurrence on pp. 245-258, of numerous errata, mostly due to Mr. Turner's not having had an opportunity of revising the proof. It does not seem necessary to correct the mere omission of capitals, expansion of abbreviations, and other minutiae which do not affect the sense, but the following should be noted :

- P. 245, par. ALDEN—*for* Gratt *read* Grañ (contr. for "General")
 " " " " concorse " concurse
 " last line " Meldrett " Meldreth
- p. 246, par. BROWNE " ed " Ed
 " " BRENT " Greenwich " Greenhith
 " last line " Welham " William
- p. 247, line 8 " ²¹ " ^{21a}
 " par. CALVERT—*Insert* full stop *after* 5. From "He must . . ." to end of par. should be in square brackets
 " par. COLB—"Separate paper" refers to what follows, not to what precedes. The paper is almost illegible, but *for* "dev. em as wodd" should be read "entered them as old iron."
- p. 248, line 1—*for* ²¹ *read* ^{21a}
 " par. DUCKENFIELD—*for* 75 *read* 71 *three times*
 " " DAVID—*read* DAVIS, and correct note ³⁰ accordingly.
 " line 4 from bottom—*for* wth *read* wⁿ
 " " 3 " " " for " frō
- p. 249, line 1—*dele.* & Par. GODARSON—*for* ^{Rs} *read* R. In first "Canterbury" omit bury. *For* Hunsdon *read* Hunsdon; and *add* s *at the end of* Whetstone.
 " par. GRIFFETH—*for* Wittells *read* Willetts. *From* "Also . ." to "R.Th" should be in square brackets.
 " " GLIDE—*for* Minse *read* Minze; also in note ⁴⁰.
- p. 250, " HELMES—*after* his *insert* owne.
 " " HAILES—*read* "Brickendenberry."
- p. 251, " JESSEY—*for* full stop *after* Newington *substitute* comma; and *omit* second [88.73]; *insert* full stop *after* Harfordshire; and *for* figures *after* 1663 *read* [80.101 and 88.73].
 " " HARWOOD—*after* trading, *for* full stop *substitute* comma; *after* N. Eng^d *insert* comma.
 " " KNOWLES—*after* Amsterdā *insert* comma.
 " " KELSEY—*after* 1663 *insert* full stop.
- p. 252, " LIGHT—*for* full stop *after* Street *substitute* comma.
 " " LAWRENCE—*for* Counsell *read* Councell; *for* Chason *read* Cheson; *after* [? Cheshunt] *insert* Parish.
 " " LOCK — *for* Walden *read* Wallden. Romney and Romsey are probably both errors in MS. *for* Ramsey.
 " " LIVESKY—*after* Arnheim *insert* full stop.
 " " MACQUAIR—*after* banished *insert* full stop; and *add* ref ^{55a}. See 78 on p. 256.

- P. 253, ,, NEEDHAM—*for* Mantenout *read* Marchemont (the MS. here is very badly written).
 ,, line 7—*delete the whole note.*
 ,, par. POWELL—*after first word insert* ^{oo}; *in* Vanisser *omit one s*; *for* ^{oo}
after second Powell read ^{ooa}; *and add note* ^{ooa} *i.e.* Vavasor Powell.
- p. 254, ,, RIGGS—*after elsewhere insert* full stop.
 ,, ,, ROGERS—*add note*: "This is John Rogers, the Fifth Monarchist, ejected from St. Thomas Apostle; see p. 244"
 ,, ,, RICHARDSON; *for* In^s *read* M^s.
- p. 255, line 3—*after Harford insert* full stop.
 ,, par. VENNING; *delete one n in the name.*
 ,, line 11 from bottom—*read* Commonwealth's.
 ,, ,, 10 ,, ,, Whitechappell *as one word.*
 ,, ,, 2 ,, ,, *omit one t in* Rotterdam.
- p. 257 In list of London Ministers correct spelling thus : COCKAINE, VENINGE, VENTRIS.
- p. 258, line 11—*for* & *ted read* distracted.
 ,, 13—*delete* &, *and place* so *calls himself in brackets.*