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**THE CLERGY OF THE DIOCESE OF CANTERBURY IN THE  
SEVENTEENTH CENTURY**

**Thomas Reid**

**Thesis submitted for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy,  
University of Kent, 2011**



F222788

## ABSTRACT

The traditional historiography of the English clergy, in the seventeenth century, has been in three parts, corresponding to the periods before, during and after the mid-century upheavals, with the years immediately following the Restoration often being subsumed into the eighteenth century. By contrast, in this thesis, as many as possible of the Canterbury diocesan clergy, excluding those in the peculiars, across the whole of the seventeenth century, have been identified and their characteristics analysed and tabulated. The resulting prosopography divides the clergy into two groups; cathedral and parish clergy including curates. Thematic chapters allow comparisons between cathedral and parish clergy and between these different categories of clergy present in the diocese in the three major periods of the seventeenth century and in selected years of the century. The prevalence of pluralism, defined as all clerical offices held, rather than merely offices with cure, is examined and this data is combined with the value of benefices and cathedral emoluments to estimate annual incomes. The results confirm that high incomes were restricted to the cathedral elite and a very limited number of parish clergy and that there were many poor vicars and curates, but it is suggested that this method is more robust than attempting to estimate wealth or standards of living. A dramatic reduction of the number of clergy in the diocese after the Restoration is revealed and attributed to sequestrations, ejections, and the chaos of the civil wars and Interregnum causing falling university attendances and reduced charitable giving. The will of a nonconformist, Clement Barling, provides the basis for innovative illustrations of the connections between the clergy and between them and certain of the laity and finally, it is shown that the numbers of sequestrations and ejections were probably much greater than previously estimated.



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## DEDICATION

This study is dedicated to the memory of my parents,  
Helen Crawford McGhie and Thomas Alexander Reid.

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My supervisor, Professor Kenneth Fincham, has retained his patience over many years of gently shepherding me through the marshes of the religious history of seventeenth-century England. I thank him for his many sign-posts and references but most of all for his generosity with his time and knowledge.

A special debt of gratitude is due to my wife, Janette, who has had to live with hundreds of clergymen for what must have seemed an eternity. Her support was essential to the completion of the project.

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## LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

AC	<i>Archaeologia Cantiana</i> , Transactions of the Kent Archaeological Society, Vols 1-124 (London, 1858-2009)
BL	British Library
Bodl.	Bodleian Library, Oxford
Broadway	Jan Broadway, Richard Cust, and Stephen K. Roberts, eds, List and Index Society. Special series ; v. 34-37 <i>A calendar of the docquets of Lord Keeper Coventry 1625-1640</i> , 4 vols (Kew, 2004)
CCA	Canterbury Cathedral Archives
CCEd	<i>The Clergy of the Church of England Database 1540-1835</i> < <a href="http://www.theclergydatabase.org.uk">http://www.theclergydatabase.org.uk</a> >
CKS	The Centre for Kentish Studies, Maidstone.
Cowper	J.M. Cowper, ed., <i>Canterbury Marriage Licences. First to Fourth Series, 1568-1700</i> (Canterbury, 1892-1898)
Dunkin	E.H.W. Dunkin, C. Jenkins and E.A. Fry, <i>Index to the Act Books of the Archbishops of Canterbury 1663-1859</i> , 2 vols (London, 1929 & 1938)
<i>EHR</i>	<i>English Historical Review</i>
Foster	J. Foster, ed. <i>Alumni Oxonienses</i> , (4 vols., Oxford, 1891-2)
Hasted	Edward Hasted, <i>The History and Topographical Survey of the County of Kent</i> 2 <sup>nd</sup> edn (12 vols., London, 1797)
Horn	Joyce M. Horn, comp. <i>Fasti Ecclesiae Anglicanae 1541-1857</i> , 11 Vols (London, 1969–2004)
<i>HJ</i>	<i>Historical Journal</i>
<i>JEH</i>	<i>Journal of Ecclesiastical History</i>
Larking	L.B. Larking, ed., <i>Proceedings Principally in the County of Kent, in Connection with the Parliaments Called in 1640</i> Camden Society Old Series, 80 (New York, 1968)
LPL	Lambeth Palace Library
Matthews, <i>Calamy</i>	A.G. Matthews, <i>Calamy Revised</i> (Oxford, 1988)

Matthews, <i>Walker</i>	A.G. Matthews, <i>Walker Revised</i> (Oxford, 1948)
ODNB	<i>Oxford Dictionary of National Biography</i> (Oxford, 2004-5)
<i>P.P.</i>	<i>Past and Present</i>
ROLLR	The Record Office for Leicestershire, Leicester & Rutland
TNA	The National Archives
Venn	J. and J.A. Venn, <i>Alumni Cantabrigienses, Part 1: From the earliest times to 1751</i> , ed. (4 vols., Cambridge, 1922-7)



## EXPLANATORY NOTES

The spelling of personal names has been taken from what has appeared to be the most common usage in the sources, but they have been anglicised. Where there is strong indication of the relationship, fathers and sons with the same name have been distinguished with the suffixes senior and junior. As an example, John Smith senior resigned from the rectory of Wickhambreux in 1603 and John Smith was instituted as rector on the same date. It has been assumed that he was a son and he has therefore been called John Smith junior, although it is acknowledged that he may have been a male relative other than a son.<sup>1</sup> Where there are no indications of direct parentage, but men have the same christian names and surnames, the suffixes A, B, ... have been used to distinguish between them. An example is the group of four men from the large family of Bretts, still extant in east Kent in the 21<sup>st</sup> century. They have been labelled Brett, Thomas A, B, C and D.<sup>2</sup> A few men have been included despite little or no knowledge of their names. Examples are the unnamed curate nominated by Henry Ullock, rector of Great Mongeham, in 1681 and 'C', the incomplete record of a rector at Hinxhill in 1642.<sup>3</sup>

The spelling of parish names has been checked with three sources but where there has been name conflict, as distinct from spelling, between them and the primary sources, the preference has been to use the name used in the latter.<sup>4</sup> In the seventeenth century visitation call books the parishes of Ewell and Halden are never referred to as Temple Ewell or High Halden.

For comparison purposes, the clergy have been divided into three categories. 'Higher clergy' are defined as those who became archbishops, archdeacons, cathedral deans or canons at sometime in the seventeenth century in the diocese of Canterbury. 'Parish clergy' are those who were instituted or collated to a benefice, or admitted as a minister at sometime in the seventeenth century in the diocese of Canterbury. The Six Preachers and minor canons of Canterbury cathedral are included in this category. In the primary sources for some parishes, the ministers all have the title of curate. These parishes are described as perpetual curacies and donatives in the text and their incumbents as perpetual curates. In the statistical tables and accompanying discussion these perpetual curates are included

<sup>1</sup> CCEd Person ID: 38574, 38567.

<sup>2</sup> Matthews, *Walker*, p. 213; CCA, DCb-L/R 17–27, pp. 42-46; Robert D. Cornwall, 'Brett, Thomas (1667–1744)', *ODNB*.

<sup>3</sup> E.H.W. Dunkin, C. Jenkins & E.A. Fry, *Index to the Act Books of the Archbishops of Canterbury 1663-1859*, 2 vols (London, 1929 & 1938), 2, p. 405; CCEd Person ID: 39458.

<sup>4</sup> *Report of the Commissioners appointed by His Majesty to inquire into the Ecclesiastical Revenues of England and Wales* (PP Eng. 1835, xxii (67)), pp. 186-212; C.E. Woodruff, *An Inventory of the Parish Registers and other Records of the Diocese of Canterbury* (Canterbury, 1922), pp. 1-212; Terence Lawson & David Killingray, eds, *An Historical Atlas of Kent* (Chichester, 2004), Front endpaper.

among the numbers of the parish clergy, but they are separately highlighted in the discussion of curates in Chapter Three. 'Curates' are those who only ever held positions as assistants to a rector or vicar and those who ministered in parochial chapels attached to a mother church.

Dates are given according to the Julian calendar, except that the year is taken to begin on 1 January and not 25 March.

The original spelling has been retained in quotations, although abbreviations have been expanded.

Footnotes are placed at the bottom of pages in the text but, in the appendices, endnotes are given at the end of each appendix.

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## CHAPTER ONE

### INTRODUCTION

George Baker was curate of Ruckinge in 1577, of Woodchurch in 1582, of Brookland in 1584 and of St Mary in the Marsh from 1588 until 1603. He then disappeared from the record and possibly had died as the curacy was sequestrated to John Clarke in January 1604 and he was licensed to the cure in November 1604. Baker does not appear among the university *alumni* and a will has not been traced.<sup>1</sup> At the opposite end of the seventeenth century, John Aucher died in 1701. Born in 1619, the son of a Kentish knight, he was nominated to a Canterbury scholarship to Corpus Christi College, Cambridge by Archbishop Laud in 1634. He graduated BA in 1640, was a Fellow of Peterhouse, Cambridge and proceeded MA in 1641. Ejected from Peterhouse for his royalism in 1645 he, presumably, laid low during the revolutionary years but resurfaced to be created DD by royal mandate in 1660 and was appointed a canon of Canterbury cathedral in the same year. He received further royal favour by his institution to the rectory of Westbere in 1661 but only remained there until 1662, as Giles Hinton became rector in 1663.<sup>2</sup> Aucher became rector of All Hallows, London in 1663 and remained there until 1685 but retained his cathedral position until his death.

George Baker and John Aucher were the antithesis of one another. Between them lay a gulf in time, privilege, education and position. Baker was a peripatetic curate, surviving among the malarial marshes in the south of Canterbury diocese and dying in obscurity at the beginning of the seventeenth century, leaving hardly a trace on the historical record. By contrast, Aucher's progress appears to be preordained. Well born, well educated and well connected he would have lived comfortably while holding offices, which would not have been onerous. Details of his life survive through to the twenty-first century.

These two men represent the extreme ends of the spectrum of clerical variety in seventeenth-century east Kent, there were many other clergy like them but many more whose biographies lay somewhere in between.

The purpose of this dissertation is to identify as many as possible of the men who served as clergy in the diocese of Canterbury in the seventeenth century and determine their characteristics, thus enabling their segregation into groups which can be compared.<sup>3</sup> The resultant data is interrogated to reveal the extent of pluralism and the distribution of incomes between pluralists and non-pluralists, rectors, vicars and curates and cathedral

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<sup>1</sup> CCEd Person ID: 37893; A.J. Willis, comp., *Canterbury Licences (General) 1568-1646* (Chichester, 1972), p. 95; CCEd Person ID: 39679.

<sup>2</sup> Jason Mc Elligott, 'Aucher, John (*bap.* 1619, *d.* 1701)', *ODNB*; I.M. Green, 'The process of re-establishment of the Church of England, 1660-1663' (University of Oxford D.Phil. thesis, 1972-3), p. 401.

<sup>3</sup> Clergy serving in the peculiars have been excluded. See below p. 4.

and parish clergy. Complex connections between the clergy and between the clergy and certain of the laity become apparent. Finally, the curtain, which usually conceals the events of the mid-century wars, sequestrations and ejections, is drawn apart to expose greater chaos in the parishes than has previously been contemplated.

The work of historians of the clergy in England in the seventeenth century can be classified into sections, corresponding to periods of time. Some have restricted their focus to the period leading up to the civil wars,<sup>4</sup> while a few cover the period from after the Reformation until the Restoration.<sup>5</sup> A further group confine their attention to the revolutionary period of the 1640s or extend this to embrace the whole of the Commonwealth and Interregnum period up to 1660.<sup>6</sup> Lastly, there are the historians whose narratives commence at the Restoration and continue into the eighteenth century.<sup>7</sup> The exception is Dr Andrew Thomson's study of Winchester in which he compares the characteristics of the clergy serving in the diocese in five selected years before and after the civil wars.<sup>8</sup>

There is, therefore, no existing study of the clergy, which covers the whole of the seventeenth century. Rectifying this omission provides an opportunity to examine data aggregated for many men for an extensive period and it allows comparisons to be made between different categories of clergy in different periods. Change or continuity can be assessed, but on a broader basis than the selection of one year before and one year after

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<sup>4</sup> Peter Clark, *English Provincial Society from the Reformation to the Revolution: Religion, Politics and Society in Kent 1500-1640* (Sussex, 1977); Patrick Collinson, *The Religion of Protestants* (Oxford, 1982), *Godly People* (London, 1983); Kenneth Fincham, *Prelate as Pastor. The Episcopate of James I* (Oxford, 1990); R. O'Day, *The English Clergy* (Leicester, 1979); Margaret Stieg, *Laud's Laboratory. The Diocese of Bath and Wells in the Early Seventeenth Century* (London, 1982); Tom Webster, *Godly Clergy in Early Stuart England: The Caroline Puritan Movement c.1620-1643* (Cambridge, 1997); J. Freeman, 'The parish ministry in the diocese of Durham, c. 1570-1640' (Durham University Ph.D. thesis, 1980).

<sup>5</sup> R.J. Acheson, *Radical Puritans in England 1550-1660* (London, 1990); G.L. Ignjatijevic, 'The parish clergy in the diocese of Canterbury and archdeaconry of Bedford in the reign of Charles I and under the Commonwealth' (Sheffield University Ph.D. thesis, 1987); D.M. Barratt, 'The condition of the parish clergy between the Reformation and 1660, with special reference to the dioceses of Oxford, Worcester and Gloucester' (Oxford University D. Phil. thesis, 1949).

<sup>6</sup> Christopher Durston and Judith Maltby, eds. *Religion in Revolutionary England* (Manchester, 2006); Jacqueline Eales, *Community and Disunity: Kent and the English Civil Wars, 1640-1649* (Faversham 2001); John. W. Packer, *The Transformation of Anglicanism 1643-1660* (Manchester, 1969); W.A. Shaw, *A History of the English Church during the Civil Wars and under the Commonwealth, 1640-1660* 2 vols (London, 1900); A. Argent, 'Aspects of the ecclesiastical history of the parishes of the City of London 1640-9: with special reference to the parish clergy' (London University, PhD thesis, 1984); Robert S. Bosher, *The Making of the Restoration Settlement* (London, 1957); I.M. Green, *The Re-establishment of The Church of England 1660-1663* (Oxford, 1978), Chapters 1 and 2.

<sup>7</sup> Jeremy Gregory, *Restoration, Reformation and Reform, 1660-1828* (Oxford, 2000); J.H. Pruett, *The Parish Clergy under the Later Stuarts, The Leicestershire Experience* (London, 1978); Donald A. Spaeth, *The Church in an Age of Danger: Parsons and Parishioners, 1660-1740* (Cambridge, 2000); J. Spurr, *The Restoration Church of England, 1646-1689* (London, 1991), *The Post-Reformation 1663-1714* (Harlow, 2006); Peter Virgin, *The Church in an Age of Negligence* (Cambridge, 1989); J.L. Salter, 'Warwickshire Clergy, 1660-1714' (Birmingham University Ph.D. thesis, 1975).

<sup>8</sup> A.B. de L. Thomson, 'The Diocese of Winchester before and after the English Civil Wars: a Study of the Character and Performance of its Clergy' (University of London Ph.D. thesis, 2004).

the great mid-century divide. New approaches are used to explore the familiar topics of clerical origins and pluralism, the latter being defined as the number of all offices held, not just benefices, thus providing a new perspective on clerical incomes. For the first time, curates, where they can be identified, take their place in the body of the clergy and add to the completeness of the findings. Clerical connections are explored and illustrated in new ways and the previously unquestioned statistics of sequestrations and ejections in the period 1642 to 1662 are challenged.

Existing knowledge of the Canterbury diocesan clergy in the seventeenth century is fragmentary in period and in subject matter. The seventeenth century archbishops, archdeacons, deans and canons of Canterbury cathedral have been identified by Horn and Ingram-Smith has done the same for the Six Preachers but the minor canons have not previously been identified and listed. Gregory only commences his study of the diocese of Canterbury at the Restoration and Ignjatijevic confines herself to the period between 1625 and 1660.<sup>9</sup>

This is a study of the clergy present in the diocese of Canterbury, situated in the furthest south-eastern part of England, during one of the most tumultuous centuries in recorded English history. It goes further than previous diocesan or county studies firstly, by including all of the clergy and secondly, by extending across the whole of the seventeenth century, thereby including the clergy who preached in the cathedral and ministered in the parish churches during the civil wars and interregnum periods. The latter aim has only partly been achieved because of the paucity of documentary evidence from the period 1642 to 1660. Archbishops and archdeacons, cathedral deans, canons and preachers, parish rectors and vicars and for the first time, curates, have been identified and their characteristics tabulated and analysed. The text contains much biographical detail about individuals but the aggregation of these details produces a prosopography, which illuminates selected aspects of the lives of the clergy.<sup>10</sup>

### The seventeenth century

It may be that ecclesiastical historians have concentrated on the period up to 1642 or on the period after 1660 because of the gaps in the sources in the intervening years. The records of the clergy of Canterbury diocese in the years 1642 to 1660 have the same deficiencies as those in other dioceses. There are no records of visitations, parish registers are less informative or have gaps, the cathedral account books were not kept, or have not survived and the records of institutions to livings and licences to serve cures have either not survived or have done so in an unfamiliar format. The latter can enrich the

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<sup>9</sup> Joyce M. Horn, comp. *Fasti Ecclesiae Anglicanae 1541-1857*, 3, (London, 1974); D. Ingram Hill, *The Six Preachers of Canterbury Cathedral 1541-1982* (Ramsgate, 1982); Gregory (2000); Ignjatijevic (1987).

<sup>10</sup> Dion Smythe quoted in K.S.B. Keats-Rohan, ed. *Prosopography approaches and applications: a handbook* (Oxford, 2007), p. 140, fn. 8; Keats-Rohan, pp. 141-144.



record, as in the case of the 'Triers' admission to livings, which list the names of the clergy and laymen who certified the suitability of the candidate.<sup>11</sup> In this study, lacunae in the records have been compensated for by research in a broad range of primary and secondary sources, but with the constant aim of restricting the analysis to the events of the seventeenth century, with the sole exception being the use, for comparative purposes, of a primary source written in the early 1700s.<sup>12</sup>

This dissertation is set firmly in the seventeenth century, in the belief that the inclusion of clergy who were only appointed to positions in Canterbury diocese in the eighteenth century, would introduce influences that would distort comparisons. Some historians of the Church of England have commenced their discussion of the long eighteenth century in the years immediately following the Restoration and Dr Jeremy Gregory's study of the diocese extends his *longue durée* until the early part of the nineteenth century. He correctly observes that 'deeper trends emerge' when a 'longer chronological perspective' is studied but he admits that there were 'profound social, economic, political and intellectual' changes in his chosen timescale.<sup>13</sup> There were more than sufficient of these changes in the period chosen for this dissertation: 1600 to 1700, although it could have run, with some justification, from the accession of James I in 1603 to the death of Queen Anne in 1714. For either of these alternatives, the clergy in the diocese had, among their numbers, men who were born educated, ordained and instituted to livings in Elizabethan times and colleagues who would survive to minister in Georgian England. Many of both of these categories lived through times of revolution, war and plague and many more learned of these events from those who had suffered them at first hand through chains of clerical connections and the extended clerical families discussed below. This sense of immediacy experienced by succeeding generations within the seventeenth century must surely set them apart, as individuals and as groups, from their late eighteenth century or early nineteenth century counterparts.

The county of Kent consists of two dioceses, Rochester and Canterbury and in the seventeenth century, the diocese of Canterbury comprised all of the parishes in Kent east of the river Medway. The archbishop of Canterbury exercised episcopal jurisdiction over a number of other parishes in southern England but the incumbents in these parishes are excluded from this study, except where they held an office in the diocese proper. A map of east Kent, split into its northern and southern parts can be found on the pages following this chapter.<sup>14</sup> This map, contemporary to the subject matter of this dissertation, is unusual as it shows representational images of the churches and chapel of the county

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<sup>11</sup> See Chapter Six below.

<sup>12</sup> CCA, Add. MS 19.

<sup>13</sup> Jeremy Gregory, *Restoration, Reformation and Reform, 1660-1828* (Oxford, 2000), pp. 5-11.

<sup>14</sup> See below pp. 11-12. BL, Maps 3055.(74.)

placed in their geographical locations. Also included is a map showing the ecclesiastical parishes of the diocese of Canterbury.<sup>15</sup>

### The parishes

All studies of the ecclesiastical history of dioceses or counties include an enumeration of the parishes in the area to facilitate statistical analysis, but historians and researchers of Canterbury diocese have provided differing lists of parishes and do not always explain how they have arrived at the total number. The following analysis and listing will explain the method used in this study.

In her study of the diocese under Charles I and the Commonwealth, Dr. Ignjatijevic provides the analysis of 114 rectories, 115 vicarages, 27 perpetual curacies and 19 chapels, giving a total of 275, but does not list the parishes. The 'Sheldon' survey of 1663 lists 265 parishes. Dr. Jeremy Gregory's edition of Archbishop Secker's description of the diocese in the eighteenth century gives 284 and the Clergy of the Church of England database 263.<sup>16</sup> It is important to achieve an understanding of the number of parishes and their diverse nature, not least to permit accurate analysis of pluralism; when examining the whole of the seventeenth century, the official and unofficial union of parishes must also be recognised. It is possible to reconcile two of the modern estimates, Gregory's total of 284 and the CCEd figure of 263, and to extend them to provide a definitive list. (Appendix 1.1)

Gregory's total of 284 for the number of parishes should be increased by the inclusion of Bircholt and Westenhanger, both of which are listed by Archbishop Secker.<sup>17</sup> Bircholt had a ruined church but a succession of rectors can be identified in the seventeenth century. Westenhanger also had a desolate church but Thomas Eaton is named as the rector in 1636-7. The resultant figure of 286 probably represents the best estimate of the number of parishes in the diocese of Canterbury at the beginning of the seventeenth century. We should acknowledge that these parishes would have had a separate legal existence, but the records show that some of these parishes were, in practice, conjoined, so that the number of 'centres of worship', as distinct from parishes, was much lower. The term 'centre of worship' is used here as the description for the bracketing of a chapel, which has its own parish, with its mother church, which also has its own parish. As an example, Hasted tells us that the church of Hucking 'has always been esteemed as a chapel to the church of Hollingborne; the vicar of that parish being collated to the vicarage of the church of Hollingborne, with the chapel of Hucking annexed.'<sup>18</sup> The

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<sup>15</sup> See below p. 13. Based, with kind permission, on a map published by the Institute of Heraldic and Genealogical Studies, Northgate, Canterbury.

<sup>16</sup> G.L. Ignjatijevic, 'The parish clergy in the diocese of Canterbury and archdeaconry of Bedford in the reign of Charles I and under the Commonwealth' (unpublished Sheffield University Ph.D. thesis, 1987), p. 10; LPL, MS 1126; Jeremy Gregory, ed. *The Speculum of Archbishop Thomas Secker* (Woodbridge, 1995), between pages xlii and 1.

<sup>17</sup> Gregory, *ibid.* p. 96, 110.

<sup>18</sup> Hasted, 5, p. 572.



combination of a mother church and its chapel, under a vicar or rector, did not, necessarily, preclude the use of the chapel. John Walsall was the vicar of Appledore with Ebony in 1603 but he employed John Hopton as the curate of Appledore and Daniel Pickard as the curate of Ebony. In contrast, again in 1603, John White was the vicar of Patricbourne and the vicar of Bridge, the latter considered as a chapel to Patricbourne, but, from his institution to Patricbourne in 1594 until his last appearance in 1642, there is no record of a curate, and from 1596 until 1642 there is no curate recorded at Bridge.<sup>19</sup> The inference is that he served both parishes.

Our running total of 286 parishes is reduced to 280 by the exclusion of Acol, All Saints Thanet, St. Peter's Dover, Oxney, Poulton and Stone near Faversham as no records exist for these parishes. My assumption is that the churches were derelict and had ceased to exist before the beginning of the seventeenth century. A further reduction to 259 is arrived at by the deduction of 21 parish chapels annexed to other churches and, finally, Coldred and Womenswold are deducted as throughout the seventeenth century they were held along with Shepardswell and Nonington respectively. This gives a final total of 257 centres of worship.

At time of writing, the Clergy of the Church of England database lists 358 parishes in the diocese of Canterbury, reduced to 263 when the peculiars in west Kent, London and other counties are excluded. Seven of these should be deducted for various reasons<sup>20</sup> and three should be added, as the database omits one of the Goodnestones, Loose and Westenhangar. The total of 257 is arrived at when Coldred and Womenswold are deducted. A full reconciliation of these figures can be found in Appendix 1.1 and Appendix 1.2 gives a list of the 257 centres of worship. There are 109 rectories, 108 vicarages, 27 perpetual curacies and 13 desolate churches.<sup>21</sup> The number of centres reduces to 254 in 1682 and again to 252 in 1695, because of the amalgamation of churches in Canterbury.<sup>22</sup>

### Method and Sources

The first objective of the study was to identify as many as possible of the clergy who served in the diocese of Canterbury during the seventeenth century. The major diocesan sources used were the transcripts of ecclesiastical licences by Willis, some of which have now been used in the Clergy of the Church of England database (CCEd), the *Index to the Act Books of the Archbishops of Canterbury 1663-1859*, twenty-eight visitation call books, not included in the CCEd, spanning the years 1603 to 1711 and various surveys of the clergy conducted by the Church authorities. Horn's volumes of the *Fasti*, the Treasurers' Books of Canterbury cathedral and Ingram Hill's study of the

<sup>19</sup> CCEd Location ID: 12, 13, 295, 296.

<sup>20</sup> Detailed in Appendix 1.1.

<sup>21</sup> Note that the perpetual curacy of Egerton is combined with the vicarage of Charing and the desolate church of St. Mary de Castro in Canterbury was combined with All Saints, Canterbury in the sixteenth or early seventeenth century.

<sup>22</sup> CCA, U108/16.

cathedral Six Preachers were used to identify the cathedral clergy. Parish sources included Hasted, manuscript and transcribed parish registers, and histories of churches and parishes. The hiatus in the records, during the period from around 1642 until 1660, was compensated for by the availability of the revisions of Walker and Calamy by Matthews and the Commonwealth records have been systematically examined, including those of the Triers from 1654 to 1660. The many other sources used will be found in the bibliography.<sup>23</sup>

Two of the major sources require comment. For the clergy in the diocese of Canterbury the CCEd presently has some deficiencies. There are missing or conflated parishes, most of the data has not yet been published for dates after 1642 and the visitation books have only been used for specific years. Additional, selected, visitation books were used to supplement the CCEd information. There are large gaps in the CCEd coverage of other dioceses in the seventeenth century, making it almost impossible to trace a man's career before he arrived in the diocese of Canterbury or after he moved away. For these aspects, reliance has been placed on Foster and Venn's *alumni* records. Edward Hasted has been a useful source for the history of advowsons, identification of parishes lacking endowment and a small number of ministers unrecorded in other sources. His claim to be a historian has been criticised in the nineteenth and twentieth centuries but Everitt has called Hasted's account of county jurisdictions 'an unrivalled historical record'. A recent biography shows that, as an antiquarian, his work demands respect. His sources were the same as those used by modern historians. He was granted permission to use the library at Lambeth Palace and he visited and corresponded with A.C. Ducarel, the Keeper of the Library. Ducarel was one of the signatories to the testimonial to Hasted when he was elected as a Fellow of the Society of Antiquaries. In 1772, Hasted moved to a house in the precincts of Canterbury cathedral and availed himself of the contents of the cathedral library.<sup>24</sup>

In view of the possible links between clergymen and teaching, an early decision was taken to collect information on clergymen and teachers. As the presence of a large number of clergymen in the diocese of Canterbury, in the seventeenth century, was already in evidence from sources such as Willis and Horn, it was recognised that a

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<sup>23</sup> A.J. Willis, comp., *Canterbury Licences (General) 1568-1646* (Chichester, 1972); CCA, DCb-L/R 17-27; CCEd; E.H.W. Dunkin, C. Jenkins and E.A. Fry, *Index to the Act Books of the Archbishops of Canterbury 1663-1859*, 2 vols (London, 1929 and 1938); Edward Hasted, *The History and Topographical Survey of the County of Kent* 2nd edn (12 vols., London, 1797); CCA, Add. MS 19, DCb-Z-3-34, DCc-ChAnt/C/255, DCc-TB/1-35; LPL, MS 1126; BL, Lansdowne MS 958; Anne Whiteman, ed. with Mary Clapinson, *The Compton Census of 1676: A Critical Edition* (London, 1986); Joyce M. Horn, comp. *Fasti Ecclesiae Anglicanae 1541-1857*, 11 Vols (London, 1969-2004); CCA, DCc-TB/1-35, 45-46; Ingram Hill, (1982); A.G. Matthews, *Calamy Revised* (Oxford, 1988), *Walker Revised* (Oxford, 1948); LPL, COMM I-III, V-VI.

<sup>24</sup> Alan M. Everitt, *Continuity and Colonization: The Evolution of Kentish Settlement* (Leicester, 1986), p. xviii; S.B. Black, *A Scholar and a Gentleman: Edward Hasted, the Historian of Kent* (Sevenoaks, 2001), pp. 132, 139, 212; J. Boyle, *In Quest of Hasted* (Chichester, 1984).

computerised database would be required to contain all of the biographical details to be gathered and enable prosopographical analysis.

### Database

Initial details recorded were names, including variants; date of birth, where known or estimated from matriculation dates; parents; school and university education; marriages; family marriages and marriage bonds given; children; offices held; date of death and will contents. At a later stage additional fields were added to record chaplains; teachers; lawyers; physicians; parish; period; category; dates of sequestration, intrusion, restoration and dispensation to hold two benefices; age at death and length of tenure.

The original software employed was Cardbox 3.0.<sup>25</sup> It is a non-relational database but every word or number in all fields can be automatically indexed and retrieved. Any number of databases can be created each capable of holding up to 10,000 records and each record can have up to 4,000 fields which do not have size limits. The key attractions of the software were the ability to set up databases quickly and easily alter the positions of fields or their lengths, even if containing data. A further function allowed the storing of images of blocks of text pertinent to an individual such as entries from *Alumni* records or parts of articles from *Archaeologia Cantiana*. The database was useful for the data-gathering phase of the study but proved to be inadequate when contemplating quantitative analysis. Nevertheless, it remained indispensable as an electronic notebook.

In the next phase, the data was transferred to Microsoft Excel 3.0, later upgraded to version 7.0, with all later research recorded in this new database. The matrix has grown so that it is now 39 columns by 12,500 lines holding just under 130,000 items of information. Additional Excel spreadsheets were utilised for the transcription of data from primary and secondary sources prior to transfer to the master database. Quantitative analysis was performed by multiple sorting operations and by the use of Excel formulae and pivot tables.

The database has enabled the answer to the first of the research questions, that is, who were the clergy. The total number of clergy found was 1,821 and there were 410 men who were probably unordained teachers. Lists of the clergy and teachers have been provided in Appendices 8.1 and 8.2 for reference. The statistical tables in the chapters below show a total of 1,825 clergy when they are categorised. The difference is accounted for by four men who were parish clergy in the first part of the century but having been made canons, they were higher clergy in the period after the Restoration. They have been included twice.<sup>26</sup>

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<sup>25</sup> Registered trademark of Cardbox Software Limited.

<sup>26</sup> Edward Aldey, William Belke, Peter Hardres, John Reading, CCEd ID: 2023, 67593, 41339, 14929.

The overall summary of what was found is shown below in Table 1.1. The start and end dates for the middle period are somewhat arbitrary, although 1642 saw the beginning of the first Civil War and 1659 was the last year of the Protectorate. In Chapter Seven below,<sup>27</sup> there are frequent references to the period 1641 to 1663 because evidence is produced in that chapter which suggests that sequestrations or involuntary desertions from livings commenced in 1641. It is also suggested that ejections from livings continued until 1663. The middle period could therefore have been from 1641 until 1663 but the latter date crosses the conventional line of the Restoration.

Table 1.1      Summary by category and period

	<u>1600-1641</u>	<u>1642-1659</u>	<u>1660-1700</u>
Higher clergy	49		42
Parish clergy	745	355	550
Curates	<u>220</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>93</u>
	<u>1.014</u>	<u>365</u>	<u>685</u>

The enumeration and analysis of the teachers is shown in Chapter Three.

### Omissions

The time required for the collection, assembly and manipulation of the data necessary for this exercise has determined that the emphasis be placed on selected aspects of the men's lives. This means that there has been insufficient time or space to include some of the subjects normally referred to in clerical histories. Three categories of clergy have not been discussed, although in most cases, the men have been included in the database because they held other church offices. These categories are chaplains, preachers and non-jurors. Primary and secondary sources of names of those included in these categories have been checked to assist in the search for clergymen.<sup>28</sup> Fifty-one clergymen from east Kent have been identified as being connected, in some way, with either civil or ecclesiastical legal processes but, again, the restraints of time and space have not permitted a full examination of clerical involvement with the law. However, the sources have been checked for clergymen.<sup>29</sup>

<sup>27</sup> See below p. 177.

<sup>28</sup> Nicholas W.S. Cranfield, 'Chaplains in Ordinary at the Early Stuart Court: the Purple Road' in *Patronage and Recruitment in the Tudor and Early Stuart Church*, ed. by Claire Cross, Borthwick Studies in History 2 (York, 1996), pp. 138-145; LPL, MS 1730, f. 8; William Gibson, *A social history of the domestic chaplain 1530-1840* (London, 1997); Anne Laurence, *Parliamentary Army Chaplains 1642-1651* (Woodbridge, 1990); Venn; Foster; *Archaeologia Cantiana*; ODNB; J.H. Overton, *The Nonjurors* (London, 1902).

<sup>29</sup> Christopher Haigh, and Alison Wall, 'Clergy JPs in England and Wales, 1590-1640', *HJ*, 47 (2004); J.H. Gleason, *The Justices of the Peace in England 1558-1640* (Oxford, 1969); J.M. Potter, 'The ecclesiastical courts in the diocese of Canterbury, 1603-1665' (University of London M.Phil. thesis, 1973); S.N., Esquire, *A catalogue of the names of all His Majesties justices of the peace in commission in the several counties throughout England and Wales, according to the late alterations to which is added, the names of all those formerly in commission, now left out: carefully*

There is no analysis of theological views in what follows and discussion of religious affinities is limited to the recognition that, during the revolutionary period many of the occupants of the parish pulpits would be recognised by contemporaries as Independents and Presbyterians. Sermons or other publications by clergymen have not been analysed.

The chapters that follow are thematic rather than chronological. Some general statistics are introduced in Chapter Two but it becomes immediately apparent that useful conclusions can only be made about the higher clergy because more of their biographical details have been recorded or have survived. Nevertheless, the primacy of the MA degree is underlined for all categories of clergy. Chapter Three explores areas of clerical experience that have been neglected or, at best, briefly alluded to by most historians. A very small number of men acted as physicians or apothecaries, during their careers as clergymen, but larger numbers were, or had been, teachers or were closely related to teachers. Despite the difficulties caused by the lack of biographical detail, an analysis of what is known about the curates of the diocese is presented. The most significant finding of the chapter is that the numbers of teachers and clergymen present in the diocese are seen substantially to diminish between the first and last period of the seventeenth century. Pluralism and non-residence are much discussed facets of the early modern clergy but Chapter Four provides an analysis of how the proportion of actual pluralism, that is, the combination of all clerical offices, was much higher than that reported when defined by the 1604 Canons.<sup>30</sup> The importance of perpetual curacies, donatives and ruined churches is explained. It is suggested in Chapter Five that the incomes of the clergy, derived from combining the contemporary values of benefices with the number of these benefices held in plurality, are more useful figures for comparative purposes than those obtained from wills or probate accounts. The last two chapters are novel in their method and presentation. In Chapter Six, it is suggested that the perception of clerical endogamy requires modification but that there is ample evidence of other extensive connections between the clergy. The will of an ejected nonconformist gives links that can be further extended to many other clerical and lay dissenters and adherents to the Church of England. Chapter Seven details a body of evidence that has not been presented before. Following a reconciliation of Matthew's revisions of Walker and Calamy, the incidence of the change in minister in each parish has been calculated allowing the suggestion that the scale of sequestrations and ejections during the period from 1641 until 1663 was far greater than has previously been reported.<sup>31</sup>

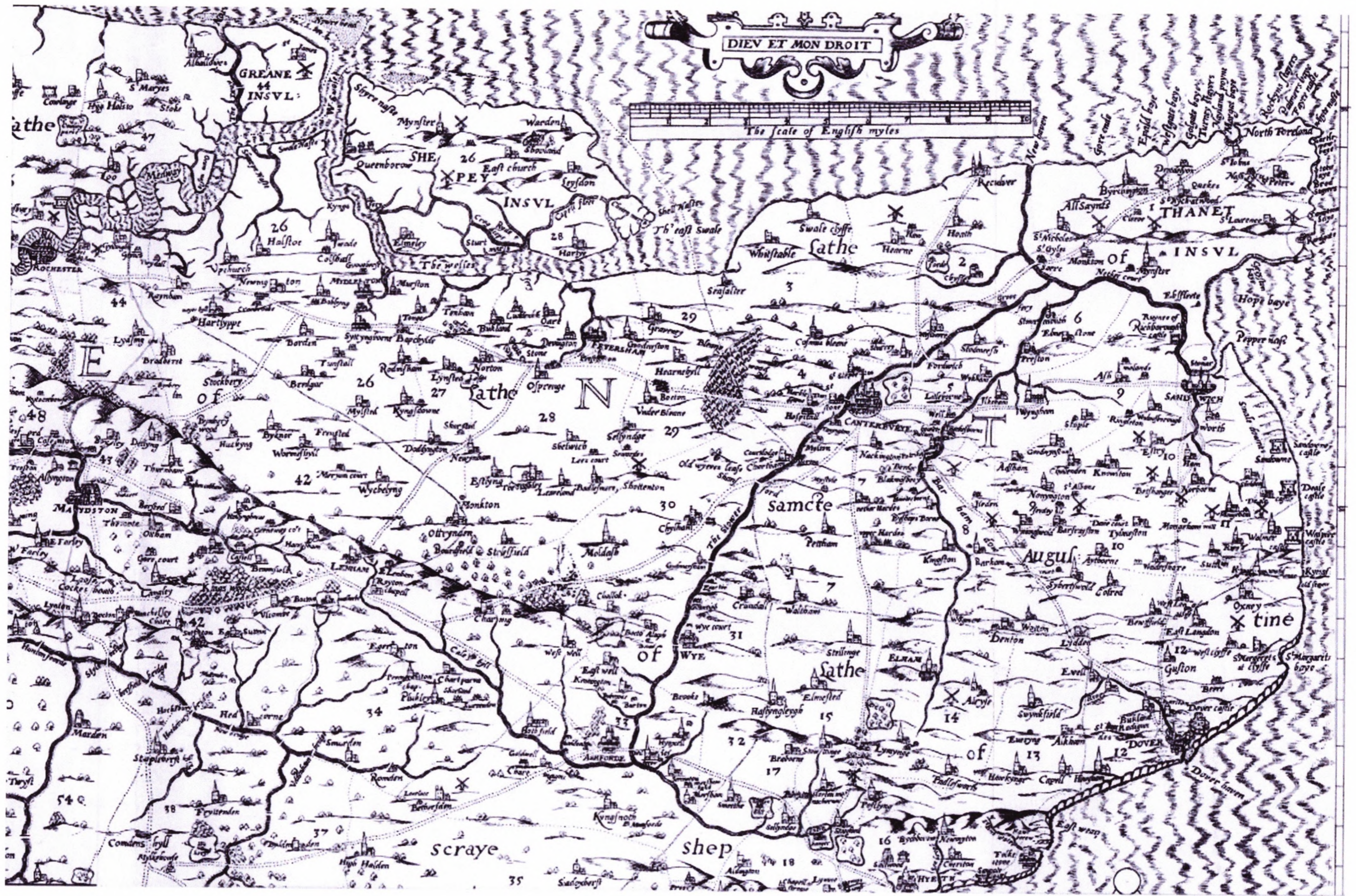
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*collected from the respective commissions of each county* (London, 1680), p. 9; TNA, F347.42016, unpaginated.

<sup>30</sup> Gerald Bray, ed., *The Anglican Canons 1529-1947* (Woodbridge, 1998).

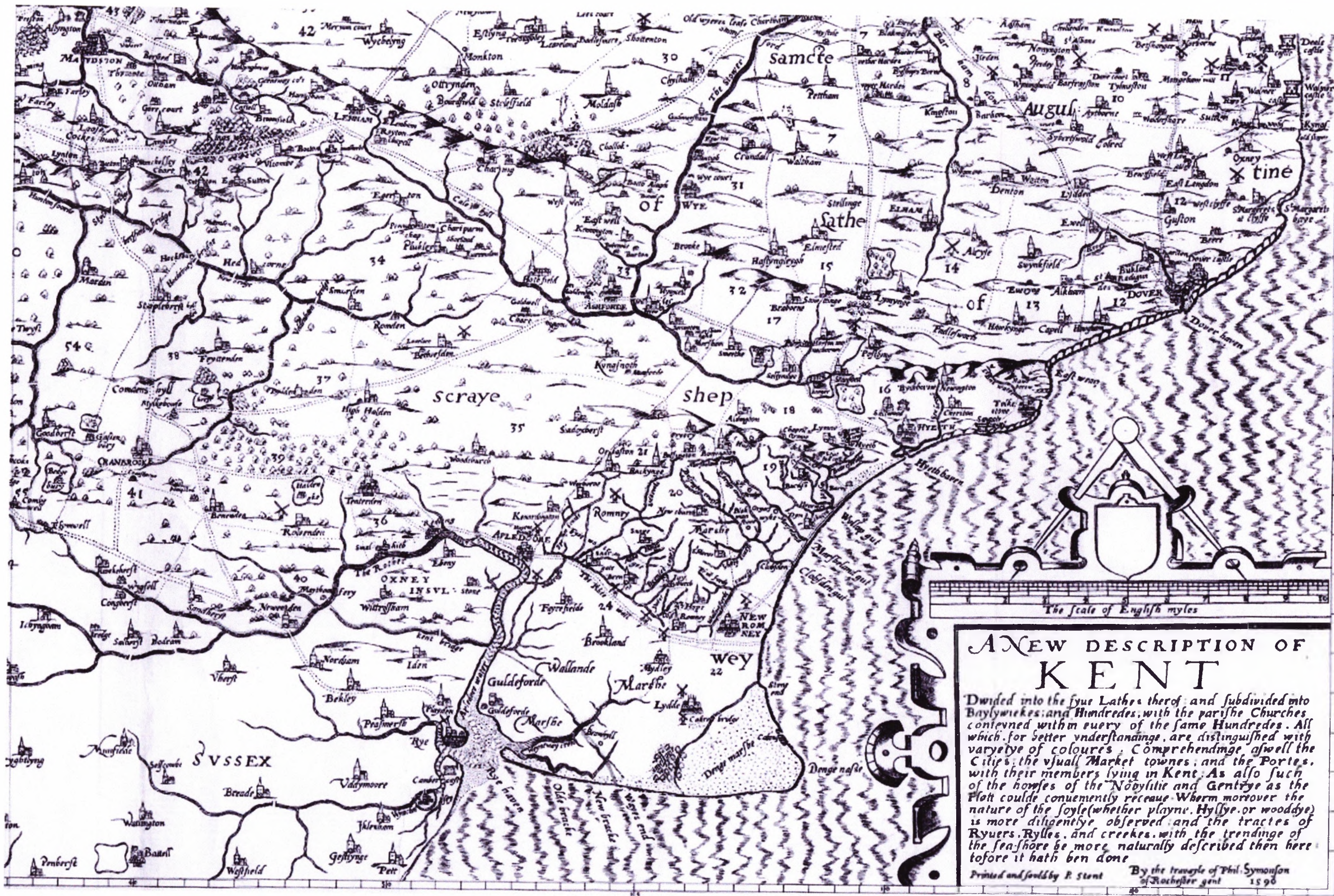
<sup>31</sup> Matthews, *Calamy*; Matthews, *Walker*.





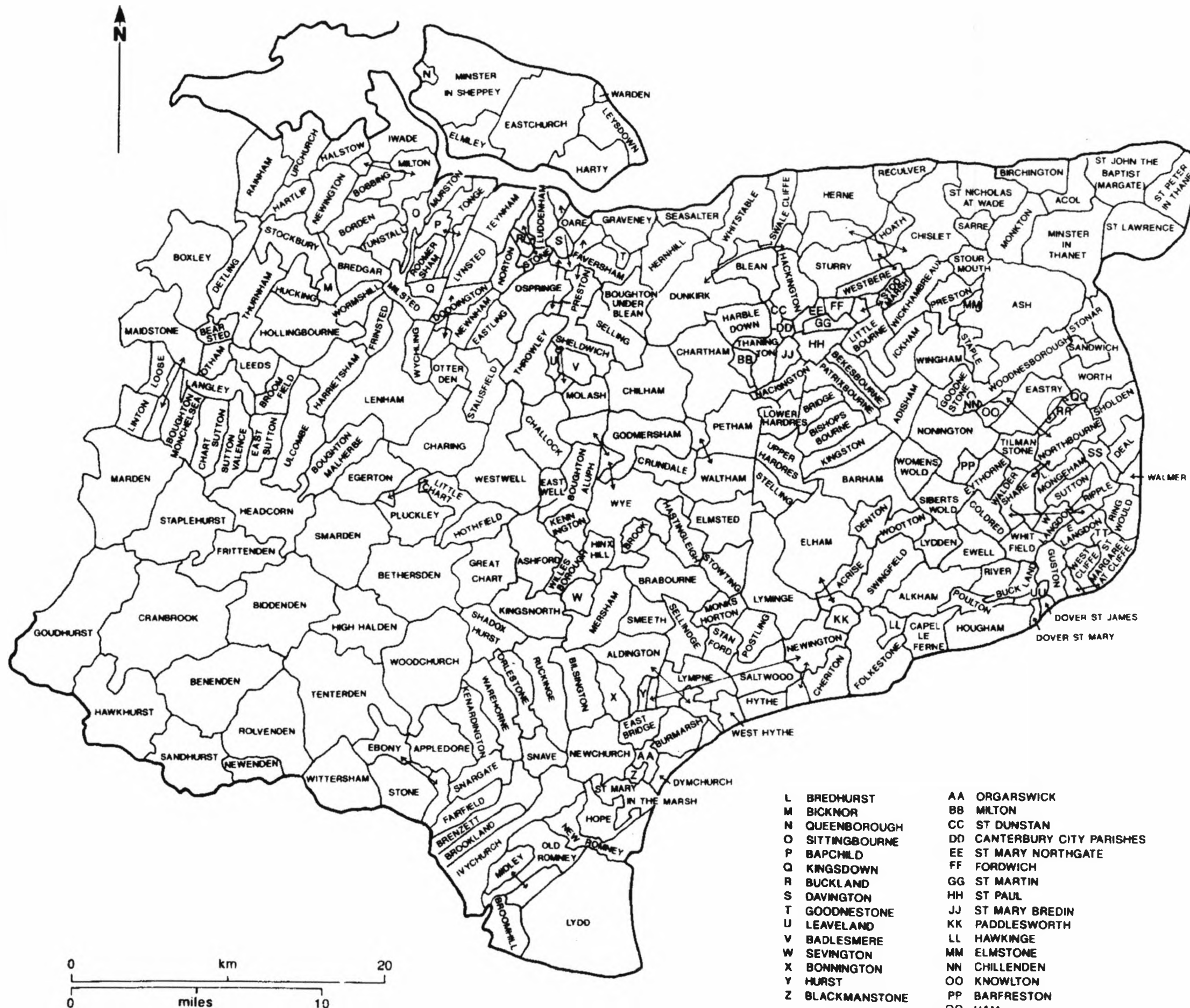
Northern part of east Kent taken from Symonson's map of Kent, 1596, as published by Stent about 1650 (Southampton, 1976) by kind permission of the British Library.





Southern part of east Kent taken from Symonson's map of Kent, 1596, as published by Stent about 1650 (Southampton, 1976) by kind permission of the British Library.





- |   |               |    |                          |
|---|---------------|----|--------------------------|
| L | BREDHURST     | AA | ORGARSWICK               |
| M | BICKNOR       | BB | MILTON                   |
| N | QUEENBOROUGH  | CC | ST DUNSTAN               |
| O | SITTINGBOURNE | DD | CANTERBURY CITY PARISHES |
| P | BAPCHILD      | EE | ST MARY NORTHGATE        |
| Q | KINGSDOWN     | FF | FORDWICH                 |
| R | BUCKLAND      | GG | ST MARTIN                |
| S | DAVINGTON     | HH | ST PAUL                  |
| T | GOODNESTONE   | JJ | ST MARY BREDIN           |
| U | LEAVELAND     | KK | PADDLESWORTH             |
| V | BADLESMERE    | LL | HAWKINGE                 |
| W | SEVINGTON     | MM | ELMSTONE                 |
| X | BONNINGTON    | NN | CHILLENDEN               |
| Y | HURST         | OO | KNOWLTON                 |
| Z | BLACKMANSTONE | PP | BARFRETON                |
|   |               | QQ | HAM                      |
|   |               | RR | BETTESHANGER             |
|   |               | SS | GREAT MONGEHAM           |
|   |               | TT | OXNEY                    |



## CHAPTER TWO

### GENERAL STATISTICS and the EDUCATION of the CLERGY

The quantitative analysis employed throughout this study is used to investigate and illustrate the characteristics of the clergy in the thematic chapters, which follow, but there are a small number of features that do not fit into these themes, or would detract from the thrust of the argument if included in a thematic chapter. These matters will be dealt with here.

The chapter will begin with a short discussion as to the merits or otherwise of attempts to analyse the geographical and social origins of seventeenth-century clergymen. There will then be a brief section presenting what is known about the longevity of the clergy and their clerical tenures. Statistics will then be introduced for universities and colleges attended and degrees obtained followed by a closing section about those clergy who obtained college fellowships. Comparisons will be given to the results reported by other historians where they have some validity.

It will quickly become apparent that analysis is constrained by lack of knowledge, but whereas some conclusions can be arrived at from the educational data, the evident dearth of information on geographical and social origins casts a large question mark over the findings put forward for other dioceses or counties.

#### Geographical and Social Origins

Many historians of the clergy have given statistics relating to the geographical and social origins of the clergy featured in their studies.<sup>1</sup> It is questionable, however, whether the statistics presented give a realistic impression of the places of origin or the social backgrounds of the clergy. The irremovable obstacle is our lack of knowledge and therefore the reliance on statistics based only on what is known. It is not suggested that

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<sup>1</sup> A.B. de L. Thomson, 'The Diocese of Winchester before and after the English Civil Wars: a Study of the Character and Performance of its Clergy' (University of London Ph.D. thesis, 2004), pp. 86-90, 167-170; J. Freeman, 'The parish ministry in the diocese of Durham, c. 1570-1640' (Durham University Ph.D. thesis, 1980), pp. 19-60; D.M. Barratt, 'The condition of the parish clergy between the Reformation and 1660, with special reference to the dioceses of Oxford, Worcester and Gloucester' (Oxford University D. Phil. thesis, 1949), pp. 42-55; Jeremy Gregory, *Restoration, Reformation and Reform, 1660-1828* (Oxford, 2000), pp. 71-83; J.L. Salter, 'Warwickshire Clergy, 1660-1714' (Birmingham University Ph.D. thesis, 1975), pp. 42-58; Margaret Stieg, *Laud's Laboratory. The Diocese of Bath and Wells in the Early Seventeenth Century* (London, 1982), pp. 48-58, 65-76; J.H. Pruett, *The Parish Clergy under the Later Stuarts, The Leicestershire Experience* (London, 1978), pp. 32-37, 42-45, 'Career Patterns among the Clergy of Lincoln Cathedral, 1660-1750', *Church History*, 44, No. 2. (1975), pp. 207-209; Donald A. Spaeth, *The Church in an Age of Danger: Parsons and Parishioners, 1660-1740* (Cambridge, 2000), p. 48; S.E. Lehmborg, *The Reformation of Cathedrals* (Princeton, N.J., 1988), pp. 229-241, *Cathedrals Under Siege* (Exeter, 1996), pp. 88-99.

historians have attempted to hide the inadequacy of the data available but their inclusion of flawed statistics is problematic. A modern example of this is included in Jeremy Gregory's study of the clergy of the diocese of Canterbury after the Restoration. He states that 'between 1660 and 1690 less than 40 per cent of the incumbents whose geographical origins are known were natives of Kent' but it is only in his statistical table that it is apparent that 36 per cent of the origins are unknown.<sup>2</sup> It is therefore possible that only 26 per cent of his clergy could have originated from Kent. To address this problem, all of the statistics in this chapter are calculated using total numbers, not just numbers known.

The following table gives the results of this study of the clergy in Canterbury diocese for the whole of the seventeenth century. The figures have been drawn, almost exclusively, from Venn, Foster and the *ODNB*.

Table 2.1      Geographical origins of the Canterbury clergy in the seventeenth century

	<u>Higher Clergy</u>	<u>Parish Clergy</u>	<u>Curates</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>%</u>
Kent	18	271	28	317	17
London/Middlesex	6	89		95	5
Essex/Surrey/Sussex	7	35	5	47	3
Other English counties	35	270	22	327	18
Scotland/Wales/Ireland	1	29		30	2
Europe	8	8		16	1
Unknown	<u>12</u>	<u>722</u>	<u>259</u>	<u>993</u>	<u>54</u>
	<u>87</u>	<u>1,424</u>	<u>314</u>	<u>1,825</u>	

Little in the way of valid inferences can be drawn from the above. At least we can observe that, because more is known about the lives of the higher clergy, it appears that the majority of them came from outside Kent. It is also likely that a majority of all the clergy were English.

Turning now to social origins, we find that Salter reports that in Warwickshire, for the period 1660 to 1714, '52.9% of the clergy were of generally plebeian origin, that is to say largely they are described as servitor, sizar, pauper puer, or "pleb." at their university matriculation.' He does not divulge the percentage of his clergy population for which he was able to find information on social origin.<sup>3</sup> Stieg points out that 'the question of the social status of the clergy, either as a group or of individuals, is a matter for subjective definition and interpretation' and then provides a table, which indicates that 29.7 per cent of the Bath and Wells clergy were the sons of clergymen. It is only later in the text that she clarifies that she is addressing 'parish clergy of the diocese for whom their social

<sup>2</sup> Gregory, p. 73.

<sup>3</sup> Salter, p. 57.

background is known, 323 of 956<sup>4</sup>. These figures mean that fully two thirds of the social origins were unknown.<sup>4</sup> It can be seen from the following table that there is, at first sight, more knowledge of the social backgrounds of the Canterbury clergy. The data has again been obtained from Venn, Foster and the *ODNB*.

Table 2.2      Canterbury clergy in the seventeenth century – indications of social origins

	<u>Higher Clergy</u>	<u>Parish Clergy</u>	<u>Curates</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>%</u>
Gentry and above	19	114	5	138	<b>8</b>
Sons of clergymen	18	163	10	191	<b>10</b>
Other occupations	12	89	5	106	<b>6</b>
Pensioners	19	160	12	191	<b>10</b>
Plebeians	7	102	7	116	<b>6</b>
Sizars	5	216	23	244	<b>13</b>
Unknown	<u>7</u>	<u>580</u>	<u>252</u>	<u>839</u>	<b>46</b>
Total	<u>87</u>	<u>1,424</u>	<u>314</u>	<u>1,825</u>	
Percentage known	<b>92</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>54</b>	

There is a similar diminution in information, from higher clergy to curates, as displayed in Table 2.1 but the percentages are misleading because of the mixture of social, occupational and university matriculation categories. Only two reliable comments can be made about the figures. The first is that for at least 46 per cent of the men, nothing is known about their social origins and secondly, that the sons of clergymen represented somewhere between 10 per cent to 20 per cent of all of the clergy, dependent on whether the calculation is based on total numbers or only on numbers where some indications of social origins are known.

### **Longevity and tenures**

Investigation of ages at death is also hampered by lack of information. The *alumni* records, *ODNB*, wills, parish registers and other sources have been used to gather data but significant gaps remain as birth dates can often be estimated but dates of death are missing and *vice versa*. The next table provides the available information and it will be seen that it is less than revealing, apart from the figures for the higher clergy.

<sup>4</sup> Stieg, p. 69.

**Table 2.3** Longevity of Canterbury clergy in the seventeenth century

<u>Age at death</u>	<u>Higher Clergy</u>		<u>Parish Clergy</u>		<u>Curates</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>%</u>
Less than 30			11		2	13	1
30-34			28		3	31	2
35-39	1	1	48		6	56	3
40-44	3	3	56		7	69	4
45-49	4	5	70		1	80	4
50-54	8	9	79		5	101	6
55-59	4	5	100		2	111	6
60-64	16	18	95			129	7
65-69	9	10	82		1	102	6
70-74	16	18	87			121	7
75-79	12	14	63			89	5
80-84	7	8	33		1	49	3
85-91	5	6	16		1	28	2
Unknown	2	2	656		285	945	52
Total	87		1,424		314	1,825	
Percentage known	98		54		9	48	

It can only be confidently stated that nearly 75 per cent of the higher clergy lived until they were over sixty years of age.

Estimation of lengths of tenure gives slightly better results. Information was obtained, in the main, from Venn, Foster, *ODNB* and the *CCEd*, and calculations are from the earliest known date of appointment to a church office until the end of the last, whether or not these are in Canterbury diocese.

**Table 2.4** Tenures of Canterbury clergy in the seventeenth century

<u>Number of Years</u>	<u>Higher Clergy</u>		<u>Parish Clergy</u>		<u>Curates</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>%</u>
		<u>%</u>		<u>%</u>			
1-10	5	6	326	23	98	429	24
11-20	15	17	269	19	32	316	17
21-30	24	28	256	18	15	295	16
31-40	16	18	220	15	7	243	13
41-50	20	23	146	10	1	167	9
51-60	7	8	48	3		55	3
61-70			6			6	
Unknown			153	11	161	314	17
Total	87		1,424		314	1,825	
Percentage known	100		89		49	83	

The caveat to these figures must be that the start and end dates for tenures are not necessarily accurate. Years of service in other dioceses before arrival at Canterbury or after leaving the diocese will not have been counted if they are not noted in the sources consulted. This deficiency can only be rectified when the CCEd is at a much more advanced state of progress than it is at the time of writing. The men whose tenure is unknown made only one appearance in the Canterbury record. They occur in almost every year of the seventeenth century and it can be seen that half of them were curates. It is also pertinent to note that twenty of them were ministers in perpetual curacies or donatives and one hundred and five of them appeared, fleetingly, in the period 1642 to 1662 inclusive. The median length of tenure for the higher clergy was 31 years and for the parish clergy it was 22 years.

### Universities, colleges and degrees

We are on firmer ground when we consider the education of the clergy. Information from Venn, Foster, *ODNB*, and the CCEd allows analysis of the education of the clergy in Canterbury diocese and there are details available for a high percentage of them. Calculations have been made using the university of first matriculation and no account has been taken of subsequent transfers. The university or college attended is often not known but it is appropriate to include in the statistics those who declared that they had a degree when ordained, instituted or licensed. Table 2.5 gives the results.

Table 2.5      Education of Canterbury clergy in the seventeenth century – by category

	<u>Higher Clergy</u>		<u>Parish Clergy</u>		<u>Curates</u>		<u>Total</u>	
		<u>%</u>		<u>%</u>		<u>%</u>		<u>%</u>
Cambridge	47	<b>54</b>	643	<b>45</b>	57	<b>18</b>	747	<b>41</b>
Oxford	37	<b>43</b>	317	<b>22</b>	18	<b>6</b>	372	<b>20</b>
Other university	3	<b>3</b>	16	<b>1</b>			19	<b>1</b>
Degree held			179	<b>13</b>	98	<b>31</b>	277	<b>15</b>
Education unknown			269	<b>19</b>	141	<b>45</b>	410	<b>22</b>
Total	<hr/> 87 <hr/>		<hr/> 1,424 <hr/>		<hr/> 314 <hr/>		<hr/> 1,825 <hr/>	
Percentage known	<b>100</b>		<b>81</b>		<b>55</b>		<b>78</b>	

Cambridge appears to have been more favoured than Oxford but there is no readily apparent explanation for this. Charitable donors had made endowments to allow boys from the grammar schools to benefit from scholarships but they were not confined to

Cambridge. In 1569, Archbishop Parker set up exhibitions for three boys to Corpus Christi College, Cambridge, the boys to be chosen from King's School, Canterbury by the dean and chapter of the cathedral. In the same year, a further two exhibitions to Corpus Christi were provided from the revenues of Eastbridge Hospital, again for King's School boys but chosen by the Master of the Hospital and the dean of the cathedral. In 1618, Robert Rose, Elizabethan rector of Milton and usher of King's School, endowed four exhibitions for boys from the school to attend either Oxford or Cambridge universities.<sup>5</sup> There were further scholarships available for a boy from Faversham Grammar School to St John's College, Cambridge, two boys from Maidstone Grammar to University College, Oxford, four from Sir Roger Manwood's School, Sandwich to Lincoln College, Oxford and a four more from the same school to Gonville and Caius College, Cambridge. The warden and six fellows of All Souls College, Oxford nominated and, if necessary, removed the Master of Faversham Grammar School and this may have influenced the college selection of some of the schoolboys but no formal scholarship has been found.<sup>6</sup>

A comparison of the education of the clergy serving in the last period of the seventeenth century to that of those in the first period shows an increased percentage attending Oxford but no meaningful explanation can be offered.

**Table 2.6**      **Education of Canterbury clergy in the seventeenth century – by period**

	<u>1600-1641</u>		<u>1642-1659</u>		<u>1660-1700</u>	
		<b>%</b>		<b>%</b>		<b>%</b>
Cambridge	428	<b>42</b>	159	<b>44</b>	310	<b>45</b>
Oxford	190	<b>19</b>	58	<b>16</b>	165	<b>24</b>
Other university	6	<b>1</b>	3	<b>1</b>	11	<b>2</b>
Degree held	190	<b>19</b>	37	<b>10</b>	81	<b>12</b>
Literatus	22	<b>2</b>	2	<b>1</b>	2	
Education unknown	178	<b>18</b>	106	<b>29</b>	116	<b>17</b>
Total	<hr/> 1,014		<hr/> 365		<hr/> 685	
Percentage known	<b>82</b>		<b>71</b>		<b>83</b>	

If it is assumed that the men whose education is unknown did not attend university, then the increase from 80 per cent in the first period to 83 per cent in the last does not represent a major improvement. The low percentage for the revolutionary period may, probably, be accounted for by lack of information.

<sup>5</sup> C.E. Woodruff and H.J. Cape, *Schola Regia Cantuariensis: A History of Canterbury School* (London, 1908), pp. 91, 357-8; CCEd Person ID: 38131, 75372.

<sup>6</sup> Hasted, 6, p. 358, 4, p. 314, 10, pp. 191-3; W. K. Jordan, 'Social Institutions in Kent: 1480-1660', *AC*, 75 (1961), pp. 87, 91-92, 94-5.

For the seventeenth century as a whole, those who attended Cambridge University favoured St John's, Trinity and Corpus Christi colleges over the others. They shared 41 per cent of the intake. Those who attended Oxford University spread their preferences more widely and only Magdalen College and Christ Church figure prominently, sharing 30 per cent of the intake. St John's and Trinity were among the largest Cambridge colleges in the seventeenth century but the highest place reached by Corpus Christi was fifth largest, in 1672. At Oxford, Christ Church was one of the five largest colleges in the seventeenth century and Magdalen shared this distinction from the 1600s to the 1640s but then dropped lower.<sup>7</sup>

The choice of university college does not appear to have been unduly affected by the category of clergy attending or by the period. Full details can be found in Appendices 2.1 and 2.2. In his study of the Warwickshire clergy between 1660 and 1714, Salter found that his clergy's two favourite colleges at Cambridge were St John's and Trinity, and at Oxford were Magdalen and Trinity, while Christ Church was also favoured.<sup>8</sup> The colleges attended by the Canterbury clergy have been analysed by category but, apart from the higher clergy favouring a slightly wider selection of colleges at Cambridge, there are no obvious conclusions to be drawn. The details are in Appendix 2.3.

The details of university degrees attained during the seventeenth century are known for 77 per cent of the clergy of Canterbury diocese and can therefore be examined with some confidence. The degrees discussed here are the highest recorded for each man. The most common degree was the Master of Arts, unsurprisingly, as it was the degree that conferred the additional benefit of fulfilling one of the conditions to obtain a dispensation to hold two benefices in plurality.<sup>9</sup> The degrees in the following tables include those awarded by royal mandate. The difference between the 'Education unknown' figures in Table 2.6 and those for the 'Unknown' in Table 2.7 is accounted for by the men known to have attended one of the universities but for whom degrees are not recorded.

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<sup>7</sup> John Twigg, *The University of Cambridge and the English Revolution 1625-1688* (Woodbridge, 1990), p. 289; Stephen Porter, 'University and Society' in Tyacke, Nicholas, ed. *The History of the University of Oxford, Vol. 4 Seventeenth-Century Oxford* (Oxford, 1997), p. 35.

<sup>8</sup> Salter, p. 51.

<sup>9</sup> Gerald Bray, ed., *The Anglican Canons 1529-1947* (Woodbridge, 1998), p. 327.

**Table 2.7** Degrees held by Canterbury clergy in the seventeenth century – by period

<u>Degree</u>	<u>1600-1641</u>		<u>1642-1659</u>		<u>1660-1700</u>	
	<u>No.</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>No.</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>No.</u>	<u>%</u>
BA	114	<b>11</b>	31	<b>9</b>	74	<b>11</b>
MA	523	<b>52</b>	183	<b>50</b>	384	<b>56</b>
BD	58	<b>6</b>	12	<b>3</b>	13	<b>2</b>
DD	93	<b>9</b>	17	<b>5</b>	73	<b>11</b>
Other degree	7	<b>1</b>	1	<b>0</b>	14	<b>2</b>
Literatus	22	<b>2</b>	2	<b>1</b>	2	
Unknown	197	<b>19</b>	119	<b>32</b>	125	<b>18</b>
Total	<u>1,014</u>		<u>365</u>		<u>685</u>	
Percentage known	<b>81</b>		<b>68</b>		<b>82</b>	

The proportion of men holding a degree increased in the last part of the century but the proportion holding a divinity degree decreased. The latter effect was stronger in the parishes. 90 per cent of the higher clergy held divinity degrees in the first part of the century and this percentage was maintained in the years following the Restoration but the 14 per cent of the parish clergy who held these degrees between 1600 and 1641 was reduced to 9 per cent between 1660 and 1700. This finding is in accord with that of Stone, who calculated the number of theological degrees gained by Oxford graduates and showed that these diminished in the latter part of the seventeenth century.<sup>10</sup> In Warwickshire, a different proportion of men held the BA degree (38 per cent) and MA (47 per cent), making it appear that the Canterbury men were more highly qualified. This is underlined by the low proportion of divinity degrees held by the Warwickshire men, at 5 per cent compared to Canterbury's 13 per cent.<sup>11</sup> However, these differences could be accounted for by the presence of the cathedral in Canterbury diocese, attracting more higher qualified men, whereas Warwickshire did not have this advantage.

Moving on, an analysis by category of clergy highlights the preponderance of divinity degrees held by the higher clergy.

<sup>10</sup> L. Stone, ed., *The University in Society, Volume 1, Oxford and Cambridge from the 14<sup>th</sup> to the Early 19<sup>th</sup> Century* (Princeton, NJ, 1974), p. 23.

<sup>11</sup> Salter, p. 53.



**Table 2.8** Degrees held by Canterbury clergy in the seventeenth century – by category

	<u>Higher clergy</u>		<u>Parish clergy</u>		<u>Curates</u>		<u>Total</u>	
	<u>No.</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>No.</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>No.</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>No.</u>	<u>%</u>
BA			145	10	58	18	203	11
MA	8	9	805	57	108	34	921	50
BD	2	2	66	5	1		69	4
DD	76	87	84	6			160	9
Other degree literatus	1	1	18	1	1		20	1
			15	1	8	3	23	1
Unknown			291	20	138	44	429	23
Total	<u>87</u>		<u>1,424</u>		<u>314</u>		<u>1,825</u>	
Percentage known		100		80		54		77

Comparisons with other studies are not very revealing. Lehmborg gives percentages for the highest degree held by the clergy of Canterbury cathedral for the period 1600-1700, which are slightly different at 88 per cent D.D.s, 7 per cent M.A.s and 4 per cent B.D.s, possibly caused by the omission of archdeacons and archbishops.<sup>12</sup> Compared to the 79 per cent of the Canterbury parish clergy in the seventeenth century who were graduates, 91 per cent of the parish clergy of Winchester were graduates in 1631, but this proportion declined to 78 per cent in 1675.<sup>13</sup> These are examples of a general trend, which complicates the ability to make accurate comparisons between dioceses or classes of clergy.

### **College Fellows**

For the fortunate few, a college fellowship provided the time and space for further study. Those minded on a clerical career could seek and cultivate patrons in the search for a benefice or other preferment in the church.<sup>14</sup> One hundred and sixty-five of the Canterbury diocesan clergy during the seventeenth century had been fellows of university colleges: one hundred and nineteen at Cambridge and forty-six at Oxford. The list of fellows includes all of the seventeenth-century archbishops of Canterbury except Richard Bancroft, but only John Tillotson had been a member of the Canterbury chapter prior to

<sup>12</sup> Lehmborg (1996), p. 99.

<sup>13</sup> Thomson, p. 92.

<sup>14</sup> Twigg, pp. 98-99; Porter, p. 97.

his elevation to the archbishopric.<sup>15</sup> Another fellow, who is worthy of some note, became archbishop of York. Accepted Frewen was born the eldest son of the nonconformist rector of Northiam, east Sussex, and was related to at least five other Sussex clergymen. He had an illustrious career. A Fellow of Magdalen College, Oxford, he became the college divinity reader, lecturer in moral philosophy, vice-president and president, later becoming vice-chancellor of the university. In the meantime, he had been chaplain to Sir John, later, Baron Digby, ambassador to Spain and, in 1625, a chaplain to Charles I. He became a canon of Canterbury cathedral in 1625 and retained the canonry until his translation to the bishopric of Coventry and Lichfield in 1644. Unable to enjoy the fruits of his see, because of the abolition of episcopacy, he disappeared during the Interregnum but was rewarded for his previous services to Charles I by being appointed archbishop of York in 1660. He died a very rich man in 1664.<sup>16</sup>

Sixty-six other Fellows became bishops, archdeacons, deans, canons or prebendaries but twenty-one of these did not hold office in Canterbury cathedral and Henry Wayland and Thomas Horsmanden only became Six Preachers, an office unique to the cathedral, which will be discussed in a later chapter.<sup>17</sup> The only connection to Canterbury diocese held by Walter Curle, successively the bishop of Rochester, Bath and Wells and Winchester, was his rectory of the derelict church of Little Mongeham. This was also held by Thomas James along with the rectory of Midley, another derelict church, during his time as the subdean of Wells cathedral.<sup>18</sup> Twenty Fellows held offices in Canterbury cathedral and were also members of the hierarchy in other cathedrals or dioceses but only six of these men ever served in a parish in Canterbury diocese. By contrast, of the twenty-three fellows who were only members of the Canterbury chapter, only five were not otherwise connected with the diocese. In summary, seventy-five of the one hundred and sixty-five fellows achieved offices ranging from prebendaries to archbishops, but eighty-nine remained as parish ministers. William Belke and Peter Hardres were parish ministers in the diocese of Canterbury in the first part of the century but were appointed as canons of the cathedral after the Restoration.<sup>19</sup> Thomas Green was vicar of Minster in Thanet in the closing years of the seventeenth century but became archdeacon of Canterbury in 1708 and later bishop of Norwich and then Ely.<sup>20</sup> All except five of the others ministered in Canterbury diocesan parishes. The exceptions were George Best and Richard James, rectors of the derelict churches at Midley and Little Mongeham and three rectors of the equally derelict Elmley. These last were John

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<sup>15</sup> Nicholas W. S. Cranfield, 'Bancroft, Richard (*bap.* 1544, *d.* 1610)', *ODNB*; Foster, 2, p. 536; Horn, 3, pp. 10, 13, 20.

<sup>16</sup> William Joseph Sheils, 'Frewen, Accepted (*bap.* 1588, *d.* 1664)', Jeremy Goring, 'Frewen, John (1558–1628)', *ODNB*; Horn, 3, p. 35; Venn, 2, pp. 180–181.

<sup>17</sup> D. Ingram Hill, *The Six Preachers of Canterbury Cathedral 1541–1982* (Ramsgate, 1982), pp. 35, 44. See below p. 67.

<sup>18</sup> CCEd Person ID: 4053, 13607.

<sup>19</sup> CCEd Person ID: 67593, 41339; Horn, 3, p. 35.

<sup>20</sup> Rebecca Louise Warner, 'Green, Thomas (*bap.* 1658, *d.* 1738)', *ODNB*.

Prestwick, Edward Digges and Thomas Creech, all Fellows of All Souls College, Oxford, the patron of the advowson.<sup>21</sup>

Finally, two of the fellows are worthy of note because one only became a curate and one was a teacher. William Corker B.A. was licensed as curate of Challock, a chapel of Godmersham, on 19 September 1662. Matthews says that Corker was ordained deacon in Chichester on 19 December 1662 and remained in Challock until his burial in Godmersham in 1701, but also reports Calamy's view that Corker was a Nonconformist who was ejected but continued to teach in the parish. It appears that Matthews is confusing the Challock curate with a namesake, who became vicar of Barrington in Cambridgeshire and later a prebend of Salisbury cathedral. Foster identifies this man but also includes another William Corker 'perhaps B.A. ... fellow of Brasenose Coll. by the visitors in 1648' this makes it probable that this Corker was the Challock curate.<sup>22</sup> The teacher was George Lovejoy, fellow of Merton College, Oxford from 1633 until 1647, a chaplain in the King's army in 1645 and reputed to have been the rector of Threxton in Norfolk in 1640. He became headmaster of the King's School, Canterbury in 1665 and served in that role for nineteen years.<sup>23</sup>

The highest degrees achieved by the fellows have all been recorded and reveal that before the Civil Wars, 27 per cent of them only had an M.A., which increased to 38 per cent after the Restoration. The B.D. degree was held by 27 per cent before the revolutionary period, reducing to only 8 per cent afterwards, but the percentage holding the degree of D.D. held steady at 40 per cent and 41 per cent. The general population of clergy in Canterbury diocese (including the Fellows) held a much greater percentage of M.A.s at 51 per cent and 56 per cent for the early and late periods, but the proportion gaining divinity degrees was very small at 14 per cent and 10 per cent.<sup>24</sup> Academic achievements were reflected in ecclesiastical preferment, as just over half of the fellows did not gain high and lucrative positions in the church, remaining as parish ministers.

This brief, but necessary, statistical survey has underlined the regrettable fact that as the 'rank' of the clergy diminishes, so does our knowledge about them. It will be obvious throughout this thesis that our knowledge of the background and circumstances of curates is minimal whereas biographical information regarding the elite clergy is often readily available. With this acknowledged, what has been learned about the Canterbury diocesan clergy? A majority of the higher clergy came from outside Kent; they were from a

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<sup>21</sup> CCEd Person ID: 20853, 45880; Foster, 3, p. 1200; Venn, 2, pp. 42, 461; Hermann J. Real, 'Creech, Thomas (1659–1700)', *ODNB*; LPL, MS 1126, f.46; Dunkin, 1, pp. 200, 237.

<sup>22</sup> CCA, DCb-L/R 17–27, p. 42; Matthews, *Calamy*, p. 137; CCEd Person ID: 5300; Foster, 1, p. 329.

<sup>23</sup> Foster, 3, p. 940; Woodruff and Cape, pp. 124–138. Other sources for Threxton are blank between the early 1600s and the early 1660s. CCEd Location ID: 20037; Francis Blomefield, *An Essay towards a Topographical History of the County of Norfolk*, 11 vols (London, 1805), 2, pp. 362–5.

<sup>24</sup> Degree information has only been found for around 75 per cent of the clergy but this does not entirely invalidate the comparison shown. Stone's work on the Oxford student body is not arranged to permit the comparison of percentages. Stone, pp. 22–23.

varied social background and most of them were longer lived and had longer tenures than their colleagues had in the parishes. There was only a small increase in the proportion of university-educated clergy between the first and last parts of the seventeenth century, there was a bias towards Cambridge in the choice of university and a very small number of clergy had been college fellows.

## CHAPTER THREE

### CURACIES and OTHER EMPLOYMENTS

We have seen, from the previous chapter that the majority of the clergy in Canterbury diocese, during the seventeenth century, attended university to prepare themselves for a life in the church and to obtain the university degrees, which had come to be seen as prerequisites for advancement. Some of them may have been fortunate to be well connected to the Church hierarchy or to other patrons of parish livings and moved quickly into benefices. Others, through their academic achievements, would gain college fellowships or appointments to parish or cathedral sinecures, allowing them to study for the divinity degrees necessary to achieve the highest positions in the Church. However, most of the new graduates would need to find some kind of employment in order to feed and clothe themselves while they continued the search for patronage. A position as a curate or a teacher would fill this need and these employments are studied in detail in this chapter. The CCEd is beginning to fill the need for published lists of curates and teachers but the discussion in this chapter is founded on lists of these men serving in Canterbury diocese during the whole of the seventeenth century. A detailed exposition on the subject of curates is given later in this chapter but it must be highlighted here that they have been given almost no attention by ecclesiastical historians; an omission rectified here.<sup>1</sup>

The chapter's major finding has been that there were large reductions in the recorded number of teachers, curates and parish clergy between the periods 1600 to 1641 and 1660 to 1700. The second major finding has been that this reduction was real and not caused by slack licensing or recording. It is suggested that the civil wars and interregnum caused major disruption to the supply of teachers, curates and parish clergy to an extent, which has hitherto gone unnoticed.

The chapter will begin with a short discussion about a few clergymen who were associated in some way with medical matters, probably not at the beginning of their careers but undertaken at some time during their clerical tenures. In the second section, the close relationship between the nascent teaching profession and the clergy is examined and to facilitate this, the state of schooling in England and Kent in the seventeenth century is surveyed and, comparisons made to the findings of Peter Clark, Robert Hume, David Cressy, Rosemary O'Day, Joan Simon and John Lawson and Harold Silver.<sup>2</sup> The episcopal licensing system for teachers is discussed along with the incidence,

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<sup>1</sup> See below p. 39.

<sup>2</sup> Peter Clark, *English Provincial Society from the Reformation to the Revolution: Religion, Politics and Society in Kent 1500–1640* (Sussex, 1977); Robert Hume, 'Education in Kent 1640–1914' in *Religion and Society in Kent, 1640–1914* by Nigel Yates, Robert Hume and Paul Hastings (Woodbridge, 1994); David Cressy, 'A drudgery of Schoolmasters: the Teaching Profession in Elizabethan and Stuart England' in *The Professions in Early Modern England* ed. by Wilfred Prest (London, 1987); Rosemary O'Day, *Education and Society 1500–1800* (London, 1982); Joan Simon,

in Canterbury diocese, of ordained teachers, beneficed teachers and teaching curates, and teachers related to clerics. Suggestions are offered as to the possible reasons for the reduction in the number of teachers between the first and last parts of the seventeenth century. The next section provides an explanation of the categories of curates and gives comparisons between them and men who never served as curates. Career progression is considered and attention drawn to the equivalence between educational prowess and positions reached in the church. The last section further investigates clerical licensing and recording procedures leading to the conclusion that they remained strict and therefore the reduction in number was real. These established, possible reasons are advanced.

## Physicians

Our knowledge of the small number of clerical medical practitioners in the diocese of Canterbury, in the early modern period, is principally due to Dr Ian Mortimer, with a further six men identified from ecclesiastical licences.<sup>3</sup> Their names can be found in Appendix 3.1. Twenty-two of the Canterbury diocesan clergy also acted as physicians, fifteen in the first part of the century and seven in the period 1660 to 1700. Only six of them are recorded with medical degrees but twenty held physician's licences. Francis Fotherby was possibly not licensed but may have turned to medicine after his ejection, in 1643, from the vicarages of Linsted and St Clement, Sandwich<sup>4</sup>, as the only reference found was an unpaid debt due to him in the 1646 probate account of Peter Greenestreet, a gentleman of Ospringe, for 'physick ministered to a child of the deceaseds in his lifetime who was visited with a disease called the ricketts'. John Sewell was another who may not have been licensed but obviously tended to the sick as he is mentioned in a probate account in 1614, 'paid to Mr Sewell the minister of Shadoxhurst for phisick for [Ralph Stephens of Hothfield] the sayd deceased'.<sup>5</sup>

At least eight of these clerical physicians may have turned to medicine in order to supplement their income, as they only ever held curacies or perpetual curacies while they remained in Canterbury diocese. Two of the eight moved from the diocese. Obadiah Paul went to Essex in 1670 and received dispensation to hold two rectories in plurality but perhaps continued to practise medicine and Ralph Partridge may have done the same when he emigrated to New England. He was a minister there from 1637 until his death in

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*Education and Society in Tudor England* (Cambridge, 1966); John Lawson and Harold Silver, *A Social History of Education in England* (London, 1973).

<sup>3</sup> Ian Mortimer, 'A Directory of Medical Personnel Qualified and Practising in the Diocese of Canterbury, circa 1560-1730', in Kent Archaeological Society Paper No. 021, <http://www.kentarchaeology.ac/authors/imortimer.html>; A.J. Willis, comp., *Canterbury Licences (General) 1568-1646* (Chichester, 1972); CCA, DCb-L/R 17-27.

<sup>4</sup> Matthews, *Walker*, p. 216.

<sup>5</sup> Mortimer, pp. 75, 169.

1658.<sup>6</sup> The other fourteen appear to be a representative cross section of parish clergy as the following five examples will show. Henoah Clapham was deprived from the vicarage of Northbourne in 1614, Francis Fotherby and Theophilus White were sequestered from their livings in 1643 and 1645 respectively, and John Swan was ejected from his in 1662. At the time of the 'Compton' census of 1676, at Orlestone there was no return as the incumbent was in hiding, possibly because of debt, but William Stringer appears to have held on to his vicarage until 1681, when Arthur Buckridge was licensed to serve the cure, 'neglected and unserved by William Stringer'.<sup>7</sup>

Three men were clergymen, teachers and physicians, all in the first part of the seventeenth century. Edward Henshaw was B.A. from Oxford, ordained priest in 1586 and instituted as vicar of Brenchley in the diocese of Rochester in 1594, a position he held until 1633. In 1606, he was licensed to teach in Aldington, made curate of East Sutton in 1614 and vicar of Sutton Valence with East Sutton the following year, also held until 1633. In the meantime, he had been licensed to practice as a physician in 1627 and in 1639 was a creditor in the probate account of William Grant of Sutton Valence 'for physic fetched for the deceased in the time of his sickness'.<sup>8</sup> The second was John King who was licensed as a schoolmaster in Faversham in 1611 and was still teaching in 1637 when he was licensed as a physician and described as John King M.A. clerk. In 1638, he was named in the probate account of Elizabeth Stredwicke of Ivychurch as 'Doctor King a phisition of Canterbury'. He became rector of Acrise, probably in 1647 but died in 1648.<sup>9</sup> Finally, William Turner was M.D. from Oxford in 1608, taught in Rolvenden in 1617 and was rector of Tilmanstone from 1618 to 1630 when he became vicar of Bethersden and was licensed to teach in Staplehurst. His probate account of 1632 named him as vicar of Bethersden, and 'Dr in Phisicke'.<sup>10</sup> Only twenty-two men involved with medicine confirms Ian Mortimer's finding that there were a very small number of clergymen acting as physicians in the diocese of Canterbury in the seventeenth century.<sup>11</sup>

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<sup>6</sup> William Gill (Tunstall), John Hubert (Old Romney), Ambrose Richman (Wye), Josiah Slader (Tenterden), Theophilus White (Wittersham and Minster in Sheppey), John Winkworth (Brookland and Lydd), Obadiah Paul (Bapchild, Warde, Leysdown and Eastchurch), Ralph Partridge (Wychling, Lenham and Sutton by Dover). Dunkin, 2, p. 157; Susan Hardman Moore, *Pilgrims: New World Settlers and the Call of Home* (London, 2007), p. 186.

<sup>7</sup> Alexandra Walsham, 'Clapham, Henoah (fl. 1585–1614)', *ODNB*; Matthews, *Walker*, pp. 216, 227, Matthews, *Calamy*, p. 471; Anne Whiteman, ed. with Mary Clapinson, *The Compton Census of 1676: A Critical Edition* (London, 1986), p. 28; C.W. Chalkin, 'The Compton Census of 1676' in *Kent Records*, 17 (Ashford, 1960), p. 161; CCA, DCb-L/R 17–27, p. 49.

<sup>8</sup> CCEd Person ID: 2701, 2700; Broadway, 37, p. 143; Mortimer, p. 98.

<sup>9</sup> CCEd Person ID: 42446; Willis, p. 29; Mortimer, p. 123; Hasted, 8, p. 117; Kent Family History Society, Vol. 4, CD 16, Faversham Burials 1620-1773 (Rev 2004).

<sup>10</sup> CCEd Person ID: 48012, 48011; CCA, DCb-VV/43; Mortimer, p. 191; Peter Spufford with the assistance of Matthew Brett and Amy Louise Erickson, eds. compiled by Jacqueline Bower, Matthew Brett and Nesta Evans, *Index to the probate accounts of England and Wales*, 2 vols. (London, 1999).

<sup>11</sup> Ian Mortimer, 'The triumph of the doctors: Medical assistance to the dying, c. 1570–1720', *Transactions of the Royal Historical Society*, Sixth Series, 15 (2005), p. 109.

## Teachers

A full list of sources for the names of teachers is given below,<sup>12</sup> but the most important sources are the licences to teach extracted from the Canterbury diocesan licence registers and transcribed by Willis.<sup>13</sup> 413 licences are recorded for the period from 1600 to 1641, with every year represented and numbers granted ranging from two in 1639 and 1636 to twenty-one in 1607. The median for this period is ten a year. For the period 1660 to 1700, only 160 licences are recorded with the years 1690, 1696 and 1698 having none. The highest number granted was in 1662 at thirty, followed by eleven in 1663 and ten in 1665 but in seven years only one licence is recorded. The median for this period is only three a year. The sharp fall in the numbers of licences granted in the two periods and the numbers granted in some of the post-Restoration years provide indications of what some of our future findings may be.

This section will provide an overview of teaching in Canterbury diocese in the seventeenth century and then detail what is known about the teachers. We can see from the previous paragraph that many men were licensed to teach, but some taught without a licence. Information is given about schools, but an example is included of teaching taking place in a church. A reduction in the numbers of teachers and schools is exposed when a comparison is made between the first part of the seventeenth century and the period after the Restoration. Some of the teachers were, or became, clergymen and their numbers are similarly compared.

In his study of Kent from 1500-1640, Peter Clark suggests that, by the end of the sixteenth century, some graduates had to contend with a situation where demand for their services as ministers was less than the supply of graduates and that the radical religious views of some of them led to a reluctance of the local church hierarchy to present them to a living.<sup>14</sup> This would have particular importance in the diocese of Canterbury, where a high proportion of the livings were controlled by the Church, whose patronage had been increasing since the Reformation, as will be seen in Table 3.1.

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<sup>12</sup> See below p. 32.

<sup>13</sup> Willis; CCA, DCb-L/R 17-27.

<sup>14</sup> Clark, p. 192.



Table 3.1      Parish Patronage

	<u>1541-53</u> <sup>15</sup>		<u>1640</u> <sup>16</sup>		<u>1663</u> <sup>17</sup>		<u>1682</u> <sup>18</sup>	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Crown	33	<b>16</b>	16	<b>6</b>	19	<b>7</b>	17	<b>7</b>
Church	75	<b>36</b>	155	<b>60</b>	162	<b>61</b>	144	<b>55</b>
Colleges	5	<b>2</b>	6	<b>2</b>	6	<b>2</b>	6	<b>2</b>
Laity	80	<b>38</b>	81	<b>31</b>	66	<b>25</b>	81	<b>31</b>
Unknown	17	<b>8</b>	1		12	<b>5</b>	13	<b>5</b>
	<u>210</u>		<u>259</u>		<u>265</u>		<u>261</u>	

Graduates who were unable to obtain a benefice immediately, and were not elected to a college fellowship, or did not find a chaplaincy, were left with the possibly unpalatable alternative employment, as curates or teachers, but it would have to suffice until a living was found. A brief digression into the state of education in east Kent, its schools and teachers, will provide the background and illustrate the opportunities available to the graduates looking for employment.

The so-called 'petty school' was the most common form of education and their teachers taught young children the rudiments of reading, writing and arithmetic. Clark estimates that by 1640, 50 per cent of the parishes in the diocese of Canterbury had one or more of these schools operating at some time.<sup>19</sup> The public grammar schools, which prepared boys for the universities, were well represented by 1640, being situated in Canterbury, Wye, Tenterden, Faversham, Sandwich, Biddenden, Cranbrook, Maidstone, Sutton Valence, Milton and Ashford. These east-Kent schools were supplemented by those in Sevenoaks, Rochester, Tonbridge, Gravesend and Dartford, all in the west of the county within Rochester diocese.<sup>20</sup> The endowed grammar school usually had a master and an usher, or second master, but there was a large difference in status between the two posts. The master had tenure for life providing he carried out his duties effectively and lived a sober, respectable life, but the usher had no such security, was lowly paid and at the whim of the master. Most moved on quickly, to another school, a mastership of their own or to a position in the church.<sup>21</sup> The combination of petty and grammar schools therefore provided, allowing for turnover, some hundreds of available teaching positions in

<sup>15</sup> Michael L. Zell, 'The Personnel of the Clergy in Kent, in the Reformation Period', *EHR*, 89 (1974), p. 526.

<sup>16</sup> Hasted, *passim*.

<sup>17</sup> LPL, MS 1126, *passim*.

<sup>18</sup> BL, Lansdowne MS 958, *passim*. Adjusted to include perpetual curacies. This document is analysed in Appendix 5.1.

<sup>19</sup> Clark, p. 200.

<sup>20</sup> Clark, p. 193, Hume, p. 91.

<sup>21</sup> Clark, p. 196.

Kent in the first part of the seventeenth century. Peter Clark has calculated that more than 434 schoolteachers operated in the period 1600-1640.<sup>22</sup>

Robert Hume reports the opening of petty schools in Staplehurst and Wickhambreux in the 1650s and writing schools in Smarden and High Halden and says that there were at least 45 schools in 39 parishes in Kent, in other words Canterbury and Rochester dioceses combined, in 1662. A finding of this nature implies a significant drop in the number of schools in east Kent and a consequentially large reduction in the number of teaching posts available.<sup>23</sup>

All teachers in Canterbury diocese had to have a licence issued from the archbishop's office in Canterbury, which was displayed at regular visitations. Both Clark and David Cressy believe that the licensing system was mainly to protect the teaching standards in the grammar schools.<sup>24</sup> It must also, surely, have been used to ensure that only men of the approved orthodoxy of the day were allowed to influence young minds and to control the numbers of teachers, as demonstrated by the following examples. Thomas Plomer was granted a licence to teach in the parish of St. Mildred, Canterbury in January 1676 with the consent of the vicar, John Sargenson, but was 'Monished as to adherence to the Book of Common Prayer'. Upon the licensing of John Hayes to teach in Deal in 1680, 'As there are 4 licensed teachers in Deal Saml Gill, Thos Gookin, Thos Brien and John Hayes, the judge decreed that no more such licences should be granted for that place as long as these are resident there.'<sup>25</sup>

Rosemary O'Day expresses scepticism about the licensing system, believing that licences were rarely applied for or recorded and that this created artificially low numbers of curate and vicar schoolteachers in Salop archdeaconry between 1584 and 1639.<sup>26</sup> That the licensing system in Canterbury diocese was not perfect is evidenced by a churchwardens' presentment in 1617: 'Our Curate [Henry Mountstephen] doth teach school in our parish without licence for to teach, and there is also one the wife of Henry Mountstephen who doth teach school there, likewise without licence.'<sup>27</sup>

By Canon 77 of 1604, the parish curate had a monopoly on keeping a petty school. When John Foord was allowed to teach in Hawkhurst in 1663 the licence was qualified: 'In case the curate of Hawkhurst for the tyme being do or shall himselfe teach school there, the Licence shall in such case be void and for that tyme take noe place'.<sup>28</sup> However, the curate had to find a place to teach and as late as 1686 Thomas Griffin,

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<sup>22</sup> Clark, p. 200.

<sup>23</sup> Hume pp. 93, 95.

<sup>24</sup> Clark, p. 192; Cressy, p. 133.

<sup>25</sup> CCA, DCb-L/R 17-27 pp. 5-6.

<sup>26</sup> O'Day, 1982, p. 169.

<sup>27</sup> Arthur Hussey, 'Visitations of the Archdeacon of Canterbury', AC, 25 (1902), p. 37.

<sup>28</sup> Gerald Bray, ed. *The Anglican Canons 1529-1947* (Woodbridge, 1998) p. 371; CCA, DCb-L/R 17-27, p. 2.

curate to Dr. Castillion, the vicar of Minster in Thanet, had to report to the Archdeacon's Court that as there was no schoolhouse

there is a convenient place in the north aisle of the said Church where he may teach school, without any prejudice to the seats or pews, or other indecency to the said Church, there being a void place in the said aisle, and prayed he might have leave there to teach school. Whereupon the Judge did order and decree that the said Mr. Griffin have leave and liberty to teach school in the said north aisle of the Church until such time as a more convenient place be found out<sup>29</sup>

The names of teachers and their parishes in this study have been obtained from the CCEd, *Calamy Revised*, teaching licences, visitation call books, church surveys, bishops' registers, subscription books, *ODNB*, alumni records and parish registers, supplemented by modern school histories.<sup>30</sup>

At least 445 teachers have been recorded in Canterbury diocese in the period 1600–1641, this figure dropping to 199 in the period 1662–1700. Only 59 have been found for the revolutionary period. These figures are a combination of clerical teachers and those only recorded as teachers. The number of teachers present in the first period is comparable to that estimated by Clark (434) for the period 1600–1640. For the seventeenth century as a whole, 243 clergymen taught and there were 410 teachers who are only recorded as such. The pattern of teaching over the seventeenth century is shown below.

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<sup>29</sup> Hussey, p. 35.

<sup>30</sup> Willis; CCA, DCb-L/R 17–27; DCb-J/Z/3.44; CCEd; *Venn; Foster*, LPL, Reg. Abbot 1; MS 1126, f. 10; CCA, DCb-Z-3-34; Kent Family History Society, Vol. 9, CD 23, Sutton Valence Burials 1577–1849, Vol. 3, CD 12, Cranbrook Baptisms 1559–1812; Matthews, *Calamy*, p. 375; Bryan W. Ball, 'Feake, Christopher (1611/12–1682/3)', *ODNB*; W. Sterry, *The Eton College Register 1441–1698* (Eton, 1943); A.H. Taylor, 'The Grammar Free School at Tenterden', *AC*, 44 (1932), pp. 129–146; C. Eveleigh Woodruff, 'A seventeenth-century survey of the estates of the dean and chapter of Canterbury in East Kent', *AC*, 38 (1926), p. 36; A Hussey, 'Visitations of the Archdeacon of Canterbury', *AC*, 25 (1902); Nicholas Carlisle, *A Concise Description of the Endowed Grammar Schools* (Richmond, 1973, reprinted from 1818 edition), pp. 562, 573, 576, 579–583; *Cranbrook School. An Illustrated History* (Cranbrook School, 1974); F.T.W. Blatchley-Hennah, *A Short History of Sutton Valence School* (Maidstone, 1952); Brian Scragg, *Sevenoaks School. A History* (Bath, 1993); A.J. Pearman, *Ashford: its Church, Vicars, College, and Grammar School* (Ashford, 1886); R. W. Thomas, *Sir Norton's School 1630–1980* (Ashford, 1980); D.C. Somervell, *A History of Tonbridge School* (London, 1947); C.S. Orwin and S. Williams, *A History of Wye Church and Wye College* (Ashford, 1914); William Selwyn Morris, *The History and Topography of Wye* (London, 1842); John Cavell and Brian Kennett, *A History of Sir Roger Manwood's School Sandwich 1563–1963* (London, 1963); Richard L.H. Coulson, ed. *The History of King's School Rochester* (Rochester, 1989); Frank Streatfield, *An Account of the Grammar School in the King's Town and Parish of Maidstone in Kent* (Oxford, 1915); G.B. Phillips and N.W. Newcombe, *Maidstone Grammar School 1549–1965. A Record* (Ashford, 1965); D.W.H. Jenkins, *St. George's School Gravesend 1580–1955* (Chatham, 1955); Ronald L. Hudson, *History of Dartford Grammar School* (Dartford, 1966); C.E. Woodruff and H.J. Cape, *Schola Regia Cantuariensis: A History of Canterbury School* (London, 1908).

Table 3.2      Teachers in the seventeenth century

	<u>1600-1641</u>	<u>1642-1659</u>	<u>1660-1700</u>
Clerical teachers	178	35	63
Teachers only	<u>267</u>	<u>24</u>	<u>136</u>
	<u>445</u>	<u>59</u>	<u>199</u>

Teaching was conducted in 141 places in the first part of the seventeenth century, in excess of the 50 per cent of 'communities' estimated by Peter Clark.<sup>31</sup> The figure drops to 59 places in the last part of the century. Only 9 parishes are recorded as having schools in the middle of the century and most of these are grammar schools. Clark is of the view that the provision of education in Kent expanded in the late sixteenth century but this was then only consolidated in the first part of the seventeenth century.<sup>32</sup> Clark's argument cannot be used to explain the drop in the number of teachers or the reduction in the number of teaching locations in the period from 1660 to 1700.

It has been suggested that, after the Restoration, there was a political backlash against education. Stone speaks of 'the general postwar revulsion against educating the poor beyond their station in life' and 'withdrawal of private support for poor students' and quotes two contemporary tracts in support of his argument.<sup>33</sup> Certainly, the Duke of Newcastle and his friend, the philosopher Thomas Hobbes, held the view that too much education, or at least, education which did not stress the necessity for obedience to the established order, was one of the causes of the Civil Wars, but there is no suggestion in the historical record that, even although it was transmitted to Charles II, their view was acted upon.<sup>34</sup> The explanation for the reduction in schools and schoolmasters is likely to be much more prosaic. The disruption to lives and to the local economy, caused by the civil wars, may have led to school closures for lack of pupils, or the same disruption may have occasioned a reduction in the number of available teachers. Another explanation could have been that the reduction in teacher numbers was caused by a reduction in the number of university matriculants in previous decades. It has been estimated that freshman admissions to Cambridge University peaked at an average of 513 a year in the 1620s but then declined to 358 in the 1650s, increased temporarily in the 1660s but then

<sup>31</sup> Clark, p. 200.

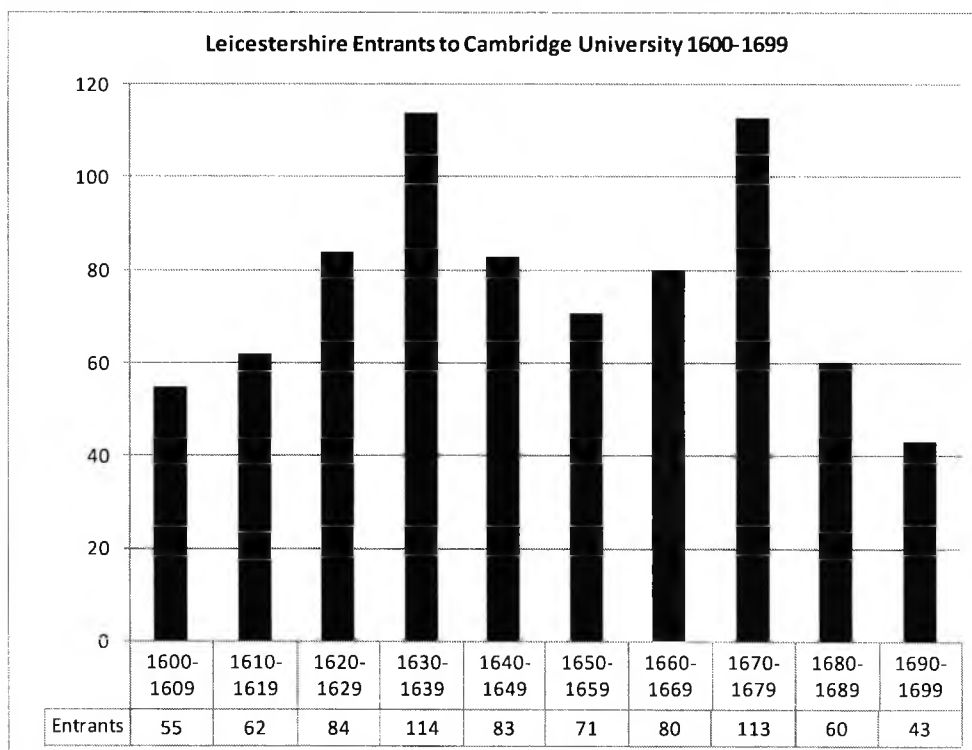
<sup>32</sup> Clark, p. 200, but cf. Simon's study of Leicestershire where she considers that education continued to expand in the early seventeenth century. Joan Simon, 'Town Estates and Schools in the Sixteenth and Early Seventeenth Centuries' in B. Simon, *Education in Leicestershire: 1540-1940* (Leicester, 1968), p. 25.

<sup>33</sup> Lawrence Stone, 'The Size and Composition of the Oxford Student Body 1580-1909' in *The University in Society*, 2 vols (Princeton, 1974-1975), 1, pp. 40-41.

<sup>34</sup> Mark H. Curtis, 'The Alienated Intellectuals of Early Stuart England', *P.P.*, 23 (1962), p. 25; William Molesworth, *The English Works of Thomas Hobbes of Malmesbury* Vol. 6 (London, 1840), p. 236; Thomas Hobbes, *Leviathan* Parts I and II (Indianapolis, 1958), p. 269; Lawrence Stone, 'Communication', *P.P.*, 24 (1963), pp. 101-102; Margaret Cavendish, *The Life of William Cavendish Duke of Newcastle*, ed. by C.H. Firth (London, 1907), pp. xxiii, 125.

declined steadily to 238 in the 1690s.<sup>35</sup> However, a modern study of the education of gentry sons in the seventeenth century has found that, although there was a significant drop in those entering the universities in the middle of the century, this was followed by steady increases up to the end of the century.<sup>36</sup> A further variation in pattern is provided by a Leicestershire study, as shown in the following chart.

**Chart 3.1**      Leicestershire entrants to Cambridge University 1600-1699



Data taken from B. Simon, *Education in Leicestershire: 1540-1940* (Leicester, 1968), p. 231.

Finally, returning to Kent, it has been shown that charitable giving for educational purposes in the county greatly diminished in the period from 1641 to 1660. In the decade 1631 to 1640, there had been bequests amounting to £6,500 but this reduced to £4,400 from 1641 to 1650 and slumped to £1,700 from 1651 to 1660.<sup>37</sup> This order of reduction must surely have had an adverse effect on the provision of endowments for the maintenance of schools and emoluments to teachers but it was more likely to have been caused by the ravages of war and sequestration rather than disdain for education.

The reduction in the number of recorded teachers could therefore have been caused by a reduction in real numbers combined with less rigorous insistence in the issue of licences to petty schoolteachers as suggested by Clark and Cressy. The latter found that the number of recorded schoolmasters in the diocese of London in the decades after the Restoration was significantly lower than the numbers recorded before the civil wars,

<sup>35</sup> Stone, 1, p. 92.

<sup>36</sup> Patrick Wallis and Cliff Webb, 'The Education and Training of Gentry Sons in Early-Modern England', London School of Economics Working Paper No. 128/09 (London, 2009), pp. 16, 27.

<sup>37</sup> W. K. Jordan, 'Social Institutions in Kent: 1480-1660', *AC*, 75 (1961), pp. 158-9.

but does not suggest a cause.<sup>38</sup> There are only two instances in Canterbury diocese, which may support the case for more casual licensing after 1660. They relate to John Lewis who was B.A. from Oxford and became the curate of Acrise in 1698, rector of the same parish in 1699 and, with other appointments, was rector of St. John's Thanet until his death in 1747.<sup>39</sup> He became known as a writer on church and bible history and the ecclesiastical history of the church in Kent and he left an autobiographical memoir, written in the third person, which was later transcribed and in which he says:

observing that there was no School in the parish, and, that therefore the children were not taught so much as to read, he undertook to teach them himself, and accordingly the next summer taught School in the Church as long as their parents could spare them viz. from the end of barley season to the beginning of harvest. To encourage their parents to send their children, Mr. Lewis assured them they should be at no charge for books etc. and accordingly provided the children with primers, testaments, bibles, and pen, Ink and paper. But having thus instructed the children of his own parish he left off teaching School as too great an incroachment on his time and hindrance of his studies and other bussiness<sup>40</sup>

A teaching licence has not been found for Lewis nor for John Sherwin, who was the rector of Luddenham 1674-1714. In 1675, during a visit to Faversham rectory, Dr. John Bargrave, a canon of Canterbury cathedral, recorded that 'The under Tenant is Mr. Sheering, the Schoolmaster of the Toune and vicar of Ludenham'.<sup>41</sup>

The discussion has centred, thus far, on teachers and their numbers, but what of those men who taught and also held offices in the church; do their numbers justify an assumption of inextricable connection between the clergy and teaching?

### Clerical teachers

Only a small proportion of the Canterbury diocesan clergy are recorded as being teachers in the seventeenth century. Before the civil wars, 16 per cent of parish clergy and 24 per cent of curates taught at some time, but after the Restoration, these proportions reduced to 10 per cent of the parish clergy and 8 per cent of the curates. The statistics for clerical teachers can be viewed by category of clergy and by the holding of curacies. The

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<sup>38</sup> Cressy, p. 135.

<sup>39</sup> Scott Mandelbrote, 'Lewis, John (1675-1747)', *ODNB*.

<sup>40</sup> BL, Add. MS 28,651, f. 8.

<sup>41</sup> Woodruff, *AC*, 38, pp. 29-44. Forty-three known teachers have been identified who appear to lack teaching licences. Twenty-two of them are noted as teachers in archbishops registers, visitation call books or subscription books and ten taught during the period 1642-1659, the latter being identified from parish registers and school histories. Six were teachers after 1660 and may be found in other records when the CCEd contains all of the Canterbury diocese records. The remaining five teachers, who may not have been licensed, feature in school histories.

tables below illustrate this, with the clergy shown under the period they were teachers, although some of them served as clergymen in other periods.

Table 3.3      Clerical teachers

	<u>1600-1641</u>	<u>1642-1659</u>	<u>1660-1700</u>
Curates	53	1	7
Beneficed clergy but had curacies	66	10	22
Beneficed clergy	<u>59</u>	<u>24</u>	<u>34</u>
	<u>178</u>	<u>35</u>	<u>63</u>

Table 3.4      Clerical teachers by category

	<u>1600-1641</u>	<u>1642-1659</u>	<u>1660-1700</u>
Higher Clergy	5		1
Parish Clergy	120	34	55
Curates	<u>53</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>7</u>
	<u>178</u>	<u>35</u>	<u>63</u>

It can be seen that the sharp drop in clerical teachers in the last part of the century mirrors the drop in the number of teachers noted above.<sup>42</sup>

Of the clergy who achieved higher office, only five were teachers in the first years of the century and only one after the Restoration. George Aglionby had been master of Westminster school and became dean of Canterbury cathedral in 1643, John Jeffray was master of Faversham Grammar School for eighteen years until 1607, William Masters senior was licensed to teach in the whole province of Canterbury, Adrian Saravia was a headmaster in Guernsey and of King Edward's Grammar School, Southampton, and John Simpson had been granted a licence to teach in the parish of Leeds in the Canterbury diocese in 1604. All subsequently became canons of Canterbury. John Bradford was Master of Camberwell Grammar School from 1661–1674 and became a canon of Canterbury in 1685.<sup>43</sup>

For the seventeenth century as a whole, 13 per cent of the clergymen in the diocese of Canterbury had taught at some time. This proportion is comparable to the 12 per cent in London or the 8 -11 per cent in Norwich found by David Cressy but his time spans are different.<sup>44</sup> The levels of involvement, shown in Canterbury diocese, may have been increased by other factors.

<sup>42</sup> See above p. 33.

<sup>43</sup> CCEd Person ID: 7491, 30215, 72247, 46247, 38506; Venn, 1, pp. 9, 199; Andrew Spicer, 'Saravia, Adrian (1532–1613)', Kenneth Fincham, 'Lake, Arthur (*bap.* 1567, *d.* 1626)', *ODNB*; Horn, 3, pp. 13, 20, 27, 28, 32.

<sup>44</sup> London from 1580 to 1700 and Norwich from 1660 to 1700. Cressy, p. 148.

Some of the teachers may have been ordained but were not licensed to serve a cure or hold a living. Fourteen teachers in the Canterbury diocese during the seventeenth century have the same names as ordained clergy but only two have any claim to be the same men. John Ludd or Lud was certainly the headmaster of King's School Canterbury from 1615 to 1649 having been ordained deacon in 1612 but there is no record of him serving a parish.<sup>45</sup> James Prichard, of Hereford, matriculated from Jesus College, Oxford in 1601 and may have obtained a B.A. in 1604. James Prichard was licensed to teach in Benenden in 1604 and he was noted in the visitation call book in 1607 as teacher in Biddenden. Jacobus Prichard was ordained deacon in 1610, birthplace Hereford, and he was described as 'Now of Tysesherst, Sussex; constituted to serve the cure of Tisehurst under Dr. William Hull, Vicar there.' William Hull was a serial pluralist who had held the perpetual curacy of Folkestone, the rectory of Hawkinge, the vicarage of Alkham, and the rectory of Snave. In 1601, he became the vicar of Teynham and added the vicarage of Hernhill and the perpetual curacy of Oare until 1604 when he became a Six Preacher in Canterbury cathedral. In 1605 he was instituted the vicar of Ticehurst and was instrumental in appointing Prichard as curate, whom he would presumably have known as his curate in 1610 from the Canterbury diocese.<sup>46</sup>

Fifteen other teachers were referred to as clerks when granted their teaching licences, but they too are not recorded as curates or as gaining a living. Eight had M.A.s and six had a B.A. degree but Gilbert Bradshawe, given a licence to teach in Sittingbourne in 1635, has no degree recorded and cannot be traced in the alumni records. He may have been related to William Bradshawe, who was curate of Sittingbourne in 1615.<sup>47</sup>

A teaching licence has been found for twelve of these men in the first part of the century, but, with four exceptions, this is the only mention of them in the records. John Balsar taught in Lenham in 1633 until, at least 1637, when he was granted a preaching licence. Hugh Lakes was a teacher in Aldington in 1603 and in Goudhurst 1613 to 1615. William Whitney was given licences to teach in Biddenden, Smarden and Halden and may have been licensed to teach in Heathfield, Sussex and in the Archdeaconry of Lewes. Robert Allis, teacher of a school in Herne, was given licence to preach in 1637.<sup>48</sup>

Robert Cropley is better documented. Venn notes a Robert Cropley, born in Ely the son of a doctor, who matriculated from Gonville and Caius College, Cambridge in 1639 and obtained a B.A. in 1643, and mentions that one of these names was licensed as a schoolmaster in 1662. Willis gives evidence of this licence granted to Robert Cropley B.A., clerk and A.H. Taylor is of the view that Robert Cropley succeeded Peter Burton as schoolmaster of Tenterden Grammar School in 1644 and remained until 1666, having

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<sup>45</sup> CCEd Person ID: 43652; Woodruff and Cape, p. 100.

<sup>46</sup> CCEd Record ID: 173077, 38978, 45832, 50136, 70365.

<sup>47</sup> Willis, pp. 20, 59.

<sup>48</sup> CCEd Person ID: 38040, 45952, 45164, 37694, 79463; Willis, pp. 72, 136



taken the oath and made the required declarations under the Corporation Act, 1661. It would therefore appear that Cropley was Master of the Tenterden Grammar School throughout the revolutionary years and conformed at the Restoration.<sup>49</sup>

Some of the Canterbury clergy may have held teaching positions in other dioceses, which have gone unnoticed for the lack of a national database. A case in point is Thomas Miller who gained his B.A. from Cambridge in 1627, proceeded M.A. in 1630 and was curate of Ickham in 1634 when he was granted a licence to preach. Jane Freeman found that he was ordained by Bishop Neile of Durham in 1627 and was appointed as master of Durham school in 1628, but he left for Kent before 1635.<sup>50</sup>

Certain school trustees did not wish their appointees to dilute their teaching efforts as is shown clearly by the rules of Maidstone grammar in 1663.

That if the Master dureinge such tyme as hee shall continew Schoolmaster of the said Schoole shall at any tyme bee minded to take upon him the Worke of Office of the Ministrie That hee doe signifie the same Three Moneths beforehand to the Maior to the end that by the Courte of Burghmote a tymely care may bee taken for provideinge another Schoolmaster in his stead whoe may bee wholly free to attend the schoole and the studies and duties which doe belong thereto<sup>51</sup>

David Cressy and Jane Freeman have found similar examples in Essex and Durham in the seventeenth century.<sup>52</sup>

Teachers who were not ordained were possibly related to local clergy. Martin Billingsley, teacher at Faversham Grammar School in 1634, may have been the son of Nicholas Billingsley, a curate in Warwickshire in 1622, teacher at Faversham Grammar School from 1623–1626, perpetual curate of Davington from 1626 until, at least 1642 and later the vicar of Tilmanstone and Betteshanger. John Brainford, vicar of Kennington until his death in 1605, was, surely, the father of Josias Brainford who taught in Kennington from 1622 until 1634. Richard Culmer, son of the iconoclast Six Preacher of Canterbury Cathedral, taught in Faversham in the 1670s. Other examples would be Edward and Richard Elmestone in Boughton Malherbe, Roger Hindmersh and Josias Hindmershe in Sandwich, and Suertonsius Nicholls, who will feature in a later chapter. He matriculated from St. Alban Hall, Oxford as the son of a clergyman in 1601. He was probably the son of

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<sup>49</sup> The nine not mentioned in the text are Robert Coppinge, Nathaniel Foster, John Frohocke, William Gurneley, Henry Tunstall, Robert Wilcock, Edward Yerworth, Thomas Dundy and Matthew Earberry. CCEd Person ID: 39614, 41051, 41117, 41276, 47596, 16145, 44958, 12245; CCA, DCb-L/R 17–27, pp. 1, 8; Willis, pp. 11, 14–16, 18–21, 72–73, 133; A.H. Taylor, 'The Grammar Free School at Tenterden', *AC*, 44 (1932), pp. 129–146, 133–134; Venn, 1, p. 424; D. Oswald Dykes, *Source Book of Constitutional History from 1660* (London, 1930), p. 66.

<sup>50</sup> J. Freeman, 'The parish ministry in the diocese of Durham, c. 1570-1640' (Durham University Ph.D. thesis, 1980), p. 311.

<sup>51</sup> Streatfield, p. 44.

<sup>52</sup> Cressy, p. 140, Freeman, p. 308.

Josias Nicholls, the rector of Eastwell deprived in 1603. Suertonsius became master of Wye and Faversham schools and was the father of Charles Nicholls the Independent minister and friend of Henry Oxinden.<sup>53</sup>

There was, undoubtedly, a relationship between the clergy and teaching but although quantification is not straightforward, only a small number of clergymen experienced teaching. Some curates and beneficed men were recorded as teachers but there may have been many, like John Lewis, who taught unobtrusively, some who had been teachers before they came into the diocese, or after they left and still more who may have been ordained but preferred to teach rather than minister. This latter group represented by John Ludd and several others. O'Day is sceptical about the licensing system but very little evidence of unlicensed teaching has been found in Canterbury diocese.<sup>54</sup> It seems clear that there was a reduction in the number of schools and teachers in the last part of the seventeenth century.

## Curates

The importance of curates cannot be overestimated and no study of the clergy can be said to be complete if their presence is ignored. Their omission will skew any attempt at quantitative analysis, but the term 'curate' should be clearly defined and the sources must be carefully interpreted and analysed as, in the seventeenth century, the term embraced offices that we can now recognise as having essential differences. In this study, the term 'assistant curate' is used to differentiate from the incumbents of perpetual curacies and donatives.<sup>55</sup>

A mere six historians have given varying amounts of attention to seventeenth-century curates. Rosemary O' Day comments on curates in the diocese of Coventry and Lichfield in the late sixteenth and early seventeenth centuries; Ian Green discusses them in the context of career opportunities in the early Stuart church and John Pruett mentions them briefly in his study of Leicestershire clergy under the later Stuarts. Most usefully, Michael Zell gives some information about curates among the personnel of the church in Kent during the Reformation period and Jeremy Gregory includes them in his study of the diocese of Canterbury after the Restoration.<sup>56</sup> In his study of the clergy of the diocese of

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<sup>53</sup> CCEd Person ID: 39277, 9243, 39383, 39384, 40781, 40780, 45779, 45780, 46723, 39133; CCA, DCb-L/R 17-27, p. 5, D. Ingram Hill, *The Six Preachers of Canterbury Cathedral 1541-1982* (Ramsgate, 1982), p. 52; J.M. Cowper, ed., *Canterbury Marriage Licences. First to Fourth Series, 1568-1700* (Canterbury, 1892-1898), 2, Column 495; Venn, 3, p. 1070; D. Gardiner, ed., *The Oxinden and Peyton Letters 1642-1670* (London, 1937), p. 1. Suertonsius Nicholls is shown in Chart 6.6 in Chapter 6.

<sup>54</sup> See above p. 31.

<sup>55</sup> See below p. 60.

<sup>56</sup> R. O'Day, *The English Clergy* (Leicester, 1979); I.M. Green, 'Career Prospects and Clerical Conformity in the Early Stuart Church', *P.P.*, 90 (1981) pp. 71-115, J.H. Pruett, *The Parish Clergy*

Winchester, before and after the civil wars, Andrew Thomson points to a reduction in the number of curates.<sup>57</sup> The findings of these researchers are related below to the results of this study. Some historians have referred to curates in passing, mostly in the context of low incomes, and these are included in a later chapter.<sup>58</sup>

Curates can be segregated into three categories; men who served as curates but then achieved higher positions, men who served in perpetual curacies or donatives and sometimes as assistant curates, and men who only ever served as assistants to the incumbent in the parish church, or served a chapel annexed to the main parish church.<sup>59</sup>

Ecclesiastical historians have paid little attention to curates, presumably because of the dearth of evidence about their existence. A licence to serve a cure gives a date, the parish and the man's name and university degree, if he had one, and the licence fee. In Canterbury diocese, and increasingly from the 1620s, the name of the parish incumbent may appear and sometimes that of the patron of the parish, the latter in the case of a perpetual curacy. Other traces of a curate can be found if he is licensed to teach or given a licence to preach, but the only connecting links will be the name and the degree. The same applies to curates recorded in visitation call books. The high incidence of multiple appearances of the same or similarly named men who may, or may not, be related, makes the linkage of records open to some degree of uncertainty. This uncertainty extends to the university record of a curate. The alumni records, prepared by Foster and the Venns, may well contain most of the curates who graduated, but they rarely refer to curacies and if there is migration within a diocese or to other dioceses then positive identifications are problematic.<sup>60</sup> The main source of information has been the licence records but additional curates have been revealed by other sources as illustrated by the following examples.<sup>61</sup> George Jarvis, 'curate' was buried in Littlebourne in 1699.<sup>62</sup> Charles Kay obtained letters dimissory for deacon's orders for the cure of Elmstead in 1671 and remained the curate until he was instituted vicar in 1673.<sup>63</sup> Abraham Walter was said by Venn to have been the curate of Cranbrook in 1673, which is more than probable as he was given a licence to teach in the same parish in 1671.<sup>64</sup> Seven men signed the 'Compton' Census in 1676 as curates; Nathaniel Collington junior, John Edwardes, Henry Hannington junior, Richard Howard, Thomas Johnson, Thomas Lees and Samuel

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*under the Later Stuarts, The Leicestershire Experience* (London, 1978); Zell, pp. 513-533; Jeremy Gregory, *Restoration, Reformation and Reform, 1660-1828* (Oxford, 2000).

<sup>57</sup> A.B. de L. Thomson, 'The Diocese of Winchester before and after the English Civil Wars: a Study of the Character and Performance of its Clergy' (University of London Ph.D. thesis, 2004), p. 109.

<sup>58</sup> C.W. Chalkin, *Seventeenth-Century Kent* (Rochester, 1965), pp. 218-219; Donald A. Spaeth, *The Church in an Age of Danger: Parsons and Parishioners, 1660-1740* (Cambridge, 2000), pp. 38-39; John Spurr, *The Restoration Church of England, 1646-1689*, p. 171.

<sup>59</sup> Perpetual curacies and donatives are discussed in full in Chapter Four; see below p. 57.

<sup>60</sup> Foster, Venn.

<sup>61</sup> Willis; CCA, DCb-L/R 17-27.r

<sup>62</sup> The Kent Family History Society, Parish Registers Vol. 7, CD-ROM 21.

<sup>63</sup> Dunkin, 1, p. 483.

<sup>64</sup> Venn, 4, p. 326; CCA, DCb-L/R 17-27, p. 4.

Whiston.<sup>65</sup> John Stuart gave a bond as 'curate of Sandhurst' in 1668<sup>66</sup> and fifteen men were noted as curates in various visitation Call Books from 1662 to 1690.

The Canterbury clergy have been examined in four groups: men whose only appearance in the records is as curates, men who at various times held curacies and perpetual curacies, men who acted as curates at some time in their career, either in Canterbury or another diocese, and men who, apparently, never held a curacy. It was found that, over the whole of the seventeenth century, 47 per cent of the Canterbury clergy never held a curacy, 36 per cent held one at some time and 17 per cent only acted as curates. We should note that the clergy of Canterbury diocese might have been curates in another diocese before they came to Canterbury or they may have been beneficed in another diocese after they left Canterbury. The following table provides the details for Canterbury diocese.

**Table 3.5**      Offices held in the seventeenth century

<u>Parish offices</u>	<u>Higher clergy</u>		<u>Parish clergy</u>		<u>Curates</u>		<u>Total</u>	
	<u>Number</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>%</u>
Curacies only					314	100	314	17
Curacies and perpetual curacies only			139	10			139	8
Benefices, curacies and perpetual curacies	11	13	497	35			508	28
Benefices but no curacies	72	83	788	55			860	47
Unbeneficed	4	4					4	
			<u>87</u>		<u>1,424</u>		<u>314</u>	<u>1,825</u>

As noted in Chapter One, the incumbents of perpetual curacies and donatives are classed as parish clergy in this study but it is pertinent to highlight them here, as those who were unbeneficed were part of the 25 per cent of the clergy who were only referred to as curates in contemporary records.

In the diocese of Coventry and Lichfield, Rosemary O' Day found some evidence that, in the 1620s, perpetual curacies 'formed an intermediate step between an assistant curacy and a regular benefice'.<sup>67</sup> In the diocese of Canterbury, only twenty-two men showed this type of career path and there is evidence that, for eighty-two men, a

<sup>65</sup> Whiteman, pp. 22, 26, 27, 29, 32, 34, 35.

<sup>66</sup> Cowper, 3, Column 287.

<sup>67</sup> O'Day (1979), p. 15.

perpetual curacy was a destination, rather than a stop along the way. A further fifty-seven held curacies and perpetual curacies but never achieved a benefice.

The concept of men serving an apprenticeship as curates before obtaining a living has been referred to by Green and O' Day and the latter has extended this to the notion of a career ladder. Jeremy Gregory names the curacy as a 'preparation for parochial responsibility' and gives a figure of 14 per cent in the Restoration period for beneficed clergy, in Canterbury diocese, who had previously been curates, but he does not provide details as to how this figure was calculated.<sup>68</sup> In this study, of the 1,367 clergy known to have been beneficed in Canterbury diocese in the seventeenth century, it has been found that 457 men (448 of them parochial clergy), or 34 per cent, had been curates, somewhere, before they were beneficed. 42 were curates in the sixteenth century and 35 had been curates in another diocese but the resultant, purely Canterbury, adjusted figure is still 31 per cent, giving some weight to Rosemary O'Day's suggestion that a curacy was a step on the ladder to preferment for many men. She has also estimated that, early in the seventeenth century, in the diocese of Coventry and Lichfield, the length of this apprenticeship was around six to nine years.<sup>69</sup> If the 39 men who achieved a living in their first year of being a curate are omitted, the Canterbury average is seven years with a median of five, but only 205 men achieved the average and 41 men served as curates for over fifteen years before gaining a benefice.

The uncertainties of identifying curates are illustrated well by the case of Thomas Wood. He may have been a curate for 49 years before he achieved something better, but there are even doubts about that. There were, probably, two men of that name in the diocese in the early part of the seventeenth century; a Thomas Wood taught school in Frittenden in 1585, was perpetual curate of Wye in 1590 and became rector of Stowting in 1603, but, according to Hasted, he resigned that living in 1605 when he moved to the rectory of Belleau in Lincolnshire; a second Thomas Wood was licensed to the cure of Old Romney in 1606, Dymchurch in 1610, Barham in 1628 and also Bishopsbourne in 1634, probably holding both of the latter curacies until, at least, 1642. He was probably the Thomas Wood, vicar of Staple, who was the nephew of Henry Oxinden's second wife, Katherine Culling, and who married Henry Oxinden's daughter, Elizabeth, by his first wife Anne Peyton, on 2<sup>nd</sup> August 1655. This Thomas Wood, rector of Staple, died in 1657. Staple was a chapel attached to the rectory of Adisham and there must be some doubt as to whether the titles of vicar and rector were honorific.<sup>70</sup> Henry Cuffen was another long serving curate. In the 1620s and 1630s, he held curacies in West Langdon, Whitfield, Sevington, Ruckinge and Old Romney and he taught in Lydd in 1632. He was probably

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<sup>68</sup> Green (1981), p. 96; R. O'Day, *The English Clergy* (Leicester, 1979), pp. 15, 21; Jeremy Gregory, *Restoration, Reformation and Reform, 1660-1828* (Oxford, 2000), p. 85.

<sup>69</sup> O'Day (1979), p. 22.

<sup>70</sup> CCEd Person ID: 45258, 45259, 45262; Gardiner, 1937, pp. 166, 223; Hasted, 8, p. 51.

the 'drunken curate' at Newchurch in the early 1640s, reincarnated as the 'person of right principles' as perpetual curate of Fairfield in 1663, having held the same position at Bilsington in 1662. He was instituted as the rector of Brook in 1667 but died the same year. Margaret, 'widow of Henry Cuffin late rector of Fairfield' married Henry Hurt, the curate of Burmarsh in 1668.<sup>71</sup>

Only eight of the men who achieved higher office had been curates. Richard Bird, John Castilion, Thomas Paske, George Thorpe and William Tunstall had all been curates before arriving in Canterbury diocese and all became canons of the cathedral. Richard Hunt was curate of Hucking in 1605 and became a canon of Canterbury in 1614 and William Masters was curate of Eythorne in 1595 and was a canon of Canterbury from 1603 until 1628. John Tillotson had been a curate in Hertfordshire in 1662 and became archbishop of Canterbury in 1691.<sup>72</sup> Three other men, Thomas Jackson senior, John Reading and William Belke had held perpetual curacies before being appointed canons of Canterbury.<sup>73</sup>

As seen in the previous chapter, there is insufficient information known about the geographic and social origins of the Canterbury curates to allow meaningful comparisons. This is in sharp contrast to Leicestershire in 1671, where John Pruet found 65 per cent of the geographic and 58 per cent of the social origins of stipendiary curates and these percentages are of the whole population, rather than of what is known.<sup>74</sup>

A greater amount of information is available about the university degrees held by the four categories of clergy, although the men who only held curacies are, once again, more obscure. None of the 'curates only' group had a theology degree, except perhaps, for Henry Myriell. He was ordained deacon and priest at the same time in December 1634, styling himself as M.A. from Corpus Christi College, Cambridge. He was subsequently licensed to preach and to the cure of Eythorne 1637 but then disappears from the record. He may be the Henry Myriell, exhibitioner at Corpus Christi College, Cambridge, and M.A. 1633 but then created B.D. at Oxford in 1643, dying, aged 33, three months later.<sup>75</sup> The categorised details of degree holdings are shown in the next table.

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<sup>71</sup> CCEd Person ID: 40538; Cowper, 2, col. 462, 3, col. 247; Matthews, *Walker*, p. 225; LPL, MS 1126, f. 29; I.M. Green, 'The process of re-establishment of the Church of England, 1660-1663' (D.Phil. thesis, University of Oxford, 1972-3), p. 396; Dunkin, 1, p. 207.

<sup>72</sup> Thompson Cooper, 'Bird, Richard (d. 1609)', rev. Stephen Wright, *ODNB*; CCEd Person ID: 39279, 6540, 31716, 41956, 46636; Venn, 4, pp. 236, 272; Willis, p. 71; Isabel Rivers, 'Tillotson, John (1630-1694)', *ODNB*; Horn, 3, pp. 10, 13, 18, 19, 20, 24, 25, 32, 34.

<sup>73</sup> CCEd Person ID: 67593, 14929, 50065; Horn, 3, pp. 21, 31.

<sup>74</sup> Pruet, p. 56.

<sup>75</sup> CCEd Person ID: 46707; Foster, 3, p. 1043.

**Table 3.6** Degrees held by curates and others in the seventeenth century

<u>Degree</u>	<u>Only curacies</u>		<u>Curacies and perpetual curacies only</u>		<u>Benefices, curacies and perpetual curacies</u>		<u>Benefices but no curacies</u>		<u>Unbeneficed</u>	
	<u>Number</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>%</u>
BA	57	18	20	15	64	13	62	7		
MA	107	34	62	46	340	67	412	47	1	25
BD	1		1	1	18	4	49	6		
DD			1	1	23	5	136	16	3	75
Other degree literatus	1		1	1	5	1	13	1		
	8	3	3	2	4	1	8			
Unknown	140	45	47	35	54	11	188	22		
	<hr/>		<hr/>		<hr/>		<hr/>		<hr/>	
	314		135		508		859		4	
Known	55		65		89		78		100	

A clear gradation can be discerned from this table as the categories are examined from 'only curacies' to 'benefices but no curacies'. The percentage of those holding the MA degree, as the highest degree attained, rises and then reduces sharply to be substituted by an increase in the percentage of theological degrees held. The increase in the percentage gaining theological degrees can also be seen. It would therefore appear, perhaps predictably, that the level of degree held was at least a contributory factor in deciding the position a man held in the church.

314 men are recorded as only holding curacies; 223 with 1 parish, 62 with 2, 16 with 3, and 10 with 4, but Richard Collinson held curacies in Shorne in Rochester diocese, Snave, Bicknor, Ruckinge and Kenardington between 1605 and 1615 and Thomas Ballard started as a curate in Hythe in 1600 and moved on and through Old Romney, Bapchild, Teynham and Newchurch, ending up in Ivychurch in 1616.<sup>76</sup> This pattern, of men holding a series of curacies in the same diocese, repeats that found by Zell in the diocese of Canterbury in the Reformation period and is exemplified by the case of Thomas Greenfield, which also demonstrates the difficulties encountered when researching the careers of curates.<sup>77</sup>

Thomas Greenfield (with spelling variants), was curate of Westfield in east Sussex and licensed to preach in the Archdeaconry of Lewes in 1603. He remained in Westfield until, at least, 1605 but possibly until 1607, when John Bartrim was licensed to the cure. There is no record of him holding a university degree in these appointments.<sup>78</sup> The proximity of dates and geographical locations suggest the probability that the same man

<sup>76</sup> CCEd Person ID: 2346; Willis, pp. 54-55, 57-58, 60.

<sup>77</sup> Zell, pp. 514, 519.

<sup>78</sup> CCEd Location ID: 13508; CCEd Person ID: 76756, 80261.

was licensed to the cure of Brookland, Kent in January 1608, to the cure of Fairfield in September of the same year and to Snargate in November 1609. As curate of Snargate, he was licensed to marry Alice Maplesden in 1612 but the profits of Snargate were sequestrated in 1614 with the notation 'Thos Greenfield lately curate, His stipend unpaid'. However, he was said to be the curate of Snargate during the visitation of 1615. In February 1613, when licensed to the cure of Stone in Oxney, he is referred to as 'MA, clerk' and he is licensed as curate of the chapel of Smallhythe in December 1613. Brookland to Smallhythe is a distance of 15 miles and Fairfield, Snargate and Stone in Oxney are situated between the two. In 1616, 'Thos Greenfeild, MA clerk' was granted a licence to teach in Lydd, 18 miles east of Smallhythe but he then moved further north and east when he was licensed to marry Jane Brickenden in September 1617 and noted as the curate of Tilmanstone. Less than a year later, as the curate of Tilmanstone, he obtained another licence to marry, this time to Margery Stace but in 1619, he moved to the north east coast of Kent to become the curate of Birchington, a chapel of Monkton. By 1621, he had returned to the south west of the diocese, when he was made curate and parish clerk of Goudhurst and in 1627, as curate of Lydd, he approved the appointment of Thomas Martin as the parish clerk. In 1637, he was granted a preaching licence as curate of Lydd.<sup>79</sup> As 'Thomas Greenfield of the towne and parish of Lydd Clarke' he made a will in 1632, leaving five shillings to the poor and the unspecified remainder to his wife and sole executor Joane, to whom probate was granted in 1637. This was possibly his fourth wife.<sup>80</sup> The name Thomas Greenfield, or its variants, were not very common. The CCEd, in 2010, records only four instances, Venn has none and Foster has only two.<sup>81</sup> This makes the suggested career model above very probable and one of Foster's entries who was 'of Kent', B.A. in 1602 and M.A. in 1605, would fit the pattern but Foster credits this man with vicarages in Essex and perhaps Somerset and ignores Kent.<sup>82</sup>

The Greenfield example, albeit possibly an extreme one with service in ten parishes, probably encompasses the experiences of many curates in seventeenth-century England; moving from parish to parish in search of betterment, marrying often, occasionally curate of a perpetual curacy, at various times a parish clerk, a teacher and a preacher, possibly holding more than one curacy at once, but never achieving the goal of a benefice, thus ensuring that they would die poor.<sup>83</sup>

It has been demonstrated above that there was a reduction in the numbers of teachers and clerical teachers over the length of the seventeenth century, but did this

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<sup>79</sup> CCEd Person ID: 41190; Willis, pp. 15, 40, 57, 58, 59, 61, 71, 96; Cowper, 1, Columns 184-185.

<sup>80</sup> CCA, PRC 32, 52, f. 309.

<sup>81</sup> CCEd Person ID: 78703, 41190, 80261, 57133; Venn, 2, pp. 259, 270; Foster, 2, p. 599.

<sup>82</sup> CCEd Location ID: 11216 records a Thomas Grenefeild in Somerset in 1609-10 but does not link to a person.

<sup>83</sup> Fairfield and Smallhythe were perpetual curacies.



reduction also affect the clergy? The final table below reveals significant change over time.

Table 3.7      Parish offices by period

<u>Parish offices</u>	<u>1600-1641</u>		<u>1642-1659</u>		<u>1660-1700</u>	
	<u>Number</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>%</u>
Curacies only	221	22	10	3	92	13
Curacies and perpetual curacies only	89	9	33	9	28	4
Benefices, curacies and perpetual curacies	293	29	89	25	237	35
Benefices but no curacies	407	40	233	64	328	48
Unbeneficed higher clergy	4					
	<u>1,014</u>		<u>365</u>		<u>685</u>	

The categorisation during the period from 1642 until 1659 is not reliable as clergymen were often referred to simply as ministers or incumbents but, apart from showing a large reduction in overall numbers between the first and third periods, the table also reveals that the percentage of men who were only curates almost halved. This latter was compensated for by increases in the percentage of beneficed men who also held curacies and who held no curacies. The finding of an overall reduction in numbers is supported by the licence records. The Canterbury licence records have been transcribed by Willis for the periods 1568–1646 and 1660–1714 and they reveal that between 1600 and 1646, 538 licences to serve cures were granted to 399 men. Every year is represented and the numbers of licences granted range from three in 1640 to twenty-seven in 1608, with a median for the period of twelve. However, in the period 1660–1700 there were only 244 licences issued to 184 men.<sup>84</sup> No licences are recorded for the years 1693 and 1695, but all the other years in the period are represented, with a low of one for the years 1661, 1669 and 1697 and a high of sixteen in 1671. The median is only six.

### **The reduction in numbers**

The greatest problem to emerge, in this analysis, is the huge reduction in the numbers of teachers and clergy in the latter part of the seventeenth century compared to the first forty years. A number of factors have been referred to above that could have contributed to the reduction in numbers.<sup>85</sup> One of them was the reduction in the number of available graduates but falling numbers of admissions to the universities can only be part of the answer. A comparison was made between two sets of records for the same year in

<sup>84</sup> Willis; CCA, DCb-L/R 17–27.

<sup>85</sup> See above p. 33.

order to test the hypothesis that the church licensing and general recording arrangements were becoming more lax at the end of the century. The 'Compton' census of 1676 was carried out to ascertain the number of dissenters in every parish and the incumbent, or his deputy, was required to sign the declaration. The census thus supplies a list of clergy in the diocese, which can be compared to the visitation Call Book for the same year. Anne Whiteman's listing has therefore been compared to the visitation Call Book dated April 1676 with the following results.<sup>86</sup>

Robert Combe signed the census as curate of Appledore with Ebony but is missing from the call book; he was recorded with a licence for the curacy of Appledore in 1671. Henry Hurt signed the census for the parishes of Blackmanstone and Eastbridge, notwithstanding that the parish churches were desolate and he is not mentioned in the call book for these parishes although a rector is given in each case. Thomas Lees signed the census as curate of Graveney but the call book identifies Joshua Greene as the curate. William Smith, curate of Hope All Saints is missing from the 1676 call book although he signed the census and was noted in the 1677 call book. Jonathan Butler, curate of Nonington, Edward Fisher, curate of Teynham and Peter Bonny, curate of West Hythe all signed the census but are missing from the 1676 call book.<sup>87</sup>

There are two further problems, which prevent a full comparison; the first being that there are, unusually, a large number of parishes missing from the 1676 call book reference CCA-DCb-VV/70. The binding appears to be original but all the Canterbury parishes and all of the parishes exempt from the jurisdiction of the archdeacon are missing, 74 in total. The second is that Anne Whiteman refers to a different call book: 'The visitation at which they [the census returns] were collected took place during the first week or ten days of April 1676 (Diocese of Canterbury Archives, Visitation Call Book, Z.8.6.)'.<sup>88</sup> However, a book with this reference cannot now be found in the cathedral archive and must be assumed as to have been lost. That there were two books appears inescapable as Whiteman refers to the incumbent of Preston next Faversham as being absent from the visitation, therefore no census return was submitted, and Z.8.6 is again referenced, but the vicar, John Crocker, is noted in the call books for April 1675, 1676 and 1677.<sup>89</sup>

The result of this comparison is that it would appear that the detection and recording of teachers and curates was less efficient in the latter part of the seventeenth century, compared to the early years, and this may be part of the reason for the lower numbers recorded, but this thesis requires further testing, and it will be argued needs qualifying.

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<sup>86</sup> CCA-DCb-VV/70.

<sup>87</sup> The men missing from the call book are included in the database prepared for this study as Whiteman data has been used.

<sup>88</sup> Whiteman, p. 7.

<sup>89</sup> Whiteman, p. 9; CCA, DCb-VV/69, 70, 71.

We know that there were sequestrations of clergy from livings in Canterbury diocese in the 1640s and 1650s, and these will be discussed below, but as Matthews says, 'How the assistant priests [curates] fared we have practically nothing to tell us. Of schoolmasters ejected there are about 20 given below'.<sup>90</sup> Therefore, there is no evidence to allow an estimation of the numbers of teachers and curates who may have been ejected and replaced during the revolutionary period and, similarly, for the period 1660 to 1662, when another series of ejections occurred. During the Commonwealth period, there appears not to have been a formal licensing system to match that of the ecclesiastical authorities in previous and succeeding decades, but the intent was clear. In 1654 'An Ordinance for ejecting Scandalous, Ignorant and Insufficient Ministers and Schoolmasters' was promulgated, appointing twenty four laymen and nine clergymen as Commissioners in Kent to enquire into and eject any ministers and schoolmasters, not only those who were insufficiently educated to preach or teach but those who strayed from republican and puritan principles.<sup>91</sup> The following year, Cromwell himself issued a declaration designed to oust from the parishes any remaining sequestered ministers or teachers who still preached or taught.<sup>92</sup> Lawson and Silver are of the view that, after the Restoration, 'episcopal licensing was enforced as never before' and, certainly, the Act of Uniformity of 1662 was as repressive and intolerant as the exclusion laws passed during the Interregnum.<sup>93</sup> Under the Act, teachers and curates were required to declare their acceptance of the Church of England liturgy and their renunciation of rebellion and they were bound to subscribe to the royal supremacy, the Book of Common Prayer and the Thirty-Nine Articles. In the diocese of Canterbury a book was kept with an inscription on the cover: 'Oath Book of Curates, Parish Clerks and Schoolmasters 1681', and following a recitation of the various declarations required by the Act, there follows the written oaths and signatures of the subscribers. The book contains subscriptions down to 1789 and there are 143 entries covering the period 1681–1700, 99 for curates and 44 for teachers.<sup>94</sup> There is no discernible pattern in the figures, with numbers per year ranging from zero to twelve for curates and zero to eight for schoolmasters; the signatories have all been included in the figures quoted above. Lawson and Silver aver that the subscription books demonstrate that schools of all types were widespread and 'at the elementary level this period [post 1660] saw a large increase in the foundation of endowed parish schools.' Regrettably, no evidence is produced to substantiate these claims and no one has tested them for Canterbury diocese.<sup>95</sup>

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<sup>90</sup> Matthews, *Walker*, p. xxi and see below p. 188.

<sup>91</sup> C.H. Firth and R.S. Rait, eds., *Acts and Ordinances of the Interregnum, 1642-1660*, 3 vols. (London, 1911), 2, pp. 142–148.

<sup>92</sup> Early English Books Online < <http://eebo.chadwyck.com>> Thomason Tracts, Broadside Vol. 20, 247:669.f.20 [20].

<sup>93</sup> Lawson and Silver, p. 165; Dykes, 1930, pp. 234–241.

<sup>94</sup> CCA, DCb-J/Z/3.44.

<sup>95</sup> Lawson and Silver, p. 170.

In summary: unknown numbers of curates and schoolmasters may have been ejected from the diocese during the 1640s and 1650s due to the zeal of the Commonwealth authorities. The restored church machinery may well have been used to eject unacceptable curates and teachers in the early 1660s. No records of these events have been found but there are records of who was licensed to cures and to teach from 1660 onwards and there is no evidence to suggest that this system was relaxed, on the contrary, the Act of Uniformity brought in additional measures to control ministers and teachers. In this study it has been found that the numbers of licences issued were lower in the last part of the century and this is mirrored by Cressy's findings in London, but many additional sources, other than licences, have been used to estimate total numbers of curates and teachers in Canterbury diocese, including Subscription Books,<sup>96</sup> and a large reduction is still apparent. In addition, the existence of the Canterbury Oath Book,<sup>97</sup> even if only from 1681, suggests a certain integrity in the licensing procedures, and the few entries it contains may be an indication that the schools and parishes had reached a degree of equilibrium, in regard to the numbers of teachers and curates required to fill vacancies.

This reconsideration of the evidence leads to the conclusion that the numbers of curates, schoolmasters and beneficed clergy in the diocese of Canterbury did drop, dramatically, between the first and last periods of the seventeenth century. Admittedly, the 1676 visitation call book has been shown to contain anomalies, but these do not indicate a wholesale abandonment of the licensing system.

What then, were the reasons for this change? The overarching cause must be the civil wars and interregnum. These unsettled times gave rise to three effects and their consequences. Firstly, fewer men attended university, leading to fewer clergy and fewer teachers. Secondly, the ejections of clergy and teachers reduced overall numbers and thirdly, the economic impact of the wars and sequestrations reduced charitable giving for the endowment of schools and maintenance of unbeneficed clergy.<sup>98</sup> The effects would have been self-reinforcing in that lower numbers of schools would have meant that reduced numbers of teachers were required and lower payments to curates would serve to reduce the numbers of men able to survive and thus the attractiveness of a clerical career would be diminished for those who were of reduced means or lacking in education or patrons. One further reason could have been that some of the graduates who did emerge from the universities in the early 1660s may have swollen the ranks of the dissenters rather than the established church and this may have exacerbated the shortage of clergy and teachers.

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<sup>96</sup> LPL, VG/1/1-5.

<sup>97</sup> CCA, DCb-J/Z/3.44.

<sup>98</sup> Wallis and Webb, pp. 16-17; Lawson and Silver, p. 165.

## Conclusions

There was a connection between the clergy and the teaching profession, but it does not seem to have been particularly strong. However, many clergymen acted as teachers at some time in their lives, some teachers being ordained, but not beneficed or licensed to a cure and there were many family relationships between teachers and clergy. There were also a tiny number of clergymen involved with medicine and some who held positions as clergymen, teachers and physicians.

Over the course of the seventeenth century, at least 53 per cent of the Canterbury diocesan clergy had been curates of one kind or another and it would appear that career progression was dictated by the university degree achieved, but we do not know how typical this is as no one else has calculated the figures. The 34 per cent of curates who obtained a benefice did so, on average, after an 'apprenticeship' of around seven years, but a few had to wait much longer. Most of them served the cure of only one parish but there were frequent cases of peripatetic curates.

The numbers of teachers fell from the period before the civil wars until the period following the Restoration and this phenomenon was repeated over all categories of clergymen but, whereas the proportion of curates, as a percentage of the total number of clergymen, decreased, the proportion of beneficed clergymen increased. As the number of parishes remained approximately the same, this may presage an increase in the proportion of clerical pluralism. This aspect will be examined in the next chapter.

## CHAPTER FOUR

### PLURALISM and NON-RESIDENCE

The importance of pluralism in the seventeenth century is evident from the number of parliamentary debates devoted to it coupled with the frequency of its appearance as a subject of contemporary comment. This chapter provides details of pluralism in the diocese of Canterbury across the whole of the seventeenth century and for specific years. Attention is drawn to the crucial difference between 'official' and 'real' pluralism as there was almost universal acceptance by contemporaries that pluralism only concerned the holding of benefices with cure, thus excluding the holding of cathedral offices, sinecures, perpetual curacies and donatives along with a benefice. Modern historians have not addressed this difference in their doctoral theses and published works. The extent of 'official' or canonical pluralism, in the seventeenth century, is documented for Leicestershire, Wiltshire, Warwickshire, the dioceses of Oxford, Worcester and Gloucester, Bath and Wells, Exeter, Salisbury and Durham, but statistics for all offices held are not provided, thus masking the true depth of the phenomenon. Dr. Gregory, the historian of the clergy of Canterbury diocese in the eighteenth century, does not give any statistics for pluralism and Christopher Hill, while giving numerous individual examples of pluralism, only quotes a figure provided by Dr. Barratt. Dr. Thomson deals with real pluralism although his figures are restricted to 1631 and 1675 and he does not compare official to real pluralism.<sup>1</sup>

It is shown here that a detailed analysis of all of the offices held by the clergy highlights that the incidence of real pluralism is double that of the official figures. The contention is that the church hierarchy either chose to ignore the real situation, which was revealed in the various surveys taken during the seventeenth century, or were either unable or unwilling to reform it. It is also apparent that the pluralism of the cathedral clergy was much higher than that of those who were only parish clergy but, whereas the

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<sup>1</sup> J.H. Pruett, *The Parish Clergy under the Later Stuarts, The Leicestershire Experience* (London, 1978); J. Spurr, *The Restoration Church of England, 1646-1689* (London, 1991); J.L. Salter, 'Warwickshire Clergy, 1660-1714' (Birmingham University Ph.D. thesis, 1975); J. Freeman, 'The parish ministry in the diocese of Durham, c. 1570-1640' (Durham University Ph.D. thesis, 1980); D.M. Barratt, 'The condition of the parish clergy between the Reformation and 1660, with special reference to the dioceses of Oxford, Worcester and Gloucester' (Oxford University D. Phil. thesis, 1949); M.F. Stieg, 'The Parochial Clergy in the Diocese of Bath and Wells, 1625-1685' (University of California Ph.D. thesis, 1970); Margaret Stieg, *Laud's Laboratory. The Diocese of Bath and Wells in the Early Seventeenth Century* (London, 1982); Donald A. Spaeth, *The Church in an Age of Danger: Parsons and Parishioners, 1660-1740* (Cambridge, 2000); W.J. Gregory, 'Archbishop, Cathedral and Parish: The Diocese of Canterbury, 1660 – 1805' (D.Phil. thesis, University of Oxford, 1993); Jeremy Gregory, *Restoration, Reformation and Reform, 1660-1828* (Oxford, 2000); Christopher Hill, *Economic Problems of the Church* (Oxford, 1968); A.B. de L. Thomson, 'The Diocese of Winchester before and after the English Civil Wars: a Study of the Character and Performance of its Clergy' (University of London Ph.D. thesis, 2004).

pluralism of the latter greatly increased after the Restoration, the cathedral clergy were more restrained.

A further major reason for an in-depth study of pluralism is that a determination of the amount of real pluralism is a vital precondition to the assessment of clerical incomes, which will be dealt with in the next chapter.

The chapter will begin with the definition of pluralism followed by illustrations of the attitudes of contemporaries towards it, using representative examples from literature and legislation. The next section will be a necessary digression to explain the nature of sinecures, perpetual curacies and donatives, and their importance to any discussion of pluralism. This is followed by a section on the cathedral clergy, their offices and pluralism. The pluralism of parish clergy is then examined, followed by a discussion on dispensations, the degrees and preaching licences necessary to obtain them, and how many men held them. There is then an examination of the prevalence of pluralism in Canterbury diocese, in six specific years, which demonstrates the magnitude of the changes that occurred. The last part of the chapter will provide some insight into the extent of, and reasons for, non-residence although principally by anecdotal evidence, as detailed information is not readily found.

The July 2008 edition of the Oxford English Dictionary defines pluralism as 'The system or practice of two or more offices or positions, esp. ecclesiastical offices, being held at the same time by one person'; in 1989, the Second Edition has it as 'more than one benefice at the same time' this too would not have been in accord with the Canons of 1604.<sup>2</sup> Canon 41 refers to 'benefices with cure' thus providing opportunities to hold sinecure livings.<sup>3</sup> Pluralism was therefore very narrowly defined and more attention was paid to the rules for dispensation. Men could hold any number of cathedral offices simultaneously with impunity, only constrained by residency requirements, they could combine these offices with a benefice, one or more sinecures, one or more perpetual curacies, and one or more sequestrations, as the last three were not accounted as benefices. By obtaining a dispensation, additional benefices could be held along with all of the other positions. There is some evidence that in seventeenth-century England it was recognised that pluralism was a wider phenomenon than that circumscribed by the church canons. In 1611, an unknown writer refers to 'our double beneficed men and pluralists' indicating, perhaps, that they were recognised as twin evils.<sup>4</sup> The full provisions of Canon 41 regulating pluralism required that a man given dispensation must hold the M.A. degree, be a licensed preacher, reside in each of his benefices for at least two months a year, the benefices not being more than 30 miles apart, and provide a licensed preacher in each of

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<sup>2</sup> OED Online (2007), *The Oxford English Dictionary*, 2nd ed. 1989.

<sup>3</sup> Gerald Bray, ed., *The Anglican Canons 1529-1947* (Woodbridge, 1998), pp. 327-329.

<sup>4</sup> George Downame, *A defence of the sermon preached at the consecration of the L. Bishop of Bath and Welles against a confutation thereof by a namelesse author* (London, 1611), II, p. 123 as quoted in "pluralist, n." OED Online (2007).

the livings where he was not resident. In this chapter, all forms of ecclesiastical pluralism will be addressed but, for comparative purposes, the narrow definition of the canon will also be used. Statistics will be introduced to gauge the prevalence of different forms of pluralism and to assist in estimating the effect on the numbers of clergy present in the diocese in different periods. The statistics are confined to events in the seventeenth century, although many men had been pluralists in the previous century and many others would be pluralists in the eighteenth century. Where a man moved from one parish to another, an overlap of one year may appear, but this will probably have been caused by confusion of dating in the sources so these occurrences have been ignored. Pluralism has been included whether it is internal or external to the diocese, but at least one of the positions will have been within the diocese.

### **Contemporary attitudes to pluralism**

During the reign of Elizabeth I, Archbishop Whitgift defended pluralities. In 1584, Whitgift annotated a paper entitled 'Reasons in defence of Pluralities' with the words 'as they are now used pluralities are not against anie parte of the holie scriptures'.<sup>5</sup> In 1601, towards the end of Elizabeth's reign, in the House of Commons, an Act against Pluralities of Benefices was debated. Those against the Bill argued that 'it was no Reason, that Men of Unequal Desert, should be Equally Beneficed, or Equallized with the Best.' and Dr. Francis James, M.P. for Minehead in 1601 and chancellor of the diocese of Bath and Wells<sup>6</sup> pronounced

That it had been said, That pluralities were the Cause of bringing in Corruption into the Church: But for that, ... I think the contrary; because Corruption is commonly where Poverty is. But if Competent Living be given to the Minister, I see no Reason why Just Men should judge that to be Corruption.

The proponents of the Bill replied that 'This Statute takes away no Benefices from the Clergy; but only better orders the Distribution of Benefices amongst the Clergy.'<sup>7</sup> Professor Fincham has outlined the further legislative attempts to curb pluralism in the

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<sup>5</sup> LPL, MS 2004, ff. 14-15v; There is a detailed discussion of the Tudor legislation intended to control pluralism in David Crankshaw, 'The Elizabethan Faculty Office and the Aristocratic Patronage of Chaplains', in *Patronage and Recruitment in the Tudor and Early Stuart Church*, ed. by Claire Cross, Borthwick Studies in History 2 (York, 1996); see also Hill, pp. 225, 232-234.

<sup>6</sup> Kenneth Fincham, *Prelate as Pastor. The Episcopate of James I* (Oxford, 1990), p. 164; CCEd Person ID: 90172; Venn, 2, p. 461.

<sup>7</sup> 'Proceedings in the Commons, 1601: November 16th - 20th', *Historical Collections: or, An exact Account of the Proceedings of the Four last Parliaments of Q. Elizabeth* (1680), pp. 216-236. URL: <http://www.british-history.ac.uk/report.aspx?compid=43555>. A full exposition of the reasons advanced against the abolition of pluralities proposed in the parliamentary bills of 1589 and 1601 can be found in R.M. Haines, 'Some arguments in favour of Plurality in the Elizabethan Church' in *Studies in Church History*, 5 (1969), pp. 166-192.



early part of the reign of James I<sup>8</sup> and Archbishop Bancroft must have been sufficiently disturbed to make him write to the bishops in 1610

... forthwith to inform yourself, how many ministers have two benefices within your diocese, and whether every one of them hath a preaching minister to supply his absence where he doth not reside himself ... If any such person keep the benefice in his own hand, whereupon he doth not reside, then I would have you to sequester the fruits of it, and to allow out of them a reasonable portion for a curate that is a preacher. ....Secondly, you are to inform me of the names and degrees of all those that have two benefices within your diocese, or but one in your diocese and another in another diocese.<sup>9</sup>

At the beginning of the reign of Charles I, a petition concerning religion was presented to the king, one of the pleas being that 'Nonresidency Pluralities and Commendams be moderated'. The astonishing reply was that

For Pluralities and Nonresidences, they are now so moderated, that the Archbishops affirm, there be now no Dispensations for pluralities granted; nor no Man now is allowed above two Benefices, and those not above thirty miles distant: And for avoiding Non-Residence, the Canon in that case provided shall be duly put in execution.<sup>10</sup>

At the start of the troubles in 1640, some parishioners defended their clergy and some attacked. In a response to the 1640 Kent petition against the clergy, the parishioners of Appledore with Ebony defended Dr. Richard Sheldon, pluralist vicar of Appledore with Ebony and vicar of Bearsted on the grounds that curates continued at Appledore and Ebony, although Sheldon resided at Bearsted, some 23 miles distant. By this date, Sheldon would have been around 70 years old.<sup>11</sup> In response to petitions against him from the parishioners of Minster in Thanet and Monkton, Meric Casaubon, vicar of Monkton and rector of Minster, declared

Whereas both petitions make Minster, and Mounckton, and Birchington three severall livings; I answer, that Birchington is but a chapell of ease to the Vicaridge of Mounckton, nor ever was otherwise accounted. ... These twoe parishes ... stand close together...<sup>12</sup>

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<sup>8</sup> Fincham, pp. 62-63.

<sup>9</sup> E. Cardwell, *Documentary annals of the reformed Church of England: being a collection of Injunctions, Declarations, Orders, Articles of Inquiry, from the year 1546 to the year 1716* (Oxford, 1839), p. 120.

<sup>10</sup> 'Historical Collections: 1625 (Charles I)', *Historical Collections of Private Passages of State: Volume 1: 1618-29* (1721), pp. 165-219. URL: <http://www.british-history.ac.uk/report.aspx?compid=70142>.

<sup>11</sup> Larking, p. 101.

<sup>12</sup> Larking, p. 108.

The parishes are adjacent and both are less than 4 miles long from east to west so the churches are very close. Edward Nicholls requested help to defend himself from a petition to take away my Chappell of Sholden from Norborne, and to have it enacted that it may be an intire Church of itselfe, whereas it has beene a Chappell annexed unto Norborne almost 400 yeares<sup>13</sup>

Nicholls is included in this study as the vicar of Northbourne with Sholden and has not been counted as a pluralist. Hasted says that 'the chapel of Sholdon is not valued separately in the king's books, but is included in the valuation of the church of Norborne; the vicar of which is instituted and inducted to that vicarage, with the chapel of Sholdon annexed to it.'<sup>14</sup> The parishioners of Casaubon and Nicholls were perhaps using the letter of the law in attempts to oust their incumbents.

After the Restoration, there were more attempts to reduce pluralities. Another Bill against them was being debated in the House of Commons in 1663 and Sir John Birkenhead prepared some notes for a speech opposing the Bill. He intended to make the points that 'There are not Loyal Ministers enough to Supply the Cures of the Land without Pluralities, The Bawling against Pluralities was the first Engine of bringing the Loyal Clergy (in whose hands the most were) into Contempt, and the bringing them into Contempt the first Engine of the late Rebellion' and to remind his audience that

Arch-Bishop Whitgift in his Petition to the Queen affirmed that, besides the loss to her Majesty and injury to the Peers and others it would be a great discouragement of the Clergy and Learning whatever was pretended to the contrary

He did, however, make note of the comment 'None to have three', obviously his line in the sand.<sup>15</sup> By introducing a new perspective into the debate over pluralism, Birkenhead may have shown insight, but his argument does not appear to have been taken up by other contemporaries.

An anonymous pamphlet, printed at Cambridge in 1663, raged against pluralism:

It's but latelie that you were thought incapable of one Living; and now three, four, five, cannot suffice you. It's not long since you wanted necessaries, and do you now heap up superfluties?<sup>16</sup>

This tirade may have been one of the influences upon Archbishop Sheldon when he subsequently made enquiries about pluralism and other matters in 1665 but the motive may only have been his desire for 'Facts and more facts, statistics and more statistics: [as]

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<sup>13</sup> Larking, p. 110.

<sup>14</sup> Hasted, 9, p. 611.

<sup>15</sup> BL, Lansdowne MS 958, ff. 21-24.

<sup>16</sup> *Ichabod: or, Five groans of the church: ...* (Cambridge, 1663) Early English Books Online <<http://eebo.chadwyck.com>>, no longer attributed to bishop Thomas Ken, William Marshall, 'Ken, Thomas (1637-1711)', ODNB.

they were the means by which he chose to inform his judgement'.<sup>17</sup> His letter to the bishops stated that he has

heard frequent complaints from many parts of my province, not only of great disorders and disturbances caused by ... factious nonconformist ministers, ... but also of divers unworthy persons, that even of late years have crept into the ministry, to the scandal of the church, and dissatisfaction of good men.

He then enquired about the conduct of ordinations and demanded details of lectures and lecturers, schoolmasters, doctors and nonconformist ministers, but his closest questioning was reserved for pluralism. He went further than his predecessor Bancroft did when he wrote to his bishops in 1610. It is therefore worth quoting in full as a comparison to Bancroft's letter.

## II. Concerning pluralists and their curates.

That before the feast day of the annunciation of our blessed lady St. Mary the virgin next coming, they and every of them certify to me particularly the names, surnames, and degrees of all clergymen, that together with any benefice with cure, do hold also any prebend, or ecclesiastical dignity, or promotion or sinecure with the names and places of the said benefices, prebends, dignities, promotions and sinecures; and also the names, surnames, and degrees of all clergymen, that holds two or more ecclesiastical benefices, with or without cure, whether within the same diocese, or in several dioceses, and the names and places wherein the said benefices are, and within what distance, or commonly reputed distance of miles; and whether they hold the same by lawful qualification and dispensation; and upon which of their benefices, prebends, dignities, or promotions they do reside; and whether they keep and maintain able, orthodox, and conformable curates upon the said benefices, where they do not reside; and whether any of them keep any curate, where they themselves do usually reside; and what are the names, surnames, and degrees of the said curates, and whether they be licensed and approved by the bishop, as they ought.<sup>18</sup>

On this occasion, Sheldon required the details of all offices held by clergymen and thus probed deeper than the strictures of the canon. His examination was stricter than that of his predecessor Bancroft, when the latter wrote to his bishops in 1610. Bancroft's queries were narrowly focussed about men with two benefices but he did command sequestration of a living that was unserved by a preacher while the minister resided in another of his

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<sup>17</sup> R.A. Beddard, 'Sheldon and Anglican Recovery', *HJ*, 19 (1976), p. 1016.

<sup>18</sup> Cardwell, pp. 271-275.

livings. This contrasts greatly with Sheldon's questions, which embraced cathedral offices and sinecures held with benefices and reminded the bishops of the canon law regarding distance and dispensation. Nevertheless, Sheldon did not refer to those who held a benefice along with a curacy, perpetual or otherwise. This omission may be an unwitting comment on the lack of importance ascribed to curates.

However many replies Sheldon received to his queries, only five returns of pluralists have been found, all from Wales and the West Country except Norwich. It is impossible to gauge the prevalence of pluralism, as none of the returns provides a total number of incumbents, and the quality of the replies is variable. St. Asaph provides details of the livings of pluralists and other offices held, gives very little regarding degrees, residency, distance or curates and ignores dispensations, whereas St. David's lists 51 pluralists and identifies whether or not dispensed, which reveals that 43 per cent were not.<sup>19</sup>

There were many attempts to pass legislation to prohibit or limit pluralism in the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries but all were defeated. The position held by the archbishops changed from Whitgift's defence of pluralism, through Bancroft's less than comprehensive effort to control it, to Sheldon's searching inquiries, but the situation remained unchanged. The few surviving replies to Sheldon's letter of 1665 give the impression that the bishops were either concealing the amount of pluralism present in their dioceses or that they felt powerless to act. We cannot discount the possibility that Sheldon's letter was carefully contrived to prove that he had taken some action.

### **Sinecures, perpetual curacies and donatives**

Historians of the church in seventeenth-century England have, generally, either ignored, or been unaware of the existence of, sinecures, perpetual curacies and donatives. It may be that there was only a small number of sinecures in other dioceses and therefore overall statistics would not have been affected, and perpetual curacies and donatives are not immediately apparent, but in the diocese of Canterbury the number of sinecures, perpetual curacies and donatives amounted to 46 out of a total of 257 (18 per cent), thus providing that number of parishes which could be held in plurality without dispensation being required.<sup>20</sup> Because they have been so widely ignored, these types of offices require analysis.

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<sup>19</sup> LPL, MS 639, St. Asaph f. 301, Exeter f. 304, St. David's f. 308, Bristol f. 310, Norwich f. 346.

<sup>20</sup> In his study of the late Stuart Leicestershire clergy, Pruett identified 14 perpetual curacies within a total of 205 parishes. At 7 per cent, much less than the Canterbury 12 per cent for perpetual curacies and donatives. Pruett, p. 7.

## Sinecures

Some churches were in ruins by the seventeenth century and in the visitation returns they were noted as 'ecclesia desolata' but they were credited, nevertheless, with having incumbents in most years, albeit designated as *sine cura*. Thirteen such churches are mentioned in the sources. Eleven of these were rectories: Bircholt, Blackmanstone, Eastbridge, Elmley, Hurst, Little Mongeham, Midley, Orgarswick, Stonar, St Mary de Castro in Canterbury and Westenhanger. The twelfth, Knowlton, is noted in the visitation returns for 1634 and 1642 as *ecclesia desolata* and again in 1662 and 1664, but not in the survey of 1663 and there are marriages noted in the bishop's transcripts of the parish register in 1662 and 1663. The original parish register and the churchwardens' accounts have not survived to illuminate the situation but Hasted notes rectors through to the late eighteenth century, and described the church and its interior furnishings. Peter Pury was instituted as rector in 1639 and probably held it, undisturbed, until 1685, when his son Peter took over.<sup>21</sup> The thirteenth is West Langdon, which fell into disrepair at some time during the seventeenth century but the date is not recorded. Hasted reported that Sir Thomas Peyton intended to have it repaired in 1660, but the building materials were stolen and in 1683, Henry Ullock, the rural dean, reported to Archbishop Sancroft that 'Mr Paramour hath both East Langdon and West Langdon, lives at East Langdon. The roofe of the church at West Langdon is faln down with some of the walls.'<sup>22</sup>

The pertinent point is that these livings had a value and could be used to favour a client, or increase the income of a poor minister. Five were in the gift of the archbishop of Canterbury, one presented by the dean and chapter of Canterbury, one by All Souls College, Oxford, two by the crown, and four by laymen. During the seventeenth century, ninety men held these desolate livings, for periods ranging from one year to the remarkable forty six years of Peter Pury, almost matched by the forty years of Henry Duke, rector of Midley. The rectors of this church provide examples that throw light on the use of the patronage of ruined churches.

George Best B.D., a fellow of Jesus College, Cambridge for thirty years, was rector of Midley from 1597 until his death in 1609; he had been a vicar in Cambridge, then a rector in London and was a chaplain to Archbishop Whitgift.<sup>23</sup> The next incumbent was Thomas James D.D. fellow of New College, Oxford and chaplain to Archbishop Bancroft. He held Midley from 1609 until his death in 1629 and held Little Mongeham, one of the other desolate churches, from 1617 to 1629. It is open to conjecture as to whether he saw either parish, as he was Bodley's librarian in Oxford 1598-1620 and sub-dean of Wells

<sup>21</sup> CCA, DCb-V/V/56, 58; LPL, MS 1126; CCA, DCa/BT/106, f. 14; Hasted, 10, p. 94.

<sup>22</sup> Hasted, 9, p. 405; C. Eveleigh Woodruff, 'Letters relating to the Condition of the Church in Kent, during the Primacy of Archbishop Sancroft', AC, 21 (1895), p. 181.

<sup>23</sup> Venn, 1, p. 144; CCEd Person ID: 20853.

cathedral from 1621 until 1629.<sup>24</sup> His nephew, Richard James D.D., fellow of Corpus Christi College, Oxford, became rector of Little Mongeham in 1629 and held it for six years but again probably never visited, as he was librarian to Sir Robert Cotton.<sup>25</sup> Henry Duke was the son of Richard, a gentleman, of Maidstone, Kent, M.A. from St. Edmund Hall, Oxford and ordained priest in 1628. He was collated to the rectory of Midley in 1629, is not recorded as being ejected and may have remained, technically, as rector until his death in 1669, although the visitation returns for 1662 and 1664 mark the rectory as vacant. He may never have been in Midley. In a petition to the House of Commons in 1641, the 'Land Occupiers of Promhill and Midley' explained that

the said two parishes ... lying together, and adjoining to the sea side, and as wee conceive by reason of some inundacion of the sea or danger therof, ... is and hath beene depopulate, and utterly voyde of dwellers, inhabitants, and Churches, or houses ... by so long time as is beyond the knowledge of any living to the contrary<sup>26</sup>

Although 'reasonable' tithes had been paid in the past, Henry Duke had farmed them out to a layman who was now extracting higher amounts. Duke was 'supposed to bee now or late dwelling in London'. No other living can be found for Duke. Henry Banks became the rector in 1669 and upon his death in 1681, he was succeeded by Henry Eve who purchased the advowson and died in 1686 rector of Broomhill and Midley, vicar of Linsted, rector of Buckland by Faversham and vicar of Teynham.<sup>27</sup> The reference to Broomhill or Promhill refers to a parish for which no records exist. It lay partly in Sussex and partly in Kent, adjoining Midley and Lydd.

Best at Midley, James at Midley and Little Mongeham, followed by his nephew at the latter, point to the use of ruined churches as nothing more than incomes for well-connected men. Henry Duke's connections are unknown but his collation to Midley possibly demonstrates a cynical business transaction, which makes it even more surprising to find that he was granted a preacher's licence on 12 July 1637.<sup>28</sup>

The parishioners of Sutton next Dover and Little Mongeham also petitioned the House of Commons in 1641, asking for a better income for their unnamed minister and pointing out that the parish church of Little Mongeham 'hath bene long utterly ruined' and the occupiers of the ten houses in Little Mongeham had been told by the archbishop to worship at Sutton next Dover. Their preacher paid rent for his house and was only given £10 from the rector of Sutton and £2 from the absentee rector of Little Mongeham. The

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<sup>24</sup> Venn, 2, p. 462; CCEd Person ID: 13607; R. Julian Roberts, 'James, Thomas (1572/3–1629)', *ODNB*.

<sup>25</sup> Venn, 2, p. 461; CCEd Person ID: 45880; Tom Beaumont James, 'James, Richard (*bap.* 1591, *d.* 1638)', *ODNB*.

<sup>26</sup> Larking, p. 155.

<sup>27</sup> Foster, p. 430; CCEd Person ID: 40682; CCA, DCb-VV/56, 58; Larking, pp. 155-156; Hasted, 8, p. 413.

<sup>28</sup> A. J. Willis, comp., *Canterbury Licences (General) 1568-1646* (Chichester, 1972), p. 138.

latter was Thomas Iles, who also vicar of Todenham in Gloucestershire, a canon of Gloucester cathedral and a canon of Christ Church, Oxford. The parishioners ended their petition with a plea for the uniting of the parishes of Sutton next Dover and Little Mongeham.<sup>29</sup> It is clear that the absentee incumbents of ruined churches, whilst technically part of the body of clergy in Canterbury diocese, played no part in the spiritual welfare of their parishioners, but derived monetary benefit. The extent of this benefit will be examined in a later chapter. Sinecures could be held in plurality with other livings without dispensation and were therefore a useful source of additional income.

Two Canterbury diocesan churches had ordained rectors as well as vicars, the rectories of Hollingbourne and Newchurch being sinecures. They were obviously used as sources of funds for highflying clerics in the first part of the seventeenth century. John Josselyn was secretary to Archbishop Parker and a prebendary of Hereford cathedral, John Boys was dean of Canterbury cathedral, John Warner was a canon of Canterbury and dean of Lichfield cathedral before being promoted to bishop of Rochester. All of these men were sinecure rectors of Hollingbourne in plurality with their other positions. At Newchurch, Thomas Bowsfield was rector for forty years along with his prebend at Salisbury cathedral. After the Restoration, apart from Anthony Saunders, who was chancellor of St. Paul's, the rectors of Hollingbourne and Newchurch do not appear to have held high positions, although they were still pluralists.<sup>30</sup>

### Perpetual curacies

Perpetual curates and the curates who were appointed to donatives are not easily recognised, as in diocesan records the incumbents of parishes are usually only referred to as rectors, vicars or perpetual vicars, and curates. The existence of a perpetual curacy can be suspected if there is a succession of incumbents named as curates but the historian of Canterbury diocese is greatly assisted by Edward Hasted, who carefully defined the status of each church. This status could change; an example is Whitfield alias Beauxfield, which was a vicarage, but in 1613, 'Henry Hannington ... renounced all the right and title'.<sup>31</sup> Perpetual curacies first appeared after the dissolution of the monasteries, when the impropiators of parishes were required to nominate a clerk to provide for the cure of souls. This curate was licensed by the bishop or archbishop, but not instituted or inducted. He was paid a stipend by the impropiator and most importantly, was 'perpetual' in the sense that he could only be removed, by the church authorities, for misconduct.<sup>32</sup> It would appear that the nomenclature only began to be used in the early eighteenth century

<sup>29</sup> Larking, p. 189; CCEd Person ID: 41007; Horn, 8, pp. 55, 88.

<sup>30</sup> Hasted, 5, p. 477, 8, p. 344; CCEd Person ID: 42418, 39373, 3243, 39460; G. H. Martin, 'Joscelin, John (1529–1603)', *ODNB*; Stephen Wright, 'Pory, Robert (1608?–1669)', *ODNB*; Venn, 1, p. 189, 2, p. 490, 4, p. 13; Horn, 6, p. 48.

<sup>31</sup> Hasted, 9, p. 400.

<sup>32</sup> CCEd/reference/glossary.

when, under the regulations of the Queen Anne's Bounty, augmented parishes were made perpetual curacies 'to protect the augmentation against depredations'.<sup>33</sup>

Hasted pointed to confusion over whether Bredhurst was a vicarage or a perpetual curacy but the clue lies in the licensing of Samuel Skelton as curate of Bredhurst in 1634. He was given a 'testimonial by Richard Tray, curate.' Richard Tray senior was curate of Bredhurst from, at least, 1605 until his sequestration in 1646/7. He, therefore, must have been the perpetual curate, appointing an assistant curate to look after the cure.<sup>34</sup> There is also confusion over the status of the incumbents of Harty. Hasted maintained that the cure was a vicarage with the vicar receiving a stipend, but all the incumbents found in the seventeenth century were appointed as curates. The parish has been included as a perpetual curacy.<sup>35</sup> There were twenty-five perpetual curacies in Canterbury diocese during the seventeenth century and they are listed in Appendix 4.1 where it will be seen that the church held the patronage of twenty, with laymen presenting to the other five. Control of 83 per cent of the patronage of perpetual curacies gave the church authorities an opportunity to utilise the loophole in the canon to nominate and license clergy who had a poor benefice, but this opportunity was missed. In the period from 1600 to 1642, one hundred and twenty-eight men held perpetual curacies or donatives but only forty-eight of them in plurality. From the Restoration until the end of the seventeenth century, they were held by one hundred and twenty-five men but only fifty-six in plurality. Seven of the Six Preachers held perpetual curacies along with their cathedral office, their curacies all under the patronage of the archbishop of Canterbury.<sup>36</sup>

### Donatives

There were only a small number of donatives in Canterbury diocese. Davington, Goodnestone by Wingham, Hawkhurst, Minster in Sheppey, Queenborough and after 1683, St Mary Bredin, Canterbury, were donatives and the men serving these parishes were licensed as curates and put in place by the deed of donation of the patron, without presentation, institution or induction. Their office is very similar to that of the perpetual curates but with the important exception that 'the patron alone was empowered to deprive the incumbent'.<sup>37</sup> As can be seen in Appendix 4.1, all the donatives had lay patrons and were not under the control of the church.<sup>38</sup>

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<sup>33</sup> D.W.V. Weston, 'The origins, development and demise of perpetual curacy' *Ecclesiastical Law Journal*, 5 (1998), pp. 90-91.

<sup>34</sup> Hasted, 5, p. 590; Willis, p. 66; CCEd Location ID: 51; Matthews, *Walker*, p. 226.

<sup>35</sup> Hasted, 6, p. 283.

<sup>36</sup> Simon Baylie, Robert Carr, William Cragg, John Craige, Richard Marsh, James Wilson, Robert Wilkinson, CCEd Person ID: 39664, 39665, 39685, 46269, 68154; Ingram Hill, pp. 33, 44, 47, 49, 61, 69, 70.

<sup>37</sup> CCEd/reference/glossary; Peter M. Smith, 'The advowson: the history and development of a most peculiar property', *Ecclesiastical Law Journal*, 5 (2000), p. 326.

<sup>38</sup> Note that the incumbents of perpetual curacies and donatives are included with the other parish clergy in the pluralism statistics.



## Canterbury Cathedral Clergy

In the seventeenth century, the cathedral clergy, including the archdeacon, were twenty-six strong, but they were a disparate body and one of the differences between them was the number of church offices they held in plurality. This may affect their incomes and so merits separate examination.

8 April 1541 saw the creation, by royal charter, of the new foundation of Canterbury cathedral, consisting of a dean, a chapter of twelve prebendaries, six preachers, twelve minor canons and various lay offices. The twelve minor canons were reduced to nine in 1556 and reduced again to six in 1580, remaining at this latter number. Unlike some other cathedrals, the Canterbury prebendaries received a stipend and shared the entry fines on new leases, rather than receive the income from the endowment of a prebend; they are therefore more properly referred to as canons. The six preachers and the minor canons also received stipends. The dean and chapter were responsible for the management of the cathedral, its land holdings and properties and preached, by informal rota, on Sundays. The dean and chapter also held the patronage of 19 of the parishes in the diocese. The Six Preachers, a unique institution, were supposed to preach at least 20 sermons a year, in the city churches, their own living, if they held one, or in one of the other churches in the gift of the dean and chapter and they also preached in the cathedral, on holy days or as substitutes for the canons. The dean and chapter were the cathedral's management board but the minor canons were the workers. Together with the Six Preachers, they would often preach services on Sundays as substitutes for canons, and they maintained the liturgical life of the cathedral by leading services, giving the readings and singing in the choir. Cathedral offices were not considered benefices and they were not deemed to hold the cure of souls, so the office-holders were free to obtain at least one church living without dispensation.<sup>39</sup>

### Minor canons

With the exception of Durham cathedral, it would appear from a survey of the published literature and unpublished theses that systematic analysis of cathedral minor canons has not been attempted before, presumably because of a lack of information in the surviving records.<sup>40</sup> As there is no published list of the Canterbury minor canons, Appendix 4.2 provides the information collected for this study.<sup>41</sup>

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<sup>39</sup> Patrick Collinson, 'The Protestant Cathedral, 1541–1660', in *A History of Canterbury Cathedral*, ed. by Patrick Collinson, Nigel Ramsay and Margaret Sparks (Oxford, 1995), p. 159; Jeremy Gregory, 'Canterbury and the *Ancien Regime*: The Dean and Chapter, 1660–1828', *ibid.* p. 226; Spurr, p. 179.

<sup>40</sup> Brian Crosby 'Minor Canons and certain other clergy associated with Durham Cathedral 1541–1812' (unpublished typescript, 2002); Lehmborg provides the numbers of minor canons within a survey of the English cathedrals and Fincham gives a case study of the four vicars choral at Chichester cathedral in the early part of the seventeenth century, revealing that they also served

The sources for the names of the Canterbury cathedral minor canons are incomplete, as the treasurers' books, which detail the payment of stipends made each quarter, did not commence until 1660 and even this series has the years 1665–1668 missing. In the first half of the seventeenth century, some names can be found in two volumes of miscellaneous accounts but not all years are covered. It is possible however, using the treasurers' books and account books along with known dates of death, to interpolate and arrive at a list of minor canons, which is reasonably accurate.<sup>42</sup> There were 35 minor canons employed in the cathedral during the century: 17 in the period from 1600 to 1648 and 20 from 1660 to 1700. Two men served in both periods; James Lambe and William Jordan. Lambe probably became a minor canon in 1624 and served until being ejected in 1645 but he was evidently reinstated in 1660, as he was paid for two quarters at Christmas that year, but he died in 1661. He was the vicar of Holy Cross Westgate in Canterbury from 1617 until his ejection in 1645 and for at least a year, he was vicar of St Mary Northgate in Canterbury, as he served on an ecclesiastical commission in 1634 and 1635 as one of a panel of ten or twelve ministers to determine the guilt or otherwise of clerks who had been accused of crimes by the secular authorities.<sup>43</sup> William Jordan was a minor canon from 1634, was ejected in 1644, reinstated in 1660 and remained in position until his death in 1680. He was vicar of St Paul's Canterbury from 1627, ejected in 1644 and reinstated in 1660, retaining the vicarage, along with the rectory of the sinecure of Orgarswick, until his death.<sup>44</sup>

From 1600 to the 1640s, the number of additional offices held by the minor canons varied from none to three. John Bayly was a minor canon from 1641 until his ejection in 1643 and he does not appear to have held any other position, while William Tunstall only held the parish of Orgarswick with its desolate church. Of the others, eleven held one additional office, four held two, and one held three, but the multiple offices require explanation. George Marson was rector of St Mary Magdalene, Canterbury but his other position was curate of Nackington, a perpetual curacy. William Walsall was rector of St Paul's, Canterbury but only the curate of St. Margaret's. However, as mentioned above, James Lambe held two vicarages. Philemon Pownall held three additional positions but he

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cures in Chichester. S.E. Lehmborg, *Cathedrals Under Siege* (Exeter, 1996), p. 159; Fincham, pp. 141–144.

<sup>41</sup> As of August 2010, the CCEd contains incomplete details of the Canterbury minor canons.

<sup>42</sup> CCA, DCc-TB/1-35; CCA, DCc-MA41; CCA, DCc-MA45; Robert Hovenden, ed., *The Register Booke of Christninges, Marriages, and Burialls within the precinct of the Cathedrall and Metropolitan Church of Christe of Canterburie*, Harleian Society Registers, 11 (1878). Ford's thesis on the minor canons covers the century 1660–1760 and concentrates on their music. R.F. Ford, 'Minor Canons at Canterbury Cathedral: The Gostlings and their Colleagues' (University of California, Berkeley D. Phil. thesis, 1984).

<sup>43</sup> Willis, p. 141; Matthews, *Walker*, p. 221; CCA, DCc-TB/1, p. 25.

<sup>44</sup> CCEd Person ID: 42415; Matthews, *Walker*, p. 220; CCA, DCb-VV/56-58, 69; CCA, DCc-TB/16, p. 12. Dr. Gregory suggests that Henry Nicholls was a minor canon before and after the Restoration but in the Nativity Term 1661–1662 it is recorded 'Mr Henry Nichols to be admitted a petticanon, allowed by Mr Vicedeane & the Chapter the stipend of this quarter towards his charge in removing £3.16.8'. Gregory, 'Canterbury and the *Ancien Regime* ...', p. 227; CCA, DCc-TB/2, p. 7.

had a dispensation to hold the rectories of St. Margaret's and All Saints, Canterbury and he was the curate of Stodmarsh. The latter was an office that appeared to rest somewhere between a perpetual curacy and a rectory. By the eighteenth century, it was classed as a donative with the curate receiving the great and small tithes. John Shephard exploited the loopholes in the canon law to the full. During the period of thirty-three years (1603-1636) that he was a minor canon he held the perpetual curacy of Goodnestone by Wingham for five, the vicarage of St Mary Bredin, Canterbury for twenty-seven and was also curate of Tonge and of Halstow for at least a year each. The pattern of office holdings meant that in the first part of the century, only two minor canons would have been classed as pluralists but the reality was that fifteen of them held more than one clerical position.<sup>45</sup>

From 1660 until the close of the century, the number of additional offices held by the minor canons again varied from none to five. John van der Heyden, the son of Abraham 'of this precincts' who died in 1671, was paid as a minor canon in 1680–1681 and died in the latter year, at the age of twenty-five, without gaining any other preferments.<sup>46</sup> Henry Nicholls did not meet required standards and only lasted as a minor canon for two years but he was given other preferments in later years, and Matthew Brailsford served for eight years, apparently without other preferment until his collation to Holingbourne in 1694 after he had left the cathedral. John Langham was curate of Littlebourne, serving under his father Richard, the rector and a minor canon.<sup>47</sup> Ten men now held two additional offices each and four held three but John Gostling, held at least five. Olive Baldwin and Thelma Wilson have outlined Gostling's career and musical prowess but they have not noted that by 1687 he simultaneously held the positions of canon of Lincoln cathedral, minor canon of St Paul's cathedral, minor canon of Canterbury cathedral, vicar of Littlebourne and rector of Hope All Saints. The two benefices in the diocese of Canterbury were allowed by dispensation but the distances involved and his attendance on the royal family make it difficult to imagine that any of his positions would be well served.<sup>48</sup> In this later part of the century, nine minor canons were 'official' pluralists but a further eight were actually pluralists.

The minor canons held thirty-two livings or curacies between them along with their positions in the cathedral. Twenty-six of them, or 79 per cent, were held by patronage from church authorities, three from the king and four from laymen. Thirteen of the livings were Canterbury city churches but the other nineteen lay outside, some at a distance

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<sup>45</sup> CCEd Person ID: 47585, 43674, 48374, 38960, 38480, 90867; CCA, DCc-MA41, MA45; CCA, Add. MS 79; CCA, DCb-V/V/43; Broadway, 37, p. 132.

<sup>46</sup> Hovenden, p.126; CCA, DCc-TB/17.

<sup>47</sup> CCA, DCc-TB1-35; LPL, MS 1126, f. 10; Dunkin, 1, p. 96; Venn, 3, p. 43; CCA, DCb-V/V/57, 58, 64.

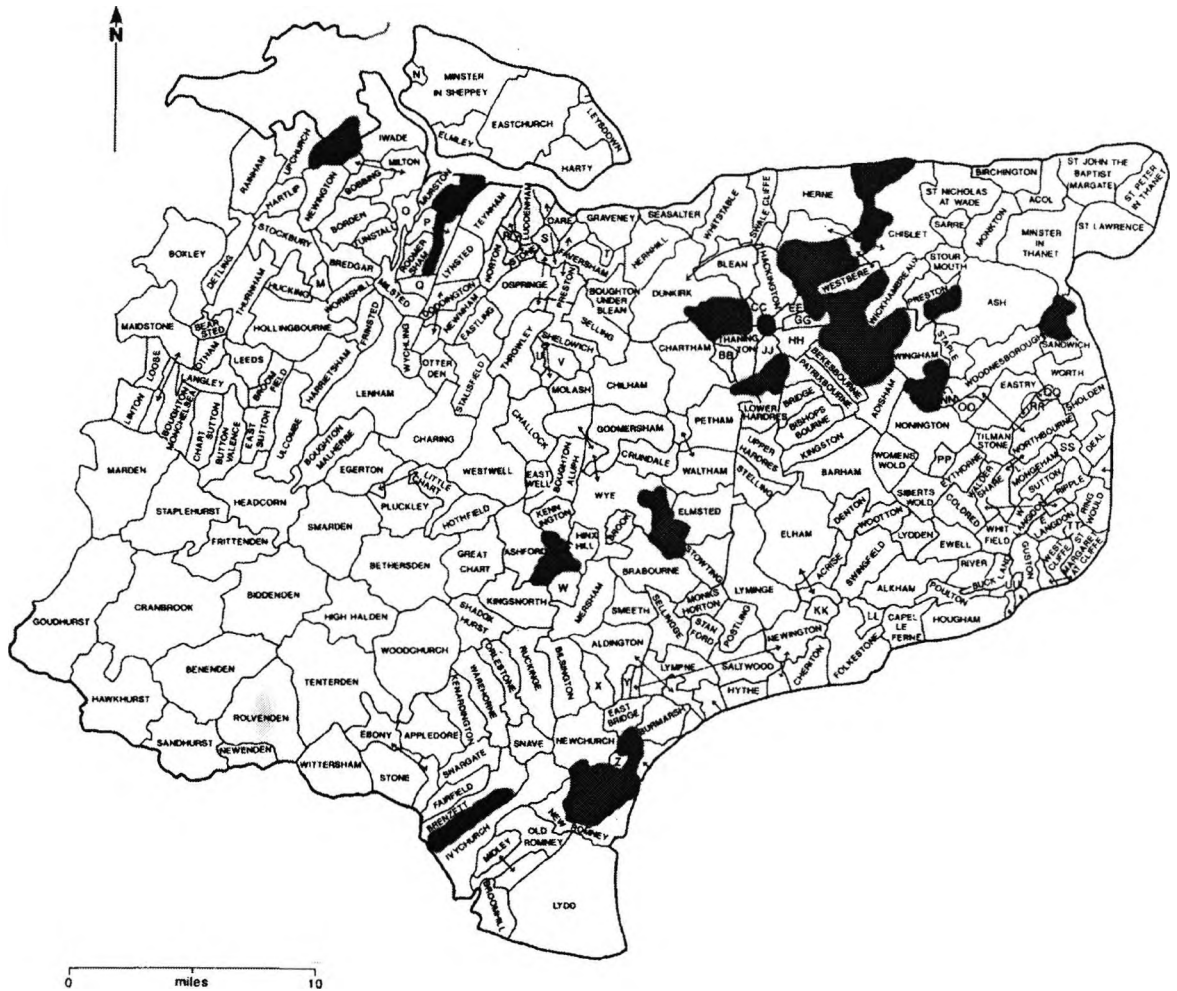
<sup>48</sup> Olive Baldwin and Thelma Wilson, 'Gostling, John (1649/50–1733)' *ODNB*; Horn, 9, p. 82; LPL, MS 1126, f. 12; Dunkin, 1, p. 339.

close to or greater than the 24 miles prescribed in the cathedral statutes.<sup>49</sup> Map 4.1 on the next page shows their distribution. Within the conditions of Canon 41, only 12 per cent of the minor canons were pluralists before the civil wars but this increased to 45 per cent after the Restoration. Counting all positions held these figures were transformed to 88 per cent and 85 per cent respectively.

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<sup>49</sup> Peter B. Nockles, 'Aspects of Cathedral Life, 1828–1898', in *A History of Canterbury Cathedral*, p. 262.

Map 4.1 Parishes held by minor canons



**Canterbury parishes**

- All Saints
- Holy Cross Westgate
- St Dunstan
- St George
- St Margaret
- St Martin
- St Mary Bredin
- St Mary Bredman
- St Mary Magdalene
- St Mary Northgate
- St Mildred
- St Paul
- St Peter

**External parishes**

- Brookland
- Elmstone
- Fordwich
- Goodnestone by Wingham
- Halstow
- Harbledown
- Hastingleigh
- Hope All Saints
- Ickham
- Littlebourne
- Nackington
- Orgarswick
- Reculver with Hoath
- St Mary in the Marsh
- Stodmarsh
- Stonar
- Sturry
- Tonge
- Willesborough

## Six Preachers

The six preachers appointed to Canterbury cathedral preached there, in the city churches, their own livings and those patronised by the dean and chapter. Ingram Hill has published the standard work on their lives, but has not systematically explored their pluralism. There were fifty-two Six Preachers during the seventeenth century, twenty-two in the first period and twenty in the last, but there were also men who served at some time during the revolutionary period, probably eleven of them. Two of these are surrounded by uncertainty. A Nathaniel Ward, M.A. was licensed to the cure of Harbledown in 1632, noted in the visitation of 1634 as being the curate, and was probably the curate licensed to Headcorn in 1638, as Thomas Norwood was licensed to Harbledown in 1637. There was a Nathaniel Ward M.A. from Sidney Sussex College, Cambridge but he was only ordained deacon in 1635 and could not have been the curate of Harbledown. On 2<sup>nd</sup> November 1647, the House of Lords ordered that

Dr. Aylett do admit and induct Nathaniell Ward Clerk, Master of Arts, into One of the Six Preachers Places in the Cathedral Church of Canterbury, void by the Death of Charles White, the last Preacher there, now in the Donation and free Disposition of the King; he being thereunto collated by Letters Patents under the Great Seal.

There are no further references to Ward in the sources but, if the parliamentary authorities continued with the tradition of having six preachers, he may have remained as a preacher until at least 1654, as there were another five preachers up to that date.<sup>50</sup> John Peirce is mentioned by Ingram Hill as a possible Six Preacher in 1643 and he may have been the man who is noted as the vicar of Westbere in 1651 but it is unlikely that he was ever appointed a Six Preacher.<sup>51</sup> Before the civil wars, seven official pluralists held two livings in addition to their positions as Six Preachers but one man held three. In 1647, the year of his death, Charles White, a Six Preacher since 1633, held the vicarage of Bekesbourne along with the vicarage of Northbourne with Sholden, to which he had been intruded in 1645 and the rectory of Harbledown, where he had been appointed by the House of Lords in 1646. He was probably the son of John White, vicar of Patrixbourne with Bridge, as he became vicar of Bekesbourne when John White resigned in 1628, and a Charles White stood bond when a licence was granted for the marriage of Jane White, daughter of John White, vicar of Patrixbourne in 1637.<sup>52</sup> The actual position was that eleven men held two

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<sup>50</sup> Venn, 4, p. 333; CCEd Person ID: 48389, 14354; W.A. Shaw, *A History of the English Church during the Civil Wars and under the Commonwealth, 1640-1660* (London, 1900) 2, p. 346; 'House of Lords Journal Volume 9: 2 November 1647', *Journal of the House of Lords: volume 9: 1646* (1802), pp. 507-509. URL: <http://www.british-history.ac.uk/report.aspx?compid=37151>. Ingram Hill does not include Ward in his listing. D. Ingram Hill, *The Six Preachers of Canterbury Cathedral 1541-1982* (Ramsgate, 1982).

<sup>51</sup> Ingram Hill, pp. 50-51; BL, Add. MS 36,792, f. 24.

<sup>52</sup> Shaw, 2, p. 333; 'House of Lords Journal Volume 8: 17 November 1646', *Journal of the House of Lords: volume 8: 1645-1647* (1802), pp. 568-569; Ingram Hill, p. 47; Matthews, *Walker*, p. 223; J.M.

positions, eight held three and one, Charles White, held four. Come the revolutionary period, the parliamentary authorities might have been expected to frown upon any form of pluralism but ten men acted as Six Preachers and held another position at the same time. Thomas Hieron is credited as having been the vicar of Alderminster in Worcestershire from 1624–1630 but the institution of William Dedicott to that vicarage in 1631 was caused by the death of the previous incumbent. It is more likely that Hieron moved to Kent shortly after he received his M.A. from Queens' College, Cambridge in 1628. He was collated to Hernhill in 1630 but was suspended in 1635, possibly not for long, as in 1656, Edward Lyne was appointed vicar of Hernhill following the 'cession of Thomas Heron'. His appointment as a Six Preacher in 1655 was supplemented by him being made the rector of Boughton Malherbe, vicar of Bekesbourne and incumbent of Appledore, all in 1656, surely a man in favour. He was buried on 1 March 1660 'minister of Beaksborne' thus avoiding possible ejection.<sup>53</sup> Francis Taylor and Richard Culmer senior did not avoid ejection in 1660 and 1662 after both had been Six Preachers and held two other positions. Taylor confined himself to Canterbury as he was rector of St Mary Bredman and lecturer at St Alphege, but Culmer held Hackington and the further flung perpetual curacy of Minster in Sheppey.<sup>54</sup> A further seven men held a living or curacy with their Six Preacherships. After the Restoration, seven Six Preachers held two livings in plurality and two held three. The actual count was six holding two, eleven holding three, two holding four and one holding five. In addition to his Six Preachership, Miles Barne held Lyminge, along with the perpetual curacy of Folkestone and the curacy of Barham. When he died in 1663, Edward Fellow was a Six Preacher, and held Stonar, Birchington and the two Canterbury churches of St Alphege and St Mary Northgate. In the 1690s, John Cooke held Canterbury St George, Bircholt, Hernhill and Mersham, along with being a Six Preacher. He retained the rectory of Mersham along with his cathedral office until his death in 1726, probably aged around 79.<sup>55</sup>

According to Canon 41, only 36 per cent of the Six Preachers were pluralists before the civil wars. This dropped to 9 per cent during the revolutionary period but documents naming others may not have survived. After the Restoration, the percentage increased again, sharply, to 45 per cent. Counting all positions held, the figures increased to 91 per cent, 91 per cent and 100 per cent respectively. This, as we will see, is consistent with the general pattern.

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Cowper, ed., *Canterbury Marriage Licences. First to Fourth Series, 1568-1700* (Canterbury, 1892-1898), Series 2, Column 472.

<sup>53</sup> Venn, 2, p. 367; Foster, 2, p. 706; Ingram Hill, p. 58; CCEd Location ID:16480, 188; Willis, pp. 99, 109; LPL, COMM II, pp. 68, 349, COMM III/4, pp. 250, 530, COMM III/5, pp. 42, 123, MS 1643, p. 46; Kent Family History Society, Transcriptions of parish registers of baptisms, marriages and burials. CD-ROM 21, Burials, p. 14.

<sup>54</sup> Matthews, *Calamy*, p. 477, 154.

<sup>55</sup> Ingram Hill, pp. 61, 65, 70; CCA, DCb-J/Z/7.4.

### Dean and Chapter and archdeacons

Seven deans and sixty-nine canons served in the cathedral during the seventeenth century, four deans and thirty-nine canons before the civil wars and three deans and thirty canons after the Restoration.<sup>56</sup> Two men held cathedral office in both periods. Thomas Paske had no official pluralities but he had a living in Hertfordshire, was a prebendary of York cathedral, archdeacon of London and canon of Canterbury. He was sequestered from all of these in the 1640s but restored to all in 1660. Meric Casaubon was rector of Minster in Thanet and vicar of Monkton from 1634 until he was sequestered from the latter in 1643. He was restored to the cathedral and to his rectory in 1660, but not to his vicarage.<sup>57</sup> Thomas Turner was instituted as dean of Canterbury cathedral in 1644 but was not installed until 1660. From 1660, he was also the rector of two livings in Surrey.<sup>58</sup> Three men were canons in the early part of the century but do not appear to have held any other positions; Gregory Milner, for whom nothing else is known, Isaac Casaubon and Gerard John Vossius. Both of the latter were foreign scholars and held the office as a sinecure.<sup>59</sup>

Nineteen other canons in this period had no official pluralities but actually held other positions varying between two and four. Of the remaining canons, twelve held 2 livings each, three held 3 and one held 4 but, considering the actual situation, these figures increased to nine holding 3, three holding 4, two holding 5 and two holding 6. One of the last was Alexander Chapman who, while he was a canon of Canterbury, was also Archdeacon of Stow, prebend of Lincoln cathedral, rector of West Tarring in Sussex, rector of Deal and vicar of Herne.<sup>60</sup> All held until his death in 1629. The other, Richard Wood, is referred to in the following page. There is confusion surrounding one of the canons who held four positions; Thomas Jackson and his son, also named Thomas. We know that they were father and son as the licence for the marriage in 1621 of Thomas Jackson, clerk, supplies the name of the groom's father as Thomas Jackson S.T.P.<sup>61</sup> Dunkin's abstracts of the Dispensation Rolls give the clue to the true events as they identify that Thomas Jackson M.A. was given dispensation to succeed Thomas Jackson D.D. as rector of Milton by Canterbury on 12 November 1624 and that Thomas Jackson M.A. was given dispensation to retain the rectory of St. George, Canterbury along with the rectory of Milton by Canterbury on the same date. Thomas Jackson senior matriculated from Emmanuel College, Cambridge in 1589 and became D.D. in 1615. He was curate of

<sup>56</sup> Note that Isaac Bargrave was a canon from 1622 until he was made dean in 1625. CCEd Person ID: 38049.

<sup>57</sup> CCEd Person ID: 31716, 25253; Charlotte Fell-Smith, 'Paske, Thomas (*d.* 1662)', rev. S. L. Sadler, John Considine, 'Casaubon, Isaac (1559–1614)', *ODNB*.

<sup>58</sup> Elizabeth Allen, 'Turner, Thomas (*bap.* 1592, *d.* 1672)', *ODNB*; Horn, 3, p.13.

<sup>59</sup> C. S. M. Rademaker, 'Vossius, Gerardus Joannes (1577–1649)', *ODNB*; CCEd Person ID: 40471, 46545, 75911; Venn, 3, p. 192; Horn, 3, pp. 31, 37, 38.

<sup>60</sup> Horn, 3, p. 37, 9, pp. 22, 89; CCEd Person ID: 39516.

<sup>61</sup> Cowper, Series 2, Column 542.



Wye 1596–1612, rector of Milton by Canterbury 1604–1624 when he resigned, vicar of Boughton Aluph 1612–1614, canon of Canterbury cathedral 1614–1646, rector of Great Chart 1617–1629 when he resigned, vicar of Chilham with Molash 1624–1629 and rector of Ivychurch 1629–1644. He was probably sequestered from Ivychurch in 1644 although he was allowed to remain in the cathedral until his death in 1646. Thomas Jackson junior matriculated from St Alban Hall in 1616 as the son of a clergyman from Kent and he proceeded M.A. in 1619. He was rector of St George, Canterbury 1622–1644 when he was sequestered and succeeded his father as rector of Milton by Canterbury in 1624. He may have been sequestered from Milton in 1644 but there is no record of this or of his death, but the latter was before 1663 as Gregory Pulford was noted as the incumbent in that year.<sup>62</sup>

In the last part of the century, only one canon and one dean do not appear to have held any other office. John Robinson was canon of the 2<sup>nd</sup> prebend from 1697 until he was translated to the bishopric of Bristol in 1710, but the prebend was obviously a sinecure as he was abroad for all of these years.<sup>63</sup> Thomas Turner was instituted dean in 1644 but was not installed until 1660 and apart from preaching, his time appears to have been occupied with repairing the ravages committed on the cathedral.<sup>64</sup> Only seven had two livings in official plurality but, nineteen actually held two, ten held three, one held four and one had five. From 1678 until his elevation to the bishopric of Worcester in 1689, Edward Stillingfleet held a rectory in London, was canon of Canterbury, archdeacon of London and dean of St Paul's cathedral, whilst remaining a prebendary.<sup>65</sup> Stillingfleet's offices outside of Canterbury diocese, along with those of Paske, Turner and Chapman, noted above, illustrate the occurrence, amongst the dean and chapter, of holding multiple offices within and outside of the diocese. Thirty-eight of the seventy-three men held external office in conjunction with their canonry in Canterbury cathedral and, between them; they held 30 external livings and 22 offices in other cathedrals. The greatest beneficiary of cathedral appointments was Richard Wood. From 1600 until his death in 1609, he was a canon of Canterbury and Westminster and prebend of Bath and Wells and St Paul's, London, holding simultaneously the rectories of Stisted and Bocking in Essex, four of these preferments due to John Whitgift, archbishop of Canterbury.<sup>66</sup>

40 per cent of the Canterbury canons were official pluralists in the early part of the century but this dropped to 21 per cent after the Restoration. The reduction is mainly

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<sup>62</sup> Foster assigns the preferments of both father and son to the son and Venn, whilst recording the son, assigns them all to the father. Mathews gives only one person as rector of St George's, Canterbury from 1621, sequestered 1644, and vicar of Ivychurch but the son held the former and the father the latter. C. W. Sutton, 'Jackson, Thomas (1570/71–1646)', rev. Margaret Sparks, *ODNB*; Cowper, 2<sup>nd</sup> Series, Col. 542; Venn, 2, p. 458; Foster, 2, p. 796; Matthews, *Walker*, p. 219; CCEd Person ID: 83581, 50065; Horn, 3, p. 21; BL, Add. MS 39,534, pp. 161, 162, 253; LPL, MS 1163, f. 3.

<sup>63</sup> John B. Hattendorf, 'Robinson, John (1650–1723)', *ODNB*

<sup>64</sup> Elizabeth Allen, 'Turner, Thomas (bap. 1592, d. 1672)', *ODNB*

<sup>65</sup> Horn, 3, p. 39, 1, pp. 6, 8, 47.

<sup>66</sup> Horn, 7, p. 73, 1, p. 52, 3, p. 18, 5, p. 102; CCEd Person ID: 66047.

accounted for by the death, before the Restoration, of 15 of the canons who had been pluralists in the first part of the century. When all offices are counted, the pluralism percentages increase to 91 per cent and 94 per cent.

Charles Fotherby was a canon and then dean of Canterbury, but he is considered now, in his capacity of archdeacon, along with the four others during the century. Four of the five, Fotherby, William Kingsley, Samuel Parker and John Battely, were pluralists and they retained their positions as canons along with the archdeaconry. When Parker was made bishop of Oxford in 1686, he was granted a dispensation to hold the archdeaconry of Canterbury, the rectory of Ickham and his mastership of Eastbridge hospital in commendam.<sup>67</sup> George Hall was made bishop of Chester in 1662 but he remained as the archdeacon of Canterbury, holding both positions until his death in 1668.<sup>68</sup> Kingsley was sequestrated from three livings in 1644, the rectory of Ickham, the rectory of Saltwood and the vicarage of Hythe, although the latter two were habitually held together.<sup>69</sup> Fotherby and Parker had two livings each and John Battely held the rectory of Adisham with Staple and the rectory of Hunton in Suffolk.<sup>70</sup>

Taking the cathedral clergy as a whole, and comparing the first forty years of the century to the last forty years, the extent of their pluralism increased from 35 per cent to 36 per cent. Counting all of their livings and offices, these figures rise to 90 per cent and 93 per cent.

## Parish Clergy

The numbers of parish clergy were nine times greater than the numbers of cathedral clergy before the civil wars, although the multiplier reduced to eight after the Restoration. The total number of parish clergy, present in the diocese of Canterbury during the seventeenth century, was almost ten times the number of cathedral clergy. This disparity in numbers will obviously skew the total amount of pluralism towards that of the parish clergy.

From 1600 to the beginning of the civil wars, 926 men served Canterbury diocese as rectors, vicars, perpetual curates and curates. Some of them may have been elevated to bishoprics or cathedral positions later in their careers, but not within the diocese of Canterbury. This number reduced to 604 between the restoration of Charles II and the end of the century. In the civil wars and interregnum period, only 354 men have been found and, therefore, very little can be said about the incidence of pluralism during this

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<sup>67</sup> Bodl. Tanner MS 147, f. 66.

<sup>68</sup> Horn, 3, p. 15; John D. Ramsbottom, 'Hall, George (*bap.* 1613, *d.* 1668)', *ODNB*.

<sup>69</sup> Matthews, *Walker*, p. 220.

<sup>70</sup> CCEd Person ID: 39159; Dunkin, 2, p. 151; C. S. Knighton, 'Batteley, John (*bap.* 1646, *d.* 1708)', *ODNB*.

period. A detailed explanation of the research undertaken into this disappointing result will be found in a later chapter.<sup>71</sup>

In the early part of the seventeenth century, only a small percentage of parish clergy held more than one benefice; eighty men held two and seven held three, giving an overall 9 per cent. This compares well with 10 per cent in the dioceses of Oxford, Worcester and Gloucester 'on the eve of the Civil War' but not to the 25 per cent of incumbents in Winchester diocese in 1631. In Leicestershire, the number of parish livings held in plurality rose from 13 per cent in 1603 to 23 per cent in 1642 and in the diocese of Durham, pluralism increased from 18 per cent of benefices, in 1603, to over 33 per cent in 1634.<sup>72</sup> The statistics are at variance but some of this may be due to differences in interpretation and calculation.

Of the seven men who held three parishes in Canterbury diocese, John Bancroft was, at the same time, rector of Orpington, in the diocese of Rochester, and rector of Woodchurch and Biddenden. He also held a prebend in St Paul's cathedral and later became bishop of Oxford, his early appointments being made or influenced by his uncle, Richard Bancroft, archbishop of Canterbury.<sup>73</sup> Isaac Colfe, a member of a clerical family, held three vicarages and William Covell, the polemical writer, held the rectory of Leaveland, along with the vicarages of Sittingbourne and Throwley and was later canon and sub-dean of Lincoln cathedral while holding the rectory of Mersham.<sup>74</sup>

After the Restoration, one hundred and three men, or 19 per cent of the parish clergy, held more than one benefice. Simon Louth held three, possibly four, at one time; the Canterbury vicarages of St Dunstan and Holy Cross Westgate and the rectories of St Mildred in Canterbury and Harbledown, but there is uncertainty as to when he left St Dunstan. He became vicar in 1665 and according to Handley, remained until his suspension in 1689 as a non-juror, but this seems unlikely.<sup>75</sup> When he died in 1683, William Lovelace was the vicar of St Mary Bredin, Canterbury and held the rectories of St Margaret and St Mary Magdalene in Canterbury, the latter having been united with St George in 1681. The visitation call book for 1682 does not record any curates assisting Lovelace but his churches were within minutes walk of one another.<sup>76</sup> Another eleven men held three benefices and one hundred and three held two each.

Compared to other counties and dioceses, during this period, the Canterbury pluralism of 19 per cent of the parish clergy is less than Leicestershire's 32 per cent in

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<sup>71</sup> See below p. 177.

<sup>72</sup> Barratt, p. 137; Thomson, p. 104; Pruett, p. 52, Freeman, p. 87.

<sup>73</sup> Nicholas W. S. Cranfield, 'Bancroft, John (1574–1641)', *ODNB*.

<sup>74</sup> Stephen Wright, 'Covell, William (d. 1613)', *ODNB*, Throwley is not mentioned in this entry but CCEd Person ID: 39653 gives his institution in 1597 and resignation in 1605.

<sup>75</sup> The visitation books record that St Dunstan was vacant in 1670, 1675 and 1680. Curates were licensed in 1671, 1674 and 1675 and Henry Hughes signed the Compton Census in 1676 as the vicar. Stuart Handley, 'Lowth, Simon (bap. 1636, d. 1720)', *ODNB*; CCA, DCb-VV/64, 69, 74; CCA, DCb-L/R 17–27 pp. 45–47; Anne Whiteman, ed. with Mary Clapinson, *The Compton Census of 1676: A Critical Edition* (London, 1986) p. 19.

<sup>76</sup> CCA, U108/16; CCA, DCb-VV/76.

1670, the 29 per cent in Salisbury diocese in the 1670s and the 25 per cent in Winchester diocese in 1675. The diocese of Exeter, with 17 per cent in the 1660s, was less than Canterbury, with Warwickshire lower still, at 12 per cent.<sup>77</sup> Once again, the wide variances may be partly caused by differing methods of calculation. All of the comparative figures are assumed to be of 'official' pluralities.

When the definition of pluralism is widened to the holding of all positions the Canterbury percentages almost double to 18 per cent before the civil wars and 36 per cent after the Restoration. In the first period, in addition to John Bancroft, mentioned above, Henry Wayland held the rectories of Ivychurch and Lyminge and was, at the same time, a canon of Rochester cathedral and a prebend of St Paul's, London.<sup>78</sup> In the years following the Restoration, eight men held four positions. Thomas Haynes was vicar of Boxley and perpetual curate of Bredhurst in 1663 and the subject of scornful remarks in the 'Sheldon' survey. At Boxley he was

A person of a little too loose a life & too much a good fellow. A Presbyterian Fanatick or any thing: Debauched to a Proverbe. Little Tho: Haynes as drunke as a Devill

and at Bredhurst

Services this parish but not licensed: In many things he does too much patrisize He hath besides this a Fellowship, or Schollership in Cambridge which makes him often neglect his cure.<sup>79</sup>

However, he held Boxley until 1678, Bredhurst until 1675 and in 1670 he was licensed to preach as the vicar of Borden and he probably obtained the curacy of Tunstall in the same year, holding the latter two until 1678 and 1673 respectively.<sup>80</sup> Dr. John Lee, Archdeacon of Rochester and 'a good charitable man', was also a prebendary of Rochester, rector of Southfleet in Rochester diocese and rector of Bishopsbourne and no doubt owed his appointments to his uncle, John Warner, bishop of Rochester and rector of Bishopsbourne who died in 1662 and was succeeded by his nephew.<sup>81</sup> Robert Pory made useful marriages as his first wife was a niece of Archbishop Juxon and his second was the widow of Brian Walton, bishop of Chester. Pory was rector of Hollingbourne from 1662 until 1669 but, at the same time, he was rector of Lambeth, archdeacon of Middlesex and a canon of St Paul's so he would not often have been seen in Kent.<sup>82</sup> Henry Hurt is of interest in that apart from being curate of Burmarsh from 1666 to 1700 and curate of St Mary in the Marsh from 1668 to 1679, he signed the returns for the 'Compton' census in 1676 for Blackmanstone and Eastbridge and declared there to be 1 communicant at the

<sup>77</sup> Pruet, p. 53; Spurr, p. 175; Thomson, p. 104; Salter, p. 135.

<sup>78</sup> CCEd Person ID: 45095; Horn, 1, p. 30, 3, p. 62.

<sup>79</sup> According to Venn, Thomas Haimes was a Fellow of King's College, Cambridge 1661-1669, Venn, 2, p. 340.

<sup>80</sup> CCA, DCb-L/R 17-27 p. 58; LPL, MS 1126, f. 40.

<sup>81</sup> LPL, MS 1126, f. 9; CCEd Person ID: 1366.

<sup>82</sup> Stephen Wright, 'Pory, Robert (1608?-1669)', *ODNB*.

former and 5 or 6 at the latter; this despite all the seventeenth-century ecclesiastical records recording both churches to be in ruins. Hasted says that Blackmanstone was in ruins during the reign of Henry VIII and that the two churches had no communicants in 1588. Henry Hurt was presumably trying to protect his income from them.<sup>83</sup>

The comparatively small number of parish clergy who were pluralists served to reduce the proportion of pluralism among all the clergy. In the first part of the century, the official rate was 9 per cent, increasing to 18 per cent considering all positions, compared to 19 per cent official and 36 per cent actual in the closing years of the century. Statistics for the pluralism of all the clergy in the seventeenth century can be found in Appendix 4.3.

### **Dispensations, degrees and preaching licences**

Discussion of pluralism has, hitherto, not included an analysis of dispensations, but such an analysis gives an indication of how strictly canon law was applied or, conversely, how easily it was circumvented. The sources recording the granting of dispensations cover the periods 1600-1640 and 1663-1700 but either the sources are deficient or there were many men who were instituted to more than one benefice without a dispensation.<sup>84</sup> Of the 166 men who held two benefices in the first part of the century, only 72 can be found with dispensations. After the Restoration, only 40 dispensations have been found as against 216 pluralist clergy.

Of the 112 dispensations I have found for Canterbury diocese, all but three holders had at least a M.A. degree, the minimum requirement under Canon 41 of 1604.<sup>85</sup> John Barham was rector of Hawkinge 1676–1690 and was given dispensation to hold the rectory of Charlton from 1679, holding it until his death in 1690. He is only credited with a B.A. degree but from his graduation in 1672 there is a, perhaps meaningful, gap until his ordination in 1676, so he may well have had a M.A.<sup>86</sup> Thomas Millway graduated B.A. from Magdalen Hall, Oxford in 1672, licensed for deacon's and priest's orders in 1673 and instituted as the rector of Borden in the same year so he was possibly only a B.A. when given dispensation to hold Upchurch and Newington in 1694.<sup>87</sup> Philemon Pownall was the son of the Robert Pownall who had been a Six Preacher in the cathedral in the 16<sup>th</sup> century. He was probably the Philemon Pownall who was a King's Scholar at King's School, Canterbury in 1580 and taught in Canterbury, Dover and Sandwich in 1583. Following what was probably a long teaching career; he was ordained in 1604 at the age of 42, became a minor canon of Canterbury cathedral and held the rectorship of All Saints Canterbury and the curacy of Stodmarsh at the same time. In 1626, he was granted

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<sup>83</sup> Whiteman, p. 28; Hasted 8, pp. 274, 279.

<sup>84</sup> B.L., Add. MSS 39,533-5; Broadway, 37; Dunkin, 1-2.

<sup>85</sup> Bray p. 327.

<sup>86</sup> Dunkin, 1, p. 37; Venn, 1, p. 84.

<sup>87</sup> Foster, 3, p. 1017; Dunkin, 2, p. 88.

dispensation to be rector of Canterbury St Margaret along with All Saints, retaining all four positions until his death in 1630. In his teaching licences, he is described only as literatus and no degree record has been found.<sup>88</sup> The importance of the M.A. degree is highlighted in a report to Archbishop Sancroft in 1683. Rural dean Henry Ullock was anxious to note the M.A. degrees held by the ten pluralists in his deanery. Seven held the degree, two of the men were 'known to your Grace' and are credited with it by Hasted and *Alumni Oxonienses* and the last one, James Burville, only held a B.A. 'having not yet been in a condition to spare so much money as is necessary for a journey to Cambs'.<sup>89</sup>

Canon 41 of 1604 required that a man holding more than one benefice, with cure, should be a 'public and sufficient preacher licensed'<sup>90</sup> but this requirement does not always appear to have been met. The following table gives the number of preaching licences found in each year or period. Most of the information has been taken from Willis's licence transcriptions but additional information has been gleaned from the CCEd, and the Act Books and Subscription Books in the Lambeth Palace Library.<sup>91</sup>

Table 4.1 Preaching licences

<u>Year</u>	<u>Licences granted</u>
1607	68
1615	52
1618-1634	22
1637	223
1638-1639	5
1662-1671	72
1672-1681	57
1682-1691	51
1692-1699	<u>25</u>
<u>Total</u>	<u>575</u>

William Barlow, bishop of Rochester, conducted Archbishop Bancroft's metropolitanical visitation to the diocese of Canterbury in 1607 and 1608 and this probably accounts for the number of preaching licences in 1607. Likewise, Archbishop Abbot would have encouraged the licensing of preachers in 1615, as he was known to favour preaching.<sup>92</sup> In 1637, most of the preachers were licensed during the ordinary primary visitation of Archbishop Laud and the large number shows that he was clearly not hostile

<sup>88</sup> CCEd Person ID: 38960; Hasted 11, p. 214; C.E. Woodruff and H.J. Cape, *Schola Regia Cantuariensis: A History of Canterbury School* (London, 1908) p. 90.

<sup>89</sup> Bodl. Tanner MS 124, f. 86.

<sup>90</sup> Bray p. 327.

<sup>91</sup> Willis (1972); CCA, DCb-L/R 17-27; LPL, VB/1/1-4, VG/1/1-5, Reg. Whitgift 3, Reg. Bancroft, Reg. Abbot 1-3, Reg. Laud 1-2, Reg. Juxon, Reg. Sheldon; Dunkin, 1-2.

<sup>92</sup> Fincham, pp. 57, 194-195.

to preaching, only to its abuse by Puritans. The actual number was almost certainly higher as Willis points out that the return for the deanery of Elham is missing.<sup>93</sup> After the Restoration, preaching licences were granted at roughly the rate of five a year. Notwithstanding the number of licences granted, of the 262 men in the century who were pluralists according to the canon, only 109 can be credited with a preacher's licence.

### **Distance and time**

According to Canon 41 of 1604, if a man held two benefices in plurality, they had to be less than thirty miles apart but as we have seen, some men held a benefice along with another position without cure; therefore, the following discussion will include all those who held more than one clerical position.<sup>94</sup> It will also, as a novel method, introduce distance as a determining factor in the acceptability of pluralism. Distances have been calculated from modern sources and will not be accurate in a seventeenth century context but they will give a broad indication of the relative distance of one parish from another. Where a man held more than two positions the two furthest away from one another have been used in the statistics. Although the canon used a mileage inhibition, the practical problem for the clergy would be the length of time it would take to travel between centres of worship. Most of the clergy would have owned a horse and its gait would dictate the travelling speed, although, as most of the country roads would be unpaved, dust in a dry summer and mud in a wet winter would slow down a rider. As horses walk at approximately 4 miles an hour, trot at 8 miles an hour and canter at, 10-17 miles an hour, it is reasonable to assume that 12 miles could be travelled in one hour.<sup>95</sup> With the minor canons included as parish clergy, the results are shown below. The first category of dean and chapter men are those who only held a benefice in Canterbury diocese along with their cathedral office, whereas the second category consists of men who held a position in Canterbury cathedral but whose other office or benefice was in another diocese.

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<sup>93</sup> Willis, p. 136.

<sup>94</sup> Bray, p. 327.

<sup>95</sup> <http://www.dogwoodlondon.co.uk/articles/horse-riding-and-the-various-gaits-of-the-horse.htm> accessed 20 November 2008.



Table 4.2 Distances between pluralist parishes

<u>Miles</u>	<u>Parish</u> <u>clergy</u> %	<u>Six</u> <u>Preachers</u> %	<u>Dean and</u> <u>Chapter 1</u> %	<u>Dean and</u> <u>Chapter 2</u> %
4	47	13	15	
8	14	9	21	
12	9	13	12	
<b>1 hour travel</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>48</b>	
12-30	26	62	50	
<b>Canon limit</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>98</b>	
30 +	4	3	2	100

The canonical limit on distance was being obeyed, in general, but an interpretation of reasonable travelling time reveals that a high percentage of men would have found it difficult to fulfil all of their offices properly.

From 1612 to 1621, James Parker, as the rector of both Lyminge and Crayford in the deanery of Shoreham, 57 miles apart, would have been unlikely to be able to officiate in both in the one day.<sup>96</sup> Similarly, at the end of the century, John Johnson would rarely have ventured to undertake the ride of nearly 50 miles from St. John's in Thanet to Appledore, which is in the middle of Romney Marsh, but he was vicar of both parishes. He had, obtained a dispensation, however, for non-residence at Appledore.<sup>97</sup> Two of the Six Preachers combined their duties with positions outside of the diocese. Thomas Horsmanden held four offices in 1624: he was rector of Goudhurst and by dispensation, rector of Purleigh in Essex, although he resigned the former in 1625. At the same time, he was a Six Preacher of Canterbury cathedral and a prebend of Lincoln cathedral, offices he retained along with his rectory of Purleigh until his death in 1633.<sup>98</sup> George May junior was a Six Preacher from 1660 until his death in 1703 and from 1680 until 1703 he was also rector of two parishes in Southampton.<sup>99</sup> It is difficult to imagine how Horsmanden and May could have combined their various offices without detriment to their parishioners. From the table it can be seen that 62 per cent of the Six Preachers would have faced journeys of over an hour in each direction, if they were to officiate at services in at least one of their parishes.

It was a 20 mile ride for Alexander Chapman from his vicarage in Herne to his rectory of Deal, but he may not have undertaken it often, if ever. From 1618, he had been a canon of Canterbury cathedral while holding the rectory of West Tarring in Sussex. At

<sup>96</sup> CCEd Person ID: 39007.

<sup>97</sup> Dunkin, 1, p. 473; Hasted 10, p. 354.

<sup>98</sup> BL, Add. MS 39,534, p. 155; CCEd Location ID: 161; Ingram Hill p. 44; Horn, 9, p. 61.

<sup>99</sup> Ingram Hill p. 62; Dunkin, 2, p.73.

the same time, he was a prebend of Lincoln cathedral and was archdeacon of Stow in Lincoln diocese. In 1621, he added Herne and Deal to his preferments and held all of these offices until his death in 1629. A vicar officiated at West Tarring and there is evidence, for at least some years, of curates at Herne and Deal.<sup>100</sup> John Castillion was the son of a Wiltshire rector, a canon of Canterbury cathedral by presentation of Charles II in 1660, dean of Rochester cathedral, again by royal presentation and vicar of Minster in Thanet from 1676 until his death in 1688. He was already vicar of Minster in October 1662, when he subscribed to the Act of Uniformity, but from 1663 until the end of the century, five different curates were licensed to the cure.<sup>101</sup>

Richard Bird achieved modest infamy when, as tutor to the grandson of the lord treasurer Burghley in 1585, he failed to prevent the conversion of his young charge to Roman Catholicism, but he also provides a connection to another facet of the distances between parishes. He was collated rector of Woodchurch in 1582, admitted as a canon of Canterbury cathedral in 1590 and instituted as vicar of Brookland in 1597. He held all three positions until his death in 1609. His curate at Woodchurch in 1608 was Richard Martin, who, upon Bird's death, was instituted to Brookland as vicar, possibly retaining the curacy of Woodchurch, but certainly being admitted to the rectory of Iden, in Sussex, in 1615. He held Brookland and Iden together until, at least, 1641.<sup>102</sup> Iden is less than 9 miles from Brookland and this highlights the close proximity of many parishes to one another. The map below shows the parishes situated on, or around, what is now referred to as the Romney Marsh. The map has been extracted from Symonson's map of Kent in 1596 and is unusual as it shows the location of churches rather than the boundaries of parishes.<sup>103</sup>

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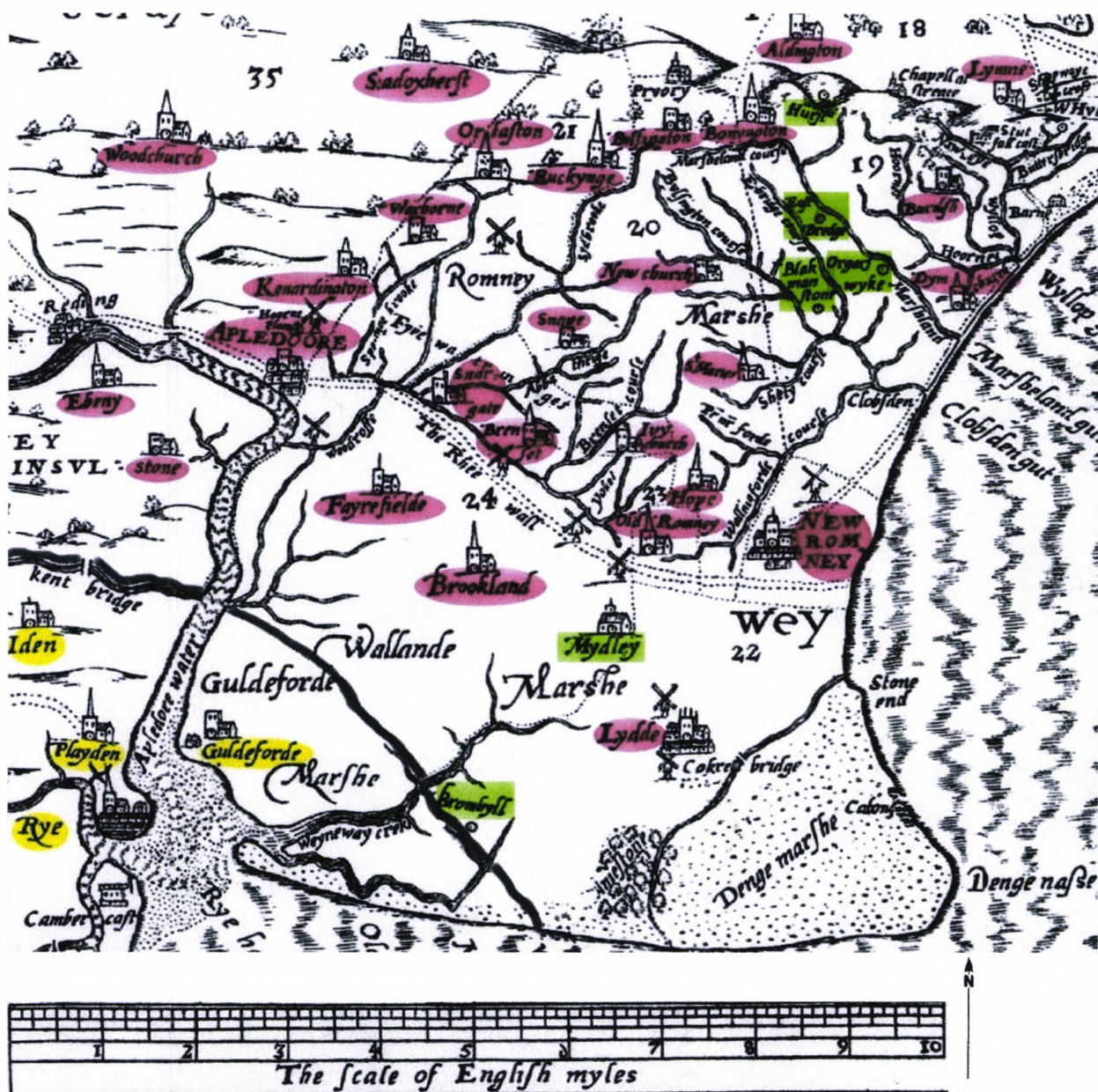
<sup>100</sup> Horn, 9, pp. 22, 89, 3, p. 37; CCEd Person ID: 39516; CCEd Location ID: 13483, 115, 187.

<sup>101</sup> Foster, 1, p. 249; Horn, 3, pp. 18, 56; CCEd Record ID: 114053; CCA, DCb-L/R 17–27, pp. 42, 46, 47, 50.

<sup>102</sup> Thompson Cooper, 'Bird, Richard (d. 1609)', rev. Stephen Wright, *ODNB*; CCEd Person ID: 39279, 46822, and 78209; CCEd Location ID: 420, 56, 13362.

<sup>103</sup> BL, Maps 3055. (74.)

Map 4.2 Romney Marsh parishes



An amended reproduction of part of Symonson's map of Kent, 1596, as published by Stent about 1650 (Southampton, 1976). By kind permission of the British Library. Maps 3055. (74.)

The broad black line in the south-west corner is the boundary between the dioceses of Canterbury and Chichester and the parishes marked in yellow are in the latter diocese. The parishes marked in green are sinecures with ruined churches, although Symonson shows a church in Midley, which must have been standing in 1596 but ruined by the time of the petition to the House of Commons, referred to above.<sup>104</sup> Of the twenty-seven parishes marked in red, all are around an hour's ride from one another.<sup>105</sup> This close proximity gave an opportunity to group together some of these Marsh parishes thus providing a good living for incumbents. The archbishop had the patronage of eleven of these parishes and the archdeacon and dean and chapter together owned the patronage

<sup>104</sup> See above p. 23.

<sup>105</sup> The parishes and the mileages between them are listed in Appendix 4.5.

of another four, so, with 58 per cent of the patronage, parishes could have been amalgamated without reference to lay impropiators. These parishes were served by 327 men during the seventeenth century but only 25 of them served in more than one Marsh church at a time. The explanation as to why amalgamation did not happen may lie in the comparative wealth of the livings. In 1663, 14 were worth between £50 and £100, 6 between £100 and £150 and Ivychurch and Lydd were reckoned to be worth £200 and £250 respectively. At the beginning of the seventeenth century, Charles Fotherby, dean of Canterbury cathedral and archdeacon of Canterbury was also rector of Bishopsbourne and of Aldington, the latter being served by 3 curates from 1602 until 1619.<sup>106</sup> Henry Gerard held Lydd, the wealthiest church in this group on or around Romney Marsh, as vicar from 1672 until 1711 but he was a Six Preacher and was also the rector of Deal, so he may rarely have been seen at Lydd. During his incumbency at Lydd, at least six curates were licensed to serve there, but at Deal, only one is recorded.<sup>107</sup> Romney Marsh had a reputation for being unhealthy and there are a number of instances of dispensations being given for non-residence.<sup>108</sup> Joshua Aisgill was vicar of Lydd from 1627 until his sequestration in 1643 but, in 1631 he received a dispensation that he 'may be absent from vicarage of Lydd for 3 years the vicarage being near the sea & marsh & in a most unhealthy air'.<sup>109</sup> Henry Curtis was rector of Warehorne from 1626 until, at least, 1642 but in 1636, he was given dispensation to be absent.<sup>110</sup> Francis Drayton junior was vicar of Appledore and rector of Wittersham from 1667 until 1697 but in 1671 he was given dispensation to live at Tenterden due to the unhealthy air of his parishes. Wittersham can be found to the west of Stone in Oxney.<sup>111</sup>

It would have been expedient to insert a mileage restriction in Canon 41, rather than one of travelling time, but the limit of thirty miles was arbitrary and it could be construed as a means of facilitating pluralism. In the 1560s, limits of ten to twelve miles were proposed.<sup>112</sup> The situation in Romney Marsh suggests that the prime consideration was the interests of well-connected clergy rather than the proper provision of spiritual services to parishes.

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<sup>106</sup> CCEd Location ID: 6; CCEd Person ID: 39159.

<sup>107</sup> CCEd Location ID: 242, 115; Ingram Hill p. 68.

<sup>108</sup> Dobson says that 'In a large-scale study of death and disease in south-east England using parish registers, letters, diaries, medical and topographical accounts ... the Romney Marsh area emerges as one of the most deadly places in the country ... Mortality rates were exceptionally high, infant mortality unusually severe, and the prospects of a long life remarkably poor. ... We know now ... that the ague and marsh fever "" was in fact, malaria.' Mary J. Dobson, 'Death and disease in the Romney Marsh Area in the 17<sup>th</sup> to 19<sup>th</sup> Centuries' in *Romney Marsh Environmental Change and Human Occupation in a Coastal Lowland*, Oxford University Committee for Archaeology, Monograph No. 46 (1998), pp. 165, 175.

<sup>109</sup> Matthews, *Walker*, p. 209; Broadway, 37, p. 142.

<sup>110</sup> Broadway, 37, p. 153.

<sup>111</sup> CCA, DCb-L/R Vol. 21 1670-1673 f. 67b.

<sup>112</sup> Crankshaw, pp. 39-40.



## Continuity or change?

In this chapter, the extent of pluralism has been measured for the whole of the seventeenth century, but to assess whether or not its occurrence changed over that time, several individual years must be examined. The years 1603, 1622, 1637, 1667, 1682 and 1695 have been selected as the sources provide a sufficient amount of information for these years to enable useful analysis, and they also cover the century at reasonable intervals of time.<sup>113</sup> Some information is also available for the late 16<sup>th</sup> and early eighteenth centuries, which serve to extend the time span.

Professor Daeley examined the extent of pluralism in the diocese of Canterbury in the 1560s. He does not list the parishes or name the incumbents, but for 1560, he found details of 194 ordained clergy and for 1569, there were 237. Although there was an increase in the numbers of beneficed clergy from 127 to 153 between the two dates (possibly due to having more information for the latter year), there was a large increase in pluralism, both official and actual. In 1560, 11 per cent of the ordained men were official pluralists, a figure that rose to 24 per cent in 1569. The incidence of actual pluralism rose from 25 per cent to 38 per cent in the same period.<sup>114</sup>

For the selected years in the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries, the 257 centres of worship, referred to above, have been used as points of reference and it has been possible to determine the beneficed clergy and curates in, at least, 98 per cent of these centres. The number of centres reduces to 254 in 1682 and again to 252 in 1695, because of the amalgamation of churches in Canterbury.<sup>115</sup>

By 1603, the total number of clergy had risen to 253 and rose again to 256 in 1622. This was matched by increases in the numbers of beneficed clergy but there was a reduction in the number of curates. The percentage of official pluralism varied erratically. In 1603, it was 17 per cent, rising to 20 per cent in 1622. Dramatic changes had occurred by 1637. In that year the number of clergy in Canterbury diocese reached a high, which was never to be repeated, of 289. There were 210 beneficed men, only 6 more than there were in 1622, but the number of curates increased from 43 in that year to 70 in 1637. Official pluralism had been reduced to 14 per cent but Archbishop Laud was not so successful with actual pluralism, as it only went down to 29 per cent. This may indicate that he agreed with the conventional establishment view, that the holding of several offices at once, if they were dispensed and allowed by the canon, was essential to the retention and continued recruitment of learned and worthy men. There is no discernible

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<sup>113</sup> CCA, DCb-V/V/9, 32, 48, 61, 76, 89, Add. MS 19, DCb-L/R 17–27; A.J. Willis, comp., *Canterbury Licences (General) 1568-1646* (Chichester, 1972); J.I. Daeley, 'Pluralism in the Diocese of Canterbury during the Administration of Matthew Parker, 1559-1575', *JEH*, 18 (1967).

<sup>114</sup> Daeley, pp. 40-42.

<sup>115</sup> CCA, U108/16.

pattern as to how the additional curates were deployed. The large number of preaching licences issued in 1637 may have a bearing, but of the thirty-eight official pluralists, only fourteen cannot be credited with a preaching licence from the sources and seven of them had some eminence: Balcanquall, dean of Rochester, Bargrave, dean of Canterbury, Boughen, prebend of Chichester from 1638, Casaubon, Kingsley and Westley, canons of Canterbury and John Warner, bishop of Rochester. There may have been an effort to insert more preachers into the expanding towns. Although the incumbents had preaching licences, there were additional preaching curates appointed to Ashford, Benenden, St. Dunstan's, Canterbury and Faversham.<sup>116</sup> Curates were appointed in 41 parishes where only a rector or vicar had been deemed sufficient in 1622 and there was an appointment to the perpetual curacy of Davington, a cure that was vacant in 1622,<sup>117</sup> but this increase was offset by the disappearance of the curates in 16 parishes. Examples are Bekesbourne, Brook and Great Mongeham, where the 1622 incumbents were pluralists but the 1637 men were not.

As evident from the records for the year 1637, the late 1630s saw the highpoint in clerical provision to the parishes of the diocese. In these years, there were the greatest number of beneficed clergy, the greatest number of curates and the least number of pluralists.

After the Restoration, there was a sharp decline in the number of beneficed clergy and curates. The total numbers now slid from the 1637 high of 280 to 196 in 1667 and through 191 in 1682 to a low of 183 in 1695. By the latter year, only eight curates were in evidence compared to the seventy in 1637. Official pluralism climbed to 26 per cent in 1682 with actual pluralism reaching 47 per cent in the same year, increasing to 51 per cent in 1695. Compared to 1637, curates were present in 8 additional parishes in 1695 as 7 of these parishes were now held by pluralist incumbents and at Cranbrook, Thomas Crowther was licensed to the cure in 1694 as the vicar, Charles Buck, was 'sub delirio de presenti laboravit' [under stress from too much work].<sup>118</sup> This number of extra curates was dwarfed by the disappearance of no less than sixty-five curates from other parishes.

In 1711, Archdeacon Thomas Green recorded the results of his visitation and the details of the incumbents of 251 parishes are available.<sup>119</sup> The total number of clergy was now 180, of which 87 per cent were beneficed and 7 per cent, or 14 men, were curates, with 11 unbeneficed cathedral clergy. Official pluralism had increased to 31 per cent and actual pluralism to 53 per cent.

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<sup>116</sup> Willis, pp. 136-139.

<sup>117</sup> Willis, p. 139.

<sup>118</sup> CCA, DCb-L/R Vol. 25, f. 155b.

<sup>119</sup> CCA, DCb-Z-3-34.

Only five parishes can be found, for the whole of the seventeenth century, which do not appear to have been affected by pluralism. They were Cranbrook, Frittenden, Hawkhurst, Marden and St. Peter's, Thanet. The first four parishes are in the extreme west of the diocese and three are contiguous, with Marden being separated from Frittenden only by the parish of Staplehurst. St. Peter's, Thanet is in the extreme north east of the diocese. The mention of Cranbrook and its surrounding parishes raises the spectre of nonconformity but although there were some sequestrations and intrusions in the 1640s and subsequent ejections in 1662, nonconformity was not the common factor. Rather, the most prominent feature is the length of tenure of the incumbents. These parishes, especially those in the west, are characterised by enjoying a succession of pastors who did not hold other offices and who ministered to their flocks for long periods. Perhaps the best example is Cranbrook, which only saw six vicars in a period of 115 years. After a spell at Staplehurst, William Eddy was collated to Cranbrook as its vicar in 1591 and remained for 29 years until his death in 1616. He was followed by Robert Abbot, who stayed for 27 years until his probably involuntary departure in 1643 to take up a vicarage in Hampshire.<sup>120</sup> John Williamson then served for 10 years and William Goodrich for 8, before his ejection in 1662. John Cooper was then in place until 1668, succeeded by Charles Buck, who remained in post for 39 years until his death in 1707.<sup>121</sup> Robert Watson, Edward Godwin and Jonathan Pleydell at Hawkhurst, who all served over 20 years, rivalled the stalwarts of Cranbrook. Salomon Boxer, John Wood and George Amhurst, of Marden, with 94 years service between them and Simon Stone, Thomas Stevens and Nicholas White, at St. Peter's, Thanet, with a combined 117 years are other examples. One man looked after Frittenden for more than half a century. Born around 1643, in Northamptonshire, Robert Newton graduated B.A. and proceeded M.A. from Christ's College, Cambridge in 1666. Ordained deacon in 1665, he was granted a faculty for priest's orders in 1667 and instituted as the rector of Frittenden. As a bachelor, he married Elizabeth Hill, a 25-year-old spinster in 1685, claiming to be 38 and in his will of 1721, his wife Elizabeth and two sons are mentioned as beneficiaries. He died in 1725, probably aged around 82, having served his parish for 58 years and having been married for 40 years.<sup>122</sup> Charles Stock was curate in Frittenden in 1671 but is not mentioned in any subsequent year. Newton was surely the epitome of the ideal parish priest who was part of the fabric of his community.

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<sup>120</sup> Abbot had problems with Puritan parishioners. See below Chapter 7, p. 177.

<sup>121</sup> CCEd Location ID: 104; Matthews, *Walker*, p. 209; W.A. Shaw, *A History of the English Church during the Civil Wars and under the Commonwealth, 1640-1660* (London, 1900) p. 309; Kent Family History Society, CD-Rom 12alph, p. 318 (Williamson as minister of Cranbrook, buried his wife there in 1652); LPL, Comm III/1, p. 239; Matthews, *Calamy*, p. 226; LPL, MS 1126, f. 36; Dunkin, 1, p. 115.

<sup>122</sup> Venn, 3, p. 253; G.J. Armytage, ed. *Allegations for Marriage Licences issued by the Vicar-General of the Archbishop of Canterbury 1679-1687* Harleian Society, 30 (1890) p. 202; CCA, PRC 17 Vol. 84, f. 43.



The full details of the pluralism in the years studied can be found in Appendix 4.4 but a more immediate impression of the changes over time can be gained from the following tables.

**Table 4.3**      **Numbers of Parish clergy**

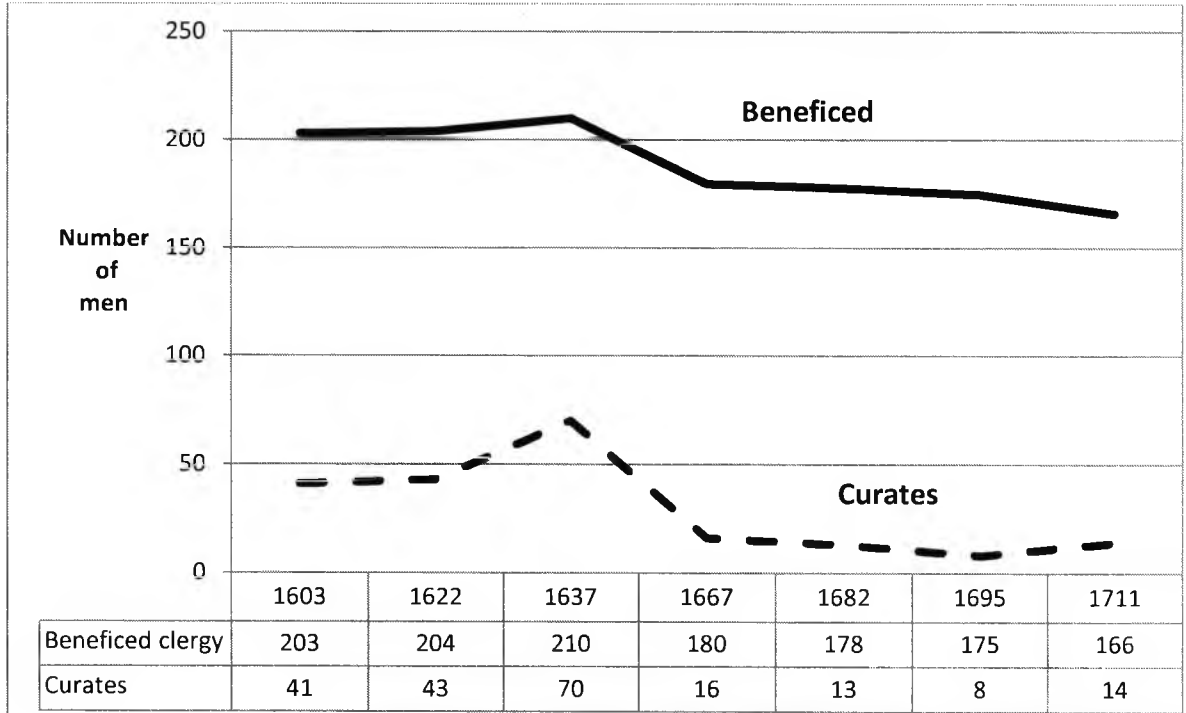
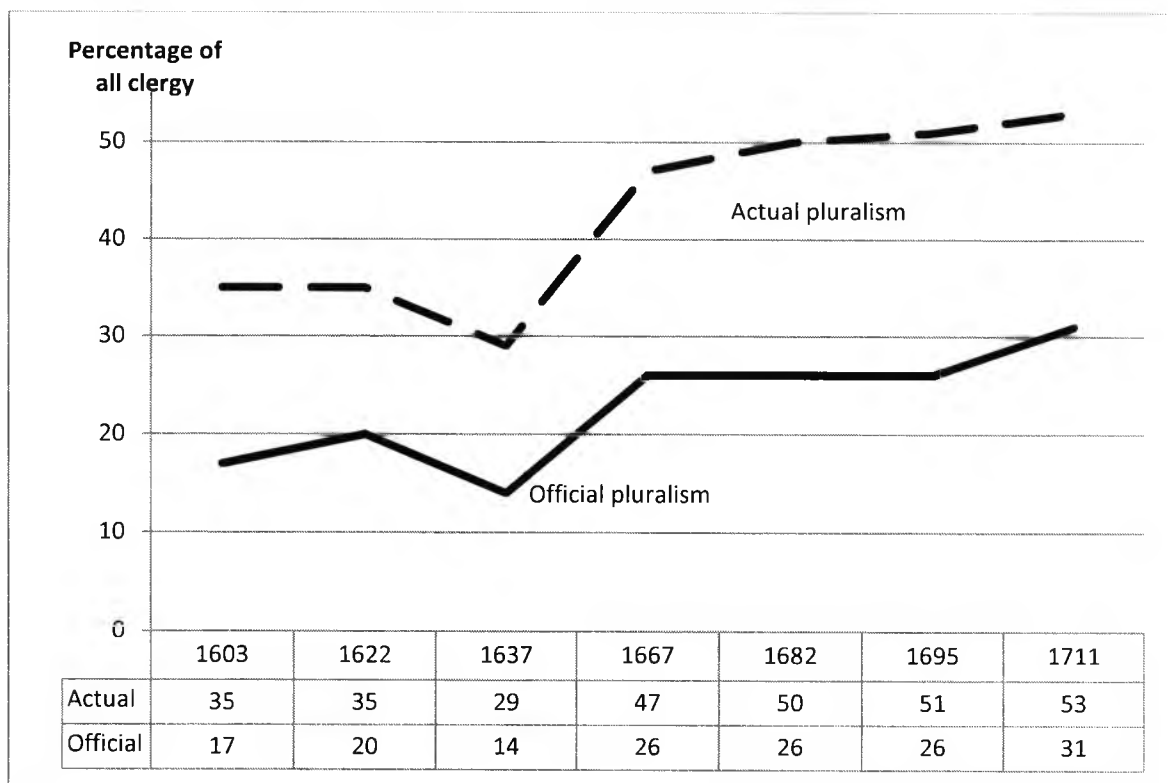


Table 4.3 shows that there was an increase in the numbers of beneficed men and curates in the diocese from the beginning of the seventeenth century until, at least, 1637. The graph shows a precipitous decline in the number of clergy in the thirty years to 1667 but numbers may well have been maintained into the early 1640s. The Survey of 1663 shows that 268 parishes had a minister in that year but only 193 men were present.<sup>123</sup>

<sup>123</sup> LPL, MS 1126.

**Table 4.4**      Extent of pluralism



The decline in both forms of pluralism, shown in Table 4.4, closely mirror one another down to 1637 but the increase, after the Restoration, is more marked by the actual pluralism. The two tables above can be compared but the combination of two of the elements, as shown in Table 4.5, provides a sharp focus on what was occurring.

**Table 4.5** Pluralism and number of clergy

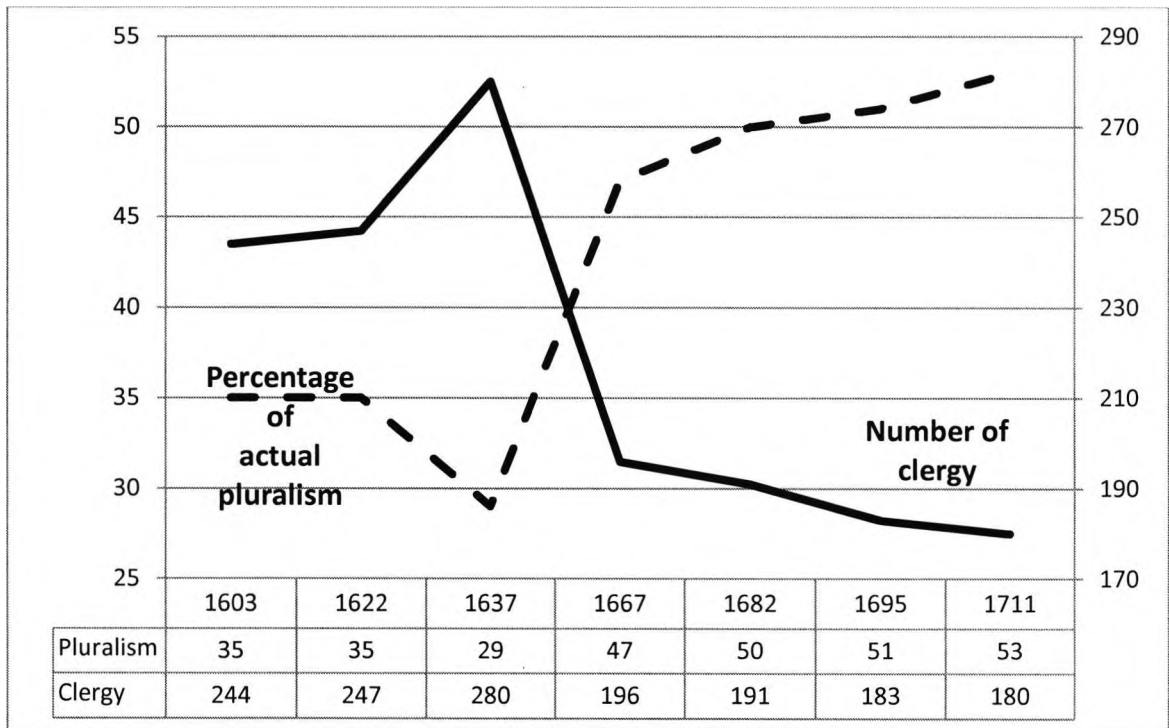


Table 4.5 shows that the increase in pluralism bears a relationship to the reduction in the number of clergy. This reduction, after the Restoration, has been discussed above, with causes suggested and reasons advanced.<sup>124</sup> It would appear that the reduction in the number of clerical candidates caused the increase in pluralism but another contributory factor could be an increase in lengths of tenure. In Chapter Two, the tenures of the different categories of clergy were compared but, if this data is used to compare tenures over time, it reveals that tenures were longer in the latter part of the seventeenth century.

**Table 4.6** Clerical tenures in periods

Number of Years	1600-1641		1642-1659		1660-1700	
		%		%		%
1-10	225	22	66	18	147	22
11-20	173	17	75	21	104	15
21-30	199	20	43	12	101	15
31-40	158	16	50	14	105	15
41-50	94	9	30	8	94	14
51-60	29	3	16	4	38	6
61-70	1				5	1
Unknown	135	13	85	23	91	13
Total	1,014		365		685	
Percentage known	87		77		87	

<sup>124</sup> See above p.49.

## Non-residence

Ecclesiastical historians usually refer to non-residence as a concomitant of pluralism but statistics are sparse, possibly because of a lack of sources or the difficulty of mining them. Most scholars give some illustrative examples but Pruett found that in Leicestershire, from 1662 to 1714, only 1 per cent of the complaints registered in the court records and churchwardens' presentments were about non-residency. Ignjatijevic has extracted the presentments of Canterbury diocesan ministers, for the period 1625-1642, from the ex-officio court books in the Lambeth Palace and Canterbury cathedral archives and of the ninety ministers analysed, nine were presented for non-residence.<sup>125</sup> Time constraints have prevented further analysis of the Canterbury records, but the surveys available and the anecdotal evidence suggest that non-residence was widespread.

The findings of Archbishop Parker's metropolitanical visitation of 1573 reveal that, of the 230 parishes included, 17 per cent declared that the incumbent was not resident.<sup>126</sup>

Nearly one hundred years later non-residency remained a live issue, as shown by a letter from the mayor and jurats of New Romney to their vicar, Robert Bostocke in 1664,

we wonder that (keeping still in your hands this Vicaridge of New Romney) you provide not that the cure therof be duly officiated; you can be content to receive tithes, but you will neither reside on your benefice your selfe nor provide a curate. ... These things if complained of will neither sound to your commendation nor proffitt, for sure wee are that if you can obtain a dispensation for your non residence (whereof we much doubt), yett must it be conditionally, and noe longer in force then you provide that the cure bee well and sufficiently supplyd.<sup>127</sup>

Robert Bostocke was vicar of New Romney from 1662 until 1680, but in 1664, he was given dispensation to hold New Romney along with the vicarage of Hougham and also granted the sequestration of St. James, Dover. In 1668, the churchwardens of New Romney were granted sequestration 'for stipend of curate' and this must have stung Bostocke into action as he gave consent, as vicar, to the licensing of Thomas Theaker as curate in 1672. Theaker was the first of four curates appointed in the succeeding eight years.

In 1683, Archbishop Sancroft revived the positions of rural deans in the diocese of Canterbury, appointing George Thorpe, Giles Hinton, John Castilion, William Wickens, James Wilson and Henry Ullock. They fulfilled what was probably their main function by

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<sup>125</sup> Pruett, p. 132; G.L. Ignjatijevic, 'The parish clergy in the diocese of Canterbury and archdeaconry of Bedford in the reign of Charles I and under the Commonwealth' (Sheffield University Ph.D. thesis, 1987), p. 137.

<sup>126</sup> Claude Jenkins, 'An unpublished record of Archbishop Parker's visitation in 1573', *AC*, 29 (1911), pp. 270-318.

<sup>127</sup> E.B. Walker, 'The town and port of New Romney' *AC*, 13 (1880), p. 213.

providing him with information about the parishes and incumbents in their deaneries.<sup>128</sup> Henry Ullock was appointed rural dean of the deanery of Sandwich in 1683. He was M.A. and D.D. from Christ's College, Cambridge and held the rectory of Great Mongeham (1665-1689) at the same time as he was a Six Preacher in Canterbury cathedral (1670-1690) and a canon of Rochester cathedral (1675-1689). In 1681, he had appointed a curate to Great Mongeham. The busy Dr. Ullock found time to write a very full report to his master in 1683 in which he delineated the circumstances of the incumbents of his deanery. His letter assists understanding of the facts behind some of the cases of pluralism and non-residency. He reported that of the nineteen incumbents, ten were 'double beneficed' and an additional three did not reside on their livings. Thus, only 31 per cent had a single living that they lived on. John Plymley did not live in the parish of Ham, of which he was rector. He was Usher of Merchant Taylors' school in London, according to Ullock, and Thomas Boys (one of the 10 pluralists) read 'prayers and preaches ... once every month', but Ham had no parsonage and was a parish of only three families. Clement Couteur was appointed as the rector of Little Mongeham on presentation by the king in 1661 but, in addition, was presented to the rectory of Sedgbrooke in Lincolnshire in 1662, and also held a rectory and deanery in Jersey, but Little Mongeham was a parish of seven or eight families, had no parsonage and no church. James Burville (another pluralist) 'hath done all offices for the inhabitants and doth still hope for some compensation'. The last non-resident was Blasé White, rector of Stonar, a parish of only two houses and lacking both church and parsonage. Dean Ullock inferred that he has had difficulty finding out anything about White and it may be that the latter had disappeared from Kent by 1683. He had been a minor canon of Canterbury Cathedral but left there in 1664. He ceded the rectory of St. George's, Canterbury in 1666 and is then absent from the records. It is apparent from the foregoing that the rectories of Ham, Little Mongeham and Stonar were mere sinecures, which should have been incorporated into other parishes. The situation was the same with the parishes of East and West Langdon. Thomas Paramore was the rector of the former, which had around 100 inhabitants in 1676 and the curate of West Langdon with 45 inhabitants in 1676. Ullock informed the archbishop that 'The roofo of the church at West Langdon is faln down with some of the walls'. Part of Ullock's closing remarks of his report is revealing and demands full quotation:

as for myself my residence is at Great Mongeham when not at Rochester, and God knows I do my duty as well as I can, but I must confess that I cannot but think that I should perform it better were not my prebend and cure at so great distance

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<sup>128</sup> Woodruff (1895), pp. 172-197.

They were 55 miles apart.<sup>129</sup>

Rural dean Giles Hinton reported in 1682 that the rectory of Biddenden had not been occupied since 1609 and, consequently, was 'a most ruinous and dreadful spectacle ... the floors, windows, doors, stairs and walls within broke and spoyled beyond the possibility of reparation, and without doors'. He went on to report that, from the death of the rector, John Whetcombe, in 1609, until the appointment of Moses Lee as rector in 1660, there 'was noe Rector resident'. Hinton was rector of Biddenden from 1682 until his death in 1702 and as he was resident there, he could not have been resident at his other rectory of Wormshill, 16 miles away, but he had dispensation for the pluralism and installed a curate at Wormshill. His story ends in another letter in 1685, with a plea to his archbishop that he may retain his two livings, although he is about to be committed to Maidstone jail, as he could not satisfy his creditors. He says that he had been forced to pay 'faculties, first fruits, and reparation of dilapidated houses (amounting to above £300)'. It is not known how long he spent in prison but he kept his two rectories until his death.<sup>130</sup>

There was some pressure from incumbents to unite benefices, as is clear from the case of John Johnson, who had been collated to the vicarage of Boughton under Blean in 1687 and granted the sequestration of the vicarage of Hernhill in the same year. After an explanation that the income of Boughton alone would be insufficient for him, Johnson implied a Papist threat if his wish is not granted:

I hope I shall never want meanes, & Encouragement to secure my Charge from the Attempts of the Neighbouring Romanists. & it cannot be thought that Boughton alone would maintaine me in my Necessary studyes, or enable me in the least measure to Countermine them in Benevolence to the poore (who are here very numerous) wherein the Romanist would be thought to outdo all others.

he then finished with a plea to 'unite the 2 vicaridges, if no objections arise or else to grant me a Dispensation for the holding them both by Induction'<sup>131</sup> Not resting content, Johnson wrote further in March 1688 that the parishioners would agree to the uniting of the benefices and closed with an interesting postscript:

I have been told that my Title to the Vic. Of Boughton is not strong because the presentation lapsed to the Crown long since. For there hath not bin an Incumbent on it before my self for above 20 yeare last past.<sup>132</sup>

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<sup>129</sup> Venn, 4, p. 288; Ingram Hill, p. 67; Whiteman, pp. 21-22; Dunkin, 2, pp. 405, 457; 46<sup>th</sup> Report; CCA, DCC-TB; CCA, Add. MS 19; Bodl. Tanner MS 124, f. 75 et seq.

<sup>130</sup> Woodruff (1895), pp. 185-186; Dunkin, 1, p. 412.

<sup>131</sup> Bodl. Tanner MS 124, f. 233.

<sup>132</sup> Ibid. f. 234.

Johnson had been made vicar of Boughton Blean, on 27 June 1687, consequent on the death of Thomas Allen, in May 1687, but Allen, who was made curate of the parish in 1684, was not the incumbent, but the sequestrator, the last in a line of four who had been appointed since the death of the vicar, Percival Radcliffe, in 1666.<sup>133</sup> Johnson had his problem solved when he was appointed to St. John's in Thanet and to Appledore, resigning Boughton Blean and Hernhill. As his new vicarages were some fifty miles apart, he obtained a dispensation for non-residence at Appledore.<sup>134</sup>

Archbishop Sancroft exerted pressure on his incumbents and office holders to be resident on their charges as evidenced by replies to visitation articles. An undated petition from Thomas Lees, vicar of Graveney opened 'That whereas your Petitioner is now called upon to a constant personal Residence upon his Vicarage of Graveney ...' and continued to explain that when he was given Graveney he was already

possest of the Free Grammar Schole of Faversham and the Rectory of Goodneston, & that at the time of his taking the Oath of Residence (immediately before his taking it) your Grace was pleased to explain the said Oath so (as in your Petitioners judgement) did render his attendance upon the said Schole consistent with his Residence upon the said Vicarage

There follows a familiar litany that, in any case, the vicarage at Graveney was unfit for human habitation and would cost £40 to repair and the air of Graveney was so bad that it had afflicted him with an ague for three years.<sup>135</sup> On 28 April 1682 three of the Six Preachers of Canterbury Cathedral, Henry Ullock, Arthur Kay and Henry Gerard, answered the visitation charge on residence:

As to Residence in our Houses some of us do (--- in Town) [document torn] Lodge in them and others would do so, were the houses Assigned them made Convenient to receive them and stables provided for theyr Horses according to the Statute of which wee hope the Dean & chapter will take care<sup>136</sup>

Ruined churches, vicarages and rectories, and non-residency were a perennial problem; a survey of the diocese in 1715 reported seven 'Eccles Desolata' and special note was taken of residency or otherwise. Out of a total of two hundred and sixty, fifty-one incumbents were non-resident, twenty-one may not have been and the position of eighty-

<sup>133</sup> CCA, DCb-L/R 17-27, pp. 65, 73; Hasted, 6, p. 498.

<sup>134</sup> Dunkin, 1, p. 473; Hasted 10, p. 354.

<sup>135</sup> Bodl. Tanner MS 124, f. 32.

<sup>136</sup> Bodl. Tanner MS 123, f. 34.



four was not known. Only eighty-four were recorded as definitely resident and it was thought that a further twenty might have been resident.<sup>137</sup>

Non-residency was inextricably linked to pluralism; it would have been very difficult, if not impossible, for any pluralist minister to provide proper pastoral care and exercise moral discipline in two or more parishes at once. The distance between two parishes held in plurality was limited by canon law but the real difficulty was the time it took to ride from one parish to another.<sup>138</sup> There was also a stricture that the pluralist should supply a curate in the parish where he was non-resident, where 'the worth of the benefice will bear it', the latter phrase providing much scope for avoidance.<sup>139</sup> Pluralism and non-residence could not be reduced unless and until some parishes were amalgamated and the poorer individual parish values augmented, thus providing better incomes. In the diocese of Canterbury, the high proportion of Church impropiators could have led the way in both these actions but that would have reduced the income of the elite clergy. The age-old system of freehold tenure of vicarages and rectories was not ideal in encouraging maintenance of the properties, notwithstanding that dilapidations could be a charge on a deceased minister's estate. The consequent deterioration of the houses caused, or at least provided the excuse for, non-residence.

## Conclusions

In seventeenth-century Kent, in addition to the county town of Maidstone, the cathedral city of Canterbury and the market towns, there was still a multitude of small communities, some of them parishes in their own right, and others gathered into parishes, but all of them having their own church or chapel. The parishioners were legally bound to attend their parish church regularly and they therefore needed and expected it to be within walking distance of their homes. They were forced to pay tithes for the upkeep of their minister so they looked to him to live among them and literally minister to their needs. In addition to performing the rites of passage of baptism, churching, marriage and burial he was expected to provide charity to the poor, attendance on the sick and dying and possibly assistance with the wills of the latter.<sup>140</sup>

The problem for the Church was that many of the places of worship were dilapidated, as were many of the rectory and vicarage houses and continuing emigration from rural areas to the towns reduced the size of many of the rural congregations. This made it difficult to attract and pay ambitious clerics. However, the multiplicity of parishes meant that most of them were close to one another and it can be suggested that it would

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<sup>137</sup> CCA, Add. MS 19.

<sup>138</sup> Bray, p. 329.

<sup>139</sup> Ibid. p. 335.

<sup>140</sup> D. Cressy, *Birth, Marriage and Death. Ritual, Religion, and the Life-Cycle in Tudor and Stuart England* (Oxford, 1997), p. 181.

have been sensible to amalgamate some of them, but a contemporary archdeacon or archbishop had to be mindful of parishioners who would not relish a much longer walk to their church and, more pertinently, the owners of the advowsons of the dispossessed churches would have had to be compensated. The latter problem was not insoluble, as it has been shown here that a very high proportion of patronage was in the hands of the church, by 1663, 61 per cent of the livings.<sup>141</sup> By actively promoting and achieving the amalgamation of parishes, the church authorities could have reduced the number of ministers required, increased their earnings and reduced pluralism and non-residency. The same benefits could have been realised in the towns, but it was not until the 1680s that some union of churches were achieved in Canterbury.<sup>142</sup> Amalgamation of parishes impropriated by the Church would have caused a reduction in revenue. This course of action was not followed; instead, there was an adherence to the letter of canonical law, which allowed the illusion that pluralism, as defined by the canon, was at a level that was usually some 20 per cent lower than actuality. The advowsons of ruined churches and sinecure rectories were not distributed among poorly paid clerics; they were used to provide additional income to pluralists who often did not live in the diocese.

The hierarchy displayed the consistent attitude that pluralism was a necessary part of the structure of the church in order to enable the continued recruitment of 'sufficient' men. Sheldon's letter to his bishops in 1665 is the first apparent indication that multiple holding of offices are a concern, but pluralism steadily increased thereafter.

It can be seen from the statistics that there was pluralism among the clergy who only ever served in the parishes of the diocese, but most of it was reserved for the men either who were related to the hierarchy or who would later become part of the higher clergy in another diocese. Patronage was all. It can also be seen that the extent of the parish pluralism is minor, compared to that of the cathedral clergy. The positions held by the higher clergy provided sources of income, which enabled them to pursue a career in the church whilst accumulating the wealth to burnish their status. Some of them may have tried to provide ministers for their distant parishioners and some may have made visits to their parishes and occasionally preached but their attitude was that of professionals looking after their business interests.

The reduction in the number of clergymen after the Restoration has again been highlighted in this chapter but it has now been found that the reduction coincided with a sharp increase in the percentage of pluralism in the same period. This increase in pluralism appears to have been accompanied by extended tenures.<sup>143</sup> Attention has been drawn here to Sir John Birkenhead planning to tell the Commons that 'There are not Loyal Ministers enough ...'. His point being that, having ejected a large number of

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<sup>141</sup> LPL, MS 1126.

<sup>142</sup> Barry Coward, *The Stuart Age*, 3<sup>rd</sup> edn. (London, 2003) pp. 38-39; CCA, U108/16.

<sup>143</sup> See above p. 86.

nonconformists from the parishes, there was not enough right thinking men to avoid pluralism. His view may not have been echoed by contemporaries but he may have identified a contributory factor, that is official suspicion of the religious and political loyalties of some ordinands may have further reduced the pool of clergy available for appointment to the parishes. Conforming ministers who were in position at the Restoration and those who were appointed in the early 1660s may have seen these recruitment difficulties as opportunities to benefit financially from pluralism and their increasing longevity of tenure would create, prolong and perpetuate a reduction in the requirement for additional clergy. This, in turn, would feed back into the attitudes of some aspiring undergraduates, who would reject the Church of England as a career.

## CHAPTER FIVE

### CLERICAL INCOMES

In 1640, the parishioners of Ivychurch petitioned Sir Edward Dering to arrange an increase in the stipend of their curate, John Streating. The following year the curate himself wrote to Dering relating that he had

served almost fower apprenticeshippes as a Curate; firste, under Doctor Warner in the parisshe of Bishopsboorne ... 8 yeares; then, in Ivychurche, under that worthy man Mr. John Sandforde, prebendary of Canterbury, and now under Doctor Jackeson there, for the space of these 18 yeares; yet, never could get any preferment under them (though I have had many good words and faire promises from them); you would be pleased ... to be either a meanes to helpe me to some small benefice or other; or else that I may have an augmentation of meanes allowed me in the Cure of Ivechurche, which I now serve; the Livinge beinge worth almost three hundred pounds a yeare, and I receivinge thereout only thirtie pounds a yeare, though I live in the Marshe, an unhealthfull place, and among rude and ill-nurtured people, for the most parte.<sup>1</sup>

Streating was not an unlettered clerk; he was M.A. from Lincoln College, Oxford, and the son of a Kent gentleman. Ordained in 1617, he must have commenced immediately as curate to the pluralist John Warner, then a canon of Canterbury and rector of Bishopsbourne, later to be bishop of Rochester. John Sandford, rector of Ivychurch and a canon of Canterbury, was succeeded at Ivychurch by Thomas Jackson, another Canterbury canon, who was also vicar of Chilham with Molash. John Streating's estimate of the worth of the living at Ivychurch may have been inflated, but Jackson's three offices brought him an annual income of more than £300.<sup>2</sup>

Poor curates and rich cathedral elites are now almost historical stereotypes, but in this chapter, I seek to throw light upon the incomes of all classes of clergy in the diocese of Canterbury, across the seventeenth century. Some historians of the clergy, who comment on their relative wealth or poverty, do so by reference to the value of livings, but this method excludes the significance of pluralism, which, if it receives a mention, is ignored in calculations. The values of livings in the diocese of Canterbury are examined here but they are used in conjunction with the evidence of clerical pluralism set out in the previous chapter, in order to estimate the clerical incomes of the parish clergy. The

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<sup>1</sup> Larking, p. 154.

<sup>2</sup> CCEd Person ID: 17195, 38344, 38647, 50065; Larking, p. 152; Foster, 4, p. 1435.

incomes of the cathedral clergy will be estimated, in a similar way, by adding their stipends and dividends to any parish incomes.

The clergy were not simply divided into the elite, the rest and the curates. There were additional differences between rectors and vicars, and pluralists and non-pluralists. The effects of pluralism were of paramount importance and what might fairly be called the greed of the archdeacons, deans and canons becomes glaringly obvious.

Some historians have examined pluralism and incomes but only a few have taken the vital step of combining the evidence of the value of livings with that of pluralism in order to estimate incomes. Hill examined the economic problems of the clergy between 1583 and 1640. In his eagerness to condemn the rapacity of the cathedral clergy, he mentioned some examples of the combined incomes of those who were pluralists, but his main analysis was concentrated upon the difference in the values ascribed to vicarages and rectories, and how these may have moved with inflation. He does not estimate and compare the incomes of all incumbents incorporating the evidence of pluralism.<sup>3</sup> Professor O'Day discusses clerical standards of living and life-style in the diocese of Coventry and Lichfield in the period 1558-1642 but the evidence is restricted to the values of livings and not linked to pluralism.<sup>4</sup> Disappointingly, her later overview of 'clerical incomes', although using some of the material gathered and analysed by Pruett and Virgin, is again concentrated on the value of benefices and the disparity in value between vicarages and rectories and does not acknowledge the importance of pluralism as highlighted by Pruett and Virgin.<sup>5</sup> Dr. Freeman and Dr. Barratt note the value of livings and assess the extent of pluralism but do not make the vital connection and Dr. Whiteman says only that 'Some idea of the poverty of parish clergy at this time may be had by analysing values given for livings in Salisbury diocese.'<sup>6</sup> Dr. Thomson omits pluralism from his calculation of the incomes of the dean and chapter of Winchester and, although he accepts that pluralism 'would have improved the material status' of the parish clergy, he has not ascertained its effect, relying instead, as have most other historians, on comparisons of benefice values.<sup>7</sup> Dr Salter has produced an impressive biographical dictionary of Warwickshire clergy from 1660 to 1714, and gives values of all livings, but, frustratingly, although he gives copious

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<sup>3</sup> Christopher Hill, *Economic Problems of the Church* (Oxford, 1968), pp. 227-32, 108-121.

<sup>4</sup> R. O'Day, *The English Clergy* (Leicester, 1979), pp. 172-189.

<sup>5</sup> Rosemary O'Day, 'The Anatomy of a Profession: the Clergy of the Church of England' in W. Prest, ed., *The Professions in Early Modern England* (London, 1987), pp. 40-63; J.H. Pruett, *The Parish Clergy under the Later Stuarts, The Leicestershire Experience* (London, 1978), pp. 82-111; Peter Virgin, *The Church in an Age of Negligence* (Cambridge, 1989), pp. 70-74.

<sup>6</sup> J. Freeman, 'The parish ministry in the diocese of Durham, c. 1570-1640' (Durham University Ph.D. thesis, 1980); D.M. Barratt, 'The condition of the parish clergy between the Reformation and 1660, with special reference to the dioceses of Oxford, Worcester and Gloucester' (Oxford University D. Phil. thesis, 1949); Anne Whiteman 'The Re-Establishment of the Church of England, 1660-1663' *Transactions of the Royal Historical Society Fifth Series*, 5 (1955), p. 128.

<sup>7</sup> A.B. de L. Thomson, 'The Diocese of Winchester before and after the English Civil Wars: a Study of the Character and Performance of its Clergy' (University of London Ph.D. thesis, 2004), pp. 228-229, 251.

information on the value of livings and mentions eighty pluralists he does not correlate the two.<sup>8</sup>

Three historians have studied the clergy in the Canterbury diocese in the seventeenth century. Dr. Green examines the re-establishment of the Church of England from 1660 to 1663 but does not include information on incomes.<sup>9</sup> Dr. Ignjatijevic documents certain aspects of the lives of parish clergy from 1625 to 1653 and Dr. Gregory covers the period 1660 to 1828 and includes the cathedral clergy. Both of them provide values for livings, note the beneficial effect on clerical incomes of pluralism and give examples, but neither of them provide systematic analysis.<sup>10</sup> In his social and economic history of Kent in the seventeenth century, C.W. Chalkin comments that some of the livings in Canterbury diocese in the seventeenth century were 'held in plurality, providing incomes of several hundred pounds ... for perhaps a dozen fortunate clergy' but does not provide an overall analysis.<sup>11</sup>

Only four studies have been found which combine the value of livings with pluralism in order to produce estimated clerical incomes. Stieg reports the value of Somerset benefices but recognising the importance of pluralism, has also calculated the income of 102 pluralists in the diocese of Bath and Wells in the early seventeenth century, finding that their average income was £140.<sup>12</sup> Dr. Spaeth's study of late-Stuart and Hanoverian Wiltshire recognises the importance of pluralism in any consideration of clerical incomes and he provides some analysis, which leads him to conclude that 'Parochial pluralism had the effect of raising a number of incumbents with modest livings to reasonable prosperity'.<sup>13</sup> In a similar way, with reference to Georgian England, Dr. Virgin emphasises that benefice incomes are not the same as clerical incomes as 'the salient missing factors are the incidence of pluralism and the size of private means'. He is also the only historian who defines the elements he has included as clerical income but, unfortunately, his analysis of clerical incomes is for the nineteenth century.<sup>14</sup> In his much quoted work on the parish clergy in late Stuart Leicestershire, Dr. Pruett refers to the dependence of clerical incomes on 'the values of parish livings, the extent of plural

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<sup>8</sup> J.L. Salter, 'Warwickshire Clergy, 1660-1714' (Birmingham University Ph.D. thesis, 1975), pp. 22-23, 134-145.

<sup>9</sup> I.M. Green, *The Re-establishment of The Church of England 1660-1663* (Oxford, 1978)

<sup>10</sup> G.L. Ignjatijevic, 'The parish clergy in the diocese of Canterbury and archdeaconry of Bedford in the reign of Charles I and under the Commonwealth' (Sheffield University Ph.D. thesis, 1987), pp. 54-85; Jeremy Gregory, *Restoration, Reformation and Reform, 1660-1828* (Oxford, 2000), pp. 160-165.

<sup>11</sup> C.W. Chalkin, *Seventeenth-Century Kent* (London, 1965), p. 219; In his work on the Restoration church, John Spurr refers to the findings of Pruett and Spaeth and concludes that 'Pluralism clearly did something to alleviate clerical poverty': J. Spurr, *The Restoration Church of England, 1646-1689* (London, 1991), p. 175; Donald A. Spaeth, *The Church in an Age of Danger: Parsons and Parishioners, 1660-1740* (Cambridge, 2000).

<sup>12</sup> Margaret Stieg, *Laud's Laboratory. The Diocese of Bath and Wells in the Early Seventeenth Century* (London, 1982), pp. 128, 149-163.

<sup>13</sup> Spaeth (2000), pp. 34-40.

<sup>14</sup> Virgin, pp. 73, 269.

holdings, the values of the particular livings that were combined, ...' and he analyses the income distribution of 180 incumbents in 1670, revealing that 44 per cent of them had incomes over £100.<sup>15</sup>

This is the first detailed study, spanning a century, which combines information on pluralism and benefices and other offices held, along with the value of livings and it reveals that the incomes of Canterbury diocesan clergy, who did not hold capitular offices, were generally below those of their brethren in Leicestershire, Wiltshire and Bath and Wells.

The Church in the diocese of Canterbury, in the seventeenth century, had an income structure that was completely stratified. A diminishing number of impoverished curates, many of whom had to supplement their incomes by teaching, and a small number of minor canons, formed the bottom tier. The comparatively poor Six Preachers and parish vicars came next and again, some of them had to teach. The rectors fared better but their incomes were as nothing, compared to those of the archdeacons, deans and chapter members. Pluralism was all pervading and essential to raise most incomes to even modest levels, but it was also used, perhaps cynically to modern sensibilities, to increase the wealth and status of a select few.

There are three parts to this chapter. The first will begin with an explanation of the sources used to provide values of livings, followed by examples of how contemporary parishioners and incumbents judged the worth of the livings and the approach used to overcome the problem of missing incomes. Next, there are examples of clerical incomes from other sources, such as teaching, and then a section considering seventeenth century inflation, its relevance or otherwise. In the second part, the methods used to estimate the income of the cathedral clergy are described and the derived results presented in a manner that allows comparison of the differing incomes of cathedral staff. The third part concentrates on the parish clergy. The concept of poverty and how it was defined in the seventeenth century is considered, followed by the results of the analysis of the incomes of parish ministers. Percentages of clergy in six income bands are shown in each of five years across the century and comparisons given between the incomes of rectors and vicars, pluralists and non-pluralists and dean and chapter to only beneficed. The last subsection concerns the plight of the curates and gives examples of their differing fortunes. Comparisons to available information from other dioceses are given throughout.

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<sup>15</sup> Pruet (1978), pp. 95-97.



## Sources and methods

When attempting to assess the relative poverty or wealth of the clergy or their standard of living, a number of sources are available for use. Wills are an obvious source and many are extant: over three hundred, representing around 20 per cent of the clerks in this study, have been examined, but the legacies in wills may undervalue wealth as portions may have been given away prior to the signing of the last testament. Wills do not usually give any indication of the amounts owed to creditors and recourse would have to be had to probate accounts but only around 150 of those are extant and in a similar way to wills, some of the deceased's money or possessions may have been disposed of earlier in life. Probate inventories, by their nature, only list the deceased person's belongings at date of death and will not give a reliable indication of income during life. Wills, probate inventories and probate accounts have the additional disadvantage that insufficient of them exist at convenient dates to coincide with the known incumbents.<sup>16</sup>

### Sources used

Six sources for the value of livings will be used for this study. The earliest values found for the seventeenth century are in a manuscript in the archives of Canterbury cathedral. Undated but with names of incumbents, which suggest a date of around 1610, it provides three alphabetical lists of rectories, vicarages and curacies. King's Book or *Valor Ecclesiasticus 1535* and presumably contemporary, values are given for each living, and details of degrees held by incumbents. Values are given for 117 rectories and 109 vicarages along with the stipends of 28 curacies. Revealing a lack of care, or knowledge, names are not supplied for any of the curacies.<sup>17</sup> A survey exists for 1622 but it does not provide contemporary values.<sup>18</sup>

Another manuscript in the Canterbury cathedral archives is believed to have been written between 1700 and 1750 but is entitled 'Alphabetical Description of Parishes in Archdiocese of Canterbury in 1640'. It was probably written by John Lewis, rector of Acrise 1699-1706 and rector of St. John's in Thanet from 1706 until his death in 1747. The entry for Acrise is fuller than the other entries and the writing appears to be the same as that of a memoir written by Lewis. Amongst other details, Lewis gives a value or stipend

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<sup>16</sup> Salter says that 'The economic ... status of the Warwickshire clergy can be deduced from the surviving inventories' but qualifies with 'It must be remembered in all these considerations of wealth at death, that very rarely are the debts of a deceased person known.' 'Warwickshire Clergy, 1660-1714', pp. 59-60; In her study of incomes, Cross uses wills and inventories but admits that 'Any conclusions drawn from probate records can only be impressionistic.' Claire Cross, 'The incomes of provincial urban clergy, 1520-1645.' in R. O'Day and F. Heal, eds. *Princes and Paupers in the English Church* (Leicester, 1981), p. 86.

<sup>17</sup> CCA, DCc-ChAnt/C/255C.

<sup>18</sup> BL, Add. MS 36776 lists ecclesiastical benefices in England and Wales in 1622. Yearly values, patrons and often the names of incumbents are noted and later changes given until around 1638. Of the 549 folios, only 16 are devoted to Kent and values are provided for only 104 parishes in the Canterbury diocese. The values are the same as those provided in the 1663 Survey of the diocese under the heading for values in the King's Book and are therefore not contemporary values.

for 217 parishes but does not give his source.<sup>19</sup> In his history of Kent, Hasted provides values for 213 parishes in 1640 but again no source is provided. It may be that he used Lewis's values, as many of them are the same, or he may have used some of the same sources as Lewis, but Hasted fails to give a value for 18 of the parishes valued by Lewis and provides a value for 15, which are omitted by Lewis. Hasted also gives the value of 2 parishes in 1649 and 22 in 1661. Lewis's values have been used, supplemented by Hasted where necessary.<sup>20</sup> It has proved to be impossible to find a source for the value of livings during the Commonwealth and Interregnum period.<sup>21</sup>

Thirdly, the survey of Canterbury diocese taken in 1663 is housed in Lambeth Palace Library (hereinafter referred to as the 1663 Survey). It gives values of 246 parishes alongside their values in the King's Book. It also gives details of incumbents and comments on the political and religious reliability of some of them. Some incumbents names are noted through to the 1670s but the values of livings are not altered.<sup>22</sup>

Fourthly, Volume 24 of the Kennett Collection in the Lansdowne manuscripts in the British Library contains a document entitled 'Parsonages ecclesiastical and presentative within the diocese of Canterbury, according to the alphabet'. The manuscript lists the parishes, patrons and values but does not assign a date to the values provided. It is undated but internal evidence points to a date between 1679 and 1682 and it is referred to hereinafter as 1682. It is the only manuscript to list the church of St. John's, Canterbury, and gives a value of £50 to the vicarage, but St. John's became a ruin after the Reformation and the parish was absorbed into that of neighbouring St. Mildred's.<sup>23</sup>

Finally, two other manuscripts in the Canterbury cathedral archive give values in the early eighteenth century. The first consists of notes taken by Thomas Green, archdeacon of Canterbury 1708-1721, during his visitations from 1711 to 1714 and the second, in 1715, is a notebook attributed to Archbishop Wake but it may have again been by Green. The values for 1715 have been used supplemented by the 1711-14 values where necessary.<sup>24</sup>

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<sup>19</sup> CCA, Add. MS 37; BL, Add. MS 28,651.

<sup>20</sup> Hasted, *passim*.

<sup>21</sup> LPL, COMM 12. The Commonwealth surveys taken between 1647 and 1659 contain extensive details of landholders and obligations under leases but, at least for Kent, give very few details of patronage, incumbents and values of livings. Only 20 of the latter have been found. Dr. Ignjatijevic refers to 'BL, MS 958 Commonwealth survey of church livings of 1650' but this attribution cannot be supported. See Appendix 5.1.

<sup>22</sup> LPL, MS 1126. The library also houses MS 1137 with the title 'An Account of the Diocese of Canterbury and of the Archbishop's Peculiars, about the year 1685' but a catalogue note queries whether the date should be 1665. The structure is similar to MS 1126 of 1663, without the commentary on the incumbents, but including successive incumbents' names for some parishes. Internal evidence suggests that the catalogue suggestion could be correct as a commencement date but, in a similar manner to MS 1126, incumbents are included through to the 1680s.

<sup>23</sup> BL, Lansdowne MS 958, f.138-143; Hasted, 11, p. 252.

<sup>24</sup> CCA, DCb-Z-3-34; CCA, Add. MS 19.

The surveys of 1610 and 1715 give information on 254 parishes, closely followed by the 1663 survey with 246. Lewis and Hasted have 216 and 213 respectively for 1640. The 1682 survey includes 224 parishes and the one for 1711-1714 has 199.<sup>25</sup>

It is possible that several of these lists used the same original sources or that the values on one list are a copy of the values in an earlier one. There are sufficient numbers of values that are the same to justify this suggestion, but there are also significant differences in values for some parishes. As examples, the rectory of Ickham is valued at £150 in 1610, £240 in 1640, £180 in 1663, £150 in 1682 and £200 in 1715 whereas, for the same years, that of Harrietsham fluctuates from £100 to £160 to £120, back to £100 and then to £110.<sup>26</sup> As values are available for 191 parishes for the five years above, it is possible to aggregate them and examine the overall movement. This reveals that if the total of the 1610 values is assigned an index number of 100, the index increases to 134 in 1640, reduces through 127 in 1663 to 105 in 1682, before rising to 137 in 1715. The low point of the values in 1682 is consistent with the depression in prices in the 1680s noted in the section on inflation below.<sup>27</sup>

Apart from Lewis, something of a church historian, writing perhaps a hundred years after 1640, we do not know the authors of the other surveys or their motives for compiling them. The movement of values may be connected to the movement in agricultural prices as will be discussed below.<sup>28</sup> None of the surveys indicates whether the values given are gross or net of taxes and there is no indication whether they include fees for baptisms, marriages or burials. These latter points could also affect overall values depending on the construction of the values in the five surveys. A final, striking, observation is that of the 67 parishes, which are not valued in all five years, 24 of them are perpetual curacies or donatives and 13 of these were controlled by the archbishop, archdeacon or dean and chapter of Canterbury. Most of the gaps are in Lewis's compilation, and he was possibly unable to extract the information, but there are also gaps in the 1663 and 1681 surveys, perhaps poor stipends were being hidden or the patronage had been farmed out and the church authorities were unaware of the stipend being paid.

#### Values as seen by incumbents

A further, limited, source of information on the incomes of incumbents exists for Kent. A series of petitions to parliament by parishioners, in 1640, present complaints

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<sup>25</sup> Two further sources give a very limited number of parish values in various years. The Edmund Gibson papers in Lambeth Palace library provide 45 in seven years between 1661 and 1695 and John Lewis gives 14 parishes in four years between 1669 and 1716. LPL, MS 1742; John Shirley, 'John Lewis of Margate', AC, 64 (1951), pp. 39-56.

<sup>26</sup> CCA, DCC-ChAnt/C/255C, ff. 3-4 (my foliation); Hasted, 9, p. 179, 5, p. 460; LPL, MS 1126, ff. 11, 41; BL, Lansdowne MS 958, f. 139; CCA, Add. MS 19, ff. 5, 63.

<sup>27</sup> See below p. 105.

<sup>28</sup> See below p. 105.

about lay and clerical impropiators, the large sums they collect from tithes and the meagre sums they allow to maintain a parish minister.<sup>29</sup> The parishioners, and sometimes their poor curate, advance their own estimation of the values of the livings. These values are compared below to that of Lewis or, failing, to the 1663 Survey.

Table 5.1 Parish value comparison

	<u>Larking</u> <sup>30</sup>	<u>CCA</u> <u>Add. MS</u> <u>37</u>	<u>LPL MS</u> <u>1126</u>
	<u>1640s</u>	<u>1640</u>	<u>1663</u>
	<u>£</u>	<u>Values</u> <u>£</u>	<u>£</u>
Appledore with Ebony	170	100	
Bearsted	34	50	
Brabourne	30	64	
Crundale	100	80	
Folkestone	20		70
Goudhurst	100	100	
Guston by Dover	13		13
Hinxhill	40	60	
Leysdown	70	60	
Lydden	16	56	
Lyminge with Paddlesworth and Stanford	60	80	
Minster in Thanet	240		250
Monkton with Birchington	80	130	
Oare	12	13	
River	14	10	
Ruckinge	120	85	
Stourmouth	140	120	
Ulcombe	200	69	240
Walmer	16	8	
Waltham	35	65	
Whitstable	10		10
Wye	50	10	

This comparison does not engender confidence in the values supplied by Lewis. It can be said that disaffected parishioners may have exaggerated incomes in attempts to have incumbents ejected but the figures quoted for Appledore and Bearsted are in defence of the pluralist Richard Sheldon.<sup>31</sup> By 1640, Sheldon had been vicar of Appledore for twenty-eight years and vicar of Bearsted for sixteen of those years, obviously well regarded; his flock gave him a fulsome defence against his pluralism and, unwittingly, exposed his income.

<sup>29</sup> Larking, pp. 102-239.

<sup>30</sup> Ibid. pp. 102-239.

<sup>31</sup> For more on Sheldon see above p. 54.

The utmost yerly valew of the vicaridge of Apledoore cum Capella de Ebeney is not above £170 per annum, for the defraying of all charges, the payment of the Curate's stipend, paying of tenthes, subsidies, and procurations, and continuall nedfull repaying of ould houses, and for the better maintenance and provision of the sayd Dr Sheldon and his family, his wife and five children, who, besides what he hath from Apledore and Ebeney, hath only a small vicaridge called Bersted, and in utmost valew about some thirty-foure pounds per annum, where he resideth and constantly readeth the whole service apointed, catechiseth (with expounding) ech Lord's day in the yere.<sup>32</sup>

St. Mary in the Marsh is identified as a rectory worth £60 in the 1663 Survey. Henry Hurt, who was made rector in 1679, explained, in a report to the archbishop in 1681, that the difficulty in collecting some of the tithes reduced what he considered to be a proper valuation of £96.16.6 to £90 - £30 more than the 1663 Catalogue valuation.<sup>33</sup>

A final sidelight on the value of livings comes from an account of the vicarage of Faversham in 1681, written by Giles Hinton, who had just vacated the vicarage.

The whole tithes of land and fruit with a little piece of glebe and ye churchyard may be reckoned thirty pounds per annum. The perquisites arising from christnings, churchings, marriages, and burialls may reasonably be estimated att fifteen pounds p' annum. The Easter offerings alsoe att fifteen pounds, for though every communicable person should pay one shilling, yet there being many poor who can pay nothing and servants that grudge to pay above sixpence, I cannot value them more. Besides there is a weekly lecture on Saturday (bestowed by the mayor, jurats, etc.) now long since augmented to twenty-four pounds p' annum q'tarly paid by the chamber of the towne, alsoe thirteen shillings and fourpence for a sermon on Mid-Lent Sunday paid alsoe by the chamber. And forty shillings more for preaching yearly on Good Friday paid by the heirs of John Trouts, esquire<sup>34</sup>

The different sources of income described total to just under £87 but the survey of 1682 detailed in Lansdowne MS 958 gives a value of £60.<sup>35</sup>

The examples quoted above point to the inherent uncertainty of the values of livings quoted in any survey but, as the only sources of information about income, which

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<sup>32</sup> Larking, p. 102.

<sup>33</sup> Bodl. MS Tanner 124, f. 54.

<sup>34</sup> C. Eveleigh Woodruff, *Letters relating to the condition of the church in Kent, during the primacy of Archbishop Sancroft* in *AC*, 21 (1930), p. 183.

<sup>35</sup> BL, Lansdowne MS 958, f. 142.

include large numbers of parishes, the five surveys of 1610, 1640, 1663, 1682 and 1715 will be used in this study. On the assumption that they are, at least, consistent within themselves, they will provide relative comparisons within each of the five years.

### Missing values

All of the surveys contain instances where the values of livings and the stipends of curates are missing. There is an argument in favour of using the surveys as they are written thus avoiding the introduction of values, which will, inevitably, be incorrect. A series of test calculations were conducted using these surveys and these showed that the omission of curates' stipends, in particular, distorted income comparisons towards higher earnings.<sup>36</sup> Two solutions were adopted. For the missing values of livings, a figure was taken from the next available survey and, for the curates' stipends, the figure selected was the median of the curates' stipends already in the survey.

### Other income

Other forms of income will now be outlined but these incomes will not be included in the values used below. Most of the cathedral clergy had the benefit of houses within the precinct and, if they were pluralists, one of their houses could be leased out. Chapter members could also take advantage of possibly advantageous terms to lease property owned by the chapter and then rent it out to others. A survey of the precincts of the cathedral during the Commonwealth period provides details of a house and land which was occupied by 'Edmund Rouse, gent, or his assignes' the tenant of canon John Simpson, and which had been

by the late Dean and Chapter by Indenture dated the six day of August 1627 demised unto John Sympson, Doctor in Divinity, late one of the Prebends of the said Cathedrall church, for the term of Forty years ... at a yearly rent of £3. 2s. 4d.<sup>37</sup>

The parliamentary surveyors estimated the yearly rental of the property at £8.

In the same way, a pluralist parish minister could rent out one of his houses or his glebe land. Dr. Ignjatijevic found that

Few ministers in Canterbury diocese leased their glebeland. It was more profitable to farm the land themselves. Clerical inventories reveal that a large

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<sup>36</sup> I would therefore agree with Morrill's criticism of Pruett, when he says that 'the picture [of improved clerical incomes] is made rosier than it should be by ignoring the plight of the large number of curates'. John Morrill, 'The Diversity of Local History' *HJ*, 24 (1981), p. 726.

<sup>37</sup> C. Eveleigh Woodruff, 'The Parliamentary Survey of the Precincts of Canterbury Cathedral in the time of the Commonwealth', *AC*, 49 (1938) pp. 206-207.

proportion of Kentish ministers were practical farmers. Well over half of the Kentish clergymen for who inventories are extant possessed animals such as cows, sheep, hogs and poultry. John Ramsey of Mersham and Samuel Raven of Brook had ploughs amongst their goods<sup>38</sup>

Some clergy benefited from another type of income received from secondary occupations such as teaching, the practice of medicine or the law. A few examples of teaching clergy can be found in the history of King's School, Canterbury. Edward Browne was lower master from 1633 to 1649 and then master from 1649 until 1658. During the years 1642 to 1658, he was also vicar of Buckland by Faversham. He received £50 from his living and another £10 as lower master, increased to £20 when he became the head. John Culling was possibly the man who had graduated B.A. from Clare College, Cambridge in 1645, and nothing more is known of him until he became rector of Chillenden in 1652. This living gave him an income of around £40 a year but he was obviously sufficiently orthodox to be appointed to the King's School, Canterbury, as Usher or second master, in 1661, remaining in this post for the next twenty years at a salary of £10 per annum. From 1679 to 1681, he officiated as the perpetual curate of Goodnestone by Wingham, which increased his income by another £40. Richard Johnson was lower master for four years followed by four years as master, ending in 1689, and he was the perpetual curate of Nackington from 1683 to 1685. With his lower master's stipend of £10, he would have increased his earnings to £60. Finally, Richard Burroughs served for nearly twenty-five years, from 1692, as rector of Kingston and lower master at King's, his £10 from the school topping up his £100 from Kingston. No curates have been found during the tenures of these men in their livings but the distances between them and the school were short, between three and twelve miles. These four men may have had a vocation for teaching but it is much more likely that their teaching was essential to their incomes.<sup>39</sup> It was noted in a previous chapter that many other men were licensed as teachers, but as it is impossible to be sure who had teachers' stipends along with clerical earnings, income from teaching is not included in the following statistics. Incomes from legal and medical practice were on a fee basis and, being untraceable for the east Kent ministers, are also omitted from income figures. Unknown amounts may also have been obtained for writing letters and wills.

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<sup>38</sup> Ignjatijevic, 1987, p. 62

<sup>39</sup> CCEd Person ID: 67942; C.E. Woodruff and H.J. Cape, *Schola Regia Cantuariensis: A History of Canterbury School* (London, 1908), pp. 110, 147, 150; Venn, 1, pp. 232, 431; CCA, DCb-L/R 17-27, p. 48; LPL, MS 1126, p. 10; I.M. Green, 'The process of re-establishment of the Church of England, 1660-1663' (D.Phil. thesis, University of Oxford, 1972-3), p. 387; Dunkin, 1, pp. 124, 473.

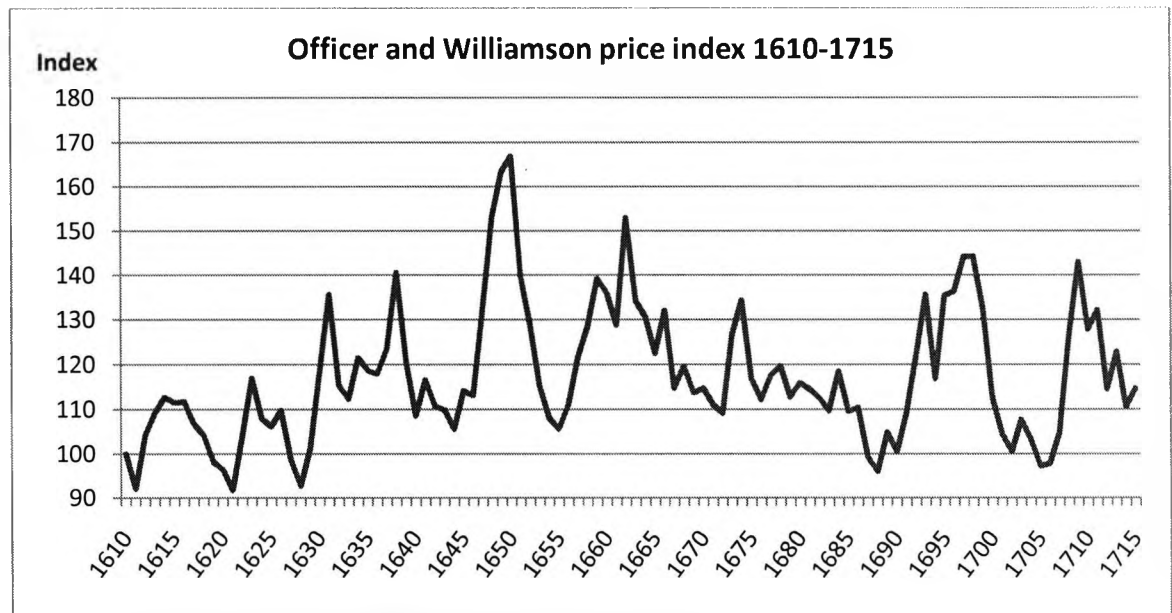


## Inflation

A brief discussion of inflation is merited within a study of clerical incomes in the seventeenth century, but its importance may have been exaggerated if it is considered that the subject is incomes rather than standard of living. Admittedly, inflation would erode the purchasing power of those on fixed incomes such as assistant curates and perpetual curates, and it is in these categories that information is often elusive but examination of the values in Appendix 5.2 to this chapter will show that the stipends of many curates varied over the seventeenth century.

The basis of most clerical incomes was agricultural products and economists are agreed that the prices of these rose sharply from the late 1500s through to 1650. For grains, other arable products, livestock and animal products, the cost index rose from 548 in 1600 to 783 in 1649. For the same products, but with a different index base, the cost index fell from 130 in 1649 to 99 in 1700.<sup>40</sup> Modern economists have calculated that using the year 1600 as a base of 100, the cost index of agricultural products in England rose to 108 in 1700, but this conceals highs and lows, notably a high of 160 in 1650 and the years of depression in the 1680s when prices returned to pre-war levels. The average linear increase over the hundred-year period was around 20 per cent. The index movements are shown below, adjusted to reflect 1610 and 1715 as the start and finish years.

Chart 5.1 Price index



Adapted from data in <http://www.measuringworth.org/datasets/ukeyncpi/result.php#> accessed 24/01/09.

Historians point out that rectors and vicars who farmed their own glebe or collected their tithes in kind would have benefited from rising prices and suffered from falls in prices,

<sup>40</sup> Peter Bowden, 'Statistical Appendix A' in *The Agrarian History of England and Wales 1500-1640* ed. by Joan Thirsk (Cambridge, 1967), 4, pp.849-850; 'Appendix III Statistics' in *The Agrarian History of England and Wales 1640-1750* ed. by Joan Thirsk (Cambridge, 1985), 5, II, pp. 847-848.

but there would have been differentials between rectors and vicars, due to the different crops included in the composition of their tithes.<sup>41</sup> Stieg, in her study of the diocese of Bath and Wells, ignores any problems with inflation by pronouncing that 'Although 1668 is more than twenty years past the end of the period of this study, because prices were relatively stable after 1630 these figures are reasonably valid and are used without adjustment', but her reference to the Phelps Brown and Hopkins index is condemned by the criticism of Pruet's use of it by Green and Morrill. Green dislikes the use of the 'cost of the labourer's "basket of consumables"' and Morrill would have preferred the use of agricultural prices alone, or calculations embracing 'clerical taxation and the costs of education'.<sup>42</sup> It is possible to calculate clerical taxation for a limited number of incumbents but many assumptions would have to be made regarding number of sons being educated in order to estimate the costs of education, and for large numbers of incumbents the exercise would have little meaning. Green does not offer an alternative index to that prepared by Phelps Brown and Hopkins, and Officer has shown that any index of prices in seventeenth-century England must use the Phelps Brown and Hopkins series for the years 1609 to 1670.<sup>43</sup> Virgin has underlined that

The index of wholesale prices is weighted [a post 1700 index] but this reflects the needs of the average family of the time. Most clerical families, clearly, were not average. Those who enjoyed the status of gentry lived at a level of luxury unknown to the labouring majority, and many of these luxuries, especially foreign commodities – coffee, tea, liquor (either smuggled or with duty paid) – rose much more steeply in price than essential articles.<sup>44</sup>

Ironically, the Phelps Brown and Hopkins index uses expenditure patterns 'from the purchases of certain 15<sup>th</sup> century priests, who had a higher standard of living than building (or agricultural) workers'.<sup>45</sup>

Inflationary or deflationary influences on prices and incomes are relevant to a discussion on standards of living, but in this study of the ministers in Canterbury diocese standard of living is not addressed, as there are too many unknown variables such as inherited wealth, marriage settlements and ancillary income. In contrast to the work of

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<sup>41</sup> A full discussion can be found in Felicity Heal, 'Economic Problems of the Clergy' in *Church and Society in England: Henry VIII to James I* ed. by Felicity Heal and Rosemary O'Day (London, 1977), p. 110; Stephen Porter, 'University and Society' in Tyacke, Nicholas, ed. *The History of the University of Oxford, 4, Seventeenth-Century Oxford* (Oxford, 1997); O'Day (1979), pp. 173-174; Hill, p. 238.

<sup>42</sup> Stieg, p. 125; I.M. Green 'Short Notices', *EHR*, 95 (1980), p. 906; Ian Green 'Career Prospects and Clerical Conformity in the Early Stuart Church', *P.P.*, 90 (1981), pp. 79-80; Morrill (1981), p. 726.

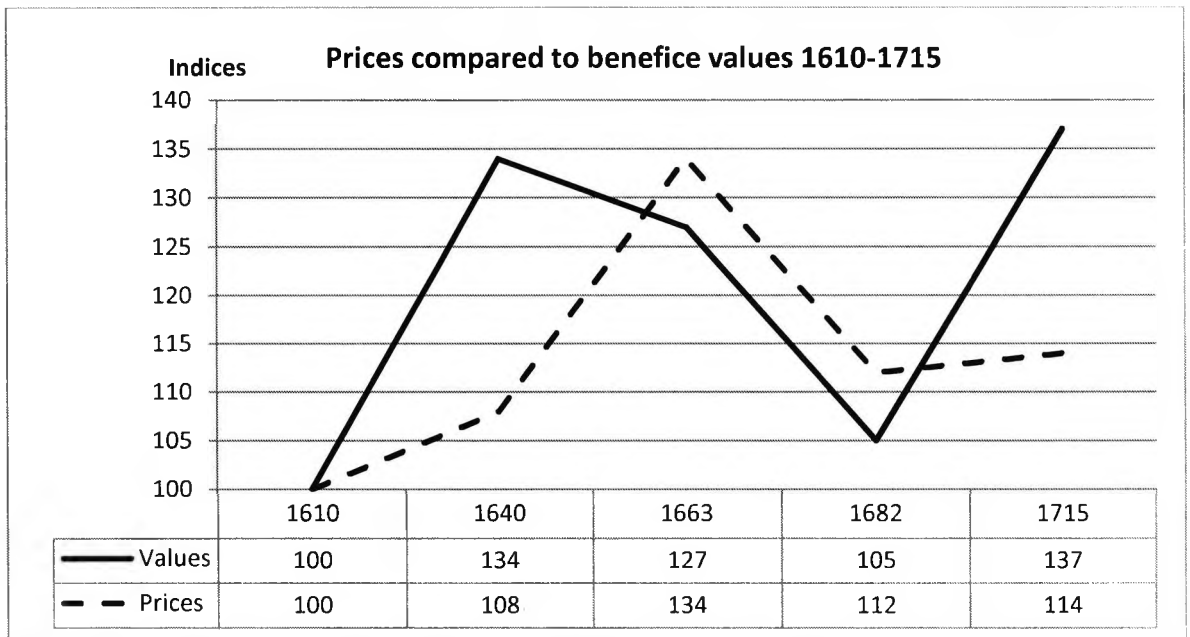
<sup>43</sup> Lawrence H. Officer, *What Were the U.K. Earnings Rate and Retail Price Index Then?* p. 41. <http://www.measuringworth.org/datasets/ukearnncpi/earnstudy.pdf> accessed 5 August 2008.

<sup>44</sup> Virgin, p. 74.

<sup>45</sup> Officer, p. 39.

other historians, the figures quoted here are taken from multiple valuation surveys, which may contain allowances for prevailing economic conditions. This suggestion is borne out by comparing the relevant data points in the Officer and Williamson price index, shown in the graph on page 105 above, to the points on the index constructed from the values of 191 parish livings for the five years 1610, 1640, 1663, 1682 and 1715 referred to on page 7 above. The following graph shows that there is a correlation.

**Chart 5.2 Prices and values**



In the statistics that follow, the offices held by the clergy in the diocese in the years 1603, 1637, 1667 and 1682 (four of the six years previously examined for pluralism) are matched to the values found in the surveys for the years 1610, 1640, 1663 and 1682 respectively. The exception is the incomes of the cathedral clergy in the year 1637, for the reasons explained below. The exceptionally detailed survey of 1715 has also been used to give a perspective on the movement of incomes beyond the end of the seventeenth century. Where a curate is recorded in the parish of a pluralist incumbent, the known or estimated income of the curate has been deducted from that of the incumbent.

### **Cathedral clergy incomes**

Having discussed sources and methods, we can now analyse the incomes of the clergy, beginning with those of the clergy in Canterbury cathedral.

#### The Higher Clergy

The archdeacon of Canterbury was sometimes a canon of the cathedral, but not in every year. In the comparison years used here, archdeacon William Kingsley was also

canon of the 8<sup>th</sup> prebend in 1637 but George Hall was not a canon in 1667. This was hardly surprising as he was elected bishop of Chester in 1662 but continued to hold the archdeaconry of Canterbury *in commendam* until his death in 1668. In 1682, Samuel Parker was archdeacon of Canterbury and canon of the 2<sup>nd</sup> prebend, and in 1715 Thomas Green held the archdeaconry while holding the 6<sup>th</sup> prebend.<sup>46</sup> Besides presiding over the archdeacon's court, the archdeacon was appropriator and patron of twelve vicarages and curacies and the taxation of these produced an income estimated to be £200 per annum, but this figure has not been consolidated into the incomes of the archdeacons.<sup>47</sup>

The dean and chapter received stipends from the revenues of the cathedral, £300 for the dean and £40 for each of the canons.<sup>48</sup> These figures remained constant throughout the seventeenth century but were supplemented by shares in the entry fines imposed on the renewal of leases of church property. Every cathedral had a different method of compensating the dean and chapter although the receipt of money from fines was relatively common. Each prebendary of Coventry and Lichfield leased out the lands of his prebend and took an entry fine; Professor O'Day gives £400 as an example of entry fines for the lands of one prebendary.<sup>49</sup> At the poorer cathedral of Rochester in 1621 'the dean received dividends of £41 and the canons £15 ... in 1634 the dean and chapter maintained that they had received no fines or dividends for many years'.<sup>50</sup> At St Paul's the dean and residentiary canons received stipends of £110 each and also divided any annual surplus of cathedral income over costs equally, a figure which could be £200 or more in the later seventeenth century.<sup>51</sup> At Chichester, '4 residentiary canons ... were entitled to a share in surplus funds, which ... rose to an average [total] of £155 per annum in the early seventeenth century. Only when Cathedral maintenance costs rose sharply in the 1630s did the surplus dwindle to around £60 per annum.<sup>52</sup> At Durham in 1604, the dean had a stipend of £266 and the prebendaries £33 each but they all had a share of the dividends.<sup>53</sup> The distinction between sharing fines and sharing annual surpluses is obviously important as the latter method allowed for fluctuations in income and costs. The dividends from fines taken by the Canterbury chapter were controversial. Professor Collinson refers to Archbishop Parker insisting in 1574 that no division of fines should occur without his consent, but believes that this was 'more to avoid contention than to preserve the interest

<sup>46</sup> Horn, 3 (1974), pp. 15, 16, 20, 27, 31.

<sup>47</sup> Hackington, Teynham, Linsted, Doddington, Iwade, Stone, Lympe, West Hythe, St. Mary's, and St. Clement's in Sandwich; Stodmarsh, and St Margaret's, Canterbury, William Henry Ireland, *England's topographer, or A new and complete history of the county of Kent ...* Vol. 1 (London, 1828), p. 363.

<sup>48</sup> CCA, DCc/MA41; CCA, DCc-TB/35.

<sup>49</sup> O'Day (1979), pp. 150-151.

<sup>50</sup> C.S. Knighton, 'The Reformed Chapter', in Nigel Yates, ed., *Faith and Fabric: A history of Rochester Cathedral 604-1994* (Woodbridge, 1996), p. 62.

<sup>51</sup> David Johnson, 'Estates and income, 1540-1714', in Derek Keene, R. Arthur Burns, Andrew Saint, eds., *St. Paul's: the Cathedral Church of London 604-2004* (London, 2004), p. 311.

<sup>52</sup> Andrew Foster, 'The Dean and Chapter 1570-1660' in Mary Hobbs, ed. *Chichester Cathedral: an historical survey* (Chichester, 1994), p. 89.

<sup>53</sup> S.E. Lehmberg, *Cathedrals Under Siege* (Exeter, 1996), p. 151.

of the foundation'.<sup>54</sup> In 1634, the sharing out of fines led to a rebuke from Archbishop Laud after it emerged during his visitation that the cathedral was in debt. The then treasurer, Meric Casaubon, was asked why the dean and chapter were in arrears with their stipends and in his reply of 14 May 1634 he stated

Now all of the money that I can heare of that is likely to come to my handes between this and Michaelmas next, doth not come to about a matter of £200 at most, whereas the wages that should be payd in the mean tyme, and other necessary Expenses about Reparacions etc, will come to above £500. Soe that wee are likely to suffer great inconvenience if course be not taken in tyme to prevent it.<sup>55</sup>

Casaubon says that some previous treasurers had paid money out of their own pocket but he had insisted at the time of his own election to treasurer that he was not prepared to do that. At the time of writing his letter, he was owed between £20 and £30. This evoked a swift response from Laud on 31 May. He explained that he was unable to comment on all the answers that he has received to his visitation articles but felt that he must answer this one immediately.

This particular is concerning quarterly Payments to all such as eyther by Custome or Statute of the Church have been used to receyve it, and it seems the Church is come soe farr behinde hand (by whose Default I know not, but certainly by some) that the Treasurer is not able to make those Payments, and if he were, yet that is nothing, for you doe but paye your selves when Rents /or Fines\ come in, that wage to make your selves whole, but leave the Church still in the same state of Arreares, which certainly must not be. ...

The State of the Church being thus, these are to will and requyre you, that upon the coming in of the next Fynes, you fayle not to sett the Church Right, and to paye all dues unto it, that the publike Officers thereof may be able to paye you without bringing it into any new Debt, or suffering the old to continue any longer upon it. And you shall doe very well, when any extraordinary occasions fall upon the Church, which must be of necessity undergone, to take in such a yeare less Dividend to your selves, untill some Publike Stocke may be raised, rather than put the Church into Debt, when such Accidents happen. Thus not Doubting but

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<sup>54</sup> Patrick Collinson 'The Protestant Cathedral' in Patrick Collinson, Nigel Ramsay and Margaret Sparks, eds., *A History of Canterbury Cathedral* (Oxford, 1995), p. 189.

<sup>55</sup> CCA, DCc-ChChLet/IV/1/3.

you will carefully followe these my Direcions tending asmuch to your owne honour as the good of the Church<sup>56</sup>

No response, if there was one, survives, but the attitude of the dean and chapter is made clear by a document dated 24 November 1634, which records that they have deposited £330 towards the payment of the church debts and that the money will be repaid when fines are received. They were therefore making a loan to the church, not giving up what they obviously considered as their entitlements. Further loans were made in 1638 - £218 and in 1639 - £209. By 1641 'the Church is much indebted by reason of divers arrears of rent and quit rents' therefore 'the great guilt bason and two fair guilt candlesticks with one peice of rich imbroidered work' were to be sold, with £30 to go 'towards the releif of our distressed Brethren in Ireland' and the balance kept for the cathedrals needs. In November of that year, a further £180 was loaned, followed by £482 in November 1642, although it is acknowledged in the last document that some money has been repaid. In November 1643, £100 was repaid. The apparent generosity of these loans is somewhat diminished when compared to the dividends paid out from receipt of fines in the only years, before the Restoration, where figures have survived. In 1633-34 - £1,436, 1634-5 - £1,834, 1640-41 - £708 and 1641-42 - £490.<sup>57</sup> Professor Collinson 'expected Laud to insist that ... entry fines ... should benefit the Cathedral and not individual members of the Chapter' but was unable to find evidence. The letter from Laud quoted above confirms Collinson's expectations.<sup>58</sup>

Two different methods of accounting were used at Canterbury, before and after the civil wars. From the sixteenth century until 1664, there exists a series of Treasurer's Accounts, which only present the cathedral income and expenses on a summary basis for the whole year.<sup>59</sup> Dividends derived from entry fines for individual canons cannot be ascertained from these records but there are a small number of other records, which we can use. They provide information for a limited number of years, namely 1623-24, 1633-34, 1634-35, 1640-41 and 1641-42.<sup>60</sup> For the year 1637, the dean and canons have been credited with the income of the average that each of them received in the known years. These incomes range from £61 to £164. For the year 1603, the lower figure of £61 has been used for incomes from dividends, as incomes were generally lower at the start of the century. After the Restoration, the cathedral accounts take the form of Treasurer's Books, the series beginning in 1660-61.<sup>61</sup> These books are fully detailed and contain the stipends

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<sup>56</sup> CCA, DCc-ChChLet/IV/1/3.

<sup>57</sup> CCA, DCc-ChChLet/III/73; CCA, DCc-ChChLet/IV/1/4, 7, 8, 9, 10, 16, 22; C. Eveleigh Woodruff, 'Some seventeenth century letters and petitions from the muniments of the dean and chapter of Canterbury'; *AC*, 42 (1930) pp. 117-118; CCA, DCc-MA41.

<sup>58</sup> Collinson (1995), p. 189.

<sup>59</sup> CCA, DCc-TA/1-51.

<sup>60</sup> CCA, DCc/MA41.

<sup>61</sup> CCA, DCc-TB/1-35.

of all cathedral staff, listed by category, with the recipients' signatures for amounts. Entry fines are detailed separately and dividends received by each canon again signed for. It is important not to confuse the income of the cathedral with that of the dean and chapter. Ian Green quotes a figure of £3,592 in fines received in 1662<sup>62</sup> but, in fact, only £2,054 of that was distributed, £659 was retained 'in the chist as appears at the foot of the Decree'<sup>63</sup> and the balance is shown as received but no distribution is shown. Another example is in 1670 where Fines and Confirmations are shown totalling £2,500.10.0 but only £2,100 is distributed.<sup>64</sup> The canons also rewarded themselves for attending the annual audit as on November 19th 1672:

Mr Deane & the whole number of Canons being at this time happily mett together. The Sume of fifety nine pounds which under the style of dyett money was formerly wont to be divided inter presentes for assisting at the church Accounts this Auditt time; was this day, to everyone of them thus divided<sup>65</sup>

When the total dividend was decided, each canon received one fourteenth and the dean double that amount. The more detailed accounts in the Treasurer's Books still do not clearly display individual incomes, as the following example shows for the dean. In 1666, an unknown author wrote:

The Annuall Value of the Deanry of Canterbury. 1666<sup>66</sup>

	£	s	d
For his stypend	300	0	0
For Corns rent	80	0	0
For wood 4 Acrse	10	0	0
For Rent weathers	20	0	0
For the Rent of the Mansion House at Chartham	6	6	8
For Oates	2	13	4
For straw 6 loads	2	0	0
Entertainment for visiting	10	0	0
For Diet money at the Audit & for Seals (perhaps)	10	0	0
Fines for renewing leases, uncertaine, But they will (as I guess) amount as oft to less, as to more, than	100	0	0
Suma Totales	541	0	0

The Treasurer's Books for the four years 1664-5 to 1667-8 are missing but, in order to derive figures for the income of the dean and chapter for the year 1667, an average has been taken from the income for the years 1660 to 1663. This gives Dean Thomas Turner an average income from fines of £169 as against the £100 suggested in the above

<sup>62</sup> Green (1978), p. 105

<sup>63</sup> CCA, TB2.

<sup>64</sup> CCA, TB6, ff. 6, 45.

<sup>65</sup> CCA, TB8, f. 54.

<sup>66</sup> Bodl. Tanner MS 123 f. 36 – the provenance remains unclear.



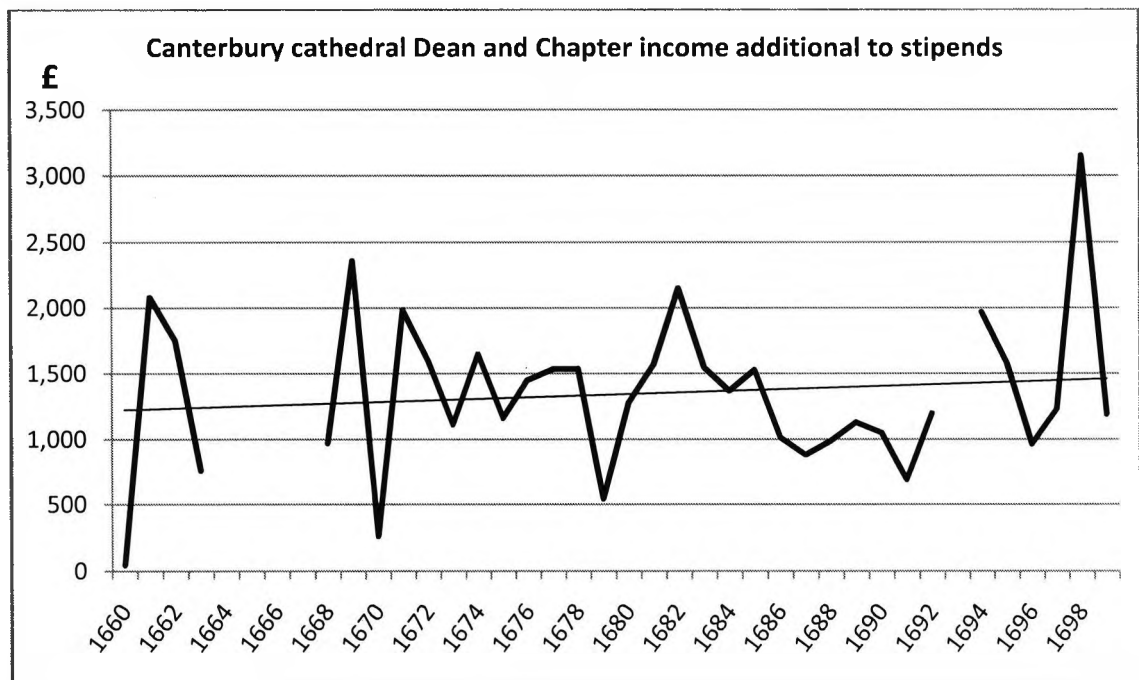
document. This figure does not appear to have been inflated by the receipt of an unusually large number of fines immediately after the Restoration. For the five years from 1668 to 1672, Turner's average income from fines was £194 per annum. Nevertheless, there is evidence that extraordinary amounts were received. Ian Green has drawn attention to a letter written by one of the canons, Peter du Moulin, in 1668, in which he stated that

the total of that great income of our first fines (deducting the reparation of the church, and our present to our royal benefactor) the share of each of the twelve canons was about eleven hundred pounds

The division of amounts of that order of magnitude does not appear in any of the Treasurer's Books or in the last series of the Treasurer's Accounts, which are for the four years from 1660-61 to 1663-64 and which overlap the Treasurer's Books.<sup>67</sup>

The income of the dean and chapter from entry fines fluctuated each year; as it depended on the length of leases granted, thereby the amount of the fine and the dividend the canons agreed to award themselves. There does not appear to have been any form of sinking fund provided for the upkeep of the cathedral, maintenance being dealt with on an as required basis. Ignoring the immediate post-Restoration years, in 1668 the dean and chapter, as a body, collected around £1,000, this more than doubled in 1669 but fell to less than £500 in 1670. In 1699, they shared in over £3,000. The following graph shows the dean and chapter income from fines, seals and confirmations and 'diet' money:

**Chart 5.3** Dean and chapter dividends



Source: Treasurers' Books CCA-TB1-35

<sup>67</sup> Green (1972), p. 105; Peter du Moulin, 'Letter to a person of Quality, concerning fines received by the Church at its restoration', *The Harleian Miscellany*, 10 (1813) p. 414; CCA, DCc-TB; DCc-TA.

In November 1682 Louis Herault, canon of the 9<sup>th</sup> prebend died, and was succeeded, in the same month, by James Jeffreys.<sup>68</sup> Throughout this study, where an office holder dies in a sample year, his successor has been included in the statistics. James Jeffreys has therefore been included for 1682, but the income of £29 he received from his share of fines for 1682 would unrealistically distort the figures. He has been credited with £161 of dividends being the amount received by the majority of the canons. In the five years, 1603, 1637, 1667, 1682 and 1715, the archdeacon, dean, and chapter received combined incomes, from the cathedral and their parishes, in excess of £100 per annum and as the following table shows, a large proportion of these men received in excess of £250 per annum.

Table 5.2 Dean and chapter incomes

<u>Incomes</u>	<u>1603</u>	<u>1637</u>	<u>1667</u>	<u>1682</u>	<u>1715</u>
	<u>Percentage</u>				
£0-49	0	0	0	0	0
£50-99	0	0	0	0	0
£100-149	54	46	36	0	31
£150-199	8	0	7	15	31
£200-249	15	15	0	38	0
£250+	23	38	57	46	38

The cathedral elite were not content to survive on their normally high incomes from the cathedral. Most of them added incomes from parish livings, as the following examples show.

Of the fifty-eight men involved, only three canons cannot be connected with preferments in Canterbury or other dioceses in addition to their Canterbury cathedral offices. In 1603, Gregory Milner, probably M.A. from Trinity College, Cambridge, had been canon of the 12<sup>th</sup> prebend since 1600 but he died in 1615 without, apparently, gaining any other offices.<sup>69</sup> In 1637, Gerard John Vossius, the humanist scholar and author, was canon of the 11<sup>th</sup> prebend in 1637 but no other preferments can be found.<sup>70</sup> John Jeffray D.D., canon of the 6<sup>th</sup> prebend in 1637 and sometime chaplain to Archbishop Abbot, had been the master of Faversham Grammar School and he had been a vicar in Cambridgeshire, Sussex and Kent before becoming a canon in 1629. No other preferments are evident in 1637, but he became the vicar of Ticehurst in Sussex in 1639

<sup>68</sup> Horn, 3, p. 33.

<sup>69</sup> Venn, 3, p. 192; CCEd Person ID: 46545.

<sup>70</sup> CCEd Person ID 75911; C. S. M. Rademaker, 'Vossius, Gerardus Joannes (1577–1649)', *ODNB*.

from where he was sequestered in 1643.<sup>71</sup> Vossius received around £114 and Jeffray £135 from Canterbury cathedral in 1637. Twenty-five of the men were incumbents of rectories or vicarages in Canterbury diocese, most of them of relatively high value, and the percentage of high value livings they held increased over the period, as the following table shows.

Table 5.3 Dean and chapter Canterbury diocesan livings

	<u>1603</u>	<u>1637</u>	<u>1667</u>	<u>1682</u>	<u>1715</u>
<u>Values of livings</u>			<u>Percentage</u>		
£0-49	1				
£50-99	2	1	1	1	
£100-149	14	24	11	4	3
£150-199	60		40	50	
£200-249		75	13		50
£250+			50	100	20

Only seven men held livings valued at under £100 and four of those were in 1603.<sup>72</sup> Favourite high value parishes, held by a succession of the dean and chapter members over the years, were Adisham, Bishopsbourne, Chartham, Ickham, Ivychurch, Minster in Thanet and Wickhambreux.

A small number of the elite amassed very large incomes from a combination of these high value parishes, their cathedral positions and sometimes positions in other dioceses. The examples that follow only include income from positions held within the diocese of Canterbury.

In 1603, Thomas Nevill was master of Trinity College, Cambridge, rector of Teversham in Cambridgeshire, a prebend of Ely cathedral and dean of Canterbury cathedral, the latter position alone rewarding him with over £400 a year.<sup>73</sup> The Fotherby brothers Charles and Martin gathered a rich harvest in 1603 from their multiple livings and offices in Canterbury cathedral. They employed three curates each to serve their livings but still netted large sums annually, Charles probably around £600 and Martin nearly £400.<sup>74</sup> In 1637, Dean Isaac Bargrave amassed upwards of £600 from his cathedral stipend, dividends and parish livings in Kent, from which he only had to pay stipends to Christopher Hudson and Henry Myriell, the curates at his rectories of Chartham and

<sup>71</sup> CCEd Person ID 30215, Venn, 2, p. 465; Horn, 3, p. 27; Matthews, *Walker* p. 220.

<sup>72</sup> CCEd Person ID: 39575, 39279, 38503, 46247.

<sup>73</sup> CCEd Person ID: 31342; J. B. Mullinger, 'Neville, Thomas (c.1548–1615)', rev. Stanford Lehmberg, *ODNB*.

<sup>74</sup> CCEd Person ID: 39159, 2483.

Eythorne.<sup>75</sup> In 1667, John Castillion, canon of the 1<sup>st</sup> prebend, was also vicar of Minster in Thanet and rector of Mersham, livings that returned around £370 to add to his cathedral emoluments of £121. He may have had a curate at Minster in Thanet as Willmott Coleman was licensed to the cure in 1663, but he does not appear again in the records.<sup>76</sup> The next curate recorded at Mersham is John Janian in 1672.<sup>77</sup> At Mersham, Thomas Brett, was not licensed until 1668.<sup>78</sup> George Thorpe, canon of the 5<sup>th</sup> prebend in 1682 and also rural dean, was suitably rewarded by an income from his rectory at Bishopsbourne of £350 per annum, with an additional £200 from the cathedral and although his cathedral income was reduced to £150 in 1715, this was more than compensated for by adding the rectory of Ickham, valued at £200, to that of Bishopsbourne, now reduced to £260.<sup>79</sup> He may have paid a curate to officiate at Barham, the chapel annexed to Bishopsbourne, but Daniel Somerscales was not licensed to that cure until 1684. In 1715, Charles Bean was paid £40 as the curate of Barham and William Coleman £10 as curate of Ickham.<sup>80</sup>

No other studies have been found of seventeenth-century cathedral chapter members, which combine cathedral incomes with those from parish livings. Lehmborg notes that the dean and chapter of Durham cathedral would share in dividends and have additional incomes from parish appointments but does not provide the amounts.<sup>81</sup> In his study of the diocese of Winchester, Thomson has estimated the incomes of the cathedral dean and canons in the 1630s and 1670s. The dividends are included resulting in income for the dean in the 1630s of £322, rising to £416 in the 1670s. The equivalent incomes for the canons were £92 and £139. Additional income from 'near universal pluralism' proved to be 'too complex to calculate'.<sup>82</sup> However, Pruett has provided information from Lincoln cathedral for the early eighteenth century as referred to on the next page.

In addition to their income from the cathedral and parish livings, archdeacons Charles Fotherby in 1603, William Kingsley in 1637, Samuel Parker in 1682 and Thomas Green in 1715 would have garnered at least another £200 per annum from their archdeaconry. George Hall, archdeacon in 1667, was not a member of the chapter, but he had been bishop of Chester from 1662, as noted above.<sup>83</sup> Hall's office in another diocese serves to introduce all of the other offices held outside Canterbury diocese by the dean and chapter members.

In the five years studied, the cathedral elite occupied livings in twenty-seven parishes in the diocese of Canterbury. The archbishop was the patron of eighteen and the

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<sup>75</sup> CCEd Person ID: 38049, 41952, 46707. There is no record of the precise stipends of these curates but the median of all known curates' incomes in 1640, including that of perpetual curates, is only £23. Figures from CCA, Add. MS 37, passim, Hasted, passim, Larking, passim.

<sup>76</sup> CCA, DCb-L/R 17-27, p. 42.

<sup>77</sup> CCA, DCb-L/R 17-27, pp. 42, 46.

<sup>78</sup> CCA, DCb-L/R 17-27, p. 44.

<sup>79</sup> Horn, 3, p. 25; Dunkin, 2, p. 374.

<sup>80</sup> CCA, DCb-L/R 17-27, p. 50; CCA, Add. MS 19 ff. 2, 5.

<sup>81</sup> Lehmborg, p. 151.

<sup>82</sup> Thomson, pp. 228-229.

<sup>83</sup> See above p. 71.

dean and chapter controlled two, with the king as patron of one and six lay patrons.<sup>84</sup> Twenty-eight of these men, over the five years, shared three archdeaconries, five deaneries, twelve cathedral prebends, thirty-nine rectories and five vicarages. All held in addition to their Canterbury offices. The possible leader of the pack was Richard Wood in 1603. He was canon of the 1<sup>st</sup> prebend at Canterbury cathedral while also holding a canonry at Westminster, prebends at St. Paul's and Bath and Wells and two rectories in Essex.<sup>85</sup> His £100 a year from Canterbury may have seemed a pittance to him. If Wood led, then Thomas Paske closely followed him in 1637. While holding the canonry of the 5<sup>th</sup> prebend at Canterbury he was also a prebendary of York, archdeacon of London, rector of Much Hadham, Hertfordshire, vicar of Bermondsey, Surrey and master of Clare College, Cambridge. He received £133 from Canterbury cathedral in 1637 but his other emoluments are unknown. He lost all his ecclesiastical preferments and his college mastership in the revolutionary years, but was restored as archdeacon of London, canon of Canterbury, prebend of York and rector of Much Hadham in 1660.<sup>86</sup> The multiplicity of the offices held by the archdeacons, deans and members of the chapter, outside the Canterbury diocese, demand a separate study to attempt an estimate of their incomes, but it can be said that, by the standards of their times, they were comfortably off.

The incomes of the Canterbury dean and chapter can be compared to those of Lincoln in the early eighteenth century. John Pruettt has estimated the annual incomes of the four residentiary prebendaries at Lincoln cathedral, in the first decade of the eighteenth century. He found that the dean's income might have been around £400-£500 and the prebendaries about £200-£300 per annum. With additional income from their parish livings of, say, £200, the prebendaries' total income would have been a little under that of their counterparts at Canterbury in 1714. The four Canterbury canons that held livings in the diocese had an average income of £450 from them to add to their cathedral emoluments of £150. The dean of Canterbury in Canterbury in 1714 did not have any parish income but his cathedral earnings were £538.<sup>87</sup>

#### Six Preachers' and minor canons' incomes

Not all cathedral clergy were wealthy. The incomes of the lower ranks of the cathedral did not approach those of the hierarchy but some of them were still wealthier than many parish ministers.

The Six Preachers received stipends of £25 per annum throughout the seventeenth century and the minor canons had stipends of £13 6s 8d at the beginning of the century, increased by £2 in 1636 and increased again to £18 6s 8d in 1662. These

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<sup>84</sup> LPL, MS 1126.

<sup>85</sup> CCEd Person ID: 66047; Horn, 1, p. 52, 3, p. 18, 5, p. 102, 7, p. 73.

<sup>86</sup> CCEd Person ID: 31716; Horn, 4, p. 61; Charlotte Fell-Smith, 'Paske, Thomas (*d.* 1662)', rev. S. L. Sadler, *ODNB*.

<sup>87</sup> John H. Pruettt, 'Career Patterns among the Clergy of Lincoln Cathedral, 1660-1750', *Church History*, 44 (1975), pp. 209, 213.

incomes were greater than those earned by some parish priests and were further enhanced by the provision of free, maintained houses in the precincts and free supplies of firewood. They could also hold parish livings; indeed the minor canons had the statutory right to have second pick, after the canons, of the livings in the gift of the dean and chapter.<sup>88</sup>

These two groups have been subsumed into the parish clergy for purposes of comparison, as their incomes were generally less than those of the dean and chapter. However, their membership of the cathedral staff merits a brief examination of the differences between them and their senior colleagues. The following table shows the total annual income, from cathedral office and parishes within Canterbury diocese, of the Six Preachers and the minor canons.

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<sup>88</sup> Collinson (1995), p. 176; CCA, DCc/MA41, f. 258; CCA, DCc-TB/1-35; R.F. Ford, 'Minor Canons at Canterbury Cathedral: The Gostlings and their Colleagues' (University of California, Berkeley D. Phil. thesis, 1984), pp. 12-13, 54. The stipends of the minor canons at Canterbury were far greater than their equivalents in Chichester (£4) and Durham (£10), both at the beginning of the seventeenth century. Kenneth Fincham, *Prelate as Pastor. The Episcopate of James I* (Oxford, 1990), p. 144; Lehmberg, p. 151.

Table 5.4 Six Preachers and minor canons

Year	Six Preachers			Minor Canons		
	Name	Total Income £	Median Income	Name	Total Income £	Median Income
1603	Carr, Robert <sup>89</sup>	40	100	Pownall, Philemon	13	33
	Wilson, Thomas A	55		Shephard, John A	30	
	Pashley, Christopher	85		Strudle, William	33	
	Walsall, John	115		Swetinge, John	43	
	Clerke, Richard	140		Walsall, William	53	
	Webb, Christopher	290		Warriner, Thomas	33	
1637	Marsh, Richard	37	79	Jordan, William	35	43
	Seller, Henry	45		Bollen, Daniel	39	
	Noke, Richard	65		Warrener, Mathew	43	
	White, Charles	93		Lambe, James	43	
	Ewell, Robert	115		Tunstall, William	48	
	Ely, Robert	214		Marson, John	58	
1667	May, George jun <sup>90</sup>	25	137	Burges, Edmund	38	57
	May, George sen	55		Sargenson, John	45	
	Burville, James sen	118		Jordan, William	55	
	Smith, Samuel	155		Robinson, Elisha	58	
	Barne, Miles	162		Langham, Richard	68	
	Eales, Alan	175		Hawkins, William	118	
1682	May, George jun	25	100	Kilburne, Chas	28	43
	Wilson, James	65		Sargenson, John	68	
	Kay, Arthur	85		Gostling, John	88	
	Pigot, John	115		Evans, Owen	38	
	Ullock, Henry <sup>91</sup>	125		Johnson, Thomas	38	
	Gerard, Henry	305		Gostling, Isaac	48	
1715	Bull, Michael <sup>92</sup>	25	105	Johnson, Thomas	68	90
	Pigot, John <sup>93</sup>	25		Cumberland, Robert	78	
	Fage, George <sup>94</sup>	105		Kilburne, Charles	81	
	Bradock, John	105		Devereux, Simon	98	
	Wise, Thomas	136		Gostling, John <sup>95</sup>	98	
	Cooke, John	210		Henstridge, James	98	

The median incomes of the chapter members, on the same basis, were £131 in 1603, £182 in 1637, £231 in 1667, £246 in 1682 and £159 in 1715. The men footnoted would have had additional earnings from rectories or prebends in other dioceses but Henry Gerard, a Six Preacher in 1682, appears to have reaped the greatest rewards of all the Preachers. He was rector of Deal and vicar of Lydd while he held his cathedral position

<sup>89</sup> Robert Carr was rector of Allington, in Rochester diocese. CCEd Person ID: 2303.

<sup>90</sup> George May junior, the son of George May, vicar of Willesborough and fellow Six Preacher until his death in 1671, also held the rectories of Warnford and Bishopstoke in Hampshire in 1667 and 1682. CCEd Person ID: 94403; D. Ingram Hill, *The Six Preachers of Canterbury Cathedral 1541-1982* (Ramsgate, 1982), p. 62.

<sup>91</sup> Henry Ullock was a canon of Rochester cathedral. CCEd Person ID: 3587; Ingram Hill, p. 67.

<sup>92</sup> Michael Bull was rector of Brasted, Kent, in Rochester diocese. CCEd Person ID: 688; Ingram Hill, p. 72.

<sup>93</sup> John Pigot was a prebend of Southwell Minster. Ingram Hill, p. 68.

<sup>94</sup> George Fage was rector of Hunton, Kent, in Rochester diocese. CCEd Person ID: 3514; Ingram Hill, p. 73.

<sup>95</sup> Alone among the minor canons, John Gostling held offices in other cathedrals, being a prebendary of Lincoln and a minor canon of St. Paul's in London. Horn, 9, p. 82.

and his income of £320 from these livings was only diminished by the payment of, perhaps, £40 to his curate at Lydd, George Wood.

Using the median incomes as a guide, it would appear that the incomes of the Six Preachers were roughly double that of the minor canons and the chapter members had double the income of the Six Preachers. Outside of these broad generalisations, there existed the yawning chasm that separated the incomes of Six Preacher Richard Marsh and Dean Isaac Bargrave.<sup>96</sup>

The incomes of the cathedral clergy varied from the very large to the comparatively modest but their total numbers, over the seventeenth century, were less than 10 per cent of the clergy who only held parish positions. The next section will be an examination of their fortunes.

### **Parish clergy incomes**

The parish clergy, in this section, are defined as all of the rectors, vicars, perpetual curates and curates, in the parishes within the diocese of Canterbury, in the years 1603, 1637, 1667, 1682 and 1715, including those who held office as minor canons or Six Preachers in Canterbury cathedral. Incomes are aggregates of all livings held at the same time but are restricted to the amounts derived from parishes or offices within Canterbury diocese and deductions are made for the recorded or estimated cost of curates' stipends, where incumbents were pluralists.

### 'Poverty'

In all statistical studies of incomes, there is uncertainty as to the placing of 'cut-off' points when assembling income bands. The ideal would be to arrange that the lowest band would represent the incomes of those who were considered to be in poverty, but historians have never been explicit as to what they mean by poverty. Professor Fincham refers to 'The poverty of clerical livings' but does not specify an income level, although he does offer the example of curates averaging between £4 and £10 a year.<sup>97</sup> Christopher Hill implies that a cleric with an income of less than £30 during Elizabeth's reign was considered to be in poverty.<sup>98</sup> Dr. Stieg points out that the 'Interregnum authorities [did not] set any explicit standard in augmenting benefices' but goes on to state that 'A realistic Somerset clergyman would probably ... have accepted £30 as a minimum before the Civil

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<sup>96</sup> Minor canons and Six Preachers could receive additional small amounts for other duties. Six Preacher Arthur Kay received £5 per annum as librarian and his assistant, minor canon John Sargenson received £2. Nigel Ramsay, 'The Cathedral Archives and Library' in Patrick Collinson, Nigel Ramsay and Margaret Sparks, eds., *A History of Canterbury Cathedral* (Oxford, 1995), p. 385.

<sup>97</sup> Fincham, pp.186-187.

<sup>98</sup> Hill, p. 205.



War.<sup>99</sup> In 1661, Charles II, in a letter to the bishops and cathedral chapters about augmentations of small vicarages, was ambivalent about minimum incomes:

you shall provide, that the respective vicarages, or curates' places, where there are no vicarages endowed, have so much revenue in glebe, tithes, or other emoluments, as will commonly amount to £100 or £80 per annum, *or more, if it will bear it.*<sup>100</sup>

John Eachard, master of St Catharine's College, Cambridge, and the writer of the well-known treatise on the state of the clergy, was the son of a clergyman, came from a clerical family and became a rector himself. In 1670 he asked 'shall we think that any man that is not curs'd to uselesnes, poverty, and misery, will be content with Twenty or Thirty pounds a year?' but did not attempt to specify a minimum living, although he ventured that only 'one Living in forty is worth a hundred pounds a year' perhaps implying that figure as a target.<sup>101</sup> Some idea of the view of contemporary fiscal authority, towards clerical incomes, may be gleaned from the Poll Tax for 1660, which included a tax of £2 on clergymen with one benefice worth more than £100 and in 1678, there was an assessment of £5 if two or more livings were held with a combined income in excess of £120.<sup>102</sup> In the 1690s, the political economist Gregory King suggested that his estimated number of 8,000 lesser clergymen in England had an average income of £50, but King's figures have been disputed and he has been accused of underestimating income levels.<sup>103</sup> However further figures are available from King which appear to have a somewhat sounder basis. In 1705, the governors of Queen Anne's Bounty conducted a survey of clerical income to ascertain, amongst other things, which livings were under the value of £80 a year. In 1707, a second survey was undertaken to discover livings below £50 in value and this latter figure was established as the base line for livings to be augmented. In 1710, Gregory King was consulted as to his opinion on the figures produced by the 1707 survey and he provided his own comparisons, showing that the number of livings under

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<sup>99</sup> Stieg, pp. 127-128.

<sup>100</sup> [My italics]. E. Cardwell, *Documentary annals of the reformed Church of England: being a collection of Injunctions, Declarations, Orders, Articles of Inquiry, from the year 1546 to the year 1716* (Oxford, 1839), 2. p. 223.

<sup>101</sup> CCEd Person ID: 106659; Hugh de Quehen, 'Eachard, John (bap. 1637, d. 1697)', ODNB; John Eachard, *The grounds and occasions of the contempt of the clergy and religion enquired into ...* (London, 1685), pp. 145, 146.

<sup>102</sup> Tom Arkell, 'An examination of the Poll taxes of the later seventeenth century, the Marriage Duty Act and Gregory King' in *Surveying the People* ed. by Kevin Schurer and Tom Arkell (Oxford, 1992) pp. 148-149.

<sup>103</sup> Julian Hoppit, 'King, Gregory (1648–1712)', ODNB; Gregory King, *A scheme of the income and expense of the severall families of England calculated for the year 1688* reprinted in Peter Laslett, *The World We Have Lost further explored* (London, 2000), pp. 32-33; G.S. Holmes, 'Gregory King and the social structure of pre-industrial England', *Transactions of the Royal Historical Society*, Fifth Series, 27 (1977), pp. 41-68.

£100 had been deflated. He produced his own comparative figures, which have been re-tabulated and are shown below.

Table 5.5 Gregory King parish values

<u>Value of living</u>	<u>No. of livings</u>	<u>%</u>
under £50	3,210	35
under £100	2,560	28
under £150	1,730	19
under £200	1,000	11
above £200	680	7

King's own conclusion was 'I doubt not but it is generally agreed that £100 per annum would but be a Competency for the Inferior Clergy of England.'<sup>104</sup> In his survey of 1711, Ecton only shows a clear yearly value for livings discharged from the payment of tenths, that is, those below £50, but, in 1713, the Stipendiary Curates Act appears to enshrine this sum as the maximum incomes for curates. Under the act, the bishops who licensed curates were to fix 'sufficient' stipends, but sufficient was then vaguely defined as a sum 'not exceeding Fifty Pounds per Annum nor less than Twenty Pounds per Annum'.<sup>105</sup>

In this study, the lowest band of incomes determined and the lowest band of value of living is £0 to £49. This band facilitates comparison with Gregory King's figures shown above and has the added merit that at least 70 per cent of the curates' incomes falls within this range. Percentages do not always add up to one hundred because of rounding. Gregory King's figures for the value of livings can be compared to the values in Canterbury diocese in 1715, as shown below.

Table 5.6 King comparison

<u>Value of livings</u>	<u>King</u>	<u>Canterbury diocese</u>
	<u>1707</u>	<u>1715</u>
	<u>%</u>	<u>%</u>
under £50	35	37
under £100	28	43
under £150	19	12
under £200	11	3
above £200	7	5

It will be seen below that the preponderance of parish values, in Canterbury diocese, in the range £50-99 affects the income levels of the clergy and distinguishes their incomes from those of their brethren in other dioceses. The following table shows how the majority of the parish clergy remained below an income level of £100 for over a century.

<sup>104</sup> J.A. Taylor, 'Gregory King's analysis of clerical livings for John Chamberlayne and the governors of Queen Anne's Bounty', *HJ*, 39 (1996), pp. 243, 245, 246.

<sup>105</sup> Virgin, pp. 70, 223, J. Ecton, *Liber Valorem et Decimarum*, 2<sup>nd</sup> edition (London, 1723).

Table 5.7 Parish clergy incomes

	<u>1603</u>	<u>1637</u>	<u>1667</u>	<u>1682</u>	<u>1715</u>
	%	%	%	%	%
£0-49	57	44	30	33	19
£50-99	32	43	40	41	39
£100-149	8	8	18	19	25
£150-199	2	4	6	4	10
£200-249	0	1	4	2	3
£250+	1	0	2	1	4

When these figures are analysed further, a sharp difference emerges between the rectors and the vicars and it becomes clear that the incomes of the curates, included in the table above, serve to reduce the overall income levels.

Table 5.8 Incomes of rectors and vicars

	<u>Rectors</u>					<u>Vicars</u>				
	<u>1603</u>	<u>1637</u>	<u>1667</u>	<u>1682</u>	<u>1715</u>	<u>1603</u>	<u>1637</u>	<u>1667</u>	<u>1682</u>	<u>1715</u>
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
£0-49	27	13	10	14	7	68	25	36	40	17
£50-99	53	59	45	45	28	27	65	48	48	65
£100-149	14	16	27	33	37	5	6	11	7	11
£150-199	4	8	8	6	17	0	4	3	3	4
£200-249		2	8	2	3	0	0	0	1	2
£250+	2	1	2	0	7	0	0	2	0	2

A smaller proportion of the rectors were in the lower income bands but for both vicars and rectors, incomes were improving. When rectors and vicars are viewed as a body, that is all instituted incumbents, only 28 per cent of them had incomes of £100 and over in 1682, compared to 44 per cent who had incomes over £100 in Leicestershire in 1670.<sup>106</sup> Given these figures, it is no surprise that, in 1682, 26 per cent of the beneficed clergy in Canterbury diocese had incomes below £50, compared to 17 per cent in Wiltshire in the 1670s and only 2 men, or 1 per cent, had an income over £200, compared to Wiltshire's 13 per cent. Above a threshold of £80, Canterbury diocese had only 33 per cent while Wiltshire had 60 per cent.<sup>107</sup> These disparities are a consequence of the distribution of the

<sup>106</sup> Pruett (1978), p. 96.

<sup>107</sup> Spaeth, pp. 37-38, 40.

values of parish livings, as referred to above in the section regarding Gregory King's findings.<sup>108</sup>

In this study, pluralism has been defined as the holding of more than one office at the same time, parish or capitular. It is therefore necessary to group together the entire Canterbury diocesan clergy in order to examine the effect of pluralism on incomes.

Table 5.9 All clergy - Incomes of pluralists and non-pluralists

	Pluralists					Non-pluralists				
	1603	1637	1667	1682	1715	1603	1637	1667	1682	1715
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
£0-49	39	24	10	9	3	66	50	43	51	33
£50-99	39	35	38	42	35	29	43	38	37	37
£100-149	17	23	26	27	29	4	4	14	9	21
£150-199	4	9	12	8	18	1	2	2	1	4
£200-249		4	5	6	3			2	2	2
£250+	1	6	10	6	11	1		2	1	2

In this table the influence of the incomes of the dean and chapter, shown in Table 5.3 above, can be seen in the income bands above £100. A significant, but diminishing, proportion of the pluralists had very low incomes, indicating that some low value livings were being combined to increase overall incomes. As the century wore on, the incomes of the non-pluralists gradually increased but a clear majority remained with incomes under £100. Dr. Stieg has calculated the income of 102 pluralists in the diocese of Bath and Wells during the early seventeenth century and has found that their average income was £140. This is considerably more than the incomes in Canterbury diocese: in 1637, 62 pluralist rectors and vicars had an average (mean) income of just £87 but 13 of these men had additional unknown income from livings in other dioceses. Stieg also found that 'a second benefice was not being used to bring a clergyman's income to a minimum; ... Two benefices were being used to elevate a small group of the clergy above the mass'.<sup>109</sup> Stieg's findings are contradicted by the evidence from Wiltshire, albeit in the late seventeenth century. Dr Spaeth found that 'The holders of poor and modest livings benefited more from parochial pluralism than their wealthier colleagues. ... Parochial pluralism had the effect of raising a number of incumbents with modest livings to reasonable prosperity'. In Wiltshire, the average (median) income of non-pluralists was £80 increasing to £130 for their pluralist brethren, but in Canterbury diocese the equivalent incomes, in 1682, were only £40 and £88.<sup>110</sup> It appears, therefore, that the Canterbury diocesan parish clergy had consistently lower incomes than those in some, at

<sup>108</sup> See above p. 121.

<sup>109</sup> Stieg, p. 128, CCA, Add. MS 37.

<sup>110</sup> Spaeth, pp. 39-40, BL, Lansdowne MS 958.

least, of the other dioceses, notwithstanding their pluralism. A possible reason was the high level of impropriations in the diocese of Canterbury, a point to be discussed below.<sup>111</sup>

The next table is **not** about incomes; it is about the value of livings held by pluralists, and seeks to illustrate who held the highest proportions of livings in each band of value. This is the first time that this level of detail has been illustrated for any diocese.<sup>112</sup>

Table 5.10 All clergy - Livings held by pluralists

<u>Values of Livings</u>	<u>1603</u>	<u>1637</u>	<u>1667</u>	<u>1682</u>	<u>1715</u>
	%	%	%	%	%
£0-49	51	50	72	68	77
£50-99	42	35	53	55	66
£100-149	62	59	54	67	32
£150-199	80	29	60	100	50
£200-249	100	75	63	67	75
£250+			75	100	60

Its most striking finding is that, in 1603, 51 per cent of the livings worth less than £50 were occupied by pluralists but this increased to 77 per cent by 1715.

A recapitulation of the salient figures to emerge from the previous chapter, on pluralism, may serve to explain the import of the above. In 1603, 34 per cent of all clergy were pluralists, but this translated into 42 per cent of beneficed clergy, that is, those who occupied the livings. This situation changed as shown below.

Table 5.11 Pluralists

	<u>1603</u>	<u>1637</u>	<u>1667</u>	<u>1682</u>	<u>1715</u>
Total number of actual pluralists	86	80	93	95	95
As a percentage of all clergy	34%	28%	46%	48%	49%
As a percentage of beneficed	42%	38%	52%	53%	57%

The beneficed pluralists were increasing in numbers and thereby increasing their share of each band of value of the livings but, whereas from 1637 to 1682 they only increased their share of the £0-49 band by 18 per cent, the increase in their share of the £150-199 band was 71 per cent.

<sup>111</sup> See below p. 131.

<sup>112</sup> Other historians have calculated the average values of benefices, Whiteman, p. 128, Thomson, p. 235, Salter, p. 22.

There was great disparity between the incomes of the cathedral dean and chapter and the beneficed clergy, as shown in the next table.

**Table 5.12** Income comparison – dean and chapter to beneficed

	<u>Dean and chapter</u>					<u>Rectors and vicars</u>				
	<u>1603</u>	<u>1637</u>	<u>1667</u>	<u>1682</u>	<u>1715</u>	<u>1603</u>	<u>1637</u>	<u>1667</u>	<u>1682</u>	<u>1715</u>
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
£0-49						49	19	20	25	11
£50-99						39	62	46	46	41
£100-149	54	46	36		31	10	11	21	22	28
£150-199	8		7	15	31	2	6	6	5	12
£200-249	15	15		38			1	5	2	3
£250+	23	38	57	46	38		1	2		5

However, the table also shows that a few parish clergy could still aspire to high incomes, but not as high as most of the cathedral clergy. John Smith M.A. from Lincoln College, Oxford, was curate of Wickhambreux in 1599, serving under his father, also John Smith, who was instituted to the rectory of Wickhambreux in 1560 and resigned in 1603. In this year, he took over as rector and remained until his sequestration in 1653. Both the Smiths were presented to the living by yeomen. Although he only held this one living, Smith was fortunate that it was worth at least £200 a year.<sup>113</sup> Edward Wilford was another holder of a single, although wealthy living but his background and patronage were a world apart from Smith. Born the third son of Sir Thomas Wilford, around 1611, he graduated B.A. from Peterhouse, Cambridge, proceeded M.A. in 1636, and was a Fellow of Peterhouse from 1638 to 1644. He made two good marriages; firstly to a daughter of the earl of Castlehaven and secondly to Elizabeth, a daughter of Isaac Bargrave, the dean of Canterbury, briefly vicar of Lydd in 1627. Reputed to be a staunch Royalist who had been present at the battle of Worcester in 1651, Wilford gathered the gentry and nobility to meet Charles II at Dover in 1660. His degree of D.D., awarded by royal mandate in 1660, was not his only reward, as he was also presented to the vicarage of Lydd by the king on 4 July 1660. The living was part of the patrimony of the archbishop of Canterbury but Juxon was not named until 2 September 1660. The living was worth at least £200 a year and Wilford presided over it until his death in 1669, but from at least 1661 he had a dispensation for non-residence, possibly because the parish was 'very full of Sectaries & Schismatiques, which must trouble the parson'. The only curate traced during this period

<sup>113</sup> CCEd Person ID: 38574, 38567; Foster, 4, p. 1374; Matthews, *Walker*, p. 225.

is John Tudor, licensed in 1668.<sup>114</sup> By 1682, Humphrey Lynde had been perpetual curate of Maidstone since 1677 and vicar of Boxley since 1679. He continued to hold both positions until his death in 1686, but did not require dispensation because of the curacy status of Maidstone. The two parishes were contiguous and with Maidstone valued at £150 and Boxley at £80, Lynde would have been comfortable if he served both parishes himself. The first trace of a curate is when John Potter is noted in the visitation call book for 1685 as the curate of Boxley and he became the perpetual curate of Maidstone when Lynde died.<sup>115</sup> John Lewis, the compiler of the 1640 survey mentioned earlier in this chapter, had become, by 1715, the rector of St John's, Thanet, vicar of Minster in Thanet and rector of the desolate Eastbridge. This made him one of the wealthiest parish ministers in the diocese of Canterbury, as the income from the two livings and the sinecure amounted to £330.<sup>116</sup> Lewis's wealth provided the leisure time for him to write his histories, but there were many curates whose hours were undoubtedly filled with scraping together a living.<sup>117</sup>

### Curates' Incomes

In 1603, all of the curates had incomes of less than £50 per annum and this had only reduced to 93 per cent by 1637. It was pointed out in the previous chapter that the numbers of curates dramatically reduced in the second half of the century<sup>118</sup> but the percentage of incomes below £50 was still at 88 per cent in 1667, 86 per cent in 1682 and 72 per cent in 1715. All of the curates had incomes of less than £100 per annum in all five years. These bands of income hide many very low figures, some of which are exposed in the petitions to parliament in 1641.

Griffith Wood 'a man of sober, peacable, and honest conversation, and a licensed preacher, and sufficient for his learning' received £19 as curate of Appledore with Ebony, this said in defence of rector Sheldon, as he only needed to pay £8.<sup>119</sup> Edward Bright, curate of Goudhurst in 1640, received £24 a year from Daniel Horsmanden, the pluralist and non-resident vicar who was said to have received over £100 from the vicarage. Bright's fortunes waxed and waned in the years that followed. Suspended in 1640 for not reading prayers against the Scots, he became vicar in 1642, having ousted James

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<sup>114</sup> Venn, 4, p. 271; *The Forty-Sixth Annual Report of the Deputy Keeper of the Public Records*. 11 August 1885 Appendix I Nos. 1 and 2 Presentations to Offices, on the Patent Rolls; Charles II, Volume XXXVII, Readex Microprint Edition, p. 123; Mathews, *Walker*, p. 228; Horn, 3, p. 9; Dunkin, 2, p. 482; CCEd Person ID: 38049; LPL, MS 1126, f. 30; CCA, DCb-L/R 17-27, p. 44.

<sup>115</sup> LPL, MS 1126 f. 43; Dunkin, 2, p. 29; Hasted, 4, p. 352; BL, Lansdowne MS 958; CCA, DCb-V/V/79; CCA, DCb-L/R 17-27, p. 87.

<sup>116</sup> CCA, Add. MS 19, ff. 33, 68.

<sup>117</sup> John Lewis, *The history and antiquities of the abbey and church of Faversham in Kent: of the adjoining priory of Davington and maison-dieu of Ospringe and parish of Bocton subtus le Bleyne* (London 1727), *The history and antiquities, as well ecclesiastical as civil, of the isle of Tenet, in Kent* (London, 1736).

<sup>118</sup> See above p. 39.

<sup>119</sup> Larking p. 102; CCEd Person ID: 45246.

Wilcocks, Horsmanden's successor, but in 1660, he was ejected when Wilcocks was restored. He may have inherited wealth or married well as when he died in 1663 he left property in Kent and the lease of a public house in London. Married twice, two of his sons took orders.<sup>120</sup>

Francis Marsh, curate of Guston by Dover was worse off. He testified in January 1641 that

the Archbyshop is impropiator of Guston, which cure I serve, the valuation whereof is but thirteene pounds per annum, with the stipend added from the Parsonage, being 4L per annum; for the whole meanes is but 13 pounds. Besides, there is no house for the minister. Besides, there are five hundred acres of land pertinent to impropriation that pay nothing to the minister; that there are sixe score acres of land pertinent to my Lord Warden of Dovor Castle, within the precincts of Guston, that pay nothing to the minister

He was licensed to teach in the adjoining parish of East Langdon in 1637 but if he retained this post, he would still have been unlikely to increase his income above £25 a year. The survey of 1663 confirms the value of the curacy at £13 6s 8d and that the patron was the archbishop.<sup>121</sup>

The petition related to Peter Rogers, the perpetual curate of Folkestone, is worth quoting at some length.

wheras Folkeston being a major towne, and a large parish ... the parsonage wherof, being an impropriation, and belonging to the Sea [sic] of Canterburie, the Lords of Canterburie still leasing out the same, and reserving to themselves 80L per annum, and a renewing fine everie fourth yeare, the tennant wherof now is Mr Arnald Brames, who hath yett to come eleven yeares in it, and letteth out the same for 300L by the yeare; and yett the Lord of Canterburie doth allow his curate at Folkeston but the bare stipend of 20L per annum, without having a house to live in, or any other helpe whatsoever.

The mayor of Folkestone and four jurats, along with ten others, signed this petition. The others included John Dixwell, the regicide, his brother Mark and his uncle Basil. It is a matter for conjecture whether the Dixwells made themselves a party to the petition out of political or humanitarian motives. The Dixwells were not a poor family and could easily

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<sup>120</sup> Larking p. 142; CCEd Person ID: 39397; Matthews *Walker*, pp. 219, 228; A.G. Matthews, *Calamy Revised* (Oxford, 1988) p. 74.

<sup>121</sup> Larking p. 179; CCEd Person ID: 46270; LPL, MS 1126, f. 21.



have assisted Rogers. The unfortunate priest, who was 'a sicklie aged man, and faileth much in his voice and sight' was ejected for 'scandal' in 1645.<sup>122</sup>

Lastly, an illustration that a man who began his career as a poor curate, in an obscure place, was not necessarily denied better fortune in later life. The poor curate was Mountjoy Cradock and he was licensed to the cure of Grove on 6 June 1637 and at the same time licensed to preach. Sir Robert Honniwood is recorded as the proprietor of the rectory. Located within the parish of Wickhambreux, Grove is not recorded in any of the visitations of the time but Symondson, in his map of 1596, shows a drawing of a chapel. By the time of the *Speculum* of Archbishop Secker in 1758, it is mentioned only as a hamlet of twenty-two houses within Wickhambreux. In June 1637, Cradock was also given a licence to preach in Oare and he is recorded as the curate there in October of the same year. Seventeen of the parishioners of Oare petitioning parliament in 1640 levelled the accusation that

Sir Robert Honeywood the patron or parson of this and many others to the number 14, or more, receiving 30L at least per annum, of the Farmar under him, for the tythe of our parish, and allowing but 12L, we cannot have any constant minister

Cradock later claimed to have been commissioned in the Royalist forces, but by 1642 he had become the rector of Alexton, in the diocese of Lincoln and may also have been rector of Hallaton, in the same diocese, although an institution to that office is recorded in 1660. He became a prebendary of Chichester cathedral in 1669 and retained this along with his rectory in Hallaton until his death in 1676. He had resigned from Alexton in 1674. The values of his rectories and prebend are unknown but would have been considerably more than his first cures.<sup>123</sup>

An example of extreme poverty was exposed when, later in the century, probably in 1663, John Rogers, perpetual curate of Thanington, petitioned the cathedral dean and chapter for money. He had been licensed to the cure in 1637 and was there in 1662 but by 1664 had been replaced by James Arderne. He explains that his wife had not been paid an annuity of £23 for many years and in the meantime they

poorly subsisted upon the yearly Income of my Curats-place of twenty pounds per annum, out of which we yearly payde four pounds for the Rent of an house

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<sup>122</sup> Larking p. 234; CCEd Person ID: 38143; Matthews, *Walker*, p. 224; J. T. Peacey, 'Dixwell, John [James Davids] (c.1607–1689)', *ODNB*.

<sup>123</sup> A. J. Willis, comp., *Canterbury Licences (General) 1568-1646* (Chichester, 1972), pp. 67, 73, 140; BL, Maps 3055. (74.); Jeremy Gregory, ed. *The Speculum of Archbishop Thomas Secker* (Woodbridge, 1995), p. 26; Larking, pp. 149-150; CCEd Location ID: 284, CCEd Person ID: 39662, 39663, 87574. Matthews refers to a possible sequestration from Hallaton before the Restoration. Matthews, *Walker* p. 234.

wherein we live. And of late for three years together received I not a penny for the serving of the said cure. Whereupon we were enforced to sell away our best Household stuffe, and I my best Bookes I had in my Study for little or nothing in comparison of their worth to put bread into our mouths<sup>124</sup>

The archbishop was patron of Thanington but that office had been vacant for many years and perhaps Rogers was not the only stipendiary curate who suffered in this way.

Matters had not improved by 1702 in Cranbrook. Charles Buck, the stressed vicar mentioned in the previous chapter, was the incumbent for thirty-nine years, from 1668 until his death in 1707.<sup>125</sup> The living was valued at only £60 in 1681 and £80 in 1715 and Buck obviously had difficulty collecting his dues, as five men were sent to prison in 1687 for not paying their tithes and another two had goods confiscated in the 1690s for the same offence. Nevertheless, Buck employed a curate, Thomas Crowther, who served from 1693 until 1706, and paid him 'six and twenty pounds a year salary, and so much of the Requisites as amounts to near 3 pound a year, one year with another'.<sup>126</sup>

These illustrations from petitions to parliament show that the blame for the small stipends suffered by most curates must be shared between laymen, individual vicars and rectors, the dean and chapter of Canterbury cathedral and the archbishop. A comparatively small reduction in their incomes could have provided large increases in stipends.

## Conclusions

The existence of five surveys of the parishes of the diocese of Canterbury giving values of livings has enabled this review of clerical incomes, although it is regrettable that no information has been found pertaining to the Commonwealth period. The values have been accepted as being contemporary with intrinsic allowance for inflation, thus allowing

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<sup>124</sup> Woodruff, *AC*, 42 (1930), p. 135; Green, 1972-3, p. 385; LPL, MS 1126, f. 4; CCEd Person ID: 38145; CCA, DCb-V/V/57, 58, 69. Nothing more is known of Rogers after 1663 but a John Rogers was curate of River and curate of Ewell in 1675, by which time he would have been aged around seventy-one.

<sup>125</sup> See above p. 82.

<sup>126</sup> C. Eveleigh Woodruff, 'The records of the courts of the archdeaconry and consistory of Canterbury' in *AC*, 41 (1929), p. 104; Dunkin, 1, pp. 2, 206; BL, Lansdowne MS 958; CCA, Add. MS 19; Anthony Poole, *A Market Town and its Surrounding Villages* (Chichester, 2005), p. 191; CCA, DCb-L/R 17-27, pp. 7, 52; Kent Family History Society, CD ROM Cranbrook Baptisms p. 195. Crowther was possibly the son of Joseph Crowther, rector of Staplehurst from 1685 to 1719, as Crowther senior is alleged to have been an under master at Merchant Taylors' School and Thomas Crowther was granted a licence to teach in Cranbrook in 1689 and was still teaching in 1697 when his daughter was baptised. Foster, 1, p. 359.

their use to calculate incomes, in conjunction with data on pluralism. The inclusion of estimated incomes for curates is essential for the realistic portrayal of income differentials.

From the limited available evidence, the archdeacons, deans and chapter members of Canterbury cathedral had higher cathedral incomes than those in other dioceses and they had an exceptionally proprietorial view of the income available from the fines on renewal of leases.<sup>127</sup> Archbishop Laud conceded the 'Custome' of taking these fines but insisted that they be taken only after the needs of the cathedral were met. He was ignored and the cathedral debts were paid out of money deposited by the dean and chapter as loans, which were later repaid. Peter du Moulin's letter, regarding fines,<sup>128</sup> is an indication that, for at least the immediate post-Restoration years, some items of income and expenditure were not recorded in the cathedral treasurers' books. Once appointed by the monarch or the archbishop, the dean and chapter became a self-auditing oligarchy.

The incomes of the dean and chapter from cathedral and parish offices were never below £100 for over a hundred years and they steadily increased over this period. Nearly half of the men who were archdeacons, deans or members of chapter during the seventeenth century were pluralist rectors or vicars of Canterbury diocesan parishes. Over half of these cathedral elite held, between them, large numbers of cathedral offices or benefices outside of the diocese. The value of the parish livings that they held were skewed towards the higher end and this trend increased towards the end of the century. The archbishop controlled the patronage of most of the benefices they held.

In the parishes, there was no official poverty line in the seventeenth century. Various minimum income figures, from £20 to £100 were flirted with but only at the beginning of the eighteenth century does a figure of £50 emerge as the value of a living below which augmentation was merited and it would appear that there was over 3,000 of them in England. Eighty percent of the livings in the diocese of Canterbury had a value below £100 compared to only sixty-three per cent for all of England and this meant that the majority of parish clergy had incomes below £100 for over a hundred years. However, the very low incomes of the curates reduced the overall income levels of the parish clergy and it is clear that significant numbers of rectors managed to achieve incomes over £100. In contrast, very few of the vicars had this good fortune although the incomes of both improved over the century.

During the early seventeenth century, pluralists in the diocese of Bath and Wells had average incomes of £140 compared to £87 in Canterbury diocese. After the Restoration, more of the beneficed ministers in Leicestershire and Wiltshire had incomes over £100 than their brothers in Canterbury, who had more with incomes under £50. More than double the percentage of Wiltshire incumbents had incomes in excess of £80 a year.

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<sup>127</sup> Durham (Lehmberg) p. 151; Winchester (Thomson) pp. 228-229; Rochester (Knighton) p. 62; St. Paul's (Johnson) p. 311; Chichester (Foster) pp. 89.

<sup>128</sup> See above p. 112.

After the Restoration, the average income of pluralists and non-pluralists in Wiltshire was much higher than those in Canterbury diocese. All of these effects were caused by the generally lower values of livings in Canterbury although this is contradicted, in 1715, by higher value livings than Warwickshire. The diocese of Canterbury had many livings with low values because of the extent of impropriations. At 54 per cent of the parishes, 140 out of 260, it had the third highest percentage of impropriate parishes in England, following behind Durham (64 per cent) and York (58 per cent). Despite attempts during Laud's time to retrieve impropriations there were no successes in Canterbury diocese and the poor livings had to wait until the eighteenth century was well advanced before receiving augmentations under the provisions of Queen Anne's Bounty. Only two parishes were augmented in 1714 and a further four by 1720.<sup>129</sup>

At the beginning of the century, the clergy were combining the incomes from poorer livings and employing curates to serve one of them. By 1637 they had started to increase the number of higher value livings held and this trend continued, coincident with a reduction in the number of curates being employed, thus saving money. These effects combined to increase overall net income. The clergy who remained with just one living became trapped in the lowest income bands. Apart from a reduction in 1637, pluralism increased throughout the century and the pluralists tightened their grip on the higher value livings. We must await similar studies of other dioceses to find out whether this pattern was repeated elsewhere.

In general, the beneficed clergy mostly occupied the lowest income rungs, while most of the higher incomes belonged to the dean and chapter but a few parish ministers managed to counter the prevailing trend. On the other hand, it would appear that the curates were condemned to the very lowest incomes, but not enough is known about their stipends, the result of lack of care or apathy by the church authorities.

Conclusions on clerical incomes, in the diocese of Canterbury in the seventeenth century, cannot be extrapolated elsewhere because of the lack of evidence from other dioceses and for the same reason, the incomes estimated above are not all encompassing, as knowledge is lacking of clerical incomes derived from outside of Canterbury diocese. The conclusions displayed above, of a hierarchy of incomes from the elite clergy through the beneficed clergy to the curates, is in agreement with the assertions of other historians, but they are arrived at after a more rigorous and systematic analysis than has previously been used.

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<sup>129</sup> BL, Harleian MS 280, ff. 159-172; Hill, pp. 145, 326; St. Dunstan's, Canterbury and St. James, Dover in 1714, Detling, Hawkhurst, Hawkinge and Lydden. Christopher Hodgson, *An Account of the Augmentation of Small Livings ...* (London, 1826), pp. 238-240.

## CHAPTER SIX

### CLERICAL CONNECTIONS

This chapter is a response to Professor Collinson's plea for more study of the connections between the English clergy in the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries. He promotes the idea of a clerical or ecclesiastical society and refers to the clergy as a collegiate group.<sup>1</sup> Rosemary O'Day concurs with this view and says that the clerical community was formed by a 'web of clerical connection through friendship and kinship ... set within the context of organised clerical gatherings'.<sup>2</sup> The two historians who have written in most detail about the connections between clergymen, Collinson and Dr Tom Webster, have done so within the context of Puritanism and this is a reflection of the availability of sources.<sup>3</sup> The diligence of the hagiographers of the persecuted has ensured that many of the records of their lives and connections have been preserved. As Collinson admits, the difficulty with investigating collegiality is the scarcity of evidence but the large amount of data gathered from multivarious sources for this study and the concentration, in the main, on the men, rather than their theology, facilitates at least a glimpse of the clerical social fabric. There are three main strands to the connections discussed below; membership of official groups, such as cathedral chapters or deaneries, links of kinship or friendship allied to family groups culminating in clerical dynasties and finally, clerical associations. This is the first time that these different elements of connectivity have been combined to demonstrate the complexity of the resulting networks.

Most of the connections, displayed in the following paragraphs and charts, are between men who were contemporaries, within east Kent, or at least, the county, but some of them cross generational and geographical boundaries. These latter connections retain their validity because the nature of the contacts, whether familial or by association, would have provoked remembrance and possibly affinity to the same ideals.

The chapter begins with an explanation of the major sources used to construct the network of connections between certain of the Canterbury diocesan clergy. Marriage licences issued from Canterbury have been examined in detail, as have clerical wills identified as proven in the Consistory, Archdeaconry and Prerogative Courts of Canterbury. Dispensations granted for sons to succeed their fathers in the same benefice, clerical testimonials and certificates of approbation from the Commonwealth period have also been used, as have the connections recorded in the life and correspondence of Henry Oxinden of Barham. The next section presents the findings of the investigation into

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<sup>1</sup> Patrick Collinson, *The Religion of Protestants* (Oxford, 1982), pp. 122-123; Idem, *From Cranmer to Sancroft* (London, 2006), p. 50.

<sup>2</sup> R. O'Day, *The English Clergy* (Leicester, 1979), p. 160, 166.

<sup>3</sup> Tom Webster, *Godly Clergy in Early Stuart England: The Caroline Puritan Movement c.1620-1643* (Cambridge, 1997).

marriage licences, which contradicts the previously held view of the extent of clerical endogamy. Bonds of family and kinship are then examined, within east Kent and linked with, but external to, the diocese of Canterbury. There are also examples of connections between multiple generations. The major part of the chapter is taken up by a case study of what is known of the life of Clement Barling and what is revealed by the contents of his will. It is apparent that Barling (replaced as rector of Denton in 1663) was an intimate of many dissenters who were ejected from their livings in 1660 and 1662 and from them connections can be discerned to many other clergy, not all of whom were deprived of their benefices or otherwise had obvious links to nonconformity. There follows a short digression to enumerate and display the connections forged by the 'Commissioners for Approbation of Public Ministers' or 'Triers' before returning to a gentry friend of Clement Barling, Henry Oxinden, who despite being a close confidant of one of the most notorious dissenters, Charles Nichols, nevertheless, obtained a clerical living after the Restoration. This provides a link to the final section of the chapter that seeks to connect, through individuals, clerical associations in the late sixteenth century with similar associations in the seventeenth century.

It has been found that, compared to the number of men included in this study, only a small fraction of them can be linked together in a meaningful manner but I will argue there are indications that conforming, but moderate clergy of the Church of England retained links to some of their dissenting brethren, which survived the mid-century upheavals. Notwithstanding these cross-party links, the pattern of connectivity appears to be segregated into groups that could roughly be classed as parish clergy, or elite clergy. The biggest part is played by a group of men, lay and clerical, which comprised a broad spectrum of religious opinion but this phenomenon may not be representative of the whole. As Webster says, in a slightly different context

it is too easy ... to allow the voluble, visible clergy to speak for groups less well represented in documentary traces.<sup>4</sup>

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<sup>4</sup> Webster (1997), p. 4.

## Sources

### Marriage Licences

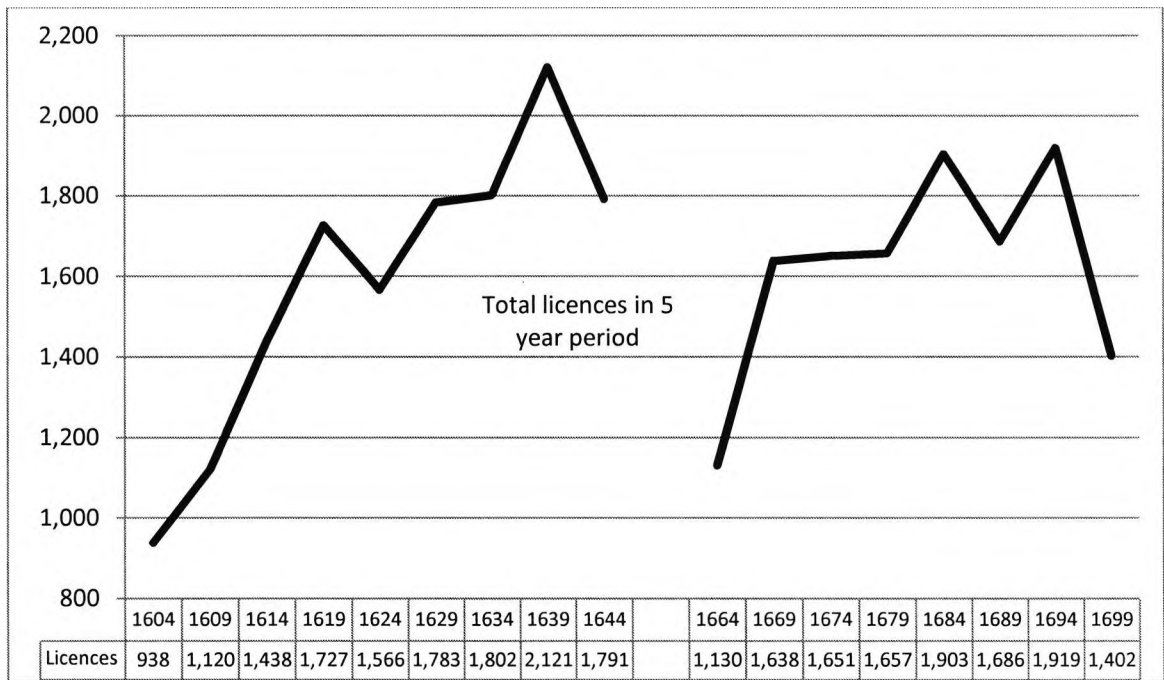
The details of the marriage licences of 547 clergymen, or members of their families, have been extracted from Cowper's *Canterbury Marriage Licences* for the period 1600 to 1700.<sup>5</sup> Cowper transcribed the information, for use by genealogists, from thirty-seven volumes marked "Liber Licentiarum" in the archives of the Archdeacon of Canterbury. The entries from 1600 to the end of 1618 consist of brief memoranda of licences to marry, but from 1619, he presents an edited transcription combining details from marriage allegations and marriage bonds. He notes that there are no entries for the period from 1647 to 1659. The year of each licence entry for 30,500 marriages has been noted, with entries being ignored where the transcript indicates that they were subsequently cancelled. The method of extraction used allows the compilation of statistics and enables the tracing of an entry to a volume and column. (Cowper uses column numbers instead of page numbers). Statistics in this section will only include licences granted from 1600 to 1699.

There is a remarkable fluctuation in the total number of marriage licences granted at Canterbury during the period. One hundred and eighty-six licences were granted in 1600 but in 1639 they had peaked at five hundred and twelve, there was then a steady decline to one hundred and nine in 1646, the last year when licences are recorded. When the issue of licences recommenced with fifty-eight in 1660 the numbers granted climbed to a new peak of four hundred and twenty-four in 1691 but declined again thereafter. The fashion for using marriage licences instead of the calling of banns, with their attendant publicity, obviously grew in the first part of the century but, although recovering after the Interregnum, did not attain its previous popularity. It is best illustrated graphically:

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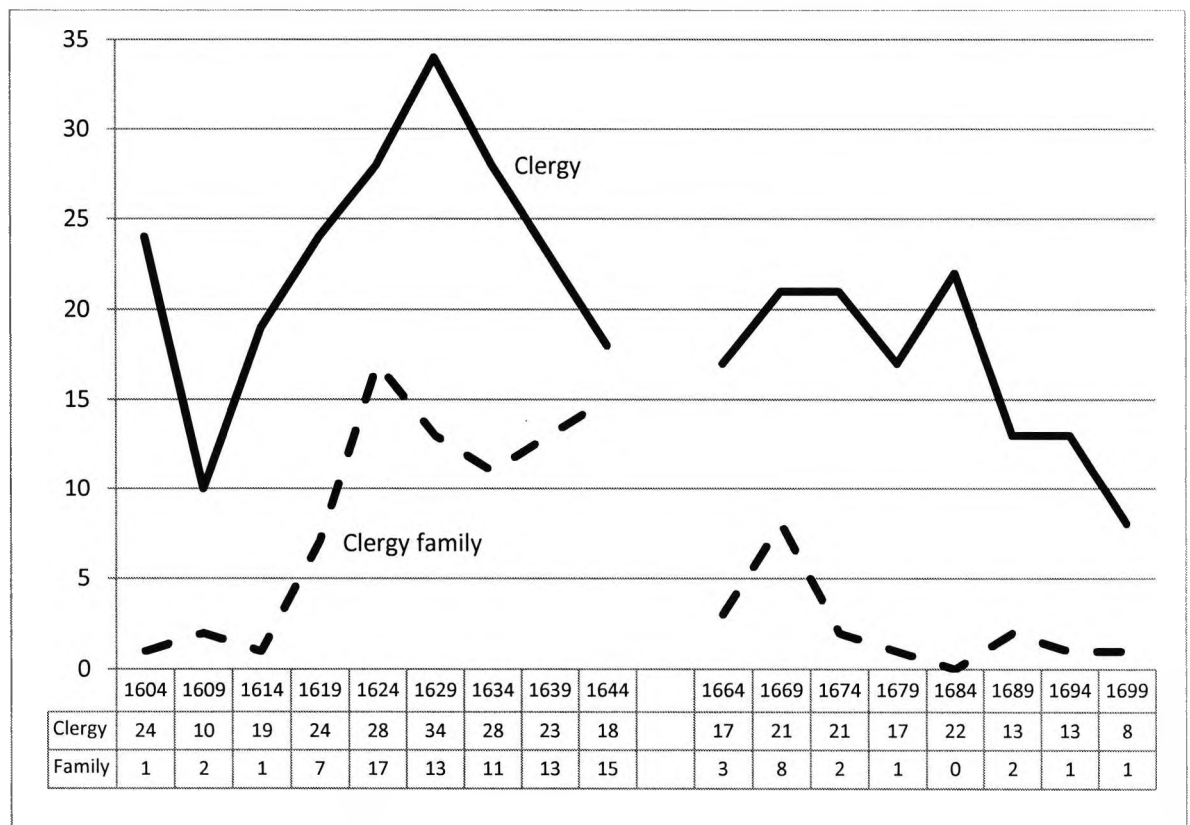
<sup>5</sup> J.M. Cowper, *Canterbury Marriage Licences First to Fourth Series 1568-1700* (Canterbury: 1892-1898).

Chart 6.1 Canterbury licences - All marriages 1600-1699



The numbers of licences granted, to clergymen and their family members, over the years from 1600 to 1699, show a similar pattern, as illustrated in the next figure.

Chart 6.2 Canterbury licences - Clerical marriages 1600-1699





The marriages of clergy figures are made up of the marriage of clergymen with cures or livings in Canterbury diocese marrying the daughters of non-clergymen, daughters of other Canterbury diocesan clergymen, widows of Canterbury diocesan clergymen and in one instance, the step-daughter of a Canterbury diocesan clergyman. The marriages of family consist of daughters, stepdaughters, daughters-in-law and widows of Canterbury diocesan clergymen marrying non-clergymen and clergymen from outwith the diocese and sons of Canterbury diocesan clergymen marrying the daughters of clergymen and non-clergymen.

In the period 1677-1700, the amount of detail given in the allegations and bonds is dramatically reduced. As an example, the following:

Anthony Ginder of Canterbury gent and Sarah Casaubon of the Precincts  
Canterbury virgin. At St. Margaret Atcliffe, Deal or Great Mongeham.  
19/2/1700<sup>6</sup>

It is probable, because of the distinctive surname, that this is the daughter of Meric Casaubon (canon of Canterbury 1628-1671) and this has been assumed, but in one of the earlier series, the allegation would have been explicit, as an example here is the marriage of another daughter of Meric Casaubon:

John Dawlinge of Ringwould gent bachelor 24 whose father consents and  
Ann Casaubon of the Precincts of Christ Church Canterbury virgin 19  
daughter of Meric Casaubon D.D. Prebendary of Christ Church aforsaid.  
Richard Dawlinge of Ringwould clerk bonds. 8/10/1668<sup>7</sup>

Richard Dawling was the patron of Ringwould and was rector from 1651 until his death in 1679. John Dawling was his son who, at the date of his marriage, held a B.A. from Corpus Christi College, Cambridge and had subscribed as a deacon in London only three weeks earlier. He proceeded M.A. in 1669, was ordained priest in 1670 and succeeded his father as rector of Ringwould in 1679.<sup>8</sup> These illustrations remind us that connections between other clerical families may remain hidden in cases where they have very common surnames.

Clergy from east Kent also obtained marriage licences from London and other diocesan offices but time has only permitted the examination of some of these. Thirty-six clerical marriage licences have been found, thirty-four in London but only two in Sussex. Of these, thirty-one were granted in the period 1661 to 1693, one in 1648 and four

<sup>6</sup> Cowper, 4, column 234.

<sup>7</sup> Horn, 3, p. 33; Cowper, 3, column 125.

<sup>8</sup> Hasted, 10, p. 34; I.M. Green, 'The process of re-establishment of the Church of England, 1660-1663' (D.Phil. thesis, University of Oxford, 1972-3), p. 389; Dunkin, 1, p. 224; Venn, 2, p. 19.

between 1630 and 1635, in twenty-nine cases the bride's father's occupation was not stated and in only three cases was the bride the daughter of a clergyman.<sup>9</sup> Evidence for one hundred and seventy-five additional marriages has been found in other sources but only twelve involve the daughters of clergymen.<sup>10</sup>

Clerical marriages would also have taken place after the calling of banns and brief details of the parties would have been entered in the appropriate parish register, but those outwith Canterbury diocese have not been searched. However, transcriptions of parish registers of the east Kent parishes have been searched, as have two Phillimore volumes and once again, the occupation of the bride's father is very rarely noted.<sup>11</sup>

## Wills

As the wills of the clergy provide another source for clerical connections, a systematic search was carried out for clerical wills in the indexes of The National Archives

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<sup>9</sup> G.J. Armytage, ed., *Allegations for marriage licences issued by the dean and chapter of Westminster, 1558 to 1699; also, for those issued by the vicar-general of the archbishop of Canterbury, 1660 to 1679*, Harleian Society, 23 (1886), *Allegations for marriage licences issued from the faculty office of the archbishop of Canterbury, London, 1543 to 1869*, Harleian Society, 24 (1886), *Allegations for marriage licences issued by the bishop of London. Vol. I: 1520 to 1610*, Harleian Society, 25 (1887), *Allegations for marriage licences issued by the bishop of London. Vol. II: 1611 to 1828*, Harleian Society, 26 (1887), *Allegations for marriage licences issued by the vicar-general of the archbishop of Canterbury, July 1679 to June 1687*, Harleian Society, 30 (1890), *Allegations for marriage licences issued by the vicar-general of the archbishop of Canterbury, July 1687 to June 1694*, Harleian Society, 31 (1890), *Allegations for marriage licences issued by the vicar-general of the archbishop of Canterbury, 1660 to 1668*, Harleian Society, 33 (1892), *Allegations for marriage licences issued by the vicar-general of the archbishop of Canterbury, 1669 to 1679*, Harleian Society, 34 (1892); W.B. and G.G.B. Bannerman, eds., *Allegations for marriage licences in the archdeaconry of Sudbury, in the county of Suffolk. Vol. I, Part I: During the years 1684 to 1754*, Harleian Society, 69 (1918); Edwin H. W. Dunkin, *Calendar of Sussex marriage licences, recorded in the Consistory Court of the Bishop of Chichester for the Archdeaconry of Lewes, August 1586 to March 1642-3*, Sussex Record Society, 1 (1902), *Calendar of Sussex marriage licences, recorded in the Consistory Court of the Bishop of Chichester for the Archdeaconry of Lewes, August 1670 to March 1728-9, and in the Peculiar Court of the Archbishop of Canterbury for the Deanery of South Malling, May 1620 to December 1732*, Sussex Record Society, 6 (1906), *Calendar of Sussex marriage licences recorded in the Peculiar Courts of the Dean of Chichester and of the Archbishop of Canterbury: Deanery of Chichester, January 1582-3, to December 1730; Deaneries of Pagham and Tarring, January 1579-80, to November 1730*, Sussex Record Society, 12 (1911); Joseph Foster, ed. *London marriage licences, 1521-1869* (London, 1887); Henry Hartopp, ed. *Leicestershire Marriage Licences 1570-1729*, British Record Society, 38 (1910); Wm. Ferguson Irvine, ed. *Marriage Licences granted within the Archdeaconry of Chester in the Diocese of Chester (1606-1616)*, Record Society for the Publication of Original Documents relating to Lancashire and Cheshire, 53 (1907), *Marriage Licences granted within the Archdeaconry of Chester in the Diocese of Chester (1624-1632)*, Record Society for the Publication of Original Documents relating to Lancashire and Cheshire, 57 (1909); W.J.C. Moens, ed., *Hampshire allegations for marriage licences granted by the bishop of Winchester, 1689 to 1837. Vol. I: [Bridegrooms A-L]*, Harleian Society, 35 (1893), *Hampshire allegations for marriage licences granted by the bishop of Winchester, 1689 to 1837. Vol. II: [Bridegrooms M-Y]*, Harleian Society, 36 (1893).

<sup>10</sup> Principally in ODNB; Matthews, *Calamy, Walker*, AC; D. Ingram Hill, *The Six Preachers of Canterbury Cathedral 1541-1982* (Ramsgate, 1982); Venn; Robert Hovenden, ed., *The Register Booke of Christninges, Marriages, and Burialls within the precinct of the Cathedral and Metropolitan Church of Christe of Canterburie* Harleian Society Registers Vol. 11 (1878); Berry, William, *Pedigrees of the Families in the County of Kent* (London, 1830).

<sup>11</sup> Various parish registers as listed in the bibliography; W.P.W. Phillimore and R J Fynmore, *Kent Parish Registers: Marriages* 2 vols. (London, 1910).

and Canterbury Cathedral covering the Prerogative, Archdeaconry and Consistory Courts of Canterbury.<sup>12</sup> 324 wills were found for clergy who served in the diocese of Canterbury, at some time during the seventeenth century, and whose deaths occurred between 1601 and 1753. 62 of these testators mentioned clerical relatives or friends in their will. Examples were John Aucher (canon of Canterbury 1660-1701), who mentioned 'my son-in-law Thomas Nixon prebendary of Canterbury' and 'loving friends William Beveridge and George Thorpe prebendaries of Canterbury'.<sup>13</sup> William Baldwyn, rector of Kingsnorth and Shadoxhurst until his death in 1626, identified his wife as 'Katherine daughter of Richard Horsmanden rector of the parish church of Ulcombe'<sup>14</sup> and Christopher Dowsing, rector of Ripple 1599-1615, gave protection to his four children when he specified in his will that if his wife Elizabeth married again, she was to supply a bond to his 'beloved brothers Jonas Taylor and John Francis ministers'. Taylor and Francis were witnesses to the will.<sup>15</sup>

### Other sources

Dispensations through chancery for sons to follow fathers in the same benefice have provided new evidence or confirmation of entries in Venn and Foster.<sup>16</sup> Other valuable sources have been derived from testimonials found in the Canterbury Cathedral archives and the records of the Triers during the Commonwealth period in Lambeth Palace library.<sup>17</sup> The records of compositions for the payment of first fruits have been examined for the ten years 1603 to 1613 but it was found that only one of the sureties was a clergyman.<sup>18</sup> Pressure of time has precluded the examination of Corporation records in Kent.

### Institutional Links

It is obvious that the archdeacon of Canterbury and the dean and chapter of Canterbury cathedral knew one another and met frequently, although some of the canons were not permanent residents of the cathedral precincts. The Six Preachers would also meet with each other and their contemporaries in the chapter and precincts but it is not the intention here to list the links between these men as their names and dates of office can easily be found in printed sources.<sup>19</sup> The diocese of Canterbury was partitioned into eleven deaneries and the clergy of these deaneries would have met during the annual or biannual visitations but, again, these connections have not been examined. Under

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<sup>12</sup> CCA, PRC16, 17, 32; TNA, PROB11.

<sup>13</sup> CCA, PRC32, Vol. 57, f. 142; Horn, 3 p. 27.

<sup>14</sup> CCEd Person ID: 38038; CCA, PRC16, Vol. 64, f. 250.

<sup>15</sup> CCEd Person ID: 40569; CCA, PRC32, Vol. 44, f. 35b; Jonas Taylor, CCEd Person ID: 38711, vicar of Lyminge; John Francis, CCEd Person ID: 41097, had been vicar of Lymingne but succeeded Dowsing at Ripple.

<sup>16</sup> BL, Add. MSS 39533-39535; Broadway *passim*; Dunkin *passim*.

<sup>17</sup> CCA, DCc-ChChLet/III/49, 55; DCc-PET/18, 262, 272, 308; LPL, COMM I-III.

<sup>18</sup> TNA E334/14.

<sup>19</sup> Horn, 3; Ingram Hill.

Archbishop Sancroft, the office of rural deans was revived for a short period but the record of the names of only seven has survived along with a very small number of their written reports. If that of Henry Ullock were typical, then there would not appear to be much collegiality among the clergy of the deaneries. His reports contain much superficial detail about the clergy in his deanery as to their residence or otherwise, universities attended, marital status and number of children but do not throw any light on the incidence of meetings between them, formal or social.<sup>20</sup> During preparatory work for this study the techniques of social network analysis, using computer software, were examined with a view to their use in this chapter. Although this thesis incorporates quantitative material, social network analysis, whilst particularly suited to institutional connections, would be almost wholly quantitative or diagrammatic. Nevertheless, it represents an opportunity for a separate study.<sup>21</sup>

### Methodology

There is insufficient space available in the tables and charts below, which depict the connections between the clergy, therefore conventions have been used to describe the connections. The relationship description 'paternal family' is used to embrace sons, fathers, grandfathers, uncles and paternal nephews and cousins but the actual genealogical connection is given in the charts. The term 'marriage' includes fathers-in-law and nephews by marriage. If succeeding incumbents or an incumbent and a curate, in the same parish, had the same surname, it is probable that they were related, but the exact relationship is not known. They are referred to as 'relation'. The term 'widow' is used where a clergyman or one of his direct family married the widow of another clergyman. A 'friend' is a clergyman who stood bond for a marriage licence, was named in a will or witness to a will. Religious affiliates such as groups of clergymen who were appointed to a lecture, belonged to the same prophesying group or were imprisoned together are described as 'associate'.

### **Clerical marriages**

Marriage between clergymen and the daughters of other clergymen is one of the factors determining the number and nature of connections between the clergy. The frequency of its occurrence also gives an indication of the degree of endogamy that existed among the clergy. Hitherto, this has been exaggerated for the clergy of Kent in the seventeenth century. In 1991, it was claimed that 'During the first half of the seventeenth

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<sup>20</sup> Dunkin, 1, pp. 57, 412; 2, pp. 374, 405; C. Eveleigh Woodruff, 'Letters relating to the Condition of the Church in Kent, during the Primacy of Archbishop Sancroft', AC, 21 (London, 1895), pp. 173-182.

<sup>21</sup> John Scott, *Social Network Analysis A Handbook* 2nd edn (London, 2000).

century ... a third of the daughters of the Kentish clergy married clergymen'.<sup>22</sup> There is no reference supplied for this statement but it is probably taken from Professor Patrick Collinson who stated, in 1988, that 'Almost half the ministers' wives in early seventeenth-century Alsace and one third of those in Kent were daughters of other clergy'<sup>23</sup> and in 1982, that 'in the first half of the seventeenth century, one-third of the Kentish clergy married the daughters of other clergymen'.<sup>24</sup> Collinson took his figure from Lawrence Stone, who had said in 1977 that 'In Kent in the first half of the seventeenth century ... a third of the clergy married daughters of clergy'<sup>25</sup> and he attributes this information to V.B. Elliott. The source document is Dr. Elliott's doctoral thesis submitted in 1979 and it should be noted immediately that the thesis is not a historical work but one of 'demographic and social structural analysis'.<sup>26</sup> For the endogamy of the clergy, it provides two sets of figures, from two different locations and times. Under the heading of 'The Social Status of Occupations in Seventeenth Century England', the marriage choices of clergymen and others in London diocese from 1583 to 1619 are compared: it is concluded that '172 clergy grooms – for 19% of them, the bride's father was a clergyman' and that 'clergymen grooms ... tended to marry out more frequently than marrying within their own occupational group: 19% only'. It is then stated that 'Endogamy rates varies markedly: 38% of clergymen's daughters married clergy (cf 19%)'.<sup>27</sup> There is, however, a further refinement in the next numerical table for the marriage choices of the daughters of clergymen and others, again in London from 1583-1619, where '88 daughters of clergymen – for 33% the groom was a clergyman'.<sup>28</sup> In the conclusions to the final part of the thesis, dealing with 'Aspects of Marriage and Mobility in London and Canterbury Diocese, 1580-1640' there is a table which appears to indicate that of 64 Kent clergy grooms, 33 per cent married the daughters of clergy and of 102 daughters of Kent clergy, 21 per cent married clergymen.<sup>29</sup> Demographers may readily understand the contents of the table but the lack of accompanying text makes its import unclear with regard to clergymen and may explain the confusion of historians. Dr. Elliott has used some of Cowper's transcriptions<sup>30</sup> for her Kent figures but they have been obtained from **samples** of the London and Canterbury marriage allegations.

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<sup>22</sup> Susan Doran and Christopher Durston, *Princes, Pastors and People: The church and religion in England 1529-1689* (London, 1991) p. 152.

<sup>23</sup> Patrick Collinson, *The Birthpangs of Protestant England* (London: Macmillan, 1988) p. 68.

<sup>24</sup> Collinson (1982), p. 115.

<sup>25</sup> Lawrence Stone, *The Family, Sex and Marriage in England, 1500-1800* (London, 1977). p. 61.

<sup>26</sup> V. Brodsky Elliott, 'Mobility and marriage in pre-industrial England: a demographic and social structural analysis of geographic and social mobility and aspects of marriage, 1570-1690, with particular reference to Middlesex, Kent, Essex and Hertfordshire' (PhD thesis, Cambridge University, 1979).

<sup>27</sup> Brodsky Elliott, pp. 88-89.

<sup>28</sup> *Ibid.* p. 90.

<sup>29</sup> *Ibid.* p. 355.

<sup>30</sup> J.M. Cowper, ed., *Canterbury Marriage Licences. Second Series, 1619-1660* (Canterbury, 1892).

A detailed description of the examination of Cowper's marriage licence transcriptions, performed for this study, has already been given, but the pattern of these marriages is shown in Table 6.1.

Table 6.1 Clerical Marriages 1600-1699

	<u>Canterbury diocesan Clergy</u>			<u>Widow</u>	<u>Other Clergy</u>	<u>Layman</u>	<u>Layman</u>	<u>Total</u>
	<u>Daughter</u>	<u>Step-daughter</u>	<u>Daughter-in-law</u>		<u>Daughter</u>	<u>Daughter</u>	<u>Widow</u>	
Canterbury dioc. clergy	23	1		9		311		344
Other clergy	5			1		22	1	29
Canterbury dioc. clergy son	1					5		6
Canterbury dioc. layman	68	1	1	14	1			85
Other layman	5			2				7
	102	2	1	26	1	338	1	471

Source: Cowper, *Canterbury Marriage Licences 1568-1700*

The table categorises the number of licences issued, not the number of clergy who married. Over fifty clergy in the period obtained marriage licences twice and at least four took out three licences, one of whom was the itinerant curate Thomas Greenfield.<sup>31</sup>

The only facts revealed by Table 6.1 are, that of the Canterbury diocesan clergymen who obtained marriage licences, twenty-three of them married the daughters of other clergymen and twenty-nine daughters of clergymen were named in marriage licences, to be married to clergymen.<sup>32</sup> These facts cannot be used to extrapolate any degree of endogamy among the clergy in Kent. The information used to assemble the database, upon which this study is founded, has been gathered from a wide variety of primary and secondary sources, as described in Chapter 1, but it is only possible to say that at least six hundred of the clergy in Canterbury diocese, during the seventeenth century were married. The occupations of their wives' fathers, even in marriage licences, are rarely known. The marital status of the remaining twelve hundred, present in the period, is unknown. Although this myth of endogamy has been laid low, marriage licences remain a useful source for exploration of the connections between clerical families.<sup>33</sup>

<sup>31</sup> See above p. 44.

<sup>32</sup> A list of the clergy who obtained licences to marry other clergymen's daughters can be found in Appendix 6.2.

<sup>33</sup> An additional nine marriages of east Kent clergymen to the daughters of clergy have been found in other sources. They are also listed in Appendix 6.2.

## Family and kinship

David Cressy points to the importance of kinship as perceived by Peter Clark and J. T. Cliffe, gives Alan Macfarlane's view of the shallowness of the kinship system, and reports the results of his own study of wills in Essex in the 1680s where 'members of the wider circle of kin did not fare at all well'. He acknowledges, however, that, in a minority of cases, the outer circles of kin were recognised by legacies of mourning wear, rings and invitations to the testator's funeral.<sup>34</sup> By contrast, this section will explore the family and kinship links that have been found in seventeenth-century east Kent. The results appear to support, rather than weaken, the importance of kinship links, at least among some of the clergy, as we will see in the case study of Clement Barling, later in this chapter. The number of relationships found does not equate with the number of clergy involved in these relationships. For example, Nicholas Billingsley, curate of Davington 1626-1642, has six relationships. Henry Lambe, rector of Frinsted 1623-1647 and Francis Webb, vicar of Upchurch 1616-1630, stood as bondsmen when Billingsley obtained a licence to marry Lettitia Besbeche in 1624 and he had one son, two grandsons and one great-grandson who were ministers, the latter three being Presbyterians.<sup>35</sup> The large number of links makes it impractical to attempt a full exposition but, in summary, they can be categorised as follows:

<u>Relationship</u> <sup>36</sup>	<u>Number</u>
Paternal family	331
Marriage	88
Relation	43
Widow	18
Friend	93
Associate	55

There were six hundred and eighty four clergymen involved in these relationships. Within the paternal family relationships, there are seventy-eight men whose fathers were clergy, one hundred and seventeen men whose sons were clergy and forty-seven who had brothers who were clergy. A good example of relationships by marriage was William Cade rector of Aldington with Smeeth 1680-1706, following a short tenure as vicar in Cassington in the diocese of Oxford, and rector of Brook 1682-1706. He was reputed to have married Elizabeth Langfield, a niece of Archbishop Laud and certainly gave a son

<sup>34</sup> David Cressy, 'Kinship and Kin Interaction in Early Modern England', *P.P.*, 113 (1986), pp. 38-69.

<sup>35</sup> CCEd Person ID: 9243, 45953, 16036; Sharon Achinstein, 'Billingsley, Nicholas (*bap.* 1633, *d.* 1709)', *ODNB*.

<sup>36</sup> For an explanation of these terms see above p. 139.

(Laud Cade) that name, the boy becoming the vicar of Sellinge in 1705 and by 1711; he was, also the curate of Burmarsh.<sup>37</sup>

A more remarkable example of familial relationships is provided by William Beveridge, canon of Canterbury from 1684 to 1704. Beveridge's biographer states that his father, grandfather and elder brother were vicars of Barrow upon Soar, Leicestershire, where he was baptized in 1637 but there is strong evidence that his clerical family connections were more numerous than this and embraced other parishes in Leicestershire and Lincolnshire.<sup>38</sup> Chart 6.3, which follows, has been compiled from Venn, Foster and the CCEd and shows that successive generations of three families were the incumbents of Barrow upon Soar, Algarkirk and Kibworth Beauchamp.<sup>39</sup> Furthermore there are strong indications that the three families were interrelated, considering that John Berridge (1 on the chart) and Anthony Berridge (8) were both vicars of Barrow upon Soar and Basil Berridge (4) and his namesake (14) were both rectors of Algarkirk, albeit one hundred years apart, and Anthony Beveridge (10) served there as a curate. In addition, in 1650, Anthony Berredge (8) was the executor of the will of William Berredge (3).<sup>40</sup> Further clerical links were forged, in 1633, by the marriage of William Beridge (father of William Beveridge the Canterbury canon), rector of Kibworth Beauchamp, to Dorothy Sacherwell, the daughter of Ambrose Sacherwell, vicar of Tadmerton in Oxfordshire.<sup>41</sup> Their daughter, Dorothy, and her gentleman husband, Richard Davenport, retained an interest in the manor and advowson of Kibworth Beauchamp until the closing years of the seventeenth century and their son, 'Bazill' was party, with them, to a covenant protecting Sir Thomas Halford 'in event of Basil Davenport not being presented to [the] living of Kibworth Beauchamp'.<sup>42</sup> Canon of Canterbury, William Beveridge, was therefore connected to a clerical clan, predominant in three parishes, but present in many more and extending from the first years of the seventeenth century down to the first quarter of the nineteenth. His position at Canterbury cathedral also connected him with the dean, eleven other canons, the Six Preachers and six minor canons. Fellow canon John Aucher mentioned Beveridge in his will of 1697 as a loving friend along with other canons George Thorpe and Thomas Nixon (Aucher's son-in-law). There is also a reference to his 'niece Hester Beveridge'.<sup>43</sup>

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<sup>37</sup> CCEd Person ID: 11560, 62556. Both Foster and Venn have errors. Foster has William as rector of Addington and Venn has him as rector of Allington and Laud Cade as the vicar of Sellinge. William was granted dispensation to hold Aldington and Brook together in 1682 and Laud was instituted vicar of Sellinge in 1705. Foster, 1, p. 228; Venn, 1, p. 279; Dunkin, 1, p. 132; CCA, DCb-Z-3-34, ff. 23, 25.

<sup>38</sup> Leonard W. Cowie, 'Beveridge, William (*bap.* 1637, *d.* 1708)', *ODNB*.

<sup>39</sup> Some of the clergy on the chart also held other parishes but these have been omitted for the sake of clarity. Venn, 1, p. 139; Foster, 1, p. 112; CCEd Person ID: 4880, 43800, 43803, 43804, 43805, 43808, 67619, 80593, 80629, 86260, 86261, 86262, 86263, 86264, 86284, 86285, 86286, 86287, 122715; CCEd Location ID: 7514, 7578, 7704, 7848, 7928, 7690, 7989, 7990, 8107, 8195, 8517.

<sup>40</sup> ROLLR, DG24/41-42, 52.

<sup>41</sup> Foster, 1, p. 112

<sup>42</sup> DG24/49-51, 57-63.

<sup>43</sup> CCA, PRC 32, Vol. 57, f. 142.142.

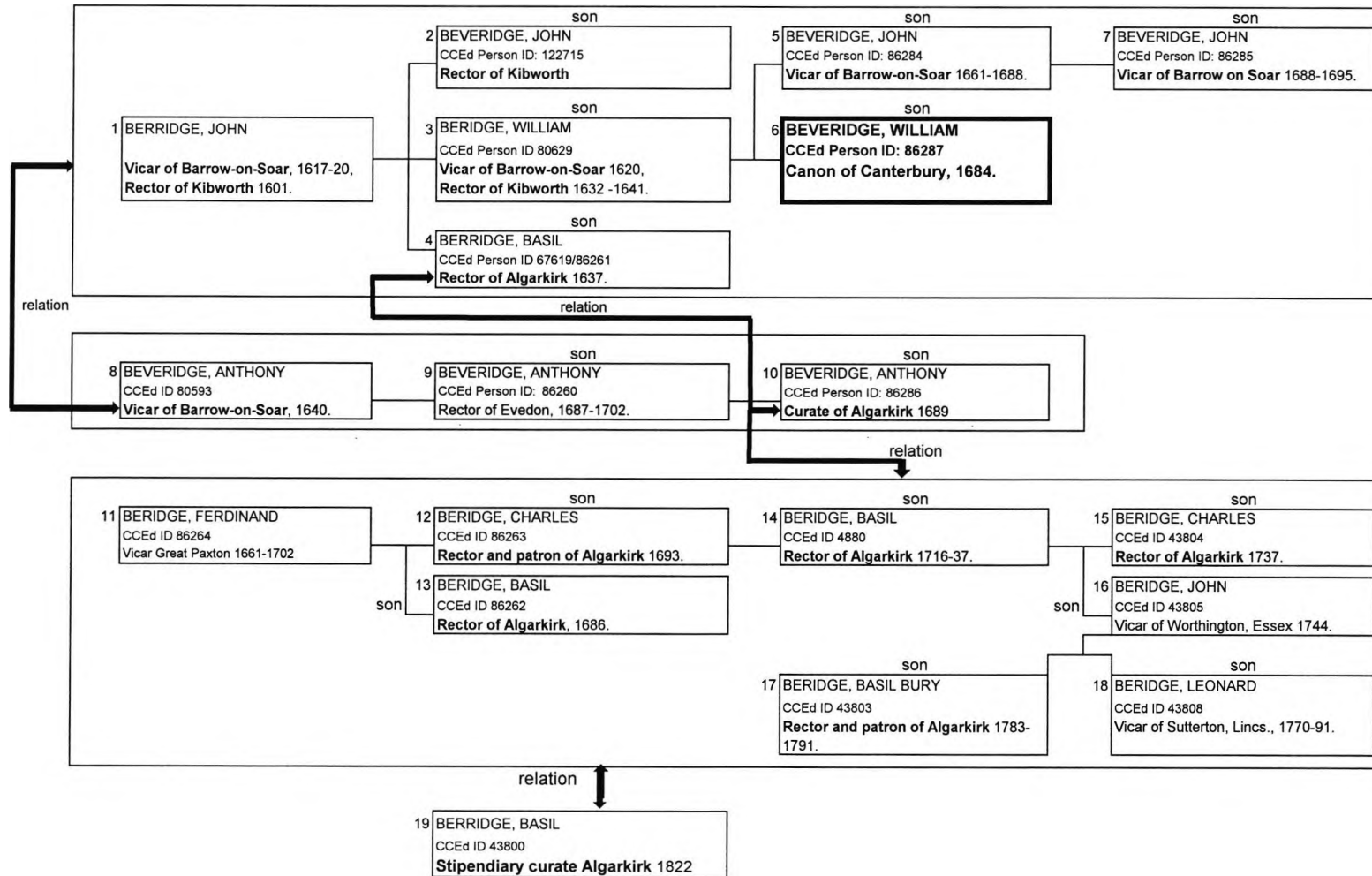


The Beveridge connections continue through Aucher, as the latter was married to Susan, the granddaughter of William Kingsley, archdeacon of Canterbury and his wife Damaris, a niece of Archbishop Abbott.<sup>44</sup> William Beveridge was therefore connected to a network of clergy in the upper echelons of the church in Kent in addition to his family connections in Lincolnshire and Leicestershire.

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<sup>44</sup> AC 18, p. 430; Jason Mc Elligott, 'Aucher, John (*bap.* 1619, *d.* 1701), ODNB; Matthews, *Walker* p. 220; William Berry, *Pedigrees of the Families in the County of Kent* (London, 1830), p. 351.

**Chart 6.3 Clerical relations of William Beveridge Canon of Canterbury 1684**



Some families of churchmen had representatives in three generations. Patriarch Richard Tray was probably married three times and had at least four sons, three of them succeeding him in two parishes as clergymen. He was rector of Murston, resigning in 1631 for the rectory of St Mary Hoo in Rochester diocese, holding this along with his curacy of Bredhurst. He also officiated at Lidsing, a chapel of Gillingham that was in the Deanery of Shoreham. He was sequestered from Bredhurst and Lidsing in 1647 and from St Mary Hoo in 1651.<sup>45</sup> Son John was rector of Murston for ten years, dying in 1641.<sup>46</sup> Son William stood bond for a marriage licence in 1625 as a clerk of Bredhurst, presumably as the curate.<sup>47</sup> Third son Richard junior was rector of Murston from 1659 until his death in 1664. The 1663 catalogue notes his death and describes him as 'an able, and a good man'. Richard and his father had more than one family connection as indicated by a marriage licence allegation of 1639:

Richard Tray the younger of Bredhurst B.A. bachelor about 25 son of Richard Tray the elder curate of Bredhurst who consents and Elizabeth Chapman of Bredhurst virgin about 21 or 22 daughter of ---- Chapman alias Tray now the wife of the said Mr. Tray who also consents.<sup>48</sup>

Thomas Tray was granted a licence to serve the cure of Bredhurst on 24 June 1679; he was probably the son mentioned in the will of Richard Tray junior and represented the third generation of Trays to serve in the diocese.<sup>49</sup> This clerical family was also connected to sixteen other clergymen by ties of marriage and kinship. Richard Tray senior stood bond for the licence to marry granted in 1627 to Daniel Horsmanden whose brother, Thomas, resigned his vicarage of Goudhurst in 1625 in his favour. Daniel also succeeded his father Richard, when he died in 1627, as rector of Ulcombe, but he resigned from Goudhurst in 1641 and was sequestrated from the rectory of Ulcombe in 1643.<sup>50</sup> Richard Horsmanden's daughter, Elizabeth married a Rochester gentleman in 1625 and the sureties were William Baldwyn, rector of Kingsnorth, and Martin Fist 'clerk of the parish of Kingsnorth'. The latter was Martin Fische, who was licensed as curate of Goudhurst in 1627. In 1633, Ann, another daughter of Richard Horsmanden, married Brian Smith, the curate of Ulcombe.<sup>51</sup> Elizabeth, the daughter of Richard Tray junior, the rector of Murston, married, in 1672, Thomas Haynes, vicar of Borden and Richard Tray junior was one of the signatories to a testimonial on behalf of John White, who was vicar of Halstow, curate of

<sup>45</sup> CCEd Person ID: 3210; Matthews, *Walker* p. 226; Jeremy Gregory, ed. *The Speculum of Archbishop Thomas Secker* (Woodbridge, 1995), p. 279.

<sup>46</sup> CCEd Person ID: 3210; TNA PROB 11/186.

<sup>47</sup> Cowper 2, column 1053.

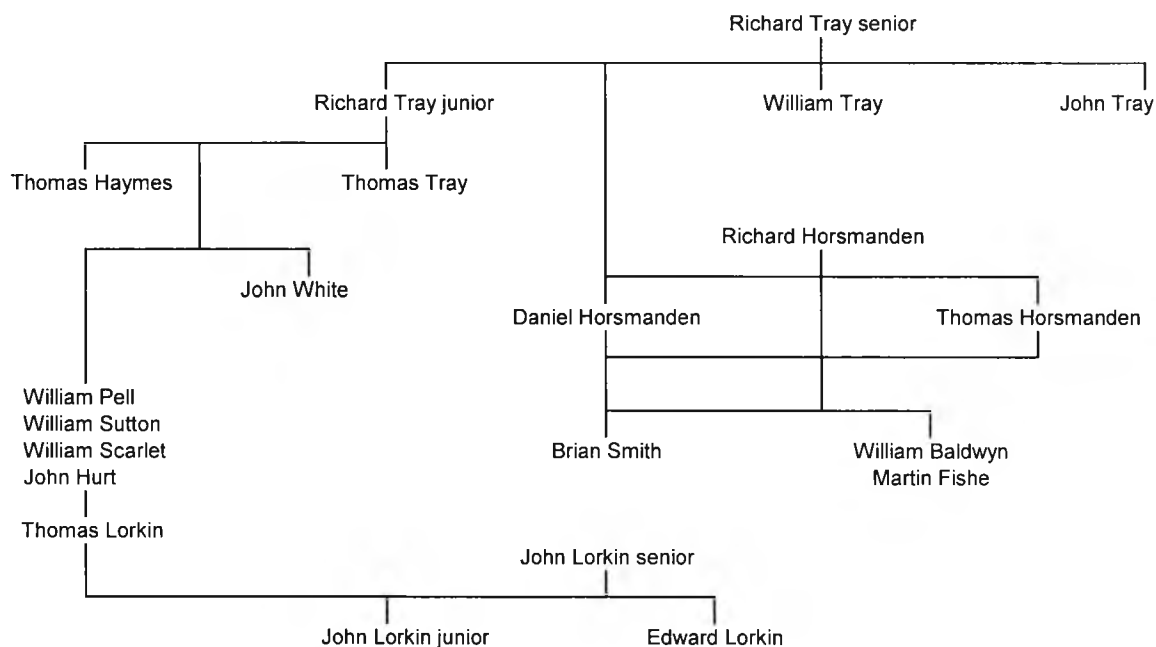
<sup>48</sup> Matthews, *Walker* p. 226; LPL, MS 1126, f. 47; Cowper 2, column 998.

<sup>49</sup> CCA, DCb-L/R 17-27, pp. 56, 65, 66; CCA, PRC 32/53/211.

<sup>50</sup> CCEd Person ID: 45812, 45813, 41986; Cowper 2, column 516; Matthews, *Walker* p. 219.

<sup>51</sup> [http://www.janetandrichardsgenealogy.co.uk/london\\_marriage\\_licences\\_s.htm](http://www.janetandrichardsgenealogy.co.uk/london_marriage_licences_s.htm); CCEd Person ID: 40904, 38038, 38565.

lwade and vicar of Rodmersham. The other signatories were William Pell, vicar of Tonge, William Sutton, vicar of Thurnham with Detling, William Scarlet, vicar of Bobbing, John Hurt, vicar of Milton by Sittingbourne and Thomas Lorkin, vicar of Stockbury. Lorkin's uncle had been John Lorkin senior, who resigned from Stockbury in 1630 and his cousins were John Lorkin junior, vicar of Hartlip and Edward Lorkin, who succeeded his father John in the rectory of Limpsfield in Surrey.<sup>52</sup> The network is displayed below.



The Osborne family probably provides an example of four generations of clergy who were also linked to other clerical families. William Osborne A (to distinguish him and his progeny) was rector of East Langdon from 1616 until his death in 1641 and was succeeded as rector by his son William B.<sup>53</sup> In 1661 his grandson William C became rector of St. Martin's, Canterbury.<sup>54</sup> This William was married twice, both times to the daughters of other clergymen in the diocese. In 1665, he married Elizabeth, who was the daughter of James Shipton, vicar of St. Peter's in Thanet, and the maternal granddaughter of William Master, rector of Mersham and a prebend of Canterbury cathedral.<sup>55</sup> In 1669, he married Dorothy, daughter of Peter Pury, rector of Knowlton, and the maternal granddaughter of Petley Wybourne, rector of Elmstone from 1601 until his death in 1655.<sup>56</sup> There may have been a fourth generation William Osborne in the diocese: William Osborne B mentions in his will his son William C and his son William. A William Osborne,

<sup>52</sup> Cowper 3, column 216; CCA, DCc-PET/262; CCA, DCb-L/R Vol. 21, f. 16a; LPL, MS 1126, ff. 45, 46, 47, 48; CCA, DCb-L/R 17-27, pp. 45, 61; CCEd Person ID: 1394; CCA, DCb-V/V/56, 57; Venn 3, p. 105.

<sup>53</sup> Larking, p. 64.

<sup>54</sup> CCA, DCb-L/R 17-27, p. 70.

<sup>55</sup> Cowper 2, column 885, 3, column 343; Horn, 3, p. 33; CCEd Person ID 46247.

<sup>56</sup> Cowper 2, column 804; Venn, 3, p. 409.

M.A. was inducted as rector of St. Martin's, Canterbury on 28 June 1693.<sup>57</sup> The rector of Wormshill from 1673 to 1681, William Payne sired three sons: Robert became rector of Saltwood; Thomas the rector of High Halden and Squire became archdeacon of Stow. Squire's two sons were both ordained.<sup>58</sup> James Burville, vicar of Northbourne, William Lunn, rector of Denton and John Piggot, vicar of St. Mary, Sandwich all contributed sons and grandsons to the church.<sup>59</sup>

There are many more instances of family and kinship connections between the clergy in Kent and between them and their more distant cousins, but the above examples should illustrate some of the intricacies. The discussion so far has been confined to the lives of orthodox ministers but richer seams of evidence, veined with nonconformity, can now be mined.

### **A case study: Clement Barling**

The importance of wills in any consideration of connections between clergy has been frequently demonstrated above but a full case study based on just one will has not been located in the literature.<sup>60</sup> The characteristics of Barling's will are unlikely to be unique but are of interest here because they provide details of the links between him and a large number of clergymen and gentry. As he was a nonconformist by association, the study of his connections may help to illuminate the relationships between Kentish clergy and gentry of differing political and religious views, during and after the Interregnum. Before discussing the will contents, it is necessary to recite what is known about Barling's life.

Clement Barling was the son of Thomas Barling and Mary Marketman, the daughter of William Marketman. Thomas has been described as a clothier but he styles himself a yeoman in his will. Clement was the last of Thomas Barling's children and was born posthumously, as he was baptised on 27<sup>th</sup> August 1615 at Ulcombe, but his father's will, of January 1614, was, by February 1615, the subject of disputes between Clement's brother Christopher, who was his father's executor, and his mother Mary and sister Elizabeth. The Barling family was rooted in Ulcombe and nearby Egerton.<sup>61</sup> Clement was educated privately in Maidstone, admitted to St. John's College, Cambridge as a sizar and matriculated in 1632. He graduated B.A. in 1636 and proceeded M.A. in 1639.<sup>62</sup> His tutor was Allen Henman, who had been a contemporary of Barling's cousin Walter at St John's

<sup>57</sup> CCA, PRC 17/73/343, DCb-L/R, p.74.

<sup>58</sup> Venn, 3, p. 324.

<sup>59</sup> Venn, 1, p.269, 3, pp. 117-8, 362-3.

<sup>60</sup> Webster has pointed to clergymen in Essex and Suffolk who mention many other clergymen in their wills. Webster (1997), pp. 46-7.

<sup>61</sup> Matthews, *Calamy*, p. 29; CCA, DCb/PRC 16/280; CCA, DCb/PRC32/43/268; CCA, DCb-J/J/19/29, 30; CCA, DCb-J/J/19/38; CCA, DCb-J/J/20/69, 120, 137.

<sup>62</sup> Matthews, *Calamy*, p. 29; Venn, 1, p. 89.

in the 1620s. Walter became rector of St Mary Hoo in the diocese of Rochester and Henman became a Senior Fellow of St John's College, Cambridge. Henman was also tutor to James Oxinden, future rector of Goodnestone by Faversham and the brother of Henry Oxinden, who will be discussed below.<sup>63</sup> Henman was ejected from Cambridge in 1650 for refusing the Engagement and died at Lenham before 1677.<sup>64</sup>

Clement Barling was licensed as curate of Woodchurch on 6<sup>th</sup> December 1638 and curate of the chapel of Ebony, annexed to the vicarage of Appledore, on the same date.<sup>65</sup> Woodchurch, Appledore and Ebony were adjacent parishes. Edward Boughen was rector of Woodchurch, but he was sequestered before 1645 and had been forced to accept Robert Everenden as a lecturer in 1642.<sup>66</sup> Everenden was rector of Woodchurch by 1646 before moving south to Heathfield and then Brighton, from where he was ejected in 1662 and the young Barling may have been influenced by Everenden's nonconformity.<sup>67</sup> The vicar of Appledore, Richard Shelden, was defended in a petition to the House of Commons in 1640. The petition gave the amounts paid to Shelden's curates and mentioned:

and to him that is now Curate, Mr. Clement Barling, a licensed and diligent preacher, and of honest and sober conversation, he hath given, and doth give, as much as he hath desired, twenty pounds per annum, quarterly payed, and besides the church duties, value nigh fifty shillings per annum<sup>68</sup>

In 1644, Barling was presented to the rectory of Denton by Sir Anthony Percivall and instituted in September of that year.<sup>69</sup> He was to remain rector for at least the next eighteen years. During this time, he became friends with Henry Oxinden of Barham, the Kentish gentleman, letter-writer and bibliophile. Oxinden had been to Oxford university and graduated B.A. but came down shortly afterwards to look after his family when his father died. A complex character, Oxinden had many friends and relations on both sides of the politico-religious divide that existed from the 1640s onward. He was part of the parliamentary force at the siege of Arundel in 1643, remained in touch with his uncle Sir James Oxinden and his cousin Henry, who were on the committees of parliament running Kent in the two decades up to 1660 and was friendly with John Dixwell, the regicide. At

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<sup>63</sup> See below and pp. 150-151.

<sup>64</sup> Venn, 1, p. 89, 2, p. 355, 3, p. 292; CCEd Person ID: 176; M.R. James, *A Descriptive Catalogue of the Manuscripts in the Library of St John's College, Cambridge* (Cambridge, 1913), p. 334; Edmund Carter, *The History of the University of Cambridge, From its Original, To the Year 1753* (London, 1753), p. 289; D. Gardiner, ed., *The Oxinden Letters 1607-1642* (London, 1933), pp. 65-66; CCEd Person ID: 81116, 73166; Matthews, *Walker*, p. 40; Ian Mortimer, 'A Directory of Medical Personnel Qualified and Practising in the Diocese of Canterbury, circa 1560-1730', Kent Archaeological Society Paper No. 021, <http://www.kentarchaeology.ac/authors/imortimer.html>, p. 72.

<sup>65</sup> CCEd Person ID: 38057.

<sup>66</sup> CCEd Person ID: 9424; Matthews, *Walker*, p. 212.

<sup>67</sup> Matthews, *Calamy*, p. 186.

<sup>68</sup> CCEd Person ID: 38477; Larking, p. 101.

<sup>69</sup> CCEd Record ID: 187723.

the same time, he assisted Sir Thomas Peyton and Sir Anthony Percivall (the latter being Barling's erstwhile patron at Denton), who were both imprisoned as royalists and remained on friendly terms with Dr. John Warner, bishop of Rochester. Dr. Sheila Hingley believes that Oxinden distanced himself from political and military conflicts,<sup>70</sup> preferring to rely on bonds of kinship but the editor of Oxinden's letters, found that although he 'detested the Bishops' he did not care for what came after them, as demonstrated in Oxinden's letter to Sir Thomas Peyton in 1643. He thought them to be

a precise offspring, outwardly pious and zealous, seemingly humble and lowly, but inwardly wicked and profane, secretly proud and ambitious, more meddling, more temporalizing than those they condemned.<sup>71</sup>

Oxinden was impoverished by the cost of legal disputes over his executorship of a friend's estate and therefore sought a living in the Church of England after the Restoration. He was ordained deacon and priest in August 1662 and instituted rector of Radnage in Buckinghamshire eleven months later but only preached there twice before he died in 1670. Clement Barling is frequently mentioned in Henry Oxinden's letters to his wife, sent when he was in London pursuing legal matters or a benefice. On more than one occasion, he purchased books on behalf of Barling and asked to be remembered to him. Barling was also one of the foremost borrowers from Oxinden's extensive library.<sup>72</sup> The depth of their friendship was such that Barling could confide his most intimate thoughts. In 1650, Barling revealed to 'his very loving friend' his attempt to salvage a relationship with an unknown lady:

Love is easily intreated, and as it is thus with true Christian charity in case of any difference, so doth religion especially command it between such, as either are or desire to be linked in the nearest relation, and after consent mutually passed between my kinswoman and myself I accounted that relation indubitable, however it hath pleased God by an unexpected providence to step in, and hinder the confirmation thereof yea of late to bring it to such a loss, that I have accounted it past all hopes of recovery, if my rival have deserted her, as you hear, I conceive it to be some act of policy, for the getting some advantage upon me, but what ever my opinion is of the thing in point of judgement, yet my Love which is at the Latitude, as to cover all things, persuadeth me to hearken to your prudent advice, in making another overture

<sup>70</sup> CCEd Person ID: 38057; Sheila Hingley, 'Oxinden, Henry (1609–1670)', *ODNB*.

<sup>71</sup> D. Gardiner, ed., *The Oxinden and Peyton Letters 1642-1670* (London, 1937), pp. xxi, 36.

<sup>72</sup> Hingley, 'Oxinden, Henry (1609–1670)', *ODNB*; CCEd Person ID: 73166, 100357; Gardiner (1937), pp. 139, 168, 170, Sheila Hingley, 'The Oxidens, Warlys and Elham Parish Library: a family library and its place in print culture in East Kent' (Canterbury Christ Church University College PhD thesis, 2004), p. 79.

for the bringing it about the which I have done in these few lines enclosed, as fittest in my apprehension in this present condition of affairs, I beseech you to peruse them, and then to seal them, and if Mr Oxinden send in Canterbury this day, to speed them thither.<sup>73</sup>

His attempt at a rapprochement must have failed, or his friend did not support the delivery of the letter, as it is almost certain that Barling never married. Matthews refers to his 'Eldest son Clement: youngest son Christopher'<sup>74</sup> but Barling's will contains no reference to a wife or children. The pertinent paragraph in the will may explain the confusion:

I will unto my Nephewe **Clement Barling eldest son** of my sayd Nephewe Christopher Barling all my Houses, Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments whatsoever in Ulcombe. Lyd, or elsewhere in the County of Kent, and Kingdome of England, and to the issue male of his body lawfully begotten, and for want of such issue male, unto my Nephewe Barling the **youngest son** of my sayd Nephewe **Christopher** Barling.<sup>75</sup>

The circumstances under which Barling left Denton are unclear. Matthews says he was ejected in 1662 and probably derives that date from the institution of Barling's successor, William Lunn, on 1 June 1663. Calamy did not state the date of Barling's exit and gave no reason for it.<sup>76</sup> It would appear from the Oxinden correspondence that Barling remained at Denton after 24 August 1662. At this date, Oxinden was still seeking a church living and his wife may have suggested Denton, but in September 1662 he wrote to her

Mr. Barling will keep in, do what anie can against Him; he will do anie thing rather than lose his liveing; however I beleive that is not intended for mee<sup>77</sup>

and on 16 April 1663 he wrote again with reference to a neighbour

Be assured that Sir Basil [Dixwell of Broome]<sup>78</sup> hath as little desire that I shal be at Denton as Sir Henry Oxinden hath; and therefor assure Mr. Barling that

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<sup>73</sup> February 25, 1650. BL, Add. MS 28002, f. 291; Everitt has, unaccountably, used parts of this letter to illustrate disaffection between Oxinden and Barling. Alan Everitt, *The Community of Kent and the Great Rebellion 1640-1660* (Leicester, 1966), p. 227.

<sup>74</sup> Matthews, *Calamy*, p. 29.

<sup>75</sup> My emboldening. CCA, PRC, 16/280 unfoliated.

<sup>76</sup> Matthews, *Calamy*, p. 29; E. Calamy, *An Account of the Ministers, Lecturers, Masters and Fellows of Colleges and Schoolmasters, who were Ejected or Silenced after the Restoration in 1660*. 2<sup>nd</sup> edn., 2 (London, 1713), p. 384.

<sup>77</sup> Gardiner (1937), p. 274.

<sup>78</sup> *Ibid.* p. 231.



either Sir Basil spake in dirision or else to put a jealousie into Mr. Barling's head (and this is soone done) to set us at odds.<sup>79</sup>

Only on 25 May 1663 did he report that 'Mr. Ady<sup>80</sup> ... expresses his sorrow for Mr. Barling's leaving Denton'.<sup>81</sup> It would appear that either Barling was still the rector of Denton in April 1663 or that he had been deprived at some point after St. Bartholomew's Day 1662 but remained in the rectory until his successor was appointed. Alternatively, it is possible that he initially conformed but ceded the rectory at some later date to follow the dictates of his conscience. This would have been in line with the actions of his executor, Edward Coppin, referred to below,<sup>82</sup> but Barling lived a more peripatetic existence. There are no surviving reports of Barling preaching, or of his arrest, following his departure from Denton. His will and a few letters to Henry Oxinden are all that remains of his life. He may have been forced to leave Denton under the Five Mile Act and by 1664 the rectory was occupied by his successor, William Lunn, but he did not return to his 'Mansion house and lands in Ulcombe purchased of my Coussin Greeneham Barling', which was occupied in 1664 by his tenant Peter Godfrey.<sup>83</sup> By implication, Barling must have been renting accommodation or even in lodgings. There is no mention of a household servant in his will. A probate inventory has not been located for him but he would have had household goods at the time of his eviction from Denton. The only hint of household goods remaining to him comes in the third and last codicil to his will in 1670, where he bequeathed all his household linen to a kinswoman, Mary Marten. It is possible that he ended up lodging with Robert Day and his wife Mary, as he referred to the residue of his ready money in the keeping of Mrs. Day of Ashford and directed that the Days should each receive five pounds for mourning 'if I shall happen to dye at their house'. Robert Day was a witness to Clement Barling's signature on his last codicil.<sup>84</sup> He made his will in 1668 describing himself of "Horton neare Chartham", expressed the wish to be buried in the chancel of the parish church of Denton, and failing that, in the church of Wye. The Parish register of the church of Saints Gregory and Martin in Wye records: '1670 Clement Barling minister buried March 14<sup>th</sup>'.<sup>85</sup>

Here then is an opportunity to look at one clergyman's will and through that medium to come to some understanding of his network of contacts and thereby deduce something of the religious climate in Kent during and after the Interregnum. It is fortunate

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<sup>79</sup> Ibid. pp. 289-291.

<sup>80</sup> Edward Ady purchased Henry Oxinden's house, Great Maydekin, in 1662. Gardiner (1937), p. 286.

<sup>81</sup> Gardiner (1937), pp. 292-293.

<sup>82</sup> See below p. 154.

<sup>83</sup> PRC 16/280 unfoliated, Duncan Harrington, ed., *Kent Hearth Tax Assessment Lady Day 1664* (London, 2000), pp. 108, 408.

<sup>84</sup> CCA, PRC 17/73 ff 5-14.

<sup>85</sup> CCA, U3/174/1/A2.

that his original will, with its many amendments, has survived along with the register copy, which includes an additional codicil and detailed instructions for his funeral.

The details of Barling's last testament are important because of the panoply of names mentioned. It is noteworthy for its length, complexity and the detail it contains, particularly for the number of named individuals that are mentioned, fourteen of them clergymen. It consists of the main will, a list of instructions for his funeral and three codicils and takes up seventeen pages of the register.<sup>86</sup> In addition to the clergymen, twenty members of the Barling family, thirty-three other family members, forty-seven friends, three kinsmen and his tutor are named. There are bequests to ninety-nine named individuals and fifteen of their unnamed children and the poor of Ulcombe, Appledore, Brookland and Denton. Annuities are provided for the widows of ministers and the maintenance of their house and scholarships for the maintenance of two scholars at St. John's College, Cambridge. It is clear that Barling was not a poor man. The immediate bequests upon his death were fifteen forty shilling rings, twenty-three twenty shilling rings and seventy-three ten shilling rings, seven bequests of £10, six of £5, five of forty shillings and five of twenty shillings. In addition, there was thirty pounds worth of mourning cloth to be purchased, giving a total cost of £234 and 10 shillings. Unfortunately, there is no surviving probate account for Barling so the amount of his funeral expenses is not known, but they would be considerable as the instructions for his funeral, written by him in 1668, direct that invitees should include 'my kindred ... all neighbouring Ministers ... Gentlemen and other cheife yeomen of my acquaintance and others of the parish where I am buried'. They were to be 'entertained with bread and wine' and given mourning ribbon with white gloves for the women. Barling's detailed knowledge of his extended family and his thought for their well-being can be demonstrated by a legacy in the first codicil to his will

If my Godson Leonard Barling who now liveth att Amsterdam the youngest son of my Godson Leonard Barling at Ulcombe deceased shall att any time fall into such decay in his estate as not to bee one hundred pounds, then I will unto the sayd Leonard during his naturall life an Annuity or yearely rent of fower pounds by the yeare to bee issuinge and going out of the dwelling house and lands of my Coussin Richard Bigg of Ulcombe, which I purchased together of the sayd Richard to bee pay att all time and times that hee shall not bee worth one hundred pounds.<sup>87</sup>

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<sup>86</sup> CCA, PRC 17/73/5-14; CCA, PRC 16/280 unfoliated.

<sup>87</sup> PRC 16/280 unfoliated.

The provisions of Barling's will demonstrate that wide-ranging kinship still existed in Restoration east Kent in comparison to Cressy's conclusions from his study of Essex wills in the 1680s.<sup>88</sup>

Some of the people named in the will would have been wealthy, as shown by the Hearth Tax Assessment for 1664. These assessments were made to facilitate the levying of a tax on each hearth in every house and it is reasonable to assume that the greater the number of hearths, the greater the wealth. Pearson suggests that 'three or more hearths may be taken to indicate where the better-off members of society predominated'.<sup>89</sup> Those who can be identified in the 1664 Assessment include Lady Elizabeth Monins (19 hearths), Sir Thomas Godfrey (16) and John Boys (11).<sup>90</sup> It is obviously possible that a large number of other relatives or friends of Barling lived in much meaner houses, which have not been identified, but it is revealing that he also had contact with more affluent countrymen.

For the purposes of this section, the greatest interest centres on the clergymen named by Barling and the additional clergymen connected to them. There follows an analysis of these men and a summary of their location and religious position, where known.

Walter Barling was 'my Coussin Walter Barling Clerke Minister in the Hundred of Hoo neare Rochester' who would inherit failing male issue from Clement's great nephews.<sup>91</sup> His joint executor was Edward Coppin who was admitted rector of Wooton in August 1644 but removed in January 1645 as not of competent age, then restored in 1646 until 1663. Calamy says that 'At Bartholomew-Day 62, he did what was requir'd in Order to his Continuance in his publick Charge; but was not easie afterwards under the Change, and therefore left his Living'. Having retired to his own estate at Bekesbourne, Coppin was licensed in 1672 as a Presbyterian teacher. In his will of 1688 he gave an annuity to 'Susann my neece the wife of Robert Garrett'; Garret was curate of the parishes of Bishopsbourne and Kingston in 1676 and rector of Wooton from 1680 to 1712 in which year he died.<sup>92</sup>

Six ministers were asked to carry Barling to his grave and three alternative ministers were named: Robert Beake, Nathaniel Barry, Richard Dawling, Robert Webber, Daniel Hayes, Edward Lyne, Thomas Walton, Thomas Showell and James Wilson.

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<sup>88</sup> See above p. 142.

<sup>89</sup> Sarah Pearson, 'The Kent Hearth Tax Records: Context and Analysis' in *Kent Hearth Tax Assessment Lady Day 1664*, ed. by Duncan Harrington (London, 2000), p. xlvii.

<sup>90</sup> Harrington (2000), pp. 409, 414, 418. Sir Edward Boys and Sir William Monins (husband of Elizabeth) were patrons of the rectory of Eyethorne. Thomas Walton, who was requested as a bearer by Barling, was rector there from 1661 until 1698 but was branded a Presbyterian in the church survey of 1663. LPL, MS 1126, f. 16.

<sup>91</sup> CCEd Person ID: 176.

<sup>92</sup> CCEd Person ID: 80697; Matthews, *Calamy*, p. 135; CCA, PRC 17/77/312; Venn, 1, p. 396; I.M. Green (1972-3), p. 389; Hasted, 9, p. 373; Cowper, 4, column 225; Anne Whiteman, ed. with Mary Clapinson, *The Compton Census of 1676: A Critical Edition* (London, 1986), p. 23.

Robert Beake was admitted to the living of Hackington in 1645 by the Committee for Plundered Ministers. He was ejected from Hackington in 1660, and in 1668 he and three others petitioned the king for release from Canterbury jail where they had been sent under the Five Mile Act. The others were Nicholas Thoroughgood, Francis Taylor and Thomas Ventress. Thomas Austen, rector of Harbledown from 1656, appointed Beake as an overseer of his estate in his will of 1661. Beake was licensed in 1672 as a Presbyterian and died in 1679. In his will, he left £10 to Ventress and £4 to Taylor.<sup>93</sup>

Nathaniel Barry was born in Rutland in 1616, the son of the rector of Cottesmore. In April 1642, the House of Commons ordered the vicar of Tenterden, Humphrey Peake, to admit Barry as lecturer and he afterwards became vicar. In 1654, he became vicar of St. Mary's, Dover, was ejected in 1660 but remained in and around the town. Matthews quotes Archbishop Sheldon writing that Barry 'holds his private meetings and conventicles there' and other correspondents complaining of the meetings held by Barry, Nichols and Seyliard. He became a licensed Presbyterian preacher in 1672 and died in 1675. The reference to Nichols refers to Charles Nichols who was an Independent minister and was never ordained in the Church of England. It was probably Thomas Seyliard who held the meetings with Barry and Nichols. Seyliard was vicar of Boughton Blean in 1653, and was admitted rector of Deal in 1657 but ejected in 1662.<sup>94</sup>

The religious inclinations of the next bearer, Richard Dawling, are ambiguous. He was presented to the vicarage of Frinsted in 1645 upon a testimonial to his good behaviour given by 'John Lane minister of Bredgar, William Houghton minister of Bicknor and Robert Clayton preacher of the word at Milsted'. In 1662 he was rector of Ringwould and 'Conceived to be a very right man' by the Restoration church authorities. Dawling was joint executor of Robert Clayton's estate with Richard Tilden, to whom he was related by marriage. Tilden was rector of Milstead and of Kingsdown and was related, again by marriage, to Nicholas Toke, rector of Eastwell, who was nominated by Barling as a preacher for his funeral sermon.<sup>95</sup>

Robert Webber was ordained by the 4<sup>th</sup> London Classis to be rector of St. Peter's, Sandwich in 1654, but was ejected in 1662. He had married for the second time to Mary Paramore, the widow of Thomas Paramore, clerk of Leeds, Kent and mentioned his son-in-law Thomas Paramore 'of Lincoln College Oxford' in his will. Thomas Paramore senior was curate of Leeds, dying at the age of 28 in 1652. His son, Thomas, born around the time of his father's death, graduated B.A. from Lincoln College, Oxford and proceeded

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<sup>93</sup> Venn, 1, p. 115; Matthews, *Calamy*, p. 41; CCA, PRC 17/74/287, 17/71/49; LPL, COMM III/5, p. 312.

<sup>94</sup> Venn, 1, p. 99; Matthews, *Walker*, p. 223; Matthews, *Calamy*, pp. 31, 365, 433.

<sup>95</sup> Jane Houston, *Catalogue of Ecclesiastical Records of the Commonwealth 1643-1660 in the Lambeth Palace Library* (London, 1968), p. 5; LPL, MS 1126, f. 17; CCEd Person ID: 80817; Cowper, 2, column 275, 603; TNA PROB11/203; E.C. Lodge, ed., *The Account Book of a Kentish Estate 1616-1704* (London, 1927), Genealogical Table of the Toke Family.

M.A. in 1676. He was rector of East Langdon in 1679, curate of Walmer and vicar of Guston, dying in 1701.<sup>96</sup>

Daniel Hayes, was admitted vicar of Preston next Faversham in 1657 and ejected in 1662 but may have afterwards conformed, as a Daniel Hayes was rector of Papworth St. Agnes, Cambridgeshire in 1674, following William Hayes, possibly a relative.<sup>97</sup> The sixth bearer requested was Edward Lyne, vicar of Hernhill in 1649 and later rector of Great Chart from where he was ejected in 1662. Ingram Hill says that he was 'the last of the Puritan divines, all of Cambridge origin, who got a Six Preachership under the Commonwealth' and that he conformed in 1662 but the living at Great Chart was restored to William Axe, who had been sequestered in 1645.<sup>98</sup> The three alternative bearers were Thomas Walton, referred to above,<sup>99</sup> Thomas Showell, ejected as curate of Leeds in 1662 and licensed as a Presbyterian preacher in 1672, afterwards moving to Coventry,<sup>100</sup> and 'Mr. Wilson of Leeds'. Hasted has a James Wilson as curate of Leeds in Kent from 1665 to 1685 and James Wilson, curate of Leeds with Broomfield, signed the Compton Census of 1676 but the only other thing known is that there was a Six Preacher of that name from 1679 to 1687.<sup>101</sup>

Having provided a list of bearers, Barling added two names as possible preachers of his funeral sermon. Nicholas Toke was instituted rector of Eastwell in 1644, serving until his death in 1670. Like Richard Dawling, he seems to have looked both ways, as the compiler of the 1663 Survey deemed him to be 'A very good painfull & diligent man'. He was connected to three other clergymen by family ties: Richard Tilden, was his brother-in-law, John Toke, probably Richard Tilden's predecessor at Milstead, was his cousin and Bridget, a great niece of John Toke, married Thomas Brett, who became curate of Great Chart at the end of the seventeenth century and subsequently became a nonjuring bishop.<sup>102</sup> The other named preacher was Stephen Munn, the rector of Woodchurch from at least 1662; he signed the 'Compton' Census in 1676 and died in 1684. The 1663 survey called him 'A converted Presbyterian'.<sup>103</sup> The final clergyman named was Nicholas Prigg, given forty shillings. Prigg was inducted as vicar of Ashford in 1651 and remained there until his ejection in 1662.<sup>104</sup>

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<sup>96</sup> CCA, PRC 17/73/157; Foster, 3, p. 1112; Cowper, 3, column 497; Matthews, *Calamy* p. 516; Hasted, 5, p. 502, 9, p. 557, 10, p. 23.

<sup>97</sup> Venn, 2, p. 339; Matthews, *Calamy*, p. 254; CCEd Person ID: 16651.

<sup>98</sup> Matthews, *Walker*, p. 210; Matthews, *Calamy* p. 325; Ingram Hill, p. 58.

<sup>99</sup> See above p. 154.

<sup>100</sup> Matthews, *Calamy* p. 439.

<sup>101</sup> Hasted, 5, p. 502; Whiteman, p. 31; Ingram Hill, p. 70.

<sup>102</sup> CCEd Person ID: 81180; Venn, 4, p. 250; Cowper, 2, column 1002; Lodge, *Genealogical Table of the Toke Family*.

<sup>103</sup> CCEd Record ID: 114082; Venn, 3, p. 226; CCA, Dcb/LB/191; Whiteman, p. 35; LPL, MS 1126, f. 34.

<sup>104</sup> Venn, 3, p. 399; Matthews, *Calamy*, p. 398.

The names of Henry Oxinden and his brother James, both clergymen and well known to Barling, do not feature in his will as he outlived them both.<sup>105</sup>

In summary, this part of the analysis of the clergy mentioned in Barling's will and their clerical connections has shown that, of the fourteen named clergy, six were Presbyterians, three of whom were ejected or left their livings at the Restoration, a further four were also ejected and there is no information about the religious position of the remaining four. It is therefore clear that Barling was close to known dissenters but his denominational preference remains unclear.

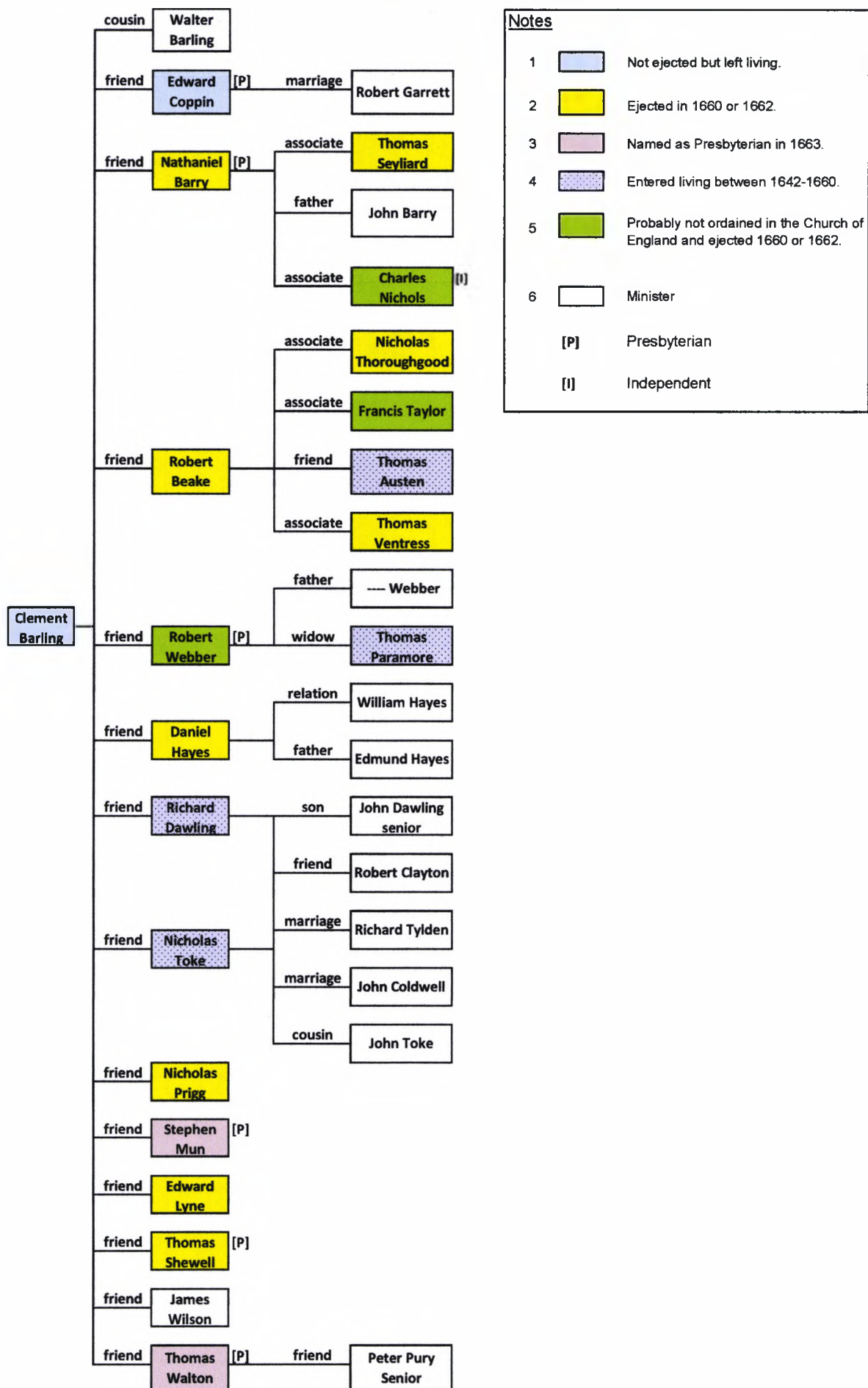
Chart 6.4 on the next page illustrates the relationships described above. Additional clergy have been added, mainly family, the relationships described and indicators to possible religious affiliation added. All of the men shown are clergy; the fourteen named in the will are listed in the second column and their clerical connections in the third column. The conventions used in describing connections in the charts below can be found above.<sup>106</sup>

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<sup>105</sup> Gardiner (1937), p. 349.

<sup>106</sup> See above p. 139.

Chart 6.4 Clerical connections with links to the will of Clement Barling



There are many other clerical connections to the chart above but, for the sake of brevity, they will only be shown in a larger chart. There is however, a set of connections that repay further detailed consideration, namely, the associates of Robert Beake, and the connections to them and their families. They reveal a motley collection of clergy, some of whom were ejected at the Restoration or entered their living between 1642 and 1660, connected to other clergy who may not have been dissenters.

#### Clergy associated with Barling's beneficiaries

As seen above,<sup>107</sup> Robert Beake was jailed in 1668 along with Nicholas Thoroughgood, Francis Taylor and Thomas Ventress. Thoroughgood was from Deal in Kent. He was B.A. from Corpus Christi College, Cambridge in 1645, having previously studied in Padua and matriculated at New Inn Hall, Oxford. He became chaplain to the Lord High Admiral, Robert Rich, Earl of Warwick aboard the *Happy Entrance* and then rector of Hawkhurst from where he was ejected in 1651 for refusing to swear the Engagement Oath to the Commonwealth. Readmitted as vicar of Monkton in 1654, with support from John Boys and Richard Culmer, he was ejected in 1662.<sup>108</sup> He later became a Nonconformist preacher in Canterbury along with Ventress, Beake and Taylor and preached at Sandwich, being licensed as a Presbyterian in Canterbury and then Rochester before settling in Surrey where he died in 1691.<sup>109</sup> Thoroughgood's diary provides other important links. It is now lost, but Calamy reports that it gave details of

some Parliament-men, and other well disposed Persons, who living not far asunder, agreed to join together in religious Meetings ... The Members of Parliament, were Mr. John Boys of Betteshanger, Col. John Dixwell of Broom in Barham, and Mr. (after Sir) Harry Oxenden of Dean in Wingham, with their Relations. The Ministers were Mr. Quinton of Adsum, Mr. Thorowgood of Monkton, and ... Mr. Barton. The Persons that met, were of several Parishes thereabouts, that had not the sacrament administer'd where they liv'd. ... every Month, upon a Lord's Day, they receiv'd the Lord's Supper together, after hearing a Sermon in the Church, the three Ministers aforesaid taking their Turns. They also kept together many Days of Fasting and Prayer. And they held on in this Course for some Years, very comfortably and profitably.<sup>110</sup>

Let us identify these figures. 'Quinton of Adsum' was Francis Quinton, intruded into Adisham on or before 1655. He married Elizabeth, the daughter of John Boys and in his

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<sup>107</sup> See above p. 155.

<sup>108</sup> See above p. 155.

<sup>109</sup> Venn, 4, p. 235; LPL, COMM III/3, Vol. 1, p.37; Matthews, *Calamy* p. 484.

<sup>110</sup> Calamy, p. 536. Calamy does not provide the date of the diary entry.



will of 1658 desired Thoroughgood to preach his funeral service.<sup>111</sup> While Quinton was at Adisham, Thomas Wood, son-in-law of Henry Oxinden of Barham, looked after the attached chapel of Staple. Wood died in 1657.<sup>112</sup> In June of 1655, Robert Webber<sup>113</sup> was admitted as minister of St Peter's, Sandwich on the certification of 'John Durant of Canterbury, Robert Scudder of Betteshanger, Fr Quinton of Adisham'.<sup>114</sup> Details of Durant are given below.<sup>115</sup> According to Hasted, Scudder was rector of Betteshanger from 1651 and he provides links to others when they jointly sign certificates of approbation to support the appointment of other ministers by the Triers.<sup>116</sup> The others were Francis Taylor,<sup>117</sup> Clement Barling, John Swan, who was Barling's predecessor as rector of Denton, son-in-law of Sir Edward Boys, and intruded into Ickham in 1646, from where he was ejected in 1662,<sup>118</sup> John Player, who was a son-in-law of William Masters, deceased canon of Canterbury cathedral. Player was vicar of Kennington from 1620, lecturer in St Alphage's and St George's, Canterbury, and a cathedral Six Preacher, and later assisted the formation of a Congregational church in Canterbury. He wrote to Richard Culmer<sup>119</sup> in 1644, regretting his non-attendance at Laud's trial, because of illness. He died in December 1660.<sup>120</sup>

The two other certifiers linked with Scudder, were Edward Riggs, ejected from the vicarage of St John's, Thanet in 1660, and Richard Bures, ejected from the rectory of Stourmouth in 1662, and the ministers these men had approved were Sampson Hieron, ejected from Chilham in 1662, and Robert Wilkinson. The latter has been called a 'good Royalist and loyal priest' but his supporters belie this.<sup>121</sup> Venn and Ingram Hill record a Robert Wilkinson as curate of Ash, Six Preacher, vicar of Eastchurch and rector of St Peter's, Sandwich, following the Restoration but this was probably the same Robert Wilkinson who was made minister of Worth in 1652 and of Staple in 1657.<sup>122</sup>

Returning to Thoroughgood's diary<sup>123</sup> 'Mr. Barton' was John Barton, ejected from the rectory of Bishopsbourne with Barham in 1660,<sup>124</sup> John Boys is mentioned in Clement Barling's will and John Dixwell was a friend of Henry Oxinden.<sup>125</sup> Calamy reports

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<sup>111</sup> William Berry, *Pedigrees of the Families in the County of Kent* (London, 1830), p. 444; CCA, PRC 32/53/195a.

<sup>112</sup> Gardiner (1937), pp. 166, 214.

<sup>113</sup> See above p. 155.

<sup>114</sup> Matthews, *Walker*, p. 223; LPL, COMM III/4, p. 114.

<sup>115</sup> See below p. 162.

<sup>116</sup> Hasted, 10, p. 49. He may have been related to Henry Scudder, a prominent nonconformist. Kenneth Gibson, 'Scudder, Henry (d. 1652)', *ODNB*.

<sup>117</sup> See below p. 161.

<sup>118</sup> CCEd Person ID: 81169; Gardiner (1937), p. 35; Ingram Hill, p. 56; *Matthews, Walker*, p. 220; *Calamy*, p. 471.

<sup>119</sup> See below p. 162.

<sup>120</sup> CCEd Person ID: 38935; Ingram Hill, p. 56; *Matthews, Calamy*, p. 392.

<sup>121</sup> *Matthews, Calamy*, pp. 86, 412; Ingram Hill, p. 61.

<sup>122</sup> Venn, 4, p. 411; Ingram Hill, p. 61; BL, Add. MS 36792, f. 44; LPL, COMM III/5, p. 219.

<sup>123</sup> See above p. 159.

<sup>124</sup> *Matthews, Calamy*, p. 33.

<sup>125</sup> See above p. 149.

Thoroughgood's diary as linking Sir Henry Oxinden of Deane (Henry Oxinden of Barham's cousin) with Dixwell, Boys and the ministers.

Robert Beake's companions in jail, Francis Taylor and Thomas Ventress, were both products of Corpus Christi College, Cambridge. The former (son of Francis Taylor, the rector of Clapham, Surrey) lost his sight at Cambridge after catching smallpox but earned a B.A and M.A. Matthews states that he was ejected as rector from St. Mary Bredman, Canterbury in 1660 but Ingram Hill is of the view that it is unlikely that he was ever ordained in the Church of England. Taylor was licensed in 1672 as a Presbyterian and died in 1686.<sup>126</sup> Ventress was baptised in Canterbury and attended King's School there before going up to Cambridge. A Thomas Ventriss was admitted to serve the cure of souls in Ickham in 1637 and also licensed to preach. He became rector of St. Margaret-at-Cliffe in Dover and held positions as a Six Preacher in Canterbury Cathedral and preacher to the city corporation. He was ejected in 1660 and licensed as a Presbyterian preacher in 1672. He died in 1683 and in his will gave £5 each to Taylor and Thoroughgood, and £5 each to 'Mr. Baker of Dover ... Mr. Pomfret of Sandwich ... Mrs. Willmott'.<sup>127</sup> Venn says that a John Baker from Kent matriculated sizar from Corpus Christi College, Cambridge in 1637 and gained a B.A. in 1641. According to Venn, one of these names was vicar of Kemsing, Kent in 1644<sup>128</sup> but the Clergy of the Church of England database does not confirm this, although it identifies a Robertus Baker as vicar in 1608 and there is then a gap until 1667.<sup>129</sup> Possibly John was his son and the same man who was in Strood in 1645, Boughton under Blean in 1646, Ewell in 1649, Dover in 1650 and Whitfield as vicar in 1651. He was admitted as vicar of Folkestone in 1654 but was ejected in 1662 and died at some time after 1691.<sup>130</sup> Samuel Pomphret was a Presbyterian minister who had a nonconformist congregation in Sandwich in the late 1670s and early 1680s and subsequently preached in London.<sup>131</sup> Mrs. Willmott was the widow of Nathaniel Wilmot, credited with a B.A. by Hasted but not identified in Foster or Venn. He was, variously, curate at Leeds, vicar of Benenden, vicar of Preston and vicar of Faversham, from where he was ejected in 1662. He was licensed as a Presbyterian preacher at Davington and Wye in 1672 later becoming pastor of a church at Dover.<sup>132</sup>

There is an intriguing item in Thomas Ventress's will. He requested Vincent Denne 'to take care of the hundred pound given by Mr Bearon and now in the hands of Mr Basil Kennett'.<sup>133</sup> The latter was reputed to be M.A. by Hasted but there is no indication in the alumni records. He was curate at Cheriton and later at Dymchurch and became vicar of

<sup>126</sup> Matthews, *Calamy*, p. 477; Ingram Hill, p. 54; Venn, 4, p. 204.

<sup>127</sup> CCA, KFHS1041, 1680-1683, Vol. 75, f. 437.

<sup>128</sup> Venn, 1, p. 71.

<sup>129</sup> CCEd Location ID 211.

<sup>130</sup> Ingram Hill, p. 55; CCA, DCb-L/R 17-27, pp. 67, 71; Matthews, *Calamy*, pp. 23, 502; Matthews, *Walker* pp. 218, 224, 225.

<sup>131</sup> Matthews, *Calamy*, p. 394; M.J. Mercer, 'Pomfret, Samuel (1650?-1722)' *ODNB*.

<sup>132</sup> Matthews, *Walker* p. 220; Matthews, *Calamy*, p. 535; Hasted, 5, p. 502, 6, pp. 371, 549, 7, 183.

<sup>133</sup> CCA, KFHS1041, 1680-1683, Vol. 75, f. 437.

Postling and rector of Dymchurch where he signed the Compton Census in 1676. He died in 1686. There is no indication of any nonconformity in the records and indeed, he was the father of White Kennett who became bishop of Peterborough.<sup>134</sup> The last man to be linked to Thomas Ventress is John Durant. He was from Cornwall via London and although Venn credits him with a B.A. and M.A. from Christ's College, Cambridge, Jones disagrees and says that Durant possibly 'spent some time at Pembroke College, Oxford, but took no degree'.<sup>135</sup> He may not have been ordained in the Church of England but was rector of St. George's, Canterbury during the Commonwealth and Protectorate, in addition to being the pastor of a Congregational church in Canterbury. He was ejected in 1660 and it was reported that in 1663 he and Thomas Ventress were holding a conventicle in and about Canterbury. He was licensed as a Congregationalist in 1672 and died in 1689.<sup>136</sup>

There remains a final contact to Nicholas Thoroughgood,<sup>137</sup> Richard Culmer, who approved his entry to the vicarage of Monkton. Culmer was the infamous iconoclast. He had gone up from King's School, Canterbury to Magdalene College, Cambridge, in 1613, gained a B.A. and proceeded M.A. in 1621. Ordained in the same year he went on to officiate in several parishes and was involved in the destruction of religious ornaments in Canterbury Cathedral. Thoroughgood says that on 20 March 1662 'My loving faithful Friend old Mr. Culmer died in my Vicaridge-house at Monkton'.<sup>138</sup>

Chart 6.5 on the next page expands part of Chart 6.4 and incorporates the connections discussed above. It suggests a network of dissenting clergy with a periphery of family members and relations by marriage.

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<sup>134</sup> Hasted, 8, 269; Whiteman, p. 28; C.E.A. Cheesman, 'Kennett, Basil (1674-1715)', Laird Okie, 'Kennett, White (1660-1728)', *ODNB*.

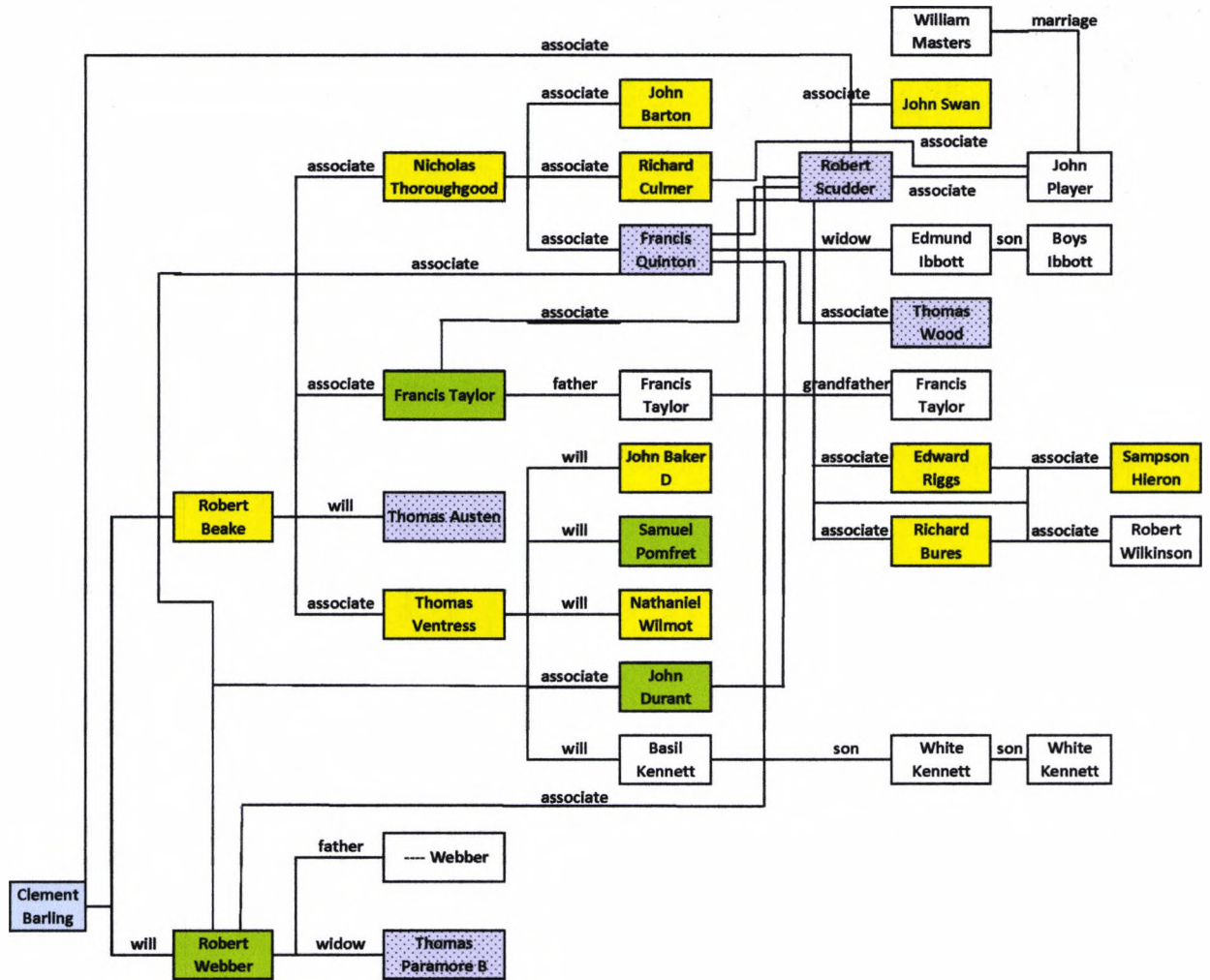
<sup>135</sup> Venn, 2, p. 77; Madeline V. Jones, 'The Divine Durant: A Seventeenth Century Independent', *AC*, 83 (1968), 193-203.

<sup>136</sup> Matthews, *Calamy*, p. 173.

<sup>137</sup> See above p. 159.

<sup>138</sup> Venn, 1, p. 431; Matthews, *Calamy*, p. 154.

Chart 6.5 Extended Connections



- Notes**
- 1  Not ejected but left living.
  - 2  Ejected in 1660 or 1662.
  - 3  Entered living between 1642 and 1660. All died between 1654 and 1662 except Thomas Wood who is only heard of in 1647.
  - 4  Probably not ordained in the Church of England and ejected 1660 or 1662.
  - 5  Minister

## Some Commonwealth connections

Robert Scudder was mentioned in the previous section as one who gave a good report for Robert Webber.<sup>139</sup> Scudder serves as an introduction to the many connections between clergy in the Commonwealth period, which are revealed by the survival of records of presentation or institution to benefices administered by the Triers. The names of those who gave a good report for the prospective incumbents were often recorded, thus allowing the linkage of appointees and certifiers. These Commonwealth records are an underused source, which show the great quantity and complexity of the contacts between clergy and between clergy and laymen. They deserve more work, which limitations of time will not allow within this study, but it is hoped that their use in outline will demonstrate their potential. The connections are too extensive to illustrate using the methods adopted above but Chart 6.6, on the next page, shows all clergy with at least five connections to other clergy.<sup>140</sup> There are another thirteen clergy with fewer than this and a further three who signed as patrons or impropiator. All of the clergy included in the chart ministered in Canterbury diocese. No less a person than Edmund Calamy approved the presentation of Thomas White to the rectory of Otham in May 1654, but he did not last long as John Davis succeeded him in February 1655.<sup>141</sup> A few clergymen had very many clergy contacts; John Swan had twenty-nine, John Durant twenty-six and John Player twenty-five. These high numbers suggest that the contacts may have been official rather than casual or social. In March 1654, Protector Cromwell and his Council had passed the 'Ordinance for appointing Commissioners for a Probation of Publique Preachers' but none of the commissioners named can be identified with Kent. However, in August of the same year the 'Ordinance for ejecting Scandalous, Ignorant and insufficient Ministers and Schoolmasters' named lay commissioners in each county and ministers to assist them. The identifiable assisting ministers were John Davis, John Player, Francis Taylor, John Durant, John Crump, Edward Bright and John Swan. The conjunction of these clergy as assistant commissioners for ejections and as certifiers of appointees leads to the hypothesis that Swan, Durant, Player and their colleagues were acting as local representatives of the commissioners for approbation.<sup>142</sup> In Chart 6.6, the left-hand column shows the ministers who appear most frequently as certifiers of other clergy. The upper part of the right-hand column shows additional, less frequent, certifiers and the lower part shows those clergy who were not certifiers of others, but were appointees. Some of the certifiers were also appointees. The links shown are between certifiers of the same appointee and between certifiers and appointees. As an example, in June 1655,

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<sup>139</sup> See above p. 160.

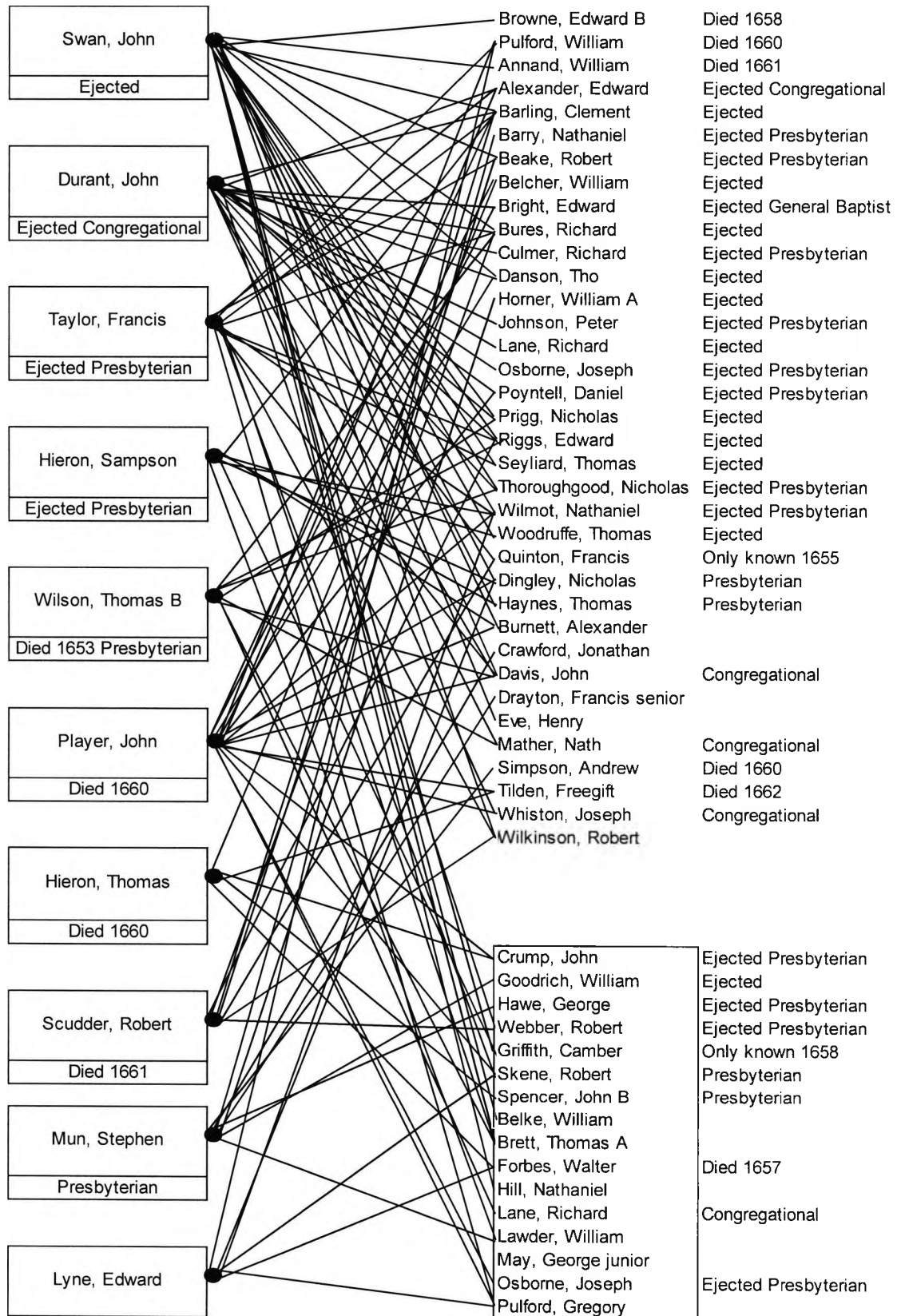
<sup>140</sup> The names have been extracted from LPL, COMM I, COMM III/3/1-6.

<sup>141</sup> LPL, COMM III/3/1, p. 119, COMM III/4, p. 183.

<sup>142</sup> C.H. Firth and R.S. Rait, eds., *Acts and Ordinances of the Interregnum, 1642-1660*, 3 vols. (London, 1911), 2, pp. 855, 971-2.

John Durant, Robert Scudder and Francis Quinton certified Robert Webber as fit to be appointed to St Peter's Sandwich.<sup>143</sup>

Chart 6.6 Clerical connections in the Commonwealth period



<sup>143</sup> LPL, COMM III/4, p. 114.

In addition to the links between the clergy, the chart includes what is known about their religious denominations.<sup>144</sup> The sixty-two men on the list appear to be largely the expected mixture of Presbyterians and Congregationalists but their interaction and cooperation is revealed. Twenty-nine of the men were ejected at the Restoration and another nine were known to be Presbyterian or Congregational. Ten had died between 1653 and 1662 and may therefore have escaped ejection, while Quinton and Griffith had disappeared. Nathaniel Hill was made rector of Fordwich in 1657 but resigned in 1663 and made his will in 1654 as 'clerk of Teddington, Middlesex'.<sup>145</sup> Edward Lyne conformed at the Restoration but was displaced by the sequestered rector, William Axon.<sup>146</sup> The remaining ten men survived beyond the Restoration and the 1663 Survey provides some insights as to their acceptability to the restored Church. Crawford is referred to as a 'good Scott', May and Pulford were men 'of good parts'. Drayton as a 'very good grave man' and Brett was 'conceived to be right'. Eve was a 'person of good esteem', Wilkinson was 'a person well known' and the only comment thought to be necessary about Belke was that he was 'a prebend of Canterbury'. Lawder does not rate a comment.<sup>147</sup> This leaves only one man. The modern biographer of Alexander Burnett, bishop of Aberdeen, later the Archbishop of St Andrews, says that he 'entered the living of Burmarsh' on 15 April 1641, but the CCEd dates his institution to that living to 16 November 1640 and this after the institution of James Burnett on 2 June 1640 (Burnett's father was a James Burnett).<sup>148</sup> Burnett's biographer also says that he was ejected from Burmarsh in 1650, then spent time on the continent before becoming rector of Ivychurch at the Restoration, but concedes that there was an 'A. Burnett' as minister of 'Tenham', Kent, on 22 January 1657. Matthews does not include any sequestrations at Burmarsh or for a Burnett.<sup>149</sup> On 3 November 1656, John Swan, John Player and Sam Hieron gave a certificate for Alexander Burnett M.A. to be vicar of Teynham. In December 1656, Alexander Burnett is noted as the vicar of Teynham and on 28 January 1656/7, Alex Burnett of Teynham, Edward Browne and Henry Eve provided a certificate for Nathaniel Hill, to enable him to become rector of Fordwich.<sup>150</sup> In September 1662, 'Alex Burnett S.T.P., rector, approved the appointment of the parish clerk at Ivychurch and he resigned in 1663'.<sup>151</sup> It is suggested here that the available

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<sup>144</sup> See Appendix 7.1 for sources.

<sup>145</sup> Hasted, 9, p. 66; TNA, PROB11/314.

<sup>146</sup> Matthews, *Calamy*, p. 325, *Walker*, p. 210. Ingram Hill says he was named as a preacher in the will of Charles Earling. An error for Clement Barling. Ingram Hill, p. 58.

<sup>147</sup> LPL, MS 1126 ff. 2, 13, 15, 30, 33, 36, 37, 46, 50.

<sup>148</sup> David George Mullan, 'Burnet, Alexander (1615–1684)', *ODNB*; CCEd Person ID: 39445, 80675.

<sup>149</sup> Matthews, *Walker*.

<sup>150</sup> LPL, COMM III/5, f. 431, 607.

<sup>151</sup> CCA, DCb-L/R 17–27, p. 31; Hasted 8, p. 405. Hasted says that 'He vacated this rectory on being made bishop of Aberdeen'.

evidence is heavily weighted towards Alexander Burnett, vicar of Teynham, being the same man who later became archbishop of St. Andrews.<sup>152</sup>

This analysis therefore shows that at least nine men, who served in the church of the Interregnum and were supported by some of the most prominent Presbyterians, conformed after the Restoration, some of them attaining high positions. They were connected to a network of ministers, many of whom became dissenters after the Restoration and some of whom were connected to radical laymen, as will now be discussed.

The clerical certifiers of incumbents during the Commonwealth period were often joined by laymen and five of them can be identified as holders of official positions in east Kent: Robert Mascall, John Dixwell, Robert Wivill, Thomas Monins and Thomas Scott. All of their names appear in the East Kent Order Books, as justices of the peace, at various times from 1654 until January 1660, but Dixwell, Scott, Monins and Mascall are also named, as commissioners, in the 1654 'Ordinance for ejecting Scandalous, Ignorant and insufficient Ministers and Schoolmasters' and they feature in the 1659 list of names of Commissioners of Militia for the county of Kent, with Scott, Monins and Mascall also named as Commissioners of the Militia for Canterbury. In the ordinance and the list of militia commissioners, they are joined by, amongst others, Thomas Kelsey, the Major-General for Surrey and Kent from 1655 until 1657.<sup>153</sup> There is a possible connection between Clement Barling and Robert Wivill, as Barling wished to be buried in Wye church 'as neare as may bee unto the grave of my deare Kinsman Thomas Wivill Esq. deceased'.<sup>154</sup> Robert Mascall has been identified as a Congregationalist alderman and 'one of the substantial and influential citizens of Canterbury' and he obtained licences for nonconformist preachers in 1672. Among them were John Durant, Samuel Hieron and Francis Taylor.<sup>155</sup> Thomas Kelsey has been well documented and John Dixwell was one of the regicides but Thomas Scott is unlikely to be the man of the same name, who was also a regicide, although he may have been related.<sup>156</sup>

Chart 6.7 overleaf shows the connections between these laymen and some of the main actors in Chart 6.6 above.

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<sup>152</sup> Green says that Burnett was 'probably conformist vicar of Teynham when presented to Ivychurch'. I.M. Green, 'The process of re-establishment of the Church of England, 1660-1663' (University of Oxford D.Phil. thesis, 1972-3), pp. 73, 396.

<sup>153</sup> CKS, Q/S/O/E1, ff. 2, 20, 31, 35, 41, 43; C.H. Firth and R.S. Rait, eds. *Acts and Ordinances of the Interregnum, 1642-1660*, 3 vols. (London, 1911), 2, pp. 971-2, 1326.

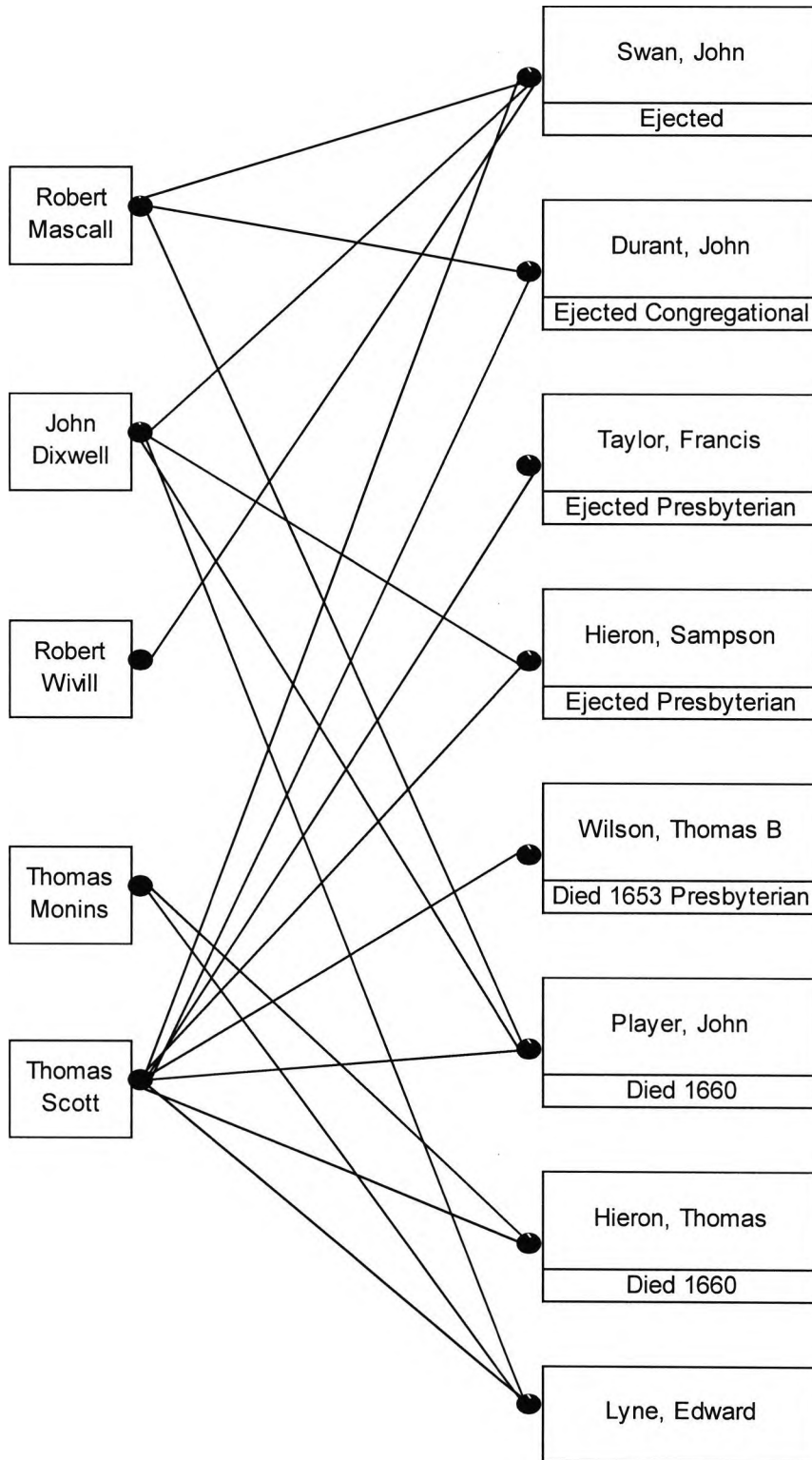
<sup>154</sup> CCA, PRC 16/280 unfoliated.

<sup>155</sup> Firth, 3, pp. 464-468.

<sup>156</sup> J. T. Peacey, 'Kelsey, Thomas (d. in or after 1676)', 'Dixwell, John [James Davids] (c.1607-1689)', C. H. Firth, 'Scott, Thomas (d. 1660)', rev. Sean Kelsey, *ODNB*; Christopher Durston, *Cromwell's major-generals* (Manchester, 2001), *passim*.



Chart 6.7 Clerical and lay connections in the Commonwealth period



Having forged connections between radical national figures, prominent local laymen and dissenting ministers it is important to include connections between other laymen and clergy who varied in their persuasion between elite churchmen and dissenters. This will begin to indicate that the clerical connections could stray beyond purely religious aspects into those of family and friendships.

## Oxinden connections

Henry Oxinden of Deane, a member of the committee of parliament running Kent in the 1640s and 1650s and his cousin Henry of Barham, friend of John Dixwell and Clement Barling and latterly and unusually a Church of England minister, have been referred to above but we can now explore their clerical connections.<sup>157</sup> Sir Henry Oxinden of Deane, 1<sup>st</sup> Baronet, was related by marriage to Thomas Belke, who succeeded his father, William, as canon of Canterbury and rector of Wickhambreux, and also to John Batteley, archdeacon of Canterbury, his brother Nicholas, vicar of Bekesbourne and rector of Ivychurch and his nephews Oliver Batteley, prebendary of Llandaff Cathedral and Nicholas, a clergyman in Suffolk. The Belkes were related to George May and his son George, both Six Preachers of Canterbury cathedral.<sup>158</sup>

Henry of Barham's brother James's widow, Mary, married Thomas Cater, curate of Graveney, intruded vicar of Ospringe in 1657, and rector of Goodnestone by Faversham, where he succeeded James Oxinden.<sup>159</sup> James Oxinden's daughter, Elizabeth, married Robert Cumberland senior, vicar of Chilham condemned in 1663 as a Presbyterian, but remaining there until his death in 1711.<sup>160</sup> Cumberland had two sons who were ordained; Robert junior, instituted rector of Fordwich in 1693, and John, vicar of Leysdown in 1702 and his daughter Martha married John Nicholls, curate of Eastchurch in 1700.<sup>161</sup> Henry of Barham was related by marriage to Michael Huffam, who had been curate of Kingston in 1637 and minister of Chislet in 1653. Michael was the son of Stephen Huffam, rector of St Nicholas at Wade, and probably the nephew of Vincent Huffam the vicar of Benenden.<sup>162</sup> John Warly and his brother Jonas were also related by marriage to Henry Oxinden of Barham. The former married Henry's daughter in 1670, when he was rector of Charlton and Jonas held livings in Essex.<sup>163</sup> Several clergymen borrowed books from Oxinden's library: John Reading, sequestered curate of St Mary's, Dover, Clement Barling, Thomas Ventress and Charles Nichols.<sup>164</sup> The latter, one of Henry Oxinden's closest friends, was a Congregational minister at Adisham, from where he was ejected in 1662, and he provides an important link to the Nichols family, which is connected to an earlier association of Kent clergymen.<sup>165</sup>

<sup>157</sup> See above pp. 161, 149.

<sup>158</sup> Bernard Burke, *A Genealogical and Heraldic Dictionary of the Peerage and Baronetage of the British Empire*, 31<sup>st</sup> edn. (London, 1869), p. 868; Dunkin, 1, p. 57; C. S. Knighton, 'Batteley, John (*bap.* 1646, *d.* 1708)', 'Batteley, Nicholas (*bap.* 1648, *d.* 1704)', ODNB; Ingram Hill, p. 62.

<sup>159</sup> CCEd Person ID: 81116, 39499; Cowper, 2, column 183; *Matthews, Walker*, p. 221.

<sup>160</sup> Cowper, 3, column 119; LPL, MS 1126, f. 10; Hasted, 7, p. 291.

<sup>161</sup> Foster 1, p. 362; Dunkin, 1, p. 209; CCEd Person ID: 826, 63183; AC 14, p. 387.

<sup>162</sup> CCEd Person ID: 45824, 41950, 41949; Francis Haslewood, *The Parish of Chislet, Kent* (1887), p. 44; Venn, 2, p. 425.

<sup>163</sup> Hingley (2004), pp. 30, 67-68.

<sup>164</sup> *Ibid.* p. 78; *Matthews, Walker* p. 224; Also see above p.155.

<sup>165</sup> Gardiner (1937), p. xli.

## Associations

Formal or informal associations between clergymen in Kent, as distinct from familial or kinship connections, were not unknown in the late sixteenth and seventeenth centuries, but surviving documentary evidence does not match that of other counties. Historians have been able to analyse and discuss many combination lectures, *classes* and clerical associations. It has been reported that 'Evidence has been found of no less than eighty-five combination lectures in twenty-two counties'<sup>166</sup> and Surman has studied the operation of the Classical system and voluntary associations in ten counties, but there is a notable dearth of reported activity in Kent.<sup>167</sup> The county had been given an opportunity to form a *classis* in 1645, when the Speaker of the House of Commons required them to divide Kent into classes and nominate ministers and elders for each one.<sup>168</sup> The reply, on 21 April 1646, is revealing

In obedience to your letter of the 16<sup>th</sup> December last Requiring us with the advice of godly ministers and others to consider how the Countie of Kent may be conveniently divided into distinct Classicall Presbyteryes and what ministers and others are fitt to be of each classis. Wee have cald together twentie ministers and twentie gentlemen from the severall divisions of this Countie, and doe finde the ministers in generall and the major part of the gentry to be desirous yet a while to wayte the further directions of the parliament. Therein haveing given you this accompt of our proceedings wee rest ...<sup>169</sup>

Unfortunately, the names of the twenty ministers are not given and only fifteen gentlemen are named but prominent among the latter is the name John Dixwell, who has been frequently referred to above.<sup>170</sup> It would seem that formal associations were either not desired or seen to be unnecessary and there is no record of the subject being raised again. In the 1570s however, regular exercises, or prophesyings, were held in east Kent, where clergy would gather to preach, offer criticism of one another and then dine together.<sup>171</sup> Peter Clark has published transcripts of the articles designed to regulate the

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<sup>166</sup> Patrick Collinson, John Craig and Brett Usher, eds, *Conferences and Combination Lectures in the Elizabethan Church: Dedham and Bury St Edmunds, 1582-1590* (Woodbridge, 2003), p. xxvii.

<sup>167</sup> Charles E. Surman, 'Classical Presbyterianism in England 1643-1660' (University of Birmingham M.A. thesis, 1949).

<sup>168</sup> W.A. Shaw, *A History of the English Church during the Civil Wars and under the Commonwealth, 1640-1660*, pp. 6-7.

<sup>169</sup> Bodl. Tanner MS 59, p. 77.

<sup>170</sup> See above pp. 127, 149, 167.

<sup>171</sup> Collinson (2003) p. xxvii.

conferences held in Sandwich, Ashford, Faversham and Sittingbourne.<sup>172</sup> These articles include the names of the clergy attending the conferences and the one held at Ashford is of particular interest here, since it contains the names of men who survived into the seventeenth century: Thomas Horsmanden, rector of Hothfield, Kenelm Digby, rector of Old Romney, John Brainford, vicar of Kennington, Henry Stafford, vicar of New Romney, George Baker, curate of St Mary in the Marsh and George Ely, vicar of Tenterden.<sup>173</sup>

These meetings did not survive beyond the 1570s but George Ely provides a connection to a larger group of Kent men, five of whom also lived into the seventeenth century. This was a group of seventeen men who refused to subscribe to Archbishop Whitgift's three articles of 1583. The first, recognising the royal supremacy and the third, agreeing to the Thirty Nine Articles, were generally acceptable but the second, endorsing the Book of Common Prayer was the cause of resistance. Suspensions of ministers followed, among them, twenty-four in Chichester diocese, sixty each in Norfolk and Suffolk, twenty-three in Lincolnshire and the Kent seventeen.<sup>174</sup> Twelve of this number held benefices or curacies in Canterbury diocese and the man accounted as one of their ringleaders, Dudley Fenner held a licence to preach throughout the diocese of Canterbury.<sup>175</sup> Fenner was suspended and died in 1587 and his widow married the other ringleader, Josias Nicholls.<sup>176</sup> The five who survived into the seventeenth century were Halden, vicar of Sellinge, died in 1612, Grimeston, vicar of Lympe, died 1602, Case, vicar of Boxley, died 1632, George Ely, vicar of Tenterden who died in 1615 and Nicholls, rector of Eastwell, deprived in 1603. Nicholls passed on his nonconformity to three sons, Suretonhie, Josias and Repentance. All three appear in the church records only as teachers, but 'Repent Nicholl of Wye, clerk', gave a bond for a marriage licence on 1 February 1626. He had a licence to teach in Wye and did so until at least 1630. His brother Suretonhie was the father of Charles Nichols, the ejected nonconformist minister of Adisham, associate of others who had been ejected and close friend of Henry Oxinden of Barham as described above.<sup>177</sup> This link between a religious group in the sixteenth century and one in the seventeenth century has not been noticed before.

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<sup>172</sup> Peter Clark, *English Provincial Society from the Reformation to the Revolution: Religion, Politics and Society in Kent 1500-1640* (London, 1977), pp. 163-4; 'The Prophesying Movement in Kentish Towns during the 1570s' *AC*, 93 (1977), pp. 81-90.

<sup>173</sup> CCEd Person ID: 37893, 38613, 39383, 40770, 45811; Willis (1972), p. 116.

<sup>174</sup> William Joseph Sheils, 'Whitgift, John (1530/31?-1604)', *ODNB*.

<sup>175</sup> The men, with their CCEd ID numbers, were Anthony Brimston, 39400, Theophilus Calver, 39478, George Case, 39504, George Ely, 40770, John Elvyn, 40786, William Evans, 40860, Jacob Greene, 41187, John Grimeston, 41202, Richard Halden, 41297, Joseph Mynge, 46706, Josias Nicholls, 46723, Dudley Fenner, 68963 and George Karslack, 70860. John Strype, *The Life and Acts of the Most Reverend Father in God John Whitgift, D.D. ...* (London, 1718), p. 123.

<sup>176</sup> Patrick Collinson, 'Fenner, Dudley (c.1558-1587)', *ODNB*.

<sup>177</sup> CCEd Person ID: 46723, 39132, 39133; Patrick Collinson, 'Nicholls, Josias (c.1553-1639/40)', rev. Brett Usher, *ODNB*; Cowper, 2, column 747; CCA, DCb-VV/43; Peter Clark, 'Josias Nicholls and Religious Radicalism, 1553-1639', *JEH*, 28 (1977), pp. 133-150; Patrick Collinson, 'What's in a Name? Dudley Fenner and the Peculiarities of Puritan Nomenclature' in K. Fincham and P. Lake, eds. *Religious Politics in Post-Reformation England* (Woodbridge, 2006), pp. 113-27.

A final link can be made, which, although somewhat tenuous, reconnects to the beginning of this section. At the Ashford vestry meeting in January 1632 it was agreed that

by a general consent concerning the Lecture, that by the number ther should be six neighbour minister spoken with, and that if any refused then another should be named in his stead at the next vestry meeting; which sayd ministers are here under-written: - Mr Taylor of Hastingleigh, Mr Ely of Charing, Mr Allen of Elham, Mr Wood of Hinckhill, Mr Richmond of Wye, Mr Player of Kennington, besides the incumbent [Edmund Hayes].<sup>178</sup>

'Mr Player of Kennington' has been referred to above<sup>179</sup> and 'Mr Ely of Charing' was Robert Ely who, in 1632, was vicar of Charing, rector of Smarden and a Six Preacher of Canterbury cathedral. Robert may have been related to the George Ely referred to above<sup>180</sup> and it is almost certain that he was the same man as the 'Robert Elvye of Charing' who was excommunicated in 1602 for non-appearance before the church authorities. He was together with a group of twelve laymen, which included Christopher Barling, probably related to Clement Barling, as he had an elder brother named Christopher. Elvye is only recorded once but Barling was excommunicated again in 1605, 1608 and 1610. The reason behind their summons and then excommunication is unknown as the survival rate for the churchwardens' presentments is very poor. For the period 1565 to 1699, only forty-one files, containing eighty-six presentments, now exist and none of these is for Charing or Egerton.<sup>181</sup>

Chart 6.8, which follows, represents an attempt to illustrate the complexity and wide-reaching scope of the connections described above. Only a very small number of the links shown in Chart 6.6 are included in this new chart, as their full inclusion would have made it almost illegible. All the men shown are clergy except for the two Nichols brothers, the group of laymen shown on the left, Allen Henman, Clement Barling's tutor, and his probable relative Christopher. Additional relatives and friends have been added that have not been discussed in the text.

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<sup>178</sup> CCEd Person ID: 38714, 41006, 37690, 42478, 38166, 38935, 2693.

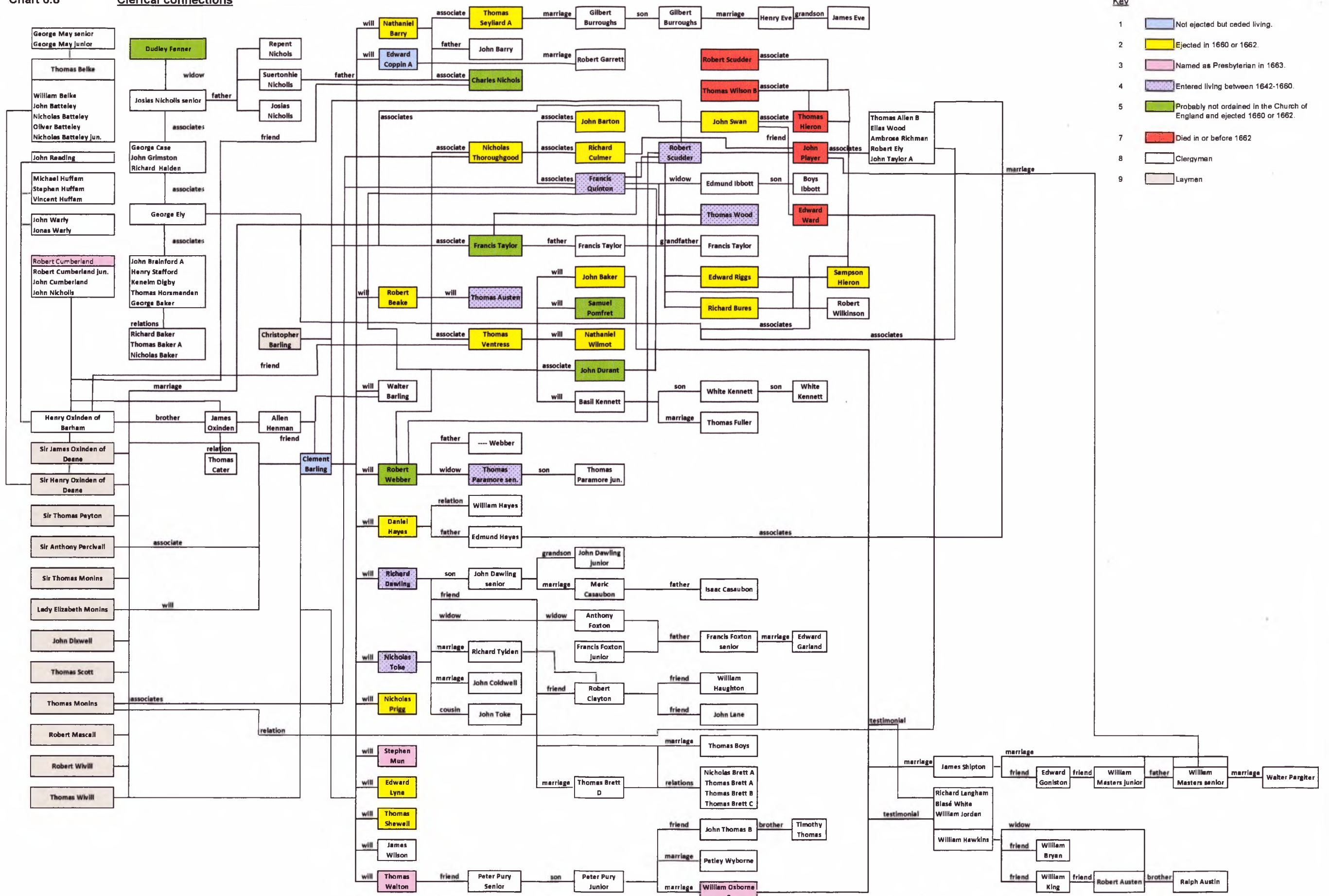
<sup>179</sup> See above p. 160.

<sup>180</sup> See above p. 171.

<sup>181</sup> In CCEd Location ID: 79 (Charing) 'Georgious Elye' is recorded as vicar in the middle of the tenure of Robert Ely, CCEd Person ID: 41006, Ingram Hill, p. 43, CCA, DCb-J/J/8/67, CCA, DCb-J/J/11/5, CCA, DCb-J/J/14/52, CCA, DCb-J/J/15/26, CCA, DCb-V/P.



Chart 6.8 Clerical connections



The large number of connections in this chart may, at first, strain credulity, as there are over 150 names, but an example from another county may bolster belief. The diary of John Lewis, from 1718 to 1724, gives an indication of the sociability of the clergy. He was rector of the sinecure of Great Chalfield and curate of Holt and of Atworth, all in Wiltshire. Spaeth has calculated that, in a single year, Lewis had 179 social contacts with the gentry, tenant farmers and other clergy. He belonged to what he called the Clergy Club of Melksham, a small group of clergymen from nearby parishes who met monthly for dinner.<sup>182</sup> Spaeth does not comment, but Lewis's diary is not a typical source and the number of connections it reveals could not normally be demonstrated in the absence of a diary. Research into the clergy in Kent during the Interregnum is hampered by the disappearance of Nicholas Thoroughgood's diary, but the foregoing analysis is presented as an alternative. It is probable that many more names could be added to the Kent chart if more evidence could be found and if detailed research was conducted into the contacts of the laymen gentry shown here and others of their ilk in east Kent. Evidence of patronage links are becoming available to explore due to the work of the Clergy of the Church of England database researchers, but too late to use in this study, although, in the diocese of Canterbury the preponderance of advowsons under the control of the church makes this less important.

It is apparent that many of the names on the chart are those of men who have been variously described as puritans, nonconformists or dissenters, but the nature of the surviving evidence may mean that they are over-represented. Their names have been gathered, in the main, from the registers of the 'Triers', which include the names of those who certified the fitness of prospective ministers. These documents were not in use in any other period, although there are instances of church licences being granted with a notation of who recommended the licensee, but these are infrequent.<sup>183</sup> Many other names have been culled from an unusual will and the biographical details of one man, Henry Oxinden of Barham, who bequeathed to historians a mass of writings. The chart also illustrates the large number of men connected to nonconformists, who, by the evidence available, did not overtly display this trait. As admitted in the introduction to this chapter, some of the connections made cross generational boundaries but it would appear that relations by blood and by marriage were tolerated on both sides of the religious and political divide.

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<sup>182</sup> Donald A. Spaeth, *The Church in an Age of Danger Parsons and Parishioners, 1660-1740* (Cambridge, 2000), pp. 54-55.

<sup>183</sup> For examples, see Willis (1972) *passim*.

## Conclusions

Undoubtedly, many more instances of clerical connections will have existed than are enumerated or illustrated in this chapter, but although there are cases of multiple connections and one example of a very large network, it is premature to assume that all of the clergy were connected to close knit social or professional networks. It is possible that the majority were relatively unconnected. John Spurr presents an alternative view when he suggests that many ministers were

marooned in their dilapidated parsonages at the end of miry lanes, bereft of cultivated company and with no hope of advancement<sup>184</sup>

The nature of the evidence gives a bias towards the connections between dissenters at the expense of the more orthodox, or at least, more conformist clergy. A separate study would be required to enumerate their formal institutional links and embrace their family and kin. Previous estimation of the frequency of endogamy among the clergy in Kent has been exaggerated and certainly cannot be gauged by extrapolation of marriage licence evidence. However, marriage licences and their attached bonds can be a useful source for kinship links, as are wills, but caution is required. The contents of one Kentish will cannot counterbalance all of the prevailing opinion against the importance of kinship, but it has thrown an interesting sidelight and pointed to the importance of the links between the clergy and their gentry cousins. It has been shown that a slender thread of evidence links the nonconformist associations of Elizabethan times to the incumbents of the Interregnum but Chart 6.8 also shows vital connections to the gentry and most importantly, links to clergy who proved to be acceptable to the Restoration authorities. Alan Everitt, the modern historian of the Kentish gentry, points out that

among the minor gentry over 80 per cent [married into Kentish families] – and these lateral connections ramified through the whole body of Kentish gentle society: whereas links by blood and marriage with other counties were slight<sup>185</sup>

From the evidence displayed in this chapter it is suggested that, at least a section of, the clergy were considered to be part of that 'body of Kentish gentle society' and Everitt's further opinion is that

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<sup>184</sup> J. Spurr, *The Restoration Church of England, 1646-1689* (London, 1991), p. 197.

<sup>185</sup> A.M. Everitt, *The County Committee of Kent in the Civil War* (Leicester, 1957), p. 8.



chiefly through the influence of moderate anglicanism, there were few convinced parliamentarians in Kent. The vast majority of the gentry were moderates.<sup>186</sup>

These may be the reasons why there were such close relationships between men who, at first sight, appear to be far apart in religious and political views. Family and kinship bonds were, generally, more important than religious differences, which may have been smaller than later portrayed by the hagiographers of ejected dissenters. This moderation of clergy and gentry and attachment to their own 'country' may also explain the refusal to form classical assemblies in Kent. It may have been seen as a step too far, in uncertain times, both politically, as it may have introduced greater central authority and in terms of religion, as it may have been perceived as too divisive.

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<sup>186</sup> Ibid. p. 9.

## CHAPTER SEVEN

### THE YEARS OF TURMOIL 1641-1663

This chapter is, arguably, the most ambitious in the study, as it seeks to elucidate the events in clerical history between 1641 and 1663, which are normally avoided by historians, but its findings have to rest on slim foundations. Some of them have to be inferred from gaps in the evidence. The intention is to go beyond the details of those sequestered and ejected as detailed in Walker, Calamy and Matthews in order to incorporate what is known about the appearances and disappearances of the intruders, to allow an impression of the number of changes in the parishes. Many volumes have been written about the period encompassing the English civil wars and the Interregnum, but much less has appeared on the subject of the clergy during that time and very little about the clergy in a clearly defined local area. The aim here is to redress this deficiency by the presentation of the results of a detailed examination of a range of primary and secondary sources providing information on the appearance and disappearance of clergy from the parishes of the diocese of Canterbury.

There is a caveat to what follows. The database, upon which this study draws, was intended to include only ordained ministers of the Church of England who held the cure of souls and were either assistants to incumbent rectors, vicars or perpetual curates or were themselves incumbents. The structure or lack of it, of the church records in the 1640s and 1650s inevitably means that some men will have been included in the database who did not receive episcopal ordination and who did not occupy the position of parish minister. Every attempt has been made to exclude such men, where sufficient information exists. For example, Charles Nichols is included in the discussion and explanatory charts of the previous chapter, because he was part of a web of connections but, as explained below, he is not included among the clergy discussed in this chapter, as it appears clear that he never occupied the position of parish minister.<sup>1</sup> Men who were ordained by Presbyterian Classis are included where it is probable that they occupied parish office.

Following a note on historiography and a brief list of sources, the chapter will examine the sequestration, appointment, ejection and restoration of the clergy of Canterbury cathedral. The next section will be about the parish clergy. The uncertainties surrounding their location and tenures will be illustrated and definitive lists offered of those who were sequestered and ejected. What is known about the survival of intruders who conformed after the Restoration is then indicated. The section on the parishes is put forward as an innovative method of probing what is known about the appearance and disappearance of incumbents to reveal the probability of greater turmoil than has previously been claimed.

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<sup>1</sup> See above p. 155 and below p. 192.

Changes in ministers during the years 1641 to 1663 will be compared with the changes during the previous and later equivalent twenty-three year periods. The theme of unexplained changes will then be developed and reasons suggested for the periodic increase in their numbers. Attention is drawn to the importance of the year 1663 in any consideration of when the re-establishment of the church was achieved and there is then a note about vacant livings.

The principal argument is that there was a much greater number of sequestrations and ejections in the period 1641 to 1663 than enumerated by Walker, Calamy and Matthews, perhaps seventy-five percent more. Certainly, there were many changes of incumbents in the parishes during these years, in addition to known sequestrations or ejections, which cannot be accounted for by deaths or resignations. In this respect, it will be proposed that unexplained changes in the years 1660 to 1663 assume an importance that has hitherto been neglected. Some livings may have lain vacant for longer or shorter periods because of financial problems. The predominant theme is a lack of knowledge of men, their backgrounds, beliefs and movements between parishes, or in and out of contact with whatever was the official church in their time. The recurring motif is one of discontinuity.

### **Historiography and Context**

There is a dearth of literature devoted to the clergy and their parishes in England in the period from 1641 to 1663. The two volumes by Matthews, coupled with the original works by Walker and Calamy provide comprehensive coverage of the sequestrations and ejections but there is little discussion of what happened in the parishes. Shaw relates the religious, political and legislative events, provides the administrative framework and a source for the names of incumbents. There are passing references in Spurr, and Green gives a full discussion but he is mainly concerned with the re-establishment of the Church after the Restoration, as is Whiteman.<sup>2</sup> At the local level, Richard Clark has written on the

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<sup>2</sup> Matthews, *Walker, Calamy*; John Walker, *An Attempt towards recovering an Account of the Numbers and Sufferings of the Clergy of the Church of England ...* (London, 1714); E. Calamy, *An Account of the Ministers, Lecturers, Masters and Fellows of Colleges and Schoolmasters, who were Ejected or Silenced after the Restoration in 1660*. 2<sup>nd</sup> edn 2 Vols. (London, 1713); *A continuation of the Account of the ministers, lecturers, masters and fellows of colleges, and schoolmasters, who were ejected and silenced after the Restoration in 1660, ...* (London, 1727); *The Nonconformist's memorial: being an account of the ministers, who were ejected or silenced after the Restoration ...* (London, 1777); *An abridgement of Mr. Baxter's History of his life and times. With an account of many others ...* (London, 1702); W.A. Shaw, *A History of the English Church during the Civil Wars and under the Commonwealth, 1640-1660* 2 Vols (London, 1900); J. Spurr, *The Restoration Church of England, 1646-1689* (London, 1991), pp. xiv, 4-11, 34-47; I.M. Green, *The Re-establishment of The Church of England 1660-1663* (Oxford, 1978) and 'The process of re-establishment of the Church of England, 1660-1663' (University of Oxford D.Phil. thesis, 1972-3), 'The persecution of "scandalous" and "malignant" parish clergy during the English Civil War', *EHR*, 94 (1979); Anne Whiteman, 'The Re-Establishment of the Church of England, 1660-1663' *Transactions of the Royal Historical Society Fifth Series*, 5 (1955), 'The Restoration of

1662 re-establishment of the Church in Derbyshire, Pruett includes some details of the sequestrations and ejections in Leicestershire and Thomson discusses the sequestration and ejection of incumbents but does not explore the meaning of what was happening in the parishes.<sup>3</sup> For the diocese of Canterbury, Collinson and Gregory have outlined the events in the cathedral, before, during and after the Civil Wars and Gregory has written about the restoration of cathedral and parish clergy, but confines himself to vignettes of some individual clergymen. Eales adopts a similar approach with her portraits of nonconformists. In any discussion of the events in Canterbury during the Civil Wars and Interregnum it appears to have become mandatory to recycle the images, almost caricatures, of Culmer the arch iconoclast, 'blind' Taylor and Durant the wash ball maker.<sup>4</sup> Ignjatijevic has written on the sequestrations of the Canterbury parish clergy but not the ejections of the 1660s and Nuttall is principally concerned with dissenters and the ejections.<sup>5</sup>

The major sources for the names, dates and parishes of incumbents, in this chapter, have been Matthews, Walker, Calamy, Shaw, Green and Nuttall, as mentioned above, but information has also been gathered from *Libri Cleri* for 1662 and 1663,<sup>6</sup> and from the records of the 'Triers' in Lambeth Palace Library and the British Library.<sup>7</sup> Time constraints prevented the examination of all of the parish records but just over half of the parishes were covered by a search of originals and transcripts of parish registers, churchwardens' accounts and local histories. The majority of the transcripts were of baptisms, marriages and burials taken from the parish registers and these provided support for other sources, or were a primary source. An example is the case of William Francis, perpetual curate of Leeds with Broomfield from 1641 until 1643. He was probably also the same man who was minister of Bishopsbourne from, at least, 1651 until his death

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the Church of England' in G.F. Nuttall, and Owen Chadwick, eds. *From Uniformity to Unity, 1662-1962* (London, 1952).

<sup>3</sup> Richard Clark, 'Why was the re-establishment of the Church of England in 1662 possible? Derbyshire: A provincial perspective.' *Midland History*, 8 (1983); J.H. Pruett, *The Parish Clergy under the Later Stuarts, The Leicestershire Experience* (London, 1978); A.B. de L. Thomson, 'The Diocese of Winchester before and after the English Civil Wars: a Study of the Character and Performance of its Clergy' (University of London Ph.D. thesis, 2004).

<sup>4</sup> Patrick Collinson, 'The Protestant Cathedral' and Jeremy Gregory, 'Canterbury and the *Ancien Regime*: The Dean and Chapter, 1660-1828' in Patrick Collinson, Nigel Ramsay and Margaret Sparks, eds., *A History of Canterbury Cathedral* (Oxford, 1995); Jeremy Gregory, 'Archbishop, Cathedral and Parish: The Diocese of Canterbury, 1660 – 1805' (University of Oxford D.Phil. thesis, 1993), *Restoration, Reformation and Reform, 1660-1828* (Oxford, 2000); Jacqueline Eales, "'So many sects and schisms": religious diversity in Revolutionary Kent, 1640-60' in Christopher Durston and Judith Maltby, eds. *Religion in Revolutionary England* (Manchester, 2006), 'Kent and the English Civil Wars, 1640-1660' in Frederick Lansberry, ed., *Government and Politics in Kent, 1640-1914* (Woodbridge, 2001), *Community and Disunity: Kent and the English Civil Wars, 1640-1649* (Faversham 2001).

<sup>5</sup> G.L. Ignjatijevic, 'The parish clergy in the diocese of Canterbury and archdeaconry of Bedford in the reign of Charles I and under the Commonwealth' (Sheffield University Ph.D. thesis, 1987); G.F. Nuttall, 'Dissenting Churches in Kent before 1700', *JEH*, 14 (1963).

<sup>6</sup> CCA, DCb-J/Z/7.4, DCb-V/IV/56-57, DCc-ChAnt/C/255D.

<sup>7</sup> LPL, VG/1/1-5, CM 28/3, COMM I, COMM II, COMM III/1, COMM III/2, COMM III/3-7, COMM V/1-3, COMM VIb/1-2, COMM VII/3, MSS 1104, 1126; BL, Add. MS 36,792, Harleian MS 3797.

in 1658. Our knowledge of his ministry at Bishopsbourne is derived from the recorded baptism of Robert Frauncis son of William, Clerk on 18 December 1651 and the burial of William Frauncis, Minister on 3 February 1658.<sup>8</sup>

Modern historians have demonstrated the eclectic nature of religion in Kent in the period between 1641 and 1660, how nonconformity can be traced to previous years and how dissent continued after the Restoration until a measure of toleration was achieved.<sup>9</sup> Independents or Congregationalists and Presbyterians contended with Baptists and Quakers alongside those who held fast to the tenets of the Church of England. Judged by the number of presentments for nonconformity before 1641, the towns were the main centres. Dover headed the list, followed closely by Ashford, Canterbury, Sandwich and Maidstone.<sup>10</sup> Rural nonconformity was strongest in the Weald, particularly in Tenterden and Cranbrook.<sup>11</sup> It has not been possible to assign a religious denomination to all of the parish incumbents during the period 1641-1660; therefore, it is near impossible to assess the general religious character of the area at the time. Forty-six ministers have been identified with a denomination and, of these, thirty were Presbyterian, twelve were Congregational and four were Baptist. They are listed in Appendix 7.1 along with their parish. Sixteen of the twenty-nine Presbyterians are part of the network illustrated in Chart 6.8<sup>12</sup> and six were direct beneficiaries under the will of Clement Barling.<sup>13</sup> Under the provisions of the Declaration of Indulgence of 1672, thirty places in Kent, as distinct from persons, were licensed for nonconformist worship and fifteen of those were for Presbyterians, therefore a cautious conclusion could be that they were the largest grouping of nonconformists during the revolutionary period, but the refusal of the county to form *classes* in 1646 qualifies this conclusion.<sup>14</sup>

### Canterbury Cathedral Clergy

Collinson, Ingram Hill, Gregory and Matthews have detailed the events in the cathedral from 1641 until the Restoration and after, so this section summarises and consolidates these previous studies but also corrects some errors in biographical details

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<sup>8</sup> Hasted, 5, p. 502; Venn, 2, p. 172; KFHS, CD 23.

<sup>9</sup> R.J. Acheson, 'The development of religious separatism in the diocese of Canterbury, 1590-1660' (University of Kent Ph.D. thesis, 1983); Jacqueline Eales, *Community and Disunity: Kent and the English Civil Wars, 1640-1649* (Faversham 2001), "'So many sects and schisms": religious diversity in Revolutionary Kent, 1640-60' in Christopher Durston and Judith Maltby, eds. *Religion in Revolutionary England* (Manchester, 2006); G.F. Nuttall, 'Dissenting Churches in Kent before 1700', *JEH* 14 (1963).

<sup>10</sup> Acheson, p. 12; Stephen Wright, *The Early English Baptists, 1603-1649* (Woodbridge, 2006), pp. 245-6.

<sup>11</sup> Brian Packer, 'Nonconformity in Tenterden: 1640-1750', *Transactions of the Unitarian Historical Society*, 20 (1992), p. 81.

<sup>12</sup> See above p. 172.

<sup>13</sup> See above pp. 154-157.

<sup>14</sup> Frank Bate, *The Declaration of Indulgence 1672* (London, 1908), pp. lxxix-lxxx; See above p. 170.

and introduces new evidence relating to the Six Preacher, William Jarvis, who has been confused with his father of the same name.<sup>15</sup>

#### Archdeacon, dean and chapter

The House of Commons resolved to abolish deans and chapters in 1641 and Canterbury cathedral was reportedly sequestered in 1644 but it was not until 1649 that abolition of cathedral deans and chapters were made official by a parliamentary ordinance.<sup>16</sup> Before 1649, there were changes in personnel but it is impossible to say whether by sequestration or by desertion and the only sure dates are of deaths. Archdeacon Kingsley died in 1648 and was succeeded in 1660 by George Hall, who had been sequestered from the archdeaconry of Cornwall, a living in the county and a canonry in Exeter cathedral in 1644.<sup>17</sup> Dean Isaac Bargrave may have been sequestered but died in 1643. He was replaced by the presentation of George Aglionby in 1643 but he was not installed and died in the same year. Thomas Turner was then presented but he was not installed until 1660.<sup>18</sup> Archdeacon William Kingsley was also a canon and four of the other canons, William Bray, Humphrey Peake, John Jeffray, and Samuel Baker, were possibly sequestered in 1643 but the first two died in the 1640s and the other two in the 1650s.<sup>19</sup> Thomas Blechinden was probably sequestered in 1644, also losing his livings in Eastry with Worth and Kingston.<sup>20</sup> Thomas Paske was probably sequestered in 1645 but he was restored in 1660 and died in 1662.<sup>21</sup> Meric Casaubon was sequestered in 1643 but was restored and died in 1671.<sup>22</sup> Accepted Frewen was translated to the bishopric of Coventry and Lichfield in 1644 and Stephen Goffe was probably presented as his replacement in the same year, but he was not installed, entered the Roman Church in 1652 and was deprived from his prebend in 1660.<sup>23</sup> Of the remaining three canons, Gerard Vossius and Peter du Moulin senior appear to have been pensioned off by the Commonwealth authorities as each received £100 per annum as 'aged divines and forrainers',<sup>24</sup> but Thomas Jackson served in the cathedral until his death in 1646, receiving a salary of £200 a year 'for officiating'. He was sequestered from the rectory of Ivychurch in 1644 but was allowed to retain the vicarage of Chilham with Molash. It would appear

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<sup>15</sup> Collinson, pp. 154-203; Gregory (1993); Gregory (1995), pp. 204-255; D. Ingram Hill, *The Six Preachers of Canterbury Cathedral 1541-1982* (Ramsgate, 1982); Matthews, *Walker*.

<sup>16</sup> Collinson, pp. 198-200.

<sup>17</sup> Horn, 3, p. 15; John D. Ramsbottom, 'Hall, George (*bap.* 1613, *d.* 1668)', *ODNB*.

<sup>18</sup> Horn, 3, pp. 12, 13.

<sup>19</sup> Horn, 3, pp. 18, 27, 29; Hasted 8, p. 90.

<sup>20</sup> Matthews, *Walker*, p. 211

<sup>21</sup> Charlotte Fell-Smith, 'Paske, Thomas (*d.* 1662)', rev. S. L. Sadler, *ODNB*; Horn, 3, p. 25.

<sup>22</sup> R. W. Serjeantson, 'Casaubon, (Florence Estienne) Meric (1599-1671)', *ODNB*; Horn, 3, p. 33.

<sup>23</sup> Thompson Cooper, 'Goffe, Stephen (1605-1681)', rev. Jerome Bertram, *ODNB*; Horn, 3, p. 35.

<sup>24</sup> Matthews, *Walker*, p. 2; Brian G. Armstrong and Vivienne Larminie, 'Du Moulin, Pierre (1568-1658)', *ODN*.

that Jackson shifted his religious scruples according to who was in power but his main motive for equivocation could well have been financial.<sup>25</sup>

Green refers to five of the Canterbury chapter surviving until 1660 but in fact, there were only two, the above-mentioned Paske and Casaubon.<sup>26</sup> John Castilion, Peter Gunning, William Belke, Peter du Moulin junior, John Aucher, Thomas Pierce, John Reading, Peter Hardres, Edward Aldey and William Barker were appointed to the chapter as replacements in 1660.<sup>27</sup> Three of them, Barker, Gunning and Pierce, had no local connections or preferments. Castilion was later given the vicarage of Minster in Thanet and the rectory of Mersham, Belke had previously held the rectory of Wooton and the vicarage of Chilham but having been sequestrated from both was not restored to them. However, he had been made rector of Wickhambreux in 1658 and held it along with his canonry until his death in 1676. On the death of Thomas Wood in 1658, Peter du Moulin junior had been appointed to Adisham and again, he held it with his canonry until his death in 1684. John Aucher, younger son of a Kent knight, was appointed to the apparently vacant rectory of Westbere, in 1660 or 1661 but then moved to London. Jason M<sup>c</sup>Elligott infers that he retained Westbere until 1681 but Giles Hinton appeared in the 1663 Survey as the rector of Westbere and is noted as such in six visitations between 1664 and 1680. John Reading had been sequestrated from St Mary's, Dover in 1643 but obtained the rectory of Cheriton in 1644, which he retained when he was given Chartham in 1660. Peter Hardres had been rector of Upper Hardres with the chapel of Stelling since 1632 and likely held it without interruption until his death in 1678, the advowson being owned by his family. Edward Aldey had been rector of St Andrew's, Canterbury since 1624 and he held it throughout the troubles and until his death in 1673.<sup>28</sup>

### Six Preachers

The members of the college of Six Preachers in 1641 were dispersed by resignation, sequestration and death in the course of the following few years although there must be uncertainty about the dates of sequestrations.<sup>29</sup> Robert Ely was sequestrated in 1643 and died in 1644. William Dunkin may have been sequestrated in 1644 but he certainly died in that year. John Banks resigned as a Six Preacher in 1646 as a condition of retaining the vicarage of Ivychurch. He died in 1657. John Craige is said to

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<sup>25</sup> CCEd Person ID: 50065; Matthews, *Walker*, p. 219; C. W. Sutton, 'Jackson, Thomas (1570/71–1646)', rev. Margaret Sparks, *ODNB*; Collinson, pp. 180-182.

<sup>26</sup> Green (1978), p. 68.

<sup>27</sup> Horn, 3, pp. 18, 19, 21, 23, 27, 29, 31, 35, 37, 39.

<sup>28</sup> LPL, MS 1126, ff. 7, 8; Dunkin, 1, p. 144; Matthews, *Walker*, pp. 211, 224; LPL, COMM II pp. 8, 717; Horn, 3, pp. 21, 23, 35, 37; Jason M<sup>c</sup>Elligott, 'Aucher, John (*bap.* 1619, *d.* 1701)', *ODNB*; Dunkin, 1, p. 22; CCA, DCb-VN/58, 64, 69, 70, 71, 74; Green, 'Process', p. 387; CCEd Person ID: 41570, 2023; Hasted, 9, p. 309.

<sup>29</sup> Matthews gives William Dunkin as a canon and a Six Preacher but he was not a canon. Matthews, *Walker*, pp. 2, 215.

have been sequestrated in 1643 but he resigned in June 1645.<sup>30</sup> It has been said that Richard Noke was not sequestrated but died as a resident of the precinct in 1650, but his widow Jane petitioned the dean and chapter for charity after 1660 saying that he had suffered during the Civil War.<sup>31</sup> Ingram Hill mentions John Peirce as having preached a sermon in 1643 but he is surely correct in his surmise that this man was not a Six Preacher. Charles White may have been sequestrated in 1643 but in any case died in 1647.<sup>32</sup>

Unlike the offices of canon and minor canons, preachers continued to be appointed to the cathedral during the Commonwealth and Interregnum but tenures are uncertain. Nathaniel Ward and John Lawrey were nominated in 1647, the latter probably serving until his death in 1655. James Burville was appointed in 1643, probably sequestrated in 1655 and restored in 1660. Edward Lyne replaced Burville in 1655 but was probably ejected in 1660. Richard Culmer was instituted in 1644 and also probably ejected in 1660. Thomas Ventress was appointed in 1648, Francis Taylor in 1655 and John Durant in 1656, and were all ejected in 1660. Thomas Hieron, appointed in 1655 and John Player in 1656 both died in 1660, probably before ejection.<sup>33</sup> Although only formally appointed to preach in 1656, Taylor, Durant and Player were living in the cathedral precincts for some years previously. Durant possibly from 1646 but the three of them certainly from 1651, when it is recorded that they discussed the cathedral water supply system with other residents; among the signatories to the document are Thomas Monins and Robert Mascall, whom we met in the previous chapter.<sup>34</sup> An interesting point, which has not been made before, is that five of these preachers served for five years together in the cathedral, but they were from two different denominations. Culmer and Taylor were Presbyterians but Ventress, Durant and Player were Congregationalists. Ventress, Taylor and Durant were also associated with Canterbury Corporation as Ventress was the preacher at the mayoral installation for six years from 1648, followed by Taylor for three years and Durant for four. Taylor was also paid for attendance at the court held in the town hall from 1650 until 1660.<sup>35</sup>

A William Jarvis became a Six Preacher in 1660 but his father was also named William and Ingram Hill and Matthews confuse the two, while the CCEd has three entries, one of which conflates the two men. William Jarvis, with the degree of M.A. when he was instituted rector of Thoresway in Lincolnshire in 1617 is the same man as William Gervise,

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<sup>30</sup> Matthews, *Walker*, pp. 2, 215; Ingram Hill, pp. 43, 48, 49; TNA, PROB11/269; LPL, COMM I, p. 3.

<sup>31</sup> CCEd Person ID: 14325; Ingram Hill, pp. 46-47; CCA, DCc-PET/194.

<sup>32</sup> Ingram Hill, pp. 47, 50.

<sup>33</sup> Ingram Hill, pp. 49, 50, 52, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58; Shaw, 2, p. 346; Collinson, p. 201 (Collinson correctly points out that Ingram Hill omits Nathaniel Ward, but he did list Lawrey and Lyne).

<sup>34</sup> Eales (2006), p. 239; Madeleine V. Jones, 'The Divine Durant: A Seventeenth Century Independent' *AC*, 83 (1968), p. 195; CCA, DCc-ChAnt/W/231. For Monins and Mascall see above p. 167.

<sup>35</sup> CCA, CC/F/A/25-26 I am grateful to Mrs. Avril Leach for these references.



also M.A. when instituted vicar of Tuxford in Nottinghamshire in the same year. He resigned from Tuxford in 1619 but it is not known when he left Thoresway. He was collated vicar of Sturry in 1622 and probably died in 1629 as in that year William Jarvis junior was granted dispensation to 'succeed his father in vic of Sturry with rec of Snave'. The record of Jarvis junior's institution to Snave has not survived but he is recorded as the rector from 1634. The death of the previous rector, John Sandford, was recorded in 1629. Jarvis was sequestrated from Sturry and Snave in 1645 but in his will in 1661, he left money to the poor of Snave 'of which parish I am now parson'. He was appointed a Six Preacher in 1660 and was possibly the G. Gervase or Jarvis made D.D. by royal mandate in 1661, the year of his death.<sup>36</sup>

The other Six Preacher appointments following the Restoration are more straightforward. Edward Fellow, appointed in 1660, died in 1663, and was probably replaced by Elias Juxon. George May and his son, George junior were both appointed in 1660, the father holding his post until his death in 1671 and his son until his demise in 1703. Robert Wilkinson was also appointed in 1660, preaching until his death in 1666. John Bargrave replaced Jarvis in 1661 but was then made a canon and was replaced by Miles Barne.<sup>37</sup> The Mays, father and son, conformed during the 1640s and 1650s and Wilkinson may have done. May senior retained the vicarage of Willesborough throughout the period and until his death and his son had been intruded into Great Chart in 1655 and Mersham in 1658, holding the latter until 1664, when he moved from the diocese.<sup>38</sup> Robert Wilkinson may have been the same man who had been made vicar of Worth in 1652 and sequestrator of Staple in 1656.<sup>39</sup>

### Minor canons

In 1641, the cathedral had the full complement of six minor canons, James Lambe, William Jordan, Matthew Warrener, Daniel Bollen, William Tunstall and John Bayly. Warrener died and Bayly was sequestrated in 1643, Lambe was sequestrated in 1645 and Tunstall died in 1648. Jordan disappears after 1642 but he survived along with Lambe and they were both restored in 1660. Daniel Bollen or Bullen was sequestrated from his vicarage of St Mary's Northgate, Canterbury in 1646 as he had gone to the royal forces.<sup>40</sup> After the Restoration, it took until 1663 before all six minor canons were again in place. Richard Langham and William Hawkins joined Lambe and Jordan in 1660, Henry Nicholls and Blasé White were appointed in 1661 and Elisha Robinson in 1663 as Lambe had

<sup>36</sup> CCEd Person ID: 38344, 40003, 90194, 117471; Matthews, *Walker*, p. 220; Ingram Hill, p. 65; Broadway, 37, p. 138; LPL, COMM II, p. 615; TNA, PROB11/308; Venn, 2, pp. 207, 474.

<sup>37</sup> Ingram Hill, pp. 61, 62, 64, 65.

<sup>38</sup> CCEd Person ID: 42263; Matthews, *Walker*, pp. 210, 222, 226.

<sup>39</sup> BL, Add. MS 36792, f. 44; LPL, COMM III/5.

<sup>40</sup> CCA, DCc-MA41; Matthews, *Walker*, pp. 210, 212, 220, 221; CCA, DCc-TB/1; CCEd Person ID: 71132, 42415, 76250, 68016; Robert Hovenden, ed., *The Register Booke of Christninges, Marriages, and Burialls within the precinct of the Cathedrall and Metropolitanall Church of Christe of Canterburie* Harleian Society Registers 11 (London, 1878), pp. 119, 120, 122, 125.

died. Nicholls turned out to be a poor choice and he was given £10 to leave his position, condemned as a 'pittiful man, of parts scarce sufficient for a Minister'. In 1664, John Sargenson was appointed to herald seven or eight years of stability.<sup>41</sup>

As far as the cathedral is concerned, the picture is clear and well documented but our understanding of what happened in the Canterbury parishes remains imperfect.

## Parish Clergy

Before examining the sequestrations and ejections of ministers in Canterbury diocese it is essential to emphasise the underlying uncertainty of what is known about them during the Civil Wars and Interregnum. Shaw has referred to 'The confused character, or legal status or position, and the conflicting numbers of the various parochial incumbents, the actual uncertainty as to who was the incumbent' and this is more than justified in Canterbury diocese.<sup>42</sup>

The family papers of Richard Fogge, 'the chiefe man in the parish' of Tilmanstone, give some insight into the deficiencies of the records. In 1645, a daughter was christened 'after the new fashion according to the directory ... by Nichlas Billingsley'. The latter had been master of Faversham Grammar School and on the resignation of Moses Capell had been made vicar of Tilmanstone and rector of Betteshanger in 1644. He resigned in 1651. In 1647, a son was christened by 'Mr Thos. Russel a great Cavaleere with the Book of Common Prayer and signed with the Cross'. Russell was licensed as the curate of Saltwood in 1637 but does not appear in the records again until 1662. The visitation of that year notes his presence as the vicar of Brookland and of Brenzett and curate of Stodmarsh. The 1663 Survey confirms these positions and adds that he was 'An ancient person & a ~~very ordinary~~ good man long sequestered.' If Russell were the man who matriculated from Magdalen Hall, Oxford in 1621, aged 16, then he would only have been fifty-eight in 1663, not particularly ancient for the period. Walker or Matthews have not noted the date and place of his sequestration. In 1649 Fogge's son Christopher was christened by 'young Mr Harrington'. This was probably Henry Hannington junior, whose father Henry had been curate of Tilmanstone in the early 1600s and was curate of Whitfield, an adjacent parish, in 1649. The career of the young Hannington has similarities to that of Thomas Russell above. He was curate of St James's Dover and Buckland by Dover in 1639 but again vanishes from the record until the visitation of 1662. He is mentioned as the vicar of Elham, without comment, in the 1663 Survey. Also in 1649, Fogge's sister was married by 'Mr Hart [in] the old Way with the Book of common Prayer in Tilmanston Church' and in 1650, another son was baptised by 'Parson Hart of Goodeston.' There were two parishes named Goodnestone, one near Faversham and the

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<sup>41</sup> CCA, DCc-TB/1, 2, 3, 4; Hovenden, p. 122; LPL, MS 1126, f. 10.

<sup>42</sup> Shaw, 1, p. xii.

other near Wingham and 'parson Hart' was probably from the latter as it is the nearest to Tilmanstone. Unfortunately, no other mention of Hart exists. Goodnestone near Wingham was a perpetual curacy and Peter Pury senior was licensed to the curacy in 1636. He signed the parish register in 1638 but did not sign again until 1661. He appeared in the 1662 visitation only as the rector of the ruined church of Knowlton and in the 1663 Survey 'Goodnestone next Dover' was described as being vacant and Pury as rector of Knowlton, 'a man much commended for his parts and life'. In 1652, 'Mr Diens parson preacht' at the funeral of Fogge's 'Cozen Jane Fogge' and in 1656 Tomas Fogge was baptised by 'Mr Humphrey Diens, Minister of Tilmanston'. This was Humphrey Dicus, vicar of Tilmanstone from, at least, 1652.<sup>43</sup>

From this investigation of the Fogge family documents it would appear that Thomas Russell and Henry Hannington junior were sequestrated or forced to resign from their offices in the early 1640s as was Peter Pury senior, who was replaced for some time by a Mr Hart who, nevertheless, practised the old liturgy in the 1650s.<sup>44</sup> The lack of mention of these changes by Walker or Matthews increases the probability that many of the sequestrations of the 1640s and 1650s have gone unrecorded.

There is an alternative explanation to the disappearance and reappearance of ministers during the revolutionary period, particularly if they were assistant curates. They may have stayed in their parishes or drifted from one parish to another in a local area, remaining unobtrusive and occasionally performing baptismal or funeral rites for families such as the Foggés. They had no legal rights of tenure and the authorities would have considered them unthreatening, provided they did not proselytize or provoke political controversy. They do not appear to have been included in the 1654 Ordinance for ejecting Scandalous, Ignorant and insufficient Ministers and Schoolmasters which was aimed at

any publique Preacher, Lecturer, or other persons formerly called Parsons, Vicars or Curats, settled, or which hereafter shall be settled in any Benefice, commonly called, A Benefice with cure of Souls, or publique Lecture having any stipend or salary legally annexed, or belonging thereunto.<sup>45</sup>

It is suggested that 'Curats' in this context would have been recognised as the incumbents of perpetual curacies, not assistant curates. This view is supported by the language in the alternative title of White's work of 1643 '... Sequestration of the Benefices ...' and the

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<sup>43</sup> LPL, MS 1126, ff. 16, 18, 24, 28; T.S. Frampton, 'List of Forty-five Vicars of Tilmanstone', *AC*, 20 (1893), pp. 112-113; 'Family Chronicle of Richard Fogge, of Danes Court, in Tilmanstone', *AC*, 5 (1863), pp. 112-115; Shaw, 2, p. 319; Venn, 2, p. 299, Foster, 1, p. 123, 3, p. 1292; CCEd Person ID: 38126, 38920, 38768, 41335; CCA, DCb-V/V/56, 57; CCA, U3/1/1.

<sup>44</sup> Another Kent minister, Richard Owen, was sequestrated from Eltham, in Rochester diocese, but the diarist John Evelyn recorded that Owen preached and administered the sacraments in Evelyn's house. Bertha Porter, 'Owen, Richard (1606–1683)', rev. Richard C. Allen, *ODNB*.

<sup>45</sup> C.H. Firth, and R.S. Rait, eds., *Acts and Ordinances of the Interregnum, 1642-1660*, 2 (London, 1911), pp. 968-990.

inclusion in the work only of curates who were the incumbents of the perpetual curacies of Loose and Egerton in Canterbury diocese and Strood and Chatham in Rochester diocese.<sup>46</sup> Modern historians have not commented on the ejection of curates, understandably due to the absence of sources, but Ian Green has pointed out that Matthews, in his introduction to *Walker Revised*, based his calculations solely on the ejection of beneficed ministers, whereas in the text, Matthews has included curates.<sup>47</sup> However, for Canterbury diocese, Matthews has only included the sequestration of the incumbents of perpetual curacies.<sup>48</sup>

The suspicion that sequestrations or forced resignations have gone unreported, or that curates kept a low profile, is increased by the identification of men who were curates in the late 1630s but subsequently disappear, only to resurface much later in different roles. Some examples are Norton Knatchbull, who was curate of Kingsnorth in 1637 and admittedly, may have retained that position, but he was next recorded as vicar of Waltham in 1662 before he moved to the perpetual curacy of Bilsington in the following year where he was present up to 1670.<sup>49</sup> Alexander Read, curate of Sittingbourne in 1639, appeared again in Benenden in 1662 as a teacher and clerk and was still there in 1667.<sup>50</sup> James Shipton, curate of Adisham in 1637 was vicar of Patricbourne in 1662 and then moved to St Peter's, Thanet as vicar where he remained until his death in 1665.<sup>51</sup>

The survival of sources allows the career of Henry Cuffen to be examined in more detail. Born around 1603, he was B.A. from King's College, Cambridge, ordained priest in 1624, and licensed as curate of Whitfield and of West Langdon, the latter parish having a ruined church. In 1626 he was licensed to the cure of Sevington and in 1629 he stood bond for a marriage licence as 'clerk curate of Ruckinge', which probably meant that he lived in Ruckinge, as it is only five miles from Sevington. In 1632, he was licensed as schoolmaster at Lydd but probably only remained there until the appointment of Thomas Walker to that position in 1633. He may then have moved to Old Romney as in the visitation of April 1634 he was noted as acting as the curate, obtaining his licence a month later. He was probably the 'drunken curate' who left Newchurch before 1645 and disappeared from the record until, in 1662, he was curate of Bilsington and in 1663 curate of Fairfield, both perpetual curacies. In the meantime, notwithstanding his alleged bibulous habits, he had become 'a person of right Principles' and five ministers of the diocese signed a testimonial on his behalf, to the dean and chapter of Canterbury cathedral, in 1666, saying that he had suffered and was imprisoned during the Commonwealth, but there is no record of him being sequestrated. His previous employers at Whitfield, Old

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<sup>46</sup> John White, *The First Century of Scandalous, Malignant Priests* (London, 1643), Numbers 2, 26, 50, 87. (The volume is mispaginated.)

<sup>47</sup> Green (1979), p. 508.

<sup>48</sup> See below p. 189.

<sup>49</sup> CCEd Person ID: 39946; CCA, DCb-VV/57, 64; LPL, MS 1126, f. 27; Venn, 3, p. 28.

<sup>50</sup> CCEd Person ID: 38180; CCA, DCb-L/R 17-27, p. 2; Kent Family History Society CD-ROM12.

<sup>51</sup> CCEd Person ID: 38489; CCA, DCb-VV/57, 58; Hasted, 10, p. 377.

Romney and Newchurch, all of whom were sequestered, may have shaped his 'right Principles'.<sup>52</sup> The petition was successful, as he was presented by the dean and chapter and instituted rector of Brook in 1667, but he died in the same year. Henry Hurt, the curate of Burmarsh, married Cuffen's widow, Margaret in 1668.<sup>53</sup> In some respects, Cuffen could be considered as a typical curate of the period. Moving from parish to parish, as an assistant to an incumbent, within a small area, until his promotion, first to a perpetual curacy and then to a rectory. His disappearance from the record before 1645 is only partially explained by his imprisonment.

### Sequestrations

Comparisons of the number of sequestrations quoted by scholars are bedevilled by the difficulties in defining locations and time periods. Durston says that 'somewhat over 20 per cent of the English clergy lost their livings during the course of the 1640s', whilst Nuttall has calculated that around 30 per cent of the English clergy were sequestered between 1643 and 1660, but Green has calculated a national average of 28 per cent.<sup>54</sup> At the local level, Eales says that 'Everitt calculated that 233 Kent benefices and canonries are known to have been sequestered or forcibly vacated between 1642 and 1660 from a total of 450'.<sup>55</sup> At the level of the diocese of Canterbury (which may or may not include the peculiars), Ignjatijevic says that 78 ministers were ejected from 87 livings representing 34 per cent of all parishes. Dates of ejections of ministers with numbers of sequestrations in each year are given but they are not identified by name or parish, so it has not been possible to clarify differences between them and the details given below.<sup>56</sup> In the next section, the number of sequestrations, which took place in the diocese of Canterbury between 1641 and 1659, will be identified and listed, and reconciliation provided to the work of Matthews.

In *Walker Revised* Matthews has calculated that there were one hundred and twenty-seven sequestrations of benefices (rectories and vicarages) in Kent in the period between 1643 and 1660.<sup>57</sup> I have calculated that in Canterbury diocese alone, eighty-six men were sequestered from ninety-two parishes. As highlighted above, Matthews does not include assistant curates and there are further problems when using his text. Unfortunately, he gives no indications as to which benefices are included in his total of sequestrations and any attempt to arrive at a list requires a detailed knowledge of the

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<sup>52</sup> Matthews, *Walker*, Hannington (p. 218), Casaubon (p. 213) and Swinnock (p. 226), Slater (p. 225).

<sup>53</sup> CCEd Person ID: 40538; Venn, 1, p. 431; Matthews, *Walker*, p. 225; Cowper, 2, c. 205, 3, c. 247; Green (1972-3) pp. 379, 396; LPL, MS 1126, f. 29; CCA, DCc-PET/308; Dunkin, 1, p. 207.

<sup>54</sup> Christopher Durston, 'Policing the Cromwellian Church: The Activities of the County Ejection Committees, 1654-1659' in Patrick Little, ed., *The Cromwellian Protectorate* (Woodbridge, 2007), p. 188; Nuttall (1963), p. 175; Green (1979), p. 522.

<sup>55</sup> Eales (2001), p. 8.

<sup>56</sup> Ignjatijevic, pp. 169, 176.

<sup>57</sup> Matthews, *Walker*, p. xiv.

Rochester parishes. His deliberate definition of rectories and vicarages presumably means that his total does not include the parishes of Bredhurst, St. Mary's, Dover, Egerton, Folkestone, Loose, Maidstone and Whitfield, which were perpetual curacies, or Minster in Sheppey, which was a donative. He may, or may not have included the two ruined churches in Elmley and Little Mongeham. All of these parishes suffered sequestration. For the purposes of this study, it is necessary to identify which men were sequestered from parishes in the diocese of Canterbury and the following reconciliation will enable cross-referencing to Matthews.

Matthews has arranged the names of sequestered men into counties and in the Kent section, there are one hundred and seventy-two entries. Six of these are internal cross references.<sup>58</sup> Two are untraceable,<sup>59</sup> three are in dioceses outwith Kent<sup>60</sup> and one is a teacher.<sup>61</sup> Forty-one entries refer to men in parishes in Rochester diocese, a further sixteen are in the Canterbury peculiar of Shoreham, in west Kent and one more is a Canterbury peculiar in Middlesex. A list of the entries that relate to Rochester and the peculiars can be found in Appendix 7.2. There remain one hundred and two entries but nineteen of them, although referring to Canterbury diocese parishes, have not been taken as sequestrations. There is no evidence of sequestration for nine of the nineteen,<sup>62</sup> similarly with a further four who appear to have been included by Walker because families were relieved by the Sons of the Clergy Corporation.<sup>63</sup> As an example, there is no evidence that Edward Wilford held a benefice before his institution to Lydd in 1660 in place of the ejected Joseph Hemmings, who had ministered there since 1657.<sup>64</sup>

The remaining six entries not taken as sequestrations require more detailed explanation. There is no evidence that Matthew Smythe was ever in Eastchurch, and John Eedes or Eades was sequestered from there in 1644.<sup>65</sup> Isaac Bargrave was buried in January 1643, probably before sequestration, as he had opposed the parliamentary bill for the abolition of deans and chapters in 1641 and he was arrested and imprisoned in August 1642.<sup>66</sup> Robert Abbot vacated the vicarage of Cranbrook by his removal to Hampshire.<sup>67</sup> Edward Simpson resigned from Pluckley in 1649 and died as rector of Eastling in 1651.<sup>68</sup> John Banks resigned as a Six Preacher of Canterbury cathedral but

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<sup>58</sup> Matthews, *Walker*, Amnes (p. 209), Fane (p. 216), Millington (p. 222), Pluckley (p. 224), Little Mongeham (p. 222), Wichling (p. 228).

<sup>59</sup> *Ibid.* Plate (p. 224), Smith, John p. 225.

<sup>60</sup> *Ibid.* Lightborne (p. 221), Pierce (p. 223), Witham (p. 228).

<sup>61</sup> *Ibid.* Farnabie (p. 216).

<sup>62</sup> *Ibid.* May (p. 222), Tray junior (p. 226), Wells (p. 227), Wilford (p. 228), Bestam (p. 211), Briscoe (p. 212), Pownall (p. 224), Hudson (p. 219), Hull (p. 219).

<sup>63</sup> *Ibid.* Conway (p. 214), Atkinson (p. 210), Whitlock (p. 227), Webberly (p. 227).

<sup>64</sup> *Ibid.* p. 228; Matthews, *Calamy*, p. 256.

<sup>65</sup> Matthews, *Walker*, pp. 225, 216.

<sup>66</sup> Sidney Lee, 'Bargrave, Isaac (*bap.* 1586, *d.* 1643)', rev. Stephen Bann, *ODNB*; Matthews, *Walker*, p. 210.

<sup>67</sup> Matthews, *Walker*, p. 209.

<sup>68</sup> *Ibid.* p. 225.

retained the vicarage of Ivychurch.<sup>69</sup> Finally, William Culpeper was said by Walker to have 'died under the Usurpation' and has therefore not been included among the list of the sequestrated.<sup>70</sup> Deduction of the total of all the excluded entries leaves eighty-three entries, which relate to men sequestrated from parishes in the diocese of Canterbury. Fifteen of these men were removed from two parishes. Details can be found in Appendix 7.3. Ninety-two parishes came under sequestration, seven of them twice. The details are in Appendix 7.4. There is uncertainty over the year that John Oliver was sequestrated but it has been assumed that he survived until 1655.<sup>71</sup> There are three other men to add to the sequestrations identified by Matthews. Alexander Burnet was ejected from Burmarsh in 1650 and Samuel Pownall was ejected from Alkham, probably around 1643 and restored in 1660. In the 1663 Survey, it is noted that he was 'An old man formerly sequestered. An indifferent good person' and Green says he was among those sequestered in the 1640s and restored in 1660.<sup>72</sup> In his entry for Thomas Jackson, Matthews conflates a father and a son when he assigns the rectory of St George's, Canterbury to Thomas Jackson senior. Jackson senior was sequestrated from Ivychurch in 1644 and his son from St George's, Canterbury in the same year.<sup>73</sup>

To summarise, in the diocese of Canterbury, seventy-one men were sequestrated from one parish each, a further fifteen were ejected from two parishes, and ninety-two parishes suffered sequestrations, seven of them on two occasions. The eighty-six men sequestrated represent around 34 per cent of the incumbents in 36 per cent of the parishes. These figures are greater than Winchester, at 25 per cent of the incumbents, but less than Leicestershire, at around 40 per cent. In the City of London, between 1640 and 1649, ninety-nine beneficed clergy and curates were sequestrated from eighty-eight parishes. This meant that around 81 per cent of City parishes were affected.<sup>74</sup>

At first sight, pluralism may appear to be a prime reason for sequestration and Thomson points out that, in Winchester, 'Between 40% and 50% of the 80 [sequestrated] were pluralists'.<sup>75</sup> In Canterbury diocese, 41 per cent of the sequestrated were pluralist, which means, of course, that 59 per cent were not, so pluralism must be discounted as a very influential factor. In any case, there was no general ordinance prohibiting pluralism and only one ordinance that mentions it. Humphrey Tabor was rector of St. Margaret Lothbury in London while also rector of Hertford All Saints with St. John when he was

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<sup>69</sup> Ibid. p. 210.

<sup>70</sup> Ibid. p. 215, Walker (1714), p. 220.

<sup>71</sup> Matthews, *Walker*, p. 223.

<sup>72</sup> CCEd Person ID: 39445; David George Mullan, 'Burnet, Alexander (1615–1684)', *ODNB*; Robert S. Boshier, *The Making of the Restoration Settlement* (London, 1957), p. 286; Hasted, 8, p. 141; LPL, MS 1126, f. 20; Green (1972–3), p. 196.

<sup>73</sup> CCEd Person ID 50065, 83581. Full details can be found in the chapter on Pluralism. See above p. 51.

<sup>74</sup> Thomson, p. 17; Pruett, p. 11; Argent, A., 'Aspects of the ecclesiastical history of the parishes of the City of London 1640–9: with special reference to the parish clergy.' (London University, PhD thesis, 1984), p. 45.

<sup>75</sup> Thomson, p. 20.

sequestrated from the former in 1643. The ordinance refers to him being double-beneficed, sometimes non-resident and to his neglect of preaching but his most heinous crimes appear to have been his refusal

to read the Orders and Ordinances of Parliament, or obey the Commands thereof, speaking slightly thereof, as not of any Authority, and in his Sermons inveighs against such as take up Arms for the Defence of the Parliament, declaiming against them as Rebels, and as led therein by the evil Spirit that works in the Sons of Disobedience.<sup>76</sup>

Criticism of parliament is often given as one of the reasons for sequestrations but local factors were also important. Some incumbents would have been considered 'scandalous', some would have been non-resident because of pluralism and some may have promoted ceremony. There would have been those who were seen to be too closely tied to the Church hierarchy, some may have been too assiduous in the collection of their tithes and others may simply not have been liked by parish factions who wished to promote their own denominational leanings. The confused political and religious climate of the time would have provided an ideal breeding ground for local rivalries between factions.<sup>77</sup>

### Conforming intruders

The subject of conforming intruders was touched upon in the previous chapter<sup>78</sup> but there is additional evidence of the institutions of men between 1660 and 1663 who had been incumbents of sequestrated livings before 1660. John Asherst was instituted to the rectory of Warehorne in 1661 but had been there since 1652. Thomas Cater, instituted as vicar of Ospringe in 1663, had occupied the vicarage since 1657. George May was collated to Mersham in 1661 but had been in possession since 1658. Likewise, Thomas Conway at Wychling, Stephen Newman at Bicknor and Robert Skene at Hernhill had moved into their rectories in the 1650s but were instituted or collated to them after the Restoration.<sup>79</sup> The comments, where there are any, in the 1663 Survey are mixed. Asherst and Newman merit no comment, Cater was 'A good honest playn man', May was 'a person of very good parts' and Conway 'a person orthodox', but Robert Skene was a 'Convert from Presbytery'. This mixture of views indicates that intruders were not automatically barred from continued ministry, this being reinforced by other comments in

<sup>76</sup> Firth, 1, pp. 82-83; CCEd Person ID: 43965; Matthews, Walker, p. xiv; Christopher Hill, *Economic Problems of the Church* (Oxford, 1968), p. 241.

<sup>77</sup> Larking, *passim*, White *passim*.

<sup>78</sup> See above p. 167.

<sup>79</sup> CCEd Record ID: 180546,180656,180551,180578,180585,180516; Green (1978), pp. 71, 387, 389; Matthews, Walker p. 221; LPL, COMM III/5, p. 501, COMM III/7 pp. 385, 579.



the 1663 Survey. In addition to Skene, three others were identified as conforming Presbyterians and three more as conforming intruders. There were also notes on six incumbents who were accused of being Presbyterians and a further seven who were suspected of favouring Presbyterianism.<sup>80</sup>

### Ejections

In the same way as the number of sequestrations from 1641 to 1659, the number of ejections from Kent parishes from 1660 to 1663, as calculated by different scholars, varies. Matthews says sixty-two but Nuttall arrives at a total of sixty-five.<sup>81</sup> I have calculated that in the diocese of Canterbury alone, forty-seven men were ejected from the same number of parishes. The following analysis of the Canterbury diocesan ejections is reconciled to Matthews.

In *Calamy Revised* Matthews arranges the ejected in alphabetical order but provides in his *Index Locorum* a guide to location by way of asterisks.<sup>82</sup> He notes that there were 62 ejections in Kent but this requires analysis to identify those in Canterbury diocese.<sup>83</sup>

There are eighty-nine entries in the *Index Locorum* for parishes or places where ejections occurred. Subtraction of thirty Rochester entries leaves fifty-nine for Canterbury. I am focussing on ministers therefore we can disregard Henry Montague, who was master of King's School and John Player, who was only a Six Preacher.<sup>84</sup> John Barton is noted as ejected from Bishopsbourne and again from its chapel of Barham, but they are treated as one parish in this study.<sup>85</sup> Freegift Tilden, rector of Langley, died in May 1662.<sup>86</sup> There is no evidence that Thomas Showell was in Lenham, or that William Corker and Joseph Whiston were ejected.<sup>87</sup> The new total of fifty-two should now be reduced by four men, mentioned by Calamy, but not entered in the database for this study or counted as ejected, as they have not come to light in any other sources of parish ministers.<sup>88</sup> Charles Nichols was referred to in the previous chapter as the ejected nonconformist minister of Adisham and because he was probably never ordained in the Church of England and there is no evidence that he ever held a living, he is not included in the database for this study or included as an ejected. It could be said that many other men included in the database were probably not ordained but there is evidence, of some kind, that they were entered into livings by the Interregnum authorities. Matthews calls Nichols the pastor of

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<sup>80</sup> LPL, MS 1126, ff. 1, 2, 6, 10, 11, 15-17, 20, 24, 26, 30, 33, 34, 37, 40, 45, 49, 51, 52, 54.

<sup>81</sup> Matthews, *Calamy* p. xii; Nuttall (1963), p. 175.

<sup>82</sup> Matthews, *Calamy*, pp. xii, 569, 578-579.

<sup>83</sup> *Ibid.* p. xii.

<sup>84</sup> *Ibid.* pp. 352, 392.

<sup>85</sup> *Ibid.* p. 33.

<sup>86</sup> *Ibid.* p. 486.

<sup>87</sup> *Ibid.* pp. 137, 524, 439.

<sup>88</sup> *Ibid.* Singleton at Smeeth (p. 443), Carter at Rainham (p. 102), Davis at St James Dover (p. 158), Rolles at Folkestone (p. 415).

the Congregational church formed at Adisham in 1649 and it is likely that John Oliver remained rector of the parish church there until 1655, when he was sequestrated but probably allowed to officiate at St Margaret at Cliffe. Francis Quinton was present in Adisham in the interim period before the appointment of Peter du Moulin junior in 1658.<sup>89</sup> His deduction results in a final total of forty-seven parishes where the same numbers of men were ejected. They are listed in Appendix 7.5. The forty-seven men ejected represent around 18 per cent of the incumbents in 18 per cent of the parishes. Sixty-seven men were ejected in Winchester in 1660 and 1662, representing 23 per cent of the incumbents and 25 per cent of Leicestershire's parishes experienced ejections in 1660. Pruett does not provide figures for 1662.<sup>90</sup>

The numbers of sequestrations and ejections and the accompanying percentages from Canterbury, Winchester and Leicestershire are of interest but they conceal even higher numbers, which are only revealed when attention is concentrated on what happened in the parishes, as distinct to what is known about named individuals.

### **The Parishes of Canterbury diocese**

Analysis of sequestrations and ejections has previously been restricted to the clergymen, with a mention of the number and percentage of parishes affected by the changes, but this approach ignores the underlying possibility of greater numbers of sequestrations and ejections, hidden by the absence of records. It is hoped that the analysis that follows will indicate these greater numbers.

In this section, for ease of reference, the 257 centres of worship defined in Chapter 1 will be referred to as parishes. In order to provide a basis for comparison of the numbers of clerical deaths, resignations and unexplained changes in incumbents, the equivalent periods of twenty-three years before and after the period 1641 to 1663 have been researched. I believe that this is the first attempt to draw a comparison between the numbers of changes in incumbents for different periods. The sources providing the information for the middle period have been listed above<sup>91</sup> and the usual sources have been used for the other two periods: CCEd, Visitation Call Books, Act Books, Subscription Books, Licences, parish registers, local histories and Hasted.

#### Period comparisons

For the period 1618 to 1640 there is an average of 250 parishes where the incumbent is known across the twenty-three years. For 214 parishes the incumbent is known for all twenty-three years, 11 are known for twenty-two years, 6 for twenty-one

<sup>89</sup> Matthews, *Calamy* p. 365; Matthews, *Walker* p. 223; Vivienne Larminie, 'Du Moulin, Peter (1601–1684)', *ODNB*.

<sup>90</sup> Thomson, p. 27; Pruett, p. 17.

<sup>91</sup> See above p. 179.

years, 12 for twenty years, 3 for nineteen years and 3 for eighteen years. Therefore for 75 per cent of the period over 96 per cent of the incumbents are known. In 71 parishes, there were no changes in incumbents in the twenty-three years (27 per cent). In the twenty-three years, there were 173 deaths, 1 deprivation, 48 resignations and 89 unexplained changes in incumbent.

For the period 1664 to 1686 there is an average of 251 parishes where the incumbent is known across the twenty-three years. For 211 parishes the incumbent is known for all twenty-three years, 10 are known for twenty-two years, 6 for twenty-one years, 11 for twenty years, 6 for nineteen years and 2 for eighteen years. Therefore for 75 per cent of the period over 95 per cent of the incumbents are known. In 43 parishes, there were no changes in incumbents in the twenty-three years (17 per cent). In the twenty-three years, there were 222 deaths, 40 resignations and 109 unexplained changes in incumbent. All figures very similar to those in the first period.

For the period 1641 to 1663 there are, as may be anticipated, significant differences. There is only an average of 177 parishes where the incumbent is known across the twenty-three years. For 94 parishes the incumbent is known for all twenty-three years, 8 known for twenty-two years, 9 known for twenty-one years, 6 known for twenty years, 6 known for nineteen years and 11 known for eighteen years. Therefore, for 75 per cent of the period only 51 per cent of the incumbents are known. In only 20 parishes were there no changes in incumbents for the twenty-three years (8 per cent). In the 23 years, there were 122 deaths, 148 ejections, 17 resignations and 319 unexplained changes in incumbent.

#### Unexplained changes

If it were assumed that the unexplained changes in incumbents in the period 1618 to 1640 and the period 1664 to 1686 are undocumented deaths and resignations, then the total of these events would be 681. This would be an average of 340 per period. In the period 1641 to 1663 there are 139 known deaths and resignations, equating to 201 below the average. Deducting the latter figure from the 319 unexplained changes in incumbents would still leave 118 changes in excess of those expected. It is therefore reasonable to suggest that around a hundred of the unexplained changes in incumbent were caused by involuntary resignation, desertion of the cure, or sequestrations and ejections that were either unrecorded or where the records have not survived. If the names of more incumbents come to light this will only serve to increase the number of changes and if the gaps were to be filled by the known men the number of changes would stay the same, therefore the frequency of change cannot be less than that displayed. Some examples may illustrate the method of calculating changes and give some insight into the uncertainties. In the parish of Staplehurst John Brown was rector from 1612 and according to Matthews he was sequestrated before March 1645 but in the Commonwealth

presentation deeds and institution papers on 15 August 1645 the death of John Brown is recorded along with the presentation of John Sloper. The latter then resigned in October 1645 to be replaced by Stephen Watkins but Henry Kent was presented to the living either in November 1645 or in July 1646 and died in 1650. The next recorded incumbent was Daniel Poyntell in 1653 but he was ejected in 1662 and replaced by Stephen Sowton who remained the rector until his death in 1684.<sup>92</sup> There were thus five changes of incumbent in the period from 1641 to 1663. The Staplehurst incumbents can be identified for twenty-one years of the period but the records of the ministers at Upchurch are much sparser. John Messenger was instituted as vicar in 1641 but died in the same year. Edward Vaughan succeeded him but his presence can only be confirmed for 1641 and 1642. There is then a gap until 1651, when Henry Warren is noted as the incumbent (possibly the same Henry Warren who had been curate of Rainham until, at least, 1642). Warren cannot be confirmed as the incumbent in any subsequent years and it is not until the visitation of 1662 that Constantine Courtney is recorded as vicar. His tenure was short as the 1663 Survey records the vicarage as being vacant and then occupied by John Campleshon in 1663 or 1664.<sup>93</sup> Incumbents can be identified with any degree of certainty in only five out of twenty-three years, but there are four changes.

Only twenty parishes had no apparent changes in incumbent from 1641 to 1663 and there was a further eighteen where the only change was the death of the incumbent. Even these figures must be treated with caution, as it is possible that some of the incumbents in these parishes could have been sequestrated and restored without the events being recorded. Nevertheless, from 1618 to 1640, there were seventy-one parishes with no recorded changes and from 1664 to 1686, there were forty-three.

The parishes with the most changes were Pluckley and Eastry with Worth at eight each, followed by Boughton under Blean and St Mary's, Dover with seven. Twenty-two others had five changes each. Pluckley had no changes from 1618 to 1640 and a single resignation in 1676. Eastry had a death in 1638 and no changes from 1664 to 1686. Boughton under Blean had a death in 1636 and two deaths and one unexplained change in incumbent in the period 1664 to 1686. St Mary's, Dover had no changes from 1618 to 1640 and only one from 1664 to 1686.

Was there any pattern to the changes occurring between 1641 and 1663? Recorded sequestrations commenced in 1642 with seven, rising to a peak of twenty-six in 1645 before falling to five in 1647. There were five more between 1649 and 1651 and another slight upsurge between 1654 and 1658 before the ejections of 1660 to 1663. In

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<sup>92</sup> CCEd Person ID: 9873, 39419, 70883; CCEd Record ID: 187733, 187783; LPL, COMM I, pp. 114-117; Matthews, *Walker*, p. 212; Matthews, *Calamy*, pp. 397, 513; Venn, 3, p. 8; Hasted, 7, p. 129.

<sup>93</sup> CCEd Person ID: 45081, 81086, 48480; CCA, DCb-V/V/56, 57; Hasted, 6, p. 33; L.L. Duncan, 'Kentish Administrations, 1604-1649', AC, 20, p. 33; LPL, MS 1654, MS 1126, f. 49.

the City of London, the peak year was 1643, with fifty-one sequestrations, falling to fifteen in 1645.<sup>94</sup>

Hidden beneath the Canterbury diocesan figures are the deaths and resignations and crucially, the changes that were either not recorded as official sequestrations or changes where the evidence for sequestration has not survived. There were deaths every year from 1641 to 1663 but the recorded resignations, although small in number, were clustered around the same years as the sequestrations, which probably indicates enforced or, at best, timely and discreet resignations. Green suggests that Royalist ministers may have 'anticipated sequestration by resigning their livings in the 1640s'<sup>95</sup> and Robert Abbot's departure from the vicarage of Cranbrook, in 1643, gives a good example of how ministers could be forced to resign. Cranbrook had a long history of Puritan factions and it seems that Abbot, having been the vicar for twenty-seven years, tired of the pressure from his parishioners to change his use of the liturgy and ceremony.<sup>96</sup>

The numbers of unexplained changes were far greater than resignations. They occurred every year and in some years outnumbered the official sequestrations and, in 1641, 1648, 1653 and 1659 there were changes of ministers in the absence of any official sequestrations. Green says that parliament

continued to play an indirect part in the purging of the parish clergy through the fresh instructions that it issued periodically, the cumulative effect of which was to place more and more tests upon the loyalty of the remaining incumbents<sup>97</sup>

In the 1640s these tests included a demand that ministers subscribe to the Solemn League and Covenant, wherein 'all who are true-hearted, and Lovers of their Country, should bind themselves each to other, in a Sacred Vow and Covenant' swearing that they would 'assist the Forces raised and continued by both Houses of Parliament, against the Forces raised by the King without their Consent'.<sup>98</sup> In 1645 Archbishop Laud was executed, and two ordinances were passed, the import of which may have led to some

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<sup>94</sup> Argent, pp. 47-8.

<sup>95</sup> I.M. Green, *The Re-establishment of the Church of England 1660-1663* (Oxford, 1978), p. 38.

<sup>96</sup> CCEd Person ID: 37872; Jacqueline Eales, 'Abbot, Robert (fl. c.1589-1652)', *ODNB*; Larking, p. 57; Matthews, *Walker* p. 209; Clark says that he was once 'a staunch Puritan divine [but] ... buckled under hierarchic pressure and began to dispute the overriding need for a preaching ministry and to praise Arminian bishops' however, Abbot said that he 'was always counted a conformable puritane, who underwent, not overwent conformity ... yet am I for Timothies presbytery which I conceive to be a Regulated Episcopacy'. Peter Clark, *English Provincial Society from the Reformation to the Revolution: Religion, Politics and Society in Kent 1500-1640* (London, 1977), p. 364; N. H. Keeble and Geoffrey Nuttall, *Calendar of the correspondence of Richard Baxter* (Oxford, 1991), 1, pp. 60-61.

<sup>97</sup> Green (1979), p. 517.

<sup>98</sup> Firth, 1, pp. 175-6; Alan Everitt, *The Community of Kent and the Great Rebellion 1640-1660* (Leicester, 1966), p. 189.

clergy either abandoning their cures or being forced out because they were unable to comply with the new laws. The first prohibited the use of the Book of Common Prayer and demanded that the Directory for Public Worship be read in all churches and the second provided the administrative framework for a projected national Presbyterian church with regulations governing the election of elders and the membership of the classical, provincial and national assembly.<sup>99</sup> All of these pressures would have contributed to the number of changes in ministers in the 1640s, but the surge of changes, from 1650 until 1653, may have been caused by the ordinance passed in January 1650 requiring subscription to the Engagement to be 'true and faithful to the Commonwealth of England, as it is now Established, without a King or House of Lords'.<sup>100</sup>

The changes in the years 1654 to 1659 were again significant and many of them must be connected to legislation and the presence in Kent of major-general Kelsey, his commissioners and their clerical assistants.<sup>101</sup> In August 1654, an ordinance had been passed for ejecting Scandalous, Ignorant and insufficient Ministers and Schoolmasters. Commissioners were appointed to carry out the task with the assistance of approved Kent ministers.<sup>102</sup> In 1655, Kelsey, along with the other major-generals was instructed to monitor the ejections and ensure that those adjudged insufficient were removed from their benefices.<sup>103</sup> The documentary base is very slender, but the resultant toll of ejections was very small, only a total of ten covering the years 1654 to 1659, and this would appear to support the claim that the ejectors 'had only a minor impact on the nature and composition of the parochial ministry' but the claim is solely based on the analysis of Walker by Matthews.<sup>104</sup> This study has revealed that, in addition to the sequestrations for which records have survived, there were sixty-six unexplained changes in minister in the parishes of the diocese of Canterbury from 1654 to 1659. This far greater number of possible sequestrations or resignations seems in accord with the 'many thousands [of] ... Ministers of the Gospel ... who were deprived of all publique employment, (as Ministers ...)' in the title of the protest against the ordinance of 1654 by the future bishop of Exeter and Worcester, John Gauden.<sup>105</sup>

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<sup>99</sup> Firth, 1, pp. 582, 749.

<sup>100</sup> Firth, 2, p. 325.

<sup>101</sup> D.W. Rannie, 'Cromwell's Major Generals' *EHR*, 10 (1895), pp. 478, 491-2.

<sup>102</sup> Firth, 2, pp. 968-990; Some of the clerical assistants are named in the previous chapter, see above p. 164.

<sup>103</sup> Christopher Durston, *Cromwell's major-generals* (Manchester, 2001), p. 154.

<sup>104</sup> Durston (2007), p. 195; see also *ibid* pp. 198, 200 and Durston (2001), p. 161; John Walker, *An Attempt towards recovering an Account of the Numbers and Sufferings of the Clergy of the Church of England ...* (London, 1714); Matthews, *Walker*.

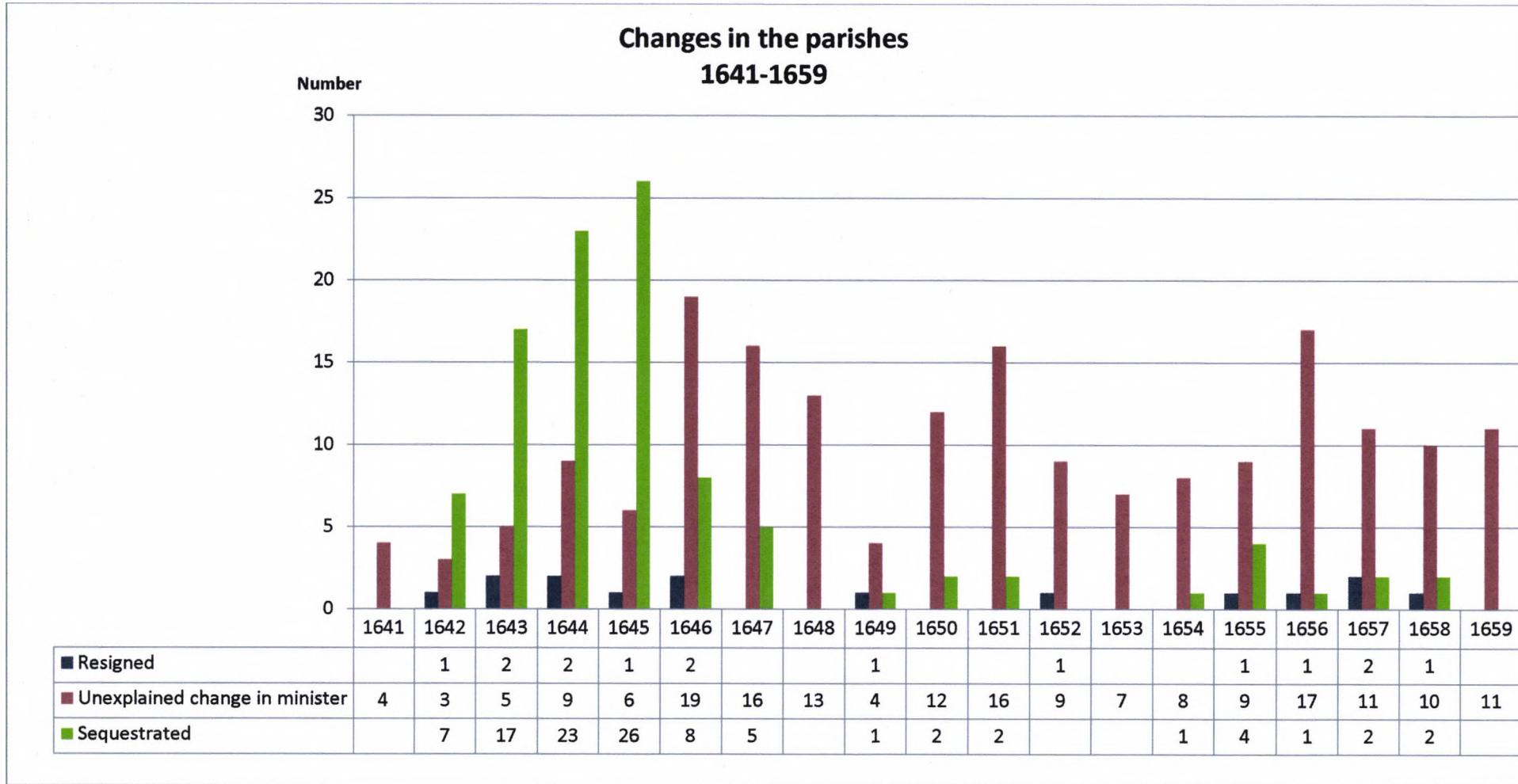
<sup>105</sup> John Gauden, *A Petitionary Remonstrance presented to O.P. Feb. 4. 1655* (London, 1659); Bryan D. Spinks, 'Gauden, John (1599/1600?-1662)', *ODNB*.

Chart 7.1 below shows a build-up of removals from 1654 to a peak in 1656 and then a gradual subsidence. These changes surely attest to the comparative success of the ejectors in Kent and perhaps suggest that something similar may have occurred in other dioceses. It is not suggested that all of the changes can be explained by the direct action of the ejectors, but it may have been that their mere presence in the county, along with their military support, encouraged the departure of those who would not comply with the law. Neither is it certain that the ministers who disappeared had been Royalists or loyal adherents to the Prayer Book; some may have been unapproved Independents or Presbyterians under the ordinance of March 1654.<sup>106</sup>

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<sup>106</sup> Firth, 2, p. 855.

Chart 7.1 Changes in the parishes 1641-1659





Not all of the ministers who came to the attention of the Kent Commission were ejected. Among the list of the ministers and schoolmasters subjected to enquiry by Cromwell's Commission in Kent in 1655-57 there appear the names William Scarlett of Bobbing and Slater of Frinsted.<sup>1</sup> William Scarlet was ordained priest in 1639 but has not been located in the records until 1662, when he was noted as vicar of Bobbing and perpetual curate of Iwade. In 1663, he was a minor canon of Rochester cathedral and he was instituted as rector of Halstow in Rochester diocese in 1664, serving until his death in 1669. John Reader was sequestrated from Bobbing in 1645 and at Iwade; Arthur Penven held the curacy of Iwade from 1634 until, at least, 1642. No other incumbents have been found in either parish in the remaining years of the 1640s or in the 1650s, therefore it is possible that Scarlet ministered to them long before 1662. In the 1663 Survey, he is referred to as 'A right man'.<sup>2</sup> It would appear that he served in the Interregnum church, was under suspicion, but temporized, and then found to be acceptable at the Restoration. The Frinsted suspect was Joshua Slater, the third son of William Slater, vicar of Tickenham in Somerset from 1586 until his death in 1611. Joshua was ordained priest in 1617, became vicar of Tickenham in the same year and remained there, perhaps until 1629, when Anthony Slater (either his brother or his son) was instituted vicar. He subscribed as curate of Winford, Somerset in 1631 and was instituted vicar in 1632. In the meantime, he had married Patience Moorford in Bath Abbey on 1 September 1631. Sequestrated from Winford in 1649 he then disappeared from the record but, in the Frinsted, Kent parish register the following annotation can be found alongside a June 1651 baptism.

Josuah Slatyre came in minister by the Committee of plundered Ministers in the rebellion of Cromwell

Richard Dawling had been the vicar of Frinsted from 1645, his son Thomas being baptised there in July 1651, but he then moved to Ringwould. Slater's daughter Patience died in November 1661 and the burials were then recorded of 'Josuah Slatyre rector of this parish' in January 1662 and 'Patience widow of former rector' in September 1663. Ejected from a Somerset parish, Slater had found his way to Kent and satisfied the triers. After a few years, he was again suspected but he survived until after the Restoration.<sup>3</sup>

The ejections in the years 1660 to 1663 have their own significance and the evidence leads to the conclusion that, similar to the underestimation of the numbers of

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<sup>1</sup> Peter Bloomfield, 'The Cromwellian Commission in Kent, 1655-57' in A. Detsicas and N. Yates, eds. *Studies in Modern Kentish History* (Maidstone, 1963), p. 28.

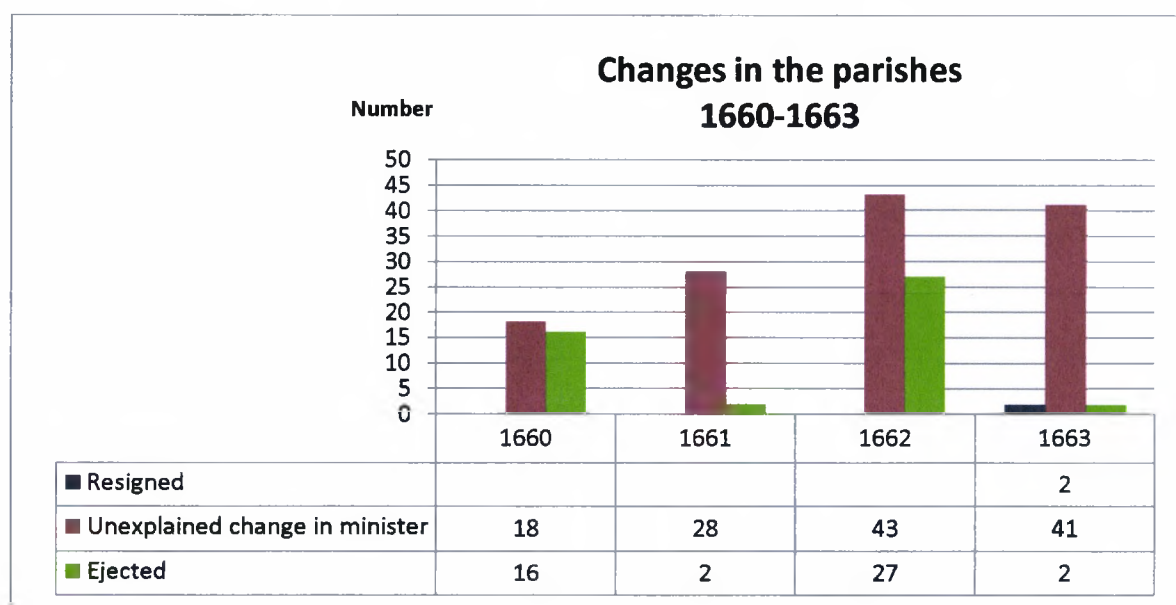
<sup>2</sup> Venn, 4, p. 29; CCEd Person ID: 2959, 39051; CCA, P33/1/1, P204/1/1; LPL, MS 1126, ff. 45-6; Matthews, *Walker*, p. 224; CCA, DCb-VN/56-57.

<sup>3</sup> CCEd Person ID: 15424, 59904; CCEd Location ID: 4754, 4798; LPL, COMM 1, p. 43; Green (1972-3), p. 389; CCA, P/151/1/1; Hasted, 5, p. 560; Matthews, *Walker*, p. 319; <http://www.freereg.org.uk/cgi/SearchResults.pl?RecordType=Baptisms&RecordID=3615841,Marriages&RecordID=462330>.

sequestrations, the number of ejections previously accepted, originating from the work of Calamy and Matthews, may be understated.<sup>4</sup> In all four years, the number of changes in ministers exceeds the number of surviving recorded ejections. The sixteen ejections, which occurred on the return of the King in 1660, were more than matched by the eighteen changes in minister and in 1661; the two ejections were dwarfed by the twenty-eight changes. The provisions of the Act of Uniformity, in 1662, caused the number of ejections to increase to twenty-seven in that year, but in an additional forty-three parishes, there was a change of minister, and although there were only two ejections in 1663, there were another forty-one changes.

We have seen above how parliamentary legislation in the 1640s and 1650s probably led to the sequestration or involuntary resignation of ministers who were not prepared to compromise their principles, and how their numbers, from 1646 onward, far exceeded the number of those who were 'officially' removed. A similar process must have operated from 1660 to 1663. The Act for Confirming and Restoring of Ministers, in December 1660, may have spurred the changes in 1661 and the provisions of the Act of Uniformity in 1662 could have prompted many ministers to abandon their cures, rather than repudiate their oath under the Solemn League and Covenant or deny their previous ordination in favour of another one by a bishop.<sup>5</sup> The scale of the ejections and other changes are graphically illustrated in the following chart.

**Chart 7.2** Changes in the parishes 1660-1663



<sup>4</sup> Calamy (1702), (1713), (1727), (1777); Matthews, *Calamy*.

<sup>5</sup> Matthews, *Calamy*, p. xi; Green (1978), pp. 144, 150.

Two major differences have emerged here, when compared to previous discussion of the Restoration, notably by Green and Spurr.<sup>6</sup> In his work on the re-establishment of the church after the Restoration, Green addressed what had happened in the diocese of Canterbury and concludes that his evidence

enables us to throw new light on certain aspects of the Restoration church settlement. ... it allows us to put the ejections of 1662 in a better perspective: far more Commonwealth clergy conformed to the Restoration settlement, at least outwardly, than were ejected for nonconformity. Against the forty ejected in Canterbury diocese, we should place the hundred Commonwealth conformists who decided to continue serving in the church ...<sup>7</sup>

This statement implies that in the great majority of the parishes, there was no upheaval, but setting aside the difference between forty or forty-seven ejected, the scale of the changes occasioned by the Restoration and its aftermath was far greater than that portrayed by Green. The chart above shows that, in the four years 1660 to 1663, there were forty-seven ejections, two resignations and one hundred and thirty changes in minister. After adding twenty deaths the total number of changes in the parishes was one hundred and ninety-nine, leaving only sixty parishes where there was no disturbance. Spurr accepts the total number of national ejections given by Matthews and does not therefore consider the consequences of missing data.<sup>8</sup> The second major difference is the lack of attention paid to the year 1663. Green acknowledges that 'nearly half of the [Canterbury] livings were still vacant after three months, and even in the new year a quarter had not been filled', but he does not explore the events in the parishes in 1663.<sup>9</sup> In her examination of the re-establishment of the church, using records from Exeter, Salisbury, Lincoln and Oxford, Whiteman found evidence of parish vacancies still being filled in 1663 and she concludes that

1663 is a more significant date, for not till then was episcopal administration in full working order and the re-establishment of the church a reality in most parishes throughout the land<sup>10</sup>

Three short parochial case studies will illustrate the chaotic movement of clergy in Canterbury diocese, particularly in the years immediately following the Restoration.

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<sup>6</sup> Green (1978); J. Spurr, *The Restoration Church of England, 1646-1689* (London, 1991).

<sup>7</sup> Green (1978), p. 177.

<sup>8</sup> Spurr (1991), p. 43; Matthews, *Calamy*, p. xiii.

<sup>9</sup> Green (1978), p. 160.

<sup>10</sup> Whiteman (1955), pp. 111, 113, 115, 124.

Firstly, John Case was instituted to the vicarage of Chart near Sutton in 1619 and was still there at the visitation of 1637. At some date thereafter, he must have died, resigned or been removed and succeeded by one or more others, as Richard Whitlock was presented in June 1662. Whitlock was also presented to the vicarage of Ashford in August 1662. Chart near Sutton was vacant at the visitation in July 1662 and Daniel Alderne was presented in October 1662 but the 1663 Survey notes the vicarage as being vacant. Alderne was also presented to Aylesford in Rochester diocese in November 1662. There is no surviving visitation call book for 1663. Richard Morris was presented in June 1663 and Peter Browne was presented in November 1663, remaining until 1688. In the 1663 Survey, the first line for Chart near Sutton reads 'vacant' and the next line reads Peter Browne, possibly indicating that Whitlock, Alderne and Morris were never instituted.<sup>11</sup>

Secondly, at Upchurch in 1662, Constantine Courtney is recorded at the visitation as the vicar but this is the only appearance by him in the records. He is not listed in Venn or Foster but a Thomas Courtney was ejected from a parish in Cumberland in 1660 and with a relatively uncommon name, it is enticing to speculate that Constantine may also have been a nonconformist. In 1663, the vicarage was vacant but John Campleshon was then recorded as 'Lately put in'. He was also noted in Rainham from 1662 to 1664 and Rodmersham in 1663, although John White is stated as the vicar of Rodmersham in the visitations of 1662 and 1664.<sup>12</sup>

Lastly, the parish of Boughton under Blean suffered from more turmoil than most. Samuel Smith was collated as the vicar in 1637 but was sequestrated in 1646. There was then a procession of ministers and vicars. Richard Harding was succeeded by John Baker in 1646 but in 1650, Hercules Hill took over, followed by Thomas Seyliard in 1653. John Dalton was made vicar in 1657 but there is no record of the length of his stay. Samuel Smith may have returned in 1660 as his appointments to Eastbridge and Monks Horton in August 1660 are annotated that he had resigned or ceded from Boughton under Blean. Philip Holland was appointed at some date prior to 26 April 1662, when he consented to the licensing of Ralph Roundtree as curate, but in the same year, Paul Griffith subscribed as vicar, only to be succeeded by Percival Radcliffe in 1663.<sup>13</sup> The reasons for the frequent changes at Boughton under Blean cannot be determined now. Some fifty miles from London, the parish was not particularly valuable or large, it was worth £60 in 1640 with around four hundred inhabitants, but its situation, between Faversham and Canterbury, may have meant that nonconformists from these towns may have influenced

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<sup>11</sup> CCEd Person ID: 39697, 7215, 18, 7206, 7188; LPL, MS 1126, f. 40; CCA, DCb-VV/56.

<sup>12</sup> LPL, MS 1126, f. 48-49; CCA, DCb-VV/56, 57, 58; Matthews, *Calamy*, p. 139.

<sup>13</sup> CCEd Person ID: 47108; Matthews, *Walker*, p. 225; Ingram Hill, p. 66; CCA, DCb-L/R 17-27, pp. 70, 87; Jane Houston, *Catalogue of Ecclesiastical Records of the Commonwealth 1643-1660 in the Lambeth Palace Library* (London, 1968), p. 148; *The Forty-Sixth Annual Report of the Deputy Keeper of the Public Records*. 11 August 1885 Appendix I Nos. 1 and 2 Presentations to Offices, on the Patent Rolls; Charles II, Volume XXXVII, Readex Microprint Edition; LPL, AAVIG/1/2.

events. In 1640, the petition against Samuel Smith gave 'Herculus Hilles' as the main testifier against Smith. He was witness to Smith bowing towards the communion table, arranging to rail it in and refusing communion to those who would not come up to the rail. Surely, this was the Hercules Hill who was made minister in 1650.<sup>14</sup>

### Vacant livings

It is possible that some parishes did not have a settled minister for years at a time or even remained vacant. At Preston by Wingham, the vicar, Richard Noke, died in 1650 but the next recorded incumbent is Alexander Bradley in 1663, Stephen Thomas, the long time rector of Crundale also died in 1650 and there is a gap in the records until Richard Allen's appointment in 1662.<sup>15</sup> There are fourteen parishes where the last known incumbent is in 1642, the last year of the official church records, and there is nothing else known until the 1650s for six of them and until the 1660s for the other eight. There are many more examples of this nature and there is a noticeable lack of information for many of the perpetual curacies. Ten of them, or over a third of their number, are completely bereft of information on incumbents from 1642 until 1655. This may be because the Commonwealth authorities had as much difficulty monitoring these parishes as had their predecessors but it could be interpreted as additional vacant livings. The problem has been recorded elsewhere. Matthews believed that it had reached 'alarming proportions' and reports that 'At Norwich in 1646, out of the city's total of thirty-six parish churches all but ten were pastorless' and in London in 1646 and 1647 thirty-two to forty parishes lacked a minister.<sup>16</sup> Yates has suggested that 'Puritan clergy tended to move more frequently than their predecessors, thus contributing to social instability in the parishes' but a more likely cause of vacant parishes would be financial problems.<sup>17</sup> Mahoney says that

The financial condition of many City [of London] parishes suffered seriously from the uncertainties of war. Churches were devoid of settled ministers because of the constant problems associated with the collection of tithes, the maintenance of the beneficed clergy. Never a popular parish tax, tithes inevitably suffered from the absence of any effective means of coercion, and from the competition of secular taxation unprecedented in scale.<sup>18</sup>

Similar problems were encountered in Kent, as Ignjatijevic has discovered a large increase in the number of tithe cases in the Canterbury diocese during the years of

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<sup>14</sup> Hasted, 7, pp. 2-19; Larking, pp. 174-5.

<sup>15</sup> CCEd Person ID: 14325, 47543; Ingram Hill, p. 47, LPL, MS 1126, f. 12; CCA, DCb-VV/56.

<sup>16</sup> A.G. Matthews, 'Church and Dissent in the reign of Queen Anne', *Transactions of the Congregational Historical Society*, 16 (1949-51), pp. 174-5; Argent, p. 207.

<sup>17</sup> Nigel Yates, 'Papists and Puritans: 1640-1714' in Nigel Yates, Robert Hume and Paul Hastings, *Religion and Society in Kent, 1640-1714* (Woodbridge, 1994), p. 7.

<sup>18</sup> Michael Mahoney, 'Presbyterianism in the City of London, 1645-1647' *HJ*, 22 (1979), p. 96.

turmoil. From 1625 to 1642 there were forty-eight tithe cases recorded in the Deposition Books of the ecclesiastical courts involving thirty-four ministers. For the period from 1642 until 1659, the number of tithe cases recorded in the Exchequer court, from the diocese of Canterbury, had more than doubled to one hundred and four, involving sixty-six ministers.<sup>19</sup>

## Conclusions

In the cathedral, there was an obvious determination to extirpate the old order and all of the hierarchy were sequestered or died without replacement. Only two canons survived until 1660, when they were restored to their office but two others received a pension until their deaths and one, Thomas Jackson, conformed, by retaining a vicarage and a salary for officiating in the cathedral. Although sequestered, two minor canons also survived until their restoration in 1660. In keeping with the preference for preaching, the preachers were retained as an institution with appointments of replacements being made when necessary. Some of them were Presbyterians but some were Congregationalists. George May senior and junior were appointed as Six Preachers in 1660 despite both of them serving the Interregnum church as parish ministers.

The events in the parishes were considerably more complex than those in the cathedral but as only a small local area, encompassing a comparatively small number of parishes, has been studied, it has been possible to present more reliable figures for recorded sequestrations and ejections which have been reconciled to existing sources. In moving beyond these sources, it has become apparent that the scale of the disruption in the parishes has previously been unappreciated. The comparison of the statistical evidence of changes in minister during the revolutionary period to the twenty-three year periods immediately preceding and following provides incontrovertible evidence that there were many more sequestrations, ejections and/or resignations than can be identified in the available sources. A diminishing number of assistant curates remained unseen, unregarded and unrecorded. There were manifold reasons for the changes in the parishes and prime among them must have been the pressure applied, by frequent parliamentary and Protectorate acts and ordinances, to test the conformity of the clergy, but we must not minimise the influence of parishioners. Robert Abbot's departure from Cranbrook has been referred to above and his situation may epitomize the chaos in the parishes. According to Abbot, his 'Godly people' turned into a mixture of Brownists, Independents, Anabaptists and Antinomians.<sup>20</sup>

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<sup>19</sup> Ignjatijevic, pp. 91, 103.

<sup>20</sup> See above p. 196. Keeble and Nuttall, 1, pp. 58, 60.

In the period up to 1659, there were slightly more recorded sequestrations in the parishes than have previously been reported but no prime reason for the sequestrations has become apparent and it is likely that each of them were locally motivated. Financial problems, caused by difficulties in collecting tithes, may have forced some ministers to look for better paymasters elsewhere, thereby causing some of the unexplained changes. Towards the end of this period, the large number of changes may bear witness to a greater number of successes by the ejectors than has previously been accepted.

After the Restoration, there is evidence that some of the parish intruders conformed, possibly allowed to alleviate a shortage of personnel, but the many changes of ministers dwarf the 'official' ejections and cast doubts on any claim that there were large numbers of conformers. The misconception may have arisen because the scale and timing of the ejections has previously been based on the assumption that the 'Bartholomew' ejections of 1662, as listed by Calamy and Matthews, marked the endpoint of the re-establishment of the church, albeit that, for some, physical removal did not take place until 1663. The evidence introduced in this chapter has indicated that there were many more changes of minister in 1663, thus reducing the probability of large numbers of conforming intruders and extending the longevity of instability in the parishes.

## CHAPTER EIGHT

### CONCLUSION

One of the original objectives of this dissertation was to list the men who were clergymen in the diocese of Canterbury in the seventeenth century. Experience has taught that this objective may never be achieved. However, it is suggested that, in relative terms, very few of the clergymen will have been so elusive that they have escaped detection, because of the wide range of sources that have been utilised. The lists of clergymen and teachers can be found in Appendices 8.1 and 8.2.

Before discussing the most important conclusions of this study, a brief summary of other matters is appropriate. It has been *de rigueur* for historians of the clergy to discuss the geographical and social origins of their subjects despite the paucity of information about these origins. They have been mentioned in this study in order to underline that conclusions based only on what is known can be misleading. Estimates of the longevity of clergymen are similarly unreliable and caution must be exercised when considering clerical lengths of tenure. Considerably more data is available pertaining to the education of the clergy and the Canterbury diocese evidence is that, at around 80 per cent, the proportion of the clergy who were university educated did not vary substantially between the first and third parts of the seventeenth century. The analysis of available educational data assumes great importance when comparing the clergy who held one or more of the various types of curacies to their brethren who held none. Table 3.6 clearly shows a hierarchy of university degrees, which matches the spectrum of clergymen from those who never achieved more than a curacy to those who were never curates. As always, this is a cautious conclusion, because of the number of unknowns, particularly among the curates.

The major findings of this study fall into three groups. Firstly, those which could be expected and which confirm the work of other historians, that is the ones relating to clerical pluralism and incomes and the differences between the higher clergy and the parish clergy. Secondly, connections between the clergy have been commented on before but the method of exploration here is new and the conclusion may be controversial. Thirdly, a large body of data, assembled from diverse sources and subjected to quantitative analysis, has provided insight into two areas of historical interest which have not previously been addressed; the first is the effect on the parishes of the turmoil of the years 1641 to 1663 which, up until now, have only been given passing comment and the second is the reduction in the number of clergy present in the diocese of Canterbury during the course of the seventeenth century.

The stereotypes of high clerical pluralism, wide variations in incomes and qualitative differences between the higher clergy, parish clergy and curates have been



confirmed and reinforced in this dissertation and proven to be interlinked. In addition, it has been shown that the incidence of actual pluralism was some 20 per cent greater than that acknowledged by contemporary church authorities, who did not include offices without the cure of souls. In the diocese of Canterbury the proportion of beneficed clergy who held more than one church office in plurality, whether or not the office was 'with cure', increased from 42 per cent in 1603 to 51 per cent in 1695. These figures conceal the underlying inequality between the higher clergy and those who only served in the parishes. In the first and third periods of the seventeenth century, around 90 per cent of all of the clergy of Canterbury cathedral - archdeacons, dean and chapter, Six Preachers and minor canons - held two or more clerical offices at the same time. This compares to only 18 per cent of the parish clergy, in the period up to 1642, but this percentage doubled in the period from 1660 to 1700. Most of the clergy in the diocese were not pluralists but the cathedral clergy and a comparative few of the parish clergy were disproportionately rewarded and this was reflected in their parochial incomes. Early in the seventeenth century, the parish clergy pluralists tended to combine poorer benefices but later in the century, they increased the numbers of higher value livings, thereby gradually increasing their income levels. Rectors' incomes were generally higher than those of vicars throughout the century but parish income levels appear to have been generally lower than those in other dioceses, caused by the higher level of impropriations in Canterbury diocese. Turning to the cathedral clergy and the dean and chapter members in particular, their incomes were derived from the cathedral and from the parishes. Increasingly, they tended to hold the benefices of the higher value parishes, most of which were in the gift of the archbishop of the day. In addition, they received their cathedral stipends and their jealously-guarded profits from the renewal of the leases of church property. The estimated total incomes of the higher clergy were consistently much higher than all other categories of clergy.

The higher clergy were not selected and then discovered to be different from their contemporaries. They were selected because they were different. There is insufficient evidence to be sure about their social origins, though it is probable that around 20 per cent of them were sons of the gentry or higher social classes and a further 20 per cent were the sons of clergymen. At least 40 per cent of them came from counties outside Kent and the surrounding area but the most striking difference between them and the parish clergy was in their education. It is known that they were all university educated and 89 per cent of them had theology degrees compared to only 11 per cent of the parish clergy. Only a handful of the higher clergy ever found it necessary to occupy a teaching position and only eleven of them had ever been curates. These attributes lead to the suggestion that most of the higher clergy in the diocese of Canterbury had social backgrounds which enabled them to afford the period of study necessary to obtain a higher degree, and provided them with the necessary connections to obtain the patronage of the monarch

and the archbishop. Native intelligence, application and ambition, supplemented by connections, presented a small number of men with the opportunity to obtain some of the highest positions in the church, accompanied by incomes far above most of their contemporaries in that institution.

Some of the clergy may have lived a lonely existence, bereft of the fellowship of their colleagues, but many were part of clerical families, some married into them and others forged links based on religious affinities. Connections between the clergy and between them and the laity can assist our understanding of the wider community and, at the least, they serve as a salutary reminder of the complexity of human relationships. The multiplicities of connections discussed in this study do not lend themselves easily to graphical representation yet this method is the most appropriate in assisting the understanding of complex relationships. The use of social network analysis computer software and its associated graphical displays would allow the illustration and consequential better understanding of larger networks incorporating the many links between the clergy of Canterbury cathedral, the parish clergy and importantly, laymen. These links have been acknowledged but not elaborated upon in this study, perhaps giving undue emphasis to nonconformists, but the nature of the surviving sources has dictated this bias and the results of the analysis suggest a new insight into the Interregnum period. It is clear that Clement Barling knew many fellow ministers in east Kent and that they were of a similar religious persuasion but we have no understanding of the depth of the relationships. Presumably, they met together, but after the 1640s, the annual deanery gatherings of clergy for the visitation did not take place and there are no surviving clerical diaries of the clergy in the diocese to inform how, when and for what purpose meetings took place. It is equally clear that although the church hierarchy had been swept away, a small coterie of men, clerical and lay, held sway over the appointment and confirmation in office of many parish ministers during the Interregnum. However, not all of these appointees were necessarily inimical to previous church structure or practices. They may simply have conformed for financial reasons or believed that they could achieve more for their religious views by ministering in the parishes. Whatever their motives, they proved to be acceptable enough to the authorities to escape ejection after the Restoration. The breadth of the clerical links, embracing radical republicans, Independents and Presbyterians, but also incorporating clergymen and laymen who were not, overtly, nonconformist, leads to the, perhaps controversial, suggestion that many of these men were religious and political moderates. The hard-line radicals may have realised that they did not have sufficient support in Kent, as witness to the inability to form a *classis*. Moderates may have convinced royalist and episcopalian supporters that a degree of collaboration was preferable to further outbreaks of violence.<sup>1</sup>

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<sup>1</sup> To some extent, I have arrived at Everitt's conclusions but he has concentrated on the Kent gentry and the connections between them, rather than on the clerical connections. The suggestion

Most historians of the clergy have either eschewed comment on the sequestrations, appointments, ejections and restorations, which occurred between 1641 and 1663, or they have relied on the information provided by Matthews, Shaw and Lyon Turner.<sup>2</sup> In the decades following the Restoration, Walker and Calamy had their own religious and political agendas, which may have influenced their research and reporting of the sequestrations and ejections. Matthews performed a magnificent service in rationalising, correcting and adding to our knowledge of the Commonwealth and Interregnum periods but even he would not, in addition, have been able to undertake the task of examining the number of changes in clergy occurring in every parish in England. It is apparent, from this study, that there were many changes in ministers in the parishes of Canterbury diocese, which cannot be explained by known sequestrations and ejections, or by average numbers of deaths and resignations. The number of these unexplained changes in parish ministers means that there could have been 75 per cent more sequestrations and ejections than recorded by Matthews, although some of the changes would have been caused by involuntary resignations or desertions from cures. Matthews provides county totals for sequestrations and ejections amounting to 4,185<sup>3</sup> but if a 75 per cent increase were applied to the national total then there would have been 7,533 sequestrations, ejections, resignations and desertions. It is not suggested that this extrapolation is appropriate but it is unlikely that the events in the diocese of Canterbury were unique. The conclusion must surely be that the level of chaos in the English parishes was far greater than has previously been supposed. Further exploration of this topic in other dioceses, would be assisted if the CCEd were to be expanded to include the appointments made during the Commonwealth period. These additions would, undoubtedly, include many men who were never ordained by a bishop but they were, nevertheless, part of the church of the time. Local studies would be still further enhanced by reference to the records of the dissenting churches.

The turmoil in the diocese of Canterbury parishes during the years from 1641 until 1663 must have been a contributory factor in the reduction in the numbers of clergy after the Restoration, when compared to the early part of the seventeenth century. In 1637, there were 210 beneficed clergy in the diocese of Canterbury (including the holders of perpetual curacies) and 70 assistant curates. In 1695, there were only 175 beneficed clergy and mere 8 assistant curates, a startlingly large reduction in total numbers of 97 or 35 per cent. Falling university numbers, sequestrations and ejections, the economic

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of moderation and moderate anglicanism by Everitt, supported, at least in part, here, is weakened by the number of unexplained changes in ministers, displayed in Table 7.2 above, in the years 1660 to 1663. Alan Everitt, *The Community of Kent and the Great Rebellion 1640-1660* (Leicester, 1966), *passim*; See above p. 201.

<sup>2</sup> Matthews, Walker, Calamy; W.A. Shaw, *A History of the English Church during the Civil Wars and under the Commonwealth, 1640-1660*, 2 vols. (London, 1900); G. Lyon Turner, *Original Records of Early Nonconformity under Persecution and Indulgence*, 2 vols. (London, 1911).

<sup>3</sup> Matthews, Walker, p. xv, Calamy, p. xiii.

impact of the civil wars on charitable giving and desertions to the dissenting cause would all have tended to cause reductions in clergy numbers but the turmoil in the parishes would also have reduced the attractiveness of a clerical career. Lower numbers of admissions to the universities would suggest an effect on the numbers of men present in all of the 'professions', embracing medical men and legal men, not just clergy, but there is no evidence to support this hypothesis. There are, however, indications that some of the men, who may previously have been destined for a career in the church, turned to medicine or the law. Mortimer reports that 'the number of occupationally defined medical practitioners, in East Kent did not significantly alter, averaging 191 for the diocese in 1620-40 and 195 in 1670-1710'<sup>4</sup> and O'Day has found that, in the early eighteenth century, '82 clergymen's sons ... became students at the Middle Temple'<sup>5</sup> and that 'the Stamp Office registers of apprenticeships to London master apothecaries reveal that many clergy sons were entering this profession'.<sup>6</sup>

Was the reduction in numbers reversed or even contained? Gregory's study of the diocese of Canterbury, over an extended period of time, might be thought to provide an answer but his figures are only for the total number of clergy who were appointed to livings over a thirty year period, rather than the total number of clergymen serving in the diocese at a particular point. Thus, Gregory shows that during the period from 1690 until 1720, there were 237 men appointed (excluding assistant curates), but the survey conducted by archdeacon Green in 1711 reveals that there were only 166 beneficed clergy (including perpetual curates) and 14 assistant curates serving in the diocese in that year.<sup>7</sup> There are other studies of the clergy in the 'long eighteenth century' but there are two areas of difficulty with them. The first is that, where there is a quantitative element, there is rarely an explanation of the basis of the statistics. In the single instance found where the information can be checked, attention has not been drawn to the number of unknowns. In his study of the clergy, from 1680 until 1840, Jacob says, without any qualifications, that 'In the diocese of Canterbury between 1660 and 1690, 46 per cent of the clergy came from areas beyond London and Kent'.<sup>8</sup> The quotation is from Gregory's thesis but the percentage is also quoted in his monograph and in both cases, he points out that his percentages are of those known.<sup>9</sup> When the figures are recalculated, based on the total population, they show only that at least 29 per cent of the clergy came from outside London and Kent. The second difficulty with these studies of the eighteenth

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<sup>4</sup> Ian Mortimer, 'The triumph of the doctors: Medical assistance to the dying, c. 1570-1720', *Transactions of the Royal Historical Society*, Sixth Series, 15 (2005), p. 110.

<sup>5</sup> R. O'Day, *The Professions in Early Modern England, 1450-1800* (Harlow, 2000), p. 143.

<sup>6</sup> *Ibid.*, p. 244.

<sup>7</sup> Gregory, p. 73; CCA, DCb-Z-3-34; Appendix 4.4 below.

<sup>8</sup> W.M. Jacob, *The Clerical Profession in the Long Eighteenth Century, 1680-1840* (Oxford, 2007), p. 39.

<sup>9</sup> W.J. Gregory, 'Archbishop, Cathedral and Parish: The Diocese of Canterbury, 1660 - 1805' (University of Oxford D.Phil. thesis, 1993), p. 65; Jeremy Gregory, *Restoration, Reformation and Reform, 1660-1828* (Oxford, 2000), p. 73.

century is also illustrated in Jacob's book and a series of local studies.<sup>10</sup> They all utilise examples from sometimes widely separated periods to suggest that they are illustrative of the whole and they do not include quantitative evidence. Surveys of this nature have a certain validity but they cannot be used to assess any trends in the general population and are therefore unsuitable for indications of the extent of continuity or change.

As no other studies have been found, which enumerate and compare the numbers of clergy in a county or diocese in the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries, a new quantitative analysis is required. Gregory has pointed to a series of visitation returns for the diocese of Canterbury covering seven of the years in the period from 1716 to 1806 and he has edited a digest of some of these written by Archbishop Secker.<sup>11</sup> This edition and these returns provide an ideal source which, when analysed, will chart the presence or absence of clergy in the parishes of the diocese. It should therefore be possible to extend the table shown in Appendix 4.4 so that the number of beneficed clergy, the number of assistant curates and the extent of pluralism can be ascertained for a period of 200 years, thus revealing whether the decline in the number of clergy was arrested and whether pluralism continued to increase. This would indicate whether the events of the seventeenth century were the beginning of a long but inexorable slide in the fortunes of what came to be known as the Church of England.

The clergy of east Kent were heterogeneous and the differences between them were maintained throughout the seventeenth century. In many respects, their attributes mirrored those of the general population of England in the seventeenth century and indeed, of twenty-first century England. They formed a hierarchical pyramid shaped by wealth, privilege and ability. Most of them served in one parish for moderate reward but the patronage system enabled a few to gain appointment to rich livings or to hold multiple offices and thus reap greater financial rewards. Some never rose above being poor curates and very few were able to walk the cathedral cloisters as canons, deans or archdeacons. They were distinguished by being generally well educated and possibly long lived and many were part of clerical networks, which often extended into other counties. They probably shared all of these characteristics with their counterparts in other areas but in two important respects they must remain distinct, unless and until researchers of other dioceses provide similar findings. Firstly, in the diocese of Canterbury, from the early 1640s until the early 1660s, more of the clergy were sequestered or ejected from their parishes than previously recorded. Secondly, between 1603 and 1711, the number of clergymen serving in the diocese reduced by over a third.

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<sup>10</sup> Jeremy Gregory and Jeffrey S. Chamberlain, eds. *The National Church in Local Perspective* (Woodbridge, 2003).

<sup>11</sup> Jeremy Gregory, ed. *The Speculum of Archbishop Thomas Secker* (Woodbridge, 1995), pp. ix-x.

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Appendix 1.1 Parish reconciliation

		<u>Gregory</u>	<u>CCEd</u>
		284	263
<b>Add</b>			
Bircholt	Not on Gregory list <sup>1</sup>	1	
Westenhanger	Desolate but an incumbent in 1637 <sup>2</sup>	1	2
			286
<b>Deduct</b>			
Acol	A hamlet - no records <sup>3</sup>	1	
All Saints, Thanet	Desolate – no records <sup>4</sup>	1	
St Peter, Dover	Desolate merged with St Mary, Dover in 1607 <sup>5</sup>	1	
Oxney	No records <sup>6</sup>	1	
Poulton	A hamlet – no records <sup>7</sup>	1	
Stone near Faversham	No records	1	6
			280
<b>Deduct</b>		<b>Chapel to:</b>	
Smeeth	Aldington	1	
Capel le Ferne	Alkham	1	
Ebony	Appledore	1	
Barham	Bishopsbourne	1	
Egerton	Charing	1	
Molash	Chilham	1	
Worth	Eastry	1	
Challock	Godmersham	1	
Hucking	Hollingbourne	1	
Hythe	Saltwood	1	
Broomfield	Leeds	1	
Stanford	Lyminge	1	
Paddlesworth	Lyminge	1	
Broomhill	Midley	1	
Birchington	Monkton	1	
Sholden	Northbourne	1	
Hoath	Reculver	1	
Staple	Adisham	1	
East Sutton	Sutton Valence	1	
Stelling	Upper Hardres	1	
Bridge	Patricbourne	1	21
			259
<b>Deduct</b>			
Egerton	Chapel of Charing		1
St Mary de Castro, Canterbury	Desolate and combined with All Saints		1
St Mildred with St Mary de Castro	Only combined in 1684 when union of All Saints and St Mildred		1
Ramsgate	Created from St Lawrence , Thanet in 1827		1
Sandgate	Created from Folkestone and Cheriton in 1823		1
Petham with Waltham	Union in 1698		1
Staple Adisham Chapel	In CCEd twice		1
			7
			256
<b>Add</b>			
There are two Goodnestones	One omitted by CCEd		1
Loose	Omitted by CCEd		1
Westenhanger	Desolate but an incumbent in 1636-7 <sup>8</sup>		1
			3
			259
<b>Deduct</b>			
Coldred	Held with Shepardswell throughout 17 <sup>th</sup> century	1	1
Womenswold	Held with Nonington throughout 17 <sup>th</sup> century	1	2
			2
		257	257

<sup>1</sup> Jeremy Gregory, *The Speculum of Archbishop Thomas Secker* (Woodbridge, 1995), p. 84.

<sup>2</sup> *Ibid.* p. 110; CCEd Record ID: 91993.

<sup>3</sup> *Ibid.* p. 266.

<sup>4</sup> *Ibid.* pp. 258, 267.

<sup>5</sup> Hasted, 9, p. 546.

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<sup>6</sup> Hasted, 9, p. 409.

<sup>7</sup> Listed but not indexed by Gregory.

<sup>8</sup> CCEd Record ID: 91993.



## Appendix 1.2 Centres of worship

### Perpetual curacies

Ash  
Bilsington  
Bredhurst  
Davington  
Dover St Mary  
Fairfield  
Folkestone  
Goodnestone by Wingham  
Guston by Dover  
Harty  
Iwade  
Leeds with Broomfield  
Loose  
Maidstone  
Minster in Sheppey  
Nackington  
Nonington with Womenswold  
Oare  
Queenborough  
Sutton by Dover  
Swingfield  
Thanington  
Walmer  
Whitfield  
Whitstable  
Wingham  
Wye

\* Egerton and Smallhythe are shown with their mother church below.

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### Desolate churches

Bircholt  
Blackmanstone  
Eastbridge  
Elmley  
Ham  
Hurst  
Knowlton  
Little Mongeham  
Midley  
Orgarswick  
Stonar  
Westenhanger  
West Langdon

### Rectories

Acrise  
Adisham with Staple  
Aldington with Smeeth  
Badlesmere  
Barfreston  
Betteshanger  
Bicknor  
Biddenden  
Bishopsbourne with Barham  
Bonnington  
Boughton Malherbe  
Brook  
Buckland by Faversham  
Burmars  
Canterbury All Saints and St Mary de Castro  
Canterbury St Alphage  
Canterbury St Andrew  
Canterbury St George  
Canterbury St Margaret  
Canterbury St Martin  
Canterbury St Mary Bredman

Kenardington  
Kingsdown  
Kingsnorth  
Kingston  
Langley  
Leaveland  
Little Chart  
Lower Hardres  
Luddenham  
Lyminge with Paddlesworth & Stanford  
Mersham  
Milstead  
Milton by Canterbury  
Monks Horton  
Murston  
Newchurch  
Newenden  
Norton  
Old Romney  
Orlestone  
Otham

Rectories (cont.)

Canterbury St Mary Magdalene	Otterden
Canterbury St Mildred	Pluckley
Canterbury St Paul	Ringwould
Canterbury St Peter	Ripple
Charlton	Ruckinge
Chartham	Saltwood with Hythe
Cheriton	Sandhurst
Chillenden	Sandwich St Peter
Crundale	Sevington
Deal	Shadoxhurst
Denton	Smarden
Dover St James	Snargate
Dymchurch	Snave
East Langdon	St Mary in the Marsh
Eastling	Staplehurst
Eastwell	Stodmarsh
Elmstone	Stourmouth
Eythorne	Stowting
Fordwich	Swalecliffe
Frinted	Tonge
Frittenden	Tunstall
Goodnestone next Faversham	Ulcombe
Great Chart	Upper Hardres with Stelling
Great Mongeham	Warden
Halden	Warehorne
Harbledown	Westbere
Harrietsham	Wickhambreaux
Hastingleigh	Wittersham
Hawkinge	Woodchurch
Hinxhill	Wooton
Hollingbourne with Hucking	Wormshill
Hope All Saints	Wychling
Hothfield	
Ickham	
Ivychurch	

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Vicarages

Alkham with Capel le Ferne	Lympne
Appledore with Ebony	Marden
Ashford	Milton by Sittingbourne
Bapchild	Minster in Thanet
Bearsted	Monkton with Birchington
Bekesbourne	New Romney
Benenden	Newington by Sittingbourne
Bethersden	Newington next Hythe
Blean	Newnham
Bobbing	Northbourne with Sholden
Borden	Ospringe
Boughton Aluph	Patricxbourne with Bridge
Boughton Monchelsea	Petham
Boughton under Blean	Postling
Boxley	Preston by Faversham
Brabourne	Preston by Wingham
Bredgar	Rainham

Vicarages (cont.)

Brenzett  
Brookland  
Buckland by Dover  
Canterbury Holy Cross Westgate  
Canterbury St Dunstan  
Canterbury St Mary Bredin  
Canterbury St Mary Northgate  
Charing with **Egerton**  
Chart near Sutton  
Chilham with Molash  
Chislet  
Cranbrook  
Detling  
Doddington  
Eastchurch  
Eastry with Worth  
Elham  
Elmsted  
Ewell  
Faversham  
Godmersham with Challock  
Goudhurst  
Graveney  
Hackington  
Halstow  
Hartlip  
Hawkhurst  
Headcorn  
Herne  
Hernhill  
Hougham  
Kennington  
Lenham with Royton  
Leysdown  
Linsted  
Linton  
Littlebourne  
Lydd  
Lydden

Reculver with Hoath  
River  
Rodmersham  
Rolvenden  
Sandwich St Clement  
Sandwich St Mary  
Seasalter  
Selling  
Sellinge  
Sheldwich  
Shepardswell with Coldred  
Sittingbourne  
St Margaret at Cliffe  
St Nicholas at Wade  
Stalisfield  
Stockbury  
Stone in Oxney  
Sturry  
Sutton Valence with East Sutton  
Tenterden with **Smallhythe**  
Teynham  
Thanet St John  
Thanet St Lawrence  
Thanet St Peter  
Throwley  
Thurnham  
Tilmanstone  
Upchurch  
Waldershare  
Waltham  
West Hythe  
Westcliffe  
Westwell  
Willesborough  
Woodnesborough

	<u>Number</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>%</u>
<u>Cambridge</u>			
St John's	115	15	
Trinity	102	14	
Corpus Christi	86	12	
Clare	63	8	
Queens'	62	8	
Emmanuel	53	7	
Christ's	52	7	
Sidney Sussex	34	5	
Jesus	32	4	
King's	27	4	
Magdalene	26	3	
Peterhouse	26	3	
Gonville & Caius	23	3	
Pembroke	22	3	
St Catharine's	17	2	
Unknown	5	1	
	<hr/> 745		41
<u>Oxford</u>			
Magdalen	70	19	
Christ Church	41	11	
Merton	21	6	
Brasenose	20	5	
Corpus Christi	19	5	
St John's	17	5	
Exeter	15	4	
St Mary Hall	13	4	
University	13	4	
New College	12	3	
Balliol	11	3	
Jesus	11	3	
Lincoln	11	3	
Queen's	11	3	
Trinity	10	3	
All Souls	9	2	
Pembroke	9	2	
Gloucester Hall	8	2	
St Alban Hall	8	2	
Wadham	8	2	
Hart Hall	6	2	
Broadgates Hall	5	1	
New Inn Hall	5	1	
Oriel	4	1	
St Edmund Hall	3	1	
Unknown	10	3	
	<hr/> 370		20
Other university	19		1
Degree	275		15
Literatus	23		1
<b>Total known</b>	<hr/> 1,432		
Unknown	389		21
<b>Total</b>	<hr/> 1,821		
Percentage known	79	%	

## Appendix 2.2

## Universities and colleges attended by period

	1600-1642			1643-1659			1660-1700		
	Number	%	%	Number	%	%	Number	%	%
<u>Cambridge</u>									
St John's	70	16		12	8		42	14	
Trinity	70	16		20	13		29	9	
Corpus Christi	48	11		25	16		32	10	
Clare	39	9		12	8		27	9	
Queens'	40	9		14	9		28	9	
Emmanuel	25	6		17	11		19	6	
Christ's	31	7		9	6		20	6	
Sidney Sussex	16	4		9	6		22	7	
Jesus	18	4		9	6		14	5	
King's	16	4		7	4		13	4	
Magdalene	15	4		3	2		15	5	
Peterhouse	14	3		9	6		12	4	
Gonville & Caius	6	1		8	5		15	5	
Pembroke	14	3		1	1		8	3	
St Catharine's	3	1		3	2		10	3	
Unknown	3	1		1	1		4	1	
	<u>428</u>		<u>42</u>	<u>159</u>		<u>44</u>	<u>310</u>		<u>45</u>
<u>Oxford</u>									
Magdalen	35	18		9	16		37	22	
Christ Church	20	11		3	5		20	12	
Merton	6	3		4	7		14	8	
Brasenose	9	5		6	10		9	5	
Corpus Christi	15	8		5	9		3	2	
St John's	7	4		1	2		11	7	
Exeter	6	3		1	2		8	5	
St Mary Hall	8	4		1	2		5	3	
University	7	4		4	7		5	3	
New College	8	4		2	3		3	2	
Balliol	8	4		2	3		1	1	
Jesus	2	1					9	5	
Lincoln	8	4		2	3		3	2	
Queen's	6	3		1	2		4	2	
Trinity	3	2		1	2		6	4	
All Souls	7	4		3	5		3	2	
Pembroke	3	2		3	5		3	2	
Gloucester Hall	2	1		2	3		4	2	
St Alban Hall	7	4		1	2				
Wadham				1	2		7	4	
Hart Hall	5	3		1	2		2	1	
Broadgates Hall	5	3		1	2		1	1	
New Inn Hall	2	1		4	7		1	1	
Oriel	2	1					2	1	
St Edmund Hall	3	2							
Unknown	6	3					4	2	
	<u>190</u>		<u>19</u>	<u>58</u>		<u>16</u>	<u>165</u>		<u>24</u>
Other university	6	1		3	1		11	2	
Degree	190	19		37	10		81	12	
Literatus	22	2		2	1		2		
<b>Total known</b>	<u>836</u>			<u>259</u>			<u>569</u>		
Unknown	178	18		106	29		116	17	
<b>Total</b>	<u>1,014</u>			<u>365</u>			<u>685</u>		
Percentage known	<u>82</u>			<u>71</u>			<u>83</u>		

## Appendix 2.3

## Universities and colleges attended by category

	<u>Higher Clergy</u>		<u>Parish Clergy</u>		<u>Curates</u>	
	<u>Number</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>%</u>
<u>Cambridge</u>						
St John's	5	11	98	15	12	21
Trinity	12	27	84	13	6	11
Corpus Christi	5	11	72	11	9	16
Clare	3	7	56	9	4	7
Queens'	5	11	52	8	7	12
Emmanuel	3	7	48	8	2	4
Christ's	5	11	46	7	1	2
Sidney Sussex			30	5	4	7
Jesus			29	5	3	5
King's			26	4	1	2
Magdalene			25	4	1	2
Peterhouse	3	7	22	3	1	2
Gonville & Caius	1	2	20	3	2	4
Pembroke	2	4	17	3	3	5
St Catharine's	1	2	15	2	1	2
Unknown	2		3			
	<hr/>		<hr/>		<hr/>	
	47		643		57	
<u>Oxford</u>						
Magdalen	8	22	61	20	2	11
Christ Church	8	22	31	10	2	11
Merton	1	3	19	6	1	6
Brasenose	2	6	16	5	2	11
Corpus Christi	2	6	16	5	1	6
St John's	3	8	14	5		
Exeter	1	3	13	4	1	6
St Mary Hall			12	4	1	6
University			13	4		
New College	1	3	11	4		
Balliol	3	8	7	2	1	6
Jesus	1	3	10	3		
Lincoln	1	3	8	3	2	11
Queen's			9	3	2	11
Trinity	1	3	9	3		
All Souls	1	3	8	3		
Pembroke			9	3		
Gloucester Hall			7	2	1	6
St Alban Hall			7	2	1	6
Wadham	1	3	7	2		
Hart Hall	1	3	6	2		
Broadgates Hall			5	2		
New Inn Hall			4	1	1	6
Oriel			4	1		
St Edmund Hall	1	3	2	1		
Unknown	1		9			
	<hr/>		<hr/>		<hr/>	
	37		317		18	
Other university	3		16			
Degree			179		96	
Unknown			269		143	
	<hr/>		<hr/>		<hr/>	
<b>Total</b>	87		1,424		314	
Percentage known	<b>100</b>		<b>81</b>		<b>54</b>	

### Appendix 3.1 Clerical physicians

Name	Clerical Tenure		University	College	Degree	Licence Date <sup>1</sup>
	from	to				
Bale, John <sup>2</sup>	1663	1677	Cambridge	Pembroke	MD	1665
Clapham, Henoch <sup>3</sup>	1608	1614	Cambridge	Emmanuel		1618
Fotherby, Francis <sup>4</sup>	1618	1643	Cambridge	Trinity	MA	1646
Gill, William <sup>5</sup>	1618	1642			MA	1626
Henshaw, Edmund senior <sup>6</sup>	1594	1633	Oxford	Balliol	BA	1627
Hubert, John <sup>7</sup>	1610	1619	Cambridge	Pembroke	MA	1619
King, John <sup>8</sup>	1611	1648			MA	1637
Moore, William <sup>9</sup>	1595	1608	Cambridge	Corpus Christi	MA	1605
Nicholls, Henry <sup>10</sup>	1661	1708	Cambridge	Emmanuel	MA	1684
Partridge, Ralph <sup>11</sup>	1605	1637	Cambridge	Trinity	MA	1626
Paul, Obadiah <sup>12</sup>	1667	1703	Oxford	Magdalen	MA	1669
Richman, Ambrose <sup>13</sup>	1624	1642	Cambridge	Peterhouse	MD	1614
Russell, William <sup>14</sup>	1654	1694			MB	1681
Sewell, John <sup>15</sup>	1591	1617			BA	1614
Slader, Josiah <sup>16</sup>	1681				MD	1681
Stringer, William <sup>17</sup>	1664	1680			BA	1673
Swan, John <sup>18</sup>	1638	1662	Cambridge	Queens'	MA	1662
Turner, Thomas <sup>19</sup>	1600	1630	Cambridge	Corpus Christi	MA	1625
Turner, William <sup>20</sup>	1617	1631	Oxford	Balliol	MD	1608
White, Harim <sup>21</sup>	1601	1628	Cambridge	St Catharine's	BD	1608
White, Theophilus <sup>22</sup>	1620	1645	Cambridge	Clare	MA	1635
Winkworth, John <sup>23</sup>	1689	1693	Oxford	St Mary Hall	BA	1692

<sup>1</sup> Unless otherwise stated in the footnotes, this is the date of the physician's licence.

<sup>2</sup> Hasted, 8, p. 420; Venn, 1, p. 75; LPL, MS 1126, f. 291; Ian Mortimer, 'A Directory of Medical Personnel Qualified and Practising in the Diocese of Canterbury, circa 1560-1730', Kent Archaeological Society Paper No. 021. (Undated), p. 21.

<sup>3</sup> CCEd Person ID: 39544; Mortimer, p. 48; Alexandra Walsham, 'Clapham, Henoch (fl. 1585-1614)', *ODNB*.

<sup>4</sup> CCEd Person ID: 41055; Matthews, *Walker*, p. 216; Venn, 2, p. 165; 1646: Probate account of Peter Greenestreet of Ospringe 'to Mr Frances Fotherbie of Lynsted for physick ministered to a child of the deceaseds' Mortimer, p. 75.

<sup>5</sup> CCEd Person ID: 41148; A.J. Willis, comp., *Canterbury Licences (General) 1568-1646* (Chichester, 1972), p. 28.

<sup>6</sup> CCEd Person ID: 2701; Foster, 2, p. 693; Mortimer, p. 98.

<sup>7</sup> CCEd Person ID: 41966; Venn, 2, p. 422; Mortimer, p. 104.

<sup>8</sup> CCEd Person ID: 42446; Mortimer, p. 123.

<sup>9</sup> CCEd Person ID: 46591; Venn, 3, p. 209; Willis, p. 28.

<sup>10</sup> Venn, 3, p. 255; Mortimer, p. 140.

<sup>11</sup> CCEd Person ID: 39021; Venn, 3, p. 316; Mortimer, p. 145.

<sup>12</sup> Foster, 3, p. 1127; CCA, DCb-L/R 17-27, p. 15.

<sup>13</sup> CCEd Person ID: 38166; Venn, 3, p. 456; Mortimer, p. 163.

<sup>14</sup> MB when licensed to serve cure of Ewell 6 July 1681. CCA, DCb-L/R 17-27, p. 49.

<sup>15</sup> CCEd Person ID: 38462; 1614: Probate account of Ralph Stephens of Hothfield 'to Mr Sewell the minister of Shadoxhurst for phisick for the sayd deceased' Mortimer, p. 169.

<sup>16</sup> MD when licensed to serve cure of Tenterden 5 October 1681. CCA, DCb-L/R 17-27, p. 49. Mortimer, p. 183.

<sup>17</sup> CCEd Person ID: 81169; Venn, 4, p. 190; Matthews, *Calamy*, p. 471; Mortimer, p. 183.

<sup>18</sup> CCEd Person ID: 48010; Venn, 4, p. 277; CCA, DCb-L/R 17-27, p. 27; Mortimer, p. 191.

<sup>19</sup> CCEd Person ID: 48012; Foster, 4, p. 1522; Mortimer, p. 191.

<sup>20</sup> CCEd Person ID: 45133; Venn, 4, p. 386; Willis, p. 25; Mortimer, p. 200.

<sup>21</sup> CCEd Person ID: 45146; Venn, 4, p. 389; Matthews, *Walker*, p. 227; Mortimer, p. 200.

<sup>22</sup> Foster, 4, p. 1661; CCA, DCb-L/R 17-27, p. 18.

Appendix 4.1 Sinecures, ruined churches, perpetual curacies and donatives.

Sinecures

Patron

Hollingbourne rectory<sup>1</sup> Archbishop of Canterbury  
Newchurch rectory<sup>2</sup> Archbishop of Canterbury

Ruined churches

Blackmanstone<sup>3</sup> Archbishop of Canterbury  
Eastbridge<sup>4</sup> Archbishop of Canterbury  
Little Mongeham<sup>5</sup> Archbishop of Canterbury  
Midley<sup>6</sup> Archbishop of Canterbury  
West Langdon<sup>7</sup> Archbishop of Canterbury  
Orgarswick<sup>8</sup> Dean and Chapter  
Canterbury, St Mary de Castro<sup>9</sup> Crown  
Westenhanger<sup>10</sup> Crown  
Elmley<sup>11</sup> All Souls College, Oxford  
Bircholt<sup>12</sup> Lay  
Hurst<sup>13</sup> Lay  
Knowlton<sup>14</sup> Lay  
Stonar<sup>15</sup> Lay

Perpetual Curacies

Ash<sup>16</sup> Archbishop of Canterbury  
Folkestone<sup>17</sup> Archbishop of Canterbury  
Guston by Dover<sup>18</sup> Archbishop of Canterbury  
Leeds<sup>19</sup> Archbishop of Canterbury  
Loose<sup>20</sup> Archbishop of Canterbury  
Maidstone<sup>21</sup> Archbishop of Canterbury  
Nackington<sup>22</sup> Archbishop of Canterbury  
Nonington<sup>23</sup> Archbishop of Canterbury  
Oare<sup>24</sup> Archbishop of Canterbury  
Sutton by Dover<sup>25</sup> Archbishop of Canterbury  
Thanington<sup>26</sup> Archbishop of Canterbury  
Walmer<sup>27</sup> Archbishop of Canterbury  
Whitfield<sup>28</sup> Archbishop of Canterbury  
Whitstable<sup>29</sup> Archbishop of Canterbury  
Wingham<sup>30</sup> Archbishop of Canterbury  
Wye<sup>31</sup> Archbishop of Canterbury  
Iwade<sup>32</sup> Archdeacon of Canterbury  
Fairfield<sup>33</sup> Dean and Chapter  
Egerton<sup>34</sup> Dean and Chapter of St Paul's cathedral  
Bredhurst<sup>35</sup> Rector of Hollingbourne  
Harty<sup>36</sup> Lay  
Bilsington<sup>37</sup> Lay  
Dover St Mary<sup>38</sup> Lay  
Smallhythe<sup>39</sup> Lay  
Swingfield<sup>40</sup> Lay

Donatives

Davington<sup>41</sup> Lay  
Hawkhurst<sup>42</sup> Lay  
Goodnestone by Wingham<sup>43</sup> Lay  
Minster in Sheppey<sup>44</sup> Lay  
Queenborough<sup>45</sup> Lay  
Canterbury, St. Mary Bredin<sup>46</sup> Lay



- <sup>1</sup> Hasted, 5, p. 477; LPL MSS 1126, 1137.
- <sup>2</sup> Hasted, 8, p. 344; LPL MSS 1126, 1137.
- <sup>3</sup> Hasted, 8, p. 275; CCA-DCb-VV/56, 77.
- <sup>4</sup> Hasted, 8, p. 278; CCA-DCb-VV/56, 77.
- <sup>5</sup> Hasted, 9, p. 581; CCA-DCb-VV/84.
- <sup>6</sup> Hasted, 8, p. 414; CCA-DCb-VV/56, 77.
- <sup>7</sup> Hasted, 9, p. 404.
- <sup>8</sup> Hasted, 8, p. 270; CCA-DCb-VV/56, 77.
- <sup>9</sup> Hasted, 11, p. 252.
- <sup>10</sup> Hasted, 8, p. 77; CCA-DCb-VV/56, 77.
- <sup>11</sup> Hasted, 6, p. 274, CCA-DCb-VV/43.
- <sup>12</sup> Hasted, 8, p. 13; CCA-DCb-VV/77.
- <sup>13</sup> Hasted, 8, p. 330; CCA-DCb-VV/56, 77.
- <sup>14</sup> Hasted, 10, p. 94; CCA-DCb-VV/56.
- <sup>15</sup> Hasted, 10, p. 422.
- <sup>16</sup> Ibid. 9, p. 224.
- <sup>17</sup> Ibid. 8, p. 188.
- <sup>18</sup> Ibid. 9, p. 409.
- <sup>19</sup> Ibid. 5, p. 502.
- <sup>20</sup> Ibid. 4, p. 365.
- <sup>21</sup> Ibid. 4, p. 323.
- <sup>22</sup> Ibid. 9, p. 299.
- <sup>23</sup> Ibid. 9, p. 261.
- <sup>24</sup> Ibid. 6, p. 386.
- <sup>25</sup> Ibid. 9, p. 563.
- <sup>26</sup> Ibid. 9, p. 27.
- <sup>27</sup> Ibid. 10, p. 29.
- <sup>28</sup> Had been a vicarage but Henry Hannington renounced title in 1613. Hasted, 9, p. 400.
- <sup>29</sup> Hasted, 8, p. 517.
- <sup>30</sup> Ibid. 9, p. 240.
- <sup>31</sup> Ibid. 7, p. 368.
- <sup>32</sup> Ibid. 6, p. 206.
- <sup>33</sup> Ibid. 8, p. 381.
- <sup>34</sup> Ibid. 7, p. 454.
- <sup>35</sup> Ibid. 5, p. 590.
- <sup>36</sup> Ibid. 6, p. 283.
- <sup>37</sup> Ibid. 8, p. 352.
- <sup>38</sup> Ibid. 9, p. 546.
- <sup>39</sup> Ibid. 7, p. 213.
- <sup>40</sup> Ibid. 8, p. 126.
- <sup>41</sup> Ibid. 6, p. 381.
- <sup>42</sup> Ibid. 7, p. 155.
- <sup>43</sup> Ibid. 9, p. 250.
- <sup>44</sup> Ibid. 6, p. 229.
- <sup>45</sup> Ibid. 6, p. 245.
- <sup>46</sup> Had been a vicarage but became a donative after 1683. Hasted, 11, p. 241.

Appendix 4.2 The minor canons of Canterbury cathedral

Name <sup>1</sup>	Minor Canon		Note
	From <sup>2</sup>	To <sup>3</sup>	
<b>1600-1640s</b>			
Warriner, Thomas	1560	1607 <sup>4</sup>	Died
Hill, John	1570	1601 <sup>5</sup>	Died
Swetinge, John	1589	1610 <sup>6</sup>	Died
Walsall, William	1589	1621 <sup>7</sup>	Died
Strudle, William	1603	1604 <sup>8</sup>	Final stipend
Shephard, John A	1603	1636 <sup>9</sup>	Died
Pownall, Philemon	1604	1630 <sup>10</sup>	Died
Marson, George	1605	1631 <sup>11</sup>	Died
Ward, John	1608	1617 <sup>12</sup>	Died
Warrener, Mathew	1619	1643 <sup>13</sup>	Died
Frye, William	1624	1627 <sup>14</sup>	Died
Lambe, James	1624	1645 <sup>15</sup>	Sequestrated
Marson, John	1631	1642 <sup>16</sup>	Sequestrated
Bollen, Daniel	1634	1642 <sup>17</sup>	Sequestrated
Jordan, William	1634	1644 <sup>18</sup>	Sequestrated
Tunstall, William B	1635	1643 <sup>19</sup>	Sequestrated
Bayly, John	1641	1643 <sup>20</sup>	Sequestrated
<b>1660-1700</b>			
Lambe, James A	1660	1661 <sup>21</sup>	Died
Hawkins, William B	1660	1670 <sup>22</sup>	Final stipend, died 1674
Langham, Richard	1660	1674 <sup>23</sup>	Died
Jordan, William	1660	1680 <sup>24</sup>	Died
Nicholls, Henry	1661	1663 <sup>25</sup>	Final stipend, died 1708
White, Blasé	1661	1664 <sup>26</sup>	Final stipend, died 1699
Sargenson, John	1663	1684 <sup>27</sup>	Died
Burges, Edmund	1664	1681 <sup>28</sup>	Died
Robinson, Elisha	1666	1670 <sup>29</sup>	Died
Langham, John	1672	1675 <sup>30</sup>	Final stipend
Hughes, Henry A	1672	1678 <sup>31</sup>	Final stipend
Gostling, John	1675	1700 <sup>32</sup>	Died 1733
Johnson, Thomas B	1676	1700 <sup>33</sup>	Died 1727
Kilburne, Chas	1678	1700 <sup>34</sup>	Died 1737
Van der Heyden, John	1680	1681 <sup>35</sup>	Died
Gostling, Isaac	1681	1686 <sup>36</sup>	Died 1715
Evans, Owen	1681	1700 <sup>37</sup>	Died 1743
Brailsford, Matthew	1684	1692 <sup>38</sup>	Final stipend, died 1733
D'Evereux, Simon	1686	1700 <sup>39</sup>	Died 1733
Cumberland, Robert junior	1693	1700 <sup>40</sup>	Died 1734

<sup>1</sup> The addition of A or B after a name distinguishes from others of the same name.

<sup>2</sup> Start dates must be considered approximate in the period 1560-1641.

<sup>3</sup> End dates are the earlier of sequestration, resignation, year when last stipend was paid, death or the end of the century.

<sup>4</sup> CCEd Person ID: 48462, 76251, 91181; CCA, DCc/MA41, ff.189-223; Hasted, 11, p. 244.

<sup>5</sup> CCEd Person ID: 42472; Hasted, 11, p. 253.

<sup>6</sup> CCEd Person ID: 38667; CCA, DCc/MA41, ff. 189-223; J.M. Cowper, ed., *The booke of regester of the parish of St. Peter in Canterbury: for christninges, weddinges and buryalls, 1560-1800* (Canterbury, 1888), p. 125.

<sup>7</sup> CCEd Person ID: 48374, 75958; CCA, DCc/MA41, ff. 189-223; Hasted, 11, p. 281.

- <sup>8</sup> CCEd Person ID: 38652; CCA, DCc/MA41, ff. 189-223; He may have resigned or deprived as 'in 1604, had to be redeemed from a debtors' prison.' Roger Bowers, 'The Liturgy of the Cathedral and its Music, c.1075-1642' in *A History of Canterbury Cathedral* ed. by Patrick Collinson, Nigel Ramsay, and Margaret Sparks, (Oxford, 1995), p. 444.
- <sup>9</sup> CCEd Person ID: 38480, 90870; CCA, DCc/MA41, ff. 189-223; Robert Hovenden, ed., *The Register Booke of Christninges, Marriages, and Burialls within the precinct of the Cathedrall and Metropolitanall Church of Christe of Canterburie* Harleian Society Registers, 11 (London, 1878), p. 118.
- <sup>10</sup> CCEd Person ID: 38960; CCA, DCc/MA41, ff. 189-223; Hovenden, p. 117.
- <sup>11</sup> CCEd Person ID: 43674; CCA, DCc/MA41, ff. 224-257; Hovenden, p. 117.
- <sup>12</sup> CCEd Person ID: 48390, 48391; Bowers, p. 443; Hovenden, p. 114.
- <sup>13</sup> CCEd Person ID: 15990, 76250; CCA, DCc/MA41, ff. 332-388; Hovenden, p. 118.
- <sup>14</sup> CCEd Person ID: 50064; CCA, DCc/MA41, ff. 258-331; Hasted, 11, p. 281.
- <sup>15</sup> CCEd Person ID: 46042, 71132; CCA, DCc/MA41, ff. 258-331; Matthews, *Walker*, p. 221.
- <sup>16</sup> Son of George and probably made minor canon on the latter's death, but certainly since 1634. Assumed sequestrated at same date as other preferments. Broadway, 37, p. 141; CCEd Person ID: 8771; CCA, DCc/MA41, ff. 389-454; Matthews, *Walker*, p. 222.
- <sup>17</sup> CCEd Person ID: 40295, 68016; CCA, DCc/MA41, ff. 332-388; Matthews, *Walker*, p. 212.
- <sup>18</sup> CCEd Person ID: 42415; CCA, DCc/MA41, ff. 332-388; Matthews, *Walker*, p. 220.
- <sup>19</sup> CCEd Person ID: 47585; CCA, DCc/MA41, ff. 389-454; Matthews, *Walker*, p. 2.
- <sup>20</sup> CCA, DCc/MA41, ff. 459-509; Matthews, *Walker*, p. 2.
- <sup>21</sup> CCA, DCc-TB1; Hovenden, p. 122.
- <sup>22</sup> CCEd Person ID: 41693, 41691; CCA, DCc-TB1; Hasted, 8, p. 409.
- <sup>23</sup> CCA, DCc-TB1; E.H.W. Dunkin, C. Jenkins & E.A. Fry, *Index to the Act Books of the Archbishops of Canterbury 1663-1859*, (London, 1929 & 1938) 2, p. 7.
- <sup>24</sup> CCEd Person ID: 42415; CCA, DCc-TB1; Hasted, 8, p. 272.
- <sup>25</sup> CCEd Person ID: 124183; CCA, DCc-TB2, 3; Dunkin, 1, p. 124.
- <sup>26</sup> CCEd Person ID: 60530; CCA, DCc-TB1, 4; G.F. Russell Barker, and Alan H. Stenning, *The Record of Old Westminster* (London, 1928), p. 986.
- <sup>27</sup> CCEd Person ID: 18995; CCA, DCc-TB3; Hasted, 11, p. 228.
- <sup>28</sup> CCEd Person ID: 7189; CCA, DCc-TB4; Hovenden, p. 126.
- <sup>29</sup> A minor canon at some time after the Restoration but certainly in 1666. LPL, MS1126, f. 2; Hovenden, p. 123.
- <sup>30</sup> CCA, DCc-TB8, 12, p. ;
- <sup>31</sup> CCA, DCc-TB8, 14, 15.
- <sup>32</sup> CCEd Person ID: 16479; CCA, DCc-TB11, 35; Dunkin, 1, p. 339.
- <sup>33</sup> CCA, DCc-TB12, 35; Hasted, 8, p. 388.
- <sup>34</sup> CCA, DCc-TB14, 35; Hasted, 11, p. 264.
- <sup>35</sup> CCA, DCc-TB/17; Hovenden, p. 126.
- <sup>36</sup> CCEd Person ID: 994; CCA, DCc-TB17; Hasted, 9, p. 83.
- <sup>37</sup> CCEd Person ID: 15496; CCA, DCc-TB18, 35; Hasted, 9, p. 135.
- <sup>38</sup> CCEd Person ID: 33535; CCA, DCc-TB20, 28; Dunkin, 1, p. 96.
- <sup>39</sup> CCA, DCc-TB22, 35; Hasted, 9, p. 20.
- <sup>40</sup> CCEd Person ID: 826; CCA, DCc-TB30, 35; Dunkin, 1, p. 209.

Appendix 4.3 Clerical pluralism in the diocese of Canterbury in the seventeenth century

**Offices held in plurality**

	<u>Official</u> <u>offices held in plurality</u>						<u>Actual</u> <u>offices held in plurality</u>									
	None	2	3	4	Total	Plural	%	None	2	3	4	5	6	Total	Plural	%
<u>Archdeacons</u>																
Period 1		2			2	2	100				2			2	2	100
Period 2																
Period 3	1	2			3	2	67		1		2			3	3	100
<u>Dean and Chapter</u>																
Period 1	26	13	3	1	43	17	40	4	13	16	6	2	2	43	39	91
Period 2																
Period 3	26	7			33	7	21	5	19	10	1	1		33	31	94
<u>Six Preachers</u>																
Period 1	14	7	1		22	8	36	2	11	8	1			22	20	91
Period 2	10		1		11	1	9	1	8	1	1			11	10	91
Period 3	11	7	2		20	9	45		6	11	2	1		20	20	100
<u>Minor Canons</u>																
Period 1	15	2			17	2	12	2	11	4	1			17	15	88
Period 2																
Period 3	11	7	2		20	9	45	3	2	10	4	1		20	17	85
<u>All Cathedral Clergy</u>																
Period 1	55	24	4	1	84	29	35	8	35	28	9	2	2	84	76	90
Period 2	10		1		11	1	9	1	8	1	1			11	10	91
Period 3	49	23	4		76	27	36	5	28	31	9	3		76	71	93
<u>Parish Clergy</u>																
Period 1	839	80	7		926	87	9	760	133	30	3			926	166	18
Period 2	338	15	1		354	16	5	334	18	2				354	20	6
Period 3	488	103	12	1	604	116	19	388	168	40	8			604	216	36
<u>Total</u>																
Period 1	894	104	11	1	1,010	116	11	768	168	58	12	2	2	1,010	242	24
Period 2	348	15	2		365	17	5	335	26	3	1			365	30	8
Period 3	537	126	16	1	680	143	21	393	196	71	17	3		680	287	42

Notes

1. The archbishops have been omitted from this Appendix.
2. The periods are nominally 1600-1641, 1642-1659 and 1660-1700 but in practice have been adjusted according to dates of sequestrations and ejections.

Appendix 4.4 Clerical pluralism in the diocese of Canterbury for selected years

	<u>1603</u>	<u>1622</u>	<u>1637</u>	<u>1667</u>	<u>1682</u>	<u>1695</u>	<u>1711</u>
Number of parishes	257	257	257	257	254	252	252
Parishes where incumbents found	255	255	255	251	251	248	251
Total clergy	253	256	289	204	200	190	192
of which unbeneficed cathedral clergy	6	4	4	4	5	6	11
incumbents of desolate churches only	<u>3</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>
Total parish clergy	244	247	280	196	191	183	180
Beneficed clergy (including perpetual curates)	203	204	210	180	178	175	166
Curates	41	43	70	16	13	8	14
<b>Official pluralists</b>	41	49	39	50	50	47	55
<i>Percentage of <b>beneficed</b> clergy</i>	<b>20</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>33</b>
<i>Percentage of <b>all</b> clergy</i>	<b>17</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>31</b>
Living + curacy or cathedral office	45	37	41	43	45	46	40
Total <b>actual</b> pluralists	86	86	80	93	95	93	95
<i>Percentage of <b>beneficed</b> clergy</i>	<b>42</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>57</b>
<i>Percentage of <b>all</b> clergy</i>	<b>35</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>53</b>

Appendix 4.5

Approximate distances between churches on the Romney Marsh and surrounding areas

	Appledore	Bilsington	Bonnington	Brenzett	Brookland	Burmarsh	Dymchurch	Ebony	Fairfield	Hope All Saints	Ivychurch	Kenardington	Lydd	Lympne	New Romney	Newchurch	Old Romney	Orlestone	Ruckinge	Shadoxhurst	Snargate	Snave	St Mary in the Marsh	Stone	Warehorne	Woodchurch			
Aldington	9	2	1	9	10	5	6	10	10	10	8	7	13	4	10	5	10	5	3	7	9	6	7	11	6	9			
Appledore		7		4	5	14	12	1	4	7	6	3	10	13	8	9	6	6	6	7	3	7	9	2	4	4			
Bilsington			1	7	8	6	7	8	9	7	6	5	11	6	7	2	8	5	1	9	6	3	5	9	4	7			
Bonnington					9	5	6	9	10	8	7	6	12	5	9	4	9	5	2	7	8	5	6	10	6	8			
Brenzett						1	10	8	6	2	3	2	6	6	12	5	5	3	6	6	9	1	3	6	6	6	8		
Brookland								11	9	7	2	4	3	8	7	13	5	6	3	7	6	9	3	4	7	8	7	10	
Burmarsh									2	14	12	7	8	11	9	4	6	4	8	10	7	12	11	8	5	14	10	13	
Dymchurch											14	10	5	6	12	7	5	4	4	6	11	8	12	9	8	3	14	11	14
Ebony										6	9	7	3	12	14	10	10	8	6	7	8	5	9	11	1	5	5		
Fairfield											5	4	6	8	13	6	7	4	6	7	9	1	5	8	9	8	8		
Hope All Saints												2	8	4	11	3	6	1	7	6	10	4	5	3	9	7	10		
Ivychurch													6	6	11	3	4	2	5	5	8	3	3	4	8	6	8		
Kenardington														12	11	11	7	9	3	4	6	5	4	10	4	2	3		
Lydd															13	4	9	4	11	11	14	7	8	6	12	11	14		
Lympne																9	7	11	9	7	12	12	9	8	14	10	13		
New Romney																	5	2	10	8	13	6	7	3	11	10	13		
Newchurch																		6	7	3	8	6	3	3	11	7	9		
Old Romney																			8	7	11	4	5	3	9	8	11		
Orlestone																				3	3	5	3	8	7	2	5		
Ruckinge																					5	5	2	6	8	3	6		
Shadoxhurst																						8	6	12	8	5	4		
Snargate																							4	7	5	5	7		
Snave																								6	10	4	6		
St Mary in the Marsh																									12	9	11		
Stone																										5	5		
Warehorne																											5	4	

Parsonages ecclesiastical and presentative within the diocese of Canterbury, according to the alphabet.

This manuscript gives a value for each parish and details of the patrons. In order to use the values to estimate the incomes of incumbents, it is important to know the dates of either, the manuscript, or the date the writer ascribes to the values. The document is undated, dates are absent and the writer is unknown.

In her thesis on the Canterbury clergy, Dr. Ignjatijevic names MS 958 as 'the Commonwealth survey of church livings of 1650' but this assumption is unsafe.<sup>1</sup>

MS 958 identifies 52 lay patrons and, for the following 19 parishes, Bonnington, Brenzett, Cheriton, Crundale, East Langdon, Eastwell, Fordwich, Hothfield, Kenardington, Kingsnorth, Knowlton, Midley, Milstead, Milton by Canterbury, Newington by Hythe, Sevington, Stowting, Wormshill and Wychling, it is possible to match the names of these patrons to names of patrons given by Hasted.<sup>2</sup> As an example, in the parish of Bonnington, according to Hasted, William Mann, esq., presented Jonathan Bernard and MS 958 gives 'Mann armiger' as the patron of Bonnington. Jonathan Bernard was the rector of Bonnington from 1681 until his resignation in 1701.<sup>3</sup> For Bonnington and a further 14 parishes, the serving dates of the incumbents, who have patrons named by Hasted, coinciding with the names given in MS 958, all overlap in the years 1681/1682.

One of these 15 parishes was Stowting, served by Reginald Ansell from 1652 until his death in 1679. Ansell had bought the advowson and in his will of 1678, he gave the rectory and advowson of Stowting to his wife, during her life, with instructions that his son John and his children were to receive the perpetual patronage of Stowting. Hasted says that Magdalen Ansell, widow, presented John Ansell to the rectory of Stowting in 1679 and MS 958 gives the patron of Stowting as 'Kempe militis & Ansell'. Sir Thomas Kempe had presented Richard Allen, who was rector from 1605 to 1652.<sup>4</sup> From this evidence, MS 958 was not written before 1679.

Hasted gives Sir Charles Sedley, bart., as the patron of William Payne when he became rector of Wormshill in 1673 and MS 958 gives the patron of Wormshill as 'Sedley militis'. Payne resigned in 1681 and was replaced by Giles Hinton in 1682, presented, according to Hasted, by 'The Archbishop, by lapse'.<sup>5</sup> This means that MS 958 was written not later than 1682.

The available evidence points to a probable date of composition for MS 958 between 1679 and 1682.

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<sup>1</sup> G.L. Ignjatijevic, 'The parish clergy in the diocese of Canterbury and archdeaconry of Bedford in the reign of Charles I and under the Commonwealth' (Sheffield University Ph.D. thesis, 1987), p. 37.

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<sup>2</sup> Hasted, 5, pp. 553, 564, 6, p. 112, 7, pp. 249, 380, 411, 525, 582, 591, 8, pp. 51, 196, 209, 337, 393, 414, 9, pp. 32, 66, 557, 10, p. 94

<sup>3</sup> Hasted, 8, p. 337, LPL, MS 958, f. 138, E.H.W. Dunkin, C. Jenkins & E.A. Fry *Index to the Act Books of the Archbishops of Canterbury 1663-1859*, (London, 1929), 1, p. 64.

<sup>4</sup> I.M. Green, 'The process of re-establishment of the Church of England, 1660-1663' (D.Phil. thesis, University of Oxford, 1972-3), pp. 365, 389, CCA, PRC17, Vol. 74, f. 275, Hasted, 8, p. 51.

<sup>5</sup> LPL, MS 958, f. 142, Hasted, 5, p. 565, Martin Greig, 'Payne, William (1649/50–1697)', *ODNB*



## Appendix 5.2 Parish Values

<u>Parish</u>	<u>Status</u>	<u>1610</u> <sup>1</sup>	<u>1640</u> <sup>2</sup>	<u>1663</u> <sup>3</sup>	<u>1681</u> <sup>4</sup>	<u>1715</u> <sup>5</sup>	<u>Notes</u>
			<u>Value in £ per annum</u>				
Acrise	rectory	80	100	80	80	80	
Adisham with Staple	rectory	160	140	200	160	200	
Aldington with Smeeth	rectory	130		150	160	150	
Alkham with Capel le Ferne	vicarage	40	60	30	40	65	
Appledore with Ebony	vicarage	80	100	140	80	180	
Ash	curacy	16	50	86			2
Ashford	vicarage	60	100	80	60	80	
Ba2hild	vicarage	30	50	30	30	30	
Badlesmere	rectory	40	80	50	40	80	
Barfreton	rectory	50	50	60	60	50	
Bearsted	vicarage	40	50	40	40	40	
Bekesbourne	vicarage	30	68	40	30	50	
Benenden	vicarage	40	90	50	40	40	
Bethersden	vicarage	40	120	80	40	80	
Betteshanger	rectory	40	60	40	40	40	
Bicknor	rectory	20	50	30	20	30	
Biddenden	rectory	100	120	160	100	160	
Bilsington	curacy				30	30	2
Bircholt	rectory	10	50	10	10	10	1
Bishopsbourne with Barham	rectory	180	200	350		260	
Blackmanstone	rectory	40	50	40	16	20	1
Bobbing	vicarage	20	60	30	20	30	
Bonnington	rectory	40	50	60	50	70	
Borden	vicarage	40	80	40	40	60	
Boughton Aluph	vicarage	60		60	60	60	
Boughton Malherbe	rectory	60	70	70	60	80	
Boughton Monchelsea	vicarage	60	60	60	60	60	
Boughton under Blean	vicarage	50	60	60	50	60	
Boxley	vicarage	50	70	80	80	200	
Brabourne	vicarage	40	64	40	40	60	
Bredgar	vicarage	30	65	40	30	40	
Bredhurst	curacy		50	30		26	2
Brenzett	vicarage	60	80	60	60	60	
Brook	rectory	30	60	30	30	30	
Brookland	vicarage	60	70	80	60	80	
Broomhill and Midley	rectory	80	120	80	80	80	1
Buckland by Dover	vicarage	20	10	20	20	32	
Buckland by Faversham	rectory	20	50	30	20	45	
Burmarsh	rectory	50	80	60	50	100	
Canterbury All Saints and St Mary de Castro	rectory	20	30	30	20	30	
Canterbury Holy Cross Westgate	vicarage	30		30	30	35	
Canterbury St Alphage	rectory	30	40	30	30	35	
Canterbury St Andrew	rectory	60		60	60	60	
Canterbury St Cosmos and Damian Blean	vicarage	40	64	50	40	45	
Canterbury St Dunstan	vicarage	20	40	25	20	25	
Canterbury St George	rectory	30	50	40	30	40	
Canterbury St Margaret	rectory	20		40		50	
Canterbury St Martin	rectory	20	30	30	20	40	
Canterbury St Mary Bredin	vicarage	20		20	20	8	3
Canterbury St Mary Bredman	rectory	15		20	15	60	
Canterbury St Mary Magdalene	rectory	20		25	20	25	
Canterbury St Mary Northgate	vicarage	20		26	20	26	

<u>Parish</u>	<u>Status</u>	<u>1610</u>	<u>1640</u>	<u>1663</u>	<u>1681</u>	<u>1715</u>	<u>Notes</u>
		<u>Value in £ per annum</u>					
Canterbury St Mildred	rectory	50	70	50	50	50	
Canterbury St Paul	vicarage	20		22	20	50	
Canterbury St Peter	rectory	20	40	25	20	20	
Charing with Egerton	vicarage	50	80	50	50	88	4
Charlton	rectory	30	50	30	30	30	
Chart near Sutton	vicarage	30	50	40	30	50	
Chartham	rectory	160	120	200	160	200	
Cheriton	rectory	100	86	120	100	120	
Chilham with Molash	vicarage	80	89	60	80	60	
Chillenden	rectory	30	40	40	40	30	
Chislet	vicarage	40	60	40	40	100	
Cranbrook	vicarage	60	88	80	60	80	
Crundale	vicarage	70	80	80	70	80	
Davington	curacy					20	3
Deal	rectory	120	100	120	120	150	
Denton	rectory	50	80	80	50	80	
Detling	vicarage	20	30	30	20	30	
Doddington	vicarage	10	90	30	10	30	
Dover St James	rectory	50	50	50	50	50	
Dover St Mary	curacy	20			20	15	2
Dymchurch	rectory	60	80	60	60	60	
East Langdon	rectory	40		40	40	40	
Eastbridge	rectory	40	50	30	25	30	1
Eastchurch	vicarage	14	20	200		200	
Eastling	rectory	80	100	200	100	200	
Eastry & Worth	vicarage	60	100	70	60	80	
Eastwell	rectory	40	70	60	40	40	
Elham	vicarage	50	100	50	50	50	
Elmley	rectory	40	70	40	40	40	1
Elmsted	vicarage	30	90	50	30	50	
Elmstone	rectory	40	80	40	40	40	
Ewell	vicarage	15		20	15	30	
Eythorne	rectory	100	100	120	100	120	
Fairfield	curacy	13		13	50	13	2
Faversham	vicarage	60	100	40	60	40	
Folkestone	curacy	20		70	80	70	2
Fordwich	rectory	30	60	40	30	42	
Frinted	rectory	60	60	70	60	60	
Frittenden	rectory	80	70	80	80	80	
Godmersham with Challock	vicarage	50	60	80	50	60	
Goodnestone by Wingham	curacy	27				33	3
Goodnestone next Faversham	rectory	40	40	40	40	28	
Goudhurst	vicarage	80	100	100	80	110	
Graveney	vicarage	60	60	60	60	50	
Great Chart	rectory	100	100	200	100	120	
Great Mongeham	rectory	100	90	120	100	130	
Guston by Dover	curacy	13		13		13	2
Hackington	vicarage	80	40	80	40	80	
Halden	rectory	80	80	80	80	100	
Halstow	vicarage	40	60	40	40	40	
Ham	rectory	40	50	60	40	60	
Harbledown	rectory	80	80	100	80	80	
Harrietsham	rectory	100	160	120	100	110	
Hartlip	vicarage	40	50	50	40	60	

<u>Parish</u>	<u>Status</u>	<u>1610</u>	<u>1640</u>	<u>1663</u>	<u>1681</u>	<u>1715</u>	<u>Notes</u>
			<u>Value in £ per annum</u>				
Harty	curacy	20				20	2
Hastingleigh	rectory	70	60	80	70	80	
Hawkhurst	curacy	20	20	20		20	3
Hawkinge	rectory	40	60	50	40	40	
Headcorn	vicarage	50	70	60	50	60	
Herne	vicarage	80	60	80	80	80	
Hernhill	vicarage	50	50	50	50	50	
Hinxhill	rectory	50	60	50	50	80	
Hollingbourne with Hucking	vicarage	20	86	60		60	
Hollingbourne with Hucking [sinecure]	rectory	100		120	120	120	
Hope All Saints	rectory	50	80	50	50	90	
Hothfield	rectory	50	60	100	50	100	
Hougham	vicarage	40		50	40	55	
Hurst	rectory	20	40	20	20	50	1
Ickham	rectory	150	240	180	150	200	
Ivychurch	rectory	170	140	200	170	200	
Iwade	curacy	18			40	8	2
Kenardington	rectory	50	60	50	50	50	
Kennington	vicarage	20	70	30	20	30	
Kingsdown	rectory	50	50	50	50	50	
Kingsnorth	rectory	50	50	50	50	100	
Kingston	rectory	80	80	100	80	100	
Knowlton	rectory	40	40	40	30	80	1
Langley	rectory	50	50	80	50	80	
Leaveland	rectory	30	40	60	30	60	
Leeds with Broomfield	curacy	12		42	40	24	2
Lenham with Royton	vicarage	50	80	60	50	60	
Leysdown	vicarage	50		70	50	40	
Linsted	vicarage	60	100	60	60	60	
Linton	vicarage	20	40	40	20	50	
Little Chart	rectory	70	90	80	70	80	
Little Mongeham	rectory	40	50	30	40	50	1
Littlebourne	vicarage	20	35	50	20	80	
Loose	curacy	20	96		20	80	2
Lower Hardres	rectory	60	50	60	60	68	
Luddenham	vicarage	60	100	80	60	80	
Lydd	vicarage	200	180	250	200	300	
Lydden	vicarage	10	56	10	10	10	
Lyminge w Paddlesworth & Stanford	vicarage	40	80	40	100	80	
Lympne	vicarage	30		40	30	80	
Maidstone	curacy	30		100	150	150	2
Marden	vicarage	60	74	80	60	80	
Mersham	rectory	100	80	120	100	120	
Milstead	rectory	60	50	50	60	50	
Milton by Canterbury	rectory	20	30	30	20	30	
Milton by Sittingbourne	vicarage	80	80	80	80	80	
Minster in Sheppey	curacy	11	16			40	3
Minster in Thanet	rectory	130		250	100	250	
Monckton with Birchington	vicarage	40	130	80	40	80	
Monk's Horton	rectory	30	60	60	30	60	
Murston	rectory	100	70	120	100	120	
Nackington	curacy	8		50		40	2
New Romney	vicarage	60	100	60	60	60	
Newchurch	vicarage		70	100	100	100	

<u>Parish</u>	<u>Status</u>	<u>1610</u>	<u>1640</u>	<u>1663</u>	<u>1681</u>	<u>1715</u>	<u>Notes</u>
		<u>Value in £ per annum</u>					
Newchurch [sinecure]	rectory	20		10		10	
Newenden	rectory	50	50	80	50	80	
Newington by Sittingbourne	vicarage	40	70	50	40	50	
Newington next Hythe	vicarage	40		40	40	40	
Newnham	vicarage	15	20	15	15	20	
Nonington	curacy	13		33		33	2
Northbourne with Sholden	vicarage	50	74	60	50	60	
Norton	rectory	60	100	120	60	120	
Oare	curacy	8		13		23	2
Old Romney	rectory	100	150	100	100	100	
Orgarswick	rectory	10	35	15	10	15	1
Orlestone	rectory	30	40	50	30	40	
Ospringe	vicarage	50	60	50	50	100	
Otham	rectory	40	45	45	60	115	
Otterden	rectory	60	80	50	40	50	
Patixbourne with Bridge	vicarage	40	60	40	70	80	
Petham	vicarage	30	40	30	30	30	
Pluckley	rectory	100	180	120	100	160	
Postling	vicarage	30	40	40	30	40	
Preston by Faversham	vicarage	30	70	60	80	60	
Preston by Wingham	vicarage	30	40	40	30	70	
Queenborough	curacy					25	3
Rainham	vicarage	60	70	60	60	60	
Reculver w Hoath	vicarage	40	60	50	40	50	
Ringwould	rectory	100	70	100	100	100	
Ripple	rectory	60	60	60	60	60	
River	rectory	8	14	10	8	10	
Rodmersham	vicarage	30	30	30	30	35	
Rolvenden	vicarage	40	60	50	30	50	
Ruckinge	rectory	50	85	120	100	100	
Saltwood w Hythe	rectory	100	140	80	100	80	
Sandhurst	rectory	100	140	140	100	140	
Sandwich St Clement	vicarage	70	120	100	70	100	
Sandwich St Mary	vicarage	40	68	60	40	50	
Sandwich St Peter	rectory	50	80	50	50	40	
Seasalter	vicarage	30	60	40		30	
Selling	vicarage	30	60	30	30	50	
Sellinge	vicarage	40	50	40	40	40	
Sevington	rectory	30	55	40	30	30	
Shadoxhurst	rectory	40	70	40	40	40	
Sheldwich	vicarage	20	40	20	20	20	
Shepardswell with Coldred	vicarage	50	74	70	35	70	
Sittingbourne	vicarage	60	46	60	60	60	
Smarden	rectory	80	109	120	80	120	
Snargate	rectory	50	126	50	50	60	
Snave	rectory	50	100	50	50	50	
St Margaret at Cliffe	vicarage	20		40		66	
St Mary in the Marsh	rectory	50	80	60	50	80	
St Nicholas at Wade	vicarage	50	80	60	50	60	
Stalisfield	vicarage	20		30	20	45	
Staplehurst	rectory	120	160	240	100	240	
Stockbury	vicarage	30	180	40	30	80	
Stodmarsh	rectory	40	16	40		30	
Stonar	rectory	10	40	10	10	10	1

<u>Parish</u>	<u>Status</u>	<u>1610</u>	<u>1640</u>	<u>1663</u>	<u>1681</u>	<u>1715</u>	<u>Notes</u>
		<u>Value in £ per annum</u>					
Stone in Oxney	vicarage	50	40	60	50	100	
Stowting	rectory	80	80	100	80	100	
Sturry	vicarage	30	60	40	30	36	
Sutton by Dover	curacy	10		10		10	2
Sutton Valence with East Sutton	vicarage	40	24	74	40	75	
Swalecliffe	rectory	60	60	80	60	80	
Stourmouth	rectory	100	120	120	100	120	
Swingfield	curacy	16	26	16		16	2
Tenterden with Smallhythe	vicarage	70	120	100	120	140	5
Teynham	vicarage	60	60	60	60	60	
Thanet St John	vicarage	50	85	50	50	50	
Thanet St Lawrence	vicarage	20	30	50	20	20	
Thanet St Peter	vicarage	30	70	80	30	80	
Thanington	curacy	8	40	50	40	50	2
Throwley	vicarage	40	45	40		40	
Thurnham	vicarage	40	40	50		50	
Tilmanstone	rectory	30	50	40		60	
Tonge	vicarage	30	50	40		40	
Tunstall	rectory	80	80	100	80	100	
U2hurch	vicarage	40	60	40	40	70	
Ulcombe	rectory	80	69	240	80	250	
Upper Hardres with Stelling	rectory	100	100	160	100	160	
Waldershare	vicarage	8	38	20		40	
Walmer	curacy	8	8	20		20	2
Waltham	vicarage	30	65	50	30	50	
Warden	rectory	30	36	30	30	16	
Warehorne	rectory	80	60	80	80	80	
West Hythe	vicarage	20	44	20	40	27	
West Langdon	curacy	12		12		12	1
Westbere	rectory	40	50	40	40	40	
Westcliffe	vicarage	9	10	24		32	
Westwell	vicarage	30	69	40	60	70	
Whitfield als Beauxfield	curacy	15	10	20	15	25	2
Whitstable	curacy	10		10		40	2
Wickhambreaux	rectory	250	200	250	250	250	
Willesborough	vicarage	20	60	30	30	30	
Wingham	curacy	23	23	23	40	40	2
Wittersham	rectory	60		100	60	120	
Woodchurch	rectory	100	110	150	200	150	
Woodnesborough	vicarage	40	80	40		40	
Wooton	rectory	60	78	80	60	80	
Wormshill	rectory	70	76	80	70	80	
Wychling	rectory	40	55	40	80	50	
Wye	curacy	40	10	40	50	50	2

### Notes

- 1 Desolate church.
- 2 Perpetual curacy.
- 3 Donative.
- 4 Egerton was a perpetual curacy but never valued.
- 5 Smallhythe was a perpetual curacy but never valued.

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- <sup>1</sup> CCA, DCc-ChAnt/C/255C.
  - <sup>2</sup> CCA, AddMs-37.
  - <sup>3</sup> LPL, MS 1126.
  - <sup>4</sup> BL, Lansdowne MS 958, f.138-143.
  - <sup>5</sup> CCA, AddMs-19.

Appendix 6.1 Wills examined

<u>Name</u>	<u>Date of death</u>	<u>Reference</u>
Aldey, Edward	1673	CCA, PRC32/54
Alexander, Edward	1681	CCA, PRC17/75
Allen, Richard A	1652	TNA, PROB11/221
Allen, Thomas B	1636	CCA, PRC17/70
Amhurst, George	1717	CCA, PRC17/82
Ansell, Matthew	1623	CCA, PRC17/63
Ansell, John	1725	CCA, PRC17/84
Ansell, Reginald	1679	CCA, PRC17/74
Atton, George	1609	CCA, PRC17/58
Aucher, John	1702	CCA, PRC32/57
Austen, Thomas	1661	CCA, PRC17/71
Baldwyn, William	1626	CCA, PRC17/64
Bale, John	1682	CCA, PRC17/76
Banks, John	1657	TNA, PROB11/269
Bargrave, John	1680	CCA, PRC32/54
Barling, Clement	1671	CCA, PRC17/73
Barnes, Miles	1670	CCA, PRC17/73
Barney, William	1701	CCA, PRC32/57
Batchellor, William	1748	CCA, PRC32/63
Bates, Isaac	1674	CCA, PRC16/292
Battely, Nicholas	1704	CCA, PRC32/57
Beake, Robert	1679	CCA, PRC17/74
Belcher, William	1665	CCA, PRC17/72
Belke, William	1676	CCA, PRC32/54
Bishop, Thomas	1630	CCA, PRC17/67
Blackbourne, George	1666	CCA, PRC16/276
Bladesworth, James	1624	CCA, PRC32/46
Blechynden, Thomas	1663	CCA, PRC32/53
Bond, Richard	1647	TNA, PROB11/199
Booth, John	1713	CCA, PRC17/82
Boughton, John	1642	TNA, PROB11/220
Bowre, Ralph	1627	CCA, PRC17/67
Bowsfeild, Thomas	1621	TNA, PROB11/140
Boys, Edward	1723	CCA, PRC17/84
Boys, George	1612	TNA, PROB11/119
Boys, John	1625	CCA, PRC17/65
Boys, Robert	1666	CCA, PRC17/72
Bradock, John	1719	CCA, PRC17/83
Brett, Nicholas A	1666	CCA, PRC17/72
Brett, Thomas A	1681	CCA, PRC17/75
Brome, John	1625	CCA, PRC17/64
Brome, Robert	1625	CCA, PRC32/46
Brooke, Joyner	1669	CCA, PRC16/284
Brookesbye, Obadiah	1685	CCA, PRC17/76
Browne, James	1679	CCA, PRC17/75
Browne, John B	1663	CCA, PRC32/53
Brumskill, John	1675	CCA, PRC16/293

Burton, Richard	1676	CCA, PRC16/295
Bushnell, Edward	1724	CCA, PRC17/84
Cage, Christopher	1618	CCA, PRC17/56
Case, John	1664	CCA, PRC17/71
Cater, Thomas	1678	CCA, PRC17/74
Chandler, Henry	1651	TNA, PROB11/218
Chapman, Alexander	1629	CCA, PRC32/49
Cheake, Robert	1647	TNA, PROB11/202
Christmas, James	1714	CCA, PRC32/59
Clayton, Robert	1648	TNA, PROB11/203
Coleman, William	1720	CCA, PRC32/59
Colfe, Richard	1613	CCA, PRC32/42
Collington, Nathaniel junior	1735	CCA, PRC17/89
Collington, Nathaniel senior	1682	CCA, PRC17/76
Collinson, Lawrence	1623	CCA, PRC17/63
Consant, Thomas	1617	CCA, PRC32/43
Conway, Thomas Junior	1711	CCA, PRC17/81
Copley, John	1662	CCA, PRC17/71
Coppin, Edward	1689	CCA, PRC17/77
Cosby, Phineas	1652	CCA, PRC16/295
Cragge, William	1636	CCA, PRC32/51
Cressener, Drue Astely	1746	CCA, PRC32/62
Crofton, Zareton	1706	CCA, PRC32/58
Crompe, John	1661	CCA, PRC32/53
Croompe, Thomas	1619	CCA, PRC17/65
Cuckoe, Daniel	1690	CCA, PRC32/56
Cullin, John	1708	CCA, PRC17/81
Culmer, Richard	1662	CCA, PRC32/53
Cumberland, Robert senior	1711	CCA, PRC17/81
Dande, William	1639	CCA, PRC16/222
Davy, William	1651	TNA, PROB11/215
Dering, Henry junior	1720	CCA, PRC17/85
Dingley, Nicholas	1672	CCA, PRC17/73
Disborowe, Henry	1615	CCA, PRC17/61
Dowsinge, Christopher	1616	CCA, PRC32/44
Drayton, Basil	1715	CCA, PRC17/83
Drayton, Francis senior	1669	CCA, PRC17/72
Drury, Walter	1680	CCA, PRC17/75
Du Moulin, Peter	1684	CCA, PRC32/55
Eddy, William	1616	CCA, PRC17/61
Elmestone, John	1661	TNA, PROB11/305
Elmstone, Richard	1611	CCA, PRC17/57
Eve, Henry	1686	CCA, PRC32/55
Ewell, Robert	1638	CCA, PRC17/70
Field, Anthony	1626	CCA, PRC32/48
Fisher, Edward	1710	CCA, PRC17/81
Foche, William	1713	CCA, PRC32/59
Fogg, Ezekiel	1622	CCA, PRC17/66
Fotherbie, Charles	1619	CCA, PRC32/44
Fotherbie, John	1619	CCA, PRC32/45
Foxton, Francis	1626	CCA, PRC32/48



Fulnetby, John	1636	TNA, PROB11/172
Gamlyn, John	1715	CCA, PRC17/83
Gardiner, Thomas	1635	CCA, PRC32/51
Gee, John	1639	TNA, PROB11/181
Gerard, Henry	1711	CCA, PRC32/58
Gipps, George	1707	CCA, PRC16/347
Goffe, John	1661	TNA, PROB11/306
Gostling, Isaac	1715	CCA, PRC17/83
Gostling, John	1733	CCA, PRC32/61
Graceborowe, Mark	1637	CCA, PRC17/70
Grascome, Samuel	1708	TNA, PROB11/504
Graye, John	1621	TNA, PROB11/139
Greene, Jasper	1661	CCA, PRC17/71
Greenfield, Thomas	1637	CCA, PRC32/52
Grimston, John	1602	CCA, PRC32/39
Gryme, John	1645	TNA, PROB11/192
Halke, William	1615	TNA, PROB11/126
Hall, Henry	1620	CCA, PRC17/63
Hannington, Henry junior	1691	CCA, PRC17/78
Hardres, Peter	1678	CCA, PRC32/54
Harley, William	1658	TNA, PROB11/277
Harman, Thomas	1641	CCA, PRC16/233
Harrison, John	1616	CCA, PRC17/55
Hawe, George	1684	TNA, PROB11/375
Hayes, Edmund	1638	CCA, PRC17/70
Hayman, William	1618	CCA, PRC17/65
Henshaw, Edward	1640	CCA, PRC16/233
Hill, John	1601	CCA, PRC32/38
Hirst, Edward	1618	CCA, PRC17/63
Hollingworth, Benjamin	1716	CCA, PRC17/82
Horne, Charles	1618	CCA, PRC32/44
Horner, Benjamin	1700	TNA, PROB11/457
Horsmanden, Daniel	1655	TNA, PROB11/256
Horsmanden, Richard	1627	CCA, PRC32/48
Horsmonden, Thomas	1633	CCA, PRC32/40
Hovenden, George	1625	CCA, PRC32/46
Howard, Richard	1682	CCA, PRC17/76
Hudson, Christopher	1643	CCA, PRC16/240
Hudson, George	1614	CCA, PRC17/59
Huffam, Stephen	1629	CCA, PRC32/48
Huffam, Vincent	1613	CCA, PRC32/42
Hughes, George	1719	CCA, PRC32/59
Hughes, Owen	1613	TNA, PROB11/121
Hull, William	1618	CCA, PRC32/43
Hunt, Henry	1618	CCA, PRC32/44
Hunt, John	1635	CCA, PRC17/70
Hunt, Michael	1641	CCA, PRC16/233
Hurt, Henry	1700	CCA, PRC32/57
Hurt, John	1673	CCA, PRC16/290
Hyde, William	1625	TNA, PROB11/159
Inge, Richard	1641	CCA, PRC16/233

Innes, Gilbert	1711	CCA, PRC32/58
Ireland, Abraham	1608	CCA, PRC17/56
Jackson, Peter	1617	CCA, PRC17/62
Jackson, Thomas senior	1646	TNA, PROB11/201
Jarmy, Charles	1705	CCA, PRC32/57
Jefferay, John	1655	TNA, PROB11/246
Jeffreys, James	1689	CCA, PRC32/55
Jenkin, Robert	1669	CCA, PRC32/53
Jervis, William	1662	TNA, PROB11/308
Jewel, William	1640	CCA, PRC16/223
Johnson, John B	1725	CCA, PRC32/60
Johnson, Ralph	1632	CCA, PRC17/68
Johnson, Thomas B	1727	CCA, PRC32/60
Jones, Richard	1609	CCA, PRC17/58
Jones, Walter A	1633	CCA, PRC17/69
Jordan, William	1680	CCA, PRC32/54
Kay, Arthur	1701	CCA, PRC32/57
Kennett, Basil	1686	CCA, PRC17/76
Kennett, William	1633	CCA, PRC17/68
Kidd, John	1648	TNA, PROB11/203
King, Ezekiel	1678	TNA, PROB11/357
Kingsley, William	1682	CCA, PRC17/76
Kingsmill, Asgodwill	1632	CCA, PRC17/68
Lake, Edward	1704	TNA, PROB11/474
Lambe, Thomas	1662	TNA, PROB11/308
Lane, Peter	1688	TNA, PROB11/391
Lawse, William	1626	CCA, PRC17/64
Lindley, Francis	1602	CCA, PRC17/53
Lodowick, John	1699	CCA, PRC32/57
Love, John	1689	TNA, PROB11/393
Lovel, Isaac	1729	CCA, PRC17/87
Lovelace, William	1683	CCA, PRC17/76
Lowth, Simon	1720	TNA, PROB11/575
Lupton, Joseph	1692	CCA, PRC17/78
Man, John	1666	TNA, PROB11/323
Markham, Samuel	1729	CCA, PRC32/60
Marriott, Robert	1689	TNA, PROB11/395
Marson, George	1632	CCA, PRC32/50
Martiall, William	1639	CCA, PRC16/220
Martin, Thomas	1647	TNA, PROB11/201
Martin, William	1687	CCA, PRC17/76
Master, Robert	1668	CCA, PRC16/281
Maude, Gideon	1721	CCA, PRC32/59
Mead, Elias	1612	CCA, PRC32/42
Milles, John	1610	CCA, PRC32/42
Mills, William	1699	CCA, PRC32/57
Mosse, John	1615	TNA, PROB11/125
Mun, Richard	1682	CCA, PRC32/55
Mun, Stephen	1684	CCA, PRC32/55
Napleton, John	1712	CCA, PRC17/82
Newman, Bartholomew	1654	TNA, PROB11/238

Newman, Robert	1612	CCA, PRC32/42
Newton, Robert	1725	CCA, PRC17/84
Nicholls, Henry	1708	CCA, PRC17/81
Nicholls, Samuel	1639	CCA, PRC32/52
Nightingale, Thomas	1673	CCA, PRC17/73
Norwood, Thomas	1638	TNA, PROB11/178
Oliver, John	1661	TNA, PROB11/306
Openshawe, Simon	1620	CCA, PRC17/62
Osborne, William A	1642	CCA, PRC16/234
Osborne, William B	1674	CCA, PRC17/73
Palmer, Herbert	1647	TNA, PROB11/203
Parke, Edward	1637	CCA, PRC17/70
Parker, Thomas	1632	CCA, PRC17/68
Parkinson, Lawrence	1617	CCA, PRC17/62
Partridge, Thomas	1605	CCA, PRC16/127
Pashely, Christopher	1611	CCA, PRC17/58
Pattinsonne, Gerard	1631	CCA, PRC17/68
Perne, Andrew	1675	CCA, PRC16/294
Philipps, John	1640	CCA, PRC16/230
Piggott, Baptist	1657	TNA, PROB11/263
Place, William	1637	CCA, PRC32/52
Pollock, Alexander	1712	CCA, PRC32/58
Pory, Robert	1669	TNA, PROB11/331
Powell, Christopher	1610	CCA, PRC32/41
Pownall, Philemon	1630	CCA, PRC16/195
Pownoll, Barnabas	1638	CCA, PRC17/70
Pownoll, Robert	1658	TNA, PROB11/272
Poyntell, Daniel	1674	TNA, PROB11/345
Pulestone, Edward	1613	CCA, PRC17/60
Pulford, William	1660	CCA, PRC17/71
Pulley, William	1645	CCA, PRC16/247
Pury, Peter senior	1684	CCA, PRC17/76
Quinton, Francis	1658	CCA, PRC32/53
Ramsay, John	1638	CCA, PRC16/221
Raven, Samuel	1638	CCA, PRC17/70
Raynard, John	1610	CCA, PRC17/59
Reade, William	1617	CCA, PRC17/62
Reader, George	1654	TNA, PROB11/241
Reading, John	1667	CCA, PRC32/53
Reynolds, Francis	1630	CCA, PRC17/67
Richards, John	1727	CCA, PRC32/60
Richman, Ambrose	1642	CCA, PRC16/238
Robertson, George	1688	CCA, PRC17/76
Robotham, Robert	1605	CCA, PRC17/54
Rogers, Rufus	1651	TNA, PROB11/221
Rumney, John	1698	CCA, PRC32/57
Russell, Thomas	1677	CCA, PRC16/298
Rutton, Matthew senior	1686	CCA, PRC17/76
Sackett, John A	1664	CCA, PRC17/72
Sackett, John B	1753	CCA, PRC17/94
Sackett, Stephen	1679	CCA, PRC17/74

Salisbury, Gabriel	1649	TNA, PROB11/208
Sandford, Thomas	1645	CCA, PRC16/247
Sargenson, John	1684	CCA, PRC32/55
Seaman, Simon	1622	CCA, PRC17/62
Sellar, John	1614	CCA, PRC32/43
Sewell, John	1617	CCA, PRC32/44
Seyliard, Richard	1633	CCA, PRC17/68
Seyliard, Thomas	1671	CCA, PRC32/54
Shaw, James	1624	CCA, PRC17/67
Sheldon, Richard	1651	TNA, PROB11/219
Shepherd, John A	1636	CCA, PRC32/51
Shipton, James	1665	CCA, PRC17/72
Smith, John junior	1655	TNA, PROB11/286
Smith, Samuel	1671	CCA, PRC16/285
Smith, William A	1603	CCA, PRC32/39
Smith, William B	1653	TNA, PROB11/227
Somner, William	1693	CCA, PRC32/56
Stanhope, Michael	1724	CCA, PRC16/384
Stanley, William	1680	CCA, PRC17/75
Stevens, Thomas	1663	CCA, PRC16/269
Stibbing, John	1615	CCA, PRC17/54
Stone, Charles	1623	CCA, PRC32/45
Stone, Michael	1646	CCA, PRC16/250
Stretton, James	1696	CCA, PRC32/56
Sutton, William	1673	CCA, PRC17/73
Tailer, John	1648	TNA, PROB11/204
Tatnall, Thomas	1619	CCA, PRC17/63
Taylor, Richard	1651	TNA, PROB11/217
Terry, John	1650	TNA, PROB11/212
Thomas, John	1709	CCA, PRC16/348
Thomas, Richard	1657	TNA, PROB11/263
Thomas, Timothy	1706	CCA, PRC32/58
Thompson, John	1661	CCA, PRC17/71
Thrifte, John	1630	CCA, PRC32/48
Thurgarr, William	1632	CCA, PRC17/68
Tray, John	1641	TNA, PROB11/186
Tray, Richard junior	1664	CCA, PRC32/53
Turner, Thomas	1630	CCA, PRC16/196
Turner, Thomas junior	1714	TNA, PROB11/539
Udney, Robert	1627	CCA, PRC17/67
Ventress, Thomas	1685	CCA, PRC17/75
Waddingham, John	1611	CCA, PRC32/42
Wallis, John	1622	CCA, PRC17/64
Walsall, John	1617	CCA, PRC17/63
Walsall, William	1621	CCA, PRC17/66
Walter, Henry	1712	CCA, PRC32/58
Ward, Edward	1666	CCA, PRC17/72
Warren, Thomas	1638	CCA, PRC16/221
Waterman, Edward	1725	CCA, PRC17/84
Watts, James A	1619	CCA, PRC17/61
Webb, Christopher	1611	CCA, PRC32/42

Webb, John	1689	CCA, PRC32/55
Webber, Robert	1671	CCA, PRC17/73
Wharton, Henry	1695	CCA, PRC32/56
Wheatly, Humphrey senior	1631	CCA, PRC17/73
Whetcombe, John	1609	CCA, PRC17/59
White, Nicholas B	1715	CCA, PRC17/83
White, Thomas C	1682	TNA, PROB11/370
White, William	1623	CCA, PRC32/46
Wickens, William	1718	CCA, PRC17/83
Wilcocke, William	1628	CCA, PRC17/67
Wilson, Daniel	1678	CCA, PRC17/74
Wilson, Thomas A	1622	CCA, PRC32/45
Winter, Blase	1617	CCA, PRC32/44
Wood, John A	1644	CCA, PRC16/244
Woodroffe, Thomas	1689	TNA, PROB11/397
Worrall, Francis A	1652	TNA, PROB11/227
Wren, George	1717	CCA, PRC32/59
Wright, Laurence	1707	CCA, PRC17/81
Wyborne, Petley	1655	TNA, PROB11/256
Yate, Robert	1659	TNA, PROB11/294
Yorke, Henry	1712	CCA, PRC17/82
Young, John B	1699	CCA, PRC32/57

Appendix 6.2 Clergy marriages to daughters of clergy

<u>Groom</u>	<u>Office</u>	<u>Parish</u>	<u>Father-in-law</u>	<u>Office</u>	<u>Parish</u>	<u>Year</u>
Nelson, Nathaniel	vic	Preston by Wingham	Genvey, Richard	rec	Canterbury St Martin	1610 <sup>1</sup>
Pargiter, Walter	vic	Stone in Oxney	Masters, William senior	can09	Canterbury cathedral	1618 <sup>2</sup>
Bishop, John	rec	Chillenden	Ewell, Robert	rec	Barfreton	1627 <sup>3</sup>
Culpeper, William	rec	Wychling	Allen, Richard A	rec	Stowting	1633 <sup>4</sup>
Garland, Edward	vic	Sittingbourne	Foxtan, Francis senior	rec	Mersham	1623 <sup>5</sup>
Martin, Thomas	vic	Stone in Oxney	Martin, Richard	vic	Brookland	1639 <sup>6</sup>
Nicholls, Edward	vic	Northbourne with Sholden	Osborne, William A	rec	East Langdon	1622 <sup>7</sup>
Player, John	vic	Kennington	Masters, William senior	can09	Canterbury cathedral	1619 <sup>8</sup>
Pury, Peter senior	rec	Knowlton	Wyborne, Petley	rec	Elmstone	1644 <sup>9</sup>
Reader, John	cur	Sutton Valence with East Sutton	Viney, John	rec	Hothfield	1634 <sup>10</sup>
Sackett, John A	cur	Herne	Rogers, Francis	rec	Denton	1624 <sup>11</sup>
Shipton, James	cur	Nackington	Masters, William senior	can09	Canterbury cathedral	1627 <sup>12</sup>
Terry, John	cur	Canterbury St Peter	White, Harim	rec	Sandwich St Peter	1623 <sup>13</sup>
Walsall, Samuel B	vic	Westwell	Viney, John	rec	Hothfield	1644 <sup>14</sup>
Cumberland, Robert senior	vic	Chilham with Molash	Cater, Thomas	vic	Ospringe	1667 <sup>15</sup>
Ellis, Robert	vic	Boughton Malherbe	Dering, Henry senior	vic	Newington by Sittingbourne	1665 <sup>16</sup>
Haynes, Thomas	vic	Borden	Tray, Richard junior	rec	Murston (deceased)	1672 <sup>17</sup>
Kay, James	rec	Newenden	Crawford, Jonathan	rec	Halden	1668 <sup>18</sup>
Osborne, William C	rec	Canterbury St Martin	Shipton, James	vic	Thanet St Peter	1665 <sup>19</sup>
Osborne, William C	rec	Canterbury St Martin	Pury, Peter senior	rec	Knowlton	1669 <sup>20</sup>
Sleighton, Edward	cur	Willesborough	May, George senior	vic	Willesborough	1667 <sup>21</sup>
White, Blasé	rec	Canterbury St George	Wright, Isaac	vic	New Romney	1662 <sup>22</sup>
White, Nicholas B	vic	Thanet St Peter	Sackett, Stephen	vic	Blean	1671 <sup>23</sup>
Belcher, William	rec	Ulcombe	Wilson, Thomas	cur	Maidstone	? <sup>24</sup>
Burroughs, Gilbert	rec	Kingston	Seyliard, Thomas A	rec	Deal	? <sup>25</sup>
Head, Meric	rec	Ulcombe	Dixon, Robert senior	rec	Tunstall	? <sup>26</sup>
Howe, Simon	rec	Sevington	Wilson, Thomas	cur	Maidstone	1657 <sup>27</sup>
Osmanton, Thomas	rec	Ivychurch (to 1660)	Rolle, Richard	rec	Sheviok, Cornwall	1663 <sup>28</sup>
Sowton, Stephen	rec	Staplehurst	Woodall, John	rec	Iden, Sussex	1668 <sup>29</sup>

Tonge, Ezekiel	rec	Pluckley	Simpson, Edward	rec	Eastling	1649 <sup>30</sup>
Warly, John	rec	Charlton	Oxinden, Henry	rec	Radnage, Buckinghamshire	1670 <sup>31</sup>
Wilford, Edward A	vic	Lydd	Bargrave, Isaac	dean	Canterbury Cathedral (deceased)	? <sup>32</sup>

<sup>1</sup> J.M. Cowper, ed. *Canterbury Marriage Licences. First to Fourth Series, 1568-1700* (Canterbury, 1892-1898), 1, Column 299.

<sup>2</sup> *Ibid.* 1, Column 315.

<sup>3</sup> *Ibid.* 2, Column 104.

<sup>4</sup> *Ibid.* 2, Column 260.

<sup>5</sup> *Ibid.* 2, Column 382.

<sup>6</sup> *Ibid.* 2, Column 651.

<sup>7</sup> *Ibid.* 2, Column 708.

<sup>8</sup> *Ibid.* 2, Column 788.

<sup>9</sup> *Ibid.* 2, Column 804.

<sup>10</sup> *Ibid.* 2, Column 819.

<sup>11</sup> *Ibid.* 2, Column 857.

<sup>12</sup> *Ibid.* 2, Column 885.

<sup>13</sup> *Ibid.* 2, Column 975.

<sup>14</sup> *Ibid.* 2, Column 1028.

<sup>15</sup> *Ibid.* 3, Column 119.

<sup>16</sup> *Ibid.* 3, Column 146.

<sup>17</sup> *Ibid.* 3, Column 216.

<sup>18</sup> *Ibid.* 3, Column 266.

<sup>19</sup> *Ibid.* 3, Column 343.

<sup>20</sup> *Ibid.* 3, Column 343.

<sup>21</sup> *Ibid.* 3, Column 424.

<sup>22</sup> *Ibid.* 3, Column 502.

<sup>23</sup> *Ibid.* 3, Column 503.

<sup>24</sup> Matthews, *Calamy*, p. 46.

<sup>25</sup> C.E. Woodruff & H.J. Cape, *Schola Regia Cantuariensis: A History of Canterbury School* (London, 1908), p. 151.

<sup>26</sup> Wasey Sterry, *The Eton College Register 1441-1698* (Eton, 1943), p. 167.

<sup>27</sup> J. Cave-Browne, *The Marriage Registers of the Parish Church of All Saints, Maidstone* (London, 1901), p. 67.

<sup>28</sup> Matthews, *Calamy*, p. 375.

<sup>29</sup> Foster, 4, p. 1393.

<sup>30</sup> Alan Marshall, 'Tonge, Israel (1621-1680)', *ODNB*.

<sup>31</sup> Sheila Hingley, 'The Oxindens, Warlys and Elham Parish Library: a family library and its place in print culture in East Kent' (Canterbury Christ Church University College PhD thesis, 2004),

p. 67.

<sup>32</sup> Venn, 4, p. 408.

## Appendix 7.1 Denominations

<u>Name</u>	<u>Parish</u>	<u>Denomination</u>
Durant, John	Canterbury St George	Congregational <sup>1</sup>
Ventress, Thomas	Canterbury St Margaret	Congregational <sup>2</sup>
Robotham, John	Dover St Mary	Congregational <sup>3</sup>
Ferguson, Robert	Godmersham with Challock	Congregational <sup>4</sup>
Player, John	Kennington	Congregational <sup>5</sup>
Rawson, Edward	Kingston	Congregational <sup>6</sup>
Whiston, Joseph	Maidstone	Congregational <sup>7</sup>
Davis, John	Maidstone	Congregational <sup>8</sup>
Lane, Richard	Northbourne with Sholden	Congregational <sup>9</sup>
Mather, Nathaniel	Sandwich St Mary	Congregational <sup>10</sup>
Alexander, Edward	Wickhambreaux	Congregational <sup>11</sup>
Everenden, Robert	Woodchurch	Congregational <sup>12</sup>
Bright, Edward	Goudhurst	General Baptist <sup>13</sup>
Fisher, Samuel	Lydd	General Baptist <sup>14</sup>
Blackwood, Christopher	Marden	General Baptist <sup>15</sup>
Cornwell, Francis	Marden	General Baptist <sup>16</sup>
Osborne, Joseph	Benenden	Presbyterian <sup>17</sup>
Haynes, Thomas	Boxley	Presbyterian <sup>18</sup>
Taylor, Francis	Canterbury St Mary Bredman	Presbyterian <sup>19</sup>
Hieron, Sampson	Chilham with Molash	Presbyterian <sup>20</sup>
Cumberland, Robert	Chilham with Molash	Presbyterian <sup>21</sup>
Barry, Nathaniel	Dover St Mary	Presbyterian <sup>22</sup>
Dawling, John	East Langdon	Presbyterian <sup>23</sup>
Jemmatt, Samuel	Eastling	Presbyterian <sup>24</sup>
Walton, Thomas	Eythorne	Presbyterian <sup>25</sup>
Wilmot, Nathaniel	Faversham	Presbyterian <sup>26</sup>
Beake, Robert	Hackington	Presbyterian <sup>27</sup>
Skene, Robert	Hernhill	Presbyterian <sup>28</sup>
Dingley, Nicholas	Kingston	Presbyterian <sup>29</sup>
Shewell, Thomas	Leeds with Broomfield	Presbyterian <sup>30</sup>
Cowes, James	Luddenham	Presbyterian <sup>31</sup>
Wilson, Thomas B	Maidstone	Presbyterian <sup>32</sup>
Crump, John	Maidstone	Presbyterian <sup>33</sup>
Culmer, Richard	Minster in Thanet	Presbyterian <sup>34</sup>
Thoroughgood, Nicholas	Monkton w Birchington	Presbyterian <sup>35</sup>
Spencer, John B	Newchurch	Presbyterian <sup>36</sup>
Giles, Richard	Rolvenden	Presbyterian <sup>37</sup>
Danson, Thomas	Sandwich St Mary	Presbyterian <sup>38</sup>
Webber, Robert	Sandwich St Peter	Presbyterian <sup>39</sup>
Poyntell, Daniel	Staplehurst	Presbyterian <sup>40</sup>
Ansell, Reginald	Stowting	Presbyterian <sup>41</sup>
Hawe, George	Tenterden with Smallhythe	Presbyterian <sup>42</sup>
Johnson, Peter	Thanet St Lawrence	Presbyterian <sup>43</sup>
Robertson, George	Throwley	Presbyterian <sup>44</sup>
Mun, Stephen	Woodchurch	Presbyterian <sup>45</sup>
Coppin, Edward A	Wooton	Presbyterian <sup>46</sup>

<sup>1</sup> G.F. Nuttall, 'Dissenting Churches in Kent before 1700', *JEH*, 14 (1963), p. 176.

<sup>2</sup> *Ibid.* p. 176.

<sup>3</sup> *Ibid.* p. 180.

<sup>4</sup> G. Lyon Turner, 'Congregationalists and the "Great Ejectment"' *Transactions of the Congregational Historical Society*, 6 (1913-15), pp. 25-49.

<sup>5</sup> Surman Index, Card 1152.

<sup>6</sup> Lyon Turner (1913), pp. 25-49.

<sup>7</sup> *Ibid.* pp. 25-49.

<sup>8</sup> Nuttall, p. 180.



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- <sup>9</sup> Ibid. p. 176.
- <sup>10</sup> Ibid. p. 180.
- <sup>11</sup> Lyon Turner, pp. 25-49.
- <sup>12</sup> Everenden was last noted at Woodchurch in 1646, was ejected from Brighton, Sussex in 1662 and preaching in Cranbrook in 1669. G. Lyon Turner, *Original Records of Early Nonconformity under Persecution and Indulgence*, 2 vols. (London, 1911), 2, p. 1001; Matthews, *Calamy*, p. 186.
- <sup>13</sup> Lyon Turner (1911), p. 1006.
- <sup>14</sup> Lyon Turner (1913), p. 181.
- <sup>15</sup> Ibid. p. 181.
- <sup>16</sup> Ibid. p. 181.
- <sup>17</sup> Ibid. p. 188.
- <sup>18</sup> LPL, MS 1126, f. 40.
- <sup>19</sup> Nuttall, p. 176.
- <sup>20</sup> Frank Bate, *The Declaration of Indulgence 1672* (London, 1908), p. xxxii.
- <sup>21</sup> MS 1126, f. 10.
- <sup>22</sup> Nuttall, p. 176.
- <sup>23</sup> MS 1126, f. 15.
- <sup>24</sup> Ibid. f. 51.
- <sup>25</sup> Ibid. f. 16.
- <sup>26</sup> Bate, p. xxxiii.
- <sup>27</sup> Nuttall, p. 176.
- <sup>28</sup> MS 1126, f. 51.
- <sup>29</sup> Ibid. f. 11.
- <sup>30</sup> G. Lyon Turner (1911), 2, p. 994.
- <sup>31</sup> MS 1126, f. 52.
- <sup>32</sup> Jacqueline Eales, *Community and Disunity: Kent and the English Civil Wars, 1640-1649* (Faversham 2001), pp. 28-29. pp. 28-29.
- <sup>33</sup> Nuttall, p. 177.
- <sup>34</sup> Eales, pp. 28-29.
- <sup>35</sup> Nuttall, p. 176.
- <sup>36</sup> MS 1126, f. 24.
- <sup>37</sup> Nuttall, p. 176.
- <sup>38</sup> M. V. Jones, 'The Political History of the Parliamentary Boroughs of Kent, 1642-1662' (University of London Ph.D. thesis, 1967), p. 169.
- <sup>39</sup> Nuttall, p. 177.
- <sup>40</sup> Ibid. p. 188.
- <sup>41</sup> MS 1126, f. 26.
- <sup>42</sup> Nuttall, p. 188.
- <sup>43</sup> Ibid. p. 176.
- <sup>44</sup> LPL, MS 1126, f. 54.
- <sup>45</sup> Ibid. f. 34.
- <sup>46</sup> Bate, p. xxxii.

Appendix 7.2 Entries in *Walker Revised* located outside of Canterbury diocese

<u>Page</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>Parish</u>	<u>Location</u>
222	Monkton, Christopher	Hayes	Middlesex peculiar
209	Amherst	Horsmonden	Rochester diocese
209	Ashburnham	Tonbridge	Rochester diocese
212	Bray	Westerham	Rochester diocese
212	Brownwell	Offham	Rochester diocese
212	Burges	Southfleet	Rochester diocese
213	Chase	Chislehurst	Rochester diocese
214	Childrens	Speldhurst	Rochester diocese
214	Clapham	Plumstead	Rochester diocese
214	Codd	Leybourne	Rochester diocese
214	Colfe, Abraham	Lewisham	Rochester diocese
214	Cook	Edenbridge	Rochester diocese
214	Couch	Horsmonden	Rochester diocese
215	Creighton	Greenwich	Rochester diocese
215	Denn	Dartford	Rochester diocese
216	Foster	Fawkham	Rochester diocese
217	Grimes	Hadlow	Rochester diocese
218	Higgs	Cliffe at Hoo	Rochester diocese
218	Hills	West Farleigh	Rochester diocese
219	Holmes	Frindsbury	Rochester diocese
219	Hume	Charlton next Woolwich	Rochester diocese
219	Jackson, Edmund	Trottiscliffe	Rochester diocese
220	Johnson, John	Luddesdown	Rochester diocese
221	Lake	Greenwich	Rochester diocese
221	Lee, John	Southfleet	Rochester diocese
221	Lorkin, John	Rochester	Rochester diocese
221	Mainwaring	Gravesend	Rochester diocese
222	Man	Strood	Rochester diocese
222	Morris	West Wickham	Rochester diocese
223	Owen	Eltham	Rochester diocese
223	Pett	Cuxton	Rochester diocese
224	Rathbone	Woolwich	Rochester diocese
224	Rowland	Footscray	Rochester diocese
225	Sanderson	Plumstead	Rochester diocese
225	Sattherwaite	Birling	Rochester diocese
225	Skinner, William	Beckenham	Rochester diocese
225	Smith, George	Aylesford	Rochester diocese
226	Southall	Shorne	Rochester diocese
226	Sudbury	Leigh	Rochester diocese
226	Thomas	Addington	Rochester diocese
227	Wallis	Tudeley	Rochester diocese
227	Whiting	Hoo	Rochester diocese
211	Bayly	Brasted	Shoreham peculiar
212	Buckner	Chevening	Shoreham peculiar
216	Gibbon	Sevenoaks	Shoreham peculiar
216	Gifford	Eynsford	Shoreham peculiar
217	Grime	Ightham	Shoreham peculiar
217	Hall	Sundridge	Shoreham peculiar
217	Hammond	Penshurst	Shoreham peculiar
218	Harriott	Eynsford	Shoreham peculiar
218	Higgons	Hunton	Shoreham peculiar

<u>Page</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>Parish</u>	<u>Location</u>
221	Layfield	Wrotham	Shoreham peculiar
222	May, Edward	Crayford	Shoreham peculiar
223	Piggott	Meopham	Shoreham peculiar
224	Potter	Sundridge	Shoreham peculiar
224	Powell	Chiddingstone	Shoreham peculiar
227	Vane	Crayford	Shoreham peculiar
227	Whitfield	Farningham	Shoreham peculiar

Appendix 7.3 Canterbury diocese entries in *Walker Revised* by name

<u>Page</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>Parish</u>	<u>Date</u>
209	Abbot, Ralph	Bethersden	1643
209	Aisgill, Josua	Lydd	1643
210	Axon, William	Great Chart	1644
210	Aymes, John	Loose	1643
211	Bachelor, Christopher	Tonge	1647
211	Bachelor, Christopher	Kingsdown	1647
210	Bankes, Robert	Rolvenden	1645
210	Barbett, Edward	Chislet	1645
210	Barne, Miles	Lyminge w Paddlesworth & Stanford	1644
210	Barrell, Robert	Boughton Malherbe	1643
210	Barrell, Robert	Maidstone	1643
211	Belke, William	Wooton	1644
211	Belke, William	Chilham with Molash	1656
211	Blechinden, Thomas	Eastry & Worth	1644
211	Blechinden, Thomas	Kingston	1644
212	Bollen, Daniel	Canterbury St Mary Northgate	1645
212	Bond, Richard	Frittenden	1645
212	Boughen, Edward	Woodchurch	1645
212	Brett, Nicholas A	Headcorn	1645
212	Browne, John A	Staplehurst	1644
213	Burney, Richard	Old Romney	1657
213	Burville, James Senior	Little Mongeham	1655
213	Burville, James Senior	Northbourne with Sholden	1655
213	Cacott, Francis	Boughton Monchelsea	1649
213	Carter, Robert	Stourmouth	1644
213	Casaubon, Meric	Minster in Thanet	1645
213	Casaubon, Meric	Monkton w Birchington	1643
214	Chewney, Nicholas	St Nicholas at Wade	1655
214	Colfe, Isaac	Milton by Sittingbourne	1645
214	Copley, John	Pluckley	1642
214	Cosby, Phineas A	Hollingbourne with Hucking	1645
215	Crispe, Henry	Newchurch	1651
215	Deering, Henry senior	Halstow	1644
215	Deering, Henry senior	Newington by Sittingbourne	1644
215	Dixon, Robert Senior	Tunstall	1647
215	Drury, Walter	Sandhurst	1645
215	Dunkin, William	Thanet St Lawrence	1644
216	Eades, John	Eastchurch	1644
216	Fotherby, Francis	Linsted	1643
216	Fotherby, Francis	Sandwich St Clement	1643
216	Goffe, John	Hackington	1645
216	Greene, Jasper	Woodnesborough	1644
218	Hannington, Henry senior	Hougham	1643
218	Hannington, Henry senior	Whitfield als Beauxfield	1651
218	Harrison, Benjamin	Sandwich St Clement	1650
219	Horsmanden, Daniel	Ulcombe	1643
219	Iles, Thomas	Little Mongeham	1644
219	Jackson, Thomas junior	Canterbury St George	1644
219	Jackson, Thomas senior	Ivychurch	1644
219	Jaggar, Richard	Lympne	1644
220	Jarvis, William junior	Sturry	1645
220	Jarvis, William senior	Snave	1645
220	Jeffray, John	Faversham	1643

<u>Page</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>Parish</u>	<u>Date</u>
220	Jordan, William	Canterbury St Paul	1644
220	Kidd, John	Egerton	1643
220	Kingsley, William	Ickham	1644
220	Kingsley, William	Saltwood w Hythe	1644
220	Knell, Barnabas	Reculver w Hoath	1646
221	Knell, Paul	Canterbury St Dunstan	1647
221	Lambe, James	Canterbury Holy Cross Westgate	1645
221	Lane, Peter	Ospringe	1657
221	Lynch, John	Harrietsham	1644
221	Maccabee, John	Ashford	1643
222	Mansell, Francis	Elmley	1646
222	Marsh, Richard	Ruckinge	1645
222	Marson, John	Canterbury St Mary Bredin	1642
222	Marson, John	Canterbury St Mary Magdalene	1642
223	Neishe, David	Waltham with Petham	1645
223	Nicholls, Edward	Northbourne with Sholden	1644
223	Oliver, John	Adisham with Staple	1655
223	Peake, Humphrey	Acrise	1642
223	Peake, Humphrey	Tenterden with Smallhythe	1642
223	Penny, James	Canterbury St Dunstan	1646
224	Reader, John A	Herne	1645
224	Reader, John A	Bobbing	1645
224	Reading, John	Dover St Mary	1643
224	Rogers, Peter	Folkestone	1645
225	Shrawley, John	Bearsted	1658
225	Slater, William senior	Newchurch	1645
225	Smith, John junior	Wickhambreaux	1654
225	Smith, Robert	Sutton Valence with East Sutton	1645
225	Smith, Samuel A	Boughton under Blean	1646
226	Stevens, Thomas	Thanet St Peter	1658
226	Swinnock, John	Old Romney	1645
226	Tanner, Edw	St Margaret at Cliffe	1646
226	Tanner, Edw	Westcliffe	1646
226	Taylor, Richard	Halden	1645
226	Tournay, Thomas	Wittersham	1644
226	Tray, Richard senior	Bredhurst	1647
227	Vaughan, Unknown	Dover St James	1646
227	Viney, John	Hothfield	1645
227	Warner, John	Bishopsbourne with Barham	1646
227	Watts, William B	Canterbury All Saints	1644
227	White, Theophilus	Minster in Sheppey	1645
228	Wilcocks, James	Goudhurst	1642
228	Wilde, George	Biddenden	1645
228	Willington, John	Ospringe	1643
228	Wood, John A	Marden	1642
228	Woodcock, John	Elham	1643

Appendix 7.4 Canterbury diocese entries in *Walker Revised* by parish

<u>Page</u>	<u>Parish</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>Date</u>
223	Acrise	Peake, Humphrey	1642
223	Adisham with Staple	Oliver, John	1655
221	Ashford	Maccabee, John	1643
225	Bearsted	Shrawley, John	1658
209	Bethersden	Abbot, Ralph	1643
228	Biddenden	Wilde, George	1645
227	Bishopsbourne with Barham	Warner, John	1646
224	Bobbing	Reader, John A	1645
210	Boughton Malherbe	Barrell, Robert	1643
213	Boughton Monchelsea	Cacott, Francis	1649
225	Boughton under Blean	Smith, Samuel A	1646
226	Bredhurst	Tray, Richard senior	1647
227	Canterbury All Saints	Watts, William B	1644
221	Canterbury Holy Cross Westgate	Lambe, James	1645
221	Canterbury St Dunstan	Knell, Paul	1647
223	Canterbury St Dunstan	Penny, James	1646
219	Canterbury St George	Jackson, Thomas junior	1644
222	Canterbury St Mary Bredin	Marson, John	1642
222	Canterbury St Mary Magdalene	Marson, John	1642
212	Canterbury St Mary Northgate	Bollen, Daniel	1645
220	Canterbury St Paul	Jordan, William	1644
211	Chilham with Molash	Belke, William	1656
210	Chislet	Barbett, Edward	1645
227	Dover St James	Vaughan, Unknown	1646
224	Dover St Mary	Reading, John	1643
216	Eastchurch	Eades, John	1644
211	Eastry & Worth	Blechinden, Thomas	1644
220	Egerton	Kidd, John	1643
228	Elham	Woodcock, John	1643
222	Elmley	Mansell, Francis	1646
220	Faversham	Jeffray, John	1643
224	Folkestone	Rogers, Peter	1645
212	Frittenden	Bond, Richard	1645
228	Goudhurst	Wilcocks, James	1642
210	Great Chart	Axon, William	1644
216	Hackington	Goffe, John	1645
226	Halden	Taylor, Richard	1645
215	Halstow	Deering, Henry senior	1644
221	Harrietsham	Lynch, John	1644
212	Headcorn	Brett, Nicholas A	1645
224	Herne	Reader, John A	1645
214	Hollingbourne with Hucking	Cosby, Phineas A	1645
227	Hothfield	Viney, John	1645
218	Hougham	Hannington, Henry senior	1643
220	Ickham	Kingsley, William	1644
219	Ivychurch	Jackson, Thomas senior	1644
211	Kingsdown	Bachelor, Christopher	1647
211	Kingston	Blechinden, Thomas	1644
216	Linsted	Fotherby, Francis	1643
213	Little Mongeham	Burville, James Senior	1655
219	Little Mongeham	Iles, Thomas	1644
210	Loose	Aymes, John	1643
209	Lydd	Aisgill, Josua	1643

<u>Page</u>	<u>Parish</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>Date</u>
210	Lyminge w Paddlesworth & Stanford	Barne, Miles	1644
219	Lympne	Jaggar, Richard	1644
210	Maidstone	Barrell, Robert	1643
228	Marden	Wood, John A	1642
214	Milton by Sittingbourne	Colfe, Isaac	1645
227	Minster in Sheppey	White, Theophilus	1645
213	Minster in Thanet	Casaubon, Meric	1645
213	Monkton w Birchington	Casaubon, Meric	1643
215	Newchurch	Crispe, Henry	1651
225	Newchurch	Slater, William senior	1645
215	Newington by Sittingbourne	Deering, Henry senior	1644
213	Northbourne with Sholden	Burville, James Senior	1655
223	Northbourne with Sholden	Nicholls, Edward	1644
213	Old Romney	Burney, Richard	1657
226	Old Romney	Swinnock, John	1645
221	Ospringe	Lane, Peter	1657
228	Ospringe	Willington, John	1643
214	Pluckley	Copley, John	1642
220	Reculver w Hoath	Knell, Barnabas	1646
210	Rolvenden	Bankes, Robert	1645
222	Ruckinge	Marsh, Richard	1645
220	Saltwood w Hythe	Kingsley, William	1644
215	Sandhurst	Drury, Walter	1645
216	Sandwich St Clement	Fotherby, Francis	1643
218	Sandwich St Clement	Harrison, Benjamin	1650
220	Snave	Jarvis, William senior	1645
226	St Margaret at Cliffe	Tanner, Edw	1646
214	St Nicholas at Wade	Chewney, Nicholas	1655
212	Staplehurst	Browne, John A	1644
213	Stourmouth	Carter, Robert	1644
220	Sturry	Jarvis, William junior	1645
225	Sutton Valence with East Sutton	Smith, Robert	1645
223	Tenterden with Smallhythe	Peake, Humphrey	1642
215	Thanet St Lawrence	Dunkin, William	1644
226	Thanet St Peter	Stevens, Thomas	1658
211	Tonge	Bachelor, Christopher	1647
215	Tunstall	Dixon, Robert Senior	1647
219	Ulcombe	Horsmanden, Daniel	1643
223	Waltham with Petham	Neishe, David	1645
226	Westcliffe	Tanner, Edw	1646
218	Whitfield als Beauxfield	Hannington, Henry senior	1651
225	Wickhambreaux	Smith, John junior	1654
226	Wittersham	Tournay, Thomas	1644
212	Woodchurch	Boughen, Edward	1645
216	Woodnesborough	Greene, Jasper	1644
211	Wooton	Belke, William	1644

Appendix 7.5 Canterbury diocese entries in *Calamy Revised* by parish

<u>Page</u>	<u>Parish</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>Date</u>
398	Ashford	Prigg, Nicholas	1662
374	Benenden	Osborne, Joseph	1662
165	Betteshanger	Dod, John	1662
278	Biddenden	Horner, William A	1660
33	Bishopsbourne with Barham	Barton, John	1660
173	Canterbury St George	Durant, John	1660
502	Canterbury St Margaret	Ventress, Thomas	1660
477	Canterbury St Mary Bredman	Taylor, Francis	1660
380	Charing with Egerton	Palmer, Thomas	1662
544	Chartham	Woodruffe, Thomas	1660
255	Chilham with Molash	Hieron, Sampson	1662
226	Cranbrook	Goodrich, William	1662
434	Deal	Seyliard, Thomas A	1662
29	Denton	Barling, Clement	1663
31	Dover St Mary	Barry, Nathaniel	1660
535	Faversham	Wilmot, Nathaniel	1662
23	Folkestone	Baker, John	1662
193	Godmersham with Challock	Ferguson, Robert	1661
74	Goudhurst	Bright, Edward	1660
325	Great Chart	Lyne, Edward	1660
41	Hackington	Beake, Robert	1660
65	Hawkhurst	Bothell, Ephraim	1662
471	Ickham	Swan, John	1662
375	Ivychurch	Osmanton, Thomas	1660
439	Leeds with Broomfield	Shewell, Thomas	1662
326	Loose	Lock, William	1662
256	Lydd	Hemings, Joseph	1660
153	Maidstone	Crump, John	1662
154	Minster in Thanet	Culmer, Richard sen	1660
484	Monkton w Birchington	Thoroughgood, Nicholas	1662
455	Newchurch	Spencer, John B	1660
313	Northbourne with Sholden	Lane, Richard	1660
254	Preston by Faversham	Hayes, Daniel	1662
222	Rolvenden	Giles, Richard	1662
156	Sandwich St Mary	Danson, Thomas	1661
516	Sandwich St Peter	Webber, Robert	1662
501	Smarden	Vaughan, Thomas	1662
292	St Nicholas at Wade	Jacob, William	1662
397	Staplehurst	Poyntell, Daniel	1662
86	Stourmouth	Bures, Richard	1662
253	Tenterden with Smallhythe	Hawe, George	1662
412	Thanet St John	Riggs, Edward	1660
299	Thanet St Lawrence	Johnson, Peter	1662
538	Thanet St Peter	Wingfield, William	1662
45	Ulcombe	Belcher, William	1662
4	Wickhambreaux	Alexander, Edward	1662
135	Wooton	Coppin, Edward A	1663



## Appendix 8.1 List of clergy

### Explanatory Notes and Abbreviations

1 Abbreviations used in column headings:

seq	sequestration, ejection or deprivation
rest	restoration
cede	cede or resign
Univ	university
Coll	university college
sta	social status or occupation of father or university entrance class
mat	matriculation date
Deg	university degree
orig	place of origin

2 In the 'Parish/Location' column, the names of places outside the diocese of Canterbury have been prefixed with an asterisk. Bold type indicates that the source document specified the particular parish.

3 Abbreviations used in the 'Office' column:

6P	Six Preacher of Canterbury cathedral
abp	archbishop
archd	archdeacon
can	canon – with prebend number for Canterbury cathedral
chap	chaplain
clk	clerk
cur	curate
deac	deacon
lect	lecturer
mc	minor canon
min	minister
par clk	parish clerk
pcur	curate of a perpetual curacy or donative
phys	physician
preach	preacher
preb	prebendary
rec	rector
rev	reverend
seq	sequestrator
tch	teacher
vic	vicar

4 Dates of sequestrations, ejections and restoration generally lie between 1640 and 1663 but earlier dates refer to deprivations, of which there were nine; William Hawkins A, Henry Wayland, Benjamin Sollye, Anthony Field, Walter Jones B, Henoeh Clapham, John Arwin, George Huntley and William Sale.<sup>1</sup> In addition,

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<sup>1</sup> CCEd Person ID: 41689, 45095, 38590; Fincham (1990), p. 323; Alexandra Walsham, 'Clapham, Henoeh (*fl.* 1585–1614)', *ODNB*; Fincham (1990), p. 318; CCEd Person ID: 13481; Dunkin, 2, p. 256.

there were four nonjurors; Samuel Grascome, Simon Louth, William Sancroft and William Symes.<sup>2</sup>

5 Abbreviations used in the 'University' column:

ABE	Aberdeen
CAE	Caen
CAM	Cambridge
DUB	Dublin
EDI	Edinburgh
LEY	Leyden
OXF	Oxford
STA	St Andrews

6 Abbreviations used in the 'College' column:

ALL	Oxford	All Souls	NEW	Oxford	New
BAL	Oxford	Balliol	NIH	Oxford	New Inn Hall
BRA	Oxford	Brasenose	ORI	Oxford	Oriel
BRH	Oxford	Broadgates Hall	PEM	Oxford	Pembroke
CCI	Oxford	Corpus Christi	PET	Cambridge	Peterhouse
CHR	Oxford	Christ Church	PKE	Cambridge	Pembroke
CHS	Cambridge	Christ's	QUE	Cambridge	Queens'
CLA	Cambridge	Clare	SAH	Oxford	St Alban Hall
COR	Cambridge	Corpus Christi	SID	Cambridge	Sidney Sussex
EMM	Cambridge	Emmanuel	SMH	Oxford	St Mary Hall
EXE	Oxford	Exeter	STC	Cambridge	St Catharine's
GLH	Oxford	Gloucester Hall	STE	Oxford	St Edmund Hall
GON	Cambridge	Gonville & Caius	STJ	Oxford	St John's
HAH	Oxford	Hart Hall	STS	Cambridge	St John's
JES	Oxford	Jesus	THQ	Oxford	The Queen's
JEU	Cambridge	Jesus	TRI	Oxford	Trinity
KIN	Cambridge	King's	TRN	Cambridge	Trinity College
LIN	Oxford	Lincoln	TRN	Cambridge	Trinity Hall
MAE	Cambridge	Magdalene	UNI	Oxford	University
MAG	Oxford	Magdalen	WAD	Oxford	Wadham
MER	Oxford	Merton			

7 Numbers are used in the 'status' column but their only significance is that the status descriptions have been ordered in frequency of occurrence. Therefore the 244 sizars have been given the number 1 and the 191 sons of clergymen have been numbered 2 and so on. The numbers with their descriptions are:

1	sizar	22	college butler	43	goldsmith
2	cler fil	23	cooper	44	haberdasher
3	pens	24	equitis	45	hackneyman
4	pleb	25	farmer	46	headmaster
5	gent	26	fellow commoner	47	high sheriff
6	scholar	27	grocer	48	husbandman
7	pauper puer	28	mercier	49	innkeeper
8	yeoman	29	vintner	50	joiner
9	knight	30	alderman	51	judge
10	serv	31	barrister	52	LLD

<sup>2</sup> J.H. Overton, *The Nonjurors* (London, 1902), pp. 479,493; Stuart Handley, 'Lowth, Simon (*bap.* 1636, *d.* 1720)', R. A. P. J. Beddard, 'Sancroft, William (1617–1693)', *ODNB*.

11	clothier	32	bishop's registrar	53	mercator
12	esq	33	butcher	54	notary
13	merchant taylor	34	Canterbury recorder	55	organist St Paul's
14	chandler	35	clothworker	56	painter
15	mayor	36	comm	57	paup schol
16	draper	37	cook	58	salter
17	merchant	38	cordwainer	59	silkweaver
18	apothecary	39	cutler	60	soldier
19	baronet	40	earl	61	surgeon
20	brewer	41	exhib	62	teacher
21	carpenter	42	gardener	63	school verger

8 University degrees awarded by royal mandate are suffixed with R.

9 Abbreviations used in the 'origin' column are from the Chapman County Code with additions for London and countries other than England:

BDF	Bedfordshire	KEN	Kent	WES	Westmorland
BRK	Berkshire	LAN	Lancashire	WIL	Wiltshire
BKM	Buckinghamshire	LEI	Leicestershire	WOR	Worcestershire
CAM	Cambridgeshire	LIN	Lincolnshire	YOR	Yorkshire
CHS	Cheshire	MDX	Middlesex		
CON	Cornwall	NFK	Norfolk	LON	London
CUL	Cumberland	NTH	Northamptonshire		
DBY	Derbyshire	NTT	Nottinghamshire	FRA	France
DEV	Devon	OXF	Oxfordshire	GER	Germany
DOR	Dorset	RUT	Rutland	HOL	Holland
DUR	County	SAL	Shropshire	IRE	Ireland
ESS	Essex	SOM	Somerset	NET	Netherlands
GLS	Gloucestershire	STS	Staffordshire	NEW	New England
HAM	Hampshire	SFK	Suffolk	SCO	Scotland
HEF	Herefordshire	SRY	Surrey	SWI	Switzerland
HRT	Hertfordshire	SSX	Sussex	WAL	Wales
HUN	Huntingdonshire	WAR	Warwickshire		

# LIST of CLERGY

Name	Parish/Location	Office	seq	rest	from	to	code	died	born	Univ	Coll	sta	mat	Dec	orig
Abbot, George	* Winchester cathedral	dean			1600			1633	1562	OXF	BAL	35	1581	DD	SRY
	* Coventry and Lichfield	bishop			1609	1610									
	* London	bishop			1610	1611									
	Canterbury	abp			1611	1633									
Abbot, John	Great Chart	rec			1609	1615		1615	1577	OXF	BAL	4	1594	DD	SRY
	Canterbury cathedral	can06			1613	1615									
Abbot, Ralph	Biddenden	cur			1622	1631		1660	1597	CAM	PET	2	1614	MA	HRT
	Biddenden Free School	tch			1622										
	Bethersden	vic	1643		1631	1643									
	Shadoxhurst	rec			1644	1660									
	Folkestone	pcur			1651										
Abbott, Robert	* London St Mary Woolchurch	cur			1615			1660	1585	CAM	PET	1	1602	MA	
	Cranbrook	vic			1616	1643	1643								
	* Southwick Hants	vic			1643										
	* London St Augustine	vic			1652										
Acworth, John	Chislet	cur			1604	1605		1628							BA
	Warehorne	cur			1607	1622									
	Harrietsham	cur			1610	1612									
Acworth, Wm	Hernhill	vic			1575	1603		1606		CAM	STS				BDF
Adams, J	Canterbury All Saints	seq			1644										
	Canterbury St Paul	seq			1645										
	Waltham	seq			1646										
Adams, Jonas	New Romney	cur			1599			1610							
	Hope All Saints	cur			1607										
	St Mary in the Marsh	cur			1610										
Aglionby, George	* Cassington Oxon	vic			1632			1643	1603	OXF	CHR	2	1619	DD	OXF
	* Westminster cathedral	can			1638										
	* Chichester cathedral	preb			1639										
	Canterbury cathedral	dean			1643	1643									
Airay, Henry	* Charlton Otmoor	rec			1606			1616	1558	OXF	STE	4	1580	DD	WES
	Canterbury cathedral	can01			1609	1616									
	* Bletchingdon Oxon	rec			1615	1616									
Aisgill, Josua	* Down Hatherly, Gloucs	vic			1622				1587	OXF	THQ		1603	DD	GLS
	Lydd	vic	1643		1627	1643									
Alchorne, Edward	Loose	pcur			1624				1561	CAM	COR	3	1578	MA	KEN
Aldame, Danl	Chart near Sutton	vic			1682			1667							
	* Aylesford Rochester	vic			1663	1667									
Aldey, Edward	Canterbury St Andrew	rec			1624	1673		1673	1597	OXF	HAH		1614	MA	KEN
	Lyminge w Paddlesworth & Stanford	rec			1624										
	Canterbury cathedral	can11			1660	1673									
Aldrich, Simon	Saltwood w Hythe	seq			1644	1646									
Alexander, Edward	Wickhambreaux	rec	1662		1654	1662		1682	1633	CAM	COR	16	1648	BA	KEN
	* Rochester St Margaret	vic	1662		1660	1662									
Alkham, Mich	Maidstone	tch			1661	1662									MA
	Otham	cur			1661	1663									
Allen, Jeremiah	Ewell	cur			1693	1694									MA
	Alkham with Capel le Ferne	vic			1694	1695	1695								
Allen, John	Bilsington	pcur			1637										
Allen, Richard A	Canterbury St Mildred	rec			1601	1637	1637	1651	1573	OXF	CCI	2	1588	DD	LIN
	Stowing	rec			1605	1651									
	Canterbury St Mary de Castro	rec			1637										
Allen, Richard B	Canterbury St Mildred	cur			1634	1637		1672	1610			2		MA	KEN
	Borden	tch			1634										
	Canterbury St Mildred	rec			1637	1657									
	Crundale	rec			1663	1672									
Allen, Richard C	Crundale	rec			1672	1693		1693	1642	OXF	CCI	2	1657	MA	KEN
Allen, Thomas A	Hernhill	vic			1682	1687		1687	1645	CAM	QUE	3	1659	MA	
	Boughton under Blean	cur			1684	1687									
Allen, Thomas B	Elham	vic			1614	1636		1636	1584	OXF	BRH	4	1601	MA	LON
	Norton	cur			1622	1622									
	Kingsnorth	rec			1628	1636									
Allen, Thomas C	Kingsdown	rec			1667	1668		1668	1616	OXF	GLH	2	1632	MA	KEN
	* Isle of Grain				1668										
Alleyn, Jos	Canterbury diocese	min			1641										
Allgood, Bartholomew	Warehorne	cur			1696	1698									MA
Allison, John	Newington by Sittingbourne	cur			1614										BA
Alvered, Wm	Teynham	cur			1628	1630									
	Milton by Sittingbourne	cur			1630										
Ames, Rich	Newnham	vic			1623	1628	1628		1594	CAM	QUE	1	1611	MA	LON
	Brock	cur			1630										
Amhurst, George	Marden	vic			1662	1698		1717	1630	CAM	STS	1	1648	BA	KEN
Amis, Geo J	Littlebourne	cur			1698										
Amy, Henry	Hougham	vic			1592	1599		1612	1561	CAM	MAE	3	1582	BA	KEN
	Hawkinge	rec			1599	1612									
Andrewes, S	Herne	seq			1645				1596	CAM	GON	3	1611	MA	NFK

LIST of CLERGY (continued)

Name	Parish/Location	Office	seq	rest	from	to	cede	died	born	Univ	Coll	sta	mat	Dep	orig
Angood, Thomas	Stourmouth	cur			1608				1579	CAM	QUE	1	1596	MA	CAM
	Willesborough	clk/tch			1608										
	Brook	cur			1610										
	Leeds with Broomfield	pcur			1611	1616									
	Thurnham & Detling	vic			1612	1616	1616								
	Leeds with Broomfield	pcur			1615	1616									
	Bearsted	vic			1616	1624	1624								
Appledore with Ebony	cur			1630	1634										
Annand, William	* Ayr Scotland	min			1633	1637		1661						MA	SCO
	Selling	vic			1639	1642									
	Throwley	vic			1649	1661									
	Badlesmere	rec			1649										
	Leaveland	rec			1649										
Ansell, Mathew	Brenzett	vic			1600	1623		1623	1568	CAM	CLA	3	1585	MA	
	Sevington	cur			1610	1622									
	Sevington	rec			1621	1623									
Ansell, John	Brook	rec			1672	1682		1725	1648	CAM	SID	2	1663	MA	KEN
	Stowting	rec			1679	1725									
Ansell, Reginald	Fordwich	rec			1630	1652		1679	1599	CAM	SID	3	1616	MA	
	Stowting	rec			1651	1679									
Anyan, Thomas	* Gloucester cathedral	preb			1612			1633	1581	OXF	LIN	4	1597	DD	KEN
	* Ashlead	rec			1613										
	* Beckenham	rec			1613										
	Canterbury cathedral	can12			1615	1633									
	* Checkendon	rec			1625										
* Cranley	rec			1629											
Archbold, Edward	Luddenham				1658	1660		1668	1625	CAM	QUE	1	1642	LLB	LON
	Kingsdown	rec			1660	1662									
	* Trottscliffe Rochester	rec			1666	1690	1666								
	* Fawkham Rochester	rec			1666										
Arderne, James	Canterbury Holy Cross Westgate	vic			1662	1666	1666	1691	1636	CAM	CHS	3	1653	DD	CHS
	Canterbury St Mildred	rec			1662	1666									
	Thanington	pcur			1663	1666	1666								
	* Aldgate St Botolph	pcur			1666	1682									
	* Thornon le Moor	rec			1667	1691									
	* Davenham	rec			1682	1686									
	* Chester cathedral	dean			1682	1691									
* Neston	vic			1687	1691										
Arthur, 'Mr'	Frittenden	seq			1646										
Arwin, John	* Homdon on the Hill, Essex	cur			1610			1579	CAM	CHS	2	1596	MA	CAM	
	Bethersden	vic	1622		1616	1622									
Asherst, John	Warehome	rec			1652	1670		1675	1623	CAM	EMM	3	1640	MA	
Atkinson, Gersham	Monkton w Birchington	cur			1616									BA	
	Queenborough	pcur			1621										
Atkinson, Isaac	Frinted	rec			1662	1675	1675								
	Wormshill	cur			1680										
Atton, George	Monkton w Birchington	cur			1590	1596		1610						BA	
	Halstow	vic			1596	1610									
Atwood, Samuel	Bonnington	rec			1669	1680	1680	1696						BA	
	Bilsington	pcur			1675	1680									
	Sandhurst	rec			1680	1696									
Aucher, John	Canterbury cathedral	can06			1660	1701		1701	1619	CAM	COR	5	1635	DDR	KEN
	Westbere	rec			1661	1662									
	* London All Hallows	rec			1663	1685									
Aucher, Robert	Kingston	rec			1672	1681		1681	1646	OXF	THQ	24	1664	MA	KEN
	Eastchurch	vic			1676	1681									
Austen, Francis	Goudhurst	cur			1603									BD	
	Charing with Egerton	pcur			1605										
Austen, James	Canterbury St Dunstan	vic			1613	1614		1622	1568	OXF	SMH	2	1585	MA	KEN
	Northbourne with Sholden	vic			1614	1622									
Austen, Richard	Goudhurst	cur			1607	1608		1644						MA	
	Benenden	vic			1611	1644									
Austen, Robert	Harbledown	rec			1628	1643	1643	1661	1593	CAM	KIN		1612	DD	SRV
	Aldington with Smeeth	rec			1630	1661									
Austen, Thomas	Harbledown	rec			1656	1661		1661	1619	CAM	COR	1	1636	MA	KEN
Axon, William	* Halstead Rochester	rec			1635	1642		1667	1603	OXF	NEW	5		BCL	LON
	Great Chart	rec	1644	1660	1639	1667									
Ayling, John	Monkton w Birchington	vic			1663	1710		1710	1636	OXF	MAG		1655	MA	
Aylworth, Humfrey	* St Mary Bothaw	rec			1600	1601			1571	OXF	MAG	4	1586	BD	WAR
	Harbledown	rec			1601	1602	1602								
	* Tackley	rec			1609	1613									
	* Witney	rec			1614	1632									
Aymes, John	Loose	pcur			1643	1643		1660	1597	CAM	EMM	1	1614	MA	
	* Horley Surrey	vic			1648	1660									
Bachelor, Christopher	Hinxhill	rec			1619	1626			1595	OXF	CCI	4	1611	MA	KEN
	Kingsdown	rec			1647	1647									
	Tonge	vic			1647	1647									
Bagnall, William	Badlesmere	rec			1661	1713		1713	1635	CAM	QUE	1	1650	MA	
	Leaveland	rec			1662	1713									

LIST of CLERGY (continued)

Name	Parish/Location	Office	seo	rest	from	to	cede	died	born	Univ	Coll	sta	mat	Deg	ono
Baker, George	Ruckinge	cur			1577										
	Woodchurch	cur			1582										
	Brookland	cur			1584										
	St Mary in the Marsh	cur			1588	1603									
Baker, John B	* Kemsing Kent	vic			1644			1691	1620	CAM	COR	1	1637	BA	KEN
	* Strood	pcur			1645										
	Boughton under Blean	seq			1646										
	Dover St James	rec			1650										
	Whitfield als Beauxfield	pcur			1651										
	Folkestone	pcur	1662		1654	1662									
Baker, John C	Bilsington	cur			1577			1615						MA	
	Harrietsham	cur			1577										
	Doddington	vic			1584	1615									
	Newnham	cur			1592	1609									
	Newnham	vic			1609	1615									
Baker, Nicholas	Otterden	cur			1634			1678	1610	CAM	STS	3	1628	MA	
Baker, Richard	Folkestone	tch			1603				1579	CAM	COR	1	1596	MA	CAM
	Saltwood w Hythe	cur			1607	1610									
	St Mary in the Marsh	cur			1620	1622									
	New Romney	tch			1630										
Baker, Robert	Brenzett	cur			1612	1619							MA		
Baker, Samuel	* London St Margaret Pattens	rec			1626	1637		1658	1595	CAM	CHS	3	1612	DD	
	* London St Christopher le Stocks	rec			1636	1640									
	* St Pauls cathedral	can			1636										
	* London St Mary at Hill	rec	1643		1637	1643									
	* Windsor	can			1638	1639									
	Canterbury cathedral	can07			1639	1658									
	* South Weald Essex	rec	1643		1640	1643									
Baker, Thomas A	Old Romney	cur			1632	1641		1641		CAM	COR		1624	MA	KEN
	St Mary in the Marsh	cur			1634	1637									
	New Romney	tch			1637										
	Otterden	cur			1637										
Baker, Thomas B	Harrietsham	rec			1686	1702		1702	1653	OXF	MAG	5	1670	MA	WOR
Baker, Wm	Great Chart	cur			1593									MA	
	Ash	pcur			1605										
Baicanquait, John	* Tatenhill Staffs	rec			1618	1647		1647	1590	OXF	EXE	2		BD	SCO
	* Rochester cathedral	preb			1628	1647									
	Boxley	vic			1638	1640	1640								
Balcanquall, Walter	* Harston Cambs	vic			1616			1645	1586	CAM	PKE	2	1610	DD	SCO
	* Waterbeach Cambs	vic			1617	1618									
	Adisham with Staple	rec			1618	1639									
	* Rochester cathedral	dean			1625	1639									
	Goudhurst	vic			1625										
	Kingston	rec			1632	1637									
	* Durham cathedral	dean	1642		1639	1642									
	Boxley	vic			1640	1645									
Balderstone, William	Northbourne with Sholden	vic			1678	1702		1702	1653	CAM	EMM	1	1670	MA	MDX
Baldwyn, William	Kingsnorth	rec			1610	1625		1626	1582	CAM	EMM	3	1599		
	Brenzett	cur			1610										
	Shadoxhurst	rec			1617	1626									
Bale, John	Hope All Saints	rec			1663	1677		1682	1610	CAM	PKE		1627	MD	
Baler, John	Lydden & River				1647										
Ballam, John	Wittersham	rec			1644	1646			1618	OXF	NEW	2	1635	MA	WOR
Ballard, Thomas	Saltwood w Hythe	cur			1600			1625						MA	
	Old Romney	cur			1603										
	Bapchild	cur			1606	1607									
	Teynham	cur			1607										
	Newchurch	cur			1609	1610									
	Ivychurch	cur			1616										
Ballian, Ascanius	Little Mongeham	rec			1612	1617									
Bancroft, John	Stourmouth	rec			1608	1610	1610	1641	1574	OXF	CHR	5	1593	DD	OXF
	* Orpington	rec			1608	1633	1633								
	* St Pauls cathedral	can			1609	1632									
	Woodchurch	rec			1609	1633	1633								
	Biddenden	rec			1610	1641									
	* Oxford	bishop			1632	1641									
Bancroft, Richard	* Ely cathedral	preb			1575			1610	1544	CAM	CHS	5	1564	DD	LAN
	* Teversham	rec			1576										
	* London	rec			1584										
	* Northants	rec			1586										
	* Westminster	can			1587										
	* London	bishop			1597										
Canterbury	abp			1604	1610										
Bandawell, John	Herne				1650										
Bankes, Robert	Rolvenden	vic	1645		1641	1645									
Banks, Henry	Broomhill and Midley	rec			1669	1681		1681	1643	OXF	NEW	2	1660	BCL	KEN
Banks, John	Acrise	cur			1628	1632		1657	1605	OXF	MER	4	1621	MA	WIL
	Bishopsbourne with Barham	cur			1633										
	Thanet St John	vic			1636	1647	1647								
	Canterbury cathedral	6P			1640	1646	1646								
	Ivychurch	vic			1646	1657									

# LIST of CLERGY (continued)

Name	Parish/Location	Office	sea	rest	from	to	cede	died	born	Univ	Coll	sta	mat	Dec	orig
Barbett, Edward	Thanet St Peter Chislet	cur vic			1631 1633	1645			1595	CAM	EMM	3	1612	BA	
Barclay, Edw	Aldington with Smeeth	cur			1615					CAM	TRN			MA	
Barclay, Jas	Brookland	cur			1682									MA	
Bargrave, Chris	Westwell	vic			1680										
Bargrave, isaac	Eythorne Canterbury cathedral * Westminster St Margaret Canterbury cathedral Tenterden with Smallhythe Lydd Chartham	rec can05 rec dean vic vic rec			1614 1622 1622 1625 1626 1627 1628	1643 1625 1642 1643 1627 1628 1643		1643	1586	CAM	PKE	8	1603	DD	KEN
Bargrave, John	Canterbury cathedral Harbledown Pluckley Canterbury cathedral	6P rec rec can05			1661 1661 1662 1662	1662 1670 1677 1680		1680	1610	CAM	PET	60	1629	DD	KEN
Bargrave, Thomas	Sevington	rec			1615	1621		1621	1579	CAM	CLA	3	1596	DD	KEN
Barham, John	Hawkinge Charlton	rec rec			1676 1679	1690 1690		1690	1651	CAM	COR		1668	BA	KEN
Barker, William	Canterbury cathedral * Hardwick Bucks	can12 rec			1660 1661	1669 1669		1669	1605	OXF	NEW			DD	BKM
Barling, Clement	Woodchurch with Ebony Appledore with Ebony Denton	cur cur rec			1638 1639 1662	1643 1643 1663		1671	1615	CAM	STS	11	1632	MA	KEN
Barlow, William	* St Dunstan in the East * Orpington * St Pauls cathedral * Westminster cathedral * Chester cathedral * Rochester * Southfleet Canterbury cathedral * Lincoln	rec rec preb preb dean bishop rec can07 bishop			1597 1597 1601 1601 1602 1605 1605 1606 1608	1606 1606 1608 1613 1613		1613	1563	CAM	STS	3	1580	DD	LON
Barnard, Benj	Waldershare	cur			1627									MA	
Barnard, James	Hollingbourne with Hucking Warden Queenborough Monkton w Birchington Minster in Sheppey	cur rec pcur cur cur			1594 1595 1596 1606 1614	1617 1617 1603 1613 1616		1617	1571	CAM	QUE	1	1588	MA	KEN
Barne, Miles	Lyminge w Paddlesworth & Stanford Brook Tenterden with Smallhythe Canterbury cathedral Bishopsbourne with Barham Folkestone	vic rec vic 6P cur pcur		1644 1660	1632 1640 1649 1663 1667 1667	1670 1662 1649 1670 1670 1670		1670	1600	CAM	TRN	9	1618	MA	KEN
Barnes, Richard	Sellinge	vic			1612	1637								MA	
Barnes, Rob	Brookland	cur			1607										
Barnes, Thomas	Newington next Hythe	vic			1587	1615		1615						MA	
Barney, William	St Margaret at Cliffe Westcliffe Upper Hardres with Stelling Buckland by Dover	vic vic cur vic			1662 1662 1662 1674	1700 1700 1662 1700		1700						MA	
Barrell, Robert	Boughton Malherbe Lenham with Royton Maidstone	rec vic pcur		1643	1611 1614 1620	1643 1616 1643		1645	1582	OXF	SMH	4	1600	MA	SOM
Barry, Nathaniel	Tenterden with Smallhythe Dover St Mary	lect pcur			1642 1660	1657 1654 1660		1675	1616	CAM	STS	2	1631		RUT
Bartley, Fran	Eastry & Worth	cur			1637									MA	
Barton, David	Canterbury St Margaret Boughton under Blean * Bromley * Chislehurst	rec seq cur rec			1662 1666 1667 1669	1663 1671 1669 1683		1683	1621	OXF	MAG	5	1638	MA	HAM
Barton, John	Charing with Egerton Harriestham Bishopsbourne with Barham	pcur seq			1643 1646 1660	1651 1651 1660		1679	1614	CAM	COR	3	1631	MA	KEN
Barton, Joshua	Tenterden with Smallhythe Lydd Lypne Sellinge	cur cur cur vic			1676 1679 1680 1680	1677 1705 1705 1705		1705	1655	CAM	SID	8	1672	MA	DBY
Barton, Richard	Chilham with Molash	cur			1671				1652	CAM	QUE	1	1669	BA	LEI
Barton, unknown	Sheldwich	vic			1675										
Barton, W	Boughton Malherbe	seq			1647										
Batchellor, Wm	Milstead Frinted	rec cur			1688 1691	1748 1748		1748	1664	CAM	SID	8	1681	MA	KEN
Batchelour, S	Bredhurst	seq			1651	1655		1655							
Bates, Isaac	Sheldwich Bicknor	vic rec			1667 1667 1669	1674 1670 1674		1674	1628	CAM	CLA	1	1645	MA	

LIST of CLERGY (continued)

Name	Parish/Location	Office	seo	rest	from	to	code	died	bom	Univ	Coll	sta	mat	Dec	orig
Battely, John	Adisham with Staple	rec			1684	1708		1708	1646	CAM	TRN	18	1662	DD	SFK
	* Hunton Suffolk	rec			1684	1708									
	* Suffolk	archd			1687	1689									
	Canterbury	archd			1688	1708									
	Canterbury cathedral	can01			1688	1708									
Battely, Nicholas	* Nowton	rec			1680	1685		1704	1648	CAM	TRN	18	1667	MA	SFK
	* Creeting St Mary	rec			1681										
	Bekesbourne	vic			1685	1704									
	Ivychurch	rec			1685	1704									
Bayley, William	* Essex	rec			1585	1589		1632	1553	CAM	STS	3	1570	BD	LON
	* Peterborough cathedral	can			1590	1604									
	* Northants	archd			1598	1604									
	* Lincs	rec			1599										
	Great Mongeham	rec			1603	1604	1604								
	* Saffron Walden Essex	vic			1607	1632									
	* Northants	rec			1614	1632									
	* Lincoln cathedral	preb			1616	1632									
	* Notts	vic			1624										
	* Lichfield cathedral	preb			1627	1632									
Baylie, Simon	St Mary in the Marsh	rec			1674	1679		1679	1644	OXF	STJ	13	1662	MA	LON
	Thanington	pcur			1674	1679									
	Canterbury cathedral	6P			1678	1679									
Bayly, John	Canterbury cathedral	mc			1641	1643		1647							
Beacon, Basil	Warehome	rec			1587	1616		1639	1559	CAM	KIN	2	1579	MA	KEN
	Hawkinge	rec			1597	1599									
	Hemhill	vic			1605	1610	1610								
	Waltham	vic			1610	1639									
Beake, Robert	Hackington	seq			1645	1660		1679	1621	CAM	PET	3	1637	MA	KEN
	Hackington	vic	1660			1660									
Beale, -	Faversham	seq				1646									
Bec***, unknown	Chillenden	cur			1634										
Beck, John	Woodnesborough	vic			1670	1672		1672						MA	
	Sandwich Sir Roger Manwood School	tch			1671										
	Waldershare	cur			1671										
Becke, Theophilus	Reculver w Hoath	vic			1680	1689		1715	1651	CAM	COR		1668	MA	LIN
	Herne	vic			1683										
	* Shipborne	pcur			1690										
	* Birling	vic			1692	1715									
	* East Banning	rec				1715									
* Ashurst	rec				1715										
Beckingham, John	Marden	vic			1613										
Bedford, William	Brookland	cur			1689										
Beely, Saml	Newchurch	vic			1612	1616	1616		1580	OXF	HAH	4	1604	BD	SRY
	* Ticehurst Sussex	vic			1614										
Beeston, Edmund	Teynham	vic			1660			1714	1636	CAM	TRN	22	1653	MA	CAM
	* Woodbridge School	tch			1667	1669									
	* Melton, Suffolk	rec			1670										
Belcher, William	* London St Dionis Backchurch	lect			1642			1665						MA	
	Ulcombe	min	1662		1644	1662									
	Loose	rec	1662		1655	1662									
Belke, Thomas	Canterbury cathedral	can03			1676	1711		1711	1635	CAM	QUE	2	1654	DD	KEN
	Wickhambreaux	rec			1676	1711									
	Patnxbourne with Bridge	rural			1683										
Belke, William	Wooton	rec	1644		1641	1644		1676	1602	CAM	QUE	3	1615	DD	KEN
	Chilham with Molash	min	1656	1645	1645	1656									
	Chilham with Molash	vic			1646										
	Wye	pcur			1657	1662									
	Canterbury cathedral	can03			1660	1676									
	Wickhambreaux	rec			1662	1676									
Benart, Nicholas	Canterbury St Mary Bredman	rec			1604										
Benchkin, James	* Kelsale Suffolk		1643		1633	1641		1679	1608	CAM	QUE		1625	BD	
	Eastry & Worth	vic			1660	1662									
	Ash	pcur			1662	1679									
Beningfeild, John	Lyminge w Paddlesworth & Stanford	tch			1604				1586	CAM	STS	5	1603	lit	
	Elham	tch			1607										
	Swingfield	deac			1607										
	Denton	cur			1610										
Bennett, Joseph	* Hatfield Broad Oak	cur			1623				1599	CAM	EMM	6	1618	MA	KEN
	* Warbleton	cur			1624										
	Langley	rec			1625	1627	1627								
	* Upton Warren	rec			1633										
Bennett, Peter	Brook	deac			1592			1618	1551	CAM	JEU	3	1568	MA	KEN
	Kingsnorth	deac			1592										
	Willesborough	cur			1592										
	Willesborough	deac			1592										
	Brookland	cur			1596	1597									
	Chilham with Molash	cur			1597										
	Fairfield	pcur			1599										
	Stodmarsh	cur			1601	1603									
	Ewell	vic			1605	1618									
West Langdon	cur			1612	1616										
Bennett, Ralph	Stodmarsh	cur			1571	1601		1601							
	Littlebourne	vic			1584	1601									



LIST of CLERGY (continued)

Name	Parish/Location	Office	seq	rest	from	to	cede	died	born	Univ	Coll	sta	mat	Dec	orig
Beresford, Michael	Borden	vic			1619	1648		1648	1593	OXF	HAH		1612	MA	HRT
Bernard, Jonathan	Ospringe Bonnington Throwley	vic rec cur			1679 1681 1687	1714 1701 1698		1714	1657	CAM	STS	2	1676	MA	NTT
Bernard, Saml	* Magdalene School * Croydon * Tarring Sussex Hollingbourne with Huckling * Buxted Sussex	tch vic rec rec rec		1643	1612 1624 1629 1638 1638	1643 1657 1640		1657	1590	OXF	MAG	4	1607	DD	BRK
Best, George	* Cambridge All Saints * London St Dunstan in the East Broomhill and Midley	vic rec rec			1571 1596 1597	1584 1597 1609	1584	1609	1545	CAM	JEU	3	1562	BD	
Bestam	Wye	pcur				1657									
Beveridge, William	* Ealing Middlesex * London * Chichester Cathedral * St Paul's cathedral * Colchester Canterbury cathedral * St Asaph	vic vic preb preb archd can04 bishop			1661 1672 1673 1674 1681 1684 1704	1672 1708 1708 1704 1708	1672	1708	1637	CAM	STS	2	1653	DDR	LEI
Billingsley, Nicholas	* Offchurch Works Faversham Grammar School Davington Tilmanstone & Betteshanger	cur tch pcur vic			1622 1623 1626 1644	1626 1642 1651	1651	1655	1598	OXF	ALL		1620	MA	OXF
Bingham, Thomas	Chislet	cur			1611										
Bird, Richard	* Essex Woodchurch * Cleveland Canterbury cathedral * Southchurch Essex Brookland	cur rec archd can10 rec vic			1576 1582 1589 1590 1593 1597	1609 1601 1609 1609		1609	1547	CAM	TRN	1	1565	DDR	
Bird, Samuel	Snargate Canterbury cathedral	rec 6P			1611 1618	1622 1622		1622	1579	CAM	EMM	2	1596	MA	SFK
Bishop, John	Chillenden	rec			1615	1652		1652	1587	OXF	CCI	2	1604	MA	KEN
Bishop, Thomas	Broomhill and Midley Lydd Godmersham with Challock Cheriton	cur cur vic rec			1581 1581 1582 1603	1603 1630	1603			CAM	CHS			MA	
Bissell, James	Canterbury St Mary Bredman Thanington	rec pcur			1591 1596	1638 1638		1638						MA	
Bisson, Mich	Graveney	vic			1660	1664									
Bix, Ady	Canterbury St Mildred	cur			1637			1644	1612	CAM	CHS	3	1626	MA	KEN
Blackbourne, Geo	Leeds with Broomfield	pcur			1625			1666						MA	
Blackstone, John	Faversham	cur			1690				1655	CAM	SID	2	1673	MA	SRV
Blackwood, Chris	Stockbury * New England Marden	vic			1630 1640 1652	1631			1608	CAM	PKE	1	1621	BA	YOR
Bladen, Thomas	Stourmouth Rainham	seq min			1644 1645	1654								MA	
Bladesworth, James	* Guilford * Shalford Surrey Canterbury cathedral Snargate	tch vic 6P vic			1603 1611 1622 1622	1624 1624		1624	1571	CAM	TRN	1	1589	MA	SRV
Blaikley, John	Hackington	vic			1682	1698		1699	1658	CAM	CHS	3	1674	MA	MDX
Blaney, David	Eastry & Worth	seq			1646										
Blechinden, Francis	Ospringe	vic			1638	1639			1601	CAM	STS	3	1618	BD	
Blechinden, Thomas	* Norton Fitzwarren Canterbury cathedral Eastry & Worth Kingston	rec can02 vic rec		1644	1627 1631 1638 1644	1644 1644 1644		1660	1593	CAM	STS	3	1609	DD	KEN
Blomeid, George	Elham	cur			1637										
Blomer, Thomas	Canterbury cathedral * London All Hallows	can11 rec			1673 1681	1706 1723		1723	1636	CAM	TRN	3	1653	DD	CHS
Bludworth, John	Thanet St Peter * Newington Surrey	vic rec			1633 1634	1634	1634		1608	OXF	PEM	53	1625	MA	LON
Bockett, John	Lower Hardres	rec			1574	1601									
Boden, Joseph	* Sandbach Cheshire * Cheshire Ashford * Bath * Wotton under Edge Gloucs	tch cur seq vic vic		1662	1634 1634 1643 1646 1661	1646 1662		1672	1606	OXF	SAH	4	1626		CHS
Boleyn, George	* York cathedral Canterbury cathedral * London St Dionis Backchurch * Lichfield cathedral * Bangor	preb can09 rec dean rec			1559 1566 1575 1577 1595	1604 1603 1591		1603	1527	CAM	TRN	5	1544	DD	LON
Bollard, John	Tunstall	cur			1677										

LIST of CLERGY (continued)

Name	Parish/Location	Office	seq	rest	from	to	cede	died	born	Univ	Coll	sta	mat	Deg	orig
Bollen, Daniel	Eythorne	cur			1630				1605	OXF	EKE	5	1621	MA	ESS
	Orgarswick	rec			1631	1635	1635								
	Canterbury cathedral	mc			1634	1642									
	Chartham	cur			1634										
	Canterbury St Mary Northgate	vic	1646		1635	1646									
Bond, Richard	Frittenden	rec	1645		1620	1645		1646	1581	OXF	TRI			1597	MA
	Staplehurst	cur			1615	1620									
Bond, Thomas	Acrise	rec			1575	1627									MA
	Swingfield	pcur			1578										
	Lyminge w Paddlesworth & Stanford	cur			1599										
Bonham, George	Boughton Monchelsea	clk/tch			1630			1650	1610	CAM	COR	1	1623	MA	NTH
	Hollingbourne with Hucking	cur			1637										
	Hollingbourne with Hucking	vic			1640	1641									
	Murston	rev				1650									
Bonny, Peter	Alkham with Capel le Feme				1655			1676							
	Hawkinge	rec			1667	1676									
	Lympe	cur			1670	1676									
	West Hythe	cur			1676										
Booth, John	Canterbury King's School	tch			1684	1689		1713	1680	CAM	QUE	1	1678	MA	FRA
	Hinxhill	rec			1688	1713									
	Brook	rec			1707	1713									
Booth, Thomas	Newington next Hythe	vic			1645	1651		1651						MA	
Borfel, Abiel	* New Brentford	min			1657	1660		1714	1634	CAM	CHS	2	1649	MA	LEI
	* Richmond Surrey	min			1660	1696									
	Lyminge w Paddlesworth & Stanford	rec			1671	1714									
Bostocke, Robert	* Tonbridge School	tch			1651	1653		1680	1627	OXF	MER	2	1646	MA	BKM
	New Romney	vic			1662	1680									
	Dover St James	seq			1664	1675									
	Hougham	vic			1664	1675	1675								
	* Paglesham, Essex	rec			1675										
Boston, Paul	Thanington	pcur			1666	1671	1671	1672	1618	CAM	CLA	2	1635	MA	LON
	* London	vic			1666	1671									
Bothell, Ephraim	* Merston Sussex	rec				1650									
	Hawkhurst	vic		1662	1651	1662									
	* Chiddingly Sussex	vic			1667										
Boughen, Edward	* Warpsgrave Oxon	rec			1620			1653	1587	OXF	CHR	4	1605	DDR	BKM
	* Bray	vic			1621	1640									
	* Stoke Talmage	rec			1628										
	Woodchurch	rec	1645		1633	1645									
	* Chichester cathedral	preb			1638	1653									
Boughton, John	Boughton Aluph	vic			1614	1643		1643	1590	OXF	STE		1607	MA	
Boucher, Saml	Lower Hardres	cur			1679					CAM	STS	2	1664	MA	NTH
	Nackington	pcur			1680	1683									
Bowde, Drugo	Eastbridge	rec			1626	1642			1594	CAM	CHS	3	1611	BD	LON
Bower, Raiph	Chartham	tch			1591			1627	1568	OXF	UNI	4	1584	MA	DBY
	Petham	vic			1595	1627									
	Nackington	pcur			1603										
Bowles, Nathaniel	Sandwich	lect			1642				1607	CAM	TRN	1	1624	MA	
Bowsfield, Thos	* Trottscliffe Rochester	rec			1579	1621		1621	1550	OXF	PEM	13	1567	MA	
	Newchurch	rec			1581	1621									
	* Salisbury Cathedral	preb			1583	1621									
Bowtell, John	Patricbourne with Bridge	vic			1698	1753		1753	1668	CAM	STS	62	1686	DD	ESS
	Staplehurst	rec			1719	1752									
Boxer, James	Staplehurst	cur			1594										MA
	Frittenden	cur			1601										
	Marden	cur			1603										
Boxer, Salomon	Marden	vic			1584	1614		1614	1555	CAM	PKE				ESS
Boys, Edward	Sevington	rec			1690	1723		1723	1665	OXF	PEM	5	1682	MA	KEN
Boys, George	Hartlip	vic			1595	1609		1612	1574	CAM	STS		1591	MA	
Boys, John	Tilmanstone & Betteshanger	rec			1597	1625		1625	1571	CAM	COR	5	1586	DD	KEN
	Tilmanstone & Betteshanger	vic			1599	1618	1618								
	Hollingbourne with Hucking	rec			1604	1625									
	Great Mongeham	rec			1618	1625									
	Canterbury cathedral	dean			1619	1625									
Boys, Robert	Ivychurch	rec			1663	1666		1666	1617	CAM	COR	5	1631	BD	KEN
	Canterbury St Dunstan				1664	1664									
Boys, Thomas	Sutton by Dover	pcur			1680	1702		1702	1654	CAM	STC	12	1670	MA	KEN
	Tilmanstone & Betteshanger	rec			1680	1702									
	Ham	cur			1683	1685									
Braddocke, Thomas	Shadoxhurst	rec			1590			1607	1556	CAM	COR	3	1573	BD	LON
	* Stanstead Herts	vic			1591	1593									
	Wittersham	rec			1592	1607									
	* Navenby Lincs	rec			1594	1599									
Bradenham, William	Upchurch	vic			1611	1619		1619	1590	OXF	JES		1607	MA	
Bradford, John	* Camberwell	tch			1661	1674		1685	1636	OXF	BRA	4	1653	DD	
	* London St Edmund the King	rec			1670	1685									
	* Sefton Lancs	rec			1675	1678									
	* Bexhill Sussex	vic			1678	1685									
	Canterbury cathedral	can02			1685	1685									
Bradley, Alexander	Elmstone	rec			1657	1691		1691							BA
	Preston by Wingham	vic			1662	1691									

LIST of CLERGY (continued)

Name	Parish/Location	Office	seq	rest	from	to	cede	died	born	Univ	Coll	sta	mat	Dec	orig
Bradock, John	Adisham with Staple	cur			1689			1719	1656	CAM	STC	3	1673	MA	SAL
	Folkestone	pcur			1691	1699									
	Hackington	vic			1699	1719									
	Canterbury cathedral	6P			1703	1719									
Bradshawe, Wm	Sittingbourne	cur			1615								MA		
Brague, Tho	Maidstone	pcur			1653	1655									
Brailsford, Matthew	Canterbury cathedral	mc			1684	1692		1733	1661	CAM	EMM	3	1678	DD	MDX
	Hollingbourne with Hucking	rec			1694	1733									
	* Lincoln cathedral	preb			1703	1733									
	* London	pcur			1711	1724									
	* Wells cathedral	dean			1713	1733									
Brainford, John A	Bearsted	vic			1563	1605		1605							
	Kennington	vic			1563	1566	1566								
Bralesford, Humphrey	* Wouldham Rochester	rec			1682	1684		1733	1658	CAM	COR		1675	MA	NTT
	* Rochester cathedral	mc			1682	1686									
	Canterbury St Mildred	rec			1684	1708	1708								
	Canterbury All Saints	rec			1684										
	* Hawkesworth Notts	rec			1707	1733									
	* Peterborough cathedral	mc			1721	1733									
Brampton, Patrick	Stone in Oxney	vic			1656										
Branche, William	Bapchild	vic			1607	1626		1626	1578	OXF	NEW	4	1598	MA	BRK
	Rodmersham	vic			1610	1626									
Brasier, John	* Gatton Surrey	rec			1666			1680	1635	OXF	STJ	4	1652	DD	
	* Reading	vic			1671										
	Aldington with Smeeth				1678	1680									
Bray, Robert	Chilham with Molash	cur			1597	1622			1569	OXF	MER		1584	MA	KEN
Bray, William	* London St Ethelburga	rec	1642		1632	1643									
	* St Pauls cathedral	preb			1632	1633		1643	1596	CAM	TRN	3	1613	DD	
	* London St Martin in the Fields	vic	1642		1633	1643									
	Canterbury cathedral	can01			1638	1643									
Brett, Nicholas A	Headcorn	vic	1645	1660	1639	1666		1666	1617	CAM	CLA	1	1634	MA	
	Eastry & Worth	seq			1647	1648									
	Eastry & Worth	min			1653	1654									
	Folkestone	pcur			1662	1666									
Brett, Thomas A	Little Mongeham	seq			1656	1662		1681	1632	CAM	COR	2	1649	MA	KEN
	Sutton Valence with East Sutton	cur			1656										
	Sutton by Dover	pcur			1662	1681									
	Tilmanstone & Betteshanger	rec			1663	1681									
Brett, Thomas B	Elmsted	cur			1665	1671			1642	CAM	COR	3	1659	MA	KEN
	Mersham	cur			1668	1670									
	* Cottenham Cambs	rec			1671	1676									
	* Witham Essex	vic			1676	1680									
Brett, Thomas C	Ruckinge	cur			1673			1743	1652	CAM	STS	25	1668	MA	KEN
	* Folkington, Sussex	rec			1678										
	* West Dean	rec			1679										
Brett, Thomas D	Folkestone	pcur			1690	1691		1744	1667	CAM	QUE	5	1685	LLD	KEN
	* Islington	lect			1691	1692									
	* Trotsiccliffe Rochester	rec			1692	1695									
	Wye	pcur			1696										
	Great Chart	cur			1698										
	Tilmanstone & Betteshanger	rec			1703	1716	1716								
	Ruckinge	rec			1705	1716	1716								
Brewer, William	Dover St James	seq			1675	1701		1701	1640	OXF	EXE		1657	BA	
	Hougham	vic			1675	1701									
	Charlton	rec			1690	1701									
Brigham, William	Woodnesborough				1616	1620		1655	1581	CAM	SID	1	1598	MA	CAM
	Ash	pcur			1616	1638									
	Wingham	pcur			1607	1616									
	Ham	rec			1622	1642									
	Ash	pcur				1655									
Bright, Edward	* Epsom Surrey	vic			1631	1637		1662	1600	CAM	CLA		1617	MA	KEN
	Goudhurst	cur			1638	1642									
	Goudhurst	vic			1642	1660									
	* Brenchley	lect	1660		1642										
	Cranbrook	lect			1642										
Briscoe, John	Chislet	cur			1612	1614									
	Whitstable	preach				1656									
Bnstowe, Richard	Kenardington	rec			1623	1632	1632	1665	1594	OXF	STJ	4	1610	BD	OXF
	* Didcot	rec			1632	1665									
	* Hagbourne Berks	vic			1637	1665									
Bristowe, Roger	* Dodington Cambs	min			1587				1560	CAM	MAE		1577	MA	
	Littlebourne	vic			1601	1610	1610								
Brockbank, Thomas	Minster in Sheppey	pcur			1665	1700			1638	CAM	CHS	1	1655	MA	LAN
	Queenborough	pcur			1665	1700									
Brockhull, Ralph	Frinsted	rec			1580	1623		1623							
Brockhull, Thomas A	Sevington	rec			1621		1621		1600	CAM	STS			BA	
Brome, James	Newington next Hythe	vic			1674	1719		1719	1652	CAM	CHS	1	1667	MA	CAM
	Cheriton	rec			1676	1701									
	Eastling	cur			1677										
Brome, John	Otforden	rec			1591	1625		1625	1560	CAM	TRN	1	1577	BD	NFK
	Otham	rec			1596	1625									

LIST of CLERGY (continued)

Name	Parish/Location	Office	sea	rest	from	to	cede	died	born	Univ	Coll	sta	mat	Dec	orig	
Brome, Robert	Ringwoud Walmer	rec			1595	1625		1625	1562	CAM	CLA	3	1579	MA	KEN	
		pcur			1600	1603										
Bromidge, Abraham	Queenborough Great Mongeham Tilmanstone & Betteshanger Sheldwich	pcur			1616			1660	1592	CAM	PET	1	1609	MA	KEN	
		cur			1622											
		cur			1622											
		vic			1625	1660										
Bromidge, Richard	Sheldwich	cur			1642									MA		
Brooke, John	Sandwich St Clement	cur			1622	1630								MA		
Brooke, Joyner	Bonnington Newchurch	rec			1643	1669		1669	1616	CAM	JEU	3	1633	MA	ESS	
		cur			1664											
Brookesbye, Obadiah	* Carlton Cambs Bekesbourne Ivychurch	cur			1672			1685	1647	CAM	TRN	1	1664	MA	LEI	
		vic			1677	1685										
		rec			1677	1685										
Broome, Simon	Eastling Newnham	cur			1634	1637						5				
		tch			1637											
Broomstone, Anthony	Thurnham & Detling Walmer Ripple	vic			1588	1597	1597	1647	1559	CAM	STS	1	1576	MA		
		pcur			1616	1647										
		rec			1645	1647										
Browne, Edward A	Langley	rec			1692	1711		1711	1666	CAM	EMM	2	1683	MA	KEN	
Browne, Edward B	Acnse Canterbury King's School Buckland by Faversham	tch			1630			1658	1621	OXF	NIH		1639	MA	KEN	
		tch			1633	1658										
		vic			1642	1658										
Browne, James	Sutton Valence with East Sutton	vic			1666	1680		1680								
Browne, John A	Staplehurst	rec	1644		1612	1645		1645	1591	OXF	CHR	2	1606	MA	HAM	
Browne, John B	Hope All Saints	rec			1652	1663		1663	1623	OXF	MER	4	1640	BA	KEN	
Browne, Jonathan	Leeds with Broomfield	pcur			1621											
Browne, Peter	Langley Chart near Sutton Bobbing	rec			1662	1692		1692	1637	OXF	EXE	4	1654	DD		
		vic			1663	1688	1688									
		vic			1664											
Browne, Thomas	Newenden	rec			1662	1664										
Brownesmith, William	Nonington with Womenswold	pcur			1595	1605			1564	OXF	CCI	4	1581	BA	ESS	
Brumskell, John	Warehome	rec			1670	1675		1675	1640	CAM	MAE	2	1657	MA	LEI	
Bryan, William	Stone in Oxney	vic			1663	1696		1696	1628	CAM	TRN	1	1649	BA	SSX	
Buck, Charles	Cranbrook	vic			1670	1707		1707	1634	OXF	MAG			1651	MA	
Buckner, Thomas	Sandhurst * Surrey * Rochester	rec			1630	1632	1632	1645	1593	OXF	MAG	30	1610	MA	LON	
		rec			1632											
		rec			1633	1645										
Buckridge, Arthur	Orlestone * Crick Northants	cur			1681				1654	OXF	STJ	5	1670	MA	LON	
		rec			1697											
Bunbury, Thomas	Lower Hardres * Reading St Mary	rec			1628				1601	OXF	BAL	5	1619	DD	KEN	
		vic			1629											
Bungay, John	Canterbury Holy Cross Westgate	vic			1611	1617		1617	1583	CAM	TRN	6	1600	MA		
Bunker, Thomas	Chartham Oare Davington	cur			1584	1589										
		pcur			1589	1603										
		pcur			1592	1603										
Bures, Richard	Stoumouath	rec	1662		1655	1662		1697	1629	OXF	UNI	2	1649	BA	MDX	
Burgess, Edmund	* Rochester cathedral * All Hallows, Rochester Canterbury cathedral Canterbury St Mary Bredman Willesborough	mc			1662	1665		1681	1625	CAM	PKE	1	1642			
		vic			1663	1665										
		mc			1664	1681										
		cur			1664	1681										
		vic			1679	1681										
Burlleston, William	* Luddesdown Rochester Warehome Broomhill and Midley	rec			1680	1681		1719	1656	CAM	STS	5	1672	MA	DUR	
		rec			1681	1719										
		rec			1686	1719										
Burnet, Alexander	Burmarsch Teynham Ivychurch * Aberdeen * Glasgow * St Andrews	rec	1650		1641	1650		1684	1615	EDI		2	1629	MA	SCO	
		vic			1656	1657										
		rec			1660	1663	1663									
		bishop			1663	1665										
		abp			1665	1679										
Burnett, James	Burmarsch Waltham	rec				1640		1640						MA		
		vic				1640										
Burney, Richard	* Tudeley Rochester Old Romney Canterbury St Mildred with St Mary de Castro Canterbury All Saints Canterbury St Peter	vic	1647		1643	1647		1692	1617	OXF	CCI	5	1634	BA	YOR	
		rec	1657		1648	1657										
		rec			1657											
		rec			1661	1692										
		cur			1674	1692										
Burroughs, Gilbert	Canterbury King's School Kingston	tch			1689	1715		1718	1663	EDI				MA	SCO	
		rec			1692	1718										
Burrowe, Thos	Wingham	pcur			1616			1592	CAM	STS	3	1609	MA			
Burton, Edward	Deal * Sedlescombe Sussex Luddenham * Westham Sussex * Broadwater Sussex	tch			1621				1596	OXF	MAG	5	1616	DD	SSX	
		rec			1628											
		vic			1632	1638										
		rec			1638											
		rec			1649											

LIST of CLERGY (continued)

Name	Parish/Location	Office	seq	test	from	to	cede	died	born	Univ	Coll	sla	mat	Dec	orig
Burton, George	Sutton by Dover West Langdon	pcur cur			1596 1603	1603									
Burton, Richard	Ashford Dymchurch Ashford Aldington with Smeeth Sellinge	tch rec cur tch vic			1623 1625 1625 1630 1638	1677 1676		1677	1593	CAM	MAE	1	1614	MA	GLS
Burvill, James Junior	Northbourne with Sholden Northbourne with Sholden Tilmanstone & Betteshanger Whitfield als Beauxfield	cur cur vic pcur			1674 1667 1674 1675 1675	1697 1677 1676 1697 1697		1697	1650	CAM	QUE	2	1669	BA	KEN
Burville, James Senior	Sutton by Dover Tilmanstone & Betteshanger Canterbury cathedral Little Mongeham Northbourne with Sholden Ham	tch cur 6P rec vic rec			1631 1634 1643 1644 1647 1661	1637 1678 1662 1678 1678		1678	1607	CAM	QUE	1	1624	MA	
Bushnell, Edward	Ivychurch Snave Bilsington	cur rec pcur			1681 1683 1705	1713		1724	1660	CAM	JEU	1	1677	BA	KEN
Butler, Daniel	Godmersham with Challock	vic			1664	1675		1675	1640	OXF	MAG	4	1658	BA	
Butler, Jonathan	Goodnestone by Wingham Nonington with Womenswold	pcur pcur			1671 1676										
C,	Hinxhill	rec			1642										
Cacolt, Francis	* Rochester School * Wouldham Rochester Boughton Monchelsea	tch rec vic			1602 1607 1616	1608 1651 1649		1651	1576	CAM	COR	3	1593	BD	KEN
Cade, William	* Cassington Oxon Aldington with Smeeth Brook	vic rec rec			1679 1680 1682	1680 1706 1706	1680	1706	1652	OXF	CHR		1665	BD	LON
Cadman, John	Alkham with Capel le Ferne Folkestone Brabourne Bircholt	vic pcur vic rec			1569 1569 1594 1595	1594 1617 1617	1617								
Cage, Christopher	Canterbury St Mary Bredin Littlebourne	vic vic			1606 1610	1610 1618	1610	1618							
Cage, Edw	Bearsted	cur			1638				1615	CAM	QUE		1632	MA	ESS
Calfehill, Jas	Buckland by Dover Dover St Mary	vic pcur			1602 1602	1602 1602		1602	1564	OXF	CHR	4	1581	MA	MDX
Camborne, Rob	Guston by Dover * Campsea-Ashe Suffolk	pcur rec			1631 1637	1637			1607	OXF	STJ		1625	MA	KEN
Camell, Thomas	Hastingleigh	rec			1686	1694	1694								
Campleson, John	Rainham Upchurch Rodmersham	vic vic vic			1662 1663 1663	1665 1664			1633	CAM	STS	3	1651	MA	YOR
Capell, Moses	Tilmanstone & Betteshanger Tilmanstone & Betteshanger	rec rec			1630 1628	1644 1644	1644		1603	CAM	QUE	1	1620	MA	LON
Carew, Reginald	Hurst * Mablethorpe * Bellow, Lincs	rec rec rec			1663 1630 1634	1683		1683	1602	CAM	KIN	1	1619	MA	
Cargill, Nich	Chartham * Clevedon Somerset	cur cur			1622 1630									MA	
Carpenter, Ric	* Poling Sussex Woodnesborough * London St James	vic seq pcur			1638 1647 1648	1647 1648		1670	1605	CAM	KIN	6	1623		BKM
Carr, John	Orlestone Kenardington Ivychurch	cur cur			1677 1677 1681	1678		1681							
Carr, Robert	* Allington Canterbury cathedral Maidstone	rec 6P pcur			1582 1582 1582	1605 1620 1620		1620						BA	
Carr, Thos	St Mary in the Marsh	cur			1640									MA	
Carr, William	* Allington Langley	rec rec			1616 1619	1625 1625		1625	1589	CAM	COR	3	1606	MA	KEN
Carr, Wm	Old Romney * Jevington	rec rec			1660 1670	1670 1690			1640	CAM	CHS	1	1657	MA	YOR
Carrier, Anth	Old Romney	cur			1603										
Carrier, Benjamin	Thumham with * Allington * West Tarring Sussex Canterbury cathedral Old Romney	vic rec can07 rec			1600 1605 1608 1603	1614 1614 1614 1614		1614	1566	CAM	COR	2	1583	DD	KEN
Carrington, Samuel	Chillenden Tilmanstone & Betteshanger Wooton Tilmanstone & Betteshanger	rec cur rec cur			1612 1615 1615 1615	1615 1616 1641		1641	1595	CAM	JEU	3	1612	MA	
Carter, Richard	Goudhurst	vic			1593	1612		1612							

LIST of CLERGY (continued)

Name	Parish/Location	Office	seq	rest	from	to	cede	died	born	Univ	Coll	sta	mat	Deg	orig
Carter, Robert	Stourmouth	rec	1644		1630	1644		1646	1605	CAM	STS	3	1622	MA	
Carter, Thomas	Saltwood w Hythe Teynham	vic			1648	1674		1674							
Carter, Walter	Stourmouth	rec			1629	1630		1637	1601	CAM	KIN	6	1618	MA	HRT
Casaubon, Isaac	Canterbury cathedral	can08			1611	1614		1614	1559	OXF	CHR	2		DDR	SWI
Casaubon, Meric	* Bleadon Somerset Canterbury cathedral Canterbury cathedral St Mary in the Marsh Old Romney Monkton w Birchington Minster in Thanet Ickham with Weils	rec can09 can09 rec rec vic rec rec		1643 1660	1626 1630 1628 1671 1628 1630 1634 1634 1634 1634 1643 1645 1660 1634 1662 1662 1662 1671			1671	1599	OXF	CHR	2	1617	DDR	SWI
Case, George	Thurnham & Detling Boxley	vic vic			1586 1589	1632		1632	1560	OXF	BRH		1576	MA	
Case, John	Lydden & River Chart near Sutton	cur vic			1615 1619	1662		1665		CAM				MA	
Castell, Edmund	* Hatfield Peverell * Woodham Walter * Higham Gobion Canterbury cathedral	vic rec rec can08			1636 1638 1647 1686 1663 1686 1667 1686			1686	1606	CAM	EMM	5	1621	DDR	CAM
Castilion, John	* Oxford St Mary Magd Canterbury cathedral Minster in Thanet Mersham * Rochester cathedral	cur can01 vic rec dean			1641 1660 1688 1662 1688 1665 1677 1677 1676 1688			1688	1614	OXF	MAG	2	1632	DD	WIL
Castle, John	Snave	cur			1613	1622								BA	
Cater, Thomas	Graveney Ospringe Ospringe Goodnestone next Faversham	cur vic vic rec			1630 1637 1643 1644 1657 1678 1660 1678			1678	1607	CAM	QUE	1	1624	MA	KEN
Cause, Leonard	Preston by Faversham	clk			1671										
Cawthorn, E	Bishopsbourne with Barham * Tansor Northants	seq rec			1646 1646 1660 1646 1660			1664	1613	CAM	EMM	3	1630	MA	NTH
Chadwick, Valentine	Great Chart Shadoxhurst * East Peckham	rec cur vic			1670 1711 1676 1687			1719	1644	OXF	PEM	33	1662	MA	NTH
Chambers, Nathaniel	Tilmanstone & Betteshanger Doddington Linsted Newnham	cur vic cur cur			1616 1621 1619 1642 1621 1625 1642				1594	CAM	QUE	1	1611	MA	KEN
Chambers, Robert	Loose * East Malling Lyminge w Paddlesworth & Stanford	pcur clk rec			1588 1623 1591 1600 1605			1623	1567	OXF	SMH	4	1582	MA	LON
Chandler, Henry	Dover St James Dover St Mary Sandwich St Clement	cur pcur cur			1622 1622 1634 1637			1651	1587	CAM	SID	1	1604	MA	
Chaner, Robert	Chislet	cur			1622										
Chapman, Alexander	* Winesham Suffolk * Lincoln cathedral * Stow Lincs * West Tarning Sussex Canterbury cathedral Deal Herne	rec preb archd rec can11 rec vic			1602 1606 1610 1629 1610 1629 1616 1629 1618 1629 1621 1629 1621 1629			1629	1577	CAM	COR	3	1593	DD	NFK
Chapman, Paul	Hurst Bishopsbourne with Barham Halden * Heigham * Tittleshall Norfolk	rec cur rec rec rec			1590 1595 1600 1631 1592 1594 1600 1600 1600 1631 1600 1631			1631	1561	CAM	COR		1578	DD	
Cheake, Robert	Tunstall * Rochester cathedral * Hoo Rochester	rec preb vic			1612 1647 1617 1647 1622 1625			1647	1569	CAM	TRN	3	1586	DD	
Cheast, Thos	Swingfield Denton Swingfield Saltwood w Hythe Lympne	pcur clk/tch clk/tch cur vic			1613 1615 1614 1614 1615 1620 1620			1620	1575	OXF	ORI			MA	
Cheesewright, Edw	Staplehurst	cur			1610	1612								MA	
Cheneil, John	Thanet St Peter	vic			1625	1633			1590	OXF	CCI		1606	MA	
Chevalier, Samuel	Canterbury St Alphage	min				1616		1616	1562	CAM	PET	2	1579	BA	CAM
Chewney, Nicholas	St Nicholas at Wade * Iver Bucks Thanet St John	vic vic vic		1655 1662 1661	1650 1671 1657 1661 1666 1685	1671	1671	1685	1610	CAM	JEU	1	1628	DD	LON
Chewning, Thomas	Leeds with Broomfield	pcur			1656	1659			1630	CAM	COR		1647	MA	KEN
Chinor, John	St Margaret at Cliffe	vic			1655										
Chislebury, Edward	Chislet Denton Swingfield Stourmouth Ash	cur cur pcur cur clk/tch			1607 1607 1608 1612 1613 1615 1615			1615						lit	

LIST of CLERGY (continued)

Name	Parish/Location	Office	seq	rest	from	to	cede	died	born	Univ	Coll	sta	mat	Dec	orig	
Chittenden, Edward	Milton by Sittingbourne	cur			1634	1636		1637	1602	CAM	COR	1	1619	BA		
Christmas, James	Broomhill and Midley Godmersham with Challock Ulcombe	rec			1681			1712	1656	OXF	MAG	5	1673	MA	LON	
		vic			1682	1712										
		rec			1688	1698										
Churchyard, John	Preston by Faversham	clk				1614		1614								
Chumer, John	Boughton Malherbe	cur			1642											
Clapham, Henoch	Northbourne with Sholden	vic	1614		1608	1614				CAM	EMM	5			LIN	
Clarke, Ezekiel	* London St James Harbledown	pcur			1627	1646			1646	1584	CAM	KIN	6	1603	MA	LON
		rec			1627	1630										
					1643	1646										
Clarke, John	Wychling Ruckinge Swingfield Saltwood w Hythe Great Chart St Mary in the Marsh	cur			1586									lit		
		cur			1592											
		pcur			1592											
		cur			1597											
		cur			1602	1603										
Clarke, Robert	Frittenden	cur			1604	1607										
		rec			1647	1666		1666								
Clarke, Thomas	Boughton Aluph	vic			1643	1644								MA		
Clarke, William	Hurst	cur			1662											
Claxton, Edward	St Nicholas at Wade	cur			1606				1581	CAM	SID	6	1598	MA	CAM	
Claxton, John	Hope All Saints New Romney Aldington with Smeeth	cur			1605										MA	
		cur			1606											
		cur			1610											
Clay, Nich	Little Chart	cur			1610			1586	CAM	STS			BA	KEN		
Claybrooke, Thomas	* Cottenham Cambs Swalecliffe	cur			1603			1641	1577	CAM	STS	1	1598	MA		
		rec			1610	1641										
Clayton, Robert	Milstead	cur			1628	1645		1648	1594	CAM	STS	3	1611	MA		
Cleater, Adam	Monks Horton Ruckinge St Mary in the Marsh	rec			1588	1626		1626	1553	OXF	THQ	6	1570	MA		
		cur			1588											
		rec			1595	1612	1612									
Cleland, James	Old Romney Chartham	rec			1614	1628		1628	1577	EDI				DD	SCO	
		rec			1618	1628										
Clerk, John	Harnetsham Ulcombe	rec			1680	1686		1686	1650	OXF	CHR	24	1667	MA	KEN	
		rec			1681	1686										
Clerke, Martin	Bilsington	pcur			1634				1601	CAM	CHS	2	1618	MA	KEN	
Clerke, Richard	Folkestone Minster in Thanet Canterbury cathedral Snargate Monkton w Birchington Ringwould	tch			1596			1634	1562	CAM	CHS	3	1579	DD	LON	
		vic			1597	1634										
		6P			1602	1633	1633									
		rec			1609	1611	1611									
		vic			1611	1634										
		tch			1614											
Cliffe, John	Charing with Egerton	vic			1660	1662		1630	CAM	MAE	1	1647	BA	YOR		
Clutting, Osmond	Eastchurch Warden Doddington Warden	cur			1592	1641		1641	1566	CAM	COR	1	1583	MA		
		cur			1609	1617										
		vic			1615	1619	1619									
		rec			1617	1641										
Coalman, William	Sandwich St Mary Sandwich St Clement Sandwich St Peter Stodmarsh West Hythe	vic			1666	1676		1720	1640	OXF	LIN		1657	MA		
		vic			1666	1678	1678									
		vic			1674	1676										
		cur			1678	1700										
		vic			1679	1720										
Cobbs, Edmund	Thanet St John Canterbury St George Ash Preston by Wingham * Compton Somerset	cur			1630	1632			1593	OXF	PEM		1627	BA	KEN	
		tch			1633	1634										
		clk/tch			1633											
		cur			1634											
		vic			1639											
Cock, William	Whitstable Appledore with Ebony Westbere Swalecliffe Swalecliffe	pcur			1577	1610		1610						MA		
		cur			1578											
		cur			1582											
		cur			1584											
		rec			1587	1610										
Cockson, Rob	Eastwell Chilham with Molash Godmersham with Challock Davington & Oare	cur			1584									MA		
		cur			1586											
		cur			1586											
		cur			1586											
		pcur			1603											
Codd, John	* Leybourne Rochester * Rochester cathedral Ulcombe	rec	1643	1646	1641	1663	1663	1672	1615	OXF	UNI	2	1634	DDR	KEN	
		can			1660	1672										
		rec			1663	1672										
Cole, John A	Halstow Graveney Goodnestone by Wingham Canterbury St Dunstan Thanet St Lawrence Hougham	cur			1593	1593		1615								
		vic			1593	1599	1599									
		pcur			1597											
		vic			1599	1607	1607									
		vic			1607	1614	1614									
		vic			1614	1615										
Cole, John B	Smarden	cur				1667		1667	1648	OXF	MAG	4	1664	STS		
					1651	1667										

LIST of CLERGY (continued)

Name	Parish/Location	Office	seq	rest	from	to	cede	died	born	Univ	Coll	sta	mat	Deq	orig	
Cole, Robert	Lyminge w Paddlesworth & Stanford Bethersden Shadoxhurst Smarden	seq			1651			1667						BD		
		vic			1660	1667										
		rec			1660	1667										
		rec			1662	1667										
Coleby, James	Ospringe Sheldwich Tilmanstone & Betteshanger Tilmanstone & Betteshanger Bekesbourne Patricxbourne with Bndge	cur/tch			1625				1605	CAM	STS	1	1622	MA		
		clk/tch			1629	1630										
		tch			1634	1637										
		clk/tch			1634											
		tch			1638											
vic			1644													
Coleman, Willmott	Minster in Thanet	cur			1663											
Colfe, Isaac	Herne Milton by Sittingbourne Teynham * Chadwell Essex	vic	1645		1613	1616	1616	1648	1588	OXF	CHR	2	1605	MA	KEN	
		vic			1616	1645										
		vic			1622	1635										
		vic			1635	1648										
Colfe, Jas	Herne	vic			1616	1618		1618	1593	OXF	ALL	2	1610	MA	KEN	
Colfe, Richard	Canterbury cathedral Milton by Sittingbourne Monkton w Birchington Heme	can05			1581	1613		1613	1552	OXF	CHR		1569	DD	KEN	
		vic			1585	1585										
		vic			1585											
		vic			1590	1613	1613									
Collace, And	Woodnesborough	seq			1647											
Collard, Christopher	Blackmanstone Upchurch * Compton Greenfield Blackmanstone	rec			1626	1630			1594	OXF	MAG	5	1611	MA	MDX	
		vic			1630	1637										
		rec			1639	1662										
		rec			1642											
Collington, Nathaniel junior	Tenterden with Smallhythe Pluckley Pluckley	pcur			1668	1677		1735	1645	OXF	THQ	2	1662	MA	KEN	
		cur			1673	1677										
		rec			1677	1735										
Collington, Nathaniel senior	Godmersham with Challock Tenterden with Smallhythe Boughton Aluph Kenardington	vic			1662	1664	1664	1682						MA		
		vic			1662	1682										
		rec			1662											
		rec			1664	1682										
Collins, John	* Allington Bearsted	vic			1660	1677		1677	1615	OXF	UNI			MA	KEN	
		vic			1668	1677										
Collins, Thomas	Tenterden	cur			1638			1611	OXF	NIH	4	1631	MA	BRK		
Collins, Walter	* Ashurst * Horton Kirby Rochester Newenden	rec			1635	1643			1600	OXF	LIN			MA	KEN	
		vic			1640	1670										
		rec			1664	1668										
Collinson, Henry	Luddenham Minster in Sheppey Sittingbourne Tonge Murston	cur			1599			1623						BA		
		pcur			1604	1612										
		clk/tch			1615											
		cur			1615											
		cur			1616											
Collinson, Lawrence	Minster in Sheppey Kingsdown Kenardington	pcur			1577			1623	1553	CAM	JEU	1	1570	BA	CAM	
		rec			1581	1623										
		rec			1590	1623										
Collinson, Richard	* Shome Snave Bicknor Ruckinge Kenardington	cur			1605	1610				CAM	QUE			MA		
		cur			1607											
		cur			1608											
		cur			1608											
		cur			1612	1615										
Colnett, Richard	Lydd	vic			1670	1672										
Combe, Robert	Smarden Appledore with Ebony	cur			1663											
		cur			1671	1676										
Compton, Redeemed	* Heathfield, Sussex Woodchurch	cur			1609				1588	CAM	STS	1	1604	MA	KEN	
		cur			1623	1630										
Compton, Thomas	Loose Sutton Valence with East Sutton Sutton Valence with East Sutton	pcur			1583	1588		1606		OXF						
		vic			1588	1606										
		vic			1588	1606										
Conold, John	* Westminster St James Boughton under Bleau Hemhill	pcur			1695			1704	1669	CAM	PKE	2	1686	MA	NFK	
		vic			1697	1704										
		vic			1698	1704										
Consant, Thomas	Deal Great Mongeham	rec			1600	1617		1617	1566	CAM	COR	3	1583	MA		
		rec			1604	1617										
Conway, Thomas Junior	Wormshill Wychling Bredgar Bobbing Bredgar Wychling Rodmersham	cur			1682	1685		1711	1659	CAM	MAE	2	1677	MA	KEN	
		cur			1682	1685										
		cur			1684	1688										
		vic			1689	1690										
		vic			1689	1690										
		rec			1690	1711										
		vic			1694	1711										
Conway, Thomas Senior	Wychling Stalisfield	rec			1656	1682		1690	1626	CAM	GON	22	1642	MA	CAM	
		vic			1665	1690										
Cooke, Alex	Chislet Reculver w Hoath	vic			1662	1672		1672	1614	CAM	TRN	1	1631	MA		
		vic			1663											
Cooke, Florence	Sandhurst * Mounfield	cur			1634	1642			1599	OXF	MAG	4	1616	MA	WOR	
		vic			1649	1678										



LIST of CLERGY (continued)

Name	Parish/Location	Office	seq	rest	from	to	cede	died	born	Univ	Coll	sta	mat	Deg	orio
Cooke, John	* Christ Church Coll	chap			1670	1675	1675	1726	1647	OXF	CHR			MA	WOR
	* Cuxton	rec			1674	1677	1677								
	Mersham	rec			1677	1726									
	Canterbury cathedral	6P			1687	1726									
	Hemhill	vic			1690										
	Canterbury St George & St Mary Magdalen	rec			1692	1726									
Birchoft	cur			1692											
Cooke, Miles	Fordwich	rec			1580	1615		1615	1545	CAM	CHS	6	1562		CHS
Cooke, Thomas	Great Mongeham	rec			1665	1665	1665	1679	1633	CAM	PKE	1	1650	DD	WAR
	* Stisted, Essex	rec			1665										
	* Hadleigh Suffolk	rec			1666										
Cooper, John	Goudhurst	tch			1661			1668						MA	
	Cranbrook	vic/tch			1662	1668									
	Goudhurst	cur			1662										
	Thanet St John	tch			1662										
Cooper, Samuel	Rolvenden	vic			1617	1618							MA		
Cooper, William	Ickham	cur			1609										
Copley, John	Bethersden	vic			1612	1616	1616	1662	1577			9		MA	NET
	Pluckley	rec		1642	1660	1616	1662								
Coppin, Edward A	Wooton	rec		1663	1646	1663		1689	1622	CAM	COR	5	1639	MA	KEN
Coppin, Edward B	Patricxbourne with Bridge	cur			1674				1651	CAM	QUE	3	1668	MA	KEN
Coppin, Josias	Snargate	vic			1624	1630	1630		1599	CAM	QUE	3	1616	MA	KEN
	St Nicholas at Wade	vic			1630	1650									
Corbett, Edward	* Syderstone	rec			1628	1645		1658	1602	OXF	MER	4	1621	DD	SAL
	* North Repps	rec			1636										
	Chartham	rec			1643	1646	1646								
	* Great Hasely	rec			1646	1658									
* Croydon	vic			1647											
Corker, William	Godmersham with Challock	cur			1662			1701	1618	OXF	BRA		BA	LAN	
Cornwell, Francis	Marden	vic			1642	1644									
Cosby, Phineas A	Smarden	cur			1624			1652	1594	CAM	EMM	3	1611	MA	
	Stallsfield	vic			1629	1642									
	Hollingbourne with Hucking	vic		1645	1641	1645									
Cosby, Phineas B	Linton	vic			1660	1677		1676							
Cotesford, Thos	Denton	cur			1608					CAM	STS			MA	LON
	* Dedham Essex	vic			1615	1641									
Colton, John	Swalecliffe	rec			1690	1724		1724	1667	CAM	COR	1	1679	MA	YOR
Courtney, Constantine	Upchurch	vic			1662										
Couteur, Clemt	* Jersey	dean			1662	1672			1636	OXF	CHR			MA	FRA
	* Sedgebrook	rec			1662										
	Little Mongeham	rec			1663	1677									
Covell, William	Leaveland	rec			1597	1603	1603	1614	1564	CAM	CHS	3	1581	DD	LAN
	Throwley	vic			1597	1605									
	Sittingbourne	vic			1603	1603	1603								
	Mersham	rec			1605	1614									
	Graveney	vic			1607	1609	1609								
	* Lincoln cathedral	can			1609	1614									
* Lincoln cathedral	sub dean			1609	1614										
Coventry, John	Warehome	rec			1675	1680		1681	1624	CAM	PET	1	1647	MA	YOR
Cowell, William	Sheldwich	vic			1582	1625		1625	1552	CAM	CHS	1	1569	BA	
Coves, James	Luddenham	rec			1662	1674		1674	1629	OXF	CHR	6	1647	MA	LON
	Oare	pcur			1668	1674									
	Davington	pcur			1671	1674									
Cowper, John	Blean	vic			1570	1586	1586	1614	1538	OXF	STE		1586		KEN
	Leysdown	vic			1586	1614	1614								
Cowper, Read	Oare	pcur			1619										
Cox, Thomas	Heme	cur			1614			1640	1587	OXF	UNI	5	1603	MA	KEN
	Bonnington	rec			1615	1640									
Coylmore, Arthur	Burmarsh	rec			1633	1640		1640	1598	OXF	HAH	4	1621	BD	WAL
Cradock, Thomas A	Rainham	cur			1675	1676		1723	1648	CAM	MAE	5	1666	MA	HAM
	Rainham	vic			1676	1723									
	Frinsted	rec			1682	1723									
Cradock, Thomas B	Tonge	vic			1672	1676		1677							
Cradocke, Mountjoy	Oare	pcur			1637			1676	1611	OXF	NEW	2	1632	BA	HAM
	Grove	cur			1637										
	* Alexton Leics	rec			1642										
	* Hallaton	rec			1660										
	* Chichester cathedral	can			1669	1676									
Cragg, William	Leeds with Broomfield	pcur			1618	1622		1636	1596	OXF	MAG		1613	MA	MDX
	Canterbury cathedral	6P			1620	1636									
	Leeds with Broomfield	pcur			1622										
	Hollingbourne with Hucking	vic			1624	1636									

LIST of CLERGY (continued)

Name	Pansh/Location	Office	seq	rest	from	to	cede	died	born	Univ	Coll	sta	mat	Deg	orig	
Craigie, John	Canterbury diocese	tch			1622	1645								MA		
	* London diocese	tch			1622											
	* Rochester diocese	tch			1622											
	Thurnham & Detling	cur			1623	1637										
	Boughton Malherbe	cur			1624	1630										
	Harrietsham	cur			1628											
	Thurnham & Detling	vic			1632	1637										
	Canterbury cathedral Sutton by Dover	6P pcur	1643		1639	1645	1645									
1642																
Crase, Francis	Ruckinge	rec			1656				1616	CAM	CHS	1	1642		LON	
Crawford, John	Blackmanstone	rec			1615											
Crawford, Jonathan	Halden Smarden	seq			1645	1683		1683	1616	CAM	COR	3	1633	BA	KEN	
		rec			1668											
Creech, Peter	Thanet St John	vic			1631	1636		1636						MA		
Creech, Thomas	* Welwyn Herts Elmley	rec			1696	1700		1700	1662	OXF	WAD	36	1678	BD	DOR	
		rec			1698	1699	1699									
Creighton,	Ruckinge	seq			1645											
Cressener, Drue Astely	Easry & Worth	vic			1698	1746		1746	1664	CAM	PKE	54	1679	MA		
Crew, John	* London St Peter le Poer Hartlip * Rochester cathedral	rec			1674			1704	1649	CAM	GON	1	1667	MA	SFK	
		vic			1676	1704										
		mc			1686											
Crispe, Henry	Thurnham & Detling Newchurch	cur			1627				1609	CAM	GON	5	1627	BA	CAM	
		seq	1651		1645	1651										
Crocker, Ephraim	Ash	pcur			1655											
Crocker, John	Chartham Milton by Canterbury Preston by Faversham	cur			1667			1683	1643	CAM	PET	3	1660	MA	DEV	
		rec			1669	1683										
		vic			1671	1683										
Crofton, Zareton	Boxley Hollingbourne with Hucking Kingsnorth Bilsington Ruckinge Orlestone	cur			1676	1677		1700				2		MA	LON	
		cur			1679											
		cur			1680											
		pcur			1681	1700										
		cur			1683	1685										
		rec			1686	1700										
Crompe, Benjamin	Westwell * Halstow, Rochester * Rochester cathedral Boxley Hartlip	cur			1634			1664	1600	CAM	COR		1628	MA	KEN	
		rec			1639	1664										
		preb			1660	1664										
		vic			1663	1663										
		vic			1663	1664										
		vic			1663	1664										
Crompe, John	Boughton Monchelsea Boughton Monchelsea	cur			1682	1686		1718	1654	CAM	EMM	3	1671	MA	KEN	
		vic			1686	1695										
Crompton, Chris	Bearsted	cur			1612								BA			
Cross, Mich	Elham	cur			1680											
Crosse, John A	Norton	cur			1615	1622										
Crosse, John B	Faversham	tch			1614	1615								MA		
Croswell, Samuel	Wittersham	rec			1647	1667		1671								
Crow, John	Cheriton	cur			1676											
Crowe, John	Canterbury St Alphage * Ashwell Herts * Ashwell Herts	lect			1643	1646		1689	1615	CAM	STC	3	1632	MA	KEN	
		cur			1646	1647										
		vic	1662		1647	1662										
Crowther, Joseph	* Merchant Taylors school Staplehurst Stury	tch			1662	1675		1719	1648	OXF	SMH	5	1666	MA	MDX	
		rec			1685	1719										
		cur			1690											
Crowther, Thomas	Cranbrook Cranbrook	tch			1689											
		cur			1693	1706										
Crump, John	Loose Maidstone	pcur			1650	1651		1667	1620	CAM	EMM	1	1638	MA	KEN	
		pcur	1662		1651	1662										
Crumpe, John	Thurnham & Detling Stockbury Thurnham with * Allington Leeds with Broomfield Dover Thurnham & Detling Saltwood w Hythe	cur			1608	1613		1661	1583	CAM	COR		1600	MA	KEN	
		vic			1609	1616	1616									
		vic			1613	1661										
		tch			1613											
		tch			1615											
		vic			1616	1632	1632									
		tch			1620											
Crumpa, Thomas	Tunstall Wittersham Langley	cur			1577			1619	1555	CAM	CLA		1572			
		rec			1581	1591	1591									
		rec			1591	1619										
Cuckoe, Daniel	Fairfield Brookland Ickham Swalecliffe	pcur			1631	1637		1690	1607	OXF	ALL	4	1628	MA	KEN	
		cur			1632	1637										
		cur			1640											
		rec			1641	1690										
Cuffen, Henry	Fairfield West Langdon Whitfield Sevington Ruckinge Lydd Old Romney Bilsington Brook Newchurch	pcur			1663	1667		1667	1601	CAM	KIN	3	1621	MA		
		cur			1624											
		cur			1624											
		cur			1626											
		cur			1629											
		clk/tch			1632											
		cur			1634	1637										
		pcur			1662											
		rec			1667	1667										
		cur			1644											

LIST of CLERGY (continued)

Name	Parish/Location	Office	seq	rest	from	to	cede	died	born	Univ	Coll	sta	mat	Deo	orig
Culling, John	Chillenden	rec			1652	1708		1708	1624	CAM	CLA	1	1641	BA	
	Canterbury King's School	tch			1661	1681									
	Goodnestone by Wingham	pcur			1679	1681									
	Orgarswick	rec			1681	1708									
Culmer, Richard sen	Goodnestone by Wingham	pcur			1627	1630		1662	1597	CAM	MAE	1	1613	MA	KEN
	Harbledown	min			1629	1630									
	Harbledown	min			1638	1639									
	Chartham	rec			1643										
	Canterbury cathedral	6P			1644	1660									
	Hackington				1645	1645									
Culpeper, William	Minster in Thanet	vic	1660		1645	1660								MA	
	Wychling	rec			1629	1655		1655							
Cumberland, Robert junior	Fordwich	rec			1693	1710	1710	1734	1668	OXF	HAH	2	1685	MA	KEN
	Canterbury cathedral	mc			1693	1734									
	Stury	vic			1696	1710	1710								
	Canterbury St Mary Bredman & St Andrew	rec			1710	1734									
	Hastingleigh	rec			1733	1734									
Cumberland, Robert senior	Chilham with Molash	vic			1662	1711		1711	1641	OXF	CHR	10	1658		
	Petham	vic			1662										
Curie, Walter	* Plumstead	vic			1607			1647	1575	CAM	CHS	3	1592	DD	HRT
	Little Mongeham	rec			1610	1612	1612								
	* Salisbury cathedral	preb			1615										
	* Mildenhall	rec			1619										
	* Bemerton	vic			1620										
	* Lichfield cathedral	dean			1621										
	* Rochester	bishop			1628	1629									
	* Bath & Wells	bishop			1629	1632									
	* Winchester	bishop			1632	1645									
Curtis, Henry	Warehome	rec			1626	1642		1661	1598	CAM	EMM	3	1615	MA	
Curwen, Guilielmus	Ulcombe	cur			1682									BA	
Daffy, Thomas	* Teddington Middlesex	cur			1646			1680	1617	OXF	PEM	4	1635	MA	BRK
	* Harby Leics	rec	1648		1647	1648									
	Pluckley	rec			1657										
	* Redmile Leics	rec			1660										
Dale, Richard	Fairfield	pcur			1623									MA	
	Harty	pcur			1624	1642									
Dalechampe, Robert	Adisham with Staple	cur			1671	1679		1679	1642	CAM	STS	2	1662	MA	LIN
Dalton, Edw	Biddenden	cur			1621									BA	
Dalton, Francis	* Trumpington	vic			1585	1586	1586	1608	1550	CAM	TRN	12	1570	BD	YOR
	* Houghton	rec			1586	1588									
	* Slaidburn	rec			1588	1591									
	* London St Dionis Backchurch	rec			1591	1596									
	Deal				1595	1600	1600								
	Tilmanstone & Betteshanger	vic			1597	1599	1599								
	* Calverton	rec			1600	1604									
	Hope All Saints	rec			1606	1608	1608								
Dalton, John	Boughton under Blean	vic			1657									MA	
Dande, William	Selling	vic			1598	1639		1639						MA	
Daniel, Robert	Hawkinge	rec			1696	1700		1714	1637	CAM	COR	3	1654	MA	NFK
Danson, Thomas	* Berwick, Sussex	preach			1654			1694	1629	OXF	NEW		1646	MA	LON
	Sandwich St Mary	vic	1661		1656	1661									
	* Sibton with Peasenhall Suff	vic	1662		1661	1662									
Darby, Edward	Tunstall	cur			1670	1671			1648	OXF	MAG	4	1666	BA	KEN
	Bredgar	vic			1671	1688									
	* Allington	rec			1677	1711									
Daunton, William	Stourmouth	rec			1599	1605		1605	1568	OXF	SMH	4	1585	MA	KEN
	Hurst	rec			1601	1605									
Davidson, Pat	Postling	cur			1612									MA	
Davies, John	Staplehurst	clk			1684	1685									
Davis, Edmund	Chart near Sutton	cur			1628										
Davis, John	Otham	rec			1656	1677		1677	1632	CAM	PET	1	1649	MA	LON
	Maidstone	pcur			1661	1677									
Davis, W	Lyminge w Paddlesworth & Stanford	seq			1647										
Davis, William	Marden	cur			1613										
Davis, Wm	Selling	vic			1663	1667									
Davy, William	Sutton Valence with East Sutton	cur			1620	1637		1651						MA	
Dawes, Joseph	Minster in Sheppey	pcur			1584	1603		1619	1554	CAM	MAE	1	1571	MA	
	* Harlington Midds	rec			1599	1603									
	Luddenham	rec			1605	1616									
	Clare	pcur			1608	1619									
	* Ipswich school	tch				1580									
Dawing, John junior	Ewell	cur			1694	1725		1725	1671	CAM	EMM	2	1688	MA	KEN
	Alkham with Capel le Ferne	vic			1695	1725									
	Lydden and River	vic			1698										
Dawing, John senior	East Langdon	rec			1674	1679		1727	1644	CAM	COR	2	1661	MA	KEN
	Guston by Dover	pcur			1674	1679									
	West Langdon	cur			1674	1679									
	Ringwoud	rec			1679	1727									
Dawinge, Richard	Frinted	vic			1645	1651		1679	1615	CAM	CHS	28	1632	MA	
	Ringwoud	rec			1651	1679									

LIST of CLERGY (continued)

Name	Pansh/Location	Office	seo	rest	from	to	cede	died	born	Univ	Coll	sta	mat	Deo	orig
de Bray, John	Sandwich St Peter	rec			1672	1673	1673	1738	1665	LEY				MA	HOL
	Minster in Thanet	cur			1675	1678								MA	
	Adisham with Staple	cur			1683										
	Westbere	cur			1689										
	Hawkinge	rec			1690	1695									
	Old Romney	rec			1690	1738									
de Langle, John Maximilian	Lydden & River	cur			1692										
	Brookland	cur			1696	1704									
	Canterbury cathedral	can10			1678	1724		1724		LEY		2		DD	FRA
	Kingston	rec			1682	1690									
Deane, William	Shepardswell with Coldred	rec			1684	1685									
	Canterbury St George & St Mary Magdalen	rec			1686	1692									
	* London St Mic Royal & St Mar Vintry	rec			1692	1695	1695								
	Chartham	rec			1695	1724									
	Chislet	vic			1658	1659									
Decke, John	Harbledown	cur			1662										
	* Chatham	cur			1600										
Dee, David	Maidstone	cur			1603										
	Whitfield als Beauxfield	vic				1610	1610								
Deenng, Francis	* Chesterton	cur			1617			1651	1588	CAM	MAE	1	1605	MA	KEN
	Ringwoud	rec			1625	1651									
Deering, Henry junior	Thurnham & Detling	cur			1670	1674		1720	1646	CAM	STS	2	1664	MA	KEN
	Thurnham & Detling	vic			1674	1720									
	Bearsted	vic			1693	1720									
Deering, Henry senior	Newington by Sittingbourne	vic		1644	1660	1626	1666	1666	1603	CAM	MAE	3	1619	MA	KEN
	Halstow	vic		1644	1660	1632	1666								
Defrene, Geo	Tonge	cur			1618										
Den, Jonas	Littlebourne	tch			1630										
	Burmarsh	cur			1634										
Dering, Edward	Charing with Egerton	vic			1698	1742		1742	1667	OXF	CHR	5	1685	MA	KEN
Dethick, Richard	Great Chart	cur			1597	1603									
D'Evereux, Simon	Canterbury cathedral	mc			1686	1733		1733	1660	CAM	TRN	3	1677		
	Nackington	pcur			1686	1733									
	Harbledown	rec			1691	1733									
Devison, Pat	Bishopsbourne with Barham	tch			1615										
	Hawkinge	cur			1615										
Dewhurst, Robert	Snave	rec			1658			1666	1634	OXF	BRA	10	1651	BA	
	* Hadlow	vic			1661	1666									
Dickman, Robert	Eastchurch	cur			1672	1672		1701	1645	CAM	SID	5	1662	MA	BDF
	* Aldham Essex	rec			1672	1701									
	* Streehall Essex	rec			1692	1701									
Dickson, John	Lympne	cur			1621	1622								MA	
Dicus, Humphrey	Tilmanstone & Betteshanger	vic			1652	1675		1675	1623	OXF	BRA	2	1641	MA	BRK
	Whitfield als Beauxfield	pcur			1662	1675									
Dicus, John	Woodnesborough	seq			1647			1649	1592	OXF	BRA	4	1610	MA	CHS
	Sandwich St Mary	min			1649										
Digby, Kenelm	Old Romney	rec			1568	1603		1603	1535	CAM	TRN	1	1552		
Digges, Edward	Elmley	rec			1699	1700	1700		1665	OXF	WAD	5	1682	MA	KEN
	* Welwyn Herts	rec			1700										
Dingley, Nicholas	Kingston	seq			1647	1672		1672	1621	CAM	EMM	1	1638	BA	LIN
	Buckland by Faversham	rec			1658	1663									
Disborowe, Henry	Boughton Monchelsea	vic			1585	1616		1616	1554	CAM	TRN	1	1571	BA	
Dix, J	Dover St Mary	pcur			1647										
Dixon, Edward	Harbledown	seq			1601										
Dixon, Robert Junior	Stockbury	vic			1670	1711		1711	1646	CAM	STS	2	1662	MA	KEN
	Tunstall	rec			1675	1711									
Dixon, Robert Senior	* Frindsbury				1646	1647		1688	1615	CAM	STS	39	1631	DDR	LON
	Tunstall	rec			1647	1677									
	* Rochester cathedral	preb	1647	1660	1660	1688									
	* Rochester St Nicholas	vic			1660	1688									
Dod, John	Tilmanstone & Betteshanger	rec			1661	1662		1629	CAM	STC	2	1644	MA	ESS	
Dodson, Jeremy	Wye	pcur/tch			1661	1665		1692	1631	CAM	SID	2	1648	MA	LIN
	* London St Catharine	rec			1665	1692									
Doe, Robert	* Addington	cur			1601										
	Thurnham & Detling	cur			1612	1615									
Domsell, Peter	St Margaret at Cliffe	vic			1658										
Donat, Mathew	Newington by Sittingbourne	vic			1613	1626		1626	1585	CAM	KIN	6	1606	MA	LON
Donne, Daniell	Boughton Malherbe	cur			1621	1622									
Dorrington, Theophilus	* Castle Hopton	rec			1687			1715	1654	CAM	SID	11	1670	MA	LON
	Wittersham	rec			1698	1715									
Dowse, William	Denton	rec			1675			1643	OXF	MAG	4	1660			

# LIST of CLERGY (continued)

Name	Parish/Location	Office	seo	rest	from	to	cede	died	born	Univ	Coll	sta	mat	Deq	orig
Dowsing, Christopher	Ripple Walmer	rec pcur			1599	1616 1616		1616	1558	CAM	CLA	1	1575	MA	
Drayner, Edward	Charing school * Addington * West Peckham	tch rec vic			1610 1615 1624	1636 1636		1636	1586	CAM	PKE	1	1603	BA	
Drayton, Basil	Pluckley Little Chart	cur rec			1665 1669	1669 1715		1715	1640	CAM	STS	2	1659	BA	KEN
Drayton, Francis junior	Bearsted Appledore with Ebony Wittersham	vic vic rec			1661 1661 1667	1667 1697		1697	1634	CAM	COR	2	1651	MA	KEN
Drayton, Francis senior	Hollingbourne with Hucking Canterbury St Mary Bredin Hemhill Bishopsbourne with Barham Chartham Little Chart Great Chart Hothfield	cur cur cur cur rec seq seq			1630 1633 1635 1637 1644 1645 1645 1645	1669		1669	1605	CAM	COR	1	1620	MA	KEN
Drumond, Wm	Eastry & Worth Northbourne with Sholden	cur/tch cur			1678 1678										
Drury, Walter	* Surrey Sandhurst	rec rec			1625 1645	1632 1660	1632	1680	1605	CAM	EMM	2	1622	MA	KEN
Dryden, Jonathan	Cheriton * Keighley Yorks * Londesborough Yorks * Scayingham Yorks * York cathedral	rec rec rec rec can			1668 1676 1680 1680 1685	1676 1679 1702 1702 1702	1676	1702	1639	CAM	TRN	2	1657	MA	HEF
Dryland, John	Lympne	seq			1645										
du Moulin, Peter junior	* Witherly * Llanarmon * Wheidrake * Londesborough Yorks * Bradwell Adisham with Staple Canterbury cathedral	rec rec rec rec vic seq can04			1633 1634 1645 1641 1645 1657 1658 1658 1660	1645 1649 1649 1658 1684 1684		1684	1601	CAM		2		DD	FRA
du Moulin, Peter senior	Canterbury cathedral * Denbighshire	can04 rec			1615 1623	1659		1659	1568	CAM		2		DDR	FRA
Duke, Edward	Boughton Malherbe Charing with Egerton * Shoreham	vic vic vic			1653 1655 1657	1660									
Duke, Henry	Broomhill and Midley	rec			1629	1669		1669	1605	OXF	MAG	5	1623	MA	KEN
Dunbar, William	Woodnesborough Doddington Newnham	vic vic vic			1657 1661 1663	1694 1694								MA	
Dunkin, William	Godmersham with Challock Harbledown Thanet St Lawrence Canterbury cathedral	cur cur vic 6P			1625 1627 1644 1644	1644 1629 1638 1644		1644	1599	CAM	TRN	1	1616	MA	
Dunn, Jerman	Orestone	rec			1685	1686		1686	1656	CAM	STC	3	1673	MA	MDX
Dunscombe, Thomas	Kingsnorth Willesborough	rec vic			1591 1592	1609 1609		1609	1560	OXF	CHR		1577	MA	
Durant, John	Sandwich Canterbury St George Canterbury cathedral	lect seq 6P			1642 1660 1660	1660 1649 1656 1660		1689	1620	CAM	CHS			MA	CON
Eades, John	Eastchurch * Broad Chalk * Hale Hants	vic cur vic			1644 1650 1652	1644 1652 1667									
Eales, Alan	Aldington with Smeeth Canterbury cathedral	rec 6P			1665 1665	1670 1670		1670	1608	OXF	MAG	2	1623	MA	BRK
Earbery, Anthony	Sutton Valence with East Sutton	cur			1656				1633	OXF	CHR	2	1650		HAM
Earle, Nich	Upchurch	cur			1610									BA	
Eason, John	Sandhurst * Pett Sussex * Pertenhall	seq			1645 1657 1660	1650 1661 1690		1690	1617	CAM	EMM		1634	MA	MDX
Eaton, Robert	Eastchurch Leysdown Warden Harty Ham	cur vic rec pcur rec			1672 1689 1689 1696 1698	1695 1702 1702 1700		1702	1647	OXF	MER	4	1666	BA	HRT
Eaton, Thomas	Thanet St Peter Westenhanger	cur rec			1633 1636	1634			1605	OXF	CHR		1624	DD MA	
Eddy, William	Staplehurst Cranbrook	cur vic			1587 1591	1616		1616	1562	CAM	TRN	1	1579	MA	GLS
Edgeworth, Edward	Bredhurst Thanet St John	pcur cur			1603 1607				1578	CAM	STS	1	1595	BA	
Edmunds, John	Bekesbourne	vic			1661	1666		1666							

LIST of CLERGY (continued)

Name	Parish/Location	Office	seq	rest	from	to	cede	died	born	Univ	Coll	sta	mat	Deq	ong
Edwardes, John	* Rochester	tch			1663	1677		1677						MA	
	Hartlip	vic			1664	1677									
	Ashford	vic			1673										
	* Halling	vic			1676	1677									
	Barfreston	cur			1676										
Edwards, Richard B	Barfreston	rec			1652	1702		1702							
	* Chislehurst				1653										
Edwards, Wm	Newchurch	cur			1619									BA	
Ellestone, Peter	Smarden	cur			1642			1660							
	Sandhurst	seq			1650	1660									
Ellis, Robert	Boughton Malherbe	rec			1661	1675		1675	1620					MA	
Elye, John	Elham	vic			1612	1614	1614	1639	1581	OXF	EXE	4	1598	DD	WOR
	* Lapworth	rec			1613										
	* Windsor	can			1623	1639									
Elmer, John	* Rye Sussex	vic			1662	1678								BA	
	Stone in Oxney	cur			1662										
Elmestone, Richard	Boughton Malherbe	rec			1596	1611		1611							
Elmston, Thomas	Maidstone Grammar School	tch	1642		1628	1642		1652	1608	CAM	EMM	3	1622	MA	
	Boughton Malherbe	seq			1651	1652									
Elmstone, John	Aldington with Smeeth	cur			1602	1605		1661	1557	OXF	LIN		1579	MA	KEN
	Cranbrook Grammar School	tch			1612	1634									
Elstob, Charles	* Merrington	vic			1676	1680		1721	1649	CAM	PET	3	1665	MA	DUR
	* Harburn	vic			1680	1683									
	* Tillington	rec			1683	1721									
	Canterbury cathedral	can08			1686	1721								MA	
Elvin, Isaac	Canterbury	clk			1620			1598	CAM	SID	3	1615	BA		
Elward, William	Tunstall	tch			1666			1704	1647	OXF	MAG	4	1662	BA	OXF
	Harrietsham	cur			1669	1680									
	Bicknor	rec			1674	1704									
	Hollingbourne with Hucking	cur			1683										
	Borden	vic			1690	1704									
Elwicke, Robert	* East Clandon Surrey	cur			1698	1699		1722	1675	CAM	CLA	1	1692	BA	YOR
	Bredgar	vic			1699	1722									
	Hollingbourne with Hucking	cur			1704										
	Bredhurst	pcur			1706										
Elwood, J	Loose	pcur			1660										
Ely, George	Canterbury	tch			1568	1571		1615	1545	OXF			1562	MA	
	Canterbury St Mary Magdalene	cur			1569										
	Tenterden with Smallhythe	vic			1571	1615			1545	OXF				MA	
Ely, Henry	Charing with Egerton	cur			1627			1632	1600	CAM	PKE	2	1617	MA	KEN
	Belthersden	cur			1628										
	Smarden	cur			1630										
Ely, Nathaniel	Biddenden	cur			1607	1615		1615	1573	CAM	STS	3	1590	MA	
Ely, Robert	Charing with Egerton	vic			1595	1643		1644	1563	CAM	PKE	3	1583	MA	
	Dymchurch	rec			1605	1619									
	Lenham with Royton	seq			1605										
	Ivychurch	vic			1607										
	Canterbury cathedral	6P	1643		1611	1643									
	Smarden	rec			1619	1644									
Emplage, Edward	Charing with Egerton	pcur			1622				1600	OXF	SAH	5	1615	MA	
	Postling	vic			1627	1642								MA	
	Lyminge w Paddlesworth & Stanford	cur			1630										
Evans, Owen	Canterbury cathedral	mc			1681	1700		1743	1660	CAM	TRN	1	1677	MA	
	Canterbury St Paul	vic			1681	1743									
	Elmstone	rec			1692	1743									
	Canterbury St Martin	rec			1693	1743									
Evans, Thomas	Brookland	cur			1600	1603								MA	
Evans, Zacharias	Lydd	tch			1593				1572	OXF	SMH	2	1589	MA	KEN
	Dymchurch	cur			1595										
	Hurst	cur			1596	1601									
	Elham	vic			1601	1607	1607								
	* Hanworth	rec			1607										
	Borden	vic			1612									MA	
Eve, Henry	Sandwich St Clement	seq			1643			1686	1618	CAM	GON	16	1634	DD	KEN
	Linsted	vic			1647	1680									
	Teynham	vic			1663	1681									
	Buckland by Faversham	rec			1663	1686									
	Broomhill and Midley	rec			1681	1686									
Evered, Thomas	Borden	vic			1612	1619		1619							
Everenden, Robert	Woodchurch	lect			1642	1646			1613	CAM	EMM	1	1630		
	* Heathfield, Sussex	vic			1648										
	* Brighton Sussex	vic	1662		1654	1662									
Everingden, Humfrey	Snave	cur			1610									MA	
	Great Chart	cur			1612										
Ewell, John	Whitstable	pcur				1660		1660							
Ewell, Robert	Canterbury cathedral	6P			1624	1638		1638	1570	CAM	COR	2	1587	BD	KEN
	Petham	tch			1596										
	Orlestone	rec			1598	1598									
	Barfreston	rec			1601	1638									
	Knowlton	rec			1608	1638									
	Whitfield als Beauxfield	pcur			1608										

LIST of CLERGY (continued)

<u>Name</u>	<u>Parish/Location</u>	<u>Office</u>	<u>seq</u>	<u>rest</u>	<u>from</u>	<u>to</u>	<u>cede</u>	<u>died</u>	<u>born</u>	<u>Univ</u>	<u>Coll</u>	<u>sta</u>	<u>mat</u>	<u>Deg</u>	<u>ong</u>
Farmer, Rob	Eastwell	cur			1636										
Farnham, Robert	Ospnng Eastling Eastling Haistow * Gillingham	tch clk/tch cur cur cur			1623 1625 1625 1634 1634	1630								lit	
Farnsfield, Thomas	Swarden	cur				1680		1680	1651	CAM	CLA	3	1668	BA	LIN
Feake, Christopher	* Elsham Lincs Biddenden * Herts * Newgate * Dorking * All Hallows, Rochester * Blackfriars	vic seq vic vic tch lect lect			1638 1645 1646 1647 1662			1683	1612	CAM	EMM	5	1628	MA	LON
Fellow, Edward	Stourmouth Wingham Adisham with Staple Monkton w Birchington Chislet Stonar Canterbury cathedral Canterbury St Alphage Canterbury St Mary Northgate	cur clk/tch cur rec min rec 6P rec vic			1620 1629 1629 1644 1644 1647 1660 1661 1663	1622 1630 1637 1663		1663	1598	CAM	QUE	1	1615	MA	LEI
Fenn, James	* Rochester Goudhurst	vic vic			1673 1676	1677 1709		1709	1643	OXF	CHR			1660	MA
Fent, Henry	Goudhurst	cur			1634										
Ferguson, Robert	Godmersham with Challock	vic	1662		1657	1662		1714		ABE					SCO
Ferrers, Robert	Wye	pcur			1642										
Ferrers, Thomas	Wye	pcur			1654										
Fidge, John	Bishopsbourne with Barham Patixbourne with Bridge	rec vic			1662 1663	1667		1667	1636	OXF	GLH	5	1653	BA	
Field, Anthony	Chilenden Knowlton	rec rec		1608	1589 1591	1608 1608		1626	1562	CAM	JEU	1	1579	MA	ESS
Field, Theophilus	* Cotton Suffolk * Mayfield Sussex Lydd * Liandaff * Basseleck * St David's * Hereford	rec vic vic bishop vic bishop bishop			1607 1610 1611 1619 1623 1626 1635	1627 1626		1636	1575	CAM	PKE	2	1592	DD	LON
Filbecke, Joseph	St Mary in the Marsh	cur			1618			1632	1593	CAM	TRN	1	1610	MA	CUL
Finch, Leopold William	Canterbury cathedral * Brightwell, Berks	can12 rec			1689 1697	1702 1702		1702	1662	OXF	CHR	40	1693	DD	KEN
Finch, Samuel	* Croydon * Croydon Little Mongeham * Croydon	tch vic rec vic			1579 1581 1597 1604	1604 1604		1616							
Finny, Thos	Warehome * Warsine Brookland	cur cur cur			1681 1681 1683					CAM	MAE				
Fishe, Martin	Kingsnorth Goudhurst	cur cur			1625 1627	1630			1602					MA	
Fishenden, Thomas	Tenterden with Smallhythe Roivenden Newenden	pcur rec rec			1688 1690 1694	1694 1737 1737		1737	1664	OXF	STJ	7	1683	MA	KEN
Fisher, Alexander	Otterden * Oxon	cur vic			1628 1641			1671	1597	OXF	MAG	5	1616	MA	KEN
Fisher, Edward	Teynham Selling Sheldwich Buckland by Faversham	cur vic cur rec			1676 1680 1684 1688	1710 1690 1708	1708	1710	1652	CAM	STS	61	1670	MA	KEN
Fisher, Michael	Boughton Aluph	clk			1687										
Fisher, Samuel	Lydd	lect			1643	1648		1665	1604	OXF	TRI	15	1623	MA	NTH
Fiste, Wm	Little Chart Pluckley	cur clk/tch			1627 1630									MA	
Fitch, James	* Hanworth * Kingston Surrey Newchurch Elham * Rochester cathedral	rec vic vic vic preb			1587 1598 1607 1608 1612	1607 1607 1612 1612		1612	1559	CAM	JEU	3	1576	DD	ESS
Float, John	Acrise	rec			1651	1699		1699							
Fluce, Nicholas	Kenardington	cur			1603	1610									
Foche, William	Heme Swalecliffe	vic cur			1689 1690	1713		1713	1661	CAM	CLA	12	1678	MA	KEN
Fogg, Ezechias	Chilham with Molash	vic			1572	1624		1624		OXF				BA	
Forbes, Walter	Canterbury St Mary Magdalene Seasalter	rec vic				1657 1657		1657							

LIST of CLERGY (continued)

Name	Parish/Location	Office	seo	rest	from	to	cede	died	born	Univ	Coll	sta	mat	Dec	ong
Forster, Richard	Sutton Valence with East Sutton	tch			1681	1683		1729	1651	OXF	BRA	4	1666	MA	CHS
	* Beckley Sussex	rec			1682	1699									
	Ulcombe	cur			1687	1698									
	Crundale	rec			1699	1729									
	Eastchurch	vic			1699	1729									
Forster, William	Eythorne	rec			1698	1708		1709	1672	CAM	CLA	3	1689	MA	KEN
Forsyth, James	Dover St Mary	tch			1630										
	Hawkinge	cur			1630										
	Whitfield a/s Beauxfield	pcur			1631	1634									
	West Langdon	cur			1632	1634									
Fort, Laurentius	Old Romney	cur			1631										
	Old Romney	tch			1631										
Fotherbie, John	Headcorn	vic			1585	1602	1602	1619	1560	CAM	QUE	2	1577	MA	KEN
	Smarden	rec			1586	1619									
	Little Chart	rec			1602	1619									
Fotherby, Charles	Chislet	vic			1587	1592	1592	1619	1549	CAM	TRN	1	1573	BD	LIN
	Deal	rec			1587										
	Aldington with Smeeth	rec			1592	1619									
	Teynham	vic			1595	1600									
	Canterbury cathedral	can04			1595	1615									
	Canterbury	archd			1595	1619									
	Bishopsbourne with Barham	rec			1600	1619									
	Canterbury cathedral	dean			1615	1619									
Fotherby, Francis	Linsted	vic	1643		1618	1643		1646	1594	CAM	TRN	3	1610	MA	
	Sandwich St Clement	vic	1643		1618	1643									
Fotherby, Martin	Chislet	vic			1592	1594	1594	1620	1559	CAM	TRN	1	1576	DD	LIN
	* London	rec			1594	1596									
	* Sunridge Kent	rec			1595	1596									
	* Meopham	vic			1595	1618									
	Great Mongeham	rec			1596	1603									
	Canterbury cathedral	can11			1596	1618									
	Chartham	rec			1596	1618									
	Adisham with Staple	rec			1603	1618									
* Salisbury	bishop			1618	1620										
Fowler, Jas	Sandwich Sir Roger Manwood School	tch			1671										
	Canterbury St Dunstan	cur			1674										
Fox, Lawrence	Sutton Valence with East Sutton	cur			1615			1631	1590	OXF	EXE	4	1608	BA	SOM
	Lenham with Royton	vic			1620	1631									
Foxton, Anthony	Burmarsh	rec			1623	1631		1631	1601	CAM	STS	2	1616	MA	KEN
Foxton, Francis junior	Maidstone	pcur			1636				1608	CAM	GON	2	1623	MA	KEN
	Eastchurch	cur			1642										
Foxton, Francis senior	Sittingbourne	vic			1603	1623	1623	1626	1571	CAM	STS	1	1588	DD	
	Tunstall	cur			1603										
	Oare	pcur			1604										
	Ruckinge	rec			1609	1614	1614								
	Mersham	rec			1614	1626									
Francis, John	Lympe	vic			1610	1616	1616		1582	CAM	TRN		1599	MA	
	Ripple	min			1616	1645	1645								
Francis, William	Leeds with Broomfield	pcur			1641	1643		1657	1610	CAM	STS	1	1627	MA	
	Bishopsbourne with Barham	clk			1651	1657									
Franck, John	Ulcombe	cur			1668			1645	CAM	CLA	1	1662	MA	KEN	
Francke, Rich	Woodchurch	cur			1637	1638		1610	CAM	QUE	3	1627	MA	SSX	
Freeman, John	Ashford	tch			1625									MA	
	Lympe	cur			1626	1630									
	Snargate	cur			1631	1641									
French, Geo	Reculver w Hoath	min			1652										
Frenche, Saml	Queenborough	pcur			1608	1613			1575	CAM	TRN	3	1592	BA	
	Sandhurst	cur			1613										
Frewen, Accepted	Canterbury cathedral	can10			1625	1644		1664	1588	OXF	MAG	2	1604	BD	SSX
	* Gloucester cathedral	dean			1631	1643									
	* Standlake	rec			1635	1660									
	* Coventry and Lichfield	bishop			1644	1660									
	* York	abp			1660	1664									
Friday, John	Ospringe	cur			1662										
	Thurnham & Detling	vic			1663										
Friend, Mathew	Faversham	clk			1685										
Frith, Thomas	Elmley	rec			1601	1632		1632	1569	OXF	MAG	4	1585	BD	KEN
Frye, William	Canterbury St Paul	vic			1621	1627		1627							
	Canterbury cathedral	mc			1622	1627									
Fulbeck, William	* Gray's Inn	barrister			1591			1616	1560	OXF	SAH	5	1577	MA	LIN
	Waldershare	vic			1603	1616									
	West Langdon	cur			1603										
	Sandwich St Clement	cur			1607										
	Dover	tch			1612										
Fuller, T	Hollingbourne with Hucking	seq			1645										
Fulnetby, John	Ruckinge	rec			1601	1608	1608	1636	1566	CAM	CLA	3	1583	DD	
	* Lichfield cathedral	preb			1605										
	* Handsworth	rec			1608										
	* Stafford	archd			1613	1636									
	* Aldridge	rec			1622										



LIST of CLERGY (continued)

Name	Parish/Location	Office	seo	rest	from	to	cede	died	born	Univ	Coll	sta	mat	Dec	orig
Gage, T	Acrise	seq			1642	1647									
	Tenterden with Smallhythe	min			1647	1651									
Garnlyn, John	Chartham	cur			1673	1676		1715	1644	CAM	QUE	1	1665	MA	MDX
	Hemhill	vic			1676	1682	1683								
	Boughton under Bleau	seq			1676	1684									
	Faversham	vic			1681	1715									
	Preston by Faversham	vic			1684	1715									
	Hemhill				1683										
Gardiner, Robert	New Romney	cur			1676	1678		1688	1648	OXF	THQ	7	1665	MA	LAN
	Broomhill and Midley	rec				1688									
Gardiner, Thomas	Sandwich St Mary	vic			1624	1635		1635	1596	CAM	EMM	3	1613	MA	LON
Gardner, David	Charing with Egerton				1681	1698		1698						MA	
Garland, Edward	Sittingbourne	vic			1623	1649			1597	CAM	JEU	3	1612	MA	
	Tunstall	seq			1647										
	Hartlip	vic			1649	1657									
Garrett, Robert	Bishopsbourne with Barham	cur			1667	1677		1712	1643	CAM	COR	3	1660	MA	KEN
	Kingston	cur			1673	1682									
	Thanington	pcur			1679	1680									
	Wooton	rec			1680	1712									
Garthside, Thomas	Newington by Sittingbourne	vic			1584	1613		1613					MA		
Gee, John	* Newton Lancs	cur			1619			1639	1596	OXF	BRA	2	1612	BD	DEV
	Chislet	vic			1625	1628									
	Old Romney	rec			1628	1634									
	St Mary in the Marsh	rec			1634	1639									
	Tenterden with Smallhythe	vic			1634	1639									
Geere, Nicholas	Snargate	rec			1587	1609		1609					BA		
Gent, Nicholas	* Kirby Yorks	vic			1639	1640		1677	1611	CAM	STS	47	1628	MA	ESS
	Shadoxhurst	rec			1640	1644									
	* Sturmer	rec			1645	1670									
	* Birdbrooke Essex	rec			1670	1677									
Gentleman, James	Luddenham	vic			1638	1644		1644					MA		
Genvey, Richard	Chislet	cur			1573			1612							
	Canterbury St Martin	rec			1591	1612									
	Canterbury St Mary Northgate	cur			1592	1612									
	Canterbury St Mary Magdalene	cur			1603										
Gerard, Henry	Lenham with Royton	vic			1670	1677		1711	1646	OXF	WAD	2	1662	MA	DOR
	Lydd	vic			1672	1711									
	Canterbury cathedral	6P			1676	1711									
	Deal	rec			1677	1711									
Gibbon, Anth	Lyminge w Paddlesworth & Stanford	rec			1632	1634	1634		1602	OXF	BRA	5	1617	MA	KEN
	* Kemsing Kent	rec			1633										
	Nackington	pcur			1638	1642									
Gibbon, John	Hollingbourne with Hucking	rec			1658										
Gibbs, John B	Eimley	rec			1690	1697	1697	1699	1654	OXF	EXE	4	1672	DCL	DEV
	* Welwyn Herts	rec			1697	1698									
Gifford, Thos	Stourmouth	tch			1596									MA	
	Monkton w Birchington	cur			1597										
	Preston by Wingham	tch			1599										
	Monkton w Birchington	tch			1603										
Gilbert, Eleazer	Dover St James	cur			1625									MA	
	* London	cur			1627										
Gilbert, Thomas	Loose	pcur			1643			1621	CAM	PET	5	1637	BA	KEN	
Giles, Richard	Rolvenden	seq			1659	1662		1629	CAM	STS	8	1648	BA	KEN	
Giles, William	Waldershare	vic			1627	1639		1639	1603	CAM	CLA	1	1620	MA	
	Snave	cur			1630	1634									
	Hinxhill	clk			1638										
Gill, William	Tunstall	cur			1618	1642							MA		
Gipps, George	Lympne	cur			1676	1679		1707	1649	OXF	MAG	5	1666	MA	KEN
	Brenzett	vic			1677	1707									
	Fairfield	pcur			1678										
	Wye	pcur			1679	1707									
Godden, Nathaniel	Kingsdown	rec			1660										
Godden, Rob	* Ryarsh	vic			1661	1661		1672	1606	CAM	TRN	1	1624	MA	
	Reculver w Hoath	vic			1661	1672									
Godwin, Edmond	Heme				1648	1650		1590	CAM	COR	1	1607	MA	KEN	
Godwin, Edward	Smarden	cur			1616									MA	
	Hawkhurst	cur			1619	1642									
Goffe, John	Teynham	vic			1636	1642		1661	1610	OXF	MAG	2	1624	DDR	SSX
	Hackington	vic			1642	1661									
	Norton	rec			1653	1661									
Goffe, Stephen	* Hurstmonceax	rec			1639			1681	1605	OXF	MER	2	1621	DDR	SSX
	* Chichester cathedral	preb			1641	1660									
	Canterbury cathedral	can10		1660	1644	1660									
Gohier, John	* Horton Kirby Rochester	vic			1692			1713		CAE				MA	
	Sutton Valence with East Sutton	vic			1698	1713									
Gold, Samuel	Tonge	cur			1638										
Goldridge,	Faversham	cur			1637										

LIST of CLERGY (continued)

Name	Parish/Location	Office	seq	rest	from	to	cede	died	born	Univ	Coll	sta	mat	Deg	orig
Goldsbrughe, Nicholas	Norton	rec			1581	1610		1610	1554	CAM	QUE	3	1571	BD	
	Canterbury	tch			1581										
	Linsted	vic			1585	1589	1589								
	Knowlton	rec			1589	1591	1591								
	Buckland by Faversham	rec			1592	1610									
Goldstone, German	* Devon	rec			1623				1599	OXF	EXE	5	1616	BA	DEV
	Lyminge w Paddlesworth & Stanford	seq			1645										
Goniston, Edward	Tunstall	cur			1607			1653	1583	CAM	JEU		1600	MA	
	Seassalter	vic			1611	1653									
	Whitstable	pcur			1612	1638	1638								
	Canterbury St Peter	cur			1625	1631									
Goodgrome, Richard	Buckland by Dover	cur			1598									lit	
	Linsted	tch			1598										
	Norton	cur			1598										
	Throwley	cur			1603										
	Fairfield	pcur			1605	1613									
	* Rye Sussex	cur			1606										
	Sutton Valence with East Sutton	tch			1607										
	Ruckinge	cur			1610	1612									
Stone in Oxney	cur			1613											
Goodladd, Andrew	Wingham	pcur			1585	1600									
Goodrich, William	* Steeple Essex	vic			1650			1678	1617	CAM	GON	16	1634	MA	SFK
	Cranbrook	vic			1654	1662									
Goodyer, John	Bapchild	vic			1697	1708	1708	1715	1670	CAM	STC	1	1687	MA	
	Newington by Sittingbourne	vic			1708	1715									
Gorham, Robert	Great Chart	cur			1618	1637			1598	OXF	BAL	4	1615	BA	
Gostling, Isaac	* Wouldham Rochester	rec			1667	1680	1680	1715	1635	CAM	STS	14	1652	MA	KEN
	* Rochester cathedral	mc			1676	1677									
	Stury	vic			1680	1691									
	Canterbury cathedral	mc			1681	1686									
	Canterbury St Mary Bredin	pcur			1685	1690									
Gostling, John	Canterbury cathedral	mc			1675	1733		1733	1650	CAM	STS	14	1669	MA	KEN
	Littlebourne	vic			1675	1733									
	Hope All Saints	rec			1678	1709	1709								
	* St Pauls cathedral	mc			1683	1690									
	* Lincoln cathedral	can			1687	1733									
	* St Pauls cathedral	sub dean			1689										
Goteer, Wm	Little Mongeham	rec			1680	1683			1659	OXF	ALL	4	1676	BA	KEN
	Ulcombe	cur			1684										
	* Leybourne Rochester	rec			1687										
Graceborowe, Mark	Shepardswell with Coldred	vic			1602	1638		1638	1562	CAM	COR	3	1579	MA	
	Shepardswell with Coldred	vic			1602	1638									
Gracebrooke, Richard	Bethersden	vic			1598	1609		1609						MA	
Graine, Rowland	Herne	cur			1621	1624			1597	CAM	CLA	3	1612	MA	
	Dover St James	min			1624	1625									
Grant, Thos	Dover St Mary	cur			1634	1642			1612	CAM	QUE	1	1629	BA	KEN
	Bilsington	pcur			1662										
Grascome, Samuel	Stourmouth	rec	1690		1680	1690		1708	1641	CAM	MAE	1	1661	MA	WAR
	* Bromley	pcur			1681	1682									
Graunt, Jonathan	Deal	rec			1656	1657	1657								
Gray, Enoch	Sandwich	min			1639				1611	CAM	EMM	1	1628	BA	
	* Wickham Essex	rec			1644	1650									
	* Norwich		1634			1634									
Gray, John	Folkestone	pcur			1598	1603		1621	1563	CAM	QUE	3	1580	BD	LON
	Teynham	vic			1600	1601	1601								
	Alkham with Capel le Ferne	vic			1601	1607									
	Snave	rec			1601	1621									
	Dover St James				1606	1608	1608								
	Dover St Mary	pcur			1608	1613									
	Deal	rec			1617	1621									
Gray, Rob	Nonington with Womenswold	pcur			1688									BA	
	Great Mongeham	cur			1690										
	Acrise	cur			1696										
Green, Francis	Loose	pcur			1666			1716						MA	
	Sheldwich	vic			1691	1693									
	Reculver w Hoath	vic			1693	1715									
	Swalecliffe	vic/cur			1699										
Green, Thomas	Minster in Thanet	vic			1695	1709	1709	1738	1658	CAM	COR			DD	NFK
	Canterbury cathedral	can			1702	1721									
	Adisham with Staple	rec			1708	1717									
	Canterbury	archd			1708	1721									
	* London St Martin in the Fields	vic			1715										
	* Norwich	bishop			1721										
	* Ely	bishop			1723										
Greene, Jasper	* Bromley	pcur			1605			1661	1586	OXF	CHR	4	1602	MA	CAM
	Woodnesborough	vic	1644		1620	1644									
Greene, Joshua	Graveney	cur			1676	1677									
Greenfield, Daniel	Ivychurch	cur			1675	1676			1651	CAM	STC	3	1670	BA	

LIST of CLERGY (continued)

Name	Parish/Location	Office	seq	rest	from	to	cede	died	born	Univ	Coll	sta	mat	Dea	orig
Greenfield, Thomas	* Westfield Sussex	cur			1605				1580	OXF	MAG	4	1596	MA	KEN
	Brookland	cur			1608										
	Fairfield	pcur			1608										
	Snargate	cur			1609	1615									
	Tenterden with Smallhythe	pcur			1613	1614									
	Stone in Oxney	cur			1613										
	Lydd	tch			1616										
	Tilmanstone & Betleshanger	cur			1617	1618									
	Monkton w Birchington	cur			1619	1620									
	Goudhurst	cur			1621										
Lydd	cur			1627	1637										
Greengrass, Abraham	Harty	pcur			1586	1612			1562	CAM	STS	1	1579	BA	
Greenwood, Richard	Tenterden Grammar School	tch			1579			1614						MA	
	Stone in Oxney	vic			1587	1614									
	* Playden	rec			1593	1614									
Gregory, Thomas	Bearsted	vic			1677	1685		1696						MA	
	Hollingbourne with Hucking	cur			1680	1684									
	Hollingbourne with Hucking	vic			1684	1694									
Griffen, John	Linsted	clk			1626										
Griffin, Thomas A	Borden	vic			1660	1670		1670						MA	
	Iwade	pcur			1664	1670									
Griffin, Thomas B	Borden	tch			1669			1704	1649	OXF	MAG	2	1667	MA	KEN
	Ewell	cur			1675	1677									
	Lydden & River	cur			1675	1682									
	Lydden & River	vic			1675	1704									
	Dover St Mary	tch			1675										
	Charlton	cur			1676	1677									
	Canterbury St Dunstan	cur			1680										
	Minster in Thanet	cur			1686	1695									
	Minster in Thanet	tch			1686										
	Griffith, Camber	Petham	vic			1658									
Griffith, Paul	Boughton under Blean	vic			1662									MA	
	* Little Kimble Bucks	rec			1665	1689									
Grime, John	Rainham	vic			1610	1645		1645	1580	CAM	TRN	8	1595	MA	NFK
	* Ighlam	rec			1616	1644									
Grimston, John	Lyminge w Paddlesworth & Stanford	vic			1574	1601		1601		CAM	PET		1579	BD	
	Orestone	rec			1588	1598	1598								
Guild, George	Brookland	vic				1661		1661						MA	
Gunning, Peter	Canterbury cathedral	can02			1660	1670		1684	1614	CAM	CLA	2	1629	DDR	KEN
	* Cottesmore	rec			1660	1670									
	* Stoke Bruerne	rec			1660	1670									
	* Chichester	bishop			1670	1675									
	* Ely	bishop			1675	1684									
Gunsley, Robert	Queenborough	pcur			1628	1634		1638	1603	OXF	UNI	4	1621	BA	KEN
Gunstone, Hy	Benenden	tch			1608									BA	
	Lydd	cur			1610										
Hacket, Thomas	* Ashby Zouche	vic			1611				1583	CAM	EMM	3	1600	MA	
	Mersham	rec			1628	1636									
Hacksupp, Nich	Snave	cur			1608	1610			1580	CAM	CLA		1603	MA	HRT
	* Carlton	cur			1613										
Hadley, John	Northbourne with Sholden	tch			1605	1607								BA	
	Dymchurch	cur			1607										
Haffenden, Stephen	Tenterden with Smallhythe	tch			1666	1674		1716						lit	KEN
	Kenardington	cur			1668										
	Charing with Egerton	pcur			1671	1679									
	Tenterden with Smallhythe	pcur			1671	1716									
Haggett, Stephen	* Cambridge	vic			1607	1616		1618	1581	CAM	QUE	1	1598	BD	LON
	* Swavesey	vic			1612										
	* Wigloft	vic			1616										
	Great Mongeham	rec			1617	1618									
Halden, Richard	Sellinge	vic			1580	1612		1612	1559	CAM	STS	1	1576	BA	
Halke, John	Eastwell	cur			1635			1678	1602	CAM	COR	3	1619	BD	
	* Upminster	rec		1648	1660	1638	1662								
Halke, William	Mersham	cur			1607			1615	1566	CAM	CLA	26	1585	BD	KEN
	* Upminster	rec			1614	1615									
Hall,	Sandwich	min			1643									DD	
Hall, George	* Menheniot, Cornwall	vic	1644		1637	1644		1668	1613	OXF	EXE	2	1628	DD	ESS
	* Exeter cathedral	can	1644		1639	1644									
	* Cornwall	archd	1644		1641	1644									
	* London St Bartholomew	lect			1651										
	* Berwick, Sussex	rec			1654										
	* London St Botolph, Aldersgate	rec			1655										
	Canterbury	archd			1660	1668									
	* Windsor	can			1660										
* Chester	bishop			1662	1668										
Hall, Henry	* Horspath	preach			1598	1604		1620	1572	OXF	MAG	4	1589	MA	KEN
	Kennington	vic			1605	1620									
Hambleton, George	Monkton w Birchington	min			1649	1651		1651							
Hancocke, Nath	Charing with Egerton	pcur			1622									MA	
	Westwell	cur			1625										

LIST of CLERGY (continued)

Name	Parish/Location	Office	seo	rest	from	to	cede	died	born	Univ	Coll	sta	mat	Dec	orig
Hancocke, Rich	Biddenden * Cornwall	cur vic			1618 1620				1591	OXF	BRA	5	1607	MA	LON
Hannington, Henry junior	Buckland by Dover Dover St James Elham Lyminge w Paddlesworth & Stanford	cur cur vic seq			1639 1639 1663 1691 1672 1685			1691	1617	CAM	GON	2	1639	BA	KEN
Hannington, Henry senior	Tilmanstone & Betteshanger Tilmanstone & Betteshanger Whitfield als Beauxfield Wingham Hougham West Langdon Guston by Dover	tch cur pcur cur vic cur pcur		1651	1605 1607 1610 1651 1610 1616 1643 1628 1642 1618				1585	OXF	UNI	4	1601	MA	DOR
Harbert, Abiezer	Denton Alkham with Capel le Ferne * Ryarsh	cur min vic			1621 1622 1627 1632 1641			1641	1596	CAM	CLA		1613	BA	
Harding, Richard	Boughton under Bleau	seq			1646	1646									
Harding, Saml	Tenterden with Smallhythe * Petworth * Christon	cur cur rec			1616 1616 1619 1639			1639	1590	CAM	STS	1	1607	MA	LON
Hardres, Peter	Upper Hardres with Stelling Canterbury cathedral	rec can10			1632 1678 1660 1678			1678	1608	CAM	QUE	9	1623	DD	KEN
Hardres, Thomas	Lower Hardres Nackington Upper Hardres with Stelling	rec pcur rec			1669 1711 1670 1677 1677 1711			1711	1641	CAM	QUE	9	1657	MA	KEN
Hardy, William	Rodmersham	vic			1644										
Harefleete, Charles	Upper Hardres with Stelling Newington next Hythe	cur vic			1634 1637 1663 1671			1671	1607	CAM	QUE	3	1624	MA	KEN
Hargrave, Edward	Frittenden	rec			1594 1619			1619						MA	
Hargreaves, Christopher	Willesborough Wye Canterbury Holy Cross Westgate Westwell	cur pcur vic vic			1676 1679 1676 1679 1679 1679 1679 1706		1679	1706	1648	CAM	EMM	3	1669	BA	LAN
Harlestone, Samuel	Ickham with Wells				1568 1617			1617	1548	CAM	COR	3	1565	MA	
Harley, Wm	St Nicholas at Wade Herne Milton by Sittingbourne Eastchurch	clk/tch cur seq min			1630 1634 1645 1651 1658			1658	1614	CAM	EMM	3	1631	MA	SAL
Harman, Thomas	Smarden Halden Snave Smarden Great Chart Headcorn	cur/tch cur cur cur cur vic			1585 1608 1592 1600 1603 1607 1610 1612 1638			1638	1561	CAM	STS	3	1578	MA	
Harris, Christopher	Ashford Eastwell Wingham Bircholt Stourmouth	cur cur pcur rec rec			1670 1671 1672 1719 1673 1685 1690 1719			1719	1648	OXF	CHR	2	1663	MA	DEV
Harrison, Benjamin	Sandwich St Clement * South Tawton, Devon	vic vic	1650 1660		1648 1666 1654				1627	CAM	QUE	3	1644	BA	LON
Harrison, Edward	Orlestone	rec			1613 1626				1583	CAM	JEU		1600	BD	
Harrison, Giles	Old Romney Thanet St John	cur cur			1601 1603										
Harrison, Hugh	Aldington with Smeeth Bircholt	cur rec			1617 1640 1642 1645			1645	1595	CAM	JEU	1	1612		
Harrison, John	East Langdon Wingham Charing with Egerton Sutton by Dover Guston by Dover	rec pcur pcur pcur pcur			1586 1616 1584 1585 1586 1599 1616			1616						MA	
Harrison, Lancelot	Ruckinge Ashford Aldington with Smeeth Orlestone Bircholt	cur clk/tch preach rec rec			1613 1616 1619 1621 1622 1626 1642 1623 1642			1642	1594	CAM	JEU	1	1611	MA	
Harrison, Philip	Thanet St John	vic			1601 1607			1607	1551	CAM	TRN	3	1568	MA	
Hart, Lewis	Bapchild	vic			1653 1657			1657							
Harward, Thos	Herne	vic			1618 1621			1621	1590	OXF	NEW	2	1608	MA	HAM
Haslam, Ellis	Oare	pcur			1607										
Haslupp, Thos	Ickham Luddenham * Hempstead * Tector	cur vic rec vic			1607 1611 1611 1611				1571	CAM	TRN	1	1598	BD	
Hatch, Arthur	Goodnestone by Wingham	pcur			1629 1635									MA	
Hatch, John	Benenden	vic			1648			1648	1608	CAM	PET	1	1625	MA	CAM
Hatch, William	Langley	clk			1627										
Hatche, Walter	Iwade Tonge Bapchild	pcur cur cur			1592 1600 1603										

LIST of CLERGY (continued)

Name	Parish/Location	Office	seq	rest	from	to	cede	died	born	Univ	Coll	sta	mat	Deo	orig
Hathway, James	Nonington with Womenswold Newington by Sittingbourne	pcur seq			1611 1644	1630		1645	1580	OXF	THQ	4	1597	BA	OXF
Hathway, John	Chislet * Lillingstone Lovell Bucks Bishopsbourne with Barham	seq rec presbyter		1662	1645 1647 1647	1647			1622	OXF	NIH	2	1639		KEN
Hatley, Rob	Smarden Biddenden	cur cur			1614 1615										MA
Haughton, William	Bicknor	rec			1638	1653		1653							MA
Hawe, George	Tenterden with Smallhythe	vic			1655	1662		1684	1634	CAM	STS	14	1650		WOR
Hawker, Silas	Northbourne with Sholden Snave Northbourne with Sholden Monkton w Birchington Monkton w Birchington Littlebourne	deac. cur tch cur tch vic			1610 1611 1611 1614 1614 1618	1612 1618		1652	1588	OXF	LIN	4	1604		MA
Hawkes, George	Stockbury	vic			1571	1609		1609							lit
Hawkins,	Northbourne with Sholden	seq			1645										
Hawkins, John	Brenzett Queenborough Smarden Oare	cur pcur cur pcur			1606 1612 1615 1628	1607 1615									BA
Hawkins, William A	Lyminge w Paddlesworth & Stanford Postling Lyminge w Paddlesworth & Stanford Waltham Milton by Canterbury Brookland Fairfield	vic vic cur vic rec cur pcur	1569		1569 1572 1575 1589 1597 1597	1569 1589	1589		1547	CAM	PKE	3	1564		MA
Hawkins, William B	Biddenden Free School St Mary in the Marsh Canterbury cathedral Canterbury St Margaret Thanington	tch rec mc cur pcur			1638 1639 1660 1662 1671	1674 1670		1674							MA MA
Hawkyns,	Doddington	cur			1622										
Haydock, Evan	Teynham Milton by Sittingbourne	cur cur			1622 1626	1628									MA
Hayes, Daniel	Preston by Faversham * Papworth St Agnes Cambs	rec			1657 1674	1662 1704		1704	1627	CAM	EMM	2	1644	MA	CAM
Hayes, Edmund	Hartlip Ashford	vic vic			1609 1622	1623 1638	1623	1638	1576	CAM	MAE	1	1593		MA
Hayes, Richard	Canterbury St Dunstan Canterbury All Saints Willesborough	vic rec vic			1590 1591 1609	1597 1609 1613	1609	1613							
Hayes, Thomas	Newington next Hythe * Deptford	vic vic			1671 1672	1673 1673		1673		OXF					DCL
Hayman, William	Chart near Sutton	vic			1591	1619		1619							MA
Haynes, Thomas	Boxley Bredhurst Tunstall Borden	vic pcur cur vic			1662 1663 1670 1670	1678 1675 1673 1678		1678	1641	CAM	KIN	6	1658	MA	MDX
Hayward, John	Minster in Sheppey	pcur			1645										
Head, Meric	Ulcombe * Wookham * Leybourne Rochester Harrietsham	rec rec rec rec			1672 1672 1675 1686	1681 1687	1681	1687	1646	CAM	KIN	5	1663	DD	KEN
Heath, Thos	Milton by Sittingbourne Stockbury	tch cur			1615 1616										MA
Heath, William	Bobbing Milton by Sittingbourne * Stoke Newington * Bengoe Herts	vic tch rec vic		1644	1630 1635 1639 1650	1637 1644			1606	CAM	COR	3	1623	BD	KEN
Heathfield, Joseph	* Boxted Otterden	vic rec			1667 1669	1669 1670		1670	1640	CAM	MAE		1656	BA	LON
Hech, Thomas	Ewell	vic			1621	1627		1627							
Heird, Ganwin	Murston	rec			1583	1615		1615		OXF					BA
Heminge, Rob	Brabourne * Meopham Alkham with Capel le Ferne Chislet Alkham with Capel le Ferne Alkham with Capel le Ferne Harbledown	vic vic vic vic vic vic			1593 1593 1594 1594 1596 1596 1597	1594 1595 1596 1601	1594	1601	1566	CAM	TRN	3	1587	BD	
Hemings, Joseph	* Ultoxeter Staffs * Rolleston Staffs Lydd * Swineshead Hunts	cur rec vic rec			1648 1654 1657 1666	1651		1670	1625	OXF	MAG		1642	MA	WIL
Hendley, Robert	Sittingbourne	min			1615										
Henshaw, Edmund junior	Sutton Valence with East Sutton * Brenchley	vic vic			1633 1633	1641 1641		1643	1604	OXF	MAG	2	1621	MA	KEN

LIST of CLERGY (continued)

Name	Parish/Location	Office	seo	rest	from	to	cede	died	born	Univ	Coll	sta	mat	Dec	orig
Henshaw, Edmund senior	* Brencley	vic			1594	1633		1633	1557	OXF	BAL	4	1577	BA	CHS
	Aldington with Smeeth	tch			1606										
	Sutton Valence with East Sutton	cur			1614	1633									
	Sutton Valence with East Sutton	vic			1615	1633									
	Chart near Sutton	vic			1628										
Henward, John	Queenborough	pcur			1642										
Hepbome, John	Staplehurst	cur			1607			1612						MA	
	Bethersden	vic			1609	1612									
Herault, Louis	* London	pastor			1670			1682		OXF				DD	FRA
	Canterbury cathedral	can09			1671	1682									
	* Wales	rec			1671										
	* Wales	rec			1678	1682									
Hewett, William	Lydd	tch			1621									MA	
	Sandhurst	tch			1622										
	Fairfield	pcur			1624	1626									
	Brookland	cur			1628	1630									
	Appledore with Ebony	cur			1634										
	Snargate	cur			1625										
Heylin, Thomas	Burmarsh	rec			1632		1632	1601	OXF	BAL	2	1618		SAL	
Hide, William	Otham	rec			1625	1631		1631		OXF	EXE			MA	
Hieron, Sampson	Harbledown	rec			1647	1656		1677	1611	CAM	EMM	3	1628	BA	
	Chilham with Molash	vic			1656	1662									
Hieron, Thomas	Hemhill	vic			1630	1656	1656	1660	1599	CAM	QUE	1	1616	MA	LIN
	Otham	cur			1647	1655									
	Canterbury cathedral	6P			1655	1660									
	Boughton Malherbe	rec			1656	1658									
	Appledore with Ebony				1656	1660									
	Bekesbourne	vic			1656	1660									
Hieron, William	Newenden	rec			1661										
Higginson, Thomas	Rolvenden	vic			1620	1642		1642						MA	
Hildesley, Mark	Murston	rec			1694	1698		1726	1668	OXF	STJ	5	1683	MA	
	Sittingbourne	vic			1705										
	* Hunts	rec			1710										
Hill, Hercules	Boughton under Bleau	seq			1650	1653			1628	CAM	SID	21	1644	KEN	
Hill, John	Canterbury St Mildred	rec			1567	1601		1601	1530	OXF	CHR		1550	BD	
	Canterbury cathedral	mc			1570	1601									
Hill, Nathaniel	* Norfolk				1638			1664	1608	OXF	PEM	2	1625	MA	BDF
	* Renhold, Beds	vic			1638										
	Fordwich	rec			1657	1663	1663								
	* Teddington Middlesex	pcur			1663	1664									
Hilles, Rich	Godmersham with Challock	tch			1610									BA	
	Harty	pcur			1612										
Hills, Henry A	Hinxhill	rec			1600	1619		1619						MA	
	Hinxhill	tch			1607										
Hills, Henry B	Tunstall	cur			1616				1595	CAM	STS	1	1612	BA	
	Dymchurch	rec			1619	1625									
Hinde, Samuel	Dover St Mary	pcur			1662	1675								DD	
Hindmarsh, Roger	Sandwich St Mary	tch			1619	1634									
	Sandwich St Mary	clk			1620										
Hinton, Giles	Westbere	rec			1663	1681		1702	1637	OXF	MER	5	1654	DD	
	Faversham	vic			1666	1681									
	Graveney	vic/cur			1671										
	Biddenden	rec			1682	1702									
	Wormshill	rec			1682	1702									
	Charing deanery	rural			1683										
Hirst, Edward	Hackington	vic			1605	1612	1612	1618	1567	OXF	SMH		1584	BD	
	Linsted	vic			1612	1618									
	Teynham	vic			1612	1618									
Hirst, James	Bishopsbourne with Barham	cur			1610	1615		1642	1602	OXF	BRA	2		MA	KEN
	West Hythe	vic			1610	1615	1615								
	Hackington	vic			1615	1642									
Hodgkinson, James	Snave	cur			1603										
	Fairfield	pcur			1607										
Hody, Humphrey	Chartham	vic			1695	1695		1707	1660	OXF	WAD	2	1676	DD	SOM
	* London St Mic Royal & St Mar Vintry	rec			1695	1702	1702								
	* Monks Risborough Bucks	rec			1701										
	* Oxford	archd			1704	1707									
Holden, Wm	Ham	cur			1637									MA	
	Ash	pcur			1638										
Holland, Hez	Sutton Valence with East Sutton	seq			1646	1661			1618	DUB			1635	BA	IRE
Holland, Philip	* Willey Warwick	rec			1639				1613	OXF	BRA	2	1631	MA	CHS
	Boughton under Bleau	vic			1660	1662									
	* Caversfield	vic			1661										
	* Orpington	vic			1663										
Hollingworth, Benjamin	* Cheadle	cur			1687	1690		1716	1662	CAM	STS	48	1681	MA	LAN
	Staplehurst	cur			1691										
	Boxley	cur			1693										
	Sheldwich	vic			1694	1696	1696								
	Throwley	cur			1694	1696	1696								
	Tenterden with Smallhythe	pcur			1696	1698									
	Stone in Oxney	vic			1696	1716									

LIST of CLERGY (continued)

Name	Parish/Location	Office	sea	rest	from	to	cede	died	born	Univ	Coll	sta	mat	Deq	orig
Honywood, John	Saltwood w Hythe	tch			1676			1737	1665	OXF	JES	19	1683	MA	KEN
	Petham	vic			1691	1737									
	Waltham	vic			1691	1737									
	Burmarsh	rec			1706	1737									
Hooker, Richard	* Drayton	rec			1584			1600	1553	OXF	CCI	6	1573	MA	DEV
	* Boscombe	rec			1591										
	* Salisbury cathedral	preb			1591										
	* Salisbury cathedral	sub dean			1591										
	Bishopsbourne with Barham	rec			1595	1600									
Hooper, George	* Hants	rec			1672	1691		1727	1640	OXF	CHR	5	1657	DD	WOR
	* Lambeth Surrey	rec			1675	1703									
	Canterbury cathedral	dean			1691	1704									
	* Bath & Wells	bishop			1704	1727									
Hopper, Rob	Westwell	cur			1683										
Hopton, John	Newnham	vic			1577	1609	1609		1544						
	Appledore with Ebony	cur			1596	1616									
	Doddington	vic				1609									
Home, Charles	Sturry	vic			1597	1619		1619	1542	CAM	TRN	3	1569	BD	
	Chislet	vic			1601	1619									
Home, William	Preston by Faversham	clk			1625										
Homer, Benjamin	Roivenden	vic			1670	1694		1700	1646	CAM	STS	2	1661	BA	KEN
	Newenden	cur			1676	1677									
	Tenterden with Smallhythe	pcur			1686	1687									
	Hawkhurst	cur			1692	1700									
Horner, William A	Biddenden	seq			1645	1660			1612	OXF	BAL	4	1629	BD	WOR
	* Pett Sussex	rec	1661		1660	1661									
Homer, William B	Tenterden with Smallhythe	pcur			1670										
Horsmanden, Daniel	Goudhurst	vic			1625	1641	1641	1655	1583	CAM	STS	2	1600	DD	KEN
	Ulcombe	rec	1643		1627	1643									
Horsmanden, Richard	Biddenden	cur			1577	1580		1627	1587	CAM	CHS	3	1570	DD	
	Ulcombe	cur			1592										
	Frintled	cur			1594										
	Ulcombe	rec			1596	1627									
Horsmanden, Thomas A	* Lincoln cathedral	preb			1606	1633		1633	1576	CAM	STS	2	1593	DD	KEN
	Goudhurst	rec			1613	1625	1625								
	Canterbury cathedral	6P			1618	1633									
	* Purleigh	rec			1624	1633									
Horsmanden, Thomas B	Holfield	rec			1561	1607		1607							
Housego, Thos	Staplehurst	cur			1627	1637		1660							
	Harrietsham & Staplehurst	cur			1627										
	* Brightling Sussex	rec			1651	1658									
Hovenden, George	Canterbury cathedral	can10			1609	1625		1625	1563	OXF	ALL	4	1581	MA	KEN
	Harrietsham	rec			1589	1625									
Hovenden, Robert	* Lincoln cathedral	preb			1571	1614		1614	1548	CAM	PET	3	1565	DD	KEN
	* Newington Oxford	rec			1572	1614									
	Canterbury cathedral	can03			1580	1614									
	* Bath & Wells cathedral	preb			1580	1614									
How, Gervais	Sandwich St Peter	rec			1673	1679			1650	CAM	CHS	1	1667	MA	
	Sandwich St Mary	vic			1675	1677									
Howard, Fra	Wooton	seq			1645										
	Bishopsbourne with Barham	seq			1646										
Howard, Lewis	Little Chart	cur			1640				1616	OXF	SMH	4	1634	BA	WAL
	* Hoo Rochester	vic			1651										
Howard, Richard	Westbere	cur			1670	1677		1682	1643	CAM	TRN	1	1660	BA	
	Chislet	vic			1672	1682									
Howard, Thomas	Otham	cur			1628	1637								BA	
Howe, Simon	Sevington	rec			1656	1668	1668	1673						MA	SRY
	Ashford Free Grammar School	tch			1662										
	Bircholt	rec			1663	1673									
Howes, Robert	Langley	cur			1662										
Howse, John	Charing with Egerton	pcur			1592			1630	1573	CAM	STS	1	1590	BA	
	Eastwell	rec			1603	1630									
Hubert, John	Old Romney	cur			1610	1619				CAM	PKE			MA	
	* Unknown	clk/phys			1619										
Hudson, Christopher	Chartham	cur			1637	1643		1643	1607	OXF	THQ	2	1623	MA	CUL
Hudson, Edward	Chartham	min			1643										
Hudson, George	Dymchurch	rec			1599	1605	1605	1614	1573	CAM	STS	3	1590	MA	
	Lenham with Royton	vic			1605	1614									
Hudson, Michael	* Lincs	rec			1632				1606	CAM	COR	3	1623	MA	KEN
	Wychling	rec			1633	1633									
	Newington next Hythe	rec			1652	1655									
	Rainham	preach			1655	1655									
Huffam, Mich	Kingston	cur			1637	1642			1611	CAM	QUE	2	1628	MA	KEN
	Chislet	min			1653	1654									
Huffam, Stephen	Sandwich St Mary	vic			1600	1628		1628	1574	CAM	STS	3	1591	MA	KEN
	St Nicholas at Wade	vic			1616	1629									

LIST of CLERGY (continued)

<u>Name</u>	<u>Parish/Location</u>	<u>Office</u>	<u>seq</u>	<u>rest</u>	<u>from</u>	<u>to</u>	<u>cede</u>	<u>died</u>	<u>born</u>	<u>Univ</u>	<u>Coll</u>	<u>sta</u>	<u>mat</u>	<u>Dea</u>	<u>oric</u>
Huffam, Vincent	Ash	tch			1593			1613	1566	CAM	STS	3	1591	MA	KEN
	Heme	min			1595										
	Seassalter	vic			1597	1611	1611								
	Benenden	vic			1608	1611	1611								
Huffe, Stephen	Sittingbourne	tch			1622			1629						lit	
	Thurnham & Detling	cur			1625										
	Murston	cur			1626	1629									
Hughes, George	Canterbury	clk			1690	1691		1719							
Hughes, Henry A	Aldington with Smeeth	cur			1671				1647	OXF	JES	7	1666	MA	WAL
	Canterbury cathedral	mc			1672	1678									
	Reculver w Hoath	vic			1672	1679	1679								
	Canterbury St Dunstan	cur			1675										
	Canterbury St Dunstan	vic			1676	1677									
Hughes, Henry B	Hurst	rec			1684	1704		1704		OXF	JES			MA	WAL
	Woodchurch	rec			1689	1704									
	Bethersden	vic			1698	1704									
Hughes, John A	Chartham	cur			1603										
Hughes, John B	Lydd	cur			1674	1676		1699	1650	CAM	JEU	1	1667	MA	LON
	* Chalk Rochester	vic			1680	1687									
	* Gravesend Rochester	rec			1687	1699									
Hughes, Owen	Newchurch	vic			1598	1608	1608	1613	1549	CAM	TRN	1	1566	MA	
	* Kingston on Thames	vic			1608	1613									
Hull, Thomas	Godmersham with Challock	vic			1624	1658		1658	1600	CAM	SID	3	1616	MA	KEN
	Luddenham	min				1655									
Hull, William	Hawkinge	rec			1592	1597	1597	1618	1562	CAM	CLA	1	1579	DD	
	Folkestone	pcur			1592	1598									
	Alkham with Capel le Ferne	vic			1596	1600	1600								
	Snave	rec			1597	1600	1600								
	Teynham	vic			1601	1604	1604								
	Hernhill	vic			1603	1605	1605								
	Oare	pcur			1603										
	Canterbury cathedral	6P			1604	1618									
	* Ticehurst Sussex	vic			1605										
	Newchurch	vic			1614										
Sandwich St Clement	vic			1616	1618										
Hume, John	Goudhurst	cur			1626			1675		EDI				MA	
	* Charlton Rochester	rec	1643	1660	1636	1666									
Hunt, Hy	Swingfield	pcur			1616	1618		1618							
Hunt, John	Hastingleigh	cur			1596			1636						MA	
	Herne	cur			1599										
	Goodnestone next Faversham	rec			1609	1636									
	Whitstable	pcur			1610										
	Buckland by Faversham	rec			1612	1636									
Graveney	cur			1615	1622										
Hunt, Michael	Luddenham	cur			1634			1641	1610	CAM	PET	2	1627	BA	KEN
	Goodnestone next Faversham	rec			1636	1641									
Hunt, Richard	* Bintree Norfolk	rec			1603			1638	1565	CAM	TRN	1	1582	DD	
	* Foulsham Norfolk	rec			1603										
	* Terrington Norfolk	rec			1609										
	Canterbury cathedral	can02			1614	1631									
	* Durham Cathedral	dean			1620	1638									
Hunt, Rob	Reculver w Hoath	vic			1595	1602	1602	1569	OXF	MAG	4	1589	MA	HAM	
Hunt, William	Elham	vic			1692	1707	1707	1668	OXF	MER	5	1684	MA	LON	
	Swingfield	pcur			1698	1707									
	* Alderton	rec			1707	1727									
Huntingdon,	Boxley	vic			1678										
Huntley, George	Stourmouth	rec	1629		1610	1629		1585	OXF	GLH	4	1601	MA	SRV	
Hurt, Henry	Burmarsh	cur			1666	1699		1699	1643	CAM	STC	3	1664	BA	WAR
	St Mary in the Marsh	cur			1668	1679									
	Blackmanstone				1676										
	Eastbridge				1676										
	St Mary in the Marsh	rec			1679	1699									
Hurt, John A	Milton by Sittingbourne	vic			1661	1671		1673	1646	CAM	SID	8	1661	MA	NTH
	Burmarsh	rec			1662	1673									
	Bobbing	vic/cur			1671	1673									
	Eastbridge	rec			1671	1673									
Hurt, John B	Sittingbourne	vic			1652	1659									
Hurt, Richard	Minster in Sheppey	pcur			1659				OXF	PEM	10	1653	MA		
Hurt, Thomas	Faversham	vic			1640	1643		1643	1598	CAM	TRN	3	1615	BD	NTT
Husee, Dearing	Sutton by Dover	pcur			1637	1639		1606	CAM	EMM	3	1624	MA	SSX	
Hutchenson, Charles	* Pembury	vic			1622	1639		1639	1594	CAM	CLA	1	1611	MA	
	Shadoxhurst	rec			1631	1635									
Hutchinson, John	Queenborough	pcur			1622										
Huxley, Thomas	* Wills	rec			1677			1685	1646	OXF	JES	4	1663	BD	SAL
	Woodchurch	rec			1684	1685									
Ibbot, Edmund	Deal	rec			1662	1677		1677	1634	CAM	CHS	1	1649	BD	CAM
Ibbott, Boys	Whitstable	pcur			1697	1700		1700	1674	CAM	SID	2	1691	MA	KEN
	Seassalter	vic			1699	1700									



LIST of CLERGY (continued)

Name	Parish/Location	Office	sec	res	from	to	cede	died	born	Univ	Coll	sta	mat	Dec	orig	
Iles, Thomas	* Lasborough	rec			1609			1649	1588	OXF	CHR	5	1604	DD	LON	
	* Todenham	vic	1646		1618	1646										
	* Gloucester cathedral	preb			1622	1649										
	* Christ Church Oxford	can			1632	1648										
	Little Mongeham	rec	1644		1635	1644										
Inge, Richard	Milton by Sittingbourne	cur			1621			1641	1596	CAM	TRN	1	1613	MA		
	Milton by Sittingbourne	cur			1622											
	Petham	vic			1627	1641										
Inge, Thomas	Petham	vic			1642							2		MA	KEN	
Ingram, Rich	New Romney	clk			1606	1613	1613								MA	
Innes, Alexander	Reculver w Hoath	vic			1679	1680	1680			OXF					MA	
	Shepardswell with Coldred	rec			1680	1684	1684									
	* London St Mic Royal & St Mar Vintry				1684											
Innes, Gilbert					1683	1711										
	Chislet	vic			1683	1685		1711							MA	
	Thanet St John	vic			1685	1692	1692									
	Maidstone	pcur			1692	1711										
Ireland, Abraham	Badlesmere	cur			1577			1608								
	Chilham with Molash	cur			1577											
	Waltham	vic			1583	1589										
	Postling	vic			1589	1608										
	Lyminge w Paddlesworth & Stanford	cur			1599											
Isham, Zacchacus	* St Pauls cathedral	can			1686	1705		1705	1652	OXF	CHR	2	1667	DD	NTH	
	* Laindon	rec			1686											
	* London	rec			1689											
	Canterbury cathedral	can07			1691	1705									DD	
	* Solihull	rec			1701	1705										
Jackson, Edmund	* Northants	vic			1612	1614		1659	1581	OXF	STJ	4	1599	DD	LON	
	* Milton next Gravesend	rec			1614											
	Norton	rec			1617	1642										
	* Trottscliffe Rochester	rec			1621											
	* Rochester cathedral	preb			1624	1659										
Jackson, Joseph	Headcorn	seq			1645	1660		1667	1610	OXF	NIH	4	1627	MA	WAR	
	* Bromley	vic			1647	1653										
	* Aylesford Rochester	vic	1663		1654	1663										
	Woodnesborough	vic			1661	1667										
Jackson, Nath	Thanet St John	tch			1604										MA	
	Tunstall	cur			1614	1615										
	Queenborough	pcur			1625											
Jackson, Peter A	Luddenham	rec			1592	1605	1605	1617	1564	CAM	TRN	1	1581	MA	CHS	
	Preston by Faversham	vic			1595	1617										
Jackson, Peter B	* Gloucs	cur			1665				1631	CAM	TRN	1	1648			
Jackson, Thomas junior	Canterbury St George	rec			1622	1644		1661	1596	OXF	SAH	2	1616	MA	KEN	
	Milton by Canterbury	rec	1644		1624	1661										
Jackson, Thomas senior	Wye	pcur			1596	1612		1646	1571	CAM	EMM	1	1589	DD	LAN	
	Milton by Canterbury	rec			1604	1624	1624									
	Boughton Aluph	vic			1612	1614										
	Canterbury cathedral	can03			1614	1646										
	Great Chart	rec			1617	1629	1629									
	Chilham with Molash	vic			1624	1646										
	Ivychurch	rec	1644		1629	1644										
Chilham with Molash	vic			1630												
Jacob, William	St Nicholas at Wade	seq			1655	1662		1678	1631	CAM	TRN	3	1648	MA	KEN	
Jaggard, Richard	Ickham	cur			1628	1630				1603	OXF	MAG	4	1621	MA	MDX
	Lympne	vic	1644		1630	1644										
James, Richard	Little Mongeham	rec			1629	1635	1635	1638	1591	OXF	EXE	5	1608	BD	HAM	
James, Thomas	* Oxon	rec			1602	1614		1629	1573	OXF	NEW		1592	DD	HAM	
	Broomhill and Midley	rec			1609	1629										
	Little Mongeham	rec			1617	1629										
	* Bath & Wells cathedral	sub dean			1621	1629										
Janian, John	Minster in Thanet	cur			1672	1673			1643	OXF	BRA	7	1661	MA	LIN	
Jarvis, George	Littlebourne	cur			1699											
Jarvis, Humph	Bonnington	cur			1685											
Jarvis, William junior	Snave	rec	1645	1660	1629	1661		1661					2		DDR	KEN
	Stury	vic			1629	1661										
	Canterbury cathedral	6P			1660	1661										
Jarvis, William senior	* Tuxford Notts	vic			1617	1619		1629	1592	CAM	TRN		1609	MA		
	* Thorseway Lincs	rec			1617											
	Stury	vic			1622	1629										
Jeffray, David	Leysdown	cur			1584			1605								
	Blean	cur			1592	1605										
Jeffray, John	Faversham Grammar School	tch			1589	1599		1655	1590	CAM	STC	59	1607	DD		
	* Harston Cambs	vic			1617											
	* Cambridge	preach			1619											
	Old Romney	rec			1628	1628										
	* Terringe Sussex	rec			1629	1629	1629									
	Canterbury cathedral	can06			1629	1643										
	* Ticehurst Sussex	vic	1643		1639	1643										
	Faversham	vic	1643		1643	1643										
Jeffreys, James	Canterbury cathedral	can09			1682	1689		1689	1649	OXF	JES	5	1666	DD	WAL	
	Eastchurch	vic			1684	1689										
	Chartham	rec			1686	1689										

LIST of CLERGY (continued)

Name	Parish/Location	Office	sea	rest	from	to	cede	died	born	Univ	Coll	sta	mat	Deo	prio
Jemmatt, John	Hinxhill Brook	rec cur			1666 1683	1688		1688	1648	OXF	MAG	2	1657	MA	KEN
Jemmatt, Samuel	Pluckley Eastling Eastry & Worth	seq rec seq			1642 1652 1652	1677		1677	1603	OXF	MAG	4	1621	MA	BRK
Jemmatt, William	* Lechlade * Isleworth Faversham * Rochester * Isleworth * Reading	preach lect lect rec vic vic			1624 1626 1643 1643 1647 1648	1641		1678	1593	OXF	MAG	20	1610	MA	BRK
Jenkin, Robert	Godmersham with Challock	min			1669			1669							
Jenkinson, Robert	Thanet St John Thanet St John	vic tch			1577 1599	1601 1601		1601	1553	CAM	COR	3	1570	MA	CAM
Jennings, Waltyer	Leeds with Broomfield	pcur			1645										
Jermyn, Chas	Ash Thurnham & Detling Bearsted Hollingbourne with Hucking	pcur vic cur vic/cur			1676 1680 1688 1697	1705		1705		CAM	TRN			BA	
Jewell, William	Rodmersham	vic			1626	1639		1639							
Joanes, Evon	New Romney	cur			1674										
Joanes, John	Preston by Faversham	clk			1678										
Johnson, John A	Westbere Chislet Chislet	rec clk/tch cur			1608 1615 1615	1649		1649	1584	CAM	COR		1601	MA	KEN
Johnson, John B	Lower Hardres Boughton under Blean Hernhill Hernhill Thanet St John Appledore with Ebony Cranbrook	cur vic cur vic vic vic vic			1684 1687 1687 1689 1697 1697 1707	1698 1698 1698		1725	1662	CAM	MAE	2	1678	MA	KEN
Johnson, Joseph	Warehorne	cur			1678										
Johnson, Peter	Thanet St Lawrence * Maresfield Sussex	vic rec		1662 1660	1656 1660	1662 1660		1704	1629	CAM	COR	5	1646	MA	KEN
Johnson, Ralph	Crundale	rec			1592	1632		1632							
Johnson, Richard	Canterbury King's School Nackington * Notts	tch pcur tch			1681 1683 1707	1689 1685 1719		1721	1658	CAM	STS	1	1675	BA	LEI
Johnson, Thomas A	Aldington with Smeeth Sellinge Hastingleigh Brook Bcnnington Mersham Bircholt Fairfield Snargate	tch tch cur cur cur tch rec pcur cur			1602 1602 1605 1607 1612 1613 1617 1618 1621	1616		1623						lit	
Johnson, Thomas B	Ickham Canterbury cathedral Brookland Chartham Canterbury St Margaret Canterbury St Mary	cur mc vic cur cur/rec rec			1676 1676 1677 1677 1685 1713	1677 1727 1727		1727	1639	CAM	COR	3	1668	MA	KEN
Johnson, Thomas C	Boughton Malherbe	seq			1647	1653									
Johnson, William	Stourmouth Brabourne Brook Monks Horton	cur vic rec rec			1663 1664 1667 1668	1663 1676 1669		1676						MA	
Jones, George junior	Bapchild	cur			1679										
Jones, George senior	Bapchild Sittingbourne Blackmanstone Burmarsh	vic vic rec rec			1663 1663 1667 1673	1690 1705 1680		1705	1637	CAM	TRN		1654	BA	
Jones, Ralph	Canterbury diocese	cur			1618									MA	
Jones, Richard	Harrietsham Upchurch Sittingbourne deanery	cur vic tch			1584 1590 1591	1609		1609						MA	
Jones, Thomas B	Slurry Smarden	vic cur			1662 1673	1680		1680							
Jones, Walter A	Newington by Sittingbourne	seq			1645										
Jones, Walter B	Benenden	vic	1608		1586	1608		1633	1555	CAM	TRN	1	1572	MA	
Jones, Walter C	Sandhurst Biddenden	cur cur			1625 1634	1628 1637		1637						MA	
Jones, William A	Chartham Ewell Ruckinge	cur cur cur			1600 1603 1603									BA BA	
Jones, William B	Minster in Thanet Minster in Thanet	cur tch			1683 1685										

LIST of CLERGY (continued)

<u>Name</u>	<u>Pansh/Location</u>	<u>Office</u>	<u>seo</u>	<u>rest</u>	<u>from</u>	<u>to</u>	<u>cede</u>	<u>died</u>	<u>born</u>	<u>Univ</u>	<u>Coll</u>	<u>sta</u>	<u>mat</u>	<u>Dec</u>	<u>orig</u>
Jordan, William	Canterbury St Paul	vic	1644	1660	1626	1680		1680	1594	CAM	KIN	1	1611	MA	
	Canterbury cathedral	mc			1634	1642									
	Canterbury cathedral	mc			1660	1680									
	Orgarswick	rec			1660	1680									
Jorden, Saml	Boxley	clk/tch			1632									MA	
	Thurnham & Detling	cur			1632										
Josselyn, John	* Hereford cathedral	preb			1567	1577		1603	1529	CAM	QUE	5	1545	MA	ESS
	Hollingbourne with Hucking	rec			1569	1603									
Juxon, Elias	Aldington with Smeeth	rec			1661	1665		1665	1632	CAM	KIN	13	1650	MA	LON
	Canterbury cathedral	6P			1663	1665									
Juxon, William	* Oxon	vic			1611	1616		1663	1582	OXF	STJ	32	1602	DCL	SSX
	* Somerton	rec			1616	1622									
	* Chichester cathedral	can			1622	1633									
	* East Marden	rec			1622	1633									
	* Worcester cathedral	dean			1628	1633									
	* London	bishop			1633	1660									
Kay, Arthur	Canterbury	abp			1660	1663									
	Brook	cur			1664	1665		1701	1621	STA				DD	SCO
	Elmsted	vic			1665	1673	1673								
	Newchurch	vic			1665										
	Canterbury cathedral	6P			1670	1701									
	Canterbury St Andrew	rec			1673	1701									
Kay, Charles	Canterbury St Mary Bredman	rec			1685	1701									
	Elmsted	cur			1671	1673	1676		1644	EDI		2		MA	SCO
	Preston by Faversham	cur			1672										
	Elmsted	vic			1673	1675									
Kay, James	Postling	vic			1662	1668	1668	1677						MA	
	Brook	cur			1664										
	Newenden	rec			1668	1677									
	Selling	vic			1671	1677									
Keame, Samuel	* Newark	vic			1628			1670	1605	OXF	MAG	23	1621	BD	LON
	Little Chart	rec			1630	1645									
	* Essex	pcur			1638	1644									
	Deal	rec			1648	1651									
	* Albury	rec			1664	1666									
Keath, Alexander	Chilham with Molash	cur			1636	1643		1643					MA		
Keith,	Patnxbourne with Bridge	cur			1615	1616									
	Patnxbourne with Bridge	tch			1615										
Keith, J	Bethersden	seq			1651		1651								
Kellie, John	Newnham	cur			1662								MA		
Kendal, Walter	Smarden	cur			1670										
Kennard, George	Fordwich	rec			1619	1627		1627	1593	CAM	CLA			MA	
Kennard, Sampson	Godmersham with Challock	tch			1610			1635	1586	CAM	CLA	50	1603	MA	KEN
	Eythome	cur			1611										
	Canterbury St Mary Northgate	vic			1612	1635									
	Stourmouth	cur			1616										
Kennett, Basil	Bekesbourne	tch			1661			1686						MA	
	Cheriton	cur			1664										
	Postling	vic			1668	1686									
	Dymchurch	cur			1673	1677									
	Dymchurch	rec			1676	1686									
Kennett, William	West Hythe	vic			1629	1633		1633	1589	CAM	COR	15	1611	MA	KEN
Kent, Henry	Goudhurst	cur			1632	1634		1650	1612	CAM	KIN	44	1627	MA	LON
	Staplehurst	rec			1646	1650									
Kettleby, Francis	Chislet	vic			1628	1629	1629		1599	CAM	STS		1616	MA	
	Heme	vic			1629	1634	1634								
Keyes, John	Sandwich	min			1643				1620	CAM	CLA	3	1637	BA	
Kidd, John	Charing with Egerton	pcur	1643		1623	1643		1648	1580	CAM	COR		1599	MA	KEN
	Goudhurst	tch			1607										
	Chartham	cur			1610	1616									
	Goodnestone by Wingham	pcur			1621	1623									
Kilburne, Chas	Graveney	cur			1677			1737	1647	CAM	KIN	1	1668	MA	
	Canterbury cathedral	mc			1678	1711									
	Canterbury Holy Cross Westgate	vic			1679	1737									
	Canterbury St Peter	rec			1679	1737									
	Canterbury St Dunstan	cur			1684	1700									
King, Ezekiel	Deal	rec			1629	1648		1678	1599	OXF	CHR	17	1617	MA	MDX
	* Fowlmere Cambs	rec	1662		1648	1662									
King, John	Faversham Grammar School	tch			1611	1643		1648						MA	
	* Unknown	clk/phys			1637										
	Acrise	rec			1643										
	Faversham	par. clk.				1648									
King, William A	Blackmanstone	rec			1637	1664								MA	
	* Warlingham Surrey	vic			1663										
King, William B	Hothfield	rec			1650	1682		1682						MA	
	Hackington	rec			1661	1682									
	Canterbury cathedral	6P			1671	1682									

LIST of CLERGY (continued)

Name	Pansh/Location	Office	seq	rest	from	to	cede	died	born	Univ	Coll	sta	mat	Dec	oria
Kingsley, William	Canterbury cathedral	can08			1614	1644		1648	1584	OXF	MAG	5	1597	DD	LON
	Saltwood w Hythe	rec	1644		1614	1644									
	Saltwood w Hythe	vic			1614	1644									
	Great Chart	rec			1615	1617	1617								
	Ickham	rec	1644		1617	1644									
	Canterbury	archd			1619	1644									
Kingsmill, Anthony	Monkton w Birchington	vic			1579	1585		1616	1551	CAM	QUE	3	1568	MA	
	Milton by Sittingbourne	vic			1585	1616									
	Thurnham & Detling	cur			1600	1603									
	Tonge	cur			1604	1610									
Kingsmill, Asgodwill	Great Chart	cur			1615	1618		1632	1588	CAM	KIN	1	1605	MA	
	Throwley	tch			1618	1630									
	Lenham with Royton	tch			1632										
Kingsmill, Thomas	Teynham	cur			1611			1640	1590	CAM	KIN	1	1607	MA	
	Tonge	deac.			1611										
	Ickham	cur			1612										
	Lympe	vic			1620	1630	1630								
	Saltwood w Hythe	cur			1621	1637									
	Stodmarsh	rec			1634	1640									
Kingstone, Samuel	Blackmanstone	rec			1630	1637		1637	1604	OXF	LIN	4	1621	MA	SAL
Kington, John	Thanet St Lawrence	vic			1596	1607	1607	1613							
	Canterbury St Dunstan	rec			1607	1613									
Kirkbye, Anthony	Canterbury St Mary Northgate	vic			1597	1609	1609								
Kirkham, Thos	Bishopsbourne with Barham	cur			1625									MA	
Kirton, Wm	Eiham	tch			1597										
	Harrietsham	cur			1589										
	Alkham with Capel le Ferne	cur			1600	1604									
	Hemhill	cur			1605										
	Brook	cur			1610	1616									
Kitchenman, John	* Lynn	tch			1662			1729	1639	CAM	GON	31	1655	MA	CAM
	* Redgrave	cur			1664										
	* Bincombe	rec			1670	1690									
	Upper Hardres with Stelling	cur			1694	1697									
	Chartham	cur			1695										
	Sheldwich	vic			1697	1706	1706								
Kitson, Richard	Bapchild	vic			1600	1605	1605		1579	CAM	CLA	1	1596	MA	
Knatchbull, Norton	Kingsnorth	cur			1633	1637			1608	CAM	MAE	5	1625	MA	KEN
	Waltham	vic			1662										
	Bilsington	pcur			1663	1670									
Knell, Barnabas	Reculver w Hoath	vic	1646		1602	1646		1646	1575	CAM	PET	1	1592		
Knell, Paul	Whitstable	pcur			1638	1642		1666	1615	CAM	CLA	2	1632	DDR	KEN
	Canterbury St Dunstan				1647	1647									
	* London	min			1657										
	Newchurch	vic			1660	1662									
	Newchurch	rec			1662	1664									
Knight, Pet	New Romney	vic			1613	1637			1589	OXF	SAH	5	1605	MA	KEN
Knight, Walter	Canterbury diocese	preach			1639				1615	CAM	CLA	3	1632	MA	
Knight, William	Westbere	rec			1682	1690								MA	
Knowler, Joseph	Faversham	clk			1686										
Ladbroke, Edward	Bekesbourne	vic			1666	1676		1676	1637	OXF	TRI	2	1651	MA	
	Ivychurch	rec			1666	1676									
	Canterbury cathedral	6P			1671	1676									
Lake, Edward	Norton	rec			1669	1683	1683	1704	1641	OXF	WAD	2	1658	DDR	DEV
	* Exeter cathedral	can			1675	1678									
	* London	rec			1683	1704									
Lake, Rob	Tenterden with Smallhythe	pcur			1612			1621	1584	OXF	MAG	4	1601	MA	KEN
	Waldershare	vic			1616	1621									
	Ewell	vic			1618	1621									
	Eythorne	cur			1618	1621									
Lambe, Henry	Fnnsted	rec			1623	1645		1645		OXF	ALL				
Lambe, James A	Canterbury Holy Cross Westgate	vic	1645	1660	1617	1661		1661	1591	CAM	KIN			MA	
	Canterbury cathedral	mc	1645	1660	1622	1661									
	Canterbury St Mary Northgate	vic			1634	1635								MA	
Lambe, John	Tenterden with Smallhythe	cur			1673										
Lambe, Thomas	Maidstone	tch			1646	1647		1662	1622	CAM	EMM	3	1639	MA	KEN
	Rainham				1656	1662									
Lane, Edw	Northbourne with Sholden				1645										
Lane, John	Sittingbourne	cur			1621	1622		1653	1594	CAM	STS	1	1611	MA	
	Bredgar	vic			1622	1653									
Lane, Peter	Ospnige	vic	1657	1660	1644	1662		1688	1611	CAM	STS	3	1628	MA	NFK
	* Paul's Wharf London St Bennett	rec			1662	1688									
Lane, Richard	Northbourne with Sholden	seq	1660		1656	1660									
	Chislet	seq			1656										
Lane, Thomas A	Burmarsh	rec			1593	1623		1623	1545	CAM	TRN	1	1572		
Lane, Thomas B	Stockbury	vic			1631				1599	CAM	TRN	1	1616	MA	

LIST of CLERGY (continued)

Name	Parish/Location	Office	seq	rest	from	to	cede	died	born	Univ	Coll	sta	mat	Dea	orig	
Langham, John	Canterbury cathedral Littlebourne	mc cur			1672 1672	1675			1651	CAM	STS	2	1668	MA	WAR	
Langham, Richard	Canterbury cathedral Littlebourne Stodmarsh	mc vic cur			1660 1661 1673	1674 1674		1674	1620	CAM	CLA		1637	MA	WAR	
Langley, John	Halden Headcom Adisham with Staple Smarden	cur cur cur cur			1587 1600 1603 1608	1615		1615						MA		
Langley, Thomas	Hawkhurst	lect			1643	1645			1584	CAM	JEU		1601	MA		
Langley, William	Shadoxhurst * Southfleet Rochester	rec min			1636 1645	1637				OXF	MAG			MA		
Langworth, John	* Buxted Sussex Canterbury cathedral * Worcester cathedral * Chichester * Bath & Wells * Sussex	rec can02 can archd archd rec			1574 1577 1579 1580 1589 1592	1614 1614		1614	1549	CAM	STS	3	1566	DD	WOR	
Laud, William	* West Tilbury * Cuxton Norton * Lincoln cathedral * Lincoln * Gloucester cathedral * Westminster cathedral * St David's * Bath & Wells * London Canterbury	rec rec rec preb archd dean can bishop bishop bishop abp			1609 1610 1610 1614 1615 1616 1621 1621 1626 1628 1633	1616 1614 1617 1621 1621 1621 1628 1628 1633 1645		1645	1573	OXF	STJ	11	1589	DD	BRK	
Laurence, Jonathan	Kingsnorth	cur			1628	1631										
Lawder, Alex	Brenzelt	cur			1670									MA		
Lawder, William	Snargate	rec			1656	1667		1667						MA		
Lawrence, Matt	Leeds with Broomfield * Lincs	pcur rec			1623 1627	1624 1647		1662	1596	CAM	TRN		1613	MA		
Lawrey, John	Orlestone Canterbury cathedral Thanet St John	rec 6P			1642 1647 1647	1655		1655						MA	SCO	
Lawse, William	Brook Wye Halden	rec pcur rec			1580 1590 1600	1627 1627		1627	1558	CAM	COR	3	1575	MA	NFK	
Lawson, Alex	Ulcombe	cur			1681									MA		
Lee, Henry	Linton	vic			1587	1620		1620						MA		
Lee, John [later Warner]	* Milton next Gravesend * Southfleet * Rochester cathedral * Rochester Bishopsbourne with Barham	rec rec preb archd rec			1642 1652 1660 1661 1662	1663 1679 1679 1679 1676		1663	1679	1608	OXF	MAG	5	1625	DD	SRY
Lee, Moses	Biddenden	rec			1660	1681		1681	1611	OXF	EXE	4	1631	MA		
Lees, Thomas	Graveney Faversham Goodnestone next Faversham Graveney	cur tch rec vic			1676 1677 1678 1680	1680 1711 1711		1724	1649	OXF	GLH	4	1667	MA	LAN	
Lewis, John	Acrise Acnse Acnse Hawkinge Thanet St John Saltwood w Hythe Eastbridge Minster in Thanet	cur tch rec rec/cur rec/cur rec rec vic			1698 1698 1699 1700 1705 1706 1706 1709	1699 1706 1706		1747	1675	OXF	EXE	23	1694	MA	GLS	
Lidham, John	Leysdown Charing with Egerton Brook	vic cur cur			1614 1607 1608	1642 1610		1644	1587	OXF	SAH			BA		
Lightfoote, Richard	Kenardington	rec			1632	1663		1663	1609	OXF	LIN	2	1626	BA	NTH	
Lindley, Francis	Little Chart Canterbury cathedral	rec 6P			1581 1587	1602 1602		1602	1545	CAM	PKE	1	1562	BD	YOR	
Lindley, Nath	Tenterden with Smallhythe Ruckinge Newchurch	pcur cur cur			1610 1619 1630			1633	1586	CAM	QUE	2	1604	MA	KEN	
Lipps, John	* Lewes Elham	cur vic			1686 1691	1690 1692	1692		1664	OXF	MER	4	1682	MA	KEN	
Little, John	Sandhurst * Sussex	cur rec			1603 1612	1609 1641			1575	OXF	BRA	4	1593	MA	KEN	
Littleton, Edmund	Sittingbourne	vic			1593	1603		1603						MA		
Lloyd, Richard	New Romney	vic			1648			1652								
Lloyd, Rowland	Milton by Sittingbourne	cur			1636	1637								MA		
Lock, William	Loose	pcur			1659	1662										
Lockwood, John	Leeds with Broomfield * Towcester	pcur vic		1650	1626 1637	1637 1650			1601	CAM	QUE	1	1618	MA	LON	

# LIST of CLERGY (continued)

Name	Parish/Location	Office	seq	rest	from	to	code	died	born	Univ	Coll	sta	mat	Dec	orig
Lodge, John	Warehorne Ruckinge	cur rec			1682 1686	1691 1705		1705	1655	CAM	STS	8	1675	MA	DUR
Lodwik, John	Sandwich St Mary Sandwich St Peter Dover St James Dover St Mary	vic rec cur pcur			1661 1666 1672 1675	1670 1667 1699 1698		1699							NET
Lolowsege, Thomas	Staplehurst	cur			1634										
Long, John	Sutton Valence with East Sutton	clk			1697										
Long, Thomas	Upchurch	vic			1610	1611									
Longlye, Caleb	Smarden	cur			1639										
L'Opioy, Richard	Canterbury St Margaret	cur			1639										
Lord, Abraham	Otham * Adington * West Malling	cur rec vic			1688 1689 1695	1690			1664	CAM	STS	43	1681	MA	OXF
Lord, John	Stone in Oxney Lenham with Royton * Cowling Kent	vic vic rec			1661 1664 1670	1663 1670 1670		1670				2		MA	KEN
Lorkin, John junior	* Rochester cathedral * Woldham Rochester Hartlip * Leybourne Rochester	preb rec vic rec			1660 1660 1661 1662	1667 1667 1662 1666		1667	1620	CAM	CLA	2	1637	MA	KEN
Lorkin, John senior	Snave * Limpsfield Surrey * Rochester St Nicholas * Limpsfield Surrey * Rochester cathedral Stockbury * Rochester St Nicholas	cur cur vic rec preb vic			1613 1618 1618 1622 1627 1628 1630	1622 1624 1654 1655 1630 1636		1655	1587	CAM	CHS	1	1604	MA	NFK
Lorkin, Thomas	Stockbury * Rochester cathedral	vic preb			1638 1667	1670 1670		1670	1609	CAM	SID	14	1627	MA	LON
Lothrop, John	* Herts Charing with Egerton Little Chart * New England	cur pcur cur min			1607 1610 1610 1634	1622		1653	1584	CAM	QUE			MA	YOR
Louth, Simon	Canterbury St Dunstan Canterbury St Mildred Canterbury Holy Cross Westgate Harbledown Bishopsbourne with Barham Blean	vic rec vic rec vic		1689	1665 1666 1666 1670 1672 1679	1689 1672 1679		1720	1636	CAM	CLA	2	1653	DD	NTH
Love, John A	Kennington	clk				1674		1674							
Love, John B	* Hunts Woodchurch	vic rec			1680 1685	1685 1689		1689	1648	CAM	CLA	2	1662	MA	CAM
Lovel, Isaac	Sandwich St Peter Guston by Dover Woodnesborough	rec pcur vic			1671 1672 1673	1711 1730		1730						BA	
Lovelace, Wm	Ash Canterbury St Paul Canterbury St Mary Magdalene Canterbury St Mary Bredin Canterbury St Margaret	pcur min rec vic rec			1638 1659 1660 1663 1674	1655 1659 1683 1683 1683	1655	1683	1608	CAM	COR	34	1624	MA	KEN
Lovell, Richard	Sandwich St Peter	rec			1639	1642		1619	OXF	MAG		4	1635	MA	OXF
Low, Thomas	Sittingbourne	clk			1670										
Lumesden, Alexander	Postling Lyminge w Paddlesworth & Stanford Brabourne	vic cur vic			1608 1608 1617	1625 1625 1625		1625						MA	
Lunn, John	Minster in Thanet Chislet Chislet	cur cur vic			1603 1617 1622	1614 1622 1624		1624						BA	
Lunn, William	Bishopsbourne with Barham Danton Swingfield Nonington with Womenswold	cur rec pcur pcur			1663 1663 1675 1695	1663 1705 1696 1705		1705	1635	CAM	COR	1	1653	MA	KEN
Lupton, Joseph	Milton by Sittingbourne Stalisfield	cur vic			1691 1691	1692 1692		1692	1657	CAM	SID	20	1674	MA	NTT
Lynch, John	* Albome * Salisbury cathedral Harrietsham	vic preb rec			1620 1620 1630	1630 1630 1680		1680	1591	CAM	JEU	3	1608	MA	KEN
Lynde, Humfrey	Maidstone Boxley	pcur vic			1677 1679	1686 1686		1686	1640	CAM	STS	5	1657		MDX
Lyne, Edward	Hernhill Canterbury cathedral Great Chart	vic 6P rec			1656 1655 1660	1659 1658 1660		1616	CAM	CLA		1	1633	MA	KEN
Maccabee, John	Ashford Stockbury * Hoo Rochester	vic vic vic		1643	1638 1631 1638	1643 1638				STA				MA	
Machin, Steph	Brenzett Snargate	cur rec			1682 1683	1698		1656	CAM	MAE		1	1672	MA	LEI

LIST of CLERGY (continued)

Name	Parish/Location	Office	sea	rest	from	to	cede	died	born	Univ	Coll	sta	mat	Dea	orig
Mackellar, John	Luddenham	cur			1662	1663		1699						MA	SCO
	Oare	pcur			1662	1668	1668								
	Patixbourne with Bridge	vic			1667	1699									
	Stodmarsh	cur			1676	1677									
	Thanington	pcur			1680										
Mackquorn, John	Newenden	cur			1673					EDI				MA	
	Dover St Mary	pcur			1699									MA	
Macorne, David	Newenden	rec			1677	1687		1687	1636	EDI				MA	
Malbon, John	Lympne	vic			1662	1666		1666							
	Shepardswell with Coldred	cur			1666										
Mallery, Thos	Shadoxhurst	cur			1636										BA
	Preston by Wingham	cur			1637										
Man, John	Monkton w Birchington	cur			1621	1624		1666	1614	CAM	EMM	1	1631	DD	MDX
	Heme	cur			1624										
	Warehorne	cur			1634	1637									
	Halstow	cur			1637										
	* Strood	pcur			1639	1650									
	* Essex	rec			1648	1666									
Mandevile, Philip	Canterbury	tch			1618			1620						MA	
	Stury	vic			1619	1620									
Manesty, Edward	Little Mongeham	rec			1604	1610	1610		1571	CAM	CLA	3	1588	BD	
	* Northants	rec			1614	1633									
Manley, Rob	Stone in Oxney	cur			1694			1730	1668	CAM	SID	25	1685	BA	DEV
	Tenterden with Smallhythe	pcur			1695	1696									
	Upper Hardres with Stelling	cur			1698										
Mannering, Ralph	Sutton Valence with East Sutton	cur			1607	1612									
Mansell, Francis	* Easington Oxon	rec			1630			1665	1589	OXF	JES	5	1607	DD	WAL
	* St David's cathedral	preb			1631										
	Elmley	rec			1632	1646									
Maplisden, Francis	Stalisfield	cur			1669			1684	1647	CAM	STS	49	1664	MA	KEN
	Old Romney	cur			1671										
	Bishopsbourne with Barham	cur			1672	1677									
	Thanington	pcur			1682	1684									
Markham, Samuel	Eastwell	rec			1687	1729		1729	1660	CAM	COR	3	1677	MA	
	Kennington	vic			1687	1729									
	Wye	pcur			1729										
Marrott, Robert	Boughton Malherbe	cur			1630			1689	1608	CAM	TRN	1	1626	MA	
	Lenham with Royton	vic			1631	1662									
	* London St Stephen Walbrooke				1663	1689									
	* Middlesex St Paul Shadwell				1671	1689									
Marsh, Edward	Ruckinge	cur			1670			1643	CAM	GON	2	1659	MA	KEN	
Marsh, Francis	Guston by Dover	pcur			1637	1641			1612	CAM	MAE		1629	MA	
	East Langdon	tch			1637										
Marsh, Richard	Leeds with Broomfield	pcur			1635	1641		1689	1609	CAM	CHS	3	1626	MA	KEN
	Canterbury cathedral	6P			1636	1640									
	Ruckinge	rec	1645	1660	1640	1689									
	* St Pauls cathedral	preb			1660	1687									
	* Bromley	pcur			1663	1666									
	Hollingbourne with Hucking	rec			1664										
	* East Peckham	vic			1664										
Marshall, James	Appledore with Ebony	dk			1638			1607							
	Elmley	seq			1645	1646									
Marshall, Robert	Appledore with Ebony	cur			1637			1645	1614	OXF	BRA	4	1634	BA	KEN
	Newington next Hythe	min			1644										
	Halstow	cur			1645	1645									
Marshall, William	Ospringe	vic			1625	1639		1639	1590	CAM	STS	3	1607	BD	NTT
	Lower Hardres	rec			1629	1634									
Marson, George	Canterbury cathedral	mc			1605	1631		1632	1580	CAM	TRN			MusB	WOR
	Bapchild	vic			1605										
	Canterbury St Mary Magdalene	rec			1607	1631	1631								
	Nackington	pcur			1621	1632									
Marson, John	Canterbury cathedral	mc		1642	1631	1642			1606	OXF	MAG	2		MA	KEN
	Canterbury St Mary Magdalene	rec		1642	1631	1642									
	Canterbury St Mary Bredin	vic		1642	1637	1642									
	* Standish Gloucester	vic			1653										
Marston, Fra	Old Romney	seq			1645			1608	OXF	CHR	5	1625	MA	OXF	
	* Herts	seq			1645										
Marston, Rich	Sandwich St Peter	dk			1618									BA	
Martin, Richard	Adisham with Staple	cur			1599	1615								MA	
	Woodchurch	cur			1608	1610									
	Brookland	vic			1609	1642									
	* Iden	rec			1615	1641									
Martin, Thomas	Sandhurst	cur			1612	1615		1647	1586	CAM	CHS	3	1616	MA	
	Lympne	vic			1616	1620	1620								
	Stone in Oxney	vic			1619	1647									
Martin, William	Eastwell	rec			1681	1686		1686	1657	CAM	COR	5	1674	MA	KEN
	Kennington	vic			1683	1686									
Martinant Nevar, Wm	Willesborough	vic			1695	1729		1729	1674	CAM	KIN	26	1691		
	Eastwell	rec			1696										
	Wye	pcur			1706	1710									

LIST of CLERGY (continued)

Name	Parish/Location	Office	seo	rest	from	to	cede	died	born	Univ	Coll	sta	mat	Deo	orig
Mason, Thomas	Ospringe	vic			1639	1640	1640								
Massey, Nath	Boxley	cur				1693		1693							
Master, Edward	Ashford Shadoxhurst Linton	tch cur vic			1615 1617 1620				1598	OXF	TRI	5	1615	BA	KEN
Master, Francis	Canterbury St George & St Mary Magdalen	rec			1684	1686		1686	1652	CAM	QUE	3	1669	MA	KEN
Master, Robert	Chilham with Molash Chilham with Molash	min cur			1656 1662	1668		1668	1614					MA	
Masters, William junior	Ruckinge	rec			1627	1639		1639	1600	CAM	EMM	2	1617	MA	KEN
Masters, William senior	Canterbury Eythorne Savington Canterbury cathedral Faversham Stone in Oxney Ruckinge Sandhurst Mersham	tch cur rec can09 vic vic rec rec rec			1590 1595 1600 1603 1605 1614 1614 1619 1626	1596 1614 1628 1606 1618 1627 1626		1628	1564	CAM	QUE	3	1581	DD	
Masterson, G	Canterbury St George	seq			1645										
Mather, Nath	Sandwich St Mary	min			1655	1656								MA	
Mathew, Richard	Ruckinge Elham	rec vic			1587 1590	1601 1601		1601						MA	
Maude, Charles	* Yorks Woodchurch Great Chart Sandhurst	cur cur cur rec			1682 1687 1692 1696			1722	1654	CAM	CLA	1	1671	MA	YOR
Maude, Gideon	Hothfield Hothfield Pluckley Kenardington	cur rec rec/cur rec			1675 1682 1685 1694	1682 1721		1721	1649	CAM	CLA	1	1667	MA	YOR
Maude, Jonathan	Upper Hardres with Stelling Tenterden with Smallhythe	cur vic			1681 1683	1709		1709	1656	CAM	CHS		1674	MA	
Maunder, Thomas	Tilmanstone & Betteshanger Whitfield ais Beauxfield	vic pcur			1697 1697	1703 1703		1716	1658	OXF	MER	2	1673	MA	NTH
May, George junior	Great Chart Mersham Canterbury cathedral * London St Dionis Backchurch * Warnford Southampton * Bishops Stoke Southampton	seq rec 6P rec rec rec			1655 1658 1660 1665 1666 1680	1664 1703		1703	1633	CAM	CLA	2	1646	DD	KEN
May, George senior	Willesborough Marden Canterbury cathedral Newchurch	vic tch 6P vic			1613 1622 1660 1664	1671 1671 1671 1665		1671	1590	CAM	JEU	3	1605	MA	
May, Valentine	Thanet St Lawrence Westbere Hackington	cur rec vic			1584 1592 1595	1595 1603								MA	
Mead, Elias	Westbere Stodmarsh Canterbury St Mary Northgate Faversham Grammar School	rec cur vic tch			1585 1601 1607 1612	1611 1612 1612		1612	1546	CAM	STS			MA	HEF
Mede, James	Biddenden Bethersden Smarden	tch cur cur			1691 1694 1694										
Meeson, George	Tonge	cur			1616										
Meredith, William	Brook Eimley Tonge	rec cur cur			1627 1634 1634	1635		1635	1598						
Meriam, Edw	Lower Hardres Queenborough	cur pcur			1630 1637	1639			1591	CAM	CLA	1	1608	MA	
Merrick, William	Lympne * London West Hythe	vic rec vic			1585 1587 1595	1610 1610 1610		1610						BA	
Messenger, John	Upchurch	vic				1641		1641						MA	
Michel, Gilbert	Brook	cur			1698				1674	CAM	PKE	1	1691	MA	CON
Mickholson, Stephen	Canterbury St Alphege	rec			1654										
Middleton, Alexander	Milton by Canterbury Thanington Chartham	rec pcur cur			1684 1686 1688	1695 1715 1693		1715						MA	
Middleton, John A	Ivychurch	cur			1605 1605	1616		1616	1579	CAM	TRN	1	1596	MA	
Middleton, John B	Brookland	vic			1657										
Milborne, Richard	* Sevenoaks * Rochester cathedral Goudhurst * St David's * Carlisle	rec dean vic bishop bishop			1591 1611 1612 1615 1621	1616 1615 1613 1621 1624		1624	1562	CAM	QUE	1	1579	DD	CUL



LIST of CLERGY (continued)

<u>Name</u>	<u>Parish/Location</u>	<u>Office</u>	<u>sea</u>	<u>rest</u>	<u>from</u>	<u>to</u>	<u>cede</u>	<u>died</u>	<u>born</u>	<u>Univ</u>	<u>Coll</u>	<u>sta</u>	<u>mat</u>	<u>Deq</u>	<u>orig</u>
Mill, Thomas	Newnham	vic			1615	1623	1623								
	Doddington	cur			1616										
	Minster in Sheppey	pcur			1617	1622									
Millen, William	Bonnington	cur			1584	1588		1610							
	St Mary in the Marsh	cur			1584										
	Ivychurch	cur			1602										
	Goodnestone by Wingham	pcur			1607	1610									
Miller, Thomas	Ickham	cur			1634			1660	1604	CAM	CLA	1	1623	MA	
	Sandwich St Mary	vic			1635	1642									
	Teynham	vic			1642	1649									
Milles,	Saltwood w Hythe	cur			1641										
Mills, Alexander	Ash	pcur			1679	1689		1714						MA	
	Sandwich St Clement	vic			1680	1714									
Mills, John	Rodmersham	vic			1580	1610		1610							
	Bapchild	cur			1584										
Mills, Richard	Davington	pcur			1625										
Mills, Robert	Luddenham	cur			1637				1612	CAM	CLA	1	1629	MA	
	Oare	pcur			1642										
	Petham	clk			1648										
Mills, William	Eastchurch	vic			1690	1699		1699	1664	CAM	COR	5	1681	MA	KEN
Millway, Thomas	Borden	vic			1673	1690		1695	1651	OXF	MAG	4	1669	BA	KEN
	Bobbing	cur			1679	1680									
	Upchurch	vic			1685	1698									
	Newington by Sittingbourne	rec			1693	1698									
Miner, Gregory	Canterbury cathedral	can12			1600	1615		1615	1555	CAM	TRN	3	1572	MA	YOR
Milton, Humfrey	Harrietsham	cur			1616	1622									
Minis,	Acrise	cur			1641										
Mockett, Thomas	Bilsington	pcur			1607	1628									
Monins, John	Eythorne	rec			1642				1607	CAM	SID	19	1624	MA	KEN
Monyman, Nicholas	Cranbrook	tch			1658	1662		1700	1631	CAM	GON	21	1648	MA	NFK
	Benenden	vic			1662	1700									
	Sandhurst	cur			1662										
Moore, Jas	Goudhurst	cur			1637								MA		
Moore, John	Leeds with Broomfield	pcur			1662	1664									
Moore, William A	Preston by Wingham	vic			1595	1608	1608		1562	CAM	COR	1	1579	MA	
	Ewell	vic			1599	1605									
Moore, William B	Brookland	cur			1605	1607			1580	CAM	CHS	1	1593	MA	LAN
	Fairfield	pcur			1606										
Moore, William C	Goudhurst	cur			1614	1617			1589	CAM	STS	1	1606	MA	KEN
Morgan, Lewis	Boughton Malherbe	rec			1659										
Morgan, Stephen	Frittenden	cur			1663										
Morris, Abdias	Upper Hardres with Stelling	cur			1671	1673		1680	1649	CAM	QUE	2	1667	BA	LAN
	Mersham	cur			1674	1677									
	Sellinge	vic			1676	1680									
	Lympne	cur			1679	1680									
Morris, Rich	Rolvenden	vic			1663	1664									
	Chart near Sutton	min			1663										
Moseley, John	* Salisbury cathedral	can			1616				1581	OXF	MAG	4	1597	DD	BRK
	Little Chart	rec			1619	1630	1630								
Mosse, John A	Minster in Sheppey	tch			1599									MA	
	Seasalter	clk			1600										
	Milton by Sittingbourne	tch			1601										
	Chislet	cur			1603	1604									
	Faversham	cur			1603										
	Monkton w Birchington	cur			1604										
Mosse, John C	Kingsnorth	cur			1603			1615	1570	CAM	PKE	3	1587	MA	
	Staplehurst	tch			1604										
	Newchurch	cur			1606										
	New Romney	cur			1607	1610									
	Hope All Saints	rec			1608										
	* Herts	rec			1612	1615									
Mountstephen, Henry	Monkton w Birchington	cur			1617										
	Monkton w Birchington	tch			1617										
Mun, Stephen	Woodchurch	rec			1654	1684		1684	1621	CAM	COR	1	1638	MA	KEN
Munday, Nicholas	Barfreston	rec			1572	1601		1601							
Munn, Richard	Godmersham with Challock				1675	1682		1682	1640	CAM	STS	2	1656	MA	LEI
Murrey, Anth	Wittersham	rec			1607	1639								MA	
Myriell, Hy	Eythorne	cur			1637			1643	1610	CAM	COR	41		BD	
Nairne, David	Swingfield	pcur			1627	1664		1667						MA	
	Lyminge w Paddlesworth & Stanford	cur			1637										
	Brook	vic			1663	1667									
Napleton, John	Tonge	vic			1677	1711		1711	1651	OXF	MAG	7	1670	MA	KEN
	Bobbing	vic			1703	1711									

LIST of CLERGY (continued)

Name	Parish/Location	Office	seq	rest	from	to	cede	died	born	Univ	Coll	sta	mat	Dec	orig
Neale, John	Dover & Buckland St James	cur			1626	1630			1598	CAM	CLA	3	1618	MA	
	Guston by Dover	pcur			1630	1631									
	Dover St James	cur			1630										
	Dover St James	tch			1630										
	Guston by Dover	pcur			1630										
	New Romney	cur			1635	1637									
Needham, Gervase	Lydd	cur			1641										
	Sturry	seq			1645										
Neishe, David	Folkestone	pcur			1689	1690	1690	1703	1661	CAM	EMM	1	1678	BD	RUT
	* Lincoln cathedral	preb			1697	1703									
	* Bucks	rec			1703	1703									
Nelson, Nathaniel	Waltham	vic	1645		1640	1645									
Neville, Thomas	* Middlesex	cur			1607				1585	CAM	COR		1602	LIN	
	Preston by Wingham	vic			1609	1616	1616								
	Stourmouth	cur			1612										
	Harty	pcur			1621	1622									
Newberry, Nath	* Cambs	rec			1586	1594		1615	1548	CAM	PKE	5	1565	DD	KEN
	* Ely cathedral	preb			1587	1615									
	* Peterborough cathedral	dean			1591	1597									
	* Cambs	rec			1594	1615									
	Canterbury cathedral	dean			1597	1615									
Newings, Thos	Luddenham	rec			1645	1658								MA	
	Faversham	seq			1646										
Newman, Bartholomew	Lympne	cur			1623			1587	OXF	GLH	4	1604	BA	SRY	
Newman, Decimus	Old Romney	cur			1603			1654	1578	CAM	CHS	1	1596	BD	
	Leaveland	rec			1605	1608	1608								
	Wormshill	rec			1607	1654									
Newman, Jeremiah	Westbere	rec			1690	1722		1722	1666	CAM	EMM	5	1680	MA	KEN
Newman, Robert	Oare	pcur			1634										
	* Berks	rec			1580			1612	1558	OXF	NEW	4	1575	DD	
	* Bath & Wells cathedral	preb			1583	1612									
	Staplehurst	rec			1591	1612									
Newman, Stephen	Appledore with Ebony	vic			1612	1612									
	Bicknor	rec			1653	1669		1669	1615	CAM	TRN	3	1632	MA	KEN
Newman, William	Nackington	pcur			1632	1637		1662	1605	OXF	MAG	4	1623	MA	KEN
	* Tonbridge School	tch			1637	1640									
	Shepardswell with Coldred	clk			1638	1662									
	Shepardswell with Coldred	rec			1642										
Newton, Robert	Frittenden	rec			1667	1725		1725	1643	CAM	CHS	1	1659	MA	NTH
Nicholls, Daniel	Kingston	rec			1600	1632		1632	1573	CAM	STS	1	1590	MA	
Nicholls, Edward	Northbourne with Sholden	vic	1644		1622	1644			1595	CAM	STS	2	1611	MA	KEN
	Snargate	rec			1630	1641									
	St Margaret at Cliffe	vic			1646	1651									
	Westcliffe	vic			1646										
Nicholls, Henry	Canterbury cathedral	mc			1661	1663		1708	1652	CAM	EMM	3	1669	MA	MDX
	Boughton Aluph	vic			1663	1708									
	Willesborough	vic/cur			1671										
	Harty	pcur			1680	1695									
	Crundale	cur			1696										
Nicholls, Josias Senior	Lenham with Royton	cur			1578				1554	OXF				BA	
	Eastwell	rec	1603		1580	1603	1603								
Nicholls, Mathew	Bishopsbourne with Barham	cur			1596	1612		1612	1571	CAM	STS			MA	
Nicholls, Richard A	Preston by Wingham	cur			1615										
	Newnham	cur			1617										
	Brook	cur			1620	1622									
	Iwade	pcur			1628	1630									
Nicholls, Saml	Tunstall	cur			1584			1638	1564	CAM	STS	3	1581	MA	
	Little Mongeham	rec			1589	1590									
	Eastry & Worth	vic			1590	1638									
Nichols, Repent	Wye	tch			1615	1630								lit	
	Reculver w Hoath	tch			1621									lit	
	Wye	clk			1626										
	Ashford	tch			1634										
	Ashford	tch			1634										
Nicholson, Francis	Goodnestone by Wingham	pcur			1676			1650	OXF	UNI	7	1666	MA	LAN	
Nidd, Jervas	* Southchurch Essex	rec			1611	1615		1629	1578	CAM	TRN	6		DD	
	Ivychurch	rec			1614										
	* Sunridge Kent	rec			1615	1629									
Nightingale, Thomas	Wormshill	rec			1655	1673		1673	1630	CAM	TRN	3	1648	MA	
Nixon, Thomas	* Northants	rec			1688	1690		1712	1652	CAM	TRN	3	1669	DD	
	Canterbury cathedral	can09			1689	1712									
	* London	rec			1691	1712									
Noke, Richard	Canterbury cathedral	6P			1633	1650		1650	1590	CAM	QUE	3	1607	MA	LIN
	Preston by Wingham	vic			1616	1650									
Noke, Thos	Goodnestone by Wingham	pcur			1618	1621		1624						MA	
North, Nich	Tenterden with Smallhythe	cur			1640				1614	OXF	LIN	4	1631	MA	KEN
	* Charlton Rochester	seq			1646										
Norwood, Thomas	Harbledown	cur			1637	1638		1638	1598	OXF	CCI	5	1611	MA	KEN
Nutto, Thos	Postling	cur			1620										

LIST of CLERGY (continued)

<u>Name</u>	<u>Parish/Location</u>	<u>Office</u>	<u>seq</u>	<u>rest</u>	<u>from</u>	<u>to</u>	<u>cede</u>	<u>died</u>	<u>born</u>	<u>Univ</u>	<u>Coll</u>	<u>sta</u>	<u>mat</u>	<u>Dec</u>	<u>orig</u>	
Oates, Titus	* London	tch			1669			1705	1650	CAM	GON	2	1667		RUT	
	Bobbing	vic			1673	1680										
	* Hastings	cur			1674											
Olarstone, unknown	Chartham	cur			1607											
Oliver, John	* Bucks	rec			1631			1661	1601	OXF	MER	2	1616	DD	ESS	
	* Oxon	rec			1632	1638										
	* Essex	rec			1637											
	* Suffolk	rec			1638	1639										
	* Winchester cathedral	preb			1638	1661										
	Adisham with Staple St Margaret at Cliffe * Worcester cathedral	rec vic dean		1655	1660	1639 1655 1660	1661 1658 1661		1658							
Openshaw, Simon	Halstow	cur			1611	1615		1620						BA		
Osborne, Joseph	* Brencley	vic			1646			1714	1629						KEN	
	Benenden	vic		1662	1658	1662										
Osborne, William A	Northbourne with Sholden	cur			1592			1642	1565	CAM	STS	1	1583	MA		
	Great Mongeham	cur			1598	1615										
	Walmer	pcur			1607	1616										
	East Langdon	rec			1616	1642										
	Deal	cur			1627											
	Dover & Buckland St James Eastry & Worth	cur cur			1632 1636	1635 1637										
Osborne, William B	East Langdon	rec			1642	1674		1674	1602	CAM	GON	2	1618	MA	KEN	
	West Langdon	rec			1661	1670										
	Walmer Guston by Dover	pcur pcur			1661 1663	1674										
Osborne, William C	Canterbury St Martin	rec			1661	1693		1693	1639	CAM	COR	2	1653	MA	KEN	
	Fordwich	rec			1663	1693										
Osmanton, Thomas	* Ireland	tch			1654			1701	1631	CAM	JEU	6	1648	MA	SSX	
	Lydd	vic			1656	1657										
	Ivychurch	rec			1657	1660										
	* Lt Horsted Sussex	rec			1663											
	* High Ham Somerset	rec			1668	1699	1699									
Ovening, John	Thanet St John				1662	1665		1665								
Owen, Jonas	* Lincs	rec			1630			1680	1600	OXF	STJ		1618	LLB	LON	
	Shepardswell with Coldred	vic			1663	1680										
	Wooton	rec			1663	1680										
Oxinden, James	Goodnestone next Faversham	rec			1641	1660		1660	1612	CAM	STS	3	1629	MA	KEN	
Page, Richard	Bekesbourne	clk			1665											
Palmer, Herbert	Canterbury St Alphege	lect			1627			1647	1601	CAM	STS	5	1616	BD	KEN	
	* Herts	rec			1632	1647										
Palmer, Waller	Charing with Egerton	pcur		1662		1662										
Paramore, Thomas A	East Langdon	rec			1679	1701		1701	1654	OXF	LIN	5	1670	MA	KEN	
	West Langdon	cur			1679	1701										
	Guston by Dover	pcur			1679											
	Walmer	pcur			1680	1701										
Paramore, Thomas B	Leeds with Broomfield	pcur			1647	1654		1654	1622	CAM	COR	3	1639	MA	KEN	
Pargiter, Walter	Stone in Oxney	vic			1618	1619	1619	1626	1626	1585	OXF	MAG	5	1600	MA	NTH
	Tenterden with Smallhythe	vic			1619	1626										
Parker, Jas	Lyminge w Paddlesworth & Stanford	rec			1611	1620		1620	1577	CAM	TRN	3	1589	MA		
	* Crayford	rec			1612	1620										
Parker, Mark	Sandwich St Clement	vic			1677	1680		1680	1650	CAM	STC	3	1667	MA		
Parker, Samuel	Chartham	rec			1667	1686		1688	1640	OXF	WAD	51	1657	DDR	NTH	
	Canterbury	archd			1670	1688										
	Ickham	rec			1671	1688										
	Canterbury cathedral	can02			1672	1685										
	* Oxford	bishop			1686	1688										
Parker, Thomas	* Essex	rec			1602	1619		1632	1580	CAM	CLA	1	1597	MA		
	Halstow	vic			1619	1632										
Parkes, Edward	Hastingleigh	cur			1587			1637	1564	CAM	TRN	1	1581	BA		
	Lydden & River	vic			1594	1637										
	Lydden & River	vic			1598	1637										
Parkhurst, Henry	* Dorset	rec			1637			1669	1613	OXF	MAG	2	1630	DD	BRK	
	Norton	rec			1662	1669										
	* Southwell cathedral	can			1662	1669										
	Stourmouth	rec			1663	1669										
Parkinson, Lawrence	Ospnngge	vic			1582	1617		1617	1559	CAM	STS	1	1575	MA	LAN	
	Davington	pcur			1607	1617										
Pamham, Robert	Eastling	cur			1628	1630										
Parre, R	Eastchurch	seq			1660											
Parrot, Anth	Mersham	cur			1633	1634								MA		
	* Sussex	vic			1637											
Parsley, Henry	* Bucks	rec			1685	1698		1710	1657	CAM	EMM	1	1674	MA	CAM	
	Smarden	rec			1698	1710										
Partiche, Thomas	Wyehling	rec			1585	1605		1605	1563	CAM	STC		1580	MA		
	Lenham with Royton	vic			1589	1605										

LIST of CLERGY (continued)

Name	Parish/Location	Office	seo	rest	from	to	cede	died	born	Univ	Coll	sta	mat	Dea	ord
Partridge, Ralph	Lenham with Royton	cur			1605			1658	1579	CAM	TRN	2	1595	MA	KEN
	Wychling	cur			1605										
	Sutton by Dover	pcur			1607	1637									
	Little Mongeham	seq			1617										
	* New England				1637	1658									
Pasheie, John	Teynham	cur			1608				1585	CAM	EMM	1	1602	MA	KEN
Pashley, Christopher	* Cambridge	cur			1582			1612	1556	CAM	COR	45	1575	MA	
	Canterbury cathedral	6P			1597	1604	1604								
	St Margaret at Cliffe	vic			1581	1589									
	Linsted	vic			1589	1612									
	Westcliffe	cur			1589										
	Teynham	vic			1604	1612									
Paske, Thomas	* Ely	cur			1608			1662	1583	CAM	CLA	6	1600	DD	CAM
	* Hendon	vic			1611	1626									
	* Bermondsey, Surrey	vic			1624	1643									
	Canterbury cathedral	can05	1645	1660	1625	1662									
	* Herts	rec	1640	1660	1626	1662									
	* London	archd	1645	1660	1626	1662									
	* York cathedral	preb	1645	1660	1628	1661	1661								
Patrick, Richard A	Borden	vic			1593	1611		1611							
Patrick, Richard B	Adisham with Staple	cur			1615			1652						lit	
	Bapchild	cur			1651	1652									
Patteson, Gerard	Orgarswick	rec			1595	1631		1631	1561	CAM	TRN	1	1578	BA	
	Eastry & Worth	tch			1597										
	Tilmanstone & Betteshanger	cur			1603										
	Folkestone	pcur			1605	1631									
	Folkestone	tch			1630										
Paul, Obadiah	Bapchild	cur			1667			1703	1643	OXF	MAG	2	1660	MA	
	Warden	seq			1669	1670									
	Leysdown	cur			1669										
	* Aythorpe Roding Essex	rec			1670	1703									
	* Birch Parva Essex	rec			1670	1703									
	Eastchurch	cur			1670										
Paul, Onesiphorous	* Wilts	cur			1664				1640	OXF	MAG	2	1657	MA	
	Leysdown	vic			1668	1670									
	Sellinge	vic			1669	1671									
	Mersham	cur			1673										
	* Wilts	vic			1676	1680									
Pawson, Henry	Buckland by Faversham & Norton	cur			1603			1628	1579	CAM	GON	2	1593	MA	KEN
	Norton	cur			1607										
	Tunstall	cur			1610	1612									
	Bearsted	vic			1614	1616	1616								
	Stockbury	vic			1616	1628									
	Tonge	vic			1620	1628									
Payne, John	* Longfield Rochester	rec			1662	1672		1672						MA	
	Pluckley	cur			1662										
Payne, Thomas	Godmersham with Challock	tch			1603			1629						lit	
	Godmersham with Challock	deac			1604										
	Graveney	cur			1607	1612									
	Boughton under Bleau	tch			1608										
	Hemhill	vic			1613	1629									
Payne, William	Wormshill	rec			1673	1681	1681	1697	1650	CAM	MAE	1	1665	DD	ESS
	Frinted	rec			1674	1681									
	* London	rec			1681										
	* Westminster cathedral	can			1694	1697									
Peachey, John	Langley	cur			1634			1610					MA		
Peake, Humphrey	* Lincoln cathedral	can			1626	1642		1645	1592	CAM	TRN	3	1613	DD	LON
	Kingsnorth	rec			1626										
	Acrise	rec	1642		1628	1642									
	Canterbury cathedral	can12			1633	1642									
	Lyminge w Paddlesworth & Stanford	rec			1634										
	Tenterden with Smallhythe	vic	1642		1639	1642									
Pearson, James	Milton by Sittingbourne	tch			1602				1579	CAM	QUE	1	1596	MA	WES
	Lydd	cur			1605										
	Lydd	cur			1605										
	Fairfield	pcur			1607										
Peck, Francis	Nonington with Womenswold	pcur			1672			1706	1651	CAM	PKE	1	1667	MA	LON
	Eastbridge				1673	1706									
	Saltwood w Hythe	rec			1674	1706									
Peck, John	Wittersham	cur			1626									MA	
	Mersham	cur			1630										
Peckett, William	Bicknor	rec			1620	1637			1594	CAM	TRN	1	1611	MA	
	Hollingbourne with Hucking	cur			1623										
Peirce, John	Westbere	rec			1651				1603	CAM	GON	5	1620	BA	SFK
Pell, Wm	Tonge	vic			1661	1672		1672	1608	CAM	CLA	1	1625	MA	
Pellam, Thomas	Graveney	cur			1626	1628								lit	
Penny, James	Canterbury St Dunstan	vic	1646	1660	1615	1664		1664		CAM	CLA			MA	
Penven, Arthur	Bearsted	tch			1619										
	Tonge	cur			1622										
	Stockbury	cur			1628										
	Thurnham & Detling	cur			1630										
	Iwade	pcur			1634	1642									
Pepys, Rob	Ickham	cur			1665				1640	CAM	PKE	28	1660	BA	LON
	* Surrey	rec			1668	1715									

LIST of CLERGY (continued)

Name	Parish/Location	Office	seq	rest	from	to	cede	died	born	Univ	Coll	sta	mat	Deg	orig	
Perkins, James	Warehorne * Herts	rec			1680	1681		1714	1651	CAM	CHS	1	1667	MA	SOM	
		vic			1680	1714										
Pern, Andrew	Swingfield Lydden & River	pcur			1667	1675		1675	1644	CAM	STS	52	1661	BA	CAM	
		vic			1672	1675										
Peme, Tho	Charlton Buckland by Dover Lydden & River	rec			1660	1663				CAM						
		vic			1663											
		vic			1663											
Perse, William	* South Farnbridge Essex Otterden Sheldwich * Yorks	rec			1666	1679		1707	1641	CAM	KIN	5	1658	MA	CAM	
		rec			1670	1682	1682									
		cur			1677	1682										
		rec				1707										
Petre, Hy	Maidstone Grammar School Faversham	tch			1634											
		clk			1637											
Pettifer, Nicholas	Harbledown Canterbury St Peter	cur			1582	1583										
		rec			1584	1605	1605									
Pettit, Edward	* Suffolk Shepardswell with Coldred	rec			1677			1709	1655	CAM	JEU	1	1670	MA	SFK	
					1686	1709										
Philipps, John	Faversham	vic			1606	1637		1640	1577	CAM	EMM	3	1594	BD		
Phillips, David	Chilham with Molash Waltham Hernhill	cur			1592			1613						MA		
		vic			1595	1610	1610									
		vic			1610	1613										
Phillips, Thomas	Smarden Headcorn	cur			1662			1673								
		vic			1663	1673										
Philpott, Robert	Bobbing	vic			1690	1703		1703	1662	DUB			1679	MA		
Phinnies, Benjamin	Upchurch	vic			1666	1685		1685								
Pibus, Henry	Hastingleigh	rec			1647	1686		1686	1616	OXF	MER	4	1634	MA	YOR	
Picard, John	Minster in Thanet	cur			1621	1642		1649	1599	CAM	COR	1	1616	MA	KEN	
Pickard, Daniel	Appledore with Ebony Tenterden Grammar School	cur			1598	1630			1577	CAM	COR	2	1591	BA	KEN	
		tch			1598	1630										
Pickard, John	Pluckley Pluckley	cur			1569	1577		1616						MA		
		rec			1577	1616										
Pickeringe, Rich	Dover St Mary Whitfield als Beauxfield Buckland by Dover	pcur			1588	1602		1602	1542	CAM	KIN	6	1560		MDX	
		pcur			1591	1602										
		vic			1598	1602										
Pickis, Rich	Canterbury St Alphage				1643	1660		1660	1597	OXF	BAL	4	1615	MA	ESS	
Pierce, Thomas	* Northants Canterbury cathedral * Lincoln cathedral * Lincoln cathedral	rec			1656	1676		1691	1622	OXF	MAG	16	1638	DD	WIL	
		can07			1660	1691										
		can			1660	1691										
		dean			1675	1691										
Piggot, Baptist	Harty Biddenden Free School Ashford Ashford Ashford	pcur			1615	1616		1657	1589	CAM	TRN	1	1606	MA	KEN	
		tch			1634											
		tch			1635	1657										
		lect			1637											
		seq			1650	1650										
Pigot, John	Sandwich St Mary Sandwich St Clement Sandwich St Peter Canterbury cathedral Bishopsbourne with Barham * Southwell cathedral * Notts	vic			1677	1689		1727	1646	CAM	STC	1	1663	MA		
		cur			1678											
		rec			1679	1690	1690									
		6P			1682	1727										
		cur			1692	1695										
		preb			1700	1727										
Pilgrim, Walter	Newchurch * Ely	vic			1616				1592	CAM	STS	3	1609	BA		
		cur			1619											
Place, William	Boughton under Blean	vic			1590	1636		1636	1565	CAM	STS	1	1582	MA		
Platt, David	Goodnestone next Faversham Canterbury St Dunstan Canterbury St Alphage Graveney				1596	1599	1599	1642	1565	OXF	CHR	4	1585	MA	WAL	
		rec			1597	1599	1599									
		rec			1599	1635										
		vic			1599	1642										
Platt, Edw	Canterbury St Alphage Graveney	cur			1637	1639		1664	1614	OXF	MAG	2	1632	MA	KEN	
		vic			1641											
Player, John	* London St Petercheap Kennington Canterbury St George Canterbury St Alphage Canterbury cathedral	cur			1619			1660	1595	CAM	CLA	1	1612	MA	CAM	
		vic			1620	1660										
		lect			1646	1650										
		lect			1646											
		6P			1656	1660										
Pleydell, Jonathan	Hawkhurst * Ewhurst Sussex	cur			1662	1691			1641	OXF	BRA	2	1658	BA	GLS	
		rec			1691	1725										
Plumb, Isaac	Folkestone Saltwood w Hythe * Dromore * Dublin cathedral	tch			1597				1575	CAM	GON	3	1593	MA	KEN	
		cur			1600											
		dean			1604											
		preb			1604											
Plumpton, Christopher	Mersham	cur			1610	1612										
Plymley, John	Ham Ickham	rec			1678	1695		1734	1649	OXF	STJ	2	1666	MA	WAL	
		cur			1695											
Polhill, Edward	Bredgar Milton by Sittingbourne	vic			1690	1698								MA		
		cur			1692											
Pollington, Thomas	Sutton Valence with East Sutton Sutton Valence with East Sutton	vic			1661	1666	1666		1634	CAM	QUE	3	1657	MA	LON	
		vic			1661	1666										

LIST of CLERGY (continued)

Name	Parish/Location	Office	seq	rest	from	to	cade	died	born	Univ	Coli	sta	mat	Dec	orig
Pollock, Alexander	Lyminge w Paddlesworth & Stanford	vic			1693	1712		1712						MA	
Pomfret, John	Biddenden Headcom Staplehurst Newchurch	clk/tch cur cur vic			1671 1680 1684 1686	1712		1712	1648	OXF	CCI	10	1665	MA	GLS
Poore, Edw	Halstow	seq			1616									fit	
Popjoy, Rich	Westwell * Middlesex	cur pcur			1637 1640				1614	CAM	JEU	1	1631	MA	KEN
Porter, Michael	Dover St Mary	pcur			1643	1648		1648	1584	CAM	KIN	1	1601	MA	
Pory, Robert	* Herts * London * London * Middlesex * St Paul's cathedral * Chichester cathedral Hollingbourne with Hucking * Lambeth Surrey * Herts	rec rec rec archd can can rec rec rec		1643 1660 1643	1639 1640 1660 1660 1660 1660 1662 1662	1643 1643 1662 1669		1669	1608	CAM	CHS	3	1625	DD	LON
Potkins, E	Waltham	seq			1645				1615	CAM	STC	1	1632	MA	KEN
Potter, John	Boxley Maidstone	cur pcur			1685 1686									MA	
Potter, William	Woodchurch Woodchurch Halstow Tonge Mistead	cur tch vic rec rec			1586 1586 1591 1594 1596	1620		1620	1563	CAM	GON	3	1580	MA	KEN
Poulter, Thomas	Ashford	vic			1594	1602		1602	1562	OXF	BRH	4	1578	MA	KEN
Powel, Saml	Boughton under Blean	cur			1606									BA	
Powell, Christopher	Rainham	vic			1595	1610		1610	1560	CAM	STS	1	1578	BD	HEF
Powell, Isaac	Stourmouth	cur			1673										
Powell, John	Stourmouth	rec			1669	1680		1680	1642	CAM	KIN	6	1658	MA	KEN
Powell, Roger	Orlestone	rec			1682			1685	1659	OXF	MER	7	1674	BA	WAL
Powle, John	Thanet St John	vic			1656										
Pownall, Barnabas	Adisham with Staple Charlton Bishopsbourne with Barham West Hythe Bishopsbourne with Barham	cur rec cur vic clk			1602 1609 1615 1616 1617	1610 1638 1616		1638				2		MA	KEN
Pownall, Philemon	Canterbury Dover Sandwich Canterbury cathedral Canterbury All Saints Stodmarsh Canterbury St Margaret	tch tch tch mc rec cur rec			1583 1583 1583 1604 1608 1615 1626	1630		1630	1562			2			KEN
Pownall, Robert	Lydden & River Lydden & River	vic vic			1637 1637	1657 1657		1657	1596	OXF	BRH		1613	MA	
Pownall, Samuel	Alkham with Capel le Ferne	vic			1643 1660	1627 1676		1676	1598	OXF	BRH		1613	BA	
Poyle, Robert	Canterbury St Dunstan	vic			1665										
Poyntell, Daniel	Staplehurst	rec			1662	1653 1662		1674	1625	CAM	TRN	3	1642	MA	KEN
Prat, Samuel	Wye Kenardington * Islington * Windsor * Lamberhurst * Rochester Goudhurst * Twickenham	tch rec vic can vic vic vic vic vic			1681 1682 1690 1697 1706 1706 1709 1712	1693 1693		1723	1658	CAM	STC	56		DDR	LON
Prestwick, John	Elmley	rec			1661	1679		1679	1607	OXF	ALL		1624	MA	
Price, Gabriel	Marden * Brenchley * Staines	vic vic vic			1646 1646 1660	1660									
Price, Hugh	Tenterden with Smallhythe	pcur			1600	1608				OXF				MA	
Prichard, Thomas	Wooton	rec			1590	1615		1615							
Priestley, John	Luddenham	vic			1619	1625			1587	CAM	CLA	1	1604	MA	
Prigg, Nicholas	Ashford	vic			1662	1651 1662		1696	1619	CAM	EMM	1	1634	MA	ESS
Prime, Hy	Marden Minster in Sheppey * Cambs * Cambs * Essex	cur pcur cur vic rec			1614 1614 1616 1617 1628	1617 1617 1625 1637			1584	CAM	KIN	3	1601	MA	
Pritchard, Samuel	Sandwich St Mary	min				1647									
Proctor, Luke	Chartham Eythorne * London Thanet St Peter * Snodland Rochester	cur cur rec vic rec			1628 1634 1643 1637 1665 1667	1630 1643 1643 1665 1672		1672	1600	CAM	JEU	1	1617	MA	
Proctor, Robert	Eythorne	cur			1628										

LIST of CLERGY (continued)

Name	Parish/Location	Office	seo	rest	from	to	cede	died	born	Univ	Coll	sta	mat	Dep	orig
Pue, Thomas	Wingham	tch			1597									BA	
	Ruckinge	cur			1605	1608									
	Stourmouth	cur			1608	1610									
	Preston by Wingham	cur			1608										
Pulestone, Edward	Stury	tch			1590			1613						MA	
	Lydd	deac			1591										
	Orlestone	rec			1598	1613									
Pulford, Gregory	Nackington	pcur			1659	1667		1693	1623	CAM	COR	1	1647	MA	CHS
	Lower Hardres	rec			1660	1669									
	Milton by Canterbury	rec			1661	1669									
	* Herts	vic			1675	1693									
Pulford, William	Crundale	cur			1634			1660	1602	CAM	CHS	1	1619	MA	
	Lower Hardres	rec			1635	1660									
Pulley, William	* Grain Rochester	vic			1596	1599	1599	1643	1567	CAM	TRN	1	1584	MA	
	Folkestone	pcur			1602	1603									
	Whitfield als Beauxfield	pcur			1602	1603	1603								
	Dover St Mary	pcur			1603										
	Throwley	vic			1607	1643									
	Leaveland	rec			1608	1643									
Pury, Peter Junior	Goodnestone by Wingham	pcur			1682	1708		1708	1655	OXF	TRI	2	1671	MA	KEN
	Knowlton	rec			1685	1708									
Pury, Peter Senior	Stourmouth	cur			1633	1634		1685	1608	CAM	CHS	1	1625	MA	LON
	Goodnestone by Wingham	pcur			1636	1682									
	Knowlton	rec			1639	1685									
Quarles, Edm	Bredhurst	seq			1647										
Quinton, Francis	Adisham with Staple	seq			1655			1658							
Radclyffe, John	Blackmanstone	rec			1615	1626		1626							
Radclyffe, Percival	Boughton under Blean	vic			1663	1666		1666							
	Sheldwich	vic			1666	1666									
Ramsay, John	* Norfolk	rec			1632	1634		1638		STA				MA	
	* Cambs	vic			1634	1636									
	Mersham	rec			1636	1638									
Randal, Edward	Kenardington	clk			1693	1698									
Randolph, William	Stodmarsh	cur			1613	1615		1625						BA	
	Wickhambreaux	clk/tch			1615										
	Sittingbourne	clk				1625									
Rands, Richard	Bethersden	vic			1667	1669		1638	1638	OXF	EXE	10	1655	MA	
	Smarden	rec			1667										
	* Beds	rec			1669	1699									
Raven, Samuel	Canterbury King's School	tch			1615	1633		1638	1590	CAM	SID	46	1607	MA	KEN
	Chilham with Molash	cur			1633	1636									
	Brook	rec			1635	1638									
Rawlings, Alexander	* Norfolk	rec			1583				1556	CAM	CLA	1	1573	MA	
	Ruckinge	rec			1608	1610	1610								
	* Lincs	rec			1610	1612									
	* Lincs	vic			1612	1613									
Rawson, Edward	Kingston	seq			1655			1668							
	* Horsmonden	rec			1656	1668									
	* Wooburn Bucks	vic			1662										
	* Hedsor Bucks	rec			1664										
Raynard, John	Goodnestone by Wingham	pcur			1597			1610	1566	CAM	CLA	1	1583	MA	
	Headcorn	vic			1603	1610									
Read, Alexander	Lympne	clk			1636			1677						MA	
	Tonge	cur			1637										
	Sittingbourne	cur			1638	1639									
	Benenden	clk			1661	1667									
	Benenden	tch			1662									MA	
Read, Duell	Canterbury St Peter	rec			1672										
Read, Rich	Thanet St John	tch			1606			1609						BA	
	St Nicholas at Wade	cur			1607										
	Chislet	cur				1609									
Read, William	Canterbury St Margaret	cur			1622										
Reade, William	Saltwood w Hythe	cur			1585			1617	1561	CAM	COR	1	1579	BA	
	Rolvenden	vic			1591	1617									
Reader, George	Whitstable	min				1654		1654	1610	CAM	COR	5	1627	KEN	
Reader, John A	Bobbing	vic	1645		1634	1645		1647	1604	CAM	COR	5	1622	MA	KEN
	Heme	vic	1645		1634	1645									
	Sutton Valence with East Sutton	cur			1634										
	Hothfield	seq			1646	1647									
Reader, Robert	Wormshill	rec			1580	1607		1607							
	Mersham	tch			1585										
	Smarden	cur			1595										
	Wychling	cur			1605										
	Westbere	cur			1606										
Reading, John	Dover St Mary	pcur	1643		1616	1643		1667	1588	OXF	MAG	4	1604	MA	BKM
	Cheriton	rec			1644	1667									
	Canterbury cathedral	can08			1660	1667									
	Chartham	rec			1660	1667									
Reading, T	Lyminge w Paddlesworth & Stanford	seq			1650										
	Newchurch	seq			1651										

LIST of CLERGY (continued)

Name	Parish/Location	Office	seq	rest	from	to	cede	died	born	Univ	Coll	sta	mat	Deo	orig
Redes, John	Warden	rec			1642										
Reeve, John	Saltwood w Hythe Saltwood w Hythe Boughton Monchelsea	cur clk/tch clk/tch			1603 1603 1619	1614								MA	
Renev, Andrew	Thurnham & Detling Linton	vic vic			1674 1677	1679	1679							MA	
Reve, Adam	Newington by Sittingbourne Reculver w Hoath Reculver w Hoath	vic cur vic			1666 1688 1689	1684 1689	1684 1692	1692						MA	
Revett, Thomas	Chislet	vic			1691	1700	1700								
Reynold, Richard	Thurnham & Detling	vic			1607										
Reynolds, Francis	Wingham Bobbing Iwade	pcur vic pcur			1603 1607 1612	1607 1630 1630		1630	1570	CAM	JEU	1	1585	MA	CAM
Reynolds, Griffith	Snargate Snave Preston by Wingham Preston by Wingham	cur cur cur tch			1625 1626 1630 1630	1633								MA	
Reynolds, Thomas	Hollingbourne with Hucking	cur			1665	1676			1620	CAM	COR	3	1637	BA	KEN
Rhodes, John	* Rochester Waidershare	pcur vic			1597 1601	1602	1602								
Richards, Bazil	Linton	vic			1681	1729		1729	1650	OXF	CHR	7	1666	MA	SAL
Richards, Herbert	Aldington with Smeeth	rec			1671	1678		1678	1643	OXF	JES	4	1661	MA	SAL
Richards, John A	Biddenden Monks Horton Brabourne	tch rec rec			1662 1675 1676	1727		1727	1650	OXF	JES	4	1666	MA	
Richards, John B	Godmersham with Challock Appledore with Ebony Alkham with Capel le Feme	min vic vic			1645 1646 1646	1647 1651		1651	1615	CAM	STC	1	1632	MA	RUT
Richards, Robert A	Teynham & Linsted Postling Whitfield als Beauzfield	cur cur pcur			1606 1608 1608	1607		1608	1583	CAM	JEU		1600	MA MA	
Richards, Robert B	Orestone Ruckinge Snargate Snave	rec cur rec rec			1666 1666 1669 1669	1669 1669		1683	1641	CAM	GON	5	1657	MA	DEV
Richards, Samuel	Elmsted Brook	vic cur			1675 1680	1686		1686	1648	OXF	JES	4	1665	MA	WAL
Richards, Walter	Dover St Mary Buckland by Dover Charlton Dover St James	pcur vic rec rec			1601 1602 1607 1608	1608 1642		1642	1572	CAM	EMM	1	1589	MA	
Richards, William A	St Mary in the Marsh St Mary in the Marsh	cur rec			1611 1612	1617		1617						lit	
Richards, William B	Dover	min				1650		1650							
Richman, Ambrose	Wye	pcur			1624	1642		1642	1590	CAM	PET	1	1607	MD	
Rickner, John	Wittersham Stone in Oxney	cur vic			1639 1647				1615	OXF	STJ	4	1634	BA	KEN
Ricroft, Wm	Goudhurst	cur			1635										
Ridgway, Hen	Charing with Egerton	vic			1663										
Ridley, John	Preston by Faversham Oare	vic pcur			1617 1622	1644			1596	CAM	KIN		1613	MA	
Riggs, Edward	Sevington Thanet St John	rec vic			1654 1657	1660									
Risbury, Samuel	Nonington with Womenswold	pcur			1681	1683			1652	CAM	EMM	2	1668	BA	NTH
Risden, Thomas	* Essex * Essex * London Ashford	cur vic rec vic			1634 1642 1662 1666	1662 1673		1673	1610	CAM	GON	29	1626	MA	KEN
Robbins, Thomas	Lenham with Royton Otterden	vic rec			1677 1682	1701 1701		1701	1652	CAM	STS	1	1669	MA	KEN
Roberts, Maurice	Canterbury St Mary Bredin Lower Hardres Nackington	cur rec pcur			1592 1601 1611	1622 1612								BA	
Roberts, Unknown	Upper Hardres with Stelling	cur			1676										
Robertson, George	Leysdown Throwley Harty	vic vic pcur			1661 1662 1670	1688		1688						MA	SCO
Robinson, Elisha	Canterbury cathedral Canterbury St George Canterbury St Peter	mc min			1666 1666 1669	1670 1670 1670		1671	1645	CAM	STS	2	1660	MA	YOR
Robinson, John	Canterbury cathedral * Windsor * Wolverhampton * Bristol * London	can02 dean dean bishop bishop			1697 1709 1709 1710 1714	1710 1714		1723	1650	OXF	BRA	23	1670	DD	YOR



LIST of CLERGY (continued)

Name	Parish/Location	Office	sea	rest	from	to	cede	died	born	Univ	Coll	sta	mat	Deo	orig	
Robotham, John	* Norfolk	vic			1625	1629			1595	CAM	EMM	1	1612	BA		
	* Sussex	min			1648	1651										
	Dover St Mary	preach			1654											
	* Essex	rec	1660		1657	1660										
Robothame, Robert	Stone in Oxney	cur			1600	1605		1605								
Robson, Steph	Warehorne	cur			1612				1583	CAM	QUE	1	1600	BA	YOR	
Rogers, Francis	* London	rec			1606	1607			1638	1579	CAM	TRN	2	1696	DD	KEN
	Alkham with Capel le Feme	vic			1607	1627	1627									
	Denton	rec			1609	1638										
	Canterbury St Margaret	cur			1626	1638										
Rogers, John	Acrise	cur			1632	1634			1604	CAM	COR	3	1619	MA	KEN	
	Hernhill	cur			1636	1637										
	Thanington	pcur			1637	1663										
	Lydden & River	cur			1670	1675										
	Ewell	cur			1675											
Rogers, Peter	Denton	cur			1630	1634		1653						MA		
	Folkestone	pcur	1645		1638	1645										
Rogers, Rufus	Canterbury King's School	tch			1591	1610		1651	1577	OXF	UNI	4	1590	MA	KEN	
	Harbledown	cur			1601											
	Littlebourne	cur			1603											
	Hurst	rec			1605	1642										
	Canterbury St Peter	rec			1605	1651										
Rogers, Simon	Stourmouth	rec			1605	1608		1608								
Roman, Edward	* Bromley	vic			1686	1690		1692	1654	CAM	JEU	3	1671	MA	LON	
	* Trottscliffe Rochester	rec			1690	1692										
	Maidstone	pcur			1692	1692										
Romswinckell, John Herman	Buckland by Dover	rec			1666	1673		1673						STL	GER	
	Lydden & River	vic			1667	1673										
	Charlton	cur			1673											
Rondeau, James	Boughton Malherbe	preach			1682										FRA	
	Hollingbourne with Hucking	preach			1683											
	Leeds with Broomfield	pcur			1683											
	Hollingbourne with Hucking	cur			1690											
Ross, John	Brabourne	vic			1625	1664		1664	1597	CAM	TRN	1	1597	MA		
	Bircholt	rec			1662	1664										
Roundtree, Ralph	Boughton under Blean	cur			1662	1663		1670								
	Leysdown	vic			1663	1667										
	Warden	cur			1664	1667										
Rowles, Benj	Saltwood w Hythe	cur			1662				1633	CAM	TRN	1	1650	BA	ESS	
	* Middlesex	cur			1663											
Rowley, William	Langley	cur			1619				1596	CAM	SID	1	1613	MA	KEN	
	Hollingbourne with Hucking	cur			1620											
Rowntree, Leonard	Thanet St Peter	vic			1618	1625		1625								
Royle, John	Brookland	cur			1620	1622										
	Appledore with Ebony	cur			1624	1628										
Rule, Ralph	Lydd	cur			1689	1690										
	Old Romney	cur			1689											
Rumney, John	Sutton Valence with East Sutton	vic			1679	1698		1698	1652	CAM	SID	2	1669	MA	LON	
	Crundale	vic			1694	1698										
Russell, Thomas	Saltwood w Hythe	cur			1637			1677	1605	OXF	MAG	4	1621	MA	KEN	
	Brookland	vic			1661	1677										
	Brenzett	vic			1662	1677										
	Stodmarsh	cur			1663	1675										
Russell, William	Folkestone	pcur			1654	1655		1694						MB		
	Old Romney	rec			1657											
	Ewell	vic			1661	1690										
	Lydden & River	vic			1662	1667										
	Buckland by Dover	vic/cur			1664	1666										
	Lyminge w Paddlesworth & Stanford	cur			1675											
	Alkham with Capel le Feme	vic			1676	1694										
	Lydden & River	vic			1690											
Buckland by Dover	seq/vic				1666											
Rutton, Matthew junior	Otham	vic			1677	1700		1700	1647	CAM	KIN	2	1664	MA	KEN	
Rutton, Matthew senior	* Cobham	vic			1637			1685	1613	OXF	UNI		1631	MA		
	* Rochester school	tch			1647	1660										
	Boughton Monchelsea	vic			1649	1685										
Sabie, Francis	Elham	cur			1608	1612								MA		
	Saltwood w Hythe	cur			1612											
Sackett, John A	Dover St James	cur			1623	1623		1664	1597	CAM	SID	5	1614	BD	KEN	
	Hawkinge	cur			1623	1623										
	Herne	cur			1623	1624										
	Tilmanstone & Betteshanger	rec			1626	1628	1628									
	Great Mongeham	rec			1628	1664										
Sackett, John B	Folkestone	pcur			1699	1753		1753	1671	CAM	COR	5	1688	MA	KEN	
	Hawkinge	rec			1713	1753										
	West Hythe	vic			1732	1753										
Sackett, Stephen	Blean	vic			1632	1679		1679	1606	CAM	SID	5	1621	MA	KEN	
	West Hythe	vic			1633	1679										
Sale, Richard	Throwley	vic			1689	1695										

LIST of CLERGY (continued)

Name	Parish/Location	Office	seo	rest	from	to	cede	died	born	Univ	Coll	sta	mat	Deg	orig
Sale, William	Sevington	rec			1686	1690								MA	
	Rolvenden	cur			1687										
	Bapchild	vic			1690	1696									
	Sheldwich	vic			1690										
	Sturry	vic	1696		1691	1696									
Westbere	cur			1691											
Salisbury, Gabriel	* Essex	cur			1618			1649	1592	CAM	TRN		1611	MA	WAL
	Hartlip	vic			1623	1649									
Salmon, J	Elham	seq			1643			1654							
	Lydd	seq			1654	1654									
Salmon, William	Eastchurch	min			1691										
Salisbury, Wm	Otterden	cur			1687										
Sancroft, William	* Durham	rec			1661	1664		1693	1617	CAM	EMM	3	1634	DDR	SSX
	* Durham cathedral	can			1662	1674									
	* York cathedral	dean			1664	1664									
	* St Paul's cathedral	dean			1664	1668									
	Canterbury	archd			1668	1670			1617	CAM	EMM			DD	
	Canterbury	abp	1690		1678	1690								DD	
Sandford, John	* Guilford	rec			1593			1629	1565	OXF	BAL	5	1581	MA	SOM
	Canterbury cathedral	can06			1615	1629									
	Ivychurch	rec			1615	1629									
	Blackmanstone	rec			1614	1615	1615								
	Snave	rec			1621	1629									
Sandford, Thomas	Sutton Valence with East Sutton	vic			1606	1615	1615	1645	1574	CAM	KIN	17	1591	MA	GLS
	Sutton Valence with East Sutton	vic			1606										
	Hope All Saints	rec			1612	1645									
	Newington next Hythe	vic			1615	1645									
Sandford, William	Fordwich	rec			1627	1630	1630	1682	1601	CAM	EMM	3	1618	BD	
	Eastwell	rec			1630	1644									
	* White Roding Essex	rec	1660		1647	1660									
	Kingston	seq			1647										
Saravia, Adrian	* Northants	tch			1588			1613	1531	LEY				DD	FRA
	* Coventry and Lichfield	rec			1589										
	* Gloucester cathedral	can			1591	1597									
	Canterbury cathedral	can06			1595	1613									
	* Rochester	vic			1597	1609									
	* Westminster cathedral	can			1601	1613									
	Great Chart	rec			1609	1613									
Sargenson, John	* Cambridge	cur			1662			1684	1638	CAM	PET	1	1655	MA	WAR
	Harbledown	cur			1663	1670									
	Canterbury cathedral	mc			1663	1684									
	Canterbury St George	rec			1671	1680									
	Canterbury St Dunstan	cur			1671										
	Canterbury St Mildred	rec			1672	1684									
	Canterbury St Mary Magdalene	rec			1681										
Satar, Isaac	Shadoxhurst	rec			1690	1717	1717	1722	1666	OXF	CHR	2	1685	BA	FRA
	Hinxhill	rec			1713										
	Wye	tch			1714										
	Brook	rec				1722									
Saunders, Anth	Hollingbourne with Hucking	rec			1669	1677		1720	1643	OXF	WAD	2	1660	DD	
	* Buxted Sussex	rec			1674										
	* Acton Middlesex	rec			1677	1720									
Saxton, Peter	Stourmouth	seq			1645	1646	1646	1651	1578	CAM	TRN	1	1595	MA	YOR
	Leeds with Broomfield	pcur			1646	1651									
Saye, Robert	* West Horsley	rec			1609			1628	1576	OXF	NEW	5	1594	DD	MDX
	* Surrey	rec			1614										
	* London	rec			1617										
	* Middlesex	rec			1624										
	Great Mongeham	rec			1625	1628									
	Harbledown	rec			1625	1628									
	Old Romney	rec			1628	1628									
Scarlet, Wm	Bobbing	vic			1662	1664		1669	1614	CAM	TRN	1	1631	MA	
	Iwade	pcur			1662	1664									
	* Rochester cathedral	mc			1663										
	* Halstow, Rochester	rec			1664	1669									
Scott, Rob	Stalisfield	vic			1664										
Scott, Thos	Thurnham & Delling	cur			1673										
Scranton, Thos	Canterbury St Dunstan	clk			1637	1648		1648	1601	CAM	TRN	1	1618	MA	KEN
Screven, George	Aldington with Smeeth	vic			1670	1672		1672	1623	OXF	CHR	4	1641	MA	DOR
	Lydd	vic			1670	1672									
Scruton, Thos	Goudhurst	cur			1623				1601	CAM	STS	1	1618	MA	
Scudder, Rob	Tilmanstone & Betteshanger	rec			1661	1662		1662							
Seabrooke, Gilb	* Leics	rec			1621				1596	OXF	MAG		1613	MA	
	Hothfield	seq			1645										
Seaman, Simon	Bredgar	vic			1595	1622		1622	1571	CAM	STS	3	1588	MA	
Seller, Henry	Canterbury cathedral	6P			1624	1640		1640	1594	OXF	CCI	2	1611	MA	KEN
	Brook	rec			1638	1640									
	Chilham with Molash	cur			1623	1640									
Seller, John	Eastry & Worth	vic			1583	1590		1614	1551	OXF	CCI	6	1568	BD	
	Eythorne	rec			1583	1614									
	Little Mongeham	rec			1590	1596									
	Saltwood w Hythe	rec			1596	1614									

LIST of CLERGY (continued)

Name	Parish/Location	Office	sea	rest	from	to	cede	died	bom	Univ	Coll	sta	mat	Deo	orig
Seventhorpe, Staffors	Elmsted	vic			1659										
Sewell, John	Shadoxhurst	rec			1591	1617		1617						BA	
Seyliard, Richard	Cranbrook Tenterden with Smalhythe	cur vic			1626 1627	1634		1634	1603	CAM	TRN	1	1618	MA	
Seyliard, Thomas A	Boughton under Blean Deal	seq rec		1662	1653 1657	1655 1662		1671	1629	CAM	QUE	3	1646	MA MA	KEN
Seyliard, Thomas B	Lower Hardres	cur			1683				1660	CAM	JEU	2	1677	BA	KEN
Seymour, Luke	Loose Hothfield Stalisfield	pcur cur cur			1662 1662 1664	1666				OXF	MER			MA MA	
Sharp, John	* Berks * Norwich cathedral * London * Norwich cathedral Canterbury cathedral * York	archd preb rec dean dean abp			1673 1675 1675 1681 1689 1691	1689 1681 1691 1691 1691 1714		1714	1645	CAM	CHS	58	1660	DD	YOR
Sharpe, John	Benenden * E. Guildford	tch rec			1613 1615	1634 1641		1641	1587	CAM	CHS	1	1604	MA	
Sharpe, Philip	Warehome Brookland	tch cur			1609 1610	1615		1620	1579	CAM	CLA			BA	CAM
Shawe, James	Elmsted	vic			1590	1624		1624						BA	
Shawe, Thomas	Throwley Harnetsham Bobbing Iwade Bobbing	tch cur cur pcur vic			1584 1592 1596 1600 1600	1600 1600		1607						BA	
Shedle, William	Graveney	cur			1607										
Sheffield, Thos	Reculver w Hoath Brenzelt	tch cur			1604 1605									lit	
Sheldon, Gilbert	* Hackney * Gloucester cathedral * Bucks * Oxon * Oxon * Chapel Royal * London Canterbury	vic can rec rec rec dean bishop abp			1633 1633 1636 1636 1639 1660 1660 1663	1636 1660		1677	1598	OXF	TRI	5	1614	DD	STS
Sheldon, Richard	Eastbridge Appledore with Ebony Bearsted	rec vic vic			1612 1612 1624	1624 1646 1651		1651	1570					DDR	STS
Shephard, John A	Canterbury St Alphage Goodnestone by Wingham Canterbury cathedral Canterbury St Mary Bredin Tonge Halstow	rec pcur mc vic cur cur			1597 1599 1603 1610 1630 1632	1599 1608 1636 1636		1636 1608							
Shephard, John B	* Epping Charing with Egerton	cur vic			1670 1674	1678	1678	1678	1648	CAM	JEU	1	1664	MA	LAN
Sheppard, Richard	Wye	pcur			1614	1623		1638						lit	
Sherife, Richard	Milton by Sittingbourne Iwade Sittingbourne	tch pcur tch			1604 1607 1607	1607									
Sherlock, Thomas	Eastry & Worth	vic			1694	1698		1698	1654	CAM	COR	1	1672	MA	HEF
Sherman, Mark	* Suffolk Orlestone	rec rec		1645	1660	1632 1665	1665	1665	1601	CAM	CLA	3	1618	MA	CAM
Sherrard, Hope	Sandwich St Clement * Dorset	min			1647 1648	1648	1648	1648							
Sherwin, John	Norton Davington Luddenham Oare Faversham Grammar School	cur pcur rec pcur tch			1672 1674 1674 1674 1675	1714 1714		1714	1649	OXF	MAG	5	1656	MA	
Sherwood,	Thanet St Lawrence	seq			1644										
Shewell, Thomas	* Wouldham Rochester Leeds with Broomfield	rec pcur		1662	1656	1662		1694	1634	OXF	MAG	11	1651	BA	WAR
Shipton, James	Thanet St Peter Kingston Adisham with Staple Patrxbourne with Bridge	vic cur cur vic			1662 1633 1637 1659	1665 1636 1662		1665	1602	CAM	SID	3	1619	MA	KEN
Shocklidge, John	Ash	pcur			1689	1712		1712	1665	OXF	CHR	4	1682	BA	SAL
Short, Geo	Canterbury St Paul Chartham Crundale	tch cur cur			1623 1627 1630			1641						lit	
Shrawley, John	Bearsted Hollingbourne with Hucking	vic vic		1658	1652 1661	1658 1668		1668	1608	OXF	BRA	4	1626	MA	WAL
Sidway, John	Selling	vic			1677	1680	1680							MA	
Sills, Henry	New Romney	vic			1652	1655									

LIST of CLERGY (continued)

Name	Parish/Location	Office	sec	rest	from	to	cede	died	born	Univ	Coll	sta	mat	Deo	orio
Simons, Peter	* Rutland	rec			1589	1594		1616	1560	CAM	TRN	1	1577	MA	
	St Nicholas at Wade	vic			1594	1616									
	Sandwich St Clement	vic			1600	1616									
Simpson, Andrew	Monkton w Birchington	cur			1624	1637		1660						MA	
	Bethersden	min			1651	1660									
Simpson, Edward	Eastling	rec			1618	1651		1651	1578	CAM	TRN	2	1597	DD	MDX
	* Lincoln cathedral	preb			1628	1651									
	Pluckley	seq			1649	1649	1649								
Simpson, John A	Leeds with Broomfield	tch			1604			1630	1579	OXF	CCI	2	1594	DD	KEN
	Kingsnorth	rec			1609	1610									
	Sandhurst	rec			1610	1619									
	Canterbury cathedral	can07			1614	1630									
	Tenterden with Smallhythe	vic			1615	1619									
Simpson, John B	Aldington with Smeeth	rec			1619	1630									
	Thurnham & Detling	cur			1607			1648	1579	CAM	QUE	1	1596	MA	KEN
Simpson, Nicholas	* Essex	rec	1644		1616	1644									
	Canterbury cathedral	can08			1580	1610		1610	1545	OXF	CCI		1562	DD	
Simpson, Thomas	Blean	vic			1586	1610									
	Lenham with Royton	vic			1569	1577									
	Wychling	rec			1569	1585									
	Leysdown	vic			1581	1586									
	Great Chart	rec			1596	1610									
Simpson, Thomas	* Essex	vic			1584	1586		1612	1559	CAM	STS	2	1576	MA	ESS
	* Essex	vic			1586	1609									
	Eastbridge	rec			1596	1612									
Singe, Rowland	Preston by Wingham	tch			1602									BA	
	Ewell	cur			1603										
	Snave	cur			1603										
Skelton, Saml	Bredhurst	pcur			1634									MA	
Skene, Robert	Monks Horton	rec			1656	1660		1676						MA	SCO
	Herrhill	vic			1659	1676									
	Boughton under Blean	cur			1666	1676									
Skinner, Edward	Sittingbourne	tch			1612				1574	CAM	TRN			MA	
	Newington by Sittingbourne	tch			1615										
	Guston by Dover	pcur			1618	1622									
	West Langdon				1618	1622									
	Whitfield als Beaufield	cur			1618										
	Swingfield	pcur			1625										
Skinner, Francis	Ewell	vic			1627	1642									
	Bapchild	vic			1626	1643		1645	1599	OXF	BRA	2	1617	BA	HAM
Skinner, John	Sittingbourne	clk/tch			1633										
	* Suffolk	rec			1684				1659	CAM	SID	27	1675	MA	ESS
Skinner, Thomas	Nackington	pcur			1685										
	* Suffolk	vic			1695										
Skinner, Thomas	Thanington	pcur			1684	1685		1706	1632	CAM	CLA	1	1649	BA	
	* Chevening Rochester	rec			1686	1706									
Slader, Josiah	Tenterden with Smallhythe	cur			1681									MD	
Slater, Joshua	* Tickenham	vic			1617	1629		1662	1592	OXF	SMH	2	1619	MA	
	* Winford	cur			1630	1632									
	* Winford	rec			1632	1649									
	Frinted	rec			1651	1662									
Slater, Martin	Newchurch	cur			1627										
Slater, Richard	* Cowling Rochester	rec			1681	1688		1688						BA	
	Thanington	pcur			1681										
Slater, William junior	Otterden	rec			1647	1669		1624	OXF	SMH	2	1640	BA	KEN	
Slater, William senior	Newchurch	vic			1617	1645		1647	1587	OXF	BRA	5	1601	DD	SOM
	Otterden	rec	1645		1625	1647									
Slaughter, William B	Kingsdown	rec			1669	1700		1700						MA	
Sledd, Henry	* Essex	cur			1586				1562	CAM	TRN	3	1579	MA	LON
	* London	rec			1587	1590									
	* Westham Sussex	vic			1590	1592									
	Ivychurch	cur			1605										
	West Langdon	cur			1605										
Sleighton, Edward	* Eastwood	vic				1604									
	Newchurch	vic			1665	1671		1686	1627	CAM	QUE	1	1637	MA	
	Monks Horton	cur			1666										
	Sevington	rec			1668	1686									
	Newchurch	rec			1671	1686									
Sloper, John	Staplehurst	rec			1645		1645							MA	
Smart, Thomas	Holtfield	cur			1673										
Smelter, Thomas	St Nicholas at Wade	vic			1671	1700		1700	1641	CAM	STS	8	1641	MA	YOR
Smith, Brynt	* Beds	cur			1622				1600	CAM	STS	1	1617	MA	
	Ulcombe	cur			1628	1637									
	* Oxon	rec			1637										
Smith, Henry	Bethersden	cur			1622									BA	
Smith, James	Sandwich Sir Roger Manwood School	tch			1639										
	Sandwich St Clement	seq			1647										
Smith, John junior	Wickhambreaux	cur			1599	1603		1655	1579	OXF	BRA	2	1592	MA	KEN
	Wickhambreaux	rec	1654		1603	1654									

LIST of CLERGY (continued)

Name	Parish/Location	Office	seq	rest	from	to	cede	died	born	Univ	Coll	sta	mat	Dec	orig
Smith, John senior	Wickhambreaux Stodmarsh	rec cur			1560 1569	1603	1603								
Smith, Robert	Sutton Valence with East Sutton	vic	1645		1641	1645								MA	
Smith, Samuel A	Boughton under Blean Eastbridge Monks Horton Canterbury cathedral Wye	vic rec 6P pcur	1646		1637 1660 1660 1666 1667	1646 1670 1670		1670		CAM				MA	
Smith, Samuel B	Maidstone Harrietsham	pcur seq			1643 1643	1643 1657		1668	1615	CAM	GON		1634	MA	CAM
Smith, Thomas A	Ospringe	vic			1624	1625	1625	1640	1584	CAM	STS	3	1601	BD	CAM
Smith, Thomas B	Wittersham	cur			1628	1639								MA	
Smith, William A	Chartham Adisham with Staple	cur rec			1576 1579	1603		1603							
Smith, William B	Upchurch Brook Charing with Egerton	cur cur cur			1628 1634 1637	1630		1653						MA	
Smith, William D	Ivychurch Newchurch Old Romney Hope All Saints Bonnington Dymchurch Fairfield	cur cur cur cur cur rec pcur			1670 1671 1672 1676 1683 1690 1710	1681 1676 1685 1678		1713						MA	
Smyth, Francis	Bearsted	vic			1685	1686								MA	
Smyth, John	Sandwich St Clement Chart near Sutton Bearsted Hastingleigh	cur vic vic rec			1685 1688 1690 1694	1698		1732	1651	CAM	STS	12	1669	MA	KEN
Smyth, Mathew	Minster in Sheppey Whitstable Seasalter	pcur pcur vic			1653 1661 1661	1667			1607	OXF	MAG	4	1623	MA	
Snell, John	* Cambridge * Cambridge Ospringe	cur vic vic			1611 1612 1617	1623		1623	1579	CAM	TRN	1	1596	BD	YOR
Snelling, Thomas	Snave Wittersham Snargate	rec cur rec			1662 1663 1667	1667			1614	OXF	STJ	4	1634	BD	HRT
Sollye, Benjamin	Bekesbourne	vic	1607		1597	1607			1570	CAM	QUE	3	1587	MA	KEN
Somer*le, John	Goodnestone next Faversham	cur			1603										
Somerscales, Daniel	Bishopsbourne with Barham Doddington Newnham	cur vic vic/cur			1684 1694 1694	1690 1737 1737		1737	1651	CAM	JEU	2	1673	MA	LIN
Somner, Wm	Lyminge w Paddlesworth & Stanford	vic			1685	1693		1693	1663	OXF	MER	7	1678	MA	KEN
South, Ric	Halden Sutton Valence with East Sutton	seq seq			1645 1646										
Southouse, Henry	Little Mongeham Northbourne with Sholden	rec vic			1569 1569	1577 1608		1608							
Sowton, Stephen	Staplehurst	rec			1662	1684		1684	1643	OXF	EXE	5	1655	MA	
Sparke, Edw	Minster in Sheppey Murston	pcur cur			1615 1632										
Spencer, Griffin	Rainham	vic			1644										
Spencer, John A	* Essex * Herts Blackmanstone Faversham * London * St Pauls cathedral	vic vic rec vic vic preb			1589 1592 1595 1596 1599 1612	1594 1614 1599		1614	1559	OXF	CCI	13	1571	DD	SFK
Spencer, John B	Newchurch Eimsted	vic vic			1657 1661	1665 1664		1665						MA	
Speringe, John	Wittersham	cur			1623										
Sprot, Christopher	Bearsted Thurnham & Detling	vic cur			1569 1577	1614		1614							
Sprott, Thomas	Boughton Aluph	vic			1567	1611		1611	1542	CAM	STS	3	1559		
Squibb, Robert	Pluckley	clk			1687										
Stace, William	West Hythe Upper Hardres with Stelling Bonnington Sevington	vic rec seq rec			1586 1586 1611 1623	1595 1632 1615 1624		1632	1561	CAM	QUE	1	1578	MA	ESS
Stafford, Henry	New Romney Hope All Saints	vic rec			1576 1589	1606 1606		1606							
Stain, William	Hollingbourne with Hucking	rec			1662				1631	OXF			1648	MA	
Standcombe, George	Monkton w Birchington Stonar Monkton w Birchington	cur rec seq			1621 1631 1643	1647 1647 1647		1647	1595	OXF	EXE	57	1610	BA	DEV

LIST of CLERGY (continued)

Name	Parish/Location	Office	seq	rest	from	to	cede	died	born	Univ	Coll	sta	mat	Dec	ono	
Stanhope, Michael	Boughton Malherbe * Langton York	rec			1675	1724		1724	1646	CAM	TRN	1	1664	MA	YOR	
		rec			1675											
Stanley, William	Folkestone & Hawkinge Hawkinge Ripple Walmer West Langdon	cur			1633	1637		1680	1612	CAM	QUE	1	1627	MA	KEN	
		cur			1633											
		rec			1648	1680				1612	CAM	QUE			MA	
		pcur			1648	1680										
cur			1648													
Stanton, Thomas	Teynham	vic			1688	1708		1708	1664	CAM	PET	1	1683	BA	SFK	
Staunton, Ralph	Hollingbourne with Hucking * Cambs * Hants * Wilford	rec			1677	1694		1694	1649	CAM	TRN	3	1666	MA	NTT	
		vic			1678	1684										
		vic			1684											
		rec			1685											
Steel, Laurence	Bapchild	vic			1645	1652										
Stephens, Enoch	Upchurch	vic			1639	1640		1640	1601	OXF	CCI	2	1618	MA	SAL	
Stephens, John	Snave Stowing	cur			1625									BA		
		tch			1616											
Stephens, Samuel	Adisham with Staple Wingham	cur			1617	1619			1591	CAM	PET	2	1606	MA	ESS	
		pcur			1619	1663										
Sterne, John	Great Chart Mersham Old Romney * London St Andrew Wardrobe * East Greenwich * Box Wills	seq			1645	1646			1613	CAM	JEU	6	1630	MA	CAM	
		seq			1645											
		rec			1645											
		rec			1647											
		vic			1650											
		vic	1660		1656	1660					CAM	JEU			MA	
Stery, Thomas	Norton	rec			1651									BA		
Stevens, Geo	Thanet St John * Bucks	vic			1692	1697	1697							MA	SCO	
		vic			1697											
Stevens, Job	Chilham with Molash	cur			1670										KEN	
Stevens, Thomas	Maidstone Maidstone Grammar School Thanet St Peter Thanet St John	pcur			1625			1662	1621	CAM	TRN			BDR		
		clk/tch			1626									MA		
		vic	1658		1634	1658		1662	1621	CAM	TRN			BA		
		vic			1660	1662										
Steward, Richard	Harrietsham * Worcester cathedral * Aldbourne * Mildenhall * Wills * Westminster cathedral * St Pauls cathedral * Westminster cathedral	rec			1626	1630	1630	1651	1595	OXF	MAG	5	1609	LLD	NTH	
		can	1644		1628	1644										
		vic	1644		1630	1644										
		rec	1644		1630	1644										
		rec	1644		1630	1644										
		can	1644		1638	1644										
		dean	1644		1641	1644										
		dean	1644		1644	1644										
Stewart, John	St Mary in the Marsh	cur			1662									MA		
Stibbing, John	Eastwell Ash Canterbury St Mary Northgate Sandwich St Peter Ham Ash	rec			1577			1615						MA		
		pcur			1579	1605										
		vic			1584	1596										
		rec			1584	1601	1601									
		rec			1597	1615										
		tch			1603											
Stile, Edward	Monkton w Birchington	rec			1660											
Stillingfleet, Edward	* Beds * London * St Pauls cathedral Canterbury cathedral * London * St Pauls cathedral * Worcester	rec			1657	1665		1699	1635	CAM	STS	3	1649	DD	DOR	
		rec			1665	1689										
		preb			1667	1689										
		can12			1669	1689										
		archd			1677	1689										
		dean			1678	1689										
		bishop			1689	1699										
Stock, Chas	Frittenden	cur			1671									BA		
Stockar, John	Canterbury St Alphage Canterbury St Mary Northgate & St Gregory	rec			1663	1709		1709	1630					MA	SWI	
		vic			1663	1709										
Stokes, John	Elham Brook	tch			1661	1663		1672	1610	CAM	SID	5	1627	MA	KEN	
		rec			1669	1672										
Stone, Charles	Wittersham Monkton w Birchington	cur			1607	1623		1623	1580	CAM	COR	1	1597	BA		
		tch			1607											
Stone, John	Linsted	clk			1640											
Stone, Michael	Thanet St Lawrence Brenzett	cur			1582			1646	1594	CAM	CHS			MA		
		vic			1623	1646										
Stone, Simon	Thanet St Lawrence Minster in Thanet Thanet St Peter	cur			1571			1617								
		cur			1572											
		vic			1573	1617										
Stone, William B	Shadoxhurst * Suffolk	rec			1626	1631			1606	OXF	TRI	4	1623	LLB	HRT	
		rec			1631											
Straton, James	Newington by Sittingbourne Newenden	vic			1685	1693		1693	1651	CAM	STS	8	1667	BD	KEN	
		rec			1686	1693										
Streater, Thomas	Milton by Sittingbourne Sevington	vic			1623				1598	CAM	STS	1	1615	MA		
		rec			1629	1642										
Streating, John A	Upper Hardres with Stelling	cur			1603											
Streating, John B	Bishopsbourne with Barham Ivychurch	cur			1617	1623		1645	1589	OXF	LIN	5	1606	MA	KEN	
		cur			1623	1645										
Stringer, William	Old Romney Orlestone Ruckinge	cur			1664				1639					BA		
		rec			1669	1680										
		rec/cur			1671											

LIST of CLERGY (continued)

Name	Parish/Location	Office	sea	rest	from	to	cede	died	born	Univ	Coll	sta	mat	Deg	orig
Stroute, John	Eythorne Monks Horton Chenton	cur			1619			1644						MA	
		rec			1626	1644									
		rec			1630	1644									
Strudle, William	Canterbury St Mary Bredin Canterbury cathedral	vic mc			1602 1603	1606 1604	1606								
Strudles, John	Chislet	cur			1607										
Stuart, John	Sandhurst	cur			1668										
Sutton, Wm	Thurnham & Detling Sutton by Dover Thurnham & Delling Thurnham with * Allington	vic			1639	1673		1673	1610	CAM	COR	1	1627	MA	NTT
		pcur			1639										
		vic			1660	1673									
		vic			1661										
Swadlin, Thomas	Dover St Mary Hougham Dover St James * Stamford	pcur			1662	1663		1670	1600	OXF	STJ	4	1616	DD	WOR
		vic			1662	1664	1664								
		rec			1662	1666									
		rec			1664	1670									
Swan, John	Denton Ickham	rec			1638	1644			1610	CAM	QUE	9	1627	MA	KEN
		seq	1662		1646	1662									
Swan, Thomas	Wye	pcur			1648										
Swayne, William	* Herts Charing with Egerton * Ticehurst Sussex	tch			1673	1678		1718	1652	CAM	STS	2	1669	MA	HAM
		vic			1678	1681	1681								
		vic			1681	1718									
Swetinge, John	Canterbury Holy Cross Westgate Canterbury St Peter Canterbury cathedral	vic			1582	1610		1610							
		cur			1585	1601									
		mc			1589	1610									
Swift, Thos	Harbledown Ulcombe * Bridstow * Hereford cathedral	cur			1619			1658	1595	CAM	TRN	2	1611	MA	KEN
		tch			1621										
		vic	1646		1624	1646									
		preb	1646		1645	1646									
Swift, William	Harbledown Canterbury St Andrew Harbledown	cur			1592	1602		1625	1566	CAM	COR	2	1584	MA	KEN
		rec			1592	1625									
		rec			1602	1625									
Swinerton, Thomas	Upper Hardres with Stelling Bonnington * Essex	cur			1634	1637			1604	OXF	CCI	27	1621	MA	LON
		rec			1640	1643									
		rec			1643										
Swinnock, John	* Newsted Rochester Old Romney Mersham Hollingbourne with Hucking	rec			1631	1637	1637	1658	1603	CAM	COR	3	1620	BD	KEN
		rec	1645		1634	1645									
		rec			1638	1658									
		rec			1638										STB
Symes, William	Chislet * Southwark school * Lincs	vic	1691		1686	1691			1661	CAM	QUE	1	1677	MA	MDX
		tch			1700										
		rec			1716										
Symonds, John	Stalisfield Otterden	vic			1693	1702	1702	1748	1669	OXF	ORI	2	1686	MA	KEN
		rec			1702	1748									
Symonds, Samuel	Minster in Sheppey with Queenborough Murston Rodmersham	pcur			1663	1664		1694		OXF	ORI			BA	
		rec			1664	1694									
		cur			1670	1690									
Symonds, William	Preston by Wingham	vic			1608	1609	1609								
Symons, H	Milton by Sittingbourne	seq			1645	1651									
Symons, John	Teynham	clk				1613		1613							
Sympson,	Kennington	vic			1662										
Sympson, Richard	* Essex Norton	rec			1677	1683		1734	1652	OXF	MAG	5	1670	MA	KEN
		rec			1683	1734									
Tanner, Edw	St Margaret at Cliffe Westcliffe	vic	1646		1589	1646			1565	CAM	CLA	3	1582	MA	
		vic			1592	1646									
Tatnall, Thomas	Littlebourne Canterbury St Mary Northgate Nackington Fordwich	cur			1607			1619	1562	CAM	COR	3	1579	MA	
		vic			1611	1612									
		pcur			1613	1615									
		rec			1615	1619									
Taverner, John	Saltwood w Hythe Hackington	cur			1611			1615	1586	CAM	QUE	1	1603	MA	BDF
		vic			1612	1615									
Taylor, Francis	Canterbury St Mary Bredman Canterbury cathedral Canterbury St Alphage	rec	1660		1648	1662		1686	1620	CAM	COR	2	1639	MA	KEN
		8P	1660		1655	1660									
		lect			1658										
Taylor, Jas	Aldington with Smeeth	cur			1607								MA		
Taylor, Jeremiah	Norton Teynham Buckland by Faversham	cur			1674	1688		1688	1648	CAM	GON	5	1665	MA	LAN
		vic			1681	1688								MA	
		rec			1686	1688									
Taylor, John A	Canterbury St Mary Bredin Hastingleigh * Peasemarsch Elmsted	vic			1598	1602	1602	1648	1572	CAM	TRN	1	1589	BD	
		rec			1601	1648									
		vic			1614	1629	1629								
		vic			1629	1648									
Taylor, John B	Hastingleigh & Elmsted Bilsington Chislet	deac			1630				1608	CAM	SID	2	1623		KEN
		pcur			1642										
		rec			1642										
Taylor, Jonas	Lyminge w Paddlesworth & Stanford	vic			1602	1633		1633	1571	CAM	TRN	1	1588	MA	
Taylor, Richard	Bethersden Halden	vic			1622	1627	1627	1651	1585	CAM	PET	1	1607	MA	SFK
		rec	1645		1627	1645									

LIST of CLERGY (continued)

Name	Parish/Location	Office	seq	rest	from	to	cede	died	born	Univ	Coll	sta	mat	Deg	orig
Taylor, Thomas A	Eimstone	cur			1600			1605						BA	
	Sittingbourne	cur			1600										
	Leaveland	rec			1603	1605									
Taylor, Thomas B	Snave	cur			1612			1652						MA	
	Great Chart	cur			1613	1615									
	Appledore with Ebony	cur			1622										
	St Mary in the Marsh	rec			1627	1630	1630								
	Ruckinge	cur			1639										
Tedder, William	Westwell	vic			1592	1619	1619							MA	
Tenison, Edward	Wittersham	rec			1697	1698	1698	1735	1673	CAM	COR	6	1691	DD	NFK
	* Chiddingston Kent	rec			1698	1722									
	* Sunridge Kent	rec			1698	1722									
	* Lichfield cathedral	preb			1705	1708									
	* Carmarthen	archd			1708										
	Canterbury cathedral	can			1709	1731									
* Ossory	bishop			1731											
Tenison, Thomas	* Norfolk	rec			1661	1662		1715	1636	CAM	COR	2	1653	DD	CAM
	* Cambs	rec			1662	1667									
	* Hunts	rec			1667										
	* Norfolk	min			1673	1675									
	* London	rec			1680	1691									
	* London	archd			1689	1691									
	* Lincoln	bishop			1692	1695									
	Canterbury	abp			1695	1715									
Terry, David	Eastry & Worth	cur			1662			1691						MA	
	Waltham	vic			1663	1691									
	ickham	cur			1663										
	Pelham	vic			1667	1691									
	Waltham	vic			1667	1691									
Terry, Edw	Queenborough	pcur			1651										
Terry, John A	Linton	cur			1617			1650	1593	CAM	COR	3	1610	MA	KEN
	Stourmouth	cur			1618									MA	
	Aldington with Smeeth	cur			1630										
	Smarden	cur			1637	1641			1593	CAM	COR			MA	
	Canterbury St Peter	cur			1650										
Theaker, Thos	New Romney	cur			1672									MA	
	Brenzelt	cur			1689										
	Old Romney	cur			1689										
Thomas, John A	New Romney	vic			1679	1709	1709						MA		
Thomas, John B	Sandwich St Mary	vic			1689	1698		1706	1659	CAM	STS	2	1674	MA	ESS
	Sandwich St Peter	rec			1690	1698									
	Westcliffe	vic/cur			1700										
Thomas, Rich A	Otham	cur			1630			1657	1601	CAM	CHS	1	1619	MA	
	* Allington	rec			1636	1657									
Thomas, Rich B	Leysdown	cur			1689										
Thomas, Stephen	Crundale	vic			1633	1650		1650	1607	CAM	CLA	3	1621	MA	
Thomas, Timothy	Sandwich Sir Roger Manwood School	tch			1689	1706		1706	1667	CAM	SID	2	1684	MA	ESS
	Preston by Wingham	vic			1691	1706									
	Harbledown	cur			1691										
Thomas, William	Sandhurst	tch			1634			1684		OXF	JES			MA	
	Tenterden with Smallhythe	cur			1667	1668									
	Hellingbourne with Hucking	vic			1668	1684									
Thompson, John	Buckland by Faversham	rec			1636	1642	1642	1661	1605	CAM	CHS	3	1622	MA	
	Barfreston				1639	1642									
	Eythome				1651	1661									
Thompson, Maurice	Cheriton	cur			1601									MA	
	Cheriton	tch			1601										
	Newchurch	cur			1606	1607									
	Newchurch	cur			1607										
Thompson, Rob	Ash	tch			1602									BA	
	Chislet	cur			1606										
Thornton, Stephen	Warehome	rec			1680	1681		1744	1658	CAM	SID	5	1674	MA	LAN
	* Luddesdown Rochester	rec			1681	1744									
	* Luddesdown Rochester	tch			1681										
Thoroughgood, Nicholas	Hawkhurst	vic		1651	1645	1651		1691	1621	OXF	NIH	4	1641	BA	KEN
	Monkton w Birchington	vic		1662	1651	1662									
Thorpe, George	* Cambridge	cur			1662			1719	1638	CAM	GON	37	1653	DD	LON
	* Cambridge	vic			1669	1679									
	Bishopsbourne with Barham	rec			1679	1719		1719							
	Canterbury cathedral	can05			1680	1719		1719							
	Canterbury rural dean	rural			1682			1719							
	ickham	rec			1688	1719									
Thrift, John	Bethersden	vic			1627	1630		1630						BA	
Thurgar, William	Nackington	pcur			1607			1632	1569	CAM	EMM	3	1586	MA	
	Blean	vic			1609	1632									
Thurman, Edward	* Middlesex	pcur			1627			1676	1598	OXF	CHR	4	1612	MA	LON
	* Essex	rec			1630										
	Goudhurst	vic			1662	1676									
Tilden, Freegift	Langley	cur			1625			1662	1604	CAM	EMM	3	1618	MA	KEN
	Langley	rec			1627	1662									
Tilden, Henry	Leeds with Broomfield	pcur			1584	1607		1611							



LIST of CLERGY (continued)

Name	Parish/Location	Office	seo	rest	from	to	cede	died	born	Univ	Coll	sta	mat	Deg	orig
Tilden, Thomas	Kennington Stone in Oxney	tch cur			1597 1605	1610									
Tillotson, John	* Herts * Kedington Suffolk Canterbury cathedral * Chichester cathedral Canterbury cathedral * St Pauls cathedral Canterbury	cur rec can02 preb dean can abp			1662 1663 1670 1670 1672 1675 1691	1663 1672		1694	1630	CAM	CLA	11	1647	DD	YOR
Toke, John	Milstead	rec			1620	1642		1670	1594	CAM	STS	5	1612	MA	KEN
Toke, Nicholas	Eastwell Kennington	rec vic			1644 1664	1670 1670		1670	1615	CAM	STS	5	1632	MA	KEN
Tomkins, Thomas	* London St Mary Aldermary Folkestone Great Chart * Exeter * Lambeth Surrey * Monks Risborough Bucks	rec pcur rec preb rec rec			1665 1666 1667 1669 1669 1672	1669 1667 1669 1675 1675		1675	1637	OXF	BAL	55	1651	DD	LON
Tomlinson, John	Tunstall	cur			1662										
Tonge, Ezekiel	* Oxon Pluckley  * Hereford * London * Hereford	tch seq clk vic rec rec			1648 1649 1662 1663 1666 1672	1657	1657	1680	1621	OXF	UNI	2	1639	DD	YOR
Tonstall, Thomas	Eythome	cur			1666				1645	CAM	PET	1	1661	BA	CAM
Topcliffe, Richard	Blackmanstone Cheriton	rec rec			1584 1584	1589 1602		1602	1548	CAM	MAE	3	1565	MA	
Tournay, Thomas	* Yalding Wittersham	vic rec		1644	1628 1639	1639 1644	1639	1647	1597	CAM	CLA	3	1614	MA	
Townley, Henry	Great Chart	vic			1650	1653									
Tray, John	Murston	rec			1631	1641		1641	1608	CAM	STS	2	1625	MA	KEN
Tray, Richard junior	Milton by Sittingbourne Murston	vic rec			1654 1659	1655 1665		1665	1619	CAM	TRN	2	1636	MA	KEN
Tray, Richard senior	Bredhurst Murston * Lidsing * St Mary Hoo	pcur rec rec rec	1647		1605 1615 1631 1651	1647 1631 1647 1651	1631	1655	1581	CAM	STS		1597	MA	
Tray, Thos	Bredhurst	pcur			1679	1715			1656	OXF	MAG	2	1674	BA	KEN
Trott, Robert	Stalisfield	vic			1644	1664		1664						MA	
Tudor, John	Lydd Leysdown Warden Warden	cur vic cur rec			1668 1670 1671 1675	1689		1689	1643	CAM	TRN	6	1660	LLB	
Tuke, Edward	Monks Horton Eastbndge Luddenham	rec rec			1645 1646 1656	1660			1616	CAM	CHS	2	1634	MA	LIN
Tuke, Thos	Faversham * London * London	cur min vic		1657	1605 1616 1617	1657		1657	1581	CAM	CHS		1598	MA	KEN
Tunbridge, John	Newenden Bapchild	rec cur			1584 1569	1610		1610							
Tunstall, William A	* Gt Totham Essex * Mayland Essex * Gt Totham Essex * Little Totham Canterbury cathedral Halstow Chislet Sturry	cur vic vic vic can05 vic vic vic			1583 1592 1598 1608 1613 1617 1619 1620	1598 1598 1608 1617 1622 1619 1622 1622		1622	1558	CAM	CHS	3	1576	MA	DUR
Tunstall, William B	* Goldhanger Essex Canterbury cathedral Orgarswick	vic mc rec		1643	1608 1635 1635	1617 1642 1642		1648	1615	CAM	PET	2	1632	BA	LON
Turner, John A	Postling	vic			1687	1716			1650	CAM	CHS	3	1666	MA	LON
Turner, Ralph A	Ashford	cur			1616										
Turner, Ralph B	Aldington with Smeeth * Lincs	cur cur			1692 1696				1667	CAM	EMM	3	1684	MA	KEN
Turner, Thomas A	Hougham Thanet St Lawrence Stonar St Nicholas at Wade	vic vic rec vic			1600 1614 1617 1628	1614 1628 1630 1630	1614	1630	1571	CAM	COR	1	1589	MA	KEN
Turner, Thomas B	* Oxon * St Pauls cathedral * London * Surrey * Rochester Cathedral Canterbury cathedral	vic can rec rec dean dean			1624 1629 1631 1634 1642 1644	1629 1642 1672		1672	1592	OXF	STJ	15	1610	DDR	BRK
Turner, Thomas C	Milton by Sittingbourne Bobbing	vic cur			1673 1676	1695 1689									

LIST of CLERGY (continued)

Name	Parish/Location	Office	seo	rest	from	to	cede	died	born	Univ	Coll	sta	mat	Dec	orig
Turner, William A	Rolvenden	tch			1617			1631	1570	OXF	BAL		1584	MD	
	Tilmanstone & Betteshanger	rec			1618	1630	1630								
	Bethersden	vic			1630	1631									
	Staplehurst	tch			1630										
Turner, William B	Milton by Sittingbourne	vic			1695	1711		1672	OXF	MER	2	1687	BA	OXF	
Twisden, Robert	Staplehurst	min			1580	1587									
	Woolon	rec			1588	1590	1590								
	Denton	rec			1588	1607									
	Swingfield	pcur			1586	1607									
Twotlie, Peter	Hothfield	clk			1629				1606	CAM	STS	1	1623	BA	
	Westwell	clk			1629										
Tye, William	* Cambs	vic			1591	1593		1621	1565	CAM	CHS	2	1582	MA	CAM
	Monkton w Birchington	tch			1598										
	Monkton w Blrchington	cur			1599	1603									
	Whitfield als Beauxfield	pcur			1603	1608									
	West Langdon	cur			1605	1607									
	Dover	tch			1607										
	Nonington with Womenswold	cur			1607										
Tylden, Richard	Kingsdown	rec			1662	1664		1688	1636	CAM	STS	5	1652	BA	KEN
	Mistead	rec			1662	1688									
Udney, Alexander	Hawkinge	rec			1612	1664									BD
	Folkestone	pcur			1631	1634									
Udney, Robt	Hawkinge	cur			1616			1627	1593						MA
	Dover	tch			1617										
	Hawkinge & Swingfield	cur			1619	1623									
	Waldershare	vic			1621	1627									
	Postling	vic			1625	1627									
Ullock, Henry	Great Mongeham	rec			1665	1690	1690	1706	1640	CAM	CHS	3	1658	DD	LEI
	Canterbury cathedral	6P			1673	1690									
	* Rochester cathedral	preb			1675	1689									
	Sandwich	rural			1683										
	* Rochester cathedral	dean			1689	1706									
	* Leybourne Rochester	rec			1690	1706									
Unday, Thos	Adisham with Staple	cur			1622										MA
	Adisham with Staple	preach			1622										
Upchurch, Thos	Fairfield	pcur			1626	1630									MA
	Snargate	cur			1626										
	Old Romney	cur			1627	1628									
	Snave	cur			1628										
	Bonnington	cur			1631	1632									
	Newchurch	cur			1632	1637									
Van der Heyden, John	Canterbury cathedral	mc			1680	1681		1681	1656	OXF	MAG	4	1673	MA	KEN
Varnam, Jas	Waldershare	vic			1602	1603		1623							MA
	Godmersham with Challock	vic			1603	1623									
	West Langdon	cur			1603										
Vaughan, Edward	Upchurch	vic			1641	1642		1618	OXF	ALL	5	1634	MA	WAL	
Vaughan, John	Hemhill	cur			1638			1655	1613	CAM	JEU	2	1632	BA	KEN
	Appledore with Ebony	vic			1651	1655									
Vaughan, Rowland	Canterbury St Margaret	cur			1626	1639									lit
	Canterbury St Mary Bredin	cur			1628	1630									
	Canterbury St Mary Bredman	cur			1637										
	Canterbury St Martin	rec			1638	1661									
Vaughan, Thomas A	Goodnestone by Wingham	pcur			1627			1685	1606	OXF	CCI		1623	BA	
	Adisham with Staple	cur			1630	1635									
	* Chatham	cur		1643	1636	1641									
	Swarden	rec		1662	1644	1662									
	Milton by Sittingbourne	rec			1651										
Vaughan, Thomas B	Chenton	cur			1683			1651	OXF	MAG	4	1667	BA	KEN	
Vaughan, Unknown	Dover St James			1646		1646									
Venn, Rich	Uilcombe	cur			1623									BA	
Ventress, Thomas	Ickham	cur			1637			1683	1610	CAM	COR		1628	MA	KEN
	Canterbury St Margaret	cur		1660	1638	1660									
	St Margaret at Cliffe	vic			1639										
	Canterbury cathedral	6P		1660	1648	1660									
Vicars, John	Linsted	cur			1639				1614	OXF	MAG	4	1631	MA	LON
	Minster in Sheppey	pcur			1645									MA	
Vincent, John	Dover St James	lect			1642										
Vincent, Nathaniel	Monkton w Birchington				1659										
Viner, John	Eastry & Worth	seq			1645			1668							
	Rolvenden	vic			1667	1668									
Viney, John	Hothfield	rec		1645	1607	1645		1646	1577	CAM	STS	1	1594	MA	
	Great Chart	cur			1607										
	Westwell	vic			1619	1640									
Viney, William	Brook Westwell	rec vic			1662 1669	1662 1680		1680	1616	CAM	STS	2	1632	MA	KEN
Vossius, Gerard John	Canterbury cathedral	can11			1629	1649		1649	1577	LEY		2	DDR	GER	
Waad, Thos	Chislet	vic			1629	1633		1633	1603	CAM	SID	1	1621	MA	YOR

LIST of CLERGY (continued)

Name	Parish/Location	Office	seq	rest	from	to	cede	died	born	Univ	Coll	sta	mat	Dep	orig
Waddingham, John	Shepardswell with Coldred Monkton w Birchington	vic			1585			1611	1556	CAM	TRN	1	1573		
		vic			1597	1611									
Wakefield, Christopher	Bishopstbourne with Barham				1655	1659			1632	OXF	THQ	10	1649		
Walker, Henry	Kennington Willesborough Brook	vic			1677	1682	1681	1695							MA
		vic			1681	1695									
		cur			1691										
Walker, John A	Hollingbourne with Hucking	cur			1629										
Walker, John B	Kennington Halden	vic			1682	1683		1689							MA
		rec			1683	1689									
Walker, Richard	Boughton Aluph	vic			1644				1617	CAM	TRN	1	1633	MA	
Wallace, William	Saltwood w Hythe * East Dean Sussex	seq			1647			1678							SCO
		vic	1660		1660										
Wallis, John	Saltwood w Hythe Saltwood w Hythe Aldington with Smeeth Ashford	tch			1592			1622	1569	CAM	TRN	1	1586	MA	
		cur			1593										
		cur			1599										
		vic			1602	1622									
Walsall, John	* Somerset * Chichester cathedral * Leics Canterbury cathedral Eastling Appledore with Ebony	rec			1567	1574		1617	1546	OXF	CHR		1563	DD	
		preb			1569	1571									
		rec			1569	1571									
		6P			1570	1617									
		rec			1577	1617									
		vic			1591	1608									
Walsall, Samuel A	Appledore with Ebony * London * Ely	vic			1608	1612	1612	1626	1575	CAM	COR	2	1589	DD	KEN
		rec			1612	1613	1613								
		rec			1612	1626									
Walsall, Samuel B	Westwell	vic			1653	1669		1669							
Walsall, William	Canterbury St George Canterbury St Paul Canterbury cathedral Canterbury St Margaret	cur			1584			1621							
		rec			1586	1621									
		mc			1589	1621									
		cur			1599	1621									
Walter, Abraham	Cranbrook Cranbrook Halden	tch			1671			1712	1649	CAM	QUE	3	1667	BA	KEN
		cur			1673										
		rec			1689	1712									
Walter, Henry	Loose	pcur			1666	1712		1712	1642	CAM	KIN	1	1654	MA	KEN
Walter, William	Rainham	vic			1665	1676	1676							MA	
Walton, And	Minster in Sheppey * Essex	cur			1663				1638	OXF	GLH	10	1654	BA	SOM
		rec			1668	1671									
Walton, Thomas	Waldershare Hougham Eythorne Folkestone	vic			1639	1684		1698	1614	CAM	PET	1	1631	MA	CAM
		seq			1648										
		rec			1661	1698									
		pcur			1661										
Warburton, Rob	* London Adisham with Staple * Darenth Rochester * Wilmington Rochester	tch			1618	1619		1643	1594	CAM	PKE	3	1611	MA	CHS
		cur			1619										
		vic			1627	1642									
		vic			1642	1643									
Ward, Edward	Buckland by Dover Dover St James Charlton Stourmouth	cur			1635			1666							MA
		cur			1637	1641									
					1638	1642									
		seq			1646	1647									
Ward, Isaac	Tenterden Grammar School Tenterden with Smallhythe Snargate	clk/tch			1616	1617		1659	1590	CAM	SID	1	1607	MA	WAR
		pcur			1617	1648									
					1648	1656									
Ward, John	Canterbury St Mary Magdalene Canterbury St Mary Northgate Canterbury cathedral Halstow	tch			1600			1617							lit
		cur			1607										
		mc			1608	1617									
		vic			1609	1617									
Ward, Nathaniel	Canterbury cathedral Harbledown Headcorn	6P			1647	1654									MA
		cur			1632	1637									
		cur			1638										
Ware, John	Canterbury St Mildred	cur			1612										
Waryl, John	Charlton Wye Willesborough	rec			1666	1678		1678	1641	CAM	CLA	29	1658	MA	KEN
		pcur			1670	1677									
		vic			1672	1678									
Warner, John	* St Paul Cray Rochester * St Michael Crooked Lane London Canterbury cathedral * Chiddingstone Rochester Bishopstbourne with Barham Hollingbourne with Hucking * St Dionis Backchurch London * Lichfield cathedral * Rochester * Bromley	rec			1609	1614		1666	1581	OXF	MAG	13	1598	DD	LON
		rec			1614	1619									
		can01			1616	1638									
		rec			1619	1619									
		rec	1646	1660	1619	1662									
		rec			1625	1637									
		rec			1625	1637									
		dean			1633	1637									
		bishop	1660		1638	1666									
		rec			1638										
Warrell,	Little Chart	cur			1642										
Warren, Henry	Rainham Biddenden Upchurch	cur			1616	1642									MA
		tch			1637										
		min			1651										
Warren, John	Sandwich St Peter	cur			1630										
Warren, Samuel	Ashford Blackmanstone	vic			1673	1721		1721	1637	OXF	TRI	2	1658	BA	GLS
		rec			1683	1721									

LIST of CLERGY (continued)

Name	Parish/Location	Office	seo	rest	from	to	cede	died	born	Univ	Coll	sta	mat	Deq	oric
Warren, Thomas	Cranbrook	cur			1625			1638	1606	CAM	MAE	3	1623	BA	
	Sandwich St Peter	rec			1628	1638									
Warrener, Mathew	Canterbury St Martin	rec			1612	1638	1638	1643							
	Canterbury St Mildred	cur			1615	1630									
	Canterbury cathedral	mc			1634	1643									
	Canterbury St Mary Bredman	rec			1638	1643									
Warriner, Thomas	Canterbury cathedral	mc			1560	1607		1607							
	Canterbury St Mary Magdalene	cur			1577	1585									
	Bekesbourne	vic			1577	1596	1596								
	Canterbury St Mary Magdalene	rec			1585	1607									
Waterman, Edw	Leeds with Broomfield	pcur			1685	1711		1725	1658	OXF	UNI	5	1675	MA	KEN
	Hollingbourne with Hucking	vic			1696	1711									
Watkins, Rich	Kenardington	cur			1628									BA	
Watkins, Stephen	Staplehurst	seq			1645			1674	1615	CAM	TRN	1	1632	MA	
	* East Grinstead Sussex	vic			1646										
	* Southwark Surrey St Saviour's	chap	1660		1647	1660									
Watson, Andrew	Stockbury	cur			1634	1637								MA	
	Leysdown				1647										
Watson, Richard	Old Romney	rec			1680	1685									
Watson, Robert	Hawkhurst	cur			1592	1618								MA	
	Hawkhurst	tch			1594										
Watson, William	* Ely	vic			1664			1689	1638	CAM	STS	2	1656	LLD	OXF
	Old Romney	rec			1670	1677									
	* Sussex				1670										
	* Chichester cathedral	preb			1673	1689									
Watts, James A	Woodnesborough	vic			1596	1619		1619	1567	CAM	MAE	3	1567	MA	
Watts, James B	Chenton	cur			1630									MA	
	Monks Horton	cur			1634	1637									
Watts, James C	Burmarsh	rec				1661	1661								
Watts, William	Bekesbourne	clk			1621	1624									
Watts, William A	Whitfield a/s Beauxfield	pcur			1569	1591	1591	1609							
	Westcliffe	cur			1569										
	Dover St James	rec			1574	1606	1606								
	Charlton	rec			1587	1609									
Watts, William B	Canterbury St George	clk/tch			1625	1630								MA	
	Canterbury St Alphage	clk/tch			1625										
	Canterbury St Mary Magdalene	clk/tch			1625										
	Canterbury All Saints	rec	1644		1630	1644									
	Hernhill	cur			1630										
	St Nicholas at Wade	tch			1639										
Wayland, Henry	Hope All Saints	rec			1647										
	* Ely	vic			1581	1581		1614	1549	CAM	PET	3	1566	BD	
	Hastingleigh	rec			1587	1601	1601								
	Eastbridge	rec	1589		1588	1589									
	Ivychurch	rec			1589	1614									
	Lyminge w Paddlesworth & Stanford	rec			1595	1611	1611								
	Canterbury cathedral	6P			1597	1597									
	* St Pauls cathedral	preb			1598	1614									
	* Rochester cathedral	can			1606	1614									
	Weale, John	Sandhurst	cur			1622									
Webb,	Halden	seq			1645										
Webb, Christopher	* London	rec			1581	1587		1611	1547	CAM	STS	3	1562	BD	KEN
	Canterbury cathedral	6P			1585	1611									
	Tunstall	rec			1585	1611									
	Milstead	rec			1587	1595									
	Lydd	vic			1595	1611									
Webb, Francis	Upchurch	vic			1619	1630		1630	1593	OXF	HAH	5	1609	MA	LON
Webb, John	Herne	vic			1663	1689	1689								
Webb, Sanderson	Frittenden	cur			1618	1619		1620	1592	OXF	CHR		1609	BA	
	Frittenden	rec			1619	1620									
Webbe, Thomas	Harty	pcur			1666	1677									
	Faversham	tch			1670										
Webber, Robert	Sandwich St Peter	min	1662		1655	1662		1672	1632	OXF	WAD	2	1649	MA	DOR
	Sandwich St Peter	tch			1665	1672									
Webster, Jas	Deal	tch			1600	1620		1636	1576	CAM	TRN	6	1593	LLB	
	Deal	cur			1600										
	* Norfolk	rec			1608	1620									
Wells, John	Buckland by Faversham	cur			1612	1631			1594	OXF	CHR	4	1610	BA	DOR
	Norton	cur			1623	1637									
Wells, Mich	Lydd	seq			1654			1685	1626	OXF	GLH	2	1640	MA	GLS
Wells, Rob	Hollingbourne with Hucking	vic			1636	1640		1640	1602	OXF	NEW	4	1621	BA	HAM
Wells, Samuel	Nonington with Womenswold	pcur			1662	1681								MA	
	Folkestone	pcur			1670	1685									
West, Henry	Stalisfield	vic			1596	1629		1629	1567	CAM	CLA	3	1582	BA	
	Eastling	tch			1607										
West, Rob	Godmersham with Challock	tch			1626	1636								lit	
	Godmersham with Challock	cur			1630	1636									

LIST of CLERGY (continued)

Name	Parish/Location	Office	seq	rest	from	to	cede	died	born	Univ	Coll	sta	mat	Dec	ong
Westley, Thomas	Canterbury cathedral	can07			1630	1639		1639	1585	OXF	MAG		1600	DD	WAR
	* Oxon	rec			1610	1630									
	Great Chart	rec			1629	1639									
	* Sussex	vic			1636	1639									
Wharton, Henry	Minster in Thanet Chartham	vic			1688	1695		1695	1664	CAM	GON	2	1680	MA	NFK
		rec			1689	1695									
Wharton, Peter	Bishopsbourne with Barham Swingfield	cur pcur			1603	1607		1608						MA	
Wheatley, Humfrey senior	* Northants Thanet St John	vic			1597	1607		1631	1561	CAM	TRN	1	1579	BA	
		vic			1607	1631									
Whetcombe, John	* Bristol * Dorset Biddenden Sandhurst	vic			1576			1609	1546	OXF	MER		1563	MA	
		rec			1577										
		rec			1579	1609									
		rec			1583	1609									
Whiston, John	Eastry & Worth * Northants	vic			1661	1694		1694		CAM	JEU			MA	
		vic			1662										
Whiston, Jonathan	Bethersden Smarden	vic			1669	1698		1698	1636	CAM	CHS	15	1653	MA	NTH
		rec			1669	1698									
Whiston, Joseph	Maidstone	pcur			1656	1658									
Whiston, Samuel	Headcom Smarden	vic			1673	1711		1716	1644	OXF	MER	7	1661	MA	NTH
		cur			1676										
White, Blasé	Canterbury cathedral Canterbury St George Stonar * Lichfield cathedral	mc			1661	1664		1699	1631	OXF	CHR	2		MA	
		rec			1661	1666	1666								
		rec			1663	1699									
		vic. ch.			1677										
White, Charles A	Patricbourne with Bridge Bekesbourne Patricbourne with Bridge Bekesbourne Canterbury cathedral Northbourne with Sholden Harbledown	tch			1626	1630		1647	1601	CAM	TRN	2	1620	MA	KEN
		tch			1626										
		tch			1626										
		vic			1628	1647									
		6P			1633	1647									
		seq			1645	1647									
White, Harim	Sandwich St Peter	rec			1601	1628		1628	1568	CAM	STC			BD	ESS
White, John A	Chislet Patricbourne with Bridge Lydd Patricbourne with Bridge Bekesbourne	cur			1592									MA	
		vic			1594	1643									
		cur			1597										
		vic			1603	1643									
		vic			1607	1628	1628								
White, John B	Rodmersham Bapchild Hollingbourne with Hucking Sheperheath Halstow Iwade Leeds with Broomfield	vic			1662	1670		1706	1623	OXF	SMH	4	1641	BA	KEN
		cur			1662										
		cur			1663										
		vic			1663										
		vic			1666	1700									
		pcur			1671	1700									
		pcur			1693										
White, Nicholas A	Hollingbourne with Hucking Brenzett Hollingbourne with Hucking Bicknor Hollingbourne with Hucking	tch			1602									BA	
		cur			1605										
		deac.			1605										
		cur			1607										
		cur			1607										
White, Nicholas B	Thanet St Peter	vic			1666	1715		1715	1640	CAM	PET	1	1656	MA	KEN
White, Richard	Newenden	rec			1610	1652		1652	1585	CAM	STS		MA		
White, Theophilus	Wittersham Minster in Sheppey	cur			1623				1599	CAM	CLA	2	1615	MA	HRT
		pcur		1645	1628	1645									
White, Thomas A	Otham	rec			1654										
White, Thomas B	Hougham	vic			1615	1616	1616								
White, Thomas C	Sandwich St Peter * London All Hallows Eastchurch * London St Mary at Hill	rec			1665			1682	1623	CAM	STS	42	1639	MA	RUT
					1666	1667									
		vic			1667	1682									
		rec			1667	1682									
White, William A	Hollingbourne with Hucking Bicknor Hothfield	vic			1573	1624		1624						lit	
		rec			1577	1620									
		tch			1611										
White, William B	Newenden	rec			1652										
Whitgift, John	* Cambs * Ely cathedral * Lincoln cathedral * Worcester Canterbury	rec			1560			1604	1530	CAM	QUE	17	1589	DD	LIN
		can			1568	1577									
		dean			1571										
		bishop			1577	1583									
		abp			1583	1604									
Whiting, John A	Mersham Brenzett	rec			1569	1605		1605							
		vic			1569										
Whiting, John B	Sevington	clk			1624	1629	1629						MA		
Whitlock, Richard	* Bucks Ashford	vic			1661			1666	1616	OXF	MAG	5	1632	LLB	LON
		vic			1662	1666									
Whitworth, Henry	St Mary in the Marsh * Herts	rec			1617	1627	1627		1593	OXF	LIN		1610	BA	
		vic			1627										
Wickins, William	Kennington Eastwell Hothfield Eastling Linsted	rec/cur			1670	1677		1718	1644	CAM	EMM	2	1661	MA	LON
		rec			1670	1681									
		cur			1670										
		rec			1677	1718									
		vic			1681	1718									

LIST of CLERGY (continued)

<u>Name</u>	<u>Parish/Location</u>	<u>Office</u>	<u>seq</u>	<u>rest</u>	<u>from</u>	<u>to</u>	<u>cede</u>	<u>died</u>	<u>born</u>	<u>Univ</u>	<u>Coll</u>	<u>sta</u>	<u>mat</u>	<u>Deo</u>	<u>orig</u>
Widowes, Daniel	St Nicholas at Wade * Ireland	cur vic			1618 1619				1577	CAM	EMM	1	1594	MA	
Wightwick, ---	Blackmanstone	rec			1663										
Wightwicke, Samuel	Wormshill Tunstall Burmarsh Kingsnorth	cur cur rec rec			1690 1684 1705 1705	1695		1706	1663	OXF	PEM	4	1680	MA	KEN
Wilcocke, Thomas	Hope All Saints New Romney Canterbury St George Aldington with Smeeth Biddenden Free School Smarden	cur cur tch cur clk/tch cur			1591 1591 1607 1610 1615 1622				1567	OXF	SAH	4	1585	BA	KEN
Wilcocke, William	Wyehling	seq			1605	1628		1628	1578	OXF	MAG	4	1594	BA	KEN
Wilcocks, James	Otterden Boughton Malherbe Goudhurst * Wadhurst Sussex	cur cur vic vic			1629 1634 1641 1650	1630 1637 1661		1661	1608	CAM	MAE	1	1625	MA	
Wildbore, Richard	Charing with Egerton Lenham with Royton Godmersham with Challock Boughton Malherbe Lenham with Royton	tch tch cur cur cur			1602 1607 1610 1615 1615	1615								lit	
Wilde, Edward	Canterbury cathedral Godmersham with Challock	6P vic			1622 1623	1624 1624		1624	1594	CAM	CHS	3	1608	MA	KEN
Wilde, George	Biddenden * Reading St Giles * Derry	rec vic bishop	1645		1641 1645 1661	1645		1665	1610	OXF	STJ	4	1629	DD	LON
Wilford, Edward A	Lydd	vic			1660	1669		1669	1611	CAM	CLA	9	1628	DD	KEN
Wilford, Edward B	Elmley	rec			1685										
Wilkin, James	Rodmersham	vic			1640	1642			1614	CAM	MAE	1	1631	MA	
Wilkinson, James	Hinxhill	rec			1642	1666		1666	1600	CAM	TRN		1617	MA	
Wilkinson, Robert	Eastry & Worth Adisham with Staple Canterbury cathedral Ash Eastchurch Sandwich St Peter	vic seq 6P pcur rec rec			1652 1656 1660 1660 1661 1663	1666		1666	1619	CAM	CHS	6	1637	DD	DUR
Wilkinson, Samuel	Luddenham * Middlesex * Chichester cathedral * St Pauls cathedral	vic rec preb can			1625 1632 1660 1668	1630		1670	1600	OXF	MER	2	1618	MA	SSX
Willan, Saml	Bobbing	cur			1637									MA	
Williams, Francis	Luddenham Preston by Faversham Stourmouth Bearsted	cur cur cur cur			1595 1595 1608 1612									BA	
Williams, John A	Canterbury St Paul Thurnham & Detling Godmersham with Challock	tch vic clk/tch			1585 1593 1612	1607								MA MA	
Williams, John B	* London * St Pauls cathedral Canterbury cathedral * Chichester	rec preb can02 bishop			1660 1683 1692 1696	1673 1696		1709	1634	OXF	MAG	4	1651	DDR DD	NTH
Williams, Richard	Newchurch Ivychurch Bonnington Bilsington	cur cur rec pcur			1583 1584 1587 1592	1611 1607		1611							
Williamson, James	Blean Whitstable Canterbury St Dunstan	vic pcur vic			1691 1695 1710	1728 1728		1728		STA				MA	SCO
Williamson, John	Benenden Cranbrook * Wapping London	clk min			1633 1643 1657	1637 1653		1657	1617	CAM	EMM	38	1623	MA	
Willington, John	Ospringe	vic			1640	1643		1643	1606	CAM	STS	3	1623	BD	WAR
Willis, John	Maidstone	pcur			1620										
Wills, John	Tonge	cur			1612										
Wilmot, John	Benenden Snargate	cur rec			1637 1641	1648								MA	
Wilmot, Nathaniel	Leeds with Broomfield Benenden Faversham	pcur vic min			1643 1646 1650	1645 1648 1662		1678						BA	
Wilson, Daniel	Ulcombe Smarden	cur cur			1664 1668	1677		1677	1639	CAM	STS	2	1656	MA	KEN
Wilson, Humfrey	Leeds with Broomfield	pcur			1617										
Wilson, James	Leeds with Broomfield Canterbury cathedral	pcur 6P			1664 1679	1687 1687		1687	1640	CAM	QUE	1	1657	MA	ESS
Wilson, John	Elmsted	vic			1624	1629	1629							MA	

LIST of CLERGY (continued)

Name	Parish/Location	Office	seq	rest	from	to	cede	died	bom	Univ	Coll	sta	mat	Deo	orig
Wilson, Nathaniel	Kingsnorth Shadoxhurst	rec/tch			1663	1676		1676						MA	
		cur			1667	1676									
Wilson, Thomas A	Canterbury St George Canterbury cathedral	rec			1586	1622		1622	1563	OXF	THQ		1581	MA	DUR
		6P			1597	1622									
Wilson, Thomas B	* Surrey	tch			1623	1624		1653	1601	CAM	CHS	8	1618	MA	CUL
	* Surrey	min			1624										
	* Hants	min			1625										
	* Middlesex	pcur			1626	1631									
	Otham	rec			1631	1653									
	Maidstone	pcur			1643	1653									
	Maidstone	tch			1651	1652									
Wilson, Timothy	Biddenden Shadoxhurst Otham Shadoxhurst Kingsnorth Sutton Valence Free Grammar School Canterbury cathedral Great Mongeham	clk/tch			1665	1680		1705	1643	CAM	STS	2	1659	MA	KEN
		cur			1670										
		cur			1671	1676									
		rec			1676	1690									
		rec			1676	1705									
		tch			1679	1681									
		6P			1690	1705									
	Great Mongeham	rec			1690	1705									
Windsmore, Nathaniel	Bredgar	vic			1662	1670		1670							
Wing, William	Linton	vic			1680	1681	1681								
Wingfield, William	Thanet St Peter Eastry & Worth	vic	1662		1659	1662			1630	CAM	STS	3	1648	MA	YOR
		vic			1659										
Winkworth, John	Brookland Lydd	cur			1689				1667	OXF	SMH	5	1686	BA	HAM
		cur			1691	1693									
Winter, Blasé	Goodnestone by Wingham Stonar	pcur			1576	1617		1617							
		rec			1584	1617									
Winter, John A	* Rochester * St Pauls cathedral Canterbury cathedral	rec			1570	1577		1606	1536	CAM	CHS	3	1553	MA	
		preb			1570	1606									
		can07			1572	1606									
Wise, Francis	Ivychurch Ruckinge Lydd	cur			1672				1650	CAM	JEU	1	1667	BA	KEN
		cur			1674	1683									
		cur			1683										
Witherall, Wm	Boughton Monchelsea Boughton Monchelsea	clk/tch			1626									BA	
		cur			1626										
Wolnich, Anthony	Elmley Eastchurch	rec			1679	1684		1684	1650	OXF	THQ	9	1664	MA	
		vic			1682	1684									
Wood, Elias	* Herts Hinxhill	cur			1611			1641	1584	OXF	CHR	4	1602	MA	SRY
		rec			1626	1641									
Wood, Geo	Lydd Deal	cur			1682										
		cur			1683										
Wood, Griffith	Appledore with Ebony	cur			1636	1640									
Wood, James	Borden Teynham Wormshill	tch			1641			1655	1617	CAM	CHS	3	1633	MA	KEN
		min			1649	1655									
		rec			1654	1655									
Wood, John A	Headcorn Marden	vic			1610	1610	1610	1644	1584	OXF	SAH	4	1601	MA	KEN
		vic	1642		1614	1642									
Wood, John B	Bethersden	seq			1643	1651									
Wood, Richard	Eastbridge * Surrey * London * St Pauls cathedral * Bath & Wells cathedral * Westminster cathedral * Bocking, Essex Canterbury cathedral * Slisted, Essex	rec			1569			1609	1545	CAM	TRN	3	1562	DD	
		rec			1584	1591									
		vic			1585	1591	1591								
		preb			1585	1609									
		preb			1587	1609									
		can			1587	1609									
		rec			1591	1609									
		can01			1597	1609									
		rec			1600	1609									
Wood, T	Northbourne with Sholden	seq			1647										
Wood, Thomas A	Frittenden Wye Stowling * Lincs	tch			1585				1563	OXF	SMH	4	1581	BA	KEN
		pcur			1590										
		rec			1593	1605	1605								
		rec			1605										
Wood, Thomas B	Old Romney Dymchurch Bishopsbourne with Barham Adisham with Staple	cur			1606	1607		1657						MA	
		cur			1610	1611									
		cur			1628	1642									
		vic			1655	1657									
Woodcock, John	Elham Borden	vic	1643		1636	1643		1657	1603	OXF	ALL	4	1621	MA	HRT
		vic			1648	1657									
Woodhouse, Thomas	Maidstone Boxley Bredhurst Harrietsham Bearsted	reader			1668			1693	1647	CAM	STC	1	1664	BA	
		cur			1673	1675								BA	
		pcur			1675	1676									
		cur			1688										
		vic			1690	1693									
Woodnye, Robert	Swingfield	pcur			1622										
Woodruffe, Thomas	Stodmarsh Chartham	cur			1636	1642		1689	1616	CAM	TRN	1	1633	MA	DBY
		rec	1660		1646	1660									
Woodward, Corn	Lyminge w Paddlesworth & Stanford	seq			1645			1616	OXF	GLH	4	1632	BA	WOR	

LIST of CLERGY (continued)

Name	Parish/Location	Office	seq	rest	from	to	cede	died	born	Univ	Coll	sta	mat	Dec	orio
Woodward, Rich	Lydd * Pembury	cur rec			1672 1677				1645	OXF	TRI	4	1661	MA	OXF
Woodward, William	Canterbury St Dunstan * Oxon	vic rec			1614 1626	1615	1615		1587	OXF	UNI	4	1604	MA	OXF
Wooley, John	Sutton by Dover	pcur			1658										
Woolrich, Thomas	* Ely Whitstable Seasalter	cur pcur vic			1664 1668 1669	1696 1699		1699	1643	CAM	MAE	1	1660	MA	LON
Worral, Francis A	* Ely Godmersham with Challock Herne Herne Eythorne Wye * East Peckham	tch tch cur tch cur pcur vic			1607 1609 1610 1612 1612 1613 1615 1617	1610 1612		1652	1583	CAM	STS	1	1601	MA	CAM
Worral, Francis B	Kingsnorth Faversham Preston by Faversham Davington Graveney	rec vic vic pcur vic			1637 1662 1662 1665 1667	1662 1665 1671 1670 1671	1665	1671	1603	CAM	TRN	1	1620	MA	
Wren, George	Bobbing * Rochester cathedral * Chalk Rochester * Hoo Rochester	vic mc vic vic			1667 1667 1669 1680	1672 1717 1680 1717		1717	1648	OXF	MAG	2	1663	MA	KEN
Wrenth, Jonathan	Adisham with Staple	cur			1695									MA	
Wright, Isaac	New Romney	vic			1658			1662							
Wright, John	Milton by Sittingbourne Rodmersham	cur min			1637 1647	1640 1652									
Wright, Lawrence	Waldershare Elmsled Shepardswell with Coldred Hastingleigh	vic vic clk cur			1685 1686 1688 1706	1707 1707 1688		1707						MA	
Wyatt, Hant	* Rochester Boxley	rec vic			1630 1632	1638 1638		1638	1594	OXF	THQ	5	1611	MA	KEN
Wyborne, Pelley	Elmstone	rec			1601	1656		1656	1573	CAM	CLA	1	1590	MA	
Wynne, John	* Essex Hurst	vic rec			1675 1683	1683			1648	CAM	CLA	1	1665	MA	
Wyvall, John	* Rochester * Rochester cathedral Boxley	vic can vic			1667 1681 1690	1690 1705 1705		1705	1641	OXF	MER	4	1658	MA	
Yardley, Ralph	Faversham	vic			1599	1605		1605	1563	CAM	CHS	3	1580	BD	STS
Yardley, Thomas	Hollingbourne with Hucking * Rochester * Rochester	vic tch rec			1652 1660 1662	1660 1663 1683		1683	1619	CAM	TRN	3	1636	MA	LON
Yate, Richard	Badlesmere	rec			1584	1630		1630							
Yate, Robert	* London Newchurch * London Badlesmere	rec rec cur rec			1618 1621 1625 1630	1619 1619 1630 1659	1619	1659	1594	CAM	COR	2	1611	BD	KEN
Yates, Edward	Bishopsbourne with Barham	cur			1622	1630								BA	
Yeo, Bartholomew	* Exton Somerset Frittenden * Selworthy Somerset * Merton Devon	rec seq rec rec			1643 1646 1648 1654	1662		1694	1617	OXF	CCI	5	1634	MA	DEV
Yonge, Edward	St Nicholas at Wade	cur			1614									BA	
Yorke, Henry	Hollingbourne with Hucking Ripple	cur rec			1679 1681	1712		1712	1642	CAM	QUE	3	1659	MA	KEN
Young, Edward	Guston by Dover	pcur			1624				1599	CAM	QUE	3	1616	MA	KEN
Young, John A	Wye Otterden Wychling	tch cur cur			1582 1598 1605	1622								MA	
Young, John B	Thanet St Lawrence	vic			1662	1699		1699	1631	CAM	SID	12	1649	MA	HUN
Young, Thomas	Faversham	clk				1681		1681							
Younge, Thos	Stone in Oxney Staplehurst	cur cur			1615 1620	1616 1622								BA	
Younger, John	* Northants * Salisbury cathedral Canterbury cathedral * St Pauls cathedral * Salisbury cathedral * Salisbury cathedral	rec preb can02 preb can dean			1671 1680 1685 1693 1705 1705	1689 1705 1692 1728 1728 1728		1728	1639	OXF	CHR	5	1656	DD	
unknown, Richard	Great Chart	cur			1603										
unknown 1	Canterbury St Mildred	cur			1607										
unknown 2	Oare	pcur			1607										
unknown 3	New Romney	vic				1662	1662								



# LIST of CLERGY (continued)

Name	Parish/Location	Office	seq	rest	from	to	cede	died	born	Univ	Coll	sta	mat	Deq	orig
unknown 4	Broomhill and Midley	rec			1641										
unknown 5	Dover St James	rec				1661		1661							
unknown 6	St Margaret at Cliffe	seq				1662		1662							
unknown 7	Ashford	cur			1671	1673									
unknown 8	Newchurch	cur			1670										
unknown 9	Great Mongeham	cur			1681										

## Appendix 8.2 List of teachers

### Explanatory Notes and Abbreviations

- 1 The abbreviations used in the list of clergy are used again in this list of teachers.
- 2 Some men are described as 'clk/tch'. This signifies that when they received their teaching licence they were noted as being clerks, but they have not been found with a cure anywhere.
- 3 Three men, William Frankland, George Lovejoy and Philip Satterthwaite, are listed here as teachers in the diocese of Canterbury, but they held clerical offices in other dioceses before they came to Canterbury or after they left.

# LIST of TEACHERS

Name	Parish/Location	Office	seq	rest	from	to	cede	died	born	Univ	Coll	sta	mat	Deq	orig
Acworth, Chas	Maidstone	tch			1665										
Adams, Thos	Ickham & Wingham	tch			1663										
Adman, Hy	Milton by Sittingbourne	tch			1682										
Algar, Nath	Boxley	tch			1626									lit	
Allen, Geo	Boughton Monchelsea	tch			1614	1615								lit	
Allis, Rob	Herne	clk/tch			1637									MA	
Altum, William	Maidstone Grammar School	tch			1661										
Atherton, Robert	Goudhurst	tch			1634									lit	
Atkin, Thomas	Canterbury King's School	tch			1689	1700		1700	1663	CAM	TRN	5	1680	MA	BRK
Averill, Anth	Reculver w Hoath	tch			1621										
Avery, John	Cranbrook	tch			1674										
Bainbridge, Thos	Canterbury St Mary Magdalene	tch			1673										
Baker, John A	Thanet St Peter	tch			1630	1637								lit	
Baker, Solomon	Ripple	tch			1627									lit	
Balfoure, Patrick	Godmersham with Challock				1610										
Balsar, John	Lenham with Royton	clk/tch			1633	1637			1609	CAM	CLA	1	1626	MA	
Barling, Rich	Faversham Grammar School	tch			1628	1630								lit	
Barnden, John	Goudhurst Cranbrook	tch tch			1671 1677										
Bassocke, Clem	Godmersham Wye Hawkhurst	tch tch tch			1592 1601 1607									lit	
Bateman, Rob	Cheriton	tch			1615									BA	
Batthurst, Rob	Boughton under Blean	tch			1605									lit	
Bauflower, Patriarch	Dover	tch			1608									lit	
Baven, Daniel	Ashford Folkestone	tch tch			1600 1600									BA	
Bell, Danl	Elham	tch			1601									lit	
Bell, Josiah	Elham	tch			1611									lit	
Belte, Leonard	Lenham with Royton Wychling	tch tch			1603 1603									lit	
Benson, John	Ash	tch			1606									lit	
Betts, Thos	Pluckley	tch			1616									lit	
Bigg, Hy	Cranbrook Grammar School	tch			1619										
Billard, Jas	Canterbury	tch			1622										FRA
Billingsley, Martin	Faversham Grammar School	tch			1634										
Birchett, Edw	St Nicholas at Wade	tch			1671										
Birkhead, John	Throwley	tch			1617									lit	
Blackett, Francis	Sutton Valence with East Sutton	tch			1690										
Blackwood, James	Folkestone	tch			1600										
Bodkin, Thos	Wye	tch			1682										
Boorne, Thomas	Canterbury St Margaret	tch			1688										
Botting, Jonas	Cranbrook Grammar School	tch			1621	1662								lit	
Bourgh, Geo	Cranbrook Grammar School Maidstone Grammar School	tch tch			1586 1603									MA	
Bourne, Thos	Canterbury	tch			1688										
Bradley, Henry	Sandwich Sir Roger Manwood School	tch			1639										
Bradshaw, Rich	Dover	tch			1662									MA	
Bradshawe, Gilbert	Sittingbourne	clk/tch			1635										
Brainford, John B	Kennington	tch			1622	1634									
Brent, Thomas	Minster in Thanet	tch			1619										
Brett, Nicholas B	Sutton by Dover	tch			1622	1630			1598	CAM	QUE	1	1615	MA	KEN
Brian, Wm	Canterbury St George	tch			1678									BA	

## LIST of TEACHERS (continued)

Name	Parish/Location	Office	sec	rest	from	to	cede	died	born	Univ	Coll	sta	mat	Deq	orig
Bright, John	St Nicholas at Wade	tch			1616									lit	
Bright, William	Maidstone Grammar School	tch			1647										
Brion, Thos	Deal	tch			1678										
Brockhull, Thomas B	Sittingbourne	tch			1669										
Bromley, Rich	Canterbury St Mary Magdalene	tch			1628	1637								lit	
Browne, Randolph	Hougham	tch			1640									lit	
Browne, Rob	Canterbury St Peter	tch			1674										
Browne, Wm	Canterbury All Saints	tch			1662	1663									
Bullock, Jas	Cranbrook	tch			1697										
Burch, Rob	Ospringe	tch			1699										
Burges, Hy	Maidstone Grammar School	tch			1621									lit	
Burt, Edw	Sandwich St Clement Sandwich St Mary	tch tch			1630 1637									MA	
Burton, Caleb	Thanet St Peter	tch			1682										
Burton, Peter	Tenterden with Smallhythe Tenterden Grammar School	tch tch			1637	1644		1644							
Burton, Rob	Old Romney	tch			1637									lit	
Bush, Wm	Bearsted	tch			1693										
Butcher, John	Cranbrook	tch			1654	1655									
Cable, Rich	Dover St Mary	tch			1600									lit	
Caesar, Augustine	Dover	tch			1624				1602	OXF	GLH	4	1618	BA	KEN
Carden, Saml	Minster in Sheppey	tch			1640									lit	
Carey, John	Maidstone	tch			1670										
Carrington, John	Pluckley Willesborough Eastry & Worth	tch tch tch			1622 1623 1624	1630									
Castell, Jas	Nonington with Womenswold	tch			1602									lit	
Castle, Cleve	Canterbury St George	tch			1664										
Cater, John	Faversham	tch			1663										
Chalfont, Christopher	Sandwich St Mary Sandwich Sir Roger Manwood School	tch tch			1607 1622	1615		1637	1571	OXF	BAL	5	1585	BD	BKM
Chapman, Drew	Boughton Monchelsea	tch			1609	1615								BA	
Chapman, Hy	New Romney	tch			1666									MA	
Cheyney, Walter	Milstead	tch			1612				1566	OXF	UNI	5	1583	MA	KEN
Clark, Richard	Sandwich Sir Roger Manwood School	tch			1638										
Clarke, Isaac	Sturry	tch			1675										
Clinton, Edw	Waltham	tch			1662										
Cocke, John	Thanet St Peter	tch			1684										
Colbrand, John	Canterbury St Margaret Canterbury St Mildred Canterbury	tch tch tch			1612 1612 1634									lit	
Cole, Pet	Faversham Grammar School	tch			1630										
Collins, Rich	Marden	tch			1638										
Combs,	Goudhurst	tch			1662										
Constable, Rich	Ringwould	tch			1623										
Coppinge, Rob	Sellinge	clk/tch			1637				1608	CAM	CLA		1625	MA	
Cornwell, unknown	Sandwich St Clement	tch			1607										
Cory, Fran	Thanet St John	tch			1662										
Couchman, unknown	Hawkhurst	tch			1607										
Covart, Wm	Charing with Egerton	tch			1663										
Covell, John	Godmersham with Challock	tch			1616									lit	
Cracraft, Rob	Sittingbourne	tch			1673										
Cranton, Thomas	Wittersham	tch			1601									lit	

LIST of TEACHERS (continued)

<u>Name</u>	<u>Parish/Location</u>	<u>Office</u>	<u>sec</u>	<u>rest</u>	<u>from</u>	<u>to</u>	<u>cede</u>	<u>died</u>	<u>born</u>	<u>Univ</u>	<u>Coll</u>	<u>sta</u>	<u>mat</u>	<u>Deg</u>	<u>orig</u>
Creswell, John	Charing with Egerton	tch			1640									BA	
Crodwell, Thos	Thanet St Lawrence	tch			1603									lit	
Cropley, Robert	Tenterden with Smallhythe Tenterden Grammar School	clk/tch tch			1644	1666			1622	CAM	GON	5	1639	BA	CAM
Croydon, Rob	Chartham Canterbury King's School	tch tch			1634	1637		1660						lit	
Crutall, Rob	Tenterden Grammar School	tch			1674	1702									
Culling, Mich	Monks Horton	tch			1625										
Culmer, Richard jun	Sandwich Sir Roger Manwood School	tch			1673	1675									
Curlinge, unknown	Minster in Sheppey	tch			1634										
Dane, Paul	Eastry & Worth Headcorn Hinxhill Boughton Aluph Wye Ashford	tch tch tch tch tch tch			1603 1608 1610 1612 1612 1613									lit	
Davenport, Job	Sutton Valence Free Grammar School	tch			1619	1623									
Day, Phil	Dover St Mary	tch			1628	1630								lit	
de Beaver, Jas	Sandwich St Peter	tch			1613										
de Bucke, Bauwin	Sandwich St Mary	tch			1607									lit	
de Pont, Josua	Sandwich St Mary	tch			1615										
de Thoor, Peter	Sandwich	tch													
Denbowle, John	Maidstone Grammar School	tch			1602									lit	
Denne, Thos	Canterbury St Alphage	tch			1682										
Dennis, Anth	Canterbury St Alphage	tch			1608	1662								lit	
Dodson, Francis	Cranbrook Grammar School	tch			1611										
Dowle, Benj	Milton by Sittingbourne	tch			1627	1630								lit	
Downton, Clement	Canterbury province	tch			1677										
Drake, John	Ashford	tch			1679	1712		1712	1657	OXF	ALL		1674	MA	OXF
Draper, Thos	Boxley	tch			1630									lit	
Drury, Thos	Hothfield Westwell	tch tch			1600 1600									lit	
Dugdale, Edward	Linsted	tch			1634									lit	
Dundy, Thos	Maidstone Grammar School	clk/tch			1637				1607	OXF	CCI	4	1626	BA	KEN
Durand, Lewis	Canterbury	tch			1619										
Durham, Rainborne	Charing school	tch			1630										
Eachard, Abram	Eastry & Worth	tch			1615									lit	
Earbery, Matt	Wye	clk/tch			1695									BA	
Easton, Wm	Hougham	tch			1637									lit	
Edmonds, Henry	Cranbrook Grammar School	tch			1650	1658			1610	CAM	KIN	6	1627	MA	LON
Edmondson, Rob	Goudhurst	tch			1615									BA	
Edmunds, Gamaliel	Hollingbourne with Hucking	tch			1663										
Edwards, Richard A	Goudhurst Sutton Valence Free Grammar School	tch tch			1607 1612	1610 1615								MA	
Elfreth, John	Thanet St John Dover St James Dover St Mary	tch tch tch			1603 1619 1623									lit	
Ellis, Chris	Sittingbourne	tch			1662										
Ellis, John	Faversham	tch			1662										
Elmestone, Edward	Boughton Malherbe Willesborough Headcorn Boughton Monchelsea	tch tch tch tch			1598 1605 1609 1613	1607								lit	
Engham, Thomas	Herne	tch			1679				1642	CAM	COR	5	1659	BA	
Evers, John	Thanet St Lawrence Sandwich	tch tch			1614 1616									lit	
Evetts, Mich	Dover	tch			1699										

## LIST of TEACHERS (continued)

Name	Parish/Location	Office	seq	rest	from	to	cede	died	born	Univ	Coll	sta	mat	Dec	orig
Eyves, Rich	Dover St Mary	tch			1621									lit	
Fagge, Wm	Thanet St Lawrence	tch			1699										
Faldoe, John	Stone in Oxney	tch			1616										
Fascicar, Thos	Ashford	tch			1677										
Favell, Paul	Canterbury St Mary Magdalene	tch			1607	1615								lit	
Faye, Mathias	Bishopsbourne with Barham	tch			1606	1615								lit	
Fenby, William	Wye	tch			1662										
Fidge, Thos	Dover St Mary	tch			1662										
Finch, John	Borden	tch			1605	1610								lit	
Finckley, Nicholas	Canterbury province	tch			1675										
Foord, John	Hawkhurst	tch			1663	1681									
Forbes, James	Wye	tch			1610										
Foster, Nath	Goudhurst	clk/tch			1639									BA	
Frankland, Wm	* Rochester	tch			1608	1617				CAM	EMM	6		MA	
	* Shorne	vic			1617	1624									
	Goodnestone by Wingham	tch			1624										
	* Rochester	tch			1624	1627									
	* Rochester	vic			1625	1627									
Freeman, Fran	Leeds with Broomfield	tch			1637									lit	
Frohocke, John	Marden	clk/tch			1628									MA	
Fusheire, Jonas	Canterbury St Alphage	tch			1613									lit	
Garrard, Samuel	Sutton Valence Free Grammar School	tch			1647	1659									
	<b>Sutton Valence</b> with East Sutton	tch			1656										
German, Edw	Faversham Grammar School	tch												lit	
	Preston by Faversham	tch													
German, Thos	Faversham Grammar School	tch												lit	
	Milton by Sittingbourne	tch													
	Sittingbourne	tch													
	Stowting	tch													
Gibbs, John A	Elmstone	tch			1624										
Gibson, Vicesimus	<b>Saltwood</b> w Hythe	tch			1676										
Gibson, Wm	Elham	tch			1618									BA	
Gill, Saml	Faversham	tch			1675										
	Deal	tch			1678										
Ginder, Anth	Canterbury	tch			1692										
Glanfeild, Walter	Benenden	tch			1621									lit	
	Bethersden	tch			1621										
Goddard, John	Maidstone Grammar School	tch			1608									lit	
Goff, Peter	Sandwich Sir Roger Manwood School	tch			1639										
Goldhatch, Wm	Charing with <b>Egerton</b>	tch			1625									lit	
Gookin, Thos	Deal	tch			1678										
Graunte, Edw	Saltwood w <b>Hythe</b>	tch			1602									lit	
	Dover	tch			1611										
	Dover St Mary	tch			1630										
Grave, Thos	Patricxbourne with Bridge	tch			1607									MA	
	Dover	tch			1610										
Graves, Wm	<b>Appledore</b> with Ebony	tch			1662										
Guldeford, Henry	Benenden	tch			1607										
Gurneley, Wm	Patricxbourne with <b>Bridge</b>	clk/tch			1632									MA	
Gyde, Rob	Bobbing	tch			1682										
Haines, Morgan	Dover	tch			1634									lit	
Hall, Caleb	Maidstone	tch			1682										
Hannington, Fran	Canterbury St Dunstan	tch			1605									lit	
	Charlham	tch			1606										
	<b>Chilham</b> with Molash	tch			1613	1615									
	Pluckley	tch			1626										
Harding, John	Canterbury	tch			1613									lit	
Harding, Thomas	Thanet St John	tch			1637									lit	

## LIST of TEACHERS (continued)

Name	Parish/Location	Office	seq	rest	from	to	cede	died	born	Univ	Coll	sta	mat	Deg	orig
Harman, William	Folkestone Folkestone Harvey Grammar	tch			1673										
		tch			1674	1695									
Harris, John	Canterbury St George	tch			1685										
Harris, Rich	Maidstone Grammar School	tch			1634									lit	
Harris, Rob	Canterbury St George	tch			1699										
Hartley, Chas	Dover	tch			1620										
Hassard, Nathaniel	Maidstone Grammar School	tch			1651					CAM QUE				MA	
Hawes, John	Cranbrook Grammar School	tch			1607									lit	
Hawkesbie, John	Marden	tch			1609									lit	
Hayes, John	Deal	tch			1680										
Haygen,	Rolvenden	tch			1657										
Hed, Thos	Sittingbourne	tch			1626									lit	
Hemsley, Mich	Staplehurst	tch			1670										
Hills, Fran	Faversham Grammar School	tch			1606									lit	
Hills, Wm	Eastry & Worth Woodnesborough	tch												lit	
		tch													
Hindmershe, Josias	Sandwich St Peter				1634	1637									
Hoadly, Samuel	Cranbrook Grammar School * Norwich School	tch			1668	1678		1705	1643			2			NEW
		tch			1700	1705									
Hodge, Thomas	Smerden Goudhurst	tch			1591										
		tch			1607										
Hogben, John	Linsted Elham Cheriton	tch			1599									lit	
		tch			1601										
		tch			1610										
Hogben, Richard	Cranbrook Grammar School	tch			1602	1612								MA	
Hogben, Thomas	Elham	tch			1630	1634								lit	
Hopkinson, Jabez	Eastry & Worth Harrietsham	tch			1618				1585	CAM STS		3	1602		
		tch			1630	1631									
Horsmonden, Cannan	Maidstone Grammar School	tch			1691	1696		1696		CAM KIN				MA	
Hosmar, John	Faversham Queenborough	tch			1684										
		tch			1705										
Hubbard, Thomas	Faversham Grammar School	tch			1610										
Jenkin, Thos	Folkestone	tch			1667									BA	
Jerman, Thomas	Faversham Grammar School	tch			1607										
Johnson, John C	Crundale	tch			1625	1630								lit	
Jolly, Hy	Sheldwich	tch			1627									BA	
Jones, Thomas A	Canterbury Canterbury All Saints	tch			1617									MA	
		tch			1630										
Joyce, Danl	Dover St James	tch			1672										
Jull, Fran	Canterbury St Alphage	tch			1693										
Jull, Jas	Canterbury St Alphage	tch			1700										
Kennett, Rich	Thanet St Lawrence	tch			1621										
Kidder, Edw	Canterbury	tch			1601	1606								lit	
Kingsland, Wm	Eastry & Worth	tch			1638										
Kingsmill, Wm	Monks Horton	tch			1605										
Knolles, Richard	Sandwich Sir Roger Manwood School				1572	1610		1610		OXF LIN				MA	
Lake, John	Lenham with Royton	tch			1663									lit	
Lakes, Hugh	Goudhurst	clk/tch			1613	1615								MA	
Lambe, James B	Staplehurst	tch			1688										
Lancaster, Roger	New Romney Common School	tch			1638										
Law, John	Maidstone Grammar School	tch			1664	1682				OXF BRA				MA	
Lemelayr, Rich	Herne	tch			1636										
Limbery, Tobias	Thanet St Lawrence	tch			1662	1663									
Lockey(ie), Rob	Dover	tch			1680										

# LIST of TEACHERS (continued)

<u>Name</u>	<u>Parish/Location</u>	<u>Office</u>	<u>seq</u>	<u>rest</u>	<u>from</u>	<u>to</u>	<u>cede</u>	<u>died</u>	<u>born</u>	<u>Univ</u>	<u>Coll</u>	<u>sta</u>	<u>mat</u>	<u>Dec</u>	<u>orio</u>
Lovejoy, Geo	* Threxton, Norfolk * Royal Army Canterbury King's School	rec chaplain tch			1640	1645		1685	1614	OXF	TRI	4	1631	MA	BKM
Ludd, John	Canterbury King's School	tch			1610	1648		1649	1584	CAM	TRN	63	1601	MA	
Lumsden, Charles	Canterbury diocese	tch			1677										
Lushington, Simon	Acrise	tch			1607	1610								lit	
Lythall, Thos	Deal	tch			1683										
Madox, Thos	Milton by Sittingbourne	tch			1620										
Mantle, Matt	Saltwood w Hythe	tch			1641										
Manwood, Pet	Sturry	tch			1615										
Martin, Ralph	Seasalter Whitstable	tch tch			1613 1613	1634								lit	
Mason, Rob	Dover St Mary	tch			1663										
Maud, Danl	Goudhurst	tch			1612				1586	CAM	EMM	1	1603	MA	YOR
May, Thos	Thanet St John	tch			1608									lit	
Medley, John	Loose	tch			1617										
Medley, Thos	Loose	tch			1662										
Merest, Edw	Dover St Mary	tch			1628									lit	
Michael, Simon	Thanet St John	tch			1628									lit	
Miller, Martin	Ashford	tch			1601									lit	
Miller, Robert A	Preston by Wingham	tch			1626									lit	
Miller, Robert B	Staplehurst	tch			1640									MA	
Montague, Henry	Canterbury King's School	tch	1661		1659	1661			1639	OXF	MAG	2	1656	BA	
Moon, Mich	Westwell	tch			1638										
Moore,	<b>Alkham</b> with Capel le Ferne	tch			1637										
Moore, William D	<b>Godmersham</b> with Challock	tch			1611									BA	
Morard, Peter	Sandwich St Mary	tch			1607	1615									
Morris, Jas	Little Chart	tch			1631									BA	
Morse, John	Marden	tch			1607									lit	
Morton, John	Dover St Mary	tch			1640										
Mosse, John B	<b>Alkham</b> with Capel le Ferne	tch			1607									lit	
Mount, Thomas	Folkestone Harvey Grammar	tch			1695	1732									
Movat, Jas	Biddenden Free School	tch			1622									MA	
Nicholls, Benjamin	Staplehurst <b>Sutton Valence</b> with East Sutton	tch tch			1655 1661	1674 1674		1674							
Nicholls, John	New Romney Sutton by Dover Sutton Valence Free Grammar School	tch tch tch			1663 1666 1698									lit	
Nicholls, Josias Junior	Wye	tch			1601	1607			1573	CAM	EMM	3	1590	MA	
Nicholls, Richard B	Sutton Valence Free Grammar School	tch			1674	1679									
Nicholls, Suertonsius	Sheldwich Faversham Grammar School Sutton Valence Free Grammar School Wye School	tch tch tch tch			1615 1659	1659		1660	1585	OXF	SAH	2	1601	BA	KEN
Norwood, And	Godmersham with <b>Challock</b>	tch			1622										
Norwood, Wm sen	Thanet St John	tch			1604										
Ogston, Wm	Dover	tch			1616									MA	
Osborne, John	Faversham	tch			1684										
Osborne, Nicholas	Thanet St John	tch			1619										
Owre, Edw	Eastry & Worth	tch			1603									lit	
Padnall, Lactantius	Mersham Kennington	tch tch			1605 1607										
Paine, Rich	<b>Godmersham</b> with Challock	tch			1630									lit	
Palmer, Thos	Ringwould	tch			1608									lit	



## LIST of TEACHERS (continued)

Name	Parish/Location	Office	seq	rest	from	to	cede	died	born	Univ	Coll	sta	mat	Dec	orig
Paris, John	Canterbury King's School Wye	tch tch			1661 1665	1665 1677		1677	1623	CAM	STS	11	1639	MA	KEN
Parker, Paul	St Nicholas at Wade	tch			1662										
Parrie, Boilus	Westwell Sellinge	tch tch			1605 1611									lit	
Partherich, Edw	Chartham	tch			1608									lit	
Paterson, Rob	Elham	tch			1689										
Patherson, Edw	Brabourne	tch			1622										
Peake, William	Marden	tch			1609									lit	
Peeke, Daniel	Maidstone Grammar School	tch			1651										
Peirce, Hy	Maidstone Grammar School	tch			1638										
Pelsett, Chris	Maidstone Grammar School	tch			1602									MA	
Pensecker, Edward	Sutton Valence Free Grammar School	tch			1630	1637									
Pinder, Rich	Eastry & Worth	tch			1601									lit	
Pistor, Daniel	Eastbridge Hospital Canterbury All Saints	tch tch			1614 1615										
Plestoe, James	Marden	tch			1601									lit	
Plomer, Thos	Canterbury St Mildred	tch			1675										
Pollard, Henry	Pluckley	tch			1609	1610								lit	
Pope, Fran	Ospringe	tch			1615										
Prichard, James	Benenden Biddenden Free School	tch tch			1604 1607									BA	
Primar, Vincent	Dover	tch			1627										
Rabson, Rich	Cranbrook	tch			1687										
Ralye, unknown	Faversham Grammar School	tch			1607										
Raven, Roger	Canterbury King's School * Wrotham	tch tch			1591	1615			1561	CAM	CLA	1	1578	MA	KEN
Ray, William	Ulcombe Headcorn	tch tch			1605 1618	1636								lit	
Raylton, Rich	Minster in Thanet	tch			1601									lit	
Raymond, Thos	Lydd Dover St James	tch tch			1595 1607	1637								lit	
Raynolds,	Sandwich St Mary	tch			1615										
Reader, Edw	Canterbury St Andrew	tch			1607										
Reader, Jas	Boughton under Blean	tch				1695									
Reader, John B	Faversham	tch			1662										
Reader, Rich	Charing with Egerton	tch			1691										
Reason, Ambrose	Benenden Tenlenden Grammar School	tch			1590 1607	1610 1615								lit	
Reeve, Thos	Dover St Mary	tch			1676										
Remchinge, Matt	Linsted	tch			1603									lit	
Reynolds, John	Dover	tch			1662										
Richards, Gabriel	Lenham with Royton	tch			1699							5			
Rickward, John	Sandhurst	tch			1633									lit	
Roberts, Thomas	Canterbury King's School	tch			1633	1633		1633	1606	OXF	PEM	2	1624	BA	KEN
Robins, John	Ashford	tch			1607	1615									
Robson, unknown	Bethersden	tch			1607										
Roch, Carolus	Tonge	tch			1628										
Rogers, Edw	Ash	tch			1603									lit	
Rogers, Gabriel	Faversham Grammar School Ospringe	tch tch			1611 1611	1615								lit	
Rogers, Henry	Marden Rolvenden	tch tch			1593 1599	1600									
Rogers, Lewis	Thanet St Lawrence Monkton w Birchington	tch tch			1612 1620									lit	

## LIST of TEACHERS (continued)

Name	Parish/Location	Office	seq	rest	from	to	cede	died	born	Univ	Coll	sta	mat	Deg	orig
Rootes, Edm	Ashford	tch			1610									lit	
Rosewell, Danl	Goudhurst	tch			1675										
Rucke, Arthur	Eastry & Worth	tch			1630				1607	OXF	LIN	4	1622	MA	KEN
Sacket, Hy	Fordwich	tch			1691										
Safford, Thos	Goudhurst	tch			1670										
Saltmarsh, John	Boughton under Blean	tch			1686										
Saterthwaite, Phil	Tenterden Grammar School * Birling Rochester * Leics	tch vic rec			1634 1643 1660	1660	1660	1666	1600	OXF	TRI	4	1621	LLD	NTH
Saunders, John	Thanet St Lawrence	tch			1665										
Scaden, Richard	Thanet St John	tch			1634									lit	
Scott, Steph	Charing with Egerton	tch			1699										
Seagars, Nich	Maidstone Grammar School	tch			1620									lit	
Seamer, John	Linsted	tch			1640									lit	
Seilbancke, John	Brenzett	tch			1602									lit	
Sharpe, Robert	Sutton Valence Free Grammar School	tch			1580	1619		1619						MA	
Shaw, Tobias	Canterbury St George	tch			1616									MA	
Slaughter, William A	Seasalter	tch			1607										
Smalley, John	Maidstone	tch			1665										
Smarte, Wm	Benenden	tch			1611									MA	
Smith, Danl	Deal	tch			1662										
Smith, Thomas C	Staplehurst	tch			1674	1687		1687							
Smith, William C	Ashford New Romney	tch tch			1665 1668									lit	
Sparkes, Thomas	Sandwich St Peter Sandwich St Clement	tch tch			1607 1634	1637									
Spicer, William	Mersham Stowing Elham	tch tch tch			1593 1607 1613	1610								lit	
Steele, John	Ashford	tch			1607										
Stone, Joseph	Thanet St John	tch			1680										
Stone, William A	Thanet St John	tch			1617										
Sturton, John	Ashford	tch			1621	1640								lit	
Swift, Jonas	Canterbury St Margaret Boughton under Blean	tch tch			1607 1606									lit	
Swinford, Danl	Ripple	tch			1630									lit	
Swinford, John	Ash	tch			1624										
Symonson, Thos	Maidstone Grammar School Maidstone	tch tch			1585 1621			1628		OXF	CCI				
Sympson, Thos	Wingham	tch			1624										
Taylor, Leonard	Sutton Valence Free Grammar School Sutton Valence with East Sutton	tch tch			1610 1610									lit	
Taylor, Hy	Monkton w Birchington	tch			1694										
Temple, Miles jun	Wickhambreaux	tch			1662										
Terenden, Jas	Sittingbourne	tch			1607	1615								lit	
Terry, Augustine	Canterbury St Mary Northgate	tch			1617										
Terry, John B	Ashford	tch			1603	1607								lit	
Terry, John C	Faversham	tch			1684										
Thomas, Richard C	Maidstone Grammar School	tch			1648	1650			1621	OXF	JES	10	1638		
Tilden, Saml	Tenterden Grammar School	tch			1631										
Tompson, Thos	Biddenden Free School	tch			1615									lit	
Tuck, John	Faversham	tch			1684										
Tuggall, Geo	Lydd	tch			1606										
Tunstall, Hy	Thanet St John	clk/tch			1616									BA	

## LIST of TEACHERS (continued)

Name	Parish/Location	Office	seq	rest	from	to	cede	died	born	Univ	Coll	sta	mat	Dea	oric
Turfett, Edward	Canterbury St Peter	tch			1607	1615								lit	
Turfett, John	Maidstone Grammar School	tch			1621										
Turner, Amon	Thanet St Lawrence	tch			1618										
Turner, Hen	Staplehurst	tch			1613									lit	
Turner, John B	Maidstone Grammar School * Malling School	tch tch			1652 1652										
Turner, Rich	Ash	tch			1635									lit	
Twisden, William	Canterbury St Mary Northgate	tch			1637										
Vanden Brouke, Pet	Sandwich	tch			1619										
Vaughan, Joseph	Maidstone	tch			1682										
Vinry, johannes	Wingham	tch			1682										
Violl, Strangford	Ashford * Upminster	tch rec			1669 1679	1679 1686		1686	1649	CAM	JEU	5	1666	MA	KEN
Walker, Thos	Lydd	tch			1633										
Wallbancke, Arthur	Willesborough	tch			1622									lit	
Walpole, John	Ash	tch			1638									MA	
Walters, Walter	Goudhurst	tch			1625									lit	
Walwyn, Charles	Maidstone Grammar School	tch			1696	1740		1740	1672	CAM	KIN		1689	MA	HEF
Walwyn, John	Herne Canterbury Holy Cross Westgate	tch tch			1618 1620										
Ward, Fran	Thanet St Lawrence	tch			1617	1627								BA	
Warham, John	Wye	tch			1665	1714									
Warner, And	Boughton under Blean	tch			1637									lit	
Watts, Rich	Deal	tch			1662										
Webb, Jas	Dover St Mary	tch			1663									lit	
Webb, Rob	Thanet St Peter	tch			1575	1615									
Webberly, John	Sandwich Sir Roger Manwood School	tch			1637	1637			1609	OXF	LIN	4	1626	BD	LIN
Weckherlin, Geo Rodolphe	Canterbury	tch			1620										
Weller, John	Cranbrook	tch			1676							5			
Weller, Wm	Biddenden Free School	tch			1617										
Wells, Peter	Boxley	tch			1627										
Wentmore, Rob	Wye	tch			1685										
Whatlow, John	Wittersham	tch			1662										
White, Charles B	Thanet St Peter	tch			1697										
White, Henry	Sandwich Sir Roger Manwood School Sandwich St Mary	tch tch			1655 1662	1662									
Whitney, William	Biddenden Free School Smarden Halden	tch clk/tch tch			1623 1632 1637									BA	
Wilcock, Rob	New Romney Common School	clk/tch			1641									MA	
Wilds, Chas	Sandwich St Peter	tch			1639										
Wilkinson, Thos	Fordwich Sturry	tch tch			1604 1604	1617								lit	
Williams, Hugh	Benenden	tch			1607									BA	
Williams, Mich	Hougham Dover St Mary	tch tch			1625 1630									lit	
Wingfield, John	Dover	tch			1699										
Winter, John B	Swingfield	tch			1665										
Winter, Tim	Deal Ripple	tch tch			1599 1606									lit	
Wise, Hy	Ashford	tch			1682										
Wise, William	* Dedham School Essex Maidstone Grammar School	tch tch			1631 1650	1639 1650			1614	CAM	TRN	1	1631		LON
Wood, Edm	Faversham	tch			1662										

## LIST of TEACHERS (continued)

<u>Name</u>	<u>Parish/Location</u>	<u>Office</u>	<u>sec</u>	<u>rest</u>	<u>from</u>	<u>to</u>	<u>cede</u>	<u>died</u>	<u>born</u>	<u>Univ</u>	<u>Coll</u>	<u>sta</u>	<u>mat</u>	<u>Deg</u>	<u>orig</u>
Wood, Henry	Sittingbourne	tch			1662										
	Throwley	tch			1672										
Wood, Matt	Lydd	tch			1602									lit	
Wood, Wm	Thanet St Lawrence	tch			1600									MA	
Woodland, Christopher	Canterbury St Mary Northgate	tch			1632	1634								lit	
Woolgate, Wm	Maidstone	tch			1665									lit	
	Sittingbourne	tch			1675										
Wootton, John	Faversham Grammar School	tch			1629										
Wrentmore, Robert	Sandwich Sir Roger Manwood School	tch			1665										
	Wye	tch			1685										
Wright, Wm	Whitstable	tch			1608									lit	
	Hernhill	tch			1612										
Yerworth, Edw	Sandhurst	clk/tch			1621				1589	OXF	BRA	5	1602	MA	CHS
Young, Joseph	Willesborough	tch			1638									BA	
unknown t1	Sandhurst	tch			1607										
unknown t2	Cranbrook	tch			1611									lit	

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CC/F/A/26	Canterbury City Chamberlain Accounts 1650-60
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DCb-J/J/8/67	Ecclesiastical Cause Papers
DCb-J/J/11/5	Ecclesiastical Cause Papers
DCb-J/J/14/52	Ecclesiastical Cause Papers
DCb-J/J/15/26	Ecclesiastical Cause Papers
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DCb-V/V/56	Visitation Call Book 1662
DCb-V/V/57	Visitation Call Book 1662
DCb-V/V/58	Visitation Call Book 1664

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DCb-VV/67	Visitation Call Book 1673
DCb-VV/69	Visitation Call Book 1675
DCb-VV/70	Visitation Call Book 1676
DCb-VV/71	Visitation Call Book 1677
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DCb-VV/74	Visitation Call Book 1680
DCb-VV/75	Visitation Call Book 1681
DCb-VV/76	Visitation Call Book 1682
DCb-VV/77	Visitation Call Book 1683
DCb-VV/79	Visitation Call Book 1685
DCb-VV/82	Visitation Call Book 1688
DCb-VV/85	Visitation Call Book 1691
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P204/1/1	Iwade Parish Register
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LPL-Reg. Abbot 3	Register of George Abbot
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