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NOTICES OF THE MINISTERS OF THE CHURCH OF WALTHAM HOLY CROSS.

BY WILLIAM WINTERS, ESQ.,

Fellow of the Royal Historical Society.

ROBERT FULLER, the last of the abbots-regular of Waltham was ousted in 1540, with the entire body of his canons, receiving a yearly pension of £200. In fond remembrance of the place where he had so long ruled, he gave back £10 of that sum to the abbey, and afterwards presented a chalice of silver, which was sold for £7. In his will he bequeathed certain sums of money to Waltham Abbey, as also to St. Bartholomew's and St. Sepulchre's in London, for alterations and other purposes, and for the maintenance of religious services for his soul. The will contains the following interesting clause:—"To my most dere and dred Sovereigne lorde Kinge Henry viij. xl. beseeching hym to be good and gracious to myn executors in the execution of this my last will and testament." This abbot made an attempt, which was unsuccessful, to preserve his position in the abbey by presenting Henry VIII. with the princely estate of Copt Hall.

In 1549 certain lands and tenements were appropriated to the support of a chantry priest:—"The seid chantry is nowe vacant and without enye incum[bent], and haythe been this yere or more. . . . The seid prest to saye dyuyne service in the perishe churche of Waltham."*

Dr. Edmund Freake was one of the canons ousted from Waltham on March 23, 1540,† receiving a yearly pension of five pounds. His name occurs in a document relating to the surrender of the abbey. It has not been ascertained whether

* Certificates of Colleges and Chantries, *temp.* Edward VI.

† In dates the modern style is adopted throughout the paper.

or not he was a native of the town of Waltham, although it has been stated that he was born in Essex about the year 1516. He graduated in Arts at Cambridge; was ordained a deacon by Bishop Bonner, December 19, 1544, and a priest, June 18, 1545; was made Archdeacon of Canterbury in 1564; was installed Canon of Westminster in September of that year; was appointed to preach before Queen Elizabeth in Lent, 1565, and on October 25 was by patent constituted a Canon of Windsor; became rector of Purleigh, in Essex, June 13, 1567; was appointed to a canonry in the church of Canterbury, March 28, 1568; was installed Dean of Rochester, April 10, 1570; became Dean of Sarum, September 18, and on November 20 of the same year resigned the rectory of Foulmire, Cambridgeshire. On February 15, 1572, he was elected Bishop of Rochester, and on May 29 in the same year was appointed the Queen's almoner. On July 31, 1575, he was elected Bishop of Norwich, when he resigned the archdeaconry of Canterbury; and on October 26, 1584, the Queen nominated him to the bishopric of Worcester. He died in possession of this last see, March 21, 1591, and was buried in its cathedral. Cecily, his widow, died on July 15, 1599, and was buried at Purleigh. Freake was the author of several works.*

During the term of Abbot Fuller's government an event of considerable historical interest occurred in the town of Waltham. In August, 1529, a private conference was held at the house of Mr. Cressey, in the Romeland, near the Abbey, to debate the subject of the king's divorce from Katherine of Arragon, the king himself being present, attended by his secretary, Dr. Gardiner, and his almoner, Dr. Foxe, afterwards Bishop of Hereford. Cranmer was there at the time, having under his care two young gentlemen, sons of Mr. Cressey, whose wife was related to Cranmer. While at supper the two doctors warmly discussed the subject of the divorce, and invited Cranmer, who had long been known to them as a student at Cambridge, to join in the debate. At first he hesitated to express an opinion on so grave a matter, alleging

* *Athenæ Cantab.*, vol. ii., p. 96.

that he had not given it sufficient consideration ; but finally suggested that a decision could be as well, or better, arrived at in England than at Rome. On the following day, when the king spoke of procuring a new commission from Rome, Dr. Foxe replied, " We trust that there shall be better ways devised for your Majesty than to make travel so far as to Rome any more in your Highness's cause, which by chance was put into our heads this other night being at Waltham." In deference to the king's desire he quoted the suggestion made by Cranmer, his " old acquaintance." Cranmer was at once sent for and entrusted by Henry with the management of the affair. " Thus did Waltham," says Fuller, " give Rome the first deadly blow in England, occasioning the Pope's primacy to totter therein till it tumbled down at last."*

The Cressey Family.—The Mr. Cressey referred to above was probably William Cressey, son and heir of Robert and Margaret Cressey, who married Elizabeth, daughter of Richard Cobham, of Sterborough, county Kent, by whom he had—(1) James, who married Joan, daughter of William West, Lord Delaware ; (2) Christopher ; (3) Edmond (ADD. MSS. 5524, fol. 184). Cranmer's niece Susan, daughter of John Cranmer, married Thomas Cobham, brother of Lord George Cobham (Todd's Life of Cranmer). The Cressey family was well known in Waltham and Cheshunt in the sixteenth century (see Waltham Abbey and Cheshunt Parish Registers), although Fuller stated in 1655 that the name was utterly extinct in that town " long before the memory of any alive."† For Cressey and Bardolph pedigree see also Harl. MSS., 1504, fol. 53 b.

It is difficult to determine who were the ministers of the Abbey church from the Dissolution to the beginning of Elizabeth's reign. We find, however, that in 1542 certain charges were paid to the " parish priest," to " our Lady's priest," to " the charnel priest," to " the two clerks," and to the choristers of Waltham.

* Fuller's " Infant's Advocate." See also my Biographical Notes on John Foxe, 1876.

† Churchwardens' accounts ; see Fuller, p. 269.

Robert Rawe is the first incumbent of whom we have any mention.* The date of his installation is given as 1561.

John Daniel, who succeeded Rawe, is entered on the list of incumbents thus:—"Joh. Daniel, cl. licentiat 30 July, 1580." (This must be a mistake made by Newcourt.) His name occurs in the parish register as early as 1563, in connection with the christening, on 3rd July of that year, of his daughter Honor, who was buried on 22nd February, 1570. The other notices of this family occurring in the register are—

John Danyell, son of John Danyell, minister, christened 3rd January, 1566.

Anthony, another son, buried 21st October, 1570.

Aves, daughter of John Danyell, buried 17th March, 1571.

William, a son, christened 14th October, 1571.

George Smyght and Malde Danyell, married 3rd September, 1571.

Ralfe Danyell, of Pynest, buried 24th March, 1578.

John Bullen, married Elizabeth Daniell, 5th December, 1585.

Widow Danyell, buried 18th December, 1588.

John Daniel was buried 18th September, 1581, but as the months of September and October of that year are omitted from the register, we find no entry of that event. During his ministry Philip White, then minister of London, and who on 7th August, 1577, became rector of Fobbing, county Essex, buried his son, Titus, at Waltham, on 7th March, 1575.

James Deys stands next in Newcourt's list of ministers, 1583. The name, I presume, should be *Daye*, which occurs in the parish register about this date:—

Thomas Brown and Agnes Daye married 1st September, 1567.

Joan Daye, daughter of George Daye, buried 24th February, 1585.

Thomas Daye, son of —Daye, baptized 25th September, 1586.

Son of widow Daye, buried 23rd April, 1588.

George Daye buried 13th March, 1589.

Peter Humble, son of Richard Humble, alderman of London, by his wife, Margaret, daughter of John Pierson of "Nathing" [Nazing, near Waltham Abbey], county Essex, and a benefactor of St. Saviour's, Southwark,† resided in the parish

* Newcourt's Rep., vol. ii., 630.

† Maitland's Hist. of London, p. 797.

of Waltham at this period, and held a considerable amount of property there. In the Waltham register the following notices of the family occur :—

John, son of Alderman Umble, buried 8th August, 1581.

Margaret Umble, buried 24th April, 1588.

Elizabeth, daughter of George Umble, citizen dwelling in "St. Marye Wooley" parish in London, baptized 16th September, 1599.

John Webb, A.B. His admission to the living appears in the "Repertorium" as having taken place on 23rd February, 1584. The yearly stipend was then only £8, but Sir Edward Denny gave £100 to the support of the minister, besides other gifts, "tying good land," observes Fuller, "for the true performance thereof." John Webb's child, Elizabeth, was baptized 25th July, 1585; a son, George, February, 1587-8; on 3rd April, 1588, "Jone," wife of Edward Webb, was buried; and on 30th November, 1589, Margaret, "the daughter of John Webbe, minister of God's word," was baptized. A John Webb probably the same person, was rector of East Donnieland, 24th June, 1591; he resigned that living in 1598, and died about 1609, as rector of Cold Norton, county Essex.

Thomas Smyth does not appear in Newcourt's list, but the following entry is made in the parish register for 1585 :— "Thomas Smythe, the sonn of Thomas Smythe, minister of God's worde and preacher, bapt. Dec. 12." Possibly this is the Thomas Smyth, A.M., who was rector of High Laver, county Essex, in 1592, and of Trinity, in the Minories, in 1597. About this time the name Smyth or Smith was common at Waltham; and it is worthy of notice, with a view to identification, that Thomas Smith, son of Thomas Smith, of the parish of Cornhill, was buried on the last of July, 1601.

The families of Colt, Cecil (a branch of the Cecils of Cheshunt), Greville, and Cave, of Leicester, are mentioned in the parish register at this period. Magdalene Colte, described as gentlewoman and widow, was buried in 1591, and a brass tablet on the south wall of the church bears the arms of the Colt family. Thomas Cecil, son of Nicholas Cecil, of London, was buried on 13th December, 1591. Mistress Frances Grevill

of this parish, was married on 25th July, 1599, to John Chamberline, of Astley, county Warwick; Christopher Chaney, gentleman, and Katherine Cave, daughter of the Right Worshipful Mr. Cave, of Bargrave, county Leicester, were married on 28th May, 1601.

Edward Baker, A.M., appears as vicar of Nazing on the deprivation of John Hopkins, 13th February, 1592, but seems to have immediately resigned that living, as he was incumbent of Waltham in 1592. It is probable that the following entry in the register was made subsequently to his removal to Waltham in 1592:—"Anno 1590—John Baker, sonn to Edward Baker, minister, baptized in the parish church of Sepul., in London, the 17 daye of November." James Baker was baptized at the same place, 1st July, 1593. The following notices appear of other persons of the name:—

Dorothy, his wife, died 6th June, 1597. He married Ellen Edwicke, his second wife, 1st January, 1599-1600.

Dorothy, his daughter, baptized 12th November, 1601.

Mary, his daughter, baptized 16th February, 1602-3.

Edward Baker was himself buried 21st April, 1604; and Ellen Baker, presumably his widow, was buried 11th May, 1632.

Alice Baker, widow, was buried in the chancel 15th March, 1610-11; John Baker, son of John Baker, citizen, was buried 23rd May, 1622; and Jeremiah, son of John Baker, of London, was baptized 28th June, 1634. There is no evidence in the parish register, however, to prove any relationship between John Baker, citizen of London, and Edward, the minister of Waltham Abbey.

The register contains the following curious narrative under May, 1601: "The curat of Chesthunt* and somme of the churchwardens of Cheshunt the 19th daye did come in there perambulation to our hye bridge, and for so doing and comming out of there owne libertye they were for there paynes thrust into a dyche called Hook's dich. More of this at the end of this booke."

The register records the burial of Thomas Hall, gentleman, probably of Clavenhambury (see my "Biog. Notes on John Foxe"), on 13th July, 1597, and of Sir Edward Denny, Knight, the elder, on 14th February, 1599-1600.

Mr. George Tipping, minister, married Mary Glascoke on 14th December, 1608. During his incumbency there are some notices of the family of Swift. Francis Swift married Mistress Greville, of Harold's Park, 18th June, 1604; Edward Swift, son of Mr. Francis Swift, baptized 23rd January, 1608; and Mistress Mildred Swift, daughter of Mr. Francis Swift, of Harold's Park, was baptized on 29th December, 1612.*

Joseph Hall, D.D., successively Bishop of Exeter and Norwich, was, according to his biographer, presented in 1612 to the living of Waltham Holy Cross by his noble patron, Edward Lord Denny, Earl of Norwich; but in the parish register his name appears three years prior to the date assigned by Newcourt. At that time the church of Waltham was a curacy or donative *cum cura animarum*, for many years having only the small stipend of £8 attached to it, until Edward, Earl of Norwich, settled upon it £100 per annum, with other accommodations. For the long term of twenty-two years Dr. Hall resided at Waltham, and after he was promoted to the bishopric of Exeter his attachment to Waltham was such that he wrote as follows:—"I should heartily wish to change this palace, which the providence of God and the bounty of my gracious sovereign hath put me into, for my quiet cell at Waltham, where I had so sweet leisure to enjoy God, your lordship, and myself." His chief works were composed there, and during that same period he was, to quote his own expression, "thrice . . . commanded and employed abroad by his Majesty in public service." In 1616 he accompanied James Hay, Earl of Carlisle, into France. Previously he had been made prebendary of Wolverhampton, and during his absence with the

* This ancient park is in the parish of Waltham, and adjoins the parish of Nazing. Sir Francis Swift, a later member of the family, and a resident at Harold's Park, was a stanch royalist, his lands in this parish being sequestered in 1643 (Add. MSS., 5505).

Earl of Carlisle the king conferred on him the deanery of Worcester. As chaplain he attended the king to Scotland, and in 1618 he was sent with other divines to the Synod of Dort, receiving on his return a gold medal in honour of his service. In November, 1641, he was translated to the see of Norwich.

Dr. Joseph Hall had a large family by his wife Elizabeth, a daughter of George Winniff, of Bretenham. A son Robert, afterwards a prebendary of Exeter, and rector of Stokeintinny, Devonshire, was born while his father held the rectory of Halsted, in 1605; but eight of his children were born during his stay at Waltham, and the earliest entry of their baptisms in the parish register proves him to have been at Waltham as early as 1609.

Joseph, baptized 12th March, 1608-9.

Elizabeth, baptized 16th June, 1611.

George, baptized 24th August, 1613.

Samuel, baptized 28th October, 1614.

Mary, baptized 21st December, 1617.

John, baptized 18th November, 1618.

Edward, baptized 23rd July, 1620; died in 1642.

Ann, baptized 19th January, 1622-3.

It would be discordant with the purpose of this paper to trace the career of Dr. Hall's family, but it may be noted that George, the third son, became Bishop of Chester in 1662, and died on 23rd August, 1668; that John was buried on 12th February, 1650; and that Edward is commemorated by a monument in Norwich Cathedral. Dr. Joseph Hall died at an advanced age, and is considered to have been buried in the chancel of Heigham Church, although in his lifetime he had expressed his dislike to the interment of bodies in churches, believing these to be places for the living, and not for the dead. In the church above mentioned, according to his biographer, Rev. J. Jones, there is erected over his vault a black marble stone bearing the arms of the see of Norwich, impaling those of Hall, surmounted by a mitre, and bearing the inscription "INDUVIÆ JOSEPHI HALL OLIM NORVICEN-

SIS ECCLESIAE SERVI REPOSITÆ 8° DIE MENSIS SEPTEMBRIS,
ANNO DOMINI 1656, ÆTATIS SUÆ ANNO 82°, VALE LECTOR
ET ÆTERNITATI PROSPICE."

This stone is said to have been removed to the middle of the chancel. Mrs. Hall died on 27th August, 1652, aged sixty-nine, as is recorded on a stone on the south wall of the church of Heigham.

The portions of the bishop's will (dated 24th July, 1654, and amended April 28th, 1656), relating to his Waltham possessions are as follow :—

"To my sonne Joseph I give and bequeath (having surrendered into the hands of Mr. Reve, of Waltham, steward by patent to the Right Noble the Earle of Carlisle, all my copyholds with the mannor of Swardston to the use of my last Will) all my copyhold lands and tenements lying and being in Swardston within the parish of Waltham Holy Crosse, to have and to hold to him and his heres for ever. Likewise to my sonne Joseph I give and bequeath the remainder of years which I have from my late deare Lord of Norwich in a tenement lying in the said Waltham, over against the church there, wherein Marmaduke How now dwelleth.*

"Moreover to my sonne Joseph I give and bequeath all that free land with appurtenances which I have in Much Bentley, in the county of Essex, with the edifices thereto belonging. And whereas I am informed that the custome of that mannor is such that the copyhold lands, except they be formerly surrendered into the hands of the tenants to other uses, do in course descend upon the youngest sonne, my will is that my sonne Samuel (upon whom it will fall) doe speedily surrender that copyhold, and the tenements thereto belonging to the use and behoof of my said sonne Joseph and his heres for ever. . . .

"My golden medall, which was given me by the States of the Netherlands for my applause at the Synode of Dort, I give and bequeath to the male issue, if any one, of my sonnes (if any such be), according to the order of their birth, or in default thereof to Joseph

* In Add. MSS. 5505 there is an account of certain lands sequestered in Waltham, in which Marmaduke Howe, "a delinquent," holds lands under the Bishop of Norwich. Henry Jepson, John Greene, John Bridges and John Smith also held lands under the bishop.

Weld, the sonne of my daughter, as memorial of that worthy employment." See Hall's Works, by P. Wynter, p. lxxvii.

The bishop conferred (the donation does not appear in the will) on the parish of Waltham some almshouses at High Beech, near Lippet's Hill, which are now* in a dilapidated condition. On the front of the chimney of the buildings is a square stone with the following inscription:—"A Gift of Bishop Hall. William Shotbolt, churchwarden, 1703."†

Mr. Robert Blinco, minister and preacher, is mentioned in the register as having been buried at Waltham, 16th February, 1611-12; but it does not appear whether or not he served as curate under Dr. Hall. At that period the name was common in Waltham.

Robert Greenough, M.A., who is placed on the list of incumbents, was licensed 15th April, 1614, but appears in the register during September, 1613. He married Elizabeth Watson, at St. Giles's, Cambridge, 4th January, 1614-15; on 6th December of that year a son, James, was born, and on the 20th baptized at Conningto, county Cambridge; a second son, Joseph, was baptized at Waltham in October, 1617; and a third son, Robert, was baptized at the same place 28th February, 1618-19.

William Pettie, A.B., is mentioned by Newcourt as licensed 16th October, 1619, but his name does not appear in the parish register.

Mr. William Carter, the next on Newcourt's list, was educated at Cambridge, and on 6th July, 1623, was married to Susan Powell (Par. Reg.). The children of this minister

* In 1878.

† In the Waltham Parish Register, September, 1613, occurs the following memorandum:—"Memorandum that Thomas Tawney [of Upshire], dwelling within Copt Hall Park, was buried at Epping, Sept. 2^o without licence. For satisfaction wherof the churchwardens of Epping, acknowledging the wrong were contented to raze their church book, and to register him as a parishioner of Waltham Holy Crosse, utterly disclaiming him for theirs, and all the fees have bene payd over again to the church of Waltham. Witness—Jos. Hall, Robt. Greenough, Willm. Bellamy, parish clerk."

noticed in the register are Robert, baptized 28th March, 1623-4; William, baptized 2nd May, 1625, and buried 23rd January of the following year; "Jerrem" baptized 19th June, 1626, and buried 2nd October of the same year, when his father was "minister SEN John Zacarris in London;" "Philip," a daughter, baptized 18th September, 1628; and William, buried 29th April, 1635.

Carter was popular in London as a preacher, and it would appear from the extracts given from the Waltham register that he became minister of St. John Zachary there. Newcourt does not mention him as occupying that position, but the church was destroyed in the Great Fire of London, and very little is known of its rectors. He was a good scholar and one of the Assembly of Divines. He afterwards joined the Independents, and died in 1658 in his fifty-third year.*

Richard Walmsley, curate of Waltham Abbey, is thus referred to in Mr. J. E. Bailey's life of Dr. Thos. Fuller, p. 469: "On the books of Christ's College, Cambridge, is the notice of the admission as sizar 1624, of one James Fuller, educated at Waltham, under Mr. Warmsley of Waltham, being the son of one William Fuller of that place." His name occurs in the parish register of Waltham as early as 30th September, 1627, when he is recorded as having married Margaret Etheridge. The other entries regarding him and his family show the baptism of a daughter, Margaret, 22nd March, 1628-9, and her burial, 23rd December, 1648; the baptism of a daughter, Ann, 19th June, 1631; the baptism of a daughter, Bridget, 14th April, 1633; the baptism of a daughter Susan, 28th June, 1635, and her burial, 8th June, 1636; the burial of Margaret, wife of Mr. Richard Walmsley, 17th July, 1650, and his own burial on 3rd June, 1654.†

* Neal's Hist. Puritans, vol. ii., p. 445.

† Francis Hill, son of Mr. Percival Hill, rector of St. Katherine Coleman's, London, was buried at Waltham, 30th May, 1629 (Par. Reg.) Of *the Basano family*, Mr. Jeremino Basano, gentleman, of Waltham, was buried there in August, 1635, his wife, whose Christian name is not given, having previously been buried there in June, 1631. The family was noted for its musical ability, and members of it acted as musicians to

It is uncertain how long the curacy of Waltham was held by Richard Walmsley, but he was instituted rector of St. John Baptist, London, by Bishop Laud, in May, 1633. Newcourt (Rep., vol. i. p. 372) states that he was ejected for his loyalty in the time of the rebellion. He is twice mentioned in the Churchwardens' Accounts of Waltham—once as having contributed with about forty other inhabitants of Waltham in 1630 to the relief of the poor of that town "in the time of scarcitie and dearth of corne." The entire sum amounted to £30 6s. 4d., the more remarkable donations being £4 from the Earl of Norwich, £10 from the Earl of Middlesex, and £1 1s. 4d. each from Mr. Gibbon, minister, Francis Green, gentleman, and Mr. Walmsley, curate.

John Gibbon, or *Guibbon*, a member of the Westminster Assembly of Divines, appears in the parish register in 1629, although Newcourt has dated his induction as eight years later. William Price, then of St. Paul's, Covent Garden, and afterwards curate of Waltham, was also a member of the Assembly. Both were regular in their attendance at the meetings of the divines, and Gibbon acted as chairman of one of three equal committees into which the Assembly was divided. On 29th March, 1643, on occasion of the thanksgiving for the union betwixt England and Scotland, he preached in conjunction with Dr. Lightfoot. His sermon, however, was not printed.*

The parish register of Waltham records the following christenings and burials of his children : baptism of John, his son by his wife Ann, 18th October, 1629 ; and the death of the same "John Guibon, bachelour of divinitie, and late minister of St. Anne Blackfriers, London," in 1663 ;† the burial of

Henry VIII., Elizabeth, James I., Charles I., and Charles II. They held large estates in Waltham. The writer possesses several autographs of early members of the family.

* Coll. Pamph., E., 127, B.M.

† Calamy erroneously states that he was a member of the Westminster Assembly, evidently confounding him with his father of the same name. Calamy further states that he was ejected from St. Anne's near Aldersgate, and soon after died of consumption. Two sermons by the Rev. John

Mary, 2nd April, 1630; the baptism of Edward, 10th January, 1632-3; the baptism of Millicent, 18th December, 1634, and her burial 9th October, 1639; the baptism of Ann, 13th November, 1636, and her burial two days later; also the baptism of Francis, 31st May, 1638, and his burial 5th October, 1639.

There are notices in the register of other persons of the name of "Guibon," shortly after this time. A John Guibon, husbandman, was buried in 1673, and a "widow" Guibon probably his relict, is mentioned in the following year.

The entries regarding him in the Churchwardens' Accounts are chiefly of gifts to poor ministers: one is a payment of 4s. 6d. to "a poor scoller by Mr. Gibon's and Mr. Wamslie's apoyntment," in 1630, and another, in 1656, of £1 towards the purchase of the Bachelors' and Maids' bell.

During his incumbency the church of Waltham was enriched by a gift from the Earl of Norwich,* the extent and character which may best be gathered from the terms of his will: "I Edward, Earl of Norwich . . . bequeath to John Guibon of Waltham Holy Cross, in the county of Essex, clerke, for the term of his life, toward the officiating the cure of Waltham Holy Cross aforesaid, and for celebrating divine service and administering of the sacraments, and preaching the word of God there, all that messuage or tenement with the orchards . . . now in the tenure or occupation of the said John Guibon, . . . and also ten loads of firewood yearly and every year to be taken of such pollard trees as for the time being shall be standing and growing upon the waste ground of the manor of Waltham Holy Cross within the forest of Waltham; . . . and also one annuity of one hundred pounds *per annum*, to be issuing and going out of the manor or farm of Claverhambury,† in the said parish of

Gibbon, B.D., preached at St. Giles', Cripplegate, were published (1659 and 1677).

* This noble benefactor of Waltham, created Baron of Waltham by James I. and Earl of Norwich by Charles I., died on Oct. 24, 1637, and was buried on Saturday, Oct. 28, at the east end of the Church of Waltham, in a burying-place shortly before erected by himself.

† This estate is situated near Copt Hall. The Hall family held this

Waltham Holy Cross. . . . And if the same or any part thereof shall happen to be behind or unpaid, that then it shall and may be lawful to and for the said John Guibbon to enter into the said manor . . . and to distrain for the same.

. . . Provided always that if the said John Guibbon shall refuse to officiate the said cure, or shall be preferred to any other ecclesiastical dignity of greater value, then he no longer to possess . . . the said tenement. . . . Provided also that whereas I have heretofore granted unto him an annuity or yearly rent-charge of one hundred pounds *per annum*, my will and meaning is, not that he shall have two annuities of one hundred pounds *per annum*, but only one hundred pounds *per annum*, and have made this my last will in that behalf only in confirmation of the said former grant." The will then refers to a tripartite agreement (30th May, 1633), in which the parties were (a) the testator, (b) James, Earl of Carlisle, and the Lady Margaret, his wife, (c) Francis, Earl of Bedford, and Edward, Viscount Wimbleton, whereby it was made lawful to the testator to grant or bequeath £100 as an annuity for ever out of the farm of Claverhambury, co. Essex.

Nathaniel Hatley was curate of Waltham for nearly forty-six years, during a most trying period, *circa* 1633-1679. He officiated during the ministry of John Gibbon, Dr. Thos. Fuller, Wm. Price, and Lionel Goodrick. Owing to his long settlement his name frequently appears in the Waltham Register. He married (1) Ann Wilkinson, 23rd June, 1636, who was buried 28th March, 1665; (2) Ann Bainbrigg, 14th February, 1666-7, who died in the following month. The children mentioned in the register are—William, born 20th June, 1637, baptized 2nd July; Nathaniel, born 31st January, baptized 10th February, 1638-9, and buried 9th December, 1641; Anne, born 29th August, and baptized 6th September, 1640; Mary, born 15th July, and baptized 24th

estate for some years. Robert Hall, the friend of Dr. Fox, was justice of the peace in Waltham *temp.* Elizabeth, and was buried 8th September 1615. (See my Biog. Notes on Foxe Family, 1876.)

July, 1642; Jane, born 11th January, baptized 26th January, 1644-5, and buried 20th May, 1648; Margaret, born 23rd April, and baptized 9th May, 1647. [Leonard Hatley, of Upshire, victualler, buried 24th April, 1658]. The record as to his own death bears that "Mr. Nathaniel Hatley, curat here about six-and-forty yeers," was buried the 1st October, 1679.

Hatley was appointed parish registrar of Waltham 6th October, 1653. The churchwardens' accounts contain a number of interesting notices, more especially in 1672, where we find recorded that a collection in the town of Waltham for the redemption of Christian captives" amounted to £4 3s., in Upshire and Hollyfield to 17s., in Sewardston to 7s. 7d., the total sum of £5 7s. 7d. being paid by Nath. Hatley to "Wm. White and Hopkins," by whom it was paid over to Dr. Thomas Exton.

On 10th September, 1640, Roger, "son to Wacfield, a minister of London," was buried at Waltham.

William Price, B.D., although not mentioned by Newcourt, was beyond a doubt pastor of Waltham Abbey, and appears to have been the immediate predecessor of Dr. Thomas Fuller. An official pamphlet, published in 1648 by the committee of the Lords and Commons, containing the names of ministers and others suitable for the "classis," which were approved by the standing committee of the county of Essex, gives "M. Price" as minister of Waltham. Three children of Mr. William Price, minister, are recorded as being buried in Waltham: (1) William, 29th March, 1644-5; (2) Milell, 19th April, 1645; (3) Mathew, 23rd April, 1645.* Mr. Price's name occurs in the churchwardens' accounts from 1645—1649.

Price was born in the city of London, according to a statement made in the dedication of his sermon preached at St. Mary's Spital the 13th April, 1642. He was one of the

* Hugh, son of John Price, "chirgergeon of St. Pulchres, London," is recorded as being buried 31st May, 1655. Margaret Price, probably a daughter of Mr. Wm. Price, appears as contributing 1s. in the catalogue of bachelors and maids who made donations for the first of the six bells of Waltham Holy Cross in 1656.

members of the Westminster Assembly, and with Dr. Temple, Dr. Smith, and others, opposed the institution of elders as a divine right, the ability of this party calling forth the remark of Robert Baillie, "I professe my marvelling at the great learning, quickness, and eloquence of these men." * Price is spoken of as among "sundrie of the ablest" of them.

In 1642† he was preacher at St. Paul's, Covent Garden, for in that year he published "A Sermon preached at St. Maries Spittle, on Wednesday in Easter Weeke, Aprill 13th, 1642, before the Right Honourable the Lord Mayor, &c.," in which he is described as William Price, B.D., and preacher at Covent Garden. The discourse was printed by Nicholas Bourne, and dedicated to the Right Hon. Sir Richard Gurney, the aldermen, and sheriffs . . . of "this city, *where he drew his first breath.*" The text is Isa. i. 22, and the sermon occupies 46 pp. 4to.

In 1646 there was published, by order of the "Lords in Parliament assembled," "die Veneris, 26th Novembris, 1646, "Man's Delinquencie: . . . a Sermon to the Right Honourable the House of Lords assembled in Parliament in the Abbey Church at Westminster, Novemb. 25, 1646, being the solemn day of their monethly fast. By William Price, B.D., pastor of Waltham Abby, and one of the Assembly of Divines. London: Printed by R. R. for Richard Whitaker . . . 1646."

In 1654 there appeared a volume entitled "Triumphus Sapientiæ seu conciones aliquæ in selecta Theologiæ capita, . . . per Guilielmum Price, S.T.B., pastorem Ecclesiæ Reformatæ Anglicanæ." This volume was published at Amsterdam, and occupies 241 pp. 8vo.

In 1660 there was published "God's Working and Brittain's Wonder," a sermon in commemoration of the restoration of

* Letters of Baillie (ed. by David Laing), vol. ii., 110.

† Watt (Bibl. Brit.) mentions four published works of Price: (1) A Treatise of the Fear of God. 1638. (2) Man's Delinquencie. 1642. (3) A Sermon. 1646. (4) A Sermon. 1660.

Charles II. by "Wil. Price, B.D., late preacher of Covent Garden, now to the Reformed English Church in Amsterdam. London : Printed by W. Godbid for Peter Dring."

Thomas Fuller, D.D., went to London in 1646, was chosen Lecturer at St. Clement's, Eastcheap, between the end of March and May, 1647, and in 1648-9 was presented to the curacy of Waltham by James Hay, Earl of Carlisle, Baron of Waltham, &c. After his settlement at Waltham he made frequent visits to London, to employ engravers for his "Pisgah-Sight of Palestine," which was dated from Waltham, 7th July, 1650. Robert Vaughan, one of the engravers, was a Waltham man.

The Epistle Dedicatory of "Abel Redivivus" was written at Waltham, and the work itself was published in 1651.

Several sermons, published under the title of the "Infant's Advocate" (1653), were preached in the church of Waltham and dedicated to James, Earl of Carlisle, "my most bountiful patron," and to Lionel, Earl of Middlesex, "my noble parishioner."

Some of Fuller's remarks on his own publications are most interesting. "For the first five years during our actual civil wars," he writes in the "Appeal," "I had little list or leisure to write, fearing to be made an history, and shifting daily for my safety. All that time I could not live to study, who did only study to live. So soon as God's goodness gave me a fixed habitation [Waltham is doubtless referred to] I composed my 'Land of Canaan, or Pisgah Sight.'"

While Fuller was at Waltham his "Church History" was in the press, and he frequently visited London for the purpose of superintending its publication. In his "Appeal" he says, "I will truly acquaint the reader with the state of this matter. The posting press which, with the time and tide, will stay for no man, mistaking my copy complete, and not attending my coming to London that morning from Waltham, clapt it up imperfect."

Fuller's "History of Waltham Abbey" (1655) was dedi-

cated to James, Earl of Carlisle ; his " History of Cambridge " to Banister Maynard, Esq.*

The following is a list of the Fullers of Waltham mentioned in the parish register :—

Richard Chare, al Segar, and Jone Fuller, married 17th September, 1587.

Philip Fuller and Jone Hammon, married 21st May, 1592.

Elizabeth Fuller, daughter of Peter Fuller, baptized 4th March, 1592-3.

Susanna Fuller, daughter of Philip Fuller, baptized 29th April, 1599.

Agnes Fuller, daughter of Philip Fuller, baptized 20th May, 1604.

Judith Fulla, daughter of Mr. Ed. Fulla, buried 16th August, 1608.

Mr. Edward Fulla, buried 17th August, 1608.

Elizabeth Fulla, daughter of William Fulla, baptized 11th December, 1608.

Thomas Fuller and Florence Harding, married 21st July, 1611.

Florence, wife of Thomas Fuller, buried 10th September, 1624.

James Fuller, son of Mr. Thomas Fuller [Dr. Thos. Fuller, curate of Waltham Abbey], baptized 27th December, 1652.

Anne, daughter of Mr. Thomas and Mrs. Marie Fuller, born 7th November, 1653.

James Fuller, sonn of Mr. Thomas Fuller, minister, and Mrs. Marie, buried in the chancel, y^e 20 July, 1654.

Anne, daughter of Mr. Thomas and Mrs. Marie Fuller, buried 19th April, 1655.

Thomas, son of Mr. Thomas and Mrs. Marie Fuller, born 7th May 1655.

George Eliot, of Little Parnden, and Margaret Fuller, of Epping, married by Hen. Wollaston, 13th March, 1655-6.

Joseph Fuller, husbandman, and Thomasin Danford, both of Enfield, married 22nd December, 1660.

Elizabeth, daughter of Richard Fuller, baptized 11th December, 1664.

* Notes regarding some funeral sermons delivered by Fuller on members of the Etheridge family, who were buried at Waltham Holy Cross, will be found in " *Miscellanea Genealogica et Heraldica*."

W. Fuller and Sarah Knowton, married 11th January, 1668-9.

W. Solbey and Anne Fuller, married 25th September, 1669.

Mary, daughter of Richard and Anne Fuller, baptized 22nd October, 1671.

John Fuller and Anne Lowing, married 2nd February, 1684-5.

Robert and Richard, sons of John and Anne Fuller, baptized 1st November, 1685.

Anne, daughter of John and Anne Fuller, baptized 20th September and buried 2nd December, 1688.

Anne, daughter of Anne Boreham and John Fuller, baptized 3rd November, 1697.

Samuel Thurston and Mary Fuller, married 3rd October, 1703.

There are many entries of a later date regarding the Fuller family, and the name occurs in the parish register of Waltham as late as the early part of the present century.

From 1648 downwards the churchwardens' accounts make frequent mention of Dr. Thomas Fuller. We find small donations to a "poor minister sent to me by Mr. Fuller's direction," to "Mr. Higgons, a poor distressed minister, at Mr. Fuller's request" (1649-50), to "Mr. Thomas Addams, minister" (1650-1), to "a poor distressed man" (1652-3). Several years later six other "poor distressed ministers" received sums from Mr. Fuller. In 1659-60 we find—"Given to John Fuller, a poore man that had beene in prison and have a lycence to begg for his fees, 6d." In 1656 he gave 10s. towards the purchase of a bell, "the first bell of the six," the chief contributors in the list of 200 persons being "batchlers and maides." *

On the eve of Dr. Fuller's leaving for Cranford, Mary, daughter of Thomas and Margery Davenant, of London, was buried at Waltham, 25th February, 1657-8. It is not improbable that Thomas Davenant was a relative of Fuller, as the latter's father, Thomas Fuller, B.D., rector of Aldwinckle, was

* In Nazing parish register we find recorded the baptism of Thomas Fuller, son of Henry Fuller and Anne his wife, December, 1682. *Mr. David Leech or Leigh*, vicar of Nazing from 1648, was buried at Waltham, 29th August, 1658; his wife predeceased him by a few months, and was also buried at Waltham.

married to Judith, eldest daughter of John and Margaret Davenant, of London.

Dr. Thomas Fuller died on 15th August, 1661, in his fifty-fourth year, and was interred with great solemnity in the chancel of Cranford Church. Although a steady friend of the Established Church, he was at the same time liberal towards Protestant Nonconformists, even to undergoing a charge of Puritanism. In person he was tall and well-proportioned, "of an exact straightness of the whole body;" of a sanguine temperament, with light curly hair, a pleasant and ruddy countenance tempered with considerable gravity. His gait was "majestical" without affectation, but he was somewhat slovenly as regards dress. Riding was his favourite exercise. He lived sparingly, taking only two meals a day. The portrait of Fuller given in Mr. Bailey's "Life" (Pickering, 1874) is copied from that at Cranford House, Middlesex. A short account may here be given of the leading gentlemen and their families at Waltham during the ministry of Dr. Fuller, some of whom have been genially referred to in his works.

James Hay, second Earl of Carlisle, his principal patron resided at Abbey House, near the church. He married Margaret, daughter of Francis, Earl of Bedford, died 30th October, 1660, and was buried in the chancel of Waltham Church.

Lionel Cranfield, Earl of Middlesex, possessed the estate of Copt Hall, and Fuller was a frequent visitor at the mansion, which lay about two and a-half miles from the town of Waltham. Fuller has left on record an interesting little incident respecting one of his visits. "Some three years since," writes he "walking on the Lord's day into the park at Copt's Hall, the third son (a child in coats) of the Earl of Dorset desired to go with me; whereof I was unwilling, fearing he should straggle from me whilst I meditated on my sermon; and when I told him that if he went with me he would lose himself, he returned, 'Then you must lose yourself first, for I will go with you.'"

The earl here mentioned was Richard Sackville, and the "Child in coats" was his son Lionel, who was born in 1645, and died without issue, 26th October, 1647, leaving Copt Hall to his nephew, Charles Sackville, Lord Buckhurst, the poet. While this accomplished poet had his residence in Copt Hall his eldest daughter, Lady Mary Sackville, by his wife Mary, daughter of James, Earl of Northampton, was born 24th April, and baptized 30th April, 1688, by Joseph Mirrill, the earl's chaplain.*

In the dedication of his "Infant's dvocate,"† Fuller mentions Edward Palmer, Henry Wollaston, Matthew Gilley, John Vavasor, and Francis Bointon, as among his "loving parishoners in Waltham Holy Cross."

Edward Palmer may have had his residence at Seawardstone, a hamlet of Waltham.‡ He studied at Trinity College, Cambridge, where he was admitted scholar in 1610, and obtained a fellowship in 1617. He was an excellent Greek scholar, and on the death of Andrew Downes became a candidate for the professorship of that language in 1625. The family of Palmer had resided for centuries in the adjoining parish of Nazing, and there is a fine brass of Thomas Palmer in Epping old church. The name is found in the Waltham register as far back as 1568. In that register the following notices occur of the children of Edward Palmer by his wife Millicent, widow of Edmond Winche, of Woodford, youngest daughter of Nicholas Vavasor, of Waltham Abbey: Matthew, baptized 29th December, 1631; Thomas, baptized 7th February, 1632-3; Millicent, baptized 14th August, 1634; Mary, baptized 19th December, 1636. Millicent, his wife, was buried 30th June, 1656.

Justice Wollaston, another of Fuller's friends, married

* M.A. of Emmanuel College, Cambridge, 1663.

† In the dedication he states that Cranmer composed his work on Henry VIII.'s marriage with Queen Katherine, and that Foxe, the martyrologist, and Bishop Hall also penned their works at Waltham.

‡ Harleian MS., 6065, states that he was "of Hoddesdon, co. Herts," which lies about five or six miles from Waltham Abbey.

Ursula, daughter of Dr. Samuel Foxe, son of John Foxe the martyrologist — (See my "Biog. Notes on John Foxe").

To *Dr. Baldwin Hamsey*, an eminent physician, who died 14th May, 1676, aged seventy-six, Fuller dedicated an early part of his "Church History."

Matthew Gilley, Esq., of Waltham, an intimate friend of Fuller, whom Mr. Bailey supposes to have been related to Elizabeth, sole surviving daughter of Bishop Westfield, was probably the son of William and Sarah Gilley, of Harold's Park, Waltham Abbey, the former of whom was buried 3rd October, 1650, and the latter of whom died in October, 1660. Matthew Gilley held property in Oakley, county Essex, and was buried in the chancel of Waltham Church, 25th August, 1662. William Gilley, described as a gentleman of London, was buried at Waltham, 7th September, 1661, and Samuel Gilley, Esq., was buried in the chancel 20th March, 1678.

John Vavasor belonged to the noted family of Vavasors of Yorkshire, a branch of which settled at Waltham in 1564. He was son and heir of Nicholas (1634), and brother of Millicent Vavasor, wife of Edward Palmer (*ut supra*). This family occupy a large space in the parish register. One genealogical fact may be mentioned, that "Mistress Philipp Vavasor" was married on 20th January, 1616-17, to Martin Trott, of Nazing, gentleman, one of the commissioners appointed in 1653 to inquire into the religious condition of Essex. By Philippe Vavasor, his first wife, who was buried at Waltham, 1st July, 1634, he had issue—(1) Judith, baptized 9th August, 1616; (2) Douglas, baptized 2nd February, 1623; (3) Bridget, baptized 9th July, 1629; (4) Andrew, baptized 5th September, 1630. By Mary, his second wife, who was buried at Waltham Abbey, 12th December, 1685, he had issue Mary, Francis, and Mildred (Nazing Reg.).*

* For pedigree of the family of Trott, see Harl. MSS., 1551, fol. 54 b. This family was connected by marriage with Sir W. Clesher, Mayor of London, and Bishop Cotton, of Exeter.

Thomas Dacres was the son of Sir Thomas Dacres, at whose house Fuller saw a picture of Cranmer, painted by Hans Holbein. The following inscription occurs on a tomb in the north aisle of the church at Cheshunt, county Herts :—

“This tomb was in the year 1543 erected to the memory of Robert Dacres, of Chesthunt, in this county, Esq., and Privy Councillor to Kinge Henry the Eight, and for his wife Elizabeth, whose Bodyes lye both heere interred, and since hath beene the buryinge place of his sonne George Dacres, Esq., who died 1580, and of his wife Elizabeth, as also of Sir Thomas Dacres, Knt., sonne of the said George, who dyed 1615, and of Katherine his first wife, by whome he had only one daughter, and of his second wife, who bore him thirteen children, whose sonne and heire Sir Thomas Dacres, Knt., nowe living, hath at his chardge. This yeare 1641 Repayred this monument intendinge it in dve tyme a Restinge place for himselfe, his lady Martha, and their posterity.”

The family of *William Robinson*, another of Fuller's Cheshunt friends (d. 21st April, 1686, æt. 70), is commemorated on a stone formerly on the wall of the middle aisle of Cheshunt Church. At this time there was a numerous family of the name in Waltham who held the property now known as Cold Hall, situated between Waltham and Cheshunt.

Among Fuller's other friends were *Sir Henry Wroth*, who commanded a troop in 1661 (Waltham Reg.) ; *Sir Thomas Trevor* (Bart. 1641, K.B. 1660), who resided at Enfield, where Fuller's widow died ; and *Col. Francis Boynton* (buried 4th August, 1658).*

A branch of the Wharton family resided at Waltham, and did good service in the cause of the Crown. George Wharton Esq., treasurer and paymaster of the Ordinance *temp.* Charles II. was created a baronet December 19th, 1677. Sir George was the son of George Wharton, a substantial yeoman in Strickland, near Kendall, who left at his death an estate of

* For an account of the services of Francis and Sir Matthew Boynton in behalf of the Parliament, see Lloyd's "Memoirs," p. 705, and Add. MSS., 5, 497, fol. 100.

forty or fifty pounds, and his son an infant under the guardianship of his two brothers William, and Cuthbert, who brought him up a scholar and sent him to Oxford *temp.* Charles I., where he continued until he commenced Master of Arts. But being loyally disposed, and concluding that a time of civil war was not the most propitious to literary pursuits, he adopted the profession of arms. Leaving Oxford, he sold his lands, with the produce raised a troop of horse, and presented himself at its head to King Charles I. His Majesty received him graciously, and placed him and his troop in the regiment of Sir Jacob Astley, where he continued until the regiment was routed and most of it cut to pieces at Stow, in Gloucestershire, the colonel being made prisoner and Wharton escaping severely wounded. He for some time afterwards remained concealed in the houses of the royalists, and set himself to compile an almanack called "Wharton's Loyal Almanack." He became so obnoxious that a reward of £500 was offered for taking him. He passed, however, for some time undiscovered, disguised as a Spaniard, under the name of Captain Naworth (the letters of Wharton transposed), but was at length captured and committed to Windsor Castle, where he remained some time a prisoner. After the Restoration he received the official employment mentioned above, and was created a baronet. He married Miss Anne Butler, and had issue—

1. George, a captain in the army, died before his father.
2. Polycarpus, who took his father's title, married Philadelphia, daughter of Justinian and niece of Sir Edward Sherburne, Knt., but died without surviving issue, when the baronetcy became extinct. His daughter "Theophila" was buried at Waltham Abbey, May 13th, 1706. Mrs. Anne Wharton was also buried at Waltham Abbey, September 4th 1708.
3. Richard, an engineer, buried at Waltham Abbey, June 10th, 1709.
4. William, a captain in the army.
Dorothy, married to Mr. Henry Netthorp, a banker.
Jane, married Mr. Sawell Wharton, druggist.

The father died August 12, 1681, aged sixty-seven.

It is impossible in this paper to do more than simply refer to the persecutions undergone by Dissenters, especially by the Baptists and Quakers in Waltham and the surrounding district, from 1663 to 1690. Waltham is intimately associated with the name of George Fox, who held meetings there in 1680, 1685, 1688, and 1690.*

Thomas Reeve, D.D., the immediate successor of Fuller, is mentioned in the register of Waltham as early as 1662, but his printed sermons show that he was settled there in 1660. Thomas Reeve appears as S.T.P. of Caius College, Cambridge, in 1660, and as M.A., in 1661. He died at Waltham Abbey, 21st February, 1671-2 (R. Smith's *Obit.*, Camden Soc.—p. 94), and was buried 29th February (Walth. Reg.).† He was the author of many published sermons and theological treatises.‡

At this time Dr. Edward Pelling held lands at Cobbingend, in the parish of Waltham Abbey (Doc. in possession of writer of this paper, dated 6th October, 1691). Dr. Pelling, who was M.A. of Cambridge, 1665, became vicar of Great St. Helen's, London, rector of St. Martin's, Ludgate, 1678, Canon of Westminster, 1683, and subsequently rector of Petworth, county Sussex, and chaplain in ordinary to his Majesty. He was the author of several theological works. Mary, his wife, was buried at Petworth in 1708, aged seventy-eight (Pet-

* See Neal's "Hist. Purit." ; Crosby's "Hist. Bapt.," vol. ii., 30 ; State Papers, *temp.* Charles II. ; Bess's "Sufferings of the Quakers," vol. i., p. 203. The Quakers had a meeting-house in Waltham, which was pulled down about the year 1848. It stood on the left-hand side of the lane called "Quaker Lane," and was for some years used as the "British school." There was also a burial-ground attached to this house, and many of the bones of departed "Friends" were unearthed in preparing the foundations of the new (British) schoolroom, since enlarged by the School Board, under whose direction it has lately passed.

† In the Nazing Register, for 1671-2, we find the baptism on 17th January, of Anne, daughter of Thomas Reeve and Joan his wife.

‡ For an account of these see Watt's "Bibl. Brit.," ; Beloe's "Anecdotes," vol. iii., p. 81 ; Retrospective Review, vol. iii., p. 247.

worth Par. Reg.). In the Waltham register we find recorded the burial of Mr. Edward Pelling, 19th September, 1667; of Anne, daughter of Mr. Edw. and Sarah Pelling, 4th June, 1669; of Mrs. Sarah Pelling, relict of Mr. Edw. Pelling, 27th August, 1677; of Mr. John Pelling, 12th May, 1685; and the marriage of W. Pellen and Mary Lewet, 19th October, 1698.

Mr. John Oliver, chaplain at the Abbey, was buried 2nd March, 1670-1. The Abbey House of Waltham was occupied by the Earl of Carlisle, and afterwards by the Wake family, lords of the manor of Waltham. It is possible, however, that Oliver served as chaplain to William, Earl of Kinnoul, who was buried at Waltham in March, 1676-7.

Lionel Goodrick succeeded Dr. Reeve in the living of Waltham, 17th June, 1672, and held it till his death, 19th June, 1693 (Par. Reg.). On 14th August, 1678, Dr. Richard Naylor married Mrs. Anne Goodrick. He was buried (died 23rd June, 1683, aged sixty-three) in the south aisle of the church, with members of the Pordage family, one of whom was baptized in July, 1684, with the name of Lionel Goodrick Pordage.*

In 1684 a sum of money was collected in Waltham towards the rebuilding of St. Paul's, and paid over to Dr. Thomas Turner, at that time Archdeacon of Essex.

To this period belongs James Harrington, who was born at Waltham Abbey about 1664, and buried at Oxford on St. Andrew's Day, 1693. He was an eminent and most learned barrister, the author of various works, and wrote the preface to the first volume of the "*Athenæ Oxon.*," as well as the introduction to the second. Some of his original letters are stated to be among the Ballard MSS. in the Bodleian Library, vol. xxii.†

* For pedigree of Pordage family, see Harl. MS. 1530, fol. 2; Add. MSS. 24, 491, fol. 446.

† For an account of Harrington, see Wood's "*Ath. Oxon.*" His will is dated November 16th, 1688, and was administered to Ann Harrington, his relict, on February 1st, 1693-4, Frances Farer, *alias* Harrington (his

The following is a list of entries of the Harringtons from the Parish Register of Waltham Abbey:—

1581-2. John Harrington and Annes Munke married Feb. 8th.

1583. Thomas Harrington, son to John Harrington, baptized September 25.

1588. William Harrington, son of John Harrington, baptized June 23.

1592-3. John Harrington, buried January 3rd.

1654-5. A contract of marriage between Richard Harrington, barber, and Elizabeth Millis, both of Low Layton, published in the market-place three market days in three several weeks, that is to say, March 27th, April 3rd and 10th, without opposition. [Married by Henry Wollaston, Justice of the Peace.]

1656. Stephen, son of Stephen and Sarah Errington of St. Botolph's, Billingsgate, buried September 24.

1668-9. Edward, son of James Harrington, baptized February 5.

1668-9. Edward, son of James Harrington, buried March 5.

1671. Mr. James Harrington, buried August 18.

1685. Francis Harrington, widow, buried in y^e chancel, Oct. 21.

1687-8. Ellen, daughter of Thomas Harrington, baptized Feb. 19th.

1746. Jane Herrington, widow, buried September 18, from Robinson's, Cold Hall.

1792. Susannah, daughter of Jonas Harrington, baptized November 25th.

Joseph Darby, of Emmanuel College, Cambridge, B.A. 1680, M.A. 1684, followed Goodrick as minister of Waltham, and first appears in the register as curate on the christening of Lady Mary Sackville, eldest daughter of Charles, Earl of Dorset, of Copt Hall, April, 1688. The register records the baptism of several of his children—Benjamin, 1689; Joseph, 1690 (died an infant); Joseph, 1692 (buried 31st March, 1697-8). Hester, his wife, died on 30th March, 1703-4; and Darby himself was buried at Waltham, 10th September, 1715.* It is not known whether he was succeeded by his son Benjamin, of sister), and George Smallridge, of Christ Church, Oxford, the executors appointed in the will, having meanwhile died.

* In December of that year the Rev. Mr. Benjamin Darby, son of Joseph Darby, attests the accuracy of the register from 1713 to 1715.

Emmanuel College, Cambridge, B.A. 1711, who was buried at Waltham 1st May, 1718. In the churchyard to the south-east of Waltham Church there stands a large square stone tomb of the family of Darby, of Chigwell.

William Mason, B.A., graduated at Wadham College, Oxford, 2nd March, 1679, but his signature as curate of Waltham appears as early as 1677. The baptisms of the following children by his wife, Martha, are recorded in the register:—Mary (1676-7), Elizabeth (1679), William (1682), and John (1685). Mary, daughter of Brian, widowed sister of William Mason, was buried at Waltham in January, 1680-1.

Francis Philipps was curate of Waltham, and James Gipps, parish clerk, in 1715, at the time of the attestation of the register by Benjamin Darby.

After a contest between Mr. Cooper (or John Capon) and Mr. Lapthorne, during which no register was kept at Waltham, the church was taken possession of by the "*Rev. Mr. Lapthorne*"* in February, 1716-17.

Thomas Broadway, B.A., of St. John's College, Cambridge, 1716, M.A., 1730, succeeded Lapthorne as curate on 23rd August, 1721 (Par. Reg.)

Robert Swynfen, B.A., appears as curate of Waltham in 1729, and was buried there 23rd March, 1732-3.

Robert Fowler, B.A., of Trinity College, Cambridge (1733), held the curacy of Waltham Abbey from 24th June, 1734, to 28th September, 1754 (Par. Reg.). After the latter date he appears in the register as rector of Great Parndon, Essex, about eight miles from Waltham.

Mr. John Farmer, attorney, author of an illustrated "*History of Waltham Abbey*" (8vo., 1735), was buried at Waltham, 3rd October, 1750. The tomb of his parents, the inscription on

* Possibly Anthony Lapthorne, of Pembroke College, Oxon, B.A. 1699, M.A. 1703. During his curacy were buried Rev. Ferdinand Naptin (1717); Joan, daughter of Rev. Mr. Bess, of London (28th March, 1719-20). Bess's wife, Joanna, was buried at Waltham, 6th October, 1729.

which Farmer quotes on p. 144 of his work, is still in a good state of preservation.*

John Lindsey, 1754-1779, styles himself "minister" on and after 1775. On 14th July, 1762, John Auther, the first Baptist minister of Waltham Abbey was buried in the churchyard.

About this period (1772) John Adams, a writer of some note and a resident of Waltham Abbey, translated out of the Spanish a work originally compiled by Don George Juan and Don Antonio de Ulloa, captains of the Spanish navy. The work is entitled "A Voyage to South America ; describing at large the Spanish Cities, Towns, Provinces, &c., on that extensive Continent. Translated from the original Spanish, with Notes, &c., by John Adams, Esqr., of Waltham Abbey, who resided several years in those parts." John Stockdale published a fourth edition of this work in 1806, dedicated to Commodore Sir Home Popham, Knt. The work, which is illustrated, displays considerable literary ability, and is interesting even at the present day.

Samuel Vickers became curate 1st August, 1779, and was followed by *John Boulflower*, 3rd October of the same year, who, although continuing to officiate as late as 1790, resigned the incumbency on 24th June, 1781, in favour of *Mr. Isaac Colnett*. Colnett died on 2nd March, 1801.†

* During this period the register contains some genealogical and other information on the family of Floyer, one of whose members was Sir Peter Floyer, Alderman of London. Colonel Peter Floyer, his son, died 17th January, 1724 ; and Captain Charles Floyer, another son, died 23rd March, 1732.

† Since the death of Mr. Colnett, the following ministers have officiated in the Abbey Church. John Mullins, M.A., 1801-1806 ; Thomas Pickthall, 1806-1824 ; W. S. Austin, 1826 ; John Lewis Capper, M.A., 1827-1846 ; Rev. James Francis, M.A. succeeded Capper, and is the present Vicar (1880).