

**EXTRACTS FROM STATE PAPERS.**

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**EXTRACTS**  
FROM  
**STATE PAPERS**  
RELATING TO FRIENDS.

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SECOND SERIES, 1659 to 1664.

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## Principal Sections.

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	PAGE
Justices of the Peace - - - - -	105
Canterbury - - - - -	115
Quartermasters and Quakers - - - - -	116
George Fell - - - - -	116
“ A Regiment of Quakers ” - - - - -	116
“ A Gag for the Quakers ” - - - - -	117
“ Woe to Yorkshire ” - - - - -	117
General Meeting at Skipton, 1660 - - - - -	118
Quakers in Every Corner - - - - -	119
Friends in Bristol - - - - -	120
A Declaration of Loyalty - - - - -	122
Lord Windsor’s Account of the Militia of Worcestershire - - - - -	123
Fear of an Oath - - - - -	123
Opening Shops on Christmas Day - - - - -	123
Anne Curtis to the King - - - - -	124
West Riding Friends Commended - - - - -	124
Fifth Monarchy Men - - - - -	125
Apprehensions in Salisbury - - - - -	125
Oxfordshire Meetings Disturbed - - - - -	126
Seizures of Literature - - - - -	126
The Work of Friends Misunderstood - - - - -	127
Many Quakers in Bristol - - - - -	127
Intercepted Letters - - - - -	128
Gunpowder in a Quaker’s House - - - - -	130
Literature in Holland - - - - -	130

	PAGE
Liberation of Prisoners - - -	132
Somerset and Devon - - -	133
Petition of Elizabeth Calvert -	134
“ Several Prodigies and Apparitions ”	134
A Quaker Powder Merchant	135
East Anglia - - -	135
Anthony Pearson - - -	135
Release of Thomas Stordy and Stephen Pearson -	141
Dangerous Meetings in Essex	142
The Result of Losing a Letter - - -	143
Best Horses Bought by Friends	146
Great Meetings in Southwark	146
Kent - - -	146
Standing for Two Hours in Silence	147
Books for Ireland - - -	148
Sufferings at Home and Abroad -	149
Laughing at Quakers and Baptists - - -	150
“ A General Rising in the North ” - -	150
Order for the Release of Friends -	150
Cheshire - - -	151
Prisoners at Andover - - -	151
Prisoners Searched - - -	152
Quakers not Wanted - - -	152
Trials Within and Without - - -	153
Giles Calvert’s Bond of £500 - - -	155
Edward Byllinge - - - - -	156
Elizabeth, Wife of Giles Calvert - -	156
“ Quakers to Fight against the King ” - -	157
“ The Quakers Rebellion ” - - -	158
The Case of Mary, late Wife of Richard Carver -	158
Release of Prisoners - - - - -	159
Robert Johnstone to Secretary Bennet - -	168

*PRINCIPAL SECTIONS.*

	vii.
	PAGE
Sufferings under the Act of Uniformity - - -	169
In Salisbury Jail - - -	170
Imprisonment in Durham - - -	170
Quakers Engaged to a Man - - -	171
Quakers Decline to Fight - - -	171
Quakers Quiet - - -	172
Expected Retribution - - -	172
Increase in East Yorkshire - - -	172
Charles Bayly to Charles the Second - - -	173
Appeal of Prisoners at Ilchester - - -	173
An Information against Joseph Hall - - -	175
“ Quackinge Turned to Tremblinge ” - - -	175
Sunday Shillings - - -	176
Richard Robinson, of Wensleydale - - -	176
Quakers a Source of Danger - - -	177
Joseph Helling - - -	178
Sir Philip Musgrave to Joseph Williamson - - -	178
Prisoners at Launceston - - -	178
Contraband Literature - - -	178
The Reward of Fidelity to Principle - - -	179
An Escaped Shipmaster - - -	180
John Furly, of Colchester - - -	181
Security Offered but not Accepted - - -	182
The Kaber Rigg Plot - - -	185
Poor yet Firm - - -	185
Three Brothers—Persecutors - - -	185
No Kindness for the Quakers - - -	186
George Fox in Lancaster Gaol - - -	186
Margaret Fell to Colonel Kirkby - - -	187
Great Meetings at Swarthmoor - - -	188
Margaret Fell’s Imprisonment, 1663-4 - - -	189
Register of Independents, Anabaptists and Quakers	190

	PAGE
Daniel Fleming to Joseph Williamson - - - -	191
A Grand Jury Fined - - - - -	192
Thomas Bampfield, Lawyer - - - - -	192
E.M. to Margaret Tomlinson - - - - -	193
Prisoners in Reading - - - - -	194
George Whitehead - - - - -	198
Robert Rawlinson to the Earl of Derby - - -	200

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### Abbreviations Used.

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*Camb. Jnl.* = *The Journal of George Fox*, published by the Cambridge University Press, 1911.

*F.P.T.* = "*The First Publishers of Truth*," published by the Friends' Historical Society, 1907.

ç = a soft c, as *petiçon* = petition.

p = p succeeded by a vowel and r, *pills* = perills.

þ = p succeeded by r and a vowel, *þceed* = proceed.

# Extracts from State Papers.

SECOND SERIES.

## Justices of the Peace.<sup>1</sup>

BERKSHIRE.

ffor Gerard Roberts at the flowerdeluce in Thomas Apostles  
in London.

Readinge this 20<sup>th</sup> of 3<sup>d</sup> month 1659.

ffriends

Yours is Come to my hands, & accordinge to your desire,  
I sent a Coppy of it to Basinge stoke to freinds; as touchinge  
any freinds that haue estates fitt for that office, I know not  
any in the County save George Lamboll, & Andrew Wright, both  
of w<sup>ch</sup> I thinke are so farr from that thinge as not an oath on any  
account will be taken by them, some heare are aboute the County  
or this part of it, that may be somewhat more moderatt then some  
of the bad ons are, but how bad they soone may bee, I cannot  
say, I haue a little aduised my selfe, so take itt as Vnder neath

THOMAS CURTIS :

Honest ffriends that Cannot } George Lamboll  
swear for Conscience sake } Andrew Wright

Moderat men & estats they haue for it :—

John Deane : a baptis

Alexander Blagrove, not now in Comission, &  
moderatt as I thinke.

whichcutt, gouernor of winsor

Collonell Bigg :

Maior ffincher.

Peeter Burneingham

bitter Justices so Called :—

Hoult, of Abington

Cooke, of Wallingeford

Captaine hide, of Early

Trumboll :

Dunces :

hides :

Barkers :

<sup>1</sup> For a previous reference to this subject, see First Series, pp. 6-13, where replies from the counties of Northampton and Dorset are printed. These papers are stated by William C. Braithwaite (*THE JOURNAL*, vii. 150) to be out of place as printed, and better referred to the year 1659, in which year the remainder, here given, are dated.

I cannot say any that are not bitter, but many there are whose names I know not.<sup>1</sup> 2

## ESSEX.

G: R:

Colch. this 21<sup>th</sup> day this 3 month 59.

Deare friend

in the measure of truth I salute thee & all who haue found a dwelling place in it. thine and T:M<sup>s</sup>: about the 3 listes we haue receiued & haue proceeded in the businesse as followeth: thine also about friends appearance is receiued if afterward any thing in this businesse of the lists doth arise in vs of Concernment we may certify it by writting

Persecuting men	modderat men	ffriendes.
Dudley Templer	Henry Barrington	John Firly y <sup>e</sup> younger
Thomas Cooke	John Sparrow Señ	Josias Smith
Herbert Pelham	John Sparrow Juñ	Maïor Beard
Robert Maidstone	John Lawson	Tho: Bayles
John Pascall	Nath: Taylor	Henry Smith
Richard Euerett	Christopher Earle	Henry Abbott
Atwood	John Cutts	
Turner	Brewster	
	Langly	
	Loddington	
	Will: Harlackendon	
	Coll. Hen: Mildmay	

the first names of seuerall we doe not yet know it may be you may find them out better at London if need require

STEVEN CRISP.<sup>3</sup>

## SOMERSETSHIRE.

To his ffreind Gerard Roberts at the signe of the flower de luce in Thomas apostles del' these in London

Gerard Roberts

in that w<sup>ch</sup> neuer changeth doe I dearly salute thee and all faithfull friendes w<sup>th</sup> thee. This att<sup>psent</sup> is to acquaint thee that I receiued a letter subscribed by thee and Thomas Moore of the

<sup>1</sup> The paper is folded in three and these names are in three parallel columns. Two red seals: T.C. on either side of a leafy branch.—C.F.S.

<sup>2</sup> S.P.D. cciii. 8. *Cal.* 1658-9, p. 351.

<sup>3</sup> S.P.D. cciii. 9. *Cal.* 1658-9, p. 351.

17<sup>th</sup> instant ; and in answer there vnto I haue taken the best aduice I can in soe short atime w<sup>th</sup> ffriendes of o<sup>r</sup> County, and from some of them haue receiued these three lists here inclosed sent thee. By w<sup>ch</sup> thou mayst see what ffriendes are redy (for truthes sake) to serue the co<sup>m</sup>onwelth to the vttermust of their ability. And ffriends doe Judg it conuenient (if thou see freedom in the thing) to aduise with John Pyne who is of o<sup>r</sup> County and att p<sup>s</sup>ent a member of this pliam<sup>t</sup>, hee is one that is very louing and ffriendly towards us, and hath also knowledg of most if not all thes persones mentioned in the listes. and farder, friends doe offer this to consideration, whether in this Juncture of time it be not conuenient to haue one ffriend out of each county w<sup>th</sup> you to aduise w<sup>th</sup> all for the better & more speedy carrying one of thinges of publicke concernem<sup>te</sup>, w<sup>ch</sup> is all att p<sup>s</sup>ent from him that is thy ffriend in the truth and knowne to thee by the name of

WILL<sup>m</sup> BEATON.

23<sup>th</sup> of the third moneth (59)

A list of friends' :—

*Henry Lavo <sup>r</sup> of Yeovill—fitt	Moderate psons, so Judged :
George Tayler of Kingsbury— fitt	Will <sup>m</sup> Carrent of Toomer
Thomas Budd of Martock—fitt	John Buckland of West Harptrey
William Partridge of Misterton —fitt	Tho. Parsons of Portishead
Will <sup>m</sup> Beaton of Puddemore	Beniamin Tibbot of Dundry
Milton—fitt	Richard Gay of Inglecombe
Richard Addams of Limington —fitt	John Pearce of Bathe
*Jasper Batt of Streate	Will <sup>m</sup> Whiting of Wells
*John Dando of high-Littleton —fitt	Simon Sampson of Mudford
*Robert Wastfeilde of Brisling- ton	John Sampson of y <sup>e</sup> same
Thomas Goodhinde of Saltford —fitt	Christopher Pittard of Trent
*James Pearce of Keinsham	Robert Webb of Ilminster
*John Anderdon of Bridgwater —fitt	Thomas Hillard of Ivelchester
Henry Moore of Burnham	John Bray of Murlinge
	Will <sup>m</sup> Gapper of Sutton Mallet
	Robert Maundvill of Hunt- spill [erased]
	Beniamin Blake of Bridgwater
	Thomas Patten of Tanton
	John Bovet of Winsham
	Richard Trevillian of Midney
	Thomas Bryan of Doulton
	Nicholas Cowling of Brislington
	Alexander Kingsland of Stowye
	John Gay of Batheaston.

<sup>1</sup> All but six of the Christian names are crossed through ; the six are denoted by a star.

Men in Comission to doe Justice :—	
John Harrington	Such as are alsoe in comission &
Robert Long	some of them friendly & y <sup>e</sup>
Richard Jones	rest moderate psons
Peter Roynon	John Pyne
Will <sup>m</sup> Simth [ <i>sic</i> ]	John Barker
John Cary	Richard Bovet
Robert Hunt	Alexander Popham
Henry Bonner	George Sampson
Robert Hunt [erased]	Edward Ceely
Thomas Curry	John Gutch
Edward Court	Edward Sealy
John Gorges	John Turberville
Thomas Wroth	Thomas Sudderfyn
ffrancis Rolle	John Hippsley
ffrancis Luttrell	
Will <sup>m</sup> Windham	

Trevillian of Nettlecombe  
 Not one of these Judged fit to be continued, most of them having bin cruell psecutors of friendes for trueths sake. { Thomas Baynerd alsoe in Comission have not appeared much in psecution yet not fit to be continued.<sup>1</sup>

### ELY IN CAMBRIDGESHIRE.

ffriendes

We finde that in the Il<sup>d</sup> of Ely there is eight such as are caled Justices—in the south part of the il<sup>d</sup> there is thre Thomas Castle at Hadm̄ham Richard staynes at Ely and John Fitchforke at Ely About the midle of the Il<sup>d</sup> there is thre Trustra Dymant of Well Antony Balam of Wisbitch Henry ffarrow of Wisbitch and on the north part there is two francis Vnderwod of Whitlece [Whittlesea] George Clapthorne of Whitlecy we conceue that eight persons is two fewe for this Il<sup>d</sup> there is nede of one aboute Litleporte, and one at Chateris and of these eight we doe finde that some of them hath bin perseceutors tw<sup>d</sup> the seruantes of the Lord

Thomas Castle hath bin seruis able in his place and hath set friends at liberty.

John Pitch forke is a Very moderat man.

Antony Balam is A Very moderate man.

ffrancis Vnderwood we doe not se that he hath Joyned w<sup>th</sup> the perseceuting party.

George Clap thorne hath Litle bin tried.

Tristram Dimant is a very greate perseceutor and hath

<sup>1</sup> S.P.D. cciii. 13. *Cal.* 1658-9, p. 354.

much troubled friends : Anne Blackling Exorted him in the strete in well boundes to feare the Lord : he stroke Afriend w<sup>th</sup> his cayne, and sent Henry Cliften and John Loue of Litleporte, two Noridge Goale, where they Lay two Law dayes and niuer made any Apearance against them, and sent Anne Blackelinge two the house of Coꛛection in Saffom in norfouck the towne where this Diment Dwell is part in the II<sup>d</sup> and part in norfoucke but these were II<sup>d</sup> friends and ought there to A hat [had] there triall. so bereason these friends mought not com to triall they sent aleter to him to Apeare Against them by Afriend Climant Crab of Litleport and haueing nothing else against the said Climent but for the deliuering of A Letter Trustram Dimant sent this friend Climant Crab to Wisbitch where he was Caried before Henry ffarowe and he comited the friend to Wisbitch Gaole where he contineued eleuen weekes.

After the Aforesaid Henry Cliften was deliuered out of Norwidge Goale and came Agayne to A meting at the same towne of well Tristrum Dymant by A warant w<sup>th</sup> a Constable toucke him Agayne and his Mare bridle and sadle send Henry Cliften to Henry ffarowe and he deliuered the frind two Wisbitch Goale where ce [he] Contineued About A yeare where he was very badly vsed so that the friend gaue testemony often before his death that his bad Vsedge there was the cause of his death. and Trustrom Dimant gaue A Constable power (vnder the pretence of mounyes that was expended when he sent Henry cliften to Noridge Goale before) to sell his mare bridle and sadle which was very well worth fiae poundes and nothing retourned to the friend.

Henry ffarow : hath put frinds in prison hauing no good testemony Against them : and when friends mad there redresse to him for there bad Vsage in the Goale he did not at all ease there burden.

Richard Stanes hath giuen power to A counstable to tacke about ten frindes w<sup>th</sup> there horsis And Caused them two be put in to Apound all night most of them wimin w<sup>th</sup> there horisis for Riding to A meeting on the first day of the wecke

And committed one frind to Prison for goeing for A signe where he Lay neare two yeare—and hath bin very ready to giue forth warants for trible damige for tithes.

Of frindes there be very fewe that haue any mater of visable Estate but Henry ffooster of Sutton who is as fitt to make a Justice.

of moderate men there is :—

Thomis Godfry of Mepole.

Jeames Timbes of Chateris.

Thomas Painter of Littleporte.

Thomas Buckworth of Wisbitch.

ffrom Sutton the 26 day of the 3 mounth.

the frindes names that sent it is :

HENRY FFOSTER of Sutton.  
ROBART ASPLAND of Litle port.  
SAMEUELL CATER of the same,  
& CLIMANT CRAB.<sup>1</sup>

### CHESHIRE.

This To the handes of his deare friende Gerrard Robertes at the flower deluce in Thomas Apostles these with Care deliuer in London.

Freinds

I Recei<sup>d</sup> yo<sup>r</sup> Leter as Concerninge sendinge vp 3 Listes in Referance to the Justices which I haue dune. The first seete downe are freinds who haue such estates as they may Atende one that Implyment & Likwiss men Gifted for to vndertake it: Thomas Davenporte: William Gandy, Joseph endon, edward Alcocke, John Clowes, Thes folowinge are such as are moderate men & free from psecutinge speret . . . [*torn*] haue estate & partes for such Implyment that are not . . . Comishion: peter venables, Robert hide, edw. Alcocke . . . elder, George etcheles, Robert evley, John Crew, George . . . These folowinge are in Comishion & haue not psecut . . . sperits: henrey Berkinhead, George mandley, Gilber . . . rd, Thomas Tannat. These folowinge are as wic . . . Cursed psecuters as are in the nation & are in Comishion, I know worse their Cannot bee: Thomas Standley, Thomas Brereton, edward hide, Thomas Marbury, Thomas manweringe, peter Brookes. These folowinge are in Comishion & haue psecuted freindes but are not soe bad as the former :—Robert Duckenfeild, Jonathan Brewen, Thomas Croxton, Henery Bradshaw. And as for Chester Citty there is not one but all of Canes Bloodey brooude. This from thy deare freind in the truth.

Chester 27<sup>th</sup> 3<sup>d</sup> mo: 1659.

A. HUTCHINS.<sup>2</sup>

### WORCESTERSHIRE.

ffor Gerrard Robertes att y<sup>r</sup> Signe of the flower deluce in Thomas Apostles in London Speed. post paid 3<sup>d</sup>

Ger: Roberds.

My loue to thee in y<sup>r</sup> truth with G. ff: & E. B: friendes met in Worcester y<sup>r</sup> last 4<sup>th</sup> day from severall parts in this County

<sup>1</sup> S.P.D. cciii. 18. *Cal.* 1658-9, p. 358, under date 1659.

<sup>2</sup> S.P.D. cciii. 21. *Cal.* 1658-9, p. 359.

to consider of returneing y<sup>e</sup> severall lists as it was desired concerning y<sup>e</sup> Justices names who are persecutors & y<sup>e</sup> names of friendes & moderate men whom they Judged meet for y<sup>e</sup> service.

first—y<sup>e</sup> names of friends :—

Edward pittway of bengworth who is Judged meet to bee Chosen for y<sup>e</sup> out County. Francis hollon of Crapthorne, Anthony Cole of Chadwitch, Tho. Newon, Will parr of Shipson, Theophilus Aley of Worcester, phillip Barcraft & Roger Watts of y<sup>e</sup> same.

2—Moderate men :—

Captaine Thomas Wells neere worcester, Thomas Bound neere Vpton, Henry Harris of witch, John Perks neere Bromsgroue, Coll William Ligger neere Poikt, Thomas Cresswell of Aston by Shipson on Stowre, John Edgwicke of Edgwicke, Will : Mumford of Kiderminster, Robert James of Aberly.

3—persecutors in Commission :—

Thomas Millward of Allchurch, Richard Vernon of Hanbury, Will: Collins att Worcester, Gervase Buck of y<sup>e</sup> same, Henry Clifford of Witch, Richard Heming of Worcester, John Nash of y<sup>e</sup> same, Theophilus Andrews of Evesham, Thomas Milner y<sup>e</sup> elder of y<sup>e</sup> same place, Samuell Gardner y<sup>e</sup> elder of y<sup>e</sup> same.

Priest Barret strok John Ames of Bengworth

Priest Beeston of Breedon strok Thomas Goodaire in Worcester

E[DWARD] B[OURNE].

Worcester y<sup>e</sup> 27<sup>th</sup> of  
y<sup>e</sup> 3<sup>d</sup> month 59.

Henry Bromley who is in Comission att present in this County liueing neere Vpton is Judged by friends to bee as fit a man to bee continued in y<sup>e</sup> place as any man in y<sup>e</sup> county.

if there bee any thing further for friends here to doe send word to Evesham or Worcester concerning it.<sup>1</sup>

#### WESTMORLAND.

ffor Gerrard Robertts at the flower deluce in Thomas Appostles these by the Lanc. poaste bee. London 6<sup>d</sup>.

T.M. : G.R.

In answer to yo<sup>rs</sup> of the 17<sup>th</sup> Instant w<sup>ch</sup> was Considered of by severall friends in these two Counties of Westmorland, and Cumberland with the north parte of Lancashire they haue Ordered me to returne you the names of those hereunder written

In the Countie of Westmorland

friends that are in a Capacitie to be in Comission for the peace: John ffallowfeild, John Morland, Edward Burowe, Henery Warde, besides two that was put out of Comission for the

<sup>1</sup> S.P.D. cciii. 22. Cal. 1658-9, p. 359.

peace for Conscience sake w<sup>ch</sup> we desire may be in Comission for our Countie again (*viz*<sup>d</sup>) Gervase Benson, Anthony Pearson.

Moderate men : George Archer, mayor of Kendall and in Comission for the time being, Roger Bateman in Comisiō but neuer Acted yett, Gyles Readman ; in Comisiō for Kendall, Capt. Thomas Spencer : Moderate men all.

Persecutors that are in Comision for the peace in the s<sup>d</sup> Countie are Thomas Burlton, Robert Branthwaite, Thomas Braythwaite John Archer.

Lancashires North parte

Moderate men are these : Will<sup>m</sup> West, Tho: Coole, Will: Knipe, Will: Pepper.

psecuto<sup>rs</sup> who was late in Comision : John Sawreÿ, Adam Sands and Willia Rawlinson these 2: are Caled at the Asizes but Acted Judging as Justices but are psecuto<sup>rs</sup> of truth.

Cumbland

friends : Anthony Pearson, Richard fletcher, Thomas Bewly, John Tiffing, John Robinson.

Moderate men are : Lawson Ireton, Thomas Leathes, Gawen Wren : in Comision, Richard Bawck, Thomas Lamplugh, Thomas Sturdy.

psecuto<sup>rs</sup> are in Comisi :—Will<sup>m</sup> Briscoe, John Barwis, Lanclott fletcher, Cuthbert Studholme, Arthure fforster, Tho : Langhorne, Will<sup>m</sup> Tomptson, John Hudson.

I am yo<sup>r</sup> friend and fellow servant in the truth

GEO: TAYLOR.

deare friend, G: R: these w<sup>ch</sup> are inclosed I was necessitated to send for friendes by this poaste. Let my dearest loue in the lord be dearly to G. ff. as thou finds oppertunitie.

G.T.<sup>1</sup>

#### NOTTINGHAMSHIRE.

The whole List of Justices in the County of Nottingham :—

Edward Cludd	Henry Sacheuerell.
Robert Sherbrooke	Charles White.
James Chadwicke	Joseph Widmerpoole
Edward Nevill	Richard Hacker
Gilbert Millington	

Such as are Judged faithfull & fit to stand :—

Edward Cludd	Robert Sherbrooke
--------------	-------------------

Such as are persecutors & Judged vnfaithfull :—

James Chadwicke persecuto <sup>r</sup>	Charles White
Edward Nevill	Joseph Widmerpoole
Gilbert Millington	Richard Hacker
Henry Sacheuerell	

<sup>1</sup> S.P.D. cciii. 23. *Cal.* 1658-9, p. 360, under date 1659.

Such as are Judged moderate & fit to be appointed :—  
 Gregorie Sylvester Mansfield  
 Nicholas Lockyer lieutenant in the Army—Skecsir [?]  
 Robert Kirby—Beeson  
 William Booth—Lanum  
 Francis Stringer—Sutton vpon Lowne  
 Thomas Greaton—Nottingham  
 Willyam Smith a frind in the faith.

[In another  
 and worse  
 hand.] { Thease Lists are returned by  
 GORGE KORCERUM  
 THOMAS RICHARDSON  
 THOMAS HYFFIELD

A List of the Justices for the towne of Nottingham :—  
 William ffillingham maior      John Topladie  
 William Drewrie                      John Parker  
 William Richards                      Thomas Gamble  
 Thomas Huffitt

Such as are Judged faithfull & fit to stand :—  
 William ffillingham maior      John Parker  
 John Topladie                          Thomas Gamble

Such as are persecutors :—  
 William Drewrie                      William Richards  
 Thomas Huffit

Such as are Judged moderate & fit to be appointed :—  
 Daniell Sully                              William Burton  
 Edmund Richards

This is Returned by THOMAS HYFFIELD.<sup>1</sup>

LANCASHIRE.

These Are the names of those Called Justices who are yet  
 in Comision for the Hundreds As follow<sup>th</sup> In y<sup>e</sup> Countty of  
 Lancastor :—

who have bene psecuto<sup>rs</sup> of y<sup>e</sup> truth :—  
 Rich: Standish  
 Robart Hyde  
 Nicholus Roystorne  
 John ffox  
 John Case  
 Edward Gatherne  
 Thomas Bunch<sup>2</sup>  
 James Bretter

} these heath bene  
 psecut<sup>rs</sup>  
 } moderat men  
 } in Solford hundred

<sup>1</sup> S.P.D. cciii. 24. Cal. 1658-9, p. 360, under date 1659.

<sup>2</sup> Inserted and then erased.

Richard Mullynexe	}	moderat in Darbee
Edward Stockley		
Thomas Cubham		
& Nicholus Rigbee		
Meayor Robinson		moderat in Leyland
Captten Raph Barnes	}	ffrendes in Darbee <sup>1</sup>
Captten Richard Cubham		
John Barnes		

## DERBYSHIRE.

ffreindes fit for y<sup>e</sup> place :—John Lingard

Moderate men fit for place :—Robers Boman, Ralph Clarke, Andrew Morwood, Houmphrey Yates, Captine Prince [? Prime], Richard Dale, Collenell Micill now in Comission, & moderate, Captine hope & John Corson<sup>2</sup> now in comission, & moderate men.

The names of the persecuters of freindes y<sup>e</sup> are Justices :—John Spatman, Randle Ashenhurst, Edward Pegge younger, Justice Manlove, Justice Benit.<sup>3</sup>

## HAMPSHIRE.

ffreinds of Abillity in this County :—	Men not in Comis- sion that are Moder- ate :—	Men in Comission that are psecutors :
Not any.	Richard Chase of Hartley,	Will <sup>m</sup> Withers of Manedowne,
	George Wither of Hall,	Rich. Kingsmall of Marshinger,
	John Breuman of Alton,	Rob <sup>t</sup> Renoldes of Eluerton,
	Josiah Child of Portsmouth,	John Hooke of Bramshott,
	Edw. Hooper of Paretree,	Rich. Norton of Southwicke,
	Rich. Peachell of Yarmouth,	John Bulkley of ffordingbridge John Hildsly neere Christ Church, Samuell Bull of Cowes Castle. <sup>4</sup>

<sup>1</sup> S.P.D. cciii. 25. *Cal.* 1658-9, p. 360, under date 1659.

<sup>2</sup> Probably, *Curzon*. John Curzon, of Kedleston (d. 1632), was High Sheriff of the county; his son, John (d. 1686, æt. 88) was made a Baronet. (Note by Edward Watkins, of Fritchley, Derby.)

<sup>3</sup> S.P.D. cciii. 26. *Cal.* 1658-9, p. 360, under date 1659.

<sup>4</sup> S.P.D. cciii. 27. *Cal.* 1658-9, p. 360, under date 1659.

## RADNORSHIRE.

ffreindes ffitte for y<sup>r</sup> place :—Petter Price of Glascombe, Evan Lewis of Colva, Howell Jones of Comatheytwre, Hugh ap Edward of Nantmell.

Moderat men :—John Dauncesey of Glascombe, John Yearley, of llangynllo, who are men allready in Comission.

John James, Evan Jones of Presteinge, Hugh Prise of llausanfreds, Edward Prise of llangynllo, Henry Williams of Stinlas [? Stanage], not in Comission.

George Ewyn [Owen], Nicholas Tayler, Richard Kinge, Samuell Powell, Henry Williams, who are men at y<sup>r</sup> p<sup>r</sup>sent in Comission but Actors against ffreinds.<sup>1</sup>

**Canterbury.**

## LETTER BOOK OF THE COUNCIL OF STATE.

To Thomas Ockman Esq<sup>r</sup>: Mayo<sup>r</sup>: of y<sup>r</sup> City of Canterbury, Thomas Scot, Thomas Broadnax, Thomas Monins, Vicent Denm, Ro : Maskall or either of them.

[Copy.]

Gentlemen.

The Counsell have received Information that the last Lords day severall psons under the name of Quakers came into one of the publiq<sup>e</sup> Assembly in the Cathedrall Church of Canterbury, and were an occasion of disturbance there by interrupting the Minister as he was performeing the publique worship in that Assembly. And afterwardes were the Cause of a Tumult. The Councell doe recomēd it to you to examine this business, and informe yo'selves who were the cheife Actors or Promoters of this disturbance & Tumult, and Certifie the same to Us, and in the Interim to proceed ag<sup>t</sup> them according to law, And that you be very carefull aswell w<sup>th</sup>in the City as w<sup>th</sup>in the libertyes of the Cathedrall, and the County respectively according to yo<sup>r</sup> trust, to prevent all such disturbances and tumultes for the future.

Signed &c.

JAMES HARRINGTON, Pres<sup>t</sup>.<sup>2</sup>

Whitehall,

1 June 1659

<sup>1</sup> S.P.D. cciii. 28. *Cal.* 1658-9, p. 360, under date 1659.

<sup>2</sup> S.P.D. I. 98, fo. 10. *Cal.* 1658-9, p. 364.

### Quartermasters and Quakers.

Daniel Davies, a Quartermaster in Colonel Rich's regiment reported to be a thorough Quaker.<sup>1</sup>

### George Fell.

Minutes of the Council, 19 August 1659 :—

3. That George Fell Esq<sup>r</sup> be authorised to rayse a Troup of Horse mounted w<sup>th</sup> such well affected riders as will inlyst themselves for the service of the Parlam<sup>t</sup> and the Safety of Lancashire and partes adjacent.<sup>2</sup>

### “A Regiment of Quakers.”

Letter from Secretary NICHOLAS to M. de Marces.

Bruxelles, 6 Sept. 1659.

I heare that the Rebels in Engl<sup>d</sup> (to fortify their impious cause) are putting armes into mad mens handes being raying now in London 3 Regim<sup>ts</sup> of Quakers Annabaptistes Brownistes &c which they call Congregationall men, & these Regim<sup>ts</sup> are to be under the Comand of S<sup>r</sup> Hen. Vane,<sup>3</sup> Maior Skippon & of one White a famous Quaker that came from New Engl<sup>d</sup>.<sup>4</sup>

[A copy of letter from Desborow, President, and Hughes, clerk, to Livewell Chapman (bookseller), Popes Head Alley, about an organised resistance in Wales and the West to the Restoration, date, 8 April 1660. Llanothing]. . . . Must first take the Castles of Carnarvon, Denbigh, Conway &c then advancing by May 12 be at Gloucester, met by brethren of Worcester Hereford &c. If you have not disposed things otherwise allready, let the quakers have the knottiest peice for they are resolute in performance though but rash in aduising.<sup>5</sup>

<sup>1</sup> S.P.D. I. 127, fo. 28. *Cal.* 1658-9, p. 387. In the Minutes of the Council of State, 4 Oct., 1659, Col. Rich moved “that one Jones who was appointed Quar M<sup>r</sup> is a Quaker & that the Com<sup>rs</sup> will please to appointe another person in his roome” (*Cal.* 1659-60, p. 240).

<sup>2</sup> S.P.D. I. 79, fo. 461. *Cal.* 1659-60, p. 566.

<sup>3</sup> In a previous letter, Nicholas writes to de Marces, “The Anabaptists, Brownists and Quakers are chief in esteem with Sir Hen. Vane and the rest of the rulers” (*Cal.* 1659-60, p. 5), and in a subsequent letter, “The Anabaptists and Quakers are most powerful in Parliament, and strongest in London, though disliked by most of the inhabitants” (*ibid.* p. 171).

<sup>4</sup> S.P.D. I. Foreign Correspondence, Flanders, vol. 32. *Cal.* 1659-60, p. 156.

<sup>5</sup> S.P.D. ccxx. 70. *Cal.* 1659-60, p. 410.

"A Gag for the Quakers."

To my very worthy friend M<sup>r</sup> Williamson, Fellow of Queens Co<sup>l</sup>, Oxon.

S<sup>r</sup> I have lately printed a book ag<sup>t</sup> y<sup>e</sup> Quakers entituled a Gag, one copy whereof I entreat y<sup>e</sup> to accept y<sup>r</sup>self, & to present one to my Reverend friend y<sup>r</sup> Provost, to w<sup>m</sup> I sent in y<sup>e</sup> beginning of 7<sup>ber</sup> a relaçon of my dispute w<sup>th</sup> some of y<sup>e</sup> chief of this cattel, but I know not whether he rec<sup>d</sup> it. If twere possible to get a copy of it here for love or mony I should send it y<sup>e</sup>, but twas presently snatcht up. The circumstances (w<sup>c</sup> were then seen by all here & will now appear to y<sup>e</sup> by my letter to Den) made it appear a better piece of service to this town y<sup>n</sup> otherwise it could have been; for y<sup>e</sup> Disputants ran out of town next day & never came hither since. And their meeting house w<sup>t</sup> before encreased hath since much faln: & is almost empty . . .

THO. SMITH.

Caius College [Cambridge], 10<sup>ber</sup> 4, '59.<sup>1</sup>

"Woe to Yorkshire."

WILLIAM LOWTHER to Sec. Nicholas.

Swillington this 12<sup>th</sup> January 1660 [1]

Right Hon<sup>ble</sup>

Since my returne into the Country findinge the discontented pty growne more bold and usinge there liberty much to the dishonour of god to the undervalewing of his Ma<sup>ties</sup> Authorety: the discouraging of wicked and disaffected persons, wee havinge had in all our greate townes psons termed Quakers goenge naked vpon the Markett dayes through the towne cryinge Woe Woe to Yorkshire; and that these people meete in seuerall places in greate multitudes and there doe broacke and declare strange doctrine whereby they indeavour to vndermine our p<sup>s</sup>ent Gouvernement; amongst which diverse officers of horse & ffoote are eminent amongst them; I did conceiue this to be of dangerous consequence and soe at the sessions at Wakefelde I did moue that some course might be taken to put a stoppe thereunto conceiuinge they durst not be soe bold unlesse they were encouraged by some designe they had in hand. Soe as the inclosed was agreede vpon at sessions at Wakefelde and ordered that seuerall Coppies be sent through<sup>t</sup> the West Ridinge, and that

<sup>1</sup> S.P.D. ccv. 30. *Cal.* 1659-60, p. 276. A relation of this dispute may be found in Whitehead's *Christian Progress*, 1725, pp. 164-167. Whitehead replied to the Gag in *The Key of Knowledge not found in the University Library of Cambridge*, etc., 1660.

the same be recommend<sup>d</sup> to the sessions in other ptes of the County; the Cobby whereof I doe send you if you at the Councell table doe thincke meete of anie further addition, you may be pleased to signifie the same to us and to all the Justices in England; & treuly such a proclamation vpon those groundes & vpon this occasion is noe lesse then necessary and the effects I am confident may be very advantagious for the incouraginge all to be active and stowte in a tyme soe necessary . . .

Y<sup>r</sup> most humble serwant

W<sup>m</sup> LOWTHER.

West Ridd } An order from the quarter sessions holden att  
Com̄ Ebor } Wakefeild the eleuenth day of January 1660[1]

Whereas this Court was Informed that att Selby Rippon Munkbretton and seuerall other places within the s<sup>d</sup> Westridinge there are great assemblyes of people mett together calling themselves or goeing vnder the notion of Quakers and Annabaptists and that att their meetinges and vnlawfull assemblyes they take liberty to disowne all Magistracy, and soe by dangerous consequence strike att the foundation of his Maiestyes power and authoritye within this Kingdom, and likewise declare and giue out many dangerous and blasphemous oppinions endeavouering to seduce others of his Maiestyes Leige people to their oppinion: This Court takinge the same into serious Consideraçon especially at such a time as this when there are soe many endeavouering to disturbe the peace of this Kingdom, This Court doth therefore declare that all such assemblyes are vnlawfull, and that such persons shall be looked on as disturbers of the peace of this Kingdom, and doe further forbid all such vnlawfull meetinges, and that any offending therein this Court desires his Maiestyes Justices of the peace, vpon veiwe or haueing Informaçon of such persons soe offending to cause those of them that are able to finde suretyes for their good behaviour and for their appearance at the next assizes or sessions as they see meete, and for those that can finde noe suretyes to send them to the Goale or the house of Correction as Idle wandring people &c.<sup>1</sup>

### General Meeting at Skipton, 1660.

Att the generall Meeting of friends at Skipton of Yorkshire, Lancashire, Westmerland, Cumberland, Northumberland and Bishoprick the 11 of the 8 month 1660.

It is Agreed on by friends at the said Meeting, y<sup>t</sup> in Yorkshire, Lancashire, Chesshire, Northumberland, and Bishoprick,

<sup>1</sup> S.P.D. Car. II. xxviii. 45. *Cal.* 1660-1, p. 472.

Collection be made forthwith to equalize Westmoreland and Cumberland as to that which they have already Collected, and disbursed for the generall service of the truth, And further it is agreed on by freinds, that such as are intrusted with y<sup>e</sup> Contributions, the monies being disbursed to the vse aforesaid, they may Certifie, with the Consent of friends of the Monthly meeting, one to another, that so A supply may be made by those who haue not disbursed their moneys, And as in the Wisdome of God, necessaty is seene, Collections may be made in the seuerall Counties, for A further supply, And whereas seu<sup>n</sup> haue not brought in their accompts, it is desired for the time to come, that friends bring in their perticuler receipts and disbursements, to the next generall meetings at Skipton, which is appointed to bee the first 5 day of the next first month [7th March].

Subscribed by friends of the  
seuerall Countys as follow

Yorkshire	Bishoprick	Cheshire
GEORGE WATKINSON	CUTHBERT HOPPER	RICHARD MILNER.
JAMES TENNANT	JOHN ROBINSON	
RICHARD LEADALL		Westmerland
THOMAS THOMSON	Cumberland	JOHN MORLAND
THOMAS WIGGLES-	THOMAS BEWLEY	RICHARD ROBINSON
WORTH	JOHN ROBINSON	THOMAS PEARSON
MATHEW WATSON	THOMAS LAYTHES	ROBERT WHARTON <sup>1</sup>

[Copy, not the original signatures.]

[Endorsed] The Agrem<sup>t</sup> made by the Quakers att a Gen<sup>n</sup> Meeting.

### Quakers in Every Corner.

Letter from Sir HUMPHREY BENNETT to Secretary Nicholas dated Rotherfield [Sussex], 22 Oct., 1660.

. . . heere are great store of anabaptists and quakers they are in every corner of the country. I wrote you word how that I had secured the head and chiefe of them, and w<sup>th</sup> all what my opinion and of the country was, for removing him out of this country, I should be glad to receive yo<sup>r</sup> farther Comānds in it.<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup> S.P.D. xviii. 62. *Cal.* 1660-1, p. 310. Bowden states (*Y.M. Epistles*, 1858, i. xii.), "A second meeting at Skipton [the first was held in Second Month] was appointed or held in 1660 . . . no record of which has been found." Above is clear evidence, recovered after more than two-and-a-half centuries, of the holding of the supposed second meeting. The report of the meeting was intercepted on its way to London.

<sup>2</sup> S.P.D. xix. 18. *Cal.* 1660-1, p. 319.

## Friends in Bristol.

RICHARD ELLSWORTH to Sec. Nicholas.

Bristol, 21 9<sup>ber</sup> 1660.

Right Hon<sup>ble</sup> S<sup>r</sup>

In discharge of the Trust by his Ma<sup>tie</sup> vnto Henry Creswicke Esq<sup>r</sup> (Our Major) M<sup>r</sup> Walter Gandy; M<sup>r</sup> W<sup>m</sup> Colston & myself reposed we haue spent seu'all daies in the due Administration of the Oathes of Allegiance & Supremacy vnto this City but doe meete with many hundreds of Anabaptists, Quakers, & Others, who doe refuse the Same; w<sup>ch</sup> refuseall if Connued att & passed by will cause much discontent & repineing vnto, & by, those of this City who are well affected vnto His Ma<sup>tie</sup> for openly they say what reason hath his Ma<sup>tie</sup> to require any Oath of uss? & to giue any the least suspention vnto those of differing Judgments from vss, who haue been & still are in heart, the Enimies of His Royall pson, & Gouvern<sup>t</sup>. If soe, Our refuseall is as justifieable, as Quakers or y<sup>e</sup> refuseall of many Anabaptists, in this City; being psons of dangerous principalls, & will make advantage of the first opptunity to fly out, & spurne att his Ma<sup>ties</sup> Gouvern<sup>t</sup>. Now seeing this is the Generall discontent of this City, I thought it my duty to acquainte yo<sup>r</sup> Hon<sup>r</sup> thereof, as alsoe of the refuseall of all the Quakers, & those Anabaptists & Others (who are of very dangerous principalls & disaffected to his Ma<sup>ties</sup> interest & Gou<sup>m</sup>) to take the Oathes aforesaid, they being very numerous in this City: Humbly praying instructions whereby wee may pceed ag<sup>t</sup> them coersiuely by imprisonm<sup>t</sup>, on this their refuseall Or what wee shall doe heerein; for by our Comission wee are only to Certify into the Chancery the names of all those who shall or haue taken the said Oathes of Allegiance & Supremacy & thereby haue not power to imprison any on their refuseall of the said Oathes; or to Certify their refuseall: Thus wishing yo<sup>r</sup> Hon<sup>rs</sup> all tranquill prosperity, I subscribe my selfe

yo<sup>r</sup> Hon<sup>rs</sup> most humble seruant

R1: ELLSWORTH.

Yo<sup>r</sup> Hon<sup>rs</sup> Answer is desired by the next post or by the first conueniency that may bee. Heere are reports of One of his Ma<sup>ties</sup> horses and a Siluer Wier Baskett of considerable vallue, that was sometyme since in the custody of one George Bishopp (A Quaker, & sometime a Clarke att White Hall) w<sup>ch</sup> I phapps could Gett had I warrant to search for the same, & to examine witnesses to that purpose.<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup> S.P.D. xxi. 87. Cal. 1660-1, p. 359.

Richard Ellsworth to Sec<sup>y</sup> Nicholas.

To Right Honorable S<sup>r</sup> Edward Nicholas, &c., &c.

Right Hon<sup>ble</sup> S<sup>r</sup>

My last unto yo<sup>r</sup> Hono<sup>r</sup> was by the last post, And not being ascertained of Its safe Conduct, I thought it my duty by this post alsoe to present you with the purport thereof; To witt That M<sup>r</sup> Henry Creswicke (Mayor) M<sup>r</sup> Walter Gandy, M<sup>r</sup> William Colston & my selfe, have spent some pte of the last & all this weeke in the Administration of the Oathes of Sup<sup>re</sup>macy & Allegiance vnto the Citizens &c of this City, according to, & in discharge of, the Trust by his Ma<sup>ties</sup> Commission to that purpose to Vss reposed, w<sup>ch</sup> will take vpp most pte of our tyme this next weeke too: But bee pleased to take notice that noe Quaker, or hardly any Anabaptist, will take those Oathes, soe that the said Oaths are refused by many hundreds of those Judgments, being psons of very dangerous principalls & eu [even] Enimies (in this City) to his Ma<sup>ties</sup> royall pson, Gou<sup>rn</sup>ment & restauration, & some of them petitioners to bringe His Martired Ma<sup>tie</sup> of blessed Memory to His Triall, & will undoubtedly fly out againe, and Kick upp the heele ag<sup>t</sup> his Soueraigne Authority, should it lie in their Power; wherefore are not worthy his Ma<sup>ties</sup> protection, refusing to swear fealty to Him. Besides their said refuseall, if suspended or con-  
nued att, will cause a general discontent & repineing in, & by, those His Ma<sup>ties</sup> Loyall Subjects who have already willingly taken, and are to take the said Oathes, for tis already the language of many of Them, & Those not a few: Why should any Oath be imposed on or required of uss, And the Quakers, Anabaptists & Others (His Ma<sup>ties</sup> Enimies) bee gratified w<sup>th</sup> a Suspension thereof? And tis the Answere of Others, If the Quakers, Anabaptists and others (of dangerous practices and principalls) doe or are enforced to take the said Oathes, then will Wee. In the interim wee craue the same Liberty w<sup>ch</sup> is to them afforded. Wherefore Wee humbly desire yo<sup>r</sup> Hon<sup>r</sup> to vouchsafe uss a few instructions by the next post, how wee shall proceed ag<sup>t</sup> these Wilfull Refusers of the said Oathes. Whether by imprisonm<sup>t</sup> of their psons, or binding them ouer to Answere their Contempt, on such their refusall, att the next Generall Sessions, &c. Or what way else His Ma<sup>tie</sup> will direct? for by our Comission wee are only to Certify into the Chancery the names of those who shall take the said Oathes, And tis noe security to the Peace of this said City to suffer them to goe att large, or w<sup>th</sup>out suirties of their peaceable liueing, and deportm<sup>t</sup>, unless as a Testimony of Their submission to His Ma<sup>ties</sup> Gouerm<sup>t</sup>, They take the Oathes aforesaid.

S<sup>r</sup> These (I had almost saied Monsters of) Men w<sup>th</sup> uss are very, yea more Numerous, then in all the West of England (I

dare say) on this Side London, & heere they all Center, & haue their Meeteings att all Seasons till 9 of the clock att night, and later, sometymes aboue 1000 or 1200 att a tyme, to the greate affrighting of this City, as to what wilbe the Consequent thereof, If not restrained, or should a suspension of the said Oathes bee to Them given. Thus heartily wisheing yo' Hon<sup>r</sup> all tranquill prosperity and vnto his Ma<sup>tie</sup> a long and most prosperous Raigne It wilbe my greatest happiness to be esteemed.

RI. ELLSWORTH.

Bristoll this 24<sup>th</sup> of 9<sup>ber</sup> 1660.<sup>1</sup>

### A Declaration of Loyalty.

[Offer by Quakers to name six in each county who shall engage that their meetings be kept free from plots &c.]

Wee who are a People fearing God (called Quakers) of y<sup>e</sup> Kingdome of England; doe Remonstrate & declare y<sup>t</sup> all be it in conscience to y<sup>e</sup> comādemēt of our Lord Jesus Christ who hath said in y<sup>e</sup> holy Scriptures swear not at all, wee dare not sware least we sin against our God, & soe provoke his wrath against us; yet that neither y<sup>e</sup> King nor any of his Subordinate Ministers (through Ignorance of our peaceable principle, & of our readines chearfully to yeild all just submission & obedience to y<sup>e</sup> present Authority) Proceed to persecute or afflict us, for such our conscience to Christs Comānds, & to provoke Gods anger against themselves. Wee doe hereby make known to them, & testifie that we doe owne Charles y<sup>e</sup> second who was in y<sup>e</sup> third month last past called May Proclamed King of England, Scotland, & Ireland &c: to be y<sup>e</sup> Supream Magistrate & cheife Ruler in y<sup>e</sup> said Kingdomes; To whose Just comādes we shall be at all times ready to yeild due obedience in y<sup>e</sup> Lord. And y<sup>t</sup> not for fear but for Conscience Sake, that soe vnder him wee may live a peaceable life, in all Godlines & honestie. Neither can wee, or shall we plott, conspire, or Imagine any hurt or detriment to his Person, or to y<sup>e</sup> Peace of y<sup>e</sup> Kingdome in w<sup>ch</sup> we live; but shal endeavour the good & welfare of his Person, & also y<sup>e</sup> peace & Tranquillity of y<sup>e</sup> Kingdome of which we are Members. And shal be ready (as y<sup>e</sup> Lord shal enable us) by all lawful meanes to preserve y<sup>e</sup> just Authority of y<sup>e</sup> King & all y<sup>e</sup> Ministers of Justice vnder him. And lastly we doe declare that if he shal require ought of vs, which for conscience sake we can not doe, wee shal rather choose, patiently to suffer, then sin against y<sup>e</sup> God of our life. Nor can wee, or shal wee

<sup>1</sup> S.P.D. xxi. 107. *Cal.* 1660-1, p. 363.

rise vp with carnal weapons to worke our owne deliverance, but in patience & well doeing Comit our selves vnto y<sup>e</sup> Lord who will reward every man according to his deeds don in y<sup>e</sup> flesh, whether they be good or evill.<sup>1</sup>

### Lord Windsor's Account of the Militia of Worcestershire.

13 Nov. 1660.

There is a Quaker in Prison for speaking Treason against His Ma<sup>tie</sup> and a Countryman allso. And Capt Yarrington for refusing to obay my Authority all proued upon oath.<sup>2</sup>

### Fear of an Oath.

Petition of RICHARD ASHFIELD of Warley in Essex, gen<sup>l</sup>.

Was engaged in the late wars but took no oath or covenant under the late usurpm<sup>t</sup> powers. ownes Charles II. as his undoubted sovereign and can give for his loyall and peaceable abearance vnquestionable security by persons of great loyaltie and quality whome yo<sup>r</sup> pet<sup>r</sup> heretofore protected and p<sup>r</sup>served in evill times.

But because yo<sup>r</sup> pet<sup>r</sup> is in great dread and horro<sup>r</sup> of an oath (though hee detests y<sup>e</sup> vanity of Quakers and such like giddy people) that hee may live w<sup>th</sup> a quiett as well as a good conscience :

Hee most humbly beggs yo<sup>r</sup> Ma<sup>tie</sup> will bee pleased to graunt yo<sup>r</sup> royall warr<sup>t</sup> to yo<sup>r</sup> Justices of the peace for the said County not to require any oath of yo<sup>r</sup> pet<sup>r</sup>, hee giveing such security for his Loyaltie and obedience as S<sup>r</sup> Anthony Browne and S<sup>r</sup> William Aylofffe Barr<sup>tes</sup> two of yo<sup>r</sup> Ma<sup>ties</sup> deputy Leivetenennts shall approve of.

And he shall pray &c.<sup>3</sup>

### Opening Shops on Christmas Day.

Letter from R. EDWARDS, Oxford 25<sup>o</sup> 10<sup>th</sup> [December] 1660.

I heare some of those Called Quakers were mollested for openinge their shops this day and were carried to Prisson.<sup>4</sup>

<sup>1</sup> S.P.D. xxi. 99. *Cal.* 1660-1, p. 361, under Nov. 23, 1660.

<sup>2</sup> S.P.D. xxi. 48. *Cal.* 1660-1, p. 355.

<sup>3</sup> S.P.D. xxii. 118. *Cal.* 1660-1, p. 389, under date 1660. A like petition follows from Ashfield and William Chamberlaine. Above is an abstract.

<sup>4</sup> S.P.D. xxiv. 43. *Cal.* 1660-1, p. 423.

### Anne Curtis to the King.

[Endorsed] M<sup>r</sup> Yeomans daughter.  
 pter a Mr W. Morrice

Geo fox quaker

Kinge Charles

Whearas I was formerly with thee & did acquainte thee ;  
 How that my ffather Robert Yeomans of Bristoll did Suffer death  
 for (the Kinge) thy ffather. And alsoe I did request of thee at  
 that tyme that my ffriend w<sup>ch</sup> was then a prisoner at Lancaster  
 might be sent for vp to London w<sup>th</sup> his accusers by an Order  
 from thee, that Soe thou might come to heare his case, and be  
 y<sup>e</sup> Judge. Where vpon thou did promisse, & gave thy word for an  
 Order to be issued out to that purpose. But the Secretary did  
 not answeere thy order to him, but writt to y<sup>e</sup> Judge to send downe  
 a Habeas Corpus by which he is now come vp. The Sherriffe  
 did deliuer him to two of our owne ffriendes, and there is no  
 accuser come ag<sup>t</sup> him. Now if he had beene guilty of any Such  
 thinges as were there Chardged against him, I should neuer  
 haue had y<sup>e</sup> bouldnes to haue come to thee.

Therefore my desire & request is againe (seeinge he is an  
 Innocent man, and is cleare, & free from all such thinges as those  
 chardged ag<sup>t</sup> him : and doth vtterly deny the actinge of any Such  
 thinge as is there chardged) That thou would be pleased either  
 to let him be brought before thee (that thou may Speake w<sup>th</sup> him  
 thy Selve) Or that he may be freely dischargd after soe longe,  
 & false Imprisonment.

Which is y<sup>e</sup> request of thy true ffriend who desires thy  
 good ANNE, y<sup>e</sup> Daughter of Robert YEOMANS Late of  
 Bristoll.<sup>1</sup>

### West Riding Friends Commended.

Marmaduke, Lord LANGDALE, to Secretary Nicholas.

Holme 3<sup>d</sup> January 1660[1].

Right Hon<sup>ble</sup>

Since the parliam<sup>t</sup> is dissolued w<sup>th</sup>out setlinge any acte for  
 the militia It is absolutely necessary to goe about the setlinge  
 thereof in the ould & accustomed way w<sup>ch</sup> will be donne in the west  
 Ridinge w<sup>th</sup>in a small time. There are in the Countrey a sect of  
 people Called Quakers that Haue there metinges in seuerall partes  
 they are persons of most exemplar regular Course of life fre from  
 all debauchery or almost other offence to there neighbours yet

<sup>1</sup> S.P.D. xxvi. 38. *Cal.* 1660-1, p. 455.

extreame strict to the rules of there profession accountinge any persecuçon an Honnou' to there Callinge; I beseche you moue His Mat<sup>ie</sup> or His Counsell what I shall doe against these people whose Course of life beinge noe offence to the gouern<sup>nt</sup> may fall w<sup>th</sup>in His Ma<sup>ty</sup> last Concessions. I am pressed by diuers who are not very Canonnicall to Interrupt there metinges & to Imprison there persons. I desire His ma<sup>ty</sup> order therein' . . .

### Fifth Monarchy Men.

Sir JOHN FINCH to Lord Conway. [Copy.]

Jan 11. 1660/1.

[In describing the insurrection of the Fifth Monarchy men, he says :—]

The Duke & the Duke of Albemarle with 700 horse fell into the City, but all was over before they came. This, my Lord, is strange that all that are alive being examined not one person will confesse anything concerning their complices, crying they will not betray the Servants of the Lord Jesus to the kings of the Earth . . . These things have produced these effects. That no man shall have any armes that are not registered. That no man shall live in the city that takes not the oath of allegiance. That no person of any sect shall out of his own house exercise religious duties, nor admit any into his house under penalty of a riott; which troubles the Quakers and Anabaptists who professe they knew not of this last business.<sup>2</sup>

### Apprehensions in Salisbury.

Letter to Sir E. Nicholas from RI: DAVY. Jan. 15 1660[1].

. . . I have kept a strong gaurd in Sarum ever since the Rebellion at London, and haue taken vp neere 30 quaker & other despret fellowes y<sup>t</sup> haue was formerly in Armes against his Ma<sup>ty</sup> & most of them haue taken the Oath of Allegiance, but were heere any Rising my opinion is thay will not vallew their Oath: and if you thought fitt I would make all that hath ben in Armes against his Ma<sup>ty</sup> & that are despret fellowes giue mee good security for thair good behavoier and not to take vp Armes against his Ma<sup>ty</sup> nor his Ma<sup>ty</sup>'s frends<sup>3</sup> . . .

<sup>1</sup> S.P.D. xxviii. 13. *Cal.* 1660-1, p. 466.

<sup>2</sup> S.P.D. xxviii. 42. *Cal.* 1660-1, p. 471.

<sup>3</sup> S.P.D. xxviii. 50. *Cal.* 1660-1, p. 472.

### Oxfordshire Meetings Disturbed.

Letter from THOMAS LAMPLUGH to Joseph Williamson.

Queen's College Oxford Jan 15. 1660/1.

I thank you for y<sup>r</sup> last accompt you gave us concerning y<sup>e</sup> fanaticks. We are much awakened here by y<sup>e</sup> alarum they gave at London. Univ<sup>'</sup>sity, Town & Country are far more active & vigilant then before. Last Sunday y<sup>e</sup> meeting houses for Anabaptists Quakers &c were beset by p<sup>t</sup>e of o<sup>r</sup> Militia, their quarters bet up, some dismissed & others secured. The like was done at Abington, & diverse other places hereabouts.<sup>1</sup>

### Seizures of Literature.

To the right honorable S<sup>r</sup> Edward Nicholas K<sup>t</sup> &c. Post haste for his Majesties service.

Most honored S<sup>r</sup>

Since his maiesty hath left these parts I haue ben very actiue vp and downe w<sup>th</sup> my horse for seising of armes and disaffected persons those that we suppose most dangerous we detaine for the present vntill farther orders, I came last night from [Sout]hampton where I haue dissipated the meetings of the sectaries, and am now Come to Winton [Winchester] to meet the rest of the deputy leiftenants to put in array the militia of this County and so to settle all things that I am very confident we shall preuent all insurrectione heere. we haue sent you a bundle of bookes taken from one Ambrose Riggs, whose person I sent you word by my last we doe detaine as a pernicious fellow, I haue sent you heere inclosed a booke written by one Coles,<sup>2</sup> I marked the booke where there is a passage full of treason his person I haue secured at Hampton w<sup>th</sup> some others. I shall cease from farther troubling of you and shall remain yo<sup>r</sup> affectionate friend and servant

H. BENETS.

Winton, 15 Jan. 1660[1].

We shall be heere all this weeke if you please to send any farther comands.<sup>3</sup>

<sup>1</sup> S.P.D. xxviii. 56. *Cal.* 1660-1, p. 473.

<sup>2</sup> Probably, Josiah Coale (c. 1632-1668). His first tract, printed 1660, is entitled *An Invitation of Love to the Hungry & Thirsty*. The "reasonable passage" is not evident.

<sup>3</sup> S.P.D. xxviii. 57. *Cal.* 1660-1, p. 473.

## The Work of Friends Misunderstood.

Sir ROBERT HILDYARD to Sir Francis Cobb, kn' at Whitehall.

Hull the 21<sup>th</sup> of January  
1660[1].

S<sup>r</sup>

Upon inquirie into y<sup>r</sup> humours of people wee haue discovered more fanaticks both in this towne & also in y<sup>e</sup> Country then I did imagine there had beene: Wee haue disarmed them, & in searching for Armes there was found at Risum in Holdernesse in a Quakers house diverse papers wherein it doth appeare that they have constant meetings & inteligence all over the Kingdome, & contributions for to carry on their horrid designes, though masked under the spetious ptence of Religion & piety: I haue sent you Copys of two of them, that you may see it is a reall truth; they also keep Registers of all y<sup>e</sup> affronts & injuryes y<sup>e</sup> is done to any of them, when, where & by whome. Therefore it doth appeare they are an actiue subtill people, & it is a greate mercy that their designes did produce no more mischeife to this Kingdome. Wee shall be carefull to prevent their vnlawfull meetings & to breake y<sup>e</sup> knott of them in this towne & also in y<sup>e</sup> Country. Wee are heere in a good posture & in a peaceable & quiet temper, which that it may be so with you att London & all y<sup>e</sup> Kingdome over, shall be the prayers of

your faithfull servant

& partner

ROB<sup>t</sup>. HILDYARD.<sup>1</sup>

## Many Quakers in Bristol.

WILLIAM COLSTON to M<sup>r</sup> James Bucke.

Bristoll, Jan. 26, 1661.

This place abounding with Quakers & Anabaptists who frequently meete Contrary to y<sup>e</sup> Kings Proclamation but I hope Mr. Mayor as the Civill Magistrate will hinder their future progresse w<sup>ch</sup> wee haue hitherto done by securing them.<sup>2</sup> . . .

<sup>1</sup> S.P.D. xxviii. 99. *Cal.* 1660-1, p. 481. No. 103 of this volume consists of a copy of the tract *A Declaration from the Harmlesse and Innocent People of God called Quakers, against all Plotters and Fighters*, etc., 1660 (*Cal.* 1660-1, p. 481). See *Camb. Jul.* i., 388, 469.

<sup>2</sup> S.P.D. xxix. 48. *Cal.* 1660-1, p. 489.

**Intercepted Letters.**

Dr. JOHN BARWICKE, to John Nicholas, Esq. at  
Mr Secretary Nicholas his Lodgings at Court Whitehall. 6<sup>d</sup>

Durham, Febr. 22. 1661.

S<sup>r</sup>,

By the last post I received a Let<sup>r</sup> from my Lo: B<sup>p</sup> & therein inclosed a Comission in due forme of Law to take the Subscriptions & Administer the Oathes requisite on behalf of Dr Smith in ord<sup>r</sup> to his settlement in the Prebend: So that I shall dispatch so much of the business as soon as he comes ov<sup>r</sup> hither, Which I hope will be before the next post. Seeing I advised him to it by the Post on fryday last.

And (though I know you have a great kindness for him) I should not have interposed this lett: in yo<sup>r</sup> weighty affayres, but only for the Inclosed: which was intercepted at o<sup>r</sup> Postmasters house the laste poste day, and brought to me by a Gentleman that wishes well to the King & has been a good subjecte all these times. There were severall things inclosed in it, some printed & some written, but none that speakes so playn as this. I was loath to trouble M<sup>r</sup> Secretary himself with it. If you think it tanti, I know you will acquaint him with the contentes of it; and you will doe me much right, if withall you please to tell him that I am really his very humble servant.

It is now clear the Lead<sup>rs</sup> of the Quakers have so much of self in them for all their  $\beta$ tenses of Conscience as to stand vpon punctilio's of hono<sup>r</sup>: Whereas I take it to be the greatest hono<sup>r</sup> of a person that is really Conscientious to acknowledge an Erro<sup>r</sup> after he is convinced of it. And I have the more reason to Complayn of this in that partie because I have had 2 Conferences with the Leader of them in this County (one Crisp of Colchester) and left him without any oth<sup>r</sup> Answ<sup>r</sup> then that the Testimony within him would not suffer him to take the oath: and the rest which depend on his example refuse it with him. The form<sup>r</sup> of these Conferences was at the intreaty of the Justices of this County at the Sessions, & in their  $\beta$ sence: on purpose to leave these wretches without excuse: And the later was at the request of some of them vpon a lett<sup>r</sup> they had received from Crisp, wherein he shewed some hopes of relenting.

I know this is not the first trouble this party has occasioned you which makes me the more confident of yo<sup>r</sup> pardon to him who is S<sup>r</sup>

y<sup>r</sup> humble servt.

JO. BARWICK.<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup> S.P.D. xxxi. 24. Cal. 1660-1, p. 514.

[The intercepted letter was, perhaps, the following communication from Francis Howgill to Durham Friends.]

[Addressed] For my Loveing ffreind Richard Hickson, a Butcher in Durham to bee delivered to W<sup>m</sup> Bywaters Durham. p<sup>d</sup> 9<sup>d</sup>.

Deare ffriendes and Bretheren : who have been made ptakers of the pretious faith of the sonne of God by w<sup>ch</sup> your hearts are purifyed and you made meet to be ptakers of the Inheritance w<sup>th</sup> the S<sup>ts</sup> in light w<sup>ch</sup> God hath confirmed vnto his people in this the day of his power by an Infalible & a Certaine evidence, & this is y<sup>t</sup> w<sup>ch</sup> lifts upp y<sup>e</sup> head of thousands aboue all opposition, in this day of fiery tryall blessed be y<sup>e</sup> Lord, And though our portion in this world be sufferings, and dayes be stormy yett knowing that brought to light w<sup>ch</sup> giveth pfect peace & soe the suffering indeed is not to bee compared to y<sup>e</sup> exceeding kindnes & riches of God's Loue, w<sup>ch</sup> is manifested & manifesting to all y<sup>t</sup> are kept faithfull in their Measures my dearest Loue in the life of God salutes you all, who am sensible of yo' sufferinge & of many thousands w<sup>ch</sup> I know beside who am as one y<sup>t</sup> travailes in paine & yett in patience for y<sup>e</sup> bodyes sake & its liberty wee long to heare from y<sup>t</sup> County w<sup>ch</sup> wee could have no account of till now, being our letters were intercepted to and againe on all hands. Wee sent to Newcastle twise but whether you received any information wee know not, Wee haue been troubled on every side heere for some Season though not cast downe, & some of vs confined & Imprisoned ouer & ouer, & enlarged againe w<sup>h</sup> I sensably see is for some service heere are two or 3 at liberty in this City besides in y<sup>e</sup> Nation I know not any who have published abroad y<sup>e</sup> word of Truth, wee have made it our work to collect vp all the sufferings from all ptes & to make what vse wee cann of them, for y<sup>e</sup> Truthes sake, heere is fivie hundred in prison in this City & aboue, & neere 4000 in the Nation come to o<sup>f</sup> handes already, & their greivous vsage, wee haue written, & some haue spoken, to y<sup>e</sup> King & Councell wee haue donne & shall lay these things vppon y<sup>m</sup> soe be content being you are in bondes vppon soe cleere an Account & causelessly *lett none seek enlargement upon dishonorable tearmes* being y<sup>t</sup> your case is the case of thousands, for the Imprisonm<sup>t</sup> of ffreinds lyes as a weight vppon the Nation wee heerew<sup>th</sup> send you a declaration & some other paps you may make w<sup>t</sup> vse you can of y<sup>m</sup> & if any more come into bonds lett us know. dwell in loue, & peace, & strengthen & Comfort one another for who has God to beare his testimony in the Earth but this people in this day, all flesh else is but grasse & withers but blessed are the faithfull for they shall ouer Come. my intire loue is w<sup>th</sup> you all but I cannot enlarge in words being y<sup>t</sup> businesses are many soe y<sup>t</sup> wee cannot often answer o<sup>f</sup> owne

desires. y<sup>e</sup> God of life & power bee w<sup>th</sup> you all & keep you y<sup>t</sup> you may be an honour to his name in your Generation.

direct your letter to John Wolrith a Chandler at the signe of the Cock in Bow Lane in London to be given to vs: & it will come to vs & write nothing & about nothing y<sup>t</sup> you matter who see.

your deare freind & brother

London 16<sup>th</sup> day 12 Mo  
(1660[1])<sup>1</sup>

FRA HOWGILL.

### Gunpowder in a Quaker's House.

John Dashfield to his much honored and worthy friend, Edward Nicholas, Principall Secretary of State, April 18, 1661.

. . . for my 2<sup>nd</sup> Discoverie by my Agentes, I haue fownde out 18 barrells of a speciall gunpowder in y<sup>e</sup> howse of Maior Roe y<sup>t</sup> Liues vppon the Bridge a greate Quaker &c a man in y<sup>e</sup> Late rebelling times y<sup>t</sup> did beare Armes all along against o<sup>r</sup> sou<sup>e</sup>iygne L<sup>d</sup> y<sup>e</sup> king, this gunpowder y<sup>e</sup> Mayor had in his Custodie, but I am certeinlie informed hee hath restored 3 barrells of y<sup>e</sup> 18 back againe to Roe y<sup>e</sup> quaker.<sup>2</sup>

### Literature in Holland.

The Examination of Thomas Tracey of Great Yarmouth in the County of Norff<sup>e</sup> wherryman taken before vs Nicholas Cutting and James Simonds Bailiffe of the same Towne this 8<sup>th</sup> day of May in the yeere of our Lord 1661 as followeth:—

This Examinee being questioned for receiving diverse printed papers brought from Rotterdam in Holland, being very scandalous & seditious tending much to the withdrawing of the kinges ma<sup>ties</sup> subiectes from there due obedience to his ma<sup>tie</sup> & from takeing the oath of allegiance to his ma<sup>tie</sup> and being demanded what he saith to that matter he saith that three weekes & odd dayes since, one Mary Emperor, wife of John Emperor of Yarmouth Hosier being then newly come over from Holland, brought to this examinees house in Yarmouth: a little Roll of printed papers & two sealed vp letters from one Thomas Studd a Colchester man then in Holland: one of w<sup>ch</sup> letters was directed to

<sup>1</sup> S.P.D. xxxii. 69. *Cal.* 1660-1, p. 533. The Editor of the *Cal.* dates it incorrectly as March 16; it should be February. Durham Friends will be interested in the contents of a letter which has taken 250 years to reach them!

<sup>2</sup> S.P.D. xxxiv. 68. *Cal.* 1660-1, p. 569.

one of Norwich whose name this examine remembreth not, and the other was to be sent to Colchester, but to whom directed this examine remembreth not: neither did the saide Mary Emperor say wherefore the said printed papers were sent to this examine: nor did he himselfe know wherefore they came to him, but he received them with the letters and sent away the letters according to the direction that was vpon them the one to Norwich and the other to Colchester and did open the printed papers & looke vpon them; but did not disperse any of them abroad but left them in the house & what are become of them since he knoweth not but his wife tould him that she had burnt them: And he further saith that he never knew the saide Stud of Colchester nor ever saw him nor had any letter from him: but onely the two former letters that were to goe to Norwich and Colchester

THEO TRASEY

Taken before us Nicho: Cuttinge James Symondes. Jno: Carter.

The examination of Mary Emperor (wife of John Emperor bailiff of Yarmouth) taken same day follows:—

about ffiue weeks agoe being at Rotterdam she had a roll of printed papers delivered to her by one Judith fforeman, widowe, liveinge there, to be brought over Sea, from thence to Yarmouth by the appointment of one Thomas Stud of Colchester being then at Roterdam aforesaide, w<sup>ch</sup> saide Roll of papers being bound together with a lace and two sealed letters left with the saide widowe woman; by the saide Thomas Studd (the one of which was directed to his owne wife at Colchester & the other to one of Norwich whose name this examine knoweth not) she this examine at the request of the saide Thomas Studd, & by his appointment; brought over with her, & deliuered the same vnto Thomas Trace of Yarmouth wherryman; Three weekes agoe & three daies; as she was appointed But what those printed papers were or what was contened in them, or who was the author or printer of them, she saith she neither knoweth nor ever heard neither did she ever open them but delivered them to the saide Thomas Trace bound up together w<sup>th</sup> a lace as she tooke them at Roterdam: nor did she euer see any of them open, nor can she read either written hand or printed

the marke of  
Mary ME Emperor.

[Similar examinations of two seamen of Yarmouth.]

[Endorsed] 17 scandalous papers brought from Holl<sup>d</sup> being dispd by Quakers ag<sup>st</sup> the Oath of Allegiance.<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup> S.P.D. xxxv. 31. *Cal.* 1660-1, p. 583.

## Liberation of Prisoners, 1661.

By the King.

A Proclamation of Grace, for the Inlargement of Prisoners called Quakers.

Charles R.

Whereas divers of His Majesties Subjects, commonly called *Quakers* are now prisoners in several Gaols Within His Majesties Dominions, for Offences by them committed against the form of a Statute made in a Sessions of Parliament, begun and held by Prorogation at *Westminster*, the Fifth day of *November*, in the Third year of the Reign of King *James*, His Majesties late Grandfather, entituled, *An Act for the discovering and repressing of Popish Recusants*; or of one other Statute made in a Sessions of Parliament, begun and held by Prorogation at *Westminster*, the Nineteenth day of *February*, in the Seventh year of the Reign of the said late King, entituled *An Act who shall take the Oath of Obedience to the King, and by whom it shall be administred, and within what time*. And whereas the Kings most Excellent Majesty since the passing of the late Act of *General Pardon, Oblivion, and Indempnity*, and the issuing forth several Charters of Pardon, hath in reference to His Royal Coronation, by a late Proclamation, signified and declared out of His farther abundant Grace and Clemency, that His Charters of Pardons should be extended in time unto the Nine and twentieth day of *December*, now last past, being the day the late Parliament did dissolve and determine. And His Majesty being now graciously pleased, that His said Subjects, called *Quakers*, now in prison as aforesaid, should for this time, and on so happy and blessed an opportunity and season of His Majesties Royal Coronation, participate of His Majesties Mercy and Clemency, and be forthwith discharged from their Imprisonment, without being put to the trouble and charges of suing out particular Pardons The Kings most Excellent Majesty doth therefore by this His Royal Proclamation, publish and declare His will and pleasure to be, and accordingly doth hereby will and command all Sheriffs, Majors [*i.e.*, Mayors] Bailiffs, Gaolers, and other His Officers and Ministers within His Majesties Realm of *England*, Dominion of *Wales*, the Isles of *Jersey* and *Guernsey*, and the Town of *Berwick upon Twede*, and every one of them (whom the premisses shall or may concern) that they and every of them, on the publication of this His Royal Proclamation, do set at liberty, enlarge, and discharge, all and every person and persons, called *Quakers*, now in custody in any of His Gaols or Prisons in

His said Realm, or any the parts or places thereof aforesaid, for any offence or offences done, committed, or suffered against the form of the Statutes aforesaid, or either of them, for not taking the Oaths therein mentioned, or any other Oaths heretofore tendered them, or for any Meetings contrary to the late Proclamation, or for any matter referring to their Opinions, or scruples of Conscience, or for the not finding Securities for appearances of, and from their and every of their Imprisonments respectively, without demanding or taking any other Fees or Duties of them, or any of them, then for Lodging, Diet, and other necessaries: And also to set at liberty, such other persons as are now in custody onely for not taking the Oaths enjoyned by the Statutes above-mentioned, or either of them, or upon any prosecution for not taking the said Oaths, expecting for the future their Conformity and Obedience to the Laws of the Kingdom; and for so doing, this shall be to them, and every of them, sufficient Warrant in this behalf. And His Majesty doth further declare, that He shall expect returns of Loyalty, and all due Obedience, from all such persons whose liberty is obtained hereby, His Majesty not intending them impunity, if they shall offend in the future: Provided always, and His Majesty doth hereby declare, That this Proclamation or any thing herein contained, shall not extend to discharge, or set at liberty, any person or persons, called *Quakers*, now in custody for Debt, or other civil cause commenced or depending against them, at the suit of any of His Majesties loving Subjects; nor for any criminal matter or offence whatsoever, wherewith he or they are or shall be duly charged, other then is above-mentioned, Any thing in this Proclamation contained to the contrary thereof, in any wise notwithstanding.

*Given at Our Court at Whitehal, the Eleventh day of May, in the Thirteenth year of Our Reign, 1661.*

*God save the King.*

London, Printed by John Bill and Christopher Barker,  
Printers to the King's most Excellent Majesty, 1661.

At the King's Printing-House in Black-Friers.'

## Somerset and Devon.

Captain W<sup>m</sup> PESTELL to Sec<sup>y</sup> Nicholas. 1661 Sept 26.

. . . The like spirit [opposition to episcopacy] I found at Dartmouth and other places along the Coast: the people being generally refreshed with some Conceite of a deliuerance

<sup>1</sup> S.P.D. Various, II., p. 62. *Cal.* 1660-1, p. 587. This Proclamation is printed in black-letter, except the words italicised above. A copy is in D.

from the burden & yoke of Episcopacy besides the multitude of Anabaptists & quakers that are in all those parts, in the skirts of Devonshire & Sommersetshire who although they pretend to much peaceableness of spirit will Assuredly act otherwise if they have an opportunity. . . .

### Petition of Elizabeth Calvert.

To the Right Hon<sup>ble</sup> S<sup>r</sup> Edward Nicholas Principall Secretary of State to his Ma<sup>tie</sup>

The humble petiçon of Elisabeth Calvert wife to Gyles Calvert.

Sheweth

That though your pet<sup>rs</sup> said husband was formerly Committed prisoner to the Gatehouse Westm<sup>r</sup>, for whom yo<sup>r</sup> pet<sup>r</sup> obtayned such extraordinary great favoures for his Releasement for which she Cannot Sufficiently Accnowledge.

Yet soe it is that Since your Pet<sup>rs</sup> said husbands releasement, haueing beene long in Suite for a Considerable sume of money þperly belonging to him was for feare of Arrest forced to obscure himself in the Countrey, Since when yo<sup>r</sup> pet<sup>r</sup> hath beene apprehended and is now Close prisoner in the Gatehouse by vertue of A warrant from yo<sup>r</sup> honor to her Great Greife And Sorrow, yo<sup>r</sup> pet<sup>r</sup> not knowing the Cause of her Commitment.

Yet if she or her husband can be fearely proved to haue Acted anything þjudiciall to his Ma<sup>tie</sup> she is free to suffer for the same.

And thearfore most humbly prayes she may be brought to Examination And According to her matter of facte to know her judgement that Soe yo<sup>r</sup> pet<sup>r</sup> And her Children and Small Estate may not be vtterly Ruined and destroyed.

And She Shall ever pray.<sup>2</sup>

### “Several Prodigies and Apparitions.”

*Entry Book 5, p. 39 (Oct. 4) contains warrant from Sec. Nicholas to the Keeper of the Gatehouse to receive into custody Elizabeth, wife of Giles Calvert, bookseller, for printing and publishing a treasonable and seditious book called *Several Prodigies and Apparitions seen in the Heavens from August 1, 1660 to the latter end of May 1661*, being a forgery of false and feigned prodigies prognosticating mischeivous events to the king and*

<sup>1</sup> S.P.D. xlii. 38. *Cal.* 1661-2, p. 98.

<sup>2</sup> S.P.D. xliii. 21. *Cal.* 1661-2, p. 106, Oct., 1661.

instilling into the hearts of subjects a superstitious belief thereof and a dislike and hatred of His Majestys person and government and preparing them to effect a damnable design for his destruction and a change of government.<sup>1</sup>

### A Quaker Powder Merchant.

Sec NICHOLAS to the Mayor of Bristoll, Oct 5, 1661.

. . . I am furth<sup>r</sup> commanded to let you know that his Majesty being given to understand that one Hen: Row a quaker in yo<sup>r</sup> levy by Profession an Ironmonger is observed to furnish him selfe w<sup>th</sup> great quantities of powd<sup>r</sup> & shott, which tho itt be in y<sup>e</sup> way of his calling wherein his Majesty doth not meane to disturbe or hinder him, yet considering the Opinions he is of & y<sup>e</sup> quantities he is discovered to provide is justly to be suspected. his Ma<sup>r</sup> thinks fitt you take weekly an acc<sup>t</sup> of him of w<sup>t</sup> Powder or Ammunition he takes in or sells out, & to whom, & if y<sup>o</sup> find necessary to require security of him not to provide or dispose of any without giueing y<sup>o</sup> such an acc<sup>t</sup> weekly.<sup>2</sup>

### East Anglia.

Edw. POTTER to Sir Edw. Broughton, Nov. 20. 1661.

[The disaffected in Essex Suffolk and Norfolk are many in all parts where he has been. Many former officers are up and down among them. He has kept their company and gained much love, has not been too bold but will lead them on in any plot against Government and inform and reveal it. There is no like place in all England for dissatisfied people.] There was one Parr<sup>3</sup> a quaker that pretends hee was at Rome that is in those parts and doth much harme. they have the Best horse in the Contry.<sup>4</sup>

### Anthony Pearson.

WILL RAYNE and JOHN AISKELL to Sir Philip Musgrave [Dec. 12.] 1661.

. . . our sallary should have beene well paid and y<sup>t</sup> quarterly but as yet wee see nothinge of itt, besides our boyes and horses

<sup>1</sup> *Cal.* 1661-2, p. 106.

<sup>2</sup> S.P.D. xliii. 25. *Cal.* 1661-2, p. 107, a paper to the same import, follows this one (No. 26).

<sup>3</sup> John Perrot, who had returned to England in July, 1661.

<sup>4</sup> S.P.D. xliv. 84. *Cal.* 1661-2, p. 154.

rides twice a weeke, and waits Longe for the packett all one Chardge, Contrary to y<sup>e</sup> expectation of vs, wee haue y<sup>e</sup> promise of M<sup>r</sup> Pearson to pay vs, but howe far a ffanateque word will pass, wee all knowe by sad experience, what his designe, what he is about, or y<sup>e</sup> worke of late y<sup>t</sup> he would haue wrought, wee know not, but tis well knowne y<sup>t</sup> not Longe agoe he did stop some letters at Brough before they came to y<sup>r</sup> Jurneys ends, pretending y<sup>e</sup> post paid, y<sup>e</sup> Contrary whereof appeared and will be attested by siuerall especially y<sup>e</sup> deans men, S<sup>r</sup> his staying heere is admired att by vs all, noe good can be in itt, y<sup>e</sup> psons Considered, whose letteres he obstructed, ou<sup>r</sup> backes haue beene longe vnder y<sup>e</sup> rod of them, I pray god, wee againe through neglegct be not Scourged with them. . . .

S<sup>r</sup> John Aiskell presentes his humble scearuis to yo<sup>r</sup> ho<sup>r</sup> and humbly intreates yo<sup>r</sup> ho<sup>r</sup> y<sup>t</sup> you will be mindfull of y<sup>e</sup> business y<sup>t</sup> he aquainted yo<sup>r</sup> ho<sup>r</sup> aboute when yo<sup>u</sup> were at Hartlaycastle for we know not upon what ground we stand with this Pearson for none knowes his greuances bett<sup>r</sup> then yo<sup>u</sup> therefor we humbly intreate two lynes from yo<sup>r</sup> hands as soun<sup>e</sup> as posebely yo<sup>r</sup> hono<sup>r</sup> please for this pearson lyes Continually at his house and none knowes his Veime [? vein].

[Notes by Sec. Nicholas.]

Informaçon re Ant Pierson 1661 Dec. 12.

M<sup>r</sup> Anthony Pierson some tyme adjutant generall to Lambert in y<sup>e</sup> business of S<sup>r</sup> Geo. Booth. He was som tyme a quaker & seruant some tyme a seruant to S<sup>r</sup> Arth. Hasselrig. & keepes correspondence for the discontented pty in London & Scotland.<sup>1</sup>

The Examinaçon of Anthony Pearson of Ramshaw in y<sup>e</sup> County Palaten of Durham taken before y<sup>e</sup> R<sup>t</sup> Hon<sup>ble</sup> S<sup>r</sup> Edward Nicholas K<sup>nt</sup> Principall Secr<sup>y</sup> of State at Whitehall y<sup>e</sup> 14<sup>th</sup> Dec 1661.

The Examin<sup>t</sup> say<sup>th</sup>

That he hath been in Scotland within this month by direcion of S<sup>r</sup> John Shaw & S<sup>r</sup> Nicholas Crispe & hath not been in y<sup>e</sup> s<sup>d</sup> Kingdome saue this time onely, since y<sup>e</sup> yeare 1655 that he hath not held correspondency w<sup>th</sup> any person in that Kingdome since y<sup>e</sup> returne of his Ma<sup>ty</sup> that now is. That he neuer was a commissioned officer particularly not an Agitant [Adjutant] in y<sup>e</sup> late Army raised ag<sup>t</sup> his Ma<sup>ty</sup>.

<sup>1</sup> S.P.D. xlv. 41, 42. *Cal.* 1661-2, p. 177.

That he hath no part at all in y<sup>e</sup> present managem<sup>t</sup> of y<sup>e</sup> businesse of y<sup>e</sup> Posts of Cumberland or Westmerland; that he contributed to y<sup>e</sup> settlem<sup>t</sup> of y<sup>e</sup> said Posts; but that 'tis his Brother John Pearson, who hath y<sup>e</sup> inspection & care of all Postletters in those parts as Postm<sup>r</sup>.

That he knowes not of any correspondence held between any persons of y<sup>e</sup> Scottish or English Nation now in Scotland, & persons here in England & particularly here at London in matt<sup>s</sup> concerning his Ma<sup>ty</sup> or y<sup>e</sup> publick.<sup>1</sup>

ANT. PEARSON.

An Account of the deportment of Anthony Pearson of Ramshaw in the County of Durham in y<sup>e</sup> late tymes of vnhappy difference.

In 1648 I was recommded by some friends to S<sup>r</sup> Arthur Hesilrige to goe downe w<sup>th</sup> him to Newcastle as his Clerk, being then of the age of 20 yeares.

Att Newcastle I continued with him while he was there in such services as he had for me, And in that tyme a Comission being sent downe from the L<sup>d</sup> ffairfax for a Court Martiall for y<sup>e</sup> tryall of the Non-Comission Officers & sould<sup>rs</sup> of the Northern Garrisons for Offences not extending to life or Member I was appointed Judge Advocate w<sup>ch</sup> was all y<sup>e</sup> Military Comissions y<sup>t</sup> euer I had.

About 1650 little businesse being to doe att Newcastle & S<sup>r</sup> Arthur being for y<sup>e</sup> most part att London I went into y<sup>e</sup> Bpricke to live where I followed my owne Occasions & seuerall yeares managed S<sup>r</sup> Arthures estate. And being then putt into seuerall Comissions of Peace I sometymes attended y<sup>e</sup> Sessions.

Att y<sup>e</sup> Assizes about y<sup>e</sup> tyme of S<sup>r</sup> Geo. Booth's riseing, I had seuerall tryalls att Carlisle, where being to look after them, I was Comanded by y<sup>e</sup> Judges to attend y<sup>e</sup> duty of my place as justice of peace & to be assisting to βserve y<sup>e</sup> Peace of y<sup>e</sup> Country, els they would both fine & Complaine of me; Att that tyme we were about 150 miles distant from S<sup>r</sup> Geo: Booth & had noe intelligence nor information what y<sup>e</sup> business was, but so great a noise was in the Country, y<sup>e</sup> Judges would not passe from one County to another w<sup>th</sup>out a guard of sould<sup>rs</sup> as well as y<sup>e</sup> sheriffs attendants: And therefore the County troope Comanded by Capt. Studholme w<sup>ch</sup> belonged to Cumberland & Westm<sup>r</sup>land was appointed by y<sup>e</sup> Comission<sup>rs</sup> of y<sup>e</sup> Militia to waite on them.

When they came att Appleby they intended to haue gone noe further but News comeing thither of Lamberts totall victory over S<sup>r</sup> Geo Booth & letters comeing to them out of Lancashire

<sup>1</sup> S.P.D. xlv. 60. *Cal.* 1661-2, p. 181.

to desire them to proceed in the Circuit, & I haueing letters likewise from the Clerke of the Crowne & assizes there & other Gent<sup>s</sup> (that being my native Country) to presse them to it They yeilded to goe vpon Condiçon that Capt. Studholme would goe before them with his troope for their security & that I would goe w<sup>th</sup> him truly to informe my selfe if they might hold the assizes w<sup>th</sup>out harme to the Peace of y<sup>e</sup> County, and giue them speedy notice whether y<sup>e</sup> Sheriffe & Officers were þpared for them; I went downe and saw all thinges made fitt & gaue them tymely notice & mett them on y<sup>e</sup> way with S<sup>r</sup> Rob<sup>t</sup> Bindloe and many worthy persones & for my endeavo<sup>r</sup>s I was most thankfully entertained & wellcomed by y<sup>e</sup> Sheriffe & County. In all this tyme I did not so much as weare a sword but only acted to þserue y<sup>e</sup> peace that y<sup>e</sup> people might haue y<sup>e</sup> benefitt of the assizes, w<sup>ch</sup> they haue but once a yeare, & did not vnd<sup>r</sup>stand what S<sup>r</sup> Geo: Booth's designe was haueing euery day & att euery place differing Reportes.

These are y<sup>e</sup> Cheife of my transactions in these late vnhappy tymes of trouble that relate to y<sup>e</sup> publike. I doe sincerely acknowledge my great vnhappinesse in y<sup>e</sup> dayes of my youth to be drawn into Employ<sup>mt</sup>s of such ill nature, but I hoped y<sup>e</sup> dayes of my ignorance will be winked att, when I nether vnd<sup>r</sup>stood y<sup>e</sup> differences between his late Ma<sup>tye</sup> of blessed Memory & the Parliam<sup>t</sup>, Nor afterwards between a Kingdome & free state, I was only a servant to doe my Masters businesse & was not concerned as a party. for I never saw his late Ma<sup>tye</sup> Nor had y<sup>e</sup> least ill will towards him nor Enmity ag<sup>t</sup> his Governm<sup>t</sup> w<sup>ch</sup> I was not capable to vnd<sup>r</sup>stand: And soone after I came to Employ<sup>mt</sup> y<sup>e</sup> Governm<sup>t</sup> was changed & it was made treason to speake for a king.

But after y<sup>e</sup> kingdome came to be rent in peices by differing factions, Every one striveing to promote his severall interest; And y<sup>e</sup> Church by diuers schismes, all workeing y<sup>e</sup> advantage of their owne party & Cause. I confesse amongst others I was drawne into Opinions in Religion w<sup>ch</sup> in those dayes transported me into excesses (zeale in young yeares Comonly exceeding knowledge) w<sup>ch</sup> made my carriage offensive to many being forward to assist my owne party, w<sup>ch</sup> I then tooke to be y<sup>e</sup> most honest & harmlesse. And in this I hope I may expect a favourable censure being ignorant of y<sup>e</sup> doctrine & discipline of y<sup>e</sup> Church of England & of the order & decency of Ecclesiasticall Governm<sup>t</sup>. And only Nursed vpp w<sup>th</sup> y<sup>e</sup> Chymericall Notions of those giddy tymes<sup>t</sup> wherein I confesse I was too apt to soare w<sup>th</sup> y<sup>e</sup> highest. And its like y<sup>e</sup> remembrance of my former activenessse in such

<sup>t</sup> Contrast Pearson's letter, written in 1653, printed in Barclay's *Letters, etc., of Early Friends*, p. 102.

things may expose me to censures and suspicions. But I desire it may be Considered twas only ag<sup>t</sup> the differing factiones of o<sup>r</sup> owne party who would needes be Lords as they gott into power, And not att all ag<sup>t</sup> his Ma<sup>tie</sup>.

And to shew that (though it was my unhappinesse to be concerned in things relating to y<sup>e</sup> warre) I had no designe Enmity or illwill ag<sup>t</sup> his Ma<sup>tie</sup>. I desire it may be enquired in y<sup>e</sup> 4 northern Countyes with what kindnesse & respect I used all such of his Ma<sup>ties</sup> freindes as euer had occasion with me & how little I sought my selfe, I thinke its very well knowne I had more friendship with them, then o<sup>r</sup> owne party for w<sup>ch</sup> I haue not seldome been blamed, And some of their lives & divers of their Estates I haue saved; And for those Ministers that would not Conforme to any new way of Religion they will generally confesse me to be y<sup>e</sup> best friend they had & when they were turned out, the best helper to their wiues & children & since they came to be restored, they are not wanting to acknowledge it.

And least Notwithstanding it may be thought I am become a sodaine Convert out of designe I must p<sup>re</sup>sume to name an hono<sup>rie</sup> person S<sup>r</sup> William Darcy, to whom after I settled in y<sup>e</sup> Country I became a neer neighbo<sup>r</sup> by reason of which & S<sup>r</sup> Arthurs affaires that lay about him, I had often occasion to waite on him, & though he had very ill thoughts of my opinions, & was most severe ag<sup>t</sup> all others that were of y<sup>e</sup> same, he made it his Continuall labour out of some personall respect he had for me, vpo<sup>n</sup> all Opportunities, both by himselve & such able Ministers as resorted to his howse, to Rectify my Judgm<sup>t</sup>, not only in matters of Religion but such other things into which I had been misguided by y<sup>e</sup> Rules & example of those I had been trayned vnd<sup>r</sup> And such influence had his cleare reasons & Arguments that many yeares since they begatt differing Consideraçons in my mind, though in those dayes it was neither seasonable nor serviceable to discover it. Of w<sup>ch</sup> to giue some Evidence more then wordes, I did vpon Conscientious Convictions many yeares since restore an Estate in the County of Durham that I had bought of those called Trustees for sale of delinq<sup>ts</sup> landes, that belonged to S<sup>r</sup> Tho: Riddell, & made not y<sup>e</sup> gaine of a paire of gloves though in a short tyme I might have gotten 500<sup>li</sup> by it.

I did also restore an Estate that I had bought in Northumb<sup>l</sup>and, y<sup>t</sup> belonged to y<sup>e</sup> Marquesse of New Castle 2 yeares after I had payd for it, & though I might haue made my purchase money, or most part of it, out of woodes, I felled not a tree, nor tooke a penny Consideraçon for my money w<sup>ch</sup> was looked on as so strange an act that they gaue my sollicito<sup>r</sup> 20<sup>li</sup> for a gratuity, though ag<sup>t</sup> my will.

Afterwards when it pleased God to restore his Ma<sup>tie</sup> to his

Kingdomes, so soone as Euer S<sup>r</sup> W<sup>m</sup> Darcey came downe into the Country I presented my selfe to him as a dutifull acknowledgem<sup>t</sup> for his former wellwishes and good Councell And declared that as it had pleased Almighty God by his wond<sup>r</sup>full providence to restore his Ma<sup>tie</sup> to his dominions, & to giue us hopes through y<sup>e</sup> same mercy of a settled & lasting peace, I tooke it my Duty not only to live in all peaceable subjection to his Governm<sup>t</sup>. But held my selfe bound in Conscience in all faithfulnessse to contribute my best endeavours for his Ma<sup>ties</sup> service, And if any thing should come to my knowledge y<sup>t</sup> might tend to y<sup>e</sup> p<sup>r</sup>judice of his Royall person or Governm<sup>t</sup> to discover & endeavou<sup>r</sup> to prevent it, w<sup>ch</sup> att S<sup>r</sup> Williames desire I putt in writeing in words to y<sup>t</sup> effect vnd<sup>r</sup> my hand & seale, And it was received by the deputy Lieu<sup>ts</sup> & Justices of Peace at y<sup>e</sup> publike Sessions as a seasonable testimony of my allegiance & good Example vnto others; who ordered it to be recorded & tooke me into their freindshipp w<sup>th</sup> all kindnesse & respect. The Oath of Allegiance I also tooke long before any publike direction was giuen for tendering it.

Such armes as I had I sent to S<sup>r</sup> William Darcy he being y<sup>e</sup> nearest deputy Lieu<sup>t</sup> for his Ma<sup>ties</sup> service. And being a breeder of horses & haueing some good ones in my stable to prevent y<sup>e</sup> least jealousy in others I intreated and obtained the favo<sup>r</sup> of S<sup>r</sup> Willm that a retainer to him who lives in his parke might take them into keeping till Chapmen could be had.

And that both parties might be satisfied of y<sup>e</sup> alteration that it was not feigned, I gaue my selfe vpon all occasiones to frequent y<sup>e</sup> Society of his Ma<sup>ties</sup> freindes, & did publiquely & privately avoyd y<sup>e</sup> Company of all that were Contrary minded. And now to those y<sup>t</sup> were my old friendes I am counted as an Enemy.

These things are knowne to be true being matters of fact, w<sup>ch</sup> I conceive may remove euen jealousy it selfe & change y<sup>e</sup> mindes of those y<sup>t</sup> haue y<sup>e</sup> least app<sup>r</sup>hension, y<sup>t</sup> if I had a will, I were in any measure able to doe his Ma<sup>tie</sup> disservice, my Interest being Euery way wholly gone. w<sup>ch</sup> tenderly Considered I hope his Ma<sup>tie</sup> will graciously be pleased to resent my Condiçon, a person rejected by those that were his Enemyes; & if not accepted into his Protection, rendered y<sup>e</sup> most miserable of thousands; Had I satt sullen att home as a person discontented; Had I continued an Interest in former acquaintance, or maintained Correspondency with any vnreconciled pty though thereby I might haue been lyable to suffering, yett I had hopes of some supply towards my support vnd<sup>r</sup> it, at least some would haue pittyed me; But now I am left alone to beare my own sorrowes And if I must be lyable vpon Euery mans opinion (w<sup>ch</sup> perhaps

knowes me not to suffer with y<sup>e</sup> worst, I haue by expressing my duty to his Ma<sup>tie</sup> Multiplied my owne Misery. My dependance upo<sup>n</sup> his Ma<sup>ties</sup> gracious Pardon & confidence in my owne Integrity, did easily make me yeild to und<sup>r</sup>take a troublesome journey into Scotland & another to London att y<sup>e</sup> instant request of 2 worthy Gent. his Ma<sup>ties</sup> friends, & leave my family & Country businesse, w<sup>ch</sup> I was followeing with freedome, & Content. And I hope my readinesse to doe his Ma<sup>tie</sup> service, will not be admitted aground of jealousy to occasion my suffering for it.

But however I may be dealt with for want of being rightly vnd<sup>r</sup>stood, or what vnkindnesse soeuer I may find, so deeply is that duty & allegiance w<sup>ch</sup> I owe to his Ma<sup>tie</sup> impressed vpon my heart, that nothing can proooke y<sup>e</sup> least thought of disloyalty; And being more privy to my owne actiones then any accuser can, I haue sett forth my owne Charge, to w<sup>ch</sup> little addiçon can be made, And as I hope my former Offences are forgiuen, so if any man can or euer shall prove that I haue sayd or done anything since his Ma<sup>ties</sup> happy restoraçon that intended his p<sup>r</sup>udice, or hereafter shall doe, Lett me suffer y<sup>e</sup> worst of punishm<sup>ts</sup> & be judged out of my owne Mouth and this Paper brought as a wittnesse ag<sup>t</sup> me. In the meane tyme I intreat it may be p<sup>r</sup>served as a solemne asseveration of y<sup>e</sup> Integrity & Loyalty of his Ma<sup>ties</sup> most faithfull subject.

Jan : 9<sup>th</sup> 1661[2].

ANT PEARSON.<sup>1</sup>

Sec Nicholas's Entry Book, No. 5, p. 126.

Certificate to M<sup>r</sup> Antho. Pearson.

Being informed that M<sup>r</sup> Antho Pearson was in London Contrary to his Mat<sup>ys</sup> late Proclamaçon as also that other matters might be obiected ag<sup>t</sup> him to render him dangerous I granted my warr<sup>t</sup> for his apprehension and had him brought before me but upon that informaçon and the examinaçon of him and the occasion of his being in Towne I found no iust cause to continue him in further restraint, W<sup>ch</sup> att his req<sup>t</sup> thought good to certify att the Court att Whitehall, Jan 16 1662.

### Release of Thomas Sturdy and Stephen Pearson.

Sturdy, release, y<sup>e</sup> Premunire vpon Ea[rl] Carlisle.

Whereas Thomas Sturdy late of Moorehouse in the parish of Brough And Stephen Pearson of Thornby in the Parish of Acton in the County of Cumberland, stand each of them

<sup>1</sup> S.P.D. xlix. 27. *Cal.* 1661-2, p. 239.

<sup>2</sup> *Cal.* 1661-2, p. 244.

Respectively Convicted in A ſmunire, And vpon the twelfth day of August last att the Assizes held att the City of Carlisle for the County of Cumberland. They and each of them were Committed by the then Justice or Justices of Assize and Generall Goale deliu<sup>v</sup> for the sayd County of Cumberland vnto the Co<sup>m</sup>on Gaole of the sayd County, where they and eyther of them as wee are informed doe yett Remayne. Now it is ou<sup>r</sup> Expresse Will and pleasure That vpon sight hereof you permitt them and eyther of them to Goe att Large. ffor which This shall be your Warrant.

To ou<sup>r</sup> Sheriffe of ou<sup>r</sup>  
County of Cumberland.<sup>1</sup>

### Dangerous Meetings in Essex.

Rough Draft of a letter from Sec. NICHOLAS to Sir John Bramston.

S<sup>r</sup>

Vpon y<sup>e</sup> receipt of a lett<sup>r</sup> of y<sup>e</sup> 10<sup>th</sup> inst<sup>t</sup> signed by y<sup>e</sup> & some oth<sup>r</sup> Justices concerning dangerous meetings held in yo<sup>r</sup> County by y<sup>e</sup> Quakers I tooke y<sup>e</sup> first opportunity to acquaint his Ma<sup>ty</sup> in Councell w<sup>th</sup> y<sup>e</sup> Contents of it; who was pleased to expresse his gracious acceptance of yo<sup>r</sup> Care & vigilance in his Seruice, & y<sup>e</sup> preseruacion of y<sup>e</sup> publicke quiett, & commanded me to returne you thanks for it in his name & to lett yo<sup>u</sup> know it is his Ma<sup>ties</sup> Pleasure that if Vaux in whose house y<sup>e</sup> meeting was refuse to giue Security to answer it at y<sup>e</sup> next Sessions, y<sup>u</sup> then forthw<sup>th</sup> cause him to be committed safe Prison<sup>r</sup> to y<sup>e</sup> Co<sup>m</sup>on Goale and y<sup>u</sup> are directed likewise to committ Moore & Barnadiston for going out of their Countyes & proper places of abode to hold & freq<sup>t</sup> such dangerous & seditious Assemblies destructiue to y<sup>e</sup> publicke peace, & contrary to his Ma<sup>ties</sup> Proclamations. Herein & in w<sup>t</sup> eū else may in that or any oth<sup>r</sup> kind concerne y<sup>e</sup> Good of his Ma<sup>ties</sup> Seruice & y<sup>e</sup> Publicke I am to desire yo<sup>r</sup> greatest care & diligence. All which I desire y<sup>u</sup> to signify to those oth<sup>r</sup> Gentlemen that signed y<sup>e</sup> letter & so rest

S<sup>r</sup>

S<sup>r</sup> Jo. Bramston.<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup> S.P.D. xlvi. 2. *Cal.* 1661-2, p. 201.

<sup>2</sup> S.P.D. xlvi. 39. *Cal.* 1661-2, p. 205. This letter is printed here in its final form; no attempt has been made to represent the numerous corrections. No. 40 (partly in cypher) appears to refer to the same subject. C.F.S.

### The Result of Losing a Letter.

[Endorsed] 3 Feb. 166½ R<sup>d</sup> 10<sup>th</sup> M<sup>r</sup> LAMPLUGH & M<sup>r</sup> TOLSON concerning a Quakers l<sup>r</sup> by them intercepted, &<sup>c</sup>.

These for Joseph Williamson Esq at Whitehall London p<sup>sent</sup> Hono<sup>r</sup>ed S<sup>r</sup>.

There beeing a double lye vpon vs as good subiects & as Magistrates, to shew o<sup>r</sup> care & endeauours for the p<sup>serva</sup>cion of his Mat<sup>ie</sup> & the peace & tranquillatie of his happie Gou<sup>en</sup><sup>mt</sup>: Wee could doe noe lesse (this lett<sup>r</sup> from one Quaker to another coming to o<sup>r</sup> hands, containeing such suspicious expressiones; & in this iuncture of time w<sup>n</sup> there is a discoverie of plottings & a suspicion of the actings thereof against the p<sup>sent</sup> Gou<sup>n</sup><sup>mt</sup> in most parts throughout his Ma<sup>ties</sup> three Kingdomes) then (as strictly as wee could) take the Examina<sup>cion</sup>s of the Parties w<sup>ch</sup> together w<sup>th</sup> the letter wee send you enclosed, desireing you if you thinke fitt to acquainte the Earle of Carlisle & the rest of o<sup>r</sup> Parla<sup>mt</sup> men therew<sup>th</sup> & then that the same may bee p<sup>sent</sup>ed to the L<sup>rds</sup> of his Ma<sup>ties</sup> Hon<sup>able</sup> Privie Councill w<sup>ch</sup> wee conceiue wilbee the best for o<sup>r</sup> discharge herein: The lett<sup>r</sup> was found in the high way neere Cockermouth & giuen to one M<sup>r</sup> Murthwaite & by him it came to o<sup>r</sup> handes.

Admitt their explana<sup>cion</sup> thereof bee truth & they as harmesse & innocent people as they p<sup>tend</sup> to bee; yett their continued meettings against the Kinges Proclama<sup>cion</sup>s, their collections amongst them, & sending many of their faction to seu<sup>all</sup> parts beyond the Seas & maintaineing them: (if permitted) may give to[o] great an opptunity to malicious disatisfied spiritts through such like p<sup>tences</sup> to effect their daingerous designes to y<sup>e</sup> p<sup>iudice</sup> of the p<sup>sent</sup> Gou<sup>n</sup><sup>mt</sup>; Wee haue taken them bound to appeare att the next Assizes or elsewhere w<sup>n</sup> called by the L<sup>rds</sup> of his Ma<sup>ties</sup> hon<sup>able</sup> Privie Councill. If you will make vs a returne in a few lines of what is conceiued hereof, the same wilbee taken as a curtesie by

S<sup>r</sup>,

yo<sup>r</sup> reall freindes & s<sup>v</sup>antes

JOHN LAMPLUGH,

RI TOLSON.

Cockermouth this

3<sup>d</sup> of february 1661[2].

<sup>1</sup> The nervous condition of the political world at this time, and its effect upon the work of early Friends, receives interesting illustration here. Suspicion of treasonable practices surrounded the simplest actions of Friends.

Here follows the intercepted letter :—

ffor Hugh Tickell.

hugh Tickell

deare frind my deare loue saluts thee & thy wife with the rest of thy famaly this is to sertifie thee of our ꝑseedinges att y<sup>e</sup> month meettinge you are desired to seend your Collection y<sup>t</sup> was for London with speed for it steayes for youres & mosdals and you must seend y<sup>t</sup> which is for our owen county seruis & it is ordered y<sup>t</sup> there be a Collectione this month for y<sup>e</sup> seruis of the truth & to be brought in to the next month meettinge att quartell hill at Tho : Porters.

Thy friend in my measure of the truth

JOHN DIXON.

[Endorsed] Examinaçons of DIXON & TICKELL transmitted by y<sup>e</sup> Justices of Cumberland.

Cumb<sup>r</sup> SS

The Examinaçon of John Dixon of y<sup>e</sup> Water End in Lowsewater, yeoman, taken att Cockermouth before John Lamplugh & Richard Tolson Esq<sup>rs</sup>, two of his Ma<sup>ties</sup> Justices of y<sup>e</sup> Peace this 29<sup>th</sup> day of January 1661.

*Imprimis.* The s<sup>d</sup> John Dixon saith (vpon seeing & reading of a letter from him to one Hugh Tickell) y<sup>t</sup> he doth owne y<sup>e</sup> s<sup>d</sup> letter to be written & subscribed by him.

2 Being Asked what y<sup>e</sup> meaning of y<sup>e</sup> Monethly meetings in y<sup>e</sup> lett<sup>r</sup> menço<sup>d</sup> is saith they haue seue<sup>r</sup>all monethly meetings, & y<sup>e</sup> ends therof are to know what poer there are of there Judgm<sup>t</sup> y<sup>t</sup> stands in need of ther releife in Prison, or els where.

3 Being Asked w<sup>t</sup> y<sup>e</sup> meaning is of y<sup>e</sup> Colleçon for London menço<sup>n</sup>ed in y<sup>e</sup> letter, he saith that they haueing seuerall friends beyond y<sup>e</sup> seas in Burbadoes & els where, that they heare are in Necessity, there Collections are for there releife.

4 And being Asked to what end they goe beyond Seas, his Answer is They are not sent but goe to deliuer y<sup>e</sup> truth as y<sup>e</sup> Lord by his spirit moves them to it.

5 Being Asked what hee means by y<sup>e</sup> Colleçon for y<sup>e</sup> County seruice, he sayth, it is for y<sup>e</sup> releife of y<sup>e</sup> poor in y<sup>e</sup> s<sup>d</sup> County of Cumberland & others in Prisson or els where.

6 Being Asked what he means by y<sup>e</sup> Colleçon for y<sup>e</sup> Seruice of y<sup>e</sup> truth he Answers it is for y<sup>e</sup> same end y<sup>t</sup> y<sup>e</sup> County seruice is for, as before declared.

7 Being Asked what numb<sup>r</sup> they Vsually are at such Monethly meetings he say<sup>th</sup> sometimes 8 & sometimes 10 in Numb<sup>r</sup> who meet fro<sup>m</sup> seu<sup>r</sup>all pts of this County of Cumb<sup>r</sup><sup>d</sup> att Seu<sup>r</sup>all places to y<sup>e</sup> end they may know wh<sup>t</sup> p<sup>rs</sup>ons are poor, & how they may

be releued, & as y<sup>e</sup> Occasions are y<sup>e</sup> Sum̄s of y<sup>e</sup> Colleçons differ, sometimes more & sometimes less.

8 And being Asked w<sup>ht</sup> y<sup>e</sup> Sum̄e Gathered for London service was he Canot say; nor to whom it was payed in this county but sayth as he remeb's it was to be payd to one Gerard Roberts in London, but knowes not where he liues therein; And for y<sup>e</sup> Colleçon for y<sup>e</sup> County service & the truth service w<sup>ch</sup> he saith are all one, att y<sup>e</sup> last moneths meeting w<sup>ch</sup> was at Quarrell Hill [? Quarry Hill] in y<sup>e</sup> letter mençoned he, this examined, receiued about forty shillings, y<sup>e</sup> w<sup>ch</sup> he distributed to y<sup>e</sup> Necessitous Perssons of there Judgm<sup>t</sup> some in Prisson in Carlile, & others dispersed in this County.

JOHN DIXON.

Cumb<sup>r</sup> S<sup>s</sup>.

The Examinaçon of Hugh Tickell of Portingscale yeoman taken at Cockermonth before John Lamplugh and Richard Tolson Esq<sup>rs</sup> two of his Ma<sup>ties</sup> Justices of y<sup>e</sup> Peace this 27<sup>th</sup> day of January 1661; who being A Quaker refuseth to giue the same upon Oath.

The s<sup>d</sup> Hugh Tickell hauing y<sup>e</sup> letter shown beleiues it to be the hand of John Dixon the subscriber therof:

Being asked what y<sup>e</sup> meaning of y<sup>e</sup> Colleçon for London is sayth it is for y<sup>e</sup> seruice of y<sup>e</sup> truth, y<sup>t</sup> is for y<sup>e</sup> Releife of such perss<sup>os</sup> of there Judgm<sup>t</sup>, as y<sup>e</sup> Lord moues in his seruice for y<sup>e</sup> truth to goe into oth<sup>r</sup> Countreyes beyond y<sup>e</sup> Seas, & y<sup>t</sup> are imprisoned there or otherwise Necessitated.

And being Asked how such are p<sup>m</sup>ited to trauell as aboues<sup>d</sup> he sayth he verily beleiueth twelue att one time had Leauē frō the King his Ma<sup>tie</sup> or his Councill to goe.

Being demanded w<sup>t</sup> y<sup>e</sup> meaning of y<sup>e</sup> Colleçon for y<sup>e</sup> seruice for y<sup>e</sup> County, & y<sup>e</sup> Seruice for y<sup>e</sup> truth is, sayth y<sup>t</sup> it is for y<sup>e</sup> releife of those of there Judgm<sup>t</sup> in y<sup>e</sup> truth [y<sup>t</sup>] are necessitated in Prisson or out of Prisson in y<sup>e</sup> s<sup>d</sup> County.

And being Asked to wh<sup>t</sup> end y<sup>e</sup> Monethly Meetings are, Sayth to be Certified w<sup>t</sup> p<sup>ns</sup> are Necessitated to be releued as aboues<sup>d</sup>, & what Numb<sup>r</sup> Vsually meets then sayth sometimes tenn or twelue or sometime fewer, And w<sup>t</sup> sum̄es hath been Collected at ther meetings in y<sup>e</sup> Parish, sayth y<sup>e</sup> sum̄e for London seruice amounted to about twelue shillings, and for y<sup>e</sup> County about Eight.

And being Asked who was y<sup>e</sup> Receiuer of y<sup>e</sup> same in London, he knowes not, nor who y<sup>e</sup> money collected was payd to in y<sup>e</sup> Country.

HUGH TICKELL.<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup> S.P.D. L. 8. *Cal.* 1661-2, p. 263.

### Best Horses Bought by Friends.

EDWARD POTTER to Sec : Nicholas.

May it please yo<sup>r</sup> hon<sup>r</sup>

I haue bene in the Countrey and I never deed find them so much dissatisfied as now they are, thay are much disConten[t]ed for want of bread and in pretenes of that thay must of nesestey make some new disstrubanc and if the act of Conform'y shall come fforth thay Cannot submitt to ett thay doe expect thare Leberty of Consons, and thare hath Bene some Againts amongst them, some that ware offecer in England and Scotland and Ierland as Col. Bicoe, one Capt. Warham. . . .

May ett please yo<sup>r</sup> ho<sup>m</sup> in those parts the quakers haue and doe bye vp the Best horses the Conertey will afford.<sup>1</sup>

### Great Meetings in Southwark.

Sec. NICHOLAS to the Justices of the Peace in Southwark.

6<sup>th</sup> of June, 1662.

Gentlemen.

Understanding that there are frequent meetings at S' Thomas & S' Olives Parish by great numbers of Quakers and fift Monarchy men & other persons disaffected to the present Gouverment contrary to the Lawes Established, wherefore I haue thought it my duty hereby in his Ma<sup>ty</sup> name to require you to take some speedy & effectuall Order to put the Lawes in execuçon for suppressing of such unlawfull assembles & for preuenting of the ill consequences thereof as you tender the peace of the Kingdome & the good of his Ma<sup>ty</sup> Seruice & Gouverm<sup>t</sup> & of your proceeding herein you are to send to the Lords of his Ma<sup>ty</sup> priuy Councell or to mee an accompt And more ouer I desire you to take especiall care that noe person bee admitted to keepe an Alehouse or Victual-linghouse within your precincts that is not well affected to his Ma<sup>ty</sup> and y<sup>r</sup> present Gouverm<sup>t</sup> and of your preceeding.<sup>2</sup>

### Kent.

These for the hono<sup>ble</sup> Sir Edward Hales, Baronet in S' James Streete in Covent Garden neere the Golden bowll & horse shoe, w<sup>th</sup> care p<sup>sent</sup>.

<sup>1</sup> S.P.D. liii. 98. *Cal.* 1661-2, p. 356.

<sup>2</sup> S.P.D. Entry Book, I. p. 65. *Cal.* 1661-2, p. 400.

[Endorsed] 12 Junij 1662. R<sup>d</sup> 18<sup>th</sup>. Capt of y<sup>e</sup> Militia to  
S<sup>r</sup> Edw. Hales re Quakers.

Hono<sup>r</sup>'ed S<sup>r</sup>

Wee haue received yo's. And have accordingly performed  
yo<sup>r</sup> Co<sup>m</sup>ands And since the receipt hereof wee have had very  
good Intelligence of diuers vnlawfull meetings both of Quakers  
& Anabaptists within the seaven hundreds off severall places.  
And not onely so but severall Letters openly read at their  
meetings which they p<sup>r</sup>tend come from beyond sea. And also  
informa<sup>ç</sup>on of severall dangerous ill affected p<sup>er</sup>sons who have  
their meetings at vnlawfull houres in the night The truth  
hereof our Neighbour M<sup>r</sup> Kilburne can further informe you.

Wee doe further observe the base carriages of these disaffected  
p<sup>er</sup>sons So that y<sup>t</sup> there bee not a sudden course taken for the  
p<sup>r</sup>vention of their dayly meetings Wee & the rest good Subiects  
of his Ma<sup>ties</sup> Kingdome may suddenly Suffer therefore to p<sup>r</sup>vent  
future danger Wee desire order may bee to Vs directed for  
p<sup>r</sup>du<sup>ç</sup>on hereof.

Wee remaine

Yo<sup>r</sup> most humble Serv<sup>ts</sup>

to co<sup>m</sup>and,

THO CULPEPER.<sup>1</sup>

JOHN HORSMONDEN.

GEORGE PIX.

ffrom our muster at  
Gowdherst

12<sup>o</sup> Junij

62<sup>2</sup>

### Standing for Two Hours in Silence.

[Endorsed] R 19 Junij 1662. Informa<sup>ç</sup>on WM. KILBURN re  
div<sup>er</sup>se meetings of Quakers at Cranbrook in the wild of Kent  
about 10 mile from Maidstone.

19 Junij 14<sup>o</sup>.

These are to certify That I know of diuers vnlawfull meetings  
both of Anabaptist and Quakers in the Parish of Cranbrooke in  
the County of Kent and Parishes next adiacent And that in  
Cranbrooke aforesaid every Lords day over ag<sup>t</sup> my dwelling house  
there is a constant meeting of Two hundred at the least of  
Anabaptist And have there meet this Twelve month to my  
knowledge during which time I have diligently observed the

<sup>1</sup> Sir Thomas Culpeper (1626-1697) was uncle to Sir William  
Springett, whose widow married Isaac Penington.

<sup>2</sup> S.P.D. lvi. 48. *Cal.* 1661-2, p. 405.

persons that did usually then and there meete together But within this three weekes last past I have taken notice of many strange faces which frequent this meeting, what they are I know not neither from whence they came. And also I am credibly informed That these Anabaptist do not onely meete on the Lords day but divide themselves into severall Companies and meete publikely in by places in the daytime and privately vnder hedges at vnseasonable houres in the night I was also credibly informed That about a fortnight since about a mile out of Cranbrooke Towne there was a great meeting of Quakers above a hundred & fifty who stood quakeing & trembling two houres and spoke not a word one to the other. At last came in a Stranger with two Letters which hee pretended came from beyond Sea presently they left of their quakeing the Letters being deliuered vnto John Bennet the master of the howse to read who with some others read these Letters privately. So what was therein conteyned I could not learne. I heard these Letters were deliuered by the stranger aforesaid to the said John Bennet to keepe and hee put them carefully in his pocket And I do verily beleeeve they are still in his custody.

WIL KILBURNE.<sup>1</sup>

### Books for Ireland.

For my freind Richard Snead Mercer at y<sup>e</sup> Blackmares head on y<sup>e</sup> bridg in Bristoll.

London, y<sup>e</sup> 21<sup>st</sup> 4<sup>mo</sup> 62.

Dear Richard Snead

At dear J.p.<sup>2</sup> his order I have sent on box of books coming to near 8<sup>li</sup> directed to thee to be sent into Ireland to W<sup>m</sup> Blanch of Waterford: verily I am exposed in this day through many and frequent sufferings to severall difficultyes: for very often am I plundered by y<sup>e</sup> Rulers of my goods: burning them at home & abroad. Therefore lett me desire thy care and dilligence in y<sup>e</sup> sending: it being a thing of concern<sup>m</sup> this day to truth, as well as to my owne perticuler.

Thus by Johns Informaçon of thee I am on who doth not doubt of thy dilligence

remaining thy true frend in  
y<sup>e</sup> service of God's Glorious truth,  
ROBERT WILSON.<sup>3</sup>

[Endorsed] R<sup>d</sup> 7 July 1662. ROB. WILSON the book sellers I<sup>s</sup> sent w<sup>th</sup> Quakers books to be sent for Irl<sup>d</sup>.

<sup>1</sup> S.P.D. lvi. 77. *Cal.* 1661-2, p. 412.

<sup>2</sup> Perhaps, John Perrot, who was from Ireland.

<sup>3</sup> S.P.D. lvi. 83. *Cal.* 1661-2, p. 414.

### Sufferings at Home and Abroad.

A Breife relation of the Imprisonm<sup>t</sup> of about two hundred of y<sup>e</sup> people of God called Quakers.

In Dorsetshire ffoureteene have been kept in prison (for not putting of their hatts in a Court) aboue eleaven monthes being fined to the king some of them tenn shillings some forty shillings & some fiue pounds, some of y<sup>m</sup> being poore men.

And the rest lyes in prison for the causes hereafter named

Some { ffor not swearing to their Answers.  
ffor not appeareing by an Atturney.  
ffor meeting together in y<sup>e</sup> worship of God.

And they were committed some of them in y<sup>e</sup> kings name and some in y<sup>e</sup> name of the keeps of the liberty of England & haue layn in prison euer since and although the kings proclamation & Act of Oblivion was published to y<sup>e</sup> intent they might be released yet y<sup>e</sup> Justices being bitter in many places they are still kept in Prison all for Conscience sake.

Some of them lyes under cruell sufferings by y<sup>e</sup> Goalers being in danger to haue their families ruined being Masters of ffamilyes.

John Askew { ffor opning his shop y<sup>e</sup> 29<sup>th</sup> of y<sup>e</sup> 3<sup>d</sup> Month 1661 as for a day of Thanks-giueing for the Kings birth day and Restoration.

Rich: Davis Michaell Stancliffe Henry Boreman Edward Andrewes William Warwick Thomas Biddle W <sup>m</sup> Pryor	}	ffor opening their Shopps and ffollowing their Lawfull Employments vpon y <sup>e</sup> 12 <sup>th</sup> day of the 4 <sup>th</sup> Month, comonly called June being a day appointed as a ffast for faire weather.
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[overleaf]

#### SUFFERINGS IN VIRGINIA.

In Virginia under him called S<sup>r</sup> William Bartlett's Govern<sup>mt</sup> many of God's people called Quakers are there Imprisoned, and their goods taken from them, and some banished, because they cannot Swear, & because they cannot promise to absteine from Meeting together to worship God, and abiure the same, and help to maintaine their Church and Worship.<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup> S.P.D. lvi. 134. Cal. 1661-2, p. 426.

## Laughing at Quakers and Baptists.

WILLIAM WILLIAMSON to Sec. Nicholas.

3 July, 1662.

The Commonwealth men laugh in their sleeves to see the Quakers & baptists drawne & hald to prisson whilst they are not a little active in blowing the coales. . . .<sup>1</sup>

## "A General Rising in the North."

Examination of a witness, 16 July, 1662.

William Hallas, an anabaptist, formerly sergeant in Sir Arthur Haselrigg's regiment, informed him [Lord Falconbridge] of an intended general rising of Presbyterians, Quakers & Scots in the North to be executed about August 28.<sup>2</sup>

## Order of Charles II. for Release of Friends.

August 22, 1662.

L<sup>e</sup> to y<sup>e</sup> Lord May's & Sessions concerning Quakers.

Right trusty & welbeloved & trusty & welbeloved Wee greet you well Wee are informed that there are seuerall Persons who are und<sup>r</sup> y<sup>e</sup> names of Quakers & other names of separaçon, now in the Goales of London & Midd<sup>d</sup> for being at unlawfull Assemblies who yet profess all obedience & Allegiance unto Vs, Wee would be glad that all o<sup>r</sup> Subjects could be brought to agree in an uniforme Wor<sup>p</sup> of God & Wee hope y<sup>t</sup> y<sup>e</sup> foresight of y<sup>e</sup> Dangers w<sup>th</sup> they runn into by a wilfull contempt of y<sup>e</sup> Lawes & Our present Indulgence may prevaile w<sup>th</sup> some of those persons, to reduce them to a better conformity, And therefore Wee do willingly lay hold of this time & occasion of publique Joy for y<sup>e</sup> first comeing of Our deare Consort y<sup>e</sup> Queene to Our Royall Pallace at Westm<sup>r</sup> to declare this our Royall Pleasure unto you, That you cause all such of y<sup>e</sup> said Persons in our Goales of London & Midd<sup>d</sup>, who haue not been indicted for refusing y<sup>e</sup> oath of Allegeance, nor shall appeare to you to haue been Ringleaders or Preachers at their Assemblies to be enlarged.

Dated 22<sup>o</sup> Augusti 1662.<sup>3</sup>

<sup>1</sup> S.P.D. lvii. 15. *Cal.* 1661-2, p. 428.

<sup>2</sup> S.P.D. lvii. 70. *Cal.* 1661-2, p. 441.

<sup>3</sup> S.P.D. Entry Book 3, p. 80. *Cal.* 1661-2, p. 466.

**Cheshire.**

for Coll. Urian Legh,  
 at y<sup>e</sup> flyeing-horse in  
 Grub Streete  
 London, these are.

North wich, Oct. 25, 62.

S<sup>r</sup>

Such base lyes as in y<sup>e</sup> begīning of our vnhappy tymes were forged against our late soveraigne of ever blessed memory, even such are now dayly & hourelly spread abroad against our present Gracious King & his Governm<sup>t</sup>, And such buyeing of horses & ruñing vp & downe, as we did at our Riseing in 1659, even soe now they buye horses vpon any price, if likely for service, & every night they ride in y<sup>e</sup> lanes to y<sup>e</sup> terror of y<sup>e</sup> People : The Quakers allsoe now meete againe in great numbers as boldly as ever ; I shall not need to write any more letters to you, for at this height they are now at it cannot be long but their designes will be ripe for execution if not speedily pvented. And since all the Acts of a most Gracious Prince by lenity can not wiñe them, nor y<sup>e</sup> Civil power of y<sup>e</sup> magistrate restraine them, from these riotous rebellious Courses, It is all reason that they should be governed by y<sup>e</sup> sword, since they will have it soe, & since necessity requires it, to avoyde a certaine apparent horrid mischeife.

I pray p̄sent my ever obliged service to my L<sup>d</sup> Brandon, & let me by noe meanes be continued sheriff, for it hath almost broken me, & I would rather endure a ffine than be kept on another yeare. I received your last letter, this day, since I came from home, & am now thus farre on my way to our Assizes at Chester.

I pray excuse y<sup>e</sup> haste of  
 Yo<sup>r</sup> truly affec. nephew to serve you,

T. LEGH.<sup>1</sup>

**Prisoners at Andover.**

To the Honourable S<sup>r</sup> Humphry Bennett, K<sup>nt</sup>.

Hon<sup>rd</sup> S<sup>r</sup>

Bee pleased to seriously pervse the inclosed brought to mee the Last night. I have gote confession of the hand, & finde it to bee from one Robert Dallamore of London to his brother John heere in Andover a quacker whome w<sup>th</sup> another I have comitted to iayle, I beseech y<sup>u</sup> give vs y<sup>r</sup> comānds for the

<sup>1</sup> S.P.D. lxi. 96. *Cal.* 1661-2, p. 527.

disposall of these persons if otherwise y<sup>u</sup> would have them disposed. I thought it my dewty to acquaint y<sup>u</sup> w<sup>th</sup> it at the first, y<sup>t</sup> wee might not incurre y<sup>r</sup> displeasure in dealing w<sup>th</sup> them w<sup>th</sup> out y<sup>r</sup> speciall order.

Worthy S<sup>r</sup> in hast I am

y<sup>r</sup> faythfull serv<sup>t</sup>

DANIEL KINGESMILL

Baylife of Andover.

Andover, ult<sup>o</sup> 8<sup>bris</sup>  
1662<sup>t</sup>

### Prisoners Searched.

Col. THOMAS CULPEPER to Secretary Bennet.

for his Ma<sup>tie</sup> Spetiall Saruis

To the Right Hon<sup>ble</sup> S<sup>r</sup> Henry Bennet Principall Secretary  
of State present.

hast post hast

Ostenhanger 18 Nov. 1662.

. . . These papers that I haue sent you weare taken  
w<sup>th</sup> some quakers who are prisoners at Canterbury.' . .

### Quakers not Wanted.

Sir FRANCIS VINCENT to the Secretary of the Duke of York.

For his Maiesty's espetiall servis.

To the Honorable William Coventry Esq<sup>r</sup> Secretary to  
his R. Highnesse at white hall.

Nov y<sup>e</sup> 23, eleven o clock, Dover Castle. Fr. Vincent.

S<sup>r</sup>

This enclosed Came this morning to my hands I thought  
it my duty to sende it imedeatly to you that you may imparte  
it to his R. Highnesse I shall sende Letters all over the portes  
for the apprehending him, and shall haue a Vigelant Eye to this  
place and all that goe over haveing sent to the Clerke of the  
passage about it. S<sup>r</sup> I haue with much adoe gott adcocke of Hith a

<sup>1</sup> S.P.D. lxi. 118. *Cal.* 1661-2, p. 531.

<sup>2</sup> S.P.D. lxiii. 19. *Cal.* 1661-2, p. 561. In a later letter from the  
same to the same, Culpeper writes: "I haue some Quakers & Meeters in  
prison w<sup>ch</sup> I doe intend to let goe upon taking y<sup>e</sup> Oath," *ibid.* p. 571.

prisoner heere, and desier to receave your Comands what you will have done with him ; heere is on Luke Howard and John Haryson boath quakers and prisoners in this Castle, that infect many of His Maiestyes subiects. if they weare removed from this place it weare very happy for us that Live heere. no more at present but that I am

S<sup>r</sup>

Your faithfull humble servant

FR. VINCENT.

Dover Castle

Nov. y<sup>e</sup> 23<sup>d</sup>

### *Trials Within and Without.*

ELLIS HOOKES to Margaret Fell.

[25 Nov. 1662.]

deare M. ff.

My deare Loue is vnto the, & the thoughts of thy holy life refresheth me. I desire my Loue may alsoe be remembered to all thy children, and to John Stubs, and this is to lett the knowe that I receiued thy Letter this afternoone, and that to J. Strutt came in good time, for tomorrow he thinkes to sett fforward to Grauesend, and for passages here they are very sadd. howeuer I thinke to giue y<sup>e</sup> a shorte hint how things are since this late takeing ffriendes, E. Billing & R. Hill and aboute 3 or 4 more were by the desireing of some of y<sup>e</sup> Councell sent for before Monke, & some others who vpon the Acco<sup>t</sup> y<sup>t</sup> ffreindes were found innocent were willing to release them, if they would engage for the whole that they should sett their handes to some pap wherein they should promise not to take upp Armes nor plott again<sup>t</sup> the Kinge, butt they said they were not free to engage nor promise anythinge being a free people they should not engage, & as some of them freinds y<sup>t</sup> were before them said y<sup>t</sup> the Councell used itt as an argum<sup>t</sup> to bring them to promise that (M. ffell & Richard Hub : had formerly said soe much before them, w<sup>ch</sup> halfe soe much should serue now, but they opposed it & denyed it to be o<sup>r</sup> principle to βmisse any such thinge, & that is the substance of ffreinds answer to them, & this sp<sup>t</sup> hath gott vpp to a great height at p<sup>s</sup>ent and they threaten as I heare to call in that pap which R. H. and thee wrote and to declare ag it as not to be o<sup>r</sup> principle, and thus many are liable to suffer, and doe suffer which is likely might haue beene released, if they

<sup>1</sup> S.P.D. lxiii. 62. *Cal.* 1661-2, p. 568.

had but freely declared that wee were willing to promise to doe y<sup>t</sup> w<sup>ch</sup> I beleue is in the hearts of most of vs to doe. In the White Lyon prisson (since my last as it were in one day, about 23 of them vissitted w<sup>th</sup> sicknesse and a high feever and they Lye in the saddest Condition like any Hospitall, some of them soe weake that they [look] like euery moment when they should depte. It has been Laide before the Councell and they haue made an Order to lett them oute that are soe sicke, but the Clarke will not lett it goe out of his hand w<sup>th</sup>out 8<sup>li</sup>, they keepe us from meeteing at the bull still, & last 1<sup>st</sup> day they tooke seuerall to prisson out of the streetes, and W<sup>m</sup> Baly was one of them, and being brought before o<sup>r</sup> old psecutor Alderman Browne, he beate him sorely, and lugged him by the haire out of one roome into the other, and E. Bidle is sent to prison for writeing a booke. G. ff is come soe farre as Essex it is aboute a weeke since we heard he was at Norwich, and now I heare he is come into Essex, I hope he may come hither shortly.

ffriends heare haue dealt pritty hardly w<sup>th</sup> me, haueing made an Ord<sup>r</sup> to discharge me the midle of this Quarter and they seeke al the occasion they can against me, and made another Ord<sup>r</sup> since that I should bring all the paps of ffriends suffering and the greate booke that I write them into to John Pennymans forthwith for him to dispose of them as ffriends should seeme meete, and soe sent to me to heare the Ord<sup>r</sup> read w<sup>ch</sup> I did heare, soe I tould them they were intrusted w<sup>th</sup> me by ffriends in the Countrey who sent them to me and not to them, & soe I knew noe reason they hadd to desire them, neither should I carry them to his howse, but if any friends would goe see them in my hands they might or I would bring a Count to them into the meeteinge, and they should heare it read, to see that I did it truly according to the Coppies w<sup>ch</sup> were sent upp, but I tould them that I thought they medled w<sup>th</sup> that w<sup>ch</sup> did not concerne them, neither was that a thing that belonged to their meeteinge, but I tould them their owne County was not one Line drawne upp, if they would take that and doe it I would deliuer them the papers of Midlesex and London but nothing would satisfy them but all the papers at once, soe it hath made a great stirre amonge them, some for me and some ag<sup>t</sup> me, and generally all are troubled that they shoulde make an Ord<sup>r</sup> and I should not obey it, and some of them gaue me such ill Carriage and spoke soe hardly of me that I am & was ashamed to be amongst them<sup>r</sup>; but I kept quiett, and contented to beare it, rather then to deliuer the things that I haue taken soe much care to preserue into the hands of such whom I looke not vpon to be fitt Judges in such a matter, I shall referre my

<sup>1</sup> Up the margin are written the words:—“& doe not thinke to be behoulden to them any more.”

selfe to E. ff<sup>r</sup> when he comes, in the meane time I goe on w<sup>th</sup> my worke and I thinke to print some ffriends bookes and haue printed 4 or 5 laitely towards my maintenance. this is all at p̄sent but my deare Loue

E. H.

London 25<sup>th</sup> 9. mo  
1662.

T. Moore is heere still and doth some service for the truth amongst them at Whitehall w<sup>ch</sup> I am gladd to see, he hath gott Rebecca at liberty.

[In another hand.]

This was sent to Alderman Browne to make use of after it was intercepted; Nota y<sup>t</sup> the bookes mentioned might be of greate Use for discour'ies.<sup>2</sup>

### Giles Calvert's Bond of £500.

Nouerint uniuersi per presentes Nos Ægidium Caluert de parœchia Sancti Gregorij London, stationer, Thomam Lambe de eadem parœch, Stationer, & Jacobum Jennifer de parœchia S<sup>t</sup> Bartholomei Old Exchange London, Marriner, teneri & firmiter obligari Dno Nro Regi Carolo Secundo in quingentis libris legal monetæ Angliæ. Ad quam quidem soluco<sup>m</sup> bene & fideliter faciend̄ dicto Dno Regi hered & success obligamus Nos junctim & separabl<sup>m</sup> hered administrat & executores Nros firmiter per presentes. Dat. sub sigillis nois die Nou 27<sup>mo</sup> Ano Dm̄i 1662 regnique dicti Nsi Dn<sup>i</sup> Regis Decimo quarto.

The Condiçon of this Obligaçon is such that if y<sup>e</sup> aboue bounden Giles Caluert doe & shall from time to time, & at all times hereafter behaue & demeane himselfe towards Our Soueraigne Lord y<sup>e</sup> King in all things as becomes a good & loyall Subject, & that in conformity & obedience to y<sup>e</sup> present Gouverm<sup>t</sup> established, and doe not & shall not at any time hereafter print, publish, sell, dispose, receiue, or distribute any factious or seditious Booke, paper or pamphlett; and shall not contriue, act, abett, countenance or conceale any thing which may tend to y<sup>e</sup> disquiect or prejudice of Our said Soueraigne Lord y<sup>e</sup> King or his Gouverm<sup>t</sup>. And shall upon two dayes notice left at y<sup>e</sup> dwelling house of him y<sup>e</sup> said Giles Calvert, make his personall appearance before one of

<sup>1</sup> Clearly E. ff. but probably G. ff. was intended.

<sup>2</sup> S.P.D. lxiii. 70. *Cal.* 1661-2, p. 569.

his Mat<sup>ys</sup> Principall Secry<sup>u</sup> of State or whom else his Ma<sup>ty</sup> shall appoint, Then this Obligaçon to be uoid, or else to remaine of full force.

Signed, sealed &  
deliuered in y<sup>e</sup> p<sup>s</sup>ence of  
Joseph Williamson  
Henry Northrop<sup>1</sup>

GILES CALUERT.  
THO LAMAS  
JAMES JENIFERS

Minute of Nov. 27. 1662.

Warrant to Hen. Northrop to release Giles Calvert upon bond for good behaviour & appearance.<sup>2</sup>

### Edward Byllinge.

Robert Johnston, formerly of O. C.'s guard, to Sec. Bennet.

. . . There is one Cornett Billins a Quaker, a verie suspicious dangerous man, as the rest may be, noe man more busie sturring up & downe, inqwyreing after newes then he, a close sutle wittie man, he was neuer willing to tell me anything because we did differ about Clergie men, yet would inqwyre & here from any, he does not want a friend at court amongst y<sup>e</sup> rest. This Billins dwells beyond y<sup>e</sup> Abbey.

[In his next letter he says] Cornett Billines alsoe dwells at Millbanke beyond the Abbey w<sup>ch</sup> I did not then remember.

. . . [He speaks of a Boxmaker in Rood Lane where he had once lodged "formerly when they were not quakers," and to whom he has lately sent Lord Wariston until a hiding-place was found for him, also Lady Wariston when she came to the citie to see him & Mr. Lawrie Merchant in Sherborne Lane. She is busy sending books for and against the Covenant. The boxmaker is not named.]<sup>3</sup>

21 Aug. 1662.

Mem. by Sec. NICHOLAS of information given of designs to seize the Tower, Windsor and kill the king. . . .

Cornet Billing a quaker is suspected.<sup>4</sup>

### Elizabeth, Wife of Giles Calvert.

[Endorsed] Mrs Caluert's Bond for appearance.

Nouerint p p<sup>s</sup>entes universi Nos Richardum Joad de Lond. com. Midd. Stationer, Georgium Benitt de Westmonast: in ccm.

<sup>1</sup> S.P.D. lxiii. 84. *Cal.* 1661-2, p. 572.

<sup>2</sup> S.P.D. Entry Book 9, p. 76. *Cal.* 1661-2, p. 572.

<sup>3</sup> S.P.D. lxxv. 9. *Cal.* 1661-2, p. 593, under date 1662.

<sup>4</sup> S.P.D. lviii. 72. *Cal.* 1661-2, p. 464.

ead Grocer teneri et firmiter obligari Illustrissimo Domino Nro Carolo Dei gratia in Centum libris bonae et legalis monetæ Anglice solvend dicto Domino Regi., Hæredibus & Successoribus suis ad quam quidem solutionem bene et fideliter faciendum obligamus Nos et utrumque nostrum hæredes, Executores & Administratores Nros firmiter per ßentes sigillis Nris sigillat Datum 16<sup>mo</sup> die Decembris Anno regni dicti Domini Regis Caroli duodecimo Annoque Dni 1662

The Condiçon of this Obligation is such y<sup>t</sup> if Elizabeth Calvert y<sup>e</sup> wife of Giles Calvert of S<sup>t</sup> Gregories Parish Lond<sup>n</sup> Stationer, shall, & doe on friday y<sup>e</sup> 19<sup>th</sup> instant render her selfe up a trew Prisoner in to y<sup>e</sup> Custody of Henry Northrop one of his Majesties Messengers, then this obligation to be void or else to stand in full force.

Signed sealed and delivered.  
Hen. Northrop  
Jos Haynes'

RICHARD JOAD.  
GEORGE BENNETT.

July 24 1663.

Bond of Eliz. Calvert & 2 others in £600 for good behaviour & true allegiance, not printing, publishing or selling seditious books &c. to appear before a Secretary of State when called.<sup>2</sup>

### “ Quakers to Fight against the King.”

The joint Informaçon of WILL<sup>M</sup> FERRIS & FRANCES ROGERS now prisoners att Ivelchester taken this 18<sup>th</sup> day of December before George Stawell & Edward Phelippes & Will<sup>m</sup> Helyar Esq<sup>rs</sup> 1662.

Who say that Thomas Hayes now a prisoner in Ivelchester on the 11<sup>th</sup> of this Ins<sup>t</sup> December told them That there was a plott intended to bee brought to passe on the 5<sup>th</sup> of November last, but time did then ßvent them :

That the said Gaole would speedily bee broken vp.

That there were 16 Comission Officers in this County Comissioned for this plott & that Ludlow was to be their Generall

That there were 200 Comissioned Officers for this plott in London & about the Country, w<sup>th</sup> his Ma<sup>tie</sup> thought were beyond the seas and that Henry Cromwell was one of them.

That he further sayd theis wordes (*viz.*) That wee will never giue over vntill wee haue off this kinges head as wee had off his fathers.

Hee sayed that hee owed M<sup>r</sup> Davies the keeper some money but would not pay him, in regard hee hoped speedily to bee released w<sup>th</sup>out it.

<sup>1</sup> S.P.D. lxxv. 4. *Cal.* 1661-2, p. 593.

<sup>2</sup> S.P.D. lxxxvii. 49. *Cal.* 1663-4, p. 216.

That there had beene a treaty, & that there was an agreem<sup>t</sup> betweene y<sup>e</sup> Anabaptists Quakers & Presbiterians and Articles agreed on & sealed betweene them, ingaginge them Jointly to fight against the King & his Governement.

WILL<sup>m</sup> FERRIS.  
FFRANCIS ROGERS.<sup>1</sup>

### “The Quakers Rebellion.”

Col. CULPEPER to Secretary Bennet.

Sterry Court, Dec. 26 1662.

Has presented the Lord Treasurer w<sup>th</sup> a Company of 100 Volonteere Horse w<sup>ch</sup> I drew to gether about y<sup>e</sup> time of y<sup>e</sup> Quakers Rebellion being most of those men I listed in 1659.<sup>2</sup>

### The Case of Mary, the late Wife of Richd. Carver.

To the King of England.

This may shew unto thee (O King) that my laite husband Rich<sup>rd</sup> Carver was not only an honest and faithfull subject to thee, but (by the providence of God) was made an Instrument of great searvise unto thee, in the day of thy Callamity to Carry thee from y<sup>e</sup> English shoare between Shorum and Bredhemsten into France, gladly searving thee O King in thy then great destress, though hee knew if hee had been discovered hee must have lost his life for it wheras if hee Could have discovered thee to thine Enemys hee might have had one Thousand pounds, yet neither did the promiss of such a reward, nor his owne poverty w<sup>th</sup> y<sup>e</sup> hazard of his life tempt him to unfaithfullness, but then, and to the day of his death, did Remaine faithfull to the King, desireing no other reward of y<sup>e</sup> King (in his life time) then y<sup>e</sup> delivery of some of his freinds (called Quakers) out of prisson but it pleased not y<sup>e</sup> King to Answer his request; and whereas after some time my husband dying, I was left a poore and desolate Widdow with three small Children I therefore doe Request that y<sup>e</sup> King would be pleased (in tenderness & nobillity) on Consideration of my deceased husband's faithfullness & searvice to thee, so Consid<sup>r</sup> the Lowe Esstaite of mee and my fatherless Children knoweing that hee that shews mercy shall find mercy.

MARY CARVER y<sup>e</sup> laite wife  
of Rich<sup>rd</sup> Carver.<sup>3</sup>

<sup>1</sup> S.P.D. lxxv. 20. *Cal.* 1661-2, p. 596.

<sup>2</sup> S.P.D. lxxv. 53. *Cal.* 1661-2, p. 602.

<sup>3</sup> S.P.D. lxxvi. 54. *Cal.* 1661-2, p. 616.

## Release of Prisoners.

### LONDON.

List of Prisoners in Newgate Jan. 1. 1663 consisting of 6 committed for high treason or sedition, 56 for felonies or other crimes, 3 for causes not named & 214 Anabaptists & Quakers for being present at unlawful Meetings or refusing to take the Oath of Allegiance.

[The names of Friends only given below.]

London. Callender of y<sup>e</sup> Goale delivery  
the 10<sup>th</sup> day of December 1662.

Thomas Biddle	Tho Wingreene	John White
Samuell Fisher	Isaack Babington	Will <sup>m</sup> Gadsden
Robert Cobbett	William Wayman	Henry James
Caleb Ingould	Richard Ricketts	John Chamberlin
Thomas Parrett	Edmund Ward	John Steele
Christopher Miles	Richard Marter	Sam <sup>"</sup> Browneing
William Fuller	Mathew Yates	Will <sup>m</sup> Dufforne
Mary Redge	Owen Young	John Warr
Stephen Stockwell	Robert Cross	Phillip Eason
Tho: Deavonsheire	William Webb	Will <sup>m</sup> Lovell
Hester Biddle	Eliza Arington	Abra: Johnson
Edward Burroughes	Mary Arington	Robert Ayres
Henry Collins	Robert Wade	Robert Halsey
Richard Pilgrim	Thomas Wiggins	Edm <sup>d</sup> Alsome
John Hold	John Wright	Richard Prise
John Ewen	Thomas West	Michael Bennett
Nath <sup>"</sup> Tiddingham	William Smyth	George Matthewes
Ben Goulding	Mary Kent	Tho: Middlethwaite
Richard Goodwyn	Sarah Sawyer	Andrew Stent
Henry Hurst	Thomas Morris	William Parsons
Thomas Wade	Richard Slack	Edward Brush
Edward Glase	John Keme	

And Seaventy nine which refuse to tell their severall names.

Anabaptists and Quakers taken at severall meeteings & committed by the Court for refusing to take the oath of Alegiance, &c.

Edward Giles  
Thomas Kent  
Joseph Scott  
Thomas Packer  
Richar Cipton  
John Webster

Comitted by S<sup>r</sup> Richard Browne  
K<sup>t</sup> & Barronett, being charged  
for being vnlawfully assembled  
together contrary to a late Act  
of Parliament  
26<sup>th</sup> 8<sup>th</sup> 62.

John Paine  
William Alcott  
Thomas Shortin

Committed by S<sup>r</sup> Richard Browne  
Kn<sup>t</sup> & Bar. being charged to be att  
an unlawfull assembly the same  
day.

Henry Parker  
Thomas Stanton  
Randall Brasen  
George Greene  
John Lewis  
Antho : Ringwood  
Ben : Griffith  
Thomas Weekes

Committed by S<sup>r</sup> Jo. Robinson Kn<sup>t</sup>  
& Bar. Lord Maior being taken att  
an vnlawfull assembly & denying  
to take the oath of Alegiance &c.  
dated 2<sup>d</sup> November 1662

Richard Davis  
John Howsse  
Nicholas Bennett

Committed by S<sup>r</sup> Richard Browne  
Kn<sup>t</sup> & Bar for being vnlawfully  
assembled together, contrary to  
y<sup>e</sup> lawe &c. y<sup>e</sup> same day.

Mary Cannon  
Mary Turner  
Kather Widdowes  
Ann Dowby  
Mary Marchant  
Doro : Peirsevall  
Henry Johnson  
Peter Toroe  
John Dewbery

Committed by S<sup>r</sup> Richard Browne  
K<sup>n</sup><sup>t</sup> & Bar being charged to be  
vnlawfully assembled together &c.  
9<sup>th</sup> November 62.

Richard Hawkins  
Martha Dafforne  
Hanna Prickett  
Rachel Goodman  
Mary Kent  
Francis Harris  
Ann Lee  
Elizabeth Seers

Committed by S<sup>r</sup> Richard Browne  
Kn<sup>t</sup> & Barronett for being att  
an vnlawfully assembly contrary  
to a late Act of Parliament &c.  
dated 23<sup>th</sup> November 1662

William Warwick  
James Robins  
Joseph Hinckes  
George Morris  
Andrew Raven  
William Spence  
Peter Dixon  
William Brend  
Humble Thacker  
John Griffith  
Jonathan Jenings

Anabaptists & Quakers taken att  
vnlawfull meeteings, & Committed  
by the Court for refusing to  
take the oath of Alegeance, and  
some of them fined &c.

William Bennett  
 Nath<sup>n</sup> Moorehouse  
 Richard Feake  
 William Bardell  
 Michael Smyth  
 John Phillipps  
 Rich<sup>d</sup> Wilkinson  
 John Wharton  
 John Woodward  
 John Nason  
 George Picke  
 Fras Hopkins  
 William Paine  
 Jose Walling *als* Walby

Comitted by his Grace the Duke  
 of Albemarle Generall of his  
 Ma<sup>ties</sup> forces, for assembling  
 vnlawfully together contrary to  
 a late Act of Parliament  
 28<sup>th</sup> October 1662

Joseph Fitz  
 Natha<sup>n</sup> Ofeild  
 Robert Barley  
 Thomas Jackman  
 Robert Winn  
 Fra : Brankley  
 Thomas Gibbons  
 William Browne  
 William Owen  
 Thomas Tully  
 Thomas Orchard  
 John Neale  
 Phillip Taylor  
 Thomas Greene  
 George Parker  
 Thomas Fisher  
 Thomas Godfry  
 John Woodward  
 Geo : Chaloner  
 Willm Oldham  
 Wilham Ditch  
 Richard Gay  
 John Hamden  
 Antho : Brumpton  
 Willm Barseley  
 William Thomas  
 Hugh Napper  
 Henry Pirkins  
 John Clarke  
 William Chadway  
 Thomas Billington  
 Will<sup>m</sup> Dangerfeild

Comitted by his Grace the Duke  
 of Albemarle Generall of his Ma<sup>ties</sup>  
 forces, for the same cause & att  
 the same tyme &c.

Edward Bono	}	Comitted by his Grace the Duke of Albemarle Generall of his Ma <sup>ties</sup> forces &c. for the same offence and att the same tyme.
John Hill		
John Riddle		
William Hill		
Richard Day		
Richard Goodman		
John Lucas		
John Todd		
John Brise		
John Smyth		
Dan <sup>n</sup> Fleming		
John Blakeley		
Thomas Smyth		
John Done		
Thomas Wyne		
John Stree		
Quakers		
Joseph Jorden		
John Eastgate		
John Cooke		
John Lloyd		
Thomas Rawson		
Thomas Posford		
Walter Benthall	}	Comitted by John Atkins & Jo. Lane Esq <sup>r</sup> for refusing to take y <sup>e</sup> oath of Obedience & Alegiance dated 3 <sup>d</sup> of November 1662
George Mayo		
Jeremiah Ansell		
Thomas Kemble	}	Comitted by S <sup>r</sup> Thomas Bide K <sup>nt</sup> &c. being att a privett meeteing in Wheelers Streete dated 9 <sup>th</sup> of November (62
Marke Hall [? Hull]		
Ralph Badgett [? Budgett]		
Thomas Gibson	}	Comitted by S <sup>r</sup> Thomas Bide, K <sup>nt</sup> &c. for being att an vnlawfull assembly in Spittle fields dated 16 <sup>th</sup> of November (62
Richard Folas		
Christopher Dison		
Thomas Fowler	}	Comitted by John Smyth Esq <sup>r</sup> being taken in the howse of the said Mary Winch vpon pretence of a religious worshipp, & owne noe king but King Jesus, and owne themselves to be fift monarkie men, &c. dated the 23 <sup>th</sup> of November 1662
Nehe : Wallington		
Mary Winch		
Thomas White		
Robert Goff		
Leonard Kirton		

Comitted since the Sessions from out of the Citty of London,  
& County of Middlesex.

Giles Calvert Comitted by S<sup>r</sup> Henry Bennett Kn<sup>t</sup> &c. for  
daungerous & seditious practises  
dat. 16<sup>th</sup> 10<sup>ber</sup> 1662.

Henry Salter  
Will<sup>m</sup> Nevell  
Roger Bickerstaff  
Joakin Dening  
William Gubbe  
Nicholas Blith  
John Woolridge  
Ben : Mather

Comitted by the Justices att  
Hickes hall for refusing to take  
the oath of Alegiance  
18<sup>th</sup> 10<sup>ber</sup> 1662

John Scott  
Rich<sup>d</sup> Harvy  
Will<sup>m</sup> Parneman

Comitted by S<sup>r</sup> Jo. Robinson, Kn<sup>t</sup>  
& Ba. Lord Maior for refusing  
to take the oath of Alegiance  
dat. 22<sup>th</sup> 10<sup>ber</sup> 1662.<sup>1</sup>

[He follows the warrant for release.]

Whitehall, Jan. 2 1663.

To S<sup>r</sup> Rich Browne,

To discharge & release out of Newgate all such as haue  
been brought thither from vnlawfull meetings & ag<sup>t</sup> whom there is  
no oth<sup>r</sup> accusaçon w<sup>th</sup> liberty to him to deteine such as he shall  
thinke dangerously seditious as Preachers &c.<sup>2</sup>

Whereas there are great numbers of persons now imprisoned  
at Newgate for haveing unlawfully assembled themselves under  
pretence of preaching & praying, to y<sup>e</sup> disturbance of y<sup>e</sup> Publicke  
Peace, and y<sup>t</sup> Wee are Willing to perswade Ourselves that what  
they have now suffered will suffice to deterre them from falling  
into y<sup>e</sup> same faults againe in which beliefe Wee are graciously  
pleased to extend Our Grace & favour to such of them as you  
shall judge capable thereof. Our Will & Pleasure is that you  
cause to be set at liberty such of them as being imprisoned for y<sup>e</sup>  
cause aboves<sup>d</sup> shall not be found dangerously seditious or Seducers  
of others For which &c.

13<sup>th</sup> Jan. 63.

To our right &c. L<sup>d</sup> Mayour & others, Our Justices of goale  
Delivery & Com<sup>rs</sup> of Oyer & Terminer & Justices of y<sup>e</sup> peace sitting  
in y<sup>e</sup> Old Bayly.<sup>3</sup>

<sup>1</sup> S.P.D. lxxvii. 1. *Cal.* 1662-3, p. 1.

<sup>2</sup> S.P.D. Entry Book 10, p. 28. *Cal.* 1662-3, p. 1.

<sup>3</sup> S.P.D. Entry Book 9, p. 220. *Cal.* 1662-3, p. 10.

## SOUTHWARK.

Whereas there are great numbers of persons now imprisoned in diuers prisons within y<sup>e</sup> Borough of Southwarke for haueing unlawfully assembled themselves under pretence of preaching & praying to y<sup>e</sup> disturbance of y<sup>e</sup> Publicke Peace, and that Wee are willing to perswade Ourselſe, that what they haue now suffered will suffice to deterre them from falling into y<sup>e</sup> same faults againe, Our Will & Pleasure is, that you cause to be sett at liberty all that are committed for y<sup>e</sup> cause abouesaid & no other, reserueing to yo<sup>r</sup> selfe y<sup>e</sup> deteining any amongst them whom you shall suspect to be dangerously seditious & seducers of others. For w<sup>ch</sup> this shall bee yo<sup>r</sup> Warrant.

Giuen att Our Court at Whitehall, Jan. y<sup>e</sup> [13] 1663<sup>3</sup>.

By His Ma<sup>ty</sup> Co<sup>m</sup>and.'

Charles R.

Whereas Humble Suite haeth bine made vnto vs, on y<sup>e</sup> behalfe of diuers persons called Kuakers who are Still detayned in the whit Lyon prison within y<sup>e</sup> Burrough of Southwarke, By name  
ARTHER FISSHER &c.

Being 47 in number

That we would be graciously pleased to grant them their liberty, we haue thought fitt out of our Royall Clemency to condesend their vnto, and it is theirfoer our Will and Pleasuer that immediatly vpon Sight heare of you cause all and euery of y<sup>e</sup> afoer named prissoners, against whome their is no Speateall Chardg, but what relaets to their meeting together, to be discharged and Set at liberty and for Soe doing this Shal be y<sup>e</sup> warrant. Giuen at o<sup>r</sup> Court at Whit Hall 29 Janna 1662[3].

In y<sup>e</sup> 14 year of o<sup>r</sup> Rayne,

By his Majesty<sup>s</sup> Co<sup>m</sup>and

To y<sup>e</sup> Cheife Keeper  
of y<sup>e</sup> Whit lyon prison  
in o<sup>r</sup> Burrow of Southwark  
or to his deputy.'

WILL. MORIS.

## SEVERAL COUNTIES.

To the Kinge & his Counsell.

That, whereas many poore Inocent people feareing the liueinge God Called Quakers are now in seuerall Goals in sev. Countys as in this pap (here vnto annexed) is expressed for no

<sup>1</sup> S.P.D. lxxvii. 39, 40. *Cal.* 1663-4, p. 10.

<sup>2</sup> S.P.D. lxxvii. 133. *Cal.* 1663-4, p. 31. A copy.

other Cause but for the Testimony of their tend<sup>r</sup> Conscience towards the liueinge God, many of them haueinge bin therfore hardly dealt w<sup>th</sup>all to their most vtter ruin. It is therefore in much meekness desired the kinge would be pleased to make them the obiects of his wonted Clemencie & in pittie graunt their lib<sup>t</sup>ie; Twentie & two of such beinge vnd<sup>r</sup> a premunire for not swearinge who none Cann deliver but himselfe; beinge Imprisoned duringe the kings pleasure.

## Request for release of Friends.

[Endorsed] The Petiçon of 463 Quakers 22 of whom are in a Præmunire. Pray for release from their imprisonm<sup>t</sup>.

## For the King and his Councill.

Being an accompt of above 463 of the People of God called Quakers who remaine Prisoners in England for good Conscience sake 22 of w<sup>ch</sup> are under a premunire. By information received y<sup>e</sup> 1<sup>st</sup> of y<sup>e</sup> 11<sup>th</sup> Month, 1662[3].

Suffolke	24	
Hartfordshire	07	ffoure of w <sup>ch</sup> are under a premunire
Staffordshir	02	one of which is vnd <sup>r</sup> a premunire.
Berkshire	23	
Cumberland	03	both premunired. 2 of them.
Westmerland	12	
Leicester	09	
Worcester	03	Two of w <sup>ch</sup> are run to a premunire.
Norfolke	27	
Lincoln	05	
Warwick	02	one of w <sup>ch</sup> is runn to a premunire.
Oxford	06	
Shropshire	07	
Gloucester	17	
Hampshir	16	[premunire.
Sussex	07	one of w <sup>ch</sup> has been twice vnder a
Darby	02	
Essex	19	
Durham	20	two of w <sup>ch</sup> are under a premunire.
Nottingham	06	
Cornwall	29	
Yorkshire	16	{ 8 of which are under a premunire & some of them haue had their lands and goods taken away.
Pembrokesh In Tenby in Wales	11 01	{ And in many places men Woemen and Children are taken vp & some travel- ling on the high way.

Somersetshire	83	Salsbury	30
Cheshire	41	Merionetshire	01
London	07	Radnorshire	02
Dorsetshire	16		

Some of these are poore men and haue wiues and ffamilys many of them and haue lain some of them a long time in prison and haue had their goods taken away and haue been left so bare y<sup>t</sup> they haue had neither Cow left them to giue them milk nor bedd to lye on, and some haue had both goods and their freehold land taken away.

And now Consider how greivous a thing it is that soe many ffamilyes should be ruined and that soe many should be kept in prison, now the heat of summer is a Comeing on

And for them that are vnder a premunire there is none can release them but the King.

And there remaines many in prison w<sup>ch</sup> was Comitted before the King came into England, for Tythes & not appeareing by an Attorney, & for not answering vpon oath &c.<sup>1</sup>

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#### AMBROSE RIGGE.

To King Charles the Second of England, Scotland, France, &c.

The humble Remonstrance of me Ambrose Rigg who now is and euer was a true & faithfull subject in thy Dominions, the priuledge of my iust birthright I never forfeited, neither by word nor action, I never bearing armes against thy ffather, nor thee, nor any man to destroy your psons or prerogatiue, but my ffather and I haue suffered wrong in the time of thy exilement, for our Loyalty to thee, as Ambrose Pudsey, one of thy Privy Chamber (as is said) can beare witnes, who is called my Godfather ; Yett nevertheless because I beare the name of a Quaker I was taken out of my peaceable dwelling house vpon y<sup>e</sup> 20<sup>th</sup> day of May 1662 with diuerse of my freinds & Neighbours, being mett together in peace to worship the Lord at Hurst Peirpoint in the County of Sussex ; & by y<sup>e</sup> instigation of the preist and diuerse rude People, wee were carryed before the Magistrates who asked vs if wee would Swear Allegiance to y<sup>e</sup> King, but wee answered wee durst not sweare because Christ did forbid it. Yett wee would promise to beare faith and true Allegiance to the King, no man accuseing us of the Contrary, Yett because wee for Conscience sake could not sweare at all, they comitted us all to the County Goale at Horsham, where wee remained till the Assizes, And then I, the aboue said Ambrose Rigg, had the Oath tendered me

<sup>1</sup> S.P.D. lxxvii. 155. *Cal.* 1663-4, p. 34.

once in the Court, and because I could not break Christ's Command to sweare, I was forthw<sup>th</sup> sentenced to a præmunire & Committed Close prisoner dureing the Kings pleasure, & my freinds that were Comitted with me, whose names are Ambrose Galloway, Richard Webb, James Mathew, were severally fined 1<sup>n</sup> 13<sup>s</sup> 4<sup>d</sup> for being at the said meeting & Committed to prison till payment, where wee all remain prisoners at this day, w<sup>ch</sup> is aboue a yeare since weewe were first Comitted, for no other Crime or fact at all but for y<sup>e</sup> abouesaid peaceable meeting; and heere wee haue suffered much the most part of the last stormy winter. And now as ffreeborne subjects wee declare our Condition to the King, being only kept as his prisoners, desireing the King seriously to weigh the premises and not to lett the Innocent be thus made a prey of, for we haue long patiently suffered, not being willing suddainly to complaine. And I further desire the King to search into this matter, and releiue y<sup>e</sup> oppressed and that soe long as wee liue peaceably wee may haue our iust ffreedomes according to his promisses, and declarations, to follow our honest imployments, soe hopeing in the Kings Clemency in this thing I remain

A true subject to the King                      called AMBROSE RIGG

Ambrose Rigg	}	before last Assizes for meeting were fined & Ambrose Rigg vnd <sup>r</sup> a Premunire.
Ambrose Galloway		
Nicholas Beard		
Henry Screse		
Richard Screeese		
Richard Webb	}	imprisoned all for meeting.
Nicholas Rickman		
Edward Hamper		
John Ludgater		
W <sup>m</sup> Turner		
Tristram Martin		
John Beale	}	fined for Meeting
Alsoe		
John King		
John Linfeild		
Richard Lambole		
Henry Woolgar		
Richard Clarrington		
John Kinnard		

In number 19 all in Horsham Goale in Sussex to whom the Goaler is Cruell their discharg is desired.<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup> S.P.D. lxviii. 74. *Cal.* 1662-3, p. 50.

## HORSHAM.

Charles R.

Whereas humble suit hath been made to Vs on behalfe of diuers persons called Quakers, who are still detained in Horsham Goale in Our County of Sussex, a list whereof is annexed to these presents That Wee would bee graciously pleased to grant their liberty, Wee haue thought fitt out of Our Royall Clemency to condescend thereunto, and it is therefore Our Will and Pleasure that immediately upon sight hereof, you cause y<sup>e</sup> said persons, against whom there is no speciall charge, saue what relates to their meeting together, to be forth w<sup>th</sup> sett at liberty & discharged from their said emprisonment. And for so doing this shall be yo<sup>r</sup> Warrant.

Giuen att Our Court at Whitehall Feb<sup>y</sup> y<sup>e</sup> 16<sup>th</sup> 166<sup>3</sup>

By his Ma<sup>ty</sup> Comand

HENRY BENNET.

To y<sup>e</sup> Keeper of y<sup>e</sup>  
Goale of Horsam in Our County  
of Sussex, or his Deputy  
For release of Quakers.<sup>1</sup>

### Robert Johnston to Secretary Bennet.

. . . The King & his government is alsoe a burden to independents & baptists because they haue not there libertie. . . . The Quakers are knowne to be neither for Government nor Manners, therefore I let them alone in there confusione till afterwards. The King and his Government is a burden to both these vpon the Accompt of there Principles.<sup>2</sup>

[The Same to the Same.]

This is a further Adicion of some More suspicious & sedicious Persons, which I have remembered since my last as followeth. There is a Scotsman named Andro Robisone a Quaker a dangerous young Man, he vseth to come & goe betwixt Edinburgh & London w<sup>th</sup> sedicious Papers when he is in London he vseth frequently at M<sup>r</sup> Lawries howse because he is a faouurer of those people Most. There is also Giles Calwart a bookseller near Lutgate who selleth many sedicious books I named him formerly & now name him againe because he sould y<sup>e</sup> Phenix it is now a yeare since I bought 3 from him. . . Lawries wife is a Quaker & therefore may evade.<sup>3</sup>

<sup>1</sup> S.P.D. lxviii. 75. *Cal.* 1663-4, p. 50.

<sup>2</sup> S.P.D. lxvii. 52. *Cal.* 1663-4, p. 12, under "Jan. ?"

<sup>3</sup> S.P.D. lxvii. 120. *Cal.* 1663-4, p. 27, under "Jan. 27 ?"

## Sufferings under the Act of Uniformity.

Letter from Rev. William Hooke, one of Cromwell's Chaplains to Rev. John Davenport, New Haven, N.E. ; eight very closely written pages detailing the Sufferings under the Act of Uniformity.

2 March 1663

Much Honourd s<sup>r</sup>

I haue rec<sup>d</sup> two letters from yo<sup>u</sup>. . . . I have many things to write unto y<sup>e</sup> to c<sup>t</sup>ify y<sup>e</sup> of the state & condiçion of matters w<sup>th</sup> vs. I cañot in y<sup>e</sup> little time now allowed me, write so orderly & fully as I would, but y<sup>e</sup> will accept them as they are, brokenly & somewhat immethodically transmitted to y<sup>e</sup>, yet such, I know, as will procure many prayers from y<sup>e</sup> & others, as giving y<sup>e</sup> some light into y<sup>e</sup> affaires of things amongst vs. As touching y<sup>e</sup> Act of Uniformity w<sup>ch</sup> (I suppose) y<sup>e</sup> have seene, we have found the severe & sad effects of it, for many of Gods people haue mett w<sup>th</sup> very hard measure by meanes hereof. Multitudes of ministers have bin ejected out of y<sup>r</sup> habitaçons & employments since y<sup>e</sup> execuçon of y<sup>e</sup> said Act, I heare about 1500 or 1600 hundred in y<sup>e</sup> Naçon besides neare as many before upon y<sup>e</sup> point of Tithe, & very unworthy & unable wofull men succeeding in y<sup>r</sup> roomes ; so y<sup>t</sup> if y<sup>e</sup> ability of y<sup>e</sup> ejected & y<sup>e</sup> ignorance & scandalous liues of y<sup>r</sup> successors were expressed (for y<sup>e</sup> farre greater part of them) I think y<sup>e</sup> like hath scarce beene ever heard, & here is not an ejected minister or any other, not conforming that durst exercise in publick since Aug 24<sup>th</sup> excepting (phaps) some one or two & thereabout, for w<sup>ch</sup> they have suffered, Greate & strict inquisiçon search & watching there hath bin in y<sup>e</sup> City upon y<sup>e</sup> Ld<sup>s</sup> dayes, to finde out private meetings, by souldiers, constables, & officers, that it hath beene very difficult for a very few to meete together in families heere and there, sometimes masters of families have kept at home sometimes they have adventured to take in two or three or foure but seldom above y<sup>e</sup> number of five the pmissiõ of authority reaching no higher. . . .

Multitudes have bin surprized & forthw<sup>th</sup> carried to prisons, the Goales filled, as the Gate-House, New-Gate, Tower, White-lyon, & some in Fleete & in y<sup>e</sup> Kings Bench. Many have dyed in imprisonment & bin euen stifled through thronging together, & want of ayre, & necessary helps, &c. Reliefs have beene sent to y<sup>e</sup> prisons by such as have escaped & inioyed some Liberty. The psecuçon of this Act was very fierce about Oct. & November last & cruell handling was mett w<sup>th</sup> by y<sup>e</sup> most. The Anabaptists held out long, as to more publick appearings, & the Quakers held their ground to y<sup>e</sup> last and have smarted more then any.

I cannot safely describe this matter to you, but must passe over it. . . .

Many of y<sup>e</sup> prisons are opened, & many prisoners for y<sup>t</sup> Consciences are released, & bet<sup>r</sup> an 100 or 200 Quakers also at Liberty, phaps some of y<sup>r</sup> ringleaders yet in restraint ; one of these dyed lately in prison, & his corpse was (if I mistake not) accompanied to the grave by 1500 or 2000 of his Judgm<sup>t</sup>; neare about 20 of these mē have dyed in or by their imprisonm<sup>t</sup> . . .

[A very long and most valuable and interesting letter.]<sup>1</sup>

### In Salisbury Jail.

[Endorsed] To y<sup>e</sup> Keep<sup>r</sup> of y<sup>e</sup> Goale at Sarum upon paying their fines. Quakers at Salisbury.

P<sup>r</sup> Charleton.

Jo <sup>n</sup> Smjth	Jo <sup>n</sup> Hadden
Jo <sup>n</sup> Edwards	W <sup>m</sup> Jones
Rob <sup>t</sup> Starre	Jo. Pamer [? Palmer]
Adam Goldney	Jo <sup>n</sup> Pointer
Jo <sup>n</sup> Misson	Hen. Loffe
Jo <sup>n</sup> Frecker	Anto. Druse is my serua <sup>t</sup> name
Sam. Nojse	Jo <sup>n</sup> Browne. <sup>2</sup>

### Imprisonment in Durham.

[Endorsed] Letter from Darneton to S<sup>r</sup> W<sup>m</sup> Blakiston

Darneton March 3 [1662/3]

Worthy S<sup>r</sup>

Yours I Reциued but Chould giue no Account till now Because Sam. Leidam was ffrom hombe this morning I spoake w<sup>th</sup> him and he saith that which he tould you He will make out and to the purpos is gone About to gitt the Best Informations he Cann : desireing to haue his serū Rend<sup>d</sup> to you : on Sunday Last many quakers had a Meeting at Haughton At one Wastalls House. A woman was the Speaker and A man with Hir. we Cannot As yet Heare what their names is they say they Came out of Lanke-shire : they are sent to prison : the Rest who Are neiburs vpon bond staves At their owne hombs. S<sup>r</sup> in my thoughts the Business

<sup>1</sup> S.P.D. lxix. 5. *Cal.* 1663-4, pp. 63-65.

<sup>2</sup> S.P.D. lxix. 33. *Cal.* 1663-4, p. 70, given under March, 1662/3.

is Raither worse then when you weare w<sup>th</sup> vs And the common  
 enimie more high then euir : the Lord put it into the harte of  
 His sacred Majesty to preuent in time their wicked designs

[The rest of the letter is cut off.]<sup>1</sup>

### “ Quakers Engaged to a Man.”

Unsigned letter to Sec. Bennet.

July 24. 63.

S<sup>r</sup>

A messenger came yesterday from the North and y<sup>e</sup> newes  
 he brings is that they are all ready in the 4 Countyes a<sup>d</sup> Yorke sh.  
 that they will be vpp in fewe dayes the Quakers to a man are  
 engaged in it whoe with all other Sects are fully agreed in the  
 business and doe perfectly understand each other, they boait  
 of greate numbers that will appeare and it is giuen out amongst  
 them that ffairefax will heade them. Soe farr as I can learse  
 it is a wilde business and nothings formidable in it saue oneny  
 that the inferiour Officers and disbanded Souldyers whoe liue in  
 those parts are of their number.<sup>2</sup> . . .

### Quakers Decline to Fight.

Sir T. Gower to Sec<sup>r</sup> Bennet.

Yorke 1<sup>o</sup> Aug. 1663.

. . . This city is in good ord<sup>r</sup> y<sup>e</sup> Maior and other officers  
 very carefull of their safety, and Capt. Sidenham w<sup>th</sup> his Company  
 of y<sup>e</sup> L<sup>d</sup> Wentworth his Regiment is very vigilant. Excuse I  
 beseech you this bare relation. . . I had this morne some  
 Quakers w<sup>th</sup> me who doe not deny but that they haue been  
 solicited to ioyne in outward things to spirituall good, and that  
 their answer was they would vse no carnall weapons, but when  
 I pressed to know who those persons wer who tempted them,  
 they fesse they knew them not, and that they were  
 Baptists. . . .

Y<sup>r</sup> faithfull seruant,  
 THO GOWER<sup>3</sup>

<sup>1</sup> S.P.D. lxi. 13. *Cal.* 1663-4, p. 66.

<sup>2</sup> S.P.D. lxxvii. 50. *Cal.* 1663-4, p. 216.

<sup>3</sup> S.P.D. lxxviii. 6. *Cal.* 1663-4, p. 225.

### Quakers Quiet.

Sir PATRICK CURWEN to Williamson.

Workington.

Aug 24. 1663.

. . . Our deputie leauetenants had a meetinge this last weeke, before I gott home, butt for any thinge I heare did little at itt. There is verie little noyes heer of the Quakers or their meetings, att psent, when ther is M<sup>r</sup> Secretarie shall not onlie be speedilye informed of it, butt wee shall vse all dilligence to keep them in order.<sup>1</sup> . . .

### Expected Retribution.

Sir Philip Musgrave to Sec. Williamson.

Au. 24 [1663].

S<sup>r</sup>

I haue little from hence but that those in authorety here are much put to it to beare the insolence of the Quakers who notwithstanding our proceedings against some of them meet every week 200 or more in one place and haue told some Justices of peace that they keep Coppies of al proceedings against them and expect a tyme to call for account, some stricter course must be taken with them or the inconvenience wil proue to our cost and troble. I haue writ to M<sup>r</sup> Secretary that their may be some few horse in Constant pay at Carlisle, it is of so much necessety I cannot but press it. I pray you further it what you can for you wil do Me a fauour in it by inableing Me the better to serue His Majes<sup>tie</sup> the only end I propose to my Selve and which is the almost daly worke I am sure itt is the study off

y<sup>r</sup> humble servant,

PHILIP MUSGRAVE.<sup>2</sup>

### Increase in East Yorkshire.

To Sec. Williamson.

Hull. Aug. 26. 1663.

. . . The Quakers increase in the Country aboute vs very much who if not tymely p<sup>ro</sup>vented will exceedingly infect the Kingdom.<sup>3</sup>

<sup>1</sup> S.P.D. lxxix. 59. *Cal.* 1663-4, p. 251.

<sup>2</sup> S.P.D. lxxix. 60. *Cal.* 1663-4, p. 251.

<sup>3</sup> S.P.D. lxxix. 90. *Cal.* 1663-4, p. 256.

### Charles Bayly to Charles the Second.

[Addressed] These for the King of England vnto whome blessing is tendred in this Message.

[Endorsed] Quaker to the King.

Three pages beginning "O King The Whirl winde of the Lord God is a Coming over the Nation." Has seen a vision & heard a warning voice about his surroundings, when he last saw the King he promised to reveal any thing that he knew would do him hurt. Goes on to rebuke his way of life and treatment of the Quakers, reminding him that he had been brought "without the help of the Arme of flesh into his Kingdom" when he was low in his own eyes. It may be taken from him as suddenly. "Of a truth for thy sake I could die that thou mayst yet live & reigne for ever & ever." Ends:

Written by One who is a Prisoner in Newgate prison of Bristoll for the testimony of Gods truth, & for witnessing against the Idoll Preists against whom the anger of y<sup>c</sup> Lord is kindled, who hath decreed that not one of them shall remaine in the land, & let mee not be accounted thy enimie because I tell the truth in this matter, there are yet many more thinges which the controuersy of the Lord is against, but for brevity sake shall forbear to speake of them at present, desireing soe much fauour of thee as to see thy face, that I might yet further shew thee the minde & will of God, in the doing of which, thou wouldst be blessed with the blessed, which is my true & vnfeigned desire concerning thee. knowne by the name of

CHARLES BAILY.

The 4<sup>th</sup> of y<sup>c</sup> 7<sup>th</sup> mo. 1663.<sup>1</sup>

### Appeal of Prisoners at Ilchester.

[Endorsed] Quakers to y<sup>c</sup> King 4 Sept. 1663. Being then in Ilchester Goale in Somersetshire.

To the Kinge

fforasmuch O Kinge! as our sufferings are dayly augmented, and our Number in this place soe greatly increased as that we cannot any longer well hold our peace, but doe in the feare of god and in true humility in his sight in all lowliness of mind after a longe imprisonment present thee (in this thy progresse and day of ioy and prosperity) w<sup>th</sup> our grievous sufferings for our consciences in thinges relating to god, our soules being subiect to the lord that

<sup>1</sup> S.P.D. lxxx. 20. *Cal.* 1663-4, p. 266.

made heaven and Earth, And against thee O Kinge ! haue we not done or imagined Evill, but doe according to truth and righteousnesse in our hearts desire thy peace and prosperity, and that mercy may Establish thy throne in Equity & justice And Whereas we who are called Quakers, because of the feare of God and to keepe our Consciences void of offence cannot take an Oath &c. Many of vs are by a severe sentence deprived of all the good we haue of this world, and our wives and innocent children thereby Exposed to vtter ruine vnlesse the execution thereof be prevented, and some others by fines beyond their abillities adiudged to perpetuall imprisonment, and that for matter of pure conscience toward god only and not for any designe of Evill or wronge done or intended towards thee, O Kinge, or any of thy Subiects, as hath bin largely testified by many yeares Experience through many tryalls and hardshipp in bonds, wherein the lord hath bin w<sup>th</sup> vs, and preserved vs innocent and vpright in our hearts towards thee. And for this we can appeale to the witnessse of god in all men Whether we have not soe approoved our selves to this day in the sight of god and men. And as an addition to our present sufferings, the Goalers cruelty soe abounds that many of vs are likely to be exposed to famishment, and vtter destruction being thrust together in such a great number and denied such necessary accomodation as is ordinarily given to the worst of men, besides what is dayly further threat'ned.

We therefore as to our Outward man being Obiects of thy mercy and clemency it being in thy hands to dispose of vs at thy pleasure, doe in all our submission make our appeale vnto thee, as vnto one who is able to relieve vs. And the lord open thy heart to consider our innocency and distresse, and to acquit vs from our grievous Sentences, and other our imprisonments. And this is our hearts desire that in truth and righteousnesse the god of peace may prosper thee long to reigne. And what profit will the death of the innocent be to the Kinge ?

ffrom the prisoners (called Quakers) in Ilchester  
in the County of Somerset, the 4<sup>th</sup> of Septemb<sup>r</sup> }  
1663.

William Creese	Sa <sup>m</sup> . Scot	} fined for meetings and for the hat.	
Henry Leverick	Sa <sup>m</sup> Trent		
John Leverick	Melch. ffeaver		
William Beaton	Richard Slade		
Walter ffudge	W <sup>m</sup> Hodges		
John ffudge	John Anderdon		
	Samuel Clothier		}
	William Thomas		
	William Partridge		

John Cary	Rice Morrice	} vnder the sentence of Premunire
John Evans	Andrew Raymond	
Nath: Parke	Joseph Pearse	
George Clapp	Henry Turner	
William Roch	Henry Lambert	
John Denbury	John Addams	
Thomas Budd	Amos Parsons	
John Collens	Giles Brooke'	
Matthew Perin		

### An Information against Joseph Hall.

Whereas Thomas Moore M<sup>r</sup> Fisher, M<sup>r</sup> Breckstocke and M<sup>r</sup> ffuce Quackers ware Committed too the Whight lion in Southwarke beeing the Countey prison for that Countey ffor vnlawfull meeting thay ware ffoarthwith discharged y<sup>e</sup> sam night by the sayd hall and neaver went intoo prison At All, neather ware thay thare last night beeing the 25 of October 1663.

Sabbath day beeing the 4 of October 1663 y<sup>e</sup> prison beeing seartcht by A mesinger A saruant too the Kings Ma<sup>tie</sup> thare woas then an vnlawfull meetinge off y<sup>e</sup> Quackers assembled too geather at thare vnlawfull Exsersis that Cam as well from All parts of London as them off the prison that then ware prisinors.

Lickwis the last Sabbath day beeing the 25 off October thee meantim that Cunstables and other the kings offisers ware Surprisinge thare meetings that ware then met together in A tumultious maner thare woas all the Afternone a meetinge in y<sup>e</sup> prison off many scoares.<sup>2</sup>

### “Quackinge Turned to Tremblinge.”

George Williamson to Joseph Williamson

Oct. 30. 1663.

Notice of an intended rising. Sir Patricius Curwen has put Westmoreland into a posture of defence, has garrisoned Appleby Castle & sent to all loyal gentlemen in the county to appear at Cockermouth. They did appear very gallantly mounted with their servants & relations well armed and stayed there 4 days.

Though wee haue a boundance of quackers, and non Conformists yett y<sup>e</sup> gentell<sup>m</sup> appearinge soe gallantly made them turne

<sup>1</sup> S.P.D. lxxx. 19. *Cal.* 1663-4, p. 266. The names are in the same hand as the address.

<sup>2</sup> S.P.D. lxxxii. 46. *Cal.* 1663-4, p. 314.

there quackinge to tremblinge, y<sup>e</sup> heads of w<sup>ch</sup> were apphended, and sent to Carlile, some releast vpon bond the rest remains the Last quart<sup>r</sup> sessions there was 60 quack's Convected.<sup>1</sup> . . .

### Sunday Shillings.

Col. RICH<sup>d</sup> KIRKBY to Williamson.

Garstang 13 October 63.

. . . At our sessions . . . two sturdy Quakers who hath the oath of obedience tenderd them Examples to the rest uppon wh<sup>m</sup> we haue ordered 12<sup>d</sup> for every Sunday for the last month and 12<sup>d</sup> a sunday for the time to come to be levy<sup>d</sup>.<sup>2</sup>

### Richard Robinson, of Wensleydale.

The Exam<sup>n</sup> of Rich. Robinson reputed a Quaker taken y<sup>e</sup> 13 day of Nou. 1663.

That

he dwelleth in Countersett in Wenceydall in Yorkeshire.

That he hath been a Quaker about 10 yeares.

That he came to London to preuent y<sup>e</sup> taking of a lease from y<sup>e</sup> City of London of certaine Royalties &c to his & his Neighbo<sup>rs</sup> βjudice.

he hath been 6 weekes in Towne, & came w<sup>th</sup> one Cuthbert Wenne [?] anoth<sup>r</sup> Trustee in this businesse.

That he hath spoken w<sup>th</sup> S<sup>r</sup> Tho. Player Chamb'lain of y<sup>e</sup> City who denyed there had been any such designe to βjudice him &c.

That he lyeth at y<sup>e</sup> beare in Basinghall Street.

That onely [blank] Hart a Countryman came to him about paym<sup>t</sup> of money to y<sup>e</sup> Chamb<sup>n</sup>. No Countryman else, nor lodger in y<sup>e</sup> house eu<sup>r</sup> concerted or came to him.

That he hath heard nothing of a Proclamaçon issued out by y<sup>e</sup> King. That he hath spoken w<sup>th</sup> Th. Fesher seru<sup>t</sup> to y<sup>e</sup> farmer of Richmond.

That he hath knowne one Tho. Atkinson a Quaker, wh<sup>m</sup> he hath not seen these 2 yeares, likewise one Jo. Atkeson & Geo. his Brother, who are his Neighbo<sup>rs</sup> that Jo. hath been sometimes a Badg<sup>r</sup> otherwhiles a Chandler & sometimes sold Stockins. That he hath not seen him this halfe yeare nor came he vp w<sup>th</sup> this Exam<sup>t</sup> to Towne, nor seen him in Towne. That Geo lives at

<sup>1</sup> S.P.D. lxxxii. 81. *Cal.* 1663-4, p. 318.

<sup>2</sup> S.P.D. lxxxiii. 83. *Cal.* 1663-4, p. 337, *Cal.* gives "November 13."

Askrigge. That y<sup>e</sup> last time he saw Jo. was in Askerigge markt. That he cannot tell w<sup>t</sup> discourse passed between them concerning y<sup>e</sup> Gouvern<sup>t</sup>, it may be some did, when they were together in Yorke Castle, where they lay together. That he doth not believe they spoke anything of p<sup>r</sup>judice to y<sup>e</sup> Gou<sup>r</sup>m<sup>t</sup>.

That he hath neu<sup>r</sup> spoke w<sup>th</sup> D<sup>r</sup> Richardson these 7 years last past.

That he doth not know one Marsdell.

Examination of Jo. Perciuall :—Robinson has been 7 weeks at the Bear, has not observed him to converse with any guest in the Inn, or have any visitor but Jane Stockdall, who dwells in Southwarke.

Thomas Hird examined :—lives 6 miles above Skipton in Craven, a drover, desired to travel in Robinson's Company to y<sup>e</sup> Country.

On another slip Jane Stockdalls address at Armitage Bridge, Wapping; enquire at a Pottery there.<sup>1</sup>

### Quakers a Source of Danger.

Daniel Fleming to Williamson.

Kendall, Nov. 14. 63.

. . . Thinks pretty secure from any danger at present but if mischief arise it will be either from the non-licensed ministers . . . of which there are but a few, or from y<sup>e</sup> Quakers of whom wee have too many, this part of y<sup>e</sup> Country joyning upon y<sup>t</sup> p<sup>t</sup> of Lancashire where Geo. Fox & most of his cubbs are, & have been for a long time Kennell'd. Tho at present these psons are not much regarded, yet I am confident y<sup>e</sup> first reall danger wee shall bee in will bee from them; for they are psons y<sup>e</sup> most numerous of any one opinion y<sup>t</sup> are here ag<sup>t</sup> us, of y<sup>e</sup> closest correspondencies (keeping constantly their meetings weekly within eight miles one of another throughout all this Countrey, if not England also) & they are such y<sup>t</sup> will do mischiefe y<sup>e</sup> most resolutely of any if Fox or any other of their Grand Speakers should but dictate it unto them, w<sup>ch</sup> some of y<sup>m</sup> halfe threaten already. S<sup>r</sup> Philip yet keepes a Guard vpon y<sup>e</sup> Prisoners at Appleby to prevent all danger, some of whom I hear are conveyed into Carlile. I hear from my Brother, who is a Captaine in Lancashire under Coll Kirkby y<sup>t</sup> all things are quiet there, onely some of them have y<sup>e</sup> same thoughts of y<sup>e</sup> Quakers there, as wee have here.<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup> S.P.D. lxxxiii. 84. *Cal.* 1663-4, p. 338.

<sup>2</sup> S.P.D. lxxxiii. 98. *Cal.* 1663-4, p. 340.

### Joseph Hellin.

Letter from —— to "Your Honour," n.d., from the North of England.

. . . There is one Joseph Hellin, a Quaker, which hath binn a prissoner in Durham, about twelf monthes sent a letter vnto Richardson about the beginning of June last, in which he saluted him with his freindes in a true aspect shewed the favorable Conjunction of the stars as hopefull for action.<sup>1</sup> . . .

### Sir Philip Musgrave to Williamson.

Edenhall 16 Nov. 1663.

[Letter referring to a plot enclosing statement of] A Commission tendered to Robert Wharton of Kendal, a quaker who did refuse it; since October 12.<sup>2</sup>

### Prisoners at Launceston.

J. F. to Williamson.

S<sup>r</sup>

9 9<sup>ber</sup> 1663.

Yesterday there being a meeting of Quaquers within six myles of my house vpon information I granted forith my warrents for there Apprehending & this day seaven men weere brought before mee on of them a Gun Smyth who confesseth of some Armes which he lately fixt for another of his proffession & opinion. . . these persons beene as by there mittimus sent to goale at Lancelton there Speaker being a stranger I haue mist, but if information serues mee right I may make you a concidderable discovery for I am told y<sup>t</sup> there is stranger which frequent both the Quaquers and Annabapt houses which doeth list men & Arms.<sup>3</sup> . . .

### Contraband Literature.

[Endorsed] The woman of the Darke House's Petiçon.

[in another hand] John Wilcocks.

Petition of Elizabeth Ward, widdow, for release, she having been imprisoned with her daughter by a former husband Sarah Keete who hath of late been seduced and misled by some dissolute

<sup>1</sup> S.P.D. lxxxii. 105. *Cal.* 1663-4, p. 323, under date Oct. ?, 1663.

<sup>2</sup> S.P.D. lxxxiii. 111. *Cal.* 1663-4, p. 342.

<sup>3</sup> S.P.D. lxxxiii. 60. *Cal.* 1663-4, p. 333.

persons in Judgm<sup>t</sup> Styled Quakers. She acting as servant to her mother in a victualling house near Billingsgate, had some printed papers left in her Custody unknown to her mother. Promises never to harbour any matter or thing prejudiciall to the publique peace.

Note: committed 26 Nov.  
released on bail 10 Dec.<sup>1</sup>

## The Reward of Fidelity to Principle.

2 Dec. 1663.

[Long letter bewailing the severity of the government towards many only accused by informers.]

In August last one Thomas Denham who as I heard was once a Cornet in the Army but since has changed his Collors, came to M<sup>r</sup> Wakerley, a gent<sup>l</sup><sup>n</sup> of a good estate in Yorkeshire & told him as a great secret y<sup>t</sup> now was y<sup>e</sup> time for y<sup>e</sup> people of God to redeeme their liberty from mens tyrannicall & vnjust invasions, & moreover acquainted him y<sup>t</sup> many were already ingadged in y<sup>e</sup> designes, & thereupon urged him to contribute his assistance to it, as being y<sup>e</sup> worke of God & of y<sup>e</sup> day. M<sup>r</sup> Wakerley who was of y<sup>t</sup> Sect they call Quakers, but otherwise a sober & discreet man replied that it was against his principles to meddle in any civill disturbance, & though he did expect God would do great things shortly, yet he could not imagine they would be brought to passe by y<sup>e</sup> sword, & so absolutely refused to hearken to them. But Denham still importun'd him, urging such motiues as he hoped might p<sup>r</sup>vaile w<sup>th</sup> one whose religion was p<sup>r</sup>secuted, & no doubt giueing the King such Epithates as Outlandish Dog, Villaine, y<sup>e</sup> rogue of Whitehall & y<sup>e</sup> like, w<sup>ch</sup> these priviledg'd spies are wont & licensed to vse, though it be Treason in others to heare them.

But Wakerley being unmoued with all y<sup>t</sup> inviting Rhetoricke Replied That if he insisted to mention anything more of such matters, he would acquaint y<sup>e</sup> Magistrate with it & accordingly he p<sup>r</sup>sently wrote a letter to Sir Thomas Gower then High Sheriffe; wherein he related all this Story, & enlardged more fully vpon y<sup>e</sup> p<sup>r</sup>ticulars, & least y<sup>e</sup> Receipt of his letter might afterwards come to be disowned he appointed two of his freinds to carry it & to be eye-witnesses that Sir Thomas did both receaue & read it. Not long after that y<sup>e</sup> Duke of Buckingham came downe & amongst other plotters this M<sup>r</sup> Wakerley was sent for & secured for one,

<sup>1</sup> S.P.D. lxxxiv. 62. *Cal.* 1663-4, p. 352, under "Nov. 26 ? 1663." Somewhat later Widow Ward petitions again that her daughter may be sent to prison and supported by common charity, as she cannot afford to support her while kept in the messenger's hands.

but being examined he told y<sup>e</sup> Duke what he had done, and though S<sup>r</sup> Thomas Gore did most vnworthily deny y<sup>e</sup> receipt of his letter yet vpon search it was found & upon y<sup>e</sup> Dukes reading of it M<sup>r</sup> Wakerley was imediately discharg'd but before he went away he asked what was become of Thomas y<sup>e</sup> moueing engine to all y<sup>e</sup> mischiefe, & desired to know why he was not secured amongst y<sup>e</sup> rest. The Duke told him he might goe about his buisnes, y<sup>e</sup> other was of no Concernm<sup>t</sup> to him as if one who had layd a snare for y<sup>e</sup> life & estate of his neighbour being thus detected, ought not to haue beene y<sup>e</sup> principall subject of a righteous Magistrates enquiry.' . . .

### An Escaped Shipmaster.

Col. WALTER SLINGSBY to Williamson.

Poole, 7 Dec., 1663.

Has apprehended Sydrach Lester, captain of the *Magdalen* of Poole, but he escaped from his two keepers & has not been found. The ship was freighted with Corne by Cole's wife of Hampton, the second of 4 voyages to Rotterdam, under the name of Westfield, who is a Quaker & lives with her. Cole freighted her back again with growing waire to Bristoll, still under the name Westfield.

Has examined Roger Dennis a downeright professed Quaker who was Lesters mate these 2 last voyages, he says little, seldom went ashore at Rotterdam.

Westfield trades for Cole, he met the vessel & owns goods on her as per enclosed [barrs of iron, drinking glasses, iron potts, cotton yarn, toys for children]. sends a letter from Cole's wife.

Sidrach Leister

This morninge I Rec. a letter from one John ffoquett who is employed to bring Corne aboard for thy freight. hee is at Cowes w<sup>th</sup> part of thy Loadinge & stays for the vessell to Receue it, therfor, if thou art not come thither before this come to thy hand, make all posible speed & gett Matts & deales for a Bulke head there if to be had, or send hither for them. & Looke well to the Measure of the Corne & lett mee heare from thee as soone as any p<sup>t</sup> of the Corne is aboard. I haue written to John ffoquet to desire him to speake with thee about y<sup>e</sup> entry, & between you to gett it entred. I desier there may be no delays but all

<sup>1</sup> S.P.D. lxxxv. 15. *Cal.* 1663-4, p. 362.

possible speed, or else there may be great damage sustained,  
w<sup>ch</sup> is all at present ffrom

ELIZ. COLE.

Southton 23<sup>d</sup>  
2<sup>d</sup> mo. 1663.

let the Corne be entered in the name of William  
Welch Marchant of Rotterdam.

[Addressed]

ffor Sidrack Leister

These

leauē this w<sup>th</sup> John ffoquett at the house  
of William Lauandelo

In Cowes

w<sup>th</sup>

speed.<sup>1</sup>

### John Furdy, of Colchester.

To M<sup>r</sup> Williamson, Secretarie to S<sup>r</sup> Hen. Bennett, Secretarie  
of State. These present

at Westminster.

S<sup>r</sup>

I am not altogether so much a stranger as the first sight  
off this may render mee, hauing formerly beene recomēded  
to you for a fauour by S<sup>r</sup> J. Lawson, & the bussinesse then was  
for his Maj<sup>ties</sup> lett<sup>r</sup> to the L<sup>d</sup> Ambassad<sup>r</sup> at Paris to procure me  
Justice at Boulougne. I well rememb<sup>r</sup> yo<sup>r</sup> wish when you handed  
me the said lett<sup>r</sup>, viz. that it might answeare my expectation, but  
it succeeded as yo<sup>r</sup> words did secretly insinuate, for all the paines  
& cost therein spent was casting good money after bad. No more  
of that.

I now begge yo<sup>r</sup> further fauour in procuring the speedie  
Reading the petition for my Broth<sup>r</sup> John his enlargem<sup>t</sup>, who was  
lately committed for Suffering the Quak<sup>rs</sup> to meet at his house.  
S<sup>r</sup>, I owne him not in that his practise, but pleade for him as a  
Broth<sup>r</sup> in aduersitie, & against such a time Sure a Broth<sup>r</sup> is  
Borne : he hath a wife full off Sorrowes, a familie full off Children,  
& his hands full off Bussinesse, all w<sup>ch</sup> are now in a suffering if not  
a perishing Condition : you may Judge how great a trade he  
drives by this : he paid the last yeere aboue £2,000 Custome,  
w<sup>ch</sup> is more then all the March<sup>ts</sup> in this Towne paid beside. I  
earnestly craue 2 lines from you, yo<sup>r</sup> acceptance off 2 firkins of  
Greene oysters herewith sent, leauē to renew againe my Suit to

<sup>1</sup> S.P.D. lxxxv. 43. *Cal.* 1663-4, p. 366.

you about the said petition, to further the speedie presenting it,  
& for a Close I Bespeake yo<sup>r</sup> beliefe that I am

S<sup>r</sup>

Colchester, x<sup>ber</sup> 15,  
1663.

Yo<sup>r</sup> very humb seru<sup>t</sup>,  
STEPHEN FFURLY.

S<sup>r</sup> The oysters will be sent  
to yo<sup>r</sup> quarters on Thursday  
when y<sup>e</sup> waggons gett in. [They]  
are branded w<sup>th</sup> S.K. but obscurely.<sup>1</sup>

- (1) Warrant issued to Sir Edward Broughton Kn<sup>t</sup>, Keeper of y<sup>e</sup> Gatehouse to deliver John Furley to [blank] to be by him disposed of according to a further warrant. Whitehall, 12<sup>th</sup> April 1664.
- (2) Warrant to [blank] to receive him & carry him into safe Custody to Newgate Prison. Same date.
- (3) Whereas John Furley of the Towne of Colchester in the County of Essex Marchant, hath been found to be a faouurer & eminent encourager of the Sect of Quakers in those parts, These are therefore to will & require you to take into yo<sup>r</sup> Custody the Body of the said John Furley here w<sup>th</sup> sent unto you, and him safely in the Prison of Newgate to keepe untill further order. For which this shall be yo<sup>r</sup> Warrant.

Att Whitehall April 12<sup>th</sup> 1664.

HENRY BENNET.

To y<sup>e</sup> Keeper of y<sup>e</sup> Prison  
of Newgate or his Dep<sup>ty</sup>.<sup>2</sup>

### Security Offered but not Accepted.

[Endorsed] complaint ag<sup>t</sup> — Knight of Bristoll.

To y<sup>e</sup> hono<sup>r</sup>able his Maj<sup>ty</sup>s deputy Lieutenants for y<sup>e</sup> Citty & County of Bristoll.

The humble Remonstrance of Richard Streamer one of y<sup>e</sup> Sheriffs thereof & maj<sup>r</sup> of y<sup>e</sup> Citty regiment

Sheweth

That on y<sup>e</sup> 27<sup>th</sup> of December last, he being required by y<sup>e</sup> Mayor to disturbe y<sup>e</sup> meeting of y<sup>e</sup> Quakers, & to apprehend y<sup>e</sup> Cheifest of them, commanded some of his souldiers then vpon y<sup>e</sup> Guard to execute this order; This y<sup>e</sup> soldiers accordingly

<sup>1</sup> S.P.D. lxxxv. 93. Cal. 1663-4, p. 374.

<sup>2</sup> S.P.D. xcvi. 93-95. Cal. 1663-4, p. 553.

did, & brought before him Tho Speed, Will<sup>m</sup> Taylor, & Charles Jones, who were all brought before y<sup>e</sup> mayor vpon y<sup>e</sup> 28<sup>th</sup> of x<sup>ber</sup> in y<sup>e</sup> Councill house to answer y<sup>e</sup> vnlawfulness of their assembling. The mayor tendered them y<sup>e</sup> oath of Allegiance, w<sup>ch</sup> they refusing, a Commitment was ordred against them, but M<sup>r</sup> J<sup>no</sup> Knight of y<sup>e</sup> sugar house & some others, p<sup>fer</sup>ed to be securities; y<sup>e</sup> Quakers being asked whether they desired it replied noe. M<sup>r</sup> Knight notwithstanding psisted y<sup>t</sup> his security might be accepted, whether they required it or noe; To this I replied y<sup>t</sup> I wondred y<sup>t</sup> he should desire for them w<sup>t</sup> they refused for themselues, & y<sup>t</sup> he did not doe well to appear in this manner for them as an Abettor & head of y<sup>t</sup> faction, as also y<sup>t</sup> m<sup>r</sup> mayor had formerly argued security was not to be giuen onely for their appearance at Sessions, but also to forbear their future meetings. To w<sup>ch</sup> m<sup>r</sup> Knight returned me this scornfull & vpbraiding answer: what doe y<sup>u</sup> prate & what doe y<sup>u</sup> here, y<sup>u</sup> are but y<sup>e</sup> Kings Jaylor, & y<sup>t</sup> he cared noe more for me, then for his dogg; vpon this I required iustice on him from y<sup>e</sup> mayor, but he instead of doing me right in such a place, & before soe great a multitude, threatned y<sup>t</sup> vnless we would be quiet he would bind vs both to y<sup>e</sup> good behaiour; M<sup>r</sup> Knight still psisted saying y<sup>t</sup> we ought to haue respect to tender consciences, & y<sup>t</sup> y<sup>e</sup> time would come he should be found as good a subiect as myselfe, giue me leaue also to acquaint y<sup>u</sup> y<sup>t</sup> m<sup>r</sup> Thomas Langton being not long since Sheriff & a Capt<sup>a</sup> of y<sup>e</sup> Militia receiued a box on y<sup>e</sup> Eare from said M<sup>r</sup> Knight & withall drew his sword vpon him in y<sup>e</sup> Councill house before y<sup>e</sup> mayor and Deputy Lieutenants, for w<sup>ch</sup> hauing receiued onely a small confinement grows more & more insolent. I submit to y<sup>r</sup> wisdom whether it be not fit to let m<sup>r</sup> mayor see his errour, y<sup>t</sup> he may doe me iustice for y<sup>e</sup> Publiq affront then done to me & his Maj<sup>ty</sup>s seruice, & whether these outrages of m<sup>r</sup> Knights be not of dangerous consequences as it is generally apprehended to be, & worthy to be represented by y<sup>u</sup> to his Maj<sup>ties</sup> priuy Councill, & y<sup>t</sup> at present he be secured as a disturber of y<sup>e</sup> publique peace, & a retarder of if not an enemy to his Maj<sup>ty</sup>s seruice, he being moreouer of a plentiful estate, & consequently y<sup>e</sup> more dangerous to head a faction.

Bris<sup>ll</sup> y<sup>e</sup> 30 x<sup>ber</sup> 1663

RIC<sup>d</sup> STREAMER.<sup>1</sup>

Sir JOHN KNIGHT, Mayor; to Sir Henry Bennett, Secretary.

Bristoll, the 13<sup>th</sup> february 1663.

Has received the orders & has accordingly informed the Dept<sup>y</sup> L<sup>th</sup>. began to examine the matter for which M<sup>r</sup> John Knight

<sup>1</sup> S.P.D. xc. 10. *Cal.* 1663-4, p. 428. Richard Streamer was Sheriff of Bristol. See next Extract.

was arrested by M<sup>r</sup> Sheriff Streamer, desired him to attend, but he had left for London to justify himself. On his return shall proceed against him. Meanwhile Streamer has felt obliged to go to London to appear against Knight & have copies of the depositions taken here against them. It is better to proceed here than that the King or Council shall be troubled. Sir Robert Cann & Sir Robert Yeamans have not been obedient to government & their oathes but since 29<sup>th</sup> Sept last they have absented themselves from doing his Majesty's service, although legally warned, and the Quakers & Sectarists still in prison have been visited & countenanced by them & others. Sir R. Yeamans especially has reproached the Magistrates here. Has had such discouragements by means of those ringleading opposers that it may not be endured. Last Tuesday Sir R. Yeamans committed a great misdemeanor at the Common Council refusing to put on his gown or submit to the ancient orders of the city, reproached many of the Aldermen, for which, refusing to be of good behaviour, he stood committed, but got away & is now gone with Sir Robert Cann to London to make he knows not what complaint against the city. If these persons find Countenance above the sectarists will be more daring than ever & the Kings affairs at a great loss. Is loth to acquaint of their earlier history, they having been pardoned under the Act of Oblivion but their proceedings are a great obstruction to justice. Sheriff Streamer can inform to the full of their Miscarriages Hopes they will receive a sharp reprehension or be otherwise punished.

Informaçon of JOHN IVYE of Bristoll, taken x Feb. 1663 before S<sup>r</sup> John Knight Kn<sup>t</sup> Mayor, John Locke & other Ald<sup>m</sup> &c.

On Tues. 29 Dec. being in the common place of audience called the Tolzy of the city of Bristol, Thomas Speed, Charles Jones, Henry Taylor, & others were examined for being at an unlawful Assembly under pretence of divine worship, the mayor pressed them to give sureties for appearance at next sessions, they refused nor would consent anyone should be bound for them. John Knight, living at the Sugar House, offered with others to be bail & urged the mayor not to commit Quakers for conscience sake. The Mayor consented, but Speed & the others refused. Knight said he would be bail even if they did not want it. The Sheriff asked if he would be bound that they should not meet till next sessions, when Knight replied with a great deal of fury What do you prate for, What do you do here? Thou art but the Kings Goalekeeper. I value thee no more than I value my dog &c.

The same deposition by Henry Scoper and six others.

Information from Robert Edwards one of the Mayor's servants that he has often warned S<sup>r</sup> Robert Cann knight & baronet to assist the Mayor & aldermen, but since Michaelmas he has not attended, or put on his Scarlet to goe to church with the Mayor on Christmas Day, but he & his son were present in their cloaks<sup>1</sup> . . .

### The Kaber Rigg Plot.

Sir PHILIP MUSGRAVE to Williamson.

Carlisle, 13 Dec. 1663.

. . . Many Westmorland Quakers are found to be ingaged [in the plot] which hath made the justices of Peace send Persons every Sunday to attend their meetings and at every tyme to cause some of the most active to be secured so that they have wel nigh broke their knot and discouraged them.<sup>2</sup>

### Poor yet Firm.

Letter from Sir ROGER BRADSHAIGH to Williamson.

Haigh January the 5<sup>th</sup> 1663[4].

S<sup>r</sup> Robert Bindloss of this County lately secured 20 Quakers at a meeting, hee would haue sett many of the poorest sort at liberty if they would but promis to meete noe more, but none of them would either take any oath, giue security, or promis reformation.<sup>3</sup> . . .

### Three Brothers—Persecutors.

Letter from DANIEL FLEMING to Williamson.

Penrith, Jan. 7, 63/64.

S<sup>r</sup>

. . . All things are & have been this good while very quiet in these two Counties & Lancashire, excepting onely as to meetings of Quakers, w<sup>ch</sup> are very frequent & who would gladly continue them in dispight of y<sup>e</sup> Law, but in y<sup>e</sup> Bottome of Westmorland y<sup>e</sup> Justices of Peace have comitted, & bound over, a great many to y<sup>e</sup> next Quarter Sessions, & so likewise have wee done in y<sup>e</sup> Barony, And as to Lancashire, hearing of an intended meeting of them therein, I sent my two Brothers thither,

<sup>1</sup> S.P.D. xcii. 83. *Cal.* 1663-4, p. 477.

<sup>2</sup> S.P.D. lxxxv. 85. *Cal.* 1663-4, p. 372.

<sup>3</sup> S.P.D. xc. 23. *Cal.* 1663-4, p. 431.

who took almost 50 of them together, all y<sup>e</sup> most considerable of whom I have sent vnto Lancaster, & at y<sup>e</sup> next Sessions wee intend to punish them according to y<sup>e</sup> Late Act of Parliam<sup>t</sup> made ag<sup>t</sup> them.<sup>1</sup> . . .

### No Kindness for the Quakers.

Letter from Sir Philip Musgrave to Williamson.

Hartley Castle, Ja. 14 [1663/4].

S<sup>r</sup>

I was at the publick Sessions at Appleby to w<sup>h</sup> many suspected Persons weare bound and are continued, many Quakers weare indited for their meetings, They are a very dangerous people & I hope wil not haue incouragement as formerly, I fynde so many Rouges among them as they expect no Kyndeness from Me.

Y<sup>r</sup> humble seruant,

PHILIP MUSGRAVE.<sup>2</sup>

### George Fox in Lancaster Gaol.

DANIEL FLEMING to Joseph Williamson, Whitehall.

Kendall, Jan. 16. 63/64.

S<sup>r</sup>,

At y<sup>e</sup> Quarter Sessions holden at Lancaster upon Tuesday last, wee proceeded (as justices of y<sup>e</sup> Peace) smartly against y<sup>e</sup> Quakers; Wee Præmunired one, committed to close Gaol George Fox & halfe a score more, for refusing of y<sup>e</sup> Oath of Allegiance, & wee fined near three score upon y<sup>e</sup> new Act for unlawfull meetings, not withstanding M<sup>rs</sup> Fell (Oliver's Judge Fel's widdow) used her utmost endeavors with many of y<sup>e</sup> Justices to prevent it. The Fines we have ordered to bee levyed, & for want of Distress, to carry y<sup>m</sup> to y<sup>e</sup> House of Correction. Yesterday at our Sessions here, wee comitted some, & fined about a score. At Appleby y<sup>e</sup> Justices have been very active ag<sup>t</sup> y<sup>e</sup> Quakers, & fined many of them there. I doubt not but this proceeding ag<sup>t</sup> them here will break their meetings & other designes in a short time, if they procure not somew<sup>t</sup> by way of favour from you at Whitehall, w<sup>h</sup> will not a little encourage them, & discourage others.<sup>3</sup> . . .

<sup>1</sup> S.P.D. xc. 38. *Cal.* 1663-4, p. 433.

<sup>2</sup> S.P.D. xc. 86. *Cal.* 1663-4, p. 441.

<sup>3</sup> S.P.D. xc. 100. *Cal.* 1663-4, p. 444.

**Margaret Fell to Colonel Kirkby.**

[Endorsed] Fell's Widow to Coll. Kirkby.

To Coll. Kirby att His Lodging These present In London.

[Seal broken, half only.]

Swarth more y<sup>c</sup> 20<sup>o</sup> of 11<sup>o</sup> Mo Caled Jenauary [1664]

Coll : Kirby

The lord Requiers of thee and all men to love mercie and to doe Justis, And to walke humbly w<sup>th</sup> the lord &c: this is Comly in A Magstrate in the sight of God and all men ; And the law w<sup>ch</sup> god gave vnto his people is first to love god, And secondly their Neighbor. And the last time thou was in this Contry there was a show and an apearance Made of love vnto mee and my famally, And when George ffox Came to thee, thou said thou had noe thing Against him and said if he stayd at this house none should medll w<sup>h</sup> him, w<sup>h</sup> many other faire Speeches, but at the Sessions before, I psave there was then Intencions in thy minde for I heard that thou Said w<sup>n</sup> you weare about to Indite Roger Soray that you should all soe have had mee, but it seems that was passed by or forgotten. And our friends Inquiered after and severall fined. And pore people had their goods distreaned trible the vallye of their fines. And since that thy Brother Came into our Meeting & became a witnes against our friends and hath Caused severall pore men to bee fined some in five Marks and some in five noubles, And some they have fined that is porer then many that begs, and here is y<sup>c</sup> Charraty and the love that your pore Nighbors Receiues from you. It hath formerly bein the Honnor of Magstrats to take Care of their Nighbors & to doe what good ofice they Could for them, And Rether show Mercy then Severity ; for the Rock of Iseroll hath said y<sup>t</sup> hee that Ruls amongst men must be Jvst Ruling in the feare of god. But Contrary to this it seems there was a letter sent from thee w<sup>ch</sup> Came to the bench in the Sescions w<sup>h</sup> is looked vpon to be the Cavse of soe many pore people Suffering Such fines and Impsonments, and this is not of good Report nor a good Saver that any man should have a mind to doe his Nighbors harme at Such A distance, it had beine enough for thee to have laid thy Rod vpon vs when thee was among vs, & not to have Incoriged others in thy absence. It was but a mean ofice for thy brother to be a witnes against an Inosent people for punishing them, for serveing and worshipping the lord, And when I spoke to him after the Sescions, hee threatened mee that this was but a beginning of what I should find, soe I psajve that their is great Intencions against mee and vs but wee are willing to give vp to the will of the lord, And to giue our backs to the smiter, knowing that the lord in his dve time will visit for these things.

And what ever the Spoyler doe vnto us, the lord taks Notice of it for his Eyes beholds the Children of men, And I am sver its w'hout Cause given by mee or any that ever belonged to mee, to thee, or any of your ffamily. And one of the Justices of the bench told mee that my house had not beine trubled but for thee, soe I see and find that A professed Enemie is a better friend then A Professed friend and a secret Enemie. This is noe good Carracter Nether is it a great Conquest to get eight Inosent men into þson by a snare. And to fine a Company of pore people for worshiping the lord but all these things is Committed to the Righteous Jvdge that Judgeth Righteously vnto whom every man must give an account of his works and must Receive his Reward accordingly and there is many of the people Caled quakers in other parts of the nation, that is not soe heverly delt w'h by theire Neighbors. But wee Can say vnto thee and unto you all, for all that you doe vnto vs the lord for give y<sup>e</sup>: & you shall never have any Jvst Causse against vs for what you doe against vs it shall be against the Inosent and that Causse ther lord will plead, vnto whom wee Commit it.

ffrom thy Reall and  
truely Loving ffriend,  
MARGRETT FFELL.

Postscript.

The In Closed peper<sup>t</sup> is  
George ffoxs is Testimony  
that hee gave to they Jvstices  
of the bench. Vale.

[Along the margin] I beleve never man soffer for svch a  
testimony Among Christians Magasteritets.<sup>2</sup>

### Great Meetings at Swarthmoor.

DANIEL FLEMING to Williamson.

Rydall, Jan. 28. 63/64.

S<sup>r</sup>

I gave you an account in my last of our proceedings ag<sup>t</sup> y<sup>e</sup>  
Quakers at Lancaster & Kendall, & not withstanding y<sup>e</sup> same,  
Mrs. Fell (Oliver's Judge Fell's widdow, & now wife or I know not  
what to Geo. Fox<sup>3</sup>) had a greater meeting of y<sup>m</sup> at her house then  
ever, y<sup>e</sup> very next Sunday after y<sup>e</sup> Sessions, on purpose as 'tis

<sup>1</sup> This paper will be found printed in full in the *Camb. Jnl.* (ii. 52-56).  
For further information respecting the persons and events referred to  
see *Camb. Jnl.*

<sup>2</sup> S.P.D. xci. 7. *Cal.* 1663-4, p. 448.

<sup>3</sup> G. Fox and M. Fell were married in 1669. See further on this in  
*Camb. Jnl.* ii. 154, 416.

generally thought to affront our authority, altho' near 40 of those y<sup>t</sup> were fined at y<sup>e</sup> Sessions, were for meeting at her house. If wee receive any encouragem<sup>t</sup> from you herein, wee'l tender her y<sup>e</sup> oath, & so præmunire her according to Law, w<sup>ch</sup> will bee y<sup>e</sup> onely way to take effectuall course with her, who is y<sup>e</sup> cheife maintainer of y<sup>t</sup> party in this Countrey, I find a coolness in severall honest Justices to act ag<sup>t</sup> y<sup>m</sup> by reason they severall times have comitted divers Quakers heretofore, & still when y<sup>e</sup> Judges came their circuit, They either pickt some hole in their Mittimus, & so sett them at Liberty, or else fined them next to nothing, whereby they cast all y<sup>e</sup> odium on those who comitted them ; But I hope wee shall have no more of this, but y<sup>t</sup> every one will act heartily to his power in his prop sphear. . . .

Rec. 9 Feb.<sup>t</sup>

### Margaret Fell's Imprisonment, 1663-4.

DANIEL FLEMING to Sec<sup>r</sup> Williamson.

S<sup>r</sup>

19 Feb. 1663/4.

Haveing received yours by y<sup>e</sup> last Post,

I mett yesterday at Ulverstone y<sup>e</sup> Sherif & some Justices of y<sup>e</sup> Peace for Lancashire, where after we had signed some warrants on y<sup>e</sup> behalfe of y<sup>e</sup> Farmers of y<sup>e</sup> excise, & had performed his Majesties comānds in his late Proclamation for y<sup>e</sup> better observation of Lent, I press'd y<sup>e</sup> Justices there to send for M<sup>r</sup> Fell y<sup>t</sup> wee might know wherefore she had weekly such great meetings of Quakers at her house contrary to y<sup>e</sup> late Act of Parliam<sup>t</sup> & y<sup>t</sup> if she would not assure us to have no more, that wee might then tender her y<sup>e</sup> oath of Allegiance & proceed ag<sup>t</sup> her further according to Law. To w<sup>h</sup> manner of proceeding some of my Fellows were a little backward, untill I comūnicated your letter unto y<sup>m</sup> upon sight whereof wee agreed forthwith to send for her, & shee appearing but not beeing willing to engage there should bee no more meetings at her house (haveing had y<sup>m</sup> there constantly these 12 yeares last past as shee told us) wee tendered her y<sup>e</sup> Oath of Allegiance w<sup>h</sup> shee refused to take, whereupon wee comitted her unto y<sup>e</sup> Comon Gaol at Lancaster, there to be kept, without Bail or Mainprise, untill y<sup>e</sup> next Assizes, when wee hope y<sup>e</sup> Judges will tender her it againe y<sup>t</sup> so she may bee Præmunired ; w<sup>h</sup> will (I am confident) much abate y<sup>e</sup> interrest of that Faction in this Countrey & no less encourage our Justices to act smartly ag<sup>t</sup> them. My haveing had an hand in y<sup>e</sup> comittm<sup>t</sup> of Fox, & now of M<sup>r</sup>s Fell, will (I know) engage all that party

<sup>t</sup> S.P.D. xci. 68. *Cal.* 1663-4, p. 457.

ag' mee to their utmost, but as I do not fear them in my owne perticuler, tho sufficiently libelled by them already (haveing onely pformed my Duty in proceeding legally ag' them) so would I not have y<sup>m</sup> generally dispised; since their Party are (I am confident) more considerable (all things considered) then many esteeme them to bee'

### Register of Independents, Anabaptists and Quakers.

In the Cath. of S<sup>t</sup> Augustins in Kent. Feb. 1663/4.  
[Column of Friends alone given.]

Hundred.	Parish.	Quakers.
Beawsborough	Guston	2
	Whitfield	2
	Charlton	1
	Buckland	1
	Ewell	5
	Westlangdon	2
Cornsloe	Mongham Magna	3
	Northborne	2
	Wingham	3
Wingham	Nonington	10
	Godneston	4
	Ashe	10
Preston	Preston	9
	Elmston	3
	Betshanger	2
	Woodnesburrough	2
Eastrey	Worth	6
	Kingston	2
Kinghamford	Wooton	2
Downhamford	Staple	7
	Wickham Breux	3
Bredge and Petham	Chartham	5
	Waltham	1
Ringeswould	St. Laurence	3
	Minster	4
Bleangate	Hearne	2

---

96

[The " teachers " of other sects are given.]

Quakers Teach promiscuously and meete vncertainly.'

<sup>1</sup> S.P.D. xciii. 23. *Cal.* 1663-4, p. 489.

<sup>2</sup> S.P.D. xciii. 89. *Cal.* 1663-4, p. 501.

## Daniel Fleming to Joseph Williamson.

Appleby, March 21 1664.

S

Haveing received yours of y<sup>e</sup> 1<sup>st</sup> instant, I went y<sup>e</sup> 10<sup>th</sup> unto Lancaster-Assizes there to justify y<sup>e</sup> committing of Geo Fox & M<sup>rs</sup> Fell unto Prison, & to acquaint y<sup>e</sup> Judges with y<sup>e</sup> state of y<sup>e</sup> County, where meeting with M<sup>r</sup> Spencer (a noble and honest Person one of y<sup>e</sup> Deputy Lieutenants & Justices of y<sup>e</sup> Peace for y<sup>e</sup> County, & near kinsman unto my Lord Treasurer) & other Justices, wee agreed not to wait upon y<sup>e</sup> Judges untill we heard their charge, w<sup>ch</sup> Judge Twisden gave y<sup>e</sup> 11<sup>th</sup> & w<sup>h</sup> tho very good, yet not beeing so home to our Fanaticks as wee expected & meeting also with some whisps y<sup>e</sup> Judges would not proceede ag<sup>t</sup> any of y<sup>e</sup> Quakers w<sup>ch</sup> wee had comitted but remaund y<sup>m</sup> all to our sessions, wee resolved to wait that afternoon upon Judge Twisden, to consult with him concerning y<sup>e</sup> same, w<sup>ch</sup> wee accordingly did. At our first going to wait of him wee found (as wee had formerly heard) y<sup>e</sup> Judge unwilling to p<sup>ro</sup>ceed ag<sup>t</sup> y<sup>e</sup> Quakers in Prison ; but after wee had acquainted him with y<sup>e</sup> state of that County, & had intimated unto him how much y<sup>e</sup> would encourage y<sup>e</sup> sectaries, and discourage many Justices from further acting ag<sup>t</sup> them, & had also shewed him your Letter, to clear us from y<sup>e</sup> aspertions of acting ag<sup>t</sup> y<sup>e</sup> Quakers upon private Pickes, or solely of our owne heads, Hee was pleased to assure us to p<sup>ro</sup>ceed ag<sup>t</sup> Fox & Fell to y<sup>e</sup> Præmunire, to make them two examples, & all y<sup>e</sup> rest he would leave to us, wherewith wee were well pleased, & w<sup>ch</sup> he accordingly p<sup>er</sup>formed y<sup>e</sup> Munday following ; and Fox & Fell then refusing to take y<sup>e</sup> Oath of Allegiance, to find sureties for y<sup>e</sup> Good Behaviour, & to keep from meetings, y<sup>e</sup> Judge continued them Prisoners till y<sup>e</sup> next Assizes. The Judges came hither last Thursday, who were met upon y<sup>e</sup> way betwixt here & Kendall by all y<sup>e</sup> Trainband horse of this county & of Cumberland, according to y<sup>e</sup> order of y<sup>e</sup> Deputy-Lieutenants, w<sup>ch</sup> horse are to continue here dureing y<sup>e</sup> Judges stay. That night y<sup>e</sup> Kings Council, Deputy Lieutenants, & sherif consulted w<sup>th</sup> Freeholders were y<sup>e</sup> fittest to bee put upon y<sup>e</sup> Grand jury, & Juryes for Life & Death, & w<sup>ch</sup> Prisoners should bee first tryed. On Fryday Judge Twisden empanel'd y<sup>e</sup> Grand Jury, & gave a notable charge, & y<sup>e</sup> adjourned untill about 3 of y<sup>e</sup> clock in y<sup>e</sup> afternoon, ag<sup>t</sup> w<sup>ch</sup> time y<sup>e</sup> Grand Jury had found an Indictm<sup>t</sup> ag<sup>t</sup> Robert Waller of Wharton (formerly a Parliam<sup>t</sup> Captaine), Henry Petty of Keyber, Stephen Wetherald & John Wilkinson of great Musgrave who were all called y<sup>t</sup> evening, & pleaded not guilty. . . .

[The rest of the letter gives the sentences on various "traitors" and tells of persons active in a plot. None appear to

be Quakers. The writer says many are bound over for want of evidence to next assizes, and ends, "The Judges have acted here very hansomely both ag<sup>t</sup> y<sup>e</sup> Traytors & Quakers."]

[On the back a note of all the names.]<sup>t</sup>

### A Grand Jury Fined.

William Nowell to Henry Muddiman in London.

Norwich, Aprill 1<sup>st</sup> 1664.

S<sup>r</sup>

At the Sessessions held at o<sup>r</sup> Guild Hall this weeke for this citty diuers Quakers were indicted upon the Quakers Act, but were acquitted in regard no evidence could be made by witnesses or confession of the intent of their meetings; onely some of them were fined, for their contempt in coming into the Court w<sup>th</sup> their hatts on. Diuers others were convict upon an Indictm<sup>t</sup> at comon Law for an vnlawfull & seditious meeting & fined some twenty pounds a man some ten pounds & the meaner sort 40<sup>s</sup> a man, & to lie in prison till their fines be paid. One was Indicted for Treason for saying if he were prest to goe ag<sup>st</sup> the Turkes he would kill the king, but in regard there had been no discourse concerning his majesty of England the Jury conceiued he might meane the King of Turkes & for insufficiency of the parties that gaue evidence he was found not guilty. Those persons who were formerly Indicted upon the Statute of the 23 of Queen Elizabeth for not coming to church; but the Indictm<sup>t</sup> would not be found by the former Grand jury, neither Billa vere nor Ignoramus which caused the Grand jury to be fined ten pounds a man; but by the Grand Jury this Sessions were found guilty according to that Statute 4 of them 20<sup>li</sup> a man for one month & one 60<sup>li</sup> for 3 monthes.

Yo<sup>rs</sup> to Comand,

WM. NOWELL.<sup>3</sup>

### Thomas Hampfield, Lawyer.

[From a Paper endorsed] Information of Conventicles about London since May 23 '64.

. . . The Quakers haue made y<sup>e</sup> same new article of their faith touching a change of y<sup>e</sup> Gouvern<sup>t</sup> this yeare: But they have sold many armes and doe disclayme y<sup>e</sup> haueing armes in their houses. Diuers presbyterians nonconfor<sup>ms</sup> haue turn<sup>d</sup> Anabapt<sup>s</sup> & Quakers of late; & are nowe p<sup>ch</sup><sup>rs</sup> in their conventicles, or

<sup>1</sup> S.P.D. xcv. 2. *Cal.* 1663-4, p. 523.

<sup>2</sup> S.P.D. xcvi. 5. *Cal.* 1663-4, p. 560, *Cal.* gives "April 18."

teachers of Grammar Schooles for their children ; particularly on Christopher Taylo' late a prison' for ꝑching at Conventicles, & now a Teacher of a Latten Schoole in Hartford for Quakers children. The sectarys are s<sup>d</sup> to growe so numerous there out of y<sup>e</sup> dislike & ꝑjudices they haue taken vp against one of y<sup>e</sup> vicars of Hartford, who hath very fewe audito<sup>rs</sup>. And tis beleued that if 2 or 3 clergy men of parts & temper for such an employm<sup>t</sup> were encouraged to converse w<sup>th</sup> y<sup>e</sup> Quakers of that Towne, diuers of them who are men of estates & repute, might bee gayned, & bee made instrumentall to y<sup>e</sup> undeceeuing y<sup>e</sup> rest of them, in this Chrisis of time, befor y<sup>e</sup> new Act bee put in execu<sup>th</sup>.

There is a pretty relation written to a m'chant of this City from Devon, how Tho Bamfeild of that County, trusty & well-beloued Counsellor at Lawe to y<sup>e</sup> presbyterian party, is turned Quaker, & hath assum<sup>d</sup> a habitt, whereof he hath ambitio<sup>n</sup> to bee Author to his sect. viz. a shirt of fla<sup>n</sup>ing, & vpon it a course gowne w<sup>th</sup> a kind of hoode, & a cappe of y<sup>e</sup> same, leather stockings & pumps sewed w<sup>th</sup> a thong.<sup>1</sup> . . .

### E.M. to Margaret Tomlinson.

[Address] For His Loueing friend Margrett Tomlinson  
att John Tomlinson's house these in Carlile.  
post p<sup>d</sup> to London 3<sup>d</sup>  
forward 3<sup>d</sup> Cumberland.

A.F.

Tanton 25. 3 Mo. 1664.

My very deare and faithfully beloued friend, vnto whom The Issues of juty we Loue doth richly streame forth vnto in the Couenant of life, and endlesse loue : w<sup>ch</sup> the Lord hath freely shed abroad in mine heart, by the vertue of his owne spirit, and life freely manifested in & by w<sup>ch</sup> he hath brought us nigh vnto himselfe ; and into pure vnity one with another euen as members of the same body whereoff X<sup>t</sup> Jesus is the head, y<sup>t</sup> so we cannot be vnsensible one of another ; being alive in him who hath quickened us ; and raised us vp from death, to liue vnto him in the jmmortal life ; where we may jnjoy the fullnes of his Loue, and be made to rejoyce in him alone who is ouer all blessed for euermore ; deare friend, by this thou may understand that I receiued thine y<sup>e</sup> last post dated 3 mo & nob<sup>r</sup> 9, and though I haue little to signify to thee but my deare Loue in the truth ; yet haueing a conuenient opportunity I could not be so jngratefull as to forbear to giue thee a Line or 2 to let thee know, that it was

<sup>1</sup> S.P.D. xcix. 7. Cal. 1663-4, p. 603.

come to mine hand, as to my distemper I signified in my last that it was partly abated & since it hath renewed its strength againe & hath been well nigh as strong as euer, yet I do hope in tyme the Lord will remoue it, ffor it is the desire of my soul to waite in patience vntill his tyme come, as to what was signified in y<sup>r</sup> pap it seemes to mee as though it might produce troubles, & jarrings amongst some—ffriends here a wayes are generally well, & as yett pretty peaceable, though some begin to threaten by reason of this new Act. I desire thee to remember my deare Loue to J.A. J.T. & friends their awayes as thy freedome is; euen as though I named them in pticulars to y<sup>e</sup> Lord god of life & euerlasting strength be with thee to strengthen comfort & p̄serue thee in his pure feare to abide steadfast vnto the end.

E.M.<sup>1</sup>

### Prisoners in Reading.

To Lord Lovelace.

ffriend,

Wee are fuetie six prisoners Comitted to this Goale, both men & Women & haue most of vs beene heare this fueteene weekes, & though by our mittimus wee were to bee deliuered by due Corse of Law, yett are wee not brote forth to this day; It is a Comon sayinge that if the Law bee executed to its rigor, Who can Liue Under it, but with Us they act not accordinge to anie Law but their owne Wills, for both towne & Countie sessions are both passed ouer, & wee not Caled forth, & now the third sessions beinge the next weeke at Abington, wee vnderstanding by the Goaler that wee shall not goe to this sessions wee Cannott but acquaint thee with it, & the rather because wee haue beene Lately informed that the Judges did say they have much other busines and will not medle with vs at the Asises, but haue putt vs ouer to the sessions therfore wee haue much Cause to doubte that through the mallice and selfe ends of some men, wee shall nott bee Caled this sessions. Which thou knowest right well is Contrary to all just Law, our desire therfore to thee is, beinge manie poore men, & women, & saruants, & allmost some whole familyes, that our Condition may bee taken notis of, it beinge the principall tyme of the yeare for Laborers and husbandmen, of which our Companie doth much consist.

This is all at p̄sent from them Who are Caled

Readinge Goale this

QUAKERS.

9<sup>th</sup> of 5<sup>th</sup> mo or July 1664.<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup> S.P.D. xcvi. 108. *Cal.* 1663-4, p. 594.

<sup>2</sup> S.P.D. c. 36. *Cal.* 1663-4, p. 636. Written by Thomas Curtis.

ffor the Lord Louelas Theis.

Readinge, 16<sup>th</sup> of 5<sup>th</sup> mo : or July 1664.

ffriend

I cannott omitt to giue thee an account of the proceedinge of the Justises at the sessions at Abington, where was William Armor, Hoult, Surbe, Hobbe, Piggatt, James, Melson with manie more, wee were very ill dealt with all, beinge Caled to the barr, instead of bringing us to a tryall according to our mitemas, they asked us whether wee would take the oath of Alegance : to w<sup>ch</sup> wee answered Wee were Comitted to prison vpon another account, & had beene in prison many of vs fiuteene weekes & vpwards, our selues, wives, & saruants, & had Lost a great part of our trades & were much impouerished & manie wer poore Laboringe men, & out of all imployment, & had suffered much & it was hard measuer for vs to bee putt by our tryall, & to haue the oath tendred to vs & farther as touchinge the oath, wee did professe our selues subiects to the kinge & had some of vs done as much for him accordinge to our estates (wee did beleeeue) as anye men in the Countie, & that some of Vs had beene in his Armie, in manie battells, & had receaued manie wounds, & had serued him faithfully, & were still Loyall, & some had allredy taken the oath but a yeare or two agon at the assises at redinge, but it being now a matter of Conscience to vs to breake Christs Comandes, wee could not sware if it were to saue estate, or Life ; & that if wee Could wee would begin with the oath of a Legance, & therefore desired them that they would not presse that vpon vs, but rather Lett some of their ministers show vs out of the scriptures, how wee may take it, & not breake Christs Comands & wee should then bee willinge & redy.

So they desired one Worrall a minister to take a quarter of an howers tyme to Conuince vs, but hee in open Coarte refused it, so they Caled to the Goaler to take vs away, & Comitted ws for refuseinge the oath, although it was butt a question asked of vs whether wee would take it ; The justices as wee were informed inclined much to release vs, but William Armour, the goaler, & the Clarke, to keep vs prisoners mearly as wee suppose for the selfe ends of the Goaler, who Latly gratified W. Armour with a Jacke fish of eight shillings prise ; & wee beinge manie poore men & some women allso, who had the same question of the oath tendred to them were Comanded to prison where wee feare wee shall bee kept Close prisoner euen to the vtter vndoeinge of the pore men w<sup>ch</sup> at this tyme should gather somewhat to keepe them in the winter ; our request therefore to thee is that thow show some pittie to the pore, & pleade the Cause of them, who haue none in the earth to take their parte, or pleade their Cause, & the god of heauen giue thee a true sence of the sufferinge of his people

& Lett thee to see the way of peace, is the desire of them, who feare the Lord & are reprochfully Caled in Scorme by the name of

QUAKERS.<sup>1</sup>

For the Justices of the Peace for y<sup>e</sup> County of Berkes & the Bourrough of Reading.

The Eternall God from whome no secrets can bee hid sees yo<sup>r</sup> doeings And y<sup>e</sup> Eye of the Lorde. . . . And whereas yo<sup>r</sup> press vs so hard to Take y<sup>e</sup> Oath of Allegience, & Come to yo<sup>r</sup> Church, wee doe Declare, in the Sincerity of o<sup>r</sup> hearts, That the Grownde & Cause why wee Cannot take an Oath in any Case (although it bee to the Losse of our Estats & Lives) is because Jesus Christ & his Apostles hath Comanded vs not to Swear at all (Mathew 5. 34, Jea. 5, 12), And it is not Lawefull for vs (in any case) to Breake Christs Comands & if any of yo<sup>r</sup> Ministers, Doctors, Priests or Bishops can make it appeare by Gods word, or the Scriptures, that it is Lawefull for vs to swear, & y<sup>t</sup> wee may Swear & not fall into Condemnation, wee will take it. And therefore Cease callinge to vs to Swear & breake Christs Comands till yo<sup>r</sup> Docters, Bishops, Curats, or Ministers or some of them haue Convinced vs y<sup>t</sup> it may bee done & Christs Comands not Broken for there is to much Swearing alredy & because of Swearing y<sup>e</sup> Land moornes, And as Concerning coming to yo<sup>r</sup> Church wee haue w<sup>th</sup> much Seriousnes Considered the true State of y<sup>r</sup> Church of w<sup>ch</sup> you are Members to see if possibly wee Might come to you & joyne w<sup>th</sup> you & not Loose our Peace w<sup>th</sup> God, & this wee finde y<sup>t</sup> you haue Called yo<sup>r</sup>selues by the Name of the Church of Christ, but the Nature of Christians & of the Church of Christ is denyed by yo<sup>r</sup>, for the Pride wee dayly see & the Oathes wee dayly heare from the Members of your Church is Sufficent to bring a heathen or a turk much more a Christian quite out of Loue with it. and farther the Cruelty that is practiced by your Members as haleing Men & Women out of there Peaceable Meetings & Casting them into Prisons contrary to the Lorde Jesus Christs practice & Doctrine, is Grownd Enough for vs to beleaue that you are neither Members of Christs Church nor Children of God nor heires of his Blessed Kingdome for if you weare Members of Christs Church you woulde not act such high Blasphemyes against the Living God as to swear by the Blood & wounds of God, & God damn me, & Confounde me & when yee haue soe done enter into yo<sup>r</sup> Church & Cry alowde wee beseech thee to heere vs good Lorde. And this to Common among the Members of yo<sup>r</sup> Church, Nowe in the Cooleness of your heartes Consider what it is you are so

<sup>1</sup> S.P.D. c. 77. *Cal.* 1663-4, p. 644. Written by Thomas Curtis.

Earnestly perswayd[ing] vs vnto howe can wee Come Among yow & ioyne in prayer with Such as act this greate Wickedness, if wee shoulde Come & ioyne w<sup>th</sup> you the Lorde might Damn vs alltogether, for it is the same Tongue, y<sup>e</sup> same Lipps, & the same Spirit that swears before you Enter that when you are Entred Calls to God to heare you so that y<sup>e</sup> words of the Apostle is fullfilled out of the same Mouth proceedeth Blessing & Cursing, O yee vnwise in heart yee knowe not God neither what Spirit you are off. And therefore bee advised before it is Late, for in Loue to yo<sup>r</sup> Soules doe wee declare vnto you that if you woulde haue vs Joyne to you yo<sup>r</sup> way must bee to ioyne to the Lord. . . . Therefore boast not yo<sup>r</sup> selues over us as if the Lorde had forsaken vs, because wee haue none in the Earth to take our part or to pleade our Cause, as if youre daye shoulde neuer haue an End, or as if the Lorde had no Regarde to his Suffering people nor tooke no notice of yo<sup>r</sup> Cruelty Towards them. . . . Therefore feare the Lorde you Rulers and giue Glory to his Name, for the Lords day is at hand that shall burne as an Oven & the Wicked shall bee as Thornes Cast into it. Wee wish you well & Coulede reioyce to See you in that Path that Leades to Gods Kingdome y<sup>r</sup> your Soules might finde rest. That the Light of the Lorde might bee your Leader, & you Might bee Guided vp to God is the desire of them who in Scorne are Called

From the Co<sup>m</sup>on Goale in Reading  
the 22<sup>th</sup> of the 5<sup>th</sup> Month, 1664.<sup>1</sup>

QUAKERS.

Thomas Curtis to [Lord Lovelace].

Redinge 20<sup>th</sup> of month Caled July 1664.

ffriend

Since the wrighting of the former this is falen out which I Could nott omitt to Lett thee haue an account of. the sheriff of the Countie through the importunitie of some of my ffriends granted mee a Warrant to the gaoler for my goeing to bristoll faire, my businesse beinge of great Concernement, assoone as I shewed it to the gaoler hee Lett mee goe, but with all sent a keeper to my howse with mee, about one hower after a Constable Coms with a Warrant to my house to serch for mee, so I returned to goale againe to see what the matter was, & p<sup>r</sup>sently a Constable Came with a warrant, & tooke mee by force & Carried mee before William Armorer, who tould mee hee would stopp my Journey, & Co<sup>m</sup>anded him to Carrie me to the Counter. I refused to goe, beinge Co<sup>m</sup>mitted by a Corte at a sessions & it beinge Contrarie to Law for one single Justis to goe Contrarie to a hole Corte ; but the Constable Compelled mee with his officers to goe. Where I am shutt vp Close prisoner in one prison, & my wife & saruant

<sup>1</sup> S.P.D. c. 106. *Cal.* 1663-4, p. 649.

with manie more in the goale, & hath made the goaler to take som of the poore men from ther Labor, & will not suffer them to worke, at the place that is vnder the roofe & Coñand of the goale, so that of necessitie manie of them will bee in great Want & for aught wee know ther families may perish for want. the towne is wholly greeued at theis brutish tricks, & whether hee be wise, or otherwise in theis actions Lett the world Judge, it is the ioy of my hart that thow art not Concerned in these actions because I know his reward will bee the violl of gods wrath powred vpon him, & the pitt his end except hee repent, if thow Canst doe anie thinge for the pore, the Lord will reward thee, w<sup>ch</sup> is beyound all earthly treasurers; & will stand thee in stead at the Last day.

I am thy friend, & a Louer of thy soule, & one that seekes thine eternall Welfare whose name is

THOMAS CURTIS.<sup>1</sup>

### George Whitehead.

ffor the Kings Secretary viz. Secretarie Bennet.

Friend: These things I thought meet to signifye to thee w<sup>ch</sup> thou art desired to read over, and That thou mayest shew this to the Kinge.

viz. I being here a prisoner at the White Lyon in Southwarke w<sup>th</sup> many more vpon the Account of Meeting (as our usuall maner hath been) in the worship of God and being sentenced vpon the laite Act for being at a seditious Conventicle (as was pretended against vs) by three justices (soe called) viz. : John Bromfeilde, John Lenthall & George Moore, who haue sentenced mee with the rest of vs (whome they comitted vpon the same Accounte) To suffer Three moneths Imprisonment which is the vtmost (by the Act) for the first offence though the transgression (or fact) which y<sup>e</sup> Act reaches was not proved against vs nor any evill or vnlawfull Act or Sedition wherby to make our Meeting vnlawfull; as was toulde the said Justices; Yet not w<sup>th</sup>standing the rigour of the Law in this case would not serve their turne but the said George Moore threatened mee (when he was vpon the Bench) note onely w<sup>th</sup> Imprisonment, but w<sup>th</sup> removeinge to another place; pretending a suspition against mee; And allsoe the Clerke (that belongs to one of the Justices) asked mee if it was not my name (or if it was not I) that was mentioned in the proclamation for the apprehending Some plotters &c which I knew nothing of, as I toulde them, Howbeit on y<sup>e</sup> third day of this week) I was had out of the Goale before John Lenthall (at the same time that there was a man before him

<sup>1</sup> S.P.D. c. 89. *Cal.* 1663-4, p. 647.

that was Committed for treason, as they said) And one whose name they say is John Pebles a Lawyer, being present who appeared in Enmitty against mee though a man vnknown to mee ; And after some words they brought mee allsoe (when that man accused of treason was brought) to White Hall, And John Lenthall allsoe went thither at that time. And the s<sup>d</sup> John Pebles would haue out faced mee as if my name was not Whitehead but would have fastened one of their names vpon mee that is mençoned in the proclamation amonge thos y<sup>t</sup> are accused for plotters &c. And after I was kept sometime at Whitehall waiting to be called in Question (or to be had) before thee or y<sup>e</sup> Kinge (w<sup>d</sup> I was not) I was returned back againe to prison ; The said John Pebles telling the Keeper as I was comeing away, That the Secretary (who I suppose to be thyselfe) had ordered That he should not discharge mee till he had further order from him (or to y<sup>t</sup> effect). Now therefore such Endeavours being used against mee to render mee both suspitious and Guilty in such a high nature, I desire that I may come before the Kinge and the rest of you, to whome I have been represented in this nature (If any behinde my back have accused mee to thee or any of you) together w<sup>th</sup> my Accusers or such as pretend suspition against me That wee may appeare face to face before you, and I may know what can be said or pretended against mee, and be heard to Answer for myselfe, ffor if it be not Inough that I vndergoe the severity of the Law vpon which I was comitted but must be detained vpon thy Order or not discharged w<sup>thout</sup> order from thee, It is but reasonable that I shoulde know y<sup>e</sup> cause ; and not be condemned by any nor any pretence receiued against mee w<sup>thout</sup> being heard ; ffor the penaltye that I (and the rest of vs here) suffer vnder is severe enough, being both the uttmost of the Law (for the first offence) which we are supposed offenders of and in a degree in order to Banishment, As allsoe wee are in a Noysome stincking prison which is much filled w<sup>th</sup> prisoners of one sorte and other, wherin we haue mett w<sup>th</sup> hard vsage since wee came and in w<sup>ch</sup> many of our ffriends have heretofore Lost their liues thorow their great suffering.

These things consider of, and Let mee not be detained by thy order w<sup>thout</sup> a Cause.

GEORGE WHITEHEAD.

White Lyon pson,  
the 14<sup>th</sup> of y<sup>e</sup> 5<sup>th</sup>  
moneth  
1664.<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup> S.P.D. c. 60. *Cal.* 1663-4, p. 640. Under date of July 3, there is a memorandum respecting Whitehead "of Watling Streete gent. he hath bene Lately at Orton in the north in Westm'land."

### Robert Rawlinson to the Earl of Derby.

[22 July, 1664].

Encloses the examination of Robert Roskell of Cartmell yeoman, concerning information imparted to him by John Goade, a quaker, and a drouer of Cattle, who lodged with him on 20<sup>th</sup> of this instant July. Told him of the act against Anabaptists & Quakers for their imprisonment & banishment, & that he believed there would be a rising against the Papists, that several Regiments of Monk's soldiers were discontented because their pay was not forthcoming on their disbandment, 10 or 11 them were in Furness, & one William Dodgson in Ulverston, also his brother one Goad, who he feared would be a soldier again. Goad would hear more in 5 weeks time if there was not a stop & advised him (Roskell) to sell his Cattle, or what he could spare.

Also the examination of John Goad to the same effect.

Rawlinson adds that Roskell was his near neighbour, that he knew Goad who was reported for a cavalier till he turned quaker, & was never in arms against the king, sent for him and examined him 23 July. Goad said he knew of no conspiracy against the king, only heard talk of diuers Chapmen at the fairs and markets he frequented & particularly at Hornby fair. His brother who had served under Col. Mann in Scotland had now gone to Capt. Rothwell near Kirkby. has not yet examined him, but rode over to Ulverstone and examined Dodgshon.<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup> S.P.D. c. 108. *Cal.* 1663-4, p. 649, under date July, 1664.

## Index.

- A——, J——, 194.  
Abberley (Aberly), 111.  
Abbott, Henry, 106.  
Aberly, see Abberley.  
Abingdon, 126, 194, 195.  
Act of Uniformity, 169.  
Acton, see Aikton.  
Adams, John, 175.  
Adams, Richard, 107.  
Adcock, —, 152.  
Aikton, 141.  
Aiskell, John, 135, 136.  
Albemarle, Duke of, see Monck.  
Alcocke, Edward, 110.  
Alcott, William, 160.  
Alsome, Edmund, 159.  
Alton, 114.  
Alvechurch, 111.  
Alye, Theophilus, 111.  
Ames, John, 111.  
Anabaptists, 116, 118-121, 125-127, 134, 147, 148, 150, 158-160, 169, 178, 190, 192, 200.  
Anderdon, John, 107, 174.  
Andover, 151, 152.  
Andrewes, Edward, 149.  
Andrews, Theophilus, 111.  
Ansell, Jeremiah, 162.  
Appleby, 137, 175, 177, 186, 191.  
Archer, George, 112.  
Archer, John, 112.  
Arington, Eliza, 159.  
Arington, Mary, 159.  
Armorer, Sir William, 195, 197.  
Ash, Kent, 190.  
Ashenhurst, Randle, 114.  
Ashfield, Richard, 123, n.  
Askew, John, 149.  
Askrigg, 177.  
Aspland, Robert, 110.  
Aston, 111.  
Atkins, John, 162.  
Atkinson, George, 176.  
Atkinson, John, 176.  
Atkinson, Thomas, 176.  
Atwood, —, 106.  
Ayloff, Sir William, 123.  
Ayres, Robert, 159.  
B., E., see Burrough, Edward.  
Babington, Isaac, 159.  
Badgett [? Budgett], Ralph, 162.  
Balam, Anthony, 108.  
Bampfild, Thomas, 192.  
Baptists, 105, 150, 168, 171.  
Barbados, 144.  
Barcraft, Philip, 111.  
Bardell, William, 161.  
Barker, John, 108.  
Barker, Justice, 105.  
Barley, Robert, 161.  
Barnardiston, Giles, 142.  
Barnes, John, 114.  
Barnes, Ralph, 114.  
Barret, Priest, 111.  
Barrington, Henry, 106.  
Bartlett, Sir Wm., 149.  
Barwicke, Dr. John, 128.  
Barwis, John, 112.  
Basingstoke, 105.  
Bateman, Roger, 112.  
Bath, 107.  
Batheaston, 107.  
Batt, Jasper, 107.  
Bawck, Richard, 112.  
Bayles, Thomas, 106.  
Bayly, Charles, 173.  
Bayly, William, 154.  
Baynerd, Thomas, 108.  
Beale, John, 167.  
Beard, Major, 106.  
Beard, Nicholas, 167.  
Bearsley, William, 161.  
Beaton, William, 107, 174.  
Beawsborough, 190.  
Beeston, 113.  
Beeston, Priest, 111.  
Bengeworth, 111.  
Bennet, Sir Henry, Secretary of State, *passim*.

- Bennet, Sir Humphry, 151.  
 Bennet, John, 148.  
 Bennett, George, 156.  
 Bennett, Gervase, just., 114.  
 Bennett, Michael, 159.  
 Bennett, Nicholas, 160.  
 Bennett, William, 161.  
 Benson, Gervase, 112.  
 Benthall, Walter, 162.  
 Berkenhead, Henry, 110.  
 Berkshire, 105, 165, 196.  
 Betteshanger, 190.  
 Bewley, Thomas, 112, 119.  
 Bickerstaff, Roger, 163.  
 Bicoe, Colonel, 146.  
 Biddle, Esther, 154, 159.  
 Biddle, Thomas, 149, 159.  
 Bide, Sir Thomas, 162.  
 Bigg, Colonel, 105.  
 Billing, see Byllinge.  
 Billington, Thomas, 161.  
 Bindloss, Sir Robert, 138, 185.  
 Bishop, George, 120.  
 Bishoprick, see Durham County.  
 Blagrove, Alexander, 105.  
 Blake, Benjamin, 107.  
 Blakeley, John, 162.  
 Blakiston, Sir Wm., 170.  
 Blanch, William, 148.  
 Blaykling, Ann, 109.  
 Bleangate, 190.  
 Blith, Nicholas, 163.  
 Bonner, Henry, 108.  
 Bono, Edward, 162.  
 Booth, Sir George, 136-138.  
 Booth, William, 113.  
 Boreman, Henry, 149.  
 Boulogne, 181.  
 Bound, Thomas, 111.  
 Bourne, Edward, 111.  
 Bovet, John, 107.  
 Bovet, Richard, 108.  
 Bowman, Robert, 114.  
 Bradshaigh, Sir Roger, 185.  
 Bradshaw, Henry, 110.  
 Braithwaite, Thomas, 112.  
 Bramshott, 114.  
 Bramston, Sir John, 142.  
 Brandon, Lord, 151.  
 Brankley, Francis, 161.  
 Branthwaite, Robert, 112.  
 Brasen, Richard, 160.  
 Bray, John, 107.  
 Breckstock, see Brigstock.  
 Bredge, see Bridge.  
 Bredhemsten, see Brighton.  
 Breedon, 111.  
 Brend, William, 160.  
 Brereton, Thomas, 110.  
 Bretter, James, 113.  
 Breuman, John, 114.  
 Brewen, Jonathan, 110.  
 Brewster, —, 106.  
 Brice, John, 162.  
 Bridge, 190.  
 Bridgwater, 107.  
 Brighton, 158.  
 Brigstock [? George], 175.  
 Briscoe, William, 112.  
 Brislington, 107.  
 Bristol, 120-122, 124, 127, 135,  
     148, 173, 180, 182-184, 197.  
 Broadnax, Thomas, 115.  
 Bromfeilde, John, 198.  
 Bromley, Henry, 111.  
 Bromsgrove, 111.  
 Brooke, Giles, 175.  
 Brookes, Peter, 110.  
 Brough, 136, 141.  
 Broughton, Sir Edward, 182.  
 Browne, Sir Anthony, 123.  
 Browne, John, 170.  
 Browne, Sir Richard, 154, 155, 159,  
     160, 163.  
 Browne, William, 161.  
 Browning, Samuel, 159.  
 Brownists, 116.  
 Brumpton, Anthony, 161.  
 Brush, Edward, 159.  
 Brussels, 116.  
 Bryan, Thomas, 107.  
 Buck, Gervase, 111.  
 Bucke, James, 127.  
 Buckingham, Duke of, 179.  
 Buckland, Kent, 190.  
 Buckland, John, 107.  
 Buckworth, Thomas, 109.  
 Budd, Thomas, 107, 175.  
 Budgett [? Badgett], Ralph, 162.  
 Bulkley, John, 114.  
 Bull, Samuel, 114.  
 Bull and Mouth, 154.  
 Bunch, Thomas, 113.  
 Burlton, Thomas, 112.  
 Burnham, 107.  
 Burningham, Peter, 105.  
 Burrough, Edward, 110, 111, 159.  
 Burton, William, 113.  
 Byllinge, Edward, 153, 156.  
 Bywater, William, 129.  
 Calvert, Elizabeth, 134, 156.  
 Calvert, Giles, 134, 155, 163, 168.  
 Cambridge, 117.

- Cambridgeshire, 108.  
 Cann, Sir Robert, 184, 185.  
 Cannon, Mary, 160.  
 Canterbury, 115, 152.  
 Carlisle, 137, 142, 145, 172, 176,  
     177, 185, 193.  
 Carlisle, Earl of, 143.  
 Carrent, William, 107.  
 Carter, John, 131.  
 Cartmel, 200.  
 Carver, Mary, 158.  
 Carver, Richard, 158.  
 Cary, John, 108, 175.  
 Case, John, 113.  
 Castle, Thomas, 108.  
 Cater, Samuel, 110.  
 Ceely, Edward, 108.  
 Chadway, William, 161.  
 Chadwick, James, 112.  
 Chadwitch, 111.  
 Chaloner, George, 161.  
 Chamberlaine, William, 123n.  
 Chamberlin, John, 159.  
 Chapman, Livewell, 116.  
 Charlton, Kent, 190.  
 Chartham, 190.  
 Chase, Richard, 114.  
 Chatteris, 108, 109.  
 Cheshire, 110, 118, 151, 166.  
 Chester, 110, 151.  
 Child, Josiah, 114.  
 Christchurch, 114.  
 Christmas Day, 123.  
 churches, speaking in, 115.  
 Clapp, George, 175.  
 Clapthorne, George, 108.  
 Clarke, John, 161.  
 Clarke, Ralph, 114.  
 Clarrington, Richard, 167.  
 Clifford, Henry, 111.  
 Clifton, Henry, 109.  
 Clieston, Richard, 159.  
 Clothier, Samuel, 174.  
 Clowes, John, 110.  
 Cludd, Edward, 112.  
 Coale, Josiah, 126, n.  
 Cobb, Sir Francis, 127.  
 Cobbett, Robert, 159.  
 Cockerem, George, 113.  
 Cockerem, 143-145, 175.  
 Colchester, 106, 128, 130, 131, 181,  
     182.  
 Cole, Anthony, 111.  
 Cole, Elizabeth, 180.  
 collections, 119, 144, 145.  
 Collens, John, 175.  
 Collins, Henry, 159.  
 Collins, William, 111.  
 Colston, William, 120, 121, 127.  
 Colva, 115.  
 Comatheytwre, 115.  
 Congregationalists, 116.  
 Conway, Lord, 125.  
 Cooke, John, 162.  
 Cooke, Justice, 105.  
 Cooke, Thomas, 106.  
 Coole, Thomas, 112.  
 Cornsloe, 190.  
 Cornwall, 165.  
 Corson, see Curzon.  
 Countersett, 176.  
 Court, Edward, 108.  
 Coventry, Hon. Wm., 152.  
 Cowes, 180, 181.  
 Cowes Castle, 114.  
 Cowling, Nicholas, 107.  
 Crabb, Clement, 109, 110.  
 Cranbrook, 147, 148.  
 Crapthorne, 111.  
 Creese, William, 174.  
 Cresswell, Thomas, 111.  
 Creswick, Henry, 120, 121.  
 Crew, John, 110.  
 Crisp, Steven, 106, 128.  
 Crispe, Sir Nicholas, 136.  
 Cromwell, Henry, 157.  
 Cross, Robert, 159.  
 Croxton, Thomas, 110.  
 Cubham, Richard, 114.  
 Cubham, Thomas, 114.  
 Culpeper, Sir Thomas, 147, n, 152,  
     158.  
 Cumberland, 111, 112, 118, 137,  
     144, 165, 191, 193.  
 Curry, Thomas, 108.  
 Curtis, Anne, 124.  
 Curtis, Thomas, 105, 196n-198.  
 Curwen, Sir Patrick, 172, 175.  
 Curzon, John, 114, n.  
 Cutting, Nicholas, 130, 131.  
 Cutts, John, 106.  
 Dafforne, Martha, 160.  
 Dale, Richard, 114.  
 Dallamore, John, 151.  
 Dallamore, Robert, 151.  
 Dandoe, John, 107.  
 Dangerfield, William, 161.  
 Darby, Lancs., 114.  
 Darcy, Sir William, 139, 140.  
 Darlington (Darneton), 170.  
 Darneton, see Darlington, 170.  
 Dartmouth, 133.  
 Dashfield, John, 130.

- Dauncey, John, 115.  
 Davenport, John, 169.  
 Davenport, Thomas, 110.  
 Davies, —, 157.  
 Davies, Daniel, 116.  
 Davis, Richard, 149, 160.  
 Davy, Richard, 125.  
 Day, Richard, 162.  
 Deane, John, 105.  
 Denbury, John, 175.  
 Denham, Thomas, 179.  
 Dening, Joakin, 163.  
 Denm[an], Vincent, 115.  
 Denne, —, 117.  
 Dennis, Roger, 180.  
 Derby, Earl of, 200.  
 Derbyshire, 114, 165.  
 Desborough, Maj.-Gen., 116.  
 Devon, 133.  
 Devonshire, Thomas, 159.  
 Dewsbury, John, 160.  
 Dimant, Tristram, 108, 109.  
 Dison, Christopher, 162.  
 Ditch, William, 161.  
 Dixon, John, 144, 145.  
 Dixon, Peter, 160.  
 Dodgson, William, 200.  
 Done, John, 162.  
 Dorset, 105n, 149, 166.  
 Doulten, 107.  
 Dover, 152.  
 Dowby, Ann, 160.  
 Downhamford, 190.  
 dress, 193.  
 Drewry, William, 113.  
 Droitwitch, 111.  
 Druse, Anthony, 170.  
 Duckenfield, Robert, 110.  
 Dufforne, William, 159.  
 Dunces, Justice, 105.  
 Dundry, 107.  
 Durham City, 129, 178.  
 Durham County, 118, 136, 165, 170.  
 Earle, Christopher, 106.  
 Eason, Philip, 159.  
 East Anglia, 135.  
 Eastgate, John, 162.  
 Eastry, 190.  
 Edgwick, 111.  
 Edgwick, John, 111.  
 Edinburgh, 168.  
 Edward, Hugh ap, 115.  
 Edwards, John, 170.  
 Edwards, R., 123.  
 Edwards, Robert, 185.  
 Ellsworth, Richard, 120, 121.  
 Elmstone, 190.  
 Elverton, 114.  
 Ely, 108.  
 Emperor, John, 130, 131.  
 Emperor, Mary, 130, 131.  
 Endon, Joseph, 110.  
 Englishcombe, 107.  
 Essex, 106, 123, 135, 142, 154, 165.  
 Etcheles, George, 110.  
 Evans, John, 175.  
 Everett, Richard, 106.  
 Evesham, 111.  
 Evley, Robert, 110.  
 Ewell, Kent, 190.  
 Ewen, John, 159.  
 Ewyn, see Owen.  
 Fairfax, Lord, 137, 171.  
 Falconbridge, Lord, 150.  
 Fallowfield, John, 111.  
 Farrow, Henry, 108, 109.  
 fast-days, 149.  
 Feake, Richard, 161.  
 Feaver, Melchior, 174.  
 Fell, George, 116.  
 Fell, Judge, 186, 188.  
 Fell, Margaret, 153, 186-189, 191.  
 Ferris, William, 157.  
 Fesher, Thomas, 176.  
 Fifth Monarchy, 125, 146, 162.  
 Fillingham, William, 113.  
 Finch, Sir John, 125.  
 Fincher, Major, 105.  
 Fisher, Arthur, 164.  
 Fisher, Samuel, 159, 175.  
 Fisher, Thomas, 161.  
 Fitchforke, see Pitchforke.  
 Fitz, Joseph, 161.  
 Fleming, Daniel, 162.  
 Fleming, Sir Daniel, 177, 185, 186,  
 188, 189, 191.  
 Fletcher, Lancelot, 112.  
 Fletcher, Richard, 112.  
 Folas, Richard, 162.  
 Foquett, John, 180, 181.  
 Fordingbridge, 114.  
 Foreman, Judith, 131.  
 Forster, Arthur, 112.  
 Foster, Henry, 109, 110.  
 Fowler, Thomas, 162.  
 Fox, George, 110, 112, 124, 154,  
 155, 177, 186-188, n, 191.  
 Fox, John, 113.  
 Frecker, John, 170.  
 Friends charged with militarism,  
 116, 117, 127, 130, 135, 157, 171,  
 178.

- Fuce, Joseph, 175.  
 Fudge, John, 174.  
 Fudge, Walter, 174.  
 Fuller, William, 159.  
 Furly, John, 106, 181.  
 Furly, Stephen, 182.  
  
 Gadsden, William, 159.  
*Gag for the Quakers*, 117.  
 Galloway, Ambrose, 167.  
 Gamble, Thomas, 113.  
 Gandy, Walter, 120, 121.  
 Gandy, William, 110.  
 Gapper, William, 107.  
 Gardner, Samuel, 111.  
 Garstang, 176.  
 Gatherne, Edward, 113.  
 Gay, John, 107.  
 Gay, Richard, 107, 161.  
 Gibbons, Thomas, 161.  
 Gibson, Thomas, 162.  
 Giles, Edward, 159.  
 Glascombe, 115.  
 Glase, Edward, 159.  
 Gloucestershire, 165.  
 Goad, John, 200.  
 Godfry, Thomas, 109, 161.  
 Godnestone, 190.  
 Goff, Robert, 162.  
 Goldney, Adam, 170.  
 Goodaire, Thomas, 111.  
 Goodhinde, Robert, 107.  
 Goodman, Rachel, 160.  
 Goodman, Richard, 162.  
 Goodwyn, Richard, 159.  
 Gorges, John, 108.  
 Goulding, Ben., 159.  
 Gowdhurst, 147.  
 Gower, Sir Thomas, 171, 179, 180.  
 Gravesend, 153.  
 Great Musgrave, 191.  
 Greaton, Thomas, 113.  
 Greene, George, 160.  
 Greene, Thomas, 161.  
 Griffith, Ben, 160.  
 Griffith, John, 160.  
 Gubbe, William, 163.  
 Guston, 190.  
 Gutch, John, 108.  
  
 Hacker, Richard, 112.  
 Hadden, John, 170.  
 Haddenham, 108.  
 Haigh, 185.  
 Hales, Sir Edward, 146.  
 Hall, 114.  
 Hall, Joseph, 175.  
  
 Hall (? Hull), Mark, 162.  
 Hallas, William, 150.  
 Halsey, Robert, 159.  
 Hamden, John, 161.  
 Hamper, Edward, 167.  
 Hampshire, 114, 165.  
 Hanbury, 111.  
 Harlackenden, Wm., 106.  
 Harrington, James, 115.  
 Harrington, John, 108.  
 Harris, Francis, 160.  
 Harris, Henry, 111.  
 Harrison, John, 153.  
 Hart, —, 176.  
 Hartley, 114.  
 Hartley Castle, 136, 186.  
 Harvey, Richard, 163.  
 Haselrig, Sir Arthur, 136, 137, 139,  
 150.  
 hat-honour, 149, 174.  
 Haughton, Durham, 170.  
 Hawkins, Richard, 160.  
 Hayes, Thomas, 157.  
 Haynes, Joseph, 157.  
 Hearne, see Herne.  
 Helling, Joseph, 178.  
 Helyer, William, 157.  
 Heming, Richard, 111.  
 Herne, Kent, 190.  
 Hertford, 193.  
 Hertfordshire, 165.  
 Hickson, Richard, 129.  
 Hide, Captain, 105.  
 Hide, Edward, 110.  
 Hide, Robert, 110.  
 High Littleton, 107.  
 Hildsly, John, 114.  
 Hildyard, Sir Robert, 127.  
 Hill, John, 162.  
 Hill, R—, 153.  
 Hill, William, 162.  
 Hillard, Thomas, 107.  
 Hinckes, Joseph, 160.  
 Hipplesley, John, 108.  
 Hird, Thomas, 177.  
 Hobbe, Justice, 195.  
 Hodges, William, 174.  
 Hold, John, 159.  
 Holderness, 127.  
 Holland, 130, 180.  
 Hollon, Francis, 111.  
 Holme, 124.  
 Hook, John, 114.  
 Hooke, William, 169.  
 Hookes, Ellis, 153.  
 Hooper, Edward, 114.  
 Hope, Captain, 114.

- Hopkins, Francis, 161.  
 Hopper, Cuthbert, 119.  
 Hornby, 200.  
 Horsham, 166-168.  
 Horsmonden, John, 147.  
 Houl, Justice, 105, 195.  
 Howard, Luke, 153.  
 Howgill, Francis, 129.  
 Howse, John, 160.  
 Hubberthorne, Richard, 153.  
 Huchens, A——, 110.  
 Hudson, John, 112.  
 Huffitt, Thomas, 113.  
 Hughes, ——, 116.  
 Hull, 127, 172.  
 Hull (? Hall), Mark, 162.  
 Hunt, Robert, 108.  
 Huntspill, 107.  
 Hurst, Henry, 159.  
 Hurstpierpoint, 166.  
 Hyde, Robert, 113.  
 Hyfield, Thomas, 113.  
 Hythe, 152.  
  
 Ilchester, 107, 157, 173.  
 Ilminster, 107.  
 Independents, 168, 190.  
 Inglcombe, see Englishcombe.  
 Ingould, Caleb, 159.  
 Ireland, 146, 148.  
 Ireton, Lawson, 112.  
 Ivelchester, see Ilchester.  
 Ivey, John, 184.  
  
 Jackman, Thomas, 161.  
 James, Henry, 159.  
 James, John, 115.  
 James, Justice, 195.  
 James, Robert, 111.  
 Jenings, Jonathan, 160.  
 Jennifer, James, 155.  
 Joad, Richard, 156.  
 Johnson, Abraham, 159.  
 Johnson, Henry, 160.  
 Johnston, Robert, 156, 168.  
 Jones, ——, 116n.  
 Jones, Charles, 183, 184.  
 Jones, Evan, 115.  
 Jones, Howell, 115.  
 Jones, Richard, 108.  
 Jones, William, 170.  
 Jorden, Joseph, 162.  
  
 Kaber, 191.  
 Kaber Rigg, 185.  
 Keete, Sarah, 178.  
 Kemble, Thomas, 162.  
  
 Keme, John, 159.  
 Kendal, 112, 177, 178, 186, 188, 191.  
 Kent, 146.  
 Kent, Mary, 159, 160, 190.  
 Kent, Thomas, 159.  
 Keyber, see Kaber.  
 Keynsham, 107.  
 Kidderminster, 111.  
 Kilburne, William, 147, 148.  
 King, John, 167.  
 King, Richard, 115.  
 Kinghamford, 190.  
 Kingsbury, 107.  
 Kingsland, Alexander, 107.  
 Kingsmill, Richard, 114.  
 Kingsmill, Daniel, 152.  
 Kingstone, Kent, 190.  
 Kinnard, John, 167.  
 Kirby, Robert, 113.  
 Kirkby, 200.  
 Kirkby, Richard, 176, 177, 187.  
 Kirton, Leonard, 162.  
 Knight, John, 182.  
 Knight, Sir John, 183, 184.  
 Knipe, William, 112.  
 Korcerum, see Cockerem.  
  
 Lamas, Thomas, 156.  
 Lambe, Thomas, 155, 156.  
 Lambert, General, 136, 137.  
 Lambert, Henry, 175.  
 Lamboll, George, 105.  
 Lamboll, Richard, 167.  
 Lamplugh, John, 143-145.  
 Lamplugh, Thomas, 112, 126.  
 Lancashire, 111-113, 116, 118, 137,  
 170, 177, 185, 189.  
 Lancaster, 124, 186, 188, 189, 191.  
 Lane, John, 162.  
 Langdale, Lord, 124.  
 Langhorne, Thomas, 112.  
 Langly, ——, 106.  
 Langton, Thomas, 183.  
 Lanum, 113.  
 Lauandelo, William, 181.  
 Launceston, 178.  
 Lavor, Henry, 107.  
 Lawrie, Gawen, 156, 168.  
 Lawson, John, 106.  
 Lawson, Sir J., 181.  
 Laythes, Thomas, 112, 119.  
 Leadall, Richard, 119.  
 Leathes, see Laythes.  
 Lee, Ann, 160.  
 Legh, Col. Urian, 151.  
 Legh, T., 151.  
 Leicestershire, 165.

- Leidum, Samuel, 170.  
 Lenthall, John, 198.  
 Lester, Sydrach, 180, 181.  
 letters, intercepted, 128, 143, 144,  
     148, 153, 193.  
 literature, 126, 130, 154, 178.  
 Leverick, Henry, 174.  
 Leverick, John, 174.  
 Lewis, Evan, 115.  
 Lewis, John, 160.  
 Leyland, 114.  
 Ligger, William, 111.  
 Limington, 107.  
 Lincolnshire, 165.  
 Linfield, John, 167.  
 Lingard, John, 114.  
 Littleport, 108, 109.  
 Llangynllo, 115.  
 Llanothing, 116.  
 Llausanfreds, 115.  
 Lloyd, John, 162.  
 Locke, John, 184.  
 Lockyer, Nicholas, 113.  
 Loddington, —, 106.  
 Loffe, Henry, 170.  
 London, 159-163, 166.  
 Long, Robert, 108.  
 Love, John, 109.  
 Lovelace, Lord, 194, 195, 197.  
 Lovell, William, 159.  
 Loweswater, 144.  
 Lowther, William, 117.  
 Lucas, John, 162.  
 Ludgater, John, 167.  
 Ludlow, Maj. Gen, 157.  
 Luttrell, Francis, 108.  
  
 M——, E——, 193.  
 M., T., see Moore, Thomas.  
 Maidstone, 147.  
 Maidstone, Robert, 106.  
 Mandley, George, 110.  
 Manedowne, 114.  
 Manlove, Justice, 114.  
 Mann, Lieut. Col., 200.  
 Mansfield, 113.  
 Manwaring, Thomas, 110.  
 Marbury, Thomas, 110.  
 Marces, M. de, 116.  
 Marchant, Mary, 160.  
 Marsdell, —, 177.  
 Marshinger, 114.  
 Marter, Richard, 159.  
 Martin, Tristram, 167.  
 Martock, 107.  
 Martore, see Martock.  
 Maskall, Robert, 115.  
  
 Mather, Ben., 163.  
 Matthew, James, 167.  
 Matthews, George, 159.  
 Maundvill, Robert, 107.  
 Mayo, George, 162.  
 Melson, Justice, 195.  
 Mepal, 109.  
 Merionthshire, 166.  
 Micill, Colonel, see Mitchell.  
 Middleney, 107.  
 Middlethwaite, Thomas, 159.  
 Midney, see Middleney.  
 Mildmay, Col. Henry, 106.  
 Miles, Christopher, 159.  
 Millington, Gilbert, 112.  
 Millward, Thomas, 111.  
 Milner, Richard, 119.  
 Milner, Thomas, 111.  
 Minster, 190.  
 Misson, John, 170.  
 Misterton, 107.  
 Mitchell (Micill), Colonel, 114.  
 Monck, George, 125, 153, 162, 200.  
 Mongeham Magna, 190.  
 Monins, Thomas, 115.  
 Monkbretton, 118.  
 Monthly Meetings, 144, 145.  
 Moore, George, 198.  
 Moore, Henry, 107.  
 Moore, Thomas, 105, 106, 111, 142,  
     155, 175.  
 Moorehouse, 141.  
 Moorehouse, Nathaniel, 161.  
 Morland, John, 111, 119.  
 Morrice, Rice, 175.  
 Morrice, W——, 124.  
 Morris, George, 160.  
 Morris, Thomas, 159.  
 Morris, William, 164.  
 Morwood, Andrew, 114.  
 Muddiman, Henry, 192.  
 Mudford, 107.  
 Mullineux, Richard, 114.  
 Mumford, William, 111.  
 Murling, 107.  
 Murthwaite, Mr., 143.  
 Musgrave, Sir Philip, 135, 172, 177,  
     178, 185, 186.  
  
 Nantmell, 115.  
 Napper, Hugh, 161.  
 Nash, John, 111.  
 Nason, John, 161.  
 Neale, John, 161.  
 Nettlecombe, 108.  
 Nevell, William, 163.  
 Nevill, Edward, 112.

- New England, 116.  
 Newcastle, 129, 137.  
 Newcastle, Marquis of, 139.  
 Newgate, 163, 182.  
 Newton, Thomas, 111.  
 Nicholas, Sir Edward (Secretary),  
     *passim*.  
 Nicholas, John, 128.  
 Noise, Samuel, 170.  
 Nonington, 190.  
 Norfolk, 109, 135, 165.  
 Northampton, 105n.  
 Northbourne, 190.  
 Northrop, Henry, 156, 157.  
 Northumberland, 118, 139.  
 Northwich, 151.  
 Norton, Richard, 114.  
 Norwich, 109, 131, 154, 192.  
 Nottingham, 113.  
 Nottinghamshire, 165.  
 Nowell, William, 192.
- oaths, 105, 120-123, 125, 140, 145,  
     149, 159, 160, 162, 163, 166, 174,  
     183, 186, 189, 195, 196.
- Ockman, Thomas, 115.  
 Ofeild, Nathaniel, 161.  
 Oldham, William, 161.  
 Orchard, Thomas, 161.  
 Orton, 199n.  
 Ostenhanger, 152.  
 Owen, George, 115.  
 Owen, William, 161.  
 Oxford, 126.  
 Oxfordshire, 126, 165.
- Packer, Thomas, 159.  
 Paine, John, 160.  
 Paine, William, 161.  
 Painter, John, 170.  
 Painter, Thomas, 109.  
 Palmer (Pamer), John, 170.  
 Paretree, 114.  
 Paris, 181.  
 Parke, Nathaniel, 175.  
 Parker, George, 161.  
 Parker, Henry, 160.  
 Parker, John, 113.  
 Parneman, William, 163.  
 Parr, William, 111.  
 Parrett, Thomas, 159.  
 Parsons, Amos, 175.  
 Parsons, Thomas, 107.  
 Parsons, William, 159.  
 Partridge, William, 107, 174.  
 Pascall, John, 106.  
 Patten, Thomas, 107.
- Peachell, Richard, 114.  
 Pearce, James, 107.  
 Pearce, John, 107.  
 Pearse, Joseph, 175.  
 Pearson, Anthony, 112, 135-141.  
 Pearson, John, 137.  
 Pearson, Stephen, 141.  
 Pearson, Thomas, 119.  
 Pebles, John, 199.  
 Pegge, Edward, 114.  
 Pelham, Herbert, 106.  
 Pembrokeshire, 165.  
 Penington, Isaac, 147n.  
 Pennyman, John, 154.  
 Penrith, 185.  
 Pepper, William, 112.  
 Percivall, John, 177.  
 Perks, John, 111.  
 Perrin, Matthew, 175.  
 Perrot, John, 135, n, 148, n.  
 Perseval, Dorothy, 160.  
 Pestell, William, 133.  
 Petham, 190.  
 Petty, Henry, 191.  
 Phillipps, Edward, 157.  
 Phillipps, John, 161.  
*Phoenix, The*, 168.  
 Picke, George, 161.  
 Piggatt, Justice, 195.  
 Pilgrim, Richard, 159.  
 Pirkins, Henry, 161.  
 Pitchforke, John, 108.  
 Pittard, Christopher, 107.  
 Pittway, Edward, 111.  
 Pix, George, 147.  
 Player, Sir Thomas, 176.  
 plotting, 153, 157, 175, 185, 198.  
 Podimore, 107.  
 Poikt, see Powick.  
 Poole, 180.  
 poor, 144.  
 Popham, Alexander, 108.  
 Porter, Thomas, 144.  
 Portinscales, 145.  
 Portishead, 107.  
 Portsmouth, 114.  
 Posford, Thomas, 162.  
 posts, 137.  
 Potter, Edward, 146.  
 Powell, Samuel, 115.  
 Powick (Poikt), 111.  
 Presbyterians, 150, 158, 192, 193.  
 Presteign, 115.  
 Preston, Kent, 190.  
 Price, Edward, 115.  
 Price, Hugh, 115.  
 Price, Peter, 115.

- Price, Richard, 159.  
 Prickett, Hannah, 160.  
 Prince (Prime), Captain, 114.  
 Pryor, William, 149.  
 Puddemore, see Podimore.  
 Pudsey, Ambrose, 166.  
 Pyne, John, M.P., 107, 108.
- Quarry Hill, 144, 145.
- Radnorshire, 115, 166.  
 Rampshaw, 136.  
 Raven, Andrew, 160.  
 Rawlinson, Robert, 200.  
 Rawlinson, William, 112.  
 Rawson, Thomas, 162.  
 Raymond, Andrew, 175.  
 Rayne, William, 135.  
 Reading, 105, 194-198.  
 Readman, Giles, 111.  
 Redge, Mary, 159.  
 Reynolds, Robert, 114.  
 Rich, Colonel, 116, n.  
 Richards, Edmund, 113.  
 Richards, William, 113.  
 Richardson, Dr., 177.  
 Richardson, Thomas, 113.  
 Richmond, Yorks, 176.  
 Ricketts, Richard, 159.  
 Rickman, Nicholas, 167.  
 Riddell, Sir Thomas, 139.  
 Riddle, John, 162.  
 Rigbee, Nicholas, 114.  
 Rigge, Ambrose, 126, 166.  
 Ringwood, Anthony, 160.  
 Ringwould, 190.  
 Ripon, 118.  
 Riseham (Risum), 127.  
 Roberts, Gerard, 105, 106, 110-112, 145.  
 Robeson, Andrew, 168.  
 Robins, James, 160.  
 Robinson, John, 112, 119.  
 Robinson, Sir John, 160, 163.  
 Robinson, [? Mayor], 114.  
 Robinson, Richard, 119.  
 Robinson, Richard, 176.  
 Roch, William, 175.  
 Roe, see Row.  
 Rogers, Francis, 157.  
 Rolle, Francis, 108.  
 Rome, 135.  
 Roskell, Robert, 200.  
 Rotherfield, 119.  
 Rothwell, Capt., 200.  
 Rotterdam, 130, 131, 180, 181.  
 Row, Henry, 130.
- Roynon, Peter, 108.  
 Roystorne, Nicholas, 113.  
 Rydal, 188.
- Sacheverell, Henry, 112.  
 Saffom [? Swaffham], 109.  
 St. Lawrence, Kent, 190.  
 Salford, 113.  
 Salisbury, 125, 166, 170.  
 Salter, Henry, 163.  
 Saltford, 107.  
 Sampson, George, 108.  
 Sampson, John, 107.  
 Sampson, Simon, 107.  
 Sands, see Sandys.  
 Sandys (Sands), Adam, 112.  
 Sawrey, John, 112.  
 Sawrey, Roger, 187.  
 Sawyer, Sarah, 159.  
 Scoper, Henry, 184.  
 Scotland, 136, 137, 141, 146, 150, 200.  
 Scott, John, 163.  
 Scott, Joseph, 159.  
 Scott, Samuel, 174.  
 Scott, Thomas, 115.  
 Scrase, Henry, 167.  
 Scrase, Richard, 167.  
 Screease, see Scrase.  
 Seers, Elizabeth, 160.  
 Selby, 118.  
 Shaw, Sir John, 136.  
 Sherbrook, Robert, 112.  
 Shipston, 111.  
 Shoreham, 158.  
 Shortin, Thomas, 160.  
 Shropshire, 165.  
 Sidenham, Captain, 171.  
 signs, 109.  
 Simonds, James, 130, 131.  
 Skippon, Major, 116.  
 Skipton, 118, 119, 177.  
 Slack, Richard, 159.  
 Slingsby, Walter, 180.  
 Smith, Henry, 106.  
 Smith, John, 162.  
 Smith, John, 170.  
 Smith, Josias, 106.  
 Smith, Thomas, 117.  
 Smith, William (Notts.), 113.  
 Smith, William, 108.  
 Smyth, John, 162.  
 Smyth, Michael, 161.  
 Smyth, Thomas, 162.  
 Smyth, William, 159.  
 Snead, Richard, 148.  
 soldiers convinced, 116, n, 195.

- Solford, see Salford.  
 Somerset, 106, 166, 173.  
 Southampton, 126, 180, 181.  
 Southwark, 146, 164, 175, 177, 198.  
 Southwick, Hants, 114.  
 Sparrow, John, 106.  
 Spatman, John, 114.  
 Speed, Thomas, 183, 184.  
 Spence, William, 160.  
 Spencer, Thomas, 112.  
 Spencer [? William], 191.  
 Springett, Sir William, 147n.  
 Staffordshire, 165.  
 Stanage, 115.  
 Stancliffe, Michael, 149.  
 Standish, Richard, 113.  
 Standley, Thomas, 110.  
 Stanes, Richard, 108, 109.  
 Stanton, Thomas, 160.  
 Staple, Kent, 190.  
 Starre, Robert, 170.  
 Stawell, George, 157.  
 Steele, John, 159.  
 Stent, Andrew, 159.  
 Sterry Court, 158.  
 Stinlas [? Stanage], 115.  
 Stockdale, Jane, 177.  
 Stockley, Edward, 114.  
 Stockwell, Stephen, 159.  
 Stordy, Thomas, 141.  
 Streamer, Richard, 182-184.  
 Stree, John, 162.  
 Street, 107.  
 Stringer, Francis, 113.  
 Strutt, James, 153.  
 Stubbs, John, 153.  
 Studd, Thomas, 130, 131.  
 Studholme, Cuthbert, 112, 137, 138.  
 Sturdy, see Stordy.  
 Sturdy, Thomas, 112.  
 Sudderfyn, Thomas, 108.  
 Suffolk, 135, 165.  
 Sully, Daniel, 113.  
 Surbe, Justice, 195.  
 Sussex, 165-167.  
 Sutton Mallet, 107.  
 Sutton, 109, 110.  
 Sutton-cum-Lound, 113.  
 Swaffham [? Saffom], 109.  
 Swarthmoor, 187, 188.  
 Swillington, 117.  
 Sylvester, Gregory, 113.  
  
 T—, J—, 194.  
 Tannat, Thomas, 110.  
 Tanton [? Taunton], 193.  
 Taunton, 107, 193.  
  
 Taylor, Christopher, 193.  
 Taylor, George, 107.  
 Taylor, George, 112.  
 Taylor, Nathaniel, 106.  
 Taylor, Nicholas, 115.  
 Taylor, Philip, 161.  
 Taylor, William (Henry), 183, 184.  
 Templer, Dudley, 106.  
 Tenby, 165.  
 Tennant, James, 119.  
 Thatcher, Humble, 160.  
 Thomas, William, 161.  
 Thomas, William, 174.  
 Thompson, Thomas, 119.  
 Thompson, William, 112.  
 Thornby, 141.  
 Tibbot, Benjamin, 107.  
 Tickell, Hugh, 144, 145.  
 Tiddingham, Nathaniel, 159.  
 Tiffin, John, 112.  
 Timbes, James, 109.  
 tithes, 109, 166.  
 Todd, John, 162.  
 Tolson, Richard, 143-145.  
 Tomlinson, John, 193.  
 Tomlinson, Margaret, 193.  
 Toomer, 107.  
 Toplady, John, 113.  
 Toroe, Peter, 160.  
 Tracey, Thomas, 130, 131.  
 [? Travers] Rebecca, 155.  
 Trent, Som., 107.  
 Trent, Samuel, 174.  
 Trevillian, Justice, 108.  
 Trevillian, Richard, 107.  
 Trumboll, Justice, 105.  
 Tully, Thomas, 161.  
 Turbervile, John, 108.  
 Turkey, 192.  
 Turner, —, 106.  
 Turner, Henry, 175.  
 Turner, Mary, 160.  
 Turner, William, 167.  
 Twisden, Judge, 191.  
  
 Ulverston, 189, 200.  
 Underwood, Francis, 108.  
 Upton, 111.  
  
 Vane, Sir Henry, 116.  
 Vaux, —, 142.  
 Venables, Peter, 110.  
 Vernon, Richard, 111.  
 Vincent, Sir Francis, 152.  
 Virginia, 149.  
  
 Wade, Robert, 159.  
 Wade, Thomas, 159.

- Wakefield, 117.  
 Wakerley, —, 179, 180.  
 Wales, 116, 165, 166.  
 Waller, Robert, 191.  
 Walling (Walby), Jose, 161.  
 Wallington, Nehemiah, 162.  
 Waltham, Kent, 190.  
 Wapping, 177.  
 Ward, Edmund, 159.  
 Ward, Elizabeth, 178.  
 Ward, Henry, 111.  
 Ward, Widow, 179n.  
 Warham, Captain, 146.  
 Warley, 123.  
 Warr, John, 159.  
 Warriston, Lord, 156.  
 Warwick, William, 149, 160.  
 Warwickshire, 165.  
 Wastall [James], 170.  
 Wastfield, Robert, 107.  
 Waterford, 148.  
 Watkinson, George, 119.  
 Watson, Matthew, 119.  
 Watts, Roger, 111.  
 Wayman, William, 159.  
 Webb, Richard, 167.  
 Webb, Robert, 107.  
 Webb, William, 159.  
 Webster, John, 159.  
 Weekes, Thomas, 160.  
 Well, 108, 109.  
 Wells, 107.  
 Wells, Thomas, 111.  
 Welsh, William, 181.  
 Wensleydale, 176.  
 Wentworth, Lord, 171.  
 West Harptrey, 107.  
 West Langton, 190.  
 West, Thomas, 159.  
 West, William, 112.  
 Westfield, —, 180.  
 Westmorland, 111, 118, 137, 165,  
 175, 185, 199n.  
 Wetherald, Stephen, 191.  
 Wharton, 191.  
 Wharton, John, 161.  
 Wharton, Robert, 119, 178.  
 Whichcutt, Governor, 105.  
 White, —, 116.  
 White, Charles, 112.  
 White, John, 159.  
 White Lyon, 154, 175, 198, 199.  
 White, Thomas, 162.  
 Whitehall, *passim*.  
 Whitfield, Kent, 190.  
 Whitehead, George, 198.  
 Whiting, William, 107.  
 Whittlesea, 108.  
 Wickhambreux, 190.  
 Widdows, Katharine, 160.  
 Widmerpoole, Joseph, 112.  
 Wiggins, Thomas, 159.  
 Wigglesworth, Thomas, 119.  
 Wilcocks, John, 178.  
 Wilkinson, John, 191.  
 Wilkinson, Richard, 161.  
 Williams, Henry, 115.  
 Williamson, —, 117.  
 Williamson, George, 175.  
 Williamson, Sir Joseph, 126, 143, 156.  
 Williamson, William, 150.  
 Wilson, Robert, 148.  
 Winch, Mary, 162.  
 Winchester, 126.  
 Windham, William, 108.  
 Windsor, 105.  
 Windsor, Lord, 123.  
 Wingham, 190.  
 Wingreene, Thomas, 159.  
 Winn, Robert, 161.  
 Winsham, 107.  
 Winton, see Winchester.  
 Wisbech, 108, 109.  
 Witch, see Droitwich.  
 Wither, George, 114.  
 Withers, William, 114.  
 Woodnesborough, 190.  
 Woodward, John, 161.  
 Woolgar, Henry, 167.  
 Woolridge, John, 130, 163.  
 Wootton, Kent, 190.  
 Worcester, 110, 111.  
 Worcestershire, 110, 123, 165.  
 Workington, 172.  
 Worrall, —, 195.  
 Worth, 190.  
 Wren, Gawen, 112.  
 Wright, Andrew, 105.  
 Wright, John, 159.  
 Wroth, Thomas, 108.  
 Wyne, Thomas, 162.  
 Yarmouth, 114, 130, 131.  
 Yarrington, Captain, 123.  
 Yates, Humphrey, 114.  
 Yates, Matthew, 159.  
 Yeamans, Robert, 124.  
 Yeamans, Sir Robert, 184.  
 Yearley, John, 115.  
 Yeovil, 107.  
 York, 171.  
 Yorkshire, 117, 118, 165, 171, 172,  
 179.  
 Young, Owen, 159.