

A LIST OF THE RECTORS OF RIPPLE.

COMPILED BY REV. H. L. BEARDMORE, M.A.,

RECTOR OF RIPPLE,

From the Registers at Lambeth Palace and other sources, with Notes.

Names of Rectors.	Date of Institution.	Patrons.
1. JOHN DE STANEYWEYE.	? circa 29 Sep. 1294.	

A John de Staneyweye, Parson of Rippill, is mentioned in the Close Rolls, 22 Edw. I. (1294), but there is doubt whether he was Rector of Ripple in Kent or in Worcestershire.

2. RICHARD COLHYN.	4 Mar. 1313-14.	John Colhyn.
3. WILLIAM DURANT.	15 May 1323.	John Colhyn of Sellynge.
4. ROBERT DE MEBOURNE.	3 July 1349.	William de Clynton, Earl of Huntington.

(From Sede Vacante Register, Canterbury, Register G, f. 119.)

5. RICHARD DE LOKKE- LEYE. (Reg. Islip, f. 255 ^b .)	1 Jan. 1350-51.	William de Clynton, Earl of Huntington.
6. JOHN DE PAKYNTON. On the death of the last.	25 April 1357.	Sir John Clynton.
7. JOHN DE GROVEHULL.		
8. RICHARD DE CALDRE- FORD. On the resignation of John de Grovehull.	23 Dec. 1361.	Sir John Clynton.

9. JOHN WHITLOK.	1366.	
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(Sede Vacante, Register G, f. 151^a (Canterbury): "John Whitlok, Rector *institutus ob defectu Rectoris absentantis illicite.*")

10. JOHN BRIDD. 28 April 1372. Sir John Clynton.
On the resignation of John Whitlok.

11. JOHN MORTON *alias* MORTEM.

Archbishop Courtenay's Register has "Mortem." In the Lincoln Diocesan Register and in Patent Roll, 6 Rich. II., pt. i., m. 11 (where the exchange with his successor is entered), the name is Morton.

12. MAURICE BOTREAUX. 13 Nov. 1383. Sir John Clynton.
On the resignation of John Morton.

M. Botreaux exchanged with John Morton from the Rectory of Wyng, Rutland, Diocese of Lincoln (Linc. Dioc. Reg. and Patent Rolls). In the Sede Vacante Register at Canterbury there is written, under date 28 Sept. 1396, "Commissio ad substitutendum capellanum ad celebrandum in ecclesia de Ryple ob defectum Rectoris domini Mauricij ab ea sine causa racionabili absentantis, etc." It appears that Botreaux had been absent for upwards of five years.

13. HENRY WYT. circa 1419.

This Rector is incidentally mentioned under date 10 April 1419 in Reg. Chichele, i., f. 115^a.

14. WILLIAM TONMAN. 24 April 1429. Feoffees of Sir William de Clynton and Say.
(Reg. Chichele, i., f. 175^a.)

15. WILLIAM PERCIER.

16. NICHOLAS CONNOLL. 26 June 1455. John, Lord of Clynton and Say.
On the death of Wm. Percier.

17. THOMAS SCOTT *alias* 1460.
ROTHERAM.

(Novum Repertorium Ecclesiasticum Hennessey.)

Born at Rotheram in 1425; Fellow of King's College, Cambridge, and Master of Pembroke Hall, Cambridge; Rector of St. Vedast in the City of London; Prebendary of Netheravon in Sarum; Provost of Beverley and Wingham; Chaplain to Edward IV.; Bishop of Rochester and then of Lincoln; finally Archbishop of York 1480 until his death 1500.

He built Schools Gate at Cambridge and library at end of that building. He completed Lincoln College, Oxford (begun by Bishop

Fleming), and he added five fellowships. He founded a school at Rotheram, built the great kitchen at Whitehall and several offices at Southwell. At Bishopthorpe he built the hall, housekeeper's room, bakehouse, kitchen, drawing room, dining room, study, and other rooms above. He died of the plague at Cawood, Yorks, 29 May 1500; buried in York Minster in tomb built by himself, which still exists. He left a chalice to Ripple Church under his will, also one to Wingham, Kent, where he had been Provost. He left several vestments to Luton Church, Beds, where his mother and brother are buried.

The *History of Luton Church*, by the late Rev. H. Cobbe (published by Bell and Sons, 1899), tells of Scott's gifts to that Church, pp. 195, 284. On p. 350 it is mentioned that in all probability his mother's tomb is in the Wenlock Chapel of Luton Church St. Mary; the estate of Someriss in Luton having passed from the family of Wenlock to that of Rotheram in 1471.

18. JOHN DRAKE. 20 April 1478. John, Lord of Clynton and Say.
19. THOMAS PHILLIP *alias* 1 Dec. 1490. The Guardian of
CAUTION. John de Clynton.
Name, etc., from Register M, D 13, and C, f. 147^a.
20. WILLIAM COUPER. 21 Oct. 1494. John, Lord of Clynton
On the resignation of Thomas Phillip. and Say.
Register M, D 13, and C, f. 157^a.
21. JOHN DENBYE. circa 1530.
John Denbye is incidentally mentioned in 1530 as one of the witnesses to the will of Henry Hudspeth, Vicar of Tilmanstone. (*Archæologia Cantiana*, Vol. XX., p. 109.)
22. WILLIAM MANN. 13 May 1556. Edward Clynton,
On death of John Delamar *alias* Denbye. Lord of Clynton
and Say.
23. CHRISTOPHER BURTON. 16 Aug. 1568. George Durborne,
On death of Wm. Mann. *pro hac vice*, by
Also Curate of Walmer; buried at Ripple. concession of Sir
Thomas Kemp.
24. CHRISTOPHER DOWS- 26 April 1598. William Crayford of
INGE, M.A. Mongham Magna.
On death of Ch. Burton.
Also Curate of Walmer; buried in Ripple Church.

25. JOHN FRANCIS, M.A. 23 Sep. 1616. Anne Crayford,
On death of Ch. Dowsinge. widow of Edward
Crayford, late of
Mongham Magna,
Esq.

In 1628 two cottages were built as a parish poorhouse on land given by John Gookin of Ripple Court. They were built by subscription. (Ripple Church Register.)

On 31 May 1888 the cottage standing next them was burnt down. On the following day the parish cottages caught fire from the smouldering ruins and were destroyed. They were not insured, and have never been rebuilt. The land on which they stood is used as a garden for parishioners, two being chosen each year to occupy it.

Whilst Francis was Rector three documents were signed by the parishioners, the originals of which, with the signatures, are in the Church Register. The first of these, dated 5 May 1641, is "A Protestation made by the Honourable House of Commons . . . for the upholding and maintaining of the true Protestant religion according to the doctrine of the Church of England." This was signed by twenty-six parishioners on 15 Aug. 1641. The second is the "Solemn League & Covenant," which was sworn to by both Houses of Parliament in Sept. 1643. It was signed by thirty people of Ripple on 28 Feb. 1643-4. The third is "The vow & Covenant appointed by ye Lords and Commons . . . June 27, 1643." This was signed in this parish on 23 July 1643 by twenty-six persons.

26. ANTHONY BROOMSTONE. 24 April 1645. Anne Crayford.
On resignation of John Francis.
Also Curate of Walmer; buried at Ripple.

In the Bishop's Certificates the name is given as Bramstone, but in the Church Register of his burial, 7 Jan. 1647, it is Broomstone.

27. WILLIAM STANLEY. 24 Oct. 1648.
On the death of the last.

He was nominated, and probably not instituted, 24 Oct. 1648 (see Shaw's *History of the Church*, vol. ii., p. 361). He was also Curate of Walmer. On his tombstone in the nave of the Church the name is spelt Standly, but in the registers he signs as Stanley,

and the name stands so in the registers at Lambeth. He died 16 Dec. 1680, aged 68. His widow Elizabeth died in 1700 at the age of 75. Their tombstones were erected by a kinsman Stephen Stanley. A Stephen Stanley, yeoman, was buried at Ripple 10 Oct. 1731. The Parish Registers contain no entries of baptisms between 1655 and 1681, no marriages between 1654 and 1683, no burials between 1654 and 1680. There is a note, "The registers neglected for 26 years in the time of W. Stanley, Rector."

28. HENRY YORKE, M.A. 4 April 1681. Nordash Rand, Esq.
On the death of Wm. Stanley.

A kinsman of the first Earl of Hardwicke. In 1703 Elizabeth Yorke, the Rector's wife, left under her will a "Patina" to Ripple Church. In 1835, the Rector (Mandale) having applied to the Earl of Hardwicke for a new chalice, the latter gave £17, with which one was purchased, and also an oak green-lined box for the Communion plate. The Earl made it a condition of this gift that the ancient patina, which has the donor's name upon it, should be deposited in his Lordship's Parish Church at Wimpole, Cambs. In 1835 John Baker Sladen of Ripple Court gave a silver paten, and the old paten was presented to him. (Ripple Church Register.) Henry Yorke was buried at Ripple.

29. EDWARD LLOYD, B.A. 19 Dec. 1712. John Paramore, gent.*
On the death of H. Yorke.

Lloyd was Curate of Mongham till 1717, Rector of Betteshanger from 1716, and became Curate of Walmer in 1724. He was buried in Ripple Church.

"Edward Lloyd, A.B. of Xtchurch Coll., Oxford, in 1703, was inducted into the Rectory of Ripple December 20th, 1712.

"E. Lloyd, A.M., Rector of this Parish and Curate of Mongham, was inducted into the Rectory of Betteshanger July 17th, 1716, and on Midsummer 1717 left his curacy to serve upon his two small Rectories in his own person.

"E. Lloyd, A.M., Rector of Ripple and Betteshanger, was admitted into the Curacy of Walmer by Archbishop Wake at Croydon, Sept. 5, 1724." (Ripple Church Register.)

Lloyd made a memorandum in the Register as follows: "I found the Parsonage House and out-houses in a very dilapidated condition, for which I had little or nothing allowed me, having had to deal

* Nordash Rand, who married Ursula, widow of Wm. Crayford, sold the advowson to J. Paramore in trust for the Rev. Edward Lloyd.

with an obstinate executor, well versed in the knavish part of the law, and very resolute to insist upon it."

In the Register is written (level with the above and on the opposite page), "Phil. York, attorney of Dover, father to the present Lord Chancellor, 1737." This entry is in Lloyd's handwriting. The Lord Chancellor then was Philip, Lord Hardwicke. It seems very probable, therefore, that Philip Yorke of Dover was the "obstinate executor." Philip Yorke died in 1721, his son becoming Lord Chancellor in 1736.

In 1732 Lloyd rebuilt the Rectory at his own cost. The following entry is found in the Parish Registers:—

"The Parsonage House of Ripple was rebuilt from the very foundation in the year of our Lord 1732, at the sole expense of Edward Lloyd, Rector, by Joseph Iggulden of Deal, Carpenter, and John Nookes of Sholden Bank, Mason, who separately contracted to finish the shell thereof, with glazing, doors hung and priming, for the sum of One hundred and forty two pounds Ten shillings, besides the use of all materials of the old Building which were fitting to be used. The whole expense may be computed at £150.

"1732. Memorand.—That on July 30, 1717, I signed to an indenture made between me and Capt. Robert Bowler for an exchange of a piece of Land, in length 110 ft., in Breadth 15, on these conditions only, viz., that of pleasuring a gentleman with a commodious avenue to his House, when the exchange was no detriment to me, and that of obtaining a wall in the room of a fence, which had hitherto been expensive to me. I hope no successor will ever complain of this exchange, for I cannot apprehend that it can ever be prejudicial to any. At the time of the Exchange I esteemed it so small a favour that I declare before God I neither had nor asked for any gratification on this account. Witness my hand: Edward Lloyd." (Ripple Church Register.)

Captain Robert Bowler was buried in a vault in the chancel of Ripple Church by the leave of Lloyd, who was Rector and Patron, 24 June 1734.

Ed. Lloyd is invariably styled B.A. in Lambeth Registers, even at the institution of his successor. But in Ripple and Great Mongeham Registers he is described as M.A. from 1716.

30. JOHN APSLEY.	16 Sep. 1741.	Rev. Hugh Lloyd;
On death of Ed. Lloyd.		Rector of Llangy-
Buried at Ripple.		hafd, co. Denbigh.

31. JOHN WILLIAMS. 1761. Lucy Jones, by her two guardians (co. of Flint).
On death of Apsley. Ellen Bennet, co. Denbigh.
Lucy „ „ „

The benefice was vacant for a short time after the death of Apsley, in Oct. 1760, owing to a dispute regarding the patronage between John Williams and William Rogers (Proceedings of Grant of Institution at Doctors' Commons, Tuesday, 21 April 1761, Rev. Wm. Rogers against Rev. John Williams, Grene Proctor for Rogers and Stevens for Williams.—Lambeth Reg., Seckor, f. 313). In 1761 a Dispensation was passed for John Williams to hold Rectory of Ripple with the Vicarage of Benenden (Hasted's *Kent*).

32. WILLIAM ROGERS. 1 May 1763. (1) Lucy Jones,* co. of Flint, by her two guardians, Tho. Pennant of that co., Esq., and Bell Lloyd of Pontipridd, Esq.
On resignation of J. Williams. (2) Ellen Bennet, co. Denbigh, spinster.
Buried at Ripple. (3) Tho. Huddleston of Liverpool, iron-monger, and Lucy his wife.
33. HENRY LLOYD, B.A. 30 Dec. 1767. (1) Lucy Jones of Celyn, co. of Flint, spinster.
On death of W. Rogers. (2) Tho. Mesham of Enloe, co. of Flint, and Ellen his wife.
(3) Tho. Huddleston and Lucy his wife.
34. JOHN KENRICK, M.A. 14 Nov. 1769. (1) Charles Fyssh Palmer of Kenlyn, co. Flint, Esq., and Lucy his wife.
On resignation of H. Lloyd. (2) and (3) As for 33.
Also Rector of Betteshanger from 1776.
Buried in Ripple Church.

* Lucy Jones, Ellen Bennet, and Lucy Huddleston were heirs-at-law to Edward Lloyd, and consequently the three patrons.

35. CHARLES PHILPOT, M.A. 5 Oct. 1793. (1) C. F. Palmer of
 On death of J. Kenrick. Luckley, co. of
 Buried in Ripple Church. Berks, Esq., and
 Lucy his wife.
 (2) Ellen Barrett of
 Denbigh, widow.
 (3) T. Huddlestone of
 Liverpool and
 Lucy his wife.

Dispensation to Charles Philpot of Emmanuel College, Cambridge, Chaplain to Robert, Earl of Harborough, already possessed of the Rectory of Ripple, co. Kent, valued at £5 19s. 4½d., yearly value £200 being, to be collated to the Rectory of St. Margaret-at-Cliffe in the same county, valued at £6 10s., yearly value £100, not more than four miles apart, to hold the said benefices 26 May 1813. (Lambeth Reg., Act Book, 1813—1826.)

There is a tradition that Philpot was the Rector who planted the excellent apple trees on Ripple Rectory lawn near the Church.

36. ROBERT MESHAM, M.A. 29 May 1823. (1) Tho. Huddlestone of
 On death of Charles Philpot. May Hall, near
 Buried in the Church. Liverpool, Esq.
 (2) Ch. Fyshe Palmer
 of Bedford, Esq.

Mesham was also Vicar of Bronham-cum-Oakley, Beds.

37. BLAIN MANDALE. 27 Nov. 1827. C. F. Palmer of East
 On death of R. Mesham. Court in parish of
 Oakingham, Berks.

New Communion plate was given to the Church in 1835 (see note on No. 28). In 1847 a vestry was built on the south side of the Church, the door to it being just below the west gallery. In 1861 the Church was rebuilt, and a vestry was then placed on the north side of the chancel. There is a small brass to Mr. Mandale's memory in the chancel, and a lych-gate was erected to his memory by his only daughter Jane Mandale in 1888.

In 1828 Mr. Mandale built a vault in chancel adjoining south wall. His infant son was buried here 1829, his wife 1866, and the Rector himself 16 Oct. 1870.

John Baker Sladen of Ripple Court died 31 Oct. 1860. He left to the Church £200 in Consols, for supplying bread to the poor during January and February each year on Sunday afternoons.

38. GEORGE CRAWFORD 19 July 1870. J. A. Johnson, Esq.*
CAFFIN, M.A.

On the death of B. Mandale.

In 1871 Mr. Caffin built the bay-window in the room in the Rectory, now known as the morning room (then the drawing room), at a cost of £16. In 1878 encaustic tiles were laid in the sanctuary and the altar was raised.

Mr. Caffin resigned in 1878 to take his father's living of Brimpton, Berks. There he died (8 Feb. 1895) and was buried.

39. HENRY NORRIS BER- 25 Mar. 1879. Sir Robt. Sinclair,
NARD, M.A., LL.B. Bart., of Steven-
son, N.B.
On the resignation of Caffin.

In 1881 Mr. Bernard considerably enlarged Ripple Rectory, to a great extent at his own cost. The governors of Queen Anne's Bounty advanced £700, but the total cost was about £1700, including an addition to the west of the morning room, formerly the drawing room, and the room above.

In 1888 the parish cottages were burnt down (see note on No. 25). In January 1888 a hot-water heating apparatus was put in the Church (taking the place of an ordinary stove), at a cost of about £12 12s. On 21 Aug. 1896 the Archbishop of Canterbury (Dr. Benson) officially visited the Church, the first record of such a visit by an Archbishop. In 1896 Mr. Bernard obtained an endowment of £2000 for the living of Ripple, he himself very liberally subscribing to meet grants from the Archbishop, the Diocesan Society, and Queen Anne's Bounty. H. N. Bernard resigned the living in April 1897.

40. HENRY LESLIE BEARD- 25 June 1897. Col. Arthur Mesham,
MORE, M.A. B.A. Oxon, D.L.,
On resignation of the above. J.P., of Trefnant,
co. of Denbigh.

In 1897 an organ was purchased for Church. On 15 June 1899 an addition of a quarter of an acre to churchyard was consecrated by the Bishop of Dover, the land having been given by the late Mr. Chas. Churchill of Weybridge. In 1900 arch was cut into vestry from chancel, and oak stalls were placed in chancel. The choir boys wore cassocks and surplices, gifts of Mrs. Beardmore,

* The presentation for this turn was purchased on behalf of G. C. Caffin from the patron, Rev. A. B. Mesham.

for first time on Christmas Day, 1900. The first recorded confirmation in Ripple Church was held by the Bishop of Dover 17 May 1901. List of Rectors set up in the Church October 1904.

THE PATRONAGE OF RIPPLE, FROM EDWARD LLOYD TO THE PRESENT TIME.

Nordash Rand, who married Ursula, widow of William Crayford, sold the advowson to John Paramore, in trust for the Rev. Edward Lloyd, who died without issue in April 1741. The advowson passed to Margaret and Barbara Lloyd, daughters of David Lloyd of Glanywern Llandyrnog, co. Denbigh.

(a) Margaret Lloyd married Arthur Bennet of Glanywern Bennet Llandyrnog. She died in 1742, leaving one son, who apparently died early, and two daughters Ellen or Eleanor and Lucy. Ellen or Eleanor Bennet married Thomas Mesham of Enloe Hall, near Hawarden, co. Flint, 1761. She married secondly Dr. Onslow Barrett. Lucy Bennet married Thomas Huddlestone of Liverpool in 1761.

(b) Barbara Lloyd married Lewis Lloyd, Esq., of Hafadrroyd, co. Carnarvon. She married secondly, in 1732, Rev. Thomas Jones (no issue), the Vicar of Llanasa, co. Flint. By this second marriage there was a daughter Lucy, who was born in 1746. Lucy Jones married in 1768 Charles Fyssh Palmer, Esq., of Llanfyllin, co. Montgomery. A son, Charles Fyssh Palmer, was born in 1769, and he married Madeline, widow of Sir Robert Sinclair, Bart., and second daughter of Alexander, 4th Duke of Gordon.

Thus the advowson of Ripple was brought into the families of Fyssh Palmer, Huddlestone, and Mesham.

Sir Robert Sinclair, Bart., obtained the alternate presentation through the marriage of C. F. Palmer with the widow of Sir Robert Sinclair, Bart. The Huddlestone family became merged with the Mesham family, and jointly held the advowson.

A.D. 1905. The present patrons, with alternate presentation, are :—

(i) Colonel Mesham, B.A. Oxon., D.L., J.P., of Pontruffydd, Trefnant, co. Denbigh. He is the son of the late Rev. A. B. Mesham, Rector of Wootton, Kent, who was alternate patron; he is grandson of Rev. Rob. Mesham, who was Rector of Ripple 1823 to 1827.

This Rector married at Ripple (25 July 1825) Lucy, daughter of William Stacy Coast, Esq., of Ripple House, his second wife. He died in July 1827, and his widow afterwards lived at the Shrubbery, Walmer; she died at Ramsgate in December 1865 at the age of 85. Colonel Mesham's great-grandfather was the above Thomas Mesham of Enloe Hall, who married Ellen Bennet.

(ii) The Hon. Mrs. Pelham Sinclair of St. Lawrence, Isle of Wight, is the other patron. She is the daughter of the late Admiral Sir John Gordon Sinclair, 8th Baronet.

21 July 1628. Memorand. y^t y^e house y^t Henery Durband now dwelleth in, scituate and standing vpon y^e lord's waste adiojning to Mr. William Warren his land, called y^e Myll feeld, on y^e south, & to the King's high way north, was builded at y^e cost and Charges of y^e whole Parish for y^e behalf of the Parish, to place any pore in it whom they shall thinke fit, And this was done by y^e consent of y^e lord of ye man'our of Ripple Court then being, who was Mr. Thomas Gookin, vpon condition y^t y^e parish should pay vnto him and his heyres foure pence by y^e yeare if it be required of them, so y^t y^e house doth belong to y^e Parish and not to any particulare person.

This house was builded in y^e yeare 1621, Valentyne Standly being then Overseer for y^e pore, and defraying in y^e parishes behalfe y^e charges layd out about y^e same.

In witsesse of y^e truth of this, we whose are herevnder written doe subscribe our names :

JOHN GOOKIN.

John Francis, Rector.

John Elgare + his marke.

Valentyne Standly + his marke.

Henery Elgare + his mark.

The particulars about building that house:—

To Richard Mackney was giuen for carriage of the house straw and clay ij^s.

To John Elgare for carrying of wood and clay iiij^s vj^d.

To Valentyne Standly for carriage of bricke & stone & Thatch iiij^s viij^d.

Mr. Warren gave in clay, Tymber, & Money iij^s vj^d.

Thomas Gookin, Gentl., gave in tymber, thatch, Latts, and money xxvij^s vj^d.

John Elgare in Tymber ij^s.

Valentine Standly in Tymber ij^s x^d.

Thomas Hollaway in Tymber & Carriage ij^s vj^d.

Henery Durband in Tymber, straw, & Thatch ix^s, ffor which he received of y^e Overseer ix^s.

To y^e Carpenter xvj^s.

To John Button for thatching v^s vj^d.

To John Elgare for woode which he bought for riddling & thatching rods iij^s iij^d.

To Thomas Hollaway for his Boy 2 dayes to serve y^e mason at xij^d y^e day ij^s.

To y^e Smyth for yron worke viij^s vij^d.

To y^e Mason xiiij^s.

Sum'a tl. v^{li} viij^s xj^d.

VALENTYNE STANDLY, Oversere + his marke.

Die Mercurij quinto Maij 1641.

A protestation made by the honorable house of Com'ons assembled in parliament for y^e vpholding and mayntayning of y^e true protestant Relligion according to the doctrine of y^e Church of England. The words of y^e protestation are as followeth :

I, A. B., doe in the presence of allmighty God promise, vow, and protest to mayntayne and defend, as far as lawfully I may, wth my life, power, and estate the true reformed protestant Relligion expressed in y^e doctrine of the Church of England, agaynst all popery and Popish innovations wthin this Realme, contrary to y^e same doctrine And according to y^e duty of my Allegiance, his maiestyes Royall person, honor, and estate : As also y^e power and priviledges of parliaments, the lawfull Rights and libertyes of the subiect, and every person that maketh this protestation in whatsoever he shall doe in the lawfull pursuance of the same.

And to my power, and as far as lawfully I may, I will oppose and by all good wayes and meanes endeavor to bring to Condigne punishment all such as shall eyther by force, practise, Counsells, plotts, conspiracyes, or otherwise doe any thing to y^e contrary of anything in this present protestation conteyned.

And further that I shall in all iust and honorable wayes endeavor to preserve the vnion and peace betweene the 3 kingdomes of England, Scotland, and Ireland, and neither for hope, feare, nor other respect shall relinquish this promise, vow, and protestation.

Whereas some doubts have been rayseed by severall persons out of this house concerning the meaning of these wordes conteyned in the protestation lately made by the members of this house (*viz.*) The true reformed protestant Relligion, expressed in y^e doctrine of y^e Church of England, agaynst all popery and popish in'ovations contrary to y^e same doctrine, This house doth declare that by those words was and is meant onely y^e publiq' doctrine professed in the sayd Church so far as it is opposite to popery and popish in'ovations, And that the sayd words are not to be extended to the mayntayning of any forme of Worship, Discipline, or Government, nor of any Rites or ceremonyes of y^e sayd Church of England.

August 15th, 1641.

We whose names are vnder written have willingly made the protestation above written, and doe wisse it with the subscription of o'r names :—

John ffrancis, Rector.	Thomas ffrancis.
John Gookin.	Edward ffrancis.
John Stanley.	Richard Crayfford.
ffinch Wilkes.	Joshua Jacob.
John Taylor.	Matthew Raye.
Edward Cocke.	Steuen Stanley.
Edward Castell.	Richard Mackney.
William Burnill.	Daniell Longe.
Thomas Mackney.	John Philpot.
John Mackney.	Steuen Harloe.
Edward Stapeles.	Pall Sim'ones.
Edward Browning.	William Morris.
John Castell.	Nicholas Cornelius.

The vow and covenant appoynted by y^e Lords and Commons to be taken thorowout the whole kingdome, June 27, 1643, touching y^e Plot agaynst London and other y^e like Plots.

I, A. B., in humility and reverence of y^e Divine Maiesty declare my herety sorrow for myne owne sins and the sins of this nation, which have deserved y^e calamities and iudgments y^t now lie vppon it, And my true intention is by God's grace to endeavour the amendment of myne owne wayes. And that I do abhorre and detest y^e wicked design lately discovered. And that I never gave nor will give my assent to the execution thereof, but will, according to my power and vocation, oppose and resist the same and all other of the

like nature. And in case any other designe shall hereafter come to my knowledge, I will make such tynely discovery as I shall conceiue may best conduce to the preventing thereof. And whereas I doe in my conscience believe that the forces raysed by y^e two houses of parliament are raysed and continued for their iust defence, and for y^e defence of y^e true protestant Relligion and libertyes of the subiect agaynst y^e forces raysed by the king, I doe here in the presence of almighty God Declare, Vow, and covenant that I will, according to my power and vocation, assist the forces raysed and continued by both houses of parliament agaynst the forces raysed by y^e king wthout their consent: And will likewise assist all other persons that shall take this oath in what they shall doe in pursuance thereof; And will not directly nor indirectly adhere vnto nor shall willingly assist the forces raysed by the King wthout the consent of both houses of parliament; and this vow and covenant I make in the presence of almighty God, the searcher of all hearts, wth a true intention to performe the same, as I shall answer at y^e great day, when the secrets of all hearts shalbe disclosed.

We whose names are vnder written have willingly taken the vow and covenant above written, and doe witnesse it with y^e subscription of o'r names, July 23, 1643 :—

John ffrancis, Rect.	John Rennolls.
John Stanley.	Matthew Ray, Junior.
ffinch Wilkes.	Thomas ffrancis.
Matthew Ray, senior.	Edward ffrancis.
Edward Cocke.	Edward Castell.
Willi'm Buruill.	The mark of Richard + Mackney.
The marke of Daniell + Long.	The mark of Mathew + Balducke.
ffrancis Mackny.	The mark of William + Noure.
The marke of William + Kenett.	The mark of Thomas + Mackney.
The marke of Anthony + Holman.	Edward Gardiner.
Richard Smyth.	John Kenneit.
The mark of + Robbert Kenett.	The mark of crestopher + Perkins.
Walther Wilkes.	The mark of Thomas + Amis.

1643, february 28th.

A solemne league and covenant for Reformation and defence of Religion, the honour and happynesse of y^e king, and y^e peace and safety of y^e 3 kingdomes of England, Scotland, and Ireland,

taken by y^e parishioners of Ripple y^e day and year above written.

We noble men, Barons, Knyghts, gentlemen, Citisens, Burgesses, Ministers of y^e Gospell, and com'ons of all sorts in the kingdomes of England, Scotland, and Ireland, by y^e providence of God living vnder one King and being of one reformed religion, haveing before o'r eyes y^e glory of God and y^e advancement (of) y^e kingdom of o'r Lord and saviour Jesus Christ, y^e honour and happynesse of y^e king's maiesty and his posterity, and y^e true publike liberty, safety, and peace of y^e Kingdomes, wherin everyone's private condition is concluded, and calling to mynde the treacherous and bloody plotts, conspiracies, attempts, and practises of y^e enemyes of God agaynst y^e true Relligion and profession thereof in all places, especially in these 3 kingdomes, ever since y^e reformation of Relligion, and how much their rage, power, and presumption are of late and at this tyme encreased and exercised, wherof y^e deplorable estate of the Church and kingdome of Ireland, the distressed estate of y^e Church and kingdome of England, and the dangerous estate of y^e Church and kingdome of Scotland are present and publicke testymonyes.

We have now at last (after other meanes of supplication, remonstrance, protestations, and sufferings) for y^e preservation of o'rselves and our Relligion from vtter ruine and destruction, according to the com'endable practise of these kingdomes in former tymes and y^e example of God's people in other nations, after mature delliberation, resolved and determined to enter into a mutuall and solemne league and covenant, wherin we all subscribe and every one of us for himself wth our hand lifted vp to y^e most high God doe sweare—

I. That we shall sincerely, really, and constantly, thorow the grace of God, eudeavour in our severall places and callings y^e preservation of y^e reformed Relligion in y^e Church of Scotland, in doctrine, worship, discipline, and government, agaynst our com'on enemyes, y^e Reformation of Relligion in y^e Kingdomes of England and Ireland, in doctrine, worship, discipline, and government, according to y^e word of God and y^e example of y^e best reformed Churches, and shall endeavor to bring y^e Churches of God in the 3 Kingdomes to the nearest coniunction and vniformity in Relligion, Confession of fayth, fforme of Church government, Directory for worship and catechiseing, that we and o'r posterity after vs may as Brethren live in ffayth and Love, and y^e Lord may delight to dwell in the midst of vs.

II. That we shall in like manner without respect of persons indeauour the extirpation of popery, prelacy, that is, church gouernment by arch bishops, bishops, there chancellours and commissaries, deanes, deanes and chapters, archdeacons, and all other ecclesiasticall officers depending on that hirarchy, superstition, heresie, schisme, prophanenesse, and whatsoeuer shall be found to be contrary to sound doctrine and the power of godlinesse, lest we partake in other men's sins, and thereby be in danger to receiue of their plagues, and that the lord may be one and his name one in the three kingdomes.

III. We shall with the same sincerity, reallity, and constancy in our seuerall uocations endeauor with our estates and liues mutually to preserue the rights and priuiledges of the parliaments and the liberties of the kingdomes, and to preserue and defend the king's maiesties person and authority in the preseruatiō and defence of the true religion and liberties of the kingdomes, that the world may beare witness with our consciences of our loyaltie, and that we haue no thoughts or intentions to diminish his maiestie's iust power and greatnesse.

IV. We shall allso with all faithfulness endeauor the discouery of all such as haue been or shall be incendiaries, malignants, or euill instruments by hindering the reformation of religion deuiding the king from his people, or one of the kingdomes from another, or making any faction or parties amongst the people contrary to this league and couenant, that they may be brought to publicke triall and receiue condigne punishment, as the degree of there offences shall require or deserue, or the supream iudicatories of both kingdomes respectiue or others hauing power from them for that effect shall iudge conuenient.

V. And whereas the happinesse of a blessed peace between these kingdomes denyed in former times to our progenitors is by the good prouidence of god granted unto us, and hath been lately concluded and settled by both parliaments, we shall each one of us according to our place and interest indeuour that they may remaine conioyned in a firme peace and union to all posterity, and that iustice may be done upon the wilfull opposers thereof in manner expressed in the precedent articles.

VI. We shall allso, according to our places and callings, in this common cause of religion, liberty, and peace of the kingdomes, assist and defend all those that enter into this league and couenant in the maintaining and persuing thereof, and shall not suffer ourselues

directly or indirectly by whatsoever combination, perswasion, or terrour to be diuided and withdrawn from this blessed union and coniunction, whether to make defection to the contrary part or to giue ourselues to a detestable indifferency or neutrality in this cause, which so much concerneth the glory of god, the good of the kingdomes, and the honour of the king, but shall all the dayes of our liues zealously and constantly continue therein agaynst all opposition, and promote the same according to our power against all lets and impediments whatsoever, and what we are not able ourselues to suppress or ouercome we shall reueall and make knowne that it may be timely preuented or remoued, all which we shall do as in the sight of god.

VII. And because these kingdomes are guilty of many sins and prouocations against god and his son Jesus Christ, as is manifest by our present distresses and dangers, the fruits thereof; we professe and declare before god and the world our unfayned desire to be humbled for our own sins and the sins of these kingdomes, especially that we haue not as we ought ualued the Inestimable benefit of the gossell, that we haue not laboured for the purity and power thereof, and that we haue not endeauoured to receiue christ in our hearts nor to walke worthy of him in our liues, which are the causes of other sins and transgressions so much abounding amongst us; and our true and unfained purpose, desire, and endeauour for our selues and all others under our power and charge both in publike and in private in all duties we owe to god and man to amend our liues, and each one to go before another in the example of a reall reformation; that the lord may turn away his wrath and heauy indignation, and establish these churches and kingdomes in truth and peace, and this couenant we make in the presence of almighty god the searcher of all hearts, with a true intention to performe the same as we shall answer at that great day when the secrets of all hearts shall be disclosed: most humbly beseeching the lord to strengthen us by his holy spirit for this end, and to blesse our desires and proceedings with such successe as may be deliuerance and safety to his people and encouragement to other christian churches groaning under or in danger of the yoke of antichristian tyranny: to ioyne in the same or like association and couenant to the glory of god, the enlargement of the kingdome of Jesus Christ, and the peace and tranquility of christian kingdomes and commonwealths.

We whose names are under written haue willingly taken the

league and couenant aboue written, and doe wittnesse it with the subscription of our names ffbruary the 28, 1643 :—

John ffrancis, Rector.	Tho. Sheafe.
John Gookin.	The marke of Anthony + Holman.
. . . .	The marke of Robert + Kennet.
Tho. Gookin.	The marke of Edmund + Chidwick.
John ffrancis.	The marke of Christopher + Perkins.
Richard Cheeyny.	The marke of Jhon + Kennet.
The marke of	Edward Casstels.
Richard + Mackney.	Edward Coke.
John Stanley.	Edward ffrancis.
ffinch Wilkes.	ffrancis Makny.
Matthew Ray.	The marke of Richard + Brise.
Richard Smith.	Walther Wilkes.
Nicholas Hollingburn.	The marke of Thomas + Makny.
. . . . Marsh [?].	The marke of Samuell + Penn.
The marke of	Richard Sheafe.
Sidrach + Mackney.	