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EARLY STAGES OF THE QUAKER  
MOVEMENT IN LANCASHIRE

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THOMAS JOLLIE OF ALTHAM AND  
WYMONDHOUSES  
THE HEROIC AGE OF CONGREGATIONALISM  
ETC. ETC.

# EARLY STAGES OF THE QUAKER MOVEMENT IN LANCASHIRE

BY THE  
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## PREFACE

A FEW years ago while engaged in some historical research work in Cumberland and Westmorland, relating mainly to the 17th century, I came much into contact with the Quaker movement of that period. Not that that was the first time that my interest in it had been aroused. George Fox has long had for me special fascination, as one of those great religious mystics, who appear occasionally in religious history, and who are rarely understood at the time, but whose service to the cause of religion is incalculable. I say this the more readily because in the pages which follow, I have ventured to be somewhat critical of the doings of him and his immediate followers ; and it seems to me that it is better to say frankly that the movement suffered considerably because of the extravagances of some of its early leaders. Of course, those days were quite different from these. Things were then done that we should never dream of doing to-day, and language was plain and blunt almost to coarseness. In this respect Quakerism was simply like every other movement in its first stages ; it required time to sober, chasten, and purify it.

How largely the movement captured Cumberland and Westmorland is common knowledge ; but it has been somewhat of a revelation to myself to find that it was so widespread in Lancashire ; and it is to make this clear that the following pages have been written.

My indebtedness to those whose works I have used, is acknowledged in the body of the book ; but special mention should be made of much kindly help from Dr Farrer of Whitbarrow Lodge, Mr W. C. Braithwaite of Banbury, Mr Dilworth Abbatt of Preston, Mr Norman

Penney of the Friends' Library, London, and the Custodians of the Sessions Records in Preston.

What has specially impressed me in the study of 17th century religious history is the wealth of Quaker literature relating thereto and its value to the student, not merely because of the light which it throws upon the Quaker movement, but not less so upon Nonconformist religious history in general. No student of that history can neglect it without the most serious loss. He will often find there the information of which he is in quest when it cannot be found elsewhere.

One word is necessary in reference to the Index. My first intention was that it should contain the names of all the places and persons that appear in the book; indeed, I had prepared one such for it, when it was found that the book had already far exceeded the number of pages originally designed. The Index had, therefore, to be considerably curtailed. Principal names of persons and places have been retained, and, under different districts, will be found lists of Quakers, etc. The reader will, therefore, experience no serious difficulty in finding the name of any person in whom he may be interested. It is stated repeatedly in the body of the work that names frequently assume different forms, but in the Index one only is given, and it is not certain that the references under the name are always to the same person.

I cannot hope to carry all with me to the conclusions to which I have been led; but if the book helps us to realize afresh the steady and unwavering fidelity to religious principle, in spite of the fiercest and most persistent persecution, of the people whose story it tells, it will serve a very useful purpose in these days.

B. NIGHTINGALE

MILTONA, RILEY AVENUE,  
ST ANNES-ON-SEA,  
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# Early Stages of the Quaker Movement in Lancashire

## CHAPTER I

### GEORGE FOX IN LANCASHIRE

IN the early part of 1652, George Fox, the Founder of the Quaker movement, made his first real acquaintance with Lancashire. A native of Fenny Drayton in Leicestershire, his earliest efforts as Missionary of the new Evangel of which he had come into possession, were devoted to his own County and the neighbouring Counties of Derby and Nottingham. It was in the year 1647, after much wandering "in solitary places" as "a man of Sorrows," that he definitely gave himself to his Mission and began that career of itinerant preaching, which bore such remarkable fruit; and, five years after its commencement, a journey into the West Riding of Yorkshire brought him to the Lancashire border. Passing through Wakefield and Bradford, and proceeding still westward, he says:—

"We came near a very great high hill, called Pendle-hill, and I was moved of the Lord to go up to the top of it; which I did with much ado, it was so very steep and high. When I was come to the top, I saw the sea bordering upon Lancashire. From the top of this hill the Lord let me see in what places he had a great people to be gathered. As I went down I found a spring of water in the side of the hill, with which I refreshed myself, having eaten or drank but little several days before."<sup>1</sup>

Subsequently he informs us that the "great people in white raiment by a river side, coming to the Lord," of

<sup>1</sup> *Journal*, p. 66. Ed. 1765.

whom he had had the vision from the top of Pendle, were about Wensleydale and Sedbergh,<sup>1</sup> the river being the beautiful Lune, which flows not far from the latter place.

It was from Sedbergh that he went to Firbank, the gate of entrance for him and his movement into Westmorland, amidst whose majestic solitudes a thousand people had assembled to hear the strange preacher. There he won the first of those sweeping victories, which this and the neighbouring County of Cumberland supplied so richly during the next few years. From Firbank he went by easy stages to Preston Patrick, Kendal and Underbarrow, in the same County, entering Lancashire at Newton and Staveley, whence he proceeded to Ulverston, in whose immediate neighbourhood is Swarthmoor,<sup>2</sup> which became the Mecca of the Quaker movement.

This, however, was not the first visit which Fox had paid to Lancashire. In 1647, the very year in which he began his Mission, he says :—

“ I heard of a woman in Lancashire, who had fasted two-and-twenty days, and I travelled to see her ; but when I came to her, I saw she was under a temptation. When I had spoken to her what I had from the Lord, I left her, her father being high in profession. Passing on, I went among the professors at Duckenfield and Manchester, where I staid a while, and declared truth among them. There were some convinced, who received the Lord’s teaching, by which they were confirmed, and stood in the truth. The professors were in a rage, all pleading for sin and imperfection ; and could not endure to hear talk of perfection, or of a holy and sinless life. But the Lord’s power was over all ; though they were chained under darkness and sin, which they pleaded for, and quenched the tender thing in them.”<sup>3</sup>

This Manchester visit was too brief to yield much fruit ;

<sup>1</sup> *Journal*, p. 67. Ed. 1765.

<sup>2</sup> This spelling is retained throughout except in quotations from other writers some of whom prefer Swarthmore.

<sup>3</sup> *Journal*, pp. 11, 12. Ed. 1765.

and, as previously intimated, it was near the beginning of 1652 that Lancashire was first entered for serious work, the northern part, the part which borders upon Westmorland and Cumberland, which, in its physical characteristics it so closely resembles, and to which formerly it ecclesiastically belonged, opening the door and extending a welcome to him.

Traces of Quakerism are usually sought in the early Lollardism of a district, and especially in a people who came to be known as "Seekers," because of their attitude of "waiting upon God" and "seeking" after the truth, in particular, the truth about the Church which they believed to have been lost. Nor can there be any objection to that : for a great movement like the Quaker movement cannot possibly originate with a single man. Generally there is "a voice crying in the wilderness" for years before the new day comes. John the Baptist heralded the approach of the Messiah and Wycliffe was "the morning star of the Reformation." "George Fox did not so much originate," writes one, "as emphasize certain ideas which were floating in the religious atmosphere of his day."<sup>1</sup> That statement contains an element of truth, though it scarcely does justice to the part which George Fox played in the matter. The movement was so markedly his own ; he so imprinted his own personality upon it ; and it was so indebted to him for its initial impulse and phenomenal success that, if ever the name "Founder" was appropriate, it is so as applied to Fox in his relation to Quakerism.

In Lancashire, however, no traces of Lollardism have yet been discovered ; and evidence has still to be supplied of the existence of the Seekers as such. It is contended by Mr Braithwaite, in his valuable work, *The Beginnings of Quakerism*, that in the neighbouring County of Westmorland, the evidence for the presence of a strong Seeker community is very considerable. Preston Patrick, south of Kendal, and very near the Lancashire border, is par-

<sup>1</sup> *Our Lollard Ancestors*, by W. H. Summers, p. 114.

ticularly singled out by him as an instance. "The Chapel at Preston Patrick," says he, "became the centre of a community of Seekers, who came to the General Meeting held there once a month, from Sedbergh in Yorkshire, Yealand and Kellet in Lancashire, and Kendal, Underbarrow, Grayrigg, and Hutton in Westmorland. They were the most zealous and religious Roundheads and Puritans in the district, and, as the newly discovered Swaledale Papers show, provided Taylor with a stipend of fifty pounds a year. The community had a vigorous spiritual life with a ministry springing up in its midst, and Taylor would sometimes let two of these ministers, John Audland and Francis Howgill, preach in his pulpit."<sup>1</sup> Thomas Taylor,<sup>2</sup> the person in question, afterwards removed to Richmond, and Mr Braithwaite says that the "Preston Patrick community were left to their resources in the matter of ministry, relying chiefly on Audland and Howgill, but having help from several others. They are described at this time as separated from the world's worship and empty dry forms of religion, and fostering their fellowship and spiritual life by frequent meetings,

<sup>1</sup> P. 80.

<sup>2</sup> Thomas Taylor is described by Mr Braithwaite as an Oxford graduate who came to Preston Patrick from Carlton, near Skipton. Mr Penney says that he was brother to Christopher Taylor, "priest of a Chappell called Chappell in the Byers" betwixt Brighouse and Halifax. Thomas Taylor served periods of imprisonment at Appleby, Lancaster, York, Derby, and elsewhere, was in prison from 1662 until 1672, the year of the Indulgence. His death took place at Stafford after imprisonment in that place. Nicholson (*Older Nonconformity in Kendal*, p. 32) says that he was "an Anabaptist, and minister of a separate congregation at Preston Patrick." Whatever may have been his exact position at that time he definitely joined the Friends about 1652, and devoted his energies to the furtherance of their cause. Among works from his pen is *Truth's Innocency* (1697). In the *Ejected of 1662*, p. 606 (Nightingale) is a reference to a Mr Taylor, who, I am inclined to think, was the person in question. It occurs in Henry Masy's letter to Lord Wharton, dated Dec. 21, 1646, in which complaint is made of his Lordship's sympathy with men of Taylor's type, whose Independence was a source of great concern to Masy. If the conjecture of identity be correct, it suggests that at this time Taylor was an Independent.

sometimes sitting in silence, often having times of fervent prayer, sometimes engaging in religious conferences. Several of the Seekers had openings from the Lord, 'from which they could have declared excellent things, having some sight or comprehension thereof, yet wanted the inward possession of the virtue, life and power of what they declared, and in this state continued many days.' It was at this point in their history that the Westmorland Seekers came into contact with George Fox."<sup>1</sup> The great meeting at Firbank, Mr Braithwaite says, was a meeting of these Seekers, and the "convincement" which followed was "the acceptance of Fox and his message by the important community of Seekers, which had its centre at Preston Patrick,"<sup>2</sup> John Audland<sup>3</sup> and Francis Howgill<sup>4</sup> being among the converts. There is some risk in so closely identifying the Seekers and Quakers, as even Mr Braithwaite suggests in the following:—

"On the other hand, as Penn points out, the Seekers sometimes developed into Ranters, and it must not be supposed that the Quaker movement, except in certain districts, absorbed the Seekers *en masse*."<sup>5</sup>

If, however, the claim for the Seeker origin of the Preston Patrick community be allowed, and if it be further conceded that being quite contiguous to Lancashire the latter County would be influenced by it, the contention still holds as to the lack of evidence for the Seeker movement in the County apart from that very limited area. It restricted itself to that particular district, except in so far as it spread north into Westmorland and Cumberland.

<sup>1</sup> *The Beginnings of Quakerism*, p. 82.

<sup>2</sup> *Ibid.*, p. 26.

<sup>3</sup> John Audland, probably connected with the Audlands of Preston, was born about 1630. He was a linen draper of Crosslands, near Preston Patrick, and became eminent among the Friends.

<sup>4</sup> Francis Howgill was born in 1618, and lived at Todthorne, near Grayrigg, as a tailor and farmer. Both Audland and Howgill are described as being preachers, first among the Independents, and next Anabaptists. Howgill, like Audland, became a prominent Friend, and several works from his pen still remain.

<sup>5</sup> *The Beginnings of Quakerism*, p. 27.

What Lancashire lacked, however, in this respect it more than supplied in its pre-eminently Puritan character: and it needs to be remembered that Quakerism was an aspect of the great Puritan movement for which the 16th and 17th centuries are noted. It is quite the custom with not a few writers to take an entirely opposite view, to regard the Quaker movement, as a protest against a Puritanism, whose "formalism" and "endless theological subtleties" explain the phenomenal success which the movement won in its earlier stages. Even Mr Braithwaite comes near such a position in the following passage, where, speaking of the Seeker and Quaker movements, he says:—

"They were continuous with one another. Under the new conditions of religious freedom on the one hand, and active religious controversy on the other, which prevailed in England from the assembling of the Long Parliament, there had been a sudden growth of sects, which took their shape from the light, airy imaginations, or the deep spiritual yearnings of their votaries. There were thousands of honest-hearted persons who used their freedom to make a quest after truth, and many of these found no rest either in forms or doctrines, and whether they called themselves Seekers or not were weary with their travelling through the Sects and athirst for the gospel of a living Christ."<sup>1</sup>

Surely that statement is somewhat misleading: for Quakerism cannot claim to be more than one of the numerous Sects to which that prolific age gave birth; and, if under the terms "forms" and "doctrines" Puritanism is intended, against which Quakerism is said to have risen in protest, injustice is done to Puritanism. Such a view, indeed, is based upon a misreading of the situation. It is, of course, true that the perennial peril of all religion is formalism, and that Puritanism in common with every other form of religious life was exposed to that peril; but Puritanism, as the very

<sup>1</sup> *The Beginnings of Quakerism*, p. 27.

name suggests, for considerably more than half a century, had been in the death grips with the formalism and corruptions of the Church. From the days of Matthew Parker, Richard Bancroft, and John Whitgift to those of Strafford and Laud, it had been fighting for bare life, not a few of its adherents having suffered greatly in consequence. There had been martyrdoms on a considerable scale; men, women and children had gone to New England, Holland and elsewhere in still larger numbers; and countless multitudes, electing to remain in the homeland and continue the struggle, had suffered imprisonment, fine and loss. At the very time in question Puritanism was particularly zealous in the interests of a simple worship, a pure doctrine and a spiritual Church. The terrible iconoclasm of Cromwell and the Puritans of Cromwell's day, often very greatly exaggerated, is one of the serious charges, which opponents persist in bringing against his rule. Recently Puritanism had won its victory, but much too recently to have become the formal, dead, corrupt and questionable thing, which some writers are in the habit of declaring it to be. It was the living fighting force in the nation. Quakerism was really part of that "new spirit that was abroad in the land." It is nothing to the purpose that Fox himself, with all the passion of his intense soul, and in language not always calculated to win his hearers, assailed the Puritan preachers of his day equally with others. He made no distinction among them. They were all to him "hireling priests" and the places in which they ministered "steeple houses," though many of those preachers are among the most honoured names in religious history, because of the saintliness of their character and the unselfish devotion of their service. In the superabundance of its life Puritanism sought expression in many forms, which not infrequently antagonized one another; but, none the less, were they part of that widespread movement that was in revolt against the oppressions and superstitions of centuries of religious

misrule on the part of the dominant Church of the nation, a movement to which, in all its parts, the general name of Puritan belongs.

George Fox made his way into Lancashire at a point near the southern end of the Windermere Lake, and the value of the recent Cambridge Edition of his *Journal* comes in here. He tells about leaving Underbarrow for James Dickenson's house, which was at Crosthwaite, and from thence he says: "I came to James Taylor's [of Newton in Cartmell] & on ye first day I went to one preist Camelford's chappell & after hee had donne I began to speake ye worde of life to ym & Camelforde was in such a rage & such a frett & soe peevish yt hee had noe patiens to heare but stirred uppe ye rude multitude & they rudely haled mee out & strucke mee & punched mee & tooke mee & threw mee headelonge over a stone wall: but blessed be ye Lorde his power preserved mee [ye kerke warden] was one Jo: Knipe whome ye Lorde after cutt off whoe threwe mee doune headelonge over ye wall! And there was a youth yt was writeinge after ye preist & I was moved to speake to him & hee came to bec convict & became a fine minister of ye Gospell whose name was John Braithwaite."<sup>1</sup> From the reading in the Ellwood Edition of the *Journal* (1765) it might be inferred that Gabriel Camelford lived at Newton in Cartmell, but that is not suggested by the passage just cited; and from other evidence we know that his home was at Staveley, near Lakeside, whence he suffered Ejection after the Restoration. Fox's language about "preist Camelford," is strong; and Margaret Fell, writing to Francis Benson,<sup>2</sup> in 1655, even improves upon

<sup>1</sup> *Journal*, Camb. Ed., vol. i. p. 46. This new issue of the *Journal* of George Fox, edited by Mr Norman Penney, F.S.A., and published in 1911, is simply invaluable to the student of Quaker history. In addition to much else, Mr Penney has enriched it with copious notes about many of the characters that appear in it, and I gladly acknowledge my indebtedness to them for much of the information contained in the notes in the present work.

<sup>2</sup> Francis Benson, whose wife was Dorothy, lived at "Fould in Loughrigge" in Langdale meeting, Westmorland.

it. "If ever yee owne the liveinge God or his people," says she, "yee must deny Camellford . . . and if yee owne Camellford then yee deny God."<sup>1</sup> This language, however, should not be taken too seriously. Those were not days of smooth speech and elegant diction. The lampooner, the rhymester, and satirist were common. If the pen was virile it was often vitriolic; and nowhere did this obtain more than in the domain of religion. Camelford's character is above suspicion. The *Commonwealth Survey* for 1650 speaks of him as "a godly and painful man in his calling"<sup>2</sup>; and Calamy refers to him as "an useful Preacher in this remote Corner."<sup>3</sup> He clung to the neighbourhood after his Ejection; suffered much for his steadfastness; appears in the list of those who had to be searched for arms;<sup>4</sup> licensed two or three houses for preaching during the Indulgence period; became the first Pastor of the Nonconformist cause which is represented by the Baptist Church at Tottlebank; and died in 1676.

From Staveley George Fox went on to Lindal, in whose "steeple house or chappell when ye priest had donne," he "spoake" both to him and the people, where were "great opposers," who "after came to be convinct." Here were Captain Sandys and his wife, who "if they coulde have had ye worlde & truth they woulde have received it; but they was hypocrites & hee a very chaffy light man [& ye way was to streight for ym]."<sup>5</sup>

Adam Sandys, the person referred to, was the representative of an old family in this district. He lived at Bouth, no great distance from Ulverston, of which town he was Chief Constable, and was on the Parliament side. Sewel has the following story in reference to a meeting at his house, in which both William Lampit, the Ulverston minister, and Gabriel Camelford are involved. Miles

<sup>1</sup> *Journal*, Camb. Ed., p. 406.

<sup>2</sup> *Commonwealth Church Survey* (Rec. Society), p. 142.

<sup>3</sup> *Account of Ejected Ministers*, vol. ii. p. 413 (1713 Ed.)

<sup>4</sup> *Vide* p. 204.      <sup>5</sup> *Journal*, Camb. Ed., vol. i. p. 47.

Halhead of Underbarrow,<sup>1</sup> who afterwards became prominent as a Quaker preacher, came, says Sewel, about this time "to Furneiss in Lancashire, to the House of Captain Adam Sands, where he found a great Number of Professors gather'd, and Priest Lampitt preaching. But as soon as Myles enter'd Lampitt was silent, which continuing a pretty while Captain Sands said to him, 'Sir, What's the matter? Are you not well?' To which the Priest answer'd, 'I am well, but I shall speak no more as long as this dumb Devil is in the House.' 'A dumb Devil,' said the Captain, 'where is he?' 'This is he,' said the Priest pointing with his Hand, 'that standeth there.' Then the Captain said, 'This Man is quiet, and saith nothing to you: I pray you, Sir, go on in the Name of the Lord, and if he trouble or molest you in my House, I will send him to Lancaster Castle.' But the Priest said again, 'I shall not preach as long as this dumb Devil is in the House.' Then the Captain said to one Camelford, a Priest also, 'I pray you, Sir, stand up, and exercise your Gift, and I will see that you be not disturbed. But this Priest answered as the other, 'I shall not speak as long as this dumb Devil is in the House.' Then the People cry'd 'Lord rebuke thee Satan, Lord, rebuke thee Satan; What manner of Spirit is this that stops our Ministers Mouths.' Then the Captain came to Myles, and taking him by the Hand, led him out of the House. In all that Time he had not spoke a Word, and saw now the Accomplishment of what he had been persuaded of before, *viz.*, That an invisible Power would confound by him the Wisdom of the Priests when he spoke never a word." <sup>2</sup>

"From thence," says Fox, "I came to Ulverston & soe to Swarth moore to Judge ffells." <sup>3</sup> Thomas Fell, the owner and occupant of Swarthmoor, was also the

<sup>1</sup> Miles Halhead, born about 1614, lived at Mountjoy, near Underbarrow, Westmorland. Converted to the Quaker faith in 1652 he travelled as a preacher both in England, Scotland, and Ireland, and suffered frequent imprisonment.

<sup>2</sup> *History of the Quakers*, pp. 72, 73. <sup>3</sup> *Journal*, Camb. Ed., vol. i. p. 47.

representative of an old Furness family. He adopted the Parliamentary cause, became Magistrate, Judge, Vice-Chancellor and Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster and M.P. for the County. His wife was Margaret, daughter of John Askew of Marsh Grange, Dalton-in-Furness. Her supposed descent from Anne Askew, the Marian martyr, is now generally discredited. Both she and her husband were devoted members of William Lampit's congregation at Ulverston; and their home at Swarthmoor seems to have been a kind of open house for ministers and religious people generally. That will account for the fact that George Fox made his way thither seemingly without any special invitation. The Judge was away at the time of his visit and so appears to have been his wife, but there "came uppe preist Lampitt which I perceived had beene & was still a ranter in his minde & I had a great deale of reasoninge with him: for hee woulde talk of high notions & perfection & thereby deceived ye people: & hee woulde have owned mee butt I coulde not owne him nor joine with him hee was soe full of filth." <sup>1</sup> On her return at night Margaret Fell was distressed to find that Fox and her minister had disagreed. The day following William Lampit came again to Swarthmoor and Fox says:—

"I had a great deale of discourse with him before Margaret fell whoe soone then discerned ye preist cleerely & a convincement came upon her & her family of ye Lords truth; & there was a humiliation day (shortly after within a day or two) kept att Ulverston & m.ff. askt mee to goe to ye Steeplehouse with her; for shee was not wholly come off & I saide I must doe as I am ordered of ye Lorde butt I walked in ye feilds & then ye worde of ye Lorde came to mee to goe to ye steeplehouse after ym & when I came ye preist Lampitt was singinge with his people & his spiritt & his stuffe was soe foule yt I was moved of ye Lord to speake to him & ye people after they had donne singinge." <sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup> *Journal*, Camb. Ed., vol. i. p. 47.

<sup>2</sup> *Ibid.*, p. 48.

Fox tells us that "one Justice Sawrey<sup>1</sup> cryed take him away," but that "Judge ffells wife saide to ye officers lett him alone why may not hee speake as well as any other"; and that "Lampitt saide for decepte lett him speake." "Soe att last," he continues, "when I had declared a pretty while ye Constable putt mee out."<sup>2</sup>

William Lampit, the Ulverston minister, with whom Fox was now brought into contact, is a most interesting personality. From the very first Fox appears to have had the strongest aversion to him; and there are few characters in his *Journal*, against whom he indulges in more bitter and violent language than that which he employs in relation to the Ulverston minister. He even infected with his spirit and language the children of Judge Fell: for three years afterwards, he records in his *Journal* that Mary, the Judge's eight year old daughter, "was moved of ye Lorde to goe & speake to preist Lampitt & to tell him yt ye Lord woulde poure out ye vialls of his wrath upon him." The actual document, brown with age, endorsed "mary fell to a prest," "when she was 8 years old 1655," has just been discovered, and in it are the following words:—

"Lampitt the plaiges of god shall fall upon thee, & the seuen viols shall bee powerd upon thee, & the milstone shall fall upon thee, & crush thee as dost under the lords feete how Can thou escape the damnation of hell, This did the lord give mee as I lay in bed, Mary fell."<sup>3</sup>

Shortly after his meeting with Lampit, George Fox sends a letter to him in which he speaks of him as "a decever surfeted & druncke with ye earthly spirit rambling up and downe in ye scriptures . . . a beast smotheringe & tumblinge in ye earth & lust," and says: "When yu art in thy torment, thoug now yu swelst in thy vanitie & livest in thy wickedness remember thou wast warned in thy life time when ye eternal condemnation is reatched

<sup>1</sup> Probably Roger Sawrey, the distinguished Cromwellian soldier and eminent Nonconformist, whose home was for some while at Broughton Tower.

<sup>2</sup> *Journal*, Camb. Ed., vol. i. p. 48.

<sup>3</sup> *Ibid.*, pp. 231, 439.

over yee.”<sup>1</sup> A like communication was sent to Lampit's congregation, in which he is referred to as “a blind guide” and he and they as “a cage of unclean birds.” Another letter “to the false christis & priest lamperd in Ulverston in lanksher” in 1652 is much after the same type; and, even in his notice of his death, he speaks of him as “an old deceiver and perverter of the right way of the Lord and a persecutor of the people of God.”<sup>2</sup>

As in the case of Camelford, William Lampit deserves to occupy a place of prominence among the illustrious men of that heroic age; but George Fox found in him one of his most powerful antagonists because he was much after his own type. He was a man of strong convictions and held views bordering upon the extreme. He passed among men as an Independent and for his principles suffered not a little. To Calamy he was little known, but much of his life has been rescued from obscurity, and it is told with considerable fulness in *The Ejected of 1662 in Cumberland and Westmorland*.<sup>3</sup> He was ejected from his living at Aikton in Cumberland previous to his advent to Ulverston. At the latter place he was outed through the Uniformity Act, but like his neighbour, Gabriel Camelford, he remained in the district. Together they preached as they had opportunity; together they licensed houses for public worship during the Indulgence period; together they suffered excommunication and fines; and together they helped to found Furness Nonconformity. William Lampit died about 1677, shortly after Gabriel Camelford; but in neither case has the place of burial been discovered.

George Fox believed that outside the Quaker circle the religion of the country was utterly corrupt and wrong, and the serious reflections which he was in the habit of making upon the Churches and ministers without discrimination are to be interpreted in that light. They

<sup>1</sup> *Journal*, Camb. Ed., vol. i. pp. 77, 88.      <sup>2</sup> *Ibid.*, Ed. 1765, p. 495.

<sup>3</sup> Nightingale. Published in two volumes by the Manchester University in 1911.

were honestly meant, of course, but in point of fact they are frequently not only caricatures, but quite incorrect ; for as already intimated, religion at this time was particularly alive, and many of the men in charge of the Churches were among the most devoted and saintly that the Church has ever reared. And it says much for the real worth of the man, for his manifest sincerity and the unspeakable value of his work, that in spite of these and many other defects, which marked the spirit, utterances and actions of himself and many of his followers in the early stages of his movement, George Fox holds an unchallenged place in the reverence and affection of all sections of the Christian Church.

During the period of his first stay at Swarthmoor visits were paid to Aldingham, Rampside, Dalton, Walney Island, Baycliff, and "to a Chapell beyonde Gleeston which was built but never preist had preached in it : where all ye Country uppe & doune came & a quiet peaceable meetinge it was where ye worde of life was declared amongst ym & many was convinced about Gleeston." After this he says : " I returned to Swarthmore again." <sup>1</sup>

A brief stay at Kendal and other places in Westmorland followed, and in the meantime, Judge Fell returned home. Met on his way by "a party of captains and magistrates all in a great state of anger, who told him that the Quakers had bewitched his family, and taken them out of their religion and must be packed off or all the country would be undone," <sup>2</sup> the Judge was greatly offended and troubled. On his arrival he found Richard Farnsworth <sup>3</sup> and James Nayler,<sup>4</sup> two prominent Quaker

<sup>1</sup> *Journal*, Camb. Ed., vol. i. p. 50.

<sup>2</sup> Braithwaite's *Beginnings of Quakerism*, p. 103.

<sup>3</sup> Richard Farnsworth belonged to Tick Hill in Yorkshire. He travelled much and suffered considerably. In reference to a visit to Wakefield he says : " At night the devill did rage. Stones flew as fast as Bullits in a Battle but not so much as one received any harme." He died in London in 1666.

<sup>4</sup> James Nayler was born at Ardsley near Wakefield in 1618, and after his adoption of Quaker principles and suffering much for them in the

leaders at the Hall, who "perswaded him to be still and weigh things before he took any action." "And then," says Margaret Fell, "was he pretty moderate and quiet, and his dinner being ready, he went to it, and I went in and sat me down by him. And whilst I was sitting, the power of the Lord seized upon me; and he was stricken with amazement and knew not what to think, but was quiet and still. And the children were all quiet and still and grown sober, and could not play on their music that they were learning, and all these things made him quiet and still. And then at night George Fox came; and after supper my husband was sitting in the parlour, and I asked him if George Fox might come in, and he said, 'Yes.' So George came in without any compliment, and walked into the room, and began to speak presently, and the family and James Nayler and Richard Farnsworth came all in, and spoke very excellently as ever I heard him and opened Christ and the Apostles' practices which they were in, in their day. And he opened the night of apostacy, since the Apostles' days and laid open the priests and their practices in the apostacy, that if all in England had been there I thought they could not have denied the truth of these things. And so my husband came to see clearly the truth of what he spoke, and was very quiet that night, and said no more and went to bed." <sup>1</sup>

Judge Fell never openly joined the Quaker movement, but his sympathies appear to have gone much with it; and, until his death in October 1658, he continued to befriend its supporters in various ways.

It is not intended in this work to follow in detail north he went to London in 1655. There he drew considerable audiences and became one of the most extreme men in the movement. He even permitted homage to be done to him after the manner of Christ, and both in London and Bristol heavy punishments were inflicted upon him. Later he repented and was reinstated in the affection and respect of the Friends whom his extravagances had alienated. Much has been written about him; he is indeed one of the most prominent figures in Quaker history. He died in 1660. Vide *The Ejected, etc.* (Nightingale), vol. ii. pp. 933-938, for some interesting information about Nayler.

<sup>1</sup> Brathwaite's *Beginnings of Quakerism*, p. 103.

the career of George Fox in Lancashire, and a few further sentences in relation to it must suffice. At Kellet he met with Robert Widders, who also became one of the most vigorous missionaries of the new movement; at Lancaster after declaring the truth "to the priest and people" in the "steeple house" he was "haled out and stoned along the street"; at Halton he went "to the steeple house by the waterside where one Whitehead<sup>1</sup> was priest, to whom and to the people he declared the truth in the dreadful power of God"; and he returned to Ulverston and was mobbed. A warrant issued against him led to his appearance at the Lancaster Assizes, but the case was dismissed, probably through the influence of Judge Fell. The year following he accepted a challenge to dispute from "priest Bennett<sup>2</sup> of Cartmell," paid a visit to "Arnesyde, there was a many people," and went into Cumberland for a great Mission, where he won the most striking success, thus being for some time absent from Lancashire. In 1657 he undertook a journey to Scotland, on his way including Liverpool, Manchester, Preston, Lancaster, Sandside, in all of which places and others *en route* he had "many precious meetings,"<sup>3</sup> proceeding to Swarthmoor where he had "a little respite from travel." From Swarthmoor he went north and after covering a considerable area in Scotland made his way back to England keeping mainly to the eastern side, but taking in Swarthmoor. In 1660 and 1663 he was again in this part of the County visiting the various places where companies of his followers were located, and on each occasion he spent some months in Lancaster Castle. In 1675 he paid a somewhat lengthy, and what appears to have been a last, visit to these parts.

Previous to this, on the 27th of October 1669, George

<sup>1</sup> Thomas Whitehead of Halton, ejected from this place by the Uniformity Act, and not as commonly supposed from Dalton-in-Furness.

<sup>2</sup> Philip Bennett was ejected from Ulverston, but afterwards he conformed. For full account of him Vide *The Ejected of 1662, etc.* (Nightingale).

<sup>3</sup> *Journal*, Ed. 1765, p. 244.

Fox and Margaret Fell had been married at Bristol. In his *Journal*, Fox says that "he had seen from the Lord a considerable time before," that he should take Margaret Fell to be his wife. "And when I first mentioned it to her," he continues, "she felt the answer of life from God thereunto. But though the Lord had opened this thing to me, yet I had not received a command from the Lord for the accomplishment of it then. Wherefore I let the thing rest and went on in the work and service of the Lord as before, according as He led me, travelling up and down in this nation and through Ireland. But being at Bristol and finding Margaret Fell there, it opened in me from the Lord that the thing should be accomplished."<sup>1</sup> The certificate of marriage bears the signatures of 94 Friends including her six daughters and three sons-in-law, but not that of George Fell, a son, who was bitterly opposed to his mother's action throughout. Margaret Fell returned to Swarthmoor without her husband, whose work kept him in the south; and they were little together, Fox's itinerant labours making residence at Swarthmoor, or at any one place, for any length of time impossible. Swarthmoor, however, continued to be the centre of Quaker influence in the north, and there can be little doubt that therein will be found, in part at least, the explanation of the striking success which accompanied the movement in these parts.

The scope of this work does not permit of the discussion of some most interesting questions which the title would seem to suggest. If they are referred to at all it is in a somewhat incidental fashion. In a recent letter Mr Braithwaite says: "From the point of view of Quaker history the salient points are, I think, the following:—

"1. The rise of Quakerism as a strong movement through the help of the great Seeker community in Westmorland.

"2. The effect of the Kaber Rigg plot in the persecution of Friends—George Fox, F. Howgill, Margaret Fell, William Wilson, etc.

<sup>1</sup> *Margaret Fox of Swarthmore Hall*, by Helen G. Crosfield, p. 139.

“ 3. The Wilkinson-Story separation. It took over the Friends of Underbarrow and Hutton, and many in Preston Patrick and Kendal.”

In his recent work, *The Second Period of Quakerism*, Mr Braithwaite deals fully with these points and brings to their consideration much entirely new light. For information in reference to these matters the reader should consult his book.<sup>1</sup>

In Mr Braithwaite's book, *The Beginnings of Quakerism*, is a skeleton map, which is intended to indicate at a glance the strength of the Quaker movement at the beginning of 1654. The map is, perhaps, a little too skeleton, and its value would have been considerably enhanced if, at least, the names of the respective Counties had been added ; but, even as it is, the picture which it presents is quite impressive. From the Ribble to the Humber, the little round dots indicating Quaker centres are somewhat numerous ; and the bit of Lancashire with contiguous Westmorland, which skirts Morecambe Bay, presents quite a cluster of them. Apart from this, however, Lancashire appears almost entirely free, and it would require a large amount of imagination to admit the truth of Dr Halley's statement that the Quakers may “ almost be called a Lancashire Sect, as the earliest and most successful labours of their founder were in that county and its neighbourhood.”<sup>2</sup> Except for the strip of North Lancashire just named, of which Swarthmoor may be regarded as centre, the County presents none of the phenomenal success which attended the movement in Cumberland and Westmorland. Still, unconsciously perhaps, Dr Halley gives utterance to a partial truth. Far more widespread was the movement in Lancashire during the first 60 or 70 years of its existence than is generally supposed ; and it is this fact which this work is intended to make clear.

<sup>1</sup> *The Ejected of 1662* (Nightingale) also contains some illuminating facts.

<sup>2</sup> *Lancashire : its Puritanism and Nonconformity*, vol. i. p. 465.

## CHAPTER II

### THE WITNESSING FACTS

THIS chapter contains a collection of facts from various sources, illustrating the sufferings which fell upon the Quakers during the bitter and prolonged persecution which marked the 17th century. That is the chief burden of the chapter, though much else appears in it, especially when we pass into the easier days which the Toleration Act introduced. Though in most of what follows, the passages are copied almost verbatim I have not thought fit to adopt quotation marks, except in a few instances by way of emphasis. The original spellings also are retained and it will be noted that often enough the same name appears in several forms. In point of fact there was then no established system of spelling. The first of these sources is :—

#### 1. SUFFERINGS OF THE QUAKERS

THIS is the title of a work by Besse, which was published in 1753. It is of very considerable value because it is clearly based upon first hand information. Besse appears to have consulted original documents, though these can hardly have been the Sessions Records to which reference is made later. He tells us, indeed, in his preface how he derived his information. "That the following Collection of the sufferings of this People might be as Compleat as the Nature of the Thing would admit," says he, "the Compiler of it has endeavoured, by an industrious Application for many years past, to furnish himself with a competent knowledge of his subject ; and for that End has had Recourse not only to their own Manuscript Records, wherein is preserved a genuine

Account of such of the sufferings of their Friends as were transmitted to them, but has also consulted a great number of printed Accounts relative thereto, and which were published at or near the Time of the Transactions related: so that the Reader has here presented to his View, digested in proper Order of Time and Place, a faithful narrative, not only of what before lay dispersed, but also of many remarkable Matters never heretofore published which yet were thought well worthy of being rescued from Oblivion and transmitted to Posterity. The Matters of Fact, herein related, are attended with all reasonable Evidences of Truth, and many of them are confirmed by Correspondence, Copies of Letters, Warrants, Mittimus's, Presentments, Indictments, Trials, and other publick Proceedings, inserted in their proper places through the Course of this Collection." <sup>1</sup>

Unfortunately there is little attempt at arrangement of the mass of material used beyond its classification under counties and dates. The names of places are mixed in the most distracting fashion, and Besse's notes are not always reliable; but even with these defects the book is invaluable for the study of the Quaker movement in its earlier stages. The names of persons are here retained as they appear in it, though in many instances the author has not been in the least particular about the spelling; and it is not quite certain, in what follows, that in every case the person belonged to the place under which the name appears. The difficulty suggested here is due, in part, to the fact that those persons were in the habit of journeying long distances to meeting places for worship, and consequently they may have been taken by their persecutors when they were far from their place of abode. In a few cases also attempts to identify Place Names have not met with success. It will, of course, be noted

<sup>1</sup> Vol. i. p. liv. In the Cambridge Ed. of Fox's *Journal*, vol. ii. pp. 65-72 is a list of sufferers for 1664, with which Besse was evidently familiar. It appears also in the Sessions Records, and is copied later, *vide* p. 116.

that the names of persons are frequently duplicated, and any one who cares to go to the trouble may make an even more orderly and perfect list from what follows than the one actually given. The gain, however, did not seem to warrant the labour which it would have involved, and what follows is quite sufficient for the purpose for which it is inserted; it furnishes a striking picture of the extent to which the movement laid hold upon the County even in the 17th century.

## (I) LANCASTER AND DISTRICT

*Lancaster.*

1654-1656. John Lawson<sup>1</sup> of this place for preaching in "the Steeplehouse Yard at Malpas" was set in the stocks four hours; and at another time for "exhorting the People in the Steeplehouse at Lancaster" he was sent to prison until the Assizes and then fined £20.

1660. "A party of Soldiers, some with Swords drawn and Pistols cockt, others with Muskets and lighted Matches" came to meetings and took the following:— John Lawson, Peter Cathery, Thomas Hinde, Robert Mayor, Matthew Jepson, Matthew Baines, John Fowler, William Gunson, John Jenkinson, William Marshall, John Walker, Robert Willson, William Harrison, Timothy Taylor, Robert Thornton, Francis Shireson, Richard Hinde, George Cawson, Henry Crosfield, William Greenbank, Thomas Hodgson, Robert Proctor, William Masher, John Birlow, Christopher Barrow, Robert Taylor, Robert Bruce, William Baines, Thomas Green, Mary Bruce, Dorothy Baines, Ellen Hodgkinson, Anne Stubbs, Jennet Tenant, and Jane Dickenson.

1665. John Berley was fined 11/8 for refusing to swear when summoned on a Jury. He had 15 sheep taken for this fine, which cost £3. 5. 4; and John Townson

<sup>1</sup> A shopkeeper in Lancaster. Letters from him to Margaret Fell, referring to his imprisonment at Chester about this period, are still extant (Swarthmoor MSS.). Among other places he laboured in Wales.

chosen Constable refusing to take the usual Oath  
“ had a cow taken value £4.”

1676. Robert Walker after being imprisoned three and a half years, at the suit of Edward Garthford,<sup>1</sup> “ priest of Lancaster,” died.

1683. Robert Barrow taken whilst preaching at Lancaster was committed to the Castle.

*Arkholme.*

1684. Alice Bakebean was fined at Hornby Court at the suit of Anthony Procter “ priest of Arkholme.”<sup>2</sup>

Robert Withers,<sup>3</sup> Christopher Duckworth, Michael Crabtree and William Crabtree had their goods distrained.

*Wray and Adjacent Places.*

1660. Soldiers took the following:—Robert Bateson, John Crosier, Richard Fletcher, Christopher Glover, Robert Glover, William Edmondson,<sup>4</sup> William Lamb, John Myers, Christopher Nelson, John Priestly, Christopher Skirrah,<sup>5</sup> Giles Skirrah, Thomas Skirrah, Thomas Skirrah, junr., Marmaduke Tatham and Thomas Wilson.

1678. Thomas Skerray of Wray and Agnes Skerray of the same, widow, at the suit of Lord Morley of Hornby were imprisoned for Tithes.

<sup>1</sup> Edmund Garforth, Vicar of Lancaster from 1672 to 1682.

<sup>2</sup> Anthony Procter, Curate of Arkholme in 1677.

<sup>3</sup> Robert Withers or Widders, of Kellet, born about 1618. He was one of Fox's earliest converts, and became a prominent missionary of the new movement, dying about 1686.

<sup>4</sup> William Edmondson, born in 1627, is referred to as the Quaker apostle of Ireland. His home was Little Musgrave in Westmorland, but on his marriage in 1652 he went to Ireland and ultimately settled in business at Lurgan. During a visit to the north of England in 1653 he became a convert to the Quaker faith, and devoted himself to the work of the ministry. He visited America several times and died at his residence Rosenallis, in Ireland in 1712.

<sup>5</sup> Almost certainly the same as Skerrow.

*Yealand.*

1660. At two meetings a Constable and armed soldiers took the following:—John Backhouse,<sup>1</sup> Richard Barrow, Thomas Barrow, Christopher Bisbrown, Christopher Bisbrown, junr., John Bisbrown, John Bisbrown, junr., John Beakbean, Thomas Camm, Thomas Chorley,<sup>2</sup> Edward Cumming, Thomas Dowethwell, Robert Hadwen, William Hugginson, Robert Hubbersty, James Hutton, William Johnson, Thomas Leaper,<sup>3</sup> Thomas Preston, William Slith, William Weston, James Weathman, William Weathman,<sup>4</sup> William Weathman, junr. Robert Widders, Thomas Widders, Alice Barrow, Anne Beakbean, Mary Athwenwheat, Mary Bisbrown, Anne Cumming, Martha Croft, Elizabeth Fell, Francis Flemming, Margaret Hadwin, Jane Hubberthorn, Margaret Lucas, Frances Preston, Anne Stout, Anne Wheathman, Jane Widder, and Robert Drinkwell.

*Over Kellet.*

1677. Robert Withers was sued by James Greenwood Tithe Farmer. Judgment against him for five years' Tithe Hay to the extent of £6. 15; and for five years' Tithe of Corn £65. 15 being in each case triple the actual amount. He had cattle, sheep, and corn taken to the value of £98. 2. 10.

*Capernwray.*

1679. Thomas Leaper on the prosecution of James Greenwood, Tithe Farmer, had his goods for eight years' Tithe taken to the value of £41. 16. 4.

<sup>1</sup> John Backhouse, of Moss Side, near Yealand Redmayne, was the ancestor of a long line of prominent Quakers.

<sup>2</sup> The Lancashire Registers note the decease, 1698, of Thomas Chorley of Warton which is near to Carnforth. He was buried at Yealand.

<sup>3</sup> Lived at Capernwray. References to his imprisonment at Lancaster in 1654-5 appear in the Swarthmoor MSS.

<sup>4</sup> Possibly William Waithman of Lindeth, 1625-1694. His daughters married into the Quaker families of Routh of Kellet, Pearson of Poolbank, and Dockray of Swarthmoor.

*Tatham.*

1676. Elizabeth Wildman, widow, about sixty years of age, on a writ *de Excommunicato Capiendo* at the suit of Thomas Sharp,<sup>1</sup> "priest of Tatham" was sent to Lancaster Castle, where she died after nine months' confinement.

## (2) THE FURNESS DISTRICT

*Swarthmoor.*

1660. George Fox was sent to prison for some time.

Taken from their homes or from the market or their employment by a party of horsemen and sent to Lancaster Castle without any warrant &c. were the following:—Thomas Hutton,<sup>2</sup> Tobias Wilson, John Chambers, Thomas Fell, Thomas Goad, Richard Fell, Richard Ashburner,<sup>3</sup> Thomas Barwick, James Milner, Thomas Curwen,<sup>4</sup> Richard Myers,<sup>5</sup> Francis Pearson, William Simpson, Thomas Myers, Thomas Fell,<sup>6</sup> Francis Pearson, junr., Thomas Haverigg, Paul Pennington, Edward Cowper, Leonard Ashburner, James Chambers, John Goade, William Hawthorn-

<sup>1</sup> Thomas Sharpe replaced Nicholas Smith at Tatham on the passing of the Uniformity Act in 1662, and remained until his death in 1699.

<sup>2</sup> Thomas Hutton was resident at Rampside. An only daughter, Dorothy, married Thomas Rawlinson in 1663, who became the mother of Lydia Lancaster, a prominent minister among the Friends.

<sup>3</sup> Probably lived at Gleaston. In the Minute Books of the Lancaster Meeting is the following:—"Richard Ashburner, of Gleaston in Fournese, because he could not with a good conscience pay Tithe to Tho. Shaw of Aldingham, Priest, was sent Prisoner to Lancaster, where he laid down his life in his Testimony, and was buried at Lancaster (suppose 1655)." There is, however, a clashing of dates here.

<sup>4</sup> Thomas Curwen belonged to Baycliff and was several times imprisoned in Lancaster Castle. In 1665 he had a controversy with John Wigan of Manchester. Later he and his wife Alice went on a religious visit to America. He died in 1680 aged 70 years.

<sup>5</sup> Richard Myers or Miers was the son of Richard and Margaret Myers of Baycliff. Several brothers became prominent Friends.

<sup>6</sup> The Fells were numerous in these parts. John Fell of Langlands together with his wife and four sons accepted the Quaker faith in 1653. Several of them entered the ministry and among other places travelled in Scotland. Christopher Fell was probably one of these.

thwaite, William Dodgson, Thomas Wilson, William Strickland, George Fell, Jasper Sharp, Robert Pennington, John Kirkby, Robert Salthouse, William Salthouse, James Parke, Thomas Rawlinson,<sup>1</sup> Daniel Thwaite, Nicholas Birkett, Thomas Benson, John Holme, William Towers, William Atkinson, Thomas Fisher, Edward Cowper, and Thomas Wilson, junr.

1663. George Fox committed to Lancaster Castle. Margaret Fell similarly.

1666. James Fell, Christopher Milner, William Holme, William Salthouse, and Thomas Fisher were taken at a meeting there and sent to prison.

1668. Leonard Fell<sup>2</sup> and Thomas Briggs after a meeting here were taken from their own dwellings and sent to prison.

1683. Margaret Fox for meetings at her house fined by name of Margaret Fell, widow, Had cattle taken to the value of £30.0.0.

At another time, to the value of £40.0.0.

#### *Cartmell.*

1661. William Pull, Philip Braithwaite, and Richard Simpson, together with others lately discharged, were sent to prison.

1686. Mary Simpson had her goods distrained.

#### *Aldingham.*

1667. Leonard Fell "at the suit of the priest"<sup>3</sup> there was cast into prison.

<sup>1</sup> *Vide* p. 32, note 2.

<sup>2</sup> Leonard Fell was of Baycliff and does not appear to have been related to Judge Fell's family though a retainer in it. He travelled extensively as a Preacher. His death took place at Darlington, where he was buried.

<sup>3</sup> This would be Thomas Shawe, M.A., who held the living from 1625 to Oct. 19, 1667, when he died. During the Commonwealth, and at the Restoration, he adapted his principles to the changing times.

*Baycliff.*

1672. John Curwen was imprisoned on a *significavit* at the suit of Theophilus Aimes "priest"<sup>1</sup> there. Leonard Fell similarly.

*Colton.*

1679. James Smith was committed to Lancaster Castle at the suit of Henry Rowe, Tithe Farmer, of Wigan.

*Hawkshead.*

1665. William Satterthwaite, Robert Pennington, Thomas Pennington, George Benson, Thomas Docwra,<sup>2</sup> and Michael Wilson were taken from a meeting at Hawkshead and sent to prison for refusing the oath. For the same James Hartley and John Brewer suffered imprisonment; and William Hutton and John Greenwood had their goods taken.

*Windermere.*

1676. Leonard Fell for preaching, at a meeting here; William Rigg, John Bownas and Thomas Pennington for being present, had their goods distrained.

*Lonsdale Hundred.*

1678. At the Wapentake Court the following had their goods distrained to the respective amounts given:—

Thomas Atkinson <sup>3</sup>	.	.	£4	0	0
Richard Britton	.	.	3	6	8
John Barrow	.	.	1	10	0
Thomas Barrow	.	.	5	10	0
Ellen Braithwaite	.	.	1	15	0
Eliz. Barrow, widow	.	.	3	10	0

The total demand being . £6 10 9

And the amount taken . £19 11 8

<sup>1</sup> Theophilus Amyas succeeded Thomas Shawe at Aldingham in 1668, and remained until his death in 1672. Evidently he had charge of Baycliff also.

<sup>2</sup> Thomas Dockray was born about 1632, near Portinscale in Cumberland. His conviction took place in 1653, and he travelled the three kingdoms in pursuit of his ministry. In 1683 he settled at Silverdale, and became connected with the Yealand meeting.

<sup>3</sup> Thomas Atkinson belonged to Cartmell. He was the author of a

*Furness* (partly).

1654-6. Jeremiah Tomlinson, George Cowson, John Moone, Edward Moone, Richard Cubham,<sup>1</sup> Thomas Hill, Benjamin Boulton, Agnes Mackreath, Simon Whitehead, Peter Leatherhead, James Fletcher, William Gibson, William Dewsberry, Thomas Hutton, Thomas Curwen, Walter Myers, Mary Clayton, Anne Clayton, Mary Howgill, Jane Ashburner, John Driver, James Simonson, Thomas Rawlinson, Richard Roper, Richard Waller, Thomas Salthouse, and Leonard Fell were several times committed to prison for speaking to priests and people in their public assemblies.

### (3) THE FYLDE DISTRICT

*Fylde District* (place uncertain).

1660. John White, William Tompson, John Tompson, John Moone,<sup>2</sup> Henry Eccles, Christopher Parkinson, William Gibson were sent to prison.

pamphlet, *The Christian's Testimony against Tythes*, 1678. In 1684, in his 80th year, he wrote *An Exhortation to all People*.

<sup>1</sup> Richard Cubham's home was at Bickerstaffe, near Ormskirk. He was a man of great consequence in the district. From his five daughters were numerous descendants. His wife, Anne, died in 1703, and he in 1709. A pamphlet, containing "Memorials of the Families of Cropper, Cubham, and Wolsey, of Bickerstaffe, and of Winstanley of Winstanley," collected by N. Waterhouse, was printed for private circulation in 1864. The information which it gives is extremely interesting. Under date 1654 we get the following:—"Certain friends had a meeting at Bickersteth, which was broken up by David Ellison, Presbyterian minister at Rainford, who called a woman who was addressing them Jezebel, and other reproachful names, whilst the people who were with him beat her and the other Friends. . . . After they had gone to their afternoon worship, Richard Cubham and two others were moved of the Lord to go to the Chappell. And when two of them came in the people rose and looked upon them, and the Priest said, 'Turn ye, turn ye, hear the word of the Lord,' but the third coming in a little after, he the said Priest tryed keep them back; and so the people rose and fell on them, and hailed them forth, and some they plucked with their hands, and some they pulled and threw about, and carried them all three to an ale house called John Pennington's and there gott a guard upon them and there kept them prisoners that day and all night."

<sup>2</sup> See under Garstang and Furness.

*Poulton.*

1660. James Smith, after five months' imprisonment "by means of an envious Priest"<sup>1</sup> on refusing the Oath of Allegiance was sent back to gaol.

*Inskip* (probably).

1660. William Brewer and John Thorne together with Henry Hales were imprisoned.

*Garstang.*

1676. John Moone at the suit of Thomas Butler was imprisoned in Lancaster Castle a whole year, and had goods taken also to the value of £20.

1683. John Moon of Carhouse near Garstang was prosecuted at the suit of Thomas Butler for Tithes, had "a verdict given against him for £4. 7 on the Statute for treble damages amounting to £13. 1 for which the Bayliff took, by an Execution, his Corn in the Barn and on his ground, with all his Household Goods, not leaving him a Bed to lie on, the whole amounting to £35."

## (4) THE PRESTON AREA

*Preston.*

1654-6. Thomas Tompson, William Tompson, Eleanour Parkinson, John Lawson and Thomas Bond for riding a few miles to a religious meeting on "first day of the week" had their horses taken to the value of £20.

Peter Lawford for permitting a meeting in his house was sent to prison.

Richard Weaver for riding to a meeting had his mare taken and on complaining to the Mayor of Preston was sent to prison.

1658. John Lawson and 19 others going to a meeting were apprehended by a Watch set by the Mayor "and detained Prisoners twenty four hours without any cause assigned."

<sup>1</sup> This would be Thomas Rigby, M.A., who was appointed to Poulton in 1653, and removed to Ireland in 1661.

*Freckleton.*

1676. Thomas Tomlinson, Henry Tomlinson and John Townson on Warrant by Edward Rigby<sup>1</sup> of Preston had their goods distrained. Rigby who is described as "a persecuting justice" is said to have declared that "he would root the Quakers out of the Hundred where he dwelt; that all the Laws yet made against them were too short; and that he would be the first that would move for a Law to have them tied to and dragged at either an Horse's or Cart's Tail."

## (5) BLACKBURN AND DISTRICT

*Blackburn.*

1654-6. William Simson and Leonard Addison were cruelly beaten when speaking to the priest<sup>2</sup> there after Sermon

*Chipping.*<sup>3</sup>

1660. Robert Alston and Thomas Bond were taken from their houses without warrant by soldiers and sent to Lancaster Castle.

*Thornley.*

1676. James Dilworth for a meeting at his house had his oxen taken worth £9.

## (6) CLITHEROE AND DISTRICT

*Clitheroe.*

1674. Richard Colburne for being at a religious meeting had a cow taken worth £4. 5.

<sup>1</sup> Doubtless Edward Rigby, younger son of Col. Alexander Rigby of Middleton, who besieged Lathom House. Edward Rigby was a barrister, steward of the Preston Court Leet, and Member of Parliament for the borough for several years.

<sup>2</sup> Leonard Clayton, M.A., who was Vicar from 1647 to 1677, when he died.

<sup>3</sup> It is interesting to note that in all this district, including Aighton and Chaigley, which is exceedingly rural, the Quakers at this time were quite numerous, while to-day there are few, if any.

1676. Charles Lee a labouring man for having a meeting at his house had horses &c. taken value £26. 11s. 8d. ; and similarly Alex. Salsbury for preaching at Thomas Garner's house was fined £20 and had cattle taken at various times to the value of £60.
1678. Charles Lee was fined at the suit of Sir Ralph Ashton of Whalley and was a prisoner about two years.

*Downham.*

1660. James Whip, Thomas Tatham, Elizabeth Easton, Mary Tatham, Elizabeth Lorrimer, Anne Driver and Edward Hulley were taken at a meeting at Hulley's house and committed to prison for refusing the oath.

*Pendle.*

1682. George Hargreaves had " a numerous Meeting or Conventicle " at his house on Sunday Oct. 16 at which Isaac Ashton of Clitheroe, " Distiller of Strong Waters," did preach and pray, &c. John Fish and John Spencer were among those present and all were fined.

*Whalley.*

1684. John Vipon, John Ecroyd, Roger Hartly, John Hardman, Stephen Sagar, William Kippax, Edmund Pilling, Peter Shackleton, Anne Whaley, James Ruston, John Hargreaves and James Whitaker were prosecuted at the suit of Edmund Ashton of Whalley in the Ecclesiastical Court for Tithes and on refusing the oath committed to prison.

*Twiston.*

1668. James Whip was excommunicated and sent to gaol.

(7) BURNLEY DISTRICT

*Marsden.*

- 1654-6. Several people when returning from the funeral of John Sagar's child of Marsden were assaulted and beaten by one Edward Kipper.

In like manner John Liddell and Oliver Atherton

were barbarously assaulted whilst quietly travelling on the road.

1674. Goods were taken from several persons for a meeting at James Smithson's house.
1676. William Heape had five beasts taken worth £14 for a meeting in his house ; and several others for being there were distrained to the extent of £2. 0. 6.
1680. William Whaley had cattle taken to the value of £49. 1 for preaching.

*Padiham.*

1665. Whilst William Clayton was preaching at a meeting there " the priest of that Parish " attended by a Constable pulled him into the street and tore his coat. Afterwards he was sent to prison.
1668. Soldiers came to a meeting at Henry Robinson's house where William Clayton was preaching and took Robinson, Clayton, Francis Dunn and James Whipp. They were sent to prison till next Sessions. Shortly afterwards 22 persons were taken at a meeting at the same place and detained in the House of Correction seven weeks.

*Trawden.*

1660. The following were taken whilst worshipping at the house of John Hartley :—

John Hartley, Peter Shackleton, James Smithson, Robert Atkinson, William Whaley, Nicholas Whitacre, John Smith, Samuel Driver, John Hargreaves, Joseph Cathery, William Heape, John Sagar, Stephen Sagar, Ellen Pollard, Richard Mitchel, Richard Hargreaves, Elizabeth Hartley, Mary Wilkinson, Jennet Swaine, Jane Clayton, Anne Pollard, Jane Wregles, Mary Mitchel, Anne Parker and Alice Heape.

(8) ORMSKIRK AND DISTRICT

*Ormskirk.*

1658. Rebecca Barnes, Elizabeth Holme, John Barnes and others coming from a meeting here were met by

David Ellison<sup>1</sup> priest to whom Rebecca spoke "some displeasing words" with the result that the people set upon her and the rest and much blood was shed.

1663. Oliver Atherton "through long imprisonment in a cold damp unwholesome place" died.

1674. Isaac Ashton and Hannah Kennedy with Anne Atherton were excommunicated for refusing to pay towards "repairing the steeplehouse."

*Bickerstaffe.*

1660. Soldiers took the following forcibly out of a meeting by the Earl of Derby's orders and sent them to Wigan Assizes, where they refused the oath tendered to them and were sent to Lancaster Castle:—Thomas Crosby, Jeremiah Lion, Isaac Ashton, Henry Foster, Henry Marland, John Bispham, John Witherly, John Ashton, Richard Johnson, Godfrey Atherton, Peter Westhead, George Pye, Peter Leadbeater, Roger Leatherbarrow, John Underwood and John Smallshaw.

1674. Richard Cubham, Edward Lion and George Shaw at the suit of Lady Catherine Pye were sent to Lancaster Castle.

1679. Richard Cubham for a meeting in his house, John Bispham for preaching there, Roger Harsnep and Richard Beesley for being present had their goods distrained.

*Knowsley.*

1660. The same day as the Bickerstaffe apprehension were the following taken here:—Peter Laithwaite, Henry Hulgreave, William Booth, Richard Beesly, Thomas Tarbock, Robert Heyes, William Harrison, and Thomas Rose.

<sup>1</sup> David Ellison is given in the Commonwealth Survey of 1650 as "Incumbent att Childwall and supplies the Cure." He is described as a panefull godly preaching Minister," who doth observe the Lord's dayes and fast dayes and dayes of humiliation appointed by Act or Ordinance of Pliament." Vide *Commonwealth Survey*, Record Society, vol. i. p. 67. He was appointed to Childwall about 1645, and probably held the living until about 1658.

*Lydiate.*

1664. George Pye for £3. had six cows taken worth £20.

*Aughton.*

1674. Roger Harsnep, George Pye and Roger Leatherbarrow were prosecuted for Tithes the first at the suit of Alexander Baggerly<sup>1</sup> priest of Aughton and the two last at Dr Smallwood's suit.

1675. Roger Harsnep committed to Lancaster Castle for 16 months at the suit of Alexander Baggerly priest there.

*Hatlex.*<sup>2</sup>

1664. Robert Bruce for claim of 40s. had goods taken to the value of £8. [*Transfer this and Note 2 to the Lancaster District, pp. 29-32.*]

## (9) LIVERPOOL AND DISTRICT

*Liverpool.*

1654-6. Anne Kennebie for speaking to the people there in their public assembly was sent to prison. The priest<sup>3</sup> of that place went to see and deride her, while others with him beat and abused her.

*Bold.*

1667. Thomas Keckwick sued for Tithes by Orlando Bridgman after eleven weeks' imprisonment had "goods taken to the value of £26. 8. 8."

*Walton.*

1671. Susanna Rose, widow, prosecuted by Thomas Marsden,<sup>4</sup> Vicar of Walton, for the marriage fee of 1/4 having been married to her husband in Quaker

<sup>1</sup> Alexander Baguley was instituted to the living at Aughton, June 27th, 1674, and deprived for Simony about 1679.

<sup>2</sup> Hatlex, near Hest Bank. Leonard Stout, brother to William (*vide* p. 49, note 1), was resident there some time.

<sup>3</sup> Probably John Fogg, who was ejected by the Uniformity Act of 1662.

<sup>4</sup> Thomas Marsden, instituted Sept. 7, 1665, and remained until about 1671.

fashion suffered 17 weeks' imprisonment in Lancaster Castle for refusing to pay.

*Sephton.*

1674. Richard Johnson was excommunicated and imprisoned for not paying towards the repair of the steeplehouse there.

*Prescot.*

1679. Richard Yearwood, Gilbert Holt, Thomas Barnsall were committed to Lancaster Castle at the suit of Edward Goodall<sup>1</sup> Vicar of Prescot. Gilbert Holt died in prison after being there about four years.

*Sutton.*

1682. Thomas Turbuck for a religious meeting at his house had his bedding taken to the value of £1. 13. 4.  
William Holgate for a meeting at his house "suffered the loss of his Household Goods worth £9. 8s. 6d."

(10) WIGAN DISTRICT

*Standish.*

1674. Roger Haydock<sup>2</sup> and Heskin Fell<sup>3</sup> were sent to prison through refusing to pay Tithe.

<sup>1</sup> Edward Goodall, M.A., was instituted July 24, 1677. Subsequently he became a Roman Catholic, and resigned the living in 1690.

<sup>2</sup> Roger Haydock was a native of Coppull and is described as a man of "great parts, well read and full of matter." He joined the Quakers in 1667 through the influence of his brother John, and travelled far "on Gospel service." He had a dispute in 1676 "with John Cheyney, a minister near Warrington, who published an account of it in *Warning to Souls to beware of Quakers and Quakerism*." He died in 1696. John Haydock, his brother, also travelled much as a minister. It was in his house at Coppull that the meetings were usually held. There was also a brother Robert.

<sup>3</sup> Heskin Fell appears repeatedly in these pages, and the following information about him from the pamphlet issued by Mr Waterhouse in 1864 will be welcomed. He is said to have been a cousin of Judge Fell of Swarthmoor, to have been called "a weaver or webster," and to have employed servants and apprentices in his trade. His name "Heskin," is supposed to have been derived from a hamlet in the parish of Standish, and a son, Israel Fell, like him suffered much for his principles. "He was born," says his narrator, "in Coppull, in

1675. Roger Haydock was sent to prison on the suit of the Bishop of Chester. So also was Heskin Fell.

## (II) WARRINGTON AND DISTRICT

### *Warrington.*

1654-6. Richard Hubberthorn<sup>1</sup> and others were taken out of a meeting bound hand and foot and laid in the open fields on "a cold winter night."

the parish of Standish and County of Lancaster, ye 22nd of ye 5th month 1640, was educated in the profession of the Church of England ; but when he grew up to mature years not being satisfied with their worship, he joined with some others that seemed more reformed, with whom he continued till after the coming in of King Charles ye 2nd, when finding they did not stand when tryals were like to come on them, he grew dissatisfied with them also, about which time it did please the Lord to order his faithful servant, William Gibson, into these parts, by whose ministry he was convinced, and received the Truth in the Love of it, and for which, soon after, he became a sufferer, not only by the reproachful speeches of his neighbours, but a little time after, being at a meeting with several more at Bury in Lancashire, he was taken and committed prisoner by one Hoult, a Justice of the Peace, to ye house of Correction at Manchester, where he continued some time, and then was set at liberty again, and so continued about his lawful occasions till he was married. After which he was sent Prisoner to Lancaster Castle in ye year 1675 at the suit of Ralph Bridock, Bishop of Chester, Priest of the Parish of Standish because he could not, for conscience' sake, pay him his demand for Tythes, etc., where he was prisoner till ye later end of 1678, when, by the Bishop's death, he was released, in which time it pleased the Lord to bestow a gift of the ministry on him, in which service he laboured whilst health and strength permitted ; he assisted the meetings of Friends in Scotland twice, and Ireland once, and Holland once, and laboured often in many places in England. He was jealous for good order and discipline in ye church, and very sharp against a Libertine spirit, and that which did add to his Reputation was, he took care to govern his own family well. Several years before he died he was weakly of body, being often afflicted with the Gravel, which caused him to keep much about home ; he would often give good advice to them that came to see him, and tell them what the Lord had done for him to their Comfort and Edification. And in his last illness he would often be blessing the Lord for his goodness ; his memory was perfect to the last, and he retained his integrity to his end, which was quiet and peaceable as one falling asleep. He died ye 29th of ye 11th month, 1720, aged 80 years, 6 months, and 7 days."

<sup>1</sup> Richard Hubberthorn belonged to Ycaland, and is described as one of the foremost protagonists of early Quakerism. Although he

Ralph Barnes<sup>1</sup> and John Barnes were sent from a meeting at Warrington Heath to Lancaster Castle.

1684. Nathaniel Disborow, John Barnes, Gilbert Potter, Matthias Foster, John Dunbabin, John Gibson, John Chorley, Samuel Dunbabin, Susan Wright, Mary Cocker, Mary Southworth, Patience Sixsmith, Hugh Crosby, Richard Holcroft, Esther Holcroft, Elizabeth Gibson, Elizabeth Barnes, Martha Coombs, Robert Burton, Thomas Keckwick, Daniel Keckwick, George Birch, John Barrow, Savage Mason, and Matthew Mason were all taken at the house of James Wright and committed to prison where some were detained ten months.

*Sankey.*

1654-6. Whilst Elizabeth Leavens<sup>2</sup> was preaching at a meeting here "A rude Company, headed by an Elder of their Church pulled her down and abused her much"; and on the way home she, William Birchall, James Challoner, Lawrence Johnson and James Lassal were set upon and grievously beaten by the people.

1664. John Minshall for a Tithe claim for 30/. had goods taken worth £9; and for the same claim suffered eight months' imprisonment.

*Hardshaw.*

1685. Richard Johnson, Richard Prophet and John Fletcher were sent to prison for a meeting at this

was of low stature and had an inferior constitution and weak voice, he had been a captain in the Parliamentary Army, and had had the advantage of a liberal education. He visited Norfolk and London, and did much useful work there. In 1662 he "laid down the body in the time of his imprisonment in Newgate, and by the coroner's inquest was found to die naturally."

<sup>1</sup> The Barneses were numerous in these parts. Captain William Barnes lived at Great Sankey, near Warrington. The Quakers had meetings in his house until 1681, when a meeting place was erected. A son, William, married the daughter of Richard Cubham (*vide* p. 35, note 1).

<sup>2</sup> Elizabeth Leavens travelled with Elizabeth Fletcher in 1654 to the city of Oxford, "where they suffered by the black tribe of scholars." She married Thomas Holme, a weaver of Kendal, and like him was a preacher and sufferer.

place ; but after " three months' confinement were released at the Summer Assizes this year, when most of the other Prisoners in this County were also discharged by virtue of King James's Proclamation for a general Pardon."

## (12) MANCHESTER AND DISTRICT

*Manchester.*

1660. Taken out of a meeting and committed to prison the following :—John Abraham, Isaac Mosse, Abraham Garside, Jonathan Bradshaw, John Burgess, Mary Ridgway, Mary Poole, Elizabeth Owen, and Elizabeth Fletcher.

1682. At the house of James Strettell many persons were fined, the amount being £29. 18s.

*Heyside (near Oldham).*

1665. James Sikes for absenting himself from the " National Worship " had a cow and a calf taken from him worth £4.

*Bury.*

1665. Taken at the house of Thomas Sale where a meeting was being held and sent to Lancaster Castle the following :—

Thomas Sale, James Sikes, John Ashton, Arthur Walker, Thomas Yates, Richard Mather and John Wood, " who left behind thirty-five children besides our wives and the rest of our Families all of which we have given up into the Hands of God."

*Newhall.<sup>1</sup>*

1670. Friends taken at John Ashton's house were carried before Lawrence Rawsthorne of Newhall a Justice of the Peace who sent Thomas Lorimer,<sup>2</sup> Roger

<sup>1</sup> New Hall, near Tottington, was purchased by Lawrence Rawsthorne of Windsor, in 1538. Probably John Ashton's house would be in the neighbourhood.

<sup>2</sup> *Vide* p. 47, note 2.

Longworth, James Tomson, Heskin Fell, James Radcliff, Abraham Crosby, Anthony Shaw, Charles Dawson, and Alexander Hatton to the House of Correction in Manchester.

## (13) BOLTON AND DISTRICT

*Bolton.*

1678. Roger Longworth occasionally travelling in Cheshire suspected of being a Papist, was sent to prison by "two officious Justices" but set at liberty after two months.

1679. James Harrison<sup>1</sup> of this place for preaching at Macclesfield had his goods distrained to the value of £40 "not leaving so much as a skillet to boil the Children's milk in."

James Harrison for preaching at his house in Bolton, Phineas Pemberton and his wife for being there were fined to the extent of £4. 15. 4. "In order to convict the Persons met at Bolton, the Justices, Informers and Witnesses with the Attendants ate and drank in one Afternoon as much as cost 50/ which the Constable engaged to pay for. Thomas Russel, an Under-Bayliff, was so drunk that he was found in the street wallowing in his vomit, about three in the morning, and Some Time after died suddenly."

*Farnworth.*

1671. John Minshall, Samuell Barrow, George Birch, Thomas Barnes, Thomas Taylor, and Robert Barton "committed to prison for refusing to pay toward the repairing of Farnworth Chapel.

*Westhoughton.*

1672. Elizabeth Hirt of this place was committed to the House of Correction, Manchester, at the instance

<sup>1</sup> James Harrison was born near Kendal and was a shoemaker by trade. After being called to the ministry, he "travelled in many parts of this Nation and particularly in the lower parts of Lancashire where he married." He and his son-in-law, Phineas Pemberton emigrated to America from Bolton in 1682.

of John Angier<sup>1</sup> "a Priest who dwelt at Deane near Boulton upon a charge of having two children begotten." After being detained ten weeks to the Quarter Sessions she was released on production of her marriage Certificate.

*Blackrod.*

1684. Jonathan Rigby was fined £20 and had taken from him cows &c. worth £27.

(14) HASLINGDEN AND DISTRICT

*Haslingden.*

1660. Taken by a Constable and committed to prison the following :—

Abraham Hayworth,<sup>2</sup> Henry Birtwisle, Richard Ratcliff, John Grime, Laurence Taylor, James Ratcliff, Henry Wood, John Cowper, Isabel Wood, Mary Roysteron, Alice Roysteron, Agnes Robinson, Katherine Doe, Isabel Ratcliff, Elizabeth Birtwisle, Margaret Birtwisle, Mary Hayworth and Elizabeth Hayworth.

1681. Henry Birtwistle and George Hayworth sent to prison at the suit of John Duckworth<sup>3</sup> "priest" there.

*Cassel (?)*.

1682. John Aspinall committed to Lancaster Castle at the suit of John Duckworth, "priest of Haslingden."

*Rosendale.*

1670 (*About*). "Some informers meeting some Friends going homeward from Rosendale took their names and

<sup>1</sup> Only son of John Angier of Denton. He conformed in 1662, and was instituted to Dean Church, Nov. 19th of that year. He remained until 1672.

<sup>2</sup> The Heyworth or Haworth family in these parts appears to have been very considerable, and in documents of this period the name of Abraham Heyworth occurs repeatedly. Meetings were often held in his house. Thomas Lorimer (*vide* pp. 45 and 60) came to him as an apprentice "in his childhood."

<sup>3</sup> John Duckworth, M.A., was licensed in 1680, and died in 1695, aged 44 years.

swore that they were at a meeting at Henry Birtwisle's house." They had their goods distrained to the value of £35.

1684. Abraham Hayworth's house at which a meeting was being held was visited by "two bold informers"; and James Ratcliff, though he was not present at the meeting, was said to be preaching there, and fined £20 "for which the officers broke open five Doors, and took away twelve Kine and an Horse worth £39."

(15) PLACE NAMES NOT GIVEN

1654-6. Edward Hulley for attempting to exhort the people at Pately Bridge was kicked until he was nearly killed.

Henry Wood for asking a Priest "whether he did witness the Truth of what he taught" was badly beaten and sent to prison where he lay thirteen weeks.

1659. "In this and the preceding years," says Besse, "were taken by Distress for Tithes" the following:—

Name.	Amount Demanded.	Value of Goods Taken.
Richard Ashburner . . .	£2 3 4	£6 17 0
Oliver Atherton . . .	1 0 0	6 0 0
Samuel Barrow . . .	0 2 3	0 10 0
Thomas Barrow . . .	1 0 0	3 0 0
Richard Britton . . .	1 10 0	4 11 8
John Chambers . . .	1 7 0	4 0 0
Edmund Clayton . . .	0 3 6	6 0 0
Thomas Curwen . . .	0 12 0	2 10 0
Thomas Earle . . .	0 1 2	0 5 0
Thomas Fell . . .	1 4 0	4 0 0
William Greenbank . . .	6 0 0	22 0 0
Richard Hargreaves . . .	0 12 0	5 0 0
Edward Harrison . . .	2 13 0	10 17 0
Laurence Hey . . .	0 1 6	0 3 6
Thomas Leaper . . .	7 4 0	23 0 0
Roger Leatherbarrow . . .	3 5 0	20 0 0

	Amount Demanded.	Value of Goods Taken.
Richard Miers . . . .	£3 0 0	£15 0 0
John Minshall . . . .	0 2 0	0 12 0
Edward Moon . . . .	0 0 10	1 3 4
Thomas Moon . . . .	0 0 10	3 9 0
George Pye . . . .	2 4 0	8 0 0
Thomas Pierson . . . .	1 13 4	4 0 0
John Pierson . . . .	0 2 0	0 9 0
William Simpson . . . .	0 17 0	4 0 0
John Townsend . . . .	0 1 5	1 10 0
Robert Walker . . . .	3 17 4	10 18 4
Alice Woolhead . . . .	1 1 0	5 0 0
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	£41 18 6	£172 15 10

Richard Ashburner, Richard Miers, Thomas Leaper, Oliver Atherton, and Thomas Curwen also suffered imprisonment for Tithes; Robert Stout<sup>1</sup> the same during a period of 18 months; Thomas Atkinson five months; Richard Cubham a considerable time; Robert Widders two and a half years; and Richard Apener died in Imprisonment for the same. John Barrow, Thomas Atkinson, James Taylor and Richard Fell had goods taken to the value of £27. 13. 2. Thomas Hill was a sufferer for the same cause.

1659. For refusing to take the oath on several occasions we have the following :—

George Barrow	} Goods taken to the value of	£10 11 4
Thomas Cummin		
John Hargreaves		
Thomas Leaper		
John Minshall		

<sup>1</sup> The Stouts were an old Quaker family in Lancaster of much importance. Some years ago was published the "Autobiography of William Stout of Lancaster, wholesale and retail Grocer and Ironmonger, a member of the Society of Friends. A.D. 1665-1752." It is exceedingly interesting and illuminating in reference not only to Quaker history but also to Nonconformity in that town.

Thomas Green <sup>1</sup>	}	.	£12 3 0
Richard Hargreaves			
John Sagar			
Robert Walker			
George Stythe			
John Smith			
William Seaman	}	.	12 15 0
John Smith			
Richard Weaver			
Peter Charlton			
John Townson			
			<hr/>
			£35 9 4

1660. Committed to Lancaster Gaol for refusing to swear the following :—

Richard Madder, Edward Dawson, Nehemiah Poole, Arthur Walker, Hannah Taylor, Henry Mosse and Ellen Alred.

1660. Committed to Lancaster Castle for refusing the Oath &c. :—

Ralph Barnes, Samuel Barnes, Thomas Barnes, John Barrow, Samuel Barrow, James Barton, Thomas Earle, Samuel Dunbabin, Richard Goose, Gilbert Houlth, Richard Houlden, Henry Holbrook, John Minshall, Samuel Minshall, Savage Mason, John Mercer, John Johnson, John Seddon, Richard Tarbock and Thomas Taylor.

1660. John West, Christopher West, William Hanson, Thomas Ackringly, Robert Ardington, Elizabeth Driver and Anne Driver with Thomas Patefield “a poor labouring man” at whose house they were met were committed to the Castle. Similarly Alice Ambrose, Mary Tomkins and John Lawson “for reproving a Priest.”

<sup>1</sup> Thomas Green was a shopkeeper of Lancaster. He is styled “grocer” and “mercier,” and appears to have acted as forwarding agent for letters and parcels.

1660. Robert Biggs was imprisoned. He is given as of Hollowmire probably in the Furness District.
1661. Edward Lord, Ralph Ridgway, Nehemiah Poole, Edward Dawson, Richard Madder, James Bold, John Aldred, John Blinkhorne, Henry Wood, John Wood, John Abraham, Isaac Mosse, and Abraham Garside were beset with armed men as they were leaving a meeting and sent to Lancaster Gaol.
1661. Thomas Cuming,<sup>1</sup> Robert Wilson, Henry Crosfield, Thomas Harrison, William Mashter, Robert Taylor, George Escridge, Robert Walker, Thomas Hodgson, William Gunson, John Fowler, Timothy Taylor, Robert Bruce, William Taylor, Matthew Jepson, Robert Thornton, Bryan Hodgson, William Weaver, George Cawson, William Harrison, Robert Mayor, William Coward and Robert Hinde sent to prison for being at a meeting.
1662. Thomas Moon, William Brewer, John White, John Townsend and John Moon for demands for tithes £2. 14. 5. were distressed to the value of £15. 19s.
- Gilbert Whitside suffered 23 months' imprisonment ; and George Lydiatt, Roger Leatherbarrow and Richard Johnson "for Steeplehouse Rates" amounting to 19/3 had goods distrained to the value of £3. 8s. 2d.
1663. Roger Hartley, Stephen Sagar, John Sagar, and Richard Hargreaves for demands of the value of £3. 5. lost goods value £11. 10. 6. For Tithes the following were prisoners in the Castle :—Thomas Cubham, Richard Curwen, Isaac Ashton, Thomas Chaddock, Henry Woods, Richard Johnson, John Smallshaw and Henry Hulgreave.
1663. John Satterthwait and Samuel Sandys died prisoners for their Testimony against Tithes ; and for

<sup>1</sup> Thomas Cumming or Cummings was a dyer of Lancaster. Letters appear frequently to have been consigned to him for delivery at Swarthmoor Hall.

refusing the oath of Allegiance the following were committed to prison :—

Thomas Chorley, Thomas Waters, William Greave, John Stubbs, Thomas Davenport, James Brown, William Wilson,<sup>1</sup> Edward Satterthwaite and George Holme.

1664. William Wireside, Mary Boulton, Gilbert Whiteside had goods distrained for "Steeplehouse Rates."

1664.

Robert Wales	}	Distress for Meetings
Robert Briggs		
T. Crossfield		£21 14 0
James Lancaster		
Richard Fell		
Richard Walker	}	
Giles Walker		
Thomas Chorley		£21 10 0
Robert Widders		
Thomas Leaper		

1664. Alexander Rigby had two horses taken worth £5; James Gregory a Cow worth £3. These two along with Jonathan Rigby, George Bradshaw, Ralph Wood, Alice Pemberton and Margaret Bradley were committed to the House of Correction for three months.

Thomas Warriner, James Hadwen, Robert Clark, Richard Borough and William Jackson were committed to prison for religious meetings.

1665. Thomas Moone for £1. 6s. demanded had goods worth £14 taken.

John Minshall for 14s. demanded had goods taken value £3, 13s. 4d.

<sup>1</sup> William Wilson was of Langdale Chapel Stile, in Westmorland. He travelled far in the interests of his mission, including the British Isles, Holland, and Germany. In 1685 he wrote to Daniel Fleming about his friend, William Grave, who "is this day lyeing in the perall of death." Grave, however, recovered, for in 1664 Wilson writing to Fox says: "I have thoughts this weeke with our friend William Grave to goe doune to Carlile to visitte our friends there in prison."

1665 Francis Benson, for being at a meeting had "Coat and Hat taken from him and his daughter her Petticoat." They were imprisoned also for being at meetings.

James Fell, Leonard Fell, Christopher Milner, William Holme, Bernard Benson, William Rigg, Thomas Sale, James Sikes, and Thomas Yates were imprisoned for the same. Reginald Walker, Elizabeth Wilson and Michael Wilson for Easter offerings 2d. each were distressed twenty times that amount.

1666. George Benson, Richard Walker, William Satterthwaite, Richard Johnson and John Smallshaw were committed to prison at the suit of Edward Morton, priest.

1666. At the house of Giles Walker, George Benson, Reginald Holme, John Dixon, Michael Wilson, Edward Hird, Reginald Walker were taken whilst a meeting was being held and sent to prison. Giles Walker's house is said to be at Walker-Ground, which was probably in the Furness District.

1667. John Townson and John White were imprisoned in Lancaster Castle for refusing to meet the demands "toward the Repairs of the Steeplehouse."

1668. John Sagar prosecuted in the Ecclesiastical Court was excommunicated for not appearing at the time "when he was close shut up in Gaol" and in consequence of the Excommunication was detained in prison four and a half years.

1668. James Taylor, Thomas Barrow, Thomas Atkinson and Laurence Newton had goods taken for non-payment of Tithes to the value of £28. 5.

1668. John Ashton, John Haydock, Thomas Lorimer, Hugh Taylor, Henry Wood, and Thomas Sale committed to Lancaster Gaol for meeting at John Ashton's house.

1669. Abraham Hayworth for 10/ demanded had goods taken worth . . . . . £2 10 0

Henry Birtwisle for 10/ demanded had goods taken worth . . . . . 1 13 4

Abraham Hayworth for 15/. demanded  
 had goods taken worth . . . . . £2 10 0  
 Thomas and Alice Beakbain for £3. 14. 5.  
 had goods taken worth . . . . . 5 15 0  
 Reginald Walker for 16/ demanded was imprisoned  
 in Dalton Castle 18 weeks.

Roger Longworth, Anthony Shaw, Alexander Hatton, Heskin Fell were sent to prison "for meeting together to worship God," and Heskin Fell, whilst in prison was fined £20 "for suffering a meeting at his House."

1670. Reginald Walker imprisoned seven weeks at Kendal "at the suit of John Ambrose<sup>1</sup> priest of Grassmore."

Thomas Beakbean for "a pretended Marriage fee had goods taken from him worth 7/" though the Priest who claimed it had no Concern in marrying him "as he was married in an assembly of Quakers."

1671. Mary Hargreaves, John Hardiman and Edward Dawson had goods distrained.

1672. John Smallshaw was sent to prison for Tithes; and the following were distrained for the same:—  
 Robert Atkinson, Elizabeth Barrow, Richard Brittain, Laurence Newton and Thomas Atkinson.

1674. John Fowler, and George Cawson were imprisoned four months at Lancaster for a small "Demand for Steeple house Repairs."

Robert Salthouse and James Harrison had goods distrained for meetings in their houses the former to the value of £6, the latter £11. 6.

1675. Thomas Bond, John Walker, and William Baines prisoners in Lancaster Castle for Tithes.

Robert Hubbersty, Francis Flemming, William Waithman, and James Waithman were committed to Lancaster Castle on an Exchequer Prosecution at the suit of Hugh Phillips, Tithe farmer, under the

<sup>1</sup> John Ambrose, B.A., was at Grasmere from about 1660 to 1684.

Dean of Worcester. John Grime distressed by Laurence Ormond, Tithe farmer.

1676. Alice Haydock, widow, prosecuted for tithes by the Bishop of Chester and sent to Lancaster.

Henry Birtwistle for Tithes value 10/ was distressed to the value of £3. 6. 8.

1676. John Vipon had "a piece of Kersey" taken worth £1. 10. for Tithe; Mary Walker was fined £20 for having a meeting in her house; and William Wilson the same sum for preaching.

1677. John Veepan, William Whaley, Richard Hargreaves, John Bordman, and John Grime "after prosecution in the Wapentake Court for Tithes" were distressed to the extent of £15, 7. 4.

1677. Thomas Crosby, Joseph Coppuck and John Johnson had their goods distrained for a meeting at this place to the extent of £8. 5. The place where this occurred is given as Franley, which has not been identified.

1677. George Rigg, Edward Stones, Informers, gave intelligence to Miles Dolding<sup>1</sup> of a meeting which led to 35 being taken and 10 having their goods distrained to the value of £35. 17. 10. The place where this meeting was held is given as Height, probably the same as Heighton and somewhere in the Furness District.

1678. George Pye for £5. 13. 4., had goods distrained to the value £21.

Andrew Lund, Henry Townson and John Townson "for trivial demands of tithes" were imprisoned in the Fleet at London about four years.

Many persons in the County fined to the extent of £74, 17. 4. for absence from the National Worship.

<sup>1</sup> Miles Dodding was a Justice of the Peace belonging to the Cartmell district. He was related to Sir Daniel Fleming and Colonel Richard Kirkby, both of whom were vigilant in their persecution of the Quakers.

1679. William Whaley goods distrained to the value of . . . . .	£4 0 0
Stephen Sagar goods distrained to the value of	0 18 6
Peter Shackleton goods distrained to the value of . . . . .	5 0 0
William Hatton goods distrained to the value of . . . . .	1 10 0
James Fletcher goods distrained to the value of . . . . .	1 5 0
	<hr/>
	£12 13 6

1680. Thomas Crosbie and Joshua Crosbie were committed to Lancaster Castle.

1680. Matthew Read of Heighton for a meeting at his house had taken from him goods value £20, 10.

1681. Henry Wood sent to prison at the suit of the priest there. The place given is Bramble, which has not been identified.

1682. John Fell, John Curwen, John Cowel, William Salthouse, James Geldert, Thomas Fisher and William Towers fined after prosecution in the Exchequer Court for Tithes at the suit of Mary Woodburn, Tithe farmer. Goods taken to the value of £64. 16. 3.

Also John Walker, Alice Bakebean, Christopher Widdow and John Lees for £10, 17. 6. distressed nearly three times the amount.

1683. Robert Salthouse and others fined for meeting.

1683. John Leigh and William Wilde at the suit of William Richardson; Tithe farmer, committed to prison.

1684. Richard Cubham, Godfrey Atherton, John Minshall, William Crowdson, John Bispham, Daniel Bispham, Richard Busby, Alexander Roylance, James Frodsham, Thomas Hiccock, William Griffith, Gilbert Potter, Eleanor Billings, Henry Foster, Joseph Coppuck, Joshua Crosbie, and Henry Walton, prisoners for being at a meeting were brought before Judge Jeffries who

fined them £20 each. They were recommitted to prison, and Henry Foster died there.

Daniel Abraham,<sup>1</sup> James Goddard and Leonard Fell sent to prison for being absent from the National Worship.

William Rawlinson, Abraham Rawlinson, Elizabeth Saunders, Mary Benson, Henry Stones, Edward Robinson, Barbara Satterthwait and Isabel Forest committed to prison.

1684. James Ratcliff, Nicholas Rawthorne, John Rawthorne, John Hargreaves, Alice Hargreaves, Abraham Hayworth, Richard Mather, William Jackson, Henry Crook and Henry Hargreaves were indited at Manchester and sent to prison.

About the same time Francis Flemming was sent to prison; also William Satterthwait, Edward Satterthwaite, and Thomas Skerrow.

1684. At the interment of the wife of Henry Tomlinson John Hayton was fined for speaking a few words and the owners of the burial ground were fined also. Tomlinson afterwards sent to prison.

1684. John Townson for a meeting at his house, Henry Houlden, Thomas Tomlinson and Henry Tomlinson for being there had goods distrained.

<sup>1</sup> Daniel Abraham belonged to Manchester, being the only surviving child of John and Rachel Abraham of that city. In 1682, he married Rachel, daughter of Thomas Fell, and they resided at Swarthmoor Hall with Margaret Fox. He was very aggressive in the advocacy of Quaker principles, and suffered in consequence. In 1691 he purchased Swarthmoor Hall, which at his death in 1731 passed on to a son, John, who sold it in 1759. In her deeply interesting and valuable work, *Margaret Fox of Swarthmoor Hall*, Helen G. Crosfield writes: "For a hundred and fifty years the Hall has remained in the hands of strangers, but it has recently (1912) come into the possession of a descendant of Judge and Margaret Fell, Miss Emma C. Abraham of Birkenhead, who has started the much needed work of renovation and restoration. By the deed of purchase, certain members of the Society of Friends have the option of acquiring the Hall on the death of the present owner and her heir, and it would therefore seem probable that Swarthmoor Hall, after a long period of different ownership, will eventually become the property of the Society of Friends."

1684. John Rosthwait and Alice Ratcliff for absenting themselves from the National Worship were fined.

Daniel Abraham and his wife and Margaret Fox and Leonard Fell were prisoners at Lancaster Castle.

1685. Richard Britton, George Barrow, John Gurnall, Miles Birkett, and Jennet Dixon were prosecuted "at the suit of Thomas Preston of Holcar, Esqr."

Henry Mitchell was sent to prison. George Hayworth and Henry Birtwisle were committed at the suit of Sir Edmund Ashton. John Backhouse and Richard Lancaster with several others had their goods distrained.

William Atkinson and Nathan Kenerdy had goods distrained for nine weeks' absence from the National Worship.

1687 Richard Hargreaves, John Sagar, John Hudson, Roger Hartley, Nicholas Holgate, Jeffrey Shackerly,<sup>1</sup> John Horabin, Robert Atkinson, George Birch and Peter Barnes were committed to prison on *writ de excom. cap.* at the suit of Sir Edmund Ashton, Impropiator for Tithes.

1689. "Taken from sundry persons out of the Fields for Tithes" to the amount of £79. 14. 10.

1690. Taken in kind this year from Quakers in the County £134. 14. 5.

## 2. THE FIRST PUBLISHERS OF THE TRUTH

The references to Lancashire in this important work, published in 1907, are meagre, and it is, of course, quite obvious that what follows is not to be regarded as exhaustive. Here, again, the material is first hand, having been collected during the years 1680 to 1720, and, therefore, is most trustworthy. Some of the names of Besse's "Sufferers" given in the previous section, appear in *The First Publishers of the Truth* in the account of the Westmorland meetings, which is fairly full.

<sup>1</sup> To be distinguished from Sir Geoffrey Shakerley, who was Governor of Chester Castle, and who was an active persecutor of the Quakers.

They are not given here because this is restricted to Lancashire :—

*Knowsley.*

The introduction of Quakerism into Knowsley and Huyton in 1654 is attributed to "Thomas Hulmes"<sup>1</sup> of Kendal, the first to receive "him and others" being William Hatton of Knowsley, Mason, and Peter Laithwait of Huyton. About eleven months after this Benjamin Boulton of Knowsley and Mary his wife were "convinced," and shortly afterwards James Fletcher then of Prescot. Boulton became quite aggressive in the interests of the new faith, going "to the Steeple house" at Huyton to question "the priest William Bell<sup>2</sup> concerning his doctrine" and afterwards travelling to Bristol and other places. At Shrewsbury he was a prisoner for many weeks and died March 25th, 1661, shortly after being set at liberty. His widow became James Fletcher's wife, whose itinerant labours almost eclipsed those of Fox himself in the matter of extensiveness of area. James Fletcher died in his own house at Knowsley, March 16th, 1697.

*Marsden.*

"Ye message of glad tydings" was first brought to this place, which is near the Yorkshire border "in ye summer, 1653" by William Dewsbury, Thomas Stubbs,<sup>3</sup> and Christopher Taylor, Dewsbury and Taylor being from Yorkshire and Stubbs from Cumberland. Colne shared in their labours and Thomas Taylor,

<sup>1</sup> Thomas Holme was a weaver of Kendal. He laboured much in Cheshire and Wales. His wife, Elizabeth Leavens (*vide*, p. 44, note 2), was also a preacher and sufferer.

<sup>2</sup> William Bell, M.A., was at Elswick in 1649, and at Huyton in 1654. Calamy says that he was ejected here, but if so, he would seem to have returned, and he continued his labours until his death in 1683.

<sup>3</sup> Thomas Stubbs, of Dalston in Cumberland, was an early convert. He had been a soldier, and was imprisoned with some others for disturbing worship at Dean, in that county. He was an enthusiast for the new gospel, which he had accepted.

Christopher Taylor's brother is mentioned in connection with Colne as "an early labourer in ye gospel." James Smithson, Anne Wilkinson, James Wilkinson, Richard Hargreaves of Edge-end and Henry Robinson are said to have "first received those first messengers and their message." John Moore<sup>1</sup> of Foulridge and William Whalley of these parts are referred to as "faithful" labourers who "travelled through many parts of this nation in ye service of ye Lord."

#### *Rossendale.*

William Dewsbury and Thomas Stubbs are named as the first to introduce the message to this place. It is recorded that "no sufferings were inflicted on them but many gladly received them, yea, ye then priest of Rossendale, Thomas Sommerton, received them, & William Dewsbury had a large time of ministring in ye steeplehouse & afterwards ye priest confirmed by words ye Testimony delivered." The first to receive the message were Susan Heyworth, widow, and Mary Birtwisle, widow. To this district belongs Thomas Lorimer, who in his childhood "came Apprentice to Abraham Heyworth" [Haworth of Rossendale] and was subsequently at John Fielden's of Hartley Royd. In 1669 he travelled in various Counties of England and even in Ireland, in the interests of the movement; and died at Rossendale May 8, 1678.

#### *Oldham.*

The first to bring "ye glad-tydings" to Oldham were James Taylor,<sup>2</sup> Richard Roper,<sup>3</sup> John Braithwait<sup>4</sup>

<sup>1</sup> John Moore lived at Ball House, now an old farm house, near Foulridge.

<sup>2</sup> Of James Taylor little is known. Along with Robert Widders he laboured considerably in the north of England and died about 1687.

<sup>3</sup> It is recorded that "Priest Bennet [Philip Bennett] of Cartmel, came out of an ale-house being in drink, with Richard Raper [Roper] and boasted that he beat him and struck up his heels."

<sup>4</sup> Possibly John Braithwaite, son of James Braithwaite of Newton. He travelled much in the interests of his faith, the sharer of those travels being Thomas Briggs. He died before 1681.

and Thomas Briggs,<sup>1</sup> four Furness men. At Oldham they were "haled out of ye steeple house yeard" by Tetlow, Churchwarden, "who thrust them over ye wall"; and at Ashton - under - Lyne "Priest Harrison<sup>2</sup> gave Charge" that the people "should not Entertain them into their houses." The first that entertained the new preachers and their message were James Sykes<sup>3</sup> and Joshua Ogden.

### 3. THE CONVENTICLE RETURNS OF 1669

These "Returns" are in the Lambeth Library and the MS. was recently printed by the late Professor Turner in his monumental work *Original Records of Early Nonconformity under Persecution and Indulgence*. The following are taken from it. It will be noted that names of persons are not supplied, but in other respects the information is quite illuminating; and, in particular, it gives some idea of the strength of Quakerism in the County at the time.

#### (1) BLACKBURN DEANERY

*Haslingden.*

Quakers to the number of about 20.

*Burnley.*

Severall Meetings of Quakers.

*Rosendale.*

Quakers.

#### (2) LEYLAND DEANERY

*Standish.*

Monthly meetings of Quakers, their number about 40 or 50, and several other Conventicles.

<sup>1</sup> Thomas Briggs, possibly of Bolton-le-Sands and born about 1610. He travelled considerably in England and suffered much, dying about 1685.

<sup>2</sup> John Harrison, B.A., was at Ashton from 1643 to 1662, being ejected by the Uniformity Act in the latter year.

<sup>3</sup> James Sykes was "at Lingards in Slaighwood, Almondsbury, Yorks," at the time of his decease in 1679. He was buried at Heyside.

(3) MANCHESTER DEANERY

*Manchester.*

Frequent Conventicles of Nonconformists (which are the most numerous). Others of Anabaptists, Quakers. The persons are Tradesmen, and mostly women.

*Bury.*

Meetings of Quakers to a great number. Several other Conventicles of Presbyterians, Independents, Dippers & such like, of the best ranke of the yeomanry.

(4) WARRINGTON DEANERY

*North Meols.*

Several Quakers and Papists.

*Ormskirk.*

Some Convent. of Nonconf. Papists. Quakers.

(5) KENDAL DEANERY

*Warton.*

Meeting of Quakers, about 40.

*Bolton-le-Sands.*

Meeting of Quakers to the number of 40, sometimes more.

*Burton* (partly in Lancashire and partly in Westmorland).

Quakers 50, sometimes more.

(6) FURNESS DEANERY

*Hawkshead.*

Quakers meet in great numbers.

*Ulverston.*

Independents & Quakers.

*Cartmell.*

Quakers about 50 & some Anabaptists.

*Cartmell Fell Chapel.*

Quakers.

*Aldingham.*

Some Quakers.

*Colton.*

Quakers.

## (7) LONSDALE DEANERY

*Tatham.*

Meeting of Quakers about 40 or upwards.

*Melling.*

Quakers to the number of 20 & upwards & Non-conformists to the number of 16 & upwards.

*Thornton.*

Some few Quakers.

*Heysham.*

Quakers about 40.

## (8) AMOUNDERNESS DEANERY

*Kirkham.*

There are 3 sorts of Conventicles within this parish ; one of Papists, the second of Quakers neere litle Eccleston ; the third of Phanaticks att Lund Chappell & att Heape Chap.

## 4. CHURCH PAPERS

The following from the Church Papers in the Registry Office, Chester, have been taken from MSS. kindly lent by Dr Farrer. They begin with 1665 and continue to 1680. It should be noted that it is upon these returns in the various Dioceses that the Lambeth MS. printed in Professor Turner's book <sup>1</sup> is based. They are, however, considerably more full and illuminating than the Lambeth Returns. They include Presentments and other matters, and relate to Nonconformists and Papist Recusants as well as Quakers ; but they are printed here because it

<sup>1</sup> *Vide* p. 61.

is not possible always to distinguish the one from the other and because the information is almost entirely new.

1665

## DEANERY OF LEYLAND

*Brindle.*

Against Ric. Blackburne & Dorothy his wife, Elizth. Standish & Alice Hawkshead, servant there, James Gerrard of Well & Alice his wife, & Thos. Garstang, Oliver Gerrard of Denham & his wife, Evan Gerrard & Jennet his wife, John Gerrard of Houlth, Tho. Gerrard & Lettice his wife, Hen. Gerrard & Jennet, his wife, Margaret wife of Oliver Gerrard of Clacke, Alice Gerrard wid., Elizth. Gerrard wid., Hen. Gerrard the younger & Margt. his wife [& others] Popish Recusants.

*Chorley.*

Against Thos. Gelibrand & Anne his wife, John Gelibrand gent., Elizth. Anderton, Will. Banister, Hugh Tootell & Margt. his wife, Anne Tootell, Emlyn Baldwyn [and others] Popish Recusants.

*Croston.*

Against Will Smart, Schoolmaster at Bretherton for non-appearance. He appd. & exhib. his lic. dated 21 Aug. 1662.

Against John Trafford Esq. & Anne his wife, Dorothy Ashton, wid., Ellen Bradshawe, Will Worsley, the younger, Margt. Worsley wid. John Croke, Ellen w. of Will Hoghton, Elizth. Backhouse, wid. Nich. Atherton, Cuthbert Clifton & Isabella his wife Will Westhead & Anne his wife, Robt. Mawdsley & Ellen his wife, Thos. Backhouse, the wife of Robert Banister, the wife of Geoffrey Tarleton, Edward Bowker & Jennet his wife, Ric. Bowker the younger, Mary wife of Edward Bampford, Gilbert Lancaster & his wife, Henry Cuerden & Catherine his wife, [& others] Popish Recusants.

Against John Milner of Mawdesley, schoolmaster,  
for teaching a private school.

Against Will Thompson of Rufford, for the same.

Against James Forshawe of Tarlton for the same.

He produced the Bishop's lic. dat. 29 Aug. 1662.

*Hoole.*

Against Margt. w. of John Wignall, Hen. Wallin &  
Ric. Parke, Popish Recusants.

*Penwortham.*

Nil.

Mr Fleetwood, farmer.

*Rufford.*

Present. Wanting.

Will. Thompson, schoolmaster.

*Standish.*

Against Gervase Winterbothom, schoolmaster for  
non-app. He appd. & produced his licence.

Against Robt. Charnocke, usher.

He appd.

Against Hugh Marsen (?) for teaching school in a  
private house.

Against Robert Charnocke & his wife, John Norris  
& his wife, Thomas Durham, James Houghton, John  
Charnocke, Will. Anderton, Esq. Thos. Worthington  
Esq., & his wife, Rog. Anderton, Mary Anderton,  
Grace Anderton, Elizth. Mather [& others] Recusants.

[No Quakers]

1669.

*Brindle.*

No unlawful meetings except of Papists who generally  
meet on Saboth dayes and other holly dayes at the  
house of Ellen Shay, spinster, and Ric. Ridley, Cowper.  
The gent. who reads masse & inhabites in the toune  
goes under the name of John Berkett.

*Standish.*

There is a monthly meeting of Quakers at the house of Meakin [Heskin] Fell in Coppull: their number is about 40 or 50.

The Curate certifies that he understands there are many other Conventicles in the parish.

<i>Chorley.</i>	}	Nothing presented.
<i>Penwortham.</i>		
<i>Croston.</i>		

<i>Eccleston.</i>	}	Unreturned.
<i>Leyland.</i>		
<i>Hoole.</i>		
<i>Rufford.</i>		
<i>Longton.</i>		

1670.

*Chorley.*

Against John Gelibrand gent. Robt. Waring, John Tootell & Hugh Tootell, Popish Recusants.

*Much Hoole.*

Against Margt. Wignall, Richd. Parke, & Hen. Wilson, Popish Recusants.

*Penwortham.*

Against Hen. Pope & Jennet his wife, Alice wife of Richard Southorth, Will. Croston, Will Rushton [& others] Popish Recusants.

*Brindle.*

Against Ric. Blackburne gent. & his wife, Thos. Walmsley gent. & his wife, James Gerrard of Well & his wife, Popish Recusants.

Against Evan Gerrard of Well the younger & his wife, John Gerrard of Breaworth & his wife, & Anne of their family, Elizth. wife of John Hulton, John Lievsley & John his son, Alice Gerrard, wid. Thomas Parr [and others] Popish Recusants.

*Croston.*

Against John Trafford gent. & Anne his wife, Dorothy Ashton, wid. Alex. Hesketh gent. & Monica his wife, Margaret Worsley wid., Margt. w. of Nich. Atherton, Elizth. Stanfield.

Against Hen. Yate, Anne Watkinson, wid., Dorothy Wignall, Richd. Tootill, Isabella Gandy, Rich. Wose & Anne his wife, Thos. Lea & Jane his wife, all of Rufford, Popish Recusants.

Against Hen. Nelson mort. & Alice his wife, Rich. Nelson, Ralph Nelson, Thos. Nelson, Hen. Nelson, Robert Mawdsley & Ellen his wife, James Finche & Emlin his wife, Ric. Ayscough & Jane his wife, Alice Pemberton, Ellen Yate, Elizth. Yate, John Harsnep, Thomas Harsnep, Frances Harsnep [& others] all in Mawdsley Popish Recusants.

Against Peter Lathom, Michael Pemberton, Humph. Traves & Cath. his wife, Gilbert Burscove [& others] of Bispham, Popish Recusants.

Against Edwd. Bowker & Jenet his wife, Ric. Bowker, Blanch Whalley, Jennet Blackhurst, Senior, Edwd. Bamford & Mary his wife, Elizth. Barrett, Ellen wife of Will. Johnson & Margt. wife of Ricd. Crosse, all of Bretherton, Popish Recusants.

Against Rog. Ashton gent. Giles Chapman, gent., Will. Graydell gent. & his wife, John Walmsley, Hugh Jump mort, Robt. Jumpe, Hen. Martlew, Gilbert Lancaster & his wife, Robt. Sayle & his wife, John Dobson & Alice his wife, all of Uleswalton, Popish Recusants.

Against James Gandy, Senior, Henry Cuerdel & Catherine his wife, Margt. Whittle, wid., Ric. Leigh, John Jumpe & his wife, Jennet Parke, John Parke, Hen. Holme, Will. Colle & Anne his wife, Hen. Colle, Sarah Cance wid., Anne Walbanke, Spinster, all of Tarleton, Popish Recusants.

*Eccleston.*

Against Mary Crane wid., Margt. Thompson Spinster, Thos. Sherburne, gent. & Mary his wife, Nich. Heskeyn & his wife, Will Croston & Margery his wife, Isabella Scarsbricke, Thos. Nelson, gent., Ric. Nelson gent., John Stopford & Jane his wife, Will Mawdsley & Margt. his wife, John Brindle, Alice Brindle, Robt. Brindle, [& others] Popish Recusants.

*Leyland.*

Against Mrs (Magistra) Grace Bould, Margt. Werden & Elizth. Starkey of Leyland, for Recusancy.

Against Mrs Susan Orrell, Will. Whitehead, John Hilton, Will. Bankes, Will Dickeson, & Elizth. Bolton, of Leyland for the same.

Against Hugh Anderton gent., Will. Tootell, Margt. Hodson wid., John Woodcocke, Will. Melling, Laur. Breres & Robt. Hodson all of Euxton for the same.

Against Dorothy Whittle, Rog. Worsley, John Breres, Hen. Blackledge, Will. Farnworth, James Gerrart, Anne Simpson, wid., all of Wheelton, and Will. Eaton & Ric. Leekas of Winnell for the same.

Against Will. Sharrocke & John Crichlowe of Clayton, Hugh Tootell of Whittle, & Thomas Woodcocke & Alice Jackson of Cuerden for the same.

*Standish.*

Against Will. Frith, labourer & Mary his wife, Jane wife of Robt. Johnson, Elizth. Mather & Elizth. Mather Spinsters all of Anderton for Popish Recusants.

Against Jane Fisher, John Gatcliffe, Margt. Houghton & Jane Pilkinton, all of Welsh-Whittle for the same.

Against Tho. Worthington, Esq., mort. Alex. Cawsey, James Butler & Margt. his wife, Will. Mather & Thomas Fazakerley, all of Worthington, for the same.

Against John Rigbye, Edward Woodward [blank] Standish, wid., Will. Hatton and his wife and Alice their daughter, Hugh Maddocke and Alex. Hatton, all in Standish, for being Quakers.

Against Tho. Worthington and Ellen his wife, Tho. Worthington and Mary his wife, Geoff. Pilkinton and his wife, Ric. Vaux and his wife for the same.

Against Robt. Cumberbacke of Langtree & his wife, Popish Recusants.

Against Rog. Pilkinton of Duxbury & his wife, Thos. Lickhouse & his wife of the same for the same.

1671, 16 June.

*Croston.*

Against John Trafford gent. & Anne his wife, Alex. Hesketh & Monica his wife, Robt. Mawdsley & Ellen his wife, John Harsnep & Anne his wife, Hen. Finch, Mary Bamford, Gilbert Lancaster & his wife, Hen. Cuerdell & Catherine his wife [and others] Papists.

*Eccleston.*

Against Tho. Sherburne & Mary his wife, Ellen Pilkington wid. Will. Croston, Tho. Nelson gent. Ric. Nelson gent. Anne Mollyneux, wid. [and others] Popish Recusants.

*Penwortham.*

Against Will. Werden & Catherine his wife, Peter Werden & Jennet his wife, Alice wife of Ric. Southworth, Will. Rushton, gent. & his wife, Jane wife of Will. Bradshawe [and others] Popish Recusants.

*Standish.*

Against Tho. Worthington Esq. & his wife, Tho. Worthington & his wife, Alex. Duxbury & his wife, James Butler & Margt his wife, Will Frith of Charnocke Heath & his wife [and others] Popish Recusants.

1680.

20 Oct.

*Brindle.*

Against James Lievsay of Plesington, par. of Blackburne, Taylor, for disturbing ye Congregacon when ye Minister was preaching a funerall Sermon.

*Chorley.*

Against Mrs. Catherine Kaley, Mr. Rich. Chorley & Catherine his wife, Mrs. Margt Chorley, Mr. Edward Tootell & Anne his wife, Hugh Tootell & Margt. his wife [& others] Popish Recusants.

*Eccleston.*

Against Hugh Dicconson Esq. Thos. Nelson gent. & Ellen his wife, Elizabeth Halliwell wid. [& others] Popish Recusants.

Against John Coventree a Quaker.

*Hoole.*

Against [5] Popish Recusants.

*Leyland.*

Against Mrs. Dorothy Wesby, Mrs. Suzanna Orrell, Mrs. Margaret Crooke [& others] Popish Recusants.

*Euxton.*

Against Mr. Will Anderson & Mary his wife [blank] Anderton, wid. Mr. John Walmsley & his wife [& others] Popish Recusants.

*Whittle, Clayton & Cuerden.*

Against [19] Popish Recusants.

*Hoghton, Withnell & Wheelton.*

Against [15] Popish Recusants.

*Penwortham.*

Against [14] Popish Recusants.

*Standish.*

Against [11] Popish Recusants.

*Langtree.*

Against [14] Popish Recusants.

*Shevington.*

Against Mr. Woodward & his wife [and 9 others] Popish Recusants.

*Welsh Whittle.*

Against [6] Popish Recusants.

*Adlington.*

Against [4] Popish Recusants.

*Coppull.*

Against Tho. Worthington Esq. & his wife Mary Worthington wid [and 10 others] Pop. Rec.

Against John Haydock and his wife, Rog. Haydock, Alice Haydock, wid. Heskin Fell and his wife, Thomas Jarmond and Roger Bibbie, reputed Quakers.

*Worthington.*

Against Edwd. Standish & Frances his wife [& 3 others] Pop. Recusants.

*Heath Charnock.*

Against [4] Pop. Recusants.

*Anderton.*

Against Jane wife of Will. Gregson, Will. Frith, and Mary his wife, and Thomas Hatton absentees from Church.

*Standish.*

Against Mrs. Anne Houghton [& 14 others] all of Charnock Richard, Popish Recusants.

1669

DEANERY OF AMOUNDERNESS

*Kirkham Par.*

There are three sorts of Conventicles viz. Papists, Quakers and Phanaticall or mixt multitude. Of the Papists there are two Conventicles very visible at Westby-Hall rented by one Mr. Butler the supposed priest, whither resort some hundreds. Another at Moubricke where Mr. Hughson alias Whaley sojourneth with Mrs. Westby and (as is more then said) officiates as priest there.

At Mr. Gervas Clifton's of Plumpton (as is said) is

set apart a place or Chappell for Romanists, but since Mr. Hughson's abode at Moubricke it's not soe much used.

At Salwicke Hall (it's said) the Romanists out of Preston have their meetings.

In Great Singleton they be generally Papists but have not their Conventicles soe fixed, but have two or three supposed Priests.

There hath usually been a Conventicle of Quakers at one Brewers house in or near Little Eccleston.

Of the Phanaticall party there was a Conventicle at Lund Chappell on Sunday in last Lent Assizes by Mr. John Parr<sup>1</sup> and either for that or the like offence the next Sunday at Heapa Chappell (it's said) he is to answeare at the next assizes.

There was another Conventicle held by one Hartley a Yorkshire man and lately a weaver and now an Antinomian speaker, he usurped the pulpit at Kirkham in the absence of the minister. He hath also held many Conventicles at Gousnargh, the vacancy of which Chappell gives the Nonconformists encouragement to meet there since the expiracon of the Act against Conventicles.

The factions plead Indulgence because of the Indulgence of the Papists and their experience that Church wardens presentments are but laughed at.

1677

DEANERY OF LONSDALE

*12 March**Arkholme Par. Melling.*

Against Anthony Proctor, curate there, not licensed.

He appeared & showed his lic. obtained from the Bp. 3rd August last. Dismissed 2s. 6d.

<sup>1</sup> John Parr was a prominent Nonconformist minister. He laboured at Elswick, Darwen, and Walton near Preston. In 1672 he obtained a licence to be a "Congregational teacher at Farington" and has an honourable place in Calamy's list of worthies. He died about 1714, his will being proved in 1716. He appears to have been particularly active in his work during the period of persecution.

*Burton in Lonsdale.*

Against Hen. Melling a Quaker.

*Caton.*

Against Robt. Croskell and Anne his wife, Laur. Lea, Margt. Dobson, Tho. Kendall, Thomasene Kendall, Anne Gibson, Jennet Gibson, Edwd. Wilson and Jane his wife, Mary Dincley, Anne Bland, Will. Croft and Dorothy his wife, Robt. Croft, Ellen Croft, Tho. Hind and Margt. his wife, Jane Fawchett, Anne Craven, Will. Stockdale and Anne his wife, Papists and Quakers.

Against Margt. Dixon, a school dame unlicensed and a papist.

Against John Dincley, schoolmaster for non-appearance. Excom. issued.

*Claughton.*

Against Chrstr. Lawfeild & Elizth. his wife, Richard Lawfeild & Jane his wife, Will. Sweetlove & Mary his wife, Hen. Kellett & Margery his wife, Ralph Chatburne & Ellen his wife, Dorothy Foxcroft, Anne Thompson, Anne Kellett & Agnes Lawfeild, Papists.

*Gressingham* }  
*Hornby* } Nil.

*Melling.*

Against Josiah Morley, gent & Dorothy his wife, Ignotus Morley & Mary his wife [& others] Recusants.

Against Marmaduke Wildman, pretended Schoolmaster for teaching school, reading prayers and marrying being not in orders, nor licensed.

Mr. Kay,<sup>1</sup> minister there asserted Wildman to be in Deacons' Orders 2s. 6d.

Thomas Kay, M.A., was educated at Oxford, being instituted to the living at Melling on Dec. 24th 1677. This he held until 1689.

*Tatham.*

Against Mrs. Elizth. Causfeild, James Wallin, Margt. Townlson, Papists.

Against Joseph Ward, Anne Ward, Martin Wildman, John Wildman, James Wildman, Eliz. Wildman, John Prestley, mort., Margt his pretended wife, John Hodgson and Catherine his pret'd. wife, Geo Hathornthwaite, Marmaduke Tatham and Frances his wife, Francis, Robert, James, John and Alice their children, Gregory Cockram, Ric. Fletcher and Margt his wife and Eliz. Brogdin, Quakers.

*Thornton.*

Against Cuthbert Parkinson & Dorothy his wife & Julian Morley, Papists.

Against Geoffrey Wildman and Agnes his wife, Thomas Addison and Rebecca his wife, John Topham, Agnes Outhwaite, reputed Quakers.

Against Edmund Foxcroft, schoolmaster for non-appearance. He appeared & submitted and is to obtain lic. before 1st August next.

*Tunstall.*

Against John Girlington Esq. & Margt. his wife, Magdalen Girlington, Cuthbert Girlington, Christiana Girlington, Mary Girlington [& others] Papists.

Against Giles Moore and Elizabeth his wife, Edwd. Moore and John Croser, Quakers.

*Whittington.*

Against Thomas Carus, Esq., deceased & Mary his wife, George Carus his son, Thomas Brabin, gent. & Mary his wife [& others] Papists.

7th Dec. In Whalley Church before John Dwight and Philip Flanner, etc.

*Burnley Cap.*

Against Richard Wilkinson of Brerecliffe for suffering Elizabeth Hartley to be buried contrary to the lawes of the Church.

He appeared and alleges that the said Hartley dyed at his house and was fetched away by a company of Quakers and yt he was not anything privie nor consenting to it, therefore dismissed 2s. 8d.

Against John Smith of Hill quaker for suffering dead corps to be buried in his land.

Against Samuel Blakey, John Heap, William Heap and Joseph Cawthery for Quakers.

*Colne.*

17 Quakers.

*Clitheroe.*

9 Quakers.

*Darwen Cap.*

Adam Clegg curate there.

*Downham.*

Against James Whipp a Quaker for having private Quaker meetings in his house.

*Harwood Magna.*

3 Recusants.

*Haslingden.*

3 Quakers.

[Mr. Kippax<sup>1</sup> clc. minister there.]

*Lowe Church als. Walton-in-le-Dale.*

Vacat Capella.

<sup>1</sup> John Kippax, M.A., was educated at Cambridge and appointed to Haslingden in 1658. Calamy gives him in his list of Ejected Ministers under Newchurch and Rossendale. If that is correct, he evidently conformed in 1662, when he was ordained priest; in 1665 he was licensed to preach at Haslingden. He was incumbent until his death in 1679, being buried at Colne on Dec. 27th of that year.

*Newchurch in Rossendale.*

Abraham Haworth and Rich. Radcliffe for Quakers.

*Altham.*

Against Ric. Walmesley Esq. & his wife, Edwd. Clayton, Ric. Grimshawe of Clayton Esq. & his wife & Catherine Wade of Altham for Recusants.

*Accrington.*

Present. wanting.

*Blackburn.*

Against Charles Sagar,<sup>1</sup> Schoolmaster there, Non-conformist, for not appearing.

Against Tho. Walmesley, usher, likewise. He produced his lic. & was dismissed 1s. 4d.

Against Tho. Licas of Lower Darwin, Will. Fairbarrowe of Livesey & Anne Rawcliffe of Billington, Popish Recusants.

*Colne.*

Against Ric. Hargreaves, John Hargreaves, Ralph Farebrother, John Browne, John Hartley, Peter Hartley, James Hartley, Rog. Hartley, John Sager, Stephen Sager, Ric. Hargreaves, John Greenwood, Mary Greenwood, Tho. Barcroft, Ellen Bolton, Ellen Pollard, & Hen. Robinson, for Quakers.

Against Hen. Walker for not frequenting the Church.

*Church Kirk.*

Against Matthew Tootell & his wife, Ralph Rishton, senior, & his wife, Ralph Rishton, junior, & his wife, Mary wife of Chrstr. Hindle of Aspden, Tho. Burtwisle

<sup>1</sup> Charles Sagar was born at Burnley in 1636 and appointed to the mastership of the Blackburn Grammar School in 1656. His Non-conformity led to his withdrawal from this position, and he suffered imprisonment for the same as did many of his brethren. In 1672 he took out a preaching license and eventually became Pastor of the Nonconformist Church at Darwen. He died there at the age of 61 years on Feby. 13th, 1698.

of Huncote, gent. & his wife & Tho. Baley & his wife for Recusants or not coming to Divine Service.

Against James Kershawe & Mary wife of Rog. Ryley for not coming to Divine Service.

Against John Digby of Huncoate & John Read of Churchtowne for teaching schools without license. Read asserted that he never taught school in all his life, only his wife sometimes doth teach 3 or 4. Dismissed.

*Clitheroe.*

Against Matthew Anderton, Stephen Anderton, gent. Helen Janian & Will. Banester for Recusants.

Against Nich. Dugdale & Margt his wife, James Paitfield and Anne his wife, Hen. Standen, senior, and his wife, Stephen Lorimer, Ellen Leigh, and Anne Driver for Quakers.

*Downham.*

Against James Whipp and Mary his wife, Eliz. Croxdale of their family and Margt wife of Robt. Bullocke for not coming to Divine Service on Sundays and Holy Days and standing excommunicate.

Against Ric. Wilson, schoolmaster.

*Great Harwood.*

Vacant.

Against John Fielding, schoolmaster, for non-app.

Against John Cunliffe & Isabella his wife, & Hen. Blackburne, Popish Recusants.

*Haslingden.*

Against Hen. Hargreaves, Agnes Robinson, and Catherine Dowe, all of Haslingden for Quakers.

*Lowe Church als. Walton-in-le-Dale.*

Against Geo. Taylor, schoolmaster, not licd. He appeared & produced his lic. Dismissed.

Against Edwd. Walmsley & his wife & servants, Will. Osbaldston & his wife & servants, Thomas Balden

& his sister, Jane Winstanley, Will. Banke & his servants, Isabella Banke, Leon. Walmsley & his wife, John Darwen, Tho. Banester, Evan Darwen, Edmund Catterall & his wife, John Banke, Peter Gerrard, Matthew Singleton & his wife, Geo. Banister, Thomas Anderton, the wife of Thomas Darwin, the wife of George Critchley, Anne Blakeburne [and others] Papists.

Against Thos. Stanley, gent. and all his family, Ric. Cowpe & his wife, Geo. Blakoe [blank] Bruen wid. & her son, Will. Dowson, Robt. Blakoe & his wife & John Smith & his wife, all of Cuerdale, Papists.

*Newchurch in Rossendale.*

Against Agnes wife of John Whitakers for a Papist.

Against Charles Haworth, schoolmaster, He exhib. his lic. & was dismissed.

*Newchurch in Pendle.*

Vacat Capella.

Against Ranulph Holker, mort. & Mary Higgin, Popish Recusants.

Against John Nutter, senior, John Bulcocke & Mary Higgin for teaching school without licence. Nutter & Bulcocke dismissed.

*Padiham.*

Against Rog. Barton, schoolmaster. He appd. & showed his lic. Dismissed.

*Samlesbury Chapel.*

Nil.

*Whalley.*

Against Alice Alston, wid., Anne w. of John Crouchley, Robert Walmsley, Hen. Corver & his family, Peter Winstanlowe & his wife, Robt. Valiant & Ellen Gregson, wid. all of Whalley for Recusants; and Christopher West of the same, a Quaker, all standing Excommunicate.

Against Frances Lawe, wid. Tho. Alston & Margaret his wife, Cecily Walsh, wid. Henry Walsh, Elizth. Walsh & Catherine Walsh, all of Wiswell, Popish Recusants & excom.

Against Edwd. Sherburne, Catherine Sherburne, wid. & Tho. Dugdale for the same.

Against Cornelius Townley & his wife, George Ingham, mort. & Elizth. his wife, Laurence Wilkinson & Anne his wife, John Radcliffe, Elizth. Coulthurst, Christopher Frame, William Frame & Jennet Frame for standing excom.

1669.

*Blackburn.*

They present Mr Thomas Jollye,<sup>1</sup> Mr Samuell Newton,<sup>2</sup> Mr Astley,<sup>3</sup> Mr Parr<sup>4</sup> (all non-conformist ministers) for preaching at Conventicles at diverse Chappells in this parish especially at Darwen Chappell. Mr Randle Sharples of Blackburn at whose house it's supposed there was a Conventicle July 25th. Mr Charles Sagar late schoolmaster there.

Mr Lawrence Hayworth of Berdwood and many others.

Six Nonconformist Ministers have used to preach at Darwin Chappell by turnes every Sunday, and sometimes at some other Chappells in the parish.

<i>Clitheroe</i>	}	Nothing presented.
<i>Samlesbury</i>		
<i>Newchurch in Pendle</i>		
<i>Walton in le Dale</i>		
<i>Harwood</i>		
<i>Colne</i>		
<i>Padigham</i>		

<sup>1</sup> *Vide* p. 204.

<sup>2</sup> Ejected minister of Rivington.

<sup>3</sup> Richard Astley was ejected from Blackrod and subsequently appears at Hull.

<sup>4</sup> *Vide* p. 72.

*Church Kirk.*

A meeting sometimes of Independants at a house in this parish to the number of about thirtie of the ordinary sort of people.

*Haslingden.*

Quakers to the number of about 20 frequently meet at a house or two in the parish.

*Burnley.*

There have been severall meetings of Quakers at John Hardman's house in Habersham-Eaves.

*Altham.*

They present Abraham Haworth, John Waddington, Matthew Taylor, Widow Harwood, Ric. Ellison and Kath. wife of Robt. Waide for Independant Conventiclers.

Ric. Walmsley, Esq., Ric. Grimshaw, Esq., & Ric. Cottom for Popish Recusants.

*Whalley.*

There are Conventicles kept in the houses of John Crombocke gent. a frequent meeting house, Will Seller an officer in the late Parliament Army, Widow Halstead's, Ric. Lawsons, John Hayes. The persons preaching are Mr Thomas Jolly and Mr Newton, and the frequenters are Jane wife of John Crombocke gent., Priscilla wife of James Catterall gent. and others.

*Rosendale.*

Ric. Radcliffe and Abraham Haworth, Quakers, keep Conventicles in their houses.

*Downham & Pendle.*

Unreturned.

1670.

May 17.

*Burnley.*

Against Mr John Hargreaves, pretended clerk for preaching at Holmes Chappell and at Goodshaw

Chapell without Licence, 10 Nov. 1670. Hargreaves appeared & produced his discharge for a similar fault at the Metropolitan Visitation lately held, dated 6 July 1670, and stated that since that time he never preached nor read prayers in publique and promised never to offend again in the like. Therefore dismissed.

[Later.] This Act is vacant because he refused to take an oath & admitted that about 6 July aforesaid he publicly preached in Haslingden Chapel. 10 Nov. he confessed that before this presentmt. he did preach and read prayers in several places.

*Downham.*

Against James Whip of Twiston for not bringing his wife and Childe to be buryed at the Chappell but burying them in the feild.

*Rossendale.*

Against Henry Ramsbotham for coueringe his head in time of devine service.

Against Christofer Bridge and Robt. Winterbothom for playing at football in time of divine service. 23 Aug. 1672 before Mr Clayton, Surrogate, the parties appeared per Mr Kippax, Minister there and were absolved and dismissed with a caution. 4s.

Against Thomas Saunder, clerk, minister there for not administering the holly Communion soe often as he ought, but he saith he was at London upon the Church account. He appeared and promised to be diligent in the execution of his office in future so dismissed with a warning. 1s. 8d.

Against Richard Radcliffe for hedging in a parcell of land to bury dead corps in and diverse have been interr'd there.

1670.

17 May

*Burnley.*

Against John Smith and his wife, James Smithson and his wife, Joseph Cawthrey Robert Atkinson and

his wife, Mary wife of Edmund Wilkinson, Jennet wife of John Savage, Jane Clayton, John Hardman and Robt. Whittaker for new Recusants.

*Colne.*

Against Ralph Farbrother, Joseph Driver, John Hargreaves, Ric. Hargreaves, Mary Hargreaves, wid. John Sagar, Stephen Sagar, and Rog. Hartley as new Recusants, or for not coming to Church at all. 20 June 1672. On petition of James Hargreaves, Minister there, the said Fairbrother has been pardoned and dismissed. 5s.

Against Chrstr. Hargreaves & James Hartley for teaching school without license. Hargreaves produced his lic. dat. 8 May 1669. 2s. 6d.

*Downham.*

Against James Whipp for keeping monthly Conventicles.

Against Will. Bulcocke and Elizth. his wife and John Hoyle being professed Quakers.

Against James Whipp and Mary Crosdale, Quakers for standing excom. and him for having a Conventicle in his house.

Against Margt. wife of Robert Bulcocke for not coming to Church of sixe months.

*Pendle alias Newchurch.*

Against John Greenwood of Old Lawnd and Mary his wife for new Recusants and not receiving the Sacrament.

*Clitheroe.*

Against Stephen Anderton, gent., Ellen wife of Will. Frankland, Edward Rogerson & Mary his wife, Popish Recusants.

Against James Patefield and Anne his wife, Rich. Dugdale & Margt. his wife, Ellen Lee and Anne Driver spinsters for being Quakers.

*Whalley.*

Against John Crombocke for keeping a meeting house for private Conventicles

Mr Gey, vic. there certified Crombocke to be *non compos mentis* and he is therefore dismissed.

Against Will. Sellers in Pendle, John Hay in Padiham, Catherine Halstead, wid. and Ric. Lawson in Hopton for the same.

Catherine Halstead pardoned.

*Altham.*

Against Ric. Walmsley Esq. & his wife, Ric. Grimshay Esq. & his wife, & Catherine wife of Robt. Wade, Popish Recusants.

*Blackburn.*

Against Tho. Livesay of Upper Darwin for having a child baptized by a nonconformist at Darwin Chapel.

Mr Clayton, the minister, promised to examine the manner of the christening.

*Burnley.*

Against Geo. Crouchley & his wife, Bridget Pollard, wid. Anne Booth, wid. William Tarlton, & Elizth. his wife, Agnes Birtwistle, James Hargreaves, Ric. Townley of Townley Esq., John Townley, Charles Townley, Geo. Kilshawe, Jennet Sagar, wid. James Roberts & Grace his wife, Edwd. Watson, & Jennet his wife, Popish Recusants.

Against Robt. Whittaker of Heby, John Hardman, John Smith of Briercliffe and his wife, James Smithson, Jennet wife of John Swaine, Mary wife of Edwd. Wilkinson, as new Recusants.

*Colne.*

Against John Sutcliffe, schoolmaster, not licensed. He afterwards obtained license and was dismissed.

*Church Kirk.*

Against Tho. Birtwisle of Hu[n]cote & Margt. his wife & Theodosia their daughter, Joseph Birtwisle

& his wife, Elizabeth wife of Matthew Tootell of Church, Ralph Rishton of Oswaldtwisle & his wife, Jennet Rishton wid. & Elizth. his dau. Mary wife of Christopher Hindle & Ellen wife of Will Broughton, all of Oswaldtwisle for Popish Recusants.

*Great Harwood.*

Against John Cunliffe & Isabella his wife, Robt. Squier, Will Mercer of Tanhouse, James Brown, junior, & Ralph Hall son of Adam Hall of Bankes for Popish Recusants.

*Lowe Church.*

Against Tho. Walton, gent. & his wife, Will Osbaldston, gent., John Jackson, Leonard Walmsley, & his wife, Geo. Cowpe & his wife & Tho. Shawe Popish Recusants.

*Padiham.*

Against Will. Shawe & Mary his wife & Tho. Tarlton Junr. Popish Recusants.

*Pendle.*

Against John Greenwood and Mary his wife for Quakers.

Against Isabella wife of Edwd. Hargreaves for an old Recusant.

*Rossendale.*

Against Ric. Ratcliffe and Alice his wife and James his son, Abraham Hayworth and Isabella his wife for Quakers and having private Conventicles in their houses.

Against Agnes Whittakers for an old Recusant.

*Whalley.*

Against Anne Crouchley, wid. Ellen Gregson, wid. Ellen Welbie, Robt. Valiant and Anne Haworth for old Recusants.

Against Mrs Catherine Sherburne, wd. Anne Parrye, Edward Sherburne, gent., Robt. Dugdale, Tho.

Dugdale, Tho. Alston & Margt. his wife, Grace Parkinson, Frances Lawe, wid. Mary Heaton, Hen. Walsh, Catherine Walsh, Margt. Blackburne, Laur. Wilkinson & Anne his wife, Christopher Freyn & Bridget Ainsworth, Popish Recusants.

*Whitwell Chapel* in the forest of Bowland and par. of Whalley.  
Nil.

1671

June 16.

*Blackburn.*

Against John Forrest, John Farnworth and Ellis Edge all of Blackburne for prophaneinge the Saboth by playing at Pennypricke as is reported [ultimately dismissed].

*Burnley.*

Against John Kenion, clerk, curate not exhibiting. Obtained Licence.

Against Robt. Robinson, schoolmaster not exhibiting. Obtained Licence.

*Church Kirk.*

Against Jenet Rishton, widow, Elizabeth Rishton, Ralph Rishton and his wife and the wife of Christopher Hindle and Elizabeth Broughton, widow, for non-communicants.

Against Thomas Birtwistle and his wife, Joseph Birtwistle and his wife and Theodore Birtwistle for not coming to the prayers of the Church.

Against John Read, Parish Clerk and Robert Holden, Schoolmaster, for non-appearance. Read appeared later, etc.

*Clitheroe.*

2 Papists.

Against Nicholas Dugdale and Margaret his wife, Anne Patefield, widow, Ellen Lee, spinster, and Joan Barrow, spinster, for Quakers.

*Colne.*

Against Margaret Faulkner, a simple woman for bearing a bastard child, but knows not the father of it.

Against Richard Mitchell for burying his child in a field.

Against Lawrence Townley, schoolmaster, not licensed. Later Mr Hargreaves, minister, certifies that he does not teach. 2s. 6d.

Against the same and John Sutcliffe and Christopher Hargreaves other schoolmasters for not appearing. Mr French certified as to Sutcliffe's licence, dismissed. Same of Hargreaves.

*Downham.*

Against James Whip [? of Twiston] Elizabeth Crosdall, William Bulcocke and Elizabeth his wife. Quakers.

*Harwood.*

6 Papists.

Against Thomas Ingham [later obiit] schoolmaster not licensed.

*Haslingden.*

Against John Grime and his wife, John Haworth, Henry Birtwistle and his wife, Anne Hey, Ellis Scholfield and his wife, for Non-communicants.

Against Henry Hargreaves and his wife, Amias[?] Robinson and Catherine Doe for not coming to divine service.

*Newchurch in Pendle.*

Nil.

Against John More, schoolmaster at Greenhead for non-appearance. [Later.] Exhibited.

*Padiham.*

5 Papists.

*Newchurch in Rossendale.*

Against Edward Spencer, Thim. Hargreaves and the rest of the wardens there, for that the pulpit stands both low and darke and the minister desires that it may be removed to another pillar or sett higher. [Ordered to do it. Done.]

Against Richard Radcliffe for haveinge a Conventicle in his house.

Against Agnes Whitaker for a Papist.

Against Richard Radcliffe, James Radcliffe, Abraham Heyworth and Isabel his wife and Mary Lord for Quakers.

Against James Whittaker and Grace his wife, it's said to be her fault she lives in Burnley, for living asunder.

Against the aforesaid Richard Radcliffe for hedging a piece of ground to bury in and severall have been buried there.

*Samlesbury.*

Against Christopher Duckworth for a Quaker. 3 Papists.

*Walton-le-Dale als. Lowe Church.*

9 Papists.

Against William Farrington of Werden for not paying his Church lay being 4s. 2d. He appeared and alleged that the ground and thing that he is presented for is part of the demense of Walton which was purchased from Sr. Rich. Houghton's Ancestors about fiftie years agoe and that the whole demesne was never . . . [?] assessed . . . & so by right he ought not to pay, so he was dismissed by right nevertheless he promised that if Sr. Rich. or any others concerned did hereafter pay he will. 2s. 6d.

Against Hugh Diconson, Esq., 6s., and William Osbaldston, 13s. 6d. for the same. On the which day Mr Dicconson the same as Mr Farrington 2s. 6d. Also

Mr Osbaldeston the same who appeared by James Scott of Wigan, 2s. 6d.

Against Wm. Banks 2d. and Robert Catherall 6d. for the same.

Against Richard Pollard schoolmaster for non appearance. [Later.] Licenced.

*Whalley.*

24 Papists.

Against Christopher West for a Quaker.

Against Barnard Dawson and Alice his wife for being unlawfully married but by whom is not knowne. 23 Aug. 1672. Dawson appeared before Mr Clayton, Surrogate, and offered to prove that they were married by one Mr Harrop, who said he was a minister in his house in Ribchester Parish above 2 years agoe. And submitted, etc., to do penance before the vicar & wardens of said Parish Church.

Against Edw. Starkey of Padiham for not paying his Church dues, 15d.

*Altham.*

Against Ric. Walmesley, gent. Ric. Grimshaw, gent. & Catherine wife of Robt. Wade, Papists.

*Clitheroe.*

Against Edw. Rogerson & Mary his wife. Popish Recusants.

*Great Harwood.*

Against Robt. Squire, gent. John Cunliffe & Isabella his wife, James Browne, junr., Will. Mercer of Tanhouse & Ralph Hall, junr. Papists.

*Padiham.*

Against Will. Shawe & Mary his wife & Tho. Tarlton junr., Popish Recusants.

*Walton-le-Dale.*

Against Tho. Walton, gent. Will. Osbaldston, John Woodcocke, senior & junior, John Jackson, Thomas

Shawe, Leo. Walmsley, Thomas Aynscough & Grace Thorpe, spinster, for Popish Recusants.

*Whalley.*

Against Edw. Sherburne, Catherine Sherburne, wid. John Radcliffe & his wife [and others] Papists.

1680

DEANERY OF BLACKBURN

21 Oct.

*Clitheroe*

Against Ellen wife of William Frankland, Mary wife of Roger Kitching & Mary Rogerson, wid. Papists.

Against John Fish and Margaret his wife, Ric. Cowborne and Ellen his wife, Charles Leigh, Ellen Leigh, spinster, Joan Barrowe, spinster, Anne Patefeild, wid. and Margt. Dugdale, wid. Quakers.

*Downham.*

Nothing but what was formerly.

*Padiham.*

Do.

*Haslingden*

*Lowe Church*

*Pendle*

*Whalley*

} Nil.

*Rosendale.*

Against James Ratcliffe and Alice Ratcliffe, Quakers, for not paying their Church lays for repair of the bells and other affaires of the Church.

*Samlesbury.*

Against Will. Sherocke, James Sudell and Ellen Turner wid., Papists, and Christopher Duckworth, Quaker, and for not paying his Ch. lay.

11 May 1681, the said Turner dismissed.

*Altham & Accrington.*

Against Mrs Mary Walmsley, wid. Mr Ric. Grimshaw & his wife, Mr Will. Money, Mr Will. Norcrosse, Alex. Browne & his wife & Geo. Beesley, Popish Recusants.

*Church Kirk.*

Against Joseph Birtwisle & Will. Yates of Huncoate, Nich. Hordas of Church, Ralph Rushton, senior & Elizth. his wife, Ralph Rishton, junr. Elizth. & Jennet Rishton, Suzanne Rishton, Lucy Rishton, Popish Recusants.

*Harwood.*

Against John Peacock, Margt. wife of Will. Hindle, Jennet wife of Andrew Wilkinson, Mary wife of Cuthbert Woodcock, Geo. Beasley & Jane his wife, James Monke & Jane his wife all of Rishton. Popish Recusants.

Against Will. Marcer of Tanrowe, Alex Baron & Anne his wife & Anne his daughter & Anne Mollington, all of Rushton, Popish Recusants.

*Haslingden.*

Against Hen. Cooke, Hen. Ramsbothom, John Cowpe, Hen. Hargreaves and Anne his wife, Abrah. Fish and Alice his wife, George Haworth and Ellen his wife, Anne Dobson, Hen. Birtwistle and Anne his wife [blank] Robinson, wid. John Haworth, John Grime, and Anne his wife, Ric. Feelden and Anne his wife, Ellis Scolefield and Alice his wife, Quakers.

*Padiham.*

Against Matthew Houlgate a Quaker.

„     Tho. Tarlton, junr. Popish Recusant.

*Rossendale.*

Against Mr Joshua Nuttall, Tho. Mills & others, churchwardens for that two bells are burst.

*Whalley.*

Against Robert Valiant & Anne Haworth, Popish Recusants.

Against Christopher West, Schismatic.

*Wiswell.*

Against Tho. Olstan & Margt. his wife, John Olstan, Grace Parkinson, Mary Wilson, Mary Heaton & Mary Hidgin, Popish Recusants.

*Hapton.*

Against Timothy Harrison & Theodosia his wife, Thomas Birtwisle, Tho. Story & Anne his wife, Jennet Fraine wid., Chrstr. Fraine & Will Fraine, Popish Recusants.

*Burnley.*

Against Laurence Roberts a Quaker, Mr Hargreaves appeared and submitted & sought letters of absolution, whereby the judge (dns) decreed, etc., and to certify of conformity, etc.

[Presentments for deaneries of Amounderness & Lonsdale wanting.]

1665

## DEANERY OF WARRINGTON

*Upholland.*

Against Tho. Penington and family, Ric. Billinge, Will. Chaddocke, Ric. Leigh, Nich. Taylor & Ellenor Crosse, wid., Thomas Mullineux, Alex. Leigh, Will. Prescott, James Whalley (mort), James Fairhurst, Alex. Naylor, Geo. Barton, & his wife, & children, for Papists.

Against John Barton schoolmr. for non-appearance.

*Winwick.*

Against Ellen Gorsage wid. Margt. Gorsage, Spinster, Margt. wife of John Rydyard & Jane Bradshawe all in Newton, papists, recusants.

Against Tho. Culcheth of Culcheth Esq., & Anne his wife, Edward Holland, Ann Royle, wid., Thos.

Unsworth & Margt. his wife, Ralph Anderson & Mary his wife, John Masser & Isabella his wife, Catherine Higginson wid. Anne Guest wid., Ric. Speakman & Jane his wife, Hen. Lowton & Margt. his wife, Ric. Unsworth & Catherine his wife, all of Culcheth, recusants.

Against Edwd. Burtchell & Margt. his wife, Chrstr. Guest & Cath. his wife, and their children of Culcheth, recusants.

Against Jane Bate, wid., James Bate, husbn. Alice Bate, spinster, Robt. Speakman, and Margt. his wife, Robt. Guest & Elizth. his wife, Robt. Unsworth & Cath. his wife, all of Culcheth, recusants.

Against Hen. Oxford & Anne his wife, Will Cooke, Ellen Barker, Alice Thelwall & Anne & Jane her daughters, & Hen. Taylor, all of Winwick & Hulme, recusants.

Against Thurstan Arrowsmith & his wife, Ralph Kea, Will. Arrowsmith, Ric. Booth, labourer, Ric. Kerfutt & his wife, all of Croft, recusants.

Against Ric. Liptrott & his wife & children, Thos. Keighley, Peter Keighley, Ralph Thompson, & his wife, John Peterson & his son & daughters [blank] Raphson, wid. John Grimshawe & his wife, Ralph Croft & his wife, Alice Bate, spinster, John Thomasson & his wife, Hugh Wright, Geo. Croft & his wife Ralph Croft & his wife, Elizth. Bate, spinster, all of Golborne, recusants.

Against Elizth. Corlesse of Haydocke, wid. recusant.

Against John Kay & his wife [blank] Corlesse, wid., John Unsworth & his wife, Hen. Unsworth & his wife, George Twisse & his wife & son, all of Lowton, recusants.

Against Hen. Johnson & his wife, Peter Holcroft & his sister, Gilbert Unsworth & his wife & son, Robert Tickle & his wife & son & Robt. Kenyon of Lowton, recusants.

Against [blank] Richardson, wid., John Richardson,

James Richardson, Ellen Perpoint, spinster, Hen. Richardson & his wife, Matthew Richardson, Rog. Twisse & his wife, Hen. Hardman & his wife, all of Kenyon, recusants.

Against Sir Will. Gerrard, Knt., Will Gerrard, Esq. & his wife & Cuthbert Clifton, all of Garswood, recusants.

Against Nich. Reynolds, gent. Edward Unsworth & his wife, Ric. Ashton & his wife, James Lowe & his wife, Alice Unsworth, wid., Hen. Chaddocke, Robt. Mosse & his wife & John Chaddocke of Garswood, recusants.

Against Robt. Slynhead & his wife, Humph. Naylor & his wife, Tho. Workington, gent. & his wife & Chrstr. Bate of Ashton, recusants.

Against Catherine Bibby, wid. of Ashton, for not coming to Church.

Against Hen. Richardson & his wife, Ric. Twisse & his wife, Hugh Orrell, James Thomason & his wife, Elizth. Potter, wid., Thos. Jameson & his wife, Anne Sixsmith, spinster, Will. Knowles, miller, the wife of James Winstanley of Ashton, recusants.

Against Hen. Knowles & his wife, Anne Gerrard, spinster & Walter Harris & his wife of Ashton, recusants.

Against Tho. Harrison, John Rosbothom & his wife, of Ashton, recusants.

Against Margaret Taylor, wid., Oliver Potter, shoemaker, & his wife of Ashton, recusants.

Against Tho. Winstanley & Ellen Ashton of Ashton, wid., recusants.

Against Anne Ashton, spinster, Ellen Piercy, wid., George Massey & his mother of Ashton, recusants.

### *Wigan.*

Against John Gerrard & Richd. Molineux, schoolmaster. R. Molineux produced his lic. and is dismissed.

Against Nich. Mather & his wife, Margt. w. of Rog. Culcheth, Ralph Leigh & his wife, Hugh Platt & his wife, Mary Ashton, Alex. Leigh & his wife, Edmd.

Fairehurst, Alex. Naylor, James Whalley, Ric. Haslome, Tho. Roberts, Tho. Naylor, James Faireclough, Elizth. Martincroft, Anne Mason, Ric. Rylands & his wife, Margt. Holme, Edwd. Winstanley, Ralph Scott & his wife, & Cuthbert Scott & his wife, for refusing Communion with the Church of England.

Against Tho. Butler, Ellen his wife, Tho. Irlande, Robert Frances, Robert Ford, John Ince, Philip Langton, Miles Gerrard & his wife, Jane wife of Henry Southworth, Edward Strickland, Alice Strickland, George Mather, Ellen Fazakerley wid. James Fazakerley & his wife, Margt. Fazakerley, Mary Heskitt, Elizth. Anderton, Hen. Gerrard, Humph. Atherton, Ellen Nightingale, Ric. Rylands & his wife, James Orrell & his wife, James Anderton, Alex. Leigh & his wife, Jane wife of Robt. Holland, Oliver Crosse, Hugh Crosse, Will. Tipping, Oliver Tipping, Will Finch, Ric. Holland & Anne his wife, Mary Holland, Elizth. the wife of Tho. Crosse [and others] Papist Recusants.

1668.

*Billinge Chapel.*

Deest.

*Wigan.*

Nothing presented this year, save what is also presented in 1670.

*Billinge.*

Deest.

They presented with Wigan.

*Upholland.*

Deest.

Presented with Wigan.

*Wigan.*

Against John Bould of Wigan, gent., for a common swearer, 10 Dec. 1670. Compt. per Mağram Bridgeman

rex dui decani Cestr. ac. absolutus est et hab. ad.  
certified de eius reformaçoe in px. 2s. 6d.

1669.

*Winwick.*

Against John Norman of Winwicke for saying that the Church of England is not a true Church and that the worship therein is odious to God and hatefull to man.

Henry Kenion, John Bate of Croft Heath, John Gleave, Oliver Taylor of Holcroft hall [and others] presented for entertaining dangerous and [torn] numerous unlawfull Assemblies and Conventicles in their houses.

*Wigan.*

4 Oct. 1669. Certify that they have nothing to present.

1670.

*Upholland.*

Against Ric. Leigh, Thomas Pinnington, Catherine w. of Thomas Hey of Hallgreen, John Molineux, Nich. Taylor, Alex. Barker of Dalton, Oliver Crosse, Will. Topping of the same, & Oliver Topping of the same for Recusants & not coming to Church.

*Wigan.*

Against Margt. Cowley for delving in a garden upon the Saboth day.

Against Sir Rog. Bradshawe [blank] Leigh of Lyme, Esq. & [blank] Gerrard, for that the severall Chancells belonging to them are in decay.

Against Hen. Shuttleworth & Eliza his wife, Margt. wife of Gilbert Leigh, Will. Farnworth, Alice Forde, Robert Frame, Edward Rigbye & Rebecca his wife, Ellen wife of Tho. Ireland, Margaret Rylands, wid. Anne Ashawe, Rog. Culcheth & his wife, James Fazakerley & his wife, Henry Gerrard, gent. & Margt. his wife, Abraham Langton, gent. & his wife, Philip

Langton, gent. & his wife, John Rylands, James Orrell & his wife, Thos. Glasebrooke & Alice his wife, John Billinge, Miles Gerrard & his wife [and others] for Recusants & absentees from Church.

Against Ralph Pemberton, Alice Pemberton, Peter Bradley and his wife, Margt. Bore, James Gregory and his wife, Geo. Bradshawe and his wife and Hen. Winstanley for Quakers.

*Winwick.*

Against Sir Will. Gerrard, Knt. Will. Gerrard, Esq., Tho. Worthington, Tho. Harrison, Tho. Winstanley, Oliver Potter, Ellen Ashton, Hen. Harrison, Margt. Taylor, Ric. Gerrard, Esq. & Tho. Culcheth, Esq., for Popish Recusants.

Against John Norman, Henry Kenion, James Lowe, Edmund Winstanley, Robt. Rosbothom, Ellen Lowe, wid., John Robinson, Tho. Cowper, Alice Morris, wid., Geo. Clayton, & his wife and Thomas Winterbothom and his wife for Conventiclors and disaffected to the Church of England.

Against James Bate of Croft Eyves, John Bate, James Pilling, Richd. Birchall and James Bate of Croftheath for the same.

Against Geoffrey Flitcroft for a Quaker.

1671.

*June 9.*

*Wigan.*

Against Tho. Leigh, Esq. & Tho. Aldersey, Esq., exors. of the will of Sir Amos Meridith, decd., who was exor. of the will of Gertrude Hall, relict & exix. of the will of Geo. Hall, late Bp. of Chester & last rect. & inct. of this church for that the flore of the Chancell is broken & out of order.

Against Edwd. Rigby & Rebecca his wife, Ellen wife of Thomas Ireland, Margt. Rylands, James Anderton, Esq. & his wife, Ric. Rylands & his wife, Ellen Atherton, Humph. Atherton & his wife, Tho.

Glasebrooke & his wife, Alice Molyneux, wid., Roger Culcheth & Margt. his wife, Jane Talbot, wid. Tho. Pennington & his wife [and others] Popish Recusants.

Against James Gregory and Alice his wife, Mary Bradley, Hen. Winstanley, and Geo. Bradshaw, Quakers.

Against Will. Vaux, schoolmaster at Haigh for not showing his licence.

*Winwick.*

Against Geoffrey Flitcroft of Culcheth for a Quaker.

Against James Bate & Tho. Bate of Culcheth, Popish Recusants.

1680

WARRINGTON DEANERY

19 Oct.

*Billinge.*

Nil.

*Upholland.*

Nil.

*Winwick.*

Nil.

*Wigan.*

Decest.

1680

LEYLAND DEANERY

20 Oct.

*Chorley.*

Against Mr John Tootell, Joseph Nicholas & Alice his wife. Papists.

*Eccleston.*

Against Margt. Stofford, Winifurt Tunstall, Margt. Barton, Margt. Taylor & Nicholas Wainwright, Popish Recusants.

*Penwortham.*

Against Alice Spencer, wid., Lambert Coward, mort.

Alice wife of James Livesley & Jane wife of Thomas Bickerstaffe, Papists.

*Standish.*

Against Jane Whalell, wid., of Langtree, Will. Hoghton, Esq., Ellen Hoghton, wid. & Cicely Hoghton [& 12 others] of Charnocke Richard, Papists.

1680                      DEANERY OF WARRINGTON

15 & 17 *May.*

*Upholland.*

Against Will. Melling of Holland, Henry Hurst and Alex. Hatton of Orrell for Christening their children contrary to ye Canons of ye Church of England.

19 *Oct.* Melling appeared and made oath that in the time of Mr Brown the late minister's weakness, he being unable to doe & none else being there to christen it, he got it baptized by Mr Bradshaw<sup>1</sup> of Rainford (whom he belives to be a lawfull minister) who did it with water in the name of the father, of the sonne, and of the holy ghost. And that his said childe is since dead. He submitted and promised reformation, wherefore he is dismissed, 2s. 6d.

*Wigan.*

Against Mrs Mary Ashton, Mr Christopher Anderton & his wife, Will Standish, Esq. & his wife, Mr Thomas Gerrard & his wife, Mr Tho. Ince, Mrs Margt. Ince, Dorothy, Anne, Ellen & Elizth. Ince, Philip Langton, Esq., Cuthbert Rylands & his wife [and others], Popish Recusants.

*Winwick.*

Against Sir Will. Gerard, Knt. Will. Gerard, Esq. Thomas Hesketh & his wife [and others] Popish Recusants.

Against Thomas Holland and his wife, Anabaptists.

<sup>1</sup> James Bradshaw was ejected from Hindley. He subsequently became the minister of Rainford Chapel. He died in 1702 through an accident to his leg, which befell him when riding to a distant preaching place.

*Garswood Division.*

Against Cuthbert Gerard, gent. Will. Gerard, Esq.  
and his wife [and others] for absenting from Church.

1669

DEANERY OF MANCHESTER

Returns since August 21st.

*Manchester.*

Nonconformists preach every Lord's day at the  
Chapels of Denton, Gorton, and Birch and have great  
numbers of hearers.

*Bury.*

On Sunday 1st Aug. the steeple doore at Eden-  
feild Chappell was broken, and the Chappell doores  
opened, and one Rootes,<sup>1</sup> junr. was found preaching  
there to a great number of people, the Chappell warden  
desired to see his orders, but being denyed he would  
have made up the Chappell doores to have hindered  
his preaching in the afternoone, but hee was oposed by  
the people.

On Sunday 25 July a great number of Quakers met  
at John Ashton's house in Bury where for a long  
time they have had their meetings monthly.

There are severall other meetings and Conventicles  
constantly kept at private houses of Independants,  
presbiterians, dippers and such like joyntly of the  
best ranke, of the yeomanry and of other inferiours.

*Eccles.*

Nothing is presd.

*Prestwich.*

Severall Conventicles or unlawful assemblies at the  
houses of James Pilkinton, John Hopewood and others.  
The last of these meetings was on the 12th April  
last.

<sup>1</sup> Timothy Roote, son of Henry Roote. He was ejected from Sowerby  
Bridge in Yorkshire. He was born at Gorton, near Manchester, and  
frequently visited Lancashire to preach, suffering considerably in  
consequence.

*Middleton.*

It is commonly reported that at Cockey Chappell there have been of late times diverse unconformable ministers who frequently have preached there.

*Oldham.*

Meetings of Quakers to the number of 20 or 30 at the houses of Isaacke Wild and Susan Boydall.

There is an open and constant meeting at Shaw Chappell of Nonconformists who resort thither in considerable numbers and have forced the Chappell doores open when by order of the Rector and Church wardens of Prestwich they were locked up and they continue still to preach there. And being prevented one Lord's day in June last by the Curate of Oldham after evening service they assembled themselves in Royton Hall and there held a Conventicle.

*Dean.*

There are 11 hamlets in this Parish and for several years last past in every hamlet there have been weekly two, three or more meetings to the number of 30 or 40 and sometimes two or three nonconformist ministers at one of their meetings.

There was a Conventicle at Horridge Chappell for which the Ringleaders are prosecuted against.

*Rochdale.*

There hath been ordinarily every week or fortnight at furthest a conventicle within the parish consisting of such persons as usually go to Shaw Chappell where they hear some nonconformist and bring him home with them.

*Todmorden Chapel.**Butterworth.**Macclesfield.*

} Nothing presented.

*Saddleworth.*

There was a Conventicle of about 9 of the Presbyterian persuasion at the house of Giles Shaw, and

another of 7 at James Haslegreaves house for their ranke husbandmen or Clothmakers.

1669.

*Didsbury.*

Some persons out of this Chappelry doe resort to Birch Chappell, where (as its inform'd) certaine non-conformists doe preach every Lds. Day.

Also several inhabitants of Chorlton Chapelry and Stretford resort to the Conventicle at Birch Chapel.

*Flixton.* }  
*Salford.* } Nothing presented.

*Denton.* }  
*Gorton.* } Unreturned.  
*Birch.* }  
*&c.* }

10 June 1671.

*Blackrod par. Bolton.*

Against Geo. Jannion & Elizth. his wife, Will Norres & Juliana his wife, John Cowpland & Ellen his wife [and others] Papists.

*Bury.*

Against Thomas Sale for a Quaker.

*Dean.*

Against John Hulton Adam Hulton, Mary Green, Elizabeth Pendlebury, Elizth. Chetham, Ellen Parr, Anne Rigby, Ellenor Hurst, Nich. Cunliffe & his wife, all in Westhoughton.

Against Isabella Seddon, Frances Seddon, Ann Seddon, John Croke, Tho. Marsh & his wife all in Rumworth, Papists.

Against Will. Anderton, Reginald Seddon & his wife & Elizabeth Dalton, all in Horrich, Papists.

*Denton Cap.*

Decst.

*Eccles.*

Against Will Grundy, Humph. Trafford, Adam Grundy Robt. Hey, gent. & Penelope his wife, Ric. Atherton, James Atherton, John Atherton, Elizth. Urmston [& others] Papists.

*Ellenbrook.*

Against Will Grundy & Adam Grundy, Papists.

*Manchester.*

Against Sir Cecil Trafford, Knt., Edmd. Trafford Esq., Thomas Barlowe Esq., Ric. Pennington Esq., & his wife [& others] Popish Recusants.

*Oldham.*

Against John Ogden, schoolmaster, for non-appearance. He appd. & was warned to obtain lic. 2s. 6d. 24 Nov., 1671. Produced his lic. dated 23 Nov.

*Stretford Chapel.*

Against John Royle, schoolmaster, for non-appearance. He appd. & was warned to obtain lic. 2s. 6d.

## 1699 DEANERY OF BLACKBURN

*Newchurch in Pendle.*

Against Hen. Sagar, Will. Sagar, and Ellen his wife, John Baldwyn and Bridget his wife, and Jonah Chapman, Quakers.

## DEANERY OF LEYLAND

[Nothing of interest.]

## DEANERY OF WARRINGTON

*Wigan.*

[Nothing of interest.]

*Winwick.*

Nil.

[No presentments for the other Lancs. Deaneries.]

## 5. RECORDS OF THE QUARTER SESSIONS

THESE MSS. are in the Sessions House, Preston. They were arranged and indexed a few years ago by Dr Veitch of Liverpool University, and are most valuable because of the light which they throw upon the state of Non-conformity during the period with which they are concerned. What follows must not in any way be regarded as exhaustive.

## (I) SESSIONS ORDER BOOKS

*October, 1660.*

Whereas Henry ffoster of Ormskirk, Thos. Crosby of the same, George Nye of Lideate, John Underwood of the same, Roger Litherbarrowe of the same, Richard Johnson of Lunt, John Wetherly of the same, Peter Westhead of Aughton, John Smalshawe of Great Crosbie, Jeremie Lyon of Raineforth, John Bispham of the same, Isack Ashton of Skelmsden, Henry Markland of Windle, Peter Leadbeater of Biccurstaffe and Godfrey Atherton of the same were all of them apprehended within Biccurstafe for there unlawfull meetings & were comitted at the last Sessions of peace here holden in Jany last and that William Turner gentle undersheriffe of the County despended the some of ten pounds in conveying of them to the said Goale yt is therefore ordered by the Court that the Constables of the aforesaid townes of Ormskerk, Lideate, Lunt, Aughton, Great Crosby, Raineforth, Skelmsdall, Windle & Bicurstaffe shall sevally furthwith having a Copie hereof delivred to them Collect levy and gather of the goods of the above menconed psons residing within these townes the some of twelve shillings & six pence a piece and for want of such goods of any of the said psons then the said Constables of Biccurstaffe are to levy the same upon the said Inhabitants of Biccurstaffe where they were apphended and make undelayed paymt thereof unto the said Undersheriffe And it is further ordered that the psent high Constable

shall sign receipt hereof and send forth Copies hereof to the sevall pettie Constables above menconed without delay. And yt the pettie Constables refuse pformance of this order then upon complaint made to any Justice &c.

1661. qua. Cho. Benson of Ulverston, John Holme of same, James Chambers, Gleaston, Thomas Wilson of Dalton refused in open Court to take the oath of obedience being the first tyme. Committed untill next Ss.

Robte Widder of over Kellet, Robte drinkea of Side garth, Edm. Comeing of Mosse Side, Tho. Drothwaite of Capernwrea William Stilton of same, Thos. Beckbeane and John Beckbane of Gunerthwaite James Lancaster of Northscale, Thos. Hutton of Rampside, Tho. Goad of Berkbury & Robert Briggs of Holm mere haveing the oath of obedience tendrede in open Court and refuse all of them to take the same.

7 October, 1684.

Recd. then by me Jonathan Seed (Undr Sherrife of Lancashire) from Sr. Robert Bindlos, Barrt. one of his Majtis Justices of the peace by the hands of Roger Moore Esq., another of his Majtis Justices of the peace the sume of nine pounds ten shillings being the Kings third parte of the sume of xxviili. xs. imposed upon William Huggonson & others for a Conventicle held at the house of Robert Wither in ovr Kellet the xxxist of August last. I say recd. nine pounds & ten shillings.

By me

Jonath Seed.

Eod. Die.

Recd. then from Roger Kirkby & William Kirkby, Esq., two of his Majtis Justices of ye Peace by ye hands of Mr George Taylor one of the High Constables of Lonsdale Hundred in the County above written the sume of Vijli Viijs Vijd being the King's third pte of the sume of XXijli Vs Xid being in pte of sevall fines

imposed upon George Braithwate & others for being at 3 sevall Conventicles one at the house of George Satterthwat, the second of December last and the other two at the house of Margaret fell, widow, the 18th. of November & the 30th. of December last.

I say recd.

Vijli-Viiijs-Vijd

By me

Jonan. Seed.

14. *Oct.* 1684.

Recd then from Sr. Richard Atherton Knt. one of his Majtis Justices of the peace the sume of six pounds & thirteene shillings & foure pence being the King's third parte of a fine imposed upon Charles Holland of Hawkley yeoman for preaching or teaching in a Conventicle held at the house of Thomas Holland of Southworth the Vij day of September last.

By me

Jonan. Seed

Sub. vic. Com. Lanc.

*Jan.* 15, 1685-6.

Recd. In the open Sessions at Preston the sume of five pounds sixtiene shillings and six pence being the King's third part of seventiene pounds nyne shillings and six pence levyed in pte of moneys forfeited upon a Conviccon of a Conventicle agt Townson Will. Tomlinson and othrs at Rawcliffe and elsewhere within the County of Lancr. menconed in a Record thereof made and certified under the hand & seale of Ralph Longworth Esq. one of his Majtis Justices of peace.

p. Robt. pigot sub. vic.

Xiiij *July* 1686.

Recd then in ye open Sessions at Lancr. the sume of fower pounds ten shillings ten pence halfe penny being the King's third parte of moneys forfeited by & levyed of Geo. Braithwaite & othrs for an unlawful Con-

venticle held at ye house of Geo. Satterthwaite of Skinnerhow in ye parish of Hawkshead ye seacond of December 1685 according to a Record thereof made the seaventh of December 1685 by Roger Kirkby & Wm. Kirkby Esqrs two of his Majtys Justices of ye peace & a memorial this day brt into Court the sume of one pound eleven shillings two pence halfe peny being the King's third parte for Moneys levyd & recd of offendrs at two unlawful Conventicles, the one Conventicle at ye house of Edward Robinson, the Seacond of September 1685, according to a record thereof made the ninth of October 1685 by ye sd. Roger Kirkby & Wm Kirkby Esqrs And the other Conventicle at ye house of Mrs Margt Fell,<sup>1</sup> wid. at Swarthmore upon the twenty first of September 1684, according to a Record thereof made ye sd ninth day of October 1684 by ye said Wm. Kirkby Esq. whereof a memorial was also now delivered into Court

By me

Thos. Winckley Sub. vic.

(2) PETITIONS

1661.

To they Justices in Comission for ye peace of this County and now in this towne of Lanc. or to any others whom this may concerne to read & mynde wth ye Spirit of meeknes

Sheweth

That wee they Subscribers wth others our fellow prisoners were by order from some of you (or yor

<sup>1</sup> It is curious that Margaret Fells's marriage with George Fox never seems to have been properly recognised in these northern parts. In these documents she is repeatedly referred to as Margaret Fell and even called a "widow." She protests strongly against the injustice done to her by this, and it is not quite clear why her second marriage was not recognised. The position in relation to Quaker marriages was somewhat obscure; and it may be that the little time that Fox was able to live with her at Swarthmore because of his mission contributed to this.

fellow Justices of ye peace) apprehended & sent to prison where we have Innocently and patiently Suffered bonds for ye space of 14 weekes (& some more) this Winter Season, although nothing can Justly bee laid to our Charge as matter of fact Deserveing such an Imprisonment both to the prejudice of our health, ye ruine of our Estates and ye expence of our tyme in a separation from our wives, Children & families & from our labour in our Lawfull Callings in ye Creation, whereby wee might be in a capacity to help others & not be burthensome to any, being (as you well know) husbandmen & tradesmen upon whose Diligence & Dayly labour ye Subsistance of our families as to ye outward Consists, the neglect whereof may in all likelihood Impoverish them & us; & so bring an Unnecessary Charge & burthen upon others, wch if it should bee incurred upon this accounte & by this Imprisonmt could not be laid to ye Charge of the oppressed, whose sufferings is but upon Suspition & not for any actuale transgression but only for Conscience sake, and not for any wrong Injurie or offence, either Intended or Acted agt any pson or power apoynted of God for the punishmt of Evill Doers & for the praise of them yt doe well for unto such our Soules are Subject for Conscience Sake, & wee Desire nothing from you but yt wee may live quietly & peaceably in our owne houses, Eate our own bread & follow our owne Callings in the feare of god, for the good of all; & to mete together to serve & worpp our God according as hee requireth of us. And if you will not Grant these things unto us, then shall wee lye downe in the peace of our God & patiently Suffer under you, as we have done under all powers whom ye lord God by his owne power hath overturned (& Remember you are in his hand) & if you trouble & afflict us for soe Doing then will the Lord our God trouble & afflict you (mynd yt) they are ye words of truth to you 2 Thess. 1. 6. 7. Now you knowing yt

our Comittmt was only upon Suspition & nothing can Justly bee laid to our Charge worthy of these our bonds, we therefore put you in mynde hereby to consider of our present condition & Compare it with ye cause & Do unto us as you would bee Dealt with in Case of Conscience ; and as you are ministers of ye law Looke into ye pfect law of liberty (wch saith) whatsoever you would yt men should Doe unto you &c. (Undoe ye heavie burdens & lett ye oppressed Goe free) for ye lord require it of you to Do justly & to love Mercy & wee Doe Expect from you Justice & Equity our right & priviledge to labour in our lawfull callings yt as becometh Saints wee may serve our God & as Subjects wee may serve our King & Countrie in all just requireings & this wee leave to yor Consideration expecting to receive some Answere from you tending to ye enlargmt of us who are prisoners

Lancr. Castle  
the 14th of ye  
11th moth  
1661

Subscribed in ye behalfe  
of our Selves & ye  
rest of our fellow  
prisoners who are  
in number above 50  
who suffers upon  
this accounte

Chr. Bessbrowne  
Robert Widder  
Thomas Atkinson

Robt. Pennington  
William Baynes  
Thomas Hodgson

&c.

Friends,

Wee whose names are Subscribed being peaceably mett together in the feare of the Lord upon ye 18th day of the 11th month called January 1661 within the Towne of Biccurstath were not suffered to Stay peaceably together but were haled out by Souldiers and taken prisonrs to Ormskerke. And from thence

to Weegan Sessions where wee were brought before you upon the 20th of the sayd moneth and there by you were Comitted to the Sheriffe's Custody to be sent to the Gaole at Lancr. only because wee could not Sweare for Conscience Sake and Soe according to yor Ordr wee were sent to the sayd Gaole and there detayned untill the Assizes Att wch tyme (no man having any thing to lay to our Charge) the Judge Sett us at liberty. Since which tyme The Sheriffe (having informed you of some moneys by him desburst in Sending us to prison) hath obtayned yor Ordr for the Collecting of the Summe of ten pounds upon our goods for his charges and accordingly by vertue of yor ordr Warrants are sent forth by the high Constable for the Speedy leavyinge of the same And thereupon Sevall Constables have distreynd and some have taken the vallue of fower pounds & three pounds at a house. Now wee being Sensible of the uniustness of these or [our] Sufferings And that wee have not in any wyse made breach of any iust law of this Nation but were taken (as afforsayd) before the King's proclamation came forth for the breaking of or meetings And also the King having given ordr for the releasing of us without any fees or othr dutyes whatsoever And Knowing it to bee yor place and in yor power to Administer Justice betwixt man & man being Sworne thereunto without partiallity. It was in or hearts to lay these things before you That soe you may take these or innocent Sufferings into yor Serious Consideracon and may not bring iudgmt upon yor owne heads by afflicting and making a prey upon the innocent who have no helper in the earth. And wee know yt if yu Grant or requests & relieve us herin yu shall have peace & comfort in it from ye Lord.

And if the Sheriffe may lawfully have Charges wee desire that hee would make it manifest what his Charges was ffor we iudge it was but about 32s which

he desburst hyring eight men to goe wth us to Lancr  
which wee went in two dayes

Isaac Ashton	Henry ffauster
Godfrey Atharton	Thos. Crosbie
Peeter Leadbeater	Rich. Johnson <sup>1</sup>

in behalfe of the  
rest.

ffor ye Justices att ye  
Sessions at Weegan  
these. D. D.

---

	Quakers taken at Lancaster
	John Borley of Lancaster
In the	Robert Deys of Lancaster
Court	John Walker of Morside
&	Thomas Hinde of Littledale
deny'd.	William Hanes of Wersdale
	Henery Townson of Wirsdale

---

Quakers sent by Coronell Kerby  
the 21st of September 1661.

Thomas Atkinson of Cartmell  
Thomas Barrow of Cartmell  
Richard fell of Cartmell  
John fell of Cartmell  
Richard Simpson the same  
Lawrence Nowton the same  
Philippe Brathwaite the same.  
William Peill the same

---

Robert Pennington of Satherthwat  
William Satherthwat of Cowless (?)  
George Benson of Stangend  
Thomas Docker of Clophell  
Michael Wilson of Langdale in Westmorland

<sup>1</sup> Richard Johnson was born at Lunt about 1630, and later lived at Ormskirk. In the exercise of his ministry he travelled both in England and Ireland.

Quakers taken and delivered  
by the Constable of Yelland  
the 8th of October 1661.

Robert Wither of Kellett  
Robert Hubersam of Yelland  
Thomas Chorley of Carnforth  
Chrestopher Besbrowne of Arnside  
John Boakbarne of Gunnerthwte  
James Hutton of Warton  
Thomas Leaper of Caponbarrow  
Thomas Dauther of the same  
John Basbrowne of Arnside

All were demaunded to take the oath & refused &  
Comitted to next Sesss.

Names of ye Quakers taken in Bickerstaffe

Henry ffoster Ormske  
George Pie Lidiate  
Richard Johnson Lunt  
Peter Westhead Augton  
Peter Leadbetter Bickerstaffe  
John Smalshawe Great Crosbie  
John Underwood Lidiate  
Jeremie Lyon Penforth  
John Ashton Liverpoole  
Roger Litherbarrowe Lidiate  
Godfrey Atherton fitz Oliver  
Isacke Ashton Celemsdill  
Thomas Crosby Orke  
John Bispham Penforth  
John Wither Sonske  
Henry Markland Windle  
Humphrey Sephton }  
Edmd. Sephton } in Rainford Division (?)  
Thos. Baines  
Maddocke at Chester  
Thomas Atherton fitz minor Olvr

[The names of some of the places in this document are  
almost indecipherable.]

1663.

*October*

The Constables of Over Celot doe present Robert Widder and his wife Jane his son Thomas Widder<sup>1</sup> and Margaret Hadwen, Sibell Beckben, Margret Leeches, Thomas Leaper and his wife Margret and his daughter Easter Leaper Robert Stout and his wife Eyllis, Thomas Come and his wife, Elizabeth, John Douthat and his wife Jannet, Robert Widder the son of Robert Widder, they come not to the Church not within this six week to hear the book of Comon prear red

---

Presentmts made by the Constables of Cockerham

Tho. Brerley	} Vacabonds wipt and flockt by the said Constables
George Spencer	
Alice Causer	
Ellen Simpson	
	Robt Greenall
	Robt Deyes
John ffowler and Ellen his wife & John dicckson for not heareing divine Service for a Month.	} quakers

---

I present ffor not Cominge to the Morning prayer  
Mr. Roger Sorawe<sup>2</sup>

hugh Towers of meanfeld for the like  
henery Jackson of Couthwhat nooke for the like  
Joseph Towers for the like  
Joseph Ralling, Cholmaster for the like

This being presented to the Comisery before for the like.

<sup>1</sup> Thomas Widders was the son of Robert Widders. He lived at Yealand, and along with several others in 1678 he wrote a testimony against the payment of "Tythe and Steeplehouse Lays."

<sup>2</sup> Roger Sawrey, *vide* p. 20, note 1.

A true presentment of the quakers of Aldingham  
township

Thomas Curwen	Thomas Goad
Richard Ashburner	Thomas ffell
Thomas borwicke	Richard myres
Richard ffell	Richard park
Wilyam Hampson	James Chambers
Richard Eldaton (?)	John Chambers
Wydown Simondson	

[The writing in this document is extremely bad.]

Within Leese Towneship

Wee present John Gooade<sup>1</sup> for not cominge to ye Church

A note of the Quakers in Ulverston

John Taylor	Thomas Benson
Edward Cowper	John Holme
William Holme	Robert Briggs
Thos. Wilson	Robt. Salthouse <sup>2</sup>
	William Salthouse <sup>2</sup>

Given by us

Henry Townson  
Henry Newton  
Constables there

The names of the quakers within the Constablewick of  
Hauxhead.

Samuell Sands	
Gyles Walker	
Thomas Pennington	
George Satterthtt.	Chrestopher Rigg
James Braithwt.	Constable.
Richard Walker	
George Benson.	

<sup>1</sup> The Goads were one of the oldest Furness families. John Goad, possibly the one here mentioned, was born in 1626. A person of that name who belonged to Gleaston died in 1709.

<sup>2</sup> Representatives of another old Furness family. Three brothers are mentioned, Robert, William, and Thomas. Robert is said to have paid many visits to Ireland and the Isle of Man in the interests of his religious faith.

The names of quakers within Constablewicke of Dalton.

James Lancaster	
William Hathornthaite	
William Strickland	
Nicholas Birket	William Tyson
George ffell	Constable.
Thomas Hutton	
Leonard Addison	
Thomas Parke.	

---

Constable of Kerbie,  
John Kerbie  
in Kerbie, John Postellwhaite

---

psentmts by the Constables of Cartmell vizt such as come not to Church otherwise caled quakers.

Thomas Atkinson	Michael Peell
Lawrence Newton	John Barrow, de ayside
Thomas Barrow	Richard ffell
Tho. Atkinson	Richard Britton
James Taylor	John Barrow, Mosse side
Chrestopher ffell	John ffell

Richard Simpson.

Constables	{	Tho. Askew
		Tho. Borwicke
		Henrie Wilson

---

Presentmts by the Constables of Satterthwaite and Coulton of all such as come not to Church.

Robert Pennington	James Rigg
John Braithwaite	George Braithwaite
Will Crane	George Braithwaite
Edw. Satterthwaite	George Holme
Edw. Rigg	George Braithwaite
Will Satterthwaite	James ffell

John Satterthwaite

James Knipe	}	Constables.
John Stainton		

1664 (*April*).

To the Justices of the peace met together in Sessions  
att Lancaster  
peace be unto you

The humble relation of Thomas Davenport & James Brown prisoners in the Castle of Lancaster—

Wee having friends who were prisoners in this place, were moved in love to Com from our owne houses (in Cheshire) to visit them & Espetially one who was Sick for a long time who is now dead and buried & after wee had Seene them here went farther to Swarthmore to see other of our friends alsoe & lodging there alnighte there being a meeting the other day, a Justis of the peace Came in & wee being strangers were Comited into the hands of the Constables of Ulverston the 18th of the 10th month called December & by them kept nere three dayes & after wee were sent to prison.

Now so it was that at the Last Quartercestions wee were Called & because wee Cold not for Conscience Sake Swear were Comitted the Second time to the Assizes & then wee laid our Conditions (as it is here mentioned) before Judge Twisden, who then said it was Concluded that wee most be Continued till the next Sessions & now wee lay the same before you, wee having Continued prissoners these 17 weeks. I Thomas Davenport being an old man having beene Sicke & weake for a great part of this time, having an old weake woman to my wife some years Elder then myselfe & a daughter who hath had the Convultion fitts more then 12 yeares & for severall weeks in the yeare quite louseth her understanding & at the best hath very little, the tenemt I have under the Lady Kilmory being put into the hands of Trusties for 21 yeares for the paymt of my Debts & wee only live on the rack so that tho I am an old man yet doth the livlyhood of my familly (outwordly) depend on my libertie & James Browne a husband man, who was a Soldyer for ye King both in Ireland & England & at

the Namptwitch in the field was left for dead, who then received many wonds, being now a broken man, this was laid before the Judg & part of it was laid before two of the Justices after the Cestions last & one of them said why did you not tell us this before & now wee lay this before you all, which is nothing but the very truth & leave it to you that ye may Consider of it in the wisdom of god, for our release (wee having beene so long prisoners) which thing wee know will be acceptable in the sight of god & man & yor reward from the lord you will not lose :

ffrom us who are prisoners  
in this Castle for  
Conscience Sake, do wish  
Grace mercye & Eternall  
Sallvation to yor Soules

---

<sup>1</sup> These for the Justices att the Quartercestions now siting at Lancaster, which are som of the Greevances & afflictions & sufferings of the people called Quakers which is Contrary to Law Equitie & Justis that is Inflicted upon them by some of yor officers in the Contry which is no honour to Justis nor you which our desire is that you may doe Justis & see that Justis be done & that you may Limit & stop such officers as acte Contrary to Law Justis & Equitie & this will bee to yor honour :—

1. Thomas Harison of Car house neare Garstin Market toune, had a Cow taken from him about the beginning of ye 11th month last by henry Corran Baylive for two Wapontack rents (?) which was one shilling the Cow was well worth two pounds fiftine Shillings & the Churchwardens so called took a Charne

<sup>1</sup> This document appears in the Cambridge Edition of Fox's *Journal* (*vide* p. 28, note 1). It is here printed as I copied it from the Sessions Records. Evidently the writer or writers retained a copy besides the one sent to the Court of Sessions. It will be noted that there are great differences in the spellings, but, as repeatedly pointed out in this matter, there was no uniformity in those days.

from the foresd Thomas Harison the 14th of ye second month for one Shilling Eight pence which was worth fower shillings and torned nothing againe, so for two shillings Eight pence they tooke goods worth three pounds fower pence.

2. In the 13th of ye second month William Houghton Baylive for a fine imposed ye Cestions before this 13th day of the second month 1664 [torn] a fine of ten shillings they took from Thomas Benson of Ulverston a Brass pott worth fowertine shillings & fower pewter dishes worth [torn] shillings & returned no overplush which come to Eightine shillings.

3. The same time by the same Baylive for a fine of thirtie three shillings fower pence demaunded of Robert Walles they tooke a hef [torn] two pounds six shillings Eight pence & returned no overplush which came to thirtine shillings fowerpence.

4. Att the same time by ye same Baylive for a fine of one ponde six shillings eight pence they tooke two heffers from Robert [torn] worth two pounds six shillings & eight pence & returned nothing againe being twentie shillings more then the Baylive should have [torn].

5. The same Baylive for a fine of one pound six shillings Eight pence for meeting together they tooke from Thomas Crossfield [torn] elis & 3 pecks of malt, 3 new Sacks a bras mortar & a Brass pott which Goods was worth two pounds sixtine shillings & ret[torned] nothing againe of the overplush which came to one pound nine shillings fower pence.

6. The same Baylive for a fine of one ponde six shillings Eight pence for meeting together hee tooke from James Lancaster a horse [torn] three pounds six shillings Eight pence & returned nothing againe of the overplush which came to two pounds.

7. The same time by ye same Baylive for a fine of one ponde thirtine shillings fowerpence for meeting together hee tooke a horse from Richard Clayton

stood him in six pounds Eight shillings tooke his horse out of the plow when he was plowing & so Broke his draught & returned him nothing againe of ye overplus which overplus Came to fower pounds fowertine Shillings Eight pence & sould the said horse for about twentie one shillings & threattens to come againe for more goods.

8. The same time by the same Baylive for a fine for meeting together three pounds six shillings Eight pence hee tooke two Cows from Richard fell of Baycliff worth fower pounds ten shillings which overplus Come to one pound thirtine shillings fower pence & returnéd no overplus againe.

9. The same time by ye same Baylive for a fine for meeting together one pounce thirtine shillings fower pence he tooke one Cow from Thomas Haverick a poore man having no more to give him milk. Judg of this.

10. George ffell a poore pettie Chapman had his goods taken from him in the Market & made havock of for meeting together & his wife being of another pswation payd moneys & tooke them againe & this ye aforesd Baylive William Houghton did in ffurnis to the people of God Called Quakers for peaceable meeting together which is but some of the havock & suffering hee did upon them.

11. The 5th day of ye 2d month 1664 William houghton Came & brought a Constable with him & tooke from James Rigg of high wray two yong Steeves worth fower pounds ten shillings & one Cow with Calfe worth two pounds ten shillings Contrary to the law for James Rigg was not Convicted at these Cestions of any transgression of the law neither by his owne Confescion nor by the Verdict of 12 men nor by notorious Evidence of ye fact nor so much as examined upon any accompt nor whether he was at meeting or noe but only a man called him by his name & bade him Com up to barr & there was no more said unto

him nor laid against him yet never the less ye majestrats fined the sd James Rigg in three pounds six shillings Eight pence Contrary to the late Act a man uncomitted & gave warrant to William houghton to Straine & fetch his goods which he did to the vallue of 7li as aforesd & so see whether here be Justis done in this to send a Baylive to fetch a man's goods unconvicted by ye law Contrary to ye law & keeps them.

12. The 5th day of ye second month 1664 Will Houghton Baylive Came & tooke away a Black horse from Richard Walker of yew tree worth 3li & the sd Richard was not Convicted at these Sestions of any transgression neither by his owne Confestion nor by any other Evidence whatsoever nor so much as examined whether hee was at the meeting or not, but only Called by his name & said no more unto & after yt was fined in 1li 13s 4d, a man unconvicted Contrary to ye law & late Act, the overplus being 2li 6s. 8d but torned nothing againe.

13. The same Baylive Houghton about the same time tooke from Goyles Walker neare Haukshead two yong Steeves worth 4li & said hee was fined in 1li 13s 4d. ye sd Goyles Walker was not in his list but one miles Walker of Hawshead & hee put the letter (m) out that stood for miles & put in (G) for Gyles and here you may see if this benot unjust for Justis preserves a people but injustis ruins them & the Baylive torned him nothing againe these before mentioned was for meeting together to worship God.

1st. Richard parke of Sunbrick for 4s fine for not going to the steeple house had his Gridale that was to bake his Bread on taken from him by Constables which was worth 13s 6d & nothing torned againe the overplus being 9s 6d.

2. William Simson<sup>1</sup> of Sunbrick for 4s fine for not

<sup>1</sup> William Sympson belonged to Lancashire, being born about 1627. Cumberland, Oxfordshire, and many other districts in England and

going to ye steeple house & hee being in prisson had goods taken from him worth 9 or 10s & nothing returned againe being poore people the overplus being 5s & 6d.

3. Richard Asborner of Betlife for 4s fine for not going to the steeple house had his Gridale taken from him which hee should have baked his bread on by ye Constable worth a 11s being a poore man & his wife being able to do little & having a Charg of Children & nothing returned againe of ye overplus being 7s.

4. Thomas Borwick of Bykly for 4s fine for not going to the steeple house had a Bushell of pease & a Sack taken from him by ye Constable & his Sack torned againe.

5. James Chambers of Gleaston for 4s fine for not going to the steeple house had a pott & a pann taken from him by ye Constable worth 8s. The pott being on the fire Boyling meate for his family the Constable tooke it & offered to put it amongst ye swins meat & nothing torned againe the overplus being 4s.

6. Richard Cleatton of Gleaston for 4s fine for not going to ye steeple house had a pott taken from him by ye Constable worth 12s & had nothing torned againe the overplus being 8s.

7. John Goad of Gleaston for 4s fine for not going to the steeple house had a pott & a pann taken from him by ye Constable & nothing torned againe.

8. Jane Simonson widdow of Brows Beck for 4s fine for not going to the steeple house had a bushell of Bigg & a Sack taken from her by ye Constable & had nothing torned againe.

And most of these being Excommunicated out of ye steeple house before some of them had exhorta-

Ireland had the benefit of his ministry. It is said that he went "three years naked and in sackcloth in the days of Oliver and his Parliament; was made many times to go through markets naked and to Cambridge stark naked." He died in February 1670-1 while on a visit with John Burnyeat to the Barbadoes.

tion or Cittance to there knowledge and Thomas Carrand of Beakby hath beene in prison above 3 yeares & is yet in prison & is excommunicated out of ye steeple house & fined for not coming to the steeple house 4s.

And when wee did goe to ye Spirituall Courte in steed of exhorting & Convincing of us in Scripture way they gave us bad words & excommunicated us whether they spoke to us or no without any Exhortation. So you that are to do Justis we would have you to doe us Justis Concerning these things for these are but some of the afflictions that are inflicted upon us.

9. Robert Salthouse & William Salthouse of Drageleybeck for 8s fine for not Comeing to the steeplehouse had 4 peare of shuse taken from them by ye Constable worth a 11s 6d & nothing returned againe.

10. Robert Briggs of Hollow mire for 4s fine for not going to ye steeple house had 4 pewter dishes taken from him worth [torn], & had nothing torned againe.

11. Thomas Benson of Ulverston for 4s fine for not going to ye steeple house had a pann & a pewter cobler taken from [torn] had nothing torned againe.

12. John Holme of Ulverston fined 4s for not going to ye steeple house & ye Constable borrowed 6s of him & for the fine hee kept it [torn], him nothing againe.

1st. Thomas Chorley of Carnford about ye 11th month 1663 was indited at ye Cescions for going to a meeting being in Ulverston was fined 20s & ffor it had a Cow distreaned which cost him 4li which Cow was released [torn], by a neighbour that owed him money [torn], home againe.

2. Robert Wither for going to a meeting was Comitted to prison and there remained 9 week then was fined in 3li 6s 8d for which [torn], Houghton a

Baylive tooke 2 Cowes worth 6li 10s of which [torn], about the beginning of this yeare 1664.

3. Thomas Leaper for being at a meeting was Imprisoned [torn], weeks & afterwards fined in [torn], worth 4li which was released by his Brother.

4. John Markes was also a prisoner 9 weeks & then fined in one pound thirthing shillings fower pence which was caused to be payed to the sd. Baylive by a neighbour.

5 William Weathman for being at a meeting was also Imprisoned 9 weeks & fined in 1li 13s 4d which the Baylive had from his father.

6. Thomas Cam for being at a meeting was prisoner 9 weeks & then fined 2s for wch ye Baylive tooke a pott which a neighbour loosed he being a poor-man.

7. Chrestopher Chorley of Carnford for being at ye meeting was prissoner 9 weeks & then fined in 2s which his grandfather payd his father also being for prissoner the like & yet is detained in prisson.

8. Will. Huginson & Robert Huberstie was taken out of there owne house and sent to prisson for 9 weeks the Baylive yt destreaned ym was Will. Houghton.

Most of these was Excommunicated without any Exhortation or Cittation to there knowledge & when they had made ym incapable of Coming to ye Steeple house they fined them 4s a month & also fined them for meeting peasably to wait upon the lord of which many of them Suffer Imprisonmt 9 weeks & yn were fined afterwards & do not know they were but to suffer 3 months by ye Act.

Ffurthermore you may see what abuses & havock & spoyle the Baylives makes of us Concerning tithes & other things above mentioned & all for tenderness of conscience and not in rebellion nor Contempt to any man. John Berley of Lancaster was summoned to a Courte Leet & Courte Barran at Alklife under Robert Dalton of Thernmim & there to be of a Jurie & because for Conscience Sake hee Could not Swear they fined

him in a 11s 8d as the Baylive sd & within a while after the sd Robert Dalton's Baylive caled Robert Storzicor Came upon his grounds & tooke 15 sheep from him which a little before cost him 3li 3s 4d & suld them in Lancaster Market.

The same John Birley was sumoned to a Coorte held at Lancaster Willm West being Major that yere & because for Conscience Sake he cold not Sweare being warned to be of a Jurie hee was fined in 6s 8d & afterwards Edmonson ye Baylive of ye toune the next Coorte after Sued him as a just debt due unto him & hath at this time a judgmt against him to cast his body into prison.

Bryan Hodgson of Lancaster because for Conscience Sake hee Could not Sweare being Sunoned to be on a Jurie was fined in 6s 8d by Will West being Major yt yeare & Thomas Edmonson being Baylive tooke out of his shop one peare of Boots about worth 13s & returned nothing againe.

Roger Hartley was sued by Ralfe Ashton Impropriattor for tith Corne Vallued 12s shillings 6d & had taken from him by Goyles hamond Baylive & one yt came with him a Karsey peece worth 37s.

Steeven Sager was sued by Ralpe Ashton Impropriator for tith corne vallue at 11s 7d & by Goyles Hamond & Will Berry had wooll taken from him worth 35s John Sager was sued by Ralph Ashton Impropriator for tith corne Vallued by ym selves at 18s 9d & had taken from him by Goyles hamond & Will Berry two Kersey peeeseese worth 3li 15s 6d.

Richard Hargreives of the Edge end was sued by Ralph Ashton Impropriator for tith corne vallued at 1li 2s 6d & had taken from by Goyles hamond & Will Berry two Kersey peecese worth 4li 3s.

Robert Bruce of Hartlacks was sued for tith by Thomas Berry & Will Rippon tith farmer & Cast at Comon Law att ye Assises att Lancaster in 2li damage as there Witness bore Evidence & then Cast in treble

damage being 6li & upon the 26th day of ye 1st month last the Baylive Arran tooke a horse worth 3li & one Cow worth 3li & 3 yong bease worth 5li the horse was sent againe & so kept goods worth 8li & if I could have Graed it it may bee 1li would have fitted it but yt I dorst not do for Conscience Sake. And priest Brigs of Boulton sent one Thomas Wilkinson who tooke a Goose of mine in the highway for tithe of geese hee having but 6 yong ons in all.

Will Barns of Wirs side had a pan taken from him worth 2s 4d by Robert Hawthornet called ye church warden for 1s demanded as hee sd for ye Church & had nothing returned againe in the 2d month 1664.

Taken from Minchall a fitch of Bacon to ye vallue of ten shillings the demand was 2s for smale tith.

Taken from John Minchall Brass to ye vallue of 8s the demand was 5d for maintaining of ye Steeplehouse.

Taken from John Minchall pewter to ye vallue of 5s & ye demand was 2d for repairing of ye Steeple house.

Taken from John Minchall a Brass pann to ye vallue of one pounce for not swearing & 1s 2d for tith.

Taken from John Minchall Goods to ye vallue of 6s for not paying 4d to Repaire ye Steeple house.

Taken from John Minchall a pann worth 1s 8d for not paying 2d to repaire ye Steeple house.

The said John Minchall suffered imprisonment nere 8 months for tith about 3 thanes of oats.

Taken of John Minchall 2 steers worth 4li for tith Vallued to nine shillings.

Taken from John Minchall a Cow worth 4li for about 5 thanes of Barley.

Taken from John Minchall 2 brass pans to ye vallue of 1li. For one thane of tith Barley & ten Sheaves of Beans.

[The name of Minchall is spelled throughout with *c*. The document is somewhat mutilated.]

To the right worll his maties Justices of the peace  
& quor. within the County of Lanc.

The humble peticon of Edward Rawsthorne  
Governor of the house of Correcon in Manchester.

Sheweth—That whereas there is in the hands of the  
Constables of Manchester the sune of ffive pounds  
which was Collected & gathered from some Quakers  
within the towne of Manchester in this County aforesd.

Yor peticoner humbly prayes yor worpp To grante  
your order that the sd Sume of ffive pounds may bee  
received from the sd Constables & Employed to and for  
the Repaire of the sd house of Correcon accordinge  
to the late acte in that behalfe made

And yor peticonr shall

humbly pray for yor wsppps

referred to Mr Lightbowne, Mr Mosley, Mr Hartley  
to dispose yt as they shall see cause.

*January 1667-8.*

Wee doe hereby Acquainte the Justices of the Bench  
That we have received Intelligence from our friends  
att London who were Interceded for our freends in  
Prison ; and Delivered our papers to the Kinge and  
Councill whoe Received our papers att their Hands  
and did discourse wth them aboute our freends in  
prison (And the next day did reporte our Grievances  
to the Kinge and Councill) by whom wee are Certainly  
Informed That the Kinge wth many of his Councill  
were Inclyned to Sett our freinds att Liberty forthwth.  
But being pswaded by some of his Councill to send an  
ordr or a Letter To the Justices of peace att the Quarter  
Sessions By whose pcurent it was That these words  
were put in the order vizt Ring leaders of ffaction in  
Contempt of the Lawes Concerninge which wee Canne  
speak unto the whole world To that wch is Righteous  
Juste and true, in every hearte And perticularly wee  
Appeale unto yu upon the Bench what yu have knowne  
of us Concerninge anie faction or anie disturbance

of the peace or Gouvermt or anie Contempt of anie Lawes Though they were never so Contrary to our principles And though they have taken Away our Libertys, yea, and many of our Lyfes yeat we have suffered patiently and peacably have undergone whatever hath beene Inflicted upon us by them, ffor it is Contrary to our principles to be factious or Turbulent or Contemnners of Lawes And it is Contrary to our Lord & Maister's Commande whoe came not to destroy the Lawe But to fulfill it whose Doctrine is not to Resist Evill. But that if anie one smite us on the one Cheeke to turne the other And so all faction and Contention and Contemnners of Lawes wee doe deny; And our practice and peacable life hath shewed the same and ever shall; And so to the Righteous and just principle of God in all your Hearts wee doe speake to Returne us as that Judges of us

John Townson  
 John White  
 Rich. Walker      prisoners  
 Geo. Benson.  
 Margt. ffell.

Robt. Widder  
 Tho. Green

1670 (?).

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To Joshua Radcliffe and Alexander Nowell  
 Justices of ye peace for ye County Pallatine of  
 Lanchaster  
 these

Whereas there is An Act made Anno 22 Caroli  
 2 Regis The Preface whereof is to prevent & Suppress  
 Seditious Conventicles &c. And whereas there is a  
 Proviso in ye said Act yt when any one shall suffer  
 a ffine above ten shillings for any one Meeteing it  
 shall & may be lawfull (finding himselfe aggrieved)  
 for him to appeal from ye person or persons convicting  
 to ye Judgement of the Justices of ye Peace in their  
 next Quarter Sessions &c. Soc I having my goodes

taken by the Const. and Churchwardens of Pendelton (by warrt from yu to them directed to levie a fine upon me exceeding ten shillings) the fiftenth day of this Instant ffebruary for being at a Conventicle at the house of James Whipp in Twiston upon Sunday the Thirtyth of October last by reason of destraynt made on my Goodes as aforesd I find myself aggrieved Soe I do appeal from you according to the Provison [faded] Evidence upon which the Conviction past [faded] thereof And also a Coppie of the appeale

Mdm that the 18 day of [faded]

John Aspinall did enter the [faded]

[The document is badly faded.]

*7th of 9ber 70.*

John Speake

Constable of Twiston

Informeth upon oath that upon Sunday the 30th of October last past upon some Suspicion that there should bee a Conventickle or Unlawfull assemblie at the house of James Whipp and There found William Howgate of Gisburne in the County of York, Shopp Keeper, John Aspinall of Standinge in the County of Lancr. yeoman James Patefeild of Clithero, Scrifiner, William Harison of Greenhead in Yorkshire Clothier, Ellen Lee of Clitheroe, spinster, Isabell Browne of Newfeildsedg, Spinster, And the sd Informer demanded of the sd Howgate upon what accmpt or occation they mett there hee Answered that they weare a Company of ffreends mett to discourse of Scripture & their Religion Meaning Noe hurte to neether Kinge nor Country

And further said not

John Speake

X

his marke

Informeth upon oath

John Clayton and Henry Speake being both Comanded by the Constable at the Day and Tyme

aforesd went with him to the house of James Whipp in Twiston and there saw the psons above named but upon what accmpt they were there [torn], the cannot tell but doe beleeve they weare all Quakers And further [torn].

[This document is somewhat mutilated.]

1668.

*Lancr.*

Wee send you herewith by the Constable of Padiham the bodies of ffrancis Donne lait of Skipton in the countie of Yorke husbandman, William Clayton lait of Stanbury in the said Countie of Yorke husbandman James Whipp of Twiston in the Countie of Lancaster husbandman and Henry Robinson of Padiham in the said Countie of Lancr. husbandman brought before us this day and accused to have beene assembled the twentieth day of this Instant Septembr at the house of the said Henry Robinson in Padiham afforesaid together with others above the number of ffive psons of the age of Sixtiene yeares and upwards Contrary to an Act of Parliamt Intituled an Act for pventing the Mischieffe & dangers that may arise by certaine psons Called quakers and others refusing to take lawfull oathes which upon their Examinacons they have not only confessed before us but alsoe pemptorily denied to take the oath of allegiance to them by us tendered and to give security for their appearance at the next quarter Sessions of the peace to bee holden at Preston in Amoundernes These are therefore in his Maties name straitly to charge and Comand you that you receive them the said ffrancis donne William Clayton James Whipp and Henry Robinson into his Maties Comon Gaole at the Castle of Lancr there to remaine untill the next quarter Sessions of the peace to bee holden at Preston afforesd or bee thence deliv. out by due Course of law. Given under our hands and Seales at Whalley the 21st day of September

Anno Regni Regis dni uri Caroli Sedi Angliæ &c.  
Vicesimo annoq dni 1668.

To the Keeper of his

Matis Comon

Goale at the

Castle of Lancr. his Matis

deputie or deputies

Tho. Bradyll.

Thos. Parker.

Greeting

Don 5li

Robinson 3li 6s viijd

Wm. Claton 5s

Whip 36s.

for as much as brought into Court being before  
Convict & comitted to house of Correcon if they pay  
not within a weeke.

1670.

*Com. Lanc.*

Sr.

Whereas it appeareth unto us by the Certificate  
of Richard Legh Esq., and Edward Warren Esq.  
twoe of his Maties Justices of the peace for the Countie  
of Chester that upon the 17th day of July last past  
being Sunday there was a numerous meeting or Con-  
venticle under Colour or ptence of the Exercise of  
Religion at the house of Ann Marsland of Hanford  
in the parish of Cheedle and Countie of Chester, widow,  
when Willm Booth of Warrington in the Countie of  
Lancaster, Maulster, preached and prayed Contrarie  
to the late Act of Parliament for pventing and Sup-  
pressing Seditious Conventicles but did not read the  
booke of Comon prayer at which said meeting there  
was manie more than five psons<sup>1</sup> above the age of

<sup>1</sup> The Conventicle Act ordained "that if any Person above the age of sixteen, after the first of July 1664, shall be present at any meeting under Colour or Pretence of any Exercise of Religion, in other manner than is allowed by the Liturgy or Practice of the Church of England, where shall be five or more Persons than the Household, shall for the

16 yeares who were not of the house hold of the said Anne Marsland And therefore the said Justices did deeme and adjudge the said William Booth Guiltie of the breach of the sd Act and did therefore impose the sume of five shillings upon the sd William Booth as a fine uppon him according to the sd Act and the said Justices did further adjudge that the said William Booth had forfeited twentie pounds according to the sd Act for takeing upon him to preach in the said Meeting or Conventicle as by the Certificate and Conviction taken before the Sd Justices more fully and at large it doth and may appeare. Now therefore wee doe hereby will and require and in his Maties name straictly Charge and Comand you that forthwith (after the receipt hereof) you doe levie by distresse and Sale of the goods and Chattells of the said William Booth as well the sd sume of five shillings so as aforesd imposed upon him, as the sume of twentie pounds so as aforesd forfeited by him for takinge upon him to preach in the sd meeting or Conventicle Contrarie to the sd Act And the same moneys Soe levied you do pay to us or the one of us to be disposed of as by the said Act is directed And hereof you are not to ffaile as you will answer the Contrarie at yor pills [perils].

first Offence suffer three months' imprisonment, upon Record made upon Oath under the Hand and Seal of a Justice of Peace; or pay a Sum not exceeding five Pounds," etc. In April 1670 the Conventicle Act, which had expired, was revived, and it distinctly stipulates that when there were present at any such religious meeting "five Persons or more besides those of the Household, the Offender shall pay five Shillings for the first Offence, and ten Shillings for the second. And the Preachers or Teachers in any such meeting shall forfeit twenty Pounds for the first and forty for the second Offence. And those who knowingly suffer such Conventicles in their Houses, Barns, Yards, etc., shall forfeit twenty Pounds." Whilst, however, the law would seem to be perfectly clear that it was an infringement of the Act when five persons other than members of the household were present at a Conventicle, the popular idea appears to have been that more than five were needed to constitute a breach of the law. In all cases it will be noted that those who gave evidence against the offenders said that more than five were present.

Given under our handes and Seales this 5th day  
of September Ano R Rx Caro 2 Angl. &c Vicesimo  
Secundo Anoq. Dom. 1670

Roger Bradshaigh.

L. Rawstorne.

To all Mayors

Bailiffes. and Constables more specially to the  
Constables of Warrington in the sd County  
of Lancaster and to all and everie of them  
joyntly or severally

Greeting

[In another hand.]

as allsoe to the Churchwardens  
and overseers of the  
poore.

*Com. Cestr.*

To his Majtes Justices of the peace for the County  
of Lancaster and especially to Sr Roger Bradshaigh  
Knt and Lawrence Rothstorne Esqr.

These

Wee whose hands and Seales are hereunto sett and  
subscribed two of his Majtis Justices of the peace for  
and in the said County of Chester doe hereby Certifie  
you that William Booth of Warrington in the aforesaid  
County of Lancaster, Maltster, was upon the 27th day  
of this instant August by us Convicted for preaching  
and praying in a Conventicle or meeting upon the  
17th day of July last past at the house of Ann  
Marsland of Hanford in the parish of Cheadle and  
aforesaid County of Chester, widow, Contrary to a  
late Act of this psent parliamt intituled an Act for ye  
suppsing of Seditious Conventicles & meetings as by  
a Conviction under our hands and Seales hereunto  
annexed it doth and may appeare.

Witness our hands and Seales

the 29th day of August 1670

R. Legh.

Ed Warren.

*Com Cestr.*

Whereas wee whose hands and seales are hereunto sett and subscribed being Justices of the peace for and in the said County are fully satisfied by notorious evidence and circumstances of the fact That upon the 17th day of July last past being Sunday there was a numerous meeting or Conventicle under Colour or ptnce of the exercise of Religion at the house of Ann Marsland of Hanford in the parish of Cheadle and County aforesaid widow by and with her Consent where one William Booth of Warrington in the County of Lancaster, Maltster, preached and praied contrary to the late Act for preventing & suppressing Seditious Conventicles but did not read the booke of Comon praier at which said meeting there was more then ffive persons above the age of 16 yeares who were not of the household of the said Ann Marsland, amongst whom there was Samuel Barret of Etchell in the said County of Chester husbandman and Mary the wife of Thomas Mather of Hanford aforesaid Skinner Wee doe therefore deeme and adjudge the said persons guilty of the breach of the late Act against Conventicles, and doe therefore impose the sume of ffive shillings upon the said Ann Marsland, the sume of ffive shillings upon the said William Booth, the sume of ffive shillings upon the said Samuel Barret and the sume of ffive shillings upon the said Mary Mather as ffines upon the said persons according to the said Act. And doe further adjudge that the said Ann Marsland hath forfeited twenty pounds according to the said Act for willingly suffering such said Conventicle to bee held in her said house and that the said William Booth hath also forfeited twenty pounds according to the said Act for takeing upon him to preach in the said Meeting or Conventicle.

Witnes our hands and Seales  
the 27th day of August

Anno Regni Regis Caroli Secdi nunc Angl. &c  
vicesimo secdo Anoq. doi. 1670.

R. Legh

Ed. Warren.

[Endorsed.] The Certificate and Conviction of  
William Booth of Warrington by the Justices of peace  
in Cheshyre for a Conventicle

August (70).

1675. (*July*).

To the Right Worshippfull Richard Kirby with  
other the Justices of the Peace at the Generall Sessions  
held at Lancaster this 13th of July instant

The humble Petition of William Browne John  
Tomason Constables & Richard Kew Churchwarden,  
John Longton Overseer for the poore within the Toune  
of Scotforth within the Parish of Lancaster.

Humbly Sheweth

That whereas Andrew Lund John Padget ffrancis  
Sands William Atkinson ffrancis Padget all within  
Scotforth aforesayd presented at the last Generall  
Sessions holden for the Peace at Lancaster aforesayd  
as Quakers absenting themselves fro Divine Service  
upon Sundays & since then have absented themselves  
fro Divine Service upon Sundays Contrary to the  
Statutes & injunctions of the Realme Therefore they  
desire that a Warrant may be Granted to levy 12  
pence by the Sunday for every Sunday since the sayd  
psentment upon every of them the offenders aforesayd  
for the use of the Poore according to the Statute in  
that Case made & provided

And yr Petitioners shall  
ever pray

1677. (*April*).

To all and every his Matis Justices of the peace for  
the County Palatine of Lancr. and especially to  
Christopher Parker Esq. These are to Certifie you  
That ffrancis Patchet of Scotforth in the County

aforesd & Robt Butler of Rawcliffe in the County aforesaid stand Convicted with severall others by the Oathes of Thomas Blackburn of Garstang in the County aforesaid Blacksmith & James Atkinson of Nateby in the County aforesaid husbandman taken before me William Towlson Maior of the Burrough or Towne of Lancaster in the County aforesaid at Lancr. aforesaid the ffifth Day of Aprill last past that they were psent at a meeting or Conventicle the Twenty fifth day of March last past at Lancaster aforesaid in the house of Richard Clayton of Lancaster aforesaid Dyer called ffryers under Colour or ptence of Exercising Religion in other maner then according to the liturgy & practice of the Church of England ffor wch their offence & Transgression I imposed upon them the sumes of ffive shillings a peece respectively And that Roger Hadocke of Coppull in the County aforesaid stands also Convicted before me by the Oaths of the aforesaid Thomas Blackburn & James Atkinson for taking upon him to preach or teach at the aforesaid meeting or Conventicle Contrary to the Act of parliamt in that behalfe made, for wch he hath forfeited the sume of Twenty pounds And of such their Conviccon I have made a Record & sent out my warrt under my hand & Seale directed to Sevrall Officers within the said warrts under my hand & Seale directed to Sevrall Officers within the said Burrough or Towne of Lancr. forthwth to levy the sumes aforesaid by destresse & Sale of their goods & Chattell And upon receipt to deliver the same to me to be distributed & disposed according to the direcon of the said Act of parliamt And the said Officers doe returne That the said ffrancis patchet Robt Butler & Roger Hadocke have no goods & Chattells within the aforesaid Burrough or Towne of Lancaster that they can finde Whereof they may levy the sumes aforesaid according to the said Act of parliamt Wherefore psumeing That the said ffrancis Patchet of Scotforth may have some estate in Scotforth

and That the said Robert Butler of Rawcliffe may have an Estate in Rawcliffe and that the said Roger Haddocke of Coppull may have an Estate in Coppull all within the said County of Lancr. out of my Jurisdiction but where yor or any of your warrts may & must be obeyed To the end the Law in that behalfe may be pursued I have hereby Certified you of the pmisses

Witness my hand & Seale  
the xxiiij day of Aprill Ano RRs Caroli Scedi Angl. & xxix

Annoq. dni 1677.

William Townson.

A warrt to the Sevall  
Const. according to the  
tenor hereof.

1678.

Ad General Quarterias Session. pacis dni Regis tent. apud Preston in Com. Lanc. 17 Jan. 29th Rx. Car. Sedi.

This Court doth Taxe and allowe fifty shillings & sixe pence Costs to be paide by Samuell Watson who was Convicted upon his appeale for preaching or teaching at an Unlawfull Conventicle in Clitherow to be paid unto Mr John Cockshute for the prosecutors Charges allowed according to ye Statute in that case provided

Kenyon

A warrt to apphend him & to send to Goale untill he pay.

1679.

Jan. 1679-80.

Com. Lancr.

The Informacon of Wm. Standish, Prescott, and John Naylor of Windle in ye said County of Lancaster taken the 2d day of January 1679 before me John

Entwisle Esq. one of his Maties Justices of peace and Quor. of the same County

Who say upon their Oaths that on ffryday the 17th day of October last past Wm Griffith of Toxteth parke James Laithwaite Thomas Hicoock and Wm. Booth of Knowsley James Tarleton of Westderby Samuell Dunbaband and John Chorley of Warrington Riche Tarbock and Thomas Tarbock of Sutton Thomas Keaquick George Birch and Thomas Chaddock of Sankey George Shaw, John Bispham Godfrey Atherton and Richard Cubham all of Biccurstaffe, Thomas Crosby and Joshua Crosby of Ormskirk Elizabeth Yarway of Rainford, Henry Ackers of Cuerdley James Penketh of Penketh Richard Hankinson of Bold and John Crichlaw of parr and Edward Billinge of Windle Together with twenty other persons or thereabouts all of them being of the age of Sixteen years and upwards and subjects of this Realme were psent at an Assembly Conventicle or meeting under Coulor and ptence of exercise of Religion in othr manner then According to the Leiturgy and practice of ye Church of England in a Certaine building near St. Ellen Chappell in the parish of Prescott not being a house where any family then Inhabitted Contrary to the Statute made in the two & twentieth year of the Reign of King Charles the Second Intituled an Act to pvent and Supresse Seditious Conventicles. And these informts further say that three severall psons Altogether unknown to them or eithr of them tooke upon them to teach after ye manner and practice of ye Quakers in ye said Assembly And further say not.

Jurat die et Anno

Supr coram me

Jon Entwisl.

Wm. Standish

X

his marke

John Naylor.

Memorandum quod Willus Standish de Prescott  
et Johes Naylor de Windle &c.

[Document illegible in places].

That on ffriday the Sevententh day October last past William Griffith of Toxteth Park James Laithwaite Thomas Hicoock & William Booth of Knowsley James Tarleton of Westderby Samuel Dunbavand and John Chorley of Warrington Richard Tarboock and Thomas Tarboock of Sutton and Thomas Keaquick George Birch and Thomas Chaddock of Sankey George Shaw John Bispham Godfrey Atherton and Richard Cubham all of Bicurstaffe Thomas Crosby and Joshua Crosby of Ormeskirk Elizabeth Yarway of Rainford & Henry Ackers of Cuedley James Penketh of Penketh Richard Hankinson of Bold John Crichlaw of Parr and Edward Billing of Windle Together with Twenty psons unknowne or there abouts all of them being of the age of Sixtiene years & upwards and Subjects of this Realme were psent at an Assembly Conventicle or meeting under Coulor and ptence of Exercise of Religion in other manner then according to the Leiturgie and practice of the Church of England in a certaine building near St. Ellen Chappell in the Parish of Prescott not being an house where any family then inhabited Contrary to the Statute made in the Two and Twentieth year of the Reigne of King Charles the Second Intituled an Act to pvent and Suppressse Seditious Conventicles And these Informants further say that Three severall Persons altogether unknowne to them or either of them took upon them to teach after the Maner and practices of the Quakers in the said Assembly. Fines inflicted

Willm Griffith vs  
Jacobus Laithwte vs  
et pro primo pdicatore xli  
Thomas Hicoock vs.  
et pro eodem pdicatore xli

- William Booth vs  
 et pro secundo pdicatore xli  
 Jacobus Tarleton vs  
 Dunbavand vs  
 et pro eodem pdicatore xli  
 Johes Chorley vs.  
 et pro tertio pdicatore xli  
 Ricu Tarbock vs  
 Thomas Tarbock vs  
 Thomas Keaquick vs  
 Georgius Birch vs  
 Thomas Chaddock vs  
 Georgius Shaw vs  
 Johes Bispham vs  
 Godfrey Atherton vs.  
 Ricus Cubham vs  
 Thomas Crosby vs  
 Joshua Crosby vs  
 Elizabeth Yarway vs  
 Henricus Ackers [torn]  
 Jacobus Penketh vs  
 Ricus Hankinson vs  
 et pro tertio pdicatore xli.  
 Johes ——— vs  
 Edrus Billinge vs.

In cujus rei testimoniu Ego pfatu Johes Entwisle  
 con [torn] Tertio die Jan.

[Document somewhat mutilated and some Latin por-  
 tions omitted but they contain nothing of importance.  
 1679-80.]

20 November 1679.

Thomas Heton of Sharples in the County of Lancr  
 yeoman maketh oath that upon the nynth day  
 November 1679 hee went into the house of James  
 Harrison of Bolton in the said County and did there  
 and then heare the said James Harrison teach and  
 instruct a certaine number of people there psent to

repent and used many other words by way of exercise of religion standing there in the midst of the assembly att which meeting there was besides his owne family one Henry Wood of Tottington Alice the wife of James Worthington of Bolton Phineas Pemberton & Phebe his wife of Bolton and other psons to the number of thirty which hee did not know all subjects of this Realme and above sixtiene yeares of Age

Thomas Heaton.

The day and yeare above said Alexander Bradshaw of Bolton aforesaid saith upon Oath That hee went wth the above named Thomas Heaton Churchwarden of the Parish of Bolton to the said house and did heare the said James Harrison Instruct the people to feare God and not man after the manner of preaching where were psent besides the family of the said James Harrison the above said Henry Wood alice the wife of James Worthington one of the daughters of James Worthington of Bolton Ann Rothwell of the same Phebe the wife of Phineas Pemberton of Bolton Raph Pemberton of Ratcliffe and other psons whose names hee did not know to the number of Thirtie or above all subjects of our Soveigne Lord the King and above sixtiene yeares of age

Alexander Bradshaw

X

his marke

James Woodruff an ovseer of the Poore of Bolton saith upon his Oath that hee went wth the above named Thomas Heaton the day and yeare abovesaid into the house of the said James Harrison where hee saw the said James standing in the midle of the assembly there psent speaking to the people, but the Croud hindered him from understanding his words but hee believes hee was teaching them by way of exercise of religion where hee saw besides the family of the said James Harrison Raph Pemberton of Rat-

cliffe Henry Wood of Tottington Phebe the wife of Phineas Pemberton of Bolton John Clarke of Bolton Alice the wife of James Worthington of the same and many other psons to the number of Twenty whose names hee did not know all subjects of our Sovaigne Lord the King and above Sixtene yeares of Age

James Woodroofe.

James Crabtree saith upon oath That att the tyme and place aforesaid hee in the Company of the said Thomas Heton Churchwarden did heare James Harrison teacheing the people their assembled to feare God and not man and other things by way of Exercise of Religion where was assembled besides the family of the said James, Phineas Pemberton of Bolton Phebe wife of the said Phineas Alice the wife of James Worthington of Bolton Esther their daughter Ann Rothwell of Bolton Henry Wood of Tottington Raph Pemberton of Ratcliffe John Clarke of Bolton and other psons to the number of thirty or upwards whose names hee did not know All subjects of our Sovraigne Lord the King and above sixtiene yeares of Age

James Crabtree.

Thomas Townley Constable of Bolton upon oath saith that the same day and tyme hee went wth Thomas Heton Churchwarden into the house of the said James Harrison being informed there was a meeting or Conventicle there and did fynde the said James Harrison standing amongst the people there assembled and was by way of divine worship telling the people of the light and the truth and of fearing God and not man and many other words to the like effect att which tyme and place were assembled besides the family of the said James Harrison Pheneas Pemberton & Phebe his wife of Bolton John Clarke of the same Raph Pemberton of Ratcliffe Henry Wood of Tottington Ann Rothwell of Bolton Alice the wife of James Worthington of the same, Esther Worthington their

daughter and others to the number of Thirty and upwards and all Subjects of our Sovaigne Lord the King and aged above sixtiene yeares

Tho Townley.

*Com. Lancr.*

Ss

fforasmuch as by ye Informacons of sevall psons of good Creditt upon their Oaths taken before us Wm Hulme & Thomas Lever Esqrs (Two of ye King's Matis Justices of ye p of & for this County) Att Bolton in le More In ye sd County The 20th day of November last And by Notorious Evidence & Circumstances It appeareth unto us That upon Sunday being the 9th day of ye sd month of November last There was a Conventicle or Meeting at Bolton aforsd under Color or ptence of ye Exercise of Religion in other manner then According to ye Liturgy & practise of ye Church of England In ye dwelling house of James Harrison of Bolton aforesd Shoemaker At such Conventicle or meeting were Assembled (over and besides those of ye Househould of ye sd Harrison) To witt Pheneas Pemberton & Phebe his wife of Bolton aforesd, Grocer, John Clarke of ye same, Grocer, Ann Rothwell of ye same Spinster Alice ye wife of James Worthington of ye same, Shoemaker, Esther Worthington of ye same spinster Henry Wood of Tottington husbandman Raph Pemberton of Radcliffe & sevall other psons to ye number of 20 & upwards (whose names are unknowne to ye Informers) All Subjects of this Realme And above ye age of 16 years In wch sd Conventicle or meeting so holden the day & yeare aforesd He ye sd James Harrison did take upon him to preach or Teach And that such have beene ye pceeds in & Concerning ye pmisses As a full Convicon is made of ye Offences (for such their Offences) According to ye Statute in yt Case made & pvided And pursuant thereunto are the sd Matis Justices of ye p I have Imposed ye ffyne of 5s a peece upon each of them

ye sd Phineas Pemberton Phebe his wife Jon Clarke Ann Rothwell Alice Worthington Esther Worthington Henry Wood and Raph Pemberton and upo ye sd James Harrison for his sd offence the ffyne or forfeiture of xxli In Execon whereof Thes are in his sd Matis name strictly to Charge & Comand you & every of you ymediately upo yor receipt thereof To Collect & Levy By Distress to Sale of ye sd Offenders goods & Chles the sevall sumes of money hereafter menconed Respectively That is to say the sume of xs upo ye goods & Chles of the sd Phineas Pemberton for such ye offence of ye sd Phineas & phebe his wife ffive shillings upo ye goods & Chles of ye sd Jon Clarke vs upo ye goods & Chattles of ye sd Ann Rothwell vs upo ye goods & Chles of ye sd Esther Worthington vs upo ye goods & Chles of ye sd James Worthington for ye sd offence of Alice his wife vs upo ye goods & Chles of ye sd Henry Wood vs upo ye goods & Chles of ye sd Raph Pemberton And the sd sume of xxli upo ye goods & Chles of ye sd James Harrison wch sd sevall sumes of money As you shall Levy or receive ye same you are hereby likwyse required to Deliver & pay unto us or ye one of us To be distributed & disposed According to ye direcion of ye sd Statute Wherein faile not &c

Given under or hands & Seales the [blank] day of  
December Anno Rrs Caroli scdi Angl &c xxx.

W. H.

To all & evie ye Constables Churchwardens & Overseers of ye poore within ye sd County of Lancr And especially to ye Constables Churchwardens & Overseers of ye poore of Bolton Tottington Radcliffe Respectively.

Greeting

Daniell Hemingway Constable of Bolton was att the house aforesaid att the tyme aforesaid where hee saw sevall psons to the number of thirty and upwards

hearing James Harrison of Bolton then standing in the Middle of the Assembly speake to them by way of Exercise of Religion and all psent subjects of this Realme and above the age of sixtiene yeares.

Dan. Hemingway.

Capt. apud Bolton in the more In Com. Lancr. vicesimo die Novembr. Ano RRs Caroli Scdi Angl. &c. Tricesimo primo coram nobis.

W. Hulme.

Tho. Lever.

Thomas Heton of Sharples yeoman Churchwarden of Bolton is prosecutor of these Informations.

Mr Rome,

Inclosed I have sent you the Informacions lately taken by Mr Hulme and my selfe In order to ye Convicion of ye Conventicles And ye Warrt wch we have issued forth thereupon To the Intent yt you may be Instructed to draw upp ye Record of Convicion &c in fourme wch we must desire you to ppare & pfect agt the next Sessions That ye Offenders may take their benefite of appeale thereupon if they please

wch is all at

psent fro

yor affect freend

*Chambre 5th*

*Jan. 79.*

Tho. Lever.

We have no Copies of thees Informacons therefore you must fyle them safely. I know not what Execon ye Constables have yet made of ye Warrt But I thinke none at all. I should be glad to know when you expect Mr Kenyon to come Home. My service to his good Lady & her vertuous daughters.

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*Jan. 1680-1.*

Thomas Parker of Aighton & William Clayton of Whalley took oath before Nicholas Townley & Thomas Braddyll justices of the peace that on Sunday the

Sevententh day of Octob instant John ffish of Clitheroe Margret his wife Anne his daughter Richard Colborne of the same Ellen his wife Charles Leigh of Mearley Ursilla the wife of John Allmond of Wilpshire Thomas Robinson of Gisburne in the County of York Thomas Eccles of Balshaw Eaves Thomas Procter of the same Edmund Tomlinson of Grindleton Clement Parker of the fforrest of Bolland William Romsbotham of Aighton William Cottam of the same Anne Baldwin of the same Katherine Cross of the same Margaret Houghton of the same Bridget Isherwood of the same Jenet Houghton of the same Town Elizabeth Standen daughter of Henry Standen of the same Edward Parkinson of Cheagley James Corner of the same Thomas Bleasdale of Aighton John Richmond of the same Mary the wife of Henry Standen aforesaid John Aspinall of Pendleton William Whalley of Marsden Alexander Salisbury of Lagram Alice his daughter Edward Row of Thornley Thomas Dilworth of the same Sarah his wife James Dilworth of the same Anne his wife John Smith of Thornley and Henry Cottam of Chipping together wth above twenty psons unknown or thereabouts all of them of the age of sixtiene yeares and upwards and Subjects of this Realme were psent at an Assembly Conventicle or meeting under colour or ptence of the exercise of Religion in other manner then according to the Liturgie and practise of the Church of England in the house of one Mathew Read of Aighton aforesaid, Husbandman, Contrary to the Statute made in the two and twentieth year of the Raigne of King Charles the Second Intituled an Act to pvent & suppres Seditious Conventicles And these Informants further say that William Whalley aforesaide took upon him to teach preach or pray after the manner and practice of the Quakers in the said assembly. Fines inflicted.

William Whalley pdicatr xxxli offence 2.

Mathew Read xli.

John ffish p prdicatore 6li  
Rich Cowburne 6li  
Alexander Salisbury 8li  
John Fish 5s  
Margaret his wife 5s  
Anne his daughter 5s  
Rich Cowburne 5s  
Ellen his wife 5s  
Charles Leigh 5s  
Ursilla Allmond 5s  
Thomas Robinson 5s  
Thomas Eccles 5s  
Thomas Procter 5s  
Edward Tomlinson 5s  
Clement Parker 5s  
William Romsbottom 5s  
William Cottam 5s  
Anne Baldwin 5s  
Katherine Cross 5s  
Margret Houghton 5s  
Bridget Isherwood 5s  
Jenet Houghton 5s  
Elizabeth Standen 5s  
Edward Parkinson 5s  
James Corner 5s  
Thomas Bleasdall 5s  
John Richmond 5s  
Mary Standen 5s  
John Aspinall xs  
Alexander Salisbury 5s  
Alice Salisbury 5s  
Edward Row 5s  
Thomas Dilworth 5s  
Sarah Dilworth 5s  
James Dilworth 5s  
Anne Dilworth 5s  
John Smith 5s  
Henry Cottam 5s

In cujus rei testimonia nos pfat Nicholau Townley et Thomas Braddyll Convicois evidencias simul cio Recordo ejusdem Justie Acti Rgs ad Genal Sessione pacis p Com Lanc apud Preston pxmo tenendo sub manibs et Sigillis uris vicessimo die Octobris ano supradicto humilime certificam.

Nic. Townley.  
Thom Braddyll.

[Latin portions omitted but they contain nothing of importance.]

1681 (*April*).  
*Com. Lanc.*

The Information of Thomas Bannister of Prescott & Ralph Parr within the same town in ye parish of Prescott taken the third day of March 1680 before me John Entwisle Esq. one of his Majesty's Justices of Peace & Quorum of ye said County

Who say that James Fletcher of Knowsley James Laithwait of Knowsley John Chorley of Warrington Griffith Owen of Prescote John Barns of Warrington Mr. Whitfeild of Roby James Penketh of Penketh William Hatton of Knowsley Samuel Dunbabin of Warrington together with above fourty other persons unknown being of the several ages of sixteen years & upwards & subjects of this Realm were on Fryday ye 7th of January last past present at an Assembly Conventicle meeting in a certain place called ye Quakers meeting house nere St Ellens Chappell in ye above said parish of Prescott of wch said meeting house George Shaw of Bickersteth is reputed to be ye Owner under Colour & pretence of exercise of Religion in other manner then according to ye Leiturgy & practice of ye Church of England wherein an unknown person did take upon him to preach or teach not making use of ye Leiturgy of ye Church of England

nor any other person making use of ye same there  
dureing ye said meeting.

Thomas Banester

Ralph parr

X

his marke

Capt & jurat die

Anoq supradict

coram me.

J. Entwisle

[This is duplicated but no fresh information appears.  
The fines inflicted are as follows :]

Jacobus Laithwait	0	15	0
Willus Booth	0	5	0
Willus Hatton	0	15	0
et pro ignoto pdicator	5	0	0
Jacobus Ffletcher	20	0	0
Samuel Dunbabin	00	15	0
et pro ignoto pdicator	05	00	0
Johes Chorley	0	5	0
et pro ignot pdicator	5	0	0
Johes Barnes	0	15	0
et pro ignot pdicator	5	0	0
Griffith Owen	0	15	0
et pro ignot pdicator	5	0	0
Robertus Barton	0	5	0
Mary Kenwick	0	5	0
et pro ignot pdicator	5	0	0
Jacobus Penketh	0	15	0
et pro ignot pdicator	5	0	0
Ricus Hankinson	0	5	0
et pro ignot pdicator	5	0	0
Georgius Shaw	20	0	0

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Ad Genall Session. pacis dni Regis tent. apud  
Mancaster in Com. Lanc. 14. Die Octobris Ano RRs  
Car. Sedi Ang. &c xxxij.

It is ordered by this Court that all the psons convicted upon a Conventicle att the house of Mr Joshua Browne shall all of them forthwith haveinge notice hereof pay there ffynes accordinge to a warrant issued out agt them for the same or shew just cause to the Contrary att the next Sessions of peace here to bee houlden or in default warrants of the good behaviour shall then issue out agt them.

Kenyon

[Wanting] & to bee served psonally

*January 18th 1682-3.*

Att the quarter Sessions houlden in Manchester the day abovesaid wee the Constables of Ouldham make our presentments as followeth :—

Wee present these persons hereafter named (comonly called quakers) Susan Boydale James Sykes and Elizabeth his wife John Leese and Sara his wife Isaac Wyld and his sonne William Wyld and Sara Wyld for that they did unlawfully Assemble Together in the house of the said Susan Boydale upon the Seaventh day of December Last past in the tyme of divine Service but did not heare any of them teach preach exhort or pray and beside there was an auld man in the said house at the said tyme who wee doe not know nor Canot get his name And further wee have nothing to present.

By us John Anderson  
John Sandforth

The overseares of the  
highway for our towne is  
Robert tetlow of hollinwood  
& John Kinion of glodwick.

1683. (*July*)

*Com. Lanc.*

Duodecimo die Julij anno R. Rgs Caroli Scdi nunc  
Angl &c. xxxv. Ansq. Dom. 1683.

A Memoriall of ye Account of ye moneys menconed in ye Record Certified at ye last Genall Qr. Sessions of the peace held at Preston in Amounderness by Thomas Parker, Henry Marsden & Chr. Wilkinson Esqrs three of his Matys Justices of peace for ye said County (forfeited as in ye sd Record is menconed) in an unlawfull Assembly Conventicle or meetinge held in ye dwellinge house of Roger Lee in Clytherow in ye County aforesd upon ye 11th day of ffebry last under Colour of Exercise of Religion in other manner then according to ye Liturgy and practice of the Church of England A pticular of such forfeitures as have beene paid into the hands of ye sd Justices since ye sd Qr. Sessions held at Preston amountinge in all to ye sume of two pounds Seaven shillings & sixpence his matys third pte of ye same beinge fiftiene shillings & tenn pence tendred into ye Cort of ye genall Quarter Sessions of the peace held at preston ye 12th day of July 1683 And by ye Appointmte of ye same by the sd Justices paid to Mr. Thomas Hodgkinson Deputy Sherriffe for ye County afforesd to his Matis use.

John Aspinall of Standen	00 10 00
Roger Driver of Clytherow	00 05 00
Joane Burrow of Clytherow	00 05 00
Mar. Dudgdale of ye same	00 05 00
Edw Tomlinson of Gryndle- ton in Com. Ebor.	} 00 10 00
Rich. Armistead of Gisburne in Com. Ebor.	
Mar. Ingham of Sawley in Com. Ebor.	00 02 06
Elz. Bulcock of Twiston	00 05 00
	<hr/>
Sume	02 07 06

His Matis 3d pt of yt sd } [Torn.]  
Sum of 2li 7s 6d is }

Wee the sd Justices doe here [torn]  
 13th day of ffebruary [torn]  
 of ye sevale porcons  
 make out

1683. (*April*)

*Com. Lancr.*

The sevall and joynt Informacon of Hugh Wilkinson of Howgill in ye pish of Gisborne and County of Yorke husbandman and Thomas Danvers of ye same pish, Labourer, taken upon Oath before Thomas Parker Henry Marsden and Christopher Wilkinson Esqrs three of his Matis Justices of peace for ye County of Lancr afforesaid the Thirteenth day of ffebruary Ano R. Regis Caroli Scdi nunc Angl &c xxxv Anoq. Dom. 1682.

Whoe upon their Oathes severally and joyntly say yt upon Sunday last being ye Eleaventh Day of this Instant ffebruary they went into ye house of one Roger Lee of Clitherow in ye County of Lancr afforesd husbandman where they saw assembled together to ye number of ffourteene psons and upwards men and women ovr and beside those of ye family of ye sd Roger Lee subjects of this Realme and all of them above ye Age of Sixteene yeares and yt the sd psons were assembled togethr undr Colour or ptence of Exercise of Religion in othr manner then according to ye Liturgy and practice of ye Church of England amongst wch were John Aspinall of Standen in ye County of Lancaster afforesd yeom. James paitefeild of Clitherow afforesd labourer Edward Tomlinson of Grinleton in ye County of Yorke yeom. William Holgate of Sawley ye youngr in ye sd County, labourer Elizabeth Bulcocke of Twiston in ye sd County of Lancaster widdow Richard Armistead of Gisborne in ye County of Yorke, Linnen Webster, and Margaret Ingham of Sawley in ye sd County, Spinster, And these Informts upon Oath furthr say yt ye sd Roger Lee

was by and psent at ye sd meeting & Conventicle and further say not.

marke

X

Hugh Wilkinson

marke

X

Thomas Danvers.

Capt. et jurat apud

Clitherow

Coram nobis die et Ano

sup dict.

Thomas Parker

Henry Marsden

Chr. Wilkinson.

*Com. Lanc.*

The sevall and joynt Informacon of John Dugdale and Leonard Horner psent Constables of ye Borrow of Clitherowe in ye County aforesd taken upon oath before Thomas Parker Henry Marsden and Chrestopher Wilkinson Esqrs. Three of his Matis Justices of peace for ye County of Lancr afforesaid the thirteenth Day of february Anno RRs Caroli Scdi. nunc Angl. &c xxxv.

Anoq. Dom. 1682.

Who upon theire Oathes sevally and joyntly say yt upon Sunday last being ye Eleaventh Day of this Instant february they went into ye house of one Roger Lee in Clitherow afforesd husbandman where they saw assembled together to the number of ffourteene psons or upwards men & women over and besides those of ye family of ye sd Roger Leigh subjects of this Realme and all of them above ye age of sixtiene yeares and yt ye sd psons were assembled together undr Colour or ptence of Exercise of Religion in other mannr then according to ye Liturgy and practice of ye Church of England amongst wch were John Aspinall of Standen in ye County afforesd yeom. Richard Cowburne of Clitherow afforesd Labourer Joane

Barrow of ye same Single woman Margaret Dugdale  
 of ye same widd. James Paitefeild of ye same Labourer  
 Anne the wife of Roger Lee ye younger of ye same  
 Isack Ashton of ye same Edward Tomlinson of Grinleton  
 in ye County of Yorke yeom. Christopher West of  
 Whalley in the County of Lancaster Carpinter And  
 further say not.

Jo : Dugdale  
 mark.  
 Leonard X Horner.

Capt et jurat apud  
 Clitherow cora nobis  
 die et Ano. supradicit.  
 Tho : Parker  
 Henry Marsden  
 Chr. Wilkinson.

*Lanc.*

Decimo Octavo die Aprilis Ano R. Regis Caroli  
 Scdi nunc Ang. &c xxxv. Anoq. Dom. 1683.

Wee whose names are here under Subscribed three  
 of his Matis Justices of the peace for the said County  
 Doe hereby Certify that wee did upon the 13th day  
 of ffby last being the day of the Conviccon of the  
 Sevall psons menconed in the Record hereunto  
 affixed make out our Warrants for the levying of the  
 Sevall sumes in the sd Record imposed upon them for  
 their offences And did likewise make our Certificate  
 to the Bayliffes of the Borrough of Clitheroe withall  
 desireing them to Jssue out their Warrants for the  
 Levying of the fines menconed in the said Record and  
 imposed upon such psons as live in the sd Borrough  
 & stand Convicted of the offences in the sd Record  
 menconed.

Tho. Parker  
 Henry Marsden  
 Chr. Wilkinson.

[The Record follows in Latin but it contains nothing  
 fresh.]

*Com. Lanc.*

The Informacon of Thomas Wilkinson and Anthony Crosly of Gisborne in the County of Yorke, Labourer, taken at Clitherow in the County of Lancaster before Thomas Parker Christopher Wilkinson and Henry Marsden Esqrs. three of his Matis Justices of ye peace for ye sd County of Lancaster ye Thirteenth day of february Ano R Regis Caroli Scdi nunc Angl. &c xxxv Anoq. Dom. 1682.

Who upon their Oathes joyntly and severally say that upon Sunday the Twenty Eight Day of January last past they these Informants see A numerous meeting or Conventicle undr Colour & pretence of Religious Worshipp in other mann'r then according to ye Liturgy and practice of ye Church of England at ye house of Elizabeth Bulcocke in Twiston in ye County of Lancaster Widdow where were many more then five persons above ye Age of sixtiene yeares ovr and above those of ye same house hould subjects of this Realme Contrary to a late Act of parlimt made for suppressing sedicious meetings and Conventicles wherein amongst severall others unknown to these Informants were Henry Bailey of Grinleton husbandman John Scott Sonne of John Scott of Longamrow wthin Sawley husbandman and Elizabeth Scott his sister of ye same Spinster Margaret Ingham of Whalley wthin Sawley afforesd Spinster Thomas Scott of Easington husbandman Thomas Robinson of Gisborne, Shopkeeper, John Baldwin of Howgill wthin ye Pish of Gisborne afforesd Carpenter and Bridgett his wife James Houlth of ye same Husbandman William Watson of Middop husbandman and Margaret Watson his mothr of ye same Thomas Driver of Gaisgill, hatter, William Oddy of Martintop, Tanner, all in ye Ryde and County of Yorke afforesd and these Informants upon their Oathes further say yt the sd Elizabeth Bulcock

was by and pSENT at ye sd meeting & Conventicle and  
further say not

marke  
Thomas X Wilkinson

marke  
Anthony X Crosly

Capt. et jurat cora nobis  
[torn] Anno supradict

Thos. Parker  
Henry Marsden  
Chr. Wilkinson.

Outside: "Thomas Wilkinson and Anthony Crosly's  
Informacon taken att Clitheroe ye 13. feby 1682."

Decimo Octavo die Aprilis Ano R. Rs Car. Scdi.  
nunc Angl. &c. xxxv Ansq.

Dom. 1683.

A Memoriall of the account of the moneys menconed  
in the Record hereunto affixed certified by us Thomas  
Parker Henry Marsden and Christopher Wilkinson  
Esqrs three of his Matis Justices of the peace for the  
County Pall. of Lancr. To the Genale Quatr Sessions  
of the peace holden att Preston in Amoundernesse  
the 19th instant (forfeited as in the said Record men-  
coned) in an unlawfull Assembly Conventicle or  
meetinge held in the dwelling house of Elizabeth  
Bolcocke of Twiston in the said County widd. undr  
Colour or Exercise of Religion in other manner then  
according to the Liturgie and practice of the Church  
of England upon Sunday the 28th day of January  
last

A perticular of such forfeitures as hath been paid  
into our hands amounting to the sume of 22l 10s his  
Matis third part of the sume being 7li 10s. tendered  
into this Court att the Quarter Sessions aforesd and  
by the appointmt of the same by the sd Justices paid  
to Mr Thomas Hodgkinson Deputy Sherriffe for the  
sd County for his Matis use

Elizabeth Bulcocke for suffering the sd Conventicle to be held in her house	} 20li 00 00
William Watson	00 05 00
Margt Watson	00 05 00
William Oddy	00 05 00
Jo Baldwin & his wife	00 10 00
Thomas Scott	00 10 00
James Holt	00 05 00
Thomas Driver	00 10 00
	<hr/>
Summe	22 10 00
his Matis third pte of ye sd sume of 22li 10s is	} 07 10 00

Wee ye Justices doe hereby Certify that wee did the 13th day of ffeby last being the day of the Convicon of the sevall psons menconed in the Record affixed make out our warrants for ye levying of the Sevall sumes in the sd Record imposed upon them for their offences but have not received any of the said forfeitures save the pticuler sumes affixed to the names of the psons last above menconed

Tho. Parker  
Henry Marsden  
Chr. Wilkinson

[The official Latin document follows but it adds nothing new.]

*Jany.* 1683-4.

To the Justices of ye Sessions  
at Lancaster  
I Desire Justice of This  
Bench

You are ye men ye Law hath provided to determine matters Concerning this Act I desire you to take Notice of ye abuse & rong yt is done to Mee I have

been Married to my Husband this fourteen years & ye King & his Counsell have allowed our Mariage as I have It to show in his pardon under ye Broad Seal &c.

And ye Act doth say Expressly yt noe feme Covert<sup>1</sup> shall be fined above 10s & Contrary to ye words of ye Act They have fined Mee 20li & did make distress of above 30li worth of goods & sold them ye next day & would not except of an appeale when It was desired And This as wee are Informed by ye Oathes of two men; ye one of them known to be a Sheep Stayler; and ye othr kept Company with a woman yt was hanged within this twelv month who confessed to Justiss Dodding yt shee had stolen for him seven years.

Now I desire you to take these Things into your Consideration why I may not have ye Liberty of my Marriage as well as all our ffriends in England beside; & yt I must be made a widow yt they may abuse Mee in my credit & reputation & also be ruined in my Estate.

I & my poore ffriends desires Justiss at your hands for They prosecute us wth two Acts at one Time; Contrary to ye Express words of ye Act; & as I am Informed delivers out two warrants upon one day for two sevall Acts.

I doe not believe It is ye King's mind to have his Subjects ruined.

MARGRET FOX.

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Ad Genal quar. Ssessionem pacis dni Regis tent p. adjorn apud Wigan in Com. Lanc. Scill. Octavo die Octobris ano Regni. Regis dni Caroli Scdi Angl. &c. xxxv.

Fforasmuch as Richard Beesley of Aughton husb and Thomas Harsnep of the same husb with sevall

<sup>1</sup> A feme covert was a married woman who was under the protection or cover of her husband. A feme sole was an unmarried woman.

others stand indyted at the present Sessions ffor that they the fowerteenth day of September last at Windle in the County of Lancr by force and armes and Unlawfully themselves did meete together and assemble in a certen unlawfull meeting or Conventicle under coulor and ptence of exercise of Religious Worship in other manner then according to the liturgie and practise of the Church of England to the evill and pnitious example of others in contempt of the lawes of this realme and Contrary to the forme of the Statute in this case made & pvided These are therefore in his Matis name straitly to Charg and Comaund you and evy of you that you or some of you doe forthwth upon receipt hereof take the said Richard Beesley and Thomas Harsnep and them furthwith bring before some of his Maties Justices of peace of this County to find good and sufficient Suerties for there and eyther of there psonall appearance att the next genall quarter Sessions to bee holden at Wigan after Christmas next then and there to answer the pmisses and not to depart the Court without lycense and in the meane tyme to bee of the good behavior and if they or eyther of them refuse soe to doe then to convey him or them soe refusing to the Comon Gaole at Lancr there to remaine untill he soe refusing will willingly doe the same See you ffaile not herein at yor pills.

[Indecipherable.]

Kenyon.

To all Mayors

Bayliffes Constables

Subconstables and to

all other Sworne

Officers in the

County of Lanc. but

more especially to

the Constables of Aughton

these

[Another in the same form date Oct. octavo place Wigan] gives "Richard Cubham of Bicurstaffe, husb. John Bispham of the same, husb. Godfrey Atherton of the same husb. Daniell Bispham of the same husb. George Shawe of the same, husb. stand indyted with sevall others for that they at Windle the fowerteenth day of September last by force & armes unlawfully riotously and Routously did meete Congregate & assemble in an unlawfull Company Conventicle or Meeting &c." Ordered to be brought before His Majesty' Justices to find "good and sufficient suerties" for their appearance at the Wigan Sessions after Xmas.

Another same place & time gives "Alexander Rylands of Winstanley, husb. Henry Winstanley<sup>1</sup> of the same, husb. and James ffrodsam of the same, husb" by force &c "att Windle Sept. 14 last," treated in the same way.

Sr. *Liverpoole 19th Januarie, 1683.*

I have herewith sent you a Record of Conviction of nine Quakers wch were apprhended at Everton and Warrants are issued out for levyeinge of the fines. I have alsoe inclosed an appeale wch came hither on

<sup>1</sup> The Winstanleys were connected with the Cubham, Cropper, and Wolsey families (*vide* p. 35, note 1). James Winstanley of Winstanley, born "ye 29th of ye 3rd month in ye year 1651," was brought up in the Church of England, but he joined the Quakers about 1688. He travelled considerably in the ministry in Cheshire, Yorkshire, and the West of England, and died "ye 3rd day of ye 6th month 1723" at his own house in Winstanley, being buried in the Friends' burying place at Hartshaw, aged 72 years. He married Rebekah Fell, daughter of Heskin Fell.

It is interesting to note that Margaret Cropper, who died in 1841, married James Ryley, who was born at Clifton in the Fylde. Their son, James Ryley, married Hannah, daughter of George Crosfield of Lancaster; Eliza Ryley, a daughter, married William Crosfield, brother of George Crosfield, from whom the Liverpool Crosfields spring; and a son, Thomas Cropper Ryley, married Eleanor, daughter of Edward Dawson, father of the late E. B. Dawson, of Aldcliffe Hall, Lancaster.

the 20th day of October last & was shewed to Alderman Tarleton who then refused to Act as Justice of peace for that his power lasted noe longer then his Maioraltie wch ended the 18th October last hee is in Ireland & deteyned there by Easterlye winds.

I have not any Recognizance to returne you ; onely two Warrants have beene granted by Mr Mayor the one directed to ye Constables of Great Crosby the other to ye Constables of West darbye but I heare not of their Service.

Humble Service is the rest from  
Sr your obliged Servant

Thos. Sandiford.

[On outside] :—ffor my worthie freind Roger Kennion Esqr.

Clarke of ye Peace  
These

Att Wigan."

[The document in Latin is faded. The names appear to be as follows :—William Leigh of Everton, Shoemaker, Griffith Owen of Prescot, Chemist, Thomas Hiccocke of — husbandman, Thomas Harrison de Knowsley husbandman William Booth of Knowsley husbandman James Laithwaite of Knowsley, Shoemaker James Yong of Westdarby, Mason, William Buck of Liverpoole, Marriner & Jennet Whitehead als Pye de Liverpool Spinster with many others.

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*March 28th 1684.*

Latin document containing these names :—

William Gandy of Liverpool yeom. Susana Cleaveland of Liverpool, vid. Francis Tempest of Liverpool vid. Lawrence Myers of Liverpool Mariner Daniel Dwarrihouse (?) of Liverpool, joyner, Edwardus Strange of Kirkdale, Stonegetter, Jacobus Cheshire of Kirkdale, taylor, & Ellen uxor ejus Thomas Cheshire of Westdarbie, Millwright, Maria Swift of Westdarby vid. Maria Robinson of Toxteth parke, vid. Thomas Whit-

field of Toxteth park husbandm. Edwardus Potter of Wavertree yeom et Margareta uxor eius & Elizabetha Gibbons uxor Roberti Gibbons of Walton husbandm cum multis aliis ad numeris vigint trium in house of Wm Gandy.

Deborah Whitfield, Georgius Thompson Benjamin Millington, Thompson Brownfield should be added to list.

Fines were inflicted.

1684 (*October bundle*).

Ad. Gen. &c. Vicesimo primo die July 1684.

fforasmuch as John Barnes of Warrington Iremonger Alice his wife John Gibson of the same, lynnenn webster, Elizabeth his wife Hugh Crosley of the same, Grocer Gilbt Potter of the same, Grocer, John Chorley of the same distiller Ellen his wife Samuel Dunbaben of the same, Shoemaker, Elizabeth Barnes of the same Spinster Margret Dunbaben of the same spinster Richard Holecraft of the same, maulster, Esther his wife Mathias ffoster of the same, mercer, willm Crawdson of the same husb. Roger Haydock of the same husb. Ellenor his wife Thomas Whitwham of the same, grocer, Rebecca Whitwham of the same spinster Elizabeth until (?) of the same Martha Goomes of the same spinster Nathaniell Disbrowe of the same gentl. John Dunbabm of the same James Wright of the same & Susan his wife stand indyted at this prsent Sessions for that they wth sevall others to the [. . .] unknowne by force & armes riotously routously and unlawfully at Warrington the twentie fifth day of May last themselves did come together Congregate and assemble under Coulor and ptence of exercise of Religion in other manner then according to the liturgie and practice of the Church of England to the evill and pnitious [example] of others in the like case offending in contempt of the laws of this land Contrary to his Matie and agt the forme of the Statute. These are

therefore in his Matis name straitly to Charg and Comand you and evy of you ioyntly and sevally that you or some of you doe take all the psons before named and them furthwth bring before some of his Matis Justices of peace to find good and sufficient suerties for their psonall appearance before his Matis Justices of the peace at the next Genall quarter Sessions of the peace to bee holden at Wigan after Michaelmas next then and there to answer the pmisses & from thence not to depart the Court without lycense and in the mean time to bee of the good behaviour And if they or any of them refuse soe to doe then you are to convey or cause to bee Conveyed without any further Wart him her or them to his Matis Comon Gaole at Lancr there to remaine untill he she or they soe refusing will doe the same. See you faile not herein at yor pill  
(proxy)

Kenyon.

To all Mayrs Bayliffs Constables Subconstables & to all other his Matis Sworne officers in the said County but more especially to the Constables of Warrington & to evy of them

these

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The psent ments of the Constables of Bolton att the Quarter Sessions att Manchester the sixtenth day of October 1684.

The high wayes within our towne are in good repayre.

Wee psent

Mr Roger Thropp

Mr James Leaver

Mr Leaver vicar of Bolton

} for  
} keeping  
} gray hounds.

Wee know of none that keepe Guns Spaniels Setting dogs or other Engines for destroying of game.

Wach and ward hath been truly kept and observed.

The ale houses within our towne are all Licenced and keep Good Order.

Wee know of no Common Drunkards Swearers nor  
Cursers.

Wee psent Nathaniel Attherton Grocer, Samuel his  
apprentice Esther Worthington, his servant maid ;  
Quakers.

Also John Ashton and his wife Quakers.

Also John Sharples of Bolton husbandman for  
Loytering on ye Lord's day.

We have no further psent that we know of

Byers ?

James Rhodes	} Constables of Bolton.
John Smith	

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*Jany.* 1684-5.

Be pleased you Magistrats heare present to See these  
ffollowinge Lines be Read before you. Some time  
agoe I beinge at the Buriall of the wife of my freinde  
Henry Tomlinson of Crosmore in the field in the  
buriall place for that purpose and there Behoulding  
the Lightness and Ariness of Severall present far  
unbecominge Christyons and the more espetially the  
occatation of being their Considered was mayd willinge  
to Reprove them openly and exhort to yt which is  
good, that Sobriety and fruites of Christyon fforth  
might appeare, ffor which By a warrant from Justice  
Longworth (Soe called) I was apprehended and taken  
before him who Imposed a fine of twentie pounds  
upon mee for preachinge & allsoe forth with by  
Mittimus ordered mee to the house of Correction by  
a Constable theare to remaine untill the next quartr  
Sessions, att which time I was brought before the  
Magsts who tendered the Oaths to mee wch in obadyance  
to Christ's comand I refuseinge to take was for that  
and for Refuseinge to plead to a Certaine Bill of In-  
dictmts (as it is alledged) ordered to the Goale heare  
at lancaster wheare now I remaine prisoner.

This simple statemt I recomend to yor Serious  
Consideration and have hope you will take notice

how Severely I have been dealt withall and grant mee my liberty Consideringe (I have hurt, wronged nor offered violence to any man. But now truly wisheth the good of all men and) that nearly ffor Reproveinge vanity and evill and Comendinge Sobriety and that wch is good I am not only fined (and fines leveyed) but Imprisoned and ordered from prison to prison I desire the royall Law may be before your eyes that to mee you may doe what you would others might doe to you in Like case

ffrom a prisoner  
yt desireth the  
wellfare  
of all psent

John Heaton

the 13 ii month 1684  
called Jenewery

---

*Lanc. Com.*

A Memoriall of the Accompt of the Moneys Menconed in the three Sevall Records certified att the quarter Sessions of the peace holden att preston on Thursday the 15th day of January Anno R Rs. Caroli Scdi Angl. &c xxxvi Ansq Dni 1684 by Raph Longworth Esqr one of his Majtis Justices of the peace for the said County of Lanc. forfeited as in the said Record is mentioned as followeth :—

Imps att a Conventicle holden att the House of John Townson in Out Rawcliffe the 28th day of September 1684 the fynes forfeited in yt Record doe Amount to twenty and three pounds—23li 00-00.

Itm At Another Conventicle holden att a place called Brewers yard the 5th day of October 1684 within the Towpp of Eccleston pva cu Larbricke there is forfeited as in the Record is mentioned the sume of fforty three pounds ten shillings—43li 10s. 00d.

Itm att another Conventicle holden att the Howse of Thomas Tomlinson in Inskipp cu Sowerby the 12th

day of November 1684 there is forfeited as in that Record is mentioned the sume of—43li 10s. 00d.

And by a Record certified the same Sessions by Alex Rigby Chrofer Parker and the said Raph Longworth Esqrs three of his said Majtis Justices of the peace att a Conventicle holden att the House of the said John Townson the 19th day of October 1684 there is forfeited as in that Record is mentioned the sume of Twenty fower pounds fiftiene shillings—24li 15s. 00d.

Toto 134li 15s. 00d.

There is payd in part into the hands of the said Raph Longworth the Sume of ffty Eight pounds, the King's 3d pte whereof now paid into the said Court of quarter Sessions by the said Raph Longworth for his Majtis use comes to 19li 6s. 8d.

The said Raph Longworth Sayth that warrants are (longe since) gone out for levying the sumes above menconed But he hath received noe more thereof then is above expressed But he is informed that the Goods of the Sevall offenders are taken wch remayne in the officers hands for want of Buyers.

Ra Longworth.

[Records follow.]

*Sessions held at Wigan Jany 19, 1684-5.*

John Barnes Alice his wife & the others mentioned in a previous document all of Warrington are to find sureties for appearance at next Quarter Sessions to be held at Wigan.

*Com. Lanc. Ss.*

A memoriall of ye account of ye moneys menconed in ye Record Certified att ye Quarter Sessions of ye peace holden att Wigan for ye Hundreds of Derby & Leyland within ye County afforesd.

On Tuesday being ye 20th day of January Ano Dni 1684-5 by me Sr. Richard Standish of Duxbury

Bartt one of ye King's Matis Justices of ye peace and Quor. for ye sd County of Lancaster forfeited (as in ye sd Record is menconed) in an assembly holden in ye dwelling house of Thomas Holland of heath Charnock in ye pish of Standish in ye County afforesd under Collure of Exercise of Religion in other maner than according to ye Liturgy of ye Church of England upon ye ffifteenth day of October Ano Dni. 1684.

His Matis third part of ye sd forfeitures by ye said Justice tendred into ye Court of ye Quarter Sessions of ye Peace holden att Wiggan afforesd for ye sd Hundreds of Derby and Leyland in ye County afforesd Ano 1684-5 and by appointmt of ye sd Court paid to ye Sherife.

Recd of Jno parre of Exton within ye pish of Leyland & County afforesd Cler.<sup>1</sup> ye sume of 6li 15s. od. being his Matis third part of ye sd fforfeiture . . . . . li s d  
06 15 00

ffrom Thomas ffinch of Rivington reced the sume of 25s, being pd for himself and others menconed in ye sd Record his Matis third part whereof commeth to . . . . . 00 08 04

ffrom Seth Taylor of Coppull reced ye sume of 25s. being pd for himself & others menconed in ye sd Record his Majtis third part whereof cometh to . . . . . 00 08 04

In all . . . . . 07 11 08

The sd Sr Richard Standish doth say yt as for ye ffine forfeited by ye sd Thomas Holland he hath not as yet received any pte thereof though he sent out his Warrtt of distresse ye first day of November last.

*Jany. the 17th 84/5.*

Then Recd into his Matis Goall att Lanc. the Bodyes of Henry Hargreaves Jo. Hargreaves Alice Hargreaves

<sup>1</sup> *Vide* p. 72, note 1.

Abraham Heyworth Rich. Mather Willm Jackson  
& James Ratcliffe all comitted By vertue of a warrant  
ffrom Manchester Sessions.

I say recd the Parsons above sayd ffrom the Coun-  
stabill of Todington,

By me

George floxcroft.

Goaler

---

Ad Genalim quartrat Session. pacis tent. apud  
Mancestria in Com. pal. Lanc. p. Com pd scilt. Die  
Jovis decimo sexto die Octobris Anno R Rs dni Caroli  
scdi Angl &c. xxxvi 1684.

fforasmuch as Henry Hargreaves of Haslingdin,  
Webster, John Hargreaves of the same, webster, Ann  
Hargreaves of the same Alice Hargreaves of the same  
spinster Elizabeth Hargreaves of the same spinster  
Abraham Heyworth of Rossendale, husb. Richard  
Mather of Ratcliffe, Cloathworker, William Jackson  
of Bury, feltmaker, and James Ratcliffe of Musbury,  
Husb. wth many others Malefactors and Disturbers  
of the Peace to the number of thirtie eight psons att  
Haslingden wth intent the peace of or Sovaigne the  
Kinge to disturbe themselves by force and Armes  
riotously and unlawfully did assemble and congregate  
under Color and ptence of Exercise of Religion in  
other Maner then accordinge to the Lithurgie and  
practice of the Church of England Contrary to the  
forme of the Statute in this case made & pvided to  
the evill example of all others and Contrary to the  
King's peace These are therefore in his Matis Name  
strictly to charge & comand you & every of you joyntly  
or severally that you or some of you doe forthwith  
upon receipt hereof take them the said Hen. Hargreaves  
John Hargreaves Anne Hargreaves Alice Hargreaves  
Elizabeth Hargreaves Abraham Heyworth Richard  
Mather William Jackson and James Ratcliffe and  
them forthwith bringe before some of his Matis Justices

of the peace to find good and sufficient sureties for their and evry of their psonall appearance att the next Genall Quarter Sessions to bee holden att Manchester after Christmas next then and there to answer these Misdemeanors and from thence not to dept the Court without Lycense and in the meane tyme to bee of the good behavior And yt they or any of them refuse soe to doe then you are to convey him her or them soe refusing without expecting any further wart to the Comon Goale att Lancr. there to remaine untill they will doe the same See you faile not herein att your pills.

Kenyon.

To all Majors Bayliffes Constables Subconstables and to all other his Matis Sworne officers in the sd County but especially to the Constables of Haslingden and Graves of Rossendale Constables of Ratcliffe Bury & Musbury and to every of them These to bee sent from one to another.

*Ad. Gen. Oct. 17, 1684.*

fforasmuch as James Ratcliffe of Musbury husbandman Mary his wife Henry Croke of Haslingden Clothworker Nicholas Rawstorne of Alden husbandman John Rawstorne of the same Husbandman with many others offenders & disturbers of the peace of our Sovereigne Lord the Kinge Stands Indited at the pSENT Sessions for that they uppon the Lord's Day Comonly Called Sunday at Musbury in the County afforesd with intent the peace of our Sovraigne Lord the King to disturbe themselves by force & Armes Riotously & Routously and unlawfully did assemble and come to gather under Colour and ptence of exercise of Religion in other maner then accordinge to the liturgie and practice of the Church of England & Contrary to the fforme of the Statute in this case made & pvided to the evill example of others &

Contrary to the King's peace These are therefore in his Matis name strictly to Charge & Comand you & every of you joyntly & severally that you or some of you doe forth with upon receipte hereof take the said James Ratcliffe Mary his wife Henry Crooke Nicholas Rawstorne and John Rawstorne and them forthwith bringe before some of his Matis Justices of peace of this County to ffinde good & sufficient suerties for their & every of there psonall appearance at the next Genall quarter Sessions of the peace to bee holden at Manchester after Christmas next then and there to Answer the said Misdemers & not to depart the Court without license & in the mene time every of them to bee of their good behavior & if they or anie of them refuse soe to doe that then you are without expectinge anie further warrant to Convey or Cause them to bee safely Conveyed to the Comon Goale at Lancr. there to remaine untill they will doe the same See you faile not herein at your pill.

Rodger Kenyon.

To all Maiors Bayliffes (vera copia) Constables Subconstables and to all other Sworne Officers in the County of Lanc. but more especially to the Constables of Musbury, Haslingden & Altden & to any of them.

these

*Ad Gen. at Ormskirk May. 4, 1685.*

fforasmuch as at a Genall quarter Sessions of the peace held at Wigan in January last William Darbeshire the eldr husb. Jeffrey Heaton husb. James Barton husb. Peter Winstanley husb. Thomas Lathome husb. John Lathome, tanner, Danniell Lyon husb. William Heward the elder husb. John Barton, Naylor, Lawrence Winstanley the younger husb. John Unsworth husb. William Winstanley husb. together wth others stand Indicted for that they by force & armes & riotously did pull downe a certaine building

in Billing called Brownlow Schoole Contrary to the peace of or Sovereigne Ld the King & Contrary to the forme of the Statute in that case made & pvided These are therefore in his Matis name to charge & comand you & every of you upon receipt hereof to apphend the sevall psons abovemenconed & them bring before the next Justice of peace for this County to find sufficient suretys for their psonall apparance at the next genall quarter Sessions of the peace to be held at Ormke to answer the pmisses & in the meantyme to be of the good behaviour & not depart the Court without Lycence & if they or any of them refuse soe to doe then you are to Convey them soe refusing to the Comon Gaole at Lancr. there to remaine untill they shall willingly doe the same.

To the Constables of

Billing.

these

Kenyon.

*Jany. 1685-6.*

Gentlemen,

*St Michaells 11 Jan. 1685.*

My Collonell Capt. parker and myselfe having lately sent out our warrt for levying thirteen pounds fowertien shillings and Nynepence upon the Goods of John Townson of Out Rawcliffe being the remaynder of Twenty pounds by him forfeited for suffering a Conventicle to bee held in his house And having now recd a Scurrilous canting letter from one Weaver a quaker of his fraternity reflecting upon Majestracy and he liveing in Lancr I thought good to send it to you att yr Sessions desireing you (if you thinke it fitt) to send for him before you & to make him fynd suerties for his good behavioyr or otherwise to deale wth him as in yor Judgmts you shall deeme it convenient I shall noe further trouble yor more serious affaires, only assuring you you may easily comand the like

from the other two Gent. concerned and soe subscribe  
myselfe

Gent.

yor reall freend  
& most humble  
Servt.

Ra. Longworth.

If the concerne  
My good friend  
Mr. Mayor of Lancr.  
I know heele doe  
what you think  
fitt therein.

Lo. ffreinds

My occasions being last weeke to Poolton there  
light of a report of ye [torn] had caused to be taken  
from John Townson of Rawcliffe as many [torn] to  
ye value of 20li for wch I was heartily sorry yt yu  
should concerne youselfe in persecuteing an innocent  
people for mattr of Conscience or wpp of God You  
may read ye end of Haman in takeing ye occasion  
against Mordecai & how God Chastised Nebukadnezer  
yt great King for afflicting God's chosen people &  
many more Examples in ye holy Scripture which were  
written for our Examples & learning. ffor persecution  
is dishonourable & hath been in all ages & is now in  
our day & ye persecucon [torn] will be recorded as  
theirs yt have gone before you which will be [torn]  
strucke & a reproach to you as long as yu live & yr  
posterity after [torn]. You exceed all ye Justices of  
Peace in all our Country at this very Juncture of time  
when it hath pleased our Gracious Prince to pass by  
such offences It were well considered of yu to send  
to your Neighbour his goods againe before they be  
sould & doe as you would be done unto. You would  
thinke it hard to be dealt Soe with which is certaine  
that with what measure yu mete it shall be measured

to yu againe If wee must believe our Saviour's words.  
I shall not be tedious but pray to God to turne yr  
hearte & open your eyes that you may doe yt wch is  
well pleasing to God which is your duty I had a desire  
to come by your house, but time would not permitt  
mee—ffare you well, I am

Yor ffriend & Servt  
yt hath—God's Chastizements &  
there—ffore warn you.

William Weaver.

Lancr.

January

ye 4, 1685-6.

[Outside.]

ffor  
his honoured ffreind Justice  
Longworth neare St.  
Michaels Church  
These deliver

To be left at Richard  
Roe's in Garstange to  
be sent as above directed  
with care & speed  
I pray.

Att the Generall Quarter Sessions of ye peace holden  
att Preston the 14th day of January Ano R Rs Jacobis  
Sedi Angl. primo Anoq Dni. 1685. Received fines  
from the quakers att their sevall Conventicles holden  
within the parish of St. Michaells the sume of Seaventien  
pounds Nyne shillings and six pence.

The King's third pte whereof now paid } 1. s. d.  
into the said Court of quarter Sessions is . } 05 16 6  
By me

Ra. Longworth.

Memorand.—That upon the Twentieth day of  
July Instant And in the first yeare of the Reigne of

or Sovereigne Lord James the Second by the Grace of God of England Scotland France and Ireland King Defendr of the faith &c Robert Chadwick of Manchester in the said County of Lancr Clarke And John Hall of Manchester Aforesaid Appothecary Came before me George Halsted Esqr one of his Majestis Justices of Peace for the said County and tooke their Corporall Oathes before me According to the forme of an Act of Parliamt Intituled an Act to prevent and Suppress Seditious Conventicles That James Wilde Isaac Mosse Senr. Mary Gartside Widdow Nathaniell Eaton Mary wife of Isaac Mosse junr Mary Wattson Elizabeth Moncke and Elizabeth Moore All of Manchester in the County aforesaid And John Eckles Late of London All and Every of them being of the Age of Sixtiene yeares and upwards And subjects of this Realme were on Sunday the Twelfth day of July last past Assembled and present In the Mancon house of Ralph Ridgway of Manchester aforesaid Hosier at an Unlawfull Assembly Conventicle or meeting under ptence of Religious Worshippe In other maner than According to the Lyturgy and practice of the Church of England Contrary to the Act aforesaid Whereupon the said Justice doe adjudge the said Ralph Ridgeway Convict for Willingly and voluntarily suffering the said Conventicle or Unlawfull meeting to be held in his house aforesaid Contrary to the forme of the Statute aforesaid And doe therefore Impose upon him the fine of Twenty pounds According to the said Act And I doe Likewise declare and adjudge the said other Offenders Convict for their unlawfull assembling and being present at the said unlawfull Conventicle meeting or Assembly And doe Impose upon them the Severall fines hereafter Sett upon them (to witt) upon the said Mary Wattson and John Eckles the Severall fynes of five shillings A pcece being the first time (for aught appears to me) of their Conviction for the said offence And upon the said James

Wilde Issaac Mose senr. Mary Gartside, Nathaniell Eaton Mary wife of Isaac Mosse junr Elizabeth Moncke and Elizabeth Moore the Severall fynes of Tenne Shillings A peece for their said offence being the second time or more of their Conviction And for that in my Judgement I doe thinke that the said James Wilde Mary Gartside Mary Wattson Elizabeth Moncke and John Eckles poore and unable to pay the severall fynes Imposed upon them for there said offences as aforesaid I doe therefore adjudge them to be Leveyed in manner and forme following That is to say the fynes of James Wilde and Mary Gartside to be Leveyed upon the Goods and Chattells of the said Nathaniell Eaton over and besides his owne fyne And the fynes of Mary Wattson Elizabeth Moncke and John Eckles to be leveyed upon the goods and Chattells of the said Isaac Mosse senr over and besides his owne ffyne And for that Mary wife of Isaac Mosse junr is A fame Covert Cohabiting with her Husband I doe therefore Adjudge her said fyne to be Leveyed upon the Goods and Chattells of the said Husband. In Testimony whereof I the said George Halsted have Hereunto Sett my hand and Seale the day and yeare first above written.

George Halsted.

*April xxii* 1686.

James Critchlowe informs against Jane Rootledge of Manchester Joseph Houghton Roger Chadwick Roger ffletcher Ellis Sweetelove Robert Nicholson Nathaniel Sefton Thomas Bradshaw William Horrockes and Richard Burges for "offences layed or menconed to bee layed in the Informacon upon the penall Lawes of this Kingdome." No further information given and offences were committed March 10. 1685-6.

1686.

*Lanc. Ss.*

The Evidence Concerning the Convicon of Thomas Skerrow of the Cross in Wray yeoman for his wittingly

and willingly suffering an unlawfull assembly meeting or Conventicle in his dwelling house at Wray afforesd upon Sunday the 11th day of July 1686 as followeth

Andrew Brown of Hornby in ye County of Lancr. yeoman beeing sworne and examined saith that upon Saturday the 10th day of July 1686 this Examinant did Informe mee Thomas Lord Morley and Mount-eagle Baron of Rye one of his Matis Justices of the peace and quoru. for the said County that hee this examinant did believe that upon the day following beeing Sunday ye 11th of ye sd month of July last past there would bee an assembly meeting or Conventicle held at the dwelling house of the sd Tho. Skerrow of ye Cross under Colour of Exercise of religion in other maner then according to the Liturgy and practice of the Church of England whereupon this Examinant by vertue of a warrant under the hand and Seale of the said Justice to this Examinant ye Constable of Wray and others directed in yt behalfe for suppressing the same upon the said Sunday this Examinant did repaire to Wray afforesd But hee not finding the said Constable at home when hee came first thither upon his owne accord went into ye dwelling house of the said Thomas Skerrow to search for such Conventicle where he this Examinant saith yt then and there hee found assembled as afforesaid one Marmaduke Tatham Tho Skerrow, Tylers, Alice ye wife of Thomas Skerrow at Nooke and others to ye Number of ffowerty psons & upwards Over and besides ye said Thomas Skerrow de Cross and them of ye household of ye said Thomas Skerrow of the Cross whose names this Examinant doth not know.

Christopher Skerrow of Wray afforesaid yeoman & Constable of Wray afforesaid being sworne & examined as to the pmisses saith yt upon Sunday ye 11th of July last past being the Lord's day about one of the Clocke in the afternoon of the same day hee this Examinant being come home to his owne house in

Wray afforesaid from Divine Service att Hornby Chappell the said Andrew Brown did come to him and acquaint him that hee had been at Tho. Skerrow's house of the Cross by vertue of the sd Justice his Warrt where hee had found a great number of people in a Conventicle assembled and by vertue of this Examinant office and of ye said Warrant this Examinant did furthwth repaire to ye said house together with the said Andrew to suppress the said Conventicle. But before they cold come to ye said house hee ye sd Examinant and ye said Andrew Brown pceived the said Conventicle to bee broaken up for yt this Examinant and the said Andrew Brown did see to ye Number of ffowerty psons & upwards coming out of [rubbed out] house of the said Thomas Skerrow de Cross and about the doores and forefront thereof the psons before menconed together [torn] Robt. Glovers being pell [parcel] of the Number afforesaid. And the rest of the said psons ye said Examinant knows not but hee beleeves yt they had met under Colour of Exercise of religion in other maner then according to ye Lyturgy and practice of the Church of England and yt afterwards hee this Examinant saith yt hee heard ye said Robt Glovers confess to ye meeting afforesaid And that the said Robt. Glovers did say further what a blind Rouge or blind tyke was yt Andrew Brown yt cold not see him ye said Robt. sitting upon a Sconne (?) in ye said house at this said meeting upon the said 11th of July last.

The Evidence and Examinacon abovesd taken before mee the 4th day of October 1686 as Witness my hand & Scale

Morley & Monteagle.

*Lanc. Sss.*

A Memoriall of the Accompts of the moneys menconed in the Record certified at the Quarter Sessions of the peace holden at Lancaster for the said County of Lancaster upon Tuesday the Thirtieth day of July

last past by the Right Honorable Thomas Lord Morley and Mounteagle Baron of Rye one of his Matis Justices of the peace & Quor. for the said County forfeited (as in the said Record is menconed) in & by an Assembly holden in and about the dwelling House of Thomas Skerrow of the Cross in Wray in the parish of Mellin and County afforesaid Under Colour of Religion in other Maner then according to the Liturgy of the Church of England upon Sunday the Elleaventh day of July last past Ano dni 1686.

His Matis third part of the said fforfeitures by the said Justice tendered into the Corte of the Genall Sessions of the peace holden for the said County at Lancaster afforesaid upon Tuesday the fffifth day of October Anno Dni 1686 And by the appointmt of ye same by the said Justice payd to ye Clerke of ye peace & by him payd over to Mr. Pigott under Sherriffe of the said County to his Matis use vizt.

Thomas Skerrow Tylr	xxd.
Marmaduke Tatham	xxd.
and [blank]	xxd.
Thomae Skerrow de Nooke	xxd.

All which was Levied &  
payd to the said Justice  
since the last Generall  
Quarter Sessions of the  
peace holden for the  
said County at Lancaster  
afforesaid vizt. xiiij die  
July Ano dni 1686

Sum Total. vjs. viiijd.

And as concerning the money in the said Record Menconed to bee payable by the above said Thomas Skerrow of the Cross & his Matis Third part thereof cometh to six pounds Thirteen shillings & fflower pence The said Justice saith that hee did upon the

Elleaventh day of July last past (being the day of the Convicon of the psons afforesaid for their offences in the said Record Menconed) make out his warrant for levieing thereof And the sume by vertue thereof was levied & payd to the afforesaid Justice But the said Thomas Skerrow of the Cross hath thereupon appealed from the said Justice to the Judgement of the Justices of this psent Genall Quarter Sessions of the peace held at Lancaster And further Concerning the fforfeiture of the said Six pounds Thirteen shillings & fower pence the said Thomas Lord Morley & Mounteagle cannot say till the said appeale bee tried And as Concerning the rest of the psons menconed in the said Record to bee unknown They nor any of them are as yet to the said Justice discovered Although the said Justice hath made diligent Inquiry for the discovery of them.

Morley & Mouteagle.

[The Memorandum to the Skerrow document is in Latin, somewhat torn, and contains nothing fresh.]

1687 (*July*).

A Request to you his Majestis Justices ffor the peace within this hundred of Darby.

Whereas Severall goods by warrt ffrom Richard Atherton Peter Bould & John Entwisle to ye Constables of Windle in the parish of prescot ware Seazed for a fine of 20li upon ye Conventic. Act by Henry Darbshire Constable &c which sd goods wee have a Seduall of together with a Coppie of ye warrt to present to you if Seen fit so far as wee can pceive wear not disposed of as yt law provids viz 3d to the Kinge 3d to ye poore & 3d to ye Informars but ware left in ye Custody of Will Heyes of Hartshaw within Windle Inkeeper who hath lent part of the sd goods to some of us (durant placet) [during pleasure].

But ye remaindr wee know not Certainly whats done with.

Bee pleased yt Henry Darbshire now balife of ye hundreth be examined concerning the sd goods Bee pleased as the Kinge hath been soe kind to remt ffines upon ye Conventicle Act tho returned into the excheqr since the time of his Raigne to grant yor ordr upon Henry Darbshire & William Heyes ffor ye Restatution of ye sd goods.

To yor well wishing

	George Shaw
18th instant	Richard Cubban
5mo 1687.	Godfrey Atherton
	John Haydock.

(Those pties that levyed  
or have the goods to  
give an account  
of them)

*Com. Lanc.*

George Shaw of Bicurstaff in ye County of Lanc. yeoman hath been formerly convicted for his being psent at an assembly under Couler & ptence of ye exercise of religion in other manner than according to the liturgy & practice of ye Church of England in a certaine stone building neer St. Hellens Chappell in Windle called ye Quakers meeting house & was at ye same time also convicted as owner of the same house for wilfull & wittingly pmitting the sd assembly & conventicle in ye same house for wch he was fined ye sum of 20li which hitherto could not or has not been neglected to be levyed And beeing now further informed by ye Confession of Roger Taylor inhabiting in ye sd house yt he farmeth ye same house from ye said George Shaw wherein upon our owne view wee do find Severall formes tables & wainscotes in ye possession of ye sd owner These are therefore to will & require you & in his Matis name strictly to charge & comand yu imediately upon receipt hereof to enter into ye sd stone building & upon refusall to open the

doores thereof that you break open & enter thereinto & upon ye sd formes Tables & Waniscots then & there found you levy the sd sume of 20li by distresse & Sale of ye sd goods & return ye same together with this pcept to us or any one of us to be distributed according to law. Given under our hands & Seales at Windle the first day of December in the 36th yeare of ye Raigne of our Sovraigne Lord King Charles ye 2d by ye grace of God over Eng. &c Ano Dom. 1684.

R. Atherton  
P. Bold  
J. Entwisle

To all & every ye  
Constables Churchwardens  
& Overseers of ye Poore  
within the parish  
of Prescote & especially  
to ye Constables of Windle  
& every one of them these.

*Deceb. 6th (84).*

Goods seized by Vertue of Warrt being taken in the Quakers building in Hartshaw within Windle in Prescote Parrish as followeth :—

	£	s.	d.
Imps Twenty fforms .	. 2	0	0
It. Twelve window lidds .	. 1	4	0
It. One joyse . . .	. 0	0	6
It. Six half inch boards .	. 0	2	6
It. one whole board . .	. 0	0	6
It. Ten peices of board .	. 0	0	6
It. Three Doores . . .	. 0	16	0
It. Two Tables . . . .	. 1	0	0
It. Latts . . . . .	. 0	0	6
It. nayles gudions & paper .	. 0	0	8

Tota £5 5 2

Valued by us ye day &  
 yeare above said

William ffisher

William Heyes

Peter Roughley

Samuel Clarke Vera Copia

[Outside this document as follows]:—

Coppy of warrt & Inventory  
 of ye goods taken out of  
 meeting house in Hartshaw.

---

Upon the Complaint of Peter Robinson ffarmer of the Great Tythes arising within the Townships of Newton Cum Scales in the Sa County James Hall and William Brown both of ffrickleton in the County aforesa Quakers were by warrant under our hands and Seales this day Convened before us here of his Maties Justices of the Peace for this County for refusing to pay or compound for theer Great Tythes already arisen and become due within the Said Townships of Newton Cu Scales And it appearing unto us upon the Examination of Severale Wittnesses upon both in ye prsence und hearing of the said Quakers that the Tythe or Furth part of all the Corne and Graine of the Said James Hall and William Brown Respond in Newton Cum Scales aforesd in the months of September and October last have consisted of six thraves and six sheaves of Oatt of the value of one pound and fowr shillings one thrave and six sheaves of Barley of the value of two shillings and six pence ffive thraves and twenty sheaves of Bran of the value of fourteen shillings which in all amounts to the sume of ffortie shillings and six pence which said Tythes they the sd Quakers have subtracted and Refused to pay or Compound for Wee do therefore hereby declare the said Sume of ffortie shillings and six pence to be due unto the said ffarmer as a Reasonable allowance for the said Tythes And do order them the said James Hall & William Brown

furthwth upon sight hereof to pay the Same unto him the said Peter Robinson And if they neglect or refuse so to do and furthwith to Enter their Appeal against the above written Judgment or Order Then you are hereby authorizd and Required to Levy the said Sume of ffortie shillings and six pence by distress and Sale of the Goods and Chattells of the said Quakers and make payment thereof to the said Peter Robinson Rendring to the sd Quakers the Overplus if any be after the said Sale & payment necessary charges of distraining being therrou first deducted and by us allowed and for your so doing this shall be your sufficient warrant Given under our hands and Seals at Preston the Eleventh day of November Ano M, Domini with certif. Angl. and unidecimo Anoqr Domini 1699.

To the Constables of  
ffrickleton.

Edw. Rigbye.  
Jo. Walmesley.

Confirmed on leaving &  
twenty shillings costs.

### (3) BUILDINGS REGISTERED

The following are from the Kenyon MSS. and give the Registrations in 1689 :—

Meeting Houses for Quakers within this county, certified and recorded, viz :

A house in Lancaster

William Higginson's house of Yelland.

Thomas Wither's house of Kellet.

A house att Marsden.

A house in the forrest of Rossendale.

A house in Ouldham parish.

John Townson's house in Ratcliffe

William Eccleston's house in Great Singleton.

Lawrence Coulborne's house of Freckleton.

Alexander Sailesbury's house at Wediker.

John Procter's house of Dunishaw.

A house att Penketh in Prescott parish.

A house att Hartshaw in the same parish.

A house att Buccurstaff in Ormskirk parish.

One roome in Manchester.

James Jamson's house in Preston.

Mathew Read's house in Mitton parish.

Thomas Dilworth's house of Bradley.

Certified by Henry Coward.

Swarthmore Hall

A new building upon Swarthmore.

Colt House in Hawkeshead parish.

George Benson's house at Stangend in Hawkeshead parish.

The Height in Newton in Cartmell parish.

John Gurnell's house att Spooner Close in Hawkeshead parish.

James Harrison's house att Collingfield in Cartmell parish. Certified by Leonard Fell.

A chamber belonging to Ralph Ridgeway at the upper end of the Smithy Doore in Manchester.

Henry Janney's house in Heaton Norris.

Certified by James Stretell

Job Owen.

[*Hist. MSS. Report.* 12th Appendix, Part VII., pp. 230, 231.]

The following are again from the Sessions Records.

*Petitions* 1691.

*At Lanc. April* 1691.

Thomas Holline of Flookburrough for himself & others a Congregation of Quakers intends his own dwelling as a meeting place.

Allo. [allowed] April 21, 1691.

*January* 18 1691-2 *at Wigan.*<sup>1</sup>

Ellis Makant of Abram in the County of Lancr on behalfe and by appointmt of Mrs Abigail Crook

& the rest of a Congregation of protestants dissenting from the Church of England according to a Statute made in the first yeare of their now Majis raigne doth certifie that ye now dwelling house of Mrs Abigail Crook in Abram comonly called the hall of Abram is appointed a meeting place for religious worshipp and humbly offered to this Court to be enrolled for that purpose.

Ellis Makant.

allowed  
gone out

These are to Certifie their Matis Justices of the peace in their Generall Quarter Sessions for the County Palatine of Lancr. held att Wiggan in the said County the 19th of January in the third yeare of their Matis Raigne that a Certaine building of Sibill Barnes in Sutton is Intended for a place to worshipp god in by their Matis protestant subjects dissenting from the Church of England and for their Indemnity according to the late Act of Parliamt Entituled an Act for Exempting their protestant subjects dissenting from the Church of England from the penaltyes of Certaine Laws & desire the same may be recorded by the Clerk of the peace accordingly and a Certificate thereof given to

Edward Barnes

Alowed.

In the same place & at the same date, William Crosby certifies that "a certaine Barne in Hardshaw belonging to John Naylor is Intended for a place" to worship God for Protestants dissenting &c.

allowed

In the same place & at the same time James Kenyon certifies that "a Certaine barne of George Shaw in Hardshaw" is intended to be a place to worship God for Protestants dissenting &c.

Allowed.

1692.

*Preston, April 7, 1692.*

Henry Cossenton within the Township of Colne, Woollen Webster, humbly prayse that his new dwelling house in the Townshipp of Colne may be recorded as a meeting place for Protestants dissenting from the Church of England.

Comitted Henry Cossenton  
his X Marke.

*At Manchester, April 14, 1692.*

House of John ffildes now in the possession of Widdow Greens in Eccles is intended for a place of Worship for Protestants dissenting &c.

John ffildes  
Granted.

*Jan. 10, 1692-3.*

House of Robert Hubarsty of Yelland for an assembly of Quakers

*Lancaster fourth day of October, 1692.*

John Carrington,<sup>1</sup> Clerk, in behalf of himself & a Congregation of dissenting protestants doth Certify ye house of William Lindow of Topin Kraggs in Newland near Ulverstone & ye house of James Towers of Bandrick head in furnessfells for meeting places to be for Protestant Dissenters and desires yt ye sd houses may be recorded accordingly

John Carrington

Wm Bonds of Tatham  
allowed

[Pen run through " James Towers to ffurnacefells."  
I imagine that Wm. Bonds was substituted.]

<sup>1</sup> John Carrington was the Nonconformist minister of Lancaster. He was educated at Frankland's Academy, and died in March 1700-1, at the age of 48 years.

*At Wigan, Jan. 16, 1692-3.*

The following houses licensed for Quaker worship :—

Tristram Jackson in Leverpoole Marriner

Robert Haydock in Leverpoole Merchant

Jonathan Rigby of Blackrode

James fletcher of Knowsley Agricos.

James Winstanley of Winstanley Yeom.

John Haydock of Coppull Yeoman

Heskin fell of Coppull. Linenwebster

Hugh Low of Haigh Yeoman

Godfrey Atherton of Bickersteth Yeom.

(Signed Jonathan Rigbie  
Tristram Jackson.)

And we do also desire that a certaine parcell of Inclosed ground called the Quakers burying place in Bickersteth and another certain parcell of Inclosed ground called ye Quakers burying place in Langtree may be recorded for places to bury their dead and likewise for publique worp of god

Jonathan Rigbie  
Tristram Jackson

Allowed.

*At Manchester, Jan. 19, 1692-3.*

Ralph Ridgway of Manchester desires that the house where hee now liveth may bee recorded ffor a meeting place of Quakers. Ralph Ridgway also applies for Burial place within Manc. to be recorded for Burial place for Quakers.

Similarly the house of James Strettall in Manchester for an assembly of Quakers.

The following appear without definite date, but they belong to this year :—

Mr John Chorleton <sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup> John Chorlton, Nonconformist minister of Manchester. He conducted an Academy for some years, and died on March 16th, 1705.

	Mr Sam. Eyton <sup>1</sup>	
	Mr Hen. Newcome <sup>2</sup>	
	Mr Tho. Butterworth	
	Mr Edw. Siddall	
	Mr Franc. Meadowcroft	
The	Mr Tho. Warburton	
houses	Tho. Ivins	To be
of	Ann Unsworth	recorded
	Mr Andrewe Wyke	
	Mr John Gathorne	
	Mr Joseph Barlowe	
	Mr Robt Chadwick.	
	Marth. Taylor, Widdowe	
	John Leeds	
	Natt. Gastrells	
	Allowed.	

*Manchester, Oct. 13, 1692.*

The house of Mary Penerton (?) of Warrington  
Widdowe a meeting house for dissenters

Tho. Jackson.

Recorded.

1693.

*Preston, Jany. 11, 1693.*

House of Wm Cardwell senior of Barton the place  
where he now lives as meeting place for Protestant  
Dissenters.

Rich. Cardwell.

Allowed. -

*At Preston, Oct. 5, 1693.*

Parcel of ground in ffreckleton called Gualfoloing (?)

<sup>1</sup> Samuel Eaton, the son of Robert Eaton, M.A., who was resident in Manchester. He was assistant and afterwards successor to his father at Stand Chapel.

<sup>2</sup> Henry Newcome, M.A., the distinguished Nonconformist minister of Manchester. He was ejected there in 1662, but he continued to serve such as would risk imprisonment and suffering along with himself. He died on Sept. 17th, 1693, at the age of 68 years.

intended for meeting place for Quakers & Burial ground.

Registered—

James Aston

X

his marke

This Court will not record it.

*Preston, July 13, 1693.*

John Cartmell in Neatby, place where now lives, as a meeting place for Quakers.

Allowed.

1694.

*Preston, January 17, 1694.*

Christ. Duckworth in Samlesbury petitions for his dwelling house to be a meeting place for Quakers.

Allowed.

*Same date at Preston*

William Hall in Grimsargh petitions for his dwelling house to be a meeting place for Quakers.

*At Ormeskirk, July 16, 1694.*

The house of Henry Mercer of Kirby the place where he now lives is desired to be recorded for a meeting place for an assembly of protestants dissenting from the Church of England and humbly desires the same may be recorded accordingly

Henry Mercer  
allowed.

1695.

These are to Certifie his Majesties Justices of the Peace in their Generall quarter Sessions held for the County Pallatyne of Lancaster att Ormeschurch in the said County that a certaine Barne of Margret Lathwaite Spinster in or near the Scowe within Wiggan in the said County is Intended for a place of Religious Worshipp for his Majesties Protestant Subjects Dissenting from the Church of England to worship God in And for their indemnity according to a late Act

of Parliament Intytled an Act for exempting their  
Majesties Protestant Subjects Dissenting from the  
Church of England from the penaltys of Certaine  
lawes to Desire the same may be recorded by the  
Clarke of the Peace this psent nynth day of Aprill  
in the Seventh year of his Majesties Raigne Anoque  
Domi 1695 and a Certificate thereof given to

John Green

Recorded.

Nathan Lomax of Oldham Lanc in the pish of  
Ouldham

Recorded for a meeting place for Quakers.

John Lomax house in Worseley

Recorded for a house for Dissenters.

1697.

The house of John Leadbeater of Bury ordered to be  
recorded

*Preston, April 16, 1697.*

The house of John Hartley of Grymshaw in Cleviger  
a meeting place for dissenters allowed.

John Hartley.

O. Greenfield

1698.

*Manchester, 21 July, 1698.*

Petition of Henry Ryles of Oldham for his dwelling  
house to be a Quaker meeting place  
recorded

*Preston, May 5, 1698.*

Petition of Richard Cardwell of Barton for his  
dwelling house to be a meeting place for Dissenters.

Recorded.

Ric. Cardwell

1700.

*Preston, Jany. 16, 1700.*

The humble peticon of Roger Whalley of Blackburn Sheweth

That whereas by a late Act of Parliamt entitled an Act for exempting protestant Subjects dissenting from the Church of England from the penalties of Certaine lawes the places of such meeting are required to be certified to their quarter Sess &c.

In obedience of which the house of Chrofer Lee of Habergham Eaves is intended for a meeting place or an assembly of protestant dissenters & therefore yor petr. prays the same may be recorded for that purpose pursuant to the sd Act.

Rogr Whalley

Allow & to be recorded.

*Wigan, Jan. 20, 1700.*

Peticon of Jonathan Swift of Warrington for house of Samuell Horton in Warrington to be certified a meeting place for protestant dissenters

Recorded.

Jon. Swift.

*Preston.*

House of Henry Birtwisle of Rosendale certified for a meeting place for Protestant Dissenters.

House of Nathan Heyworth of Bent Yate in Haslingden, do.

House of Henry Veepon of Briercliffe, do.

House of John Baldwin of Old Laund in Pendle, do.

[All these made out in same style and hand with no signatures, dates, or note of being recorded.]

1701.

William Hall desires his house called Eastertree within ye Township of Whalley may be recorded for a meeting place for Protestant Dissenters.

*Wigan, Jan. 19, 1701.*

Petition of Henry Molyneux of Liverpool that the house of James Laithwaite of Knowsley with his consent be a meeting place for Quakers.  
allowed.

*Wigan, Jan. 18, 1701-2.*

The petition of Hugh Lowe one of the people called Quakers that the house of Abigail Griffeth of Wavertree with her consent be a meeting place for Quakers  
allowed. Hugh Lowe

The house of Katherine Siddall widdow in Ardwick  
allowed.

Robt Cragg of Cheetham for a meeting house.  
Nathaniell Snow of Salford for a meeting house

1702.

*Preston, Oct. 8, 1702.*

Petition of Thomas Farneley of Thorneley a certaine Edifice or building lying in Thorneley belonging to Petitioner for a meeting place for Quakers.

Likewise the house of Joshua Procter of Haighton a Quaker.

Both allowed.

Petition of Abigaill Griffith of Wavertree her dwelling house be a meeting place for Quaker.

Nothing

1703.

*Manchester, July 22, 1703.*

Nehemiah Lowe petitions for the house of Jn. Hall in Whitfield within Crompton to be a meeting place for Quakers.

Recorded.

Nehemiah Low.

1704.

A certaine building in Wray newly erected & desired to be recorded for a meeting place for Quakers.

Belonging to

Thomas Skerrow

and Robert

Glover.

ffrancis Glover.

Allowed.

1705.

*Lancaster, Oct. 12, 1705.*

In pursuance of which Act your petitioner James Roanson of Cawseyend within Dalton humbly Desires his dwelling house may be Licensed for a meeting place ffor Quakers according to ye Act.

allowed.

James X Roanson

his marke.

*Manchester, Jan. 24, 1705.*

Robert Lowe of Houghton within the Towneshipp of Withington petitions that a certaine building in Houghton belonging to your petitioner may be recorded a meeting place for persons dissenting &c.

allowed.

Robert Lowe.

1706.

*Preston, Jan. 1706.*

Petition of James Fisher of Habergham Eaves for his dwelling house to be certified as a place of worship for Protestant Dissenters

recorded.

James ffisher.

*Manc. Sessions, Jan. the 23rd, 1706.*

The house of Roger Worthington in Salford for a meeting house for dissenters being protestants.

1708.

*Preston, October 7, 1708.*

Petition of Thomas Abbot of Alston in Hothersall & Robert his son that the dwelling house of the Petitioners be recorded as a meeting place for Quakers

recorded.

Thomas Abbatt

The 2 after Places to be recorded for the Qua to meet in

The Dwelling house with outhouses & ground adjoining of Wm. Ellisons in Brindle for a Meeting Place for the People Calld Qua to worshipp God In & the Dwelling house with Outhouseings & Ground Adjoining of Robt. Karshaw in the Townshipp of Butterworth & County of Lankester for the same Sarviss

Recorded.

*Com. Lanc.*

George Braithwaite of Hawkeshead in the sd County Maketh Oath that hee this depon. was requested by William Dennyson of Watersyde neare Hawkeshead aforesd to goe to Lancr and Petition the Court of Qur Sessions Holden for ye County Pal. of Lanc on behalfe of the sd William Dennyson to have a certaine house att Hawkeshead hill belonging to the sd William Dennyson recorded ffor a meeting place ffor an assembly of Protestants dissenting from the Church of England and that the sd William Dennyson att the same time did give his ffree Consent thereunto and desired that the same might bee recorded accordingly and further saith not

George Braithwaite.

Jur. in Cur.

11 Januar Recorded

1708/9.

1709.

*Kirkham. 7ber 1709.*

Right Wpfull

I did give in & gott filled the other Sessions a Petition, against the Lycenceing any Quakers meeting places in Clifton or Greeno ; yet att Clifton they doe meet & draw people about them after a very unchristian like maner & for Greeno I hear they have been moveing tho they have noe Quaker yet near this place. But a great deall of Negligent ignorant & poor people as likely to be Corrupted as any where in this great pish, I pray Consider (I doe not say what you doe) but what you suffer.

venit iudex

Liberavi Animam

Dix. animas.

This comes from

Your worships in all ways of Duty

whilst

Rd. Clegge <sup>1</sup>

Let the Clarke of the peace be cautioned at the entreaty of Tho Rigby.

[The writing is Clegg's except Rigby's note.]

Endorsed ffor her Majesties

Justices of the Peace at Preston

This is with

Dutifull

Respects.

Wm. Blackleach of Romsgreave humbly desires his dwelling house may be recorded ffor a meeting place for Quakers &c.

Granted.

<sup>1</sup> Richard Clegg, M.A., who was educated at Oxford, was instituted to the living at Kirkham on June 20, 1666. He held it until his death in 1720. He was most aggressive in his persecution of Nonconformists of every kind in his parish, and many interesting stories of his encounters with Cuthbert Harrison, the Elswick Minister, are still current in the neighbourhood.

1710. Houses to be recorded for meeting places for the people called Quakers.

Wm. Eccleston house at Cornah row in Kirkham Parish in the fild.

Henry Flemings house of Poulton in the ffiled.

James Goff senr. his house in Garstang.

Jno. Lees senr. near Oldham in the Parrish of Oldham.

Recorded

*Lanc. July 11. 1710.*

Petition of Richard Atkinson of Conniston and Isaac Pennington of Hawkeshead in the sd County that the dwelling houses of your petitioners may be recorded meeting houses for Persons called Quakers

recorded. Isaac Penington  
Richd. Atkinson.

Xn 30th 1710

ffriend J. Wright,

I desire yu wod get the house of John Dickonson of Northwood within the Town ship of Padiham recorded for a meeting place ye next Sessions and shall Satisfye yu next time I see yu rests thine

Jno Ecroyd Jur.

To bee entred October Sessions  
last 12. 1710.

1712.

*April 30. 1712.*

These are humbly to request of the Justices of Peace at the Quarter Sessions to be holden to morrow at Preston That the house in Clitheroe which I am now about to dwell in may be recorded for a house wherein the people called Quakers may sometimes Keep Religious Meetings.

Granted.

Ellen Coulbourne

1715.

House built on Brewers Yeard in Little Eccleston for an Assembly of persons called Quakers.  
allowed.

Writing in the *Preston Guardian* on April 20th, 1912, Mr Dilworth Abbatt, of Preston, says :—

“ William Brewer, yeoman of Little Eccleston, a few months before his decease, conveyed by an Indenture dated May 1669, ‘ a little garden or Croft out of a Close of land, to be used as a burial place for Quakers, unto John White and Thomas Moone of Wood Plumpton.’ Nine years previously both William Brewer and John White were sent to prison for holding Quaker meetings in the district. In 1690 John White, the surviving trustee having died, fresh trustees of the old Quaker Meeting House and burial ground were appointed in the persons of Richard Coward, Timothy Townson, Thomas Tomlinson, and Henry Tomlinson, all of whom belonged to the ‘ Filde ’ meeting.”

Under date Aug. 25, 1682, the Kenyon MSS. give the following :—

“ Kirkham. There is a place in this parish wee call Brewers Yard, four or five miles distant, which the Quakers (the most incorrigible sinners I know) doe use to bury. I desire you, therefore, you may procure this may be spoken of a Sheriff’s title, that these places may be laid wast, or if not soe, some other remedy may be thought of for the preventing of their diabolical infatuation and infection.” (For Richard Clegg, *vide* p. 193).

1716.

*Bury Sess. Oct. 11. 1716.*

A Certaine Edifice or building newly Erected in the fforest of Rossendale for an Assembly of persons called Quakers &c.

recorded.

Henry Birtwistle.

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1717.

*Preston Sessions July 18. 1717.*

George Abott of Hothersall petitions that a dwelling house and barne thereunto belonging to your Petitioner is intended for an Assembly of Quakers.

recorded.

George Abbatt.

*To the Clerk of Peace &c.*

John Haydock of Coppull Certifies to Quarter Sessions att Ormskirk July 2. 1717. that " I have caused a house to be erected upon a parcell of ground within Langtree in the sd County Comonly called the Quakers' Buriall place Intended to be a meeting house for a Congregation of Protestant Dissenters dissenting from the Church of England Comonly called Quakers and do Desire you to record the same as such in this Court according to the Act of Parliamt in that case made and pvided."

recorded.

Jno. Haydock junr

*Ormskirk Sessions May. 6. 1717.*

John Winstanley of Ashton within Makerfield yeom. certifies a House newly erected belonging to me is intended for Quakers &c.

recorded.

John Winstanley.

1723.

*Preston. April 25. 1723.* Dwelling house of James Topper called heathwood in Parish of Padyham.

House of John Hartley called the ffernis in the fforest of Pendle. Quaker meeting house.

recorded.

James Topper

John Hartley.

[This has got into packet 1718, and is printed here though it is later than 1720.]

1718.

Memdm to Gett a licence for ye house of Ann Rigby widd in Goosnr for a meeting house for ye Quakrs.

1720.

The dwelling house and Barne of Thorstin (?) Crossfield of Penington in Ffurness as also the house & Barne thereunto adjoining belonging to Edward fisher of Unlverston.

for Quakers.

Robt. Abbatt.

recorded.

*Lancaster Oct. 4. 1720.*

Humble Petition of Steephen Sedgewick of Lanshaw in the Parish of Tatham & John Moore of Gaithe in Parish of Tunstall dwelling houses to be used for Quakers.

recorded.

Stephen Sidgwick  
John Moor.

These are to certify that the dwelling house of Thomas ffel of Unlverston is a meeting place for quakers.

*Preston* } *Oct. 6. 1720.*  
*Ss.* } recorded

Robt Abbatt.

*Preston. Oct. 6. 1720.*

Petition of Wm. Blackledge of freckleton on behalfe of himselfe & Severall others Inhabitants of the Sd. Town—A certain Edifice newly erected in freckleton aforesd is intended for Quakers &c.

recorded.

Wm. Blackledge  
his X marke.

The humble Petition of Edmund Tyldesley of Dalton yeom. Prays that his dwelling house in Dalton may be recorded for a meeting place of Dissenting Protestants according to the Act of Parliament in that case made.

Recorded.

Edmund Tyldesley.

## CHAPTER III

### STEADFAST IN SUFFERING

OUT of the mass of dates, names and facts previously given two things emerge quite clearly. In the first place the reader must be deeply impressed with the remarkable steadfastness of the "Sufferers" to the religious principles which they had adopted. With little intermission, for a period of nearly 30 years from the Restoration to the Toleration Act, they were the victims of a persecution which imposed upon them fines and imprisonments without mercy or restraint, and yet they remained unbroken in their spirit. This was, of course, the period during which all Nonconformity was out in the wilderness and a "great and terrible wilderness" it proved to be; but the heavier burden of suffering fell upon the Quakers. The Uniformity Act of 1662 deprived all Ministers of their livings, who could not give their "Assent and Consent" to all and everything contained in the Book of Common Prayer; and the Great Ejection followed, which silenced some 2000 of the most cultured and devoted Ministers in the Church. In 1664 the Conventicle Act made illegal all religious gatherings other than those which were according to the "National Worship," if there were present five or more persons of 16 years of age and upwards beside the family in whose house the meeting was being held. To deal specially with the Quakers there had been passed in May 1662, before the Act of Uniformity, the "Quaker Act" imposing penalties for refusal to take oaths and for holding meetings for worship in the Quaker way. In common with all other Nonconformists the Quakers suffered considerably for

attending these proscribed Conventicles, and similarly for not frequenting the National Worship; but, as already suggested, they suffered on other accounts peculiar to them. They had an objection to taking any kind of oath. It was with them a matter of "Conscience" "to swear not at all," but to let their 'Yea be Yea and their Nay, Nay.'" Consequently they refused the oath of allegiance, though their loyalty was above suspicion; summoned to serve on juries they again objected to take the customary oath; and in like manner in the open courts judgment invariably went against them because they would not be sworn. They objected also to pay Tithes on the ground that "the true Christian Minister must preach for love, not for hire." Many of the Commitments, it will be noted, were on these accounts only.

It is worth pointing out that after 1662 there are few Commitments for disturbing other religious gatherings. During the Commonwealth that was the chief cause of their suffering, and the fact is one to which sufficient attention has not been given. It is more than doubtful if the Commonwealth Commitments generally may be classed under the heading of religious persecution, as is usually done. The movement was then quite young, and like all young movements it was extravagant and revolutionary in many respects. The early Quaker preachers, whose sincerity cannot be challenged, were often disturbers of the public peace, and the penalties inflicted upon them were mainly because they were regarded as such. It is a healthy sign that among later writers on the movement this is the attitude which is coming to be adopted. Referring to some of the strange things which were done by Quakers in Commonwealth days, Mr H. G. Wood, M.A., in his Swarthmore Lecture for 1920, says:—"Suc hare the charges history records against them, and, so far as they are true, we can only say in the first place that the Protector's leniency in dealing with them deserves our

admiration, and in the second that the modern Quaker is a great improvement on his ancestors." Most, however, of what was objectionable about the movement in its earliest stages had disappeared at the time of the Restoration; and the Quakers take their place in the forefront of that great body of Nonconformists against whom the repressive legislation of that period was levelled.

In 1672 the Indulgence Declaration was published. It was not an Act of Parliament but a mere exercise of that Royal prerogative which Charles claimed to have "in Ecclesiastical matters," and no doubt it was honestly meant. Wearied, as he says, with "the sad experience of twelve years," whose "forcible courses" had yielded "little fruit," he resorted to this method of "quieting our good subjects." Its effect was to suspend the operation of the repressive legislation of recent times, and, in particular, to make it possible by taking out Licenses for all who dissented from the Church of England to have their own religious meetings. Nonconformists generally welcomed it as a great relief, and Licenses on a large scale were taken out all over the country. The original Applications and other License documents are preserved in the Record Office, London; and these and much relating to them have been printed in Professor Turner's book; but not one Quaker License will be found among them. No one was applied for and no one was issued. The Quakers shared to some extent in the common benefit so far as their religious gatherings were concerned, but they were still fined and imprisoned for refusing the Oath and withholding the Tithes, even as they might be for meeting in unlicensed buildings. After twelve months the Indulgence Declaration was withdrawn under pressure of Parliament, with which it had never been popular, because it was regarded as an encroachment upon its rights, and persecution reappeared. In addition to all this the Quakers were involved in the common suspicion which attached to all Nonconformity,

that it was an abiding menace to the Government and the Nation generally. The times were rich in rumours of plots and counter plots; informers were well paid for their work and they were careful not to be unemployed; and the authorities were somewhat hysterical in their fears. How far there was ground for this we do not know. Some of the reports which were so largely circulated were undoubtedly pure fictions; others were seriously exaggerated; but it is quite possible that some men made wild and reckless by ceaseless persecution turned their thoughts to force for a remedy, and, at least, indulged in language, which in those excited times gave colour to such suspicions. At any rate, they had visits paid to them by the officers of the law with instructions to search their persons and houses for "armes and ammunition" and anything of an incriminating character. The following in illustration are from the Bradshaigh MS. kindly lent by Dr Farrer, and it is interesting to note how all the supposed disaffected are classed together—Recusant Papists, Ejected Nonconformists and Proscribed Quakers.

"My Lord Arlington's letter to my Lord of Derby  
Concerning Conventicles May 27. 1669.

My Lord

Whereas his Matie hath received Severall Complaints that In the County of Lancr. whereof you are Lord Leivtnt there are held frequent & scandalous Meeteings upon p'tence of Religious worshipp Contrary to the Law and publique peace his Matie hath Comanded me to signify his pleasure hereby unto you that you make strickt enquiry of the truth of such Complaints and if you shall find that such meetings are held within your Lieutenancy which either by their excess for number or manor of behaviour may endanger the Publique peace give Scandall or affront the Publique established government of the Church that in such cases you give Orders to put the Lawes

In Execution for the suppressing of such Meetings and to proceed according to Law against the preacher and such others as shall appeare to bee the principall offenders herein

My Lord J am  
 Yor Lopps Most obedient  
 Humble Servt  
 Arlington."

"Whereas wee are given to understand that very many psons of restlesse and never to bee satisfied minds, within this County of Lancaster are busie and Active in construing Plotting broatching a new Warre wch threatens much to the Ruine and destruction of his Matie and all Loyall Subjects Wee therefore strictly require you upon sight hereof to Seize and Secure the persons whose names are hereunto annexed within the Hundreds of Loynsdall & Amoundernes searching their Houses for Armes, Amunition Seditious papers and Pamphletts, and them bring before us at Lancaster upon Thursday the Thirtie first day of August instant And likewise that you informe your selfe of all other psons whose Principles and Seditious practices you know anywise Rebellious or inclinable to the disturbance of the Peace and quiet of this Kingdome inserting their names and places of habitation in the aforesaid list annexed and to bring them before us at the day and place abovsaid Whereof faile not as you tendr his Maties Service and will answer the Contrary

Datum apud Lancr vicesimo sexto die Augusti Anno R. Rs Carol Scdi Angl &c Decimo sextimo Annoq Dni 1665.

To Sr. Roger Bradshaigh or

in his absence to the

Chiefe Commissionated Officer of his  
 Troope

These

W. Spencer

Ro. Bindlos

Tho. Preston

Ric. Kirckby.

A note of persons to bee Searched for Armes & Amunition

In Croston

Richard Banistre

Thomas Gradwell

In Euxton

John Pincocke

Mickell Taylor

James Sharock

John Roscoe of

Runshe Moore

Tho : Moodie of

Heapey

John Ballif of

Adlington

Will : Crooke of

Copull

John Low of

Duxbury

Edward Parr

of Mawdsley

Widow Copper of

Charnock Richard

Loynsdale

Jon. Lauson of Lanr

Jon Greenwood of same

Robt Widder of Kellett Senior

Crofer Procter of Lancr

Tho : Hopkin of Yelland

Hathornethwaite of

Memorand Preist Hutton

John Preston of Ellell Grange

Tho : Atkinson of Cartmiell

Tho : Leper of Caponwrey

Rob : Hubberstie of Yelland

Will : Lampitt of fburneis <sup>1</sup>

Jon. Sawrey of Plumpton

In Eccleston

Nicholas Rigby of

Harrocke

Ralph Greene

of Tuingreave

Widdow Parr.

Richard Locksome of

Ulnes Walton

William Walton of

Longton

Adam Mather of

Wrightington

In Leyland

Mr Baldwin <sup>2</sup> a

Minister at Chisnall

<sup>1</sup> Ejected minister of Ulverston. *Vide* pp. 17-21.

<sup>2</sup> Almost certainly Roger Baldwin, ejected minister of Penrith and Rainford.

William Atherton	John Hurst of Arley in blackrode Will : Parr by Cowley Hill nere Billinge Henry Ogles of -Whiston-.
Henry Beardsworth Widdow Banistre of Goulding Hill	In Wigan Parish Henry Topping of Wigan
In Chorley Allexandr Brears of Eves Lane Thomas Wareing of yerrow Bridge James Rosckoe Will : Ecleston of Charnock Richard Richard Sheardley of Farrington	Mr Jolly of Wigan  Elizabeth Deane ye house of Peter Watson and Mrs Williamson <sup>1</sup> liveing Jn Hindley.
	Gabriell Camelford of Staveley <sup>2</sup> Blackburn Hundd. Tho : Jolly of hignell park <sup>3</sup> Tho : Sumerko of padll- Robt Whiteker of Healey in Burnley Jon. Buly of Oswald twisley Jon Waddington of Altom by Coll. Nowell. Salford Hundd one Major Smith Amoundernes Hund. Rowland Gascall of /blank/ Ric : Kinge of Preston Henry Chorley of same Jon March of Elston

<sup>1</sup> Doubtless widow of William Williamson, the "able godly and painfull minister" of Hindley in 1650.

<sup>2</sup> Ejected minister of the Furness District. *Vide* pp. 16-21.

<sup>3</sup> Ejected minister of Altham, who subsequently lived at Wymondhouses, on the slope of Pendle Hill. *Vide* p. 79.

August 26. 1665

A particular of psons fitt to bee secured.

Viz/

Mr Tildesley of Deane Church <sup>1</sup>

Mr Heywood late of Ormes Church <sup>2</sup>

Mr Naylor of Hindley <sup>3</sup>

Mr Wright.<sup>4</sup> }

Mr. Gregg <sup>5</sup> } liveing in Windle or Raynford

Mr Harrison of the Fyld <sup>6</sup>

Mr Bradshaw of Hindley.<sup>7</sup> All these above named are nonconformists secluded prtended Ministers and such as frequently hould Conventicles, giveinge the people opertunitys of Meetinge to hatch Mischeife

Alsoe Ditchfeild of Warrington

Willeby of Horwich

John Masty of Warrington late Servant to the late Traytor Lockyor Blood, Newton.

My note to the Constables of Aspull to apprehend Quakers.

Whereas I am sertainly informed that there are frequent meetings of Quakers and other nonconformall psons within yor Toune & pticularly this day at James Gregaryse, These are in psuance of his Maties late Proclamation for prohibiting of such Meetings to require you to seize all such psons as you shall find soe conveid together, and them to bringe before the next Justice of Peace, to give such satisfacon as the said proclamation requireth, or else to suffer accordingly, of this you are not to fayle as it is yor Duty, and will

<sup>1</sup> John Tilsley, M.A., ejected from Dean Church.

<sup>2</sup> Nathaniel Heywood, M.A., brother of Oliver Heywood, ejected from Ormskirk.

<sup>3</sup> Possibly James Naylor, ejected from Houghton Chapel.

<sup>4</sup> John Wright, the ejected minister of Billinge.

<sup>5</sup> Thomas Gregg, the minister of St Helens.

<sup>6</sup> Cuthbert Harrison, doubtless, ejected in Ireland, but subsequently minister of Elswick, the Mother Church of Fylde Congregationalism.

<sup>7</sup> James Bradshaw, ejected from Hindley, and subsequently in Rainford. *Vide* p. 98, note 1.

answer it to the Contrary. Given under my hand  
this 17th feb. 1660.

ROGER BRADSHAIGH

To the Constables  
of Aspull. These.

An Order from my Lord of Derby for searching and  
Secureing some Armes in Manchester Augu. 6th/64.

These are to will And require you upon sight hereof  
to Search for And Seize all Armes and Amunition which  
you find in the Custodie or possession of John Leeds  
Richard Ellor, Ralph Ridgway of Manchester and  
Henry Taylor of New Barne in the afforesd County,  
the sd psons beeing Judged Dangerus to the peace of  
the Kingdome, and all such Armes and Amunition  
as you find in the possession of the aforesaid psons or  
any of them you are to secure for his Maties Service  
And returne a speedy Accot thereof unto mee And for  
soe doeing this shall bee to you a Sufficient discharge

Given under my [Hand] And Seale the 5th day of  
August Anno Domini 1664.

C. DERBY.

To Major John Byrom  
And the Constables  
of Manchester.

John Willson of Warrington in the sd County of  
Lanr upon his oath Informeth and saith as the above  
sd Roger Yates hath informaed haveinge heard the  
same Readd

JOHN WILLSON

Capt Corn.

Roger Bradshaigh  
Mathew Markland

*Comt. Lanr.*

Informr Capt apud Haigh Coram Rogero Bradshaigh  
Milit. 25 June (1662)

*Saturday June the 21st (1662).*

Thomas Gorton of Aspull Laborer saith that hee heard Margrett Smith of Westhoughton Widow, (upon descourse of the Act of Uniformity) say that rather then they Ministers (meaning the Presbits) would Conforme, they would resist, and if they weare forced to conforme there would be aryseinge of her knowledge and beeing asked how that could bee; and who shold head them, shee said My Lord Booth, Coll. Rawsthorne, & Maior Harrison, and that though wee thought the Militia soe sure to us, yet that most of all the Trayn'd Bands in Salford Hundd would bee of there Syde. Sunday June the 22. The said Thomas Gorton came to me againe and said hee had againe spoken to the said Margrett Smith that day at Blackrod and would have knowne something more of her Concerning that business, pretendinge that hee would take their part, shee said shee could tell him noe more that day, for the messenger that was to bring them Intelligence would not bee there till late but afterwards shee would tell him more.

Tuesday June the 24th the said Thomas Gorton came to mee againe & said that the same woman tould him (Robert Browne of Aspull being in a private place and heard her, & alsoe did testify it before mee) that shee being that day at Hindley Chapell, did see one John Leech deliver sevall letters to Mr. Tildesley Parson of Deane Church, & being asked what they weare, shee sayd tending towards aryseing, & allsoe tould him that the messenger came the Sunday at night before, to Blackerode, about the same buisness & Sett up his horse at James Gregorys in Aspull, And said that the Quakers and Presbs would Joyne together, and being asked what party or who they would ryse against shee said against the Parlt because they made the Act agst their Religion, and said alsoe that Mr Woods of Ashton,<sup>1</sup> Mr Astley of

<sup>1</sup> James Wood, ejected from Ashton-in-Makerfield.

Blackrod,<sup>1</sup> Mr Welch of Chorley<sup>2</sup> Mr Tildesley of Deane would goe into Scotland, & many more Parsons that would not Conforme, and being againe asked who would head the Party shee said that shee had a letter of it that my Lord Booth Coll. Rawsthorne and Maior Harrison and one behind Preston which shee could not remember the name of, but said Thomas Gorton nameing Major Robinson to her, shee said shee thought, that it was hee, and said that the Riseinge would bee before Boulton ffayre; or within a moneth and that one Ralph Ellison of Hindley was listed, but under who shee knew not, and farther said that all the 4 Preachers, before named weare to Preach all of one day the next weeke at Chowbent & after that would goe into Scotland, & beinge asked whether they ryse against the Kinge or noe shee sayd not, but they would have the Queene Downe and sayd againe that those in Salford Hundd (Meaning the Militia Souldiers) would bee for them.

*Com. Lanr.*

*July 7th.* James Barton of Blackerod informed & sayth that hee heard Thomas Fenton a youth that liveth upon Chorley moore say that hee knew of a greate deale of Armes hid at Duxbury and that hee was at the hiding of them himselfe :

It is Mr Holt's opinion that I ought to take the Informations upon Oath & that I may Sertify it to the Councill without any other Justice to Joyne with mee."

At one time during this period, from 1662 to 1664, which is spoken of as the Great Persecution, it is estimated that in the prisons of England were no fewer than 4200 Quakers, men and women,<sup>3</sup> and, as already intimated,

<sup>1</sup> Richard Astley, ejected from Blackrod. *Vide* p. 79, note 3.

<sup>2</sup> Henry Welch, ejected from Chorley.

<sup>3</sup> *George Fox*, by H. G. Wood, M.A., p. 75.

for 30 years the persecution continued with little cessation without materially weakening the Quaker opposition. Indeed a friend, who is far removed from the Quaker position, writing to me quite recently of this period says with a considerable amount of truth:—

“ The Quakers really understood their duty perfecting their organization and sticking to their own ways with an invincible stubbornness, which, after persecution had exhausted its worst, made the law bow to them not them to the law.”

The other point is the widespread character of the movement in the County. Another Map representing the state of things at the end of 1720 would give a very different picture from the one of 1654 previously named. Besides Lancaster and all the North Lonsdale District there appear to have been strong centres at Ormskirk and neighbourhood, Warrington and district, Blackburn, Clitheroe and district, the Rossendale Valley and Preston and neighbourhood. The movement did not sweep Lancashire as it did Westmorland and Cumberland, but it took hold upon the County to a really remarkable extent; and by the end of 1720, beyond which the enquiry has not been pursued, no considerable area was quite free from it.

Some of the interests which thus began are still in existence, they are the centres of much inspiring memory and sacred tradition. As a separate religious body, however, Quakerism can scarcely be said to show much in the way of growth. In her interesting book *The Story of Quakerism*, Lady Emmott says: “ Although Friends were at one time the largest body of nonconformists in England, they are now almost the smallest of the organized Christian Churches. Forty years after their first establishment, they numbered about fifty thousand, or more than one in every hundred of the entire population of five millions; now there is about

one Friend in every two thousand of the population of Great Britain and a much smaller proportion for the population of the world." <sup>1</sup> Its future may, therefore, give some anxiety to its supporters ; but, whatever may await it, because of its insistence upon the supremely spiritual element in religion, its unceasing protest against the merely ceremonial, which has so often been the besetting sin of all religious worship, because of its absolute fidelity to great religious principles, and its clear and unceasing advocacy of Peace, the world owes to it an unspeakable debt, and it will always have a place of honour in the story of the Christian religion.

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