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THE DIARY OF THOMAS NAISH

EDITED BY
DOREEN SLATTER

DEVIZES

1965

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1689 June 21: I was Godfather to Hannah the daughter of William
R: 207 of Humphry. Tho: Gray: Katherine Ogood, - Gray, N. ~~Parton~~

1689 June 22: My Father & Mother my Pres:
John & his Wife & my self received
the Sacrament in the Cathedral Church
of Exeter. Remember the Epistle
for the 1st Sunday after Trinity ---

1689 June 24: 1689. Anne Pankin was the
Friday in the Whistling. ~~Trinity~~ Peter.
Ego ipse
1689 J: Boyle; Hugh Hayward; J: Puff: J: Trippock. Has 3 more
-cy upon me: God after thy great goodness, according to the
multitude of thy mercy do away mine offences: Wash me
thoroughly from my wickedness, & cleanse me from my sin,
My sin is ever before me. ---

1689 At Michaelmay I went to fojourn with m:
As

PART OF A PAGE OF NAISH'S DIARY.

This extract, from folio 2v, is printed below at pages 24-25, and shows the figure referred to in the footnote there.
It is reproduced here the same size as the original.

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PREFACE

The Branch is indebted to Bodley's Librarian for permission to reproduce the text here printed. The Bishop of Salisbury, the Dean and Chapter of Salisbury, the Town Clerk of Salisbury, the Rector of St. Edmund's Church, Salisbury, the Librarian of Worcester College, Oxford, and the County Archivists of Devon, Hampshire, and Wiltshire also gave access to the records in their possession, from which much of the material in the Introduction and Notes is drawn. The Branch is also indebted for the assistance of the County Archivists of Dorset, Essex, Gloucestershire, and Somerset, and the Librarian of Lambeth Palace Library.

The editor of the diary has asked, in addition, that her sincere thanks might be recorded to Mr. E. R. C. Brinkworth (who first suggested that the Branch should publish Naish's diary), Dr. N. J. Williams, and Mr. R. B. Pugh (successive former Honorary Editors of the Branch), Miss D. M. Barratt, Mr. A. J. Collins, Mr. H. M. Colvin, Dr. A. E. J. Hollaender, Mr. E. L. C. Mullins, Mr. Hugh Shortt, and Miss P. Stewart for help given in various ways.

CHRISTOPHER ELRINGTON

Newent.

December 1964.

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

The following abbreviations occur frequently in the footnotes and may require elucidation:

Bodl.	Bodleian Library, Oxford.
De. R.O.	Devonshire Record Office, Exeter.
Do. R.O.	Dorset Record Office, Dorchester.
D. & C.S.	Dean and Chapter of Salisbury, Muniment Room, Salisbury Cathedral.
H.R.O.	Hampshire Record Office, Winchester.
N.M.M.	National Maritime Museum, Greenwich.
P.C.C.	Prerogative Court of Canterbury wills, Somerset House, London.
P.R.O.	Public Record Office, Chancery Lane, London.
S.C.	Salisbury Corporation, The Council House, Salisbury.
S.D.R.	Salisbury Diocesan Record Office, Wren Hall, The Close, Salisbury.
Som. R.O.	Somerset Record Office, Taunton.
W.R.O.	Wiltshire Record Office, Trowbridge.
<i>D.N.B.</i>	<i>Dictionary of National Biography.</i>
Foster, <i>Alumni</i>	J. Foster, <i>Alumni Oxonienses: early series, 1500–1714</i> (Oxford, 1891–2).
Jones, <i>Fasti</i>	W. H. Jones, <i>Fasti Ecclesiae Sarisburiensis</i> (Salisbury, London, 1879).
Hoare, <i>Modern Wilts.</i>	Sir Richard Colt Hoare, <i>History of Modern Wiltshire</i> (London, 1822–44).
Hutchins, <i>Dorset</i>	J. Hutchins, <i>History and Antiquities of the County of Dorset</i> (3rd edn., 1861–70).
<i>V.C.H.</i>	<i>Victoria County History.</i>
Venn, <i>Alumni</i>	J. and J. A. Venn, <i>Alumni Cantabrigienses</i> , Pt. I (Cambridge, 1922–7).
<i>W.A.M.</i>	<i>Wiltshire Archaeological Magazine.</i>

INTRODUCTION

'The Lord hath been so good and gracious to me in all the eminent occurrences of my life, that I have purposed to make and keepe a short account of his mercys, that I may the better remember them and be the more thankfull for them.' As he thus explained on the first page, the original inspiration of the diary of Thomas Naish, Sub-dean of Salisbury, was a religious one. The diary was kept up for a period of over 30 years, for the author's private satisfaction and reference, and during this long period the impulses behind his writing altered and finally died out more than 25 years before his death. It is not characterized by the intimacy and variety of personal experiences, such as the word diary may at first suggest, but is concerned largely with ecclesiastical politics in Salisbury and with the activities of the author's family. The first part of the diary, which was perhaps begun in 1694, gives an account of the author's life from his birth in 1669 until the age of 26 and is interspersed with passages of pious reflection. Naish appears to have passed through a deep emotional and spiritual crisis some time before the year 1694, when he not only married but became Sub-dean of Salisbury Cathedral and Rector of St. Edmund's church, Salisbury. With the attainment of security, his fits of self-criticism and his considerations of the vanity of human life gave way before a natural ambition to secure a prebend in the cathedral. The middle and most important section of the diary is dominated by his hopes and disappointments in this respect. It describes the worsening of relations and final break between him and Bishop Gilbert Burnet of Salisbury, at first his patron, with a number of graphic touches absent from the first and last parts of the diary. Naish's feeling of grievance was to a certain extent relieved by his obtaining the rectories of Nether Compton (Dorset) in 1704 and Corton Denham (Som.) in 1708, and by his second marriage in 1711. Although his interest in ecclesiastical politics remained, the final section of the diary (from the time of his induction to Corton) consists mainly of a chronicle of events of family interest, ending abruptly in 1728 soon after the death of the diarist's father, leaving the greater part of the book unused.

The Naish Family

Naish kept his record with tantalizing brevity. The bald account of his own family life and brief allusions to his parents, brothers, and sisters-in-law, do less than justice to a group of interesting and talented people. Fortunately something more may be learnt about members of the family from other sources and for a better appreciation of the diary as a personal document, a short account of them is given here. It is clear from probate and other records that the name Naish was common in Wiltshire, occurring at Salisbury, Edington, Urchfont, Keevil, and elsewhere, while families of Naish or Nash are also found in Worcestershire, Warwickshire, and Gloucestershire. Thomas Naish, the diarist, used as sub-dean a seal with arms similar to those borne

by the Worcestershire family.¹ No information about his ancestors is to be found in his diary beyond the statement that the families of both his parents were 'highly zealous for the Church of England established by law'. Although his father is frequently mentioned, the diary gives scarcely any information about him. He can, however, be identified as Thomas Naish, Clerk of the Fabric to the Dean and Chapter of Salisbury. His wife's Christian name was Mary but no other information about her has been discovered.

Thomas Naish, senior, may have been the son of William Naish of Salisbury, grocer, whose will was proved in the Consistory Court of Salisbury on 10 Oct. 1671. A man of this name and description married Eleanor West, spinster, by licence in the church of St. Thomas, Salisbury, on 1 Sept. 1639. William was the brother of Hugh Naish, Prebendary of Salisbury, 1646, Prebendary of Gloucester, 1660, and Rector of Harlaxton (Lincs.) 1661, who died in 1676,² and of Giles Naish of Salisbury, gentleman, who died in 1682.³ Their father was Ambrose Naish of Tilshead, a small farmer, whose will was proved in the Court of the Archdeacon of Salisbury in Jan. 1637.

The diary contains no information about the earlier career of Thomas Naish, senior, other than the statement that at the time of the diarist's birth in 1669 his parents were living at Milford, near Salisbury. It is, however, made clear in the diary that the elder Naish was for some time not in easy circumstances. He may have been obliged to undertake special *ad hoc* commissions to support his growing family and is likely to have been the Thomas Naish, who with James Mooring, was paid £20 by the Corporation of Salisbury for making a survey of the River Avon in 1675.⁴ An account book kept by Joan, the widow of Thomas Harris of the Close, Salisbury, an ancestor of the Earls of Malmesbury, shows him as employed by her in the management of her son James's estates at Potterne and Dibden (Hants) in 1679. He continued to serve Joan Harris until 1691 and may well have been employed by the family for a longer period. The fact that Mrs. Harris referred to him as 'cousin' indicates a degree of relationship between them, though not necessarily a close one.⁵

A turning point in his career was his appointment as Clerk of the Fabric by the Dean and Chapter of Salisbury on 6 Apr. 1680.⁶ As such he was responsible for a variety of matters to do with the cathedral, the Close and canonical houses, and the estates of the dean and chapter. Minor questions arose such as the provision of eight new cushions, covered with crimson velvet and ornamented with fringes and tassels, for the bishop, dean, and canons, in 1711,⁷ or the fixing of a new lock and the repair of windows in the cathedral library in 1713.⁸ More important commissions were the rebuilding

¹ Examples of the seal may be found in a file of presentments and citations for Naish's period as sub-dean. The oval seal shows the west end of a church above a coat of arms. The arms resemble those quoted in Burke's *Armoury* as generally borne by the Worcestershire family of Nash, vert a chevron between three greyhounds courant argent.

² P.C.C. Bence, 41; see A. Matthews, *Walker Revised* (1948), 378.

³ P.C.C. Cottle, 22.

⁴ Hoare, *Modern Wilts.* vi. 471.

⁵ H.R.O. 26M56/1 f.5v.

⁶ D. & C.S. Act Bk. 'Frome and Prince', p. 57. John Potticary and Thomas Naish, *gents.*, elected Clerks of the Fabric for life in survivorship. Potticary does not appear again.

⁷ D. & C.S. Act Bk. 'Frome', p. 73.

⁸ *Ibid.* p. 85.

of the parsonage house at Preshute in 1712 and the order to fell timber on the estate of the dean and chapter at Bramshaw in 1706.⁹ A more serious matter still arose in Oct. 1711, when Naish was instructed to complain to Richard Jervoise that his arrangements for drowning his water meadows at Britford were causing serious flooding, likely to damage the houses in the Close and the foundations of the cathedral.¹ From the comments made by Francis Price in his *Observations* upon the cathedral, it is clear that the question of flooding had caused anxiety some long time before this.²

It is plain that Thomas Naish, senior, had acquired a store of miscellaneous knowledge in the fields of surveying, engineering, and building. In 1717 he was paid £30 for supervising the building of the choristers' school³ (now called the Wren Hall and the home of the diocesan records) and for assisting the Master of the Choristers for the last five years. A recent work⁴ on Salisbury suggests the possibility that the building was designed by Sir Christopher Wren, but nevertheless the achievement has earned Naish inclusion in Mr. Colvin's *Dictionary*.⁵ Wren had been employed to make a survey of Salisbury cathedral in 1668 and in it he had discussed various defects in and possible causes of damage to the fabric. One such question was whether the spire was tilting towards the south-west and he suggested a means of keeping a check on this. In 1753 Francis Price recorded that 'in 1681, Mr. Thomas Naish (then clerk of the works) and since that Mr. William Naish, in the same office, used a particular method in trying this experiment, viz. after many trials they fixed a staple near the weather door, in the north-east angle of the octagon, which doubtless was the highest part manageable for the principal timbers. At the middle and outside of this staple, the line, with a plummet of sufficient weight, was let down to the pavement at once and there the center of the plummet was marked upon the said pavement, for future repetition. This was the most simple and easy way, by which to keep a register. Both these gentlemen concluded from their trials, that there has been no change in the declination.'⁶ In 1691 Naish made his own survey of the cathedral, in which he made recommendations to the bishop about the fabric of all the cathedral buildings and especially about the chapter-house and the belfry. It was published in the *Civil Engineers and Architects Journal*, 1843. Naish held his appointment for life but on 25 Mar. 1717 he was allowed to make his son William his deputy,⁷ and William succeeded him on his death in 1727. It seems likely that William Naish was responsible for the map bearing his name, the first edition of which was issued in 1716 and the third in 1751,⁸ containing a survey of the city and close of Salisbury, with the survey (mentioned above) of the River Avon by Thomas Naish and James Mooring inset.

⁹ *Ibid.* pp. 76, 44.

¹ *Ibid.* p. 73.

² Price, *Observations . . . upon the Cathedral Church of Salisbury* (London, 1753), 27-29.

³ D. & C.S. Act Bk. 'Frome', p. 114.

⁴ H. Shortt (ed.), *City of Salisbury* (1957), 81 and Pl. 31.

⁵ H. M. Colvin, *Biographical Dictionary of English Architects* (1954), 404.

⁶ Price, *Observations*, 68.

⁷ D. & C.S. Act Bk. 'Frome', p. 109.

⁸ *W.A.M.* lviii. 453-4.

Besides these practical abilities, the elder Naish also enjoyed a reputation in the field of music. He was admitted as a lay singer of the cathedral by the dean, Thomas Peirce, in 1684, in place of a German singer, Jeremias Mitternacht. Although the organist and choirmen were satisfied that he 'sang a good bass', members of the chapter complained that his appointment had been improperly made by the dean.⁹ The matter was referred to the Archbishop of Canterbury in 1685 and Naish was not finally confirmed as a lay singer until 5 Oct. 1689.¹ He must, however, have been associated, through the cathedral services, with the musical life of Salisbury, which became increasingly important as a musical centre during the next 50 years. Michael Wise, a leading composer of the Restoration period, was organist of the cathedral from 1668 till 1687. In 1692 Naish assisted at the election of Daniel Roseingrave as cathedral organist,² and was no doubt interested, like his son, in the new organ built for the cathedral by Renatus Harris, which was completed in 1710.³ It is said that George Frederick Handel gave his first concert in England in the room over St. Anne's gateway to the Close in 1710.⁴ The elder Naish was a friend of James Harris, grandfather of the first Earl of Malmesbury, who lived at number 15 the Close, near the home of the sub-dean. Naish's musical activities presumably had an important influence on the sub-dean, who inherited his father's interest and competence in music. The diary unfortunately gives no details of the sub-dean's accomplishments, but he was apparently both a vocalist and an instrumentalist, for in 1707 Mary Cox came to live in his house in order to learn to sing and to play the spinet.⁵ The diary also records sermons preached by the sub-dean to the Society of Lovers of Music in Salisbury, and some words from one of these published sermons suggest what music meant to him: 'Now, as the true pleasure of life consists in the due and regular obedience of our passions, so musick serves to bring them into harmony and order . . . It abateth spleen and hatred, and removes melancholly and despair, and makes man easie within himself.'⁶

The sub-dean's diary also mentions that the elder Naish became one of the six vicars choral of the cathedral on 19 Oct. 1696, although Dr. Daniel Whitby, the precentor, who had led the opposition to him in 1684, protested against his election for the second time.⁷ It is possible that this antagonism was due to conflicting ecclesiastical and political views as well as to a regard for the niceties of procedure. Whitby had published anonymously late in 1682 a book called *The Protestant Reconciler* pleading for concessions to nonconformists which Bishop Seth Ward afterwards obliged him to retract.⁸ The elder Naish, on the other hand, described by Dean Peirce as 'highly

⁹ Bodl. MS. Tanner 143, ff. 87, 204.

¹ D. & C.S. Act Bk. 'Frome and Prince', p. 107.

² *Ibid.* p. 125. Roseingrave (c. 1650–1727) left Salisbury in 1698 to become organist of Christ Church cathedral, Dublin. He was praised by Dr. Burney as a composer: Grove, *Dict. of Music* (1954), vii. 232–3.

³ Below, 23 Aug. 1710.

⁴ Shortt, *Salisbury*, 88.

⁵ Below, 20 Oct. 1707.

⁶ *Sermon at Sarum Cathedral, 22 Nov. 1700* (London, 1701), 12–13.

⁷ Below, 19 Oct. 1696; D. & C.S. Act Bk. 'Frome', p. 2.

⁸ Daniel Whitby, 1638–1726, a polemical divine and commentator: *D.N.B.*

loyal to the King, rightly affected to the Church',⁹ seems like his sons to have held High Tory views. Neither he nor his sons hesitated to express their political opinions; in fact there may well have been justification for Bishop Burnet's description of him in 1702 as 'the perfect incendiary of the place where he lives'.¹ At any rate it is clear that when the younger Naish became a member of the cathedral community he did not come as an uncommitted stranger. It is pleasant to record that out of politics, the Clerk of the Fabric was known as 'a person well skilled in the practical parts of mathematicks, and a great lover of learning, but more especially natural and experimental philosophy.'² He had come to the cathedral in the episcopate of that brilliant scientist and Fellow of the Royal Society, Bishop Seth Ward, whose career surely provided an inspiration to a person of such a lively mind and varied interests. It is easy to understand that he was willing, as the diarist says, to make sacrifices in order to send one of his sons to the university, and it may be imagined that he would not miss an opportunity of pursuing topics that interested him. John Aubrey, in his 'brief life' of Sir Christopher Wren, remarked that Wren's survey of Salisbury cathedral had not been available to him for his *History of Wiltshire*.³ He went on: 'Mr. Cole thinks it not unlikely that Mr. Nash (the surveyor of the fabrick) of Sarum may have that paper.' It would be interesting to know if Naish was ever put in touch with Aubrey. He was in correspondence with an author of a different sort, the Revd. John Walker of Exeter: in 1710 he sent Walker information for his great work, *The Sufferings of the Clergy of the Church of England*, published in 1714.⁴

Thomas Naish the elder and his wife, Mary, had four sons, John, Thomas, William, and Richard. We know from the diary that Thomas outlived by many years his eldest brother, the one for whom he seems to have felt the greatest regard. One of the most pleasing characteristics of the diary is its regular reference to visits to and from other members of the family. But it provides only strictly factual information about the brothers, and says almost nothing of their early life. The first reference to John is that Thomas stayed with him for three months at Chatham in lodgings in the dockyard in the summer of 1687.⁵ This was before John had married his first wife, Anne Rankins. According to the diarist, John 'was very kind and profitable to me; he taught me much of the mathematicks. I abode with him a quarter of a year, in which I think I profited more than in any such portion of time in all my life.' In evidence given in a lawsuit in 1704, it was stated that John Naish was brought up by Giles Naish of Salisbury, mentioned above, who was possibly his great-uncle.⁶ No reason for this was given, or information about the circumstances of his father, and nothing has emerged to explain the

⁹ Bodl. MS. Tanner 143, f.88.

¹ Below, 13 Feb. 1702.

² MS. account of a scientific experiment carried out by Col. John Wyndham with Naish in Nov. 1684 in the cathedral, in a copy of Price, *Observations*, in the library of Worcester College, Oxford (B.4.8). Thanks are due to Mr. H. M. Colvin for drawing attention to this account.

³ John Aubrey, *Brief Lives*, ed. Powell (1949), 118.

⁴ Bodl. MS. J. Walker c.4, f.110.

⁵ Below, *anno* 1687.

⁶ P.R.O., C 5/320/74, answer of Hugh Naish to complaint of John Naish in Chancery.

choice of Admiralty service as a career. From Chatham dockyard John moved to Ireland, where he was appointed an Admiralty purveyor in May 1692. He was responsible for selecting timber for the use of the Navy from the woods on the forfeited estates of James II's supporters.⁷ By 1700 he seems to have returned to England and was eventually appointed master caulker of the yard at Sheerness on 3 Dec. 1701.⁸ From this time his fortunes continued to improve, notwithstanding a tedious lawsuit with Hugh Naish, a relative, in which he had become involved as surety to a bond. On 26 Aug. 1702 he was appointed second assistant to the master shipwright at Portsmouth, becoming first assistant in 1705.⁹ The next year he was transferred to Deptford and remained there until the summer of 1709, when, with a Mr. Ward and three members of Trinity House, he made a survey of Leith harbour.¹ On his return he became master shipwright at Harwich, going from there to Sheerness and from Sheerness he was transferred to Woolwich on 17 Nov. 1714.² Finally he was appointed master shipwright at Portsmouth on 22 July 1715.³ He was made a burgess of Portsmouth in 1716,⁴ and in 1720 purchased a freehold property at Babcary (Somerset).⁵ He died without children in 1726 making his brother Thomas's eldest son his heir and leaving his 'draughts of ships and optic glasses' to his brother Richard.⁶ He was twice married; first to Anne Rankins, whose death the diary does not mention, and secondly to Martha Collier. His second wife survived him for a few months only and, like him, was buried in the church of St. Edmund, Salisbury. The monument to them on which John was described as 'Operam navantibus praefectus ipse naupergorum peritissimus',⁷ is no longer to be seen.

The career of the third brother, William, born in 1671 or 1672⁸ and baptised like Thomas at St. Martin's, Salisbury, was also at its start connected with the Navy. He served for some months in 1696 as surgeon's mate on board H.M.S. *Royal Oak*,⁹ but left the sea to set up as an apothecary in Salisbury. He was evidently successful at his trade, for between 1711 and 1729 he took five apprentices.¹ He took an active part in civic affairs, becoming a free citizen and assistant in 1705,² alderman in 1714, and mayor of Salisbury in 1715.³ Like his brothers Thomas and Richard (who lost an appointment as assistant at Chatham in 1717 by speaking disrespectfully of

⁷ N.M.M., Return from Portsmouth dockyard, 1716; *Cal. of Treasury Books*, x. 588.

⁸ P.R.O., Adm. 6/6/124.

⁹ P.R.O., Adm. 6/8/154v; N.M.M., Portsmouth return.

¹ P.R.O., Adm. 6/8/241; N.M.M., Portsmouth return.

² N.M.M., Portsmouth return; P.R.O., Adm. 6/12/6.

³ P.R.O., Adm. 6/12/45v.

⁴ R. East, *Extracts from the Records of Portsmouth* (1891), 377.

⁵ Below, 24 Sept. 1720.

⁶ Will, P.C.C., Farrant, 69.

⁷ T. Phillipps, *Monumental Inscriptions* (1822), 12.

⁸ The register of St. Martin's church records the baptism of a William Naish on 24 Dec. 1671 and on 19 Jan. 1673.

⁹ P.R.O., Adm. 36/3051.

¹ *Wilts. Apprentices and their Masters, 1710-60*, ed. Christabel Dale (Wilts. Arch. Soc., Rec. Brch. xvii), nos. 243, 357, 739, 1226, 1532.

² S.C., Ledger D.35, f.355, 21 Dec. 1705. The election was afterwards disputed: Hoare, *Modern Wilts.* vi. 503.

³ S.C., Ledger D.35, ff. 395v, 400v.

the king),⁴ William seems to have been outspoken in his political views. He was prosecuted by Bishop Burnet of Salisbury in 1710 for *scandalum magnum*, or spreading scandal about a high personage of the realm, by saying he preached lies. The case, in which the bishop was awarded £100 damages, became a matter of public notoriety, being mentioned by Narcissus Luttrell in his *Historical Relation of State Affairs*, and even inspired some satirical verse.⁵ As has been mentioned above, William Naish became deputy clerk of the fabric in 1717 and succeeded his father in that office on his death ten years later.⁶ He also predeceased his brother Thomas, as he was dead when Francis Price's account of the cathedral was published in 1753. He married Ann Kent of Romsey, probably the daughter of Stephen Kent, woollen-draper,⁷ and they had three children.

Little appears in the diary about the fourth brother, Richard, who was born in 1675 and was dead by 1732 when an almsdish was given to St. Edmund's church in his memory. He also made a career in Admiralty service. He was transferred from the purveyorship of Plymouth dockyard to Chatham in 1708, and in 1718 became purveyor at Woolwich where he was apparently reappointed in 1727.⁸ His wife was a certain Edith Collier, who seems to have had relations in London and Weymouth. More is known about a kinsman of the family who appears several times in the diary. This was yet another Thomas Naish, who was Rector of Chalbury (Dorset) and Master of the Hospital at Wilton near Salisbury. The identity of name has led to his being confused with Thomas Naish, the diarist, who called him 'cousin'.⁹ He was the son of Giles Naish of Salisbury, gentleman, who in 1682 bequeathed him his messuages and lands in the parish of Downton and an annuity of £40 for three years out of property in Salisbury to pay for his education at Oxford. The brothers of Giles Naish, the Revd. Hugh Naish of Harlaxton (Lincs.) and William Naish of Salisbury, grocer, were therefore his uncles, and if Thomas Naish, the diarist's father, was the son of William, Thomas of Chalbury was his cousin. After taking his M.A. degree from Pembroke College, Oxford, in 1685, he became Rector of Chalbury in 1688, and Master of the Hospital of St. John, Wilton, in 1692. He died intestate in 1713 and administration of his goods was granted to the diarist as principal creditor, his wife, Magdalen, having renounced it.¹ He left several children, one of whom, Ambrose, is mentioned in the diary as being apprenticed to an upholsterer in London.² Another son, Hugh, instituted a suit in Chancery against the diarist's brother John in 1704 about a loan made to a certain Morgan Hart for whom John Naish had allowed himself to be named as surety in a bond.³

⁴ Below, 29 Sept. 1717.

⁵ Luttrell, *op. cit.* (1857 edn.), vi. 688. See also 'The Whigs new Toast to the B— of S—y', 1711, *Cat. of Prints and Drawings in Brit. Mus.* (1873), ii. 1573.

⁶ D. & C.S. Act Bk. 'Frome', p. 208.

⁷ See will of Stephen Kent proved in the Archdeaconry Court of Winchester, 1681 (H.R.O.).

⁸ P.R.O., Adm. 6/9/176; 6/12/112; 6/13/157; *V.C.H. Wilts.* vi. 154.

⁹ By Foster, *Alumni*, iii. 1050, in his entry for the diarist: and following him by G. D. Squibb, 'Dorset Incumbents 1542-1731', *Proc. Dorset Nat. & H. t. Arch. Soc.* lxx. 114.

¹ Do.R.O., 13 and 20 Jan. 1713/4, Cons. Court of Bristol.

² Below, *anno* 1726.

³ Below, 25 Dec. 1704; 22 Oct. 1707 and note.

The Diarist

The sons of the Clerk of the Fabric were obviously all men of intelligence and ability, who followed varied careers successfully if without great distinction. There is no means of estimating the character of the elder Naish but the affection subsisting between father and sons is plainly apparent in the diary. The influence of his father upon the younger Thomas, who seems to have been somewhat of a favourite and picked out to receive a university education, must have been great. Thomas Naish, the sub-dean and writer of the diary, was born on 20 Aug. 1669 at Milford near Salisbury, and was educated at the Free School at Salisbury and at Pembroke College, Oxford, where he took his B.A. degree in 1687 and his M.A. degree in 1694. His education having been achieved at the cost of considerable sacrifice by his father, he was glad to be appointed schoolmaster at Amesbury in March 1688, where he is said to have taught Joseph Addison, the writer and politician.⁴ After being ordained deacon in 1690 and priest in 1691, he held the curacy of Fugglestone and the donative of Burcombe for some time until he attracted the notice of Gilbert Burnet, Bishop of Salisbury 1689-1715. In 1693 he became one of the scholars to whom the bishop made an allowance to continue their studies, and in 1694, by the bishop's influence, he became Rector of St. Edmund's church, Salisbury,⁵ and sub-dean of the cathedral. Later in the same year he married Sarah Martin, eleventh child of John Martin, and one of the coheirs of her brother, Giles Martin of Sheafhayne, in the parish of Yarcombe (Devon). Although the new relationship soon involved Naish in the expense of a Chancery suit against members of the Davy family,⁶ he was able almost immediately to turn it to advantage by selling Sarah's share of the Sheafhayne property to Dr. William Musgrave of Exeter for £1,000.⁷

This year, 1694, marked a high watermark in his career. He had his feet securely planted on the ladder of ecclesiastical preferment and he had been able to acquire a substantial capital by the sale of his wife's estate. As sub-dean he had certain recognized rights and duties though he was not a member of the cathedral chapter. He had a stall in the choir, a house in the Close, and archidiaconal jurisdiction in the city and suburbs of Salisbury.⁸ A preaching turn had been assigned to the office in 1668 on the feast of the Conversion of St. Paul (25 Jan.). He held visitations of the Salisbury parishes of St. Martin, St. Thomas, and St. Edmund, and the parish of Stratford-

⁴ Addison, who was born at Milston rectory (Wilts.) in 1672, afterwards went to school at Salisbury and to Charterhouse, London: Kippis, *Biog. Brit.* (1778), i. 45. See also D. Maclean, *Hist. of Pembroke College* (Oxford Hist. Soc.), 11 and n., 310.

⁵ According to Hoare, *Modern Wilts.* vi. 499-500, the right of presentation to the rectory was disputed between the vestry and the bishop. The vestry first nominated Henry Russell, who refused to accept. On 23 Apr. 1694 Naish was recommended to the bishop by sixteen parishioners: Swayne, *St. Edmund's Churchwardens' Accounts, 1443-1702* (Salisbury, 1896), 245.

⁶ P.R.O., C 8/358/73. The suit was about the goods of William Davy of Exeter, deceased, not administered by William's wife (also deceased), the sister of Sarah.

⁷ In the deeds of sale, 26-27 Sept. 1694, the property is described as a quarter part and an eighth part of the capital messuage, barton, farm, and demesnes called Sheffen or Sheffain: De. R.O. 346 M/T 112-13.

⁸ Jones, *Fasti*, 269; see also notes on the decanal and other houses in the Close of Salisbury by C. R. Everett in *W.A.M.* 1. 425-45.

sub-Castle, using his own seal on his citations. The court books show that the business was mostly formal and usually transacted by a surrogate and not by Naish himself. Presumably Naish sometimes had to supply the place of the dean at the cathedral services, and in various court books he is shown to be in attendance at formal occasions, such as the election of Dean Young and the pronouncement of sentence against a number of persons who sought to withhold church rates in the parish of Broad Chalke on 13 Apr. 1697. The diary, however, gives no indication of Naish's duties as sub-dean, though it is made clear that they were not enough to satisfy his ambition.

The story of his failure to secure further promotion by obtaining a prebend in Salisbury cathedral is told at length in the diary. For some years, and apparently not without encouragement, Naish confidently expected that he would be nominated to a prebend, as had been his predecessors in office, Thomas Smith and Richard Kent. As the coveted advancement never came, he sought unashamedly for other benefices and other sources of income. In doing so he was but following advice given to another clergyman at a later date that to secure preferment 'you must bustle and try to peep after it, as most of the profession do in these days.'⁹ The sub-deanery was only moderately endowed, and Naish's ambition may have been heightened by the remembrance of his father's early difficulties. On the other hand, he had married well and he had at this time no children to provide for. Whether or not he was justified in his attitude, his diary gives the impression that by his undiplomatic approaches and uncompromising politics he alienated the bishop and also made enemies in the chapter.

But after all he was not entirely unsuccessful in his negotiations. He had friendly relations with the Deans of Salisbury, Robert Woodward and Edward Young, and acted as the surrogate of both. In 1704 he had the good fortune to be presented to the rectory of Nether Compton (Dorset) by Dean Edward Young, after a forgery in the letters of orders of the original presentee had been discovered.¹ Though this success was followed by the final break between Naish and Bishop Burnet, who prosecuted him in the ecclesiastical court for holding two livings with cure of souls without dispensation, and deprived him of St. Edmund's, his friends outside the diocese of Salisbury came to his rescue. His appointment in Jan. 1708 as chaplain to Thomas Thynne, Viscount Weymouth, was shortly followed by his presentation to the rectory of Corton Denham (Som.) by Seymour Portman of Orchard Portman and East Chinnock. This time he did not neglect to obtain the dispensation to which as a nobleman's chaplain he was entitled,² and continued in the enjoyment of the sub-deanery and the livings of Nether Compton and Corton until his death. He now became absorbed in the meetings of Convocation in London, where the struggle to secure the independence of the Lower House was at its height, and was several times elected proctor of the clergy of the diocese of Bath and Wells. His interests inevitably came to be concerned more with his two country benefices and

⁹ Letter from John Robson to his brother Thomas, 21 May 1767, quoted by N. Sykes, *Church and State in Eng. in the 18th Century* (1934), 205.

¹ The dean presented by way of lapse after much difficulty had been experienced in filling the living: see below, 23 Dec. 1704.

² Under 21 Hen. VIII, c.13, s.16.

less with the affairs of the Salisbury Chapter, but nevertheless his diary contains hardly any record of his life as a parish clergyman. He lived mainly at Corton with his second wife, Joan Sweet of Blackford, his first wife having died in 1710.

Though the manuscript of the diary ends suddenly in 1728, Naish himself lived till 1755. He must have become a well known character on the Dorset-Somerset border, and when the Revd. John Hutchins was writing his *History of Dorset* there were still alive people who remembered him. He is said to have been 'not less distinguished for his taste for music than for extraordinary attachment to his pipe and tobacco.'³ The story told by Hutchins of how his lighted pipe once set his gown on fire perhaps explains his wife's and his servant's dreams about his gown.⁴ Hutchins stated that he officiated in his parishes till his death at the age of 98. In fact he appears to have been 85 when he died in 1755; but if he did not live as long as has been claimed for him, he obviously enjoyed an unusually hearty old age. According to an obituary notice, he had not lost a tooth, he never used spectacles, and he had six children after he was 60 years old.⁵

It may not be out of place to say something here about the churches with which Naish was connected. As Rector of St. Edmund's, Salisbury, he came to a church that had had an unusual history. It was founded c. 1269 and dedicated to St. Edmund, once Canon of Salisbury and Archbishop of Canterbury. It was served in the Middle Ages by a provost and twelve canons who lived in St. Edmund's College, on the site now occupied by the City of Salisbury Council House and owned by the Wyndham family from 1657 until 1871.⁶ The church was extensively rebuilt at the beginning of the 15th century but by the end of the 16th century had begun to fall into decay. A disaster occurred in the next century when the tower collapsed, damaging the nave which was then pulled down. A new tower, still in the Gothic style, was built at the west end of what had formerly been the chancel. This episode is commemorated in an inscription on the tower. 'The Lord did marvelously preserve a great congregation of his people from the fall of the tower in his place upon the Sabbath Day being June 26th 1653.' Naish had this in mind, no doubt, when he spoke of the 'second deliverance' after the tower had been struck by lightning on 31 Dec. 1695.⁷ The vestry book of the parish shows that after this event something was done for the maintenance of the fabric during Naish's incumbency. In 1697 and in 1699 rates for the repair of the church were confirmed.⁸ In 1701 it was agreed that the rector should have the rent of the churchyard in compensation for money spent in 'repairing the ways of Beadon Row' (probably Bedwyn Street in which the church stood).⁹ A handsome wooden cupboard bearing the names of the two churchwardens in 1697 still stands in the church. The church goods included a Book of Common Prayer given by Thomas Naish and a large Bible given by Barbara

³ Hutchins, *Dorset*, iv. 163. It was first published in 1774 after many years of research.

⁴ Below, 19 Jan. 1700.

⁵ *Gentleman's Magazine*, 1755, xxv. 236.

⁶ Dugdale, *Monasticon* (1846), vi. 1472; R. L. P. Jowitt, *Salisbury* (1951), 71; cf. *V.C.H. Wilts.* vi. 151-2.

⁷ Below, 31 Dec. 1695.

⁸ S.C., Vestry Book of parish of St. Edmund, ff.215, 217.

⁹ *Ibid.* f.227.

Wyndham, widow of Sir Wadham Wyndham, in 1701.¹ The Naish family memorials in the church copied by Sir Thomas Phillipps for his *Monumental Inscriptions* (1822) have disappeared, though a large memorial to the Wyndham family remains.

There seems to be now no reminder of the period of Naish's incumbency to be seen in his two other churches. The small medieval parish church of Nether Compton still stands, though restored in 1885.² The ancient church of Corton Denham was, however, demolished and a new church built in 1869-70.³ The diarist made one contribution to the old building by renewing the chancel ceiling in 1710. He and his first wife, Sarah Martin, were buried there, but a record of this does not survive as the parish registers of the early 18th century are missing.⁴ In 1839 the church was described thus: 'The church stands on the east side of the village, immediately under the steep declivity of the hill, and is a plain building, having a nave and chancel of the same size; with a large aisle on the north side of the chancel, and a tower on the north of the nave, through which is the entrance into the interior . . . The windows are dissimilar, some having square, others pointed heads. The seats are of oak curiously carved with figures and coats of arms . . . The tower seems to have been rebuilt about 1685, as appears by a tablet fixed in the wall over the door. There is a small gallery at the west end of the nave'.⁵

Thomas Naish's manuscript lacks the individuality, diversity of interest, and copiousness of detail of the two great diaries of the 17th century, those of Evelyn and Pepys. In some ways, indeed, it is misleading to refer to it as a diary. It is not kept with strict regard to chronology and it may be doubted whether Naish wrote for the pleasure of recording daily events as such. Yet even in its flattest pages it is more than a mere memorandum book; it is not without human interest, and an ingenuous remark occasionally betrays the author himself. Its incompleteness and unevenness of texture, however, make it impossible to use it to draw a picture of the author in any detail, though a slight sketch may be attempted. The serious, obstinate, and slightly priggish young man suggested by the first part of the diary can be seen to change into a mellower, more sociable character, devoted to his family, to his pipe, and to his music. Attachment to his family, not only to wife and children, but also to parents and brothers, is a strong characteristic of the diary, which gives only a hint of personal friendships. Patrons, however, Naish did not lack, and the interest taken in him by such men as Lord Rochester and Sir Stephen Fox speaks highly for his character and intelligence. Naish's ability to recommend himself and his success as a preacher suggest a certain charm of speech and manner which it might have been easier to imagine had a portrait of him survived. But the diary contains so little intimate detail that the reader is unable to estimate either his conscientiousness as a clergyman or his interests as a scholar and ability as a

¹ *Ibid.* f.160v.

² *Royal Commission on Historical Monuments: West Dorset* (1952), i. 100-2.

³ N. Pevsner, *South and West Somerset* (1958), 133.

⁴ The first register ends in 1647. The next in date (marriages) begins in 1754. Only two transcripts from the registers for the missing period survive among the diocesan records in Som. R.O.

⁵ W. Phelps, *Hist. and Antiquities of Somerset* (1839), 339.

musician. It is fortunate that the humorous account of him to be found in Hutchins's *History of Dorset* supplies a little more information of the kind the diary so much lacks, and suggests that Naish ended his days as a well known and popular local figure, satisfied to do his work in a sphere respected, if less distinguished than that to which he had originally aspired.⁶

There is no indication in the diary that Naish had any title to scholarship, but it is plain that quite early in his career he enjoyed considerable reputation as a preacher. It is noticeable that he was frequently invited to preach in London, Bath, Exeter, and other towns he visited. His reputation must have gained rather than suffered by the refusal of the Archbishop of Canterbury to allow him to preach at the annual meeting of the Corporation of the Sons of the Clergy in 1707.⁷ He is said to have published four sermons,⁸ and it is interesting to note that he submitted one of them for revision to the Revd. John Norris, the Neoplatonist philosopher and poet.⁹ Naish's sermons also enjoyed a circulation in manuscript. He noted in his diary that he presented some of them to Bishop Burnet's second wife, Mary,¹ and a manuscript containing copies of three of his sermons exists among the Rawlinson MSS. in the Bodleian Library (MS. Rawl. D.1300). Another MS. volume is referred to (p. 310n) in D. Maclean's *History of Pembroke College* (1897). Naish's writing is straightforward and unencumbered by any pedantic allusions which might have provided a clue to his literary interests. Since it is not a record of a very intimate kind, it is hardly surprising that the diary should make no mention of the purchase or reading of books other than the Bible. The only contemporary work referred to is Walker's *Sufferings of the Clergy*. Like his father the sub-dean helped to obtain material for it, and he and his brother John both subscribed to it. It is hardly possible that such an intelligent family did not possess books. It may be imagined that Naish, with his interest in ecclesiastical politics, read some of the books produced, notably by Francis Atterbury and William Wake, during the controversy about the rights of the Lower House of Clergy in Convocation. Some important historical works also appeared at this time. Naish would have been more interested in Clarendon's *History of the Rebellion and Civil War*, published between 1702 and 1704, than in Bishop Burnet's *History of My Own Time*, published in 1723 and 1734. It may be wondered whether Naish followed the political career of his pupil, Joseph Addison, or knew of his writings in the *Tatler* and *Spectator*. Latterly his interest in national politics may have been stimulated by the foundation of newspapers in Salisbury in 1715 and 1729.

Patrons, Friends, and Associates

Family solidarity in politics appears from the diary to have meant a good deal more to the sub-dean than professional or personal ties; further genealogical and local research might succeed in discovering an explanation of its

⁶ Hutchins, *Dorset*, iv. 163-4.

⁷ Below, 24 Nov. 1707.

⁸ Hutchins, *Dorset*, iv. 163; on Rev. xix. 1 (1700); Rev. xix. 3 (1726); Matt. vi. 10 (1727); Acts vii. 26 (1729).

⁹ Below, 22 Nov. 1700.

¹ Below, Jan. 1698.

strength. This may partly be found in devotion to the Hyde family which went back to an earlier generation. It has been suggested by Mr. E. S. de Beer that Hugh Naish may have been with the family of Edward Hyde, later Earl of Clarendon, in exile during the Commonwealth and that he was the same Mr. Nash, formerly tutor to Lord Cornbury, whom Evelyn heard preach on 23 Oct. 1664.² As holder of the prebend of Grantham Australis in Salisbury cathedral, Alexander Hyde, a kinsman of Clarendon and later Bishop of Salisbury, presented Hugh Naish to Harlaxton rectory after the Restoration. This family connexion may account for the interest taken in Thomas Naish by Laurence Hyde, Lord Rochester, Clarendon's son, and for Naish's determination to vote for Robert Hyde, the son of Bishop Hyde, as M.P. for Wiltshire. Whatever the circumstances, it may be suspected that his path of political allegiance was already determined before he came into the orbit of Bishop Gilbert Burnet; hence no succeeding obligations caused him to deviate from it.

Modern research has emphasized that Burnet, who became Bishop of Salisbury in 1689, combined high ideals of the office of a bishop with Whig political principles and Low Church theology. He was tolerant enough to treat with generosity those who could not take the oaths of supremacy and allegiance required by Act of Parliament (1 Wm. & Mary, c.8). According to his own account, he opposed simony and nepotism and tried but failed to improve the working of the ecclesiastical courts.³ In an attempt to raise the educational level of the clergy, he provided endowments to enable selected students to prolong their studies. By picking out the young Thomas Naish as one of his students and then promoting him to the sub-deanery and to the rectory of St. Edmund's, he had behaved generously and no doubt expected such generosity to be recognized in the manner of the day. But Burnet took offence easily and the reader of the diary cannot help suspecting that Naish spoiled his own cause by ambition and tactlessness. Encouraged, like Mr. Collins, by 'the consequential feelings of early and unexpected prosperity', he became too loud in a presumption of his own merits. Burnet has left it on record that 'covetousness, aspiring to preferments, and a restless seeking after great livings . . . has often made my life a burden to me',⁴ and of these faults Naish cannot be held guiltless. Naish's disappointment at not receiving a prebend had undermined his loyalty to the bishop by May 1701, but the immediate cause of their quarrel was Naish's behaviour at the election of 1701. The Parliament of Nov. 1701 was the only occasion during a period of over 30 years when Wiltshire was represented by two Whigs, and special efforts had been made to achieve this. The bishop's anger with Naish for failing to obey his injunctions to vote for the Whig candidates, William Ashe and Maurice Ashley, instead of for Sir Richard How and Robert Hyde, may therefore be understood. There was no attempt to heal the breach, and the two passed rapidly into open hostility.

As he declined in favour with the bishop, Naish cultivated closer relations with the Deans of Salisbury. He had acted as surrogate of Dean Robert

² *Diary of John Evelyn*, ed. de Beer (1955), iii. 383, n.5.

³ *Supplement to Burnet's History of my own Time*, ed. H. C. Foxcroft (1902), 503.

⁴ *Ibid.* 330-1.

Woodward, whose death as Prolocutor of the Lower House of Convocation in 1702 he lamented as a blow to the cause of the clergy.⁵ He seems to have been on very good terms with Woodward's successor as dean, Edward Young, who supported his request to continue as surrogate, eventually appointing him as such and presenting him, as already mentioned, to the rectory of Nether Compton in 1704. Young, who was a scholar and fellow of New College, Oxford, and fellow of Winchester College, after holding benefices in the country became a canon of Salisbury in 1682 before becoming dean. He was the father of Edward Young, the poet.⁶ When he died in 1705, Naish felt he had lost a 'very good friend' who had promised to try to mediate between him and the bishop. Young's successor was Dr. John Younger, second Keeper of the Bodleian Library, deputy Clerk of the Closet to Anne and George I, and canon successively of Salisbury and St. Paul's. Naish does not appear to have enjoyed quite such close relations with him though he mentions that his appointment as dean brought him 'great happiness'.⁷

Several notable members of the cathedral chapter are mentioned in the diary. One of them was Michael Geddes, M.A. of Edinburgh University, who became chancellor of the cathedral in 1691.⁸ He had previously been chaplain to the English factory in Portugal from 1678 to 1687, and, among other publications, was the author of works that are important for Portuguese history. Naish at one time presumably enjoyed some sort of intimacy with Geddes, who joined a family expedition to Portsmouth on 3 May 1696. Later they quarrelled over a question of fees, and Naish criticized Geddes for the covetousness of 'a true Scotch man'.⁹ Another distinguished scholar who was a member of the chapter at this time was Dr. Peter Allix, the treasurer.¹ He was a French Protestant who came to England on the revocation of the Edict of Nantes. When he died in 1717, he was 'universally esteemed the greatest master of the age in Rabbinical learning'. John Evelyn has left an attractive picture of how he dined with Archbishop Sancroft at Lambeth on 8 July 1686 and met Dr. Allix, 'doubtlesse a most excellent and learned person'. Allix and the Archbishop 'spake Latine altogether, and that very readily'.² Dr. Daniel Whitby, the precentor, who like Allix had assisted at the ordination of Thomas Naish in 1691, was a well known theologian and polemical divine. His most important work, *A Paraphrase and Commentary on the New Testament*, was published only after years of study in 1703. In his later years he suffered from failing sight and died on his 88th birthday in 1726.³ Whether on account of differences in theology and politics or in age and temperament, there was clearly no love lost between Dr. Whitby and the sub-dean and his father.

The diary mentions a number of persons outside the cathedral circle and it is not always clear how Naish came to be known to them. In one case, however, there is a clue. In the first mention of Sir Jonathan Trelawny, then

⁵ Foster, *Alumni*, iv. 1678; below, 13 Feb. 1702.

⁶ Foster, *Alumni*, iv. 1703.

⁷ *Ibid.* iv. 1706; below, 8 Aug. 1705.

⁸ *D.N.B.*

⁹ Below, 3 May 1696; 5 June 1701.

¹ *D.N.B.*

² *Diary of John Evelyn*, iv. 518.

³ *D.N.B.*

Bishop of Exeter, it is stated that Sarah Naish, the sub-dean's wife, waited on the bishop's wife, also a Devonshire woman.⁴ This suggests that they may have known each other in Devonshire as girls, and that Mrs. Naish may have played a part in introducing her husband to the bishop. From a later reference to Trelawny, it would appear that for a time Naish seriously hoped for his patronage, presuming on his rivalry with Burnet. Trelawny, however, was translated to Winchester in 1707 and passed out of the story. Nevertheless, Naish continued to go to Exeter to visit the Davys and the Kingwells, relations of his first wife,⁵ and in 1710 did not neglect an attention to Trelawny's successor, Bishop Offspring Blackhall, a man with views more after his own heart, then engaged in controversy with Benjamin Hoadley. The diocese of Bath and Wells, in which his benefice of Corton was situated, became in the end more important to Naish than the diocese of Exeter. It is tantalizing not to know whether he ever met Thomas Ken, the deprived Bishop of Bath and Wells, who was sheltered by Viscount Weymouth for some 20 years at Longleat. The diary records one visit Naish paid to Longleat as chaplain to Lord Weymouth in 1710, a short time before the death of Ken. Naish was known to Ken's friend and successor, George Hooper, who was translated to Bath and Wells from St. Asaph in 1704 after trying to arrange for Ken's reinstatement. Naish named Hooper as one of those friends and patrons who were responsible for obtaining for him his second living of Corton.⁶

His lay patrons included several names conspicuous among the local aristocracy and gentry for Tory opinions. As has been said, Naish became one of the chaplains of Thomas Thynne, 1st Viscount Weymouth, who was a liberal patron of non-jurors, though he took the oaths to the government himself and even held office as a Privy Councillor and President of the Board of Trade and Plantations.⁷ He was also *Custos Rotularum* of Wiltshire in 1689 and 1711, and lived much at Longleat where he interested himself in laying out the gardens and park. A great Tory magnate from the neighbouring county of Gloucester, also mentioned in the diary with Bishop Hooper as one of Naish's later patrons, was Henry Somerset, Duke of Beaufort. The nature and occasion of Naish's association with the Duke of Beaufort is not discussed. The diary mentions that Naish more than once met Laurence Hyde, Earl of Rochester, the second son of the statesman and historian.⁸ He had been Master of the Robes to Charles II, Lord President of the Council in 1684 and later Lord Treasurer, and in 1700 took office for a short period as Lord Lieutenant of Ireland. In the reign of Anne he championed the church and opposed the Act of Union with Scotland on ecclesiastical grounds. Among other figures of the day mentioned by Naish were General Charles Churchill and Admiral George Churchill, the younger brothers of the Duke of Marlborough. General Churchill saw distinguished service under William III and was present at the battle of Blenheim. He

⁴ Rebecca, daughter and heiress of Thomas Hele of Babcombe, in Kingsteignton.

⁵ Sarah Naish's sister Elizabeth married William Davy, and another sister Rebecca married Gilbert Davy. Rebecca's daughter Dorothy married James Kingwell, apothecary.

⁶ Below, 14 Dec. 1707.

⁷ *Complete Peerage* (revised edn.), xii(2), 585-8; *D.N.B.*

⁸ Burke, *Extinct Peerages* (1846), 289; *D.N.B.*

afterwards retired to his estate at Minterne (Dorset), where Naish visited him on behalf of his brother Richard.⁰

It is clear that Naish was able to rely upon the active and practical support of several distinguished members of the Wiltshire gentry. One of the two Tory candidates at the Wiltshire election of Dec. 1701 that proved so unlucky for Naish was Sir Richard How, Bt., of Great Wishford (Wilts.) and Little Compton (Warws.), who represented Wiltshire in Parliament in Jan. 1701, and in 1702, 1705, 1708, 1710, and 1713.¹ He was active on Naish's behalf, making him allowances of money when he was deprived of the rectory of St. Edmund's. How's fellow member from 1702 to 1713 was Robert Hyde of Hatch, second son of Alexander Hyde, Bishop of Salisbury. Hyde also is frequently mentioned in the diary, and another friend of Naish among the local gentry was John Gauntlett of Netheravon, M.P. for Wilton in 1695, 1698, 1701, 1702, and 1705, and Clerk of the Signet Office 1684-1716. Naish records that Gauntlett procured his nomination to the Officiality of Gillingham in 1703 and acted with Sir Richard How in getting him appointed chaplain to Lord Weymouth. How, who was married to Lord Weymouth's sister Mary, secured his nomination and Gauntlett paid for the expense of registering it in the Faculty Office.²

Naish was also in touch with the numerous and distinguished Tory family of Wyndham, which produced lawyers, politicians, public servants, and peers.³ Colonel John Wyndham of Salisbury, Lufton, and Norrington, in whose house Naish and his father were living in Feb. 1696, is mentioned several times in the diary. Colonel Wyndham was the eldest son of Sir Wadham Wyndham, a judge, who acquired the house in Salisbury known as St. Edmund's College. His younger son, Thomas, became Lord Wyndham of Finglass and Lord Chancellor of Ireland. Their political views were not, however, so extreme as those of Sir William Wyndham, a member of another branch of the family, who committed himself to the support of Bolingbroke and Jacobitism. The Wyndhams were allied to another family mentioned by Naish through Joan Portman of Orchard Portman (Som.), mother of Sir Wadham. The Wyndhams also intermarried with the Harris family to whom the Naishes themselves were related.

A special place among Naish's friends and patrons came to be taken by the politician and philanthropist, Sir Stephen Fox of Farley.⁴ Against the wishes of Bishop Burnet, Naish supported his son, Charles Fox, as Member for Salisbury, and Sir Stephen repaid this support by speaking for him to the Archbishop of Canterbury when the latter refused to allow him to preach to the Society of the Sons of the Clergy in 1707. Sir Stephen, who had had the management of the household affairs of Charles II in exile, held various offices after the Restoration, becoming a Lord Commissioner of the Treasury in 1679. Both he and his son held the office of Paymaster of the Forces. He was able to amass a large fortune, a great part of which was used for charitable

⁰ Below, 23 July 1708.

¹ See R. G. Stuckey, 'Analysis of the Parliamentary representation of Wilts. 1688-1714', *W.A.M.* liv. 289-304, for M.P.s mentioned in the next three paragraphs. For the How family see S. Rudder, *Hist. of Glos.* (1779), 708.

² Below, 4 Jan. 1703; 29 Jan. 1708.

³ For the Wyndham family see H. H. Wyndham, *A Family History, 1688-1837* (1950).

⁴ *D.N.B.*

purposes in his native county and elsewhere. He built almshouses at Farley, he was a great benefactor to Salisbury cathedral, and he was the projector of the military hospital at Chelsea. It has also been suggested that he may have provided funds for the rebuilding of the Choir School in Salisbury by Thomas Naish, senior. He died in 1716 having had a large family. John Evelyn wrote of him with especial warmth, saying that in spite of his great fortune, 'he still continues as humble, and ready to do a courtesie, as ever he was; nay he is generous, and lives very honourably, of a sweete nature, well spoken, and well bred, . . . for whom I have an extraordinary esteeme'.⁵

Naish also mentions several names of landed families in counties other than Wiltshire. The Colonel Hunt of Compton Pauncefoot whose help he sought in furthering the career of his protégé, Thomas Hibberd, was a member of the county gentry of Somerset. He was a Justice of the Peace for that county from 1680 and a Member of Parliament from 1678 to 1702, representing variously the boroughs of Ilchester and Milborne Port and the county of Somerset. In 1700 he married, as his second wife, Elizabeth, daughter of Edmund Lloyd, citizen and grocer of London, and died in 1721, aged 82.⁶ The 'Mr. Webb of Ilchester' mentioned by Naish in 1707 may be John Webb, M.P. for Ilchester in 1705, and Colonel Strangways, mentioned at the same time, may be Thomas Strangways, senior, of Melbury Sampford (Dorset) who died in 1713, and whose family eventually became joined by marriage to that of Fox. Seymour Portman, the patron of Naish's second benefice of Corton, had succeeded to the estates of the ancient Somerset family of Portman. He had been Henry Seymour, the fifth son of Sir Edward Seymour of Berry Pomeroy Castle, and had assumed the name and arms of Portman on succeeding his cousin, Sir William Portman, Bt., in 1695. He had a long career as a Member of Parliament and himself died without issue in 1728.⁷

Although he was an indefatigable place-hunter himself, it must be recorded in Naish's favour that he was active in using his influence with his patrons to the advantage of others. The diary contains several examples of this, such as his persuading Colonel Wyndham to give the benefice of Lufton to Robert Dowse and his approach to General Charles Churchill in favour of his brother Richard. But the most important example is the generosity Naish showed in promoting the interest of Thomas Hibberd, whom he noticed in 1699 as a boy of good character, pious habits, and fragile physique.⁸ Naish sent him to the Free School at Salisbury and, in 1704, to Oxford, with a small exhibition and the promise of a place later on in the household of William Wyndham. The next year he gave him some books. Hibberd took his B.A. degree at Balliol College in 1709 by which time Naish had secured his appointment as schoolmaster at Yeovil. The Bishop of Bath and Wells ordained Hibberd deacon in 1709 on Naish's recommendation. Naish's final achievement was to procure the rectory of Compton Pauncefoot for him by speaking to the patron, Colonel Hunt. On 19 July 1714 Hibberd was inducted into his benefice and also married by Naish to Elizabeth Sherwood of Blackford, a friend of the second Mrs. Naish.

⁵ *Diary of John Evelyn*, iv. 219.

⁶ J. Collinson, *Hist. and Antiquities of Somerset* (1791), ii. 77; ex inf. Som. R.O.

⁷ Collinson, *Somerset*, ii. 275, 328.

⁸ Foster, *Alumni*, ii. 703.

The Political Situation

The constitutional and military events of the reigns of James II, William and Mary, and Anne are only faintly echoed in the diary of Thomas Naish. He recorded that upon the invasion of the Duke of Monmouth he returned home to Salisbury from Oxford, but he mentioned the landing of the Prince of Orange at Brixham on 5 Nov. 1688 without comment, although Salisbury was for a time the headquarters of the forces of James II. The fact that Naish and his father took the oath of allegiance to William and Mary on 31 July 1689, the last day for ecclesiastical persons to do so, suggests that they had not reached this decision without some heart-searching. Nevertheless, the diarist duly subscribed the Association for the defence of the king's person after a plot to assassinate William III had been discovered in 1696. A few years later he recorded the king's death and the fact that he had witnessed the proclamation of Queen Anne in London only as incidents in his struggle to become surrogate to the new Dean of Salisbury.

In spite of his family's interest in the navy, the diarist made no reference to the campaigns of William III, either in Ireland, at sea, or on the Continent. The war against France, which had been temporarily brought to an end by the Treaty of Ryswick in 1697, was renewed soon after the accession of Anne and continued for most of her reign. The success of the armies under Marlborough and Prince Eugène of Savoy inspired the address of the clergy and laity of Wiltshire to the Queen in 1706, quoted by Naish,⁹ which was presented soon after the battle of Ramillies had been fought on 23 May and Marlborough had entered Brussels. Although this was a year of success in all fields of hostilities, the war continued. When the Treaty of Utrecht achieved peace in 1713, thanksgiving day was celebrated in Salisbury on 7 July by roasting an ox whole in the market place.¹

Naish referred to the war only occasionally and as it related to his own activities. On 20 Sept. 1704 he went to Portsmouth and, with his brother John and his wife, went to see the fleet under the command of Sir George Rooke lying off St. Helens on its return from Spain. Rooke, who had already scored one success by the destruction of the Spanish treasure fleet at Vigo in 1702, had escorted the Archduke Charles to Spain in Feb. 1704. Having failed to achieve anything at Barcelona or Cadiz, he attacked and captured Gibraltar on 24 July. He fought a severe naval action against the French off Malaga on 13 Aug. and returned, after providing for the defence of Gibraltar, with the fleet in the very battered condition Naish described.²

Although Naish did not ignore the progress of the war abroad, his real interests were concerned with ecclesiastical politics at home. Even in this field, however, his diary contains very little comment, and ecclesiastical affairs are mentioned largely as they concerned himself. The reign of Anne was marked by an attempt to assert the right of the Lower House of Clergy in Convocation to sit as an independent body. Convocation, which had been inactive since 1664, had been revived in 1689 in an abortive attempt to revise

⁹ Below, 10 July 1706.

¹ J. Easton, *Chronology of Remarkable Events relative to the City of New Sarum . . . 1227-1823* (5th edn. 1824).

² Below, 20 Sept. 1704; cf. J. H. Owen, *War at Sea under Queen Anne, 1702-8* (1938), 96-97.

the liturgy, and had been continued since then by prorogations. In 1697 the *Letter to a Convocation Man* demanded the restoration of a sitting Convocation claiming that it could 'sit and act as the Parliament do'. Stress was laid on the importance of the *praemunientes* clause in the royal writ calling a bishop to Parliament and enjoining him to secure the attendance of the lower clergy. The orthodox party contended that Convocation met in response to a separate writ to the archbishop of each province instructing him to summon the clergy of his province.³

The Government took office in 1700 only on condition that Convocation should be allowed to meet. It met in St. Paul's on 10 Feb. 1701 and the Lower House continued to sit in spite of Archbishop Tenison's attempt to prorogue it. It asserted its independence by examining Toland's *Christianity Not Mysterious*, and later in the year drew up *Representations of their Sense upon the Bishop of Sarum's 'Exposition of the XXXIX Articles of the Church of England'*, which was said to be contrary to the received doctrines of the Church. This step was denounced by the archbishop, who asked for particulars of the charge, but nothing was produced before Convocation was dissolved with Parliament.⁴ A new Convocation met on 30 Dec. 1701, when Dr. Robert Woodward, Dean of Salisbury, was elected Prolocutor of the Lower House. His death on 13 Feb. 1702 was described by Naish as 'a great disappointment to the clergy of England, who are contending for the power of adjourning their own house'.⁵ He was succeeded by Dr. Aldrich, Dean of Christ Church, against the wishes of the moderate party, and the struggle went on. The Lower House continued to embroil the bishops in controversial questions of the day, and in 1704 presented to the Upper House a comprehensive list of grievances on the subjects of baptism, marriage, and discipline.⁶ It made another protest against Bishop Burnet of Salisbury, for the words of his charge to his clergy, and was reproved by the archbishop before Convocation was prorogued.

The attitude of the Lower House continued to harden and the archbishop continued to use the weapon of prorogation as often as possible. As it was considered inexpedient that Convocation should debate while the Act of Union with Scotland was before Parliament, it was prorogued by royal writ for three months. On this matter Naish appears to have held orthodox opinions, as he signed the Bishop of Salisbury's address to the Queen about it on 17 June 1707. The Act roused considerable opposition in Parliament, and the High Church party was concerned at the lack of protection it gave to the Scottish episcopal clergy.⁷ The resumption of Convocation was attended by further defiance of archiepiscopal authority on the part of the Lower House, so that the Convocation of 1708, to which Naish was elected for Bath and Wells, was prorogued the moment it assembled and continued to be prorogued during the whole session of Parliament.

Upon the agitation caused in 1709 by the sermons of Dr. Henry Sacheverell and by Benjamin Hoadly's⁸ *Essay on the Origin of Civil Government* on the

³ N. Sykes, *William Wake* (1957), 85 sqq. ⁴ E. Carpenter, *Thomas Tenison* (1948), 255-7.

⁵ Below, 13 Feb. 1702.

⁶ Carpenter, *Tenison*, 264-5.

⁷ E. Carpenter, *The Protestant Bishop* (1956), 320.

⁸ 1676-1761, later successively Bishop of Bangor, Hereford, Salisbury, and Winchester: *D.N.B.*

other side, Naish allowed himself to remark 'I wish this fermentation may be stopped but things look with no pleasing aspect'.⁹ Sacheverell had already delivered a controversial assize sermon when on 5 Nov. 1709 he preached on 'The Perils of False Brethren, both in Church and State' (2 Cor. xi. 26) before the Lord Mayor and Aldermen of London. In this sermon, which he later published, he affirmed the doctrine of non-resistance and attacked the Government as enemies of the Church. It was decided to proceed against him by impeachment,¹ but his trial in Feb. 1710 produced a great public demonstration in his support and was the occasion for attacks on meeting-houses and other disturbances in London. The lenient sentence upon him showed the weakness of the prosecution. At the height of this excitement, Francis Atterbury was chosen Prolocutor of the Lower House of Convocation, in opposition to the more moderate White Kennett. Naish attended this Convocation from 25 Nov. to 8 Dec. 1710 and from 13 Jan. to 10 Feb. 1711. Presumably he then heard about the Queen's letter licensing Convocation to consider the state of religion, the establishment of rural deans, more exact terriers, and the regulation of licences for marriage, but he left London before Convocation became involved in further proceedings. In Oct. 1713 Naish was elected for the third time and went to London in 1714. Convocation continued a desultory existence thereafter until 1717, after which it did not meet again until 1852.

The Manuscript

The diary of Thomas Naish is contained in a folio volume, measuring 12 in. × 7½ in., in its original dark leather binding of a type commonly used at the time for memoranda or account books. The paper is slightly discoloured throughout, while a small hole and scorch mark in ff. 32–34 suggests a spark from one of Naish's beloved pipes. There is also a tear in the middle of ff. 40–45. The book was only partly filled, and when the diary stopped abruptly in 1728 with the statement that the writer's children 'had the meazels, very bad', 166 pages were left blank. It is noticeable that the last entry was not given a precise date, and that Naish's handwriting is larger and more careless towards the end of the book. The modern reader may presume that Naish had finally become absorbed in family and social affairs and had lost interest in his diary. At any rate, if *The Gentleman's Magazine* is to be believed, he was not, like Samuel Pepys, forced to discontinue it because of bad eyesight.

During the years 1705 and 1706, Naish had been a particularly industrious writer for the diary refers to one, if not two, other books kept by him at this time. His dispute with Bishop Burnet, which eventually forced him to leave St. Edmund's Salisbury, was then at its height, and he apparently kept a record of the proceedings in a separate book. 'My whole transaction with the Bishop of Sarum and the severe treatment I received from him from May 1st 1705 to Aug. 24th 1706 is inserted in a book by itself.'² A little later on it is noted 'The account of my tryal with Wastfield for an assault and battery is

⁹ Below, 5 Jan. 1710.

¹ A. Browning (ed.), *Eng. Hist. Docs. 1660–1714* (1953), 206.

² Below, undated entry after 8 Aug. 1705.

in the other book.³ It is unfortunate that these accounts have not remained with the diary, particularly as the quarrel with Wastfield has not been traced.

As a will of Thomas Naish has also not been traced, it is fruitless to conjecture that his books passed to one or other of his children. It can only be said that somehow or other the diary became isolated, passing into the possession of a certain James Lloyd.⁴ On the flyleaf is written 'This curious volume containing the Autobiography of the Reverend Thomas Naish, Subdean of Sarum etc. etc. was given to me by Mr. James Lloyd about Midsummer 1838. J. B. Storry, Vicar of Great Tey, Essex. Phillipps MS. 15764'. John Bridges Storry, who was Vicar of Great Tey from 1814 to 1854 and chaplain to Lord Howden, died on 6 Nov. 1854. The diary presumably remained with Storry until his death, when its history is again unknown; it was eventually acquired by Sir Thomas Phillipps from Puttick in 1861,⁵ the only Wiltshire item in that year. A marked catalogue (in the Bodleian Library) of the sale of part of the Phillipps collection shows that the diary (Lot 394) was sold by Sotheby, Wilkinson & Hodge to Webster on 11 June 1896.⁶ It was bought by the Bodleian Library in 1948 from Myers & Co. (Booksellers) Ltd. of London.⁷

Note on Transcription

The numerous abbreviations in the manuscript, the most common of which are the ampersand and the use of apostrophe for 'e' in the past tense of verbs, have been extended, or in a few cases modernized. Spelling has not been altered. The punctuation has been changed as little as possible; long sentences have been broken up where the sense demanded it. The number of capital letters has been reduced in accordance with modern usage, and amounts of money have been given in modern style. Minor alterations in the manuscript have not been recorded.

The dates at the beginning of the entries have been given in a standard form, as the diarist's practice varied considerably through the work. A variety of forms appears, for example, on folio 12 of the manuscript:

1696 July the 13th:	1696 July the 21
1696 Aug 24th	1696 7ber: the 13

In the latter part of the diary, the writer ceased to use the numerical form for the last four months of the year. The year is given less often for each entry and finally only the number of the day of the month appears. A few entries are dated only by a festival of the Church. For dates between 1 Jan. and 24 Mar. the diarist usually gives a double year; in this edition all such dates are rendered as though the new year began on 1 Jan.

For the sake of brevity, the offices, ecclesiastical benefices, and academic institutions named only in the footnotes are not given in the index.

³ Below, 24 Aug. 1706.

⁴ Indexes at the Essex Record Office have produced no trace of him.

⁵ *Catalogus Librorum Manuscriptorum in Bibliotheca Phillipica, 1838-1871*, 303.

⁶ Sotheby, Wilkinson & Hodge, *Catalogue of a Portion of the Collection of Sir Thomas Phillipps, Bt.* (1896).

⁷ Myers & Co. *Catalogue*, number 351 (Spring 1948), p. 32, no. 182; Bodl. 2593e. 136.

THE DIARY OF THOMAS NAISH

[f.1] 1669-85

I was borne at Milford near the cyty of New Sarum on Fryday the 20th day of August in the year of our Lord 1669, 45 minutes p.m.

My being borne of Christian parents I esteem as no mean blessing of God to me: both by my father's and mother's side my ancestors were highly zealous for the Church of England established by law, whose doctrine and discipline they very much loved, and were allways ready to defend.¹

The Lord hath been so good and gracious to me in all the eminent occurrencys of my life, that I have purposed to make and keep a short account of his mercys, that I may the better remember them and be the more thankfull for them.

I was in the 26th year of my age when I began to take this account of my life past.

I was baptized and received into the body of Christ's Church in the parish church of St. Martin's in Sarum. The Lord make me ever mindfull of those promises and vows made in my name, and give me grace to keep them. I thank God that as well as I can remember my childhood was full of innocency and goodness. One of the earl[i]est acts that I can recollect is this, that so soon as I had learnt the Lord's Prayer, it happened that being amongst my playmates, one of them told me that we must not say over our prayers twice in a night. Of which I took much notice and carefully observed it for some time, when my mother telling my father with some kind of joy that I could say my prayers without book, I being then in bed and having said them allready, my father desired me to let him hear me say that prayer; upon this I was in great trouble within my self, being very unwilling to displease my father, but much more to offend my Maker; upon this I cryed, he asking me the reason of it I told him, he with joy convinced me of my error. I was glad to hear it and presently obeyed him.

[f.1v]

I was wonderfully preserved in my tender years, and received many eminent and great blessings in the time of my youth; I escaped a long and dangerous sickness. I was educated in the Free Schoole of the cyty of Sarum; under a good and learned master Mr. John Taylor;² whom I am bound to remember with great gratitude.

Blessed be the Lord for his indulgent care of me when I was so unable to help my self. It is the great goodness of God to me that I now live and move. Lord grant that henceforth I may live unto thee by walking before thee in righteousness and true holiness.³

¹ This sentence is written on the right-hand side of the page in the MS.

² Probably son of Thomas Taylor of Salisbury; matriculated from Trinity College, Oxford, 16 Dec. 1664; B.A. 1668; Foster, *Alumni*, iv. 1460.

³ This paragraph is inset in the MS.

1669-85

My father sent me to Oxford, where I was matriculated into the University and entred into Pembroke Colledge the 17th day of March 1684:⁴ my father was ill able to bear such a charge and burden, but he did it out of pure condescension to my great desire and inclination; for which act of his goodness to me I am for ever bound to honour him over and above the common obligations of a son to a father.

When I had been near two years in the University, I endeavoured to obtain a scholar's place in Pembroke Colledge, but failed therein; my Lord Ossulston⁵ was my friend in that business, but did not persist in it as I expected.

1685

I have reason to remember Jo: Guest. The Lord forgive him, and pardon my sins.

1686

At Christmas I went into Gloucestershire to see my grandmother. I went thence to Gloucester and lodged at Dr. Washborn's;⁶ I escaped a dangerous temptation.

[f.2]

Coming from Oxford to Salisbury on foot I was much fateagued. I am bound to remember — Freemate [*sic*] of Winterbourn Earles. After having been two years under the tutelage of my kinsman Mr. Thomas Naish, he putt me under Mr. John Alder.

This year Monmouth came in;⁷ I was then at Oxon, but came away to Salisbury.

The Bishopp of Oxford Dr. John Fell⁸ purposed to do me a kindness, but was hindred by sickness and soon after by death.

1687

I came down to Salisbury and went thence to Christ Church with my father, Mr. Hedges, and Mr. Dennett, my good freinds, to be a candidate for the free schoole there.⁹ I was then but eighteen years old, too young for such a charge, but I was thought grave enough, and had many good freinds and by much the majority of voices, but it seems the right of choice was still remaining in the sole power of Mr. Newberry, my only opponent. This disappointment seemed hard, for my charges at the University pressed hard

⁴ Foster, *Alumni*, iii. 1050, gives 18 Mar.

⁵ Sir John Bennet of Dawley in Harlington (Mdx.), was created Lord Ossulston in 1682 and died in 1688. He was a member of and benefactor to Pembroke College. His grandfather, Sir John Bennet, D.C.L., had married Anne, daughter of Christopher Weeks of Salisbury: Foster, *Alumni*, i. 106; *V.C.H. Oxon.* iii. 294.

⁶ Thomas Washborne, D.D., Canon of Gloucester, 1660, died 6 May 1687: Foster, *Alumni*, iv. 1578.

⁷ Monmouth landed at Lyme Regis on 11 June 1686.

⁸ John Fell, Bishop of Oxford, 1675-86. He died 10 July 1686: *D.N.B.*

⁹ A school at Christchurch (Hants) had existed in the Middle Ages in connexion with the priory there, and at the Dissolution a master had been retained to teach grammar. From 1662 to 1870, when it came to an end, the free school was held in a loft above the Lady Chapel of the priory church: *V.C.H. Hants*, v. 83.

1687

upon my father but I soon found that it was God's goodness to me, for he had provided some better thing for me, as it appears by what I have since experienced.

This year about Midsummer I went to my brother John to Chattham in Kent. He was very kind and profitable to me; he taught me much of the mathematicks. I abode with him a quater of a year, in which I think I profited more than in any such portion of time in all my life. Besides his other kindness he supplied my necessitys; we lived at Mr. Herbert's on the Dock. Memdd. M. H't.¹ I escaped a great deal of danger upon the River Thames coming from my brother to London.

18 Oct. At Michaelmas term I took my Batchelor of Arts degree in Pembroke Colledge in Oxon.

[f.2v] 1688

12 Mar. I was chosen schoolmaster of Ambrosbury.

May I ever remember what a welcome blessing it was to me. I was not at that time nineteen years old, without employment, full of wants, having but small hopes of assistance from my most benignous but necessitous father. Blessed be the Lord for shewing me this wonderfull great kindness in such a time of need.

I lodged at Mr. Holland's² Minister of Amsbury, my very good freind.

5 Nov. The Prince of Orange landed in England.

1689

30 May. My brother John and his wife came over to see me at Amsbury, and at Stonehenge I gave my sisterlaw a token.

31 July. I took the oaths of allegiance and fidelity to their Majestys King William and Queen Mary enjoyed by the Act of Parliament³ 1 mo. Gulielmi et Marie. My father and I went to Chippenham in the county of Wiltshire to do this, that being the last day appointed for it.

21 June. I was godfather to Hannah the daughter of William Reeves of Amsbury. Thomas Lewis, Katherine Osgood, — Gray, partners.

24 May. A vow of mutuall love between us May the 24th 1689, Friday in the Whitsun week:⁴ Mater, Anne Rankins nunc fratris Johannis uxor, Pater, ego ipse, frater Ricardus, frater Gullielmus, frater Johannes. At the Deanry.

2 June.⁵ My father and mother, my brother John and his wife, and my self received the Sacrament in the cathedrall church of Sarum. Remember the Epistle for the 1st Sunday after Trinity⁶ . . .

J. Boyle; Hugh Hayward, W. Hayward; T. Bush, J. Trippock.

¹ The meaning of this is not clear; M. H't is presumably an abbreviated name. The sentence following has been inserted.

² Thomas Holland died 11 May 1730, aged 84 yrs.: Phillipps, *Monumental Inscriptions* (1822), 1.

³ See p. 18.

⁴ These words occur within a circle joining the names of the family. There are small symbols at the name of each person and a shape like a spear-point in the middle of the upper side of the circle. See above, frontispiece.

⁵ This entry is written alongside the previous entry.

⁶ 1 John iv. 7: 'Beloved, let us love one another.'

1689

Have mercy upon me O God after thy great goodness, according to the multitude of thy mercy do away mine offences. Wash me throughly from my wickedness, and cleanse me from my sin. My sin is ever before me . . . Ps. 51.⁷

At Michaelmas I went to sojourn with Mrs. Hayward at Little Amsbury. There arose a great falling out between Mr. Hayward and Mr. Holland, the Lord forgive me and them.

[f.3] 1690

1 Apr. I stood godfather to Mr. Hayward's daughter Eugenia. Mr. Henry Bigg's wife and Mrs. Elizabeth Biggs stood with me. The child 8 days old.

21 Sept. I was admitted deacon⁸ in the cathedrall church of Sarum by Gilbert Lord Bishop of Sarum. O Lord who hast called me to this holy office in thy Church, enable me faithfully to discharge the same; let my life and conversation be such as becomes thy gospell, that I may be an honour to thy Religion. Grant that I may ever remember that day when I dedicated my self to thy service, that I may conscientiously performe all my vows, and so faithfully serve thee in thy Church militant, that at last I may be admitted into thy Church tryumphant and be numbred with thy saints in everlasting glory.

The first time that I preached was at Chalbury in the county of Dorset for my kinsman Mr. Thomas Naish, on Christmas Day. The text, *The night is farr spent, the day is at hand; Lord assist me to cast away the works of darkness, and putt upon me the armour of light.*⁹

1691

24 Feb. Shrove Tuesday. My sin is too great for me to bear, but Lord it is not too great for thee to forgive; let thy mercy be magnified in forgiving my great and crying sins. Let them never rise up in judgement against me either to shame me here or condemn me hereafter; bring my soul out of trouble, and speak peace unto me for thy mercy's sake for thy dear Son's sake, and O Holy Jesu do thou intercede for me at the throne of grace, and joyne the cry of thy blood to the cry of my prayers.

[f.3v]

25 Feb. Ash Wendsday. Mdd. J.B. The Lord be mercifull to me a sinner.

25 Mar. I removed from Amsbury Schoole to the curacy of Foulston¹ given me by the Reverend Mr. Kelsey:² and at the same time Mr. Subdean Kent³ gave me the donative of Burcomb, the one value £30 and the other

⁷ Ps. li. 1-3.

⁸ Candidates for deacon's orders are required to be 23 years of age and for priest's orders 24. Naish was under age and would have needed a faculty.

⁹ Rom. xiii. 12.

¹ Fugglestone, a chapelry of Bemerton.

² Joseph Kelsey, D.D., Prebendary of Netherbury, 1674, South Grantham, 1694, Highworth, 1705; canon residentiary and Archdeacon of Salisbury, 1695; Warden of Heytesbury Hospital, 1685; Rector of Newton Tony and Bemerton, 1681; died 1 Nov. 1710: Jones, *Fasti*, 166.

³ Richard Kent, sub-dean, 1668-92; Prebendary of Major Pars Altaris, 1664, Chute and Chisenbury, 1679; apparently also official of the peculiar of Gillingham from 1674: *Som. and Dorset N. and Q.* (1914-15), 310; Jones, *Fasti*, 441.

1691

£11 per annum. Lord bless me and them committed to my care, that we may so walk before thee in this life present that in the world to come we may have life everlasting. I bless thee O Lord for casting my lott in so fair a ground near my freinds in the place of my nativity. I praise thee for raising me so many good friends, and for the good name and reputation that I have. I thank thee Lord for these great mercys.

20 *Sept.* I was ordained priest by Gilbert Lord Bishopp of Sarum; Dr. Woodward, Dean,⁴ Dr. Whitby, Chanter, Dr. Allix, Treasurer of the Church of Sarum, laid their hands upon my head at my ordination. Give me wisdom O Lord, and enlighten mine eyes that I may see the wonderfull things out of thy law, and enable me to declare the same to that people committed to my care, and whilst I preach to others, grant that I myself may not become a cast away for Jesus Christ's sake.

At Michaelmas Mr. Norris came to be Rector of Bemerton.⁵

1692

1 *June.* I married my brother John to Martha Collier at Mr. Horton's⁶ chappell in the close of Sarum.

1693

1 *Jan.* I was godfather to Katherine the 10th child of Mr. Richard Hill, of Quidhampton. Mrs. Wagland, and Mrs. Feltham.

I was godfather to Edward the 2nd son of the Reverend Mr. John Norris of Bemerton near Sarum; Mr. William Turner, Mrs. — Goddard.

23 *May*, being Tuesday morning before Holy Thursday, E.H. gave me a promise of marriage⁷ in St. Martin's Lane, London, and fell from it very shamefully within a month after. Remember Holy Thursday 1693: in St. Martin's Church, London. Lord forgive me my trespasses as I forgive them that trespass against me.⁸

[f.4]

17 *June.* Remember the [Crescent]⁹ in the Strand, London, over against the New Exchange.

1 *July.* I went from London to Oxford and so to Sarum after my great disappointment.

⁴ Robert Woodward, D.C.L., Archdeacon of Wiltshire, 1681, Chancellor of the diocese of Salisbury, 1684, and of the cathedral, 1686; Dean of Salisbury, 1691; Rector of Pewsey, 1685, and Vicar of Rowde, 1689; died 13 Feb. 1702: Jones, *Fasti*, 324; Foster, *Alumni*, iv. 1678. See also above, p. 14.

⁵ John Norris, M.A., 1657–1711, Neoplatonist writer: *D.N.B.* This line has been inserted in the MS.

⁶ Francis Horton, M.A., Prebendary of N. Alton, 1660, of Bedminster, 1660–97; Rector of St. Martin's, Salisbury, 1664, and Vicar of Melksham, 1686–97; canon residentiary: Jones, *Fasti*, 354; Foster, *Alumni*, ii. 749.

⁷ 'of marriage' is interlined in the MS.

⁸ Against this sentence there is a hand with pointing finger drawn in the margin of the MS.

⁹ A crescent or new moon is drawn here instead of the word in the MS. The New Exchange was a kind of bazaar on the south side of the Strand, called 'New' to distinguish it from the Royal Exchange. It faced what is now Bedford St.

1693

2 *Aug.* I was godfather to Thomas, son of John Thring of Quidhampton.¹

At Michaelmas my Lord Bishop was pleased to take me into the number of his students allowing me £30 per annum for the same, continued half a year.

At Michaelmas I went to live with that worthy and good man Mr. Norris of Bemerton. I continued with him half a year; his conversation was very advantageous to me.

At Christmas I came to be acquainted with A. Eyre.

21 *Dec.* I was godfather to a daughter of Mr. Walter Robins. Mr. Brandon, Mrs. Fullock, Mrs. Kinsington,² partners.

1694

25 *Mar.* At Lady Day I stood a candidate for the parsonage of St. Edmond's in the cyty of New Sarum and county Wilts., whereof I was chose minister the 24th of April following by the unanimous consent of the whole parish; my Lord Bishopp of Sarum confirmed their election; I was inducted into it Aprill the 28th by Mr. Terry,³ minister of St. Martin's.

O Lord I have a great parish committed to my care, make me highly sensible of my duty, that I may spend my labour freely and with a ready mind. O Holy Ghost my soule inspire, and assist me in the discharge of my high calling that I may speak forth the words of truth and soberness, and save myself and them that hear me. O Holy Jesu, grant that of those whom thou hast given me I may loose none, bless me and them that we may all be brought unto that great sheepfold under thee the great shepherd of our souls, and be saved for thy alone merritts, Amen sweet Jesu.

25 *June.* I commenced Master of Arts in the University of Oxford. It was a great favour that the University shewed me in dispensing with almost all my terms. I am ever bound to acknowledge it. The Lord hath shewn me marvellous great kindness this year and granted me good success this year in all my undertakings much beyond my expectations and infinitely beyond my deserts. But Lord forgive my sin. Praise the Lord O my soul.

[f.4v]

28 *June.* I was instituted and installed in the Subdeanery of the Church of Sarum which dignity was conferred on me by the Right Reverend Father in God Gilbert Lord Bishopp of Sarum; my noble patron.⁴ I never hoped to obtain so high a dignity in the Church of God; and I believe that so great a trust hath scarce been committed to one of my age; I was at the time not 25 years old. O Lord I bless thee, I praise thee, for thy great mercy in raising me to so high an office in the church; Lord I am not worthy to approach thine altar, much less to administer thy sacred mysterys to others; it shameth me and I am horribly afraid when I think of my transgressions; but do thou

¹ This sentence has been inserted.

² The names have been inserted.

³ Peter Terry, M.A., Rector of St. Martin's, Salisbury, 1689; Prebendary of Major Pars Altaris, 1694-1727; Succentor of Salisbury, 1703; Rector of Upper Clatford (Hants), 1709; Jones, *Fasti*, 401; Foster, *Alumni*, iv. 1467.

⁴ D. & C. S. Act Bk. 'Frome and Prince', p. 41. The ceremony took place in the chapter-house between 3 and 4 p.m.

1694

bless me O Lord with thy grace, and assist me in the faithfull discharge of my duty that I may live according to the dignity of my high calling; I bless thee for giving me such favour in the sight of men; O receive me to thy favour, and protection here, and to the felicity of thy chosen hereafter.

22 *Sept.* I was married to Mrs. Sarah Martin, the eleventh child of Mr. John Martin of Sheffaine in the county of Devon, Esq., at St. Edmond's in Sarum by Mr. Simeon.⁵ Mr. Paulin gave her to me, my father present. The Lord bless us with the blessings of peace, and grant that we may surely performe and keep the vow and covenant betwixt us made and live in holy love together unto our lives end. Some untoward accident happened the first day of my married life, the Lord grant a better issue.⁶

1 *Oct.* I and my wife went down to Exon where I sold my part of the manour of Sheffaine⁷ in the county of Devon to Dr. William Musgrave of Exon for £1,000. Lord I bless thee for all my temporall blessings, but let me not have my full portion in this world, but when I goe hence grant me to be a partaker of the inheritance of thy saints in light.

[f.5] 1695

30 *May.* *Thoughts and meditations upon my self at the hearing of Mr. Simeon's distemper of mind.*

O most mercifull Lord, how much better am I than this my brother that thou hast been more gracious to me ? I deserve not such favour at thy hands; my sins are more, and more grievous than any creature that lives on the earth, but yet thou hast spared me, and writest bitter things against this thy servant. I adore the wonders of thy providence, the miracles of thy mercy towards me; thou hast supplied me with all the comforts of this life, with good freinds, a plentifull portion of good things, a faithfull, loving, and religious wife, tender and loving parents, kind brethren, with a good name and reputation; thou hast kept my notorious sins from dishonouring me hear, let them never rise up in judgment against me hereafter; thou hast exalted me to a high and happy state much beyond my hopes, and above my deserts; and now Lord, what am I that thou shouldst recompense me with such a reward ? Keep my senses entire till the day of my death that I may serve and honour thee as I ought to do, that I may work out my salvation with fear and trembling; give me peace of mind such as the world cannot give; strengthen my vows and resolutions of serving thee, help my disabilitys, remove my disaffections, forgive me the sins of my life past, and those espeacially of this day, and keep my soul this night from sin and my body from danger; give me a sure trust and confidence in thy mercy, fitt me for thy self, and after that receive me to thy glory, Amen.

⁵ Surviving documents among the diocesan records give no clue to Simeon's identity. A Richard Simeon was Rector of Catmore (Berks.), 1698: ex inf. Miss P. Stewart.

⁶ This sentence is cancelled in the MS.

⁷ The deeds of sale are actually dated 26 and 27 Sept. 1694. Sarah received £300 of the purchase price before her marriage, and the full amount was received by Naish on 29 Sept. 1695: De. R.O. 346M/T. 1112-13, 1120.

[f.5v] 1695

31 May. *Soliloquy.*

Why art thou so full of heaviness O my soul, and why art thou so disquieted within me ? O put thy trust in God, for I will yet thank him who is the light of my countenance and my God.⁸ I have sinned, but it was for sinnes that my Redeemer shedd his blood. But I have committed many greivous sins against the checks of my own conscience, and the motions of God's good spirit to the contrary. But shall I disparage the efficacy of my Lord's passion in despairing of mercy, as if the miserys he underwent were not enough to satisfy for my transgressions ? O blessed Lord wash me throughly in the pretious blood of thy dear Son, and cleanse me from my sin,⁹ accept of that satisfaction which he hath paid for me, and grant that through his stripes I may be healed. In the multitude of the sorrows that I have in my heart, let thy comforts O Lord refresh my soul, for there is nothing else O Lord that can refresh me but thy everlasting consolations. Grant that I may hear of joy and gladness, comfort and support me now after the time wherein I have suffered adversity, shew thy servant the light of thy countenance and I shall be whole. Shine upon me with thy bright beams of light and immortality, shew some token upon me for good, some pledges of thy love towards me, that I may tast of thy everlasting pleasures, for my comfort and refreshment whilst I walk through this vale of misery, untill thou takest me to thy self, and shall satisfy me with thy glory, Amen.

Even so Lord Jesu say Amen.

[f.6]

2 June. Being Sunday, this afternoon I intend by God's assistance to preach on ye 17 Psalm, verse 15.¹

O Holy Father I bless thy holy name for that thou hast awoke me from that stupid dream wherein I have spent so much of my life. I have till within this short time been sleeping in sin, I have been like an unprofitable carkass wandring up and down, I have been a mere burden to the earth; I have walked like a vain shadow, like men in a dream and asleep. I have been carried by my wild fancy and vain imagination; the eyes of mind were closed up so that I moved by no other conduct than the vain phantasms of my own deluded fancy. I was like unto them that dream; quite buried was I in my body as in a grave, my soul gave not the least struggle to gett out of this pleasing dream, I had no relish or taste of the pleasures of vertue and goodness, my senses were bound up in a deep stupidity, and in this sinfull state of life I committed many and greivous sins, such horrible uncleanness as my lust and wicked passion prompted me to.² And now O mercifull Father I bless thee, for that thou hast shone upon me with thy beams of light and immortality; I now begin to see the error of my ways, and now that thou hast opened my eyes, behold the dark and dismall scene of my wickedness presents itself. I have sinned, O Lord, what shall I do unto thee, O thou preserver of

⁸ Ps. xlii. 5.

⁹ Ps. li. 2.

¹ 'They have children at their desire: and leave the rest of their substance for their babes.'

² 'such . . . to' is cancelled in the MS.

1695

men ? I am horribly afraid because I have transgressed thy law; my sins do now come fast into my remembrance and already they are like a sore burden too heavy for me to bear; but Lord when wilt thou comfort me ? O Lord let me wholly awake up after thy likeness, give a full view of all my sins and then grant me a true repentance for them, and godly resolution to forsake them; help me to break from me these chains of darkness, and to shake my self from my sins, and shew the light of thy countenance upon me, enlighten my understanding, guide my feet into the ways of peace, fill my soul with hopes of glory and immortality to comfort and refresh my soul in this world, and let me be satisfied with thy eternall glory in the world to come, Amen.

[f.6v]

16 June. Being under some apprehensions of the Bishopp of Sarum's displeasure, about marrying without licence trusting to Mr. Thystlehayte's³ bare word for it.⁴

Surely this is my infirmity I will remember the years of the right hand of the most high; I will remember what the Lord hath done for me in the days of my youth; he hath still upheld me with his allmighty arm; he hath eminently shewed forth his goodness and mercy towards me in all the memorable transactions of my life. Remember, O my soul, what mighty works the Lord hath done for thee, and praise him for his goodness. How concernedly hath providence taken care of me, and raised me to great honour above my betters; shall I now be ungratefull, in distrusting the goodness of such a benefactor ? Buy why am I so cast down at any temporall infelicitys; why do I conceive so much fear and amazement at every sad accident that befalls me ? O my soul let us leave the event of these things to God, and let him do what seemeth him best; but let me fear because of my iniquitys, let my sins break and bruise my heart, let them wound my spirit, that it be not fitt to entertain the least temptation, that it take no more pleasure in pursuing vanity; and thou O Lord bind up this broken and contrite heart in me, heal this wounded spirit, accept of this sacrifice,⁵ which I offer for my wilfull and presumptuous sins; Lord grant that I be not over much concerned with worldly matters, nor disturbed at every cross accident; let me be horribly afraid for offending so good a God, so compassionate a father, so gracious a redeemer, so blessed a sanctifier. Let me fear because of that judgment which I am to pass at the last day; be thou my saviour and mighty deliverer; deliver me, O Lord, from all my sins, deliver me from thy wrath and from eternall damnation through the merits of my saviour and blessed redeemer, Amen.

[f.7]

4 Aug. Allmost 26 years old.

O my soul let us reason together; I have now lived a good space of time in this world, indeed it is long if we doe but observe how all things else do fade and flitt away. Methinks I now begin to remember many occurcencys of

³ Edward Thistlethwayte, notary public, registrar of the diocese of Salisbury, died c. Mar. 1708; S.D.R. *Liber Actorum* 1703-8.

⁴ 'about . . . it' is cancelled in the MS.

⁵ Ps. li. 17.

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my youth whose distance makes me mistrust that I have past more years than I reckon; what fruits of righteousness have I brought forth? How doth my improvement in holiness answer my age? For surely that is the surest way to reckon our time according to our work, and improvement in true wisdom. But if that be true that I am to reckon my life from that time that I was born again, and began to bring forth fruits meet for repentance; how many years have I lived, yea, how few are my days? Am I not yet a child, an infant in spiritual wisdom and understanding? Have I as yet begun to live? O Lord renew me this moment, that at least in this my day I may begin to live by living unto thee. When I think upon my years that are past, the remembrance of them affords no pleasure; those lusts and passions which I have served afford no fruit but shame, and I know that the end of these things is death. Wretched man that I am, who shall deliver me?⁶ If my tender age which ought to have been the most innocent and inoffensive part of my life affords me so little comfort; how shall I hereafter be able to bear the weight of the sins of a whole wicked life? Behold every day produces new sins, new causes of sorrow, new work for repentance; is not the burden of my sins increased; doth not every day add fresher aggravations to my guilt? Holy Jesus receive my burden; thou alone canst sustain the heavy weight of my sins; behold I come unto thee heavy laden, O do thou refresh me, ease me of my sins; give me comfort and refreshment, the foretast of thy eternall consolations for thy mercy's sake, Amen.

[f.7v]

A Holy Resolution: Upon my entring into the 27th year of my age.

O Lord hear, O Lord forgive, strengthen and support me O holy blessed and undivided Trinity. Let the time past suffice to have followed the vain dictates of my own unruly imagination; let me henceforth walk in newness of life, and do thy will, O heavenly Father. Behold I dedicate my soul and body, all the facultys of my soul and the members of my body to be instruments of righteousness unto God. I abhor, I abjure all my former lusts whereby I have offended God and wronged my own soul. I am horribly ashamed and afraid because I have forsaken the commandments of my God and cast his laws behind me; I have sinned, I have done amiss and dealt very wickedly. But now I take this opportunity of renewing my vows of better obedience. O Lord confirme and strengthen me in my resolutions of better obedience, and assist me in the performance of them. I utterly abjure all those great and crying sins whereof my conscience is afraid; there shall no such cleave unto me any more. I will apply myself to keep thy commandments allways even unto the end of my life; I will endeavour to redeem the time because my days are few and evill;⁷ I will strive henceforth to keep a conscience voide of offence towards God and towards all men; O Lord forgive me all the errors of my life past, and strengthen my pious resolutions; help me to withstand all the temptations of the world, the flesh and the divell. I desire to be thine. O save me; bless and prosper all my endeavours; be favourable unto thy

⁶ Rom. vii. 24.

⁷ Eph. v. 16.

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servant who desires from the bottom of his heart to turne unto thee. O do thou turne unto me, and have mercy on me, and save me for thy mercy's sake. Amen.

[f.8]

A consideration upon the vanity of all things in the Earth.

Vanity of vanities, said the Preacher, all is vanity; for what profit hath a man of all his labour that he taketh under the sun.⁸ What contentment arises to us after all our busy scamblings, after our toylsom labours and anxious thoughts, and yet we dayly run on in this circle of labour and vanity, though we are dayly disappointed. I cannot see any satisfaction arising to my mind after all my restless thought about this lower world, for I see that it dayly passes away, and when it is gone there is no profit in the remembrance of it. If I find so little satisfaction in what is past, why do I yet hope for better in that part of my life which is to come, and yet such is the vanity of man's heart, that though he is even tired with beholding vanity, yet still he thinks the morrow may bring forth something new, and he is not satisfied unless he doth experience it. But even then he comes to no end of his desires; for we run round in the circle of this world's vanities, we may meet with some little pleasing divertisments, which do a little amuse us, but as to the main of things, they goe on in a setled course, and there is nothing new under the sun.⁹ We came into the world, we found the earth inhabited with men of like passions with ourselves, and so we are like to leave it; things have gone on in a settled and constant course ever since the Creation without any discernable or observable change. One would think we should be tired with beholding the same revolution of things so constantly; we fancy indeed that we meet with something new, but that comes from our ignorance. Let us but make a serious enquiry; do but lift up the curtain and see the management of the puppetts, and you will not be so taken with the play; the very next sight of them will be nauseous to a man of sense. Thus let us consider this globe of the earth, with al the scamblings and busy motions of men upon it; how much more considerable is it than a hillock of ants, whereof some are creeping up and downe with their corne, others with their eggs, others busy about nothing ! Even so it is in the world, it is a theatre of vanity; it would make one laugh or rather [f.8v] cry, to see the restlessness of men. Were I but placed at a convenient distance, how would this seem to me ? This earth would appear contemptibly little. I should see a great smoak and smother; I should see men as busy as the restless ant, hurrying about on every side of this globe, raising a dust; some carefull in hoarding up against a wett day, and scraping together thick clay which they may behold with their eyes but little other benefitt arises from thence to them; they know not who shall gather their riches, and reap the fruit of their labours. Here I might see armys joyned in battell, their bodys falling to the ground, carrying the marks of fury in their faces. Have mercy O Lord upon all that dye in the field of battell, in that transport of passion: O Lord convince my heart of this world's

⁸ Eccles, i. 2, 3.

⁹ Eccles. i. 9.

1695

vanity that I may apply myself to true wisdom. What fruitless projects doe busy the minds of men ! Would they but bend their ambition the right way, how happy would they be ! Did they but use the same care in procuring treasure in heaven, which they do in gathering heaps of refined earth, they would be happy and wise. How hard is it for a man that has thus given himself up to this world to mind spirituall things; how uneasy and disagreeable is it to him; he cannot relish those spirituall pleasures; he may indeed pray often, because he thinks he is obliged to it, but he is so engaged to the world, he finds but little spirituall comfort to himself; such prayers surely can prevail but little that are offered with such indifferency. O Lord I praise thee for giving me such a discerning spirit, that I can judge so well of this world's vanities. Let me for ever grow more and more weary of them, that I may disengage my self more and more from the things of this world, and still be more closely united to thee by faith and love; make my heart and my hands clean, and assist me with thy grace that I may still purify my self more and more as I grow nearer to my end, that then I may have nothing else to do but just to lay off this body of mine into the dust, and so enter in thy eternall rest. Amen.

[f.9]

29 Dec. Sunday after Christmas. I was tired with preaching having a great cold, and having preached 7 times within 8 days.

Lord I acknowledge it thy speciall goodness to me that thou dost enable me to serve thee in this my high calling; assist me with thy grace that I may serve thee faithfully therein. I thank thee for that thou hast given me a ready mind; make me for ever ready to doe thy holy will; grant me wisdom and understanding that I may perceive the wonderfull things in thy law; and give me grace faithfully to declare the same to that people committed to my care, that I may convert them from the error of their ways by thy blessed assistance, and turne many to righteousness, and whilst I preach to others, grant that I may not become a castaway, but that I may save my own soule, and cover the multitude of my sins by converting many to righteousness, and saving their souls from death. O holy Jesu bless me in all my good endeavours, and grant that of those that thou hast given me I may loose none but that I with them, and they with me, may hereafter have our perfect consummation and bliss in thy eternall and everlasting glory, for thy alone merrits who art the great shepheard of all our souls. Amen.

[f.9v]

31 Dec. the last day of the year 1695, I mett with a most violent clapp of thunder and lightning being in Catherine Street in Sarum about 7 a clock at night, and before I gott home I mett with a second much like the other. The next day I heard that it had done some mischiefe to my church of St. Edmonds; there I found very remarkable things done chiefly about the towr. The dyall plate which hung up against the towr in the inside was thrown quite to the other end of the church being torne to pieces, and some of its splinters sticking in the wall near the communion table. There were severall cracks in the towr, chiefly where the bells hang, and upon the topp near the north

1695

west pinnacle, which was twisted something from its place. This may be reckoned a second deliverance of the people of this parish from danger and mischief;¹ there was no person hurt though there were many at this same time in the towr ringing. Lord grant that we may make a thankfull use hereof, and adore thy majesty and goodness, and take all thy gentle admonitions, and turne them to our good by amending our lives and reforming our manners.

From lightning and tempest good Lord deliver us. Amen.

1696

5 Jan. I preached upon the occasion of the thunder at my church upon this text, *It is the glorious God that maketh the thunder.*² The same day Mr. James Wyatt, Mayor of Sarum, Mr. Richard Hill, Mr. Payne, Mr. Sutton, Mr. Matthew Pitts, Mr. Lewarne, Mr. Legg received the Sacrament in my church for their places.

[f.10]

14 Feb. I removed with my father from Collonell Windham's³ house to Cannon Feilding's:⁴ make me to know and understand, O Lord, that I am but a stranger and sojourner here on earth; and that my days are but of a span long;⁵ I find by my continuall remove that this is no continuing cyty, no abiding place.⁶ Fix my mind, O Lord, upon heaven and heavenly things that I may continually press forward towards those things that are above; that my conversation may be in heaven, and my heart and treasure there too, that when I remove from this earthly tabernacle I may be received into those everlasting habitations.

15 Feb. Mrs. Paulin did abuse my wife by a false report unto my father. Lord forgive her and me.

16 Feb. My wife very ill, expecting to fall in labour but did not.

By reason that my father did take such speciall care of my education, and was at such expense in breeding me to learning, and spent so much on me at the University above what was my equall portion with the rest of my brothers, I promised to make up this to my brother William when God enabled me to do it; the Lord hath now of his goodness made me able to do it, wherefore I look upon my self as obliged to performe that my promise to give him the summe of £40, which I intend to give him when he shall have occasion for it: but least I should dye before I do it, and my dear wife outlives me, I do hereby oblige her by the love that she bore to me to make good my promise. I can

¹ See p. 10.

² Ps. xxix. 3.

³ John Wyndham, eldest son of Sir Wadham Wyndham, one of the judges of the King's Bench, 1647-1724. He married Alice, daughter of Thomas Fownes of Steepleton Iwerne (Dorset), Esq., and owned property in Lufton (Som.), Norrington in Alvediston, Salisbury, and London: ex inf. Som. R.O.

⁴ John Fielding, Prebendary of Yatesbury, 1677-8, Beaminster Prima, 1678-82, Gillingham Major, 1682; canon residentiary; died 1698: Jones, *Fasti*, 358, 384, 433.

⁵ cf. F. Bacon, 'The world's a bubble, and the life of man less than a spann': *Stevenson's Bk. of Quotations* (9th edn.), p. 1120.

⁶ Heb. xiii. 14.

1696

lay no other obligacion upon her; if I could I would, but I cannot doubt but she will readily comply with this request of her dear Thomas Naish.

I wrote this for her sake that when she happens to see this she may know that this was my will. I pray that her store may not be diminished for this and God will not let her want for fulfilling my will, and doing good. Amen.

Lord be mercifull unto me and her.

I paid this at several times, Aug. 1698.⁷

[f.10v]

24 Feb. Shrove Tuesday at night, this night hath been very pernicious to me; it hath covered me with shame and rebuke, but Lord be thou mercifull unto me, and grant that I may so truly confess my sins, and lament my wickedness that I may obtien the full pardon and forgiveness of all my sins for Jesus Christ's sake, through whose merrits alone I hope for the remission of my sins, and eternall felicity. Shine upon me, O Lord, with thy comfortable beams of light, and grant me thy peace, receive me to thy favour, and hereafter bring me to thy glory.

28 Feb. Mr. Clemens⁸ having christened a poor man's child in my parish and called it Job, the man was ready to run distracted, upon which I was desired by his neighbours to comply as far as I could in altering the child's name to Thomas; upon which I went to his house in Church Street in the Cyty of New Sarum and desired the people present to call the child's name Thomas; how lawfully I acted I cannot tell, but I hope that the charity I shewed herein will sufficiently recompence for the offence, if any was committed.

6 Mar. I was sent for out of towne to my wife being as twas supposed then in labour, but it did not prove so well; I fear she is breeding something preternaturall within her, which God avert, and give her patience under all her sufferings and a happy issue out of all her afflictions.

7 Mar. I received a subpoena to appear to give in evidence in a case between my kinsman Mr. Thomas Naish, plaintiff, and Francis Wroughton, deffendant, on the side of the deffendant. I will declare the truth to the best of my knowledge.

[f.11]

19 Mar. Thomas Man⁹ was executed for killing his wife in which case I was a witness.

20 Mar. Dr. Thomas Ward,¹ Archdeacon of Wilts. and Curate of St. Thomas dyed this morning. I hope to succeed him in St. Thomas parish in Sarum.

⁷ The last four sentences from 'I wrote . . .' were written vertically in the margin and cancelled. The last sentence from 'I paid . . .' was inserted later.

⁸ Possibly Thomas Clemens, Vicar of Idmiston, died 25 Mar. 1747: Phillipps, *Monumental Inscriptions* (1822), 58.

⁹ At the Assizes held at Salisbury, 6 Mar. 1696, Thomas Man was found guilty of stabbing his wife, Martha, with a knife: P.R.O. Assizes 23/3 f.251v.

¹ Thomas Ward, LL.D., Prebendary of Netheravon, 1679, Gillingham Major, 1681, Teynton Regis, 1682; Archdeacon of Wiltshire, 1687: Jones, *Fasti*, 176; Foster, *Alumni*, iv. 1571.

1696

25 Apr. I preached at the cathedrall, it being St. Mark's day. My Lord Bishopp was pleased very much to commend my sermon; whereof this was the text, *To him that overcomes will I grant to sit with me on my throne: Rev. 3.21.*

I heartily thank my God for giving me so good a judgment; may he ever increase his gifts and graces in me that I may have a right understanding in all things, and powerfully preach his word to the advancement of his kingdom of grace here, that I with that people committed to my care may hereafter come to his kingdom of glory.

25 Mar. My kinsman Mr. Thomas Naish was very angry with me for being competitor with him for the curacy of St. Thomas and March the 29th at Mr. Garrard's did much upbraid me with ingratitude but I think without a cause; he was my tutour in Oxford but I think I have not behaved my self otherwise than as a sincere and zealous freind to him.

3 May. I went to Portsmouth with my wife, my father and mother, Mr. Chancellour Geddes² and Mr. Twine to see my brother William who was chirugion's mate in his Majesty's shipp the *Royall Oake*.³ We had a very unfortunate journey; we could not see my brother for the fleet was then sayling and we could not reach to him; coming home we mett with a rare accident at Southhampton by abusive people at the 'Dolphin'; I and my father were in no small fear and danger from them, notwithstanding which we came home safe. O Lord bless our going out and our coming in from this time forth for evermore.⁴

[f.11v]

10 June. I and my wife went to London, upon Sir Symon Leach's account. My wife went to give witness in his cause against Mr. Charles Leach, concerning the ideocy of Mr. Symon Leach;⁵ I think it was sufficiently proved that he was no fool, though the verdict was brought in against us. My wife swore that Mr. Symon Leach who made a surrender of one part of his estate to Sir Symon Leach came to her father's house, that he saluted her sisters and her at his coming in, that he behaved himself very civilly, could cut his meat himself; he was used to give her father an account of his travells, and who were kind to him wherever he went. The tryall was June the 19th at the King's Bench before the Lord Chief Justice Holt,⁶ Judge Rooksby⁷ and Judge Eyres.⁸

² Michael Geddes, LL.D., Chancellor of Salisbury cathedral, 1691: see p. 14.

³ According to the minutes of the *Royal Oak* he entered the ship on 20 Mar. 1696 and was discharged on 21 Apr. 1696: P.R.O., Adm. 63/3051.

⁴ Ps. cxxi. 8.

⁵ Sir Simon Leach claimed to have bought lands in the counties of Devon and York from Simon Leach before the birth of his son Charles. The latter claimed that advantage had been taken of his father's feeble-mindedness. Several lawsuits had already been promoted at this date: P.R.O., C 7/207/10.

⁶ Sir John Holt, 1642-1710, appointed Lord Chief Justice of the King's Bench, 1689: *D.N.B.*

⁷ Sir Thomas Rokeby, 1631?-99, appointed puisne judge in the Common Pleas, 1689, and judge of the King's Bench, 1695: *D.N.B.*

⁸ Sir Samuel Eyre, judge of the King's Bench, 1694, until his death on circuit at Lancaster, 12 Sept. 1698. Father of Sir Robert Eyre, Recorder of Salisbury, M.P., Solicitor General, Lord Chief Baron of the Exchequer, and Lord Chief Justice of the Common Pleas: Foster, *Alumni*, ii. 477.

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22 *June*. I heard of my brother Williams being like to dye. The Lord give him patience in the time of adversity, visit and releive him in his sickness, that, he may recover his bodily strength if it be thy good pleasure, or else receive him to thine eternall glory.

9 *July*. I went up into the steeple of the Cathedrall Church of Sarum to see the damadges that were done by thunder December the 31 1695; which was great. I went out upon the scaffolds.

4 *July*. A young man of 13 years old hanged himself in my parish of St. Edmonds; his name was — Vincent.

1 *June*. Being Whit-Sunday I preached at the Cathedrall Church of Sarum and also at my own parish of St. Edmonds the same morning and at my own church again in the afternoon; Mr. Powell read prayers for me in the morning. I thank God for my health and strength.

[f.12]

11 *July*. I paid for drawing my mother's picture £3 4s. to Mr. Paling a Dutchman who also drew my father's, my wife's and mine.

13 *July*. I signed the Assotiation⁹ for the defence and support of King William against all his enemys, especially against the late King James, and if King William comes by an untimely end which God forbid, I have engaged to revenge it on his enemys (that is) in the way of justice either by warr if they are publick and forreign enemys, or by bringing them to condign punishment at home if they are of this land. My Lord Bishop of Sarum thus explained himself at this occasion, when he also entred into this assotiation, being the sessions day for the Close of New Sarum.

21 *July*.¹

20 *Aug*. I am now 27 years old, Lord teach me now to number my days that I may apply my heart unto true wisdom,² let the time past suffice to have followed the vain devices and desires of my own wicked heart and grant that henceforth I walk in newness of life to thy praise and glory and to my own salvation.

24 *Aug*. We had a very wett summer and were under great apprehensions of a very bad harvest; the greatest flood happend in the midst of this summer about haymaking time as ever was known. But God in mercy hath shutt up the windows of heaven and made ye waters retire to their place appointed for them, so that we have a very good season for harvest, the best as hath been known and a very plentifull cropp.

[f.12v]

13 *Sept*. I administered the Sacrement at my own church at St. Edmonds. The Lord grant me grace to keep my resolutions of better obedience to God for the time to come.

This afternoon my Lord Bishop of Sarum my noble freind and patron preached for me and shewd me great civility.

⁹ P.R.O., C 213/422: Thomas Naish was one of the 58 names of the clergy of the cathedral church of Salisbury and the peculiar jurisdiction belonging to it. The Association was formed after Sir John Fenwick's plot against William III.

¹ A little over two lines cancelled and illegible in the MS.

² Ps. xc. 12.

1696

27 Sept. I stood godfather to a child of Mr. Robert Cooper of my parish of St. Edmonds. My partners Mrs. Martin and Mr. Claver; the child's name was Henry.

Dr. Whitby, Chanter of the Cathedrall Church of Sarum, preaching in the Cathedrall September the 27, the 16th Sunday after Trinity, in his own turn as Golden prebend, had these words in his prayer, 'Grant O Lord that all that name the name of Christ may do their utmost endeavour to forsake all good works'. Every one had so much charity as [to] think it was a blunder. This is the man that envyed me about 2 years agoe for the good opinion which my parish had of me for my preaching, and said 'Here is a young cock begins to crow too soon, I must cut his comb for him'; I have given him no provocation as I know of; I pittie him and he envys me; he is a man unstable in all his ways. He said once to Mr. Filer,³ sub-chanter, that he could find Atheism and Tretheism in Athanasius's Creed, and could not read it in the church with a safe conscience. When he was like to have been disappointed in some preferment which he expected, he said he could preach in a conventicle and did not doubt of meeting with better encouragement. He hath often shewed his teeth at me but never had power to bite, unless it hath been in private, which I have reason to mistrust.

[f.13]

6 Oct. My much honoured lord, my Lord Bishopp of Sarum, told my father that he loved me as he did his eyes; and he doubted not but that I would be a considerable man in the Church. The Lord grant that I may be serviceable in setting forth his glory, and in setting forward the salvation of mankind.

6 Oct. Now at Michaelmas I took Mr. John Reading to assist me as my curate at St. Edmonds. I am to give him £20 per annum, my Lord Bishop £10 and Mr. Whitcher⁴ for doing service for him at Laverstock once a month £5.

12 Oct. I went to Mr. Horton at Melksham to get his hand for my father in order to his being chosen vicar of the Church of Sarum. When I came home at night I fell down dead but soon recovered.

19 Oct. My father was chosen vicar chorall⁵ of the Cathedrall Church of Sarum by the Dean and Chapter, Dr. Whitby only protesting against it.

1 Nov. My father was ordained a deacon in Lord Bishopp's chapple, presented by Mr. Kelsey, Archdeacon of Sarum.

29 Dec. I was upon a commission of examining witnesses in behalf of Mr. William Hews together with Dr. Whitby, Mr. Terry, and Mr. Barford⁶ of Wilton at the 'Cross Keys' in Sarum.

³ Samuel Filer, Succentor of Salisbury cathedral, 1683–1703; Rector of Stockton: Jones, *Fasti*, 444.

⁴ S.D.R. Clergy Book, 1698, gives Benjamin Whiteare as curate at Laverstock.

⁵ Answers to articles of inquiry by Archbishop Sancroft in 1687 said that there were 6 vicars choral, 7 lay clerks, and 6 choristers. Four of the vicars choral had separate benefices: Jones, *Fasti*, 284.

⁶ Richard Barford, M.A., Rector of Wilton St. Mary, 1678, and of Long Newnton, 1702: Foster, *Alumni*, i. 69.

[f.13v] 1697

9 Feb. I went over to Pewsey to Dr. Woodward, Dean of Sarum, to begg of him to accept me as his surrogate in the roome of Mr. Chancellour Spencer that was then supposed to be near death;⁷ he granted my request, and promised me that I should succeed in that office.

Mr. Spencer dyed Feb. 15th, was buried 18th Feb.; 19th Mr. Dean delivered to me the seal of his office in the presence of Mr. Froome, Mr. Wastfeild, and Mr. Tompson, minister of Stratford,⁸ and promised to seal my surrogation the next time he came to towne.

27 Feb. The dean signed my commission to be his surrogate this day; he is to have half fees with me.

28 Feb. I sent to the bishopp to desire him that he would speak to his chancellour that I might be his surrogate. My lord did not answer my letter, but a little time after when he came down to Sarum, he told me, 'Mr. Subdean I did not answer your letter because I expected so soon to see you, be you assured that you can ask me nothing but what you deserve, I shall endeavour to give you all possible encouragement, and as to your request I have not seen Mr. Chancellour since I had yours; but I suppose you need not doubt of his favour.'

[f.14]

7 Mar. I preached the assize sermon the 3rd Sunday in Lent.

In the Whitsun week the bishopp's visitation of the church ended wherein, among other things enacted, there was one act passed in favour of me as subdean, that I should not be obliged to continuall residence, as neither my successours.

23 May. Whit Sunday was the last day that Mr. Reading preached for me, he being troubled with some doubts and scruples.

1 Nov. I went to London with my Lord Bishopp and his lady;⁹ where the Dean of Exon¹ gave me the promise of the next parsonage that fell in his gift except one which he had already promised.

Two or three days before I went to London with my Lord Bishopp, the Mayor of Salsbury and the aldermen went to give my lord a visit and spoke to him in my behalf that he would be pleased to give me a prebend; they had his promise.

1698

17 Feb. I married my brother William to Mrs. Anne Kent² of Rumsey.

⁷ Edward Spencer, Chancellor of the diocese of Salisbury, died 1697: Foster, *Alumni*, iv. 1397.

⁸ George Frome was associated in his father's patent as chapter clerk in 1692 and became chapter clerk in 1706: D. & C.S. Act Bk. 'Frome and Prince', p. 28; Act Bk. 'Frome', p. 40. He also appears at different times as proctor in the consistory court and registrar of the dean and chapter. Edward Wastfield was churchwarden of St. Edmund's, Salisbury, 1684-5; Charles Thompson was curate of Stratford-sub-Castle: S.D.R. Clergy Book, 1708.

⁹ Mrs. Burnet had been Mary Scott, a Dutch heiress of Scottish descent. She was the second wife of Bishop Burnet: *D.N.B.*

¹ Richard Annesley, D.D., Prebendary of Westminster, 1679; Prebendary and Dean of Exeter, 1681; succeeded his nephew as Lord Altham ?1700; died 1701: *Complete Peerage*, i. 115.

² Possibly daughter of Stephen Kent of Romsey, woollen-drapeer. His will was proved in the archdeaconry court of Winchester, 4 June 1681: H.R.O.

1698

An unlucky accident the day of his marriage. He drowned a horse at Rumsey as he was bringing his wife away to Salisbury to be married; he let fall the ring after I had given it to him to put it on his wife's finger. I wish him much happiness.

Dr. Feilding³ died the 31st of Jan. I preached for him the Sunday after not knowing he was dead; Mr. Walton⁴ succeeds him.

[f.14v]

Jan. I gave my Lady Burnet 4 or 5 sermons which I preached at the cathedral, upon her request to me. She professed a great kindness and respect to me, and next to my good Lord Bishop the best freind I have had. I am perswaded she hath done me some acts of kindness to my lord.

May. I went the triennial visitation with Mr. Dean, my very good friend.

June. Mr. Reading my curate left me to goe and assist Mr. Sharp⁵ of Edmiston.

June. My good Lady Burnet dyed in Holland of the smal pox.

July. I went to visit my Lord Bishop upon his lady's death, when he told me 'I am sufficiently sensible that you answered and exceeded the character that was expected of you. Assure yourself that as I am not without observing so I will not be long without rewarding one that deserves so well.'

9 *Aug.* Preached the assise sermon, — Bascarvell⁶ sheriff. At this mid-summer I removed with my father out of the Close to Dr. Ballard's⁷ house, my brother William and his wife going with us, and setting up his shop there.

Oct. My wife fell ill, and continues so.

Methinks this year hath passed very silently over my head. I thank the good providence of God for preserving me from any thing that hath been remarkably ill, from any imminent danger, let me not grow insensible of his mercys, or supinely negligent, let me not want any remarkable providence to awake me to a sense of my duty but as fast and as secretly as my time passeth away let me make all due observation upon my life and actions, and take heed to my ways. Lord help me to redeem the time which I have mispent in sin and folly and enable [me] for the time to come to serve thee, worship and obey thee as I ought to do, that hereafter I may be eternally happy with thee. Amen.

[f.15] 1699

1 *Jan.* Lord in the beginning of this new year assist me with thy grace and

³ John Fielding was succeeded in the prebend of Gillingham Major by William Craig: Jones, *Fasti*, 384.

⁴ Isaac Walton, Prebendary of Yatesbury, 1678, Netheravon, 1681; Rector of Boscombe, 1679, and of Poulshot, 1680; son of Isaac Walton, 'Piscator' and nephew of Bishop Ken; died 29 Dec. 1719: Jones, *Fasti*, 365; Foster, *Alumni*, iv. 1566.

⁵ Robert Sharpe, M.A., 1644, Vicar of Idmiston, 1658 until his death in 1700: Foster, *Alumni*, iv. 1339.

⁶ Thomas Baskerville, Esq., sheriff 16 Dec. 1697: *List of Sheriffs* (P.R.O. Lists and Indexes, ix).

⁷ John Ballard, D.Med., 1688, son of John Ballard of New Sarum, Wilts.: Foster, *Alumni*, i. 63.

1699

holy spirit, that I may become a new creature; create in me a clean heart, new affections and desires, and renew a right spirit within me.⁶

1 Jan. I took Mr. Hugh Shorthose⁹ as my curate to assist me in the duties of my parish of St. Edmonds.

Feb. My wife hath been very ill all this winter.

14 Jan.¹ I received a kind letter from my Lord Bishop, much commending me for my diligence in my cure, and giving me fresh assurances of his favour.

10 June. I ordered Mary Doman² of my parish to doe penance for having a bastard child, and June 17th Hanah Cosens for the like offence underwent the same punishment for the like crime in my parish church. Whilst I punish others the Lord be merciful to my sin for it is great. Enter not thou into judgment with me O Lord.³

18 June. I having observed a young lad of my parish to be very devout at the publick prayers of the Church, and inquiring who he was, I found his parents to be poor, and the youth not fit for work, though he seemed to have a sense of goodness and piety beyond those of his years, upon which I entred him at the free school in Salisbury under the tutelage of Mr. Taylor my worthy master. The lad's name is — Hebberd.⁴ I have promised to keep him at school, and give him what encouragement I can, which I purpose [to] do as God shall bless me. God grant that this may tend to his glory, and that this youth may hereafter be the instrument of doing much good in his generation.

21 June. My wife went to the Bath.⁵ I this day expected that my Lord Bishop would have given me a prebend vacant by the death of Mr. Horton, but he was pleased to bestow it on Mr. Gibb.⁶

4 July. I went to the Bath, and found my wife pretty well.

9 July. I preached in the abby church of Bathe, came to Sarum the next day.

23 July. I preached the assise sermon in the cathedrall church of Sarum before Judg Rokeby and Judg Turton,⁷ Mr. Curle of Bradford being High Sheriff.⁸ Mr. Blanchard his son-in-law was his deputy.

[f.15v]

Nov. Mr. Kelsey brought me word, that he was commanded by my Lord Bishop to let me know that his lordship was mindfull of me as to a prebend.

⁶ Ps. li. 10.

⁹ Perhaps Hugh Shorthose who matriculated at Trinity College, Oxford, 15 Mar. 1695, aged 18; lecturer of Chelsea, 1708; chaplain to the Duke of Chandos and to Col. Grove's Regiment of Foot; died 1735: Foster, *Alumni*, iv. 1353.

¹ Altered from Feb.

² Mentioned in *Chronology of Remarkable Events relative to the City of New Sarum . . . , 1227-1823*, J. Easton (5th edn. 1824).

³ Ps. cxliiii. 2.

⁴ Thomas Hibbert, c. 1689-1733, son of Thomas Hibbert of Salisbury, B.A. of Balliol College, Oxford, 1709, master of Yeovil School, and Rector of Compton Pauncefoot (Som.), 1714-33: Foster, *Alumni*, ii. 703.

⁵ Visitors came increasingly to take the waters at Bath throughout the 17th century but the great period of expansion came after 1700.

⁶ John Gibbs, Prebendary and Vicar of Bedminster: Jones, *Fasti*, 362, gives 23 June 1697 as the date.

⁷ John Turton of Alrewas (Staffs.), Baron of the Exchequer and Judge of the King's Bench: Foster, *Alumni*, iv. 1523.

⁸ John Curle of Turleigh, in Winsley, Esq.: *List of Sheriffs* (P.R.O. Lists and Indexes, ix).

1699

7 Nov. In the chapter house my lord delivered to Mr. Thistlethayte his protection to save him against the law as to a late award which was passed against him for extortion of fees in the bishop's office, and gave this as a reason because one of the referees, pointing to Mr. Dean, had acted therein against his knowledg and conscience.

7 Nov. I find by Mr. Chancellor Geddes that Mr. Kelsey hath complained of Mr. William Windham and me for counselling David Toomer how to prevent his being oppressed by Mr. Woodford⁹ his register who had acted foully with him, and threatned to ruine him. I only perswaded him to confess the fact to shorten his prosecution, but my lord understood that I prompted him to forsware himself, wherein Mr. Kelsey hath done me wrong. I thought him one of my best freinds.

1 Dec. My brother William's wife was brought to bed of a boy this day about 6 in the evening.

15 Dec. 'Twas put to the vote in the House of Commons whether the Bishop of Sarum should be removed from being preceptor to the Duke of Gloucester,¹ or whether the king should be addressed on that account. Yeas 133, noes 173.

21 Dec. Being St. Thomas day my brother William's first child was baptized at St. Thomas Church in Sarum to whom I stood godfather, together with Mr. Richard Hill who stood proxy for my brother John, my mother, and Mrs. Rook of Rumsey who stood for Mrs. Kent of London being godmothers.

[f.16] 1700

19 Jan. Last night my wife dreamt that my gown was all bad, so that I was ashamed to wear it, at the same time my servant maid dreamt that my gown was full of monstrous holes.² I pray God it may forbode noe evil to me, and grant O Lord I may never dishonour my profession, or bring shame on my function, or scandal on my religion, and that my great and crying sins past may never rise up in judgment against me either to shame me here or condemn me hereafter.

17 April. My wife went to the Bath, and returned Whitsun eve.

13 June. My Lord Bishop send me word by Mr. Chancellor Geddes that he was resolved speedily to give me a prebend, and hoped shortly to have an opportunity of doing it.

6 Sept. My brother John came from Ireland³ to Sarum; he left my sister Martha and brother Richard at Weymouth.

14 Sept. My brother Richard was married to Edith Collier at Weymouth.

22 Nov. I preached to the Society of Lovers of Musick, my Lord Bishop highly approved my sermon. I gave it Mr. Kelsey to peruse it. He told me I

⁹ George Woodford, proctor, later registrar to the archdeacon of Salisbury: S.C., Land Tax Assessment for the Close, 1703.

¹ William, Duke of Gloucester, only surviving son of Queen Anne, 1689-1700. Burnet had been appointed his tutor in 1698: *D.N.B.*

² Another word erased.

³ John Naish had been appointed purveyor to the Navy in Ireland in May 1692: N.M.M. Portsmouth return, 1716.

1700

should do my self right to publish it;⁴ Mr. Norris overlooked it and corrected it.

15 Dec. Mr. Kelsey told me that Dr. Whitby was a Grueller (i.e.) he learnt to pray extempore from an old woman in Oxford, together with Dr. Bathurst,⁵ Bishopp Ward,⁶ and Dr. Parker⁷ Bishop of Oxon, and were all tainted with fanaticism when they were young by that means.

12 Dec. I sent my sermon to my father to London to be printed (viz.) the sermon I preached at the musick feast.

[f.16v]

26 Dec. I stood godfather to the second son of Mr. Hugh Shorthose, my curate. The child's name Henry; my partners were Mr. Barford, Mrs. Gore and Mrs. Webb.

1701

24 Jan. I went to Amsbury to give my vote for the selecting of Convocation men; the choice fell on Mr. Walton and Mr. Pierce.⁸ We put in an humble address to the Archdeacon Kelsey by way of claim of having a writ directed from the bishopp by vertue of a clause in his writ to Parliament known by the name of *premunientes*, that the Convocation might not be left precarious only to the archbishopp's provincial writ.⁹

4 Feb. The Corporation of Weavers in the City of New Sarum took me into their company, and I was inrolled accordingly.

Mar. Mighty feuds and distractions among the dissenters in my parish, their two preachers Mr. Keeling and Mr. Squire parting their congregations about pre-eminence.

21 Feb. I went to Weymouth with my brother John. I preached there Feb. 23rd.

5 May. I went to London with Sir Symon Leach and his lady. My wife went with me.

14 May. Sir Symon Leach had a tryal at the Exchequer Barr with Castle Drury about the idiotisms of Mr. Leach, and it was given by the jury to Sir Symon, (viz.) that Mr. Leach was *compos mentis* and so capable to make a surrender of his estate.¹

⁴ *A Sermon (on Rev. xix. 1) preached at the cathedral church of Sarum Nov. 22, 1700, before a Society of Lovers of musick* (London, 1701).

⁵ Ralph Bathurst, M.D., 1620–1704, Dean of Wells and President of Trinity College, Oxford: *D.N.B.*

⁶ Seth Ward, 1617–89, bishop successively of Exeter and Salisbury: *D.N.B.*

⁷ Samuel Parker, 1640–88, Bishop of Oxford: *D.N.B.*

⁸ Robert Peirce, B.C.L., son of Thomas Peirce, D.D., President of Magdalen College, Oxford, 1661–72, who was Dean of Salisbury 1675 until his death, 1691; Foster, *Alumni*, iii. 1137.

⁹ *The Letter to a Convocation Man* (1697), mainly the work of Francis Atterbury, claimed that the clergy met in Convocation in obedience to the *praemunientes* clause summoning the bishops to Parliament and not under the Archbishop of Canterbury's mandate to the Bishop of London. The High Church party thenceforth argued that Convocation should sit as Parliament sat.

¹ Castle Drury had married Anne, widow of Simon Leach: above, 10 June 1696, and note.

[f.17] 1701

7 May. I wayted on the Bishop of Sarum in London. The prebend of Husborn and Burbage was then void, but my lord made me no offer of it, wherein I think he hath not dealt fairly with me after so many fair promises; I find Mr. Mutil² is to have that prebend, and Dr. Bohun³ is to have Mr. Mutil's.

27 May. I returned to Sarum after the dean's eastern visitation, and preached May the 29th at the cathedral.

17 May. I wayted on my Lord Altham, Dean of Exon, at Eggom near Stanes. He told me of 3 articles which were drawn up against the Bishop of Sarum, (viz.) for heresy, and protecting servants that were guilty of notorious extortion, and for promoting symony, of which last particular he asked me whether it would be any disadvantage to me if he used my name as an instance.⁴ I gave him leave upon the engagement of his honour to provide better for me; the meaning is that I be brought in to prove that my Lord Bishop required of me a bond of £1,000 to surrender my subdeanry in case I accepted a cure of souls out of the diocese of Sarum. I consented to my Lord Altham because I think the Bishopp of Sarum has wronged me in keeping a prebend from me so long.

30 May. Still there are great feuds and distractions among the dissenters of my parish about no point of doctrine but occasioned purely through the ambition of Mr. Squire, one of their preachers, whose character the Lord Bishopp of Londonederry⁵ hath wrote in his 2nd *Admonition to the Dissenting Laity of his Diocess*. If they can divide congregations from one another and be so bitter and envious one at another upon such an account as this I do less admire at their divisions from the Church, for herein they shew themselves to be men of a froward and perverse temper of mind.

[f.17v]

5 June. I visited at Calne in North Wilts. being the Dean of Sarum's triennial visitation; Dr. Geddes came thither to wayte on me, and did me some credit by his presence. He had promised me about 2 months before that I should be his surrogate as commoner,⁶ which I indeed accepted of, though it be so mean a thing that I thought it scarce worth my thanks. But the doctor told me I was welcome to it as it was if I would undertake to officiate, which I did, upon which he told me that he would come and dine

² Charles Theophilus Mutel succeeded on the death of John Stevens; he was also Vicar of Potterne: Jones, *Fasti*, 396.

³ Ralph Bohun succeeded to the prebend of Chute and Chisenbury on the resignation of Mutel; he was also Rector of West Kington: Jones, *Fasti*, 375.

⁴ The attack was mainly upon Burnet's *Exposition of the Articles* (first published in 1699), as tending to encourage diversity of opinions. Burnet asked that definite charges against him should be formulated: Clark and Foxcroft, *Burnet*, 388.

⁵ William King, D.D., 1650-1729. The *Admonition* was written in answer to Joseph Boyse. Section xv 'Concerning Mr. Sq.' explains why the author had refused to ordain him: *D.N.B.*

⁶ When separate prebends had been appointed, certain manors were allocated to a joint stock called the *communa*. The communar or bursar had the management of all matters connected with the distribution of the *communa* and had under him a sub-communar, usually a vicar choral: Jones, *Fasti*, 244-5, 249.

1701

with me at Calne and Bishops Cannings and accordingly he did.⁷ But I found at Bishops Cannings that he was desirous of swearing the churchwardens and the executors himself, which he did by saying the words after me, in such sort as made him and the office look very mean and scandalous in the face of the country. But at length I found that his design was to get the fees to himself, which he took from Mr. Frome, wherein I think he acted the part of a person very scandalously covetous and unjust, considering that he had before desired me to accept the office of his surrogate. I came from him from Mr. Godwin's when I observed his behaviour, and went to Staunton June 6th but ordered Mr. Frome to let him know that I took it amiss, and would have him get somebody else to officiate for him, to which he answered that he always designed to visit there himself, and if I would not go on in his office, he should get Mr. Jeacocks.⁸ Upon the whole I take him to be a very cunning designing man, very covetous since he was married even to scandal, false and hypocritical, in fine I take him to be a true Scotch man. He himself told me once that the bishopp and he wondered how the dean could be so unreasonable as to take one moyety of his profits of office, yet he took all himself. [f.18] The whole profits which were got at Bishops Cannings (which yet were extraordinary, and more than usually happen in 2 years) amounted but to £1 17s. 8d. and perhaps all the fees of the rest of the commoner's jurisdiction, beside the labour of attending the court and riding to Stour Pain in Dorsetshire, will not amount to so much more, so that I cannot but look upon it as a most base thing after I had gone thither on purpose to visit for him to deprive me of so small a matter, especially considering the fair words and extravagant promises I have had on all occasions from this Scotch man. I am not yet resolved what course I shall take.

14 July. I was at the coffee house with Mr. Terry, Mr. George Frome, Mr. Hill, and Mr. Woddford, proctors, Mr. George Hayward, and Mr. Newman. I was telling Mr. Terry⁹ how much trouble it cost me to get his pentecostals in the visitation. Upon which he told me I was [a] proud young prodigal fellow, but he would be even with me. I laid the matter before the bishop, before whom Mr. Terry asked my pardon.

23 July. I went to the dean and chapter and renewed the 3 tenements in the Fisherrow for 40 years having but one year to come on the lease¹ I purchased of Mr. Christopher Batt. I am to give £47 10s.

10 Sept. My Lord Bishop held his triennial visitation. He told us in his charge that some people had taken offence at his taking bonds of resignation

⁷ Calne was the peculiar of the treasurer; Bishops Cannings, with South Broom, Britford, Homington, Bramshaw (Hants), and Stourpaine (Dorset), formed the peculiar of the dean and chapter: A. J. Camp (ed.), *Wills and their Whereabouts* (1963), 82.

⁸ Samuel Jeacocks, Vicar of South Newton and vicar choral of Salisbury cathedral: Jones, *Fasti*, 284.

⁹ 'Terry' is altered from 'Hill' in the MS.

¹ The lease is dated 22 Aug. 1701, granted to Thomas Naish of New Sarum, clerk, on the surrender of a former lease dated 12 Aug. 1662 to Christopher Batt of New Sarum, gent., of a tenement, lately 2 tenements, and another on the west side in a street called the Fish Row, for 40 yrs. paying £4 13s. 4d. *per annum*: D. & C.S. Chapter Lease Bk. vol. 9, p. 42.

1701

of his prebends, for which reason he would henceforth take no more, and would give up those which he had by him;² he afterwards invited us to dinner and gave me my bond which I gave him to resign my subdeanry when I took any benefice with cure of souls out of the diocess of Sarum.

[f.18v]

29 Sept. I parted from my father and mother and went my self to house kept at the subdeanry in the Close of Sarum. My father and mother went to live with my brother William near St. Thomas church.³

7 Nov. My wife was godmother to my brother Will's daughter Mary; her partners Mr. Richard Hill, and Mr. Richard Kent of Westhall.

22 Nov. At St. Cecilia's feast I collected £14 9s. with which I put 3 boys apprentice (viz.) John, son [of] William Harrison, —, son of Thomas Smith, barber, —, son of Walter Harris, baker. The 1st to William Blake, weaver, the 2nd to — Gardiner, a weaver, the 3rd to a boddy maker.⁴

9 Dec. I went to Wilton to chuse knights of the shire; there is a mighty noise about this new Parliament. All dissenters bustle mightily, and call all Jacobites that are for any of the old members. My Lord Bishop mightily recommends Mr. Aish⁵ and Mr. Aishly⁶ who lye under great mistrusts of favouring dissenters and making alterations in the Church. I voted for Mr. How and Mr. Hide⁷ though it went against them, and I fear in so doing I have incurred my Lord Bishop's displeasure, but I have acted according to my conscience in doing what I thought best for the good of the Church.

And so I end this year with thanks to God that has led me through it, and begging his grace that I may order all the rest of my days here on earth to his glory and my own eternal good.

1702

1 Jan. My brother John is gone to Shereness to be master coker of that yard, and to settle there.

[f.19]

13 Feb. Dr. Woodward, Dean of Sarum and Prolocutor of the Lower House of Convocation, died in London,⁸ which happens to prove a great

² The Act 31 Eliz. c.6 was directed against corrupt resignations. Bonds to resign ecclesiastical preferments were on the whole discouraged by the bishops though, in some cases, upheld by the courts.

³ Perhaps in the house leased to William Naish by the dean and chapter on 7 Nov. 1700. It was also in Fish Row, on the west of the property leased to Thomas: D. & C.S. Chapter Lease Bk. vol. 9, p. 22.

⁴ This sentence was inserted later.

⁵ William Ashe of Heytesbury, 1646–1713, who was M.P. for Heytesbury between 1689 and Jan. 1701, and was elected for the county of Wiltshire in Nov. 1701: *W.A.M.* liv. 300n.

⁶ Maurice Ashley, third son of the Earl of Shaftesbury, and the translator of Xenophon. He was M.P. for Weymouth and Melcombe Regis, 1695–98, 1701, 1705–13, and for Wiltshire, 1701–2: *Collins's Peerage* (1812), iii 584–5; *H. of C. Papers*, 1878, no. 69, vols. lxii (1–2).

⁷ See pp. 13, 16.

⁸ Dr. Woodward fell ill on 12 Feb. and appointed Dr. Henry Aldrich, D.D., Dean of Christ Church, as his deputy. Convocation was prorogued on 19 Feb. Aldrich was finally elected prolocutor at the end of the year: E. Carpenter, *Thomas Tenison* (1948), 259–63.

1702

disappointment to the clergy of England, who are contending for the power of adjourning their own house, the archbishopp and most of the bishops denying them that priviledg. It is a great wonder that he should dye 2 or 3 thousand pounds in debt; by his death I lost the office I enjoyed under him as his surrogate. Hearing that Mr. Young,⁹ Fellow of Winchester, was likely to succeed him, I made a journey to London Feb. 23. The next day I wayted on the Bishop of Sarum at St. James's. After asking his blessing, he said 'When did you come to town?' *'Just now, my lord, and my business is to make my application to the new Dean of Sarum, if your lordship can direct me who it is, that I may serve him in the same employ as I did our late Dean Woodward.'* 'I can say nothing as to that', says he, 'I know nothing of that, but this I know that you and your father are two pert and sawcy persons, that have behaved yourselves very disrespectfully to me, particularly at the last election, in voting against me after you knew for whom I had declared myself, this I thought that no clergyman in my diocess would have done, and I take it very unkindly of you.' *'My lord, I voted according to the best of my judgment.'* 'Aye aye; I heard how you got into company with some that had not voted, and hindred them from being polled, and then gloried in it, and made a jest of it.' *'My lord, that might be partly through my occasion but not design, and if others were pleased to make a jest of it, that was not my fault.'* 'But you yourself gloried in it, which I cannot but wonder at considering that I placed you where you are. And pray goe tell your father that I look upon him as the perfect incendiary of the place where he lives, and if he doth not hold his tongue, he will force me to take such measures as may make him know how much I [f.19v] can resent it. And you, because you have not everything which you think you deserve, you must talk too, but have a care, and so good night.' I was taking my leave and going the wrong way forth. 'Here, here, this is the way, this is the way forth,' says he.

The occasion of all this was my voting for Mr. Howe and Mr. Hyde at the last election for knights of the shire, they lost it, and because my father and I presumed to talk in defence of the last parliament against Mr. Wick and Mr. Brockwell, and Mr. Robert Payne, who much abused them with ill language. And my hindring of some from being polled was only this: coming from the hill, Mr. John Cooper invited me in at Wilton to a friend's house, where were present he, and his brother Robert, Mr. Harrison, and Mr. Hall of Sarum. I had not sat long with them before the trumpet sounded and the poll was shut. I had no design upon them, nor do I think that I was anyways the occasion of their being excluded, but I find my lord is possessed with an ill story against me, whereby I have forfeited his favour, and I fear how his displeasure may vent it self.

27 Feb. I wayted on Mr. Young in London with recommendacions from Mr. Walton, was well received, and a fair promise of being his surrogate.

28 Feb. I went from London to Shereness to see my brother John.

7 Mar. I returned to London.

8 Mar. King William dyed, and the same day I saw Queen Anne proclaimed in London; the next day I came for Sarum. But before I came away

⁹ See p. 14.

1702

I wayted on Mr. Young the new dean, and found that during my absence, the Bishop of Sarum had been my enemy, and strove by his influence to disappoint me, and to set me besides the surrogate's place, which was fairly promised me, and I found Mr. Young inclined to comply with the bishop in setting me aside. But I had this [f.20] assurance from him, that if he gratified the bishop in this, he would insist that my lord should give me an equivalent, and that still he was resolved to give me the place, unless my lord did do something for me, wherein I should declare my self fully satisfied.

26 *Mar.* Mr. Young was installed Dean of Sarum.¹

28 *Mar.* I wayted on him again in Sarum; and found him unwilling to insist with the bishop for an equivalent, but yet he gave me this assurance that if he did not find the bishop very angry with me, I should be his surrogate, but in the mean time he would lodg the seals in Mr. Jeacock's hands, and Chancellor Loggan² should not have it till I was someway or other gratified to my content, but withall told me, that it was suggested to him that if he gave that place to me, the bishop would look upon it as a breach with him. So that I attribute my losing of this place to my voting for Mr. How and Mr. Hide the last election; which my Lord Bishop was pleased so highly to resent, that I know not to what extremitys his anger may carry him, but I can scarce expect any favour from him, at least till his passion is over.

26 *Mar.* I put Mr. Hugh Shorthose off from being my curate at St. Edmunds, and take to the whole duty my self, intending to get Mr. Hull to assist me in reading prayers.

28 *Apr.* My Lord Bishop of Exon³ came through Sarum. My wife wayted on his lady, and received kind promises of future service. My lord sent me word by Mr. Swanton that if I would have patience till Michaelmas, he would use his interest with my Lord Bishop of London to get something better for me.

29 *June.* I stood godfather to a child of Mr. Walter Robins⁴ together with Mr. Taylor and Mrs. Gifford; the child's name was John.

[f.20v]

10 *July.* Mr. How and Mr. Hide were chosen knights for the county of Wilts. I voted for them they both professing great respect and kindness to me. I fear I have angred my Lord Bishop again in this matter.

9 *Aug.* My Lord Bishop preached for me at St. Edmunds, and invited me to dyne with him the next day, but I sent an excuse, by reason I designed to go to Amsbury to vote for Mr. Pierce and Mr. Kelloway⁵ of Troubridge for

¹ Several members of the chapter, with Thomas Naish, assembled in the chapter-house to choose Edward Young as dean on 27 *Mar.*: *D. & C.S. Act Bk. 'Frome'*, p. 10.

² Robert Loggin, B.C.L. 1684, Chancellor of the diocese of Salisbury, Vicar of Adderbury (Oxon.), 1706-22: Foster, *Alumni*, iii. 935.

³ Sir Jonathan Trelawny, Bt., 1650-1721, bishop successively of Bristol (1685), Exeter (1689), and Winchester (1707): *D.N.B.*; and see above, pp. 14-15.

⁴ Probably Walter Robins, clk. son of Walter Robins of Salisbury, who took his B.A. in 1687. His son of the same name took his B.C.L. in 1725 and became Rector of Charlcombe (Som.) in 1728: Foster, *Alumni*, iii. 1266.

⁵ Robert Kelloway (Keylway), M.A., Rector of Trowbridge, 1673: Foster, *Alumni*, ii. 840.

1702

Convocation men, who were then chosen. I fear my lord invited me on purpose to prevent my going thither, he having set up Mr. Adams and Mr. Shute⁶ to be chosen.

19 Aug. I went to Pit house to stand godfather to Mr. Dove's son Charles in roome of Mr. Charles Kent together with Mr. Gurganven,⁷ Mrs. Kath. Chafe and Mrs. Baker.

4 Oct. I stood godfather to the 23rd child of Mr. Edmund Munday then churchwarden of my parish of St. Edmunds. The child's name Diana; my partners were Mrs. Long⁸ and Mrs. Clemens. Mary Toomer went from me at Michaelmas last; at which time I took Rebeckah —.

1703

4 Jan. Sir John Nicholas⁹ bestowed upon me the Officiality of Gillingham.¹ John Gauntlet Esq. was my good friend in procuring that favour for me.

30 Jan. My Lord Bishop of Exon came through Sarum in his way for Exon and was abused by Robert Pain and John Cabbal for eating and travelling on that day, but he eat nothing, and the cause of his travelling was his lady's illness. He told me a story concerning the Bishop of Sarum to this effect. The lower house of Convocation had been abused and scandalised by some Whigish people as if they favoured Presbitery, by reason that they stood [f.21] out against the bishops, and could not agree with them about the matter of adjournements, whereupon the lower house drew up an humble remonstrance and sent it up by their prolocutor Dr. Aldrich to the lords the bishops. My Lord of Sarum being present said that it was not safe for them to receive any thing of that nature lest they should incur a Premunire for acting, having no authority so to do, and for his saying urged the opinion of my Lord Chief Justice Hold, the Lord Chief Justice of the Common Pleas, and the Attorney General.² Upon which the matter was suspended for that time, but at the next meeting the Bishop[s] of Exon and London charged the Bishop of Sarum with a falsehood, in that they had been with those 3 worthy persons, and every one of them positively denied that ever they had declared their opinion in that matter or that the Bishop of Sarum had consulted them therein; much more to the like purpose. I reported this story, and I fear that

⁶ Probably Rice Adams, M.A., Rector of Donhead St. Mary, 1693, Prebendary of Stratford, 1706 until his death, 1738; and Nathan Shute, B.D., Rector of Gt. Cheverell, 1680, Prebendary of Ruscomb, 1704-12: Foster, *Alumni*, i. 6; iv. 1355; Jones, *Fasti*, 421, 446.

⁷ Thomas Curganven, Rector of Orcheston St. George, 1690, who married Dorothy, sister of Thomas (Governor) Pitt: Foster, *Alumni*, i. 363.

⁸ Probably Alice, wife of Richard Long, Alderman of Salisbury, buried in St. Edmund's church, 1734: Phillipps, *Inscriptions*.

⁹ Sir John Nicholas, K.B., son of Sir Edward Nicholas, Secretary of State, was Clerk to the Privy Council from 1660, M.P. for Ripon, 1661-78, and for Wilton, 1679-81, 1685-7; died 1705: Foster, *Alumni*, iii. 1067. He was lord of Gillingham manor: Hutchins, *Dorset*, iii. 617.

¹ The church of Gillingham was formerly a royal peculiar in Shaftesbury deanery. The official had archidiaconal jurisdiction in the parish except for East and West Stour. He could grant marriage licences, prove wills, and visit once a year: Hutchins, *Dorset*, iii. 638.

² Sir Thomas Trevor, created Baron Trevor, 1712, Chief Justice of the Common Pleas, 1701; Sir David Northey, Attorney General, 1701-7, and 1710-18: *D.N.B.* For Holt, see above, 10 June 1696, note.

1703

my Lord of Sarum is still more enraged against me for so doing; though some officers then in town first spread it abroad, they declard it that day in the coffee house to Mr. Salladine³ and others.

10 Feb. My wife began to be ill, and has continued so for 9 or 10 weeks.

19 Apr. I went to the Bath with my wife, where she continued extream ill for 3 day[s], and then I sent for Dr. Bettenson⁴ who by the help of the waters and God's blessing restored her to a tollerable degree of ease and health in three days. He would take no fee it being his custom to take nothing of clergy men.

4 June. I went to the Bath to see my wife, found her indifferent well. I preached at the abby church.

6 June. The Earle of Rochester was there present, who the day after met me in the street and gave me thanks for my sermon, and assured me of his favour. I left my wife behind under Dr. Bettenson's care, who hath been very kind and generous to me. I returned my self June 13th.

[f.21v]

18 June. My sister Edith upon my invitation went from Bristol to Bathe to stay 3 weeks with my wife.

5 Aug. My wife returned from Bath having received wonderful benefit and advantage there in 12 weeks time. She is now as well as ever I knew her.

28 July. I went to London to sue for the Chappel of the Dock⁵ at Portsmouth, and the ordinary there. My chief friends were out of town, but Mr. Nicholas, treasurer to the Prince of Denmark,⁶ shewed me a great deal of favour. He spoke to Admiral Churchill⁷ for me, but there found that he was before engaged for his chaplain, one Mr. Sharp. I waited on my Lord Rochester at Richmond, and likewise on the Dean of Windsor⁸ at his house near Windsor concerning the cure of St. Clemens Danes, and I had the promise of the dean that when Mr. Bramston⁹ leaves it I shall succeed him; he allows the dean £200 per annum and makes the most of the parish. The Earle of Rochester was very civil to me.

³ Herbert Salladine, buried in St. Edmund's church, Salisbury, 1710, aged 83: R. Rawlinson, *Antiquities of Salisbury Cathedral* (1719). The last part of this sentence from 'though' was inserted later.

⁴ Probably Richard Bettinson, B. and D. Med., 1701: Foster, *Alumni*, i. 118. A plaque in the Pump Room, Bath, records that Dr. Bettinson gave £100 towards the cost of building it in 1706.

⁵ The chapel of St. Anne, built by the subscription of the commissioners' officers and workmen, consecrated 24 Aug. 1704, and pulled down 1785: W. G. Gates, *Hist. of Portsmouth* (1900), 333-6.

⁶ Prince George of Denmark, 1653-1708, husband of Queen Anne. He had been appointed Lord High Admiral on 21 May 1702: *D.N.B.*

⁷ Sir George Churchill, second surviving son of Sir Winston Churchill, and brother of the Duke of Marlborough and General Charles Churchill; appointed Admiral of the Blue, 1702; died 1710: *D.N.B.*

⁸ Gregory Haskard, D.D., Canon of Windsor, 1671-1708, Prebendary of Salisbury, 1671-1708, chaplain to the king, 1677-1708, Rector of St. Clement Danes, London, 1678-1708, Dean of Windsor and Wolverhampton, 1684-1708: Venn, *Alumni*, ii. 326.

⁹ Probably William Bramston, M.A., Rector of Willingale Spain (Essex), later chaplain in ordinary, c. 1704-10; D.D. 1705: Hennesy, *Novum Repertorium* (1898), 282.

1703

14 Aug. I returned from London. I lodged while I was there at Mr. Charles Kent's¹ in Bell Alley in Coleman Street. My cosen Eleanor Croke came down from London with me to stay a month or two for the sake of the air.

2 Oct. I wayted upon Mr. Young, Dean of Sarum, and told him that I once valued my self upon the interest that I had in his favour, and hoped that I had no ways forfeited [f.22] it. He told me that Mr. Chancellor Loggan had made use of indecent ways to procure his seal of office, and therefore now he had resolved him that he should never manage his jurisdiction for him; that he never did design it for Mr. Jeacocks, having done sufficiently for him already, and therefore as he did design to goe the next visitation himself, so he did intend to take me with him, and from thenceforth I should enjoy the seal and office.

17 Oct. I stood godfather to my brother William's son William for Mr. William Kent of London, merchant;² my partners Mr. Brockwell, Mrs. Trangrooze, and my cosen Elizabeth Dance for my sister Martha.

26 Nov. About 11 at night arose a violent storm of wind which lasted 7 hours.³ I arose with my wife and maid about 2, not being able to lye a bed for the violence of the noise, ratling of the tyles, and for fear that my house would fall down upon me. I went down into [the] parlour to prayers, but was afraid to venture out least I should be knocked in the head or blown away. I thought all the tyles of my house were thrown down, and in the morning I found the greatest part of them were so, and the outside of my house the subdeanry miserably shattered, but when I went abroad I found all my neighbours much in the same condition, not a house in city or Close but was more or less damaged, above 60 trees in the church yard torn up by the roots. There happened many strange and unaccountable things by means of the force of the winds; but the fall of Mr. Mompesson's chimney⁴ upon Mrs. Gauntlet's house was most remarkable, in that it broke down 2 floors on the lowermost of which lay a young gentlewoman, but [f.22v] was not hurt, though the whole upper floor fell down upon her bed. Never were seen such miserable ruins, nor such dreadfull overturnings, and the whole hystory of England doth mention no storm of wind comparable to this for its violence and duration. We have a lamentable account from the country of barns and mills thrown down, abundance of trees torn up, whose loss is almost irreparable, ricks of hay and corn blown about the feilds and plains, so that no relicks remain. We hear its force hath reached to London where many are killd, particularly Sir John Nicholas's lady, upon whom the house fell, while in bed with Sir John, who himself is much hurt but not dead, they were

¹ Probably brother of Anne, wife of William Naish, and son of Stephen Kent, of Romsey (Hants), woollen-draper. According to H. B. Wheatley, *London Past and Present* (1891) i. 443, Coleman Street was the principal centre for wool-merchants.

² Probably another son of Stephen Kent of Romsey.

³ The only storm in our latitude known to have equalled the force of a tropical hurricane: see L. G. Carr Laughton and V. Heddon, *Great Storms* (London, 1930).

⁴ Mompesson House on the north side of the Close had been built in 1701 for Charles Mompesson, who was M.P. for Old Sarum, 1698-1705, and for Wilton, 1708 and 1710: R. L. P. Jowitt, *Salisbury* (1951), 53; *W.A.M.* liv. 301n.

1703

at this time at Great Horsly in Hampshire.⁵ We fear we shall hear much more sad effects of it farther off, than we are yet acquainted with. My house suffered by this tempest to the damage of nigh £15.

1704

31 *Jan.* Mr. Edward Young, Dean of Sarum, promised me that I should be his surrogate, and asked me whether I ever went the visitation by my self. I told him I had, he answered that he believed I must goe this next visitation my self, but advised me to write to him, when it was time to appoint it.

21 *Feb.* Thomas Hebbard being the lad that I have kept at Mr. Taylor's school 4 years and a half went to Oxford, having got a small exhibition of £6 per annum from the school at Ringwood the gift of Mr. Phineas Tucker.⁶ Mr. William Wyndham⁷ is to take him when he comes from Oxford, to accompany his son, and teach him his grammar. I hope this young man will answer my hopes and the charge that I have bestowed upon him.

[f.23]

9 *May.* I took the Dean of Sarum's seal as his surrogate, he having seald my commission to that purpose.⁸ I went this year's visitation my self it being triennial.

2 *Aug.* I stood godfather to Rowland, son to my cosen Richard Hill by the 2nd venter, together with my cosen Thomas Naish, Rector of Charbury, and my sister Ann my brother William's wife.

30 *June.* My cosen Dorothy⁹ came from Exon to abide with me for some time. She is my wife's sister daughter, and I suppose will tarry with me this summer if not the winter.

9 *Aug.* I have had a small contest per way of letters with Mr. John Craig of Gillingham under my jurisdiction about his irregular reading of prayers. I verily think him to be a morose ill man.

10 *Sept.* A strange minister that preached at the Presbyterian meeting house in Sarum prayed that God would deliver us from the cant of Scotland, the formality of England, and the idolatry of Ireland.

20 *Sept.* I went to Portsmouth, and the 24th day I went with my brother John and his wife and Parson Ward¹ of Portsmouth to see the fleet at St. Hellens, which was just come home from the Streights under Sir George

⁵ Sir John Nicholas married Penelope, daughter of Spencer Compton, Earl of Northampton. He succeeded his father in the ownership of West Horsley manor (Surrey) in 1669: *V.C.H. Surrey*, iii. 353-5.

⁶ By his will, 1683, Phineas Tooker of New Sarum, gent., left £6 for the maintenance of a scholar in the Free School, Ringwood (Hants) for 4 years at Oxford or Cambridge, for 24 years after his death: P.C.C. 89 Drax.

⁷ William Wyndham of Dinton, younger brother of John; he married Henrietta Stratford and their son, William, was born in 1696: H. A. Wyndham, *Family Hist. 1688-1837* (1950), Genealogy II.

⁸ S.D.R. Dean's Court Act Bks. nos. 144-5, covering the period 1694-1707, record Naish's activities as the surrogate of Deans Woodward and Young.

⁹ Daughter of Gilbert Davy, of Exeter, and his wife, Rebecca, sister of Sarah Naish: De. R.O., Moger transcripts, ser. I, 1663.

¹ William Ward, M.A., Vicar of Portsmouth, 1697-1724: Venn, *Alumni*, iv. 336.

1704

Rook having had a close engagement with the French near Malaga,² but I was prevented by a storm. When I was got above [f.23v] half the way, I thought we should have been all drowned. However we returned and gott safe home again, that night. It was upon a Sunday after I had preached at the Chappel in the Dock in the morning, and at Portsmouth church in the afternoon. The Munday following was very stormy so that we did not dare to goe out, but the Tuesday we went, and were satisfied with the sight, the fleet was much damaged in rigging, and abundance of shot in their hulks. We had near 3,000 men killed, but the French were beat much worse.

4 Dec. My cosen Dorothy Davy went from me to Exon to return to her father.

23 Dec. The Dean of Sarum was so kind as to collate me to the rectory of Nethercompton which fell to him by way of lapse, through a forgery of orders committed by John Clement, which forgery was discovered by Archbishop Tenison, when he sent up to get a faculty *ad succedendum patrem*.³ There hath been a great deal of trouble and wrangling in this business which caused Mr. Dean to put this end to it. [f.24] In the 1st place, John Clement got one Mr. Young to present him without any right, for old Paul Clement,⁴ his father, had settled the next presentation in trustees for the use of his son John upon his marriage with Mr. Hood's daughter of Hardington. Then comes Mr. Hood about a fournight before the lapse and presents John Clement in his own name though there were two others joined with him in the trust. But when 6 months were lapsed and John Clement had owned the forgery, the 3 trustees join in presenting Mr. Samuel Thornton,⁵ and because Mr. Thornton would not give Mr. Hood a bond to resign at 3 months notice, John Clement, as heir to his father, sends a presentation for one Mr. Hellier. The dean not enduring such truckings gave it to me, but whether I shall keep it or noe, I believe the law must judge.

25 Dec. My brother John still in trouble about his suretiship.⁶

31 Dec. I was inducted into the rectory of Nethercompton, and preached there; my father was with me. I made Mr. Thornton my curate. I could not agree with the churchwardens about the sequestracion.

1705

16 Jan. I stood godfather to a son of Mr. Albert's, the vicar,⁷ together with Mr. Jeacock and Mrs. Bullock. The child's name Nathaniell.

13 Feb. I took John Haytor to be my boy. He went away in a month.⁸

² See above, p. 18.

³ There is a memorandum in Lambeth Palace Library, Archbishop of Canterbury's Act Bk., no. 5, p. 138, that Archbishop Tenison noticed several erasures in John Clement's letters of priest's orders and found them to be forged.

⁴ Paul Clement, B.A., Rector of Nether Compton (Dorset), 1660, and of West Knighton (Dorset), 1662, Canon of Wells, 1664, Rector of Kingston alias Pitney (Som.), 1669, and of Chiselborough (Som.), 1676: Foster, *Alumni*, i. 289; Hutchins, *Dorset*, ii. 642-3.

⁵ Samuel Thornton, M.A. 1676, Vicar of Haydon (Dorset), 1677 until his death, 1711: Foster, *Alumni*, iv. 1481.

⁶ A reference to his dispute with Hugh Naish: below, 22 Oct. 1707 and note.

⁷ Joseph Albert, B.A., vicar choral of Salisbury cathedral, 26 Nov. 1703: D. & C. S. Act Bk. 'Frome', p. 22.

⁸ Inserted later in MS.

[f.24v] 1705

21 *Apr.* I gave Thomas Hebbard 10s. and some books upon his going to Oxford.

12 *June.* I stood godfather to Thomas, the son of Mr. Edward Hull, together with Mr. William Swanton and Mrs. Jane Davenant.

23 *July.* Sir Richard How gave me 10 guineys at the 'Angel' in consideration of the charge of law, and the expence and trouble I was put to upon his account, (viz.) as voting for him at the last election, incurring thereby the bishop's anger in such sort, that now I have 3 suits depending with him and Mr. Westfeild.

24 *July.* Mr. Wharton of Godliman in Surry gave Mr. Smeaton at my house £10 in consideration of the meanness of his living:⁹ and he being at this time prosecuted by the Bishop of Sarum for reflecting words in a sermon preached by him at a visitacion held at Andover in Hampshire. Mr. Wharton would not tell him who it was that sent it to him, but I suppose it was my Lord Weymouth.

8 *Aug.* The Reverend Mr. Edward Young, Dean of Sarum, dyed this morning. He was my very good friend, and much so lamented by me, whose kind services, and assistances I much want at this difficult time, (viz.) to reconcile matters between me and the Bishop of Sarum, in which affair, he had promised me all good offices.

I went over to Dr. Younger¹ this morning to Bishopston, and brought him the first news of the dean's death. He hath dispatched letters to the Queen, and doubts not but that he shall succeed, which will be a great happiness to me.

[f.25]

My whole transaction with the Bishop of Sarum and the severe treatment I received from him from May 1st 1705 to Aug. 24th 1706 is inserted in a book by itself, which gives an account of his depriving me of the rectory of St. Edmunds, his suspending me for 3 years, his relaxing that suspension, his obliging the Dean of Sarum to take his seal of office from me, et cetera.²

1706

10 *July.* The Bishop of Sarum, having offered an address to his clergy to be signed by them in order to be presented to the Queen upon the late

⁹ Samuel Smeaton, B.A., Vicar of Nether Wallop (Hants), c. 1704–11: H.R.O. 35M48/10/1, 2. He preached in Andover church at the archdeacon's visitation, 15 May 1704. Edward Warton, B.A., licensed as curate of Godalming (Surrey), 7 June 1699: Win. Dioc. Registry, Register of Ordinations and Licences, 1695–1718.

¹ John Younger, D.D., Keeper of the Bodleian Library, Prebendary of Woodford, Salisbury, 1680, Prebendary of Canterbury, 1685, Canon of St. Paul's, 1693; Rector and Vicar of Bishopstone, 1688; Dean of Salisbury, 1705 until his death in 1728: Jones, *Fasti*, 324; Foster, *Alumni*, iv. 1706.

² S.D.R. Liber Actorum, 1703–8, records the progress of cases brought against Naish. On 12 June 1705, Naish appeared before the bishop, sitting with Robert Loggin, to answer the charge of having been inducted into the rectory of Nether Compton while holding the rectory of St. Edmund's, Salisbury, without a dispensation. On 7 Aug. 1705 it was decreed that Naish should be suspended for 3 years and the rectory of St. Edmund's sequestered. On 24 Apr. 1706, Naish submitted to the bishop and the sentence of suspension was relaxed. At the same time, Naish and Peter Terry were prosecuting each other for offences of clandestine marriage.

1706

glorious successes³ in the Netherlands and Spain, he inserted these words, *None but the confederates of our enemys, and those who are deluded by them can imagine our Church to be in danger.* The clergy for the most part were shocked at this expression, and many of them refused to sign it, for which he abused them, calling them enemys to the Queen, and factious. To wipe of this aspersion, it was thought advisable for the clergy to make a separate address, but that not appearing feasible, we petitioned the grand jury, that we might be admitted to the honour of joining with them in their address, which thing was granted. Whereupon I drew up the following Address, which was allowed of by the grand jury, and after they had signed it, they entrusted me with it to get as many clergy mens' hands to it as I could. I went to most parts of the county with it and got the following gentlemen and clergy's hands to it, and after that, 27 July, I carryed it to London and gave it to my Lord Pembroke,⁴ desiring him to present it to the Queen for us, having a recommendation to him from Mr. Hyde who was foreman of the grand jury. His lordship accepted it, and promised me to present it in as decent a manner as he could, which he accordingly did the 29th of July. The Queen received it graciously, and his lordship desired Sir Charles Hedges⁵ to take minutes of it and to insert notice of its being presented in the *Gazette*, which was done Aug. 2nd.⁶ I staid at my brother John's at Deptford a month, where I was ill, and my wife came from Sarum to take care of me but I was recovered before she came.

[f.25v]

To the Queen's most Excellent Majesty

The humble Address of the High Sheriff, Grand Jury, Justices of the Peace, Deputy Leiuetenants, Gentlemen and Clergy of the County of Wilts. upon the late glorious successes in the Netherlands, in Catalonia and in other parts of Spain.

May it please Your Majesty.

We your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal subjects, after having returned our most solemn thanks to Almighty God (not only as bound in duty to him for so great blessings, but also in obedience to your Majesty's pious commands) for the great and surprising victorys with which he hath been pleased to bless your Majesty's arms together with those of your allys, under the conduct of our most consummate general, the Duke of Marlborough, and likewise for the happy progress of your fleet and armys in reducing the greatest part of Spain to the obedience of their lawful Prince, King Charles

³ Ramillies, 23 May 1706. The English and Portuguese forces enabled Archduke Charles to be crowned in Madrid, but the city was re-occupied by the French in Aug. 1706.

⁴ Thomas Herbert, Earl of Pembroke; M.P. for Wilton, 1679-81; Lord Lieutenant of Wilts., 1683-87, 1689-1733; Lord High Admiral, 1701-2, 1708-9; Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, 1707-8; High Steward of Salisbury, 1708; died 1733: *Complete Peerage*, x. 423-5.

⁵ Sir Charles Hedges, Secretary of State for the Northern Department, 1700-1, 1702-4, and for the Southern Department, 1704-6. He had family, official, and territorial connexions with Wiltshire: *D.N.B.*; *V.C.H. Wilts.* v. 210.

⁶ Cf. *London Gazette*, no. 4249.

1706

the Third,⁷ in the deepest sense of gratitude and joy, do now presume to congratulate your Majesty upon these visible tokens of the divine favour, praying that the same overruling power which hath hitherto so signally appeared in crowning your Majesty's designs with such wonderful success, may continue to prosper all your glorious undertakings, till you have subdued the power of the French King so far, that he shall be forced to beg that peace for himself, which he once boasted he gave to Europe, and crave it under such real security as your Majesty and allies shall be pleased to accept.

Andrew Duke, *Vice Comes*

Grand Jury:⁸ Ri. How, Robt. Hyde, Maur. Bockland, Giles Earle, Lo. Bigg, John Horton, Geo. Spekepetty, Charles Savage, Walter Grubb, M. Smith, John Long, Tho. Hayward, Tho. Hunt, J. Mitchell, Tho. Earle, Rich. Smith, Nich. Hardham, R. Long.

Justices of the Peace and Gentlemen: Ed. Hungerford, Edm. Lambert, Tho. Webb, Wm. Wyndham, Rich. Knight, Wm. Beach, Franc. Swanton, Charles Hart, Jonathan Hill, Hen. Coker, Wm. Brewer, John Self, Rich. Lewis, Sir J. Long,⁹ J. Kyrle Earnle, Wm. Ash, Wm. Trenchard, J. Montague, Benedict Brown, Jon. Wadman, Ser. Savery, Jo. Young, R. Kent, Tho. Lambert, T. Chafin Marks, [f.26] John Wyndham, Tho. Smith, John Harvey, John Child, Robt. Nicholas, Jo. Ballard, John Gore, Gorges Scrope, Adam Tuck, Jonathan Roger, John Holland, Walter Scot, John Goodenough, John Scott, Tho. Smith, Nich. Addee, Franc. Paradice, Wm. Beach, John Powel, John Gauntlet.

Clergy: Cor. Yeate, Archdeacon of Wilts., Far. Perry, Rector of St. Peter's, Marlebrough, Tho. Hawse, Vicar of Ramsbury, Joseph Wells, Vicar of Hungerford, Joseph Wall, Vicar of Milton Lilborne, Tho. Andrews, Vicarius de Burbage, Wm. Eaton, clerk, Charles Wroughton, Rector of Codford St. Peter, Sam. Blundel, Rector of Codford St. Mary, Francis Turvil, Vicarius de Fisherton Delamer, Ed. Lambert, Rector of Orcheston St. George, To. Brown A.M., Rector de Rolson, Wm. Spencer, Vicar of Luddington, Gyles Thornbury, Rector of Orcheston St. Mary, John Martin, Vicarius de Lavington Episcopi, Robt. Keylway, Rector de Troughbridge, Barth. Martin, Vicarius de Steeple Aston, Nath. Brewer, Vicarius de Keevil, Latimer Cross, Vicarius de Rowd, Tho. Self, clerk, Mat. Tate, Vicarius de Lacock, Fr. Green, Vicarius de Corsham, John Phillips, Vicarius de Box, George Millard, Rector de Calston, James Butter, Rector de Ditcheridge, Hen. Hayes, Rector de Castlecomb, John Cook, Rector of Sopworth, John Byram, Rector of Stanton St. Quintin, Robt. Cook, Vicar of Chippenham, Charles Trippet, Rector of East Noyle, Rob. Peirce, Rector of North Tidworth, Tho. Naish, Subdean of Sarum, Wm. Sealy, Rector of Wishford, Luke Sympton, Rector of Chicklade, Wm. Hycks, Rector of Broughton

⁷ The Archduke Charles, second son of the Emperor Leopold I and Eleanor of Neuburg, who succeeded his brother Joseph I as Holy Roman Emperor in 1711.

⁸ The names of the Grand Jury, the Justices of the Peace, and the Clergy are given in two columns in the MS.

⁹ Sir James Long, Bt., M.P. for Chippenham, 1705-10, and for Wootton Bassett, 1714; died 1729: Foster, *Alumni*, iii. 936.

1706

Gifford, Tho. Naish, Master of the Hospital near Wilton, Sam. Berjew, Prebend of Swallowcliff, Tho. Clemens, Vicar of Idmiston, Sam. Stone, Rector of Berwick St. Leonard, David Humphreys, Curate of Hummington, Johannes Taylor, clerk, Walte Robins, clerk, John Baker, clerk, Joseph Albert, Curate of Harnham, Charles Tompson, Curate of Stratford, Geo. Lewis, Vicar of Figgleden, Tho. Naish, Proc. Vic. Ecclesiae Cathedralis Sarum, Tho. Henchman, clerk, John Norris, Rector of Bemerton, Rich. Barford, Rector of Wilton, Giles Crompe, Vicar of South Newton, Benj. Hope, Vicar of Stapleford, Arthur Collier,¹ Rector of Steeple Langford, Edward Wake, Rector of Wiley, John Filer, Rector of Stocton, Rob. Wake, Vicar of Ogborn St. Andrew, Tho. Lambert, Rector of Boyton, Sam. Fyler, Schoolmaster of Heitsbury, Tim. Thorn, Vicar of Norton Bavant, Geo. Straight, Rector of Bishopstrow, Ed. Chubb, Vicar of Warminster, Rich. Barry, Rector of Upton Scudemore, Rich. Bayly, Rector of Veny Sutton, John Lamber, clerk, John White, Vicar of Avebury, Lewis Morse, Vicar of Preshot, Thomas Langly, clerk, [f.26v] Sam. Guisc, clerk, Tho. Keat, Rector of Harden Huish, John Deacon, Rector de Chalfeild Magna, Wm. Crowch, Curate of Semington, Tho. Aylesbury, Rector de Corsly, Avery Thompson, Vicarius de Cannings Episcopi, Joseph Wall, Curate of Baydon, Ben. Smith, Vicarius de Overton, Stamford Wallace, Vicar of Collingborne, John Torbuck, Rector of Lurgeshal, Edward Polhil, Vicar of Dinton, Tho. Merchant, Vicar of Tisbury, Robt. Olden, Rector of Funtill Gifford, Wm. Collier, Curate of Broad Chalk, Tho. Shaw, Rector of Fifeild, Rich. Roots, Rector of Chilmark, Tho. Mills, Rector of Tevant Evias, Wm. Anderson, Chaplain of Ansty, Robt. Clark, Rector of Barford, Wm. Powel, Rector of Little Langford, Geo. Hayward, clerk, Tho. Twittee, clerk.

24 Aug. I returned safe to Sarum.

The account of my tryal with Wastfield for an assault and battery is in the other book.

1707

9 Apr. Went down to Nethercompton and preached there Easterday and the Sunday following.

15 May. Went down to Nethercompton and preachd there the 2 Sundays following.

15 June. I went to Wishford and preached before Sir Richard How, who then promised me the next avoidance of the rectory of Nettleton near Bath for the sake of what I had done and suffered in his cause.

17 June. I signed the Bishop of Sarum's Address to the Queen upon the Union of England and Scotland.²

17 July. I went to Nethercompton with my wife and maid Rebeckah Pasmore and staid there till September 4th and that day before I came thence I warned Jone and Marget Clemens and Mary Thornton out of my house at Ladye day next ensuing.

¹ The metaphysician: *D.N.B.*

² The Act for the union of the two kingdoms of England and Scotland is 6 Anne, c.11. The Articles of Union were agreed on 22 July 1706 and the two kingdoms were to be united on 1 May 1707.

[f.27] 1707

29 Sept. I went down to Nether Compton, and lay that night at Mr. William Sunner's at Over Compton. I went the next day to Lufton to Colonel Wyndham who hath promised me the next presentation of that rectory; I went with him and dined at Mr. Phillips's³ at Montague, but came back to Lufton that night in very miserable windy and wet weather, and lay there. The next day being Sept. 30th I went to Clifton to Mr. Harvey's⁴ and begged of him that parsonage then vacant by the death of Mr. Hieron.⁵ He received me very candidly, but would not give me a promise till he had enquired my character. He seemed to intimate that he would abide by the Bishop of Sarum's character of me.

2 Oct. I returned to Sarum with Colonel Wyndham and Councillor Morley, and dined with them at the 'Blew Bore' in Sarum, where Mr. Morley told me that Bishop Trelawny, now Bishop of Winchester, kissed King William's hand for the bishopric of Sarum two or three days before Dr. Burnet asked for it, which was the first occasion of the grudge and misunderstanding between those two great men between whom I have suffered. He also told me that Bishop Burnet went to the Queen after Trelawny had kissed her hand for the bishopric of Winton, and told her that Trelawny used to abuse his wife and called her *bitch*; this he did in order to supplant him: and Trelawny was forced to clear himself of that foul aspersion by an application to my Lord Treasurer, and the Duke of Marleborough.

13 Oct. I married Dawbeny Buckler and Katherine Sinnet both of Bristol at the cathedral of Sarum; they had lived together as man and wife for some years. They stayed in Sarum 3 days.

[f.27v]

13 Oct. This day my wife fell ill.

This day I received a letter from Dr. Younger, Dean of Sarum, that he was willing to bestow the vicaridge of St. Mary's in Marleborough upon me. But after I had gon to Marlborough I found that the living was not worth above £60 per annum, for which reason I sent my cousen Naish then in London to excuse my acceptance to Mr. Dean, which he did.

20 Oct. This day Mrs. Mary Cox the daughter of Mr. George Cox of Yeovil came to live with me, in order to learn to sing and play on the spinnet.

22 Oct. This day my father went [t]o London in order to make up the difference between Hugh Naish and my brother John, which hath been depending some years in Chancery,⁶ and this was happily effected: my brother is to pay £20 per annum for 3 years. I suppose this action hath cost my brother £250: in this cause he was surety for another.

³ Edward Phelips of Montacute House (Som.), M.P. for Ilchester (Som.), 1708-15, and for Somerset 1722-7: *H. of C. Papers*, 1878, no. 69, vol. lxii(2).

⁴ Michael Harvy, M.P. for Weymouth and Melcombe Regis (Dorset), 1679-81, 1689-1701; died 1712: *H. of C. Papers*, 1878, no. 69, vol. lxii(1); Hutchins, *Dorset*, iv. 430n.

⁵ Samuel Hieron, M.A., Rector of Clifton Maybank (Dorset) since 1692 and Canon of Wells since 1696: Foster, *Alumni*, ii. 706.

⁶ John Naish had allowed himself to be named as a surety for a certain Captain Morgan Hart, to whom wages for service in Ireland were due, for the repayment of money advanced by Hugh Naish on this account. The action in Chancery began about 5 July 1704: P.R.O., C 5/320/74; C 5/258/1.

[f.28] 1707

28 Oct. This day I received notice from Mr. Hawkins, one of the stewards for the feast of the Sons of the Clergy, that I was made choice of to preach their sermon on their feast day Dec. 2nd next insuing.⁷ I accepted the service and made provision accordingly.

But 24 Nov. I received a letter from Mr. Hawkins that I was not to preach. However, I went to London the next day save one in the Exeter coach, in order to know what was the reason of my being set aside: and there I was informed that I was chosen legally to preach by a great majority against Dr. Stanhope,⁸ who had no vote, and the Bishop of Carlisle⁹ who had but one. However, some time after the stewards ordered a committee to wait on his Grace the Archbishop of Canterbury to beg the honour of his presence at their dinner and sermon; his lordship then asked them who was their preacher, they told him Mr. Naish the Subdean of Sarum; his lordship asked them whether I was not a party man, that he did not know me nor ever heard of me, but would know whether I was not a High Church preacher. Mr. Bee, one of the stewards, denied the charge justifying me from the character which he had heard of me, saying that the design of their society and meeting was all charity, and he did not doubt but that I should confine myself to the business before me; said his Grace, 'I believe in a little time men will pray for King James in the pulpit,' and further said that there were 6 or 7 clergy men in the city of London who preached the last 5th of November but said not a word of King William or the glorious Revolution; but complaint was made to him, and the Parliament would hear of it. Dr. Moss¹ was one, who said a little something about the Powder Plott, but nothing else. [f.28v] However, he would make inquiry concerning me of his brother of Salisbury, and he should know in a day or two, but if he found me such as he feared, he would neither come to their feast, nor send one farthing of his charity. Soon after he denied them to intercede for the Queen's venison as usual, till they had changed their preacher, though he told them when they first waited on him that this was impracticable, and could not be done. But before I came to London his Grace had made use of all his interest to prevaile with the stewards to make a new choice: he sent his steward and chaplain about to them, and got some great ministers of state to threaten others who were under dependencys. The two Bishops of Ely and Peterborough² charged these sons who were of the stewards to renounce what they had don and vote for one of moderate principles, and this they were forced to comply with,

⁷ The annual service has been held since 1674 but the first known service of the kind took place in 1655. The formal title of the organization is the Governors of the Charity for the Reliefe of the poor Widdowes and Children of Clergymen: E. H. Pearce, *The Sons of the Clergy* (1928).

⁸ George Stanhope, D.D., Vicar of Lewisham St. Mary, 1689–1728, chaplain to William and Mary and Anne, Boyle Lecturer, 1701, Dean of Canterbury, 1704 until his death in 1728: Foster, *Alumni*, iv. 1408; *D.N.B.*

⁹ William Nicolson, 1655–1727, scholar and writer, Bishop of Carlisle, 1702–18, Bishop of Derry, 1718–27; *D.N.B.*

¹ Robert Moss, 1666–1729, assistant preacher at St. James's, Westminster, 1699, chaplain to William III, Anne, and George I, Tuesday lecturer at St. Lawrence Jewry, 1708, Dean of Ely, 1713; *D.N.B.*

² John Moore, 1646–1714, translated to the see of Ely from Norwich, 1707; Richard Cumberland, 1631–1718, consecrated Bishop of Peterborough, 1691; *D.N.B.*

1707

though much against their inclinations. At last Dr. Trimnel³ was made choice of by seven then present, but four of them (viz.) Mr. Hawkins, Bee, Barrow and Beach continued steadfast in my behalf, and protested. But to reconcile this matter a motion was made that I was come to London, and must have some acknowledgment for the indignity offered; a letter was writ and subscribed by them all to this effect, and therein they desired my acceptance of a piece of plate, which, accordingly they presented me with, with a miter engraved on it (£9 valew) as a token of their respect.

[f.29] Sir Stephen Fox waited on the archbishop to know what was objected to me that might cause this disgrace, but his lordship could not object any thing, save a fear lest I should preach against the Scotch Union. Sir Stephen told him how unlikely this was, and that 'twas altogether groundless, but told his Grace that the main cause of the Bishop of Sarum's displeasure against me was on account of his son, Mr. Charles Fox, representative of Sarum, whose interest I had spoused at the last election. His Grace did in effect confess as much; but further told Sir Stephen that [I] did a despite to him in keeping 2 good parsonages in my hands without coming near him, or asking for a dispensation. This is altogether false, and his Grace knows it to be so, for he could not but know that the Bishop of Sarum had taken one (viz. St. Edmund's) from [me], I having appealed to his Grace on that head which I took to be a grievance, but he was pleased to confirm what the Bishop of Sarum had done.

2 Dec. I went to the feast this day, and was honoured by the clergy: the two archbishops were there, no health was drank but the Archbishop of York's⁴ and mine. The Bishop of Sarum did not come, though he had promised, pretending the gout. This affair hath turned much to my credit.

The names of the stewards for this year: John Moor, son of the Bishop of Ely; Joseph Addison,⁵ Under Secretary of State; *Thomas Beach,⁶ son to Dr. Beach of Sarum; *William Hawkins of New Inn; *John Bee, a hosier in New Exchange; *Henry Berrow, an upholsterer Covent Garden; Richard Elford,⁷ a famous songster; James Reith, a watchmaker; John Cumberland,

* those so marked stood for my preaching to the last, and protested.

³ Charles Trimnell, D.D., 1663–1723, preacher at the Rolls chapel, 1688; chaplain to the Earl of Sunderland, 1689; Prebendary of Norwich, 1691; Archdeacon of Norfolk, 1698; wrote pamphlets supporting the rights of the Crown in Convocation, 1701–2; chaplain to Queen Anne, 1701; Rector of St. James, Westminster, 1706; Bishop of Norwich, 1708; Bishop of Winchester, 1721; *D.N.B.*

⁴ John Sharp, Archbishop of York, 1691–1714: *D.N.B.*

⁵ Joseph Addison, 1672–1719, the poet, essayist, and politician. Addison is said to have been taught by Naish at Amesbury: see p. 8, n. 4.

⁶ The father of Thomas Beach was William Beach, D.D., Rector of Orcheston St. George, 1671, until ejected for refusing the oaths to William and Mary. He would not give up his living until arrested and prosecuted, Lent term 1692. He afterwards settled in Salisbury and Burnet connived at his holding services in his own house: Foster, *Alumni*, i. 94; Clarke and Foxcroft, *Burnet*, 303.

⁷ Richard Elford, counter-tenor, singer and composer, gentleman of the Chapel Royal, vicar choral of St. Paul's cathedral, and lay vicar of Westminster Abbey, died in London 1714: Grove, *Dict. of Music* (1954), ii. 908–9.

1707

son of the Bishop of Peterborough; Francis Atterbury,⁸ a barrister; Dr. George How, Dr. Francis Upton,⁹ phisitians.

[f.29v]

29 Nov. I preached at Deptford.

7 Dec. I preached at St. Clement's, London.

14 Dec. I preached at St. Michael Basishaw.

14 Dec. My friends in London (viz.) the Duke of Beaufort, Lord Weymouth, Sir Richard How, Colonel Strangways, Colonel Founds,¹ Mr. Webb of Ilchester, my Lord Bishop of Bath and Wells, begged Mr. Seymour Portman to give me the parsonage of Corton in the county of Somerset, 4 miles from Compton the living which I now have, when it becomes vacant by the death of Mr. Bickenden,² the present incumbent, who as I hear is in a consumption; and Mr. Portman gave them encouragement to expect that he would give it to me, when it falls.

15 Dec. I came to Sarum with Sir Richard How, Mr. Hyde, and Mr. Chafin,³ Knight for Dorsetshire. Sir Richard How bore my whole expence. Mr. Charles Fox gave me 5 ginneys in London, and Mr. Gauntlet gave me 2.

16 Dec. I waited on Colonel Strangways in his passing through Sarum, who promised me his friendship.

17 Dec. I dined with Major Brett⁴ of Chard at the 'George' in Sarum.

[f.30]

10 Dec. Having received advice from Sarum that Mr. Robert Pierce, Rector of Tidworth, was dead by a fall from his horse, I waited on Mr. Robert Eyers,⁵ Member for Sarum, to use his interest to get that parsonage for me of my Lord Chancellor of Great Britain.⁶ Mr. Eyerer first found out Sir Thomas Allen, Secretary of the Presentations, to goe with him, but when we had found him, Sir Thomas told us that the Bishop of Sarum had that morning sent a message to my Lord Chancellor to this effect (viz.) that Mr. Pierce was a very ill man, of a turbulent spirit, and loose behaviour, that had given him much trouble and uneasiness in the county, and opposed the

⁸ Francis Atterbury, son of Francis Atterbury of Milton (Northants.) and uncle of Bishop Atterbury of Rochester; M.A. 1673, barrister at law, Grays Inn, 1683: Foster, *Alumni*, i. 43.

⁹ Francis Upton, M.A., 1681, student of Middle Temple, 1676, licentiate of the College of Physicians, 1689, died 1711: Foster, *Alumni*, iv. 1531.

¹ Perhaps a member of the Fownes family of Steepleton Iwerne (Dorset): cf. Hutchins, *Dorset*, i. 299; or possibly John Fownes, M.P. for Dartmouth (Devon), 1714-15; died 1731: Foster, *Alumni*, ii. 526.

² Edmund Brickenden, M.A., Vicar of Sock Dennis (Som.), 1697, of Corton Denham (Som.), 1701, and of Odcombe (Som.), 1702: Foster, *Alumni*, i. 179.

³ Thomas Chafin of Chettle (Dorset), M.P. for Shaftesbury, 1699-1702, for Dorset, 1702, until his death in 1711: Foster, *Alumni*, i. 255.

⁴ There was a Brett family at Whitestaunton (Som.). A Henry Brett was buried there 1729: F. Brown, *Brett Family* (1883).

⁵ Robert Eyre, Recorder of Salisbury, 1696, M.P. for New Sarum, 1698-1708, Solicitor, Solicitor General, 1708-10, Judge of the Queen's Bench and knighted, 1710, Lord Chief Baron of the Exchequer, 1723, Lord Chief Justice of the Common Pleas, 1725 until his death in 1735: Foster, *Alumni*, ii. 477.

⁶ 4 May 1707, Lord Cowper became the first Lord Chancellor of Great Britain under the Act of Union with Scotland.

1707

Queen in Convocation, and therefore desired my Lord Chancellor to bestow Tidworth, which was a good living, on some person of moderate principles, with whom he might live easy. I asked Sir Thomas why the Bishop of Sarum had given Mr. Pierce such a bad character; he told me that if he deserved what his lordship had said he was as bad a man as ever lived. I answered that he no way deserved such a character, and that I feared his lordship, if asked concerning me, would say much worse of me; he told me that my Lord Chancellor had promised to consult the bishop about the person whom he should put in, where upon I thanked Mr. Eyres for his readiness to serve me, and took my leave thinking it to no purpose to make any further progress, where I was sure to be abused and traduced, as well as Mr. Pierce, who was a modest, pious, good man, and Mr. Eyres was pleased to speak honourably of him, and assured him, that all this was party, and that I lay under the same misfortune as to the Bishop of Sarum's displeasure, though unjustly.

[f.30v]

23 Dec. I went [to] Nether Compton.

25 Dec. I preached there.

29 Dec. I fell sick there and continued so 3 days.

1708

1 Jan. Accounted with the parishioners of Nether Compton for last year's tythes.

3 Jan. Returned to Sarum.

8 Jan. Received Sir Richard How's benevolence.

25 Jan. Preached at the cathedral of Sarum for Mr. Perry.

29 Jan. My Lord Weymouth by Sir Richard How's means and intercession made me his chaplain. Mr. Gauntlet was at the charge of registering it in the faculty office.⁷

11 Feb. I received notice that Mr. Baker,⁸ Rector of Lufton, is dead. Colonel Wyndham hath given me the promise of it, but 'tis not above £50 per annum, and therefore I think not fit to accept it.

12 Feb. I gave my nephew Mr. James Kingwell apothecary in Exon £5.

12 Feb. I received notice that Mr. Edmund Brickenden, Rector of Corton, was dead. I went that afternoon to London.

[f.31]

24 Feb. I married Mr. James Collier to Jane Eakins at St. Alphege Church in London.

25 Feb. I waited on Mr. Portman, and obtained from him the grant of the rectory of Corton.

26 Feb. My presentation to Corton was signed by Mr. Portman.

⁷ Lord Weymouth's appointment dated 29 Jan. 1707/8 is entered in Lambeth Palace Library, Chaplains Book of the Faculty Office, 1706-14.

⁸ William Baker, B.A. 1660, Vicar of Ilton (Som.), 1661, Rector of Lufton (Som.), 1666, and of South Bradon (Som.), 1669: Foster, *Alumni*, i. 59.

1708

5 *Mar.* I took out my dispensation to hold Corton with Nether Compton.⁹

6 *Mar.* I had my dispensation confirmed under the Great Seal.

9 *Mar.* Received institution into Corton from the Bishop of Bath and Wells at Kensington.

11 *Mar.* Dined at Lusum with Dr. Stanhope, Dean of Canterbury.

12 *Mar.* I sent out from London for Sarum, and came along with Colonel Strangways and Colonel Founds.

16 *Mar.* Mrs. Cox of Yeovil came to my house.

17 *Mar.* I went to Bruton to wait on Archdeacon Hill¹ for induction into Corton. From thence to Wells.

20 *Mar.* I went from Wells to Corton, and was inducted by Mr. Mathew Petney.²

21 *Mar.* Read prayers at Corton, and declared according to the rubrick.

22 *Mar.* I let the parsonage of Corton for one year to Mrs. Vigers, Simeon Bartlet, Joseph War, and James Norman; the glebe to William Hockey.

24 *Mar.* Came to Sarum.

[f.31v]

28 *Mar.* Preached at the cathedral of Sarum.

4 *Apr.* Received the sacrament at Yeovil.

12 *Apr.* I went to Ilchester and took the oaths at the Quarter Sessions for Corton.

15 *Apr.* I went to Sarum.

Took Laurence King to be my man.

25 *Apr.* I preached at Wishford, and Sir Richard How gave his quarterly benevolence due at Lady day past. I expect no more from him, nor from any of my friends who have administred to me during these 3 years past, in which the Bishop of Sarum hath strove to crush me.

The names of those of the parish of St. Edmunds, who have not failed to pay me quarterly as before ever since the bishop deprived me to this very time:

Mr. Salladine, 10*s.*; Mr. Gore, 5*s.* 6*d.*; Mr. Carrant, 5*s.*; Mr. Abbot, 5*s.*; Mr. Pinkney, 5*s.*; Mr. Mead, 5*s.*; Mrs. Larimore, 1*s.* 6*d.*; Mrs. Fuller and sister, 2*s.* 6*d.*; Mrs. Priaulx,³ 5*s.*; John Dennis, 1*s.*; George Creed, 1*s.*; Mr. Davis, 5*s.*; Thomas Finham, 1*s.*; John Prater,⁴ 5*s.*; Susan Creed, 1*s.*; George Talmage, 2*s.*; John Sandy, 2*s.* 6*d.*—besides which I received from my Lord Weymouth 10 ginneys per annum, from Sir Richard How 10 ginneys per annum, and many good gifts from Mr. Fox, Colonel Wyndham, Mr. Hyde, and Mr. Gauntlet.

⁹ The issue of licences for holding benefices in plurality was regulated by 21 Hen. VIII, c.13, and by Canon XLI. As chaplain to Lord Weymouth, Naish was legally entitled to hold two benefices with cure of souls more than thirty miles apart.

¹ Samuel Hill, M.A., Canon of Wells, 1688, Master of Bruton Free School, 1700, Archdeacon of Wells, 1705 until his death in 1716: Foster, *Alumni*, ii. 713.

² Matthew Pitne, son of M(atthew) of Lamyatt (Som.), pauper of Wadham College, Oxford; B.A. 1687, as Pitney: Foster, *Alumni*, iii. 1168.

³ Sarah, widow of John Priaulx of New Sarum, Esq.: H.R.O. 24M61/73, /78, /79.

⁴ John Prater, vestryman and churchwarden of St. Edmund's, 1694: S.C. Vestry Min. ff. 197-8; Mayor of Salisbury, 1710; cf. below, 24 Apr. 1710.

1708

19 *May*. I went from Sarum with my wife to fix at Corton with Rebeckah Pasmore, my servant maid, and Lawrence King, my man.

[f.32]

27 *May*. I held my visitacion at Gillingham.

29 *May*. I went to Wells and wayted on the bishop who promised me his favour to get me chose Convocation man for this diocese.

2 *June*. Returned to Corton.

15 *June*. I went to Blandford, where my cousen Naish and Mr. Stephenson⁵ are chose Convocation men for Dorsetshire.

23 *June*. I was chose with Mr. Edmund Archer, Fellow of St. John's in Oxon and beneficed about Taunton, Convocation men for the diocese of Bath and Wells.⁶

24 *June*. I went to Sarum.

30 *June*. Returned to Corton.

16 *July*. I went to Orchard to waite on my patron Mr. Portman.

20 *July*. Returned to Corton.

23 *July*. I wated on General Churchill⁷ at Mintern to beg of him his recommendation in favour of my brother Dick's being made purveyor of Chatham.

24 *July*. My brother Dick and sister Edith came to see me at Corton.

28 *July*. They returned to Bristol, and took my wife with them.

10 *Aug*. I went to Wells.

13 *Aug*. I went to Bristol.

15 *Aug*. My wife and I set out for Corton having notice that my father and mother were come thither to see us.

[f.32v]

18 *Aug*. My father and mother went from Corton to Sarum.

4 *Oct*. My horse died of the frett.

5 *Oct*. Thomas Hebbard came to me at Corton. I had the prospect of making him schoolmaster of Yeovil.⁸

14 *Oct*. I went to Sarum to meet my brother John and brother Dick and his wife, my father being desirous to see us all together.

20 *Oct*. I returned to Corton.

2 *Nov*. I received notice that Mr. Page, my apparitor at Sarum, is dead.

⁵ John Stephenson (Stevenson), M.A., Rector of Broadway (Dorset). According to Hutchins, he was a virtuous and learned man, an orator, historian, and celebrated preacher, for many years one of the proctors in Convocation for the clergy of the diocese of Bristol: Hutchins, *Dorset*, ii. 490.

⁶ Edmund Archer, Fellow of St. John's, 1694-1713, M.A. 1699, B.D. 1705, D.D. 1711; Prebendary of Wells, 1699, Vicar of Creech St. Michael, 1702, Rector of Aisholt, 1706, Rector of Thurlbear and Stoke St. Mary, 1704-20 (all Som.); Archdeacon of Taunton, 1712, Archdeacon of Wells, 1726; died 1739: Foster, *Alumni*, i. 29.

⁷ Charles Churchill, 1656-1714, third surviving son of Sir Winston Churchill, inherited his father's estate at Minterne and was buried there: Hutchins, *Dorset*, iv. 469.

⁸ A medieval chantry chapel had been acquired for a school in the 16th century. It is not known whether it existed continuously until 1707, when the school was re-endowed. Hibberd apparently continued as schoolmaster after becoming Rector of Compton Pouncefoot, as he was mentioned in the will of Francis Cheeseman, a benefactor, 1719: *V.C.H. Som.* ii. 455; J. Goodchild and others, *Borough of Yeovil* (1954), 95-96.

1708

8 Nov. I went to Sarum in my way to London to attend the Convocation.

13 Nov. I met my brother John and Richard in London, and went with them to Deptford.

19 Nov. The Convocation was to meet this day, but by royal writ is prorogued to the 25th of Feb.

20 Nov. I was elected one of the Governors of the Society of the Sons of the Clergy.

26 Nov. I returned to Sarum in my way to Corton.

28 Nov. I preached at St. Thomas in Sarum for Dr. Whitby who is to preach for me at St. Paul's day next.

30 Nov. I prevailed with Colonel Wyndham to give the rectory of Lufton to Mr. Robert Dowse.⁹

1 Dec. I came to Corton, and found my wife sick.

[f.33]

8 Dec. I received at Corton the sad news of the death of my nephew Thomas Naish, son of my brother Will. A great calamity to us all, having no other son in our family.

26 Dec. Received the sad news of Mr. Thinne's death, only son to my Lord Weymouth.¹

1709

3 Jan. Mr. Thomas Heberd went from Corton to Sarum with Mr. Robins.

20 Jan. Mr. Dowse, to whom Colonel Wyndham gave the rectory of Lufton by my recommendacion, came to me at Corton, and to abide with me till he is settled in his parsonage.

7 Mar. I went to Sarum to promote my brother Richard's interest in his pretensions to the Master Caulker's place at Portsmouth.

10 Mar. I granted to John Petty, my tenant at the 'Royal Oak' in Sarum, a lease of my house for 10 years at £8 per annum in consideracon of his having laid out £7 or £8 on the house.

11 Mar. I returned to Corton, and met the Countess of Bristol's funeral at Milborn Port.²

4 May. I went with my wife to Sarum and staid 3 weeks. My brother John in this month went to Scotland by order of the Lord High Admiral to survey the harbour of Edenburgh.³

25 May. I returned with my wife to Corton.

⁹ Robert Dowse, B.A. 1705, M.A. 1721, curate of Wilby (Northants.), 1707, Vicar of Lufton (Som.), 1709; Venn, *Alumni*, ii. 62.

¹ Henry Thynne, first and only surviving son of Lord Weymouth, born 1675, died 20 Dec. 1708; *Complete Peerage*, xii(2), 588.

² Rachel, daughter of Sir Hugh Wyndham, kt., second wife of John Digby, Earl of Bristol, died 16 Feb. 1709; *Complete Peerage*, ii. 322.

³ The survey of Leith was made between 2 May and 22 July 1709 by John Naish and a Mr. Ward, and three members of Trinity House. Naish was allowed £30 over and above his expenses and promoted to Harwich on the strength of it: N.M.M. Return.

1709

On the 17th of this month was a most terrible storm of haile 4 or 5 miles round Sherborne, and did much mischief at my parish of Corton. It raised a prodigious flood the like never seen or heard of.⁴

1 June. My brother William and Jonathan Hill met me at Gillingham and came with me to Corton.

17 June. Mr. Robins came to Corton and staid one day.

28 June. I received notice that my Lord Bishop of Bath and Wells had appointed me to preach his triennial visitacion sermon at Yeovil.

[f.33v]

17 July. I went to Wells to invite the bishop to my house when he goes his visitacion; he took it kindly, but could not grant my request.

2 Aug. I kept the Pipe feast at my house at Corton: about 18 of that honest society dined with me.

8 Sept. I preached the Bishop of Bath and Wells' visitacion sermon at Yeovil, and then recommended Mr. Thomas Hebbard to his lordship for deacon's orders at Michaelmas; his lordship promised me to ordain him; he chose schoolmaster of Yeovil.

29 Sept. Mr. Thomas Hebbard is ordained deacon, and settled in the school at Yeovil.

8 Nov. My father came to Corton and staid with me a fourtnight.

15 Nov. I went with my father to Sarum.

20 Nov. I preached at the cathedral of Sarum.

21 Nov. I went with Mr. Masters to Wells to St. Cecilia's feast.

24 Nov. I returned to Corton.

5 Dec. My parsonage house at Nether Compton was for the most part burnt down to the ground.

14 Dec. I went with Mr. Paget,⁵ Rector of Pointington, to Wells to carry the money which we had collected in our neighbourhood for the poor episcopal clergy of Scotland,⁶ being £44 3s. 0d.

[f.34] **1710**

1 Jan. I preached at Queen Cammel. Mr. Robins, who came from Sarum to see me, preached for me at Corton.

4 Jan. Mr. Hebbard came from Sarum to Corton to lodge 2 or 3 days till he goes to Yeovil.

5 Jan. I hope I have got a tenant for Mr. Harris⁷ for his estate at Crowthorne in my parish of Corton: one Farmer Hobbs of Sutton.

⁴ A stone tablet in Sherborne Abbey describes this storm, which, by stopping the course of a small river west of the church, flooded the abbey garden and green, forced open the north door of the church, tore up the pavement, and raised water 2 ft. 10 in. deep as it passed out at the south door.

⁵ John Paget, M.A., Rector of Orchard Portman, 1688-94, of Poyntington, 1691, of Puckington, 1694, and of Shepton Beauchamp, 1699 (all Som.): Foster, *Alumni*, iii. 1106.

⁶ Acts restoring the Presbyterian clergy and re-establishing Presbyterianism in Scotland were passed in 1690 and confirmed by Article 25 of the Act of Union. In 1708 Henry Compton, Bishop of London, was instrumental in securing collections in England for the episcopal clergy: E. Carpenter, *The Protestant Bishop*, 320.

⁷ James Harris, 1674-1731, of the Close, Salisbury, grandfather of the 1st Earl of Malmesbury: *Collins's Peerage* (1812), v. 422.

1710

Received an account from my father that a ship from Dantzich in Poland hath brought the plague to Harwich and that the ship lyes over against my brother John's house who is builder there.⁸

Great noise in the kingdom about Dr. Sacheverel's two sermons. He is taken into custody by the House of Commons, and ordered to be tryed before the House of Lords. Mr. Hoadly of London has raised a great ferment in the nation by his antimonarchical and rebellious principles, which he has preached and published and maintains; he is much applauded and supported by persons of his own way. Yea, and the Commons have addressed the Queen to bestow upon him some dignity in the Church. But the Queen has answered that she will take a proper opportunity of complying with their address.

I wish this fermentation may be stopped but things look with no pleasing aspect.

I ceiled the chancel at Corton with deal boards and paid William Longman his bill which with painting will cost £10.

[f.34v]

8 Jan. Mr. Heberd went from my house at Corton to Yeovil to Mr. Cox's at Yeovil, where he dwells, and I hope he will have a good school.

3 Jan. The Pipe feast for this month was at Dr. Forrester's at Sherborn where I dined.

6 Jan. I dined at Sir Thomas Travel's⁹ at Milborne Week.

9 Jan. I dined at Mr. Paget's at Pointington.

12 Jan. My cousen, William Davy, druggist in Exon, came to see me at Corton and went the same night to Yeovil.

I sent two cheeses to my cousen Kingwell in Exon.

22 Jan. I preached at Nether Compton intending to do so this year every other Sunday, Mr. Heberd to do the same.

26 Jan. I dined at Mr. Shirwood's¹ at Blackford.

2 Feb. I hear my brother William at Sarum is ill of the stone.

7 Feb. I dined at Mr. Eastman's at Sherborne Pipe feast.

11 Feb. My brother William is recovered of the stone.

25 Feb. I new ceild the chancel at Corton which cost £10 and thereupon the parishioners did the same to the church.

5 Mar. Dr. Sacheverel is in trouble at London being impeached by the Commons for high crimes and misdemeanours. The mobb is up, and have pulled down 8 conventicles or meeting houses.

[f.35]

14 Apr. I went to Sarum with my wife.

18 Apr. I signed the address from the grand jury of Wilts. which was carried to the Queen by Sir Richard How, and graciously received; the intent

⁸ John Naish became Master Shipwright at Harwich, 12 Aug. 1709: P.R.O. Adm. 6/10/82.

⁹ Sir Thomas Trawell, kt., M.P. for Milborne Port, 1690-95, 1695-98, 1698-1700, 1701, 1701-2, 1705-7, 1708-10, 1710-13, 1713-15; also of Hatton Garden (Mdx.): *H. of C. Papers*, 1878, no. 69, vols. lxii(1-2).

¹ John Sherwood, B.A. 1687, ordained priest 1690, Rector of Blackford (Som.), 1692 until his death probably in 1714: Foster, *Alumni*, iv. 350; ex inf. Som. R.O.

1710

of it was that if Her Majesty would dissolve this Parliament we would continue our choice of honest men, that should support her prerogative and the Church.

24 *Apr.* I married John Prater, apothecary in Sarum, to Anne, the widow of Stephen Morris, at the cathedral of Sarum.

28 *Apr.* I returned with my wife to Corton, having left my father and mother in health.

10 *May.* I went with my wife and man to Exon to see her nephew, William Davy druggist, and his brother John, and their sister, now married to Mr. James Kingwell apothecary. We lodged at Mr. Kingwell's, who is his father's eldest son, and rich. William Davy is mighty thriving, but his brother John set up a tucker's trade and broke.²

Sir Thomas Bury, a very honest gentleman of Exon, did me honour.

15 *May.* I waited on the Bishop of Exon.³

I received an account from my father from Sarum that the Bishop of Sarum had abused the corporacion there on account of their rejoicing for Dr. Sacheverel's deliverance in his sermon at the cathedral on the Sunday after he came from London.⁴ Whereupon the Thursday following, when the bishop was got up into the pulpit at St. Thomas to preach, the mayor and several of the corporacion went out of church. The bishop greatly resents this affront.

21 *May.* I preached at St. Peter's in Exon, the Bishop of Exon present.

[f.35v]

14 *May.* I preached twice at St. Mary's in Exon for Mr. John Walker,⁵ who is writing an account of the sufferings of the clergy of the Church of England in the late civil wars.

21 *May.* I preach[ed] in the morning at St. George's in Exon.

22 *May.* I went to wait on Colonel Rolls⁶ 10 miles from Exon, and went that night to Exmouth to a country house of Mr. Giss's and staid there 2 days; my nephew William Davy married his daughter.

28 *May,* being Whitsunday, I preached at St. Edmund's in Exon.

31 *May.* I returned from Exon towards Corton, lay this night with my wife at Crookhorn, and got home the next day. Whilst I was at Exon I was much importuned by my friends to exchange my parsonage of Corton for St.

² This entry was originally dated 9 May. The reading 'tucker' is doubtful; the word in the MS. looks more like 'tricker'.

³ Offspring Blackhall (1654-1716) succeeded Trelawny as Bishop of Exeter in 1708. He was an opponent of Hoadly and enjoyed a great reputation as a preacher: *D.N.B.*

⁴ Burnet had some justification for anger, having been misquoted by Sacheverell in the St. Paul's sermon and annoyed by demonstrations in London and Salisbury: Clarke and Foxcroft, *Burnet*, 441-5.

⁵ John Walker, M.A., Rector of St. Mary Major, Exeter, 1698, Canon of Exeter, 1714, Rector of Upton Pyne (Devon), 1720, died 1747. His book *An Attempt towards recovering an account of the Numbers and Sufferings of the Clergy of the Church of England* was published in London in 1714. He was made a D.D. by diploma for it: *D.N.B.*

⁶ Probably John Rolle, Esq., at various times M.P. for Saltash (Cornwall), the county of Devon, Exeter, and Barnstaple. He is said to have refused an earldom from Queen Anne's last ministry, and died in 1730. He was the father of Henry, Lord Rolle: *Collins's Peerage* (1812), viii. 527-8.

1710

Thomas parish,⁷ a vicaridge which lyes adjoining to Exon worth £150 per annum. The minister lives very uneasy with his parish by reason of an offence committed by him the last year, but he was indemnified by the general Act of Grace. But he is not like to do much good there, and is willing himself to remove, and the bishop is willing he should: I am not willing to remove by reason I am now well settled, and many inconveniencys attending. But still they write to me and press me with promises of great encouragement.

6 *June*. My maid Rebeckah Pasemore went to Sarum to see her father and mother. I went with her 5 or 6 miles to shew her the way thence. I returned back to Sherborne, and dined with Mr. Lacy,⁸ being the day of the Pipe feast.

[f.36]

8 *June*. I received an account from Sarum by my father, that the bishop has again affronted the mayor and corporacion from the pulpit; by calling this saying in their late address, *We will be your majesty's loyal and obedient subjects without reserve*, an impious and a blasphemous expression.

16 *June*. My maid Rebeckah Pasemore returned from Sarum. On the 29th of May last the Bishop of Sarum preached at the cathedral, but read every word without action or passion, and thereby shewed that he had made his sermon with great exactness.⁹ 'Twas rumoured before that he designed to print it, which he afterwards did, and therein he has passed some reflections on the address of the Corporacion of Sarum. His design in this is to perswade the world that this is the sermon in which he first disgusted that body: and I find many in London and the country deceived by it as taking it for that same: but alas, that first sermon was so bad and offensive, that tis not suffered to see the light.

1 *July*. I went to Brinston near Blandford to preach there to Mr. Portman my patron. I found there Mr. Hill,¹ late envoy in Switzerland, and George Clarke. I went from thence to Chalbury to see my cousen Naish. I staid there one day and then went to Sarum, and brought my sister, William's wife, and daughter Mall with me, July 5th, to Corton with me to stay a fourtnight.

13 *July*. My cousen, William Davy of Exon, druggist, and his brother John came to Corton and staid one day with me, and went hence to Yeovil in their way home.

15 *July*. Received a letter from Mr. Henry Laying,² Subdean of Wells, to influence my brother William to vote for Mr. Bathurst to be parliament

⁷ The vicarage of St. Thomas the Apostle in the deanery of Kenn may be meant, but a William Sweeting remained there from 1705 until 1728: ex inf. De. R.O.

⁸ James Lacey, B.A., Vicar of Cloford (Som.), 1689, and of Sherborne (Dorset), 1693–1716, and perhaps 1716–44: Foster, *Alumni*, iii. 868.

⁹ It was on Matt. xxii. 21, 'Render therefore unto Caesar the things which are Caesar's'. Burnet had a reputation as an extempore preacher.

¹ Richard Hill, appointed envoy to the Duke of Savoy, 1703: *D.N.B.*

² Henry Layng, M.A., Sub-dean of Wells, 1698, Archdeacon of Wells, 1716: Le Neve, *Fasti*, i. 158.

1710

man; the candidate against him is Mr. Pitts³ of Stratford who to gain his election has given £500 to the workhouse in Sarum. I have writ to my brother, but must leave the matter to his own prudence.

[f.36v]

18 *July*. My cousen Naish of Chalbury came to Corton; the next day I went with him to East Lidford, vacant by the death of Mr. Hole⁴ late rector there. Colonel Dean, my cousen Naish's father in law, was patron alternately with my Lord Waldgrave,⁵ but the estate is mortgaged to Mr. Duke of Sason, so tis not known whether this turn of presenting be in the heirs of Colonel Dean or the mortgagee; however, we found the living so small that my cousen Naish will not take it himself; but has sent letters to those concerned in favour of Mr. William Cutler,⁶ who came to my house to receive and carry them.

21 *July*. My cousen Naish went from Corton to Chalbury.

26 *July*. My sister and neece went home to Sarum. I sent my man and two horses with them.

10 *Aug*. I understand that the Bishop of Sarum hath arrested my brother William for *scandalum magnatum*.⁷

23 *Aug*. I went to Sarum with Mr. Stephens,⁸ Fellow of All Souls' College in Oxon, and Mr. Walters of Sherborne to the opening of the organ,⁹ which was the next day. I returned with them to Corton Aug. 26th.

5 *Nov*. The Bishop of Sarum preached for me at the cathedral of Sarum, and I preached this day at my Lord Weymouth's at Longleat.

9 *Nov*. I was chosen again proctor for the clergy of the diocese of Bath and Wells unanimously with Mr. Archer.

20 *Nov*. I went this day to Sarum in order to be at London the 25th at the sitting of the Convocation.

I hear from Sarum that the Bishop of Sarum hath declared against my brother William in an action of *scandalum magnatum* for saying that he preached lyes.

[f.37]

20 *Nov*. I went from Corton to Sarum.

³ Robert Pitt, 1678–1727, son of Thomas (Governor) Pitt and father of William Pitt, Earl of Chatham. He was returned as M.P. for Old Sarum in 1705, 1708, and 1713, and for New Sarum with Charles Fox in 1710: T. Lever, *The House of Pitt* (1947), 4; *W.A.M.* liv. 296n.

⁴ Perhaps Ellis Hole, B.A.: Foster, *Alumni*, ii. 729.

⁵ James Waldegrave, 1684–1741, Baron Waldegrave, created Viscount Chewton and Earl Waldegrave, 1729, for diplomatic services: *Complete Peerage*, ii. 306–7.

⁶ Perhaps William Cutler, M.A. 1683, son of Thomas Cutler of Salisbury: Foster, *Alumni*, i. 365.

⁷ A scandal or wrong done to any 'high personage of the realm'. A writ was issuable for the recovery of damages under 2 Rich. II, c.5: G. Jacob, *Law Dictionary* (1729). This sentence was inserted later in the MS.

⁸ Perhaps Richard Stephens, son of Sir William Stephens of the Isle of Wight, kt., matriculated at Queen's College, 1698, B.A. 1701, M.A. from All Souls, 1705, B.Med. 1711, D.Med. 1714: Foster, *Alumni*, iii. 1419.

⁹ An organ, the first with four manuals, built by Renuus Harris. A print of it is reproduced on the cover of a pamphlet by B. Matthews, *The Organ and Organists of Salisbury Cathedral*.

1710

21 Nov. I went from Sarum to London with Mr. Layng, the Subdean of Wells, in order to be at the opening the Convocation.

25 Nov. This day at the Convocation Dr. Atterbury¹⁰ was chose Prolocutor of the Lower House.

6 Dec. This day Dr. Atterbury was presented as Prolocutor to the archbishop by Dr. Smalldrige¹ and Mr. Bridges,² and the house again adjourned to the 13th instant.

8 Dec. I this day came out of London, being sent for in hast on account of my wife's extream illness, being supposed by the physitian and others near her end.

10 Dec. This day I came to Corton, and found my wife alive but extream ill, and not likely to live, and yet she is better than she has been.

1711

13 Jan. My wife being pretty well recovered of her late dangerous illness, I returned to London to attend the Convocation; during my being there I did what service I could for my brother William in his tryal with the Bishop of Sarum in an action of *scandalum magnatum* for saying that his lordship had preached lies. The matter came on to be tryed Feb. the 7th at the Guildhall, London, before the Lord Chief Justice Parker, where one Lane, an Anabaptist preacher, positively swearing the words, though we produced many good witnesses to the contrary and such as gave but a very indifferent character of Lane, yet through the partiality of judg and jury, my brother William had a verdict against him and damages given to the bishop of £100.³

[f.37v]

10 Feb. I went from London with my father and my cousen Thomas Naish to Chatham to see my brother Richard and stayed there a week.

19 Feb. I came out of London with my father to Sarum.

22 Feb. I went from Sarum to Corton.

29 Feb. My wife still very much out of order.

14 Apr.⁴ This day my dear wife died after a most tedious illness, and having lain these 6 days past in most violent and tormenting pain and torture from the stone and malignant fever. She was good and vertuous, loving to me, and deserves more than I can say in her praise; but she is happy; God's will be done. Excepting only the extremity of pain which she endured, I heartily wish that my latter end may be like her's.

God be mercifull to me a sinner, and fit me for the society of his saints that I may come to enjoy his presence where is fulness of joy and pleasures for ever, Amen.

¹⁰ Francis Atterbury, 1662–1732, the High Church controversialist, who became Bishop of Rochester in 1713: *D.N.B.*

¹ George Smalrige, D.D., lecturer of St. Dunstan's in the West, 1708, and later Dean of Carlisle and Bishop of Bristol. He was a friend of Atterbury: Foster, *Alumni*, iv. 1367.

² Probably Ralph Bridges, M.A., chaplain to Henry Compton, Bishop of London, who supported Atterbury: *ibid.* i. 181.

³ The affair incurred some notoriety and is reported by Narcissus Luttrell on 8 Feb. 1711: Luttrell, *Brief Relation of State Affairs* (1857), vi. 688. Sir Thomas Parker, later Earl of Macclesfield, had been appointed Lord Chief Justice in 1710: *D.N.B.*

⁴ The date is written out in full and underlined in the MS.

1711

17 *Apr.* My father came from Sarum to Corton to accompany my wife to the grave.

18 *Apr.* My wife was buried in the chancel of Corton church under the minister's seat close to the wall.

Lord grant that I with her may hereafter partake of the resurrection of the just, and be numbered with thy saints in glory.

19 *Apr.* My father went from Corton to Broad Windsor, from thence to return to Sarum by way of Dorchester.

[f.38]

June. I courted Mrs. Sarah Ware of Sherborne but it came to nothing.

Aug. I went to Longleat and Sarum.

Nov. I courted Mrs. Joan Sweet of Blackford.

3 *Dec.* I was married to Mrs. Joan Sweet of Blackford in the county of Somerset by Mr. John Sherwood rector there.

God Almighty give us his blessing.

7 *Dec.* I brought home my wife to Corton, and with her Mrs. Elizabeth Sherwood to keep her company. Her brother Mr. John Sweet likewise came with her, and staid 2 or 3 days.

1712

31 *Jan.* I went to Sarum with my wife.

8 *Feb.* I went to London with my wife to attend the Convocation.

28 *Feb.* I went with my wife to Chatham to visit my brother Richard and his wife.

8 *Mar.* I went by water to Harwich with my wife to visit my brother John and his wife, and was well received and entertained three weeks.

3 *Apr.* I returned to Chatham, but met with a storm at sea, but happily escaped and got safe into Sheerness.

5 *Apr.* Returned to London.

8 *May.* I returned with my wife to Sarum.

12 *May.* I returned with my wife safe and well to Corton.

18 *May.* Mr. Thomas Hibbert has the small pox. I went to Yeovil to see him. *My wife not well this night.*

[f.38v]

12 *Aug.* My wife and I went to Sarum to meet all my brothers and sisters. My brother John and his wife came thither from Harwich, brother Richard and his wife came thither from Chatham; we all staid there about 10 days, then I returned with my wife to Corton, and my brother John went to be builder at Sheerness.⁵

12 *Oct.* My brother Sweet went from Corton in order to goe to London and so to make a voiage to the East Indies.

10 *Nov.* My father and brother Richard came to Corton to see me and staid but one day. I went back with them as far as Wincanton in their way home to Sarum.

⁵ P.R.O. Adm. 6/11/181 (14 Dec. 1711).

1713

4 *Apr.* I went to Chalbury in Dorsetshire and there met my father and brother Richard at my cousin Naish's. I went with them that night to Sarum, staid there three days and then returned to Corton.

13 *June.* My father came to see me at Corton.

16 *June.* He went home to Sarum, and that morning my wife miscarried.

7 *July.* I went to Sarum, this being the thanksgiving day for peace with France.⁶

[f.39]

2 *Dec.* My cousin Thomas Naish, Rector of Chalbury in Dorsetshire, and Prior of St. John's Hospital in Wilton, died this day suddenly in Sarum.

3 *Dec.* I went to Sarum this day to look after my concerns with the widdow of my cousin Thomas Naish. Hugh Naish pretends to a judgment of £740 on his brother the deceased.⁷

14 *Dec.* I went this day with my cousin Naish's widdow to Chalbury to look over papers to disprove Hugh Naish's judgment; Mr. Constantine⁸ of Piddle Trentide met me there. I returned with the widdow to Sarum the 17th and went to Corton the 19th after having desired Mr. March of Sarum, another of the creditors, to employ his son in law, Mr. John Sands of London, to look after the business of the judgement with Hugh Naish in London.

Memorandum that on Oct. the 29th 1713 I was the third time chosen Convocation man for the diocese of Bath and Wells together with Dr. Coney.⁹

1714

12 *Jan.* I went to Sarum, and called on Mrs. Iliffe at West Knoyle and delivered her John Longman's note for £40, and Gayler's bond for £30.

14 *Jan.* I went with my cousin Naish to Chalbury to appraise the goods, and staid there till the 20th, and then I went to Blandford and took out letters of administracion of principal creditor¹ and went that night to Corton with design of going to Salisbury the 23rd in order to preach my turn at the cathedral St. Paul's day the 25th.

[f.39v]

23 *Jan.* I went to Sarum.

Preached there the 25th.

I took many journeys to Chalbury about selling my cousin Naish's goods.

12 *Feb.* I went to Sarum and thence to London and to Chatham and to Sheerness.

⁶ The Peace of Utrecht was signed on 31/11 Mar/Apr. 1713.

⁷ Hugh and Thomas Naish were sons of Giles Naish of Salisbury who died in 1682. Hugh seems to have been inclined to financial sharp practice: see above, 22 Oct. 1707, note. When he made his will in 1725 he was living abroad. He described himself as of Auxerre, France, formerly of Buckingham St., York Buildings, London: P.C.C. Farrant, 1727, f.48.

⁸ William Constantine, who married Elizabeth Collier, heiress of her brother Henry, as her third husband in 1692. He died in 1723: Hutchins, *Dorset*, iv. 485.

⁹ Thomas Coney, D.D. 1710, Rector of Chedzoy (Som.), 1698, Canon of Wells, 1716-52: Foster, *Alumni*, i. 316.

¹ 13 Jan. 1714 Magdalen Naish, widow of Thomas Naish, clerk, late Rector of Chalbury, renounced administration as principal creditor; no inventory survives: Do. R.O.

1714

13 *Mar.* I returned to Corton.

12 *Apr.* I went again to Chalbury and staid there 6 days. I went from thence to Sarum.

2 *June.* Mr. Shirwood, Rector of Blackford, then died of the small pox, a good man and my good friend.

28 *June.* Colonel Hunt² of Compton Pauncefoot gave me the presentacion to that rectory for Mr. Hibbert, who is to marry Mrs. Elizabeth Shirwood.

29 *June.* I went to Sarum and returnd 2 days after.

I conclude now that my wife is with child whereof there is no doubt remaining.

[f.40]

19 *July.* I this day gave induction to Mr. Thomas Hibbert into the rectory of Compton Pauncefoot, which living was given to him by Colonel Hunt by my procurement. Also this day I married him to Mrs. Elizabeth Sherwood, at Blackford.

17 *Aug.* At 1 a clock this morning my wife was delivered of a large boy, but still born. She has been in travel three days and three nights, occasioned as we presume by the largeness of the child, and her long labour was as we guess the cause of the child's death.

28 *Aug.* My father and brother Richard and his wife came to Corton to see me and my wife, who is pretty well recovered. They stayed with us 2 or 3 days, and went hence to Weymouth. I went with them as far as Pulham where we called upon Mr. St. Los,³ and from thence as far as Colliers Piddle where I called upon Mr. Constantine, but he was not at home.

1715

16 *Nov.* My brother William was this day sworn Mayor of Salisbury, and kept his feast.⁴ I was there with Mr. Simeon Bartlet of Corton, and returned to Corton the 19th. My brother John is honoured with a commission from King George, to be Liuetenant Collonel over the workmen of the yard of Portsmouth, where my brother is now builder, the men being to be regimented for the defence of the yard.

31 *Dec.* My wife was taken ill about 5 a clock this evening, and by the help of Mrs. Ernle and my cousen Martha Naish⁵ (who was then with me at Corton), she was brought to bed of a very large fine girle exactly at 30 minutes past 6 by my clock, which then went 7 minutes too fast for the sun according to the equation table.

I thank God for this my wife's quick and safe delivery.

My wife was very ill of an ague for some time after her delivery, so that she could not give the child suck.

² See p. 17.

³ Thomas St. Lo, M.A. 1682, Rector of Pulham (Dorset), 1688. He and his son Laurence are noticed in Hutchins, *Dorset*, iii. 740.

⁴ William Naish was elected mayor on 22 Sept. 1715: S.C. Ledger D. 35, f.400v.

⁵ Martha Naish, widow, of the Close, Salisbury; by will dated 29 Nov. 1736, proved on 3 Jan. 1737, she made a bequest to Elizabeth, daughter of the sub-dean: Wilts. R.O., peculiar of Dean of Salisbury.

1716

16 *Feb.* My daughter was baptized at Corton, and named Elizabeth. Colonel Hunt's lady⁶ stood godmother, with my cousen Martha Naish who was proxy for my own mother, and Mr. Paget, Rector of Pointington, stood proxy for my brother John.

[f.40v]

30 *Apr.* Mr. John Sweet came to Corton from the East Indies.

10 *May.* I went with my wife and young daughter to Salisbury in Colonel Hunt's coach to see my father and mother. John Sweet went with us. We went from thence to Portsmouth to see my brother John, staid there 4 days, and returned to Sarum, and from thence came back in Colonel Hunt's coach 12 June.

15 *Aug.* I went to the assises at Wells to meet James Collier and Mr. Collet there, and I staid with them 2 days.

19 *Aug.* My brother Richard came to Corton, and staid 2 days, but left his wife at Salisbury.

25 *Aug.* James Collier came to Corton from Bath in his way to Weymouth.

27 *Aug.* I went to Weymouth with James Collier and my brother Sweet and returned with them to Corton Aug. the 31st.

[f.41]

19 *Sept.* Mr. Sweet went to Blackford to stay there till he was cured of the disease that he informed me of.

1717

2 *Aug.* My wife was delivered of a son, and I gave it private baptism, Aug. the 8th, and named it John Sweet; Aug. the 29th, my father and mother and brother John Naish came to Corton; Sept. the 3rd, I carryed my child to church; my brother John Naish and brother Sweet were godfathers and my mother stood godmother; Sept. the 5th, my father and mother and brother went again to Salisbury.

At Michaelmas 1717 Henry Lye went from me to live with my brother John at Portsmouth and I took in his room William —.

29 *Sept.* My brother Richard stood for the assistant's place at Chatham but lost it by reason of some words spoke by him disrespectfully of King George.

3 *Nov.* My father went to London to meet my brother John and brother Richard and returned a week after.

[f.41v] **1718**

10 *Apr.* I went with my wife and daughter Betty to Salisbury. I left my daughter there, and after I had staid with my father and mother a week, and went with my wife to London. We staid with Mr. Corbet at London Stile near Old Brentford a fortnight, thence we went to see my brother Richard and his wife at Deptford, and staid a week but were sent for home to Corton in hast, because my son John was taken extreamly ill of convulsion fits. But at our return we found him somewhat better.

* See p. 17.

1718

14 *July*. My daughter Elizabeth was taken ill, we supposed with the small pox, but it proved only to be the chicken pox. My wife, for fear of catching the distemper, went this day to Compton Pauncefoot to live with Mr. Hibbert till the disease was over. My daughter had the pox very light, and was well again in a week's time, and was never sick with it.

24 *July*. My son John had the same distemper but much more severe; the pox were thicker, and longer in turning, and this day was like to dye in it by the return of his convulsion fitts. But by the blessing of God, and the means of Dr. Bull,⁷ his fitts are now removed, and the pox turned the next day, and the doctor seems to think that tis a sort of small pox, though not properly such.

[f.42]

2 *Aug*. My servant maid Elizabeth Down fell ill of the same distemper that my children had. She was sick one day in her head and back, but had but 3 or 4 pimples like the small pox, and they went away again in a day or two and she was perfectly well again, as are both my children, I thank God for it.

Mr. William Dampier of Blackford dyed, as was supposed of the small pox, for they did not appear till he was dead, Aug. 1st 1718.

10 *Nov*. About 3 a clock in the after-noon my wife was brought to bed of a daughter having had a very easy labour. This child was baptised December the 20th and named Mary. Her godfathers my brother Richard, who came to Corton for that purpose, and Mr. Simeon Bartlet, and Mrs. Paget and Mrs. Adams of Pointington.

23 *Dec*. I went with my brother Richard to Sarum carrying with me my son John to see if the change of the air, and the advice of Dr. Ballard may cure him of his fitts to which he is subject.

1719

27 *Jan*. I hear from Salisbury that my son hath still his fitts there, and that my mother is very ill.

[f.42v]

10 *Feb*. I went to Sarum to see my mother. I met there my brother John from Plymouth. My mother continues very ill.

13 *Feb*. I returned to Corton.

18 *Feb*. My dear mother dyed this day being 82 years of age 3rd of November last.

20 *Feb*. I went to Sarum again, and met my brother John there. My mother was buried at St. Edmund's in Sarum, in the church yard at the east end of the church, against the middle of the great window, about 2 yards from the church wall.

O Lord fit me for my latter end, and make me wise unto salvation.⁸

⁷ William Bull, son of William (?) of Shaftesbury, M.A. 1710, B.Med. 1715, D.Med. 1717: Foster, *Alumni*, i. 208.

⁸ 2 Tim. iii. 15.

1719

My poor son at Sarum is still troubled with convulsion fitts.

22 Feb. I returned to Corton.

20 June. My brother John Sweet went to London and got into the Life Guards; and left his estate at Blackford to my management till I am repaid what he owes me.

Memorandum. He returned July 24th 1720, having married a wife, one Jane Lawrence, and brought her to Blackford.⁹

30 June. My wife and I, and my two daughters, went to Sarum, and returned in a fortnight. My son John there is pretty well of his fitts.

[f.43]

25 Nov. My wife and I and my 2 daughters went to Sarum to see my son, and to meet my brothers and sisters; my brother Richard and sister Edith came soon after, and my brother John from Portsmouth at Christmas and staid about a week. But my brother Richard went to the Forest of Dean, then returned, and staid at Sarum till Jan. 26th following, then went to London with his wife, and the next day I came with my family to Corton, leaving my son with my father. He is now I hope well cured of his fitts, and my father is in health, and in the 72 year of his age.

1720

6 June. My wife and I went to Sarum to meet my brothers and sisters. Sister Martha came from Portsmouth with Mrs. Collier.

13 Sept. My brother Richard came to see me at Corton.

24 Sept. My brother John and sister Martha came to see me at Corton. I went with them to see the estate which I have bought for them at Babcary.

27 Sept. My wife went with them to Sarum.

[f.43v]

Memorandum.¹

1 Dec. I went to Sarum, when my father told me a secret relating to Betty Snow.

20 Dec. I sent my daughter Betty to Salisbury with Jane Collins.

26 Dec. Betty Snow brought down my son John from Sarum and she went about her business to Gillingham. My son John very backward in his speech; he is near 3 year and $\frac{1}{2}$ and yet cannot speak one word plain. I intend [f.44] to keep him with me some time at Corton.

1721

17 Feb. Betty Snow was brought to bed of a boy at Gillingham, et cetera.

25 Mar. Jane Collins came from Sarum to attend my wife in her lying in. I having sent up Betty Piddle to be my father's maid and to wait on my daughter Betty in her room.

3 Apr. being Sunday. God Almighty has been very good and gracious to me in giving my wife a safe deliverance from the pain and peril of child-birth, and in blessing us with a goodly large fine boy this morning, who was

⁹ The memorandum was inserted later.

¹ The word is written at the top of the page, half of which is left blank.

1721

born according to the apparent time of the sun exactly at 4 a clock, but according to the real time, or the equation, just 3 minutes and 30 seconds before 4 a clock. The Lord grant that he may prove to be an instrument of his glory, a benefit to mankind, and a comfort to his parents.

To God be glory.

I baptised him with private baptism, Apr. 26th, and received him into Christ's church, May 25th. His godfathers were Mr. Richard Adams of Sutton, Mr. Thomas Hibbert of Compton Pauncefoot, and his godmothers Mrs. Sweet, and Mrs. Dampier.²

[f.44v]

20 *June*. My wife went to Sarum in order to goe from thence to Madam Corbet's at Brentford and from thence to Deptford to see my brother Richard. She took with her my daughter Betty from Salisbury, and Jane Collins went with her as her servant.

24 *Aug*. My wife came from London through Sarum to Corton. I went to Sarum and came with her bringing my daughter Betty down with us. I carryed up my son John to Sarum, and left him with my father.

1722

22 *Apr*. I went to Sarum with my wife and daughter Mary. My father and my son are well there. We returned after a fournight's stay there to Corton.

27 *Aug*. I went to Sarum to meet King George³ who came thither the 29th. I kissed his hand the 30th, together with the bishopp, dean and chapter and the clergy then present, when we presented him with an address. He was pleased to give in charity towards the redeeming all the debtors in the prisons £1,600, £200 to the poor of the city, £100 to the Colledg of Ministers' Widows, £100 to the officers of the cathedral and £100 to the alms houses in the city.

[f.45] **1723**

13 *Aug*. At 7 a clock this evening, my wife was brought to bed of a fine boy. God be praised; and may his blessing rest upon all my children that they may be instrumentall to his glory.

20 *Aug*. This day I am 54 years of age. Lord awake in me a deep sense of my sins and infirmitys, that henceforth I may walk circumspectly and redeem the time; teach me to number my days that I may apply my heart to true wisdom.⁴

28 *Aug*. This day I baptised my new born son, and named him Richard: his godfathers were Mr. John Clarke of Yeovil, and Mr. Elias Hosey of Sherborne, and his godmother was Madam Young of Trent.⁵ Whilst we

² This paragraph has been inserted later.

³ According to the *Chronology of Remarkable Events*, the king and the Prince of Wales came to visit the Bishop of Salisbury. They reviewed the forces encamped near the city. The sums said to have been given in charity are rather more than those mentioned by Naish.

⁴ Ps. xc. 12.

⁵ The will (proved 1683) of William Young of Trent, Esq., mentions his wife, Elizabeth. His son John married Sarah, daughter of Anthony Floyer: F. Brown, *Abstracts of Somersetshire Wills* (1889).

[f.45] 1723

were at church performing this good office, Mrs. Hart, my wife's midwife, (and who came this morning from Sherborne to dress and carry my child to church), was her self brought to bed of a girle at my house in Corton; so that after dinner, I went to church again and baptised this child also and called it Sarah. I and Mr. Sweet were the godfathers, and Madam Young and Mrs. Hosey were the godmothers.

[f.45v]

3 Oct. My brother Richard came out of Wales to Corton. I went with him to Sarum, Oct. 7th, and met my brother John there. I returned to Corton, Oct. 12th, left my son John well at Sarum, found all well at home.

18 Oct. My son Thomas had two convulsive fitts this day: and for remedy I hanged two wonts⁶ feet about his neck upon the pitt of his stomack, cut off alive, by which means we think that my son John was cured of the same distemper last Whitsuntyde was three year, he having had no fitt since that time.

1724

Sent my son Richard to nurse to Anne Roach at Sutton.

3 May. I went with my wife and daughter Elizabeth to Sarum. We staid there a fournight; then we went to Mrs. Corbet's to Brentford, and staid there and at my brother Richard's at Deptford a fournight more. We went thence to Portsmouth where, after two days, my daughter Betty fell sick of the small pox. She had them pretty thick, but a very good distinct kind; my wife went away imediately to Sarum, but I staid with her till the danger was over [f.46] and then I went to my wife to Sarum, leaving Betty at Portsmouth with her unkle. My wife and I returned to Corton June the 19th 1724.

1725

14 Jan. Mr. Sweet came from London to Corton on the occasion that his wife's first husband was come back to England after six years' absence; his name is Henry Lawrence, formerly a baker at Kinsington. He had lived with his wife about a year and half, and then listed himself a souldier for Antigoa; he had been gone about 2 year when Mr. Sweet marryed this Jane Lawrence who was left behind. Mr. Sweet and shee have been now married 4 years and upwards: and he is come from London and left her to her first husband; if she please to goe and live with him.

1726

June. The beginning of this month, my cozen Molly Naish was marryed to Mr. Thomas Bucknell.⁷

16 June. My wife and daughter Polly went to Sarum. I went after them June the 20th, and the 25th of this month they went in the flying coach from

⁶ i.e. moles'.

⁷ In view of the family's connexion with the Navy, he was possibly the Thomas Bucknell, builder, assistant in H.M. Dockyard at Portsmouth, who subscribed to Price's *Observations . . . upon the Cathedral Church of Salisbury* (1753). Thomas (in 1783) and his wife (in 1766) appear to have been buried in St. Edmund's, Salisbury: Phillipps, *Monumental Inscriptions* (1822), 12.

1726

Sarum to see Mrs. Corbet at Brentford and that same day I came back to Corton.

Memorandum that March the 5th 1726 I gave to my cozen Magdalen Naish by my father's hands the summe of £5 as a charitable gift towards the putting of her son, Ambrose Naish, an apprentice to an upholsterer in London, (viz.) to one Mr. Pembroke, an upholsterer near the New Exchange in the Strand, London.

[f.46v] 1726-8

My brother John Naish, builder at Portsmouth, dyed December the 5th 1726.⁸ His wife Martha dyed Aug. 22nd 1727. My father Naish dyed at the Subdeanry in Sarum, December the 25th 1727.

I went with my wife and children to live at the Subdeanry in Sarum at Lady Day 1728, and let my parsonage of Corton to William King.

My wife and daughter Betty went this summer to London to see Mrs. Corbet, and my brother Richard at Deptford, during which time my children at Salisbury had the meazels, very bad, and Betty had them at their return.

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