

families then of good social standing; and, in connection with this, it is worth noting that I have thus far seen no mention of Mr. Lawrence Washington in any of the wills of the family or their connections after this marriage, which must have been soon after the resignation of the fellowship (March, 1632-3).

I now went to the Public Record office and examined the exchequer: First Fruits, Bishop's certificates, Diocese of London (from April, 1630, to April, 1635), and looked over the "Names and cognomens of all and singular Clerks collected, admitted or instituted to any Benefice, &c., in the Diocese of London, and of patrons, &c., from 12 Sept. 1632, to 16 April," &c., and found the following:

Essex; Denny, Decimo quarto die mensis Martii Anno pred̄ Laurentius Washington clericus in Artibus maḡr admissus fuit ad R̄ctoriã de Purleigh Cof̄i Essexie per p̄tacionem Janz̄ Horzmanden patronissæ pro hoc vice.

I also found in the book of compositions for First Fruits the following:

xli<sup>o</sup> die martii 1632 Anno Regni d̄ni n̄ri nunc Caroli Regis &c. octavo. Essex. Purleigh. R. Laurentius Washington clericus comp̄ pro p̄mittis R̄ctorie pred̄ ext. at xxv decia inde l'. Obligant̄ dictus Laurentius, Thomas Beale de Yorkhill in Cof̄i Hereff̄ gen̄ et Willms Smith pochie b̄te Marie de la Savoy Inholder.

This living he held until 1643, when he was ejected, by order of Parliament, as a Malignant Royalist. This information is given on page 4 of "The First Century of Scandalous, Malignant Priests Made and admitted into Benefices by the Prelates, in whose hands the ordination of Ministers and Government of the church hath been," published by John White and printed by George Miller, by order of Parliament, 17 Nov. 1643. The case of Mr. Washington is No. 9 on the list, and is as follows:

The Benefice of Lawrence Washington, Rector of *Purleigh* in the County of *Essex* is sequestred, for that he is a common frequenter of Ale-houses, not onely himselfe sitting dayly tippling there, but also encouraging others in that beastly vice, and hath been oft drunk, and hath said, *That the Parliament have more Papists belonging to them in their Armies than the King had about him or in his Army, and that the Parliaments Armie did more hurt than the Cavaliers, and that they did none at all;* and hath published them to be Traitours, that leud to or assist the Parliament.

In an account of the sufferings of the clergy, by John Walker (London, 1714), I found, in Part II. 395<sup>b</sup>, the following remarks upon this case:

Washington, Lawrence, A.M., *Purleigh R.*, one of the best Livings in these Parts: To which he had been Admitted in March 1632, and was Sequestred from in the year 1643; which was not thought Punishment enough for him; and therefore he was also put into the Century, to be transmitted to Posterity, as far as that Infamous Pamphlet could contribute to it, for a *Scandalous*, as well as a *Malignant Minister*, upon these weighty