



THE JOSSELIN SOCIETY

NEWSLETTER

HAPPY NEW YEAR.

JOSSELIN SOCIETY OFFICIALLY BORN

The first official meeting of the Josselin Society took place on the 6th Oct 1991. The venue was The Bell, Horden on the Hill, Essex. A very nice old Tavern in the middle of this unspoilt Essex village. A good majority of members arrived to enjoy, what I am told was an excellent lunch. The rest of us met at the bar. After Lunch we retired to a room at the rear upstairs of The Bell. Peter Josling started the meeting by thanking all those attending and explaining the hope that a committee could be formed and the Society made official. Voting then took place and William Joscelyne was elected Chairman and chaired the meeting as other committee positions were filled.

Peter Josling, Secretary,

Benjamin Joscelyne, Treasurer,
Ann Thompson,
Minutes Secretary,
Other Committee consisted of Diane Kirby, Simon Joslin, John F Josling, Derek Kirby, Maureen Binks. There then



followed a general discussion on what the aims of the society should be. It was then decided that a meeting of the committee should take place on the 24th November to finalise a constitution and that the Treasurer should find out about opening a Bank account. A proposition was then made that the membership should be 5.00 and that everyone would pay the Treasurer at the end of the meeting. As Arthur W Joscelyne of Leigh On Sea had in some way helped most of those present with their research and was in a way the common link to our assembly, it was decided to ask him via the Secretary if he would be the first

PLEASE NOTE THAT IN FUTURE THE NEWSLETTER WILL BE PUBLISHED TWICE YEARLY IN SPRING AND AUTUMN. IF ALL CORRESPONDENCE AND ARTICLES CAN BE SENT TO. PETER JOSLING. 61 GOLDEN DELL, WELWYN GDN CITY. HERTS. AL7 4EE.

President of the Society. The meeting was then closed and a finger buffet enjoyed by all. I think we would all like to thank Bill for the choice of venue and also The Bell for its excellent hospitality.

The Committee met on the 24th November as arranged. Apologies were accepted from Peter Josling and Diane Kirby. A constitution worked out between John F Josling, Ben Joscelyne and Peter Josling was discussed and amendments made then passed. Ben Joscelyne told the committee that his enquiries led him to advise that we open up an account at the National Westminster Bank, the Committee agreed this. Simon Joslin showed the Committee several designs for a motif for the society, one of these was chosen and is now used on all Josselin Society letter heads. Simon also informed the committee he had been in discussion with Peter Josling concerning the future printing of the Newsletter and they had arranged to form an Editorial team. Both Peter & Simon will be meeting in the New Year to discuss further. But it is hoped to produce a Newsletter twice yearly in Spring and Autumn (or The Fall

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for our USA members). They welcome all correspondence and articles for this.

It was decided that a trip to Sawbridgeworth Church and Hyde Hall in May should be organised.

Also suggested were a tour of The Society Of Genealogists Library, A social boat trip on the Thames. Also that efforts should be made to plan a visit to Josselin in France in 1993. Yet again thanks to Bill and The Bell. Our membership now stands at 36 and seems to be growing daily.

THE NOSE.

Having now meet several Joslings (I use my spelling but mean all those with the name what ever the spelling).

A thing that normally comes up in conversation, is that large piece of flesh and gristle with two holes in it that allows us to breath the air and smell our surroundings. I never forget my Aunt always saying about me "well yes Peter has got the Josling nose". It would seem from the conversations mentioned above that my branch of the family is not the only one that perpetuates the legend of "The Josling Nose". So what is this nose, it is supposed to be largish with a slight bend in it and a hooked end. Should this perhaps be adopted as one of the qualifications for entry into the Society?

PETER JOSLING.

DIARY.

VISIT TO SAWBRIDGEWORTH CHURCH AND MEMORIALS, AND ALSO HYDE HALL.

EITHER SECOND OR THIRD SUNDAY OF MAY. MEETING 9AM SERVICE AT CHURCH.

NEXT COMMITTEE MEETING 14TH JUNE THE BELL, HORDEN ON THE HILL, ESSEX. 12.00 NOON.

A PERSONAL PROFILE.

My name is William Frederick Joscelyne and I was born 29th March 1931 in West Norwood, London.

My father was born 1903, his name was Frederick William, he was the eldest son of my grandfather also called Fredrick William Joscelyne. His wife my grandmother was Elsie Florence Turrell. My Great grandfathers name was as mine William Frederick and he was married to Elizabeth Jane Haynes.

My father was employed as a groundsman until the outbreak of war in 1939, when he joined the London Fire Brigade, and was posted to a Thames fire fighting vessel. Following the war he worked for Lambeth Borough Council until retirement. He died in 1986.

My mothers maiden name was Daisy Elizabeth Tabra, born 1905 she was a civil servant until retirement. She died Christmas Day 1989.

During my early childhood we lived in Brixton, London. At the age of 8yrs I was evacuated to Brighton at the begining of the war, following the shelling of Dover I was moved to Guildford. At the start of the

Blitz I was moved back to London. Because of the constant air attacks there was no school, which for a lad of my age was great.

I was at home through the Buzz Bombs, but went to live with my Grandmother in Abingdon, Berks soon after the V2 rockets started.

There I stayed until the end of the war in 1945. Leaving school the same year I took up employment with the Post Office as a Telegram Boy.

On returning to London in 1946

I was indentured as an apprentice in metalwork with Higgs & Hill builders. On completion of my

apprenticeship in 1951 I was ambitious and started evening classes at Brixton school of Building. There I attained an O.N.C. in civil engineering (Structural).

In 1954 I married Peggy Clark and due to my new family commitments found I could no longer devote time to evening classes. Our first child a girl was born in 1956, but died the same year. Our eldest son Peter John was born Dec 1956 and is employed by the Post Office. Our second

son Simon Leigh was born 1959 and is self employed as a Management Training Consultant. In 1962 our third son Andrew Keith was born, he is now employed as a Process Technician with Exxon Chemicals a branch of Esso.

1967 saw the birth of our daughter Lisa Michelle who is now employed in Sainsburys Financial Control Department.

We now have seven grandchildren, six boys and one girl.

Following my ambition to better myself. I accepted employment as a trainee draughtsman with a metal work company in

Lewisham. After several years gaining experience with other companies I returned to Higgs & Hill as Assistant Works Manager. Then in 1974 I turned full circle and returned to the Post Office working in their London Drawing office.

I now hold a position of Executive Engineer and control a satellite drawing office for the Post Offices Underground Railway. Were as I am now over 60yrs of age I am considered a retained pensioner.

As a point of interest, during my research I have found that chimney sweeping has been in the Joscelyne family for over one hundred years. My grandfather was one of the last children to be forced to climb a chimney, his father being prosecuted for the offence.

The business was sold by my uncle when he and his sister also a chimney sweep retired in 1980.

I have lived in Ockendon since 1969 and was Treasurer of our scout and guide group for fifteen years and am now the Vice Chairman. I have been a committee member of the Tyrrell Family History Society since 1979. I am also a member of Ockendon Parochial council. I shall now do my best to be a competent Chairman of our Josselin Society.

In my spare time when not tinkering with my car or clearing the accumulation of "that wil come in useful one day", I find I have a flair you see for putting things in poetry.

W.F. JOSCELYNE.

LOTS OF JOHNS.

There you are getting on quite well with your research when you come up against the Johns. There are hundreds of John Joscelynes (Etc) in all parish records, sometimes it is very difficult to decide which is yours, as our President found out not long ago (That though is another story). Close on the back of Johns are James and Robert. On the ladies side it is Marys, Elizabeth, Susans and Janes. Then there are the unusual like Benson, ancestor of Arthur Joslin of Chichester. Then those wonderful non-conformist names like Hephzibah, Theophilus, Ebenezer or Ephaniam to name but a few. Anyone with any really unusual names in there family history? If so let us now with a bit of their history and we will print about them in a future newsletter.



Photograph of the first official gathering of the Society.

Standing from the Left:- Melvin Joscelyne, John Francis Josling (committee member), Peter Josling (Secretary), Simon Joslin (Committee Member), Arthur L Joslin, William F Joscelyne (Chairman), Dave Clark, Benjamin Joscelyne (Treasurer), Denis Joslin. Sitting from the Left:- Maureen Binks (Committee Member), Tessa Khalil, Diane Kirby (Committee Member), Ann Thompson (Minutes Secretary).

SAINT JOCELINUS.

THE ORDER OF ST GILBERT OF SEMPRINGHAM.

The life of this St Gilbert is writ very largely, out of which I shall here observe only the most remarkable passages as briefly as may be. He was born at Sempringham in Lincolnshire his fathers name was Jocelinus of Norman extraction, but having large possessions in this country. In his youth he was sent to France for the improvement of his learning. At his return to the place of his nativity, he instructed the country children, boys and girls, in rudiments of learning and the

methods of a religious life. And the churches of Sempringham and Tirington being void, his father presented him parson of the same.

After this he became a Domestic Clerk in the family of Alexander Bishop of Lincoln, by whom he was made Priest. All this while he was of such exemplary piety that he became of great note for sanctity of life. Worldly honours and riches he despised, and refused to be an Archdeacon in the church of Lincoln, which was offered him with considerable advantages. This was in the reign of King Henry 1. At which time he began his order after this manner; Seven young virgins, who voluntarily left the world, shut themselves up in solitary habitation adjoining to the North wall of the church of St Andrew at Sempringham, and submitted to his government and direction in spirituals. This apartment had but one door kept locked, Their diet and relief they received in at a window. For the assistance of these he appointed certain lay sisters, and for the outward service of the house certain lay brothers. From this beginning this order encreased to many monasteries, built endow'd, and encouraged by the great men of this Kingdom. Pope Eugenius gave him the the headship or government of this order. To assist him in his office of superspection he collected clerks who might take part of the care of the government of his Nunnaries off him, and this was the original of the Canons of this order. These canons were to live in a separte habitation, and never to have any access to that of the nuns, unless for the administration of some sacrament, and that before many witnesses, but the same church to serve for both. Yet had they two rules the nuns that of St Benedict, the canons that of St Augustin, with some pecial orders. St Gilbert tho' chief of this order yet lived with as much hardship in sasting, watching, and all other austerities as the meanest of them all. He

abstained wholly from flesh, unless in sickness, and from fish also in lent and advent. In the reign of Henry II. he fell into great troubles by reason of his siding with Thomas Archbishop of Canterbury and his relieving him with monies when he fled into France, but at length he was freed from them, and set at Liberty. After this he had new afflictions from the malicious scandals of some lay brothers of his new order, but his patience brought him out of these troubles also, and his innocency and merit was certified by almost all the Bishops of England, and by King Henry II himself. In his old age he was deprived of his fight, but vigor of his mind remain'd as perfect as ever with all the vertuous faculties of his soul not in the least decay'd. Observing still the same or greater austerities in the course and discipline of living. The day he spent in, either hearing something read, or prayer, or spiritual discourses, he heard nothing with patience but what related to God and a good life, and himself spoke little, and that only what was holy and useful. He lived to be above one hundred years of age, and dyed An. Dom. 1189 and was buried at Sempringham, four days after his death, in the presence of all the Priors and Prioresses of this order, several other Abbots and noble persons, and people of all qualities above two thousand. Many miracles are said to be wrought through his intercessions, after this. An enquiry into the truth of which reports was made at Sempringham, An. 1201. before certain commissioners appointed by Hubert Archbishop of Canterbury, and again after that, by Papal Authority. The consequence of which was the Canonization of St Gilbert and the inserting his name into the catalogue of saints, An. Dom. 1202. in the Papacy of Innocent III.

From "GILBERTINES" Vol II, 220.

INFORMATION

A letter informing of the Official starting of the Josselin Society have been sent to, The Guild of One Name Studies, The Society of Genealogists, Essex Record Office, Essex Family History Society and Newfoundland Family History Society USA. Also enclosed is a copy of constitution, a list of members and this Newsletter. Also a letter has been written to the Family Tree magazine with a description of the meeting on the 6th Oct, a group photograph of those attending enclosed.

PETER JOSLING

READERS ENQUIRES.

Herbert Josling (known as Bob), born Canada cir:1840, father Robert arrived in Australia from England 1862, he died 1926. Any information on these two Joslings. Marie A Foley, 28 Crowley Drive, Mackay West. QLD 4740. Australia.

John Joslin, married Stanford River in 1782, anyone a record of where he was born or died. Also any information on Thomas Josling married Whitechapel in 1810. Robert Stewart, 117 Hampton Rd, London. E7 ON7.

Descendants required of Richard and Emma (Nee' Mugford) Joslin of Boundsplace, Plymouth, Devon. They had ten children. C. Wayne Joslin, 61 Wentworth Avenue, Cambridge, Ontario. N1S 1G8. Canada.

Descendants required of William and Sarah (Nee' Lazell) Joslin married 17th January 1835 at Parish Church of Great Burstead, Essex. Lived at Laindon, Essex. Arthur L Joslin. 31 Thackeray Towers, Francis Street, Chester, Cheshire. CH1 3BW.

Not found St Catherines House, The marriage of Abraham Ebenezer Joslin to Caroline Fist, Cir 1860, probably in Canterbury, Kent. They lived and had children in Holburn London. Sharon Doyle. 1832 Chapala St, Santa Barbara, CA 93101. USA.

Ancestors and Decendents of Rachel Joslin married John Barnhill. 26th January 1828. Knox Co. Ohio. USA. and Elizabeth Joslin married Aaron Barnhill/Barnell. 20th January 1831. Knox Co. Ohio. USA. Tanis Diedrichs. 2804 Walnut St, Cedar Falls, IA 50613. USA.

Marriage required of a Polly Fell late 1800's to a Joscelyne from the Braintree, Essex. region. David Alexander Fell. 84 Rainsford Rd, Stanstead, Essex. CM24 8EA.

Birth of Thomas Joslin, somewhere between Rivenhall and Mark Tey/Great Tey Cir 1800. Margaret Tayler. "Grafton" Old Mead Lane, Henham. Bishops Stortford, Herts. CM22 6JH.

TRACING YOUR FAMILY HISTORY.

Wills Post 1857.

After the hustle and bustle of St Catherines house it is a pleasure and quiet of Somerset house. Walking through the door you are confronted by several rows of large binders, in these is contained indexes to all wills and administrations from 1857 to present day. In my search I found this the most useful place to get a mass of information as my grandfather had several maiden aunts who all wrote very extensive wills. The binders are all in year order, and each year split up alphabetically, in the earlier years the Administrations are in a separate section at the end of the binder. On finding the person you are looking for you will find a limited amount of information from the index, the name of the person, their address, the executors of the will and the amount left. There is sometimes other bits of information. You are allowed to copy these entries using a pencil (as in most record repositories pens are banned.). To see the will you take the binder to the desk and a form is filled in stating the date, name etc, this is then checked by the person behind the desk. You then go across the room through an archway and on your right is the cashiers office, it cost 25p to see a

will or admin. Then back to the desk and pass in your receipt.

Over in the corner of the room is a lift operated by uniformed personnel who will call your name when the document you have ordered comes up the lift.

You can then sit down and read the will, yet again you are allowed to take notes in pencil. But at a further cost of 25p per page of the document and writing your name and address on an envelope supplied a copy will be posted to you. Of all the places I have been in the course of my research for the information that is on the wills it is a bargain. Next newsletter we will move down the road a short walk away to the Public Record Office in Chancery Lane repository for many documents. Having just left post 1857 wills we will start with pre 1857 wills.

PETER JOSLING.

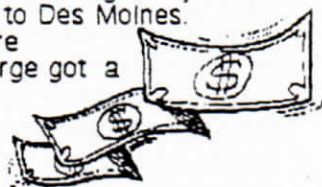
MILLONAIRE JOSLYN.

In Omaha, Nebraska at 2200 Dodge Street stands The Joslyn Art Museum. It was built as a memorial to George Joslyn by his wife Sarah from \$3 million in the late 1920s and was completed in 1931. George Joslyn was born in Salem, Mass. In 1848. His parents were of English descent and of nominal means. His childhood was spent in Vermont. In 1872 he married a Sarah H Selleck in Montpelier, Vermont. Shortly after this they went west. George was a short man about

5ft 6in who loved parties, people and practical jokes. He was very energetic and ambitious and was known with his wife as "True Vermonters" who struggled to earn their bread and believed in a simple practical approach to life. Mrs Joslyn was noted for not giving into illness as she felt it a weakness and always kept her back absolutely straight all her life.

After marriage they made their way to Des Moines.

There George got a job



unloading paper from freight cars for \$1.25 a day. On starting this job he had \$9 in cash and little else other than the clothes they wore. After some time George had been promoted to manager of the Omaha branch of the company, moving there in 1880. He then left the printing company and joined the Western Newspaper Union and within a decade was its President and on his way to being a very wealthy man. How he began this rapid rise to wealth is some what cloudy. It is known in his earlier days he also operated two hotels, the St Charles and the Metropolitan. A little known sideline is mentioned in an essay by a Central High School student, this essay is on the file at the Joslyn Art Museum. It states; "the nostrum was brewed in Chicago and it made him (Joslyn) his first million before the Price, Food & Drug people caught up with him". The nostrum referred to was called "Big G" and it was supposedly a cure for venereal disease. The essay continues; "And it was this money which in turn that (Joslyn) invested in the Western Newspaper Union". This is further backed up by Time magazine in 1932 when it stated in an article on the family; "acquired a fortune of \$10 million from a cure for venereal disease and an enterprise furnishing boiler plate". The latter referring to the Western Newspaper Union. The Western moved to New York in 1930 but by 1952 readyprint

was dead, killed by radio broadcasting, national newspapers etc. In 1961 Western was bought by The Hammermill Paper Co. of Erie Pa.

George having made his fortune lived in a style never seen before in Nebraska and likely never to be seen again. On his death in 1916 at the age of 68 he was reputed to be Nebraska's richest man.

Him and Sarah lived at 3902 Davenport Street, Omaha, a 5 acre spread dominated by the "Joslyn Castle" (a name he himself did not like). "Joslyn Castle" was finished in 1903, it was built in a Scotch baronial style, the three story house has a grand stairway made from Spanish mahogany, crystal chandeliers trimmed in gold plate, and a marble drinking trough from which the family dogs used to quench their thirst. It also had a ballroom, a huge library, a bowling alley, a billiard room, a greenhouse and a wine cellar.

The house had a total of 32 rooms, on top of this the Joslyns kept horses and the likenesses of two of their favourites are etched on glass transoms above the doors of the carriage house.

Here Mrs Joslyn also kept her cars listing amongst them a Stevens Duryea, a Lincoln, a Pierce Arrow and a Packard. In the house during the winter with snow on the ground the interior was decked out in poinsettias grown in its conservatory and the Joslyns would be entertaining the legions of guests that visited them for teas and conversation around warm fireplaces. There were concerts held on the pipe organ by a man especially bought in from New York for these occasions. Then when the weather improved the grounds swarmed with people and social events. On the 4th July to the delight of the children in the surrounding neighbourhood Sarah would fire a brass cannon. In the garden during the summer one could find strawberries as big as a child's fist and melons as sweet as sugar. It was during the concerts and dinners that Georges practical jokes came into being, if you were unfortunate enough to be late for a concert, beware you would quietly enter

the room and sit on a chair which would start to play a tune which would cause everyone to turn and look at you. During dinner your plate could start to rise from the table in front of you, the cause being a special balloon device designed by George. Mrs Joslyn had her eccentricities as well if a cook did not prepare a meal properly they would be summoned and told to re-read the cookbook. She insisted that any man coming to the door begging for food should be feed, but not allowed to leave until he had finished all that was offered him. Sarah outlived her husband by some 24 years dying in 1940 aged 89 years. During their lives they were charitable and poured thousands into worthy causes. As such on the death of Sarah with no heirs, (they had a son who died in infancy), the administration of the property passed to The Joslyn Liberal Arts Society and some 50 years later they still lease the house and grounds to the Omaha School District for \$10 a year.

From information supplied by TANIS DEDRICH, Cedar Falls, USA.

FIRST PRESIDENT OF THE SOCIETY.

The following letter was sent to Arthur W Joscelyne asking him if he would become President of The Society. His reply follows and I am sure we all welcome him as First President of The Josselin Society.

61 Golden Dell,
Welwyn Gdn City
Herts AL7 4EE

October 10, 1991.

Dear Arthur.

It is with the greatest of pleasure that we can inform you that at the meeting of THE JOSSELYN SOCIETY on Sunday October 6th 1991. It was unanimously voted that you be offered the position of President of the said Society. As such your 5.00 is gratefully received as a donation towards the Society.

Yours Sincerely,

William Frederick Joscelyne.

CHAIRMAN.

Peter Josling.

SECRETARY.

79 Fernleigh Drive,

Leigh On Sea.

ESSEX. SS9 1LG.

Southend (0702) 77739

31/10/91

Dear Peter.

It is with surprise and extreme pleasure that I have been notified by Mr Peter Josling that you, with other members of "THE JOSSELYN SOCIETY", have proposed - at your last meeting - that I should be honoured with the position of President of the Society.

I have hesitated somewhat in accepting in view of both my age and health in case these facts might handicap me from giving the help and encouragement to

the Society that I should wish whilst an enthusiastic younger member might bring more energetic support to the group. However I feel that possibly these factors must have been given consideration and I am overwhelmed by the kindness and good wishes of those sponsoring me. It is, as I said, a great honour to be asked and would be ungrateful not to accept and show my appreciation of those who so kindly nominated me. I therefore have the greatest pleasure in accepting.

Yours Sincerely

A W Joscelyne.

THE VICAR OF EARLES COLNE.

A few months since, browsing in the catalogue of a public library, I noticed that there was held in store a copy of the diary of the Reverend Ralph Josselin, a seventeenth century Essex vicar. I had more than once come across a reference to this book - C.V. Wedgwood quotes an entry somewhere - and in a few moments I had before me the volume itself, as edited for the Royal Historical Society and published in 1908. The next hour passed very quickly. Ralph was born in 1616 in rural Essex. Coming down from Cambridge University in 1636, he started his diary straight away. During the next four years he had various teaching jobs, one of them at

Olney, Buckinghamshire. It was apparently there in October 1639:

"My eye was fixed with love upon a mayde and hers upon mee." She was Jane Constable. He proposed to her in January 1640, and they were married on 28th October of that year. By then Ralph was teaching in Upminster, but soon he was offered, through an acquaintance, the living of Earls Colne, near Halstead. He took it, and held it for more than forty years.

Ralph seemed to have been strikingly prone to near accident. He thanks God for deliverance from the floods on a journey from Norfolk to Olney, and from the fall of a chimney where he had passed just before. The entry for 20th August 1644 is as follows:

" Being with my men when they laide the hall floure and cutting down the walls for the doore, an handsaw which was used missed my face very narrowly.....my wife suddenly ill, yet through mercy well againe....leaping over the poles I scatched my face but God bee praised I had no further hurt....and also in our fall when my wife and I pulling down a tree with a rope with our pulling all fell together, but no hurt God bee praised; such falls my children have many times yett safe; Mary (Ralphs Sister) fell out of the parlour window with her face against the bench and no hurt; a strange providence....." Sister Mary's arrival in the household is recorded thus: " My sister Mary is come under my roofe as a servant, but my respect is and shall bee towards her as a sister; God might made mee a waiter upon others. Our former mayde Lydia Weston having dwelt

with mee 1 year and almost 3 quarters married into our towne, the first married out of my family."

We read of Ralph's dabbling in business:

" I have bought a part in a shippe: it cost mee 14 pounds 10 shillings. God send mee good speed with same; I have put my part in a bagge of hops to Sunderland. "

Later:

" We heard that the lost shippe belonging to Colchester was taken by the Irish rebels richly laden. Lord preserve ours in ye waves."

But after another fortnight:

" As I came home I heard our shippe was safe returned from Sunderland."

A few months later still:

" Bought 2 pigges for 9 shillings, and first beastes that ever I bought in all my days hitherto."

The wider world was a dangerous place:

" My cousin Abraham Josselin came to us from New England, about by ye Canaryes, after a sad long journey and one tedious fight with a Kings pyratt. This summer (1644) New England had divers losses at sea, and scarce any before."

The action was sometimes nearer home, for these were the days of what Churchill has called the Second Civil War. In the following extract, "The Enemy" is evidently Cromwells army, engaged in putting down a Royalist rising in Colchester during the long game of cat & mouse between Parliament and the King before the latter's "Trial" and execution:

" 1648, June 12. On Monday morning the enemy came to Colne. They plundered us and mee in particular of all that was portable."

Ralph could turn instantly from his perhaps rather too smug Christian philosophy to more practical things. The entry continues:

" I praise God for this experiment. It is not so much to part with any thing as wee suppose. God can give us a contented heart in any condition, and when our losses serve to advance God's glory wee ought to rejoice in the spoiling of our goods: this day I borrowed money for to buy hose, and borrowed a band to wear, having none in my power."

The diary continues until the day before Ralph's death in 1683, still vicar of Earles Colne.

JOHN JOSLING, Hastings.

Please send all enquiries and information etc to Peter Josling, 61 Golden Dell, Welwyn Gdn City, Herts. AL7 4EE. Please enclose a SAE or IRCs for reply.