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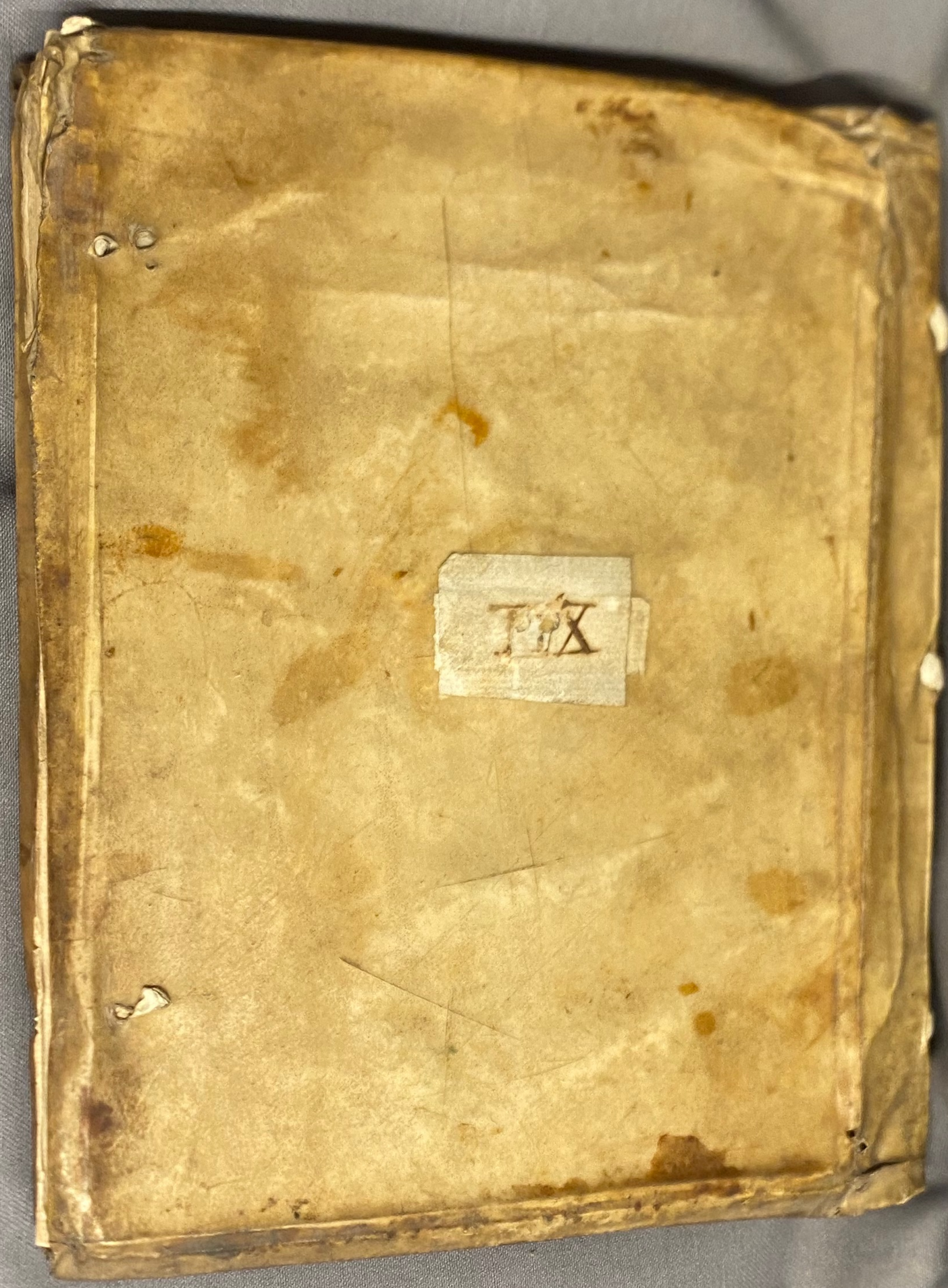



The Right Hon.ble Patrick Hume Earl of Marchmont Viscount of Blasonberry Lord Polwarth of Polwarth &c Lord High Chancelor of Scotland

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A

True Narative

of

The most material Passages of the
Life of the late Revd Mr William
Veitch, some time Minister of the
Gospel in Dublin in Ireland, likewise at
Clapham near London in England, and
last at Kelso in Scotland, where he died
the 15th day of November 1699, and in
the 70th year of his Age: Intermixt with Va-
rious Historicall Observations and Re-
marks relating both to Church and State

Written by his own hand some time before his death, and
transcribed at the Request of the Right Honble the
Earle of Marchmount Lord High Chancellour of
Scotland, and Presented to His Lordship by

Dr Jaque as a Token of that Respect and Gratitude, deu unto his Lordship from the deceased Mr William Jaque and his Surviving Son.

Mr William Jaque

was borne in Mountaine=hall in Mid-Lowthian about 4 miles eastward from Edenburgh: upon the 8th day of August 1630 He being by his Father, who was Religiously disposed Devoted to the Ministry, was educated at the Schools of Tranent and Preston Pans untill he was sent to the University: He was one year in the Old Colledge of St Andrews, but the other three years he studied in the Colledge of Edenburgh as being more Conuenient for him, while he was in that Colledge he tasted that the Lord is gracious, by the Influence whereof he had an eager desire after the Sincere Milk of the word that he might grow thereby 1 Pet 2 Ch: 2 & 3 u and therefore had a great value for godly Ministers and an early zeal for the Covenanted Reformation. against all Malignant opposers thereof: He took his Degree in the said Colledge in the year 1649, Three mounths before he was graduate he was called to be Chaiplan to Sr John Carstairs of Kilconquar in Fife where he was under

The Ministry of Famous Mr David Forrett
and afterwards when the family lived in St
Andrews under the ministry of the Renowned
Mr Rutherford Mr Blair and Mr Wood where
also he had the Oportunity of Studying Divi=
nity in the New Colledge: He was afterwards
Called to be Chaiplan to Sr Robert Innes of
Innes, Senior in murray land, from whence
he was Called to be Chaiplan, in the family of
the Right Honble and very Pious and Noble Lord=
John Earle of Southerland, where he married his
wife, and being by the Importunity of the said
Earle, and the Renowned Ld Broady and some
godly Ministers perswaded to pass under tryall
in the Presbytery of Southerland, as a Probationer
to the work of the ministry, he with much-
Reluctancy Submitted to it (being Conscious
to him self of his own Insufficiency for so-
great a work) and Accordingly was licenti=
ated in may 1652 by the said Presbitery
to preach publickely, where soever he should
be thereunto Called.
Soon after his wife who was born in Carrick
=fergus in Ireland, and having some intrest
there by descent from her parents, perswaded

him to accompany her thither which he did wth
out any Designe to fix his abode there (he being=
Solicited to accept of a Call in his own Native-
Country) he was the more easily perswaded to
goe that he was informed that there ware many
godly ministers and people in that part of the
Country of whose acquaintance and fellowship
he might have the oportunity while he was
in that Country
It is to be observed that at that time the Un=
happy Differences about the publick Resolutions
of Church and State ware fresh and vigorous-
in Scotland, and that in those parts of Scotland
from whence Mr Jaque came all Ministers
and people who had any savour of true piety
and zeal for Covenanted Reformation: were=
favorers of those called Dissenters which be=
gott an apprehension in him that he would-
finde it soe in Ireland; but when he landed in
Ireland: in the latter end of July 1652 he soon
Discovered his mistake, for having Oportunity
to meett with a minister or two, had some dis=
course with them upon the subject of the afore
said difference, and found them zealous for
the Publick resolutions, which was a discourag
=ement to him especially when he was Informed
that sum who over heard the discourse — —

Represented him to good people as a sect [illegible]
which he had a quite abhorrence but that [illegible]
quickly obviated by some godly [illegible]
whom he was acquainted in Scotland who
gave more true information of him and by the
Certificates of diverse worthy ministers in Scot-
land which he brought with him, the [illegible]
cause to apprehend that some had no great
kindness for him all along, by reason of that
Difference

In August after when he thought of returning
to Scotland he was invited to preach the Gospel
at Carmony near Belfast and with great im-
portunity not only of the people of that parish
but of the generality of good people both in
Carrickfergus and Belfast who came there to
hear, he was solicited to accept of the said in-
vitation to which he was the more easily
perswaded, that his wife was under such [illegible]
stances as she could not returne, the winter fol-
lowing: he continued to preach the gospel in
that place for two years and a halfe with blessed
success through Gods blessing on his labours and
all that time he had a most freindly and [illegible]
therly Corrispondence with the ministers
who ware then in the Country, they having
their meettings frequently at his house and
not medling with the afore said Differences

But the most considerable persons of that parish
having nor leases of their lands and encourage-
ment being given to plant further up the Coun-
try, removed many miles from that parish
where by they that remained were disabled to
afford a competent maintenance to a Minister
for there was then no publick maintenance
allowed to presbyterian Ministers by the then
Usurping powers; wherefore the Presbytery ta-
king his case into Consideration did declare
him free to accept of a Call from any other
parish; as by their act (a Copy whereof under
Mr Peebles hand is in his Corstody) may appear
It is to be observed that while he was at Car-
mony hee with the rest of the ministers in the
Country was persecuted by the then Usurping
Powers: for not taking the engagement to the
Common wealth of England, against King and
house of Lords, and ware Confined to attend
upon them at Carrickfergus severall days and
threatned to be sent to Inch Buffin an Island
between Galloway and Spain: but god in mercy
Prevented it —

Being declared free from Carmony as afore
said he was called by the Parish of Aghaddoway
near Colraine in the Countey of London Derry

to be their Pastor, to which place he removed
from Carmony to the great greife of many
poor people who received benifit by his Ministry
After his Settlement at Aghaddoway the Anti=
=Nomian Heresy began to Spring up among
diverse, giddy headed professors in Neighbour
=ing parishes (by the means of Doctor Crisps
works which ware then coming abroad in
=to the world) under the indulgent wings of
mr James Ker Minister of Bellimoony,
many of whome afterwards turned quakers
mr Jaque could not forbeare in true zeal
for the truth which is in Jesus to testifie a
gainst those principles as having a tenden
-cy to open a door to all licentiousness
This occasioned that some of his parish being
tainted with the afore said principles combi
=ned to render his being in that place uneasy
and to weaken his hands in the work of his
ministry, devised many fals accusations a
gainst him, wherein they were encouraged
by the said mr Ker. who was freindly to none
but such as were as indulgent to such Giddy
persons as him self: not withstanding where
=of he continued four or five years in that
place: his maintenance not depending on
the benevolence of the people, but having

publick maintenance settled upon him as
upon others, but finding his peace and Comforta
=ble being in that place much disturbed by
that party, he petitioned the Presbytery to take
the matter into Consideration, and fully to
hear the whole affaire and upon discovery
of the fals hood of theire accusations to declare
him free to accept of a Call from any other
people. which accordingly the Presbytery
did and finding their accusations ground=
=less did appoynt the Authors to be publick=
=ly rebuked in the face of the Congregation
by mr John Will then minister of Glander=
=mont, and declared the said mr Will Jaque
free to accept of a Call from any other people,
as by their Act (a Coppy whereof under mr
Peebles hand, then Clark of the Presbytery
is in mr Jaques Corstody) may appear
Immediately after this mr Jaque was called
by the people of the parish of Longford
in the County of Longford whereof Sr Arthur
Forbes now Earle of Granard was one,
to be their Pastor which he accepted and soon
after the Generall Presbytery as it was then
called sent a Committee of their Number

to that place for his admission to the work
of the ministry among them, where he Lab-
-oured through the good hand of god upon him
with blessed Success untill the year 1661:-
that the prelate Maxwell of Kilmore and
Ardagh put another into his place called
Mr James Sterling an empty man and
debauched a boue mesure, This he did
as followeth, he sent his Apparator in
the end of Aprile 1661 to his house to cite
him to his visitation to be held at Ardagh
may 10th 61. Mr Jaque not being clear-
to appear before him by vertue of his Cita-
-tion or to acknowledg any Jurisdiction
in him over the ministers of Christ -
wrote to him the following Letter, informe
of a declinoture whereof here is a true
Copy; This he did upon mature Deliberati-
-on and consulting with god, having no-
brethren within fifty or sixty miles to
consult with —

To Dr Robert Maxwell at Ardagh

Sr Being required by Henry Flinn pre-
-tending a warrand from you to appear before
you at Ardagh the 10th of may Instant These are
to give you notice that Jam not afraid of the
face of any man to appeare before him as
knowing the Equity of my Cause, and the Assis-
-tance promised to the Saints in such cases:-
but being perswaded of the Unlawfullness of
that Authority whereby you pretend to a
Jurisdiction over the ministers of Christ as
being repugnant to the word of god, and
being conscious to my self of being under
an obligation by the Solemn League and
Couenant to endeavor the extorpation of
Popery and Prelacy; Jam not clear to appear
before you, And therefore J Obtest you in
the name of Jesus Christ my Lord and &
Master, that you give me noe disturbance
in the exercise of my ministry among-
the people entrusted to my Charge, or
otherwise J appeale from you in the first
place to the same Lord Jesus the alone
King and head of his Church, who Jam
perswaded will one day discuss and — —

Determine this my Appeal in my favor
and in the next place I appeal to the
Lawfull Synod or Generall Assembly of the
Church of Ireland, and in the meantime
I protest that it be free for me to continue
the exercise of my Ministry among the
people of my Charge without disturbance
from you or any by your Order

More over Sr hearing that in Moderation
you exceed many others who have bereaved
many thousand Souls of their pressions
and much endeared Pastors, and that you
are an Antient man ready to drop into
the grave, I do freindly warnne you, that
you take heed how you be concerned in
or accessory to the casting out of the Church
of god, a faithfull able and Laborious Minis-
ter, and introducing there into an ignorant
Scandolous lazy and insufficient Minister
and in erecting Superstition and Idolatry
in the house of god; I say take heed what
you doe in this matter lest (as Gamaliell
said Act 5 Ch 39 ue) you be found even fight-
ting against god. Thus expecting your

Answer in your practice, I subscribe my
Self

Sr yrs as you are Christs and own
his Interest
Wm Jaque

Lawford may 9th
1661

Note this Letter being heard of in the
North did excite some brethren to envie
and hard Censures of Mr Jaque espe-
cially those who tampered with the Bishop
of Downe and Conyer for accomodation
This Letter was delivered to the Prelate by
an express sent on purpose, with instruc-
tions to give him no title but of a Gentle
man, and upon his receiving of it he fell
into a great passion alledging that it was
treasonable and upon the 11 or 12th day
of that Instant may he sent the afore
said Mr James Sterling to possesse him
self of the place and benefice
Not with standing whereof Mr Jaque Con-
tinued under great straits (having a great

family) in the exercise of his Ministry as
before without disturbance in his own
house where the people had used to assemble
all the winter preceeding as being most Conveni=
ent (the Church not being in repaire) untill the
28th of December 1662. when he was seized by a
party of Horse while he was preaching in his own
house and carryed by them prisoner to Dublin;=
whereby the Duke of Ormonds Speciall Order, be=
=cause he would not give Security to Act nothing
against the Laws, he was Committed to the Custody
of the Sherriffs of Dublin and by them to the Consta=
ble of Newgate, with whom he continued a Month
and then obtained an Habeas Corpus to the Kings
bench; where it appearing by the returne that
there was no cause for his imprisonment he was
to have been discharged, but that it was prevent=
=ed by a Speciall order of the Duke of Ormond com=
=manding him to be Carried to the Castle of Dublin,
where he was kept close prisoner for two Months
and upon the 9th day of Aprell 1663 he was discharg=
=ged giving Security of 500 ℔ Sterling with two suf=
ficient Surities bound with him that he should ap=
pear before the Lord Livetenant or other Cheif Go=
=vernours for the time being and the Councill upon
10 days notice left at his own house in the Country
and so appearing not to depart without Licence

After his release from his Imprisonment he went
into the North about same bussiness, and finding
that all the ministers there did cease from their
ministeriall work, he in Pitty preached in the feilds
in severall places in the County of Downe and An=
=trim to multitudes of people, and baptized ma=
=ny Children, whereof information being given
to the Duke of Ormond he sent an Order in June
signed by him self and Councill, to his house requi=
=ring him by vertue of the Security given (as
afore said) to appear within tenn days before
him and the Councill; which he did and then
was required by them, to continue his attendance
in the Citty and not to depart without licence, un=
der which confinement he stood untill the first
of march 1688 that he came into England
which was twenty five years, for he was never
able by any meanes to procure a Licence, to depart
from Dublin, he often petitioned for it, but it was
still denyed, and upon his two first petitions it
was ordered that he should give Security to de=
=part the Kingdom, which he refused to doe as
knowing no Law for banishment. Neither was
he Conseouse to him self of any Crime deser=
=ving banishment and therefore declared to
the Secretary of State, that he would not banish
him self, wherefore apprehending that thay
might use some violent meanes to force him

to depart the Kingdom, he brought his wife and
five small Children to the Citty where he lived
in great straites (being a stranger) for some
time; but god whom he desired to serve with
his spirit in the gospell of his son was ever-
gracious in providing for them, and trusting
in his conduct he besought the Lord to direct
him, how he might be most serviceable in
the work of the gosple under such circumstan-
ces; and finding that all the Non Conforming
Ministers of Dublin had with drawne some
into England, and some into the Countrey, ex-
cept Mr Samuel Mather who laboured priva-
tely among the people of his own Congregation
and that most of all the professors of Religion in
that Citty after the example of some of there
Ministers had mixed them selves among
the people; going to the publick assemblies
he was much Discouraged and hopeles of being
serviceable in his Masters work in that place
Especially he being a Scots man and not a
bove two Scots men in that Citty at that time
who ware disposed to give countenance to
such a thing. However considering the woe
threatned against such as preach not the
Gospell, being there unto Called, Corg Ch 1 ba
and the Iniunction given to Archippus Col 4 Ch
e 17 vers

to fulfill the ministry he had received in the
Lord, he resolved to make an essay to preach first
in his onne hired house, (as paul under his Con
finement at Roome acts 28 Ch 30 v) to all
who came to him, where diverse did resort
to his ministry, and soon after (the Numbers
of his hearers greatly increasing) he preached
in other places more capacious: with all possible
privacy early in the morning and late at night
by meanes whereof (god blessing his labours) =
multitudes with drew from the publick assem
blies: and divers of them made it their request
to him to take the pastorall over sight of their
souls: and to administer all Ordinances to them
In Order where unto they agreed to keepaday
of prayer for direction in soe weighty a matter
in the end of the work: they agreed upon some
preliminary proposalls viz —
1st that due caire be taken to prevent a pro-
miscuous administration of the Lords supper
to unworthy persons
2ly That a Choice be made of sum to assist
in discipline, and Over sight of the poor, as
Elders and deacons:
3ly That in the administration of the Lords sup
per all the Communicants come to the table
and provide the Elements among them selves
as being most consonant to Christs example

and the nature of that heauenly banquet
all which were cheerfully Complyed with the
they had been strangers to such methods before,
soon after hee administred the Lords supper
to them sometymes in the night and sometimes
two miles out of toune with such blessed succe
sse, that his Congregation did greatly incrase
and divers of mr Mathers Congregation who
ware present. being greatly satisfied with mr
Jaque way of administration desired liberty
from mr Mather to Communicate Occasional
ly with him; which mr Mather by the advice
of his Elders and others of his Congregation
(being satisfied of mr Jaques Cair to prevent
a promiscuous administration) did cheerfully
agree unto and sent to mr Jaque an extract of
his Congregations unanimous agreement that
any of them might freely upon Occasion
Communicate with mr Jaque and his Congre
gation or any of his with them wheirby good
understanding happened between mr Jaque
and mr Mather all the time of this life and
After his death between his brother mr Nath
Mather and mr Jaque to this day.
Soon after Satan and his Instruments envy
ing the successe of the work of the gospell in
his hands. first stirred up the Prelaticall

party to persecute him; and the envious bre
thren to molest him —
On a Lords morning in the tyme of Sermon hee
was seized by a Justice of peace attended with
a guard of souldiers; and Committed to the County
Joall where he Continued prisoner 17 dayes being
denyed the benefitt of Baill which the law did allow
him. but at the quarter sessions he was discharg
ed of his Imprisonement it being made appear
to the Court that there was no law against —
their peaceable meettings for the worship of god,
how soever private and at what time soever of
the day Note that mr Jaque Observing the disposition
of the prelatick party to persecute Nonconformists
he made it part of his bussines to study the laws
of England that he might be capable not only to
Defend him self when uniustly persecuted but
also to advyse others how to defend them selves
against their cruelties: which thro' gods blessing
proved a meanes of relieving many persecuted
Brethren and others good people in the North of
Ireland. who by his means obtained their enlarge
ment: as the four ministers who were severall
years prisoners at Lifford mr Gabriel Cornwall
also, and mr Jams Wallace, and mr Henry Leving
stone and divers others. and by the same —
meanes procured his own Enlargment. —

from severall Imprisonments and one excommu-
-nication
But to Return to what followed his afore said Dis-
-charge from his Imprisonment in the County Goall
hee and most of the Ministers in Ireland had a
Respite from troble for many years; tho' hee
Immediatly after his inlargment, went about
the work of his Ministry more publickly then
formerly; and the Ministers of the North after
his Example Observing that no trouble followed
his so doing did the Like, for the adverssary
finding a discovery made that their was no
law against their Meettings became more
calme; and ceased from violent persecution as
before; exseptin what some ill disposed Judges
did in their circaits; but so soon as Mr Jaque
had Information of the troble to which any of
them was exposed, hee procured writts of
Habeas Corpus or Ceitiorari, out of the Kings
Bench by meanes whereof they were discharged
soon after this Mr Jaque hired a Large and
Convenient house, both for his onne dwelling
and for the people to Assemble in where hee
fixed his meetting Constantly; and preach-
ed and Baptized publickly without any Inter-
ruption untill my Lord Roberts was Come

Lord Lieutenant; and then the Chancellor the
Bishop of Dublin hearing that it was my Lord
Roberts resolution to continue all things dur-
-ing his goverment as hee found them; thoght
it Convenyent to send, to all the Ministers of
Dublin, to discharge their meettings, which
had that effect that all did except Mr Jaque
who returned Answer to Sr John Topham who
brought the message to him: that hee knew
no law against theire meettings; and ther-
fore he would doe in that matter as hee
might be answerable to the Lord Jesus from
whome hee had received his Ministry; and
soe continued his meetting as before; and get-
ting another to preach for him in the after
Noon hee went and supplyed the place of one
who was sick that his meetting house might
not be shutt up. which had no worse Consequence
then that hereby hee kept possession of their
Liberty and all others when thay found no
evill follow upon it, returned to their
meettings
In the year 1665 when England was at warre
with the Dutch Sr Arthur Forbes (now
Earle of granard) was employed by the
then Duke of Ormond to procure from the
ministers and people of the north of Ireland

(Whome they dredd) a declaration of their
resolution to withstand all forraigne invasion
and intestiue insurrection which Sr Arthur did
Communicate to mr Jaque but hee upon weig-
-hty grounds and Considerations disswaded him
from it, but Sr Arthur discoursing it with some
others; they advysed to send for some Ministers
out of the North, who would be lesser scrupu-
lous in that Matter; wheir upon mr Arch:
Hamilton then Minister at Benburb; and
mr Will Richardson Minister at Killeleagh
were sent for as persons more easy to comply
with Court projects when thay Came to Dublin
mr Jaque dealt freely with both of them a-
bout it shewing them how unacceptable it
would be both to brethren and friends in
the North if thay should meddle in it, Not
withstanding whereof they proceeded to
frame a draught of a declaration which was
showne to the Duke of Ormond, to know
whither it wold be sattisfactory: wheir in he
acquiesced if it were perfected by the Minis-
-ters and people in the North, mr Jaque in
the meane tyme corrisponding by Letters
weekly with the four Ministers who were

prisoners at Lifford. viz: mr Semple mr Hart
mr Drummond and mr White; and alsoe with
famous mr John Gregg Minister of Newton
Clanneboyes. gave them us for manner of
their proceeding in that matter; wherewith
they ware greatly offended in so much that when
they carried the draught of the said declaration
to them. (mr Ha: carying one Copy of it to the
Imprisoned ministers and mr Richardson a
Nother to mr Gregg) they expressed a great
dissattisfaction with their medling in that
Affair; and that they did not rather take mr
Jaque advyce who lived upon the spott
which did so gall mr H: that mr Jaque
hath felt the effects of it ever since, how
euer by that meanes that proieckt proved
abortive) for mr Ham: in revenge devised
all wayes how to weaken mr Jaques hands in
the work of his ministry and first hee forged
(as a person of Hon informed ~~me~~ mr Jaque
a most groundlesse and scandalous reflecti-
on upon mr Jaque. viz: That mr Jaque family
was maintained in Dublin; by meanes of his
being an Intelligencer to the prelates. by this
meanes hee thought to: render him suspicious
to all good people; wherby all Coriespondence

might be broke off between them and him but
as nothing could be more false in it self; mr Jaque
never having the least convers or familiarity
with any of the sort so the contrary was mani-
fest to all who knew mr Jaque hee being great
eye sore to the prelats and their partie a-
bout Dublin.

Secondly Hee Misrepresented mr Jaque to some good
people in the North of Ireland especially to such as
were forced to flee for theire lives out of Scotland
after the overthrow at pentland, that it was
not safe to trust them selves or any of their
concerns with mr Jaque, the contrary whereof
was manifest to many of them, and others, who
were received with great simpathy and all
Imaginable tendernes by mr Jaque as mr Ga-
briell maxwell; his Cousen Baidland Cunning-
ham; mr maxwell of manrieth jun^d mr Gabri-
el Semple William Wallace Ald^r: Browne-
son to Cornal Wallace mr John Welsh: mr James
mitchell: and after both well Overthrone, Earlis
tonne, mr Houllarton now Lieutenant Cornall
and many others

Thirdly finding that this had not the wished effect
but good people did still esteeme mr Jaque a man
of Integrity. hee with some others having an old
grudge against mr Jaque for his being of the

Dissenting judgement from the publick resolution
in the year 1650 in Scotland and by reason of his
protestasion and appeall from the Bishop when
they neglected it, and tampered two much with
them; and by reason of his continuing the work
of his ministry publickly untill hee was taken
violently from it when thay them selves left it
of; and for his gathering a congregation in Dublin
under his confinement represented him as a con-
tentious person and a Independant: whereas
it is well known by all who knew him how farre
he was from any such thing

Fourthly thay did countenance and encourage
Dr R: and mr P. in their controversy with mr
Jaque about the maner of administration of
the Sacrament and upon that account endea-
voured to break and Devide his Congregation
to the great offence of all sollid Christians
in Dublin

Fifthly mr H: by his influence upon the brethren
of the meetting of Tyrone, stirred up a contro-
versy with mr Jaque about his being a member
of that meetting; and putting them onto require
his attending upon it 80 miles distant from
Dublin whereas thay being a presbyteriall meett-
ing only by commission from the generall pres-
bytery: mr Jaque was never in commission
with them it being judged unreasonable to

Oblige him to be a member of a meetting at sixty
or seauenty Miles distance from Longford where
his abode was; but only to have a dependance
upon the synod or general presbytery which
mett once in the half year—
Sixthly when they could not carry their designe
to oblige him to attend their meetting; then they
secretly created a faction in mr Jaque Congregati
=on (after hee had obtained subscriptions to
build a meetting house in Bull alley) under pre
tence of bringing in a Colleague with mr Jaque
which project was altogether hed from mr
Jaque untill in his absence the fire began to
flame among the people. the greatest part
whereof were sensible that the designe of it was
to render mr Jaque uneasy in the exercise
of his ministry or to weary him out of it, by
retrenching his maintenance which at that
time was so low that he had not a boue twenty
six pound sterling Act: of his onne Congregation
What more he had was from good people of
other Congregations in consideration of his
Confinement and great family, and his oc
=casionall labours among them—
Note that (tho' mr Jaque was never a gain
a Colleague, but wold greatly have rejoyed
to haue had a meett yoke fellow in the work of
the gosple, if they had been capable to make

two ministers) yett when by their Clandistine
methods in carrying it on and that they designed
to take the one half of mr Jaques maintenance
to give a Colleague; it was evident they did really
designe to break his ministry both mr Jaque and
the Generality of the people found great cause to
Resent it, which seemed for a time to putt a Check
to the further progresse of it—
But soon after they devise new methods: viz: to
write to the North for assistance to mr Jaque by
sending a minister: from mouth to mouth vices
This had a plausible aspect but the deportment of all
who came (except mr Fulton who carried it brother
ly and therefore was slighted by the faction) disco
=uered that the designe was rather to undermine
(then to assist) mr Jaque and to strenthen the faction
and lest it shold not take effect mr H: was sent
to Dublin to be their resident to direct others
who came to prosecute the designe; with a Com
=mission to preach in mr Jaques Congregation
as oft as his Elders shold desyre it; but so soon
as mr Jaque was Informed of this hee told him
that if he had not knowne that hee had such
Commission; hee would haue Employed him as
oft as hee could have been willing. but seeing
hee doth know the designe of it; if hee attemp
ted to goe in to his pulpitt without his Consent
hee would Certainely oppose it
Note that mr H: a little before this time

had procured of his brethren of Tyrone to decl=
=are him transportable from Ben burb (as was
beleeved by many) that hee might bee in readi=
=nes to jump into mr Jaque Congregation
after two or three had taken their tornes them
mr Alex: Osburn was sent by the meetting of
Tyrone to take his; who according to his se=
=cret instructions, made it his bussines to set
mr Jaque Elders and him by the ears. and to that
end, set some of them on to move in the meetting
of ministers and Elders, that mr Osburn might
be chosen Moderate: but not as chosen by them
it being the proper work of the pastor of the
Congregation to moderate in the meetting of
his Elders; whereupon it was moved for that
day:- but the next day of meetting; by the influen
of mr Osburn: the former motion was renewed
to which mr Jaque gave the same Answer as
before; yet desyred mr Osburn to take the chair
which he (being before prepared thereunto) was
forward to doe. and directed the Clerk to write
that mr Osburn was Chosen Moderator ~
Protempore mr Jaque protested against such
wrytting both in regard he did Moderate at his
desyre, and not at their choice, and that it
was repugnant to presbyterian principles
that the Elders shold choose a moderator the

Pastor being present mr Osburn to defend it, decla=
=red that mr Jaque was not the pastor of that
Congregation by reson of his fixed relation to
Longford: mr Jaque made Answer that the duties
of that relation ware suspended by devine provi
dence hee being brought from thence by violence
and confined in Dublin for many years past; and
that the Congregation had no other being as such
but as they were related to him as their pastor
who gathered them with much trouble and
hazard out of all Corners of the Citty and ad
=jacent places -
Note that mr Osburne hereby mead a plaine
discovery of the intrigue, and caried so Imperious
=ly during his temporary moderatorship; as if
hee had been Bishop of the diocese for mr Jaque
having occasion to speak to one of the Elders
in Answer to something spoken to him. and the
night and place being very cold mr Jaque hap
=pened to keep on his hatt hee fell foull upon
mr Jaque severely rebuking him for speaking
with his hatt on; to which mr Jaque Answered
that hee and those gentlemen had sate severall
years together, and they could bear him witnes
that hee never questioned them whether they
spoke to him with their hats on or off. but =
when the meetting was ended mr Jaque said
merrily to mr Osburne that now he is out of

his Moderatorship; but he nor none ofo for his
Sake shall ever after moderate in his place with-
out a previous condition that hee shall not Cock
him for Speaking with his hat on.
Soon after this they procure that the faction shod
write a letter of Complaint to the Northern Mee-
tings against m^r Jaque as an obstructor of their
having a Colleague, and expressing their desyre
to have a minister that wold agree with the
English ministers in Dublin which m^r Jaque
Answered in a letter from him (having gotte
copy of theirs accidentaly) whereon his fact
that he never was against a Colleague but
would greatly reioyce in it if the congregation
were unanimous in it, and in a capacity to af-
ford a competent maintenance to two Mini-
sters and whereas they did desyre a minister
who would agree with the English Minis-
in Dublin hee made Answer that hee gave
assurance to his greatest Enemies to stay
by that he did not agree and hold a brotherly
correspondence with all the non conformist
ministers of Dublin, of what soever perswasion
in so far as they were agreed in principles
adding that by the qualifications of the
tors they would have, they do not plainly
tell with what sort their ministers must
whether anabaptist independent or presbyterian
or with presbytorians in all the

of administrations of ordinances and prin
ciples whorein they differ from one another
some having one form some another, some being
free to conforme as private men but not as
ministers some as being against the offices
of ruling Elders others not=
some for employing untryed and unlicentiate men
in their pulpits, others not, some for private bap=
tisme others not &c: and if hee must agree
with them in all those, as hee must be a hetero=
genious creature, so hee must disagree with
him self and all his brethren in the North. Yet
their letter of complaint subscribed by about
12 persons, where into sever all were insnared
as they testyfied under their hands afterward
not knowing what it was other then a paper
to desyre a Colleague with m^r Jaque. was
made the foundation of dissolving m^r Jaque
relation from his Congregation as afterward
shall be related p but that not succeeding
to their designe to break m^r Jaque Ministery
leave him destitute of a people to labour a
mong in the work of the gospell m^r Ham-
ming Clerk to the Committee of the sever all
meetings did extract a copy of that part of
m^r Jaque letter afore mentioned, and was at paines
to get to Dublin with it and put it into Dr Harisons
hand, on purpose to loft all the ministers of Dublin
against him; whorewith in deed they were
greatly

greatly alarmed as if mr Jaque had greatly reflected
on them; but desiring a meetting with mr Jaque and
finding that his letter was written for his vindication
to men of the same perswasion with him self in
all the things afore menshoned; thay judged them=
selves obliged to put a more Charitable construction
upon it: then to have been designed to reflect upon
them and ware convinced that the putting of it into
their hands was no other then the product of pure
malice, and a designe to set them and mr Jaque by
the ears which was a great disappoyntment to
them. for ever after all the ministers of Dublin were
more kindly affectionate to mr Jaque then before
But to proceed in giving account of the effects of the
Aforementioned letters the matter was referred by
the generall meettings to a Committee of two from
each meetting at Benburb the place of mr Ham: then
residence mr Jaque with a Commissioner from the
body of the Congregation (who had a petition with
him subscrybed by eighty hands and upwards desiring
that nothing might be done to the discouraging
or weakening of mr Jaque hands in the work of
his ministry and informing of the great disturbance
he had received from the faction aforesaid) did
attend the said Committee; where he heard the
Commissions of the severall Commissioners from the
meettings read (viz) from the two meettings of
Antrim and Routt they ware instructed to
consent

consent to nothing which might grieve or discou=
=rage mr Jaque from Laggan meetting they were
instructed upon a full hearing of all parties to de=
=termine from the meetting of doun. they were
instructed to allow such as wold not sit quietly under
mr Jaque ministry to dispose of them selves as
thay thoght best: but from the meetting of Tyrone
which was the prime Ingenier in all the intrigue
(being influenced by mr Ham: and mr Osburne)
their instructions were unlimited, being left to dis=
=cresion mr H: and mr Osb: perceiveing the limited
Commissions from other meettings and being
hopeles of carrying their designe if mr Jaque
shold have a fair hearing they invite the Commds
from Doun, and from Laggan to mr H: house to lodge
all night together with the chief of the faction in
Dublin: where in a formed Caball they agree without
further hearing to determine as from the Majority
of the meetting to dissolve all pastorall relation
between mr Jaque and his Congregation at Bull Alley
in Dublin and that without all respect: to the petition
of the body of the Congregation aforesaid, or to the sub
=sistence of his family in the place of his Confinement
which was declared next day to: mr Jaque wherewith
he was greatly surprized and there upon said to them
that hee had never deserved such sort of dealing from
the ministers of the North, hauing served them to the
outmost of his power; upon all occasions to his no

small expence and trouble: and to the reliefe
many of them: but he hoped they had put no stra
-tion upon him as to the exercise of his ministry
the place of his confindment to which they made
answer that they intended no such thing whereupon
Mr Jaque with the Commissioner from the Congre
-tion returned to Dublin to and acquainted the peo
-ple with what past. they were so generally offend
-ed that some of the faction having forcibly possess
them selves of the keys of the meeting house and
hired another convenient place for Mr Jaque
to preach in and all except 14 attended Mr Jaques
ministry and they together with others (who
-ned with them) renued a Call to Mr Jaque to acce
of the pastorall charge of their souls whereof he
did ~~ex~~ accept upon condition that he should not
distorbed with factious intrigues. and that they
shold live united ly under his Ministry without
all clandestine devices to distorb his peace
which if once he shold observe he would give
him self free from all Obligation by their Call
the meane tyme the faction who stayed att Wexford
herd in Bull Alley and their Confederates in the Co
saw their Error in being so precipitant to dissolve
-lation and endeavoured to Court Mr Jaque
-nue in Bull alley as a Journey man till they could
~~could~~ were Confirmed but that he abhorred unless their re-
were Confirmed as before; and therefore they

an Essay by getting ministers out of the North to fill their
meeting house as Mr ~~Jaque~~ J. Hart Mr Ar: Ham: but all
in vaine and without success untill they gott Mr Wilks
Boys an English man who having a popular gift among
the meaner sort of people gathered a Congregation their
Mr Jaque heaving accepted the Call as aforesaid exer
-cised his ministry in the said hired meeting house with
singular success a great addition being made daily of
persons of good quality as well as others and with the
Approbation and love of all the godly both ministers
and people in Dublin, which Mr Ham: and his asso
-ciates observing. hee first practised the aforemonshoned
device in giving a Copy of Mr Jaque paper aforesaid
to Dr Harrison aforesaid; but that failing of designed
success he prompted the meeting of Tyrone to enter
a process against Mr Jaque and to cite him to appear
before them, for breaking (as they pretended) the Congre
-gation at Bull Alley and to that end they send a Summons
signed by there Moderator and Clark to Mr Jaque to bee
managed by the said Mr W L: and the faction with him
which was first read at Bull Alley to their meeting
there, and after to divers at the Exchange on pur
-pose to staine the reputation of Mr Jaque but when
it came to Mr Jaque hand, and that hee had read it
hee told Mr L: that their Summons was voyd: it
bearing date the same day wherein hee should have
appeared, and further told him, that they shold first
have sent their Clerk to Dublin, to learne of some
Civilian the right forme of Summons before-

they had sent any so far without the bounds of their
onne diocesse —
They wrote also at the same tyme to the people who
attended Mr Jaque Ministry requiring them with
great threatenings annexed to desert Mr Jaque Mi-
nistry and to returne to Bull Alley. To which the
people made Answer with much plainnes, that they
neither could in Consience, nor would doe it, for which
they gave many weighty reasons. and appointed
Henry Alland Esqr one of their number to goe to the
said Meetting of Tyrone with their Answer whom Mr
Jaque did Accompany when they came to the said Meet-
-ting after that Mr Alland delivered the people's
letter to them; Mr Jaque told them that hee came not
there by vertue of their summons; as judging him-
self no member of their Meetting; but thus as a bro-
-ther Minister hee was willing to have a right under-
-standing between them and him (finding they were
under some misunderstanding Concerning him) and
therefore if they wold wave their summons hee was willing
to enter upon a brotherly conference with them; to
which they made Answer that they wold not wave
their summons whereupon hee told them that hee
had a legall barr in his hand of Offer, to obstruct all
further processe against him; (which was an Appeal
from them to the first Synod or Generall presbytery
but before hee wold offer it, hee would let them see
that their summons was voyd and Null; and to that
End hee read a Copy of their summons: when they

it they did acknowledge, that if the Originall were
so; it is voyd indeed. where upon hee produced the
Originall whereby they were convinced that it was
voyd and null Mr Jaque then said to them that hee was
glad that providence, had so Ordered that what did obst-
-ruct a brotherly conference was now removed, and
desyred to know of them what they had to Charge him —
with They Answered that they had Nothing: but that hee
had broken the Congregation at Bull Alley
To which hee replyed that hee had prepared a paper
for his vindication as to that which hee read unto
them: wherein hee set forth that not hee but they who
dissolved the relation between him and that Congrega-
-tion (which had no being but as they were related to
him as their pastor, they being a precaiious people
gathered by gods blessing on his Ministry) where by they
were left to their liberty to choose what pastor they
thoght fitt and accordingly some of them being —
unsattisfied with Northern Jurisdiction Joyned
them selves to other Congregations; and others did
attend his Ministry which hee hoped wold be no Matter
of their envy towards him, more then towards o-
-thers to whom some had Joyned them selves. hee fur-
-ther set forth that hee gave all men a defyance
to say truly that hee ever desyred one of them to
leave Bull Alley; but that it was their onne free
and voluntary act; as they them selves did declare
in their letter to them upon reading the said paper
they seemed fully satisfied, and declared they had no
further to object against him: (but Mr H: the

Principall whoolk was absent.) Then mr Jaqus took leave of them, desyring that if they had any information against him, they wold write to him of it, and hee wold return a true and full answ-er: but advysed that they wold send no more Summons to Dublin which was extra provinciam which they promised to doe

But when mr H: came home hee kindled the fire again, and influenced them to continue the pro-cess in their minute book with many abusive reflections upon mr Jaqus whereof hee was informed by mr James Campbell one of their number who much resented their unbrotherly carriage to-ward mr Jaqus and some of the faction in Dublin gave it out by speeches very publickly that they designed to excommunicate mr Jaqus for the rea-sons afore mentioned. tho' they never wrote to him nor sent further Summons, as they had promised

Note that all this whyle mr Jaqus never found more of gods presence in the work of his Ministry nor more observable success, then at that time in Dublin and that hee had still a great respect to the Presbyterian government not withstanding all the mismanagement of it, hee had experienced and the undeserved unkindness of brethren, hee perswaded his Congregation (much against their inclination, by reason of the aforesaid proceedings) to joyne with him in an address

to the meeting of Antrim (which was not concer-ned in his former ill treatment and in which their were divers old brethren, his intimate familiars, with whome hee had a frequent cor-respondence, men of wisedome and discretion) desyring to be associated with them, for advyce upon occasion which was by that meeting complyed with by the advyce of the other meetings after this hee had a great calme for severall years, exerci-sing his ministry in much peace and quietnes. only the meeting of Tyrone must hand some-thing more at him who finding some well affect-ed people in the neighbourhood of the parish of Longford where mr Jaqus was minister, who-desyred a gospell minister among them (which was the effect of mr Jaqus making a visit to them and his owne people in and about Longford, and ex-horting them their unto) excited the parish of Longford to write to mr Jaqus to relinquish all relation to the said parish mr Jaqus made Answer that hee needed not make any Scruple so to doe, for any benefit hee had by it since hee was directed by the late pre-sent: but that hee saw no necessity of it; for they might joyne with the rest of Neighbouring parishes to call and encourage a godly and faithfull Minister and attend upon his Ministry not withstanding the continu-ance of that relation between them and him; by meanes whereof if ever god give opportunity for his return to them their will be two Ministers in that County; whereas other wise their wold bee

but one, Not with standing of this Answere the
meetting of Tyrone procure a letter to be written
by the Severall meettings to mr Jaque to shew cause
why his relation to the parish of Longford shold not
be dissolved To which hee made Answere 1st that
his Absence from them was not voleintary being
constrained theirto by his Confinement in Dublin
by reason whereof no advantage shold be taken of his
Absence
2ly That his settlement their was conformed by
the Civill goverment which then was which per=
=haps when god saw it meet might be of some ad=
=vantage to him upon his return
3ly That hee knew no Judicatory which had pow=
=er to dissolve that relation but a synod or gene=
=rall presbytery by whom hee was settled their
4 That dissolving relations between Ministers and
people; while they continue Ministers seemes both
unwarranted and unpresidented (except in his
onne case at Bull Alley) by reason that as Ordi=
nation ad ministerium vagum is unscrip=
turall; so transportation a loca ad non locum
by parity of reason is unscripturall
5 That the late dissolving his relation the relation
bettween him and his Congregation at Bull=Alley
without all respect to fixing it elsewhere or the sub=
sistence of his family had such an Evill scent with
him that hee had no reason to have a good Opinion
of such a practise

Yet all this did not satisfy the humor of the Tyrone
brethren untill they procured the matter to be re=
=ferred by the Severall meettings to the meetting
of Antrim with them mr Jaque was then Associ
ated. whereof mr Jaque having notice he did per
=sonally attend the said meetting where hee found
mr Jo: Aber: Commissioned from the Meetting of
Tyrone to prosecute the bussines: and upon the
whole matter the meetting of Antrim having
pondered the reasons given by mr Jaque but espe
cially the parity of reason between Ordination
and transportation were in a great strait what
to determine which mr Jaque perceiving hee
proposed to them that if they were sattisfied, and
accordingly did declair that mr Jaque call from
a precarious people in Dublin under his cir=
cumstances were a sufficient ground for his
transportation from the parish of Longford to
Dublin, so as when a door shall be open to enter
into parish churches mr Jaque might without
the crime of ambitus endevor an entrance into
a parish church in Dublin, hee was willing with
out further debate that they proceed to his transpo=
=rtation wher upon they did unanimously so=
declare (sed quoiure, hee neither then did nor yet
now doth see) and so proceeded to an Act of tran
=sportation as afore said, an authentick Copy
whereof is in mr Jaque custody but all this was
forgott when they encoraged mr J. Hutchinson to
intrude into mr Jaque Congregation and rend

it to pieces and also when now in mr Jaque ab-
-sence from Dublin, they haue settled another Minis-
-ter in his Congregation and meetting house with-
out so much as asking his consent—
The afore said little storm being ouer mr Jaque
had a calme for some considerable tyme during
which his Congregation was much incrased and
having payd 24 lb ann for a meetting house
which had a ware house [illegible] it in the possessi-
-on of a popish merchant: when the popish plott
was discovered some of the people were afraid
lest it shold be blowne up with gunpowder—
wherefore mr Jaque made an essay to get sub-
-scriptions for building a new meetting house
wherein hee succeeded so well that hee procu-
-red between 200 and 300 lb pound sterling for
it for building whereof a piece of ground was
taken in a place without the walls (to avoyd of-
ending the gouerment) where a new street was
a building, called Capell Streett but no sooner is
the Congregation settled in the enioyment of all
Ordinances in it but Satan raiseth storm after
storm against mr Jaque and first the primate
Chancellor Boyll whose way to the Councill chamber
lay thro' Capell Street was vexed at the Crowdes
hee saw going from it, and at the singing of psalms
which hee heard when he passed by it and therfore
consulted with recorder Reeves how to force him
from it Reeves fairly undertook the matter and
their upon was made serjeant at law and knight-
-ed. hee in pursuance of his undertaking procured

from the Arch Bishop of Dublin called Parker a
Certificate that mr Jaque was not licensed by the
Bishop to preach within his diocesse supposing here-
-by to bring him under the penalty of the Act of not
-formity, and then procured, that the Lord mayor
and aldermen shold send for him to fright on him
from his meetting house with the said Certificate
Which the Lord mayor did show to mr Jaque who
told the Lord mayor that the Certificate was not such
as hee shold take Notice of or give him any trouble
upon; which hee argued all a long with Sr Rich:
Reeves before the Lord mayor and Aldermen Sr Rich
finding him self weak both in poynt of law and
reason to prosecute his undertaking; hee made an
essay to perswade mr Jaque by faire meanes to leave
his meetting house and that not prevailing; hee
proceeded to big words and threatnings. but mr
Jaque told him that if the law was the measure
of his severity, hee was not afraid of what hee
could doe against him. and so they parted at that
tyme but the Lord mayor being one of mr Mathers
Congregation and a well wisher, but timerous
mr Jaque had frequent discourse with him, and
convinced him, that their was noe law against
the meetting of good people to worship God and
therfore hee ought not to heed what Sr Rich: Reeves
did say to him where upon hee promised that
without a speciall order from the Lord Lieute-
nant, hee would giue mr Jaque noe no trouble
yet the timerous man was prevailed upon by
Sr Rich: Reeves to send his officers and Constables

upon the Lords day in the morning to hinder
Mr Jaque and the people to enter the Meetting
house. but Mr Jaque asked the Citty marshall whether
they had Order to hender his entry by violence
for if they had there should be no resistance but with
out violence hee wold not bee hindred to enter
the house and pulpitt The marshall Answered
that hee had no order for violency. Then Mr
Jaque repleyed, that hee thoght they might be
much better employed upon the Lords day,
then either to disturb themselves or others from
the worship of God. and to the Constables hee said
that their Office was to keep the Kings peace, and
to take notice of any that broke it, and if any
give distorbance in the worship of god wherin
the law protects them, they ought to take notice
of them; and so hee immediately entred the house
and pulpitt, and the marshall and Constables
departed, and so hee preached that day and two
Lords dayes following without disturbance
Then Sr Rich: Reeve began afresh to prosecute
his undertaking and prevailed with the timerous
Lord Mayor to send for Mr Jaque to the grater session
of the Citty where Mr Jaque appearing demanded
if there ware any presentments or Indictments
before them against him Sr Rich Reeve made [illegible]
that there was the Bishops Certificate Mr Jaque
replyed that Court had nothing to doe with

the Bishops Certificate as not being proper
Judges of that matter: how ever hee was ready
to traverse the Bishops Certificate and to make
the falsehood of it appear as to matter of fact as
well as the illegality of it, and to that end desy
red that hee might speak to it by his Counsell
who was in rediness; but this was refused and
Sr Rich Reeve said that hee was brought to that
place that the Countrey might see his Obstinacy
in refusing to relinquish his Meetting house
To which hee Answered, that hee was glad that
hee was brought there that the Country might
see that priests and Jesuites (against whome
their be many severe laws) had their Liberty
without Controull; but hee against whom there
is no law was denyed the benefit of law
(Note that these words did greatly exasperate the
papists against Mr Jaque) Then Sr Rich Reeve
directed the Clerk to draw a mittimus. and in
the meane tyme Ordered the marshall of New-
gate to carry him to Jaoll ~~[illegible]~~
contrary to law; which Mr Jaque desyred the
whole Court to take notice of: Hee Continued
in Jaoll untill the terme and then by his Cou-
nsell hee moved for an habeas Corpus to
the Lord chief Justice of the Common pleas
the Lord chief Justice of the Kings Bench being
son in law to the Chancellor: and bigotted
to his humor) but hee declaring a willingness

to grant it being convinced of the injury
done to mr Jaque desyred not withstanding
that mr Jaque wold spare him and rather
move for it at the Kings Bench; which hee
did and obtained it, not withstanding the
opposission Sr R: Reeve made to it but Sr Rich
obstructed the return of the writt, keeping
it in his pockett untill mr Jaque appearing
in Court, pressed for it and then hee made hast
to gett a new certificate (as hee supposed) more
legall then the former and a new Mittimus
signed by the timorous Lord Mayor after
mr Jaque had been 13 days in prison by
vertue of the former. and being so prepared
Sr Rich: made a return upon the habeus
Corpus; imagining hee was sure to hold mr
Jaque in prison then, but mr Jaque moving
for a copy of the return had it and took his
exceptions to it relating to its illegality and
sent them to his Counsell desyring them to be
in redines next day to speak to it and accor
dingly hee and they who were 7 in number
did appear in Court and urged the illegality
of his Commitment to which Sr Rich Reeve
had not one word to answer and all the king
Counsell (tho' often called) refused to appear
against mr Jaque knowing the illegality

of their proceedings against him. only
the Lord Cheef Justice took up the cudgells;
and when hee failled in point of law or rea-
son hee made it up in upbraiding speeches
against some of mr Jaque Counsell; which
obliged mr Jaque to speak for him self who
made it appear to the conviction of the
Court that the Act of uniformity which
was pretended to be the ground of his impr-
isonment did not touch any Nonconforme-
ing Minister who was never licenced by a Bish
to preach any Lecture or Sermon yet the Lord
Chief Justice remanded him to prison where upon
mr Jaque sent a prtiu to the Court by his Wife setting
forth the illegallity of their whole procedure a
gainst him and all the Unfair practises both of
Sr Ric Reeve and of the Court and annexed there
unto 12 arguments in poynt of law wherefore
hee ought to be discharged; and praying only the
Judgement of the Court upon the whole matter
which the Court heaving read and considered
Immediatly discharged him of his Imprisonment
Note that when Sr Rich Reeve hard of mr Jaque
Resolution to pray the Judgment of the Court threatned,
that if hee did, hee wold either break his neck, or
hee shold break his
Note also that Bishop Parker of Dublin, finding that

Sr Rich Reeve had put such a trick upon him to
serve the humor of the Chancellor: as to perswade him
to give 3 severall Certificates, and none of them to
prove legall took it as a great affront to him and
being of an high spirit laid it so to hart, that hee
died in a few weeks after
Note also that in the tyme of mr Jaque said Imprison-
ment the papish party being then busejed both in
England and else where informing sham plots:
devised one in Ireland against Dr Harisson and mr
Jaque against the last whereof they were exaspe-
rated so very lately as afore said. and to that end a
priest called father Lawrence, tampered with one
Smith an English man and prisoner for debt in
the kings Bench prison; who knew neither Dr
Harisson nor mr Jaque by the face; promising
great rewards to him, if hee wold accuse Dr
Harisson and mr Jaque of high treason in spea-
king treasonable words against the King Chark
the second and the Ducke of York and Adminis-
tring an oath of secrecy to him; but hee Object-
ing that hee had never seen either of them; the
priest advised that hee shold send for them, pre-
tending that hee had been a man of an ill life
and that hee was now under much trouble

of Conscience for it, and that hee shold desyre them
to come and administer some soul comfort to him, tel-
ling him that they wold be sure to come, being much
noted in the Citty for men of that temper, and if they
were but once seen in that house, it would be suffici-
ent to that purpose. but Smith taking it to Considera-
tion at last told the priest that his Conscience wold
not suffer him to accuse men whom hee did not
know. and soon after made a discovery of it first to
the Bishop of Meath then to the Chancellor: and prin-
ted a Narrative of it it is also mentioned at large
in the history of sham-plots; and in the third part
of No protestant plott
But to returne to what followed mr Jaque discharge
from his Imprisonment hee returned to his Meett-
ing house where hee excercised his ministry peace-
ably untill a more generall disturbance was giv-
en to all in Dublin as hereafter will be related
When Sr Rich: Reeve saw that the method afore said
did not take effect hee betakes him self to another; and
being Intimately acquainted with a young Lawyer mr
R: D: who was a great intimate of mr P. Ad. hee speaks
to him to make what intrest hee could with ministers
in the North to perswade mr Jaque to relinquish his=
Meetting house the effect whereof was that halfe a
year after hee was againe possessed of his Meetting
house mr P: Ad: afore said wrote a letter to mr Keys

and Mr Jaqus about some particular concerns and
in a postscript hee wrote that when any matter of diffi-
culty did accurre in the exercise of their Ministry
they should apply themselves to the meeting for Ad-
vyce Instancing in Mr Jaqus case that in the Mat-
ter of his meeting house, hee should rather relinqu-
ish it, then offend the Gouerment and this hee after
-wrd was the opinion of a true friend lately come
from Dublin Mr Jaqus well understood who the
pretended friend was Viz! the young Lawyer a
forsaid and returned Answer to Mr Ad: that hee
wondred much both at his generall rule, and
particular application of it for if they must
suspend the exercise of their Ministry
when Difficulties accurr untill they got adryce
from the North which is (90) or 100 miles dist
-ant from Dublin and their meeting being but one
in two months and perhaps they must have the
Opinion of the other meetings in the case before
they resolve, and so it may be a 12 month before
it come to an issue they may as well lay aside
their ministry altogether; and as for the appli-
=cation of his generall rule to Mr Jaqus particu-
lar case about his meeting house, hee also won-
-dred much at that; That Mr Jaqus having by
law Conquered his enemies and being in

Peaceable possession of his meeting house for halfe
a year, such advyce should proceed from him, for hee
might as well quitt his ministry in Dublin, as his Mee
-ting house while others did enioy theirs it having
been so expensive to the people, whe were in no
capacity to build another: and as for that friends
opinion hee must needs say that (what soever hee
pretended) hee was in that neither a friend to Mr
Jaqus nor to the interest of Christ in Dublin:
This Answer did gall Mr Ad: butt hee dissembled it
waiting a fitt Opportunity to show it. as afterward
will appear
Mr Jaqus some years before this was invited
to a pastorall charge in the City of Cork, which
hee could not accept both by reason of his confine-
ment and of the charge hee had of a people in Dublin
yet hee took a journey thither to give them a visit and
took a young man well qualified for the work of the
ministry in company with him; taking him rich in
his way as hee went and Waterford as hee returned
and visited Kinsaill also and Bandon in all which pla
-ces hee found diverse good people to whom hee prea
-ched the gospell recommending it to their care to
provide them selves of godly and faithfull Ministers
of the gospell But at Cork hee preached two Lords days
and several tymes in the week besyds for which the
Mayor being instigated by some of the prelatick
(Clergy) did commit him to prison after hee had

Debated the matter with their Clergy and some Gen-
-tlemen of peace in point of law but they mayd scruple
-ting what had been offered in poynt of law to show
the illegality of his Committment was sensible of his
error: and sent to release him after 7 hours imprison-
-ment This happened upon the Saturday in the
-noon; and upon the Lords day after he preached to
a more numerous Congregation then any had been
in that part of the Country by this visit hee was made
very sensible of the sad condition of the South of Ire-
for want of godly ministers, one cause whereof he
Judged to be that their was no Association of Minis-
at Dublin, to whom they might with ease address
themselves for supply And therefore he moved
the meeting of Antrim that they would constitute
a Committee of such Ministers as had dependance
on the north, and others who were willing to asso-
-ciate with them in and about Dublin which was
consent of all the meetings in the North was done
with full power in all occlesiastick affairs
Dublin and South wards, with an immediate de-
-endance upon the meeting of Antrim Obliging
to give account of their proceedings from
to tyme to the said meeting which accordingly
was done, sending a Copy of their Minutes
which were approven by them. By that

Several were tryed, Licentiated and Ordained with
reference to Congregations in the South; Afterward
a letter was written to m^r Williams by Mr P. ad: in-
the name of the said meeting signifying their great
desyre that all the ministers of the South would asso
ciate among themselves and in so doing they were
willing to dismisse their brethren in Dublin and-
South wards who had dependanced upon their Meet=
ting and to allow them to associate with them, that
they might joyntly concurre to the carrying on a
Gospell interest in the South of Ireland which Acco
rdingly soon after was brought to passe one thing
obstructed for a tyme Viz: that some Ministers in
Dublin were afraid of having a dependance
upon the North, by reason of the disadvantage m^r
Jaque was under their by: but m^r Jaque having
satisfied them that they might be at their Libberty
as to that; and should not be imposed on therin, =
m^r Chambers, m^r Finny m^r Mather m^r Williams-
and others did agree to associate with m^r Keyes
m^r Jaque m^r Kelso and several all others, and to
meet to gether weekly for advyce in Matters of
common concernment for the promoving of
a Gospell interest
They did also agree upon some preliminaries
as 1st that no person should be employed in any of
their pulpits, but such as upon tryall were

Either licentiate or Ordained 2ly that they shall
choose one of their number each meetting to Mode-
rate. 3 That they wold concerne themselves to strengthen the hands of one another in the work of the Lord
4 That they wold as much as possible observe the
rules for tryall and ordination agreed on by the
Assembly of Devines at Westminster
Soon after this, new troubles sprung up to Mr Jaque
some from the gouerment and some from New
devices in the North among some of his Old back
friends
1st there being a discovery (as was pretended) of some
plot among protestants in England to seize the
King &c. Mr Jaque house was one of three which
was searched in or about Dublin. but his house
was twice searched for letters and Armes. in one
night
2ly Mr Jaque some tyme after that having observed
a day of humiliation with his Congregation, as hee
had alwayes used to doe on a tuesday before the Sa-
crament of the Lords Supper In the evening of that
day Immediately after hee came out of the pulpitt
he was sent for by Sr Humphrey Jarvis then
Lord Mayor and by him informed that the Lord deputy
ty being informed that hee keept a fast for the disco-
very of the protistant plott in England had given
him Order to send him to prison Mr Jaque made
answer that the Lord Deputy was misinformed

for the truth is the Lord Mayor was the informer
to the Lord Deputy) having suggested it to him with-
out all ground as one of the Aldermen who was pre
sent told Mr Jaque) for hee had always kept a day of
humiliation for preparation to the Sacrament as
divers of the Aldermen present could testify. and
therefore hee hoped that hee wold not send him to
prison untill hee had given the Lord Deputy better
Information But the Lord Mayor. not regarding
whatsoever hee could say for his owne defence sent
him to prison; where he Continued two nights, and
upon thursday was released giving Baill to appear
the next quarter session where upon hee proceeded
to the work of the Sacrament having preparation
sermon on Saturday, and administred the Ordinance after
Sermon the Lords day morning without disturbance
having ordered the gate to be kept, that no unknowne
person might enter -
But in the after noon when Mr Will Mitchell
was in the pulpitt preaching the Lord Mayors officers
& Constables came to the gate and forced their entry
and took Mr Jaque out of the Meetting house and sent
by the Lord Mayor Immediately to prison not regar-
ding all that hee pleaded against the illegality of it
but at night hee sent for him and released him
upon new Baill. upon munday morning Mr
Jaque

Jaque Preached the thanks giving sermon-
where upon information was given (no doupt by
Sr Rich Reeve) to the Lord Deputy that all the Lord
mayor could doe could not restraine him from prea-
-ching. wherfore the Lord Deputy sent a pursevant
for him to bring him to the Councell Board in
the afternoon; but mr Jaque not being at home
the pursevant could not find him. but mr Jaque
having notice of it by his servant went straight
way to the Castel where the Lord Deputy and Coun-
-sell were sitting and being called into the
Counsell chamber The Lord Deputy asked him
whither hee was in prison lately hee answered
hee was twice in prison within this week The
Lord Deputy asked for what cause hee was Imp-
-risoned. Hee answered for preaching the gospell
The Lord Deputy then asked whether hee did preach-
that day mr Jaque answered that hee did as hee
had done these 20 years past and upwards upon
a munday after the sacrament Then the Arch Bish
of Dublin asked him if hee did Administer the sacra-
-ment hee answered: yea: The Bish asked if he were
Ordained hee answered: yea: the Bish asked by
whom and if it were by a Bish hee answered by
more then one Bish The Bish then asked if they
ware any BP: at his Ordination hee answered
that they were all BPs: who ordained him

where upon the BP: ceased from asking any
more questions but some of the Lords of Councell
asked what hee meant by Bishops to whome hee
answered that hee understood such as the word
of god calls Bishops —
Then the Lord Deputy asked him, if hee wold promise
to desist from preaching for the future to whom
hee answered that hee hoped his Excellencie
wold not impose any such thing upon him;
it being a matter of conscience to him to preach
the gospell, from which hee could not desist un-
-less hee would incurre the displeasure of the Almi-
-ghty. where upon the Lord Deputy ceased from
urging him any further, but dismissed him
with direction to tell his brethren, that there
was a proclamation in force against their
meettings
When hee came from the Councell hee found
his brethren with other freinds at a friends
house waiting to hear the issue of his being at
Councill Board. to whome hee gave account
of all that past, and imediately after the Bishop
sent Coll Lawrence to them, desyring to speak
with them next morning: from which mr Jaque
would have disswaded them apprehending theire
would be a snare in it but they resolved to wait
upon him which they did and were by him advy-
sed to leave their publick meetting places

While the gouerment was under a disturbance by
reason of the plott. pretended to be discovered where
with they complyed contrary to mr Jaque Opinion yet
lest freinds as well as foes shold charge him with singula-
-rity and Obstinacy hee thought it convenient to doe
the same; but immediately provided two private
houses for his people to meett in; one not being suff-
-icient to containe all the Congregation in which
two houses mr Michell and hee did preach the one
in the morning and the other in the Afternoon
It was before noted that in a conjunction with his
afore menshoned troubles there was also a secret de-
-vice and conspiracy among his back friends in
the North against him. and that which offered an
Occasion of it to them: was 1st that one mr Thomas
Harvey a minister in the North had Obtained an
Act of transportabelity (as they call it) from the
parish where hee was minister came to Dublin
in hope by mr Boyds meanes to whom hee pretended
some relation to gett into mr Jaque Congregation as
a Colleague, but finding no encouragement that
way hee pretended to carry on a match between
my Lord Boyd and mr Boyds Eldest Daughter and
posted away to Scotland for that end and came
ouer againe with my Lord Boyd and Coming to
Dublin upon a satturday hee wrote to mr Jaque on
the Lords day morning when hee was agoing into
the meetting house to give his consent to his

Preaching privatly that day in mr Boyds house:
mr Jaque conceiving that this motion proceeded
solely from the mans vain humor. wrote to him
that hee did not understand the rule of such practise
and therefore could ~~not~~ give no consent to it; but if
hee wold come and preach with him in the After
noon, hee wold be glad of his Assistance
Upon the munday after having some discourse
with him about the marriage mr Jaque told him
that hee feared my Lord Boyd wold not be so good
a husband to the young Lady as shee deserved, this
hee Improves by the help of Boyll of Kelburn, as
that mr Boyd relinquisheth mr Jaque Congregation
Another Occasion which mr Jaque backfriends
Improved was That one John Kennedy whom mr
Jaque fed in his house and relieved for severall
years, and promoted to a convenient way of
living by teaching scooll and Musick in Dublin
and Waterford pretending love to one of his
daughters whose affections hee had in some
mesure inveighled when shee was very young
mr Jaque Apprehending it, and to prevent any
such inconvenient match; hee carryed her
to London, where hee, left her Kennedy was so
full of rage and malice against mr Jaque for
this that at a friends table before many persons

Hee protested that hee wold much rather strike
his knife in his hand unto Mr Jaque heart then
into the meat before him thus and many other
wayes hee vented his Malice
Thuse two occasions (as before said) Improve hee
ing an Oppertunity for it: which as followeth
Mr John Hutchinson who was indulged at Dindonald
upon some occasion was constrayned to subscribe
to his onne banishment out of Scotland came
into the North of Ireland a man altogether un
knowne to Mr Jaque only by a letter from Mr Gabr
maxwell to Mr Jaque hee did find that hee
was greatly troubled at his accepting an indul
gence in his parish hee also had also had heard
that he was the occasion of a dreadfull tumult
and uproare at Bathgate in the presbytery of
Linlithgow in the time of the Usurper but all
these were quite forgott by Mr Jaque untill of
-ter hee begunne a broill in Dublin: when hee
came into the North of Ireland where hee had
a brother Mr Allix: Hutchinson, who was deeply
accessory to Mr Jaque former trouble in Bu
Alley hee found his labours were not very
acceptable in the North; therefore his brother
with Mr H: Mr Legatt and others consult how
to provide for him; and being informed that
Mr Boyd and John Kennedy aforesaid were

under such circomstances as aforesaid in refer
-rence to Mr Jaque conclude that their is a fair
opertunity to work Mr Hutchinson into Mr Jaque
Congregation or at least to work some disturbance
to the comfortable excercise of Mr Jaque Ministry
and therefore they adveyse Mr Hutchinson to goe
to Dublin pretending to Ingage persons who were
Rich to goe to Carolina. but with a letter is written
by Mr Ham:: to one of Mr Jaque (which is in Mr Jaque
custody) bearing date a 12 month before, whether by
mistake or other wise the author best knoweth. to
perswade him to endevour to gett Mr J: Hutch: into
Mr Jaque Congregation; and if it could not be done
fairly by the Assistance of Mr Boyd and others
then to get it refered to the 5 meettings (but not
to the meetting of Antrim among whom were
divers great men in whome Mr Jaque had a great
interest) assuring him that if it be referred
to the 5 meettings it would have the deigned
effect with much more to that purpose
The said person to whom the aforesaid letter was
written consults Mr Boyd and Jo: Kennedy and others
on whome they thought they might have greatest
interest to promote the said designe and according
-ly encourage Mr Jam: Hutch: to come to Dublin
Mr Jaque knowing Nothing all this whyll of Mr
Hutchinson untill hee saw him accidentally in
the said persons house to whome the aforesaid
letter was written Mr Jaque according to his

accustomed civility to strangers in a suffering
condition invited him to his house, and to preach
(little dreaming of the secret intrigue) two sab-
bath dayes after one another, the last being their
Sacrament day. and intertained him kindly
in his house severall times
Upon the Munday after the Sacrament so soon
as mr Jaque came out of the pulpitt and went into
the withdrawing roome, hee found an unusuall
company with the Elders in it who without fur-
-ther delay proposed to have mr Hutch: called
to be mr Jaque colleague where with mr Jaque
was greatly surprised never hearing the
least motion of it before; and perceiving
the most of his Elders prepared before hand
to a complyance with it without the least he-
sitation hee began to apprehend a combina-
tion, as there was, for they and mr Boyd who had
not been at the meetting house for a 12 month
before neither was at it that morning had
a meetting together in the Morning before sermon to
concert that bussines. How ever mr Jaque made
Answer that hee never was against a Colleague
if the Congregation were in a capacity to afford
a competent maintenance to two ministers
but it was to him a great a great surprise to
hear such a motion from them, when

some of them selves did know it, and very late-
ly lament it that mr Jaque had not a competency
to live upon; hee and his family being exposed
to great straits for want of it yet if they now
found them selves capable to doe it, hee would
not be against it. only hee desyred to be excused
from giving a present consent to the person pro-
-posed hee being a perfect stranger to him; and
therefore must take tyme to consider of that
for if two ministers in one Congregation did
not jump in principle and every other way
in referenc to their work; they wold make but
mad work and doe more hurt then good and
when hee had spoke these words hee was called
away to speak with a gentleman who waited
for him
The next day after meetting with some of his Elders
hee discoursed the matter with them; who upon
second thoughts were as apprehensive as hee
of the evill designe of it viz to break and dev-
ide the Congregation and resolued to concern
them selves no more in it, being sensible they
had gone too far already especially considering
how forward mr Boyd and Jo: Kennedy were
in it who they knew bore no good will to mr Jaque
others sett about to prosecute it per fas aut nefas
sparing no lyes to promote it; carrying a paper
about from hand to hand to get the subscriptions

of the people to an addresse to the meetting of Antrim
to invite Mr J: Hutchinson to become Colleague with
Mr Jaque in the work of the Ministry in Dublin
and perswading the people that Mr Jaque had given
on his consent to it: then which nothing could be
more false; for if Mr Jaque had given his consent
hee wold have taken other methods to manage
it. viz to call the people together to make a formall
election of him; and to addresse to the Committee
at Dublin first and not to goe to the Meetting of
Antrim pr saltum some of the people were simply
ansnared to subscribe the said paper and therefore
revoked it (when they knew the truth) by another
paper under their hands. others were more wisdom
and judged that such Clandestine methods as they
took were alwayes to be suspected Mr Jaque being
informed of the afore said addresse; and observing the
great division was created in the Congregation a-
bout it every one contending with another wold im-
mediately have, discharged himself of the Congregation
according to his declaration to them when hee Acc-
epted their Call. but that hee was still under confine-
ment in Dublin and many poor people who had
receaued benefitt by his ministry importuned him
to abide with them. wherefore hee went himself to
the meetting of Antrim, hoping to prevent the evill
consequences of it by informing them that it was
surreptitiously procured from many of them who
had signed it, and that there was no unanimity

in it many refusing to signe it and that it was
made pr saltum neglecting the Committee at
Dublin to whome all Church affaires were com-
mitted, and that the Congregation being that upon
whose call, the meeting of Antrim had transport-
ed Mr Jaque from Longford to Dublin; as a Colleague
could not be imposed upon him without his con-
sent; so such an address could not be regulerly
made to them: and therefore it should have no
countenance from them; but sent back with a
severe rebuke; all which were accounted very
rationall grounds by the far greatest part to reject
especially the bussines of a Colleague being conside-
red to be an unpresidented thing in any Congrega-
tion belonging to the Northern Meettings, and that
the former attempt about a Colleague to Mr Jaque
when hee was at Bull Alley had so grievous effects
But Mr P: Ad: (as before said) bearing a grudge against
Mr Jaque by reson of his plaine and free letter
written to him Monsieur P:: hoped now for an Op-
ertunity to avinge him and being a leading man
in that meetting, and (as wold appear) of the Caball
by whom that project was set on foot: did so contend
for the in Couragment of the motion; that unlesse
the meetting wold run the hazard of a breach
with him, they could not dismisse it as before seemed
rationall but refered it to the next meetting and
at there next meetting taking it into consideration

The majority came to the result that they should
apply them selves to them no more without the
Concurrency of the Committee at Dublin. but Mr
P Ad: in a fretfull maner, by reason of the aforesaid
result deserted the meetting and went straight-
-way to his horse and was on his way homeward but
they fearing a breach among them selves about it
sent some to call him back, who perswaded him to
return and therupon altered their former resol-
~~ve~~ lve; leaving a liberty to the faction of new-
addresses, if the Committee shold not concurre and
advysing them in the mean tyme to consult the
Committee
The Committee at Dublin hereupon took the matter
into Consideration, and hearing both parties and
finding that Mr Jaque was not against a Colleague
if the Congregation were unanimous in the desyre
of it, and in a capacity to afford a competent main-
-intenance to two ministers and that hee did
nominate 20 famous ministers whereof Dr Rich
Mr Will Michell Mr Will Carstairs and Mr Jo Lau
&c) were apart allowing the Congregation a free
dome in the choice of any one of them; only hee was
not free to consent to have Mr Hutchinson to be his
Colleague for severall reasons which hee [illegible]
mentioned In consideration of all which the

Committe judged it very hard to impose any one
Minister upon Mr Jaque to be his Colleague seeing
they had their liberty to choose one of 20 and also
they condemned all their proceedings in that affair
as most irregular and tending to arent in the Congre-
-gation which wold be very scandalous at such a tyme
especially, and advysed them to forbear all such dis-
orderly actings for the future. but in place of submitting
to their advyce they upbraided and reproached the Mi-
-nisters of the Committee to their faces (all which may
appear by the ministers of the Committee in Mr
Jaque custody) when the Committee had judged of
the matter as aforesaid they wrote to the meetting of
Antrim a full account of the whole matter; ear-
-nestly desyring the meetting to give them the same
advyce which they ~~[illegible]~~ had given them but all to
no purpose they being Mr Ad: darlings still because
Mr Jaque enemies. and hee being resolved not
so to be baffled out of his secret project
In the meane tyme the former troubles men-
-tioned in p happened, whereby both the Minis-
-ters of Dublin and in the north were put from
their meetting houses by reson whereof there was
a cessation for a tyme and some hope there was;
theer would have been no more of it The genera-
-lity of the people who were against Mr Hutchinson

Making offer to joyne in a call to mr Will Mitchell
(who was at that tyme in Dublin assisting mr Jaque)
to be Colleague with mr Jaque wherunto mr Jaque
was very free to consent but none but mr Hutchin-
son could please the faction therfore the gene-
-rality of the people encouraged mr Mitchell to
continue for a tyme to assist mr Jaque untill hee
returned to Scotland

In the meane tyme the Ministers of Dublin are sur-
prized to hear the news of mr J Hutchinson his-
Coming to Dublin to head the faction and to set up
a separate Congregation of them, and such others
as hee could pick up in that tyme of confusion-
According to the proverb it is good fishing in tro-
-bled waters; for it is most certaine that if mr Jaque
had been in his Meetting house hee could never
have had the face of a Congregation this did so deeply
affect the Ministers of Dublin; being apprehensive
of the ill consequence of it. that all of them (mr Jaque
only excepted) did wait on mr Hutchinson at his
Lodging to convince him of the scandall which
devision wold occasion especially at such a tyme
when all were under the lash of the enemy and
forced from their meetting houses and that there-
was no pretence of nesesity for it mr Mitchell
being for the tyme assistant to mr Jaque and that
it wold open the mouth of the Common —

Enemy to reproach the right wayes of the Lord
(and indeed it cannot be exprest what a dreadfull
Noise it made among all sorts of people) but all-
was to no purpose, mr Hutchinson being resolved
to proceed in his designe, being supported by inst-
-uctions and encouragment from the North

And in pursuance of it hee with the faction possessed
them selves of one of the houses wherein mr Jaque and
mr Mitchell did preach (the man of the house being
drawne into the faction) by this meanes hee got more
hearers of such as were accustomed to here there who
knew nothing of the matter in difference ~~[illegible]~~
~~and~~ the whole number of the faction who separated
both men and women being not above 30 persons.
This practise of his being Complained of the meetting
of Antrim great debates arose in that meetting about
it, mr Ad: being determined to justify the practise
whereof hee was one of the fomenters if not of the
Authors, and diverse worthy brethren of that Meetting
as mr Tho: Hall mr Rob: Cunningham and Others, being
unsattisfied with it all along from the beginning
with whome mr Jaque had alwayes a sweet brother
-ly Correspondence —

At last mr Ad: according to the Custome of desig-
-ning men, mustering up his politicks takes advan
-tage of the depth of winter and in the tyme of

A great snow, when the afore said brethren and
others who were unsatisfied with Mr Hutchinson way
were not able to travell, to attend that meetting
and by his influence upon the Majority then pre-
sent, to bring the matter to a finall determination
And declared that finding the rent of that Congrega-
tion incurable by all the meanes used to heall
their differences (whereas in truth they had never
used any meanes for healing, but rather for-
widening) their determination was that Mr
Jaque and his Elders shall suffer that party who
were hearers of Mr J: Huchinson: to continue
so to doe, and to choose him or any other to be their
minister whereof when Mr Jaque and his Elders
had Information (tho' they could doe no act to
hinder (nor ever did) that parties doing what
they would: except it were to discountenance
it, and condemne it by word of mouth) they judge-
ed it their duty, as a testimony against it to send
to the meetting of Antrim a protestation with
reasons against the aforesaid determination
which occasioned such a debate in the said meet-
ing being then more full as that the aforesaid
determination would have been repealed (as
Mr Jaque was informed by a worthy brother of
the said meetting) but to prevent a rent among

themselves Mr Ad: being so vehemently hot to
nurse the brood hee had begotten: they were forced
for peace sake to acquiesce
The ministers of Dublin being associated before
this rent happened, according to advyce from the
North aforesaid and observing that this practise had
a tendency (besyd the scandall of it) to all disorder in
their severall Congrgations, which were of the
same precaiious constititions with Mr Jaque Congre-
gation, judged it their duty to discountenance Mr
Hutchinson and his separate party; and therefore
did not admitt him to their society. nor them
to communion with them —
Their next effort (finding that all good people
in and about Dublin were unsatisfied with their
proceedings, and that they might have some pre-
tence for what they had done) was to encourage
the party to be spatter Mr Jaque by slanderous letters
and papers which they sent to the meetting of An-
trim, with a caution that Mr Jaque might have
no copies of them lest Mr Jaque shold bring an
accusation of slander against them Mr Jaque
hearing of this frequently desyred copies of their
papers, offering to acknowledg him self guilty
of what so ever hee could not purge him self

of) but hee could never obtaine copies from them
at last mr Boyd and his brother in Iniquity John
Kennedy afore said, when they found that by no
device they could crush mr Jaque Ministry but
that still the Successe of it was singularly great
(thro' gods favor towards him) under all their
malicious proceedings they betake them selves
to an unparallelled stratagem the history whe-
-reof was That ten years before that tyme a
worthy minister in the North called mr Will
Semple (with whome mr Jaque had intire
friendship departed this life leaving a widow
and some Children behind him, one of the Min-
-isters of the Laggan Meetting (as mr Jaque be-
-leeves. it was mr Rob: Rule who was then in
London derry) wrote to mr Jaque represen-
-ting the poor and low Condition of the said widow
and Children and Desyring his Sympathy with
them mr Jaque in Commiseration of their case
moved for a Collection for their relieff in his Con-
-gregation - and accordingly three pound ten shills
starling was collected for them whereof mr Jaque
gave account immediatly to the minister who
wrote to him, dessyring it to be sent for when so
ever they thoght fitt the mony being loged with

him who kept the Collections for the poor
mr Boyd thinking to gett some advantage against
mr Jaque by his forgetfulnes after so many years
wherin not a few storms had gone over his head -
hee sent two men inclining to his faction to know
of mr Jaque what was become of the mony afore said
having before sent some to the widow to inquire -
whither shee had received it from mr Jaque who
it seemes was not positive in her Answer about
it) mr Jaque was surprized with the question and
made Answer that hee did well remember that
such a Collection was made and that hee did be
leive that it was 3th and upwards and that it was
sent to her. but by whome or how or any other
circumstances about it hee did not remember
By this mr Jaque perceiving that there was an
evill designe against him, wrote to mr Will Liston
his son in Law (who succeeded to mr Semple, and
in whose parish the widow Lived) to goe to the widow
and ask her about the said money and to tell her
that if shee wold make oath before a Justice
of peace, that shee never received it. (tho' hee
was perswaded that it was sent to her) hee wold
send her so much shee in Answer to mr Liston
said that shee was not certine whether shee recei-
-ved it or not shee having received severall -
summes of money at that tyme from the -
ministers

Told him, that hee had providentially found
among some wast papers, his Account of disbur-
-ments and receipts for that year; and there he
found that the said Collection was deposited in his
hand and that within six weeks after hee had
payd it for her use, all which being examined
upon oath hee deposed, and further that it came
never into mr Jaque hands
Then mr Jaque got a Copy of the deposicion; and
when hee read them, hee was Astonished to find
in mr Boyds deposition a plain contradiction to
truth for hee knew him to be of a malicious humor
hee little dreamed that hee would be guilty of perjury
But Oh how far will malice carry men beyond all
Due bounds. hee swore that hee sent Counceller Kair-
-nes to mr Jaque to demand the money aforesaid
from him, and that mr Jaque refused it whereupon
mr Jaque went Immediately to Counceller
Kairnes and asked him, if ever mr Boyd sent him
about any bussines to him and what it was, he
Answered that hee never sent him about any bus-
-nes to him. then mr Jaque asked, if mr Boyd sent
him at any tyme to demand mony of him and
what mony. mr Kairnes Answered No: hee never
sent him. then mr Jaque further Asked if hee ever
refused mony to him when demanded. mr Kairnes
Answered that hee never demanded mony of
Jaque neither did mr Jaque refuse it. then mr

Jaque shewed to him mr Boyds depusission where-
-at also hee was greatly astonished knowing the fals
-hood of it mr Jaque hereupon obtained the processe
of the Court requiring mr Kairnes to appear in
Court upon the hearing to declare the truth in that
matter, when the day of hearing came mr Jaque
having Committed the matter to God who judgeth
Righteously and hath promised to bring their rig-
-hteousnes to the light, and hath the hearts of judges
as well as kings in his hand to turn them whither-
so ever hee will; I did not goe neer Court there-
was a great confluence of all sorts of persons in
Court to here what the issue would be —
Sr John Temple the Kings Sollicitor being of Coun-
sell with mr Jaque did so fully and clearly open mr
Jaques Answer to the Court representing the horrid
malice of mr Boyd in it who was the prossecuter
in anothers name as by his onne oath did appear;
that the Chanceller had not patience to hear Sr
R. Reeves, the Counsell on the other syd but declared
that hee never did hear such a spite full malicious
thing in that Court and that hee wondered much
how Sr R. Reeve durst put his hand to such a Billor
open his mouth in the cause; declaring with all
that hee was sattisfied in his Consience that if ever
that mony had come into mr Jaque hands (as
it evidently appeared it did not) he wold never
have keept a farthing of it adding with all

That hee had often moved for Collections, but
if they shold ask him a year after (let alone ten
years) hee could not tell how it was disposed
of and upon the whole matter ordered that Mr
Boyd shold be Indited for maintaining a vex=
=ations sute in Anothers name, contrary to
the Statute of maintenance. as this was a great
disappoyntment to Mr Boyde and his Associ=
=ates who hoped by this meanes to have ruin=
=ed Mr Jaque reputation so it did greatly fill
the hearts of all the godly with joy to Observe
what God had wrought for the vindication
of his poor servant, wherefore many came
running to Mr Jaque to acquaint him with
it yea the very prelatick party, who hated Mr
Jaque yet their spite against expressed a great
Sattisfaction, that it had such an issue; and
reflected on them who encouraged it as mo=
=trousely ungrate to him, whom they had Observed
to stand in the gape for them all; and to endure
the burning and heat of the day the day, and such
discourse they had of it at the Chancellors table
in so much as the Chancellor said Give them but
rope a enough and they will hang one another
yea it was Observed by the Clerks and attorneys
of Courts and Others that after that day none

Mr Boyds concernes, either in family estate
or law sutes (whereof hee had many) did suckseed
or prosper or prosper.
This sute did cost Mr Jaque 34 lb sterling. which
was no small in conveninc to him who had a scant
maintenance, and greatly lessened by the separa=
=tion afore said besyd that they were in his dept before
the separation 30 lb sterling
After this Mr J Hutchinson Observing that Mr
Jaque estimation with the godly in that Citty both
ministers and people did grow. and that his esti=
=mation, and also of his party did decay, they becom=
=ing very distastfull to all good people. hee began
to weary of staying longer with them, and soon af=
=ter departed, and returned no more.
Then the Ministers of the North judging them selves
obliged to nurse the brood they had begotten sent
supplies out of the North to them from tyme to
tyme untill at last the faction put a Cheat
upon worthy Dr Rule concealing their cir=
=cumstances from him; and called him to be
their minister hee supposing them to be an intire
Congregation against which there was no ex=
=ception, complyed with their call and came
over among them and finding them so circum=
=stantiate (as no doubt it was a great trouble
to him) so hee concerned him self truly for—

healing and to suppresse all heats and [illegible]
sities among them, and at last brought them to
give a peaper to Mr Jaque under four of their [illegible]
in Name of the rest confessing their offence [illegible]
their separation before the meettings [illegible]
nation afore said; and in their accession to [illegible]
scandalouse Chancery sute hee also brought them
to pay twenty pounds sterling towards the [illegible]
bursement of Mr Jaque charges sustained in the
said sute only hee could never provail with [illegible]
Boyd to consent to the said peaper tho' hee was
the most guilty. The associated ministers of
Dublin by this parceiving Dr Rules healing [illegible]
per and grave deportment received him [illegible]
Mr Jaque consent into their society [illegible]
there was a brotherly correspondence [illegible]
him and Mr Jaque during his abode in that
Citty only the faction under his Ministry
was not in the same terms with Mr Jaque
Congregation nor with any in the Citty [illegible]
ward Dr Rule not heaving much [illegible]
in them took the first oportunity of [illegible]
granted in England to return to [illegible]
at Berwick
Then the separate party being against [illegible]
called Mr Osburne of whome mention [illegible]

P: hee being of a temper far different
from Dr Rules, and one who had been an ac-
tive in strevment in Mr Jaque former as well
as later troubles there was no correspondence
between Mr Jaque and him neither was hee admit-
ted to the society of the ministers of Dublin in
which the committee afore menshoned was swal-
lowed up the meetting of Antrim having coun-
tenanced and encouraged the contempt of their
authority by the party afore said
The said meetting at Dublin, who mett every mu-
nday proved very usefull, both for strengthen-
ing the hands of one another in the work of
the gospell, and in preventing disorders and
irregularities among them selves, and in pro-
pagating a gospell interest in the Country
In the tyme of all his trobles from that party
hee kept still a brotherly correspondence with
worthy Mr Tho: Hall who was all along greatly
unsatisfied with their proseedings in reference
to him and his Congregation as is before sugges-
ted; and by him Mr Jaque was informed, that
they made a great out cry that hee had slighted
the jurisdiction of the northeren meettings be-
cause hee had not corresponded with them as
before &c
To which hee made answer to the purpose

following 1st That hee had not changed his principles not with standing all the provocations hee had from their deportment towards him; for hee blessed god that hee had learned how to distinguish between a goverment and the errors of ~~governments~~ Governors

2ly If they were not seeking Nodum in Scripo they wold not complaine of his not correspo-nding with them more then Mr Keys Mr Kelso Mr Cork and others who had been as seldom if not more seldom then hee was.

3 That by their onne letter in his Custody they allow Mr Jaque and others of their number to associate with the ministers of Dublin, whom they encourage to such an association so that they are a presbyteriall meetting as well as them selves

4 That it is irraticionall and incongruous that ministers shold be associated with presbyteries at 80 or 100 miles distance; when they have others of the same perswasion to associate with in their neighbourhood.

5 That the Committee established by them selves was rendred uselesse by their Countenancing the Contempt of its Authority.

6 That hee had a reall scruple and not without Ground of at appealls and reference to all

meettings separating or a Committee by them delegate, it having no foot steps in gods word besydes the long experience hee hath had of its singular hurtfulness in generall, and to him self in particular

7 That hee had Observed; that a leading man and the Clerk made their determinations what they pleased

8 That they were arbitrary in their Acts and decreis walking by no certaine Rule; but varying according to will and pleasure, and yet expecting an absolute submission ther unto. as can be instanced in many particulars. and as hee is an enemy to arbitrary Civill goverment, soe much more to arbitrary ecclesiastick grouerment, Mr Jaque declairs him self at a perfect agreement with the Renownd Mr Sam Rutherford in that poynt in his epistle to the reader. prefixed to his book of the influences of the life of grace.

9 That Mr Jaque people were so unsatisfied with their breaking of his Congregation; at Bull Alley and two of late; that they doe declair if hee wold correspond with them as before, they would disonne him

These and many more were sufficient grounds of suspending further Correspondence with them untill the providance of god shold give Opportunity of a synod to give remedy to the afore

Menshoned Grievances

But perhaps it will be Objected that mr Jaque did dissent also in some things from the Assciated Ministers of Dublin.

Answer it is true hee did dissent in 3 poynts from them

1st In Ordaining Ministers ad ministerium vagum when their was no necessity for it; which as it is unscripturall, so it is professedly declared against by all famous reformed devines who write upon the Subject

2 In licentiating young men who gave no proof that God had blessed them with the gift of Memory

3 In the Addresse of thanks to the late king James for the liberty granted by him; by reason that hee never owned him as king; judging him to be Subjectum in capax of the Goverment of three Reformed kingdoms, sworne to extirpate popery and the Commons of England having past a Bill of exclusion of him by reason of his being a papist 2 That in the said Addresse there was no testimony against the toleration of papish Idolatry and the venting of blasphemy and abominable haresies

And as in these hee did dissent, so hee thinks it his duty, and the priviledge of all Rationall men to whom God hath given a judgment of discer-

discerning to dissent from all Acts which they have ground to beleeve are unwarranted in gods word, According to gods Command exod 23:2 all governors be they few or many being capable to erre galla 1 and 9 and gal 2:11:14 and having no power for distruction but for edefication 2 Cor 10:8 and 13:10 neither cann they doe any thing (morrally) against the truth but for it 2 Cor 13:8 and therefore it is grossely popish to assert the contrary this mr Jaque thoght meett to testify against the opinion and practice of the Absolute Submission men lately come from Ireland

But to proceed in the Narrative mr Jaque did often move to his brethren that they would adventure to returne to their meetting houses, which were more Commodious then the places they had to meett in, but could not prevaill, untill the proclamation issued for toleration; and then mr Jaque entred the first Lords day after; his metting being no other wayes employed to hender its redines for their assembling in it

Then followed an alarme of an intended Massacre by the Irish papists; upon the 13th day of Desember 1688 being the Lords day Many both Ministers and people went away the day before and all Others ceased from Assembling that morning fearing to be assaulted at the meetting only mr Jaque and his people thoght it there duty to continue their Meetting as formerly esteeming it better to be Murthered

together in the way of their duty. then severally
in the neglect of it. there ware many of his people
well armed for their onne defence in case of an
assault, but it pleased god that they had no disturbance
And so hee continued in the work of his Ministry
untill the danger became very manifest Especially
to his onne person the papists having a particular
grudge against him. upon the 25: 26: and 27:
dayes of febrewary 1688: St. H: they disarmed all
the protistants, and threatned to abandon all
such as brought not in their armes to the mer-
-cy of the souldiers (which mr Jaque did not think
his duty to doe and therfore hid them they searched
his house twise in one day in a most rude maner
they broke open his gate and took his horse out of the
stable; they broke and spoyled divers houses of those
who did not seet on bonefires, for what causes and
at what tymes they pleased (which mr Jaque was
not clear to doe) they took some off the streets
and threatned to kill them Immediately, if they
wold not drink healths to K: James and the pre-
tended P: of wales they Murthered Others in the
streets for running to call for help when they
Robbed their houses the Common souldiers seemed
to have more Authority then their Officers mr
Jaque Observing these things consulted his Elde-
-rs and other Christian friends (for most of all

the Ministers were either gone or watching an Opertunity
to goe) what they thoght to be his duty in such a case
they ware of Opinion, that it was not safe for him
to stay any longer in Dublin; and that hee might bee
more serviceable to the publick Interest by going
to represent the sad state of all protestants to the king
and Queen that so speedy relief might be sent them
with this Advyce hee found god inclining his heart
to comply and so much the more that diveres of
his Elders and and people were gone, and others
waiting, for an Opertunaty to goe
Therefore hee called his Congregation together upon
the last day of ffebruary afore said in the meetting
house, and took his solemne fair wiel of them, ex
horting them to stedfastnes in gods way and recom
-mending them by prayer to the favor, conduct
and protection of the Almighty Thor yet at that
tyme hee had no prospect of any oportunity
of Escaping: strict Orders being given against
all ships, and people their going away
The next day being the first day of March, the
providence of God. very unexpectedly laid
an opertunity of escaping before him, (thor
with much danger) a packet boat was licen-
ced to goe with mr Strong one of the Commissioners
of the Revinues with strict orders that none-

Else god without speciall licence of the Lord Re-
puty and to that end a Company of popish souldiers
were sent abourd, who rifled all others and forced
them of board againe yet the providence of god
was singularly remarkable (all circumstances
considered) in directing him to this Opertunity
as if god shold say to him I have made thy path plain
before thee; for without any disturbace (having
given two guinees to the owner of the packet boat) he
~~being~~ when hee saw all others forced away from the
boat by violence; No man questioned him; so
that hee escaped hee landed in England Neer Chester
the next day. and with all possible diligence hee
made hast to london upon the 8th day of March
upon his landing in England hee Observed that
notwithstanding the daily expectation the pro-
testants in Ireland had of relief from England that
was no probability of it in hast and so hee wrot to
advising his wyff and all other friends to make
hast out of that Country-
Hee likewise consulted God; what hee would have
him to doe, now that hee had directed him to
leave his work in Dublin. and therupon hee came
to the resolves following:
1st That hee wold bury in Oblivion all the injur-
ies done to him by brethren or others if so bee

They them selves gave not occasion of a fresh rem-
embrance of them:
2 That hee wold be altogether passive in refer-
ence to his call to ministeriall worke, not intend-
ing him self; but as devine providence and con-
duct shold direct him-
3 That yet hee wold decline no fair call to the
exercise of his ministry wherese ever hee had
occasion to travell
4 That the first unanimouse call to fixed work
shold be embraced by him; not puzling him
self with various calls to know the mynd of
god therin Upon the 12th day of marrch in the
said year hee presented the following Memo-
riall to the King and Queen one to each of
them: wherein without remembring In-
juriese received hee mentions the people
of the North with all tenderness The Memo-
riall was as followeth
The deplorable case of the protestance in Ireland
upon the first day of march instant, truly
represented in a few ~~Aph~~ Aphorismes with
an expedient humbly ~~of~~ offered for their spee-
dy relief-
1 That the protestants as well in Citty as Country are
bereaved of their horses and Armes thro' out

the provinces of Leinster Munster and Counaught (exsepting the toune of Sligo) wherby they are exposed to the mercy of the papists.

2 That they are plundered in all parts of the Countrey of all sorts of Cattle, whereby many families are utterly Impoverished

3 That the protestants in Munster having adeny to secure the strong tounes of Cork and Bandon for their oune defence, the parson of Charlevile discovered it, wher upon strong garisons of papists were put into the said tounes, and the protestants in Munster disarmed and spoyled of their horses

4 That many great mischiefs are frequently committed by the Souldiers; as thefts, murthers, Robberies, Rapes, Mutilations, plunderings &c yet no punishments inflicted for the same

5 That protestants are in danger from time to time of great mischiefs done to them as well in their houses (Souldiers being quartered, both in private and publick houses, as in the streets being often questioned by the Souldiers what kingdom oune and required to drink healths to the late King James and to the pretended prince of Wales and the distruction of their enemies and Like wise by [illegible]

them to put on bone fires upon any Occasion and at no reasonable tymes of the Night

6 That threatening are used to expose them to the mercy of the Souldiers if they bring not in their Armes and its reported that the like threatening are used against those who bring not in their plate.

7 That as the popish party are much strengthened by the horses and Armes of the protestants (they having gott as is beleeved, at least 3000 horse, and 20000 armes) so by the many officers and Souldiers of their party, who returned from England at severall tymes such as Coll Richard Hamilton, the Ld Dungan Capt. Arthur and neer four or fyve hundreth Souldiers

8 That strict Orders were affixed on publick places That no person, slipp, or houshold goods, be suffered to goe without speciall licence; and that severall who have moved for it, have been denyed

9 That the protestants in the North of Ireland, who are very numerous, and an United people in our principle and profession, are truly concerned for his present Maiestyes intrest, being hopefull of deliverance, by his meanes not only from popery and arbitrary power but also from all the Oppression and misery they have groaned under for forty years past; they having taken Armes for their oune defence from the

Cruelty; and outrages of the popish party are exposed
to the danger of being utterly ruined, for want of
an Experienced Generall to conduct them, and other
Experienced Officers with all necessary provision
for Encamping in the field, as money Artillery &c.
The Earle of Tyre Connell having declared his
resolution to send 18000 horse and foot against them
which if hee doe, they will be obliged to lay downe
their Armes or be ruined Especially if the late King
James come among them who will without all-
paradventure offer them great termes; To a Com-
-plyance wherewith perhaps they may be the
more Easily induced, that their ayd is so long-
delayed

10 That if that people be preserved and Encouraged
as they may be hopefull instruments under god
to reduce Ireland with much ease and little
expence to England they being as is credibly
Informed Sixty thousand in Armes so they may
prevent the Invasion of England or Scotland
from Ireland

It is humbly offered as the only expedient
for remedy of all the Evills afore Mentioned
that speedy ayd be sent into Leinster and Mun-
ster

munster of Considerable force with all nesessary
provisions for warr; and in the meane tyme
That Immediatly without all delay a Commander
in Chief with other experienced Officers and Artil-
-lery and mony be sent into the North of Ireland
and that the said Commander and Officers to be
sent be men fearing God and faithfull to the
King and Queens Interest not having been ac
cessary to the oppression and bloodshed of dissenting
protestants in any of the three Kingdoms, lest
that people decline to serve under their Command
and that they be allowed to have Now Conforming
Ministers to be their Chaiplanes, they being for-
the most part Non Conformists

When Mr Jaque had preferred the Aforesaid Me-
moriall to the King and Queen hee waited
8 or 9 dayes about Court hoping to haue heard
something done effectually for the relief of
Ireland; having also put severall Copies of it
into the hands of the Lords of the Committee
for Irish affaires; and of other persons of qua-
-lity who had Interest at Court and hearing
nothing but what was discouraging hee pre
ferred the following petition to the King-

out of his owne hand, (by advyce of the Queens Secretary) in prosecution of the designe of the said Memoriall, but without any other effect thereon — couraging promises from the Queens Secretary aforesaid

The true Copy of the petition

To the Kings most Excellent Maiestie —

The humble petition of William Jaques Minister of the Gospl in Dublin:

Most humbly Sheweth

That the petitioner being sol- licited by divers protestants in great Consternation in Dublin to make all possible hast hither to represent their deplorable case to Your Maiestie He accordingly with much difficulty and danger escaped in the pacquet Boat upon the first Instant, leaving his wife and family and his all behind him, and came to this Citty upon the 4th and gave in a Memo- riall to your Maiestie of the deplorable case of protestants in that Kingdome with an humble offer of an expedient for their Relief

That the petitioner desiring to return thither wards upon thursday next a-

not being able to subsist longer in this Citty is greatly concerned to carry an Olive branch along with him, to that disconsolate and almost ruined people:

May it therfore please your Most Excellent Maiestie in tender Commiseration of their deplorable case, and in prevention of their utter ruine graciously to give order for their speedy relief either in the method humbly offered in the said Memoriall or other wise as to your excellent Maiestie — shall seeme Meetest And that your Maiesty wold be graciously pleased to grant to the petitioner (who is willing to venture his life in that service) a Commission to serve as a Chaiplan there with some few blank Commissions for their Non Conforming — ministers (who may be willing) to attend the same service

And ye petitioner shall ever pray

After Mr Jaques had preferred the petition aforesaid he waited 5 or 6 days for an Answer at last acquainting the Queens Secretary

with his Jntentions to goe into Scotland a
bout some particular concerns there: hee
told him that hee might expect the answer
of his petition would meett him there; but he
never heard more of it, and so wearying of
his attendance at Court to no purpose: hee par-
ted from london upon the 27th day of March
aforesaid, and hoping to meett his wyff at
Chester or Leaverpoole or at least to hear from
her, hee went thither wards; where hee made
some short stay being earnestly invited to
make his abode there while out of Jreland
but having some busines in Scotland, hee
only preached a Lords day or two there; and
as hee was on his way for Scotland provi-
tially hee mett with his son newly landed
from Jreland; who told him of his Mothers
Resolution to stay at Dublin; and of the
threatenings of the papists against his father
if they had him in their power, not only
reason of their old grudge against him, but
because they had certaine information that
hee was busy at the Court of England solici-

for forces to goe over into Jreland, Hee then
bought horses for him self and his son; and
took jorney towards Scotland taking white
haven in his way; where several of his owne
people and other godly friends were; and pre-
ached on a lords day there; and finding Mr
Alexander Elder there from Jreland, they
set out together on the munday towards Edin
burgh in Scotland, so soon as hee came to Ed-
inburgh after hee had saluted some friends
there hee went to Lieth, where hee was invited
by Mr William Wishart Elder and younger
to preach on the Lords day there. as hee had
done some years before that. Jn the mean
time divers Ministers came into Scotland
from the North of Jreland, such as Mr Patrick
Adair Mr Ar: Hamilton, Mr Osburne and O
there the last named (a few days after Mr Jaque)
escape being honoured about his brethren
who were glad to make escape with hazard
and danger enough the earle of Tyrconnell
after some hours private discourse with him
sent a guard with him, upon what sarand Mr

Jaque doth not take upon him to determine
but there were far other reports of it, both in
Dublin and in the North then Mr Boysse gives ac-
count of in his vindication of him; and the ho-
=nour put upon him gives occasion to suspect
No sooner did the afore mentioned ministers
hear of Mr Jaque preaching at Leith and else-
where with exseptance but the old spite and envy
springs up afresh, tho' another like spirit had
much better become men of their profession
towards one under like circumstances with them
selves; but why shold not the seruant expect like
usage in the world; which the master endured
with patience, was hee not delivered by the jews
to be crucified when Barrabas was released
Mat: 27: 18 and doth not the apostle James say
the spirit that dwelleth in us lusteth to envy
James the 4: 5 and Solomon also saith who is
able to stand before envy pro: 27 & 4u May
therfore enter upon consultation how to bar
the door upon Mr Jaque kindly acceptance in
Scotland and first Mr P. Adaire being acquainted
with severall of the ministers of Edenburgh

made what interest hee could among them that
Mr Jaque shold not preach in Edenburgh whereof
truly Mr Jaque was not very fond next hee leaves
the names of such ministers with them as they
shold encourage but exsepts Mr Jaque then hee
speaks to Mr Wishart that hee shold ask a certifi-
-cate from Mr Jaque to whom Mr Wishart made
answer that hee knew Mr Jaque so well; that
if hee needed a certificate hee wold give him
one Mr Jaque knew nothing of all these contri-
-vances; and little dreamed that men under
their circumstances, wold be of such a spirit;
Especially when that poor church of Scotland,
stood in need of more hands then they could get
to the work but Mr Wishard giving Mr Jaque
an account of what past between Mr Adaire and
him Mr Jaque then knew that it wold be against
their will if they and hee were in one kingdome
therfore hee made all possible hast to dispatch
his bussines, that hee might leave all Scotland
to them selves, Mr Jaque was much desyred by
divers godly freinds to preach in Edenburgh
and perticulerly by the elders of the new church
parish, but hee refused without an invitation
from their minister which they did not doubt

to Obtaine but hee heard no more of it, Dr Rule
Invited him to preach on a Lords day when he
went to Berwick for his wyff and family Mr
Jaque being to goe to glasgow did not know if
hee could return by that tyme; yet hee yeeld
to Dr Rules importunaty; and resolved to lay
all Impediments aside to comply with his re-
-quest, and accordingly resisted the importun
of friends about glasgow; and Sterlin (where
hee was most importunately solicited, have
preached one day among them, to make the
the place of his residence during his absence
from Ireland) and returned to Edenburgh to
keep his word to Dr Rule but the Dr coming
home on Saturday Night late sent word to Mr
that hee intended to preach both parts of the day
self which Mr Jaque knew proceeded not from
Dr himself, but as hee was over ruled by the in-
-ence of others. Then Mr Jaque having finished
bussines about Edenburgh and Leith and visited
some friends in fife, hee took his leave of Edenburgh
Intending to see it no more; and in his way to
England hee went to visit some friends west
and Southward: where hee found most

acceptance, having oportunity to excercise his
ministry where hee went, and truly the countrey
was so destitute of ministers that hee could not
omitt (not with standing the discouragements
hee had mett with) to preach every where
(when invited) hee preached 3 or 4 Lords dayes
and also on week dayes at Carnwath where the
people were very desyrous of his abode with
them hee was invited also to preach at Bigger
the presbytery of that bounds concurring, and
at their desyre assisted at the ordination of
a young Minister there
To dissent from all acts which they have ground
to judge unwarrantable; according to Gods Com
mand exodus 23 c 2 all governers few or ma-
-ny being capable to erre galla 1 c 8 c 9 and 2 Ch
11 c 14 and having no power for destruction but
for edification 2 Coren 10 Ch 8 u c 13 Ch 10 u neither
can they doe any thing (that is morally) against
the truth but for the truth, and it is grossely po-
-pish to assert the Contrary: and so much by way
of digression
But to return to what followed Mr Jaque did
often moue to his Brethren that they would
adventure to returne to their meetting
houses

houses but hee could not perswade them to
untill the proclamation issued for tollleration
and then Mr Jaque entred into his meeting house
the first Lords day after. and when the alarum
was giuon of an Intended massacre upon the
13th day of desember 1688 it being the Lords day
when many both ministers and people escaped
the day before and all others ceased from preach-
ing that morning Mr Jaque continued his
meeting as formerly having many of his
people well armed for their owne defence
in case of an assault; but it pleased God that
they had no disturbance. and so hee continued
in the work of his ministry untill the danger
became very manifest; which was upon the
25th 26th & 27th days of February when they
disarmed all protistants, and threatned to
abandon all such as brought not in their
arms to the mercy of the souldiers, which
Mr Jaque was not free to doe and therefore
hid them) and divers persons who put not in
bonfires had their houses broken and spoyled
and some taken of the streets and threatned
to be murdered if they would not drink King

and the pretended prince of Wales health, Mr Jaque
consulting with his Elders about his duty in such
cases they knowing the spite the papists had against
him were of opinion that it was not safe for him
to stay in Dublin any longer. Whereforo hee called
his Congregation together upon the 27th day of febr
at the meeting house where hee took his solemne
fair well of them; with Exhortation and prayer
tho' yet hee knew not of any opportunaty of escap-
ing at that time. Strict orders being given against
all Ships and people going. Note that Severall of
his Elders and people were gone before
the next day being the first of march (89) it
pleased God very vnexpectedly to afford him
an opportunity to escape; (tho' with much dan-
ger) in a packet boat licensed to goe with Mr
Strong the Commissioner; with strict Orders
that none else goe without Speciall licence and
to that end a Company of Souldiers were sent
aboard, who rifled all of them and forced them
off board yet by a most singular hand of provi-
dence, all Circomstances considered which
were very remarkable, the Lord seemed to say
unto him this is the way walk in it for without
any disturbance, having giuen two guinees

to the onner of the pacquet boats hee escaped: be-
-fore his coming away hee was much solicited by
some good friends in Dublin to make all possible
hast to escape, hoping hee wold be carefull to re-
present their miserable case at Court to the end
that speedy relief might be sent to them which
hee did with all possible deligence; for landing
neer Chester upon the 2d day of march hee was
at London upon the 8th day thereof and upon the
12th presented the fore menshoned Memoriall
to the King and Queen one to each of them
Note that mr Jaque hearing that Coll Kirkland
and other ill men were to be sent into Ireland
was the occasion of his mentioning the qualificati-
-ons of such officers as shold be sent
After the preferring the said memoriall hee wa-
-ted 8 or 9 dayes hoping to have heard something
done effectually for the relief of Ireland: having
also put severall of them into the hands of the
Lords of the Committee for Irish Affaires and
hearing nothing but what was discouraging
hee prefered the fore menshoned petition to the
King out of his onne hand in prosecution of
the designe of the said memoriall; but without
any other effect then encouraging promises

from the Queens secretary
mr Jaque perceiveing the Affairs of Ireland
made small progresse, and that all hee had
done had no desyrable issue; the Court then
feeding them selves with vaine hope that
King James was dead; and that Tyre Connell
would surrender the sword when demanded
(Tho' mr Jaque told them the contrary) hee par-
-ted from London upon the 27th day of march, hop-
-ing to meett his wyff at Chester or at least to hear
from her; but being disappoynted; and meetting
only his sonne; who told him of his mothers health
and that shee had no inclination to remove;
hoping to save what shee had in Dublin by
her stay there for they were highly inconced
against mr Jaque being informed how solici-
-tous hee was at the Court of England for forces
to goe over into Ireland hee with his sonne
having some bussines of concernement in
Scotland took the oportunity of that vacancy
to goe thither not with standing the importuni-
-ty of many to stay in England
In his journey to Scotland hee went by the way
of white haven to visit Dublin friends who

were escaped thither and after hee had pre-
-ched the Gospell there; hee went into Scotland
with Mr Alexander Colden in his company
whom hee found at white haven and his bu-
-sines being at Leith; hee was called to preach
there (as hee had done some years before)
with much acceptance

In the mean tyme divers Ministers came
into Scotland from the North of Ireland as
Mr Pat: Adair Mr Ar: Hamilton, and Mr Osbury
who was sent into the North of Ireland
(a few dayes after Mr Jaque Escape) by the
Earle of Tyrconnell with a Guard upon
Earand Mr Jaque is not capable to determine
but there ware far other reports of it, both in
Dublin and in the North then Mr Boyssegur
account of in his vindication of him
No sooner did the afore menshoned ministers
hear of Mr Jaque preaching at Leith and else
where with exceptance but the old spite and
envy springs up afresh tho' another like sport
did better become men of their profession
towards one under like circumstances with
him self; but the apostle saith James 4 c 5 the
Spirit that dwelleth in us lusteth to envy

and who is able to stand before it pro: 27 c 4 u
from that principle Christ him self was delive-
-red by the jeues to be crucified Mat: 27 c 18 -
when Barrabas was released they enter upon
consultations how to barre the door upon Mr
Jaque kindly acceptance in Scotland; and first
they suggest reflections in a clandestine way
upon Mr Jaque and found same tho' not all
to give them creditt: by reason whereof tho'
it was desyred by some both by a minister and some
people to preach in Edenburgh yet it was ob-
-structed. This was no matter of trouble to Mr
Jaque who made all possible hast to dispatch
his bussines in Scotland: and finding the air
of Edenburgh very unagreeable to his -
health hee rode to Glasgow to visit friends
from Dublin and to enquire concerning
his wyff of such as came from thence, and
in his way back went to Sterling where hee
preached and was much importuned to
make some stay there which hee declined
but returned to Edenburgh and Leith to
finesh his bussines and after a visit to Mr
William Michell at lesly hee went south-
ward upon designe to have returned no

more to Edenburgh but being importuned
both by Ministers and people to make some
stay at Carnwath and Bigger hee did conti-
some time there, preaching the Gospel in
severall places with great acceptance in
so much as the people of Bigger with the ad-
-vyce of the ministers of the presbytery do
tender him a call to be their minister-
which hee refused in the meane tyme
the envious brethren from Ireland are at
work with their grand contrivance to exclu-
Mr Jaque from all encouragement to make
a bode in Scotland not only by false suggesti-
-ons to the pious and noble Countisse of Cra-
ford, to disswade her from a concurrence
in the Call of Bigger (the patronage belong-
-ing to her Ladyshipp as Countesse dowager
of Wigton) but also to perswade the Generall
meetting of Ministers, that no Minister
of Ireland in that tyme of trouble shold
be encouraged in Scotland as a lawfull
minister of Ireland but such whose name
were in a list which they shold give into
the Generall meetting which List was given
in under six ministers hands whereof

Ar: Hammelton and Mr Osburne was two in
which divers worthy ministers in Dublin and
else where were not mentioned tho' (as Mr
Jaque beleeves) the exclusion of him was
only intended and divers were included in
it, who never were settled ministers in Ire-
-land but only probationers; and one who
was only licentiate to excercise privatly in
families and was really a Conforming School
master: of all this their contrivance Mr Jaque
was utterly ignorant; (tho' hee expected no-
better from them) untill Mr Patrick Sim-
-son who was Moderator of the Generall-
meetting Observing it did write to him at
Carnwath bearing date may 27th (89) desy-
ring to have an oportunity to speak with
him either at Edenburgh or Glasgow. in-
Complyance wherewith hee returned to
Edenburgh where hee found Mr Patrick
Sympson attending the Committee of the
Generall meetting afore said who infor-
-med him of the afore mentioned List given
into the Generall meetting as afore said
and that the same was to be transmitted
to the severall presbyteries as a rule

for their direction how to carry towards
Ministers out of Ireland if any shold come
in to their bounds; Hee farther informed
Mr Jaque that hee and mr John Law Min
of Edenburgh did ask mr Ar: Hammelton
and mr Osburn the reason why mr Jaque
name was not in the said List but had no
other Answer but that; that mr Jaque would
not give them thanks to put it in so which
when mr Sympson showed to him the said List,
hee replyed that hee would not desyre to be in
a List with some that were in it: for if hee de-
-served no better encouragement in Scotland
or else where then some of them hee were
not worthy the name of a Minister
Mr Jaque finding him self and others refle-
-ed on by the said List as if they were not to be
onned as lawfull Ministers of Ireland pre-
-ferred a petition to the said Committee which
hee put into the hands of mr Patrick Sympson
their moderator desyring to have a fair hear-
-ing between them and him a Copy whereof
followeth here after
Mr Sympson consulting some brethren priv

privatly concerning the said affair hee told
mr Jaque that it was their opinion that a Cer-
-tificate under the hands of any two Ministers
who came out of Ireland, would be equiva-
-lent as if his name were in the List; so that
hee needed not to insist any more upon it
where upon hee obtained a Certificat from
mr Arther Stratton and mr William Mitchell
a Copy whereof followeth here after with an
additionall Certificate from four Ministers
of Dublin, then at London
so soon as hee obtained the afore said Cer-
-tificate hee resolved on his Journey to En-
-gland which hee took Immediately and
went as far as old Coulterraws house at
Coulter on his way to Carlile: but old Coulter-
-raws detained him in a maner violent-
-ly putting his horses to grasse without his
knowledge: and hee with the presbytery
of Bigger and the people of the parish there-
-of Importuned him, to make some farther
a bode there, thay being altogether destitute
where unto with much difficulty hee yeeld-
-ed; being willing to observe what God wold
discover of his minde to him in that pro-
-videntiall obstruction was laid in his way

And for his encouragement therin, the
presbytery concurred with the parish to
make addresse by their then Moderator
Robt Elliot to the Countisse of Crawford
-said for her concurrence with the parish
Calling Mr Jaque to be their minister but
the Countisse being prepossessed with pre-
-dice against Mr Jaque upon the suggestion
of the ministers from Ireland as afore said
employed Mr John Bannatyne Minister of
Lanerk to spake to the ministers of Edenburgh
a bout it that shee might have their advice
in it, and accordingly Mr Bannatyne did
discourse some of the ministers of Edenburgh
whose opinion was that Mr Jaque should
attend the generall meetting of Ministers
which was to be on the 7th of agust ensuing
where divers of the Irish ministers would be
present: that the obstuction occasioned by
their List might be removed and that he
wrote to the said Mr Elliott desyring Mr Jaque
to advyse Mr Jaque not to depart for Ireland
till then and Mr Elliott accordingly wrote
Coulterrawes to persuade Mr Jaque here
with this addition that if hee should depart
from Scotland without so doing it would

have an evill aspect which last words
in Mr Elliots letter a copy whereof is in
Mr Jaque custody- had the greatest influe-
nce to prevaill with Mr Jaque to stay un-
till the generall meetting of ministers a
fore said and accordingly hee returned to
Edenburgh and gave his attendance upon
the said meetting. to whome hee preferred
the petition following, complaining of the
injury done to him, and others by the Irish
List, and desyring a redresse-
Mr Jaque likewise was informed, that some
abusive words were uttered by sum of the
Irish ministers in a Committee; hee there
fore exhibited the following Information to the
said Committee desyring that both the petition and
and information might be read in the generall
meetting. but no notice was taken of either
Note that one of the ministers who came from
Ireland, in some company was reflecting on
Mr Jaque whereof one of the Elders of Biggor
who were attending with an addresse to have
the approbation of the Generall meetting to their
calling of Mr Jaque, taking notice, and telling
him that hee hoped hee wold prove what hee said
the said minister made answer that if ever-

hee heard it againe hee wold disonne the
ever hee spoke it
Yea the reflecting speeches that were used
them at the Committee, whereof Mr Jaque
plaineth in his information; were utterly
ed by them
Mr Jaque finding that hee could have no
-resse nor any fair hearing after hee had given
attendance severall dayes: and urged it with
earnestnes hee could hee wrote the following
to the generall Meetting as his fearwell to the
and the Kingdome and so took his journey from
Edenburgh upon the 13th day of Agust, and was
Carlile upon the 16th day thereof
A day or two before Mr Jaque left Edenburgh the
-nisters who came out of Ireland had a Meetting
at Edenburgh to which Mr Jaque was not called
and in that Meetting by Mr Ar: Hammelton and
Mr Osburne Influence a List was given in
the generall meetting of Ministers for Scotland
then sitting. of the names of all such as were
from Ireland and another of all belonging to
Ireland whome they desyre to onned and encour-
-raged as Lawfull Ministers of Ireland and this
desyre to be received as the Standart whereby
they were to direct as well their encouragement

in Ministeriall work as their Charity which
was received by the generall meetting accor-
-dingly. Mr Patrick Sympson an Old acquaintance
of Mr Jaque viewing the List and observing that
Mr Jaque name was not in it, was troubled at
it and wrote to Mr Jaque who was then in Carn-
-wath to give him a meetting either at glasgow
or at Edenburgh giving him notice when hee was to
be at Edenburgh Mr Jaque here upon returned to Ed-
-enburgh and meetting with Mr Sympson who was Mode-
-rator of the Committee of the Generall Assembly
then sitting; hee informed him of the said List which
hee said was to be transmitted to the severall presbyta-
-ries as a rule to walk by in their countenancing
Ministers out of Ireland and that hee and Mr Law
observing Mr Jaque not to be in it; they asked Mr
Ar: Hammelton and Mr Osburn the reason of it,
but could have no other account but that they
beleeved Mr Jaque wold not give them thanks
to put his name in it, Mr Jaque then desyred a
sight of their List hee there observing a Confor-
-ming Scool Master his name in it; who never
was a minister and some others, who tho' they-
ware licentiate to preach, yet had layd it a
syd and followed other employes: hee then said
to Mr Sympson; that thay speak the truth; for

Hee would not desyre to be in a List with some that
were in it for if hee deserved no better encou-
ragement in Scotland or Elce where then some
of them that are in that List, hee were not
worthy the name of a minister of the Gospell
hee like wise observed, that divers names of
English Ministers in and about Dublin were
not in their List whereupon hee Judging him-
Self and them to be publikely reflected on by
them as if they were not to be owned as lawfull
Ministers of Ireland proffered a petition to
the said Committee of the Generall Meeting
which hee putt into the hand of Mr Patrick
Sympson aforesaid their moderator And the
Act Copy whereof follows

To the Right Reverend the Committee of
the Generall Meeting of Ministers now
Sitting at Edenburgh

The Humble petition of William Jaques
Minister of the Gospell at Dublin in Ireland
Showeth That the petitioner thro' the
Iniquity of the tyme being Obliged to make
his escape from Dublin (which hee did with
great difficulty and hazard) on the first day
of March last, hee went Immediately to

London to represent the deplorable case of that
Kingdom to the King and Queen
That afterwards having some particular bus-
inesse in this Kingdom, hee came hither without
any designe either to beg charity or to seek a call
in it, but with a resolucion to return as soone as
possible into England where hee was kindly invi-
ted to make his abode during his absence from
his owne charge but thro' the importunity and
earnest Solicitations of divers, his return a-
Hither to hath been prevented.
That hee is given to understand that a list of
Ministers constrained to leave Ireland hath
been given into the Generall Meeting by some
Ministers from Ireland; as the rule and Measure
of all who deserve encouragement in this King-
dome, and that no mention is made of his Name
in it, whereby a publick reflection is insinuated
upon the petitioner.

May it therefore please your Wisdoms
before the petitioner leave this Kingdome
(which hee designes very suddenly) in preven-
tion of any meet in convenient meanes of
his vindication, and that you may not boun-
der a mistake in your first entry to the exercise

Of Christs Goverment in this Church, to ad-
mitt the petitioner to a fair hearing before
your Wisdoms with the authors of that List
face to face that so you may Judge Righteous-
ly between us

And hee shall ever pray etc.

Mr Sympson afore said consulting some brethren
privately conserning this matter as hee In-
formed Mr Jaque it was their Opinion that
A certificate under the hands of any two
Ministers who came out of Ireland wold be
Equivalent, as if his name were in the List
So that hee needed not to insist any more up-
on it where upon hee obtained a Certificate
from Mr Arther Straton and Mr William
Mitchell, two worthy Ministers of Christ a
Copy whereof with an additionall Certificate
under the hands of four ministers of Dublin
then at London you have here after
So soon as hee obtained the afore said Certificate
hee resolved upon his Journey to England and
went so far in it as Coulter, the dwelling of Alex-
ander Menzis of Coulterraws senid on his way
to Carlile and allighting there only to take his

Leave of that kind Gentelman and his Lady, hee
detained him in a manner by violence, cau-
sing his horses to be put to grasse without his
knowledge or consent and hee with the presby-
tery of Bigger and the people of the parish of Bigger
Importuned him to make some further abode
there, they and moste of the Countrey about being
altogether destitute: where unto with much relu-
ctancy hee yeelded; being willing to Observe what
God would reveal to him as his duty by that pro-
videntiall Obstruction which was laid in his
way and for his encouragement therin the presby-
tery did concurre with the parish of Bigger to
make addresse by their then Modorator Mr Robt.
Elliot to the Countisse of Craford (who had the patro-
nage of that parish) for her concurrence in Call-
ing of Mr Jaque to be their Minister But the
Countisse being prepossessed with prejudice a
gainst Mr Jaque by the whisperings of some of
the Ministers from Ireland, and others influ-
enced by them was a verse; and employed Mr
John Bannatyne minister at Lanerk to speak
to the ministers of Edenburgh about it; to know
their advyce to her in that case; and accordingly
Mr Bannatyne did discourse some of the Minis-
ters afore said; whose opinion was (as hee in

A letter to mr Elliott afore said gives account of it) that mr Jaque shold attend the Generall meetting which was to be on the 7th of agust following where divers of the Irish Ministers wold be present that the Obstruction by reason of that List might be removed and desyred that mr Jaque might not depart for England till then. This mr Elliott gives a full account of in a letter to Coulterraws afore said adding with all that if mr Jaque shold depart before that meetting it would have an ill aspect which last words prevailed with mr Jaque more then any expectation of a faire hearing or fair dealing And to Edenburgh hee went at the tyme afore said and preferred a petition to the Generall meetting

An Exact Copy whereof followeth

To the Right Reverend the Moderator and remanent Ministers and Elders mett together at their Generall meetting at Edenburgh Agust the 7th 1689

The humble petition of William Jaque Minister of the Gospell att Dublin:

Sheweth That the petitioner thro' the Iniquity of the tyme being obliged to make his escape

from Dublin (which hee did with great difficulty and hazard) upon the first day of marchlast hee went Immediatly to London to represent the deplorable case of that kingdome to the King and Queen

That afterward having some particular bussines in this kingdom, hee came hither without any other designe then to effect his particular bussines and to returne with all possible conveniency to England, where hee was kindly invited to make his abode during his absence from his onne Charge in Dublin; but thro' the importunity of divers both Ministers and others, his returne hitherto hath been prevented

That hee was given to understand about a month agoe, that a List of Ministers come from Ireland was given into the former session, of this Reverend meetting, as the rule and measure of all who were to be owned by this church as Lawfull Ministers of Ireland. and that no ~~Minister~~ mention is made of the petitioners name in the said List nor of the names of divers other worthy Ministers of the Gospell in and about Dublin, whereby a publick grievous severe

Reflection is insinuated upon the perti-
-tioner and Others
That the petitioner upon his first hearing of
it, had prepared a petition to the Committee
of this meetting which hee delivered to the
Moderator thereof to have been presented to
the said Committee desyring a redresse of
the said grievance: but the Moderator consul-
-ting with some brethren, thoght it more
advyseable to wave it, Judging that a testi-
-moniall from some worthy brethren who
have come from Ireland wold tant amount
wherein hee acquiesed and obtained a testimo-
-niall from Mr Arthur Straton, and Mr Will
Michell (the latter wherof was long in Dublin
and Acted as Colleague for some tyme with
the petitioner: and the other succeeded in
the work of the Ministry to the petitioner
in Longford and Immediatly ther upon
took his Journey for England, but when hee
came the lenth of Coulter was by the Impor-
-tunaty and earnest solicitations both of the
Inhabitants of the parish of Bigger and of the
presbytery of that bounds and other Gentlemen
of that countrey perswaded to stay and to

wait upon this Reverend meetting to have
their advyce in the case; and to understand
the cause of the said reflection
That the petitioner humbly conceives it ✱
hard that such a List containing such a refle-
-ction shold have been published, before hee
were heard what hee had to say hee being in
this Citty at the tyme of the Generall Meetting
doun sitting
May it therfore please your Wisdoms
before the petitioner leave this Kingdom
which hee designes to doe very suddenly for
the vindication of him selfe and others ✱
concerned either to direct an additionall
List of the petitioner and other Ministers of
the Gospell in and southward of Dublin, to be
published in like maner as the other or oth-
-erwise to admit the petitioner to a fair and
Indiferent hearing of what hee hath to say
to what may be offered as the cause of the
afore said publique sevir reflections
And hee shall ever pray etz:
The people of Bigger also made an Addresse
for their concurrence to obtaine the Consent
of the Earle and Countisse of Craford to the
Call of Mr Jaque but they were dismist with
out an Answer

Mr Jaque being informed by one present in
their Committee, that when the bussines rela-
-ting to him was before them; some of the Irish-
ministers who were parties sitting as Judges; exp-
-resed severall reflecting speeches of Mr Jaque hee
theirfore the next day waited on the said Commi-
-ttee, and exhibeted the following Information
to them A Copy of the information

An Information given in by the petitioner
Will Jaque to the Generall meetting of Ministers
and Elders upon the 9th day of agust 1689 which
hee humbly desyres may be read with his
petition in the said meetting-

1 That hee came not to this place officiously to
give this reverend meetting any troble, being
willing rather to have trod upon any reflections
which was insinuated in the Irish List but that
hee was induced therunto by a letter of Mr Robt. Ex
Elliotts to a Gentleman in the Countrey ground-
-ed upon a letter of Mr John Bannatynes to him
Signifying that it was the desyre of some Minis-
-ters at Edenburgh that the petitioner shold attend
this reverend meetting, to take of some objections
which some Irish ministers had against him, to
with a certification that if hee did not it wold
have a bad Aspect.

2 That hee is given to understand that divers A
busive reflections have been cast upon him in
the Committee of Bills, by some Irish brethren which
hee affirms to be Groundless; wherefore hee humbly
desyres, that hee may be admitted to a vindication
of him self from such aspersions and that the said
brethren being members of this meetting may be
Obliged to Justify their charge against him; and
may be removed as parties upon the hearing of
this Affair

3 That the petitioner being under some circum-
-stances which Oblige him suddenly to depart &c
from this place humbly prays a speedy dispatch
of this bussines humbly offering that if it cannot
be suddenly affected at this tyme; that hee will
stay in the Countrey untill the next presbytery of
peebles and Bigger: provided the Irish brethren be
Obliged then to bring in and prove their charge
against him; or that it be taken for granted that
their charge is groundles

Mr Jaque having given in the afore said informa-
-tion appeared personally at the said Committee
and Complained of the hard treatment hee mett
with in his native Countrey, and urged the un-
warrantablenes of the afore said List to be a

a standart to them, for Incouraging suffering ✗
Ministers and also the ground issues of the reflections
cast upon him; but the moderator denyed that
such words were spoken; which yet Mr Jaque told
him, hee could prove, all hee could obtaine was
the removing of the Irish Ministers, while his
bussines was under consideration; and a parcell
of fair words; which the Night before they were
Resolved to give him untill hee were gone ✗
into England. and this is New Church policy
In the meane tyme hee was incouraged to wait a
few days longer; hoping somthing wold be done
to his satisfaction but finding at last that Nothing
was done; but that they resolved to write to the
Irish Ministers that they shold either amend
their List or show reasons why the persons whose
names were not in it were Omitted: hee wrote
the following letter to the Generall Meetting
as his fairwell to them and the Kingdom: which
hee inclosed in one to Mr Patrick Sympson their
Moderator; who promised to write to him, what
was the effect of their Letter to the Irish Ministers
but hee never heard more of it, Note that one
of the Ministers who came from Ireland in

some Company was reflecting on Mr Jaque: one
of the Elders of Bigger, being present said to him
I hope Sr you will prove what you have said. the
Minister made Answer that if ever hee hard it
againe hee wold disonne that ever hee spoke it
which shewed how much ingenuity and prudence
hee abounded with

A Letter written to the Generall Meetting
of Ministers at Edenburgh bearing date
August the 13th 1689

Right Reverend

It is no small greif to me to have
occation to give you this trouble but Conscience
of duty to God, to my Country and Mother Church
and to my own Ministeriall reputation ✗
Obligeth me there unto. It hath been the great
desire of my soul these 40 years past to have
seen my Mother Church in her former bea-
-uty and luster and her assemblies as at the
beginning where gravity and authority to-
gether with a due respect to gods word as the
only rule of all her determinations did shine
But alas! the view I have had of your ✗

Generall Meetting hath greatly disappoin-
-ted my expectation of it. I Confess your Cir-
-cumstances differ from what in former xx
times they were: yet the rule is the same
and he that walketh uprightly walketh sure-
-ly. I came not into this Kingdom to seek
Sanctuary for that was in my offer before
I came hither with great advantage; but
being obliged to come into this Kingdome
about perticuler bussines I will not dissem-
-ble I had a willingness to serve my Lord and
Master in my Mother Church if clearly
called there unto if so be I might be instru-
-mentall to add a mite to the comely order
thereof for which (as being conform to
the holy Scriptures) I have suffered not a
little when others who are my enimies xx
have shamefully given it up: which is that
which next to the Glorious truths of God reve-
-aled in the Scriptures and held forth in the
Confession of Faith and Catechisms I ever
contended for: and yett even in that I give

all men Adefiance to say that I was the xx
first Aggressor
Right Reverend when I labored in the work of
the Ministry since the middle of April as I was
orderly called there unto with out any expecta-
-tion of reward other then the kind acceptance
of it: which (I bless God) I wanted not I little xx
expected such treatment: as at last I have
found from those who in my humble opi-
-nion shuld cheifly have encouraged me;
but Blessed and Holy is his name in whom
I trust who doeth all things well, who hereby
seems to direct my work to another part
of his vineyard if it be Pretended that the
Irish List is your Rule for encourageing suffe-
-ring Ministers from Ireland. I Answer that
In my humble opinion that Rule is very
Irregular

1 Because all that were in the Country were not
called to give that List, my Self and Mr Coulden
and divers others not being called to it
2 Such as were concerned were neither the
major nor the melior part of Irish Ministers

Yea Naither the bulk nor representative of them, there being at least two thirds more then were conserned in it

3 The cheif leaders of them are they whose Malignant Influence hath created no small disquietment to me in the work of my Ministry for 22 years past even while I was under a Confinement in the Citty of Dublin

4 Some of the most faithfull of them did withstand their designe of leaving me out of the list

5 The List hath omitted divers worthy ministers of the Gospell in and about Dublin where by this Church is tyed up from owning and encouraging of them if they should come among them which will have a Loud resentment

6 It can be no proper Rule for this Church to observe what maketh a Conforming School Master, and others who have relinquished the comely and scripturall order of this Church in the Administration of the Lords supper more capable of their favor then those who have suffered greatly for Nonconformity and firm

Adherence to the rule

So that upon the whole matter I cannot but lament that you should seem so far to trip in your first entry to the Administration of Christ Goverment in his house as either to have laid down such a Rule to your selves as tye you up from encouraging of others tho' cloathed with testimonialls from Reverend and worthy brethren; or to account that Rule as the Laws of the Meads and Persians Unalterable especially considering what exceptions have been offered against it These two maxims should always bear weight in such cases being founded in morall reason 1st Certum est quod certum reddi potest: Viz by any proper mean 2: Quod temere emanavit consultius revocandum est It would be considered that by your practise according to that rule you have in Effect passed a sentence of excommunication and banishment against a person out of his Native Country and from his Mother Church without crime or hearing who yet upon all occasions hath had an heart open to all the suffering ministers and members of this Church

(How so ever differing from one a Nother) as
they had occation to come to the place of his
abode It would also be considered what Justice
is in it to have denyed me an Indifferent hear-
-ring upon that affair seeing I was incited by
ministers to come to this City upon that designe
only; Lett the old saying be remembred; fiat
Justitia et ruat Cælum-

And now Right Reverend that I may not be
further tedious unto you I hope you will not
faile to read this Letter in your Meeting as my
humble testimony in the fear of God against
such hard dealing; assuring you of my reso-
-lution for my further vindication to publish
it in print together with a true relation of
all my ill treatment in this Kingdom if-
not prevented by a due correction of the said
List with as extensive a publication as the for-
-mer and in the mean time shall never
cease to pray that the Lord would so conduct
your Counsells and determinations as that
the Kingdom of the Lord Jesus may flourish in
this poor distracted nation and that he would

fill you with the Spirit of Love and Unity which
is all at present from him who bids you and
the Nation heartily fearwell, and subscribeth
himself

Right Reverend

Yr hearty well wisher and most
affectionate brother and servant
in Christ Jesus

William Jaque

Directed to the Right Reverend the Moderate
and remanent members of the Generall
Meeting of ministers then mett at Edinburgh

This Letter was Inclosed in a Cover to Mr
Patrick Sympson then Moderator of the
meeting aforesaid wherein he was desired
that it might be faithfully delivered to the
meeting and if there were any expressions
in it, more sharp than convenient, that it
might be Imputed to the hard treatment
he had received from them

So soon as Mr Jaque had an account of the
delivery of the aforesaid Letter and of the pro-
-mise

Promise of Mr Patrick Sympson to write
to Mr Jaqus in England hee took his Journey
from Edenburgh on the evening of the afors
said 13th day of August and giving a transient
visit to his frends in and about Bigger for
whome he made his request to God and ever
shall think it his duty so to do that God would
send to them a faithfull Minister of Christ
attended with the fullness of the blessing
of the Gospell, which was all the returne he
could make to them who had expressed so
much undeserved love and kindness to
him, and so went on his Journey to Carlile
where he arrived upon the 16th day of
the said Month

So soon as Mr Jaqus came to Carlile hee
was most kindly welcomed by divers of
thy friends of his Acquaintance into England
again; And by them was perswaded to make
some abode; where hee preached the Gospell
with singular Success, for some weeks but
finding hee could have no certaine Auditory

Intelligence there of the state of Dublin or
of his family and hoping suddenly to have an
opportunity either to hear from his wyff or to
have her over from thence; not withstand-
ing the great Importunity of good people at
Carlile where no preaching had been for 20
years before) hee took his journey from thence
to Leverpoole where hee was most kindly
received, as also at Chester and Nantwich and
was much importuned to make his abode
in those parts all winter preaching the Gos-
pell frequently - but Observing that there
was no probability of the reducement of
Dublin that winter, hee thought it more
convenient to returne to London where
his daughter lived and spend the winter there
When hee returned to London hee found
most friendly acceptance and welcome
from all his acquaintance, hee also found
Mr Patrick Simson there, of whome hee as-
sked what the Generall Meeting of Minis-
ters determined Concerning his affair hee
answered that they had sent or written

To them either to show cause why Mr Jaque
was not in their List; or to amend their List
but hee could give no account of what they
had done in it; nor hath Mr Jaque heard to
this day which is two years after of any xx
thing done in it

Mr Jaque being in London where hee was
called to preach every Lords day and at
severall other tymes, with much accep-
-tance hee made it his request to God; that
if hee had any settled work for him in Lon-
-don or there about that hee wold make
his call ther unto so clear, both in respect
of the unanimity of the people who called
him, and of the agreeablenes of their prin-
-ciples to his; and of freedome from all sin-
-full Intanglements and Ensnarements
that hee might be assured that it was of God
being resolved to accept of the first such
call, without being Entangled in his thoughts
about divers as hee formerly resolved
severall motions were made to him about
stated work in severall Congregations

But only two were Like to interfere one
with another there not being an hour Diffe-
-rence in respeckt of tyme the one was in
the Citty, the other was in Clapham where now
hee is the Call from Clapham was first and
most agreeable to his mynd where having
preached two Lords dayes hee was unani=
-moesly Invited to accept the pastorall Charge
of them —

The only thing that rendred their call dark
to him (they Complying with all his proposalls)
was that the Congregation at Clapham after
the death of Mr Lamb their former pastor:
Divided upon the choice of another; there
being but 15 men members of the afore said
Congregation six of them with the assistance
of some leading women Impetuously drove
on an Election of one with whome the Nine
were not sattisfied and therfore dissented
from the Election and wold never sitt donne
under his Ministrey but they with others
joyning with them resolve to call another
and sett up a place of meetting by them

selves, procuring severall Ministers from London to supply them, and having severall upon tryall and under this circumstance they were for a year and upwards before Mr Jaque came to them Mr Jaque hearing of this after hee had been once or twice with them, stumbled at it, hee being utterly a-verse from countenancing all unlawfull division and separation among christi-ans united in one body but laying the matter before God, and consulting with other worthy ministers hee found 1st that the separation was not chargeable upon the Nine who were the major part but upon the Six who were the minor part of the men of the Congregation

2 That this their divided state was counte-nanced by divers worthy Ministers who supplyed them as a destinct Congragation

3 That it was the advyce (upon an hearing of both parties) of Mr Howe which hee gave under his hand in wrytting; that seeing they could not agree in the choice of one nor meett together in one place under

two distinct pastors that they shold each of them have their distinct pastors; and meett in severall x places; and agree as distinct Congregations of christians

Ther upon hee found clearnes to passe that difficulty then hee proposed by a worthy Minister in London who first recommended him to their acquaintance that if they expected his complyance with their call; it must be upon the terms following

1 That their call be in wrytting under their hands

2 that a choice be made of Elders and deacons for his assistance

3 that as to all pastorall acts hee be allowed to act according to his principles and not be Imposed on contrary therunto. which hee explained at their desyre as followeth

1 that hee be not obliged to a monthly admi-nistration of the Lords supper which hee did judge too frequent; if administred with due solemnity

2 that hee be allowed to bring all the Commu-nicants to the table and if there be more then one table will hold, that there be xx succession of

succession of tables: a table Communion being most consonant to Christs example and the nature of that heavenly feast
3 that hee be not obliged to private baptisme
4 that hee be not obliged to preach funerall sermons

The fifth article was that it shold be free for him when called for the furtherance of the Gospell elce where to remove giving them six weeks or two Monthes warning before his removall;

To all which terms they chearfully agreed except the last: to which also they agreed but with some reluctation

Mr Jaques here upon removed his lodging from London to Clapham, where hee found much kindnes and a large door open to the work of his ministry in so much as soon after a convenient meeting house was built for the more convenient Reception of the people

So soon as Dublin was reduced hee received a letter from two of his Elders there desiring his return thither; but hee knowing that many of his people were scattered abroad by the late troubles and not yet returned; and that as his maintenance was low before, so it cold be much lower then when all things were at a dear rate hee wrote to them that tho' hee might plead, that by their divisions, hee was free from all obligation, by their call; having accepted it upon those termes, that they shold never run into factions and divisions any more yet when hee should see an unanimous invitation to returne from the people; and that they shold satisfy him concerning a competent maintenance that hee might not be burthensome to others but rather capable to relieve others in necessity hee shold be ready to return hee having reserved a Liberty to himself so to doe

After which no other application was made to him and hee in the meantyme sent for his wyfe to relieve her from the distresses shee was under in that tyme of trouble

The ministers of the North take this Opportunity and finding that Mr Hutchesons faction;

And mr Jaque congregation were in no
capacity to maintaine each of them a
Minister they advysed them to joyne together
again and they wold provide them of a mi-
-nister: not regarding mr Jaque Intrest nor
their onne Act of transportation where
upon they sent mr Alexsander Hutcheson
to them; with out ever asking mr Jaque
consent. which they might have had very
freely. hee being weary of all brotherly
Association with them and of their Arbi
trary actings.
Note that in the winter after mr Jaque
returne to London Sr Patrick Hume now
Lord Polewort had some discourse about his
ill treatment in Scotland, which hee did
resent and at his departure desyred mr
Jaque to propose what hee thought meett
in order to his vindication in Scotland
and hee wold endevor to bring itt to some
good issue and that in prevension of the
publishing of the letter afore mentioned; or any
other relation of the affair, where upon
mr Jaque Gave his Honnr the trouble

of the following letter with the Certificates
annexed to be delivered to the Committee of
the Generall Meetting - but hee afterwards
Informed him that hee had not an Oportu-
-nity to deliver them so that they remaine
still in his custody: The true Copies wherof
follow —

Right Reverend London June 18th 1689/90

Not doubting but the reputation of
my Ministry in a place where Jam so well
knowen as in Scotland (many therin having
frequent Commerce with Dublin where
the lord had fixed my station) will suffici
ently apologize for my being thus concer-
-ned for my vindication from the reflection
publickly Insinuated by the Irish List which
by the derection of your Generall Meetting
was transmitted to the severall presbyter
-ries wherein my name and the names of
divers other worthy Ministers of the Gospell
in and about Dublin were omitted I hope
therefore it will not be accounted presum-
-tion to make it my request to your Wisdoms
to cause read in yo meetting my testimo-
-nialls ready to be produced by the Honow
rable

Honnowrable Sr Patrick Hume of Pole-
wart under the hands of Six worthy Mi-
-nisters of the Gospell; well knowne to some
of your number; and being so read to tran-
-smitt true Copies therof to the severall &c
Presbyteries to which the said List hath &c
been transmitted, to the end the same may
be recorded therein as the said List is. Jam
perswaded Jneed no arguments to prevaill
with your Wisedomes; for a complyance
herein: Commonequity requiring it and
it being no more then every one of your
selves would expect under like circum-
-stances Thus praying the God of wisdome
to direct all your affairs and fill you with
a sperit of love and unity, that the Jntrest
of our dearest Lord may flourish under
your Goverment Jam

Right Reverend
Your most affectionate &c
Brother and Servant in the
work of the Gospell
William Jaque

A Copy of the Testimonialls

These are to testify that mr William Jaque
Minister of the Gospell in the Citty of Dublin
in Ireland hath for many years past &c
faithfully excercised the work of his minis-
-try under great difficulties in that Citty;
and therefore is worthy to be encouraged
where soever the providence of God shall
cast his Lott, in the tyme of his exile from
thence In testimony where of this is subscr-
-ibed, the 12th day of July 1689 by

Arther Straton Minister of por-
-tuferry in Ireland
William Mitchell Minister of
the Gospell at Lesly

Wee also Ministers of the Gospell Lately
in Dublin in Ireland now in London
in England doe upon our personall &c
knowledge of mr William Jaque a
boue said for sundry years willingly
and readily give the like testimony

of him; well knowing his faithfulnes
and Laboriousnes in the work of thos
Ministry there and his Eminent dis
Accomplishments for it London
November 11th 1689

Nathaniell Mather
Nathaniell Wold
Daniell Williams
Joseph Boyse —

The Originall is still in my Lord
Polwarts Custody

