



MATTHEW DOCKINS

OF MANINGTOWN, MASS.

THE CELEBRATED WHICH-FINDER.

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**MATTHEW HOPKINS,**  
OF MANNINGTREE, ESSEX,  
THE CELEBRATED WITCH-FINDER.

FROM A VERY RARE PRINT IN THE PEPYSIAN LIBRARY, AT  
MAGDALENE COLLEGE, CAMBRIDGE.



A  
**True and exact Relation,**  
OF THE SEVERALL  
*INFORMATIONS, EXAMINATIONS,*  
*AND CONFESSIONS*  
OF THE LATE  
**W I T C H E S,**  
ARRAIGNED AND EXECUTED IN  
**THE COUNTY OF ESSEX.**

WHO WERE ARRAIGNED AND CONDEMNED AT THE LATE  
SESSIONS, HOLDEN AT CHELMESFORD  
BEFORE

*The Right Honorable Robert, Earle of Warwicke,*  
*and severall of his Majesties Justices of Peace,*  
*the 29 of July, 1645.*

WHEREIN THE SEVERALL MURTHERS, AND DEVILLISH WITCH-  
CRAFTS, COMMITTED ON THE BODIES OF MEN, WOMEN,  
AND CHILDREN, AND DIVERS CATTELL, ARE  
FULLY DISCOVERED,

*PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITIE.*

REPRINTED VERBATIM  
FROM THE ORIGINAL EDITION OF 1645,

ONLY 200 COPIES PRINTED.

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GREAT TOTHAM, ESSEX.

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LONDON:  
LONGMAN AND Co., PATERNOSTER - ROW.

1837.



Five and sixt Relation

OF THE SERIAL

INFORMATION'S EXPLANATIONS

AND CONFESSIONS

OF THE CASE

W. L. T. C. H. S.

EXPLAINED AND EXHIBITED IN

THE COUNTY OF BERRY

WHO WERE ARRESTED AND DETAINED AT THE LATE  
ERASMUS HODGINS AT LONDON

The Hon. Thomas Lord, Lord of Warrick,  
and several of his Hon. Judges of Peace,  
the 29th of July 1681.

THESE ARE THE SEVERAL MESSAGES AND ANSWERS WHICH  
WERE RETURNED TO THE COURT OF KING, QUEEN,  
AND COUNCIL, AND HIS MAJESTY AND  
HIS HIGHNESS

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

PRINTED AND SOLD BY  
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LONDON:

LONGMAN AND CO. PATERNOSTER ROW

1887



## THE PREFACE.

INGENUOUS READER;

THOU hast here presented to thee a sad Emblem of the strange sleights and cunning subtilties, whereby Satan labours daily to insnare soules, and at last to bring them to utter ruine; who being that grand impostor, soone began this worke, even in the morning of the Creation, in the body of a Serpent miraculously, to reason, dispute, speake, and conferre with Evah; and never ceased till he had laid the honour of those glorious creatures in the dust: and therefore is called that old Serpent, that deceiveth all the world, by whose deceitfull promises and subtile devices (for his own end, and desire of their destruction,) hath insnared and drawne these poore silly creatures, into these horrid and detestable practises, of renouncing God and Christ, and entring into a solemne league and contract with the Devill;\* the thought whereof is sufficient to cause a man to be filled with horror and astonishment. The Law and expresse command of God doth allow of no familiarity or inquiry of any other spirit, but from himselfe; as Isa. 8. 19. *And when they shall say unto you, seeke unto them that have familiar spirits, and unto Wizards, that peep and that mutter, should not a people seeke unto their God, &c.* Vnder this interrogative is understood this affirmative, A people should inquire of no other spirit, but of their God onely. By which also it is evident, that all spirits that doe suffer themselves to be inquired at, are evill spirits, and therefore Devills. And though these devillish practises were frequent and common amongst heathens and infidells, who usually held familiarity with these spirits, and many inquired of them in their Oracles; and therefore called those spirits that gave answer by them, Dæmons, of their skill and knowledge in foretelling things to come: yet now when the light of the Gospel shineth so gloriously, that such a generation of poore deluded soules (and to such a number as hath of late been discovered) should be found

\* As one of them witnessed in open Court, Rebecca West.







amongst us, is much more matter of admiration and astonishment. I doubt not but these things may seeme as incredible unto some, as they are matter of admiration unto others. *Nolle nimis sapere*, saith the Poet, It is true wisdom not to be too wise, that is, not to know nor desire to know more then is allowed or needfull, needfull not in our desires, but in Gods decree: Here then let reasonable men be perswaded not too much (as is usuall) to swell with indignation, or to be puffed with impatience, where God doth not apertly reveale and plainly (as they desire and thinke needfull) the subtile Engines and mysticall craft of the Devill in the machinations of Witches and Sorcerers; but soberly, modestly, and discreetly, so far forth be contented to pursue the triall and just way of their discoverie, as with sense, with reason, with Religion, is just and righteous; knowing, that whatsoever is beyond these lists, is reasonlesse, senslesse and impious. The greatest doubt and question will be, whether it be in the power of the Devill to perform such asportation and locall translation of the bodies of Witches; it seemeth in reason a thing whereunto the Devill is unable: And whether these supernaturall works, which are above the power of man to do, and proper only to Spirits, whether they are reall, or only imaginary and fained. In answer to which, it is very probable that the Devill hath power to dispose and transport the bodies of men and women, where God himself doth not countermand or prohibit: as instance, when hee tooke the body of our Saviour and set it upon a pinnacle of the Temple; and these supernaturall acts may appear to the outward sense, as Histories, and many other true reports and Records of other wonderfull works and supernaturall feats, all alike offered to the outward sense. It is true, that a Spirit, and a spirituall work simply in it self, in the own nature and substance cannot be seen by any bodily eye, or be deprehended by any outward sense, notwithstanding, as they do mix themselves with bodily substances, are certainly tried and subject to the sense: For illustration hereof, instance may be given in the holy Scripture, as the Sorcerers of Egypt, where water was turned into blood, the rod into a Serpent, &c. By a spirituall power their eyes did manifestly see the water, and as apparently after see the blood, and the rod turned into a Serpent, the eye being



amount as is much more matter of observation and  
 estimation. I doubt not but that these things are examined  
 as incredible unto some, as they are unto all others  
 for this reason. Some think, that the fact, that  
 is now wisdom, is not to be the wise, that is, not to know  
 our frame to know more than is allowed us, is foolish  
 would not in our desire, but in such degree, that  
 that is reasonable man is persuaded, as to such  
 (as is usual) to itself with satisfaction, as to be called  
 with ignorance, which (but not really) is  
 with pain (as they desire and think foolishly) the  
 single figures and method of the world in the  
 mechanism of which, and consequently, but contrary  
 modesty, and directly, as far as to be considered to  
 pursue the right and just way of their discourse, as with  
 reason, with reason, with reflection, in fact and reflection  
 knowledge, that whatever is beyond these facts, is  
 reason, and reason and reason. The greatest doubt and  
 question will be, whether it be in the power of the  
 will to perform such operations and long, and long, and  
 the bodies of which, it consists in reason, a thing  
 wherein the body is united and better than in  
 particular ways, which are above the power of the  
 do, and proper only to spirits, which are not  
 as my nature and body, in case of death, it is  
 very probable that the body will never be dissolved, and  
 remain the same of man and beast, where the  
 will not be concerned in such operations, as  
 the body of our reason, and as it were  
 made of the same, and then, as to the  
 appear to the outward sense, as if it were  
 other than spirits and bodies, which are  
 works and operations, as if they were  
 entered into it, it is true, that a body, and a  
 each body is a self, in the one nature, and  
 must be seen by the body, as if it were  
 any outward sense, as if it were  
 therefore with fully reason, as if it were  
 and subject to the same, as if it were  
 may be given in the body, as if it were  
 fact, as if it were not concerned in the  
 a body, as if it were not concerned in the  
 mind, as if it were not concerned in the  
 body, as if it were not concerned in the



a true and undeceived witness of both: Things imagined and fancied, are easily discerned from those things that are real and true objects. But it may be demanded, whether a Spirit or Devill can cause such a transmutation of the bodies of Witches into those severall shapes and forms of Cats, Dogges, Birds, and other creatures, as is often reported, where Witches and Sorcerers have lived. The answer is, that it is impossible in nature, and in the ordinary unchangeable course of all things created by God, that one individuall and continued substance or entire thing should be wholly divided from it self, and yet be it self, for there can be no real or true transmutation of one substance, or nature into another, but either by creation or generation. Now creation is the worke of an infinite power, and therefore of God alone. The Devill then cannot create, neither can he do it by any course of true generation, because a true and real generation hath many precedent alterations, and by little and little, in space of time growes unto the perfection of that kind unto which it doth tend, or is begotten; therefore they are but seeming and juggling transmutations of the Devill: And here that saying of Augustine may be alledged, *De civit. Dei, lib. 18. cap. 18. (Nec sanè Dæmones naturas creant, sed speciem tenus, quæ à Deo creata sunt commutant, ut videantur esse quæ non sunt)* that is, Devils cannot create any nature or substance, but in juggling shew, or seemingly only, whereby with false shadowes covering those things which are created of God to cause them to seem that which they are not indeed. Take one instance of the jugglings and illusions of the Devill above all the rest, which doth most palpably detect him herein, is a History related by Johannes Baptista Porta, in his second book, *de Magia naturali*; hee there witnesseth, that upon the Devils suggestion, a Witch believed firmly and perswaded her self, that all the night shee had rid in the aire, over divers great mountaines, and met in conventicles with other Witches, when the same night, the mentioned Author himself, with others that watched her and saw her all that imagined time of her transvection in the aire, to be within her chamber profoundly sleeping; yea, had smitten her, made her flesh blew with strokes, and could not awake her, nor perswade her afterward when she was awaked that they had so used



a fine and unobscured witness of truth; These things  
 and things are easily discerned from those things that  
 are not and are not objects. But it may be demanded  
 whether a spirit or soul can sense such a transmuta-  
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 and forms of Cats, Dogs, Birds, and other creatures,  
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 self, and yet be itself, for there can be no self in any  
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 the work of an infinite power, and foundation of God  
 alone. The Devil then cannot create, neither can he  
 be any cause of true generation, because a true and  
 real generation hath some precedent situation, and  
 by little and little, in space of time grows into the  
 perfection of that kind, into which it both leads, and is  
 directed; therefore they can not separate and ending  
 transmutation of the Devil; and how that sense of  
 a creature may be changed, its own that is, its own  
 in the year, however nature, and its own  
 laws, and its own sense, and its own, at intervals  
 now and then, that is, the Devil cannot create any  
 nature or substance, but in judgment, or especially  
 only, whereby the transmuta-  
 tion, which are created in that manner, then to seem that  
 which they are not indeed. Let the nature of the  
 faculties and abilities of the Devil show all the way,  
 which both most palpably have been proved, in a history  
 related by Johannes Baptista Porta, in his second book,  
 de Magia naturalis, and there afterwards, that when the  
 Devils suggestion, a Witch believed herself, and per-  
 suaded her self, that all the right she had in the  
 world, over diverse great noblemen, and not in some  
 like with other Whales, when the same might, the  
 approach & other Whales, with others that related her  
 and not her self, but imagined that of her transmutation  
 in the air, to be within her chamber, presently there-  
 in; she had written her, made her last will, with  
 others, and could not hear her, nor perceive her, in  
 forward when she was created, that they had no need



IV

her, or at all had seene or beheld her; thus prevalent was the juggling power of the Devill.

Many other like instances of like nature might be added, only what here is published and communicated unto the world, may sufficiently discover those strong delusions which these poor soules were given up unto, who now according to their demerits, and according to the Lawes of God and this kingdome established, have received their just reward.

H. F.



... or at all had dealt or holden any such position  
was the fugitive power of the Devil.

They also like the language of the text which be  
which, only what here is published and commended  
was the world, that sufficiently discover those things  
before which their hearts were given up unto  
who now according to their demands, and according to  
the power of God and His kingdom established, have  
received their just reward.

H. P.



## True and exact Relation,

8c. 8c.

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*THE Information of JOHN RIVET of Mannintree, Tayler, taken before Sir Harbottell Grimston, Knight and Baronet, one of the Members of the Honourable House of Commons: And Sir Thomas Bowes, Knight, another of his Majesties Justices of Peace for this County, the 21st of March. 1645.*

THIS Informant saith, That about Christmas last, his wife was taken sicke, and lame, with such violent fits, that this Informant verily conceived her sicknesse was something more then meerly naturall: Whereupon this Informant about a fortnight since went to a Cunning Woman, the wife of one Hovye at Hadleigh in Suffolke, who told this Informant, that his wife was cursed by two women who were neere neighbours to this Informant, the one dwelling a little above his house, and the other beneath his house, this Informants house standing on the side of an Hill: Whereupon he beleaved his said wife was bewitched by one Elizabeth Clarke, alias Bedingfield, that dwelt above this Informants house, for that the said Elizabeths mother and some other of her kinsfolke did suffer death for Witchcraft and murther.

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*The Information of MATTHEW HOPKINS, of Mannintree, Gent. taken upon Oath before us the 25th day of March. 1645.*

This Informant saith, That the said Elizabeth Clarke (suspected for a Witch as aforesaid) being by the appointment of the said Justices watched certaine nights, for the better discovery of her wicked Practises, this Informant came into the roome where the said Elizabeth was watched, as aforesaid, the last night, being the 24th of this instant March, but intended not to have stayed long there. But the said Elizabeth forthwith told this Informant and one Master Sterne there







present, if they would stay and do the said Elizabeth no hurt, shee would call one of her white Impes, and play with it in her lap; but this Informant told her, they would not allow of it; And that staying there a while longer, the said Elizabeth confessed shee had had c——ll c———n with the Devill six or seven yeares; and that he would appeare to her three or foure times in a weeke at her bed side, and goe to b—d to her, and l—e with her halfe a night together in the shape of a proper Gentleman, with a laced band, having the whole proportion of a man, and would say to her, *Besse I must l—e with you*, and shee did never deny him: And within a quarter of an houre after there appeared an Impe like to a Dog, which was white, with some sandy spots, and seemed to be very fat and plumpe, with very short legges, who forthwith vanished away: And the said Elizabeth said the name of that Impe was, *Jarmara*: And immediately there appeared another Impe, which shee called *Vinegar Tom*, in the shape of a Greyhound with long legges: And the said Elizabeth then said that the next Impe should be a black Impe, and should come for the said Master Sterne, which appeared, but presently vanished: And the last that appeared was in the shape of a Polcat, but the head somewhat bigger. And the said Elizabeth then told this Informant that shee had five Impes of her owne, and two of the Impes of the old Beldam Weste (meaning one Anne Weste, widow) who is now also suspected to be guilty of Witchcraft: And said sometimes the Impes of the old Beldam sucked on the said Elizabeth, and sometimes her Impes sucked on the old Beldam Weste. And the said Elizabeth further told this Informant, that Satan would never let her rest, or be quiet, untill shee did consent to the killing of the Hogges of one Mr. Edwards of Mannintree aforesaid, and the Horse of one Robert Tayler of the same Towne: And this Informant further saith, That going from the House of the said Mr. Edwards to his own House about nine or ten of the Clock that night, with his Greyhound with him, he saw the Greyhound suddenly give a jumpe, and ran as shee had been in a full course after an Hare; And that when this Informant made haste to see what his Greyhound so eagerly pursued; He espied a white thing about the bignesse of a Kitlyn, and the Greyhound







standing aloofe from it; and that by and by the said white Impe or Kitlyn daunced about the said Greyhound, and by all likelihood bit off a piece of the flesh of the shoulder of the Greyhound; for the Greyhound came shrieking and crying to this Informant with a piece of flesh torne from her shoulder. And this Informant further saith, That comming into his own Yard that night, he espied a black thing, proportioned like a Cat, onely it was thrice as big, sitting on a strawberry-bed, and fixing the eyes on this Informant; and when he went towards it, it leaped over the pale towards this Informant, as he thought, but ran quite through the Yard, with his Greyhound after it to a great Gate, which was underset with a paire of Tumbrell Strings, and did throw the said Gate wide open, and then vanished; And the said Greyhound returned againe to this Informant, shaking and trembling exceedingly.

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*The Information of JOHN STERNE, Gent. taken upon Oath before us the 25th day of March. 1645.*

This Informant saith, That watching with Elizabeth Clarke, (suspected for Witchcraft, as aforesaid) shee confessed that the Devill had had c——ll c——n with her in the likenesse of a man; and that the said Elizabeth desired this Informant, and the rest that were in the roome with her to sit downe, and said, shee would shew this Informant and the rest some of her Impes: And within halfe an houre there appeared a white thing in the likeness of a Cat, but not altogether so big: And being asked if she would not be afraid of her Impes; the said Elizabeth answered; *What doe yee thinke I am afraid of my children?* And that shee called the name of that white Impe, *Hoult*. And this Informant further saith, That presently after there appeared another white Impe, with red spots, as big as a small dog, which shee then called *Jarmara*: And that immediately after, there appeared at the threshold of the doore another Impe about the bignesse of the first, but did presently vanish away. And then the said Elizabeth being asked if any more Impes would come; shee answered, *That Vinegar Tom would come by and by*. And forthwith there appeared another in the likenesse of a dumb Dogge, somewhat bigger then any of the former: And the said Elizabeth also told this Informant, That shee had three Impes from her mother, which were







of a browne colour, and two from the old Beldam Weste: And that there had five Impes appeared; But shee had one more called *Sack and Sugar*, which had been hard at worke, and it would be long before it came, but it should teare this Informant. And a while after the said Elizabeth said, That it was well for this Informant he was so quick, otherwise the said Impe had soone skiped upon his face, and perchance had got into his throate, and then there would have been a feast of Toades in this Informants belly. And the said Elizabeth further confessed to this Informant, that shee had one Impe for which shee would fight up to the knees in bloud, before shee would lose it. And that her Impes did commonly suck on the old Beldam Weste; and that the said old Beldams Impes, did suck on her the said Elizabeth likewise.

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*The Information of FRANCES MILLES, GRACE NORMAN, MARY PHILLIPS, and MARY PARSLEY, taken upon oath before the said Justices the 25th of March. An. Dom. 1645.*

These Informants say joyntly, That watching with the said Elizabeth Clarke, suspected as aforesaid, about twelve of the Clock last night, the said Elizabeth smacked with her mouth, and beckned with her hand, and instantly there appeared a white thing about the bignesse of a Cat; and that these Informants saw five Impes more, which the said Elizabeth named as aforesaid. And that the said Elizabeth told these Informants, That the old Beldam (meaning the said Anne Weste) did by Witchcraft kill the wife of one Robert Oakes of Lawford in the County aforesaid; and was the death of a Clothiers childe of Dedham in the said County of Essex: both which dyed as these Informants very well know about a weeke since. And the said Elizabeth told these Informants, that the said old Beldam Weste had the wife of one William Cole of Mannintree aforesaid in handling, who dyed not long since of a pining and languishing disease.

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*The Information of GEORGE TURNER taken upon oath the 25th day of March. 1645. before the said Justices.*

This Informant saith, That going to the said Elizabeth Clarke, alias Bedingfeild, after shee was appre-







hended, and asking her whether shee had any hand in the drowning of one Thomas Turner, this Informants Brother, who was cast away at Sea about thirty moneths since; the said Elizabeth answered, That the old Bel-dam Weste raised that winde that sunke his Hoy: And that she the said Elizabeth had no hand in that businesse.

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*The Information of JOHN BANKES of Mannintree taken upon oath before the said Justices the 25th of March. 1645.*

This Informant saith, That watching with the said Elizabeth, he doth informe and confirme all the particulars expressed and set downe in the Information of the said Mr. Sterne.

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*The Information of EDWARD PARSLEY of Mannintree, taken upon oath before the said Justices the 25th of March. 1645.*

This Informant saith, That watching with the said Elizabeth Clarke, alias Bedingfeild, the last night, he asked the said Elizabeth if he should continue still in the roome with her; And the said Elizabeth desired he should, if he would fight for her with the Devills, for they would come this night, and that which shee called *Hoult* would come first, and then that which shee called *Jarmara*; which did appeare in the likenesse of a white Dogge, with red spots; and presently after there appeared that Impe which shee called *Vinegar Tom*; and then that which shee called *Sack and Sugar*: And the said Elizabeth then told this Informant, that the Devill had had possession of her six or seven yeares. And that he had oftentimes knocked at her dore in the night time; and that shee did arise, open the dore and let him in; and that he went to b—d to her three or foure times in a weeke, and had the c—ll knowledge of her as a man.

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*The Examination of the said ELIZABETH CLARKE, alias BEDINGFEILD,\* taken before the said Justices the 25th of March. 1645.*

This Examinant saith, That about six moneths since shee met with the said Anne Weste, widow, (who

\* Executed at Chelmesford.



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is now likewise apprehended) in a field neere the house of the said Elizabeth, where the said Elizabeth was picking up a few sticks; The said Anne Weste seemed much to pitie this Examinant for her lameness (having but one leg) and her poverty; And said to this Examinant, That there was wayes and meanes for her to live much better then now shee did: And said, that shee would send to this Examinant a thing like a little Kitlyn, which would fetch home some victualls for this Examinant; and that it should doe her no hurt. And this Examinant saith, that within two or three nights after there came a white thing to her in the night, and the night after a gray one, which spake to this Examinant, and told her they would doe her no hurt, but would helpe her to an Husband, who should maintaine her ever after: And that these two things came into this Examinants bed every night, or every other night, and sucked upon the lower parts of her body.

*The Information of ROBERT TAYLER of Mannintree, taken upon oath before the said Justices the 23th day of Aprill. 1645.*

This Informant saith, That about nine weekes since, Elizabeth, the wife of Edward Gooding (who is accused by the said Elizabeth Clarke to be a confederate with her) came to the Shop of this Informant, and desired to be trusted for half a pound of Cheese, which being denyed, shee went away, muttering and mumbling to her self, and within a few houres came again with money, and bought a pound of Cheese of this Informant, and the same night this Informant having an Horse standing in his stable, the said Horse was taken in a strange manner sick and lame; whereupon this Informant sent for four Farriers to have their best advice, who could not discover the cause of the disease; but the said Horse about four dayes after died: And this Informant also saith, that it was observed by himself, and divers others, who often went to see the said Horse, that still upon their coming into the stable, he lay quiet, and looked cheerfully, but as soon as the door was shut, and the Horse alone, hee did violently beat himself, and that the belly of the said Horse would rumble and make a noyse, as a foule chimney set on fire: And this Informant further saith, that hee is induced to believe,







that the said Elizabeth Gooding was the cause of the death of his said Horse ; for that this Informant hath heard, that Elizabeth Clark, and Anne Leech widow, (who stand both accused for Witchcraft, and have confessed themselves guilty) have impeached the said Elizabeth Gooding for killing of this said Horse, and that the said Elizabeth Gooding is a lewd woman, and to this Informants knowledge, hath kept company with the said Elizabeth Clark, Anne Leech, and Anne West, which Anne West hath been suspected for a Witch many yeers since, and suffered imprisonment for the same.

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*The Examination of ELIZABETH GOODING,\* taken before the said Justices the 11th of April, 1645.*

This Examinant saith, that shee is not guilty of any one particular charged upon her in the Information of the said Robert Tailer.

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*The Information of RICHARD EDWARDS of Mannintree aforesaid, taken before the said Justices the 23 day of April, 1645.*

This Informant saith, That about twelve moneths since, upon a Sabbath day, after the afternoon Sermon, driving his Cowes home by the house of Anne Leech of Misley widow, about forty yards from her said house, a black Cowe of this Informants, (being very well to his thinking) fell down, and within two dayes after died. And the very next day driving his Cowes from the same pasture, this Informant had a white Cowe that fell down within a Rod of the same place, where the other Cowe fell, (being also, as this Informant conceived, sound and well) and within a weak after dyed ; and hee further saith, that hee caused both the said Cowes to be opened, and that there could be no disease discovered, which might occasion their death : And this Informant likewise saith, that about August last, hee had a childe nursed by one Goodwife Wyles, dwelling neer the houses of the said Elizabeth Clark and Elizabeth Gooding, and that his said childe was taken sick, and had very strange fits, extending the limbs, and rowling the eyes, and within two dayes after dyed : And this Informant doth verily believe, that Anne Leech, and the said Elizabeth

\* Executed at Chelmesford.



that the said Elizabeth flooding was the cause of the death of his said horse; for that this informant hath heard that Elizabeth Clark, and Anne Leach widow (who stand both accused for Wilksford, and have confessed themselves guilty) have implored the said Elizabeth flooding for killing of this said horse, and that the said Elizabeth flooding is a low woman, and to this informant knowledge, hath kept company with the said Elizabeth Clark, Anne Leach, and Anne West, which Anne West hath been reported for a Witch many years since, and suffered imprisonment for the same.

The Examination of Elizabeth Gooding, taken before me the said Justice the 11th of April, 1643.

This Examinant saith, that she is not fully of any one particular charged upon her in the Examination of the said Robert Talbot.

The Examination of Richard Downard of Henbury, one of the Jurors, taken before the said Justice the 22 day of April, 1643.

The informant saith, That about twelve months since, upon a sabbath day, after the afternoon prayer, driving his Cowe home by the house of Anne Leach of Henbury widow, about forty yards from her said house, a black Cowe of his (the informant) being very well to his thinking) fell down, and within two hours after that, and the very next day driving his Cowe from the same pasture, this informant had a white Cowe that fell down within a Rod of the same place, where the other Cowe fell; being also, as this informant conceived, sound and well, and within a week after drove, and he perceived, that he conceived both the said Cowe to be sound, and that there could be no disease discovered, what might occasion their death; And this informant likewise saith, that about seven last, he had a white mare named James Goodhalls Wyle, dwelling near the house of the said Elizabeth Clark and Elizabeth flooding, and that his said child was taken sick, and had very strange fits, standing the limbs, and turning the eyes, and so in two days after dead; And this informant doth verily believe, that Anne Leach, and the said Elizabeth



Gooding, were the death of his said child, as is confessed by the said Anne Leech in her own Confession and Examination.

*The Examination of ANNE LEECH\* of Misley in the County aforesaid, widow, taken before the said Justices, April 14. 1645.*

This Examinant saith, That she had a grey Impe sent to her, and that this Examinant, together with the said Elizabeth Clark, and Elizabeth, the wife of Edward Gooding, did about a yeer since, send their Imps to kill a black Cowe and a white Cowe of Mr. Edwards, which was done accordingly: And this Examinant saith, that she sent her gray Imp, Elizabeth Clark a black Imp, and Elizabeth Gooding a white Imp: And this Examinant saith, that about thirty yeeres since, shee sent a gray Imp to kill two Horses of one Mr. Bragge of Misley, which were killed accordingly; and that the occasion of her malice was, because Mistresse Bragge had told this Examinant, that shee suspected her to be a naughty woman; and this Examinant confesseth, that she and the said Eliz. Gooding, sent either of them an Imp to destroy the childe of the said Mr. Edwards; this Examinants Imp being then a white one, and Elizabeth Goodings a black Imp; and that about thirty yeeres since, this Examinant had the said white Imp, and two others, a gray, and a black Imp of one Anne, the wife of Robert Pearce of Stoak in Suffolk, being her brother; and that these Imps went commonly from one to another, and did mischief where ever they went; and that when this Examinant did not send and employ them abroad to do mischief, she had not her health, but when they were employed, she was healthfull and well, and that these Imps did usually suck those teats which were found about the privie parts of her body; and that the said Imps did often speak to this Examinant, and told her, she should never feele hell torments, and that they spake to her in an hollow voyce, which she plainly understood: And this Examinant also confesseth, that she sent her gray Imp to Elizabeth, the daughter of Robert Kirk of Mannyntree, about three yeeres since, to destroy her; and upon the sending of the said Imp, the said

\* Executed at Chelmesford.



Goodly, was the death of his said child, as is confessed  
by the said Anne Leach in her own Confession and  
Examination.

The Examination of Anne Leach, of Midsley in the  
County of Cornwall, widow, taken before the said  
Justice, April 14. 1616.

The Examination saith, That she had a gray lapp  
sent to her, and that the Examination, together with the  
said Elizabeth Clark, and Elizabeth, the wife of Ed-  
ward Gooding, did about a year since, send their lapp  
to kill a black Cow and a white Cow of Mr. Edwards,  
which was done accordingly: And the Examination saith,  
that she sent her gray lapp, Elizabeth Clark a black  
lapp, and Elizabeth Gooding a white lapp; and this  
Examination saith, that about thirty years since, she  
sent a gray lapp to kill two Horses of one Mr. Briggs  
of Midsley, which were killed accordingly; and that the  
occasion of her sending was, because Mr. Briggs  
had told this Examination, that she associated her to be  
a naughty woman; and this Examination confesseth, that  
she and the said Elizabeth Gooding, sent either of them an  
lapp to destroy the cattle of the said Mr. Edwards;  
but Elizabeth's lapp being that a white one, and El-  
izabeth Gooding's a black lapp; and that about thirty  
years since, the Examination had the said white lapp, and  
two others, a gray, and a black lapp of one Anne, the  
wife of Robert Leach, of Stoughton in Cornwall, being her  
brother; and that these lapps were commonly from one  
to another, and did mischief where ever they went; and  
that when this Examination did not send and destroy them  
as she did, she did not, she had not her health, but when  
she was improved, she was healthful and well, and  
that these lapps did usually work those lasses which were  
found about the private parts of her body; and that the  
said Anne did often speak to this Examination, and told  
her she should never be able to be barren, and that they  
ought to be in an hollow vessel, which she plainly un-  
derstood: And this Examination also confesseth, that she  
sent her gray lapp to Elizabeth, the daughter of Thomas  
Leach of Midsley, about three years since, to destroy  
her; and upon the sending of the said lapp, she said



Elizabeth languished by the space of one whole yeer, untill shee dyed, and that the occasion of offence this Examinant took against her the said Elizabeth was, for that she had asked a Coife of the said Elizabeth, which shee refused to give to this Examinant. And further, this Examinant saith, that long since, but the exact time she cannot remember, she sent her gray Imp to kill the daughter of the widow Rawlyns of Mисley aforesaid; and the reason was, because this Examinant was put out of her Farm, and the said widow Rawlyns put in, where shee dwelleth at this present. And moreover, this Examinant confesseth, that she was acquainted with the sending of an Imp by the aforesaid Elizabeth Gooding, to vex and torment Mary the wife of John Tayler of Mannyntree aforesaid about three yeers since; and this Examinant being asked why she did not discover it to the said Mary, she said, the Devill would not suffer her, and that the cause of the said Elizabeth Goodings malice against the said Mary was, because the said Mary refused to give to the said Elizabeth some Beeregood. And lastly, this Examinant saith, that about eight weeks since, this Examinant, the said Elizabeth Gooding, and one Anne West of Lawford widow, met together at the house of the said Elizabeth Clark, where there was a book read, wherein shee thinks there was no goodnesse.

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*The Information of GRACE the wife of RICHARD GLASCOCK of Mannyntree, taken upon oath before the said Justices the 11th day of April, 1645.*

This Informant saith, that there being some falling out between Mary the wife of Edward Parsley of Mannyntree, and one Hellen Clark, the wife of Thomas Clark (which said Hellen is the daughter of the said Anne Leech, whose confession doth immediately precede) this Informant heard the said Hellen to say, as the said Hellen passed by this Informants door in the street, that Mary the daughter of the said Edward and Mary Parsley should rue for all, whereupon, presently the said Mary the daughter, fell sick, and died within six weeks after.

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*The Information of EDWARD PARSELY of Mannyntree, taken upon oath before the said Justices, April 11. 1645.*

This Informant saith, that his said daughter sick-



Elizabeth, indignantly by the space of one whole year  
 until she died, and that the occasion of which she  
 Examination took a great part of the said Elizabeth was for  
 that she had asked a Collie of the said Elizabeth, which  
 she refused to give to the Examination. And further,  
 the Examination said, that long time, but the exact time  
 she cannot remember, she sent her own lap to kill the  
 daughter of the widow, Master of Hales, whereas;  
 and the reason was, because the Examination was put out  
 of her lap, and the said widow, Master of Hales, put in  
 she dwelt at this present. And moreover, the Ex-  
 amination confessed, that she was acquainted with the  
 gentleman of the said Elizabeth, Elizabeth, George,  
 to see and comfort, that the wife of John Taylor, of  
 Mansfield, who she said, three years since; and that  
 Examination asked why she did not discover it to  
 the said Elizabeth, she said, she could not understand  
 and that the cause of the said Elizabeth's coming was  
 the ground the said Elizabeth was, because the said Elizabeth  
 refused to give to the said Elizabeth, some Henswood,  
 And further, the Examination said, that about nine weeks  
 since, the Examination, the said Elizabeth, George, and  
 one Anne, that of London, and together at the  
 house of the said Elizabeth, Elizabeth, where there was a  
 book read, wherein she thought there was no confession.

The Examination of the wife of the said  
 Elizabeth, of Mansfield, who was one Elizabeth  
 the said Elizabeth, who was one Elizabeth  
 The Examination said, that there being some things  
 out between the wife of John Taylor, of Mansfield,  
 and one Elizabeth, the wife of a man  
 called Elizabeth, she said, that the daughter of the said  
 Anne, being, some confession, she had committed, and  
 called the Examination, and the said Elizabeth, being in  
 called Elizabeth, being in the Examination, and in the  
 that Elizabeth, daughter of the said Elizabeth, and Mary  
 Taylor, should be the said Elizabeth, presently the  
 said Elizabeth, the daughter, Elizabeth, and that Elizabeth  
 was the said Elizabeth.

The Examination of the wife of the said  
 Elizabeth, who was one Elizabeth  
 the said Elizabeth, who was one Elizabeth  
 The Examination said, that he and daughter, Elizabeth,



ned very suddenly, as the said Grace Glascock hath before informed, and died about six weeks since; and this Informant doth verily believe, the said Hellen Clark was the death of his said daughter.

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*The Examination of HELLEN CLARK,\* taken before the said Justices the 11th of April, 1645.*

This Examinant confesseth, that about six weeks since, the Devill appeared to her in her house, in the likenesse of a white Dog, and that she calleth that Familiar *Elimanzer*; and that this Examinant hath often fed him with milk-pottage; and that the said Familiar spake to this Examinant audibly, and bade her deny Christ, and shee should never want, which shee did then assent unto, but doth altogether deny the killing of the daughter of the said Edward Parsley.

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*The Information of PRUDENCE HART, the wife of Thomas Hart of Lawford, taken upon oath before us the 23. of Aprill, 1645.*

This Informant saith, that about eight week since, being at her Parish Church, on the Sabbath day, half a mile distant from her house, and being about twenty weeks gone with childe, and to her thinking, very well and healthfull, upon the sudden shee was taken with great pains, and miscarried before shee could be got home; and this Examinant saith, that about two moneths since, being in her bed, in the night, something fell down upon her right side, but being dark, she cannot tell in what shape it was: And that presently shee was taken lame on that side, with extraordinary pains and burning, but recovered again within a few dayes after: And this Informant further saith, that she verily believeth, that Rebecca West, and Anne West her mother, were the cause of her pains; for that the said Rebecca hath in part of her Confession expressed, that shee had much maliced this Informant, because the said Rebecca West ever thought this Informant to be her greatest enemy.

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*The Information of JOHN EDES, Clerke, taken upon oath before the said Justices the 28th day of Aprill. 1645.*

\* Executed at Mannyntree.



and very suddenly, as the said Green Glasscock hath be-  
lieved, and did think six weeks since; and  
the informant hath verily believed, the said Hellen  
Black was the death of his said daughter.

The Examination of HARRIS CARAN, taken before  
the said Justice the 11th of April, 1712.

This informant confesseth, that about six weeks  
since, the Hellen appeared to her in her house, in the  
middle of a night, and that she called that 17-  
night, and that the informant hath often  
heard her with much noise; and that the said informant  
quits to the informant's wife, and hath had many  
times, and she should never want, which she did  
then come into, but hath altogether deny the killing  
at the death of the said Hellen Parley.

The Examination of HARRIS CARAN, the wife of  
Thomas Caran of Andover, taken upon oath before  
us the 22 of April, 1712.

This informant saith, that about eight weeks since,  
being in the house of the said Hellen Parley, she  
heard a noise about her house, and hath about twenty  
years ago with child, and in her thinking, very well  
and plentiful, upon the evidence she was taken with  
great pain, and miscarried before she could be put  
to bed, and the informant saith, that about two months  
since, being in her bed, in the night, something fell  
down from her right side, but being dark, she cannot tell  
in what shape it was, but that something she was re-  
solved to look upon, and she was accordingly gone and  
found, but she never saw within a few days after  
that, and the informant saith, that she hath be-  
lieved, that Hellen Parley was dead, and she hath  
heard the cause of her death; for that she said Hellen  
hath in part of her last will expressed, that she be  
buried in the church-yard, because the said Hellen  
was ever thought the informant to be her greatest  
enemy.

The Examination of JOHN HARRIS, taken upon  
oath before the said Justice the 11th day of April,  
1712.



This Informant saith, That Rebecca West confessed unto him, that about seven yeares since, shee began to have familiaritie with the Devill, by the instigation of her mother Anne Weste; who hath appeared unto the said Rebecca at severall times, in diverse shapes: At one time in the likenesse of a proper young man, who desired of her, that he might have the same familiaritie with her, that others that appeared unto her before had had: Promising that if shee would, he would then doe for the said Rebecca what she desired, and avenge her on her enemies; but required further, that shee would deny God, and relie upon him. Now there was one Thomas Hart of Lawford, where the said Rebecca lived, with her said mother, Anne West, and the said Rebecca told this Informant, that shee required of him, that hee would avenge her on the said Hart by killing his son, who not long after was taken sick, and dyed, whereupon the said Rebecca told this Informant, that shee conceived hee could do as God; after which time shee gave entertainment to him, who l—y with her as a man; and the said Rebecca further confessed to this Informant, that whilest she lived at Rivenall in the said County of Essex, the said Anne her mother, came to the said Rebecca, and told her the Barley corn was picked up (meaning one George Frances, the only son of one George Frances, one of the chief Inhabitants of that town, where the said Anne West dwelt) and that his father thought the said George his son was bewitched to death; and the said Anne then said unto the said Rebecca, *Be it unto him according to his faith.*

*The Confession of REBECCA WEST,\* taken before the said Justices at Mannyntree, the 21. of March, 1645.*

This Examinant saith, that about a moneth since, the aforesaid Anne Leech, Elizabeth Gooding, Hellen Clark, Anne West, and this Examinant, met all together at the house of the aforesaid Elizabeth Clark in Mannyntree, where they together spent some time in praying unto their Familiars, and every one in order went to prayers; afterwards some of them read in a book, the book being Elizabeth Clarks; and this Examinant saith, that forthwith their Familiars appeared, and every one of them made their severall Propositions to those Fa-

\* Found by the grand Jury, but acquitted by the Jury of life and death.



This informant said, that about seven years since she began to  
 have familiarities with the Devil, by the possession of  
 her mother Anne Wote; who had appeared into the  
 said Rebecca at several times, in diverse shapes; At one  
 time in the likeness of a proper young man, who de-  
 sired of her, that he might have the same familiarities  
 with her, that others that appeared unto her before had  
 had: Promising that if she would, he would take her  
 to the said Rebecca what she desired, and a great deal  
 of her money; but required further, that she would  
 deny God, and call upon him. Now there was one The-  
 mas that of constant, when the said Rebecca lived,  
 with her said mother, James Wote, and the said Rebecca  
 told this informant, that she ceased of him, that he  
 would serve her on the said that by falling her son,  
 who got lost after was taken sick, and died, where-  
 upon the said Rebecca told this informant, that she  
 continued her mind to be good; after which time she  
 gave entertainment to him, and I will have a man;  
 and the said Rebecca further confessed to the Infor-  
 mant, that what she had in himself in the said  
 County of Essex, he said that her name, and in the  
 said Rebecca, and told her the history, was picked  
 up, Thomas and George Thomas, the only son of one  
 George Thomas, one of the most laborious of that  
 town, where the said Anne Wote dwelt, and that his  
 father thought the said George his son was bound to  
 death; and the said James then said unto the said Re-  
 becca, that he was the answer to the said

The Confession of Thomas Wote, taken from the  
 said Rebecca at the year of her death, 1645.  
 This informant said, that about a month since,  
 the shrewd, and black, Elizabeth Goodwin, Holton  
 Church, Essex, and the said Rebecca, met at London  
 at the house of the witness, Thomas, that in place  
 of her, she had her regular spirit, more time in putting  
 upon their families, and great care to obey what  
 they said; she was wont to be served in a book, the  
 book being Elizabeth's father and the witness said,  
 that he had their family, and every one  
 of them made their several professions in their  
 and death.



miliars, what every one of them desired to have effected: And this Examinant saith, that first of all the said Elizabeth Clark desired of her Spirit, that Mr. Edwards might be met withall about the middle bridge, as hee should come riding from Eastberyhoul in Suffolk; that his Horse might be scared, and he thrown down, and never rise again: And this Examinant saith, that the said Elizabeth Gooding desired of her Spirit, that shee might be avenged on Robert Taylers Horse, for that the said Robert suspected the said Elizabeth Gooding for the killing of an Horse of the said Robert formerly: And this examinant saith, that the said Hellen Clark desired of her Spirit, that shee might be revenged on two Hogs in Misley street, (being the place where the said Hellen lived) one of the Hogs to die presently, and the other to be taken lame; and this Examinant further saith, that Anne Leech desired of her Spirit, that a Cowe might be taken lame of a mans living in Mannyntree, but the name of the man this Examinant cannot remember: And this examinant further saith, that the said Anne West,\* this Examinants mother, desired of her Spirit, that shee might be freed from all her enemies, and have no trouble: And this Examinant saith, that shee desired of her Spirit, that shee might be revenged on Prudence the wife of Thomas Hart, and that the said Prudence might be taken lame on her right side. And lastly this Examinant saith, that having thus done, this Examinant, and the other five, did appoint the next meeting to be at the said Elizabeth Goodings house, and so departed all to their owne houses.

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*The Information of RICHARD EDWARDS of Mannintree, Gent. taken upon oath before the said Justices the 23th of Aprill. 1645.*

This Informant saith, That not long since, about three moneths to his best remembrance, as he was coming from Eastberyholt in Suffolke, halfe an houre within evening; within ten score of the middle bridge (according to the desire of the said Elizabeth Clarke, as is declared in the confession of the said Rebecca Weste) this Informants horse started with him, and greatly endangered him; and he heard something about his horse

\* This Anne West was executed at Mannyntree the first of August. 1645.



without what every one of them desired to have effected:  
 and this Examinant said, that first of all the said Sir  
 Robert Clerk desired of her spirit, that Mr. Edwards  
 might be sent without the middle bridge, as he  
 should come riding from Dunstable house to Safford; that  
 he there might be seized, and be thrown down, and  
 never rise again: And this Examinant said, that she  
 said Elizabeth Gooding desired of her spirit, that she  
 might be seized on Robert Clarke's house, for that he  
 said Robert desired the said Elizabeth Gooding to  
 the killing of no man, of the said Robert Clarke,  
 and this Examinant said, that the said Robert Clarke  
 said of her spirit, that she might be seized on two  
 days in Hand street, being the place where the said  
 Robert Clarke used to live in the evening, and the  
 other to be taken away; and this Examinant further  
 said, that she said she desired of her spirit, that a Cow  
 might be taken away of a man living in Manchester,  
 but she said of the said this Examinant cannot remem-  
 ber. And this Examinant further said, that she  
 said "What?" that Examinant further desired of her  
 spirit, that she might be freed from all her troubles, and  
 live as a healthy: And this Examinant said, that she  
 desired of her spirit, that she might be rewarded as  
 follows the will of Thomas Hunt, and that she said  
 Examinant might be taken away as her spirit said, and  
 that the Examinant said, that she desired to know the  
 Examinant, and the other did answer the next  
 question to be at the said Elizabeth Gooding house,  
 and so departed all to their own houses.

The Examinant of Richard Edwards of Thames-  
 side, that taken away with others the said Examinant  
 the 25th of April 1693.

This Examinant said, that she had seen about  
 three months in his best remembrance, as he was  
 coming from Saffordhouse to Safford, with a party  
 with the witness; within the scope of the middle bridge  
 according to the house of the said Elizabeth Clarke, as  
 is declared in the confession of the said Robert Clarke,  
 this Examinant was seized with him, and exactly en-  
 compassed him, and he heard something about his horse

The said Hunt was seized at Manchester the 11th of  
 August 1693.



cry, *Ah, ah*; much like the shrieke of a Polcat. And this Informant saith, That with much difficulty he saved himselfe from being thrown off his horse. All which, this Informant reported to his wife and neighbours as soone as he came home.

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*The Information of MATTHEW HOPKINS, Gent. taken upon oath before the said Justices the 18th of Aprill. 1645.*

This Informant saith, That being lately at Colchester, he went to the Castle, where the said Rebecca Weste, with the other five, are secured untill the next Gaole delivery; And this Informant going to Rebecca Weste, and asking her how shee came first to be a Witch, the said Rebecca told this Informant, that about a yeare since, or thereabouts, halfe an houre before Sun-set, the said Anne Weste (her mother) carried the said Rebecca Weste towards Mannintree, (which is about a small mile from the place where the said Anne dwelt) and the said Rebecca told this Informant, that as her mother and shee walked together, the said Anne told the said Rebecca, shee must keepe secret whatsoever shee saw, whither they were then going; and the said Rebecca promised so to doe; And the said Rebecca told this Informant, that her mother and shee went to the house of the aforesaid Elizabeth Clarke, where at their comming in they found the aforesaid Anne Leech, widow, Elizabeth Gooding, Hellen Clarke, and the house-keeper Elizabeth Clarke, and that forthwith the Devill appeared to them in the shape of a dogge; afterwards in the shape of two Kitlyns; then in the shape of two dogges; and that the said familiars did doe homage in the first place to the said Elizabeth Clarke, and skipped up into her lap, and kissed her; and then went and kissed all that were in the roome, except the said Rebecca: And the said Rebecca told this Informant, that immediately one of their company asked the said Anne her mother, if shee had acquainted her daughter (the said Rebecca) with the businesse; and her mother answered shee had, and told them all, they need not feare her the said Rebecca for revealing any thing: And the said Rebecca told this Informant, that forthwith the said Anne Leech pulled out a booke, and swore the said Rebecca never to reveale any thing shee



187, W. 23, much like the outside of a Postcard. This  
the informant said, that with much difficulty he saved  
himself from being thrown off his horse. All which  
this informant reported to his wife and neighbours as  
soon as he came home.

The information of Matthew Horner, Gent. taken  
upon oath before the said Justice the 15th of  
July 1845.

This informant said, that being lately at Col-  
chester, he went to the theatre, where the said Richard  
Wells, with the other five, are engaged until the next  
Globe delivery: and the informant going to Richard  
Wells, and seeing the box, was aware that he was  
Wells, the said Richard told the informant, that about  
a year since, on the 20th of July, in some place  
between the said Wells (his mother) visited the  
said Richard Wells towards the theatre, which is  
about a small mile from the place where the said James  
dwell, and the said Richard told the informant, that  
as her mother and she walked together, the said James  
told the said Richard, that most people were a great  
deal above her, which they were then going; and the  
said Richard promised to do so. And the said Richard  
on told the informant, that her mother and she went  
to the house of the gentleman Richard Clarke, where  
of their company, in that town the said James  
James, whose Christian name is Richard, and that perhaps  
the housekeeper Richard Clarke, and that perhaps  
the housekeeper Richard Clarke is the name of a dog;  
otherwise in the shape of two kittens; then in the  
shape of two boxes; and that the said informant had  
two boxes in the first place to the said Richard  
Clarke, and stepped on into her lap and kissed her; and  
then said and kissed all that were in the room, except  
the said James. And the said Richard told the in-  
formant, that immediately one of their company visited  
the said James her mother, if she had recognized her  
daughter (the said Richard) with the business; and  
her number answered was that, and told them all, they  
said and said that the said Richard was receiving his  
thing; and the said Richard told the informant, that  
forthwith the said James Clark pulled out a pocket, and  
wrote the said Richard never to reveal any thing that



saw or heard ; and if shee should discover any thing, they all told the said Rebecca, shee should endure more torments on earth, then could be in hell : And the said Rebecca told this Informant, that shee promised to keepe all their secrets ; And moreover, they all told her, that shee must never confesse any thing, although the Rope were about her necke, and shee ready to be hanged : And that after shee had consented to all these things, the Devill came into her lap, and kissed her, and promised to doe for her what shee could desire ; and that within halfe a yeare after the Devill appeared to her the said Rebecca, as shee was going to bed, and told her, he would marry her, and that shee could not deny him ; shee said he kissed her, but was as cold as clay, and married her that night, in this manner ; He tooke her by the hand and lead her about the Chamber, and promised to be her loving husband till death, and to avenge her of her enemies ; And that then shee promised him to be his obedient wife till death, and to deny God and Christ Jesus ; And the said Rebecca told this Informant, that shee sent the Devill to kill the sonne of the said Thomas Hart, which he did within one fortnight ; and that after that shee tooke him for her God, and thought he could doe as God.

*The Information of SUSAN SPARROW, taken upon oath before the said Justices the 25th day of Aprill, An. Dom. 1645. at Little Bentley.*

This Informant saith, That about thirty yeares since, living under the same roofe with Mary Greenleif of Alresford, either of them had a Daughter of about thirteen or fourteen yeares of age, and being one night in bed with their children, this Informant heard the childe of the said Mary Greenleif to cry out in a fearefull manner ; Oh Mother, now it comes, it comes, oh helpe mother, it hurts me, it hurts me : Whereupon this Informant called to the said Mary, and said, Good-wife Greenleife, Good-wife Greenleife, if your childe be asleepe, awaken it, for if any body comes by, and heare it make such moane (you having an ill name already) they will say, You are suckling your Impes upon it : Whereupon the said Mary replied ; I doe so indeed, and I will fee with them (meaning her said Impes,) that they shall suck my daughter one night, and thine ano-



they all told the said Barbara, she should endure more  
 torments on earth, than could be in hell; And she said  
 Barbara told this torment, that she promised to  
 keep all their secrets; And moreover, they all told her,  
 that she must never disclose any thing, although she  
 hope were almost her neck, and she woud to be  
 drawn; And that she had consented to all these  
 things, the which come into her ears, and kissed her  
 and promised to do for her what she would desire; and  
 that within twelve years, when the death appeared to  
 her, she should never see her, and she was going to bed, and  
 told her husband every day, and that she would not  
 say any thing, she would be drawn, but she was as cold as  
 they, and wanted for that night, in this manner; she  
 took her by the hand and said, she about the 10 night,  
 and promised to be her loving husband till death, and  
 to change her of her company; And that time she  
 asked him to be his obedient wife till death, and to de-  
 ny God and Christ Jesus; And the said Barbara told  
 this torment, that she sent the death to kill the same  
 of the said Thomas, which he did within one  
 fortnight; and that after that she took him for her  
 husband, and that he should be as cold.

The Execution of Queen Elizabeth, taken upon oath  
 before the said Justice the 25th day of July  
 in the Year 1566 of King Edward.

The Incontinent said, That about thirty years  
 since, living under the same roof with Mary, the second  
 of Alenford, either of them had a husband of about  
 thirteen or fourteen years of age, and being one night  
 in bed with their children, the Incontinent heard the  
 child of the said Mary, Obedient to cry out in a fearful  
 manner; O Mother, now it comes, it comes, it comes  
 mother, it hurts me, it hurts me; Whereupon the In-  
 continent called to the said Mary, and said, Good-night  
 Good-night, Good-night, Good-night, if you think to  
 escape, awake it, for it has hurt me, and here  
 it hurts me again (and Mary said, I will not awake)  
 they will say, You are a wicked woman, James upon it,  
 I will be with them (meaning her said husband) for  
 they shall seek my death on my right, and this was



ther: And this Informant saith, that the very next night, her childe cryed out in the same manner, and clasped her armes about this Informants necke, being much affrighted, sweating, and shrieking in a terrible manner, complaining that shee was nipped and pinched on her thigh; and that the next morning searching what the cause should be, shee found above the right knee of her childe, a black and blew spot, as broad and long as her hand: And this Informant saith, that her childe did complaine on that leg, at least a moneth after. And this Informant saith, that the house where this Informant and the said Mary did dwell together, was haunted with a Leveret, which did usually sit before the dore: And this Informant knowing that one Anthony Sharlock had an excellent Greyhound that had killed many Hares; and having heard that a childe of the said Anthony was much haunted and troubled, and that the mother of the childe suspected the said Mary to be the cause of it: This Informant went to the said Anthony Sharlock and acquainted him, that a Leveret did usually come and sit before the dore, where this Informant and the said Mary Greenleife lived, and desired the said Anthony to bring downe his Greyhound to see if he could kill the said Leveret; and the next day the said Anthony did accordingly bring his Greyhound, and coursed it, but whether the dog killed it this Informant knows not; But being a little before coursed by Good-man Merrills dog, the dog ran at it, but the Leveret never stirred, and just when the dog came at it, he skipped over it, and turned about and stood still, and looked on it, and shortly after that dog languished and dyed. But whether this was an Impe in the shape of a Leveret, or had any relation to the said Mary, this Informant knows not, but does confesse shee wondered very much to see a Leveret, wilde by nature, to come so frequently and sit openly before the dore in such a familiar way.

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*The Information of ELIZABETH HUNT and PRISCILLA BRIGS, taken upon oath before the said Justices the 25th day of Aprill. 1645.*

These Informants say, That being by the said Justices employed to search the said Mary Greenleife, upon suspect for being a Witch, these Informants found that the said Mary had bigges or teates in her secret







parts, not like Emerods, nor in those places where women use to be troubled with them ; and that they verily beleeve, these teates are sucked by her Impes ; for that these Informants have been formerly employed to search other women suspected for Witchcraft, who have had the like bigges, and have afterwards confessed themselves to be Witches.

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*The Examination of MARY GREENLEIFE taken before the said Justices, April 25. 1645.*

This Examinant being asked how she came by those teats which were discovered in her secret parts, She saith she knows not unlesse she were born with them ; but she never knew she had any such untill this time, they were found in those parts upon the said search ; And she does deny that ever she had any Impe sucked on these teats : But she does confesse she hath seen a Leveret once sitting before her doore within a yard of the threshold ; and that she wondered much at it, being about noon time as she remembreth. And further saith, she is not guilty of any accusation charged upon her this Examinant.

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*The Information of ELIZABETH OTLEY of Wyvenhoe taken upon oath before the said Justices, April 25. 1645.*

This Informant saith, that Alice Dixon (who now stands committed for a suspected Witch) did in the presence of Mary Johnson of the same Town, charge and accuse the said Mary Johnson to be the death of this Informants child, saying, that the said Mary Johnson did carry an Impe in her pocket to this Informants house, and put the said Impe into the house, at an hole in the doore, bidding it go rock the Cradle, and do the businesse she sent it about, and return to her again : And this Informant saith, that upon a Munday before Michaelmas last, the said Mary Johnson came to the house of this Informant, and gave her child an apple, and kissed it ; And within a short time after the said child sickned and died : And the said Alice Dixon did also affirm, that the Impe which the said Mary Johnson sent to this Informants house, was in shape somewhat like a Rat, but without tayl and eares. And this Informant saith, that the said Mary Johnsons answer was, that if







she did it, she did it, she could but receive punishment for it. And at the same time the said Mary Johnson said, the said Alice Dixon did the mischief to this Informants child her self. And this Informant further saith, that after the said Alice Dixon had made this discovery, she, this Informant, was taken with extreme pains in her body, and that during the time of her extremity, the said Mary Johnson did many times come to this Informants house, perswading her, that she was not the death of this Informants child: But this Informant could not be satisfied until she had gotten the blood of the said Mary Johnson; And meeting with her after long scuffling, this Informant made the said Mary Johnsons teeth to bleed, and immediately after, this Informants extraordinary pains left her, and her stomach came to her, having eat little or nothing a fortnight before, and slept very well the night following, having been restlesse by reason of her extreme pains all the time aforesaid. And this Informant further saith, that the next day after the said Mary Johnson had given this Informants child the Apple, the child was taken with very violent fits, and in the fits (although the Child was but two yeers old) yet this Informant could very hardly with all her strength hold it down in the Cradle, and so continued until it died.

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*The Examination of MARY JOHNSON taken before the said Justices the 25. of April, 1645.*

This Examinant saith, that she is not guilty of any one particular charged upon her in the Information of the said Elizabeth Otley touching the killing of the child of the said Elizabeth.

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*The Information of IOSEPH LONG Minister of Clacton in the County of Essex, taken before the said Just: April 29. 1645.*

This Informant saith, that Anne the wife of John Cooper\* of Clacton aforesaid, being accused for a Witch: Confessed unto this Informant, that she the said Anne was guilty of the sin of Witchcraft; and that she hath had three black Impes suckled on the lower parts of her body: called by the names of *Wynowe*, *Jeso*, and *Panu*: And this Informant saith, that the said Anne told

\* Executed at Mannintree the 1. of August.







him, that once she cursed a Colt of one William Cottin-gams of Clacton aforesaid, and the said Colt broke his neck presently after going out of a gate: And the said Anne further confessed unto this Informant, that she the said Anne offered to give unto her daughter Sarah Cooper an Impe in the likenes of a gray Kite, to suck on the said Sarah: which Impes name the said Anne called *Tom boy*: and told the said Sarah, there was a Cat for her; And this Informant saith, that the said Anne confessed unto him, that she the said Anne about ten yeers since falling out with Johan the wife of Gregory Rous of Clacton aforesaid; the said Anne Cooper sent one of her Impes to kill the daughter of the said Gregory and Johan named Mary: And this Informant saith, that to his own knowledge about the same time the said child was strangely taken sick, and languishing, within a short time died.

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*The Information of ROGER HEMPSON taken upon oath before the said Justices, April 29. 1645.*

This Informant doth confirm the Information of the said Joseph Longe, and concurs in every particular.

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*The Information of ROGER HEMPSON taken upon oath before the said Justices, April 29. 1645.*

This Informant saith, that Mr. Longe telling Elizabeth Hare,\* that she was accused by one Mary Smith, for giving of her the said Mary two Impes: And that the said Elizabeth Hare, praying to God with her hands upward, that if she were guilty of any such thing, He would shew some example upon her: And this Informant saith, that presently after she shaked and quivered, and fell down to the ground backward, and tumbled up and down upon the ground, and hath continued sick ever since.

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*The Information of ANABALL the wife of GEORGE DURRANT taken upon oath before the said Justices, April 29. 1645.*

This Informant saith, that about ten moneths since, going from Wivenhoe towards Fingeringhoe, in the County of Essex, by the way Mary Johnson the wife of Nicholas Johnson met with this Informant, whom this

\* Condemned, but reprieved.







Informant never saw before to her knowledge ; And this Informant leading her Child upon her hand, being about two years old, and perfectly well: the said Mary Johnson took occasion of her own accord to commend the said Child, saying, it was a pretty child ; and stroaked it upon the face, and gave it a peece of bread and butter, and so left this Informant. And this Informants child did eat a peece of the said bread and butter : and within half a quarter of an houre after, her said child shricked and cried out it was lame ; And this Informant carried her child home, and had the advice of one Mr. Dawber a Chirurgeon, who could find no naturall cause of its lamenesse ; and so the said child continued for the space of eight dayes shricking and tearing it self, and then died.—And further, this Informant saith, that immediately after the death of her child, she was taken with extreme pains in her body, sometimes every day or at least every third day, for the space of seven or eight moneths together as if she had been to be delivered of a child, but was not with child ; And this Informant saith, that setting up of broome in an out-house presently after her child was dead, she had the perfect representation of a shape, to her thinking, like the said Mary Johnson, and was struck with a lamenesse in her Arms, and such a stiffnesse that three or foure that came to help her, were not able to bow her Arms: and this Informant continued speechlesse all that day and the night following, and had such a weaknesse in the rest of her limbes, that she was carried into her house by some of her friends, and continued by the space of a fortnight, being before untill this present (as she conceived) in perfect health and strength: And further this Informant saith, that she being charged by the Constable by vertue of a Warrant to give this her Information before the said Justices against the said Mary Johnson this day: this Informants husband called her up in the morning, wishing her to make her ready to go before the said Justices; And presently after he gave a great shrick, and said the said Mary Johnson would be his death, and had a great swelling risen up in his breast, and now lies sweating, and in great extremity. And at this very instant a noise was heard in the Roome where her husband lay like an Hornet, and thereupon her husband cried out, It comes, it comes, Now goodwife John-



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sons Impe is come, Now she hath my life; And forthwith a great part of the wall in the said roome fell down. And this Informant saith, that she doth verily beleve the said Mary Johnson was the cause of her childs death: And that she is now the cause of her husbands extremity.

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*The Information of RIC. CARTER and HENRY CORNWALL of Thorp, taken upon oath before the said Justices, April 29. 1645.*

These Informants say, that being appointed to watch Margaret Moone, after she was accused and apprehended for a Witch, the said Margaret going about the Roome, these Informants did see a thing drop from under her coats (as they thought) in the likenesse of a Rat for bignesse and shape, but of a grayer colour; And presently there was such an extreame offensive stink in the Roome, that these Informants were scarce able to endure to stay in it; And these Informants asking the said Margaret what it was that dropped from her, she bid them coop it up and catch it if they could. And this Informant Henry Cornwall saith, that the said Margaret did confesse to him that she had twelve Impes, and called them by their names; of which he remembers onely these following: *Jesus, Jockey, Sandy, Mrs. Elizabeth, and Collyn.*

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*The Information of WILL. DAMMON, HEN. CORNWALL, BEVIS VINCENT, and THO. BURLS, taken upon oath before the said Justices, April 29. 1645.*

These Informants say, that upon the 21. day of April last past, they heard Margaret Moone confesse, that she was a Witch, and that she had twelve Impes, that she had killed a Cow of Stephen Cookers, and had two Cowes more of the said Stephen in handling; that she had killed a Cow and a Sow of Henry Robertsons. That she was partner with the aforesaid Eliz: Clark of Mannintree, in killing of a Child of one Mr. Edwards of Mannintree aforesaid, and spoiling of 3 Brewings of beere of the said Mr. Edwards. That she the said Margaret Moon spoiled a batch of bread of one Philip Berimans; that she was the cause that one Philip Daniels horse broke his neck going down an hill in his Waggon. And the said Informant saith, that the said M: Moone







did freely and voluntarily confesse unto him, without any question being asked, that she was the cause of the death of Johan Cornwall this Informants daughter. And this Informant saith, that the said Margaret Moone before his child fell sick, sent for this Informant to do some work for her, and then she desired to buy an Hooke which he carried with him in his hand ; And they agreed she should have the said Hooke for half a peck of Apples : And as this Informant went home he did eat one of the said Apples, and was presently taken sick with an extreme shaking and pain in all parts of his body ; And this Informants wife knowing the said Margaret Moone to be a woman of a very bad fame and suspected for a Witch, and had formerly been questioned at an Assize for the same, she flung away the Aples. And this Informant saith, that he continuèd in great extremity for the space of twelve weeks, and most part of that time deprived of his senses. And at the same time his wife was taken in the same manner, and is not yet perfectly recovered. And lastly this Informant saith, that the next day after he had been at the said Margarets house as aforesaid, that his child (which the said Margaret confessed she was the death of) was taken sick with strange fits, and shrickings out, and so continued languishing for a moneth, and died.

*The Information of RICHARD CALEY of Thorpe taken upon oath before the said Justices, April 29. 1645.*

This Informant saith, that being called into the house where Bevis Vincent, and Henry Cornwall were appointed by the neighbours of Thorpe aforesaid to watch Margaret Moone, the said Margaret did confesse before this Informant, that she had by Witchcraft killed a Cow and a Sow of one Henry Robinsons. And that one Henry Dorr being then called to write what she should confesse, the said Margaret refused to make any further discovery, before this Informant ; but fell upon other discourse, saying, that she had been told fourty times, that this Informant thought in his conscience she was no Witch : And that this Informant knew that one William Caley his brother let the said Margaret an House about twenty yeers since, and afterwards warned her out of the said house ; and that then she went into an house that was built for her by one Thomas Turner, and being also turned out of Turners house, that one







Rawbood and his wife gave ten shillings more for the said house, then the said Margaret, and came and dwelt in the said house: But the said Margaret said, they (meaning the said Rawbood and his wife) had as good they had not medled with the house, for they did never thrive after. And this Informant saith, that after the said Rawbood had taken the said house, he and his wife were alwayes lame or sick untill they died: and that the wife of the said Rawbood being a very tydy and cleanly woman, sitting upon a block after dinner with another Neighbour a little before it was time to go to Church (and as he remembers) upon an Easter day, the said Rawboods wife was on the sudden so filled with Lice, that they might have been swept off her cloaths with a stick; And this Informant saith he did see them, and that they were long, and lean, and not like other Lice. And this Informant being asked, whether the said Margaret were at this time sensible, he saith that she spake very plainly and very intelligently, discoursing of some things done long before, her memory serving her very exactly.

*The Information of FRANCIS MILLES taken upon oath before the said Justices, April 29. 1645.*

This Informant saith, that being employed by the Neighbours of Thorpe aforesaid, to search Margaret Moone, who was suspected for a Witch, she found three long teats or bigges in her secret parts, which seemed to have been lately sucked; and that they were not like Pyles, for this Informant knows well what they are, having been troubled with them her self. And this Informant saith, that she asking the said Margaret for her Impes, which sucked those teats: she said, if she might have some bread and beere, she would call her said Impes; which being given unto her, she put the bread into the beere, and set it against an hole in the wall, and made a circle round about the pot, and then cried, *Come Christ, come Christ, come Mounsier, come Mounsier*: And no Impe appearing, she cried out and said, she had Devillish Daughters which had carried her Impes away in a white bagge, and wished they might be searched, for they were naught: And upon the searching of her Daughters, this Informant found that two of them had biggs in their privy parts as the said Margaret their mother had.







*The Information of MARY PHILIPS, ELIZABETH HARRIS, widow, SUSAN BURLES, and PHILIP TUMNOR taken upon oath before the said Justices, April 29. 1645.*

These Informants do all and every of them concur with Frances Milles in her said Information, in that particular concerning the teats of the said Margaret Moone, and her two daughters; And the said Mary Philips doth also confirm and concur with that part of the Information of the said Frances Milles, touching the pot, the circle, and the calling of the Impes by the said Margaret Moone.—And this Informant Mary Philips doth also say, that being sent for to search the said Margaret Moone, as she was coming towards Thorp aforesaid, and going over a broad foot Bridge, this Informant sensibly felt a great blow on her head, which strook her into a ditch up to the neck. And this Informant and the said Francis Mylles, doe both of them say, That as soon as they came into the room where the said Margaret Moon was, she called these two Informants, Manintree Rogues (they both dwelling at a Town so called,) and said, Who-a Devill sent for you? But I hope I have met with some of you.

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*The Examination of MARGARET MOON,\* taken before the said Justices, the 29. day of May, 1645.*

This Examinant being examined to all the particulars charged upon her, in all the aforesaid severall Informations, denies every particular.

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*The Examination of JUDITH MOONE, daughter of the said Margaret Moone, taken before the said Justices the 29th day of Aprill. 1645.*

This Examinant (being a single woman and having such marks of a Witch, as aforesaid) saith, that about a fortnight before her Mother was apprehended for a Witch, the said Margaret bid this Examinant goe and fetch a bundle of wood, and this Examinant told her mother shee would not fetch any wood: Whereupon the said Margaret threatned this Examinant, and told her shee had as good have gone for some wood; And that the next night as this Examinant lay in her bed, she felt something come into the bed, about her legges, being

\* Condemned and dyed by the way to execution.



The following is a list of the names of the persons who have been named in the above report, and who have been named in the above report, and who have been named in the above report.

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at that time broad awake, and that shee searched to see what it should be, but could not finde any thing.

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*The Information of BRIDGET REYNOLDS, the wife of Edmond Reynolds of Ramsey in the said County of Essex, taken upon oath before the said Justices the 3d of May. 1645.*

This Informant saith, That she with some other women, were required to search Sarah Hating, the wife of William Hating, Elizabeth Harvy, widow, and Marian Hocket, widow, who are all suspected for witchcraft, and upon her said search (being a Midwife) found such Marks, or Bigges in their privy parts, that she never saw in other women: for Sarah Hating had foure Teats, or Bigges in those parts, almost an inch long, and as bigge as this Informants little finger: That the said Elizabeth Harvy had three such Bigges, and about the said scantling: And that the said Marian Hocket had no such Bigges, but was found in the same parts not like other honest women. And this Informant further saith, That the said Elizabeth Harvy said (since she was found with the said suspitious marks) unto this Informant, That if she were a Witch, she was so made by the said Marian Hocket; for that the said Marian brought unto her the said Elizabeth Harvy, three things about the bignesse of Mouses, and willed the said Elizabeth to make much of them, for they were pretty things; which the said Elizabeth received: And the said Elizabeth told this Informant, that ever since she received those three things which the said Marian delivered unto her, she hath been much torn and troubled in her privy parts, where the said Bigges were found. And that the said three things were delivered to her the said Elizabeth about six or seven years since.

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*The Information of ELIZABETH DURDEN, the wife of Edward Durden and MARY PHILIPS, taken upon oath before the said Justices the 3. day of May, 1645.*

These Informants do concurre in every particular with the said Briget Reynolds in her Information touching the search of the said Sarah Hating, Elizabeth Harvie, and Marian Hocket: And this Informant Elizabeth Durden further saith, that the said Elizabeth Harvie told her, that if shee were a Witch, shee was so made by the said Marian Hocket.



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*The Information of FRANCIS STOCK and JOHN BATTILLY, taken upon oath, before the said Justices, May 3. 1645.*

These Informants say, that the said Elizabeth Harvie confessed to them with many teares, that shee had three marks, two before and one behinde (as is already informed by Bridget Reynolds and others.) And that the said Marian Hocket made her have the said marks or bigs, by bringing of three things to her the said Elizabeth, and telling her, if shee would receive them, shee should never want so long as she lived; which three things have since made the said marks in her privie parts, and the said Elizabeth told these Informants, that the said three things were of a reddish color, and that since, the said Marian, and the said Elizabeth falling out, she the said Elizabeth would have put away & sent home the three things which the said Marian brought to her, and that ever since the said things have tormented her in her bed, in the places aforesaid, as if they had pulled her in pieces.

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*The second Information of FRANCIS STOCK, taken before the said Justices upon oath, May 3. 1645.*

This Informant saith, that about five yeers since, being one of the Constables of Ramsey aforesaid, hee impressed William Hating, husband to the aforesaid Sarah Hating for a souldier, whereupon the said William threatened this Informant very much, and not long after, this Informants wife told him, shee espied a Snake lying upon a shelf in this Informants house, about three yards high from the ground, which falling down into the house, shee endeavoured to kill with a Spade; and striking at it, the Snake suddenly vanished away, and could no where be found: And this Informant saith, that presently after his said wife was taken sick with extraordinary fits, pains and burnings all over her body, and within one week dyed: And further this Informant saith, that within two or three dayes, after the death of his said wife, hee had a daughter taken sick after a very strange manner, who in all the time of her sicknesse, cryed out much on the said Sarah, the wife of the said William Hating, saying, that the said Sarah was the cause of her death, and dyed presently after; and that within two or three dayes after the death of his said



The following is a list of the names of the persons who were present at the meeting held on the 10th of the month of June 1851.

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childe, this Informant had another childe taken sick in the same manner, and within a few dayes dyed also: And lastly, this Informant saith, that about three quarters of a yeer after, he had a man-servant, that for some ill language given to him by John Hating, one of the sons of the said William and Sarah Hating, his said servant did beat the said John, and the very next day hee was taken sick, and so continued in a pining and languishing condition, crying out often of the said Sarah, that she had bewitched him, and was the cause of his death, which soon after ensued.

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*The Information of FRANCIS STOCK, and JOHN FELGATE, taken upon oath before the said Justices, May 3. 1645.*

This Informant John Felgate saith, that speaking with one Sarah Barton, the sister of the said Marian Hocket (which said Sarah is now imprisoned in the Gaole at Harwich upon suspition of Witchcraft) who told this Informant, that the said Marian had cut off her bigs, whereby she might have been the more suspected to have been a Witch, and laid plaisters to those places: And the said Francis and John say, that the said Sarah Barton, told them, that the said Marian had given and delivered unto her the said Sarah three Imps, and that the said Marian called them by the names of *Little-man*, *Pretty-man*, and *Dainty*.

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*The Examination of MARIAN HOCKET, SARAH HATING, and ELIZABETH HARVIE of Ramsey within the County aforesaid, taken before the said Justices, May 3. 1645.*

This Examinant, Marian Hocket\* saith, that shee is not guilty of any of the particulars charged upon her, touching Witchcraft, notwithstanding the severall accusations against her.

This Examinant, Sarah Hating† saith, that shee is not guilty of any particular wherewith shee stands charged in the Information of Francis Stock and others.

This Examinant, Elizabeth Harvie‡ saith, that about halfe a yeer since, the said Marian Hocket brought

\* Executed at Manuyntree, Aug. 1. 1645. † Executed at Chelmsford. ‡ Executed at Chelmsford.







three things to her house, two of them being smaller then Mouses, and the other somewhat bigger and longer; and that the said Marian told this Examinant they were pretty things, and would do her and this Examinant good, if shee this Examinant would keep them; and that afterwards shee was very much pained in those parts of her body where the said teats or bigs were discovered by the said searchers, as aforesaid.

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*The Information of ROBERT TURNER of St. Osyth Carpenter, taken upon oath before the said Justices, May 6. 1645.*

This Informant saith, that about eight dayes since, his servant was taken sick, shaking and shrieking, and crying out of Rose Hallybread, that shee had bewitched him: And this Informant saith, that sometimes his said servant, since hee was taken sick, as aforesaid, hath crowed perfectly as a Cock; sometimes barked like a Dog; sometimes violently groaned beyond the ordinary course of nature; and struggling with such strength (being but a youth) that four or five strong men were not able to hold him down in his bed; and sometimes sung divers and sundry perfect tunes: And that this Informant could not perceive his mouth to open, or so much as his lips to stir all the time of his singing.

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*The Examination of ROSE HALLYBREAD,\* taken before the said Justices, the 6th of May, 1645.*

This Examinant saith, that about fifteen or sixteen yeers since, there was an Imp brought to her house by one Goodwife Hagtree, which Imp this Examinant entertained, fed it with oatmeale, and suckled it on her body, for the space of a yeer and a halfe, or thereabouts, and then lost it: And this Examinant further saith, that about half a yeer since, one Joyce Boanes (who is now also accused for Witchcraft) brought to this Examinants house another Imp, in the likenesse of a small Gray bird, which this Examinant received, and carryed it to the house of one Thomas Toakley of St. Osyth, and put the said Imp into a cranny of the doore of the said Toakely's house, after which time the son of the said Thomas languished, and dyed, crying out of this Examinant, that shee was his death: And this Ex-

\* Died in the Gaole.







aminant further saith, that about eight dayes since, Susan Cock, Margaret Landish, and Joyce Boanes, (all which stand now suspected for Witchcraft) brought to this Examinants house each of them an Imp, (in all three) to which this Examinant added one of her own Imps; and then the said Joyce Boanes carryed the said four Imps to the house of one Robert Turner, to torment his servant, because hee had refused to give unto her this Examinant, the said Susan Cocks, Margaret Landish and Joyce Boanes a few chips: And this Examinant further saith, that the said Robert Turners servant forthwith fell sick, and oftentimes barked like a Dog: And this Examinant saith, that shee believeth that the said four Imps were the cause of his barking and sicknesse.

*The Examination of JOYCE the wife of WILLIAM BOANES,\* taken before the said Justices, May 6. 1645.*

This Examinant saith, that about thirteen yeers since, shee had two Imps which came into the bed to her in the likenesse of Mouses, and that they sucked on this Examinants body; and that afterwards this Examinant employed and sent the said Imps to a Farm house in St. Osyth, called Cocket-wick, where one Richard Welch then lived, where the said Imps killed ten or twelve Lambs of the said Richards: And this Examinant saith further, that a little while after, shee sent her said two Imps to the house of one Thomas Clynch, where they killed a Calf, a Sheep and a Lamb: And this Examinant also saith, that shee carried one of her said Imps, called *Rug*, to the house of the said Rose Hallybread; and that her said Imp *Rug*, with three Imps of the said Rose Hallybread, Susan Cock, and Margaret Landish, each of them sending one, were carried by this Examinant from the house of the said Rose Hallybread, to the house of the said Robert Turner to kill the servant of the said Robert; whereupon his said servant hath oftentimes crowed like a Cock, barked like a Dogge, sung tunes, and groaned: And this Examinant saith, that her said Imp made the servant to barke like a Dog; the Imp of the said Rose Hallybread inforced him to sing sundry tunes in his great extremity of paines; the Imp of the said Susan Cock, compelled him to crow like a Cock;

\* Executed at Chelmesford.







and the Imp of Margaret Landish made him groan in such an extraordinary manner.

*The Examination of SUSAN COCK,\* taken before the said Justices the 6. day of May, 1645.*

This Examinant saith, that about three or four yeeres since, one Margery Stoakes, this Examinants mother, lying upon her death-bed, and this Examinant comming to visit her, shee the said Margery desired this Examinant privately, to give entertainment to two of her Imps, and withall told this Examinant, they would do this Examinant good: And this Examinant saith, that the same night her said mother dyed, the said two Imps came to her accordingly, and sucked on her body: And this Examinant saith, that one of the said Imps was like a mouse, and the name of that was *Susan*; that the other was of a yellow colour, about the bignesse of a Cat; and that the name of that Imp was *Besse*: And this Examinant saith, that she employed her said Imp called *Besse*, together with the Imps of the said Rose Hallybread, Joyce Boanes, and Margaret Landish, each of them one, to the house of one John Spall, where the said Imps killed ten or twelve Sheep of the said John Spalls; and that the cause of this Examinants malice was, because she being with childe, desired to have some curds of the said Spalls wife, which she refused, either to give or sell to this Examinant: And further, this Examinant saith, that about a week since, she, together with Joyce Boanes, Rose Hallybread, and Margaret Landish sent four Imps to the house of one Robert Turner (by the said Joyce Boanes) to torment his servant, for that the said servant of the said Robert Turner refused to give to this Examinant a sack full of chips: And this Examinant further saith, that she, together with the said Margaret Landish, sent her Impe to the house of one Thomas Mannock in St. Osyth aforesaid, where their said Impes killed six or seven shoots or hogges of the said Mr. Mannock; and that the occasion of offence was, because the wife of the said Mr. Mannock refused to give to this Examinant such reliefe as shee desired, telling this Examinant, that shee was a young woman, and able to worke for her living.

\* Executed at Chelmesford.



and the trip of Mayers' family made this year in  
such an extraordinary manner.

The description of the new town, taken from the  
old history of the city of New York.

The description of the new town, taken from the  
old history of the city of New York. The  
author says that the town was founded  
in the year 1624, and that it was  
the first town in the colony. The  
author also says that the town was  
the first town in the colony to have  
a church, and that it was the first  
town in the colony to have a school.  
The author also says that the town  
was the first town in the colony to  
have a market, and that it was the  
first town in the colony to have a  
public house. The author also says  
that the town was the first town in  
the colony to have a printing house,  
and that it was the first town in  
the colony to have a newspaper.



*The Examination of MARGARET LANDISHE,\* taken  
before the said Justices the 6th day of May. 1645.*

This Examinant saith, That about eight or nine weekes since lying sicke by the fire side in her owne house, something came up to her body, and sucked on her privie parts, and much pained and tormented her : And this Examinant saith, that if it were an Impe that came and sucked her as aforesaid, that the said Susan Cock sent it to her : And this Examinant denieth, that ever shee joyned with the said Joyce Boanes, Rose Hal-libread, and Susan Cock, in the tormenting of the servant of the said Robert Turner, & doth utterly deny the sending of any Impe to destroy or kill the hogges of the said Mr. Mannoek, as the said Susan Cock hath charged her withall in the Examination of the said Susan.

*The Examination of REBECCA JONES† of St. Osyth,  
taken before the said Justices the 9th of May. 1645.*

This Examinant saith, That about 24. or 25 yeares since, dwelling with one John Bishop, of Much-Clacton in the County of Essex as his servant, there came one morning one to the doore of the said John Bishop and knocked, and that this Examinant going to the dore, shee saw there a very handsome young man (as shee then thought) but now shee thinkes it was the Devill; who asked this Examinant how shee did, and desired to see her left Wrist, which shee shewed unto him : and that he then tooke a pin from this Examinants owne sleeve, and pricked her wrist twice, and there came out a drop of blood, which he took off with the top of his finger, and so departed. And this Examinant saith, that about a quarter of a yeare after, as shee was going to St. Osyth, (where this Examinant doth now dwell) to sell her said Masters butter, a man met with her, being in a ragged sute, and having such great eyes, that this Examinant was much afraid of him ; who came to this Examinant, and gave her three things like to Moules, having foure feete apiece, but without tayles, and of a blacke colour, and bid this Examinant nurse the said three things, untill he did desire them againe ; And this Examinant asked the said man, what she should give them to eate, and he told this Examinant milke, and

\* Executed at Chelmesford. † Executed at Chelmesford, and the first that was arraigned.







that they would not hurt her, and wished her not to be afraid of them : And the said man told this Examinant, that those three things which he gave her, would avenge her on her enemies, and bid her murther some, but not too many, and he would forgive her; and then went away from this Examinant : And this Examinant saith, that the first time shee employed any of the said things, shee sent one of them to kill a Sowe of one Benjamin Howes of Little-Clacton in the County aforesaid ; and the said Sowe was killed by the said Impe accordingly : And this Examinant saith, that the names of her three Impes were *Margaret*, *Amie*, and *Susan* : And that a while after, this Examinant and one Joyce Boanes (now in prison) did send each of them an Impe to kill one Thomas Bumstead of St. Osyth aforesaid, who died about three weekes after. And this Examinant saith, that shee believeth that the said two Impes did kill the said Thomas Bumstead ; and the Impes name which this Examinant sent to destroy the said Bumstead was *Margaret* : And that the Impe which the said Joyce Boanes sent was a dund one like unto a Mouse. And this Examinant saith, that shee did send another of her Impes called *Amie*, to the said Bumsteads house, which did kill the wife of the said Bumstead within a short time after : And this Examinant confesseth, that the cause of offence shee tooke so to destroy and kill the said Bumstead and his wife, was because the said Thomas Bumstead did beate the sonne of this Examinant for eating up of some honey which he found about the house of the said Thomas Bumstead. And this Examinant further confesseth, that shee did send her other third Impe called *Susan*, to afflict the childe of one Mistris Darcy of St. Osyth aforesaid : But did withall bid the said Impe it should not hurt the said child too much, and come away againe : And this Examinant saith, that the said Imp is come againe from the said Mistris Darcies childe.

*The Examination of JOHAN COOPER, widow,\* taken before the said Justices, May 9. 1645.*

This Examinant saith, that she hath been a witch about twenty yeers, and hath three Familiars, two like Mouses, and the third like a Frog : The names of the two like Mouses, are *Jack*, and the other *Prickeare*,

\* Died in the Gaole.







and the name of the third like a Frog, is *Frog*: And this Examinant saith, that she sent one of her said Imps to kill a child of one Thomas Woodward, which her said Imp did kill within a fortnight after: And this Examinant saith, that shee did send her said Imp called *Frog*, to kill two of John Cartwrights children, of Much-Holland in the County of Essex aforesaid, which said Imp did kill the said two children within a fortnight or three weeks after: And this Examinant saith further, that at another time shee sent her said Imp *Frog*, to destroy the wife of one George Parby of Much-Holland aforesaid, which did kill her within three dayes after.

*The Examination of ANNE CATE, alias MAIDENHEAD,\* of Much-Holland, in the County aforesaid, taken before the said Justices the 9th day of May, 1645.*

This Examinant saith, that she hath four Familiars, which shee had from her mother, about two and twenty yeeres since; and that the names of the said Imps are *James, Prickeare, Robyn, and Sparrow*; and that three of these Imps are like Mouses, and the fourth like a Sparrow, which she called *Sparrow*: And this Examinant saith, that to whomsoever shee sent the said Imp called *Sparrow*, it killed them presently; and that first of all shee sent one of her three Imps like mouses, to nip the knee of one Robert Freeman, of Little-Clacton, in the County of Essex aforesaid, whom the said Imp did so lame, that the said Robert dyed on that lamenesse within half a yeere after: And this Examinant saith, that she sent her said Imp *Prickeare* to kill the daughter of John Rawlins of Much-Holland aforesaid, which died accordingly within a short time after; and that shee sent her said Imp *Prickeare* to the house of one John Tillet, which did suddenly kill the said Tillet: And this Examinant saith, that shee sent her said Imp *Sparrow*, to kill the childe of one George Parby of Much-Holland aforesaid, which childe the said Imp did presently kill; and that the offence this Examinant took against the said George Parby to kill his said childe, was, because the wife of the said Parby denyed to give this Examinant a pint of Milke: And this Examinant further saith, that shee sent her said Imp *Sparrow* to

\* Executed at Chelmsford.







the house of Samuel Ray, which in a very short time did kill the wife of the said Samuel; and that the cause of this Examinants malice against the said woman was, because shee refused to pay to this Examinant two pence which she challenged to be due to her; And that afterwards her said Imp *Sparrow* killed the said childe of the said Samuel Ray: And this Examinant confeseth, that as soon as shee had received the said four Imps from her said mother, the said Imps spake to this Examinant, and told her, shee must deny God and Christ, which this Examinant did then assent unto.

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*The testimony of SIR THOMAS BOWES, Knight, which he spake upon the Bench, concerning the aforesaid Anne West, shee being then at the Barre upon her tryall.*

That a very honest man of Mannintree,\* whom he knew would not speake an untruth, affirmed unto him, that very early one morning as he passed by the said Anne Wests dore, about foure a clock, it being a moonlight night, and perceiving her dore to be open so early in the morning, looked into the house, and presently there came three or foure little things in the shape of black rabbits, leaping and skipping about him, who having a good stick in his hand, struck at them, thinking to kill them, but could not, but at last caught one of them in his hand, and holding it by the body of it, he beat the head of it against his stick, intending to beat out the braines of it; but when he could not kill it that way, he tooke the body of it in one hand, and the head of it in another, and indeavoured to wring off the head; and as he wrung and stretched the neck of it, it came out between his hands like a lock of wooll; yet he would not give over his intended purpose, but knowing of a Spring not farre off, he went to drowne it; but still as he went he fell downe, and could not goe but downe he fell againe, so that he at last crept upon his hands and knees till he came at the water, and holding it fast in his hand, he put his hand downe into the water up to his elbow, and held it under water a good space, till he conceived it was drowned, and then letting goe his hand, it sprung out of the water up into the aire, and so va-

\* One Goff of Mannintree, a Glover.







nished away: and then coming backe to the said Anne Wests dore, he saw her standing there in her smock, and asked her why shee did set her Impes to molest and trouble him? to whom shee made answer, that they were not sent to trouble him, but were sent out as Scouts upon another designe.

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*THE END.*

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alike, and then coming back to the old frame  
Wrote later, he saw her standing there in her smock,  
and asked her why she did not come to school and  
trouble him in what she could answer, that they were  
not sent to trouble him, but were sent out as people  
upon another day.

THE END

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