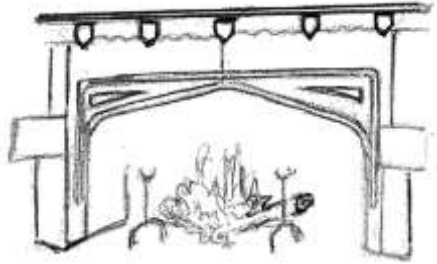


1535	The south aisle of St. Mary's repaired.	
1540	Thomas Cromwell decreed that every church should have a Bible (printed and supplied by himself, of course!).	Robert Hilton rector presented by Edward Calthorpe and Thomasine.
1546 <i>Edward VI</i> 28 Jan. 1547 – 6 July 1553	Robert Fuller, rector, presented by Thomas, duke of Norfolk. Stockton soke was granted to Anne of Cleves after the death of Charles Brandon, Duke of Suffolk. She, in 1557, outliving all the other wives of Henry VIII.	
1552	<p>The Diocese took an inventory of church goods. On the 30th August, Robert ffuller (Rector), John Crasshfieldd, Sweythwene Brodisse churchwardens Richard Chambleyn, Joihn Gardner and John Puttock noted 1 chalice of patent silver parcel gilt (gilded on the inner surface only) weighing 11 ounces valued at 17s – 2d.</p> <p>4 bells valued at £18; 1 cope of white Damask and 1 of Satin of Bridges (woven in Bruges) valued at 18s-4d; 3 vestments (1 white damask %s-8d, 1 white Caffa (tafetta) 3s-4d and 1 black worsted 2s-0d all with albes; 3 bell clappers 3s-0d.</p> <p>The communion cup seems to have been replaced later with one made about 1567.</p>	<p>On the 30th August Robert Godbold, John Bonefellow churchwardens Thomas Hare and John Tynte, noted 1 cope of russet silk valued at 20d, 4 vestments, one of red silk, 1 of fustian, 1 of columbyne and one of black worsted with their albes, total value 5s.</p> <p>Two steeple bells valued at 15s, but strangely, only 2 clappers (4s). It is signed by Robert Hilton (rector) and Thomas Hare.</p> <p>The latter presumably a descendant of the rector Robert Hare (1449).</p>
1553	<p>Henry VIII ordered growing one acre of hemp on every farm over 60 acres on pain of a £5 fine.</p> <p>At this time the hundreds of Clavering, Loddon and others were responsible for funding the beacon at Winterton</p>	
<i>Mary</i> 6 July 1553 - 24 July 1554	<p>Queen Mary reinstated Catholicism in the churches. This was very unpopular locally and many men and women were burned as heretics (3 at Beccles in May 1555). More heretics were burned in Norfolk than in any other dioceses except London and Canterbury. As there seems to have been no change in clergy in Ellingham, one assumes that he did not have a problem with going back to the Roman Catholic form of worship. Better than burning, perhaps.</p>	
1557		<p>Edward, son of Edward Calthorpe, demised to John Coplelike Ellingham for £20 per annum. He was to live in the Hall and have meat and drink for himself and one servant and two chambers for their lodgings and the keeping of three geldings or mares in summertime at grass, in winter in the stable with hay etc., and Edward to pay John £10/year. This kind of contract was not unusual in these days when one had to make provision for one's old age. There are many contracts, which pass on properties to sons or daughters before the parent dies, stipulating what the aged parent is to have until death. (Remember King Lear's contract with his elder daughters?)</p> <p>In 1557, he died and was buried beside his wife in chancel.</p>

