



# The Demise of English Presbyterianism The Suppression of Puritanism

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Richard Baxter

1615-1691

**1660 Restoration of the monarchy: Charles II (d. 1685)**

**(He converts to Catholicism before death.)**

**Declaration of Pardon for Opponents in Civil War**

**Solemn League and Covenant publicly burned**

**All former bishops returned to office**

## **1661-1665 Clarendon Code**

**Public office restricted to those with reception of Eucharist  
in Church of England**

**Oaths required: allegiance to and supremacy of King,  
belief in the doctrine of “passive obedience”**

## **Act of Uniformity:**

**Restored Church of England with all rites and usages.**

**Ordination of all ministers by bishops.**

## **“Great Ejection”**

**Ministers who refuse to conform ejected from ministry in the Church of England.**

**Estimated 2,000, mostly Presbyterian.**

## **Conventicle Act:**

**Gatherings of more than 5 people outside Church of England prohibited.**

**Persecution of offenders.**

## **5-Mile Act:**

**Expelled ministers may not come w/in 5 mi. of former parish, or w/in 5 mi. of any city, town, borough that sends members to parliament, unless oath never to resist King or attempt to alter the government of Church or State.**

**1672 Indulgence for all Dissidents, repealed 1673**

**1673, 1678 Test Acts:**

**In public office, military, and parliament Catholics prohibited.**

**For all others Eucharist in Ch. of England required.**

**University attendance/degrees only with Eucharist in Ch. of England.**

**1683 Rye House Plot, Persecution.**

**Royalist efforts to control parliament.**

## **1685-1688 James II (Catholic) Rebellion and Persecution**

## **1687-88 Declaration of Toleration, Resistance**

## **1688 “Glorious Revolution” (William and Mary) Toleration Act (for Protestant Dissidents who accept Supremacy Act. Doctrine of Trinity required.) Presbyterianism legitimated for Scotland**

**Test Acts remain in effect.**

**Requirement that public officials must be active in the Church of England retracted 1727.**

**Nonconformists and Catholics could not matriculate at Oxford or Cambridge until 1871.**



**Queen Anne 1702-1714**

**King George I 1714-1727**

**Whigs and Tories**