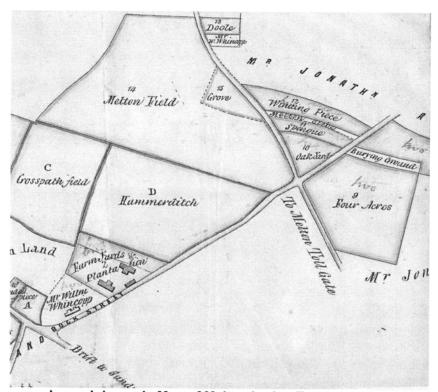
So it is possible that these dissenters purchased the Quaker burial ground. William Lynd does not appear to have been a Quaker, and he was selling his inherited properties in Butley in 1736, about sixty years before John Ridley made his will. He may have allowed the burial of Elizabeth Broke within the Quaker Burial Ground before he sold it with a view to safeguarding the site where his relatives were buried. The burial ground does not appear in the manorial records of Melton with Ufford, so it was probably freehold.

The Brookes and Ridleys appear to have been Sabbatarians, a Christian sect that observed Saturday rather than Sunday as the Christian Sabbath.



Isaac Johnson's Map of Melton Lodge Estate

(Buck Street is now known as Lodge Farm Lane and is off Saddlemaker's Lane which is shown at the bottom left hand corner. Jew's lane is a footpath to the south of the Burying Ground and iron posts remain from which hung a gate at some time.)

Sources:

Arnott, George, 'The Place-Names of the Deben Valley Parishes', (Ipswich, 1946). Fenwick, Valerie and Harrup, Vic 'Untold Tales from the Suffolk Sandlings', (Butley Research Group, 2009).

At Ipswich Record Office:

Melton Tithe Map and Apportionment, 1837.

Correspondence (1953), ref. K 867/2

Wills: Thomas Lynd, 1704, ref. IC/AA1/136/29 Thomas Brooke, 1742, ref. IC/AA1/171/54 John Ridley, 1795, ref. IC/AA1/217/106

I am grateful to John Sutton for checking the Melton with Ufford manorial records held at Cambridge University Library for me.