ATHENÆ OXONIENSES.

THIRD EDITION, WITH ADDITIONS.

VOLUME THE FOURTH.
ATHENÆ OXONIENSES,
AN EXACT HISTORY
OF ALL
THE WRITERS AND BISHOPS WHO HAVE HAD THEIR EDUCATION IN THE UNIVERSITY OF OXFORD.
TO WHICH ARE ADDED
THE FASTI,
OR ANNALS OF THE SAID UNIVERSITY.
BY ANTHONY A WOOD, M.A.
OF MERTON COLLEGE.
A NEW EDITION, WITH ADDITIONS,
AND A CONTINUATION
BY PHILIP BLISS,
FELLOW OF ST. JOHN'S COLLEGE.
VOL. IV.

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TO THE

FOURTH VOLUME.

I CANNOT suffer this last portion of Anthony a Wood's laborious undertaking to appear before the public, without offering, in my own person, as editor, a few words of acknowledgment and apology:—of acknowledgment for the indulgent manner in which the additional notes to the original work have been generally received; and of apology to the purchasers for the delay which has taken place in the publication of the present volume.

Those persons who are conversant with literary undertakings, similar to this Athene Oxonienses, will have no difficulty in ascribing the late appearance of this volume to the laborious task of forming a general Index; they will allow for the length of time absolutely necessary to perfect so extensive, so troublesome, and yet so indispensable a portion of the work; and I may be permitted to hope, as I certainly believe, that all who have occasion to refer to it, will find it at once so ample, and of such important utility, as fully to compensate for any disappointment they may have experienced from the delay.

An apparent incongruity will be discovered in the latter part of this fourth volume, which requires some explanation. When I first came to the account given by Bishop Tanner, from Wood's papers, of the writers living at the time of our author's death, it was my intention to have added further particulars of their lives, with a continued list of their publications; and it will be seen that I proceeded upon this plan for some few pages: it was then remarked to me, by a friend on whose judgment I place implicit reliance, that, to preserve the unity of the work, the lives of those persons who died after the year 1699, should be reserved for the new Athenae, by which means the original chronological arrangement would be fully and most properly adhered to. To this proposition I at once acceded; and the more readily, because I found, that had I continued my additions, I must have extended the old work to five, instead of four volumes, as originally proposed. The reader will therefore perceive that the additional notices after col. 475 and 882, extend only to those persons whose
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deads occurred previously to 1700: the others are reserved for the new portion of the work, which will, by this arrangement, be uniform and continuous. In the mean time the reader has a complete history of the Oxford writers for two centuries; he possesses every word contained in the two former editions of Wood's *Athenae*, with some new lives, and a large number of additional notes and anecdotes; together with a reference (it is believed) to every name that occurs throughout the four volumes.

I shall now naturally be expected to say something on the subject of the *New Athenae*; and it affords me the highest satisfaction to state, that by the liberal conduct of the proprietors of the work, and their ready acquiescence in all my wishes, I shall be enabled to prosecute this arduous undertaking without delay. Although I have already made very considerable collections for this purpose, I am not ignorant that a great deal remains to be done; that it will require much time, and no small labour, to render a work composed of such various materials, and derived from such different sources, of general interest and utility. Nor is it so much with a view to lighten my own labours, as to ensure accuracy, and increase the value of what I shall offer to the public, that I again venture to solicit assistance, and request communications, from such persons as are in possession of authentic documents relative to our Oxford writers; promising on my part, that I shall thankfully receive their aid, and that I will use their information faithfully, and with all impartiality.

Nothing remains but that I should repeat my thanks for the valuable assistance I have received from my literary friends throughout the progress of the work now before the public. I am not conscious of having availed myself of any information without acknowledging the obligation at the time; but I cannot suffer this last volume to appear without expressing how much I owe to Mr. Heber. I have to thank him for the loan of two valuable copies of the old *Athenae*, with manuscript notes; I have to remind him of numerous acts of personal kindness and attention; and although I never can express what I feel for the repeated instances I have experienced of his active friendship, yet it affords me some consolation, that I am enabled thus publicly to assure him, I shall never forget them.

PHILIP BLISS.

*St. John's College, Oxford,*

*October 15, 1819.*
WOOD CUTS

USED IN THE

ATHENÆ AND FASTI OXONIENSES.

VOL. I.
Arms of Lord Grenville, prefixed to the Dedication.

— the University of Oxford, 1 col. 1.
— Anthony a Wood,

VOL. II.

— the Editor, col. 1.
— Bishop Kennet, col. 681.
— Bishop Tanner, Fasti, col. 1.

VOL. III.

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VOL. IV.

— St. John's College, col. 1.
— Thomas Baker, col. 437.
— Bishop Barlow, col. 797.
— Bishop Humphreys, col. 885.
— Sir Philip Sydenham, Fasti, col. 1.
JOHN DOBSON, a minister's son, was born in Warwickshire, became deny of Magdalen college about 1653, perpetual fellow in 1662, being then master of arts and a most celebrated preacher; and in the year after he did repeat memoriter, in Dominics in Albis, the four Easter sermons to the wonder of the auditory, in the university church of St. Mary's. In the month of September the same year (1663) he was expelled the university, for being author of a libel in vindication of doctor Thomas Pierce against doctor Henry Yerbury; so that all the credit that he before had gained by his preaching, was lost among some: but being soon after restored, he continued in his college, took the degree of bachelor of divinity, and afterwards became rector of Cold Higham near to Tost in Northamptonshire, and of Corsecomb in Dorsetshire, by the favour of sir William Farmor of Easton Neston, sometime his pupil (if I mistake not) in Magdalen college. He hath written,

Queries upon Queries: or Enquiries into Certain Queries upon Doctor Pierce's Sermon at Whitehall, February the first. Lond. 1663. in two sheets in quarto.

Doctor Pierce his Preaching confuted by his Practice. Sent in a Letter by N. G. to a Friend in London.—This was printed in half a sheet in quarto, [Bodl. 4to. Rawl. 128.] and was first published in Oxon, the twenty eighth of August 1663. It is written in prose and verse; the beginning of the first is, 'Dear George, I send thee a copy of a lampoon upon the president of Maudlin's,' &c. and the beginning of the other, which is the lampoon, runs thus,
Near to the ford, o'er which an ass
Or an ox at least did pass; &c.
About eight or ten days after was published in Oxon, another libel entitled, Doctor Pierce his Preaching exemplified in his Practice. Or, an Antidote to the Poison of a servile Pamphlet sent by N. G. to a Friend in London, &c. [Bodl. C. 13. 9. Linc.] Which libel, though written by doctor Pierce, yet Dobson took it upon him, upon a close inquisition after the author, to save the doctor: whereupon the vicarchancellor by his Banunus dated the tenth day of September 1663, stuck up in public places in the university, did expel the said Dobson, and discommune for ever the bookseller called Edmund Thorne living near the East-Gate of Oxon, for selling the said libel or libels. Our author Dobson hath also publish'd, Sermon at the Funeral of the Lady Mary Farmor, Relict of Sir William Farmor Baronet, who died in London the eighteenth of July 1670, and was buried the fifth of August following at Easton-Norton in Northamptonshire: on 1 Thes. 4. 13. London 1670. [Bodl. 4to. T. 43. Th.] He died in the beginning of the year sixteen hundred eighty and one, but where he was buried, unless at Corsham, I know not.

[Dobson died June 9, 1681, an. altatis sum xliii. From his epitaph in MS. Loveday.]

TIMOTHY TAYLOR, son of Thomas Taylor of Hempsted in Hertfordshire, was born in that county, became a student in Queen's college 1626, aged seventeen years, took the degrees in arts, that of master being completed in 1634, (at which time he was of St. Mary's hall) holy orders, and then became vicar of Almeley in Herefordshire, where he preached twice every Sunday; but the chancellor of the diocese commanding him to turn his afternoon's sermon into a catechism lecture, he upon that occasion settled himself to study the second commandment more elaborately and industriously than before he had done, and so became dissatisfied concerning episcopacy and the ceremonies of the church. Afterwards being troubled in the bishops court for non-conformity, he did by consent leave Almeley, and lived about three years in a small peculiar exempt from episcopal jurisdiction called Longdon in Shropshire; where continuing till the rebellion began, he sided with the presbyterians, and afterwards with the independents, and became pastor to a congregational church at Dunkshilford in Cheshire. Thence removing into Ireland about 1650, at which time he took the engagement, he became minister of Carrickfergus there, and much resorted to by presbyterians and independents. After the restoration of his majesty King Charles the second, he was silent, and thereupon removing to his hired house called the Grange near Carrickfergus, carried on the trade of preaching in private, whereby he gained a comfortable subsistence. In 1668 he removed to Dublin, took charge of a church of dissenters there, as colleague with Samuel Mather, and after his death with Nathaniel Mather his brother, and continued in that employment till his death. He hath written, A Defence of sundry Positions and Scriptures alleged, to justify the congregational Way. London 1643. quarto. It contains about 130 pages. Defence of sundry Positions and Scriptures for the congregational Way justified, the second Part. London 1646. It contains about 46 pages. The running title on the top of every leaf is Congregational Way justified. In the composition of both which books he had the joint help of Samuel Eaton of Cheshire. Soon after was published by a presbyterian minister called Richard Hollingworth of Manchester in Lancashire, a book entituled Certain Queries propounded to such as affect the congregational Way, and especially to Mr. Samuel Eaton, and Mr. Timothy Taylor, &c. Lond. 1646. quarto. What other things our author Taylor hath published, I know not, nor any thing else of him, only that he died of a lethargy on the thirty first of May in sixteen hundred eighty and one, and that he was buried on the third of June following in the church of St. Michan in Oxmantowne near to Dublin.

GEORGE NEWTON, a minister's son, was born in Devonshire, entered a batel of Exeter college in Michaelmas term 1617, aged sixteen years or thereabouts, took the degrees in arts, that of master being completed in 1624, entered into holy orders, became minister of Hill-Bishops near Taunton, and in April 1631 was made vicar of Taunton St. Magdalen, by the presentation of sir William Portman baronet, and Robert Hill gent. After his settlement in that vicarage, he behaved himself conformable for a time; but upon the breaking out of the rebellion, he sided with the presbyterians, having always been puritanically educated, preached against the king, and his followers, when Taunton was garrison'd for the parliament, and became a mighty man in that interest, and much followed and adored by factions people. In 1634, he was by ordinance appointed one of the assistants to the commissioners for the ejecting of such whom the godly party called scandalous, ignorant and insufficient ministers and schoolmasters; in which employment he sufficiently gave an helping hand to the undoing of many loyal persons; and afterwards by his and the preaching of other presbyterians and independents (who ridiculously make preaching only their religion) the said town of Taunton became the most factions place in all the nation. In 1632, about St. Bartholomew's day, he was deprived of his vicarage for nonconformity, and for the present that place was supplied by Mr. Thomas James fellow of All-soules college in Oxon, much frequented by the loyal party there, and by the gentry adjoyning. Afterwards our author Newton preaching in several conventicles very sediously, he was seised on, imm—
prison'd for several years, and justly suffered as a mover of sedition. He hath written and published,
An Exposition with Notes unfolded and applied on John 17, delivered in Sermons preached weekly on the Lord's Day in the Congregation in Taunton Magdalene. London 1660. in a pretty large folio. It is dedicated to colonel John Gorges, governor of the city of London-Derry in Ireland, whom the author calls his brother.

Several sermons, as (1) Magna Charta; or, the Christian's Charter epitomized; on Psalm 91. 16. London 1661. in twelve. (2) Sermon at the Funeral of Mr. Joseph Allen; on Luke 23. 28. Lond. 1672. [1673. Bodd. Svo. C. 254. Linc.] and 77. oct. &c.

An Account of the godly Life and Practice of Mr. Joseph Allen, and of the Course of his Ministry in Taunton. London 1675, and 77. octavo. See more in Joseph Allen among these writers, vol. iii. col. 819. This George Newton died in sixteen hundred and one, and was buried in the church of Taunton St. Magdalene. Soon after was a monument, with an inscription, put over his grave: the contents of which follow. His facetus Georgii Newton Artium Magistri, qui obiit 12 Junii, 1681, anno etatis 79, postquam Officium Evangelistae in hoc oppido (viz. Taunton) per 50 annos fidelter praeteriit. Non fictis mostam lachrymis conspargite tumbam, Pastors vestri nam tegit ossa pati. Vestra Salutiferi planxit peces flagello Delicii sensu corda gravata levans. Absolvat pensum sancti & mercede recepta Nunc celli regno, ut stella coruscan meris.

GEORGE WHARTON, descended from an antient and genteel family living in Westmorland, richly possessed with lands and inheritances therein, was born at Kirby-Kendal in that county the fourth of April 1617, spent some time in the condition of a sojourner in Oxon. 1639, and after, but his natural genius to astronomy and mathematics was so predominant, that little or nothing of logic and philosophy could take place in him. Afterwards he retired to his patrimony, prosecuted his genius (which was assisted by William Milbourne curate at Branspeneth near Durham) and by the name of George Naworth (Wharton) of West-Ackland published almanacks; but being soon discontented at the then growing rebellion, he turned all his inheritance into money, espoused his majesty's cause and interest, and raised a gallant troop of horse therewith. After several hazardous hazards of his person in battle, he was at last, "on or about March the twenty first 1645," totally routed by the rebellious party near Stow on the Would in Gloscestershire, where the noble and valiant sir Jacob Astley was taken prisoner, and himself received several scars of honour, which he carried to his grave. Afterwards he retired to Oxon, the then seat of his majesty, and had, in recompence of his losses, confered upon him an employment under sir John Heydon then lieutenant general of the ordnance, which was to receive, and pay off, money for the service of the magazine and artillery; at which time Edward Sherburne gentleman (afterwards a knight) was commissary general of the said artillery. It was then, that at leisure hours, he followed his studies, was esteemed a member of Queen's college, being entred among the students there, and might, with other officers, have had the degree of master of arts confered on him by the members of the venerable convocation, but he neglected it. After the surrender of the garrison of Oxon, at which time the king's cause did daily decline, our author Wharton was put to his shifts, and lived as opportunity served, went to the great city, lived as privately as he could, and wrote several small things for a livelihood. But they giving offence to the great men then in power,² he was several times seized on, and imprison'd, as in the Gate-house at Westminster, in Newgate, and at length in Windsor Castle: At which time being threatened with greater punishment, he found William Lilly, his antagonist, a friend. After his majesty's restoration he became treasurer and pay-master to the office of his majesty's ordinance, repaid Lilly his curtesy, gained so well by his employment, that purchasing an estate, he was, in consideration of his former sufferings under, and for, king Charles the first, and for particular services to king Charles the second, created a baronet, by patent dated the thirty first of December 1677; which honour, his son sir Polycarpus Wharton now enjoys. Sir George was always esteemed the best astrologer that wrote the ephemericides of his time, and went beyond William Lilly, and John Booker, the idols of the vulgar, was a constant and thorougb' loyalist, a boon companion, a witty droll and wagish poet. He hath written,

Hemeroecopiscos, or Almanackes from 1640 to 1666.—Printed all in octavo. The six first came out under the name of George Naworth, and therefore by Lilly usually called Noworth. The rest (that for 1646 being, as it seems, omitted) came partly out under the name of captain George Wharton, and partly under George Wharton esq. In that Almanack which he published in 1644, he began to fill the blank leaves of the respective mouths with chronological notes; which continuing so (now and then interuptedly) till 1657, he then put them at the end of every Almanack, under the

[² At 1647, 25 Sept. Ordered, that it be referred to the committee of the militia to examine and find out who were the authors, publishers, printers, venders of the two pamphlets, one intituled No Merlin nor Mercury, but a new Almanack &c. by Capt. Geo. Wharton, Student in Astronomy; the other, Belium Hiberviaca, &c. and that they take effectual course to seize and suppress them, &c. and to examine concerning the worders of the company of stationers giving money to one Gyles for the use of capt' Wharton for them. Journals of the House of Commons, vol. v. page 316 Cole.]
title of Gesta Britannorum, and commenced them from 1600, whereas before they were but from December 1641. These gests are all, or most part, involved in an octavo book called The Historian's Guide, &c. In all the said Almanacks is a great deal of satyrical poetry, reflecting on the times and rebellious persons thereof; which since hath been collected together and printed in his works.

Mercurio-cellicio Matris: or, an Anti-cateat to all such, as have (heretofore) had the Misfortune to be cheated and deluded, by that great and traitorous Imposter John Booker, in an Answer to his frivolous Pamphlet, entitled—Mercurius Cellicius: or, a Cateat to all the People of England. Oxon. 1644. in twelve sheets in quarto.

England's Heads in a Nutshell: or, a brief Chronology of the Battles, Sieges, Conflicts, &c. from December 1641, to the twentieth fifth of March 1645. Oxon. 1645. octavo. Taken from his Almanacks for 1644, and 45. Mostly involv'd also in the said Hist. Guide, &c.


Bellum Hybernicum: or Ireland's War Astronomically demonstrated from the late celebrat Congress of two malevolent Planets, Saturn and Mars, in Taurus, the Ascentor of that Kingdom, &c.—Printed 1647. qu.

Mercurii Angiici Errora. Or the Errors, Mistakes, &c. &c. of Mr. William Lilly's new Ephemeris for 1647.—Printed 1647.

Mercurius Elencticus: communicating the unparallel'd Proceedings at Westminster, the Head-quarters, and other Places, &c.—Printed by stealth in London. This Mercury, which began the twenty ninth of October 1647, came out sheet by sheet, every week in quarto; and continuing interruptedly till the fourth of April 1649, it came out again with number 1, and continued till towards the end of that year. I have seen several things that were published under the name of Mercurius Elencticus, particularly, The Anatomy of Westminster-Juno: or a Summary of their Designs for the King, City and Kingdom.—Printed (1648) in one sheet and half quarto; and also the first and second part of The last Will and Testament of Philip Earl of Pembroke, &c. Printed 1649, quarto, but whether George Wharton was the author of them I know not.

A List of the Names of the Members of the House of Commons: observing which are Officers of the Army, contrary to the self-engaging Ordinance, together with such Sums of Money, Offices and Lands, as they have given to themselves for Service done, and to be done, against the King and Kingdom.—Printed in one sheet in quarto, 1648. It was all taken from the first part of The History of Independence, written by Clement Walker. In the said list are the names of an hundred persons; and to it was added a second century, by the same author Wharton, printed on one side of a sheet of paper, the same year, and subscribed M. El. i. e. Mercurius Elencticus. The reader is to note, that in 1627, and 58, came out Two Narratives of the late Parliament (so called) their Election and Appearing, &c. with the Account of the Places of Profit, Salaries and Advantages which they hold and receive under the present Power, &c.—Printed in quarto, but by whom they were written I know not. Sure it is that the author borrows several things from the said History of Independence, and the said List, or Two Centuries; and from them all put together, doth borrow the author of another book entitl. The Mystery of the good Cause, briefly unfold'd in a Catalogue of such Members of the late Long Parliament that held Offices both Civil and Military, &c. Lond. 1660. octavo. Who the author of this Mystery was, I cannot yet tell: Sure it is, if sir William Dugdale told me right, that Clement Spelman, who was curator barn, published about the same time a Character of the Olearion, on one side of a sheet; which Clement (after he had written and published a large preface to his father's (sir Henry Spelman) book, De non temperandis Ecclesiis, and some other little things (as I suppose) he concluded his last day in June (after Whitsonide) an. 1679: whereupon his body was buried in St. Dunstan's church in Fleetstreet London. George Wharton hath also written,

A Short account of the Fasts and Festivals, as well of the Jews as Christians, &c.

The Cabal of the twelve Houses Astronomical, from Morinus.—Written 1659, and approved by Will. Oughtred.

A learned and useful Discourse teaching the right Observation, and Keeping of the holy Feast of Easter, &c. written 1665.

Apothecaries: or the Nativity of the World, and Revolution thereof:

Short Discourse of Years, Months, and Days of Years.

Something touching the Nature of Eclipses; and also of their Effects,

Of the Crises in Diseases, &c.

Of the Mutations, Inclinations and Eversions of Empires, Kingdoms, &c.

Discourse of the Names, Genus, Species, &c. of all Comets.

Traet teaching how Astrology may be restored, from Morinus, &c.

Secret Multiplication of the Effects of the Stars, from Cardan.

Sundry Rules, shewing by what Laws the Weather is governed, and how to discover the various Alterations of the same.—He also translated

[685] [See Secretary Thurloe's State Papers, as publ. by Birch, vol. vii. page 870.]
from Latin into English, *The Art of Divining, by the Lives and Signatures, ascribed in the Hand of Mrs*, &c written by John Rothman M.D. Lond. 1652. octavo. [Bodl. Svo. R. 13. Art. BS.] This is sometimes called Wharton's *Chiromancy*. Most of which foregoing treatises, were collected together and published, an. 1683, in octavo, by John Gadbury, born at Whentley near to, and in the county of, Oxon, the thirty first of December 1627, son of William Gadbury of that place farmer, by his stol'n wife the daughter of sir John Curson of Water-perry knight, bound an apprentice to Thomas Nichols a tailor living in the parish of St. Peter in the Bayly in Oxon, left him after the great fire happen'd in that city 1644, and having a natural genius to the making of almackes, improved it at London under William Lilly, then called the English Merlin, and afterwards set up the trade of almack-making, and fortunate-telling for himself; in which he became eminent. 5 Our author Wharton hath also written, *Select and choice Poems*—Composed during the civil war, which I have before-mentioned. At length his body was buried at Endfield in Middlesex, on the twelfth day of August, about one or two in the morning, in sixteen hundred eighty and one, and was buried on the twenty fifth of the same month, in the chappel of St. Peter ad vineula within the Tower of London, leaving then behind him the character of a most loyal and generous chevalier.

**JOHN TROUGHTON**, son of Nathaniel Troughton a clothier, was born in the city of Coventry, educated in the free-school there under Samuel Franklin, became scholar of St. John's college, an. 1655, afterwards fellow and bachelor of arts; but upon the restoration of king Charles the second, being ejected, to make room for one who had been expell'd by the visitors in 1648, he retired to a market-town in Oxonshire commonly called Bister; where living a moderate nonconformist, read academical learning to young men, and sometimes preached in private, whereby he got a comfortable subsistence. Upon the issuing out of his majesty's declaration for the toleration of religion, dated the fifteenth of March 1671, this Mr. Troughton was one of those four (Dr. Henry Langley, and Thomas Gilbert, and Henry Cornish, bachelors of divinity, being the other three) who were appointed by the principal heads of the brethren to carry on the work of preaching within the city of Oxon. The place where they held their meetings was in Thamestreet, without the north-gate, in an house which had been built, a little before the civil war begun, by Thomas Pun, alias Thomas Aires; where each person endeavouring to shew his parts, this our author Troughton was by the auditory of scholars (who came among them inwardly out of novelty) held the best, and was by them most applauded. The truth is, though the man had been blind, occasion'd by the small pox, ever since he was four years old, yet he was a good school divine and metaphysician, and was much commended while he was in the university for his disputations. He was not of so busy, turbulent, and furious a spirit, as those of his persuasion commonly are, but very moderate: And although he often preached as occasions offer'd themselves in prohibited assemblies, yet he did not make it his business by employing all the little tricks and artifices, too frequently practised by other hot-headed zealots of his fraternity, viz. by vilifying and railing at the established ordinances of the church, libelling the conformable ministry, by keeping their meetings at the very time when the services and administrations of the church are regularly performing, &c. He did not, I say, by these and such like most unwarrantable contrivances endeavour to withdraw weaker persons from the sacred bosom of the church, in order to fix and herd them in associated defying conventicles. He was respected by, and maintained an amiable correspondence with, some of the conformable clergy, because of his great knowledge and moderation. He hath written and published,

*Lutherus Redivivus: or, the Protestant Doctrine of Justification by Faith only, vindicated. And the plausible Opinion of Justification by Faith and Obedience proved to be Arminian, Papish, and to lead unavoidably to Socinianism.* Part 1. London 1677. oct. This is reflected on by Thomas Holtekhis in his preface to the second part of *A Discourse concerning imputed Righteousness*, &c. London 1678. octavo.

*Lutherus Redivivus: or, the Protestant Doctrine of Justification by Christ's Righteousness imputed*
to Believers, explained and vindicated. Part 2. London 1678.


Popery the grand Apostasy. Being the Substance of certain Sermons preached on 2 Thess. 2. from ver. 1. to 12. on Occasion of the desolate Plot of the Papists against the King, Kingdom and Protestant Religion. To which is added a Sermon on Rev. 18. 4. preached 5 Nov. 1678. London 1680. octavo.

An Apology for the Nonconformists, shewing their Reasons, both for their not Conforming and for their Preaching publicly, tho' forbidden by Law. London 1681. quarto.

An Answer to Dr. Stillingfleet's Sermon, and his Defence of it; and so much as concerneth the Nonconformists preaching.—Printed with the Apology. This learned and religious person Mr. John Troughton died in an house of one of the brethren, situate and being in All-saints parish within the city of Oxon, on the twentieth of August in sixteen hundred eighty and one, aged forty four years; whereupon his body was carried to Bister before-mentioned, alias Burchester, and buried in the church there. At which time Abraham James a blind man, master of the free-school at Woodstock (sometime of Magdalen hall) preaching his funeral sermon did take occasion not only to be lavish in the commendations of the defunct, but to make several glances on the government established by law.*

Now I am got into the name of Troughton, I cannot, without the guilt of concealment, but let the reader know this story of one of that name, which is this. While his majesty king Charles the first, of ever blessed memory, was a prisoner at Carisbrook in the Isle of Wight, an. 1648, he was his own chaplain, as not thinking it fit to accept of any of the presbyterian ministers upon that account, albeit, as occasion offered, he thanked, and was civil to them, when they applied themselves to him for that purpose. Among others, one Troughton, who was chaplain to colonel Robert Hammond governor of the Isle of Wight, and preacher to the soldiers of the garrison of Carisbrook, would many times be in the presence chamber when his majesty was at dinner: And though he was a young man, yet he was a scholar, had good education, and would argue natu-

bly in defence of some tenets he held in opposition to certain ceremonies and discipline in the episcopacy. The king usually after meals would walk for near an hour, and take many turns in the presence-chamber; and when he found the chaplain there, he would pleasurably enter into disputation with him, and the chaplain would be very earnest in defence of his opinion. The king never check'd him for his confidence, but allowed him his liberty, and would be very pleasant and merry with him. The king being a good logician, and well read in history and matters of controversy, gained ground of his opponent, and would please himself with one passage which happened, and that was this. During their discourse, the chaplain then standing at the end of the presence-chamber, between a lieutenant of the garrison (who had a sword in his hand, and was earnestly listening to what the king said in the debate) and a gentleman who was not known there, the king in the heat of his discourse, suddenly disarmed the lieutenant by taking the sword out of his hand, which made him look strangely, and the more when his majesty drew it, for that put the chaplain into a fright also, he not imagining the reason, until the stranger (better understanding the king's meaning) fell upon his knees, and the king laying the naked sword upon his shoulder, comforted upon him the honour of knighthood, telling him withal, it was to perform a promise to his relations. This stranger's name was John Duncomb of Battlesdon in Bedfordshire esq; who was afterwards a servant to king Charles the second, sworn a member of his privy council the twenty second of May 1667, being then, or about that time, one of the commissioners of his majesty's treasury, and at length, upon the resignation of sir Anthony Ashley Cooper, chancellor and under-treasurer of the Exchequer, about the twentieth of November 1672. As for the chaplain Troughton, though Thomas Herbert, then one of the grooms of his majesty's bedchamber (from whom I had this story) could not tell me his Christian name, yet I take it to be William, and to be the same William Troughton, who afterwards was beneficed in Salisbury in the time of Oliver, silence for nonconformity after his majesty's restoration, lived there several years after keeping his conventicles, as he did afterwards at Bristol, and now, if living, in or near London, where we shall leave him for the present, till an opportunity may be had to make farther mention of him.

CHARLES GIBBES, the sixth son of sir Ralph Gibbes, was born at Hunington in Warwickshire, near to a market town called Shipson in Worcestershire, on the 4th of Nov. 1604, admitted

* [Wood has scored out this sentence and written in the margin, 'Mr. Blackwell denies this.' See his own copy in Ashmole.]

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a student in this univ, in the beginning of 1620, and taking the degree of bach. of arts in the latter end of 1622, was chosen probationer-fellow of Merton coll. two years after; where going thro' the severe exercise then used, (since, especially after the restoration of king Charles II. much decayed) he became a noted disputant, orator and quaint preacher. In Apr. 1638 he was presented by the warden and fellows of his coll. to the rectory of Gamlinghay in Cambridgeshire, and thereupon leaving the house he settled there, without hopes of being translated to another place. At length being involv'd in great troubles for his loyalty, he resigned that rectory in 1647 to prevent sequestration, retired to Canterbury and taught a private school there with good success. After the blessed time of his majesty's restoration, he was made parson of Stanford-Rivers in Essex, which he enjoyed 21 years, prebendary of Westminister, which he kept 19 years, and doctor of div. by creation of this university. He hath written and published,

 Thirty and one Sermons preached to his Parishioners in Stanford-Rivers in Essex, upon several Subjects and Occasions. Lond. 1677. qu. [Bodl. B. 17. 10. Linc.] He also took a great deal of pains in collecting and fitting for the press several Sermons and Discourses of Dr. Walt. Raleigh (who married the sister of this our author Gibbes) but before they were finished, he paid his last debt to nature; which happening at Stanford-Rivers on the 16th of Sept. in sixteen hundred eighty and one, was buried in the church there, leaving then behind him the character of a loyal and religious person; and of a charitable and a good neighbour.

RICHARD ALLEIN, son of Rich. All. rector of Dickeat or Dickeit in Somersetshire, was born there, entered a commoner of S. Alb. hall in Mich. term 1627, aged 16 years, took the degree of bach. of arts, went to New inn, being puritanically affected, and not only completed that degree by determination, as a member thereof, but continued there, in the study of the supreme faculty, till after he was master of arts. At length taking holy orders, he assisted his father, and became a frequent preacher in his own country. In the middle of March 1641, at which time he shew'd himself a zealous person for the blessed cause then driving on, he became rector of Batcombe in the same county, in the place of Rich. Bernard deceased (who had held that rectory from Novemb. 1618 to that time) where, being settled, he became a preacher up of sedition, a zealous covenantor, (and therefore several times disturb'd by the cavaliers in those parts) and one of the number that subscribed The Tes-

timony of the Ministers of Somersetshire to the Truth of Jesus Christ and to the seamen League and Covenant. Printed at Lond. 1648. qu. In 1654 he, with his father, were constituted assistants to the commissioners appointed by parliament for the ejection of such whom they and their brethren called scandalous, ignorant and insufficient ministers and schoolmasters in the same county; in which office they shew'd themselves severe enough: But upon his majesty's restoration our author Allein putting a curb to his activity, was soon after ejected for nonconformity. So that removing from place to place for a time, he settled at length at Frome-Selwood, where he remained, not without preaching sometimes in private, to his dying day. He hath written and published,

Vindiciæ Pietatis: or, a Vindication of Godliness in the greatest Strictness and Spirituality of it, from the Imputations of Folly and Fanci; on Ephes. 5. 15. and on Joh. 1. 47. Lond. 1664. and 69. oct.

Several Directions for the Attaining and Maintaining of a godly Life. Lond. 1669. Printed with Vindiciæ Pietatis.

The Godly Man's Portion and Sanctuary: being a second Part of Vindiciæ Pietatis; on Psal. 4. 9. Lond. in oct.

Heaven opened: or, a brief and plain Discovery of the Riches of God's Covenant of Grace: Being the third Part of Vindiciæ Pietatis. Lond. in oct.

The World Conquered: or, a Believer's Victory over the World, laid open in several Sermons, on 1 Joh. 5. 4. Being the fourth Part of Vind. Pietat. Lond. 1668. oct. All which pieces were printed together at London 1671 in oct. and were entit. The Works of Mr. Rich. Allein in four Parts. Dedicated to the inhabitants of the parish of Batcombe.

Godly Fear: or, the Nature and Necessity of Fear, and its Usefulness: both to the driving Sinners to Christ, and to the provoking Christians on in a godly Life, through the several Parts and Duties of it till they come to Blessedness. Lond. 1674. oct. [Bodl. Svo. P. 76. Th.] This book consists of sermons preached on several texts.

A Rebuke to Back-Stokers, and a Spar for Loiterers, in several Sermons lately preached to a private Congregation. Lond. 1677, ecc. oct.

[6] [His books call'd Vindiciæ Pietatis, tho' tending manifestly to promote true piety, yet could not be licenc'd. They were greedily bought up and read by sober people, and have been very instrumental to mend the world. They were so salable, that the king's bookseller caus'd a great part of the impression to be seized, because unlicensed, and so to be sent to the king's kitchen. From thence he bought them for an old song, bound them up, and sold them in his own shop. This was at length complain'd of, and he was for'd to beg pardon upon his knees at the council table, and send them back again to the king's kitchen to be bisk'd, as I think the word is; that is, to be rubb'd over with an inky brush. Calamy, Ejected Ministers, ii. 581.]

HERBERT.

A Companion for Prayer: or, Directions for Improvement in Grace and practical Godliness in Times of extraordinary Danger. Lond. 1690. in tw.

Instructions about Heart-work. What is to be done on God’s Part and our’s, for the Cure and Keeping of the Heart, that we may live in the Exercise and Growth of Grace here, and have a comfortable Assurance of Glory to Eternity. Lond. 1692. oct. with a preface of Dr. Sam. Annesley, alias Aneley to it. To the second edit. of this, which came out in 1684, was added our author Allein’s book entit. A Companion for Prayer, &c. He also had a hand in writing The Life of Joseph Allein, his kinsman, and digested, fitted for the press and published his Remains, &c. See more in the said J. Allein, among these writers, vol. iii. col. 819. At length this our zealous author concluding his last day at Frome-Selwood before-mention’d, in the house of one Rob. Smith (wherein he had lived several years and had kept conventicles) on the 22d of December in sixteen hundred eighty and one, was buried in the church there, in, or about, the midst of the middle alley: At which time Rich. Jenkins M. of A. (sometimes of Gloe. hall) a luke-warm conformist and vicar of that place, (the same who married Tho. Thynne of Longleat esq; to Elizabeth countess of Ogle, heir to the illustrious family of Percy) preached his funeral sermon, containing many pathetical encomiums of him, having several times before also visited him in his sickness.

THOMAS HERBERT son of Christop. Herbert, son of Thomas Herbert sometime alderman of the city of York, descended (being a younger brother) from sir Rich. Herbert of Colebrooke in Monmouthshire, knight, was born in Yorkshire, particularly, as I conceive, within the city of York; admitted commeror of Jesus coll. in 1621, under the tuition of Mr. Jenkin Lloyd his kinsman; but before he took a degree, his uncle called Dr. Ambr. Aikroyd fellow of Trin. coll. in Camb. brother to his mother Jane (dau. of Jo. Aikroyd of Polkerton-thorpe in Yorkshire) invited him to that house, where his continuance being short, he went thence to London to wait upon that most noble count William earl of Pembroke, who owning him for his kinsman and intending his advancement, he sent him to travel in 1626, with allowance to defray his charges. So that spending some years in travelling into Africa and Asia the great, he did at his return wait on the said noble count; who inviting him to dinner the next day at Baynard’s Castle in London; died suddenly that night, whereby his expectation of preferment from him being frustrated, he left England a second time and visited several parts of Europe. After his return he married, and settling in his native country, delighted himself more with the converse of the muses, than in the rude and brutish pleasures which most gentlemen follow. In the time of the rebellion he adhered to the cause of the parliament, and by the countess of Pembroke, he became not only one of the commissioners of parliament to reside in the army of sir Thomas Fairfax, but also a commissioner to treat with those of the king’s side for the surrender of Oxford garrison. Afterwards he attended the said count, especially at that time (in Jan. 1640) when he with other commissioners were sent from the parliament to the king at Newcastle to treat about peace, and bring him nearer to London. When his majesty came thence and was settled at Holdenhby in Northamptonshire, jealousies increased which begat fears; against which there was then no fence. The commissioners, pursuant to instructions, addressed themselves all together, on a certain time, unto the king, and acquainted him therewith, and humbly prayed his majesty to dismiss such of his servants as were there, and had waited upon him at Oxon. This their application was in no wise pleasing to the king, he having had long experience of the loyalty and good affection of those his servants, as it appeared by his countenance, and the pause he made, e’re he gave the commissioners any answer. Howbeit, after some epistulation and deliberation, he condescended to what they proposed, they not opposing the continuance of Mr. Jno. Maxwell, and Mr. Patr. Maule their attendance upon his royal person, as grooms of his majesty’s bedchamber, in which place they had several years served the king. Next day his majesty’s servants came, as at other times, into the presence chamber, where all dinner time they waited; but after his majesty rose from dinner, he acquainted them with what had passed ’twixt him and the commissioners, and thereupon they all knelt and kissed his majesty’s hand, and with great expressions of grief for their dismiss, they poured forth their prayers for his majesty’s freedom and preservation, and so left Holdenhby. All that afternoon the king withdrew himself into his bedchamber, having given orders that none should interrupt him in his privacy. Soon after this, his majesty purposing to send a message to the parliament; he, after dinner, called Philip earl of Pembroke to him and told him that he would have Mr. Herbert come into his chamber, which the earl acquainting the commissioners with, Mr. Tho. Herbert, our author, was brought into the bedchamber by Mr. Maxwell, and upon his knees desired to know the king’s pleasure: He told him he would send a message to the parliament, and having none there that he usually employed; and unwilling it should go under his own hand, called him for that purpose. Mr. Herbert having writ as his majesty dictated, was enjoyn’d secrecy, and not to communicate it to any, until made public by both houses, if by them held meet; which he carefully observed. This errand was, as I conceive, His Majesty’s Message for Peace, dated from Holdenhby, 2 May 1647. About a week after, the king was
pleased to tell the commissioners, that seeing that Mr. Jam. Levington, Hen. Moray, &c John Ashburnham, and Will. Legge were for the present dissim, he had taken notice of Mr. Jam. Harrington and Mr. Tho. Herbert, who had followed the court from Newcastle, and having received satisfaction concerning their soberity and education, he was willing to receive them as grooms of his bedchamber, to wait upon his person with Mr. Maule and Mr. Maxwell; which the commissioners approving, they were that night admitted, and by his majesty instructed as to the duty and service he expected from them. So as they thenceforth attended his royal person, agreeable to that great trust, with due observance and loyalty, and were by Maule and Maxwell affectionately treated. Being thus settled in that honourable office and in good esteem with his maj. Mr. Herb. continued with him, when all the rest of the chamber were removed, till his majesty was, to the horror of all the world, brought to the block. It was then that Mr. Herbert was fully satisfied that the king was not the man that the presbyterians, independents, and other factious people (who obtained their ends by lies and slander) made him to be. He clearly found that he was no papist, no obstinate person, no cruel or bloody man, no false dealer, &c. but purely a man of God, which made him in an high manner lament his untimely death. His majesty the' he found him to be presbyterianly affected, yet withal he found him very observing and loving, and therefore intrusted him with many matters of moment, among which was his sending by him from the isle of Wight his gracious message to the parliament, which in the evening he gave sealed up to him (directed to the speaker of the lord's house) with a letter to his daughter the princess Elizabeth, who was then at St. James's with her governess. The wind was then averse, and much ado Mr. Herbert had to cross the sea. But no delay was suffer'd in regard the king had commanded him to hasten away, that his letters might be delivered next day before the lords rose. When he was landed at St. Hampton, he took post, and it may not be forgotten, that at one stage the postmaster (a malevolent person) understanding from whom the packet came, and that it required extraordinary speed, he mounted him upon a horse that had neither good eyes or feet, so as usually he stumbled much, which, with deep ways and dark weather, would have abated his hast and endanger the rider: Yet so it fell out by good providence, that the horse, albeit at full gallop most of that 12 miles riding, neither stumbled nor fell, at which the people at the next stage admired. The king's packet was within the time limited delivered to Wil- liam, lord Grey of Werk, at that time speaker. Which done, Mr. Herbert waited on the young princess at S. James's, who gave him her hand to kiss, and was overjoyed at his majesty's kind letter, to which her highness the next day returned an answer by the said Mr. Herbert, who at his arrival at Carisbrooke, had the king's thanks for his diligence: And for a badge of the fair esteem that king Charles II. had of him, for faithfully serving his royal father during the two last years of his life, he did, after his restoration, by lett. pat. dat. 3 July 1660, advance him to the dignity of a baronet by the name of Thomas Herbert of Tinterne in Monmouthshire, because Little Tinterne about half a mile from Tinterne abbey was his own estate and the seat of Tho. Herbert before-mentioned. He hath written, A Relation of some Years Travels into Africa and the greater Asia, especially the Territories of the Persian Monarchy, and some Parts of the Oriental Indies and Isles adjacent. Lond. 1634. [Ball. G. 5. 5. Th.] 38. [Ball. H. 8. 3. Art.] Soc. 1677, which is the fourth impression, wherein many things are added, which were not in the former. All the impressions are in fol. and adorn'd with cuts. He also, at the proposal of John de Laet his familiar friend living at Leyden, did translate some books of his India occidentalis, but certain business interposing, the perfecting of them was hindered. He left behind him at his death an historical account of the two last years of the life of king Ch. I. the martyr, which he entit.
sir Will. Dugdale in his compiling the third vol. of *Monast. Anglica* as I shall tell you when I come to speak of that knight in the *Fasti*, an. 1642. At length this worthy person sir Thom. Herbert, who was a great observer of men and things in his time, died in his house at York on the first day of March (S. David's day) in sixteen hundred eighty and one, aged 76 years, and was buried in the church there commonly called S. Crux or S. Cross, situated in the street called Pocusgate. Over his grave was a monument soon after erected, by his widow Elizabeth, daughter of sir Gervas Cutler of Stainborough in Yorkshire, knight, with a large inscription thereon. Wherein we are instructed that he took to his first wife, Lucia daughter of sir Wm. Alexander servant to king Charles I. by whom he had Philip, Henry heir to his father, Montgomery, Thomas, William, &c. This sir Thomas a little before his death gave several MSS. to the public library at Oxford, and others to that belonging to the cathedral at York; and in the Ashmolean museum there are certain collections of his, which he made from the registers of the archbishops of York, given thereto by sir W. Dugdale knight. I find one Tho. Herbert to be author of a poem entitled *An Elegy upon the Death of Thomas Earl of Stratford*, &c. Printed in one sh. in qu. an. 1641. But him I take not to be the same with our author sir Thomas, nor to be the same with sir Tho. Herbert knight, clerk of the council at Dublin, to Hen. Cromwell lord lieutenant of Ireland, an. 1657, 58.

With the said letters which the author of these *Athene Oxoniensis* received from sir Tho. Herbert, he received from him an account of the last days of king Charles I. of ever-blessed memory, with an earnest desire, that if he should have any occasion to make mention of that most pious and good king, that he would by no means omit him for these reasons: (1) Because in the said account there are many things that have not been yet divulged. (2) That he was grown old, and not in such a capacity as he could wish to publish it, and (3) that if he should leave it to his relations to do it, they, out of ignorance or partiality, may spoil it. Upon his desire, and these reasons given, he did then promise him to find some place to receive it in a work that he was then consulting, which is this of the *Athene Oxonienses*. And this place, under Tho. Herbert the author of that account, being most proper, as I conceive, it shall be here set down.

How therefore the said king was taken out of the Scots hands at Newcastle and thence carried to Holderness in Northamptonshire, and thence hurried away to the army and to Hampton Court, and thence frightened or juggled into the Isle of Wight, and thence hurried to Hurst castle and afterwards to Windsor, I shall tell you hereafter in the *Fasti* following, in the history or characters of those men, that I shall there mention, who were actors in those matters. When his majesty was conveyed from Hurst castle to that of Windsor and there for a time settled, just before Christmas day, an. 1648, he seemed to take more delight than in any place he had been since his leaving Hampton Court: For there he had the liberty to walk when and where he pleased within the castle, and on the large turrets without, which looks towards the coll. of Eaton, and have a delightful view of the river Thames, of many pleasant hills and valleys, villages and fair houses near and far; so as no place in this kingdom may compare with it, save the little castle or lodge in Greenwich park, which has the sight of the great and noble city of London, the Thames, and ships of great burden daily under sail passing to and fro, with other things enumerated by John Barclay in his *Argenis*. The greatest part of the forenoon the king spent in prayer and other exercises of piety; and part of the afternoon he appointed for health by recreating himself in walking, usually on the turrets before-mentioned, the governor of the said castle coll. Chr. Whitecroft, as in other places, being for

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[Dr. Benjamin Whitchcote

In the church of St. Lawrence Jewry, London.

M. S.

Infra Insulam Mediam

In Canallis situ est

Reverendus

BENJAMIN WHITCHCOTE

Ex antiqua Prasapia

In Agro Salopiae oriundus,

Olim apud

Cambriagensis

Collegii

Emmanuelii Socius

Regalis Species

Tandem hujusce Ecclesiae Acceptissimus Vicarius.

Quae (prater easter) sua manu

Quanta cum laude, quia cum fructu praestitit,

Eam magno nominis longe laqueo divulgata,

Vocalius et distuit durantisimum marorum, proclamabit.

Venerabilis iste Theologus,

Pro spectatissima Probite,

Prudentia insigni et Eruditione optima,

Doctrina perquam Divina, Vitaeque parti Doctorum,

Laude omni major.

Quoals quals, quantos quibus fuit

Post valde ministerium perperam diu habitum,

Morbo, postibus quibus Senecta, fructus

A Reliquiae Tho. Herbert e nobili et antiqua Herbertorum de Colebrooke in agro Monmouthensi familia oriundi—ex hac loco praeeminentis narratur et incipit: *De Morti anno MDCCLXXXIII, the author of that account, being most proper, as I conceive, it shall be here set down.

How therefore the said king was taken out of the Scots hands at Newcastle and thence carried to Holderness in Northamptonshire, and thence hurried away to the army and to Hampton Court, and thence frightened or juggled into the isle of Wight, and thence hurried to Hurst castle and afterwards to Windsor, I shall tell you hereafter in the *Fasti* following, in the history or characters of those men, that I shall there mention, who were actors in those matters. When his majesty was conveyed from Hurst castle to that of Windsor and there for a time settled, just before Christmas day, an. 1648, he seemed to take more delight than in any place he had been since his leaving Hampton Court: For there he had the liberty to walk when and where he pleased within the castle, and on the large turrets without, which looks towards the coll. of Eaton, and have a delightful view of the river Thames, of many pleasant hills and valleys, villages and fair houses near and far: so as no place in this kingdom may compare with it, save the little castle or lodge in Greenwich park, which has the sight of the great and noble city of London, the Thames, and ships of great burden daily under sail passing to and fro, with other things enumerated by John Barclay in his *Argenis*. The greatest part of the forenoon the king spent in prayer and other exercises of piety; and part of the afternoon he appointed for health by recreating himself in walking, usually on the turrets before-mentioned, the governor of the said castle coll. Chr. Whitecroft, as in other places, being for

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the most part in his company (for want of others) to discourse with. None of the nobility, and but few of the gentility, were suffered to come into the castle to see the king, save only upon the Sundays to sermons in S. George's chapel, where the chaplain to the governor or garrison preached. Colonel Whitchcot behaved himself nevertheless very civilly towards the king, and his observance was taken notice of by his majesty: The soldiers also there gave no offence, either in language or behaviour, towards him or any that served him. Whilst his majesty continued at Windsor, little passed worth the taking notice of, only (1) That one night as the king was preparing to go to bed, he wound up both his watches as his custom was, one being gold, the other silver, and missing his diamond seal, a table that had the king's arms cut with great curiositas, and fix'd to the gold watch by a gold chain, he could not imagine when, or where, he dropped it, yet thought he had it the day before when he looked upon his watch, as he walked on the long terras. At length after Mr. Herbert had made great search for it in the walks that his majesty frequented, but in vain; his majesty the next night discern'd it sparkling at one end of his chamber by the help of the charcoal fire, and the wax lights then burning in the said chamber. (2) That on another night his majesty appointed Mr. Herbert to come into his bedchamber an hour sooner than usual the next morning, but so

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that he overslept his time, and awakened not till the king's silver bell hastened him in. 'Herbert (said the king) you have not observed the command I gave last night;' and thereupon he acknowledged his fault. 'Well (said the king) I will order you for the future, you shall have a gold alarm-watch, which as there may be cause, shall awake you: write to the earl of Pembroke to send me such an one presently.' He wrote, and the earl immediately sent to Edw. East his watchmaker in Fleetstreet about it, of which more will be said at his majesty's coming to S. James's. (3) That on a third night an accident hapned which might have proved of ill consequence, if God in his mercy had not prevented it. Mr. Herbert lodged in a little back room near his majesty's bedchamber towards Eaton coll. It had a back stair, which was at that time ran'd up with earth to prevent any passage that way. In this room he had a pallet, which, for that the weather was very sharp, he laid somewhat too near the chimney, near which were two baskets fill'd with charcoal for the use of his maj. bedchamber. While Mr. Herbert was asleep, a basket took fire, either from some sparkle from the charcoal in the chimney, or some other way he knew not of, but the room was soon hot, and the fire got to the pallet-bed, which quickly rouzed Mr. Herbert out of his sleep: who thereupon ran to the king's bedchamber door, and in a frightful manner with that noise awaked the king. Those without, being soldiers, hearing the king's chamber was on fire, desired entrance that they might help to quench it, but through the goodness of God, those within, without other assistance, did suppress it by stifling it with clothes, and confining it to the chimney which was spacious. Mr. Herbert did humbly beg his majesty's pardon for the disturbance he gave, not knowing how to help it, the king said he did but his duty.

Soon after the governor acquainted his majesty that he was in few days to be removed thence to Whitehall. To which his majesty made little or no reply, seeming nothing so delighted with this remove, as he was with the former, viz. from Hurst to Windsor Castles, and turning himself about said, God is every where alike in wisdom, power and goodness. Some information he had received, how preposterously things went in both houses of parliament, and how that the officers of the army were bating a thing called 'The agreement of the people,' designing thereby an alteration of the government, and trial of his person by some way that was extraordinary and unpresedented. So that immediately he retired into his bedchamber, and was a good while private in his addresses to God, ever having recourse to him by prayer and meditation, in what condition soever he was, as being the surest way to find comfort.

The day prefix'd being come (which was) about

(On the 23rd of December. Loyerat.)

*Her Carolinum: Being a most exact Relation of the receiv-
HERBERT.

* The 9 of January. First edit.

Windsor Castle, at which time was a guard all along of musquists and pikes; both officers and soldiers expressing civility as he passed by. At the great gate a party of horse commanded by major Tho. Harrison was drawn up into the market-place and Pescod-street end in the town of Windsor, who followed the coach, which passed through Brainford, Hammersmith, and the direct way to his majesty's house at St. James's within the liberty of Westminster. His lodgings there were furnished by Mr. Clem. Kimmerslie his majesty's servant in the wardrobe, strict guardians were placed, and none suffer'd to attend in his majesty's bed-chamber, only Mr. Tho. Herbert before-mentioned. His usual diet was kept up, and the gentlemen that formerly waited were permitted to perform their respective services in the presence, where a state was placed, and for a few days all things were with decency and honour observed. Sir Fulk Grevill was cup-bearer, and gave it upon his knee: Mr. Anthony Mildmay was carver; Captain Preston was sometimes sewer and kept the robes: Mr. Anstey was gent. usher: Capt. Burroughs, Mr. Firebrass, Mr. Muschamp had their places: Capt. John Joyner or Jeener was cook, Mr. Habington barber, Mr. Reading page of the back-stairs, and some others also waited. The king's dishes were brought up cover'd, the say was given, and all things were performed with satisfaction in that point. But to return a little, it is very well worth the observation, that so soon as the king came into his bed-chamber, before he either eat or drank, or discourse'd with any, he went to prayer or to reading in the Bible.

Whilst he was in this sorrowful condition, none of his nobility, chaplains, or counsellors, nor any of his old attendants, had the liberty to repair to him to converse about any matters; yet he had private notice that the house of commons in a resolve had declared that by the laws of England it was treason in the king to levy war against the parliament and kingdom; which resolve, as he had farther been informed, they sent up unto the lords for their concurrence, who, as soon as they had heard it read, rejected it, and after some debate did pass two votes, &c. He had also information from private hands of the late proceedings in the house of commons, and of their violent secludings and seizure of several members by force, by some eminent army officers, under a notion of purging the house, as also of their votes passed concerning him. By which he was very apprehensive of their ill intentions towards him and his government, and did believe that his enemies aimed at his deposing, and confinement in the Tower, or some such like place; and that they would send his son the prince of Wales in his throne, if he would accept of it, but as to the taking away his life by tryal in any court of justice or sub dio, in the face of the people, he could not believe, there being no such precedent, or mention in any of our histories. 'Tis true his grandmother Mary queen of Scots suffered under queen Elizabeth, but in England she was no sovereign, but a subject to law. And indeed some kings of England had been lamentably murdered by ruffians in a clandestine way, as the chronicles inform us, but the facts were neither owned, nor approved of by any king. These were his majesty's imaginations till he came unto his tryal in Westminster, till then he hearkened. Nevertheless his faith overcoming his fear, he continued his accustomed prudence and patience (so as no outward perturbation could be discerned) with Christian fortitude, submitting to the good pleasure of the Almighty, sometimes sighing, but never breaking out into passion, or uttering a reproachful or revengeful word against any that were his adversaries, only saying, God forgive their impertinency.

For about a fortnight after his majesty's coming to St. James's house, he constantly dined in the presence-chamber, and at meals was served after the usual state, the carver, sewer, cup-bearer, and gent. usher attending and doing their offices respectively. His cup was given upon the knee, as were his covered dishes, the say was given, and other accustomed ceremonies of state observed, notwithstanding this his dolorous condition, and the king was well pleased with the observance afforded him. But soon after the case was alter'd, for the officers of the army being predominant, they gave order at a council of war, that thenceforth all state, ceremony, or accustomed respect unto his majesty at meals should be forborne, and his menial servants, tho' few in number, should be lessened. And accordingly the king's meat was brought up by soldiers, the dishes uncovered, no say, no cup upon the knee, or other accustomed court-state was then observed, which was an uncouth sight to the king, he then saying, that the respect and honour denied him, no sovereign prince ever wanted, nor yet subjects of high degree according to ancient practice, and adding, Is there any thing more contemptible than a despised prince? So that seeing things were so ordered, the best expedient he had to reconcile them, was to contract his diet to a few dishes out of the hill of fare, and to eat in private. His eating was usually agreeable to his exercise, and his abstinenice was in no wise displeasing. His temperance preserved his health, especially in the two last years of his life and reign, without any indisposition or recourse to physic: So as in all probability, had not his thread of life been immaturely cut, he might have surpassed the age of any of his royal ancestors.

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moved from S. James's to Whitehall and lodged in his bed-chamber. After which a guard of musqueteers were placed, and sentinel set at the door of his chamber. Thenceforth Mr. Herbert (who constantly lay in the next room to the king, according to the duty of his place) was ordered to bring his pallet into his majesty's bed-chamber, to the end that he might be nearer to his royal person, and so accordingly he did rest every night after, during his majesty's life, in the said bed-chamber near the royal bed.

The next day, Jan. 20, the king was removed in a sedan or close chair from Whitehall to Sir Thom. Cotton's house near the west end of Westminster-hall. Guards were placed on both sides of King-street, in the palace-yard, and Westminster-hall. As his majesty was carried through the garden door belonging to Whitehall (which is between the two gates leading to King-street) none but Mr. Herbert went bare by him, because no other of his majesty's servants were permitted by the soldiers. At Cotton-house there was a guard of partizans, colonel Francis Hacker sometimes, and col. Hercules Hunk at other times commanding them. His majesty being summoned by Hacker to go to the court then sitting in Westminster-hall, where serjeant John Bradshaw was president, and seated in a chair, and about 72 persons, members of the house of commons, officers of the army, and citizens of London sate upon benches some degrees above one another, as judges; Hacker, I say, by order of the court (which was erected in the same place where the judges of the king's-bench use to hear causes) brought his majesty to a velvet chair opposite to the president, at which time John Cook the solicitor-general was placed on the king's right hand. I shall pretermit the judges names, the formality of the court, and the proceedings there by way of charge, as also his majesty's replies, in regard all those particulars have been published at large by several writers. Nor indeed was much to be observed, seeing his majesty having heard the allegations against him, would sometimes smile, but not acknowledge their jurisdiction, or that by any known law they had any authority to proceed in that manner against the king, it being without example also: whereupon the court made no further proceedings on that day. Afterwards his majesty was conveyed to Cotton-house, where sir Tho. Cotton the master thereof and Mr. Kinnershe of the wardrobe did make the best accommodation they could in so short a time in the king's chamber. The soldiers that were upon the guard were in the very next chamber to that of the king; which his majesty perceiving, he commanded Mr. Herbert to bring his pallet and place it on one side of the king's bed, which he did, and there slept.


Sunday the 21st of Jan. Dr. Will. Juxton the good bishop of London had (as his majesty desired) the liberty to attend the king, which was much to his comfort, and (as he said) 'no small refreshing to his spirit, especially in that his uncomfortable condition.' The most part of that day was spent in prayer and preaching to the king.

Monday 22 Jan. col. Hacker brought his majesty the second time before the court then sitting, as formerly, in Westminster-hall. Now the more noble the person is, the more heavy is the spectacle, and inclines generous hearts to a sympathy in his sufferings. Here it was otherwise; for as soon as his majesty came into the hall, some soldiers made a hideous cry for justice, justice! some of the officers joining with them: at which noise the king seemed somewhat abashed, but overcame it with patience. Sure, to persecute a distressed soul, and to vex him that is already wounded at the heart, is the very pitch of wickedness, yea the utmost extremity man can do, or affliction suffer, as the learned bishop of Winchester (Bilton) saith in one of his sermons preached before Queen Elizabeth upon Good-Friday, which was here very applicable. As his majesty returned from the hall to Cotton-house, a soldier that was upon the guard said aloud as the king passed by, 'God bless you, sir!' The king thank'd him, but an unevil officer struck him with his cane upon the head, which his majesty observing said, 'The punishment exceeded the offence.' Being come to his apartment in Cotton-house, he immediately fell upon his knees and went to prayer; which being done, he asked Mr. Herbert if he heard the cry of the soldiers in Westminster-hall for justice? He answer'd he did, and marvell'd much at it. So did not I (said the king) for I am well assur'd the soldiers bare no malice towards me, the cry was, no doubt, given by their officers, for whom the soldiers would do the like if there were occasion. His majesty likewise demanded of him, how many there were that sate in the court, and who they were? He replied there were upward of threescore, some of them members of the house of commons, others commanders in the army, and others citizens of London, some of whom he knew, but not all. The king then said, he viewed all of them, but knew not the faces of above eight, and those he named. The names tho' Mr. Herbert told me not, yet they were generally supposed to be Thomas lord Grey of Groby, William L. Monson, sir Henry Mildmay, sir John Danvers, Oliver Cromwell who had shew'd

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...seemmg civility to him at Childerlie, Newmarket and Hampton-Court, major Harrison, lieut. gen. The. Hammond, &c.

Tuesday 23 Jan. The king was the third time summoned, and, as formerly, guarded to the court: where, as at other times, he persisted in his judgment, that they had no legal jurisdiction or authority to proceed against him. Upon which Cook the solicitor began to offer some things to the president of the court, but was gently interrupted by the king, laying his staff upon the solicitor's arm; the head of which being silver, happened to fall off, which Mr. Herbert (who, as his majesty appointed, waited near his chair) stoop'd to take it up, but falling on the contrary side, to which he could not reach, the king took it up himself. This was by some looked upon as a bad omen. But whereas Mr. Herbert puts this passage under the 82d of Jan. is a mistake; for it happened on the first day of the trial when the charge was read against the king. The court sate but a little time that day, the king not varying from his principle. At his going back to Cotton-house there were many men and women crouded into the passage behind the soldiers, who, as his majesty pass'd, said aloud, God Almighty preserve your majesty! for which the king returned them thanks.

Saturday 27 Jan. The president came into the hall and seated himself in his scarlet gown; whereupon the king having quick notice of it, he forthwith went, sat himself in his chair, and observing the president in his red gown, did imagine by that sign that it would be the last day of their sating, and therefore he earnestly press'd the court, that altho' he would not acknowledge their jurisdiction for those reasons he had given, yet nevertheless he desired that he might have a conference in the painted chamber with a committee of lords and commons before the court proceeded any farther: whereupon the president and court arose and withdrew. In which interval the king likewise retired to Cotton-house, where he and Dr. Juxon were private near an hour, and then colonel Hanks gave notice that the court was sate. The king therefore going away, he seated himself in the chair: The president told his majesty that his motion for a conference with a committee of lords and commons had been taken into consideration, but would not be granted by the court in regard he would not own their jurisdiction, nor acknowledge them for a lawful assembly. Whereupon the king with vehemency insisted that his reasonable request might be granted, that what he had to offer to a committee of either house might be considered before they pronounced sentence. His majesty had the former day mov'd the president that the grounds and reasons he had put in writing for his disavowing their authority might be publicly read by the clerk, but neither would that desire be granted. The president then gave judgment against the king, who, at the president's pronouncing it, was observed to smile and lift up his eyes to heaven, as appealing to the divine majesty the most supreme judge. The king at the rising of the court was with a guard of halberdiers returned to Whitehall in a close chair through King-street: Both sides whereof had a guard of foot soldiers, who were silent as his majesty passed, but shop-stalls and windows were full of people, many of whom shed tears, and some of them with audible voices prayed for the king till he was carried through the privy garden door to his bed-chamber; whence after two hours space he was removed to S. James's. Nothing of the fear of death, or indignities offer'd, seem'd a terror or provok'd him to impatience, nor uttered he a reproachful word reflecting upon any of his judges, albeit he well knew that some of them were, or had been, his domestic servants; nor against any member of the house, or officer of the army, so wonderful was his patience, tho' his spirit was great, and might otherwise have express'd his resentment upon several occasions. It was a true Christian fortitude to have the mastery of his passion, and submission to the will of God under such temptations. The same night, after which sentence was pronounced, coll. Hacker, who then commanded the guards at S. James's about the king, would have placed two musqueteers in the king's bed-chamber; with which his majesty being acquainted, he made no reply, only gave a sigh. Howbeit the good bishop Dr. Juxon and Mr. Herbert apprehending the horror of it, and disturbance it would give to the king in his meditations and preparation for his departure out of this uncomfortable world, they never left the coll. till he had reversed his order by withdrawing those men, representing it as the most barbarous thing in nature.

The king now bidding a farewell to the world, his whole business was a serious preparation for death, which opens the door unto eternity. In order thereunto he laid aside all other thoughts, and spent the remainder of his time in prayer and other pious ejaculations and exercises of devotion, and in conference with that meek and learned bishop before-mentioned, who, under God, was a great support and comfort to him in that his afflicted condition. And resolving to sequester himself, so as he might have no disturbance to his mind, nor interruption to his meditations, he ordered Mr. Herbert to excuse it to any that might have the desire to visit him. I know (said the king) my nephew the prince elector will endeavour it and some other lords that love me, which I would take in good part, but my time is short and precious, and I am desirous to improve it the best I may in preparation: I hope they will not take it ill, that they or any have not access unto me, only my children: The best office they can do now, is to pray for me. What he had said, fell out accordingly, for his electoral highness, accompanied with James duke of Richmond, William marq. of Hertford, Thomas earl of Southampton, and Mountague earl of Lindsey, with some others, having got
leave, came to the bed-chamber door, where Mr. Herbert, pursuant to the king's command, acquainted his highness and the said noblemen with what the king gave him in charge, and thereupon they acquiesced, and presented their humble duty to his majesty with their prayers: which done, they returned with hearts full of sorrow, as appeared by their faces. The prince of Wales also, then in Holland, did by the states ambassadors intercede to the parliament, and used all possible means to prevent, or at least to defer, his majesty's execution, and applied themselves likewise to the army.

At this time (Jan. 30. Mr. Herbert should have said) came to S. James's Edm. Calamy, Rich. Vines, Jos. Caryl, Will. Dell, and some other London ministers, who presented their duty to the king, with their humble desires to pray with him, and perform other offices of service if his majesty would please to accept of them. The king returned them thanks for their love to his soul, hoping they and all other good subjects would in their addresses to God be mindful of him, but in regard he had made choice of Dr. Juxon, whom for many years he had known to be a pious and learned divine, and able to administer ghostly comfort to his soul, suitable to his present condition, he would have none other. The ministers were no sooner gone, but John Goodwin minister in Coleman-street came likewise upon the same account to tender his service, whom the king also thanked and dismiss with the like friendly answer.

Mr. Herbert about this time going to the Cockpit near Whitehall, where the lodgings of Philip earl of Pembroke were, he then, as at sundry times, enquired how his majesty did, and gave his humble duty to him, and withal asked if his majesty had the gold watch he sent for, and how he liked it. Mr. Herbert assured his lordship the king had not yet received it. The earl fell presently into a passion, marveilled thereat, and was troubled lest his majesty should think him careless in observing his commands, and told Mr. Herbert that at the king's coming to S. James's, he, as he was sitting under the great elm tree near sir Ben. Rudyard's lodge in the park, seeing a considerable military officer of the army going towards S. James's, he went to meet him, and demanding of him if he knew his cousin Tom Herbert that waited on the king, the officer said he did, and was going to S. James's. The earl then delivered to him the gold watch that had the lumen, desiring him to give it to Mr. Herbert to present it to the king. The officer promised the earl he would immediately do it. 'My lord (said Mr. Herbert) I have sundry times seen and passed by that officer since, and do assure your lordship he hath not delivered it to me according to your order and his promise, nor said any thing concerning it, nor has the king lived, I am certain.' The earl was very angry, and gave the officer his due character, and threatened to question him. But such was the severity of the times, that it was judged dangerous to reflect upon such a person, so no notice was taken of it. Nevertheless Mr. Herbert, at the earl's desire, did acquaint his majesty thereupon, who gave the earl thanks, and said, 'had he not told the officer it was for me, he would probably have delivered it: he well knew how short a time I should enjoy it.' This relation is in prosecution of what is formerly mentioned concerning the clock or lumen-watch which his majesty would have to lay by Mr. Herbert's palfrey to awaken him at the hour in the morning which his majesty should appoint when he was at Windsor. The name of this officer Mr. Herbert told me not, only that he was executed after the restoration of king Charles II. and therefore I take him to be either major Harrison or col. Hacker.

That evening Mr. Hen. Seymor, a gent. belonging to the bed-chamber of the prince of Wales, came by col. Hacker's permission (who commanded the guards at S. James's) to his majesty's chamber door, desiring to speak with the king from the said prince; and being admitted he presented to the king a letter from him, dated from the Hague 23 Jan. 1648, old style. At Mr. Seymour's entrance he fell into a passion, having seen his majesty in a glorious, and now in a dolorous state: and having kiss'd the king's hand, he clasp'd about his legs and mourn'd in a most lamentable condition. Hacker came in with this gentleman, and beholding these things was very much abash'd. But so soon as his maj. had read his sons sorrowing letter, and heard what his servant had to say, and he imparted to him what his maj. thought fit to return, the prince's servant took his leave, and was no sooner gone but the king went to his devotion, Dr. Juxon praying with him, and reading some select chapters out of the sacred scripture. The same evening also the king took a ring from his finger, having an emerald set therein between two diamonds, and gave it to Mr. Herbert, and commanded him, as late as 'twas, to go with it from S. James's to a lady! living then in Canon-row on the back-side of King-street in Westminster, and to give it to her without saying any thing. The night was exceeding dark, and guards were set in several places, (as at the houses, in the gardens, park, at the gates near Whistlehall, in King-street and elsewhere) nevertheless getting the word from col. Matth. Tomlinson (then there), and in all places wherever he was about the king so civil both towards his majesty and such as attended him, as gained him the king's good opinion, and as an evidence thereof gave him his gold pick-tooth case as he was one time walking in the pre-

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Mr. Herbert pass'd currently, tho' in all places where sentences were, he was bid stand. till the corporal had the word from him. Being come to the lady's house he delivered her the ring: 'Sir (said she) give me leave to shew you the way into the parlour: 'where being seated, she desired him to stay till she returned; in a little time after she came and put into his hands a little cabinet closed with 3 seals, two of which were the king's arms, and the third was the figure of a Roman: which done, she desired him to deliver it to the same hand that sent the ring: which ring was left with her: and afterwards Mr. Herbert taking his leave, the word served him in his return to the king, at which time he found that Dr. Juxon was newly gone to his lodging in sir Hen. Hem's house near S. James's gate. Mr. Herbert gave the cabinet into the hands of his majesty, who told him that he should see it opened next morning.

Morning being come, the bishop was early with the king, and after prayers his majesty broke the seals and shew'd them what was contained in the cabinet. There were diamonds and jewels, most part broken Georges and Garters. You see (said he) all the wealth now in my power to give to my children. That day the bishop preached before the king on Rom. 2. 16. In the Day when God shall judge, &c. inferring from thence, that 'Altho' God's judgments be for some time deferred, he will nevertheless proceed to a strict examination of what is both said and done by every man. Ye' the most hidden things and imaginations of men will most certainly be made to appear at the day of judgment, when the Lord Jesus Christ shall be upon his high tribunal,' &c. It may not be forgotten that sir Hen. Herbert master of the revels, and gent. in ord. of his maj. privy chamber (one that cordially loved and honour'd the king, and during the war had suffer'd considerably in his estate by sequestration and otherwise) meeting Mr. Tho. Herbert his kinsman in S. James's park, first enquired how his majesty did, and afterwards presenting his duty to him, with assurance that himself with many others of his majesty's servants did frequently pray for him, desir'd that his maj. would be pleased to read the second chapter of Ecclesiasticus, for he should find comfort in it, aptly suited his present condition. Accordingly Mr. Herbert acquainted the king therewith, who thanked sir Harry, and commanded him for his excellent parts, being a good scholar, soldier, and an accomplish'd courtier, and for his many years faithful service much valued by the king, who presently turned to that chapter, and read it with much satisfaction.

Monday Jan. 29. the princess Elizabeth and the duke of Glocester her brother, came to take their last farewell of the king their father, and to ask his blessing. The princess being the elder was the most sensible of her royal father's condition, as appeared by her sorrowful look and excessive weeping. Her little brother the duke seeing his sister weep, he took the like impression, tho' by reason of his tender age, he could not have the like apprehension. The king raised them both from off their knees, he kiss'd them, gave them his blessing, and setting them on his knees, admonish'd them concerning their duty and loyal observance to the queen their mother, the prince that was his successor, love to the duke of York and his other relations. The king then gave them all his jewels save the George he wore, which was cut in an onyx with great curiosity, and set about with 21 fair diamonds, and the reverse set with the like number; and then again kissing his children had such pretty and pertinent answers from them both, as drew tears of joy and love from his eyes. And then praying God Almighty to bless them, he turned about, expressing a tender and fatherly affection. Most sorrowful was this parting, and the young prince shedding tears and crying most lamentable, moved others to pity that formerly were hard-hearted: And at the opening the chamber door the king returned hastily from the window, kiss'd them, blessed them and so parted. This demonstration of a pious affection exceedingly comforted the king in his affliction, so that in a grateful return, he went immediately to prayer, the good bishop and Mr. Herbert being only present. That day the king eat and drank very sparingly, most of it being spent in prayer and meditation. It was some hours after night e'er Dr. Juxon took leave of the king, who willed him to be early with him the next morning. After Dr. Juxon was gone to his lodgings, the king continued reading and praying more than two hours. The king commanded Mr. Herbert to lie by his bed-side upon a pallet, where he took small rest, that being the last night his gracious sovereign and master enjoyed. But nevertheless the king, for four hours or thereabout, slept soundly, and awaking about two hours before day, he opened his curtain to call Mr. Herbert (there being a great cake of wax set in a silver basin that then, as at all other times, burnt all night) and perceiving him to be disturb'd in his sleep, called again and bid him rise, for said his majesty, 'I will get up, having a great work to do this day,' and then asking Herbert what troubled him, he told his majesty he was dreaming: I would know your dream said the king, which being told, his majesty said it was remarkable.\footnote{[A copy of a letter from sir Th. Herbert to Dr. Samb- ways, and by him sent to the archbishop of Canterbury, Dr. Sanderson, referred to in page 824, line 73, of vol. II. of Athens & Oxonienses, ed. 1659, and in page 70 of the same vol. edn. 1721, found in a copy of that book, lately in the hands of the lord viscount Preston.]}
Jan. 90. Tuesday. Herbert (with the K.) this is my second marriage day, I will be as trim to day as may be, for before night I hope to be espoused to my blessed Jesus. He then appointed what cloaths he would wear, Let me have a shirt more than ordinary (said the K.) by reason the season is so sharp, as probably may make me shake, which some observers will imagine proceeds from fear: I would have no such imputation, I fear not death, death is not terrible to me, I bless God I am prepared. Death indeed only sets men free from the misery of this world and breaks asunder the chains of bondage, &c. These, or words to the same effect, his maj. spake to Mr. Herbert as he was making ready. Soon after came Dr. Juxon hish. of London precisely at the time his maj. the night before had appointed him. Mr. Herbert then falling upon his knees, he humbly beg'd it majesty's pardon if he had at any time been negligent in his duty while he had the honour to serve him. The king then gave him his hand to kiss, having the day before been graciouously pleased under his royal hand to give him a certificate, expressing that the said Mr. Herbert was not imposed upon him, but by his maj. made choice of to attend him in his bed-chamber, and had served him with faithfulness and loyal affection. At the same time his maj. delivered to him his BIBLE, in the margin whereof he laid, with his own handwriting, wrote many annotations and quotations, and charged him to give it to the prince of Wales so soon as he returned, repeating what he had enjoyned the princess Elizabeth his daughter, and that He the prince would be dutiful and indulgent to the queen his mother (to whom his maj. wrote two days before by Mr. Seymour) affectionate to his brothers and sisters, who also were to be observant and dutiful to him, their sovereign. And forasmuch as from his heart he had forgiven his enemies, and in perfect charity with all men would leave this world, he advised the prince his son to exceed in mercy, not in rigour, &c. And as to episcopacy it was still his opinion that it is of apostolic institution, and in this kingdom exercised from the primitive times, and therein, as in all other his affairs, he prayed God to vouchsafe, both in reference to the church and state, a pious and discerning spirit, &c. and that it was his last and earnest request that the prince would read the BIBLE, which in all the time of his affliction had been his best instructor and delight, and to meditate upon what he read, as also such other books as might improve his knowledge, &c. He likewise commanded Mr. Herbert to give his son the duke of York his large ring-sundial of silver, a jewel his maj. much valued; it was invented and made by Rich. Delamain a very able mathematician, who projected it, and in a little printed book did shew its excellent use in resolving many questions in arithmetic and other rare operations to be wrought by it in the mathematics. To the princess Elizabeth he gave the Sermons of Dr. Law. Andrews sometime bishop of Winchester and prelate of the Garter, Archb. Laud's Conference between him and Joh. Fisher the Jesuit, which book (the king said) would ground her against popery, and Mr. Hooker's Ecclesiastical Polity. He also gave him a paper to be delivered to the said princess Elizabeth to be printed, in which his majesty
asserted Regal Government to have a Divine Right, with proofs out of sundry authors, civil and sacred. To the duke of Gloucester he gave K. James's Works and Dr. Hammond's Practical Catechism. He gave also to Montague earl of Lindsey lord high chamberlain, Cassandra; and his gold watch to Mary duchess of Richmond: All which, as opportunity served, Mr. Herbert delivered. His maj. then bid him withdraw, which being done, his maj. with the bishop were in private together about an hour; and then Mr. Herbert being call'd in, the bishop went to prayer, and reading the 27th chap. of the gospel of S. Matthew, which relates to the passion of our blessed Saviour, the king after the service was done, asked the bishop: 'If he had made choice of that chapter, being so applicable to his present condition;' the bishop answered, 'May it please your majesty, it is the proper lesson for the day, as appears by the calendar.' Whereupon his maj. was much affected with it, as so aptly serving a seasonable preparation for his death that day. His maj. abandoned all thoughts of earthly concerns, continued in prayer and meditation, and concluded with a cheerful submission to the will and pleasure of the almighty, saying he was ready to resign himself into the hands of Christ Jesus, and with the kingly prophet, as 'tis expressed in the 31st Psal. ver. v. Into thy hands, &c. Col. Francis Hacker then knocked easily at the king's door, but Mr. Herbert being within, would not stir to ask who it was that knock'd: At length the col. knocking the second time a little louder, the king bade him go to the door, he guess'd the business: So Mr. Herbert demanding wherefore he knock'd, the col. said he would speak with the king. The king said, Let him come in: The col. in a trembling manner came near and told his majesty, 'Sir it is time to go to Whitehall where you may have some further time to rest.' The king bad him go forth, and told him, I will come presently. Some time his majesty was private, and afterwards taking the good bishop by the hand, looking upon him with a cheerful countenance, said Come let us go; and bidding Mr. Herbert take with him the silver clock that hung by his bed-side, said Open the door, Hacker has given us a second warning.

The king passed thro' the garden into the Park, where making a stand, asked Mr. Herbert the hour of the day, and taking the clock in his hand, and looking upon it, gave it to him and said 'Keep this in memory of me;' which Mr. Herbert kept to his dying day. The Park had several companies of foot drawn up, who made a guard on each side as the king passed, and a guard of halberdiers in company went, some before, and others followed, the king. The drums beat and the noise was so great, as one could hardly hear what another spoke. Upon the king's right hand went the bishop, and on the left col. Matthew Tomlinson, with whom his maj. had some discourse by the way: Mr. Herbert was next behind the king, and after him the guards. In this manner went the king thro' the Park, and coming to the stairs leading into Whitehall, he passed along thro' the galleries to his bed-chamber; where after a little repose, the bishop went to prayer: which being done, his maj. bid Mr. Herbert bring him some bread and wine; which being brought, the king broke the manchet and eat a mouthful of it, and drank a small glass full of claret, and then was sometime in private with the bishop, expecting when Hacker would the third and last time give warning. In the mean time his maj. told Mr. Herbert what sattin cap he would use: which being provided, Mr. Herbert, after prayer, address himself to the bishop, and told him the king had ordered him to have a white sattin night-cap ready, but he being not able to endure the sight of the violence that they would offer to the king on the scaffold, he could not be there to give it to the king when he should call for it. The good bishop bid him then give him the cap, and that he should wait at the end of the Banqueting-house near to the scaffold to take care of the king's body, for (said he) that and his interment will be our last office. Colone Hacker came soon after to the bed-chamber door, and gave his last signal: The bishop and Mr. Herbert weeping, they both fell upon their knees: The king thereupon gave them his hand to kiss, and help'd the bishop up, for he was aged. Col. Hacker attending still at the chamber door, the king took notice of it, and said Open the door and bid Hacker go, he would follow him.

A guard was made all along the galleries, and the Banqueting-house, but behind the soldiers, abundance of men and women crowded in, tho' with some peril to their persons, to behold the saddest sight that England ever saw: And as his maj. pass'd by with a cheerful look he heard them pray for him: The soldiers did not rebuke any of them, for by their silence and dejected faces they seemed rather afflicted than insulting. There was a passage broke thro' the wall of the Banqueting-house, by which the king passed unto the scaffold; where, after his maj. had spoken and declared publicly that he died a Christian according to the profession of the church of England (the contents of which have been several times printed) the fatal stroke was given by a disguised person. Mr. Herbert during this time was at the door leading to the scaffold much lamenting, and the bishop coming from the scaffold with the royal corps, which was immediately coffin'd and covered with a velvet pall, he and Mr. Herbert went with it to the back-stairs to have it embal'd; and Mr. Herbert, after the body had been deposited, meeting with the lord Fairfax the general, that person asked him How the king did? whereupon Herbert being something astonished at that question, told him the king was beheaded, at which he seemed much surpriz'd: See more in the said general Fairfax in the Part following,
among the creations of doctors of civil law, under the year 1649. The royal corps being enshrouded and well coffin'd, and all afterwards wrap't up in lead and covered with a new velvet pall, it was removed to St. James's where was great pressing by all sorts of people to see the king, a doleful spectacle, but few had leave to enter or behold it.

Where to bury the king was the last duty remaining. By some historians 'tis said the king spoke something to the bishop concerning his burial. Mr. Herbert, both before and after the king's death, was frequently in the company with the bishop, and affirmed that he never mentioned any thing to him of the king's naming any place where he would be buried; Nor did Mr. Herbert (who constantly attended his majesty, and after his coming to Hurst castle was the only person in his bed-chamber) hear him at any time declare his mind concerning it. Nor was it in his life-time a proper question for either of them to ask, notwithstanding they had oftentimes the opportunity, especially when his majesty was bequeathing to his royal children and friends, what is formerly hinted. Nor did the bishop declare any thing concerning the place to Mr. Herbert, which doubtless he would upon Mr. Herbert's pious care about it; which being duly considered, they thought no place more fit to intern the corps than in the chappell of king Hen. 7, at the end of the church of Westm. abbey; out of whose loyns King Charles I. was lineally extracted, &c. Whereupon Mr. Herbert made his application to such as were then in power for leave to bury the king's body in the said chappell among his ancestors, but his request was denied for this reason that his burying there would attract infinite numbers of all sorts thither, to see where the king was buried; which, as the times then were, was judged unsafe and inconvenient. Mr. Herbert acquainting the bishop with this, they then resolved to bury the king's body in the royal chappell of S. George within the castle of Windsor, both in regard that his majesty was sovereign of the most noble order of the Garter, and that several kings had been there interr'd, namely king Hen. VI. king Ed. IV. and king Hen. VII, &c. Upon which consideration Mr. Herbert made his second address to the committee of parliament, who, after some deliberation, gave him an order bearing date the 6th of February 1648, authorizing him and Mr. Anthony Mildmay to bury the king's body there, which the governor was to observe.

Accordingly the corps was carried thither from St. James's Feb. 7, in a hearse covered with black velvet, drawn by six horses covered with black cloth, in which were about a dozen gentlemen, most of them being such that had waited upon his maj. at Carisbrook castle and other places since his majesty's going from Newcastle. Mr. Herbert shew'd the governor, colonel Witchot, the committee's order for permitting Mr. Herbert and Mr. Mildmay to bury him the late king in any place within Windsor castle that they should think fit and meet. In the first place, in order thereunto they carried the king's body into the dean's house, which was hung with black, and after to his usual bed-chamber within the place. After which they went to S. George's chappell to take a view thereof, and of the most fit and honourable place for the royal corps to rest in. Having taken a view, they at first thought that the tomb-house built by card. Wolsey would be a fit place for his interment, but that place tho' adjoyning, yet being not within the royal chappell they waved it: For if king Hen. VIII. was buried there (albeit to that day the particular place of his burial was unknown to any) yet in regard his maj. King Charles I. (who was a real defender of the faith, and as far from censoiring any, as might be) would upon occasional discourse express some dislike in king Henry's proceedings in misemploying those vast revenues the suppressed abbeys, monasteries and other religious houses were endowed with, and by demolishing those many beautiful and stately structures, which both expressed the greatness of their founders and preserved the splendor of the kingdom, which might at the reformation have in some measure been kept up and converted to sundry pious uses.

Upon consideration thereof those gentlemen declined it, and pitch'd upon the vault where king Edw. IV. had been interr'd, being on the north side of the choir, near the altar, that king being one his late majesty would oftentimes make honourable mention of, and from whom his maj. was lineally propagated. That therefore induced Mr. Herbert to give order to N. Harrison and Hen. Jackson to have that vault opened, partly covered with a fair large stone of touch, raised within the arch adjoyning, having a range of iron bars gilt, curiously cut according to church work, &c. But as they were about this work, some noblemen came thither, namely the duke of Richmond, the marq. of Hertford, the earl of Lindsey, and with them Dr. Juxton bishop of London, who had license from the parliament to attend the king's body to his grave. Those gentlemen therefore Herbert and Mildmay thinking fit to submit and leave the choice of the place of burial to those great persons, they in like manner viewed the tomb-house and the choir, and one of the lords beating gently upon the pavement with his staff, perceived a hollow sound, and thereupon ordering the stones and earth to be removed, they discovered a descent into a vault where two coffins were laid near one another, the one very large of an antique form, and the other little. These they supposed to be the bodies of king Hen. VIII, and queen Jane Seymour his third wife, as indeed they were. The velvet pall that covered their coffins seemed fresh, tho' they had lain there above 100 years.

The lord's agreeing that the king's body should
The king's body was then brought from his bedchamber down into St. George's hall; whence, after a little stay, it was with a slow and solemn pace (much sorrow in most faces being then discernible) carried by gentlemen of quality in mourning. The noblemen in mourning also held up the pall, and the governor with several gentlemen, officers and attendants came after. It was then observed that at such time as the king's body was brought out from St. George's hall, the sky was serene and clear, but presently it began to snow, and the snow fell so fast, that by that time the corpse came to the west end of the royal chappel, the black velvet pall was all white (the colour of innoceney) being thick covered over with snow. The body being by the bearers set down near the place of burial, the bishop of London stood ready with the service-book in his hands to have performed his last duty to the king his master, according to the order and form of burial of the dead set forth in the Book of Common Prayer; which the lords likewise desired, but it would not be suffered'd by col. Whitechurch the governor of the castle, by reason of the Directory, to which (said he) he and others were to be conformable. Thus went the White King to his grave in the 48th year of his age, and 22d year and 10th month of his reign. To let pass Merlin's prophecy, which some 

[There is a shrewd suspicion that the rebels took up his body after it was buried in Windsor and buried it under Tyburn. Secret History of the Clubs Head Club, p. 7, 8. 4to, or the Fifth edition, p. 14. Certain it is that upon diligent search made anno 1678, his body was not to be found where it was buried. Clarendon, Hist. of Rebels, iii. p. 200, 201. But Mr. Exchard in his History of Eng., vol. ii, allude to the White Satin his maj. wore when he was crowned in Westminster Abbey, former kings having p. 604, saith, that Mr. Jewel, register of Windsor, certifies that the vault wherein K. Ch. I. was buried was open'd for a still-born child of the princes of Denmark, and the king's body found entire with the inscription upon it. GREY.]

The following extract from a pamphlet written, and sent to me, by a learned member of this university, Sir Henry Halford, formerly Dr. Vaughan of Christ Church, sets this question entirely at rest.

An Account of what appeared opening the Coffin of King Charles the First, in the Vault of King Henry the Eighth in St. George's Chapel at Windsor, on the first of April, MDCCXIII. By Sir Henry Halford, Bart. F. R. S. and F. A. S. Physician to the King and the Prince Regent, London. Printed by Nicholl, Son, and Bentley, Red Lion Passage, Fleet Street, 1813. 4to. two sheets and an half.

It is stated by lord Clarendon, in his History of the Rebellion, that the body of king Charles I. was to be interred in St. George's chapel at Windsor, could not be found, when searched for there some years afterwards. It seems by the historian's account, to have been the wish of the body of the body of the body of the body of the body of the intention of king Charles II. after his restoration, to take up his father's corpse, and to re-inter it in Westminster Abbey, with those royal honours which had been denied it under the government of the regicides. But search was made for the body by several people, amongst whom were some of those noble persons whose faithful attachment had led them to pay their last tribute of respect to their unfortunate master, by attending him to the grave. Yet such had been the injury done to the church, such were the mutilations it had undergone, during the period of the usurpation, that marks were left, by which the exact place of burial of the king could be ascertained.

There is some difficulty in reconciling this account with the information which has reached us, since the death of lord Clarendon, particularly with that of Mr. Ashmore, and more especially with that most interesting narrative of Mr. Herbert given in the Athenæ Oxonienses. The fact is, King Charles I. was interred in the vault of king Henry VIII. situated precisely where Mr. Herbert has described it; and an accident has served to elucidate a point in history, which the great authority of lord Clarendon had left in some obscurity.

On opening the monument which his present majesty had built in the tomb-house, as it is called, it was necessary to form a passage to it under the chapel. In constructing this passage, an aperture was made accidentally in one of the walls of the vault of king Henry VIII. through which the workmen were enabled to see, not only the two coffins, which were supposed to contain the bodies of king Henry VIII. and queen Jane Seymour, but a third also, covered with a black velvet pall, which, from Mr. Herbert's narrative, might fairly be presumed to hold the remains of king Charles I.

On representing the circumstance to the Prince Regent, his royal highness perceived at once, that a doubtful point in history might be cleared up by such an event, and accordingly his royal highness ordered an examination to be made on the first convenient opportunity. This was done on the 17th of April last, in the presence of his royal highness himself, accompanied by his royal highness the duke of Cumberland, count Munster, the dean of Windsor (Dr. Legge, now bishop of Oxford,) Benjamin Charles Stevenson, esquire, and Sir Henry Halford.

The vault is covered by an arch, half a brick in thickness, is seven feet two inches in width, nine feet six inches in length, and four feet ten inches in height, and is situated in the centre of the choir, opposite the eleventh knight's stall, on the sovereign's side.

On removing the pall, a plain leaden coffin, with no
on purple robes at their coronation, I shall conclude this narrative with the king's own excellent expres-
on appearance of ever having been inclosed in wood, and bearing an inscription KING CHARLES, 1648, in large legible characters on a scroll of lead encircling it, immediately presented itself to the view. A square opening was then made in the upper part of the lid, of such dimensions as to admit a clear insight into its contents. These were, an interior wooden coffin, very much decayed, and the body, carefully wrapped up in cere-cloth, into the folds of which a quantity of unctuous or greasy matter, mixed with resin, as it seemed, had been applied, so as to exclude, as effectually as possible, the external air. The coffin was completely full; and from the tenuity of the cere-cloth, great difficulty was experienced in detaching it successively from the parts which it enveloped. Wherever the unctuous matter had insinuated itself, the separation of the cere-cloth was easy; and when it came off, a correct impression of the features to which it had been applied, from the nature of the unctuous substance. As length the whole face was disengaged from its covering. The complexion of the skin was dark, and discoloured. The forehead and temples had lost little or nothing of their muscilar substance, as the castigation of the wood was gone; but the left eye, in the first moment of exposure, was open and full, though it vanished almost immediately: and the pointed beard, so characteristic of the face of the reign of King Charles, was perfect. The shape of the face was a long oval; many of the teeth remained; and the left ear, in consequence of the interposition of the unctuous matter between it and the cero-cloth, was found entire.

It was difficult, at this moment, to withhold a declaration, that notwithstanding its disfigurement, the countenance did bear a strong resemblance to the coins, the busts, and especially to pictures of King Charles I. by Van Hecke, by which it had been made familiar to us. It is true, that the mind of the spectators of this interesting sight were well prepared to receive this impression; but it is also certain, that such a facility of belief had been occasioned by the simplicity and truth of Mr. Herbert's narrative, every part of which had been confirmed by the investigation, so far as it had advanced; and it will not be denied, that the shape of the face, the forehead, an eye, and the beard, are the most important features by which resemblance is determined.

When the head had been entirely disengaged from the attachments which confined it, it was found to be loose, and, without any difficulty, was taken up and held to view. It was quite wet, and gave a greenish red tinge to paper and to linen, which touched it. It was without teeth, and the back part of the scalp was entirely perfect, and had a remarkably fresh appearance; the pores of the skin being more distinct, as they usually are when soaked in moisture; and the tendons and ligaments of the neck were of considerable substance and firmness. The hair was thick at the back part of the head, and, in appearance, nearly black. A portion of it, which has since been cleaned and dried, is of a beautiful dark brown colour. That of the beard was a redder brown. On the back part of the head, it was not more than an inch in length, and had probably been cut so short for the convenience of the executioner, or perhaps by the priests of friends soon after death, in order to furnish memorials of the unhappy king. On folding up the head, to examine the place of separation of the muscles of the neck, they had evidently retracted themselves considerably; and the fourth cervical vertebra was found to be cut through its substance, transversely, leaving the surfaces of the divided portions perfectly smooth and even, an appearance which could have been produced only by a heavy blow, inflicted with a very sharp instrument, and which furnished the last proof wanting to identify King Charles the first.

After this examination of the head, which served every purpose in view, and without examining the body below the

sion running thus—Crowsns and kingdoms are not so valuable as my honour and reputation. Those must have a period with my life, but these survive to a glorious kind of immortality when I am dead and gone; a good name being the embalming of princes and a sweet consecrating of them to an eternity of love and gratitude amongst posterity.

"JOHN NORRIS, son of Will. Norris of Sutton in Somerseshire, was entred into Ch. Ch. an. 1631, aged 16 or thereabout, took one degree of arts, translated himself to Pembroke coll. proceeded in his faculty, entred into holy orders, became minister of Collingborne Kingston, and afterwards rector of Aubourbe or Allbourne in Wilts, where he finished his course. He hath written,

"A Discourse concerning the pretended Religious assembling in private Conventicles, wherein the Unlawfulness and Unreasonableness of it is fully evidenced by several Arguments. Lond. 1684."

"I68i.

MARTIN LLEWELLIN, LLIELYN of LLEWELIN (so many ways I find him written) the seventh son, without any daughter between, of Mart. Llwellyn, was born in London on the 12th of Decemb. 1616, and on the 22d of the said month was baptized in the church of Little S. Bartholomew near Smithfield. In 1630 he was elected a student of Ch. Ch. from Westm. school, took the degrees in arts, that of master being completed in 1643, at which time he bore arms for his majesty, and was at length a captain. In 1648 he was ejected by the visitors appointed by parliament; so that afterward going to the great city, he prosecuted then his genius as much to physic, as before he had to poetry. In 1653 he obtained the favour of the men in power, then in the university, to be admitted doctor of physic, and so consequently took the oaths that were then required, and afterwards became fellow of the coll. of physicians. In 1660 he was sworn physician to his majesty, at that time newly return'd to his kingdoms, and in the same year he was not only made principal of the hall of S. Mary the Virgin, but one of the commissioners appointed by the king for regulating the university of Oxon, in which office he shew'd himself active enough. In 1664 he left the university, and setting with his neck, it was immediately restored to its situation, the coffin was adiered up again, and the vault closed."
wvle and family in a market towne in Bucks called
Great Wycombe, practised his faculty there, was
made a justice of the peace for that county, and in
1671 was elected mayor of that corporation; in
which offices he behaved himself severe against the
fanatics. He hath written,

Men-miracles. A Poem.
Divine Poems.
Satyrs.
Elegies.
Divine Poems.

Among his elegies is one upon Rob. Burton alias
Democritus Junior of Ch. Ch. another upon the
eminent poet and orator Will. Cartwright, a third
upon Dr. Laul archib. of Cant. and a fourth upon
sir Hen. Spelman the antiquary.

[An impression of his poems in 1661 was entitled, The
Marrow of the Muse. Phillips styles him the uncom-
mented writer of a facetious book of facetious poems.]

[One of his best poems is, I think, an Elegy on the
Death of Sir Beville Greville, page 116.]

To build upon the merit of thy death,
And raise thy fame from thy expiring breath,
Were to steal glories from thy life, and tell
The world, that Grevil only did dye well.
But all thy days were faire, the same sun rose
The haise of thy dawning and thy close.
Thus to her corn the Arabian wonder flies,
She lives in perfumes, and in perfumes dies.

Could in their blosome and infancy appear;
He in the stocks and treasure of his minde
Had heapes of courage and just heathe contain'd:
Where, like the thirsty aut, he kept in store
Enough for spring, but for a winter more.
In peace he did direct his thoughts on warres,
And learnt in silence how to combat jarres,
And though the times look'st smooth, and would allow
No trake of frowne or wrinkle in their brow,
Yet his quick eye perceiv'd the wave would lower,
And while the day was faire, fore-seen the shouer.

At this the prudent augur did provide
Where to endure the storme, not where to hide,
And sought to shun the danger now drawn nigh,
Not by concealment, but by victory.
As valiant scamen, if the vessell shake,
Rather sayle o're it, then avoid the rocke.
And thus resolv'd, he saw on either hand,
The caues, and their bold abettors, stand.
The kingdom's law is the pretence of each,
Which these by law preserve, these by their brest.
The subjects liberty each side maintaines,
These say it consists in freedom, these in chains.
These love the decent church; these not passe
To dreeze our matrem by the Geneva glasse.
These still enshrine their God, but these adore
Him most at some Arass's thrashing flore.
Each part defends their king a several way,
By true subjection these, by treasons they.
But our spectator soon unmask't the sin,
And saw all serpent through that speckless skin:
And midst their best pretexst did still despare,
In any dresse, to see their moore louke faire.
And though the number weigh'd 'tis popular scale,
As light things float still with the tyle and gale,
He with the solid exict, and did conclude
Justice makes parties great, not multitude.

Verses on the Return of K. Ch. II. James Duke
in 8 sh. in fol.
Elegy on the Death of Henry Duke of Gloucester
Printed 1660. (In a fol. paper.)

Wickham wakenned: or, the Quaker's Madrigal
in Rhime dogrel.—Printed 1672 in one sheet in
qu. Written while he was mayor of Wycombe
against a practitioner of physic who was a quaker
and took much from his practice. He died on the
17th of March in sixteen hundred eighty and one,
and was buried in the middle of the north isle joyn-
ing to the chancel of the church of Gr. Wycombe
before mentioned. Over his grave was soon after a
black marble stone laid, with this inscription thereon.

He Jacet Martius Llewelyn eruditus Medecin
Doctor, ex Ed. Christi olm Alumnus, seviente
Civitis bellii incendio (dum Oroximitium presidio mi-
niebatur) cohorti Academiarum sibi Prefectus
erat adversus inguentum Rebellium ferociam:
postequarem sereniss. Carolo secundo inter juratos
Medecin, & Collig, Med. Lond. socius. Audi
sancte Mariæ dudum Principalis, dein hujusce co-
nitatus Irenarchia, necnon municipe hujus semel
Prætor, Regiae authoritatis & religiosò Ecles. An-
glie legibus stabilius strenuus assertor, inconcessus
amator, celeberissim. & insignis Poeta. Quia res
regorias & sublimius puri ingenii & facundia sep-
pinxit. Bino matrimonio fidelis septem libros su-
perstites reliquit, Letitiam & Martimun ex priore,
Georgium, Ricardum & Mauritum, Martham &
Marianum ex posteriori super annos mistissima conjug,
nunc maestissima vidua Martha, Georgii Long de
Penn Generosi filia. Hec quod euolu corporis hu-
mani fabrica, qui toties morbos fugavit, ipse tan-
dem morbo succumbit anhelus, doctore & pro-
borum maximum desiderium. Obit. xxvii. Marti
MDCL. XXXXI annoque atatis LXVI.

[Llewelin has not been recorded in any list of
English dramatic writers, though from pages 77 and
80 of his Poems, it seems he had a title to such a
place. He there addresses lord B. and Dr. Fell of
Ch. Ch. upon presenting them with a play, and
evidently alludes to it in his own composition. I have
not discovered the title.

Several short commendatory poems by this writer,
are, as I conjecture, to be found in the works of his

And with this constant principle posset,
He did alone expose his single breast
Against an armie's force, and bleeding lay,
The great restorer o'th declining day.
Thus slain, thy valiant ancestor did dye,
When his one barke a navy durst defie,
When now encompass'd round, he victor stood
And hath'd his pinnace in his conquering blood,
Till all his purple current dry'd and spent
He fell, and left the waves his monument.
Where shall next famous Grenueil's ashes stand?
Thy granadile fits the seas, and thou the land.]

[Written by the rev. Mr. J. Milles. See his Life, pages
43, 44, 47, 72. Loveday.]
contemporaries, and these were not printed with
Mens Miracles, &c. One of these I remember to
have seen prefixed to Christ. Bennet's Theatri Tu-
bidarum Vestitalem, 8vo. 1654.]

THOMAS CASE, son of George Case vicar of
Boxley in Kent, was born in that county, became
student of Ch. Ch. upon the recommendations of
Tob. Matthew archib. of York, in the year 1616,
aged 17 years or thereabout, took the degrees in
arts, holy orders, preached for some time in these
parts, and afterwards in Kent, at, or near, the place
of his nativity. 2 At the turn of the times in 1641,
he closed with them, and being schismatically ad-
dicted, he became an enemy to the bishops and
liturgy, a great bountifien and firebrand in the
church, a leader and abettor of the pretended re-
formation, and what not, to vent his spleen, to be-
come popular in the city of London, and so conse-
quentially to the preferment and wealth, which before
he wanted, and therefore discontented. About the
same time he was minister 4 of S. Mary Magd. Ch.
in Milk-street in London, upon the sequestration
thence of aoyalist, where it was usual with him at
his invitation of the people to the Lord's table for
the receiving of the sacrament to say 2 1 You that
have freely and liberally contributed to the parlia-
ment for the defence of God's cause and the gospel,
draw near, instead of 4 You that do truly and
earnestly repent, &c. To the rest he threatened
damnation, as coming unwillingly to the holy sac-
rament. In 1648, he, as a grand lover of the cause,
was made by ordinance of parliament one of the
assembly of divines, being then, as before and after,
a frequent preacher before the members of the said
parliament, and about that time the Thursday's
lecturer at S. Martin's in the Fields. He was so
zealous a covenanteer also, that he published a ser-
amon about the solemn league and covenant, advised
all to take it, and was angry with those that did
not, tho' they understood it not. He was, during
the war (as most of the brethren were) a common
preacher of rebellion. At length he, and they,
being crened of their king, and the designs they
had upon him, by the independents, he became
a bitter enemy to that party, plotted with Love,
Jenkins, &c. and with the Scots, to bring in his son
king Charles II. an. 1651, Case being about that
time minister of S. Giles's in the Fields near Lon-
don; but their plot being discovered, and Love the

2 [His first pastoral charge was at Erpingham in Norfolk,
out of which place he was forced by bishop Wren's severity.
He was sumon'd to the high commission court, and baid;
but before answer could be given to the articles prefered
against him, the court was taken away by act of parliament.
He first set up the Morning Exercice. Calamy, Ejected
Ministers, ii. 707.]

3 [Read rector. RAWLINSON.]

4 So in A Letter from Merc. Cursius to Merc. Rusticus:
or London's Confession, &c. Printed 1613. p. 26. See also
in Merc. Anl. 19 Feb. 1647.

Coryphians suffering for the rest, our author Case,
with his brethren that were in the conspiracy, made
a petition to Oliver by way of acknowledgment and
submission for what they had done. In the year
1653 he made it his endeavours to be one of the
triers for the approbation of ministers, appointed by
Oliver, but was rejected; yet when the presbyteri-
ans began to lift up their heads in the latter end
of 1659, upon the generous proceedings of general
Monk, he was constituted by act of parl. dated 14
of Mar. that year, one of the ministers for the ap-
probation and admission of ministers according to
the presbyterian way. But that flippery being soon
after laid aside, he himself, upon the coming out of
the act of conformity, an. 1662, was laid aside also;
yet ever after so long as he lived, he was not want-
ing to carry on the beloved cause in conventicles,
for which he sometimes suffer'd. He hath written and
published,

Several sermons, as (1) Two Serm. before the
House of Commons; on Exod. 19. 25. and on Ezra
10. 2. 3. Lond. 1642. see. edit. (2) God's Rising,
his Enemies Scattering; before the H. of C. at
their Fast 26 Oct. 1642; on Psal. 68. 1. 2. Lond.
1644. qu. (3) The Root of Apostacy and Foun-
tain of true Fortitude, Thanksg. Serm. before the
H. of C. 9 Apr. 1644, for the great Victory given
to Sir Will. Waller, and the Forces with him,
against the Army of Sir Ralph Hopton: on Dan.
11. 32. Lond. 1644. qu. (4) Deliverance-obstruc-
tion: or the Set-backs of Reformation, Fast Serm.
before the H. of Lords 26 Mar. 1646; on Exod. 5.
22. 23. Lond. 1646. qu. (5) A Mould of true
spiritual Thankfulness, Thanksg. Serm. 19 Feb.
1645, for reducing the City of Chester by the Parli-
ament Forces under the Command of Sir William Brec-
ton; on Psal. 107. 30. 31. Lond. 1646. qu. (6)
Spiritual Whoredom discovered in a Fast Serm.
before the H. of C. 26 May 1647; on Hosae. 9. 1.
Lond. 1647. qu. (7) Sermon before the House of
Commons, 22 Aug. 1645, being the Day appointed
for the solemn Thanksgiving unto God for the
Parliament Forces their gaining of Bath and
Bridgewater, Scarborough and Sherburn Castle,
and for the dispersing of the Club-men, and the
good Success in Pembroke-shire; on Isa. 48. 14.
Lond. 1645. qu.

Other sermons, as (1) God's Writing to be gra-
cious unto his People, together with England's En-
couragements and Causes to wait on God, deliv-
erd in certain Sermons at Milk-street in Lond. on Isa.
50. 18. Lond. 1642. qu. (2) Sermon on Ezek. 50.
5. Lond. 1643. qu. (3) Josaphat's Caution to
his Judges; on 2 Chron. 19. 6. 7. Lond. 1644. 45.
qu. This sermon, which I have not yet seen, was
preached, if I mistake not, in Aug. 1644, upon the
occasion of a court martial: From the epistle before
which, and from the sermon it self, the independents

1 Memorials of Engl. Affairs, an. 1651.
Correction. Instruction: or a Treatise of Afflictions, first conceived by Way of Private Meditations, after digested into certain Sermons. Lond. 1671. in tw. At length after our author had lived in continual agitation for carrying on the cause he prosecuted, died in sixteen hundred eighty and two: whereupon his body was buried at the upper end of the church called Christ Church within Newgate in London: and had soon after laid over his grave a large white stone, just below the steps going to the altar, with this inscription thereon. Hee molliter dominit Thomas Case fidiss. Jesu Christi Minister, in hac urbe & alibi perquam plurimos annos egregios Concionator. In *Ede Christi Oxon. educatus, in hoc templo Christi tandem sepultus. Obiit 30. Maii, an. attatis 84. annoque Domini 1689.

NEEDLER.

BENJAMIN NEEDLER, son of Thomas Needler of Lanum in Middlesex, was born in that county, elected scholar of S. John's Coll., from Merchant-Taylors school, an. 1642, aged 18 years, afterwards fellow, and a curate to the presbyterian visitors of the university, in 1648, by submitting to their power and accepting of, by way of creation, the degree of bach. of the civ. law. Whether lie afterwards took orders from a bishop, I know not: sure I am, that he being a well gifted brother for praying and preaching, he was some years after made minister of Margaret Moses in Friary-street within the city of London, where continuing till after his majesty's restoration, was ejected for non-conformity, an. 1662. He hath written,

Expository Notes, with practical Observations, towards the Opening of the five first Chapters of the first Book of Genesis, delivered by Way of Exposition in several Lord's-days Exercise. Lond. 1655, in a large octavo.

Several sermons, as (1) Sermon on Matth. 5. 29, 30.—*Tis the third sermon in the Morning Exercise at Cripplegate, preached in Sept. 1661.—Lond. 1661. qu. (2) Sermon on Matth. 4. 10.—*Tis the thirteenth sermon in the Morning Exercise against Popery, preached in Southwark, &c. —Lond. 1675. qu. (3) The Trinity proved by Scripture, Sermon, on 1 John, 5. 7. in the Morning Exercise methodized, &c. preached in S. Giles's in the Fields, in May 1652.—Lond. 1676. qu. What other things go under his name, I know not, nor any thing else of him, only that he dying at North Warnborough in Hampshire (where for some years he had exercised his function in private) in the month of May or June, in sixteen hundred eighty and two, was according to his will, as I presume, buried frugally in some church-yard, I think in that of North Warnborough before mentioned: At which time he left behind him a son called Culverwell Needler, another named Benjamin, and a brother in law called Rich. Culverwell minister of Grundleburgh.


1682.
"NICHOLAS GAWEN, a western man born, educated in Queen's coll. but before he took a degree, he became chaplain in a ship, and took a ramble into Portugal. After his return he was appointed minister and preacher of the word of God, about three years after his majesty's restoration, at a market town called Bister in Oxfordshire, being only deputy for Mr. Will. Hall, who by indisposition was made uncapable of serving the cure there. In 1670 Mr. Hall died, and then our author Gawen was made vicar of Piddington near to the said town of Bister, where he finished his course. He hath written, "Christ's Pre-eminence; in a Question proposed, discussed and resolved, that Christ was the first that with Flesh and Blood entred into the Kingdom of Heaven. Oxon. 1660. qu. [Boll. B. 8. 2. Line.] This is dedicated to Dr. Tho. Lamplugh archdeacon of Middlesex and principal of S. Alban's hall, who, as it seems, had been tutor to Gawen while of Qu. coll. He was buried in the church of Piddington before-mentioned on the 26th of June, in sixteen hundred eighty and two. Had this person taken any degree in this university, I should have put him into the Fasti among the authors of lesser note."

HENRY MUNDAY, "son of Henry Munday," was born in a market town called Henley in Oxfordshire, became one of the portionists of Merton coll. in the beginning of the rebellion, took one degree in arts, in 1647, and kept pace in the interrupted times to enjoy some petit employment. In 1656, May 20, he was elected master of the free grammar school at Henley before-mentioned, which being well endowed and replenished with scholars, was very beneficial to him. At length following the practice of physic, he fell to decay, and had not death prevented justice, he would have been ejected. He hath written and published, Commentariis de Ære vitali. 2. De Esculentis. 3. De Patulentis, cum Corallario de Parergis in Vict. Oxon. 1680, in a large oct. [Bodl. Svo. D. 23. Med.] Lugd. 3 edit. 1683 in qu. He died by a fall from his horse, in his return to Henley from the house of John lord Lovelace at Hurley, on the 28th of June in sixteen hundred eighty and two, aged about 58 years; and the next day his body was buried in the north chancel of the church at Henley. In the said school succeeded Dan. Ashford M. A. and vice-pr. of Hart hall (sometime of Wadham coll.) who by his industry and vigilance made it flourish.

PHILIP HUNTON, son of Ph. Hunton of Andover in Hampshire, was born in that county, became either butler or servitor of Wadham coll. in Lent term 1622, of which house he was afterwards scholar, and master of arts. At length entering into the sacred function, he became successively schoolmaster of Aburic in Wilts, minister of Devises, afterwards of Hatchbury, and in fine of Westbury in the said county; and as minister of the last place, he was appointed an assistant to the commissioners of Wilts. for the ejecting of such whom the presbyterians, independents and other factious people called scandalous, ignorant and insufficient ministers and schoolmasters, an. 1654. In the beginning of the year 1657 he was appointed the first provost of the new college at Durham erected by Oliver the protector; which, with the academy there, being soon after dissolved, he retired to Westbury, and continued at that place till 1662, at which time being ejected for nonconformity, held notwithstanding afterwards convenicles in the places where he lived. He hath written, A Treatise of Monarchy, containing two Parts. 1. Concerning Monarchy in general. 2. Concerning this particular Monarchy, &c. Lond. 1643. qu. Answer'd by Dr. Hen. Ferne in his Reply to several Treatises, &c. and by sir Rob. Filmer, in a piece of his called The Anarchy of a limited and mixed Monarchy. Lond. 1646. qu. [1648. Bodl. C. 13. 4. Line.]. Reprinted at Lond. 1652, [Bodl. 4to. Z. 12. Art. Sceld.] and 1679. oct. This sir Robert, by the way it must be known, was son of sir Edw. Filmer of East Sutton in Kent, by Eliz his wife daugh. of Rich. Argall of the same esq; and was, as I conceive, educated in Trin. coll. in Cambridge. Our author Hunton hath also written, A Vindication of the Treatise of Monarchy, Lond. 1644. qu. [Bodl. C. 14. 6. Line.] As for the said Treatise of Monarchy which hath been and is still in great vogue among many persons of commonwealth and levelling principles, it was reprinted when the press was open, in 1689, when then the factious party endeavoured to carry on their designs, upon account of the popish plot. But forasmuch, as 'tis said therein, that the sovereignty of England is in the three estates, viz. king, lords and commons, that proposition was condemned by the judgment and decree of the university of Oxon in their convocation, held 21 July 1689, and the book itself wherein it is, was then publicly burnt in the school-quadrangle. Afterwards, as soon as the

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5 [He had indeed in the north the rich living of Sedegfield in the bishopric of Durham, which is worth 700l. per annum, tho' he did not enjoy all the profits of it. He had upward of 200l. per annum assigned him out of it, as master of the college of Durham, which he lost upon the return of the old incumbent Dr. Naylor in the year 1660. Calamy, Revised Ministers, ii. 754:]

Thomas Jones, son of John Williams, was born, and brought up in juvenile learning, at Oswestry in Shropshire, entered into Jesus colli in the beginning of the grand rebellion, left it soon after, returned when Oxford garrison was surrendered for the use of the parl. an. 1646, became fellow of Univ. colli by the authority of the visitors appointed by the said parliament, in 1648, to whom he then submitted and acknowledged the use of the covenant, and in the year following he took a degree in arts, being at that time and after a zealous person for carrying on the righteous cause. In 1652, being then master of his faculty, he wrote Vita Edwrdi Simsoni S. T. D. exipsis Autographo excerpta, which is set before the said Simson's Chronicon Catholicum. printed at Oxon 1652. fol. [Boll. A. 1. S. Med. Sei.] and in 1654 he took holy orders, as 'tis said, from a bishop. About that time he became rector of Castle in Montgomeryshire in the disc. of S. Asaph, and learned the Welsh tongue, purposely to serve those parts, when the orthodox clergy were miserably consumed by an act of propagation. From that place being ejected, upon one Wynn's discovery of a dormant title, he removed to the service of the Lord president and council of Wales at Ludlow castle, an. 1661, and thence to be domestic and naval chaplain to James duke of York, in 1663: In whose service continuing till 1666, or after, was then by the means of Dr. Morley bishop of Winchester (for some words spoken against him derogatory to his person and function) dismissed thence. So that soon after retiring to his rectory of Landrernog in the dioc. of Bangor (which he some time before had obtained) found there but little quiet also from Dr. Morgan his diocesan, being (as our author 4 saith) set on by the bishop of Winchester. In 1670 Winchester cal'd him to an account for an action of slander at the Kings-bench, for saying that he was a promoter of popery and a subverter of the church of England, attested upon oath by Bangor and two of his chaplains: wherupon our author was fined 300l. or more, and the rectory of Landrernog was sequestered for the payment of it. Which fine Winchester offer'd to remit wholly, if he would confess he had spoken those words against him and ask forgiveness: But when he would not, the sequestration continued, and 20l. of it was sent to our author, and some given for the repairing of the cathedral of Bangor, and the rest for other pious uses. About the same time he was condemned and consign'd ab officio & beneficio by his diocesan, occasioned by some controversy that happened between them about a reading pew in the church at Landrernog, the particulars of which you may read at large elsewhere. So that being in a manner undone, did, much about the time of the breaking out of the Popish plot, publish,

Of the Heart, and its right Sovereign: and Rome no Mother-Church in England. Or, an historical Account of the Title of an English Church; and by what Ministry the Gospel was first planted in every Country. Lond. 1678. oct.

A Remembrance of the Rights of Jerusalem above, in the great Question, Where is the true Mother-Church of Christians?—Printed with the former book. At that time the author taking part with Tit. Oates, his old acquaintance, Ex. Tongue, Steph. Colledge, &c. and other factious people to gain their ends by making a disturbance in the nation by the Popish plot, he wrote and published,

Elymas the Sorcerer; or a Memorial towards the Discovery of the Bottom of this Popish Plot, &c. Published upon Occasion of a Passage in the late Duchess of York's Declaration for changing her Religion. Lond. 1682, in 8 sh. in fol. This book was written and published in spleen against the bishop of Winchester, grounded upon a passage in The History of Calvinism, written by monsieur Lewes Maimburgh 1 a French Jesuit, wherein he resolves the dutchess of York's declaration for popery, into the seeming encouragement of two of the most learned bishops in England. One of these our author doth endeavour to make the reader to understand (the he nameth him not) to be Winchester. Notice of this book therefore coming to the said bishop of Winc, he would have prosecuted the matter so far in his own vindication, as to have the said Elymas the Sorcerer to be publicly burnt, and the author to be further punished: But before he could compass his design, the author died. However Winchester, that he might not sit silent, published his own vindication, as to M. Maimburgh's words, in his preface to certain treatises that he published in 1683. Rich. Watson also D. D. of this university and chaplain to his royal highness the duke of York did answer it 2 first in half a sheet in 14 fol. entit. An Answer to Elymas the Sorcerer, in

1 In his book cal'd Elymas the Sorcerer, p. 29.
2 lb. in Elyms. the Sorcer.
"Jul. 1683, and soon after" in a "fuller" book. Edit. A fuller Answer to Euphues the Sorcerer: or to the most material Part of (a feigned Memorial) towards the Discovery of the Popish Plot, &c. in a Letter addressed to Mr. Thom. Jones. Published at Lond. in Feb. 1682. in 8 sh. and fol. with the date in the title of 1683 set to it. Our author Jones also published his Sermon preached at the Funeral of Euphues. D. D. which I have not yet seen. At length this person, who was troubled with a rambling and sometimes rash' pate, dying at Tottenbridge in Hertfordshire on Sunday the eighth of Octob. in sixteen hundred eighty and two, was buried in the chappel or church of that place. He had a little before been received into the house there belonging to Fran. Chariton esq: and the same who was suspected to be in Monmouth's rebellion, an. 1655, and the same whose sister-Margaret had been married to Mr. Rich. Baxter.

HENRY BLOUNT third son of sir Tho. Pope Blount of Tittenhanger in Hertfordshire knight, son of Will. Blount of Blounts-hill in Staffordshire, was born at Tittenhanger before-mention'd, which is in the parish of Ridge, on the 15th of December 1602, educated in the free-school at S. Albans; where, by the help of his pregnant parts, he made such large steps in learning that before he was 14 years of age he was transplanted to Trinity coll. of which he became a gent. commoner, and there, not so much upon his relation to sir Tho. Pope the founder thereof, as upon account of his own intrinsic worth, and the facetiousness of wit so peculiar to him, he had in a particular manner the deference and respect of the said coll. After he had taken one degree in arts, he retired to Greys inn, studied the municipal law, and at length, upon his retreat thence, sold his chamber to Tho. Bonham of Essex the poet. In 1634, May 7, after having viewed Italy, France, and some little of Spain he embarked at Venice for Constantinople in order to his voyage into the Levant, returned about two years after, became one of the gentleman pensioners to king Charles I. and by him knighted 21 Mar. 1639. Afterwards he attended him at York, Edgill battle and at Oxford for a time, and then leaving him, he retired to London, where being esteemed a cavalier was called be-

[712]

[1682.

[713]

[This little work is the voyage of a sceptic: it has more of the philosopher than the traveller, and would probably never have been written, but for the purpose of condemning his religious sentiments. Yet his reflections are striking and original, and so artfully interwoven with the thread of his adventures, that they enliven, instead of embarrassing, the narrative. He has the plausible art of colouring his paradoxes with the resemblance of truth. So little penetration had the orthodox court of Charles the first, that merely on the merit of this book, he was appointed one of the band of pensioners. Warton, ut sup.]
I have mentioned in Joh. Lylic in the first vol. col. G78 and in Walt. Rumsey in the third, col. 509 died on the ninth day of October, in six hundred eighty and two, and was buried privately on the eleventh day in a vaultjoying to the church of Ridge, leaving then behind him two ingenious sons, one named Tho. Pope Blount a baronet, author of Conv. celebratorum. Authors, sive Tractatus in quo varia Vironum doctorum de clarissimis ejusque Sceuli Scriptoribus Judicium tradatur, &c. Lond. 1690. fol. [Bodl. G. I. 14. Th.] as also of Essays on several Subjects: and another called Charles, who published, Anima Mundi: or, an historical Narration of the Opinions of the Ancients, concerning Man's Soul after this Life. Lond. 1679. oct. [Bodl. Svo. Q. 28. Art.] The manuscript copy of this book (in which the father was supposed to have a considerable hand) went about the city of London with many gross passages in it. Afterwards being printed, it was taken for granted that the said book was published according to that copy. But those errors were all decayed and exploded in the impression; and with those corrections Reg. L'estrange the licensor was prevailed upon at the instance of a particular friend, to license it. Afterwards L'estrange hearing the clamours that were raised about this book, and the fate to which it was doomed, he waited upon Dr. Compton bishop of London, laid the matter before him; and his lordship (thinking the book however inconvenient to be published) was pleased to rest satisfied with the bare suppression of it: But advantage was taken in the bishop's absence, of burning it, contrary to his lordship's promise, and, as 'twas believed, to his order. The said Mr. Ch. Blount also published, Great is Diana of the Ephesians, or the Original of Idolatry, together with the polite Institution of the Gentiles' Sacrifices. Lond. 1680. oct. Also, Janua Scientiarum: or, a compendious Introduction to Geography, Chronology, Government, History, Philosophy and all genteel Sorts of Literature. Lond. 1684. oct. and a little pamphlet for the Liberty of the Press, besides his publication in English, with philological notes on each chapter, of The two first Books of Philostratus, concerning the Life of Apollonius Tyaneus, written originally in Greek—Lond. 1680 in a thin fol. Soon after suppressed and only a few copies dispersed. "He had a principal hand" in the Oracle of Reason, &c. Lond. 1693. oct. was author of a pamphlet

7 [It was not this Hen. Blount; see above Lylic.] 8 [Sir Thomas also published Remarks on Poetry, with the Characters and _Ours of the most considerable Poets an- cient and modern, 1654, 4to. and A Natural History con- taining many not common Observations out of the best modern Writers, Svo. 1659.] 9 [See in the Observer, num. 290.] 10 [Milton's Ghost, or an humble Address to the High Court of Parliament in Behalf of the Liberty of the Press, 4to. Lond. 1670 in two sheets and a half. Wansley.] 11 [Charles Gildon hath another hand in it. Wood, MS. Notes in Animale.] 12 entit. King William and Qu. Mary Conquerors. Lond. 1693. He shot himself in August 1693.

THOMAS BROWNE, eldest son of Th. Br. gent. was born in S. Michael's cheap, or in the parish of S. Michael in Cheapside in London, on the 19th of October an. 1605, educated in grammar learning in Wykelan's school near Winchester, entered a commoner of Broadgate's hall (soon after known by the name of Pembroke coll.) in the beginning of the year 1628, took the degrees in arts, as a member of the said coll. entered on the physic line, and practised that faculty for some time in these parts. Afterwards he travelled beyond the seas, was made doctor of physic at Leyden, and after his return he was incorporated in this university, an. 1637. About which time he, by the persuasions of Tho. Lushington his sometime tutor, retired to the city of Norwich, where being settled he was much resorted to by patients for his admirable skill in physic, which he practised there with good success for many years, was made soces honorarius of the coll. of physicians at London, and at length, in the latter end of September 1671, had the honour of knighthood conferred upon him by his majesty Charles II. then at, and near, the city of Norwich. He hath written.

Religio Medici. Lond. 1642. [1643, with MS. notes by Mr. Tho. Kock of the Temple, Bodl. Svo. Rawl. 675; and 1645, Bodl. Svo. B. 66. Art. Seld.] &c. oct. in English. Answer'd in a book entit. Medicus Medicatus, written by Alex. Ross a Scot, and had English Observations put on it about the same time by sir Ken. Digby, and Annotations by [714] [Warton received a true account of this affecting catastrophe from sir Harry Pope Blount, bart. the last of the family, a diligent and faithful antiquary. The cause was this: On the death of his wife, Mr. Blount fell in love with her sister, a lady of great beauty and accomplishments: she was not insensible to his attachment, but was scrupulous about the legality of marrying her sister's late husband. On his application to the most learned civilians, and the archbishop of Canterbury, he was informed, that such a match could not take place. On this, the lady positively refused her consent, and Mr. Blount in a fit of despair shot himself through the head. The wound not immediately proving mortal, he lived five days: during which time, he received no sustenance or medicines but from the hands of the lady, who attended him with the most sympathetic tenderness till his last moments. Life, ut sup. 369.] [Feb. 24, 1683, Alex. Rone, Stichtman, writer of many tracts, died. Mr. Bic. Smith's Obituary. Baker. Medicus Medicatus: or the Physician's Religion cured, by a Lender or gentle Petition: with some Analogies upon Sir Kenelm Digby's Observations on Religion Medici. By Alexander Ross. Lond. 1642. Bodl. Svo. C. 299. Linc. Ded. to Mr. Edward Benbow. Accad. Microcosm: or the Art of Man's Body disclosed. First in an Anatomical Duet between Aristotle and Galen about the Parts thereof. Secondly by a Discovery of the strange and marvellous Diseases, Symptoms and Accidents of Man's Body. With a Refutation of Doctor Brown's Vulgar Errors, and the Ancient Opinions vindicated. Lond. 1651. Bodl. Svo. B. 149. Atl. Ded. to Edward Watson esq. and heir to the lord Rockingham.]
another. Afterwards the book it self was translated into Latin by Joh. Merryweather M. A. of Cambridge, and had Latin annotations put to it by a certain German, who subscribes himself L. N. M. E. M. printed at Strasburgh 1632, in oct. whose preface to it tells us that the book it self, which is translated into French, Italian, Dutch, German, &c. hath been much taken into the hands of curious and learned men, who have read it with great delight. See more there of the author Browne and of his Relig. Med. in the said translation.

Pseud. Epidem. Enquiries into very many received Tenets, and commonly presumed Truths, or Enquiries into common and vulgar Errors. Lond. 1646. in a little fol. There again 1650 and 57. &c. The sixth edit. in 1672 [Bodl. A. e. 58. Th.] was enlarged by the author with many explanations, additions, alterations, &c. Twas answer'd by the said Alex. Ross in his——Areana Microcosmi: Or, the hid Secrets of Man's Body discovered, &c. Lond. 1652. oct. &c. And in a book written by Joh. Robinson, M. D. entit. Enodoxa, seu Quaestionum quarrantium Miscellinorum Examen probable, &c. Lond. 1656. oct. The reader may be pleased now to know that there hath been published under Dr. Tho. Browne's name, a book bearing this title.

Nature's Cabinet unlock'd, wherein is discovered the natural Causes of Metals, Stones, Precious Earths, &c.—Printed 1657. in tw. A dull worthless thing, stol for the most part out of the Physics of Magirus by a very ignorant person, a plagiary so ignorant and unskilful in his Reader, that not distinguishing between Levius and Levius in the said Magirus, hath told us of the liver, that one part of it is gibbous and the other light; and yet he had the confidence to call this scribble Nature's Cabinet, &c. an arrogant and factious title, of which our author's (Browne) true humility would have no more have suffer'd him to have been the father, than his great learning could have permitted him to have been the author of the said book. For it is certain that as he was a philosopher very inward with nature, so was he one that never boasted of his acquaintance with her. Sir Tho. Browne hath written also,

Urni-burial: or, a Discourse of Sepulchral Urns,

5 [John Merryweather was of Magdalen college, Cambridge, and became B. D. before 1652, in which year is dated Some Short Directions for a Student in the University, a MS. in the Bodleian.]

6 [Pseudodoxia Epidemica D. Thoma Bruni Medicinæ Doctoris Perspicacissæt et Industria nemini secundi. Venetia transtulta, supranice Auro placida Johannis Robinsoni Collegii et Concors. Lond. 1665, oct.]

7 A calm Ventilation of Pseudodoxia Epidemica, or Doctrine of vulgar Errors set forth by the Hands of the most redoubtable Tho. Browne Dr. in Physicke, by the still Gote of John Robinson his Fellow-Citizens and Colleagin. Lond. 1668. oct. Rawlinson.]


688. [1715]
THOMAS TANNER, son of a wealthy citizen of London, was born in the parish of St. Matthew in Friday-street within that city, an. 1630, educated in Paul's school, and thence sent to Pembroke hall in Cambridge, where he took the degree of bachelors of arts. Afterwards going to Oxon when the visitors appointed by parl. sat there, he was incorporated in the said degree in Feb. 1650, and about that time was made one of the fellows of New-colle by the said visitors. In less than two years after he proceeded in arts, having some time before had the degree of M. of A. conferr'd on him at Edinburgh in his rambles into Scotland, where the doctors being taken with the forwardness, prettiness and conceitedness of the youth, did confer on him that degree. In the beginning of May 1650 he was admitted the sen. proctor of the university, but being soon after ejected his fellowship of New col. by the king's commissioners, to make room for that person, whose bread he had eaten for 10 years, he removed to Hart hall, where he continued till his proctorship was terminated: by which office he and his brother proctor were great gainers by the many creations in several degrees that year made. Afterwards he retired to Greys inn, of which he was about that time a barrister, and having consumed a considerable part of the estate left him by his relations, travelled beyond the seas, was at Rome, and in Flanders he served in the wars as a volunteer for one summer. After his return, having by that time but little left, he took holy orders, threw himself upon the church (a usual thing with bankrupts) and became minister of Colleton in Devon, and of another church in Somersetshire: Both which he kept for some years, but having an unsettled head, he got himself to be made chaplain to Dr. Morley bishop of Winchester, who giving to him the rectory of Brixton or Brightstone in the isle of Wight, he settled there for a time: But the air agreeing not with his constitution, Mr. James Rudderyd presented him to Winchfield in Hampshire: so that being thereby incapacitated to hold Brixton with it, he changed Brixton for North Waltham's near to Basingstoke in the same county, both which he kept together for about three years and then finished his course, occasion'd sooner, than otherwise it might have been, by too much drudging at his study to carry on the duties required of him. He hath written and published,

The Entrance of Mazzarini; Or, some Memo- rials of the State of France between the Death of the Cardinal of Richelieu, and the Beginning of the late Regency. Oxon. 1657. oct. [Bodl. Svo. T. 10. Art. BS.] But his contemporaries then in the university, knowing him to be too forward and conceited, did generally report that he was not the author of the said book, but another man's plagary.

Whereupon he came out with another part entit.

The Entrance of Mazzarini, continued through the first Years Regency of Anna Maria of Austria, Qu. Dowager of France, and Mother of the present Monarch Louis XIV. Sc. Oxon. 1658. oct. [Bodl. Svo. T. 11. Art. BS.] And in the epistle before it to the reader, he saith that he was only a divulgir of things that were before public in other languages, intimating that this, as the former book, were rather translations from, or collections out of other authors, than barely his own compositions.

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9 [About 1676. Tanner.]
[Nov. 3, 1679, being chaplain to the earl of Thanet, and rector of North Waltham, obtained a dispensation to take the rectory of Winchfield. Sandcroft.]

[This is written in a very conceited and affected style, and is dedicated to Philip Viscount Lisle, one of the lords of the council: pence me. COLE.]
Euphues, or the Acts and Characters of Good Nature. Lond. 1665. oct. After the writing of this book the author entered into holy orders and afterwards published.

Several sermons, as (1) A Call to the Shadualite; or to the scatter'd and divided Members of the Church; on Cantic. 6. 13. Lond. 1673. qu. [Boll. 4to. I. 37. Th.] (2) Wisdom and Prudence exhibited, preached before L. Ch. Justice Rainsfird and L. Ch. Just. North, in their late Western Circuit; on Prov. 8. 12. Lond. 1677. qu. [Boll. 4to. J. 99. Th.] etc.

Primarid: or, the Use and Growth of the first Church of God described. Lond. 1668. oct. To which are added Two Letters of James Rudyard Esq; written to our author Tanner. One about The Multiplying of Mankind till the Flood, the other concerning The Multiplying of the Children of Egypt. He died in the month of October, in sixteen hundred eighty and two, and was buried in the church at Winchfield before-mentioned, leaving then behind him in the hands of Elizabeth his widow, the second part of Primordia in manuscript.

WILLIAM GOUGH commonly called Goffe; son of Will. G. minister of Earl-Stoke in Wilts, was born there, became a sojourner of Exeter coll. under the tuition of Dr. Narcissus Marsh, in Mich. term 1671, aged 17 years; but when his tutor was made principal of S. Alban hall, he was translated to that house, and took one degree in arts as a member thereof, an. 1675. Afterwards leaving the university, he repaired to London, where he sided with the whiggish party upon the breaking out of the Popish plot, an. 1678, industriously carried on the cause then driven on, and wrote

Londinium Triumphans: or, an historical Account of the great Influence the Actions of the City of London have had on the Affairs of the Nation, for many Ages past: shewing the Antiquity, Honour, Glory and Renown of this famous City, the Grounds of her Rights, Privileges and Franchises, the Foundation of her Charter, &c. Lond. 1682. in a large octavo. He died of the small pox about the beginning of Nov. in sixteen hundred eighty and two, and was buried in the parish church of S. Dunstan in Fleet-street, commonly called S. Dunstan's in the West, in London.

ROBERT WICKENS son of Joh. Wickens, of Shitlanger in Northamptonshire, was born in that county, entered a servitor of Ch. Ch. in Lent term, an. 1692, aged 17 years, took the degrees in arts, (that of master being completed in 1690) holy orders, and about that time taught school near Campden in Gloucestershire, and afterwards at Worcester. At length, he being made rector of Todenham in Gloce. (where for some time also he had taught grammar) on the death, as I presume, of Dr. Tho. Helles, wrote and published,


Grammatica Graecae Enchiridion. Printed with the former book.

A compleat and perfect Concordance of the English Bible, composed after a new and most com-pendious Method. Oxon. 1655. in a thick oct. [Boll. 8vo. W. 4. Th. Bs.] He died on the 29th of November in sixteen hundred eighty and two, and was buried on the first of December following in the chancel of the church of Todenham before-mentioned.

WILLIAM LAURENCE, the eldest son of [717] Will. Laur. of Wraxhale in Dorsetshire, esq; was born there, became a gent. comm. of Trin. coll. an. 1681, aged 17 years or thereabouts, where continuing about 8 years under a careful tutor, was transplanted to the Middle Temple, became a proficient in the municipal law, a counsellor of note, and a man of employment in the time of the rebellion. At length by the endeavours of col. Will. Sydenham, whose sister he had married (I mean the same Sydenham who had been an active man against the king in the time of the grand rebellion, and at length one of Oliver's lords) he was not only elected to serve in the parliamant called by the said Oliver, an. 1656, for the isle of Wight (upon Sydenham's refusal of it, because he was elected one of the number to serve for Dorsetshire) but also much about the same time was made and appointed a judge in Scotland by Oliver; where continuing till the restoration of king Charles II. he returned to England, and followed his practice in the law. This gent. who was esteemed a man of parts and considerable reading, hath written,

"Marriage by the moral Law of God vindicated, against all ceremonial Laws of Popes and Bishops destructive to Filiation, Aliment and Succession, and the Government of Families and Kingdoms." Lond. 1680. qu. in two parts; written upon a discontent arising from his wife (a red-haired buxom woman) whom he esteem'd dishonest to him.

"The Right of Primogeniture, in Succession to the Kingdoms of England, Scotland, and Ireland, as declared by the Statutes of 25 Ed. 3. Cap. 2. De Procreationibus, King of England, and of Kenneth the third, and Malcolm Macken-theth the second, King of Scotland. As likewise of 10 Hen. 7. made by a Parliament of Ireland; with Objections answered, and clear Probation made, that to compass, or imagine the Death, Exile or Disinheriting the King's eldest Son, is high Treason. Lond. 1681. qu. in 3 books. To which is added, An Answer to all Objections..."
"against declaring him a Protestant Successor, with Reasons showing the fatal Danger of neglecting the same. What other things this gent. Me Laurence hath written I know not; and therefore I am only to tell the reader, that he dying in the parish of Bedfont near Staines in Middlesex, in sixteen hundred eighty and two or three hundred years, there was buried. Of the same family of this person was, if I mistake not, that noted gentleman called Henry Lawrence, who also had spent some time in learning in this university, but "in what coll or hall, I cannot now justly tell you."

8 (Henry Lawrence of Saint Ives, president of the protector's council, was descended from sir Robert Lawrence, who in 1591 was knighted by Richard I. for having sealed the walls of Acre, and who was seated at Ashton Hall in Lancashire: which property, having passed with heiresses, through the Ratilifes of Wemsers and the Gerras of Gerald's Brumley, still belongs to one of sir Robert's descendants, through a female line. About the time that Ashton Hall passed away from the family, John Lawrence, a younger brother, settled at Rowney in Huntingdonshire, at which place his uncle, John Lawrence, usually resided from the neighboring town, John de Wardhows, was abbot since 1508. This prelate, according to Dalgade, was at the dissolution 1539, not only very forward in procuring his own abbey to be surrendered to the king's use, but influenced others to submit, for which wicked service he obtained a large pension of 260l. 12s. 6d. He died 1542, having survived John Lawrence his nephew, who had died 1537, and was buried in the abbey, and had left a son William. This William, who was sheriff of Huntingdonshire at the death of queen Mary, sat at Saint Ives, where he was buried 1572, leaving his only son and heir. This Henry was buried at Saint Ives, 1587, leaving an only son John. This John was knighted at Windsor 1603 by James I. and was buried at Saint Ives, 10 Feb. 1604, leaving by his wife Elizabeth, sole heir of Ralph Waller of Clerkenwell, four sons, Henry Lawrence the president, and John, who died 1670, ancestor to the present sir Soulden Lawrence, a judge of the Common-pleas. Henry Lawrence was not of Oxford; he was educated at Emanuel College, Cambridge, where he was admitted 1629, bachelor of arts, 1633, M.A. 1637. He was nearly allied to the leading republicans; Cromwell, the protector, was first cousin to Hampden, the patriot, who was first cousin to Waller, the poet, who was second cousin to Lawrence, the president, who was cousin to sir Gilbert Pickering, the chamberlain, who was brother-in-law to Montague (afterward ear of Sandwich) the admiral. Nor was the president's father-in-law, sir Edward Peyton, author of the Divine Catastrophe of the kingly Family of the Stuarts, less hostile to a court against which he had drawn his sword as well as his pen. The president was a man of learning: Milton speaking of him and of lord Kimbolton, cites them Montecottus Laurensianus nunnus ingenio optimissimo annius expositus. During his stay in Holland he published at Amsterdam, 1646, a treatise On our Warre and Communion with Angels, which he dedicated to his most dear and most honoured mother, the lady Lawrence; for though charmed to Robert Bathurst, esq. father to sir Edward Bathurst, she still retained her title as a knight's widow. And there is also a work of his in Emanuel library, 'Of Baptism,' printed 1646, without name, but to which some hint has been written below, by Henry Lawrence, esq. afterwards lord president of the council to Oliver ye protector. The name of the place is not added, but this book was probably printed on the continent also. Mr. Todd in his notes to the twentieth sonnet of Milton, 'Lawrence of virtuous father, vir-"

"When he was young he was puritanically educated, and therefore when at man's estate he went into Holland to avoid the severity, as he pretended, of the bishops and their courts. At the change of the times in 1641 he returned to England, was chosen a recruiter for the long parliament to serve for Westmorland, but when he saw that the independents and other factious people would cut off the king's head, he left it, which made Ol. Crom- well then lieut. gen. of the army say, that 'a neutral spirit was more to be abhorret'd than a cava-

tier spirit,' and that 'such men as he were not fit to be used in such a day as that, when God was cutting down kingship, root and branch.' After this, notwithstanding, he came into play, upon some design, as twas supposed, was a member for Hertfordshire to serve in the little parliament, which began in 1653, was contributing much to the dissolution of it, as also of setting up the pro-
tector Oliver, and of settling the instrument of government and a single person, affirming that another foundation no man could lay. For which his worthy services, as they were then accounted, tuous son,' attributes the work On our Warre with Angels, to Lawrence; and by the same author, 'Now that, is,"
and as a snare or bait to win over, or at least quiet the anabaptists (himself being under that ord
ter, where he signed many arbitrary and illegal warrants for the carrying of many cavaliers, anabaptists, fifty-morning-men, &c. to prison and exile for little or no cause; unless for their not closing with them in their unjust ways. Afterwards he was made one of the other house, alias house of lords under the said protector, became an adorer of kingship, continued great with that person while he lived, and after his death with prince Richard.

OBADIAH HOWE, son of Will. Howe of Tattersal in Lincolnshire priest, was born in Leic
tershall, in 1632, aged 16 years, took the degrees in arts, and in the time of the rebellion (siding with the ront) became rector of Stickney, "minister of Horncastle," and some years after his majesty's restoration vicar of Boston, in Lincolnshire. He was a person in Joh. Goodwin's opinion of considerable parts and learning, and yet (he believed) much more in his own. He hath written,

The Universalist examined and convicted, dedi
tute of plain Sayings of Scripture, or Evidence of Reason: In Answer to a Treatise entit. The Universality of God's free Grace in Christ to Mankind. Lond. 1648. qu.


Several sermons as (1) The Royal Present, as it was delivered in a sermon, in the Parish Church of Boston, 9 Oct. 1665; at the Archd. Visitatioun; on Isa. 60. 13. Lond. 1664. qu. [Bodl. 4to. N. 4. Th. BS.] (2) Elohim: or God and the Magis
trate; on Pud. 82. 6. Lond. 1663. qu. &c. In 1674 our author Howe accumulated the degrees in divinity, became much respected for his learning in Lincolnsh. and dying in the winter time in sixteen handful eighty and two, was buried in his church at Boston before-mentioned. I find one Will. Howe to have been minister of Gedney in Linc. a grand presbyterian, and independent in the time of Oliver, but what he hath written I know not. Since I wrote this I find one O. H. minister of the gospel to have written Meetness for Heaven, promoted in some brief Meditation on Col. 1. 12. &c. Lond. 1690. in tw. Designed for a funeral legacy by the said O. H. but whether the same with Ob. Howe, I know not. Qu.

HENEAGE FINCH, the eldest son of Sir He
nedge Finch of Kenington in Midl. kt. serjeant at law and recorder of London, by Frances his wife, dau. of sir Edm. Bell of Beaupre in Norfolk, knight, was born 9 in Keut, particularly, I presume, at Eastwell, on the 25d of Dec. 1621, educated in Westminster school, became a gent. commo
ner of Ch. Ch. in Lent term 1635, continued there two or three years, went to the Inner Temple, where by his sedulity and good parts he became a noted pro
ficient in the municipal laws, was successively bar
ister, bencher, treasurer, reader, &c. In 1660 on the 6th of June he was made solicitor general to his majesty, and on the day after, being then a knight, he was advanced to the dignity of a baronet, by the name of sir Heneage Finch of Raunston in Buckinghamshire. The next year he was autumn or summer reader of the Inner Temple, chusing then to read upon the statute of 39 Elizab. concern

The reading and entertainment lasted from the 4th to the 17th of Aug. The former, was with great strength of reason, depth of law, and admirable sense, and the other, with as great variety as could be imagined, carried on. The first day's entertainment was of divers peers of the realm and privy counsellors, with many others of his noble friends. The second of the lord mayor, aldermen and chief citizens of Lon
d. The third (which was two days after the former) of the whole college of physicians, who all came in their caps and gowns. The fourth was of another long robe for all the judges and advocates (doctors of the civil law) and all the society of Doctors Commons. The fifth was of the arch
bishops, bishops and chief of the clergy; and the last which was on the 15th of Aug. was of the king, duke of York, lord chancellor, most of the peers and great officers of court, the lords com
missioners of Scotland and Ireland, &c. In April the same year (1661) he was chosen parliament-man for this university, but did us no good, when we wanted his assistance, for the taking off the tribute belonging to hearths. In 1665, after the parliament then sitting at Oxon had been prorogued, he was created, in a full convocation, doctor of the civil law, being then one of the four members of parliament, that had communicated the thanks of the honourable house of commons, lately sitting in the said convocation house, to the members of the university for their Reasons

1 The same author in another work, speaks thus of him: "He was a man of probity, and well versed in the laws. He was long much admired for his eloquence; but it was labour'd and affected; and he saw it as much despis'd before he died. He had no sort of knowledge in foreign affairs; and yet he loved to talk of them perpetually; by which he expos'd himself to those who understood them. He thought he was bound to justify the court in all debates in the house of lords, parts and greater virtues are so conspicuous, that it were a high presumption in him, to say anything in his commendation, being in nothing more eminent than in his zeal for, and care of, this church of England." See his character most excellently described under the name of Autri, in the second part of a poem entit. Absalom and Achitophel. Lond. 1682. first edit. p. 90. "And in the Detection of "the Court and State of England," &c. by Roger "Coke——Vol. 2. Lib. 3. Cap. 2. p. 202, 203, is "this remarkable character of this honourable lord. "- The king took away the seals from Shaftsbury "lord chancellor and gave them to sir Henegae "Finch, a person of singular integrity, eloquence "and veracity; who to those innate excellencies "which were natural to him, improv'd them by the "great example of his uncle John Finch, likewise "keeper of the great seal in the reign of king Charles "I.; yet with a different fate, for the temper of "the times would not bear his uncle's integrity, "eloquence and veracity, whereas the nephew with "prosperous gales continued his course till he ar "riv'd at lord chancellor, lord Daven'ry and earl "of Nottingham, and kept his seals to his dying "day." Under the name of this worthy person are published, "Several Speeches and Discourses in the Tryal of "the Judges of King Charles I.—He being then "solicitor general. See in the book entit. An exact "and most important Account of the Indictment, "Arraignment, Tryal and Judgment (according to Law) "of 29 Regicides, &c. Lond. 1669. qu. 1670. "oct.

Speeches to both Houses of Parliament, 7 Jan. "1675, 13 of Apr. and 18 Oct. 1675. 15 Feb. 1676. "21 Oct. 1678." 6 Mar. 1678, and 30 of Apr. "1679.—These were spoken while he was lord "keeper and chancellor.

Speech at the Sentence of Will. Viscount Stafford, "7 Decem. 1680——Printed in one sheet in fol. and "in The Trial of the said Vis. p. 212, 213. At "which time he performed the office of lord high "steward of England.

Answers by his Majesty's Command, upon sev"eral Addresses presented to his Maj. at HamptonCourt, 19 May 1681. Lond. 1681, in one sheet in "fol.

His Arguments: upon which he made the Decree "in the Cause between the honourable Charles Howard Esq; Plaintiff; Henry late Duke of Norfolk, "which he did with the vehemence of a pleader, rather than "with the solemnity of a senator. He was an incorrupt judge; and in his court he could resist the strongest applications "even from the king himself, tho' he did it no where else. He "was too eloquent on the bench, in the house of lords, and in "common conversation. One thing deserves to be remembered of him: He took great care of filling the church livings that "belong'd to the seal, with worthy men; and he obliged "them all to residence." History of his own Time, vol. 1, page 363.

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[See Bodd. P. 1. 16. Jur.]
Henry Lord Mowbray his Son, Henry Marg. of Dorchester and Rich. Marriott Esq; Defendants: wherein the several Ways and Methods of limiting a Trust of a Term for ten Years, are fully debated. Lond. 1685, in 9 sheets in fol. He also left behind him written with his own hand,

Chancery Reports—MS. in fol, in the hands of his son Daniel earl of Nottingham. At length his body being worn out with too much business, which his high station and office required, he yielded to nature in his house in Queen-street near Covent-Garden, on the 18th of Decemb. in the afternoon, in sixteen hundred eighty and two; whereupon his body was buried on the 28th of the same month in the church of Raunston before mention'd, near Oulney in Bucks. On the 29th of the said month his majesty was pleased to commit the custody of the great seal to the right honourable sir Francis North, lord chief justice of the Common-pleas, with the title of lord keeper of the great seal of England, and on the 22d he was sworn at the council-board, and took his place as lord-keeper. This noble earl of Nottingham left behind him several sons, the eldest of which named Daniel, who had been some time gent. com. of Ch. Ch. succeeded his father in his honours; having been before a parliament-man, one of the lords commissioners of the admiralty and privy counsellor. The second is named Henage, bred also in the said house, and afterwards in the Inner Temple, who became solicitor-general in the place of sir Francis Winnington, but removed thence about the 21st of Apr. 1696, and sir Tho. Powis put in his place, about five days after.² He hath been several times elected burgess by the university of Oxon, to serve in parliaments for the members thereof.

The earl of Nottingham was justly esteemed the great oracle of the law in his time, and so perfect a master in the art of speaking, that he passed for the English Cicero; yet his great understanding, his eloquent tongue, and his titles of honour, did not give his name so lasting a lustre, as that piety and virtue, wherewith he adorned his high station which is but too often starved in so rich a soil, and thriveth best in a private life. Among the many very commendable qualities of this great man, his zeal for the welfare of the church of England, was not the least conspicuous; which particularly shewed itself, in the care he took in disposing of those ecclesiastical premonitions which were in the gift of the seal. He judged rightly, in looking upon that privilege as a trust for the good of the church of God, of which he was to give a strict account, and therefore being sensible that the several duties of his great post, as first minister of state, as lord chancellor, and as speaker of the house of lords, would not allow his lordship time and leisure to make that enquiry which was necessary, to know the characters of such as were candidates for preferment, he devolved this particular province upon his chaplain, whose conscience he charged with an impartial scrutiny in this matter; adding withal, that he would prefer none but those who came recommended from him, and that if he led him wrong, the blame should fall upon his own soul.⁵

We may add to his writings, An Argument on the Claim of the Crown to Pardon on Impeachment. folio.

Two of his speeches and an official letter will be found in the Harleian MSS. neither of the three of any importance.

There is a very good portrait of this nobleman, after sir Peter Lely, engraved by Fry, in Lodge's Illustrious Personages, 1817.²

ANTHONY ASHLEY COOPER baronet, son of sir John Cooper of Rockbourne in Hampshire, knight and bart. by Anne his wife daughter and sole heir of sir Anth. Ashley of Wimbourne S. Giles in Dorsetshire, was born at Wimbourne on the 22d of July 1621, (19 Jac. 1,) became a fellow commoner of Exeter coll. in Lent term 1636, under the tuition of Dr. Prideaux the rector thereof, and continued there about two years. Afterwards he went to Lincoln's inn to study the municipal law, and in the latter end of 1639 he was elected one of the burgesses for Tewksbury in Gloucestershire to serve in that parliament that began at Westminster, 13 April 1640. In 1648 he sided with his majesty, being then, as 'tis said, high sheriff of Dorsetshire, became governor of Weymouth, and raised some forces for his use. But the mind of this person being mutable, he left the royal cause, went into the parliament and served them, was made colonel of a regiment of horse and took the covenant. But when the presbyterians thought themselves sure of him, ’whip, he was gone (as one saith) and in a trice commenced a brother independent; which was a wise part, and no trick of a changing, to shift principles like shirts, and quit an unlucky side, in a fright, at the noise of a new prevailing party, with whom he said till he grew up to the size of a great commonwealth-man, and made hay in the sun-shine, until the commonwealth and Cromwell were brought to bed of a strange new kind of monarchy in the house of commons; a three or four-hundred headed monarchy called the fifth monarchy; and in those days it was also called Cromwell's little parliament; in which his little lordship became one of the princes among a drove of changelings, &c. In 1645 he was elected sheriff of Norfolk, and the next year sheriff

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² [Powis was attorney general at the trial of the seven bishops in 1688. See a letter from him to archbishop Sancroft excusing his 'acting in that most unhappy prosecution, which (says he) was the most unseasie thing to me, that ever in my life time I was concerned in.' Gutch's Collections Curiosa, II. 367. ]

³ [Nelson, Life of Bishop Bull, page 277.]

⁴ The author of the First Precept of Advice and Animad. to the Men of Shaffeham, &c. p. 19.
of Wilts, both approved of, and consented to, by the members of parliament. In Jan. 1651, having before taken the engagement, he was one of those 21 persons who were appointed by parliament to sit as a committee, to consider of the inconveniences which were in the law, &c. and soon after he was chose one of the council of state to Oliver: in which high office he continued till that person was protector. In June 1653 he was constituted knight for Wilts, to serve in the said little parliament that began at Westm. on the 4th of July the same year; but therein having spied out Oliver's purpose of matching to another sort of monarchy of his own, sir Anthony then resolved, like a constant steady man to his own main point, to trepan his fellow members and strike in with him, and lent him therupon a helping hand towards the confounding of fifth monarchy, to make way for a new one under the name of protector; in which scene of affairs he was made a protectorian privy-councillor. In Aug. 1654 he was appointed by ordinance of the commissioners for Wilts, Dorsetshire and Pool for the ejection of such whom the godly party then called scandalous, ignorant and insufficient ministers and schoolmasters, and about the same time he was elected a burgess for Pool before-mention'd, and for Tewksbury in Glocestershire, to serve in that parl. (called by Oliver, then protector) that began at Westm. 5th of Septemb. the same year. At which time he aspiring to become the protector's son-in-law, Cromwell (who well enough understood him) either disdaining, or not daring to take him so near into his bosom, took occasion also to quit him out of his council. So that being out of such public employes, he was at leisure to make court to all private malcontents against the protector; and wheresoever he found a sore, there he rub'd hardest till the end of the reign of Richard. In 1656 he was elected a parliament-man for Wilts to serve in that convention that met at Westm. 17th of Septemb. the same year, and in 1658 he was elected again for that which began at the same place 27th of Jan. in both which the friends and favourites of sir Anthony say that he endeavoured to cross the designs of Oliver and Richard. But the last being soon after laid aside, sir Anthony thought it high time of necessity, to turn back to the old honest point of the compass, and get in again, to be thought a new man of his majesty's party. To this end, notwithstanding he had been nominated one of the council of state after the deposing of Richard (May 13, 1659) he joyned partly with the presbyterians, and privately engaged with sir George Booth, was of the cabal, kept intelligence with him, and had a party in Dorsetshire, which should be ready to assist him, if little success should crown his beginnings. But sir Geo. party being dispers'd in August 1659 in the county of Chester, where he first appeared, the rump hangs did trace the scent of the abettors of that rising so closely, that sir Anthony being shrewdly suspected to have a most considerable hand in it, and to have kept intelligence with the king then in exile, was publicly accused of it in the rump parliament then sitting. So that being called to the bar of the house, he made answer so dexterously to their objections, that he stopt the mouths of his accusers; and most of the members, having a great opinion of his fidelity, did then dismiss him. After this, perceiving full well that in short time monarchy would be restored, he studied all the ways imaginable (especially when it could not be hindered) to promote it. He corresponded with Monk, then in Scotland, when he took discontent that the rump parliament (which was invited to sit again by the army on the 6th of May 1659) was thrust out of doors on the 13th of Octob. following. So that being very forward in that affair, he was on the 2d of Jan. following (the rump having been a little before readmitted to sit) nominated one of the council of state, and about 9 days after had the regiment of horse, then very lately belonging to Charles Fleetwood (commonly called the lord Fleetwood) given to him to be colonel thereof. Soon after Monk's coming to Westminster, he became very great with him, and was, for his sake, not only made governor of the isle of Wight, but one of the council of state, by the rump, and seduced members then newly added to them, on the 16th of March 1659; on which day they dissolved themselves. In the beginning of 1660 he was chosen one of the knights of Wilts, to serve in that parliament called the healing parliament, began at Westm. 25th of April the same year, at which time the authority of the council of state ceased. In the latter end of May following he went with general George Monk to Dover to meet the king then about to take possession of his kingdoms, after 12 years absence thence. The next day, being May 26, he was sworn a privy counsellor to his majesty, being at that time at Canterbury, in his way to London, to be received by his subjects there; at which time sir Anthony took one or more oaths. In the beginning of Oct. following, when his majesty was pleased to issue out the grand commission of oyer and terminer for the tryal of the regicides, directed to several noble persons, choice was made of sir Anthony to be one: So that he sitting upon the bench first at Hitch's-hall, and afterwards at the Old Baily, with others that had been deeply engaged in the then late grand rebellion, caused Adrian Scopes esq; one of the regicides that then was tried, to say of himself and them thus, his words being directed to sir Orl. Brittingham lord chief baron of the Exchequer, the chief judge then in that affair.— But my lord I say this, if I have been misled, I am not a single person that have been misled. My lord, I
could say (but I think it doth not become me to say so) that I see a great many faces at this time, that were missed as well as my self; but that I will not insist upon," &c. As for the faces which he meant, that then sate as judges on him, were taken at that time to be those of sir Anth. Ashley Cooper, Edward earl of Manchester, Will. visc. Say and Scal, John lord Roberts, Dendzi Hollis, esq; afterwards lord Hollis, Arthur Amslesy esq; afterwards earl of Anglesey, &c. But to return: sir Anth. Ashley Cooper being put into the road to gain honour and riches, he was in the year following, on the 20th of April (three days before his majesty's coronation) advanced to the degree and dignity of a baron of this realm, by the title of lord Ashley of Wimbourne S. Giles. Afterwards he was made chancellor and under-treasurer of the Exchequer (in which places he was succeeded by sir John Duncombe, about the 20th of Nov. 1672) and upon the death of Thomas earl of Southamton lord treasurer, he was made one of the five commissioners by his majesty, for the executing the said office, on the first of June, an. 1667. About that time he was lieutenant of Dorsetshire, and a person in great favour with the king and court. In Dec. 1671 he, with sir Thomas Clifford, were the principal advisers of his majesty to shut up the exchequer (which was accordingly effected on the first of January following) and in granting injunctions in the case of bankers. In the beginning of March following he, with the said sir Thomas, were great promoters of the indulgence for liberty of conscience; effected also by the king's proclamation for that purpose, dated the 15th of the same month, 1671; which was the source of all misfortunes that followed even to the popish plot, an. 1678. But that indulgence or toleration was happily annul'd by the parliament which did begin to rest, 4 Feb. 1672. On the 27th of April 1672 he was, by letters patent then bearing date, created lord Cooper of Paullet and earl of Shaftesbury, and at that time tugging hard for the lord treasurer's place, his majesty was pleased to advance him higher, that is to be lord chancellor of England, 17 Nov. the same year, and on the 38th of the same month he gave the office of lord treasurer to the said sir Thomas, then lord Clifford. 'Tis reported by a nameless author, but of no great credit, that when his majesty (upon an occasion hearing of this lord's (Shaftesbury) public sagacity in discussing publickly some profound points) did as in a rapture of admiration say, that 'his chancellor was well able to vye (if not out-vye) all the bishops in point of divinity, and all his judges in point of law; and as for a statesman, the whole world in foreign nations, will be an evident witness,' &c. Before I go any farther it must be known that altho' his majesty did publish his declaration of war against Holland, with a manifesto of its causes, on the 17th of March 1671, seconded by the French king's declaration of war by sea and land against the States, dat. 27 of the same month, in pursuance of which the English and French had a sharp engagement with the Dutch, 28 May 1672, off of Southwold-bay (the duke of York being then admiral) yet this war was not communicated to the parliament till they did resist 4 Feb. 1672: In the opening of which session, I say that Shaftesbury did, in a speech the next day, promote and much forward the said war, and enforced it moreover with a rhetorical flourish Delenda est Carthago, that a Dutch commonwealth was too near a neighbour to an English monarch, &c. By which advice the triple-league, which had been made between us, the Dutch and the Swed, in the latter end of the year 1667 (at which time William Albert count of Thoa ambassador from Sweedland was here in England) was broken, and thereupon an alliance was made with France: In which act we are to thank Henry Coventry secretary of state, for his pains, if his own affirmation may be credited, when he went into Sweedland, 1671. In the same session of parliament, Shaftesbury had a principal hand in promoting and establishing the Test, to reader papists uncapable of public employments: And this he did (as 'tis thought) because he perceiving the court to be sick of him, provided himself, by having a hand therein, with a retreat to the favour and applause of the populace. "Sir Will. Temple in his Memoirs of, &c. Lond. 1692. oct. p. 71, saith that this 'earl of Shaftesbury applied in his speech Delenda est Carthago to our interest in the destruction of Holland; yet when he saw the parliament and 'nation sulken upon it, and that the king could not "pursue it with so much ill humour in both, he "turn'd short upon the court and the rest of the "cabal, fell in with the popular humour in the city "as well as parliament, descried the present designs "and conduct, the' with the loss of his chancellor's "place, and was believd to manage a practice in his "own private interests." On the 9th of Nov. 1673 (he being then president of his majesty's council for trade and plantations) the great seal was taken from him by the endeavours of James duke of York, who found him untractable, and not fit, according to moderation, for that high place (or as another tells us for his zeal and activity in promoting the bill for the aforesaid test) and thereupon he grew much discontented, and endeavoured several times to make a disturbance. On the 16th of Feb. 1675, he, with George duke of Buckingham, 'James

73

COOPER.

74

The author of The third Part of no Protestant Plot, p. 46. [MS. note of Dr. Brian Fairfax.

George Villiers duke of Buck, son of the noble favourite, by Catharine daughter and heir of Frances Manser earl of
earl of Salisbury and Philip lord Wharton were sentenced by the house of lords to be committed prisoners to the Tower, on the ground of contempt, for that they refused a recantation for what the day before was spoken by them, viz. that Buckingham (just after the king had ended his speech to both houses at their then meeting) endeavouring to argue from law and reason that the long prorogation was null'd and that the parliament was consequently dissolved, was seconded by Salisbury, Shafsbury and Wharton. For which reason, I say, and for endeavouring to raise sedition, they were sent to the Tower. Buckingham, Salisbury and Wharton were, by petition to his majesty, freed thence in the beginning of May following, but Shafsbury remained there till the beginning of Dec. next ensuing, notwithstanding he before (June 29, an. 1677) had moved for a habeas corpus to the King's Bench, which was granted, yet the judges declared they could not release him. In Sept. 1678, upon the breaking out of the papish plot, he became head of the factious party, who making it much worse than 'twas, endeavoured all ways imaginable to promote their interest thereby. To stop Shafsbury's mouth therefore, and so consequently please his party, his majesty vouchsafed to constitute him lord president of his privy council (consisting then but of 50) 21 Apr. 1679, but he shewing himself too busy and forward, and little, or not at all, to keep pace with the king's moderate humour, he was laid aside on the 5th of Oct. following, and was succeeded in that honourable office by John lord Roberts, who behaving himself much like a gentleman, was soon after created earl of Radnor.

Radland, was born at Wallingford house, near Whitehall, Jan. 30, 1627: his brother Francis was born after his father's death. He was bred up by king Charles with his own children, sent to Trin. coll. in Camb. from whence he and his brother went to the king at Oxford. Under the care of the earl of Northumberland they were sent to travel in France and Italy in an equipage becoming their quality. At their return into England, they engaged with my lord Holland to rescue the king out of captivity in the Isle of Wight, but they were defeated at Kingston, where my lord Francis, a youth of twenty years, was slain. The duke hardly escaped with his life to St. Neots, and thence to the prince who was then in the fleet. He went a volunteer into the French army, and signalized himself at Arras and Valenciennes. He some times waited on his majesty, but never was a burden to him. He attended him into Scotland, thence to Worcester, where his escape was almost as miraculous as that of the royal oak. He fled again into France, and thence to Flanders. He came back and married Mary the daughter and heir of Thomas lord Fairfax, at Nun-Appleton; in Sept. 1659. After the death of king Charles he went into the country to Helmsley in Yorkshire to his innocent but chargeable companions his horses and hounds, where after a warm chase in hunting sitting on the cold ground, he got an ague and fever, and died in three days. In his sickness he desired the prayers of the church of England, and devoutly received the sacrament; refusing the offer of a Jesuit priest: saying and repeating, he would have nothing to do with them. He dyed Apr. 16, 1688, and was buried at Westminster abbey, in his father's vault in the 60th year of his age. "Kerney.]
Several speeches, as (1) Speech at the Lord Treasurer's (Clifford) taking his Oath in the Exchequer, 5 Dec. 1672. Printed in one sheet in fol. 1672. (2) Several Speeches to both Houses of the Parliament, 4th and 5th of Feb. 1672. Printed in fol. papers 1672. (3) Speech to Serj. Edw. Thurland in the Exchequer Chamber, when he was made one of the Barons of the Exchequer, 24 Jan. 1672. Pr. in one sh. in fol. Reprinted afterwards in half a sh. in fol. at Lond. 1681, because it was much for the king's prerogative, and contained therein, as 'tis said, a good character of the duke of York, shewing thereby the great mutability in opinion of this our author, who then (1681) was a severe enemy against both. (4) "Speech upon the "Lord Treasurer's (Osbourne) taking his Oath in "the Exchequer, 26 Jan. 1673—Lond. 1673 in "one sheet fol." (5) Speech to both Houses of "Parliament, 27 Oct. 1673, pr. in one sh. and half; "fol. (6) Speech in the House of Lords, 20 Octob. 1675, upon the Debate of appointing a Day for the "hearing Dr. Tho. Sherley's Case. Lond. 1675. qu. [Bodl. B. 2. 1. Line.] This case of Dr. Sherley was against sir John Fagge, who retained a large estate from him in Sussex. With the said speech was printed that of George duke of Bucks (a favourer of fanaticism and atheism) spoken in the house of lords, on the 16th of Nov. the same year, for leave to bring in a bill for indulgence to all protestant dissenters; together with the protestation and reasons of several lords for the dissolution of that parliament, &c. These two speeches are said to be printed at Amsterdam, but were not. (7) Speech in the H. of Lords 25 Mar. 1679, upon Occasion of the House's resolving it self into a grand Committee to consider of the State of England. (8) Speech lately made by a noble Peer of the Realm. Pr. in half a sheet of paper in fol. like a Gazette, in the latter end of Nov. 1680: The beginning of which is this, 'My lord, in the great debate concerning the king's speech,' &c. pretended to have been spoken in parliament, but 'twas not. Which speech being full of rascallies, was, by order of the house of lords, burnt by the hand of the common hangman before the Royal-Exchange, and in the Palace-yard at Westm. on the 4th of Decemb. following. Therein, in the Subsoloth of factions, which he could truly pronounce, he had exiled the brethren of Scotland: But in the latter end of June following, came out an answer to it by Anon. entit. A Letter from Scotland, written occasionally upon the Speech made by a noble Peer of this Realm. Written by a better Protestant than the Author of it, tho' a Servant to his Royal Highness the Duke of York.

Two seasonal Discourses concerning the present Parliament. Oxon. (alias Lond.) 1675. qu. The first discourse is thus entit. The Debate or Argument for dissolving this present Parliament, and the calling frequent and new Parliaments. The other discourse is, A Letter from a Parliament-man to his Friend concerning the Proceedings of the H. of Com. this last Sessions, begun 13 Oct. 1675. The first discourse contains ten pages, the other seven: And tho' no name is set to them, yet it was very well known to all, that Shaftesbury wrote them; who tells us in the said letter that the said parliament consists of old cavaliers, old round-heads, indigent cavaliers and true country gentlemen. The first of which discourses, if not both, together with the speech before-mentioned on the 20th of Oct. 1675, and the protestation and reasons aforesaid, are all answer'd in the body of a book which I shall anon mention, entit. A Paquet of Advices, &c. part 1.

A Letter from a Person of Quality to his Friend in the Country.—Printed 1675. qu. [Bodl. B. 2. 1. Line.] It contains 92 pages, and speaks much in the praise of some of the temporal lords, but gives at the spiritual bench *. It is also chiefly, as I remember, against the test, and was published after the parl. had been prorogued 23d of Nov. the same year. It was answer'd by March. Nelham in his pamphlet entit. A Paquet of Advices and Animadversions sent from London to the Men of Shaftesbury, &c. Part 1. As for the test it self, which was the same with the corporation oath and part of the declaration required to be subscribed in the act of uniformity, only with this additional clause, 'I do swear that I will not at any time endeavour an alteration of the government either in church or state,' it was brought into the house by Robert earl of Lindsey, but violently opposed by Shaftesbury, altho' this very clause too had passed the parliament long before, meeting with little opposition, in a particular bill, which concerned only nonconformists preachers, known by the name of the Oxford or the five-mile act, which hath been ever since so loudly clamoured against by that party.

His Case at the King's-Bench on his Confinement to the Tower, Lond. 1679 in 4 sh. in fol. Expedit for the setting of the Nation, discoursed with his Majesty in the House of Peers at Oxford the 24th of March 1680. Lond. 1681, in one sh. in qu. The expedit was for setting the crown on James duke of Monmouth.

No Protestant Plot: or the present pretended Conspiracy of Protestants against the King's Government, discovered to be a Conspiracy of the Papists against the King and his Protestant Subjects. Lond. 1681 in six sheets. [Bodl. L. 4. 1. Jur.] Tho' no name is put to this, yet the general report was that the earl of Shaftesbury was the author, or at least found materials for it, and that his servant who put it into the printer's hands, was committed to prison. Not long after the publication thereof (which was partly answer'd in a pamphlet entit. A Plot for Succession, in Opposition to popular Ex-
elusion, &c. Lond. 1689, in 5 sh. in fol.) came out by the same hand, The second Part of no Protestant Plot, &c. Lond. 1689 in 4 sh. and an half in qu. great part of which is concerning the duty and power of grand juries, with reference still to the earl of Shaftsbury. Afterwards came out a third part in qu. containing about 30 sheets (written as was vulgarly said by Rob. Ferguson a Scot by the appointment and consent of Shaftsbury) which mostly reflects on the printed proceedings against Shaftsbury, when the indictment of high treason was charged against him. It endeavours also at large to lessen the credit, and invalidate the testimony of those several witnesses, which appeared against the said earl, when the before-mentioned indictment was charged against him, by representing them singly in the blackest and most malignant characters that can be. It doth more than ordinarily reflect upon Edmund Warcup a justice of peace in Middlesex, as if he had corrupted and managed most of the evidences against the said count. He is also touched upon in the first and sec. part, which I shall now for brevity's sake omit, and only tell you that all three parts contain chiefly a vindication of Shaftsbury, as to his not being in the least concern'd in any plotting design against the king, and that they are taken to task by Roger L'estrangé in some of his Observators. They were written as well as the bad subject of them could bear; and the third part which is very libellous was answer'd by a pamphlet entit. A Letter to a Friend containing certain Observations upon some Passages, which have been published in a late Libel entit. The third Part of no Protestant Plot. Lond. 1682. in 3 sh. in qu. Written chiefly in vindication of James duke of Ormond and his administration of affairs and government in Ireland.

A modest Account of the present Posture of Affairs in England, with particular Reference to the Earl of Shaftsbury's Case. And a Vindication of him from two pretended Letters of a noble Peer. Lond. 1682 in 5 sh. in fol. Which two letters supposed to belong to George earl of Halifax, were doubtless forged and feigned, only purposely to give Shaftsbury a greater liberty and scope of railing at, and libelling, the said count. But this the reader must know, that tho' there is no name to this Modest Account, and therefore it cannot be reasonably fastened upon our author, yet the general report was, at it's publication, that 'twas his, and at that time it was judged to be so by Rog. L'estrangé in two or three of his Observators (weekly intelligences) that then came out, in which he reflected on the falseness of it; as 'twas also in a smart and ingenious answer to it, pen'd by John Northleigh of Exeter college. Besides also, I conceive that scarcely any body besides Shaftsbury would have adventured on such insolent and bold arraignments of some chief ministers of state, not sparing the government itself. He also made the little 7 short speech entit. The Earl of Essex's Speech at the Delivery of the Petition to the King 25. of Jan. 1680; which petition was, that the king would change his mind for the sitting of the parl. at Oxon, to be at Westminster: Answer'd in a letter sent to him by Anson. in half a sh. in fol. as big as the speech and petition. He was also deeply supposed to have written A Vindication of the Association, which was seized on in the hands of his servant (Stringer) as he was going to the press with it in the beginning of Decem. 1682; who being examined about it confessed that it was written by Rob. Ferguson a nonconformist minister, author of, as he added, The second Part of the Growth of Popery. Whereupon soon after a messenger was sent to Brill in Holland to demand the body of him the said Ferguson and of Shaftsbury, but the States refused to deliver them, as the common letters dat. 13 January following told us. Much about the same time I was informed by letters also that since the said earl's retirement to Amsterdam, he printed and published a book there, in which he endeavoured to free himself from all cause of jealousy, and aspersions cast on him; upon which a back friend of his immediately dispers'd a satirical reply in opposition thereunto. Which coming early to his lordship's hands, he printed a second book, justifying the validity of the first, but he did so much confound himself therein, that the States had then a jealousy, that he came among them for some other intent, than barely his majesty's displeasure with him.

"Some Observations concerning the Regulating of Elections for Parliament, found among the "Earl of Shaftsbury's Papers after his Death, &c. "Lond. 1689. qu. 3/2 sh. and half—a quire wherein he was written by Shaftsbury." At length dying at Amsterdam of the gout on the 21st of January in the six hundred eighty and two, his body was conveyed into England and buried at Winbourne S. Giles in Dorsetshire before-mention'd. What epitaph there is over his grave, I know not, and therefore in it's place take this character of him, given by a most ingenious 8 author.

For close designs and crooked counsels fit; Sagesious, bold, and turbulent of wit; Restless, unfixt in principles and place; In power unpleas'd, impatient of disgrace, &c. In friendship false, implacable in hate, Resolv'd to ruin or to rule the state, &c. Before his death came out several pamphlets in vin-

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1. Lond. 1681, in 12 sh. in fol.
2. See p. 59, 593.
3. See the first part, p. 21. 22.
4. Lond. 1682. in 5. edit. p. 5.
5. So the Seasonable Address to both Houses of Parliament.
HUNT.

HUNT, son of Hen. Hunt, was born in the city of Worcester, an. 1611, became a student in Pembroke coll. 1628, master of arts in 1636, but whether everbach of that faculty it appears not; and therefore Hen. instead of Tho. Hunt in the Fasti 1630, among the bachelors, is to be taken away. Afterwards he went into the country and taught a private school "in Salisbury," then to London and taught in the church of S. Dunstan in the East, and at length being preferred to the mastership of the free-school of S. Saviour's in Southwark, did much good among the youth there, as elsewhere he had done, by his admirable way (accompanied with much industry) in teaching. For the use of whom he wrote,

Libellus Orthographicus: or, the diligent Schoolboy's Directory, &c. Lond. 1661, and several times after in oct. One edit. of which bears this title—Libel. Orthograph.; Or the diligent Schoolboy's Dictionary, very useful for Grammar Scholars, Apprentices, &c. or any that desire to be exactly perfect (especially) in the English Orthography.


Vol. IV.

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Abecedarium Scholasticum: Or the Grammar Scholar's Flower-garden, wherein are these following Flowers: to wit, Proverbs, proverbsal Sayings, Sayings also on several Subjects. What other things he hath written, I know not, nor any thing else of him, only that he died 23 January, in sixteen hundred eighty and two, and was buried in the church of S. Saviour in Southwark, close to the wall in the corner, on the left hand of that door that leads from the Bull church-yard or Bull-head church-yard into the said church. The reader may be pleased now to know, that besides this, hath been another, Tho. Hunt, who, tho' no Oxford man by education, yet having been famous in his generation among certain schismatical persons for several things that he hath written and published, I shall therefore give you these brief memoirs of him, viz. That he was born in London, in the Augustine Fyars, as I conceive, near the Old Exchange, was first scholar, then fellow, and master of arts of Queen's coll. in Cambridge, where he was esteemed a person of quick parts, and of a ready fluency in discourse, but withal too pert and forward. Thence he went to Grygs inn, where before he had been entered a student, and making proficency in the municipal laws, was made barrister, was had in repute for his practice, and acknowledged by most persons to be a good lawyer. In 1659 he became clerk of the assizes of Oxford circuit, but ejected from that office by his majesty's restoration (to his great loss) to make room for the true owner. Afterwards he lived and followed his profession at Banbury in Oxfordshire, was steward for a time to part of the duke of Buckingham's estate, and afterwards to the duke of Norfolk, &c. He hath written and published (1) Great and weighty Considerations relating to the Duke of York; or Successor to the Crown, &c. considered. And an Answer to a Letter, Lond. 1680. in 9 sh. in fol. Lond. 1682. oct. (2) An Argument for the Bishops Right in judging in capital Causes in Parliament, &c. To which is added, A Postscript, for rectifying some Mistakes in some of the inferior Clergy, miscissious to our Government and Religion. Lond. 1682. oct. [Brod. 8vo. H. 19. Jul.] For the writing of which Argument, &c. he expected no less than to be made lord chief baron of the exchequer in Ireland. But falling short of that honourable office, which he too ambitiously catch'd at, and considering the loss of another place which he unjustly possessed, he soon after appeared one of the worst, and most inveterate enemies, both to church and state, that was in his time, and the most malicious, and withal the most ignomious scribler of publick opinion.
the whole herd, and thereupon stiled by a noted 1 author, 'Magni nominis umbra.' The said Postscript was reprinted the same year, with a large and most scandalous preface to it, containing very groundless and abusive reflections on the universities, and the rankest railingly imaginable on the whole body of the clergy; and thenceunto were annexed Great and weighty Considerations, &c. before-mentioned. But the said Postscript being wrote with a plain design to overthrow what he had maintained in the body of his book, occasioned (besides what Reg. L'Extrange said against it in some of his Observations, which came out soon after its publication) Edward Pelling rect. of S. Mart. church within Loughton 2 Lond. (the supposed author of Protestant Apostate, &c. Lond. 1682. qu.) to point out from p. 21 to 35, the true original (viz. Person's book Of Succession put out under the name of N. Doleman) from whence he transcribed many of his most pernicious and destructive principles, as well in the Great and weighty Considerations, &c. considered, as in the Postscript. Soon after one Wa. Williams of the Middle Temple barrister, did put out an answer to the said Postscript entit. An Answer to sundry Matters contained in Mr. Hunt's Postscript, to his Argument for the Bishops Right in judging capital Causes in Parliament, viz. 1. As to his publishing a scandalous Letter to the Clergy, &c. Lond. 1683. in 4 sh. in qu. Dr. G. Hicks also in the preface to Joviam, or an Answer to Julian the Apostle, as also in the first edit. of the book it self, p. 237, and elsewhere in the same work, doth plainly insinuate that this factious and rebellious author contributed no inconsiderable assistance towards the composing of Julian the Apostle, being a short Account of his Life, &c. written by Sam. Johnson. 3 And Mr. Tho. Long of Exeter, in the epist. to the reader before his Vindications 4 of the Primitive Christians, &c. points at several foul passages in the said Julian, clearly to be seen in Mr. Hunt's Postscript; and in the very entrance of the Appendix to the Vindication, and in other places, doth positively affirm, that both Hunt and Johnson have borrowed great part of their respective libels from Joh. Milton's villainous defence of the murther of king Charles I. Mr. Hunt hath also written, (8) "Mr. Emerton's Marriage with Mrs. Bridget Hyde considered: wherein is discovered "the Rights and Nature of Marriage, &c. Lond. 1682. qu. 6 sh. [Bodl. C. 10. 5. Linc.] Writ (as "they say") by Mr. Tho. Hunt the lawyer. So Dr. "Barlow. (4) A Defence of the Charter and municipal Rights of London. Lond. 1683. qu. [Bodl. C. 14. 10. Linc.] For the publishing of which he was ordered to be taken into custody: whereupon he fled into Holland in June, or thereabouts, an. 1683, aged about 56 years. See more in the second vol. of this work, col. 79. The said Defence was answer'd by Anon. by way of letter to a friend in a treatise entit. The Lawyer outwitted: or, a brief Answer to Mr. Hunt's Defence of the Charter, &c. Lond. 1683. in 5 sh. in qu. It is also taken for granted by one 5 who may reasonably be supposed to have fully known the truth of what he asserts in this matter, that 'Tho. Shawdwell the poet (bred in Cambridge) be author of the rough draught of the following libel, yet the finishing of it was done by Tho. Hunt: which piece is thus entit. Some Reflections on the pretended Parallel in the Play called, The Duke of Guise; in a Letter to a Friend. Lond. 1683. in 4 sh. in qu.

RICHARD OWEN, son of Cadwallader Owen, sometime fellow of Oriel coll. afterwards minister of Lluvenoch in Montgomeryshire, was born in that county, entr'd into the said coll. an. 1620, aged 15 years, or thereabouts, and made fellow thereof in 1627, he being then bach. of arts. Afterwards he proceeded in that faculty, took holy orders, and in 1635 he was presented by the university of Oxon to the vicaridge of Eltham in Kent, by virtue of an act of parliament begun at Westm. 5 Nov. 3 Jac. disainingh recusants to present to livings. In 1638 he resigned his fellowship, and the same year took the degree of bach. of divinity, being about that time also rector of S. Swithin's, London-stone. 6 In the beginning of the civil wars he adhered to his majesty, and was thereupon thrown out of his livings, that of S. Swithin's being lost in 1646, or thereabouts, and suffered much, for about 17 years time, for the royal cause. After the return of king Charles II. he was restored to what he had lost, became minister of S. Mary Cray in Kent, 7 actually

4 Mr. Johnson was deprived of this church and degraded from his orders by the bishops who were commissioners during the suspension of the present bishop of London, in order to his being whipt &c. but after the revolution he returned to his orders and living, without any remission or ceremony, Mr. Berrow reedind out of fear. KENNET. See also Newcourt, Repertorium, ii. 194.
5 Printed at Lond. 1683.
6 Joh. Dryden before quoted in his Vind. of the Parallel, P. 49.
8 [He was not minister of S. Mary Cray, but of North Cray, of which he became minister in 1654. He was created D.D. in August 1660, and in the same month and year was collated to the prebend of Revedelev in the church of St. Paul, KENNET.]
created doc.t. of div. of this university, and in high esteem for his holy life and conversation, for his orthodoxy in judgment, conformity to the true, ancient doctrine and discipline of the church of England, and in the former revolutions for his loyalty to his sacred majesty. He hath written and published,

Sermon at S. Mary's in Ozon, on S. Luke's Day 1637; on 2 Cor. 8. 18.—I have seen this in manuscript, which for its rarity went from hand to hand, but whether ever made public I know not.

Paulus Multiformis. Concio ad Clerum Londinensem, in I Cor. Cap. 9, Ver. 22.—Lond. 1666. qu. He hath also translated into English all, or most of, the satyrs of Juvenal, which I have not yet seen, and hath written something of controversy. He dyed about the latter end of January in sixteen hundred eighty and two, and was buried in the chancel of the church at Eltham before-mention'd, having had some dignity in the church in those parts.

[Rich. Owen was the son of Cadwadler Owen A. M. vicar of Llanbrynmair, and rector of Llanfechan, com. Montgomery, by his wife Blanch, the daughter and coheir of John Roberts esq. younger brother to Lewis Anwy of Park in com. Merionith esq. This Cadwadler Owen, who, as I think, was of Oriel coll. was in his time reputed a great disputant, and generally called by the name of Six doceo. He was instituted to the sine cura of Llanbrynmair Febr. 10, 1610, being vicar before of the same place. He was also rector of Llanfechan, and (as Lewis Dwn in his herald's visitation sayth) was a justice of the peace in com. Montgomery. He dyed in 1617. I have heard he was a writer, but what he writ, I know not. For his son Richard Owen, he was fellow of Oriel coll. and rector of London Stone and Eltham. He is sayd to have put Dr. Bates's Elenchus Motum Nuperorrun into Latin, and published a Latin sermon called Paulus Multiformis, on I. Cor. 9. 29. and perhaps others. He had some lands of inheritance from his ancestors in the parish of Traceyvald, com. Merionith, which he sold to sir Thomas Middleton of Chirk. Humfrys.]

RICHARD TOWGOOD or TOOGOOD, was born near Breinton in Somersetshire; became a servitor or poor scholar of Oriel coll. an. 1610, took the degrees in arts, holy orders, and preached for some time in those parts. Afterwards he retired to the city of Bristol, was made master of the school in the College Green there, and thence he was removed to the pastory of All-saints church. Afterwards he took the degree of bach. of div. and was made one of the chaplains to king Charles I. to whose cause adhering in the time of the rebellion, he suffered much for it, being then vicar of S. Nicholas church in Bristol: but at the return of his son he was restored, was made, as I conceive, prebendary of Bristol; and upon the promotion of Dr. Glenham to the see of S. Asaph, had the deanery thereof given to him by his majesty, in requital of his sufferings, which he kept to his dying day. He hath published,

Several sermons, as (1) Disloyalty of Language questioned and censur'd, preached against the le- centiousness of seditious Tongues, on Job 34. 18. former Part of the 18th Verse. Printed at Bristol 1646. October. To which is added, A brief Corollary, questioning and censuring rebellious Actions. The running title of which in the Corollary it self is this, Who can touch the Lord's anointing and be guiltless? (2) A singular Master-piece of furious Sedition, preached Jan. 15. an. 1642. on Psal. 94. 20.—Printed with Disloyalty of Language questioned, &c. (3) The Almighty his gracious Token of Love to his Friend Abraham, preached in the Cath. Ch. of Bristol 3 Jan. 1674; on Acts 7. 6. former Part. Lond. 1676. qu. [Bedl. C. 7. 16. Linc.] &c. He died in sixteen hundred eighty and three, and was buried in the north isle of the churh at Bristol, over-against the tomb of sir Charles Vaughan. Soon after was a flat stone laid over his grave with this insertion thereon, Richardus Towgood S. T. B. obiit Aprilis 21. An. Dom. 1683. rotatis sua octogesimo nono. Speys men regitesta est in coem. In his deanery succeeded Sam. Crossman bach. of div. of Cambridge, and prob. of Bristol, son of Sam. Crossman of Bradfield Monachorum in Suffolk, who had it confirmed upon him by his maj. in the beginning of May following. He hath written and published several things, as The Young Man's Monitor, &c. Lond. 1664. oct. and several sermons, among which are Two Sermons preached in the Cath. Ch. of Bristol, 30 Jan. 1679, and 30 Jan. 1680, being the Days of public Humiliation for the execrable Murder of King Charles I. Printed at Lond. 1681. qu. Also A Sermon preached 25 Apr. 1680, in the Cath. Church of Bristol before the Gentlemen of the Artillery Company newly raised in that City. Pr. at Lond. 1680. qu. And An humble Plea for the quiet Rest of God's Ark, preached before Sir John Moore Lord Mayor of Lond. at S. Mildred's Ch. in the Poultry, 5 Feb. 1681. Lond. 1682. qu. &c. He died 4 Febr. 1683, aged 50 years, and was buried in the south isle of the cath. ch. in Bristol. After him followed in the said deanery Rich. Thompson, as I shall tell you elsewhere.

MATTHEW SMALWOOD, son of John Smal of Middlewick in Cheshire, was born in that county, became a student in this univ. 1628, aged 16 years, scholar of Brasen-n. coll. two years after, took the degrees in arts, and left the university for a time. In 1642, Nov. 1, he was actually created master of arts, being then in holy orders, and a part of University of Oxford, and was successively professor of astronomy and of divinity.
sufferer in those times, if I mistake not, for the royal cause. After his majesty's restoration in 1660, he was actually created B. of D. by virtue of the king's letters for that purpose, was about that time made a dignitary, and in 1671 dean of Lichfield in the place of Dr. Tho. Wood promoted to the see thereof. He hath published, Several sermons, as one upon Gen. 5. 24. another on Prov. 11. 18, a third on Matth. 5. 34. &c. All printed after his maj. restoration. He died at Market Rosworth in Leicester shire on the 26th of Apr. in sixteen hundred eighty and three, being then there to attend the funeral of Sir Wolstan Dixey, and was some days after buried in the cath. church of Lichfield. In his deanery succeeded Dr. Lancelot Addison 9 of Qu. coll. in Oxon.

JOHN DUREL, son of Joh. Durel of S. Hil- lary in the isle of Jersey, was born there, entered a student in Merton coll. in the latter end of the year 1640, aged 15 years, having then a chamber in S. Alban's hall; but before he had spent two years there (which was under Mr. Tho. Jones) he left that ancient house, Oxford being then garrison'd for his majesty, and the scholars in arms for him, and forthwith retired to France; where, at Caen in Normandy, he took the degree of master of arts in the Sylvanian coll. 8th of July 1644. About which time he studied divinity, carried it on for at least two years at Saumur under the famous divine and writer Moses Amyraldus divinity reader in that university. Afterwards he retired to his own country, continued there for a time among his relations, but at length being expuls'd thence with monsieur Le Couteur and Dam. Brevent, both born in Jersey, our author Durel, who was the first that left that place, took his journey to Paris, and there received episcopall ordination in the chappel of the honourable and truly noble sir Rich. Browne, knight, his majesty's then resident in France, from the hands of Thomas bish. of Galloway (after the king's restoration of Orkney) about 1651. So that being a native of Jersey, ordained in France, and by a Scotch bishop, doth make a certain 1 writer doubt whether he was eccl. Anglican presbyter, as our author stiles himself in his books. Soon after he resided at S. Maloés, and acquitting his friends with the condition he was then in, he was thereupon kindly invited by the reformed church at Caen, by an express on purpose, to come there and become one of their ministers in the absence of monsieur Sam. Bochart the famous orientalian, philologist and critic, (author of Geographia sacra, &c. and of that Latin letter to Dr. George Morley at the end of that book) who was then going into Sweden. Not long after the landgrave of Hessen having written to the ministers of Paris to send him a minister to preach in French at his highness's court, he was by them recommended to that prince; from whom likewise he received a very kind invitation by letters, which he kept by him to the time of his death. But the providence of God not permitting him to go to either of those places, he became at length chaplain to the duke de la Force, father to the princess of Turin, monsieur Le Couteur being invited likewise at the same time to the reformed church of Caen, and Bre vent to another church in Normandy, where he was preferr'd to be chaplain to the prince of Turin.

Before I go any farther, I must tell you that about 1642 the duke of Soubise living near to the court at Whitehall, and finding it troublesome, and sometimes impossible by reason of his infirmities, to go to the Walloon's church in the city of London, had commonly a French sermon preached before him in his own house every Sunday. This being found very commodious to the French living near thence unto, it was thought convenient upon the death of the said duke, to set up a French church about the Strand; and it being in a manner settled, that in the city did so highly resent it, that ever after the members thereof did endeavour by all means possible to pull it down. Upon the king's restoration the French church in the city addressed his majesty to have the French congregation at Westminster broken, and forbidden to assemble, because it was not established by lawful authority. That at Westminster did present an humble suit to his majesty that he would be pleas'd to continue it. His maj. upon consideration of the matter, granted both their requests by breaking the congregation at Westmin ster, and by setting up a new church under the immediate jurisdiction of the bishop of London, wherein divine service should be performed in French according to the book of common prayer by law established, his majesty providing for one minister, and they themselves allowed to add to him as many as by them should be thought convenient, provided that the said ministers be presented to the bishop of London, and by him instituted. By virtue of the said grant the liturgy of the church of England was first read in French in the yr. of the restoration, as well assembled by the king's special favour in the chappel of the Savoy in the Strand, on Sunday 14 July 1661, and the same day in the morning our author Durel (who had the chief hand in setting up this church according to this new model) did preach, and in the afternoon Le Couteur, then dean of Jersey: from which time, he with others were constant preachers for several years following, and much re sorted to and admired by all. In the beginning of Apr. 1663 he (Durel) was made preb. of North Aulton in the church of Salisbury (being then chapl. in ord. to his maj.) and in Feb. following he suc ceded Dr. A. Hawles in his prebendship of Wind sor, and about that time was made prebendary of Durham, and had a rich donative conferred on him.

9 [Who died May 1703 and was succeeded by Dr. William Bincks. Grey.]
In the latter end of 1669 he was actually created doct. of divinity, as a member of Merton coll. by virtue of the chancellor's letters read in a full convention, held on the 13th of Octob. going before, whereby we are informed that his fame was so well known to them (the academians) especially for the great pains he had taken in the church, that he could hardly propose any thing to them in his behalf, in which they would not be willing to prevent him. The most noble chancellor further adds, that of his parts and learning they were better judges than himself, but had not so much experience of his loyalty, fidelity and service to his majesty as himself, &c. In July 1677 he became dean of Windsor in the place of Dr. Br. Ryves deceased, and so consequently dean of Wolverhampton; and had he lived some years longer, there is no doubt but he would have been promoted to a bishoprick. He was a person of unbyassed and fixed principles, untainted and steady loyalty, as constantly adhering to the sinking cause and interest of his sovereign in the worst of times; who dêd with an unshaken and undaunted resolution to stand up and maintain the honour and dignity of the English church, when she was in her lowest and deplorable condition. He was very well versé also in all the controversies on foot between the church and the disciplinarian party; the justness and reasonableness of the established constitutions of the former, no one of late years hath more plainly manifested, or with greater learning more successfully defended against its most zealous modern opponents than he hath done, as by his works following is manifest. Several of his professed adversaries do give him great commendations, particularly Lewis du Moulin, who saith that he is in familiari progressu vir civilis ingenuo, ore probo, pectore niv eor, oratione proficiente & lenocinante, &c. And one of another persuasion named father Simon, priest of the congregation of the oratory calls him a learned English protestant. But now let's proceed to the works of learning by him published, which are these,

**Theorenata Philosophi rationalis, moralis, naturalis & supernaturalis, quorum Veritaten tueri comminutur in Coll. Stylcan. Acad. Cadomensis, &c.**
8 Jul. 1644. Cadom. 1644. 4q.

The Liturgy of the Church of England asserted in a Serm. on 1 Cor. 11. 16. Lond. 1661, 62. qu. ded. to Jan. duke of Ormond. It was preached in French at the first opening of the Savoy chap. for the French, 14 Jul. 1661. Translated into English by G. B. doctor of phys.

A View of the Government and public Worship of God in the reformed Churches beyond the Seas; wherein is shewn their Conformity and Agreement with the Church of England, as it is by Law established. Lond. 1662. 4q. Tho' this book (wherein the author speaks several things of himself) was wrote in English, yet the adverse party thought fit to rally up their scattered forces, and appear against it in different languages. One is in French, entitl. *An Apology for English Puritanisme:* The writer of which neither mentions Dr. Durel, or any body else in the title; and tho' an independent, yet he pleads the cause of the presbyterians. The other answer, which is an *Apology* also, is said by a certain person to have been written by Hen. Hickman, bearing this title, *Apologia pro Ministris in Angleia (velgo) Nonconformistis, An. 1662, Aug. 24 Die Bartholomew diece, ejecit, &c.* And tho' this and others are stiled *Apologies,* yet our author Durel saith they are satyrs, and no other but *famos adversus ecclesiam Anglicanam libelli.* Dr. Lew. du Moulin designed once to translate the said *View of the Government,* &c. (which is often quoted by many eminent writers, and highly commended) into Latin for the sake and use of foreigners; but Will. Jenkyns the noted presbyterian minister deter'd him from his purport, threatening him with no less punishment than of eternal damnation, if so pernicious a book (as he was pleased to call it) in which the concord of the church of England, with all the reformed churches as to church government and divine worship, should be by his means communicated to foreigners. The doctor himself hath told us this, saying that for this reason he let fall the work after he had begun it, having proceeded no farther in it than the translation of the preface, which Dr. Durel had by him, as wrote with Moulin's own hand. This, and more, concerning the whole matter, may be seen in our author's *Responsio ad Apologistam Præfationem,* going next before his *Vindicic,* &c. As for Jenkyns before-mentioned, a most rigid presbyterian, he had been pastor of the Black-ryers, and afterw. of Ch. Ch. in London, had been engaged with the presbyterian ministers in their plot to bring in king Charles II. from Scotland 1651, (for which he had like to have gone to the pot with his dear brother Love) was ejected from Ch. Ch. for nonconformity, an. 1662; and carrying on afterwards the trade of conventicling, was several times imprison'd and otherwise troubled. He hath written many things not now to be mentioned, among which is *The busy Bishop, or the Visitor visited,* &c. Lond. 1648, written in answer to a pamphlet published by J. G. [John Gauden] called *Sion Coll. visited.* He hath also several sermons extant; two, or more, were preached

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5 In his preface to the divines of all the reformed churches, before his *S. Excl. Angl. Find.*
6 *Serm. at Mary Aldermanbury 5 Nov. 1651, being the first he preach'd after his Release.* 4to. Lond. 1652.
7 *W. A. The still Destroyer, or self seeking discovered: together with the Cure it brings and the Cure it requires, a Sermon*
before the long parliament, and a fun. sermon also on 2 Pet. 1. 15, was preached 12 Sept. 1675, by the occasion of the much lamented death of the learned Dr. Lax. Seaman. But several passages therein giving offence, came out soon after an answer to some part of it, entitled A Vindication of the Conforming Clergy from the unjust Aspersions of Horey, &c. in a Letter to a Friend. Printed in qu. He had a chief hand also in Celenusma, which I shall anon mention, and wrote other things. He died in the prison called Newgate in Lond. on the 19th of January 1684, (at which time were 80 dissenters or more then and there remaining) and on the 24th of the same month his corps, being attended by at least 150 coaches, was inter'd in the burying place called by some the Fanatical, and by others Tyndal's Burying place, joyning on the north side to the New Artillery Garden or Yard near London? Soon after was printed and published, An Elegy on that reverend and learned Minister of the Gospel Mr. Will. Jenkyns; who finished his Testimony, &c. A comment on which, with many things concerning Mr. Jenkyns himself, you may see in the 8d vol. of the Observator, num. 209, 210. written by Rog. L Estrange, esq; wherein also you'll find his Petition to the Supreme Authority, the Parliament of the Commonwealth of England, for the pardon of his life and estate, for being engaged in the plot before-mention'd; in which petition being asserted by him that ' possession and strength give a right to govern, and success in a cause or enterprise proclaims it to be lawful and just, &c. it was, by the decree and judgment of the univ. of Oxon pass'd in their convention 21 July 1688, burnt with certain books in the school quadrangle, as destructive to the sacred

preached on 2 Philip. 50, 51, before the Lord Mayor, &c. by W. Jenkins, 4to. Lond. 1642.


His epitaph in Bunhill fields.

In Dom. Gul. Jenkyns M. V. D. Lond. cujus gratia inter graves Ecclesiae procellas Novo pyle (Newgate) incerceratus morti obit anno statis LXXII. Ministerii LII. Domini MDCLXXXIV. Eiudemque Filiae Anne Gordon, Gene-


This William Jenkins, on his refusal to observe a fast-day appointed by order of the independent house of commons, about July 1650, being minister of Christ's church in London, was requested from his benefice, banished 50 miles from London, and suspended from preaching for the future. Parliamentary History of England, xix, 296. See also a petition of his to the Rump for his life in vol. xx, page 73. Cole]

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Sancta Ecclesia Anglicana: adversus iniquas atheip inverercundas Schismatarum Criminiones Vindiciae, &c. Lond. 1669. qu. 2 In which Vindiciae, the author doth only by the by sometimes take notice of the former or first apologist, as thinking him unworthy of any larger confusion, but the other (Hickman) he answers more fully and desig-nally in his citations following his second edition. As for the character given of the said Vindiciae, hear what Matthew Scrivener saith in the place before cited, in relation to his answer to Hen. Hick-

man,— Justo volumine contemptissimis istius capititis veteremusuper obtivit Durellus, ficteque vanissimam autorem inter pueros immodestiae & amicitiae sua infelicitissimum deplorare exitum. And what Lew. du Moulin 2 delivers of it, that it is more offensive to the puritans than the other book entit. A View of the Government, &c. And therefore against it came out soon after a small piece entit. Bonasus vapidus: or, some Castigations given to Mr. Joh. Durel, for fastening himself and others in his English and Lat. Book. Lond. 1672. In a small oct. said to be written by a country scholar, yet generally believed to have been pen'd by Hickman before-men-tioned. Which book, with some additions and alterations, came out again with this new title, The Nonconformists vindicated from the Abuses put upon them by Mr. Durel and Mr. Scrivener. Lond. 1679. oct. Of which edition and notorious falsities expressed in the title, I shall give you an account when I come to H. Hickman. Dr. J. Du Moulin published also another book against it, without his name set to it, bearing this title, Patrons bona Fidei, in Causa Puritanaorum, contra Hierarchas Anglos: ut sequeformatur in Specimen Conflationis Vindiciarum clariss. Viri Joh. Durelli, cuius Periculum fit, cum passim in ejus Opere tum maxime in Capite primo, in quo agitur de Authoribus superorum Mutuum in Anglia. Lond. 1672. oct. This book hath five distinct running titles, all differently paged, to the end that the sheets so printed might the better by that means escape the searchers of the press. The titles are, 1. Epistol. 2. Specimen. 3. Prodromus. 4. Defensor. And 5. Patrons, &c. This Patrons bona Fidei, tho' fraught with scurilities, and the utmost malice and bitterness, in which the author (whose excellency lay in ill nature'd satyr) could possibly express himself against the ch. of England, and some of her most eminent, as well dead as living, propugnators; yet it is cited more than once, as a piece of notable authority in Will. Jenkyns's Celenusma, seu Clamor ad Celenum, &c. Lond. 1677. qu. In which book when the author refers

8 [And in 1672, under the title of Hist. Rituum Ecclesiae Anglicanae. Grey.]

7 In his Epist. p. 56.
you to the said Patronus bone Fidei, the writer thereof (Moulin) is characterized as doctissimus, clarissimus, and cruditissimus, possibly, as we may justly conceive, for his performance in that work. Nay his not only quoted as a very authentic piece by the said Jenyns, but is cited by Dr. Tho. Godden [alias Tilden] the great and eminent Rom. Cath. writer against the church of England in his Dialogues wrote in defence of Catholics no Idolaters, against Dr. Stillingfleet, as a treatise to be credited in its account of some practices and usages in the church of England, but chiefly of bowing toward the altar. To which citation from Du Moulin, Dr. Stillingfleet replies in his book. Several Congresses between a Roman Priest, a Fanatic Chaplain, and a Divine of the Ch. of England, being a full Answer to the late Dialogues of T. G. In the pages here quoted in the margin you'll find an account of the great knight service which L. du Moulin did for the papists, and what wonderful good use they made of him, besides the sharp character given of his performance in Patronus bone Fidei, which, I presume, could not be over pleasing to that proud and haughty French-man. A further account of him and his writings is in Dr. Rob. Grove's Defense of his Responses ad innumerum Libellum qui inscribuit Celeusma, &c. adversus Reputationem ab Authoribus Celsissimis edidit: but more particularly from the said Grove's former piece called Responses ad Celeusma, &c. In the 18th page of this last mention'd book, you have this close and smart character of some of this French doctor's most considerable performances thus: Erat aliquando tempestas, cum tu excursius pectoras, cum esses olim Irenum Philadelphus, an. 1641, qui a te laesit erant, temperatissima veniam dabant; cum Passiones scriberes an. 1656 te operibus virtus majus aggrivi putabant; cum Causa Judicium perece anno 1671 delirare creabant; cum Bone fidei Patronem ederis 1672 insanire videbatur; nunc autem postquam Ecclesie Anglicanae progressus ad Papism aemans, omnes te jam furere arbitrantur. &c. Also these Vindiciae of Dr. Durell are well known to be written in good Latin, yet Dr. Du Moulin makes such a boosting fullsome comparison between the goodness of Dr. Durell's stile in this book, and that of his own in his Patron, bon. Fidei, &c. by a strange kind of modesty, giving himself the preeminence in such unbecoming extravagant language, that Mr. Mat. Scrivener could not, but take particular notice of, and reflect on this notable piece of selfflattery (among other passages relating only to himself) in the margin of the preface before his Body of

Divinity.—Lond. 1674. fol. Dr. John Durell publish'd in Latin (so Dr. Barlow) Liturgia, seu Liber Precum communiun & Administrationis Sacramentorum aviorum: Ritualis utque Cremationem Ecclesie, quin usum Ecclesiae Angliae causa una cum Patruo seu Psalmis Davidis, &c. Itemque Forma & Modus facienda, ordinandi & consecrandi Episcopos, Presbyteros, Diaconos—Lond. 1670. oct. He calls himself the editor of "it." What other books our author Durell hath written? I know not, nor any thing else of him, only that dying on Friday the 8th day of June, about 8 of the clock at night, in sixteen hundred eighty and three, was buried on the 14th day of the same month about the middle of the north isle joying to the choir of the chapel, or ch. of S. George within the castle at Windsor, in a small vault of brick built for that purpose, and intended for his wife also after her decease. Soon after was a flat black marble stone laid, with a little inscription thereon containing his name, title and obit, as also his age when he died, which was 58. In his deanery succeeded Dr. Frane. Turner, and in his prebendship of Durham Dr. Jo. Montague master of Trin. coll. in Cambridge, brother to the present earl of Sandwich.

WILLIAM BELL was born in the parish of S. Dunstan in the West in London, on the 4th of Feb. 1623, educated in Merch. Taylors school, elected scholar of St. John's coll. in 1645, afterwards fellow, but in 1648 ejected thence by the visitors appointed by parliament, he being then butch of arts, and well skill'd in the practical part of music. Afterwards he lived in several places as opportunity served, was in France an. 1649, and about 1655 he had a small benefice in Norfolk confer'd on him, but could not pass the triers. When his majesty was restored in 1660, he became chaplain in the Tower of Lond. to sir Job. Robinson lieutenant thereof, and in the year after was actually created bishop of divinity. In 1662 he was presented by the president and society of S. John's coll. to the vicaridge of S. Sepulchre in London, void by the nonconformity of Tho. Gouge sometime of King's coll. in Cambridge (who died 9 Oct. 1631, aged 77 years) and in 65 he was made prebendary of S. Paul's cathedral, by Dr. Henshman bishop of London. In 1667 e he had the arch-deaconry of S. 


[5] Printed 1682. in qua. from p. 82. p. 95. 

[1] Pr. at Lond. 1690. qu. from p. 90. p. 17. 


[736] [He translated the Liturgy into French 1662, and his wife transal. the Whole Duty of Man into French. Grey.] 


Alban’s conferr’d upon him by the said bishop, was the same year sworn chapl. in ord. to his majesty, and in 1668 he proceeded doctor of his faculty, and was for his eminence in preaching made soon after one of the lecturers of the Temple, &c. He hath published,

Several sermons, as (1.) City Security stated, preached at S. Paul’s before the Lord Mayor; on Psal. 127. latter Part of the first Ver. Lond. 1660. qu. (2.) Joshua’s Resolution to serve God with his Family: recommended to the Practice of the Inhabitants of S. Sepulchre’s Parish from 24. of Josh. 15. latter Part. Lond. 1672. qu. sec. edit. (3.) Serm. preached at the Funeral of Mr. Auth. Hinton late Treasurer of S. Bartholomew’s Hospital, 15 Sept. 1678, at S. Sepulchre’s. Lond. 1679. qu. He said the Dr. Bell died July 19, and was buried in the chancel of S. Sepulchre’s church before-mentioned, on the 28th day of July in sixteen hundred eighty and three, leaving then behind him a precious name among his parishioners for his charity, preaching, and other matters, of which they could not speak enough; and was soon after succeeded in the said vicarage by Edw. Waple bach. of div. of S. John’s coll. in Oxon. On the marble stone which covers the said Dr. Bell’s grave I find this written, M. S. Heic jacet Gulichmus Bell SS. Theologae Professor, Ecclesiae hiujus Pastor vigilantissimus; vir optimus, ingens Ecclesiae Anglicanæ ornamentum, si primaevae specetis pietatem, fidicissimum ingenii acumen, morum suavitatem & integritatem; partibus regis inconccassum fideliuntum, vel charitatem (denuo) vix imitablen. Nec plus divere decorum, nec fas minus. I tu, & fac similier. Pientissimam exhalavit animam Juli 19. an. Chr. 1683. atatis 58. As for Th. Gouge before-mentioned who was D. D. he was buried in the church of S. Ann Black-fryers 4. Nov. 1681, at which time Dr. Joh. Tillottson dean of Canterbury preached his funeral sermon; which, with an account of his life therein, being extant, you may, if you please, satisfy your self; more of the person, who, as 'tis said, did translate several things into Welsh, as the Bible, Whole Duty of Man, A Catechism, &c. Besides the said Will. Bell, I find another of both his names, master of arts, and late preacher of the word at Hyton in Lancashire, author of The Excellence, Necessity, and Usefulness of Patience. As also of, The Patience of Job, and the End of the Lord: or, the glorious Success of gracious Suffering opened and applied. Both which were printed at Lond. 1674 in oct. with a preface to them written by Mr. Rich. Baxter. [Bodd. 8vo. Z. 42. Th.] Which Will. Bell, who was a nonconformist and living at Sinderland in the parish of Ashton-Underline in Lancashire in June 1668, I take to be the same with him who was author of (1.) Well done, well done to, Serm. on Jer. 22. 15.—Printed 1650. qu. (2.) Enoch’s Walk; on Gen. 5. 24.—Printed 1658. oct. (3.) Incomparable Company Keep-
ing, or a Conversation on Earth in Heaven, Pr. in oct. Whether this Will. Bell be the same W. Bell (son of Joh. Bell of Chigwell in Essex) who was matriculated in this university, as a member of Ch. Ch. an. 1634, aged 17 years (but took no degree there) I know not. Quære.

[Dr. Bell gave in the year 1673, 300l. to the use of St. John’s college.

Among Asmole’s books is

An Elegy on the Death of the reverend, learned and pious William Bell, D. D. Vicar of S. Sepulchre’s; who died July the 19th 1683. Lond. 1683. a single leaf folio. Ms. Ashmole, 1694, 105.]

JOHN BARNARD or BERNARD the son of a father of both his names gent. was born in a market town in Lincolnshire, called Castor, educated in the grammar school there, whence going to Cambridge, he became a pensioner of Queen's coll. and thence journeying to Oxon to obtain preferment from the visitors there, appointed by parliament, in the latter end of 1647, was actually created bish. of arts in the Penobrosian creation, 15 Apr. 1648, and on the 29th of Sept. following, he was by order of the said visitors then bearing date, made fellow of Line. coll. In 1651 he proceeded in arts, and about that time became a preacher in, and near, Oxon. At length he was made pref. of Asgarby in the church of Lincoln. In 1669 he took the degrees in divinity, being then in some repute in his country for his learning and orthodox principles. He hath written,

Censura Cleri: or, against scandalous Ministers, not fit to be restored to the Church’s Livings, in point of Prudence, Piety and Fame. Lond. 1660 in 3 sl. in qu. This was published in the latter end of 1659 or beg. of 1660 to prevent such from being restored to their livings that had been ejected by the godly party, an. 1654, 55, &c. His name is not set to this pamphlet, and he did not care afterwards, when he saw how the event proved, to be known that he was the author.

Theodoro-Historicus: or, the true Life of the most rev. Divine and excellent Historian Peter Heylin D. D. Sub-Dean of Westminster. Lond. 1653. oct. Published, as the author pretended, to correct the errors, supply the defects and confute the calumnies of a late writer, viz. George Vernon M. A. rector of Bourton on the Water in Worcestershire, who had before published the said doctor’s life.

Answer to Mr. Baxter’s false Accusations of Dr. Heylin——Printed with the Theodoro-Histori-
cus, &c.
Catechism for the Use of his Parish—This I have not yet seen, and therefore cannot tell you when or where 'twas printed. This Dr. Barnard died at Newarke in his journey to the Spaw, on the 17th of August in six hundred eighty and three, and was buried in the chancel of his church at Waddington before-mention'd, as I have been informed by his son of both his names, lately fellow of Brasen-n. coll. who also told me that he left behind him a manuscript chiefly against Socinianism, which is not yet printed.

JOHN OWEN son of Hen. Owen sometime a petty schoolmaster at Stokenchurch, afterwards vicar of Statham near Watlington, in Oxfordshire, was born in the said town of Statham, bred in grammar learning, mostly under Edw. Silvester, who taught school for many years in All Saints parish in Oxon, entered a student in Queen's coll in 1628, instructed in logic and philosophy by Tho. Barlow fellow thereof, and took the degrees in arts, that of master being taken and completed in 1635: 1 at which time, as the custom and statute is, he swore allegiance and fidelity to the king, his heirs, and lawful successors. Which oath is taken by all who take but one degree: [so that if they swerve from their lawful prince, as presbyterians, independents, &c. have done, and adhere to another authority, they are perjur'd.] And this for once is to be noted of all such whom I have, and shall mention in this work. About the same time he entered into holy orders, and when made priest swore canonical obedience to the bishop his diocesan. Afterwards he became chaplain to Mr. Rob. Dormer of Asoet in the parish of Great Milton near the place of his nativity, where he served and did all things requisite to his office according to the church of England, and taught also the eldest son of the said knight. About that time he became chaplain to John lord Lovelace of Hurley in Berkshire, where continuing till the turn of the times, he sided them with the rebellious rout, preached against bishops and their courts, common prayer books, ceremonies, &c. Afterwards he was made minister of Fordham in Essex, took the covenant, became pastor of that nest of faction call'd Coggeshall in the same county, where lately that noted presbyterian Ob. Sedgwick had held forth. But then he perfectly beholding that the independents grew prevalent, he changed his mind, adhered to them, and endeavoured to ruin the presbyterians. He violated all oaths, as of canonical obedience, solemn league and covenant, &c. and being a man of parts was more enabled to do greater mischief by them, especially in preaching up sectarism, as he did ever and anon wheresoever he came. By the doing of these things he became endeared to Ol. Cromwell, who had him ever after in great respect, and in some things relied on his council. In the latter end of 1648, when king Charles I. was beheaded, he in his discourses and sermons applauded 2 the regicides and declared the death of that most admirable king to be just and righteous, preached against king Charles II. and against all the loyal party. In 1649, June 7, was a thanksgiving by the parliament officers of the army, lord mayor and citizens at Ch. Ch. in London for Cromwell's victory over the levellers, at which time Tho. Goodwin and this our author Owen (who had about that time taken the engagement) preached to them out of the politics; and on the day after a committee was appointed to consider how to prefer those two preachers to be heads of colleges in this university, as a reward for asserting the late proceedings of parliament and Cromwell, upon the aforesaid thanksgiving day. It was not then thought fit that such men should serve God for nothing: In the times of S. Peter and S. Paul, godliness was great gain, but in the days of the late saints, gain was great godliness. On the 17th of Sept. 1650, it was ordered by the parliament, according to the desire of Ol. Cromwell then general of the forces, that he and Joseph Curyl should go into Scotland, and on the 18th of March following, it was ordered by them that he should be dean of Ch. Ch. in Oxon. In which place being soon after setled, he with Tho. Goodwin president of Magd. coll. (the two Atlases and patriarchs of independency) did, with some others who were their admirers, endeavour to settle independency in the university according to Cromwell's mind, but in their designs they found much opposition from the presbyterians, with whom they had several clashes concerning the promoting of their doctrine. In the year 1652 he was made vice-chancellor, 4 in which office, he being then also one of the visitors (for by that time several independents had been added to them) he endeavoured to put down habits, formalities and all ceremony, notwithstanding he before had taken an oath to observe the statutes and maintain the privileges of the university, but was opposed in this also by the presbyterians. While he did undergo the said office, he, instead of being a grave example to the university, scorned all formalities, undervalued his office by going in quirpo like a young scholar, with powdered hair, snakebone bandstrings (or bandstrings with very large tassels) lawn band, a large set of ribbons pointed, at his knees, and Spanish leather boots, with large lawn tops, and his hat mostly cock'd.

1 [In 1637, when he was but nineteen years old. Life of Owen, 1730, page v.]
2 [Ms. MS. insertion in his own copy, preserved in the Ashmolean museum.]
3 [Wood, MS. insertion in his own copy, preserved in the Ashmolean museum.]
4 [He was several years successively vice-chancellor of Oxford; when lath aside he had thoughts of going into New England, where he was invited to the government of their university, but he was stopped by particular orders from king Charles. He was also invited to be a professor of divinity in the United Provinces, but refused. Mack.]
On the 10th of Dec. 1633 he the said Owen, Tho. Goodwin, R. Fairclough the elder, Nich. Lockyer, Joh. Cary, &c. were presented to the parliament to be sent commissioners, by three in a circuit, for ejecting and setting ministers according to the rules then prescribed, but that project taking not effect, there were commissioners appointed by Oliver for approbation of public preachers, whereof John Owen was one of the chiefest; and in the year following commissioners from the laity, and assistants to them from the clergy in every county, for the ejecting of such whom they then called scandalous, ignorant and insufficient ministers and schoolmasters, that is loyal and orthodox divines. At which time John Owen, and Tho. Goodwin were appointed for the county of Oxon, together with Thankful Owen pres. of S. Jo. coll. Sam. Wells minister of Banbury, Joh. Taylor min. of Broughton, Christoph. Rogers, Amb. Upton, Pet. French, Hen. Wilkinson, Ralph Batton, Hen. Cornish canons of Ch. Ch. Edm. Stanton pres. of Corpus, Rob. Harris pres. of Trin. coll. Franc. Howell of Ex. coll. Mr. Brice of Henley, &c. 4

In 1654 Owen stood to be elected burgess for the university of Oxon, to sit in the parliament then called, and rather than he would be put aside, because he was a theologian, he renounced his orders, and pleaded that he was a mere layman, notwithstanding he had been actually created D. of D. in the year before: but his election being questioned by the committee of elections, he sate only for a little time in the said parliament. While he was vicechancellor, he preached frequently, blasphemed God with bold and senseless effusions, and in his sermons and prayers he did often confound the royal family. He had a wonderful knack of entitling all the proceedings of his own party, however villainous and inhuman, nay any the least revolutions or turn of affairs, which hapned to be in favour of his own cause, to an especial providence, to the peculiar and plainly legible conduct of heaven; which he zealously preached up, as sufficient to unty the strictest bonds of faith, allegiance and all other oaths to overturn all the obligations of conscience and religion. He could easily make the transactions of the three kingdoms to be the fulfilling of many old prophetical predictions, and to be a clear edifying comment on the Revelations, still teaching (as most of the brethren did) that to pursue a success in villany and rebellion, was to follow the guidance of providential dispensations. He was also then, while he was vicechancellor, so great an enemy to the Lord's Prayer, that when some preachers concluded their own with it, which was very seldom done by any, especially the presbyterians and independents, (because it was looked upon, forsooth, as formal and prelatical so to do) he would with great sneerings and scorns, turn aside or sit down and put on his hat, which act of his being looked upon as diabolical, especially by the royal party, it gave occasion to Dr. Mer. Casaubon to write and publish A Vindication of the Lord's Prayer, &c. as I have told you elsewhere. In 1657, when Rich. Cromwell (son of Oliver) was elected chancellor of this university, our author Owen was removed from his vicechancellorship, and the year after, when he was made protector, he was, by the endeavours of the presbytery, removed also from his favour, and St. Mary's pulpit cleansed of him and Goodwin. All which our author taking in great scorn, he, out of spite, set up a lecture at another church, using these words, 'I have built seats at Mary's, but let the doctors find auditors, for I will preach at Peter's in the East:' and so he did for a time and many flocked to him. In the latter end of 1659 he was outed of his deanery of Ch. Ch. and then retired to Stadham (the place of his birth) where a little before he had bought land and a fair dwelling house. There he lived for some time, called together some of his party to preach, and many of his disciples went from Oxford to hear him and receive comfort from his doctrine; but they being several times silenced by soldiers of the militia troop belonging to the county of Oxon, and sorely threatened, that congregation was broken. After all this (when our author for his rebellious actions, blasphemies, preachings, lyings, revilings, perjuries, &c. was not excepted from the act of oblivion, which was much wondered at and desired) sir E. Hyde then lord chancellor treated him with all kindness and respect, and designed him, if he could not conform, to employ his time and abilities in writing against the papists, and not to violate public laws and endanger public peace by keeping conventicles. Whereupon Owen gave his word that he would be obedient to his commands, but being not long after found preaching to about 30 or 40 of the godly party, in his house at Stadham, by an officer of the militia troop, he was complained of to the lord chancellor. Soon after Owen having received intelligence that that great person was very angry, upon information of the matter made to him while he was at Cornbury in Oxfordshire, he wrote to Dr. Tho. Barlow (whom he had obliged with the like kindness in the reign of Oliver) and desired him to mediate on his behalf to the said person. Whereupon Barlow went from Oxford to Cornbury, where the lord chancellor hearing his errand, he told him then that Dr. Owen was a perfidious person, in that he had violated his engagements, and therefore he would have nothing to do with him, but leave him to the penalty of those laws he had transgressed, &c. Upon this our author resolved to go to New England, but since that time the wind was never in a right point for a voyage. After this

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5 Sam. Parker, in his Defence and Continuation of Eccles. Policy, &c. after p. 588.

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he settled in London, set up a church, preached and prayed, having been encouraged thereunto (as he said) by the papists; and at length burying his wife, married (after 60 years of age) the young widow of Thom. D'Oyly his neighbour (younger brother of sir Joh. D'Oyly of Chelsea, near Stadham baronet) and took all occasions to enjoy the comfortable importunities of this life. A certain nonconformist (J. H.) doth characterize our author thus: "He is a reverend man, a doct. of div. of much gravity and of long-standing, excellent in learning and all sorts of it for his profession, of dignity in his time as much as any have been capable of, a person of noted constant piety and a studious life, of universal affability, ready presence and discourse, liberal, graceful and courteous demeanor, that speak him certainly (whatsoever he be else) one that is more a gentleman than most in the clergy, and that he is accordingly favoured sometimes with the princes conversing and the general veneration of the people." Thus the author here quoted, whom I take to be Joh. Humphrey; but another, a (great loyalist) several times before quoted, saith that this our author Dr. Owen was the prince, the oracle, the metropolitian of independency, the Achitophel of Oliver Cromwell—Or which is more than all, a servant of Jesus Christ in the work of the Gospel, and that in the same sense as the innocent, meek and devout Christian is the servant of the Devil in the work and vassalage of sin. He also often stiles him a blasphemous and perjur'd person, a libeller of authority after the restoration of king Charles II. that he praised God for shedding the blood of Christian kings and their loyal subjects, that he was guilty of reiterated perjuries against that God whom he confidently affirmed to be insipire of all prayers; and therefore (as he further adds) he ought in conscience, before he departs this life, to give satisfaction to the English church and nation, for those mischiefs which his counsels, preachings, prayers and writings drew not only upon the royal family and church, but upon the lives, liberties and fortunes of so many loyal gentlemen, who were either murthred in cold blood and imprisoned and banished; &c. Another highflown loyalist tells us of Dr. Owen, that there is scarce a principle of blasphemy or rebellion in the Aenarion that which wretch hath not vouch'd upon divine authority. He is a person of such a rank complexity that he would have v'y'd with Mahomet, himself both for boldness and imposture; &c. Much more of such black language the said author here quoted hath in his preface to bishop Brunhall's treatise, which he published, but shall be now omitted. Here you see the characters given by persons of several persuasions according as their affections led them; but what I my self knew of him, which may, I hope, he mention'd without offence, envy or flattering, is (let rash and giddy heads say what they please) that he was a person well skil'd in the tongues, rabbinical learning, Jewish rites and customs; that he had a great command of his English pen, and was one of the most genteel and fairest writers, who have appeared against the church of England, as handling his adversaries with far more civil, decent and temperate language than many of his fiery brethren, and by confining himself wholly to the cause without the unconscionable mixture of personal slanders and reflection. Dr. Edw. Stillingfleet saith that this our author Owen treated him with civility and decent language, for which he thank'd him; and Mr. Hen. Dodwell, that he is of a better temper than most of his brethren, as abstaining from personal slanders in confining himself wholly to the cause. His personage was proper and comely, and he had a very graceful behaviour in the pulpit, an eloquent election, a winning and insinuating deportment, and could by the persuasion of his oratory, in conjunction with some other outward advantages, move and wind the affections of his admiring auditory almost as he pleased. The things that he hath written are these.

* A Display of Arminianism, being a Discovery of the old Pelagian Idol, Free-will, with the new Goddess Contingency, &c. Lond. 1643. 49. qu. [Bodl. 4to. B. 89. Th.]

The Duty of Pastors and People distinguished: or, a brief Discourse touching the Administration of Things commanded in Religion, &c. Lond. 1644. qu. [Bodl. 4to. B. 89. Th.]

* The Principles of the Doctrine of Christ unfolded in two short Catechisms, wherein those Principles of Religion are explained, the Knowledge whereof is required by the late Ordinance of Parliament. Before any Person is admitted to the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper. Lond. 1645. oct. [Bodl. 8vo. C. 17. Th. BS.] Written for the use of the congregation at Fordham in Essex, the author being then pastor there.

Several sermons, as (1) A Vision of unchangeable free Mercy, &c. Fast Sermon before the House of Commons 29 Apr. 1646; on Acts 16. 11. Lond. 1646. qu. [Bodl. 4to. M. 12. Th. BS.], To which is added A short Defence about Church Government. (2) Fast Sermon before the H. of Commons, 31 Jan. 1648; on Jerem. 15. 19, 20. Lond. 1649. qu. [Bodl. 4to. N. 5. Th. BS.], To which is added A

* [An. 1668, Mar. 8. Maryn Owen, a rich brewer without Bishopsgate, died, (his wife dying about 6 weeks before) leaving behind them one only son. He gave to Dr. Jo. Owen, sometime vicere-cancellor of Oxford, now an independent preacher, his kinman, 500 pounds legacie: buried at St. Botolph's Bishopsgate, Mar. 10. Mr. Re. Smith's Obituary. BAKER.]


* The author of A Letter to a Friend, as before.

* Sam. Parker in his Defence and Continuance of Ecclesiast. Polity, &c. p. 610. [741]
Discourse about Toleration, and the Duty of the Civil Magistrate about Religion. In the epitaph dedicatory before the said sermon, be doth insolently set down the most heinous action of the preceding day (the deposing of king Charles I.) on the great dispensation of providence, in order to the unravelling of the whole web of iniquity, interwoven of civil and ecclesiastical tyranny, in opposition to the kingdom of the Lord Jesus. But therein, and in the sermon, being several positions destructive to the sacred person of princes, their state and government, &c. they were condemned by the university of Oxon, as pernicious and damnable, in their convocation held 21 Jul. 1683, and thereupon burnt by the hand of their marshal in the school quadrangle before the members of the said university, then, and there, present. (3) The Shaking and Translating of Heaven and Earth, Serm. before the H. of Com. 19 Apr. 1649, a Day of extraordinary Humiliation; on Heb. 12. 27. Lond. 1649, qu. [Boll. 4to. N. 5. Th. BS.] the author being then minister of Coggeshall in Essex. (4) The Siodliness of Promises, and the Sinfulness of staggering, Preached at S. Margaret's in Westm. before the Parliament, 28 Feb. 1649, being a Day of solemn Humiliation; on Rom. 4. 20. Lond. 1650, qu. (5) The Branch of the Lord, the Beauty of Zion, Two Sermons, one at Berwick, the other at Edinburgh; on Isa. 56. 7. Edinburgh 1650. qu. [Boll. 4to. N. 5. Th. BS.] (6) The Advantage (or Advancement) of the Kingdom of Christ, &c. Sermon of Thanksgiving preached to the Parliament, 24 Oct. 1651, for the Destruction of the Scots Army at Worcester; &c. on Ezek. 17. 24. Oxon. 1651, and 54. qu. (7) The Labouring Saints Dismission to Rest, &c. Serm. at the Funeral of Henry Ireton Lord Deputy of Ireland, in the Abbey Church of Westm. 6 Feb. 1651; on Dan. 12. 13. Lond. 1652. qu. [Boll. 4to. N. 5. Th. BS.] (8) Concerning the Kingdom of Christ and the Power of the Civil Magistrate about Things of the Worship of God, Preached before the Parliament, 13 Oct. 1652 being a Day of solemn Humiliation; on Dan. 7. 13, 16. Oxon. 1652. qu. (9) God's Work in founding Zion, preached before the Protector and Parl. 17 Sept. 1656; on Isa. 4. 32. Oxon. 1656. qu. (10) God's Presence with a People, the Spring of their Prosperity, with their special Interest in abiding with him, preached to the Parl. of the Com. Wealth of Eng. &c. at Westminster 30 Oct. 1656, being a Day of solemn Humiliation; on 2 Chron. 15. 2. Lond. 1656. qu. (11) The Glory and Interest of Nations professing the Gospel, opened in a Sermon at a private Feast to the Commons assembled in Parliament, 4 Feb. 1658; on Isa. 4. 5. Lond. 1659. qu. (12) How we may bring our Hearts to receive Reproofs; on Psal. 141. 5. This is in the Supplement to the Morning Exercise at Cripplegate. Lond. 1674. [Boll. C. 1. 6. Linc.] and 76. qu.

Besides these sermons he hath also others extant, that I have not yet seen; among which is (1) A Thanksgiving Sermon, before the Parl. at S. Marg. in Westminster, 25 Aug. 1658. (2) Sermon on 1 John. 1. 3. printed 1658. qu. And thirdly another sermon, as it seems, called Menc Tekell, which, as 'tis said, was published by him: wherein asserting that birthright and proximity of blood gave no title to rule or government, and that it is lawful to preclude the next heir from the right of succession to the crown, it was therefore censured, and condemned to be burnt, by the whole body of convocation of the university of Oxon. 11 July 1683. Dr. Owen hath also written,


Eben-Ezer: Being an Exposition on the first 10 Verses of the third Chapter of Habakkuk, in two Sermons, one at Colchester, the other at Rumford, in Memory of the Deliverance of Essex County and Committee, 1648. [Boll. 4to. N. 5. Th. BS.]

Salus Electorum Sougis Jesu. A Treatise of the Redemption and Reconciliation that is in the Blood of Christ, with the Merit thereof, and the Satisfaction wrought thereby: wherein the whole Controversy of universal Redemption is fully discussed in four Books. Lond. 1649. qu. [Boll. 4to. B. 89. Th.]

Appendix upon Occasion of a late Book published by Mr. Joshua Spring, containing erroneous Doctrine. This is printed with Salus Elect.

Primmer for Children.—This little book, which was written for the training up of children in independence, I have not yet seen, and therefore I cannot tell you where or when it was printed. 5

Of the Death of Christ, the Price he paid, and the Purchase he made. Or The Satisfaction and Merit of the Death of Christ cleared, and Universality of Redemption thereby appugned, &c. Lond. 1650. qu.


The Doctrine of the Saints Perseverance explained and confirmed, &c. against Joh. Goodwin's Redemption redeemed, &c. Lond. 1654. fol. [Boll. BS. 89.]

5 [1658; according to an Almanack called Montedon 1656. In the chronology is the following 'Since Dr. Owen's Primer was printed 7.' Bowes.]

5 [A Dissertation on divine Justice: or the Claims of vindicatory Justice asserted.—Now first translated from the original Latin of Dr. John Owen. London, without date, 8vo. probably about 1792.]
Hebrew and Greek Text of the Scripture—Printed with The Divine Original, &c.

Considerations on the Prolegomena, and Appendix to the late Biblia Polyglotta—This, which is also printed with The Divine Original, &c. was written against Mr. Brian Walton.†

A Paper containing Resolutions of certain Questions concerning the Power of the supreme Magistrate about Religion, and the Worship of God; with one about Tythes. Lond. 1659 in one sh. in qu. Answer'd soon after by a quaker in another sheet entit. A Winding-sheet for England's Ministry, which hath a Name to live but is dead.

*[Bodl. Treatise 107]*

Digressiones de Gratia universalis Scientiarum Ortu, &c. Pr. with the former book.

Animalaversions on a Treatise entitl. Fiat Lux, &c. Lond. 1662. oct. [Bodl. Svo. B. 158. Linc.] Which book, Fiat Lux: or a general Conduct to a right Understanding and Charity in the great Combinations and Breaks about Religion in England, between Papists and Protestants, Proab. and Independents, printed the same year and also at Bruges (alias London) 1672. in oct. was written by a learned Franciscan fryer called John Vincent Cane, who dying in, or near, Somerset House in the Strand, within the liberty of Westminster. in the month of June 1672, was buried in the vault under the chappel belonging to that house. About 1665 he (Cane) published a little thing entit. Diafonta: or three After-Darts on Fiat lux, wherein Cath. Religion is further exposed against the Opposition of several Adversaries. 1. Epistle against Dr. Owen. 2. Epistle against Mr. Whitby. 3. Epistle against Dr. Jer. Taylor.—Printed 1665. oct. written by him, partly against Mr. Edw. Stillingfleet, in which he endeavours hardly to exence catholic religion against the opposition of several adherents. It is briefly animadverted on by the said Mr. Stillingfle, in a Postscript to his reply to Mr. Joh. Sargeant's Third Appendix; which reply is placed as an Appendix at the end of Mr. Joh. Tillotson's book called The Rule of Faith. He also wrote An Account of Dr. Stillingfleets late Book against the Church of Rome. Together with a short Postill upon his Text. Print. as pretended at Bruges 1672. in oct. The title of which in the first page of this book is ΤΩ ΚΑΘΩΛΙΚΩ ΣΤΙΛΛΙΝΓΚΛΕΤΟΝ...and a Lady about Popery; and Letters under the name of Diaphanta in tw. Besides this Jo. Vine, Cane, was one John Keynes a Jesuit, born, as I have heard his acquaintance say, at Compton Painsford in Somersetshire, author of Doctor Stillingfleets against Dr. Stillingfleets: or the palpable Contradictions committed by him in charging the Roman Church with Idolatry, printed 1671. in 3 sheets, with an appendix to it to prove that the church is not guilty of idolatry, as Dr. Stillingfleets saith it is: which being answer'd, he came out with a reply entit. Dr. Stillingfleets still against Stillingfleets: or a Reply to Dr. Stillingfleets Answer to a Book called Dr. Stillingfleets against Dr. Stillingfleets, &c. Lond. 1673. But all this being spoken by the by, let's now go forward with Owen, who hath also written,

*A Discourse concerning Liturgies and their Imposition.—Lond. 1666. qu. 9 sh. [Bodl. B. 21. 18. Linc.] I suppose (but I am not sure) Dr. John Owen is author of this.—So Dr. Barlow.*


Indulgence and Toleration considered in a Letter to a Person of Honour—Printed with the Peace Offering.

Exercitations on the Epistle to the Hebrews: Also concerning the Messiah, &c. with an Exposition and Discourses on the two first Chapters of the said Epist. to the Hebrews. Lond. 1668. fol. [Bodl. B. 9. 1. Th.]

Truth and Innocence vindicated; in a Survey of a Discourse concerning Ecclesiastical Polity, and the Authority of the Civil Magistrate over the Consciences of Subjects in Matters of Religion. Lond. 1669. oct. [Bodl. Svo. C. 104. Linc.] By the publishing of which book, written against Samuel Parker, he thought (as 'tis said) to have put a stop to the whole proceedings of parliament, and to have involved the nation in confusion and blood.

A brief Declaration and Vindication of the Doctrine of the Trinity: As also of the Person and Satisfaction of Christ. &c. Lond. 1669. in tw. [Bodl. Svo. P. 245. Th.] &c. He the said Dr. Owen was also supposed to be the author of

*A sober Answer to A friendly Debate between a Conformist and Nonconformist; written by Way of Letter to the Author thereof. Lond. 1669. Oct. Published under the name of Philagathus; but the true author, as it since appears, was Sam. Rolle a non-conformist, before-menion'd.*

Practical Exposition on the 30th Psalm, wherein the Nature of the Forgiveness of Sin is declared and the Truth and Reality of it asserted, &c.

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‡In A Letter to a Friend, as before. p. 34.
Lond. 1669. [Bodl. 4to. S. 64. Th. and] 1680. qu.

Excercitations concerning the Name, Original, Nature, Use and Continuance of a Day of sacred Rest, wherein the Original of the Sabbath from the Foundation of the World, the Morality of the fourth Commandment, &c. are inquired into, &c. Lond. 1671. oct. [Bodl. Svo. W. 65. Th.]


Plan for Nonconformists, tending to justify them against the clamorous Charge of Schism. Lond. 1674. oct. wherein are two printed sheets on the same subject, by John Humphrey.

Discourse concerning the holy Spirit; wherein an Account is given of its Name, Nature, Personallity, Dispensation, Operations and Effects, &c. Lond. 1674. fol. [Bodl. B. 7. 6. Th.] Answered by Will. Claggett of Cambridge in a book entituled A Discourse concerning the Operations of the holy Spirit; with a Confutation of some Part of Dr. Owen's Book on that Subject. Lond. 1680. &c. oct. It consists of three parts, in the last of which the author proveth that the antients make not for Dr. Owen's turn, as Dr. Owen insinuates by adorning his margin with quotations out of the fathers.


Excercitations, and an Exposition on the third, fourth and fifth Chapters of the Ep. of S. Paul the Ap. to the Hebrews concerning the Priesthood of Christ, &c. Lond. 1674. fol. [Bodl. B. 9. 2. Th.] This is the second vol. of the excitations before-mention'd. The first vol. is an exposition on the first and second chapters, and the exposition on all five is contracted by Mathew Poole (who stiles it "inhibatio non vulgari doctrinae conscripta") and put into the fifth vol. of Synopsis.


The Reason of Faith; or an Answer unto the Enquiry whether we believe the Scripture to be the Word of God, with the Causes and Nature of that Faith whereof we do so. Lond. 1677. oct.


The Causes, Ways and Means of Understanding the Mind of God as revealed in his Word with Assurance therein. And a Declaration of the Peculiarity of the Scriptures, with the external Means of the Interpretation of them. Lond. 1678. oct. [Bodl. Svo. Z. 144. Th.]

The Church of Rome no safe Guide; or Reasons to prove that no rational Man, who takes due Care of his eternal Salvation, can give himself up to the Conduct of that Church in Matters of Religion. Lond. 1679. qu. [Bodl. 4to. J. 98. Th.]

Xcvliogia; or a Declaration of the glorious Mystery of the Person of Christ, God and Man; with the infinite Wisdom, Love and Power of God in the Conformity and Constitution thereof: As also of the Grounds and Reasons of his Incarnation, &c. Lond. 1680. qu.

A Continuation of the Exposition of the Epistle of Paul the Apostle to the Hebrews, viz. on the 6, 7, 8, 9, and 10th Chapters. Wherein, together with the Explanation of the Text and Context, the Priesthood of Christ is typ'd by those of Melchisedek and Aaron with an Account of their distinct Offices, &c. are declared, explained and confirmed. Lond. 1680. fol. [Bodl. B. 9. 3. Th.] This is the third vol. of Exposition on Hebrews.

A brief Vindication of the Nonconformists from the Charge of Schism, as it was managed against them in a Sermon preached before the L. Mayor; by Dr. Stillingfleet, Dean of S. Paul's. Lond. 1680. qu. A character, first of this answer, 2. of Mr. Baxter's, which is in qu. 3. Of the Letter written out of the Country to a Person of Quality in the City. 4. Of B. Alsd's book call'd Mischief of Imposition. 5. Of The Rector of Sutton committed with the Dean of Paul's, or, a Defence of Dr. Stillingfleet's Irenicum, &c. against his late Sermon entituled The Mischief of Separation, against the Author of The Christian Temper (said to be written by John Barret M. of A.) in a Letter to a Friend; I say the respective characters of these five answers

* Printed at Lond. 1648. qu.
* Lond. 1680. qu.
* 16. 10. 1680. qu.
to Dr. Stillingfleet’s sermon before-mention’d, together with that of *The Peaceable Design renewed,* &c. wrote by John Humphrey (with which Dr. Stillingfleet begins first) are to be found in the pref-ace to the said doctor’s *Unreasonable Separation,* &c. Which characters as are thus given, are reflected on by a short piece entitl’d *Reflections on Dr. Stillingfleet’s Book of the Unreasonableness of Separation.* Lond. 1681. qu. Written by a confor-mist minister in the country, in order to peace.

The Nature and Efficacy of the Sacrifice of Christ, as typ’d by all the Sacrifices of the Law; the Erection of the Tabernacle according to the heavenly Pattern; with the Institution of all its Utensils and Services; their especial Signification and End, &c. Lond. 1681.

An Enquiry into the original Institution, Power, Order, and Communion of Evangelical Churches, the first Part. Lond. 1681. qu. [Bodl. A. 1. 13. Linc.]

Answer to a Discourse of the Unreasonableness of Separation, written by Dr. Stillingfleet——

Printed with the Enquiry,


An humble Testimony unto the Goodness and Severity of God in his Dealing with sinful Churches and Nations: or, the only Way to deliver a sinful Nation from utter Ruin by impendent Judgments: in a Discourse on Luke 13. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5. Lond. 1681. oct. Printed with the Discourse of the Work, &c.

The Grace and Duty of being spiritually minded; declared and practically improved. Lond. 1681. 82. qu. This is the sum of certain sermons.


Meditations and Discourses on the Glory of Christ, in his Person, Office and Grace, with the Difference between Faith and Sight, applied to the Use of them that believe. Lond. 1683. 84. &c. oct. Opus posth.

* A Continuation of the Exposition of the Epistle of Paul the Apostle to the Hebrews, viz. on the 11, 12 and 13 Chapters, compendiously that elabo-rate Work, &c. with an Index of the Scriptures explain’d in this Vol. &c. together with a Table to the 3d Volume, preceding this, &c.* Lond. 1684. fol. [Bodl. B. 9. 4. Th.]

Treatise of the Dominion of Sin and Grace; wherein Sin’s Reign is discovered, in whom it is, and in whom it is not: how the Law supports it, how Grace delivers from it, by setting up its Dominion in the Heart. Lond. 1688. oct.

The true Nature of a Gospel Church and its Government; wherein these following Particulars are distinctly handled. 1. The subject Matter of the Church. 2. The formal Cause of a particular Church. 3. Of the Policy of the Church in general, &c. Lond. 1689. qu. [Bodl. C. 7. 3. Linc.]

Afterwards came out certain *Animadversions* on the said book, written as was thought by Mr. Edm. Ellis of Devonshire.

A brief and impartial Account of the Nature of the Protestant Religion, its present State in the World, its Strength and Weakness, with the Ways and Indications of the Ruin or Continuance of its public national Profession. Lond. 1690. qu.

Continuation, or the second Part of that Book formerly printed, the Difference between Faith and Sight, being Meditations and Discourses concerning the Glory of Christ applied unto converted Sinners, and Saints under spiritual Decays, in two Chapters from John 17. 24. Lond. 1691. oct. [Bodl. Svo. F. 49. Linc.]

" Two Discourses concerning the Holy Spirit and its Works,* &c. Lond. 1695. oct." [Bodl. Svo. Z. 296. Th.] Our author Dr. Owen, with Dr. Tho. Jacomb, Dr. Will. Bates, Dr. Jo. Collins, Mr. Pet. Vinke, Joh. How, Dav. Clarkson,* and Ben. Alsop, did undertake in June 1682 to finish the *English Annotations of the Holy Scripture,* in 2 vol. in fol. which were began by Matthew Pole or Poole, and carried on by him to the 58th chapt. of Isaiah, and there is no doubt but that Owen did his share in that work;* who also hath written pre-


See Calamy’s *Life of Baxter,* page 288; and Birch’s *Life of Tillotson,* page 4, 397.*

[Calamy corrects Weed’s mistake as to this point in the following words: *He (Poleo) also wrote a volume of English Annotations on the Holy Scripture; intending to have gone thro’ it if God had spair’d his life: but he went no further than the 86th chapter of Isaiah. Others undertook to compleat his work, but the Oxford collector hath mistaken their names, for he mentions Dr. Bates, Dr. Jacomb, Mr. Clarkson, and Mr. Alsop, as persons connected with it, without any ground in the world. He says, he did not doubt but Dr. Owen also had his share in the work. But they who are to be influenced by his positive assertions, and much more by his doubts, are in a fair danger of being bewilderd. In opposition to his doubtful one, I’ll here add a true list of the compleaters of that useful work. The 94th and 95th chapters of Isaiah were done by Mr. Jackson of Moseby. The notes on the rest of Isaiah, and on Jeremiah, and Lamentations, were drawn up by Dr. Collins. Ezekiel by Mr. Hurst. Daniel by Mr. Cooper. The Minor Prophets by Mr. Hurst. The Four Evangelists by Dr. Collins. The Acts by Mr. Vinke. The Epistle to the Romans by Mr. Mayo. The Two Epistles to the Corinthians, and that to the Galatians, by Dr. Collins. That to the Ephesians by Mr. Veal. The epistles to the Philippians and Colossians, by Mr. Adams. The two epistles to the Thessalonians, by Mr. Barker. The epistles to Timothy, Titus, and Philemon, by Dr. Collins. That to the Hebrews, by Mr. Obadiah Hughes. The epistle to the Hebrews was printed in four volumes, 8vo. Lond. 1796, with a life of the author, &c. by Edward Williams.]
faces and epistles before divers books, by way of recommendation, among which are his and Dr. Tho. Goodwin's epist, before Dr. T. Taylor's works. A preface also to the Exposition of the Song of Solomon, written by Jam. Durham sometime minister of the gospel in Glasgow.—Printed 1669. in qu. An epist. commend. (with another by Mr. Baxter) to The Christian's daily Walk in holy Security and Peace, written by Hen. Scudder.—Printed 1674, the eleventh edit. An ep. by way of recon. to A new and useful Concordance of the Holy Bible, &c. Another before The Ark of the Covenant, and a large preface to The true Idea of Jansenism, as I have already told you in Theop. Gale, &c. But as for Jo. Bradshaw's Urim and Thummim, being the last Words that are ever intended to be spoke of him: as they were delivered in a Sermon preach'd at his Internment, printed in two sh. in qu. and said to be written by Joh. Owen, D. D. time-server general of England, is not his, but fathered upon him by one who desired then to make sport in the great city. At length he the said Dr. Owen having spent most of his time in continual agitation to carry on the cause, to promote his own interest, and gain the applause of people, he did very unwillingly lay down his head and die at Eling near Acton in Middlesex on S. Bartholomew's day in sixteen hundred eighty and three, having a little before been knowing of, and consenting to, the presbyterian plot that was discovered some time before his death: whereupon his body was conveyed to a house in S. James's, where resting for some time, was, on the 4th of Sept. following, attended by about 20 mourners and 67 coaches that followed, to the fanatical burying place called by some Tyndale's burying place, owing on the north side to the New Artillery Garden near London; where it was buried at the east end thereof. Soon after was an altar tomb of free-stone erected over his grave, covered with a black marble plank, with a large inscription thereon, part of which runs thus, Johannes Owen S. T. P. Agro Oxoniensi oriundus, patre insigni Theologo, Theologus ipse insignior, & seculi hujus insignissimi munificentissimus: communibus humanissimorum literarum spectaculis, mensura parum communi instructis; omnibus quasi ordinata Amicissimae serie sunt jussis familiari Theologice, &c.—Obit Augusti 24. anno a partu virginse 1683. Æt. 67. Besides this John Owen, I find another of both those names, chaplain to Henry lord Grey of Ruthen, author of Inmoderate Mourning for the Dead unreasonoble and unchristian, &c. Sermon on 2 Sam. of James, two epistles of St. Peter, and the epistles of St. Jude, by Mr. Veal. The three epistles of St. John by Mr. Howe. And the book of the Revelation by Dr. Collina. Ejected Ministers, ii. 14-15.] 9 [Abruptly false, as appears by the letter dictated to his wife, and written two days before his death, to Charles Fleetwood etc. Macro. And see his Life, page xxxvii. Bodl. 8vo. C. 83. Ju.] 10 [See the whole in his Life.] Vol. IV.

12. 21, 22, 23. Lond. 1680, in oct. and perhaps of other things. [The Character of Imagery in the Church of Rome laid open, or an Antidote against Popery, written in the Year 1682, in Answer to this Question—How is the practical Love of Truth, the best Preservative against Popery? Lond. 1712, 8vo. Seventeen Sermons, (with the dedication at large, together with the doctor's life.) Lond. 1720, 2 vol. 8vo. Rawlinson.

There is a good head of Dr. Owen by Vertue, prefixed to his works folio. 1721; another by R. White, and a third, a mezzotinto, by J. Vander-velde.

WILLIAM GUISE, or GUISE [or GISE] as, in his book following he is written, son of John Guise, was born of a knightly family living at Ab- lads court near to Gloucester in Glosstershire, became a commonomer of Oriel coll. an. 1698, aged 16 years, afterwards fellow of that of Alls. master of arts, and in holy orders. In 1680 he resigned his fellowship, being about that time married and in great esteem for his oriental learning, but soon after cut off by the small-pox to the great reluctance of all those who were acquainted with his pregnant parts. After his death Dr. Edw. Bernard Suvilian professor of astronomy published a book which Mr. Guise turned into Lat. and illustrated with a commentary, &c. emit.

MISMA Parse: Ordinis primi Zeraim Tituli septem. Ox. 1690. qu. Before which is put the translation into Latin by Dr. Edw. Pocock of Mosis Maimonidis praefatio in Misnam. Mr. Guise died in his house in S. Michael's parish in Oxford, on the third of Sept. in sixteen hundred eighty and three, and was buried in that church called the College Channell in S. Michael's church within the said city. Soon after was set up a monument over his grave at the charge of his widow named Frances,

1 [For so he spells himself in the blank leaf of his Episth, in which he has written several notes. See it Bodl. C. 7-5. Art. As also his Gravi Elementa Ling. Persica, 1649, with notes by himself and Golius, Bodl. Mar. 119.]

2 [Elnore, a mansion house of the Gises, antient by their own lineal descent, being in older times of Aupry-Gise near Brickhill; and from the Beauchamps of Holf, who acknowledge Hubert de Burgo, earl of Kent, beneficent to them, and testifie the same by their armories. Wood, MS. Note in Ashnole.]


4 [The whole of which is inserted in Surenhusius's edition, Amsterdam, 1691, folin. Bodl. C. 5. 4. Th.]

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[A few of Guise's MSS. are among the Marshian MSS. such as a transcript of the Koran, with a collation (Marsh 533), and several volumes of excerpts historical and geographical.]

HENRY BOLD, fourth son of Will. Bold of Newstead in the parish of Burton in Hampshire, sometime caps. of a foot company, descended from the ancient and gentile family of the Bolds of Boldhall in Lancashire, was born in Hampshire, elected probationer fellow of New coll. from Winchester school 1645, or thereabouts, ejected thence by the parliamentarian visitors in 1648, and afterwards going to the great city, became a member of the examiner's office in chancery, and excellent at translating the most difficult and erabbed English into Latin verse. He hath written,

Poems Lyric, Macaronice, Heroic, &c. Lond. 1664. oct. Ded. to col. Hen. Wallop of Farley Wallop in the county of Southampton; and to the ingenious he saith thus—'If thou wilt read, so; if not so, it is so, so, and so farewell—Thine upon liking H. B. Among these poems is Scarpordion; or Virgil Travestie, &c. He hath also written,

Latin Songs with their English; and Poems. Lond. 1685. oct. Collected and perfected by capt. Will. Bold his brother. This Hen. Bold died in Chancery-lane near Lincolns-inn on the 23d of Oct. (being the first day of the term) in sixteen hundred eighty and three, aged 50 or thereabouts, and was buried in the church at Twyford (West Twyford) near Acton in the county of Middlesex. I shall make mention of another H. Bold in the Fasti an. 1664.

WILLIAM SCROGGS, son of Will. Scroggs, was born in a market town in Oxfordshire called Deddington, became a commoner of Oriel coll. in the beginning of the year 1639, aged 16 years, but soon after was transferred to that called Pembroke, where being put under the tuition of a noted tutor, became master of a good Latin style, and a considerable disputant. Soon after, the civil war broke forth, and the university emptied themselves of the greatest part of its scholars, yet he continued there, bore arms for his majesty, and had so much time allowed him, that he proceeded master of arts in 1643. About that time he being designed for a divine, his father procured for him the reversion of a good parsonage; but so it was that he being engaged in that honourable, tho' unfortunate, expedition of Kent, Essex, and Colchester, an. 1648, wherein, as I have been credibly informed, he was a captain of a foot company, he was thereby distinguished from enjoying it. So that entering himself into Grey's-inn, studied the municipal law, went thro' the usual degrees belonging to it, was made serjeant at law 25 June 1669 and knighted; and the same year on the 21 of Nov. he was sworn his majesty's serjeant. In 1678, May 31, he was made lord chief justice of the king's bench, upon the resignation of sir Richard Bainsford; but not long after his advancement, the popish conspiracy was discovered: so that his place obliging him to have the chiefest hand in bringing some of the principal conspirators concerned therein to public justice, he, in several tryals of them, behaved himself with so undaunted a courage and greatness of spirit, giving such ample testimony of his true zeal for the protestant cause, that he gained thereby for a while an universal applause throughout the whole nation, being generally esteemed as a main patriot and support of his country, whose all seemed then (especially to the fanatical party) to lye at stake, and to be threatened with apparently impendent ruin. But at length the implacable and giddy-headed rabble being possessed with an opinion, that he had not dealt uprightness in the tryals of some of the conspirators (he mitigating his zeal when he saw the popish plot to be made a shoeing-horn to draw on others) which caused articles of impeachment to be drawn up against him (read in the house of commons and ingrossed, and on the 17th of Jan. 1680 sent up to the house of lords) he was removed from his high office about the eleventh of April 1681, meere to stop their mouths, and so obtain quietness. Whereupon sir Francis Pemberton, knight, was sworn to the said office on the next day, as it seems, and the day following that he paid his duty to his majesty. Soon after sir William retired to his estate at Woldhall near Burntwood in Essex, where he enjoyed himself for a time in a sedate repose. He was a person of very excellent and unble parts, a good orator and a fluent speaker, but his utterance being much more a method than a grace; and his great propensities to the practice of his profession, made him so fond of his studies, that he became one of the ablest men of his profession. Burnet, Hist. of his own Time, i. 501.]

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accompanying with some stops and hesitancy, his speeches affected more in the reading, than they did when heard with the disadvantage of his delivery. Under his name were printed,

Several speeches, as (1.) "Speech to the Lord "High Chancellor of England at his Administering "the Place of one of his Majesty's Justices of the "Court of Common Pleas.—London. 1676. 1 sh. "and half in fol. [Bodl. P. 1. 16. Jur.] (2.) Speech before the L. Chancellor, when he was made L. Ch. Justice of the King's-Bench.—Printed in half a sh. in fol. (3.) Speech in the King's-Bench in Westm. Hall on the first Day of Mich. Term. 1679. Lond. 1679. in 3 sh. in fol. Answer'd by an idle fellow, and remarks made on it, in one sh. in fol. entitl. A New Year's Gift, for Justice Scrogges, &c. He hath other speeches extant, as I shall tell you by and by.

Notes on the Writing found in the Pocket of Laur. Hill, when he and R. Green were executed, 21 Feb. 1678.—Pr. in one sh. in fol.

Answer to the Articles against him, given in by Titus Oates and Will. Bedloe in Jan. 1679. Lond. 1679. in two sh. and an half in fol. He hath also several discourses, arguings, and speeches printed in divers tryals and condemnations while he was lord chiefjustice, as in (1.) The Tryal of William Stanley Goldsmith, for speaking Treasonable Words against his Majesty, &c. 21 Novem. 1678. Lond. 1678. fol. (2.) Tryal of Edw. Coleman, Gent. for Conspiring the Death of the King; Subversion of the Government, &c. 28 Nov. 1678. Lond. 1678. fol. This Coleman was, as I have heard, a minister's son, had been bred in Cambridge, and was some years before reconcil'd to the ch. of Rome by a R. priest. (3.) Tryal of Will. Ireland, Thomas Pickering, and Jo. Grove for Conspiring to Murder the King, &c. 17 Dec. 1678. Lond. 1678. fol. (4.) Tryal of Rob. Green, Hen. Berry, and Laur. Hill for the Murder of Sir Edmund-bury Godfrey, Knight, &c. 10 Feb. 1678. Lond. 1678. fol. (5.) Tryal and Condemnation of Tho. White alias Whitebread, Provincial of the Jesuits in England, Will. Harcourt, pretended Rector of London, John Fenwick, Procurator of the Jesuits in Engl. John Gavan, alias Gaussen, and Ant. Turner, all Jesuits; for High-Treason in conspiring the Death of the K. the Subversion of Government, &c. 19 and 14 of June 1679. Lond. 1679. fol. (6.) Tryal of Rich. Langhorne, Esq; Counselor at Law, for Conspiring the Death of the King, &c. 14 June 1679. Lond. 1679. fol. (7.) Tryal of Sir George Wakeman, Bart. Will. Marshall, Will. Rumley and Joam. Corker, Benedictine Monks, for High-Treason, in Conspiring the Death of the King, &c. 18 July, 1679. Lond. 1679. fol. But the generality of people supposed that Scroggs had dealt very unjustly with Wakeman, in letting him go free, and not condemning him to be hang'd, came out Observations on the Tryals of the said Persons, by one that called himself Tom Tickle-foot the tabourier, late clerk to justice Clodpate—Lond. in 3 sh. in fol. In which pamphlet the author intimates as if Scroggs was a butcher's son. Soon after this came out two other pamphlets to the same purpose, one entitl. The Ticker tickled, in 2 sh. and an half in fol. and the other A Dialogue between Clodpate and Ticklefoot, in 3 sh. in fol. both reflecting on Scroggs, as also a piece of poetry that was published at that time called Scrogges upon Scrogges, in tw. sh. and an half in fol. (8.) Tr. Conviction and Condemnation of Ad. Bromwich and Will. Atkins for being Romish Priests, at Stafford Assize, 19 Aug. 1679; and of Charles Kerne another R. Priest, at Hereford Assize 4 of Aug. the same Year. Lond. 1679. in 5 sh. in fol. (9.) Tr. and Condemnation of Lionel Anderson alias Munson, Will. Ruzell alias Napier, Charles Parris alias Parry, Hen. Storkey, Jam. Corker, and Will. Marshall for High-Treason as Romish Priests, &c. together with the Tryal of Alex. Lumsden a Scotch Man, and the Arraignment of David Joseph Kenish for the same Offence, &c. 17 Jan. 1679. Lond. 1680. fol. (10.) Tryal of Sir Tho. Gascoigne Birt. for High-Treason in conspiring, &c. 11 Feb. 1679. Lond. 1680. fol. Which sir Thomas being found guiltless and set at liberty, he left the nation, and setting for a time among the Engl. Benedictine monks at Lambpring in Germany, was there seen and visited by Will. Carr an English gent. sometime consul for the English nation in Amsterdam, in his rambles in those parts; of whom he makes this mention.—From the prince's court (meaning of Hessen) I directed my journey to Hanover, taking Lambpring in my way, a place where there is a convent of English monks; and there I met with a very aged worthy and harmless gent. sir Tho. Gascoigne, a person of more integrity and piety than to be guilty, so much as in thought, of what miscreants falsely swore against him in the licentious time of plotting,' &c. (11.) Tr. of Roger Earl of Castlemaine for High-Treason in Conspiring the Death of the King, &c. 23 Jun. 1680. Lond. 1681. fol. The reader is to note that this tryal was not published immediately after it was done, as all others were, but in Janu. following, which was more than half an year after the said tryal had been passed: and 'tis thought that it would never have been printed, had it not been to bring an odium upon Scroggs (to the end that he might be turned out of his office for his partiality, as 'twas by many thought, in the said tryal) for his too much bating of Titus Oates, endeavouring (as they further added) to lessen his Remarks of the Government of several Parts of Germany, Denmark, Sweden, &c. Prin'ted at Amsterd. 1688; in tw. p. 143.
his evidence. (12.) Tr. of Hen. Care, Gent. upon Information brought against him, &c. charging him to be the Author of a scandalous, false, and malicious Book entit. The Weekly Packet of Advice from Rome; or the History of Popery, particularly of that of the first of Aug. 1680, wherein Scroggs is scandalized as to the Tryal of Sir Geo. Wake-
in 4 sh. In all which tryals our author Scroggs being chief judge and speaker, they were by his authority printed. At length he giving up the ghost at Weald-hall before-mention’d on Thursday the 25th of Octob. in sixteen hundred eighty and three, was buried in the parish church belonging thereunto (South-weald.) The late industrious Gar-
ter sir W. D. informed me by his letters dat. 28 Jun. 1681, that ‘the said sir Will. Scroggs was the son of an one-cy’d butcher near Smithfield Bars, and his mother was a big fat woman with a red face, like an alevike, that he was a very ill-humoured man, and, as I have heard, he would never pay his tythes—His boldness got him practice by the law, and some wealth, wherewith he purchased a lordship called Weald,’ &c. But the reader must know, that the said person (sir W. D.) never speaking well of him after he had refused to pay the fees of his knighthood to the coll. of arms, of which he was to have had a considerable share, he is therefore desired to suspend his belief of the said character given of him the said sir W. Scroggs till farther proof may be made to the contrary.3

JOHN OLDHAM, son of Joh. Oldham a non-
conformist minister, and he the son of Joh. Oldham sometime rector of Nun-cotent near Tethbury in Gloucestersh, was born at Shipton (of which his father was then minister,) near the said town of Tethbury, and in the same county, on the ninth day of Aug. 1653, bred in grammar learning under his father till he was nigh fit for the university, afterwards sent to the school at Tethbury, where he spent about two years under the tuition of Henry Heaven, occasion’d by the desire of one Yeat an alderman of Bristol,

who had a son then there under the said master, whom Oldham accompanied purposefully to advance him in his learning. This occasion’d his longer stay at school than else he needed, but conducd much to his after advantage. In the beginning of June 1670 he became a lattier of S. Edmund’s hall under the tuition of Will. Stephens bach. of div. where he was observed to be a good Latinist, and chiefly to addict himself to poetry, and other studies tending that way, to which the bent of his genius led him more naturally than to any other. Four years after he took the degree of bach. of arts, but went away and did not complete it by determination. So that living for some time after with his father, much against his humour and inclinations, got to be usher of Croyden free-school in Surrey, where he continued for about three years: In which time he became acquainted with that noted poet for obscenity, and blasphemy, John earl of Rochester, who seemed much delighted in the mad, ranting, and debauched specimens of poetry of this author Oldham. Afterwards he was tutor to the grandsons of sir Edw. Thurland (a late judge) living near Reigate in Surrey, with whom he continued till 1681, and then being out of all business and employ, he retired to the great city, set up for a wit, and soon after became tutor to a son of sir Will: Hicks near London: where, at his leisure hours, by the advice and encouragement of Dr. Rich. Lower, he applied himself to the study of physic. At length being made known to that most generous and truly noble William earl of Kingston, he was taken into his patronage, lived with him in great respect at Holme-Pierpontin Nottinghamshire, where he made his last exit, as I shall tell you anon. This noted poet hath written,

Satyrs upon the Jesuits (in number four) with a Prologue written in the Year 1679, upon Occasion of the Plot (Parish Plot) together with the Satyr against Virtue, and some other Pieces by the same Hand. Lond. 1681, 82. oct. The first satyr is called Garnet’s Ghost, &c. which was printed against the author’s consent.—Lond. 1679. in one sheet in fol. The Satyr against Virtue was committed to the privacy of two or three friends, from whose hands it stole out in print, against the author’s knowledge.—Lond. 1679. qu.

Some new Pieces never before published, viz. (1.) Horace his Art of Poetry imitated in English. (2.) Paraphrase upon Horace, Book 1. Ode 81. and Book 2. Ode 14. (3.) The Praise of Homer, an Ode. (4.) Two Pastoralts out of Greek, Bion. One in Imitation of the Greek of Moschus, bewailing the Death of the Earl of Rochester, the other in Lamentation of Adonis, imitated out of the Greek of Bion of Smyrne. (5.) Paraphrase upon the 137th Psalm. (6.) Paraph. on the Hymn of S. Ambrose, Ode. (7.) A Letter from the Country to a Friend in Town, giving an Account of the Au-
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his, greatly mangled and faulty.—All these were printed in one vol. in oct. at Lond. 1681. He wrote also a Satyr in Pindaric verse, supposed to be spoken by a Court-Hector: inserted in the poems of John earl of Rochester, printed 1680. p. 115: which is the same with his Satyr against Virtue before-mentioned.

Poems and Translations. Lond. 1683. oct. 9
Remains, in Verse and Pros. Lond. 1684. oct. Which Remains consist of (1.) Counterpart to the Satyr against Virtue, in Person of the Author. (2.) Virg. Eleg. 8, the Enchantment. (3.) Verses to Maria L. E. upon her Recovery from a late Sickness. (4.) El. on the Death of Mrs. Katherine Kingscourt, a Child of excellent Parts and Piety. (5.) A Sunday Thought in Sickness. (6.) To the Memory of his Dear Mr. Charles Morgan: a large Pindaric. (7.) To the Memory of the worthy Gent. Mr. Harnan Atwood: Pindaric. (8.) Character of a certain ugly old Parish. This last is the worst and most offensive of all the rest. Of these Remains are usher'd into the world by the commendatory poems of Joh. Dryden, esq.; Thom. Flattman, Nahum Tate, Tho. Durye, Tho. Andrews, and Tho. Wood of New coll. There is also an Anonym. with an eclogue, and another with an epitaph, on the author. As for Charles Morgan, on whom the large Pindaric before-mentioned was made, which makes about the third part of the Remains, he was born at Tethbury in Gloucestershire, his father being an attorney there, bred up in grammar learning under Mr. Th. Byrton, M. A. of Linel coll. at Wotton under Edge in the said county, became a commoner of S. Edm. hall in 1670, and bach. of arts four years after. Soon after he retired to Gloucester, fell sick of the small pox, died of it, and was inter'd in the cathedral there, where there is a monument over his grave. He was a handsome, genteel and good-natur'd man, and very well beloved in the said hall. Our author Oldham made also a little poem, to which music was set by a doctor of that faculty, bearing this title, A second Musical Entertainment on Cecilia's Day, 22 Nov. 1684. The Words by the ingenious Mr. Joh. Oldham, &c. set to Music in two, three, four, and free Parts. Lond. 1685. qu. By Dr. Joh. Blow master of the children, and organist to his majesty's chappel royal. 1 In the great Historical, "Geographical and Poetical Dictionary," &c. Lond. 4 vol. 2. is this character of Mr. Oldham, "The darling of the muses, a pity, sententious, elegant, and smooth writer.—His translations of the original, and his invention seems matchless. His Satyr on the Jesuits is of special note, and he may justly be said to have excel'd all the satyrists of the age.—Honour'd after his death by an elegy made by Dryden poet-laureat, "wherein he calls him the Marcellus of our tongue." To conclude: this most celebrated poet died in the house of his munificent patron at Holme Pierpont before-mentioned in sixteen hundred eighty and three, and was buried in the church there. Soon after was a monument put over his grave, with this inscription thereon, M. S. Jo. Oldhami Poetae, quo nemo sacro furore pleior, nemo rebus sublimior, ant verbis felicius audax: cujus famam omni aera propria satis consecrabant curamina. Quem inter primos Honoraetissimi Gulielmi Comitis de Kingston Patroni suin amplissum variolis correptum, heu nimis immatura mors rapuit, & in celestium transitul chorum. Natus apud Sipton in agro Gloucestrensi, in Anla S. Edmundi Graduatus. Obit die Decemberi nono, An. Dom. 1683. Ætatis 30.

ROBERT CROSE, son of Will. Crosse of Dunster in Somersetshire, was born there, or at least in that county, became either butler or commen of Linel coll. in Mich. term 1621, aged 16 years, where employing his studies in philosophy and disputations, took the degree of bach. of arts. On the 14th of December. 1627 he was elected fellow of the said coll. so that taking the degree of master the next year, he entered into holy orders, became a great tutor and Aristotelian, and much noted in the university for a learned man. In 1637 he was admitted to the reading of the sentences, and being puritanically inclined, sided with the presbyterians in the beginning of the civil wars. In 1649 he was nominated one of the assembly of divines, took the covenant, and sometimes sate among them, and in 1648 submitting to the parliamentarian visitors, he was named and appointed by the committee for the reformation of the university to succeed Dr. Sanderson in the king's professorship of divinity of this university: but he refusing to accept it, had soon after the rich vicaridge of Great Chew near Pensford in Somersetshire conferred on him. So that resigning his fellowship in 1653, he settled at Chew, and in the next year was constituted an assistant to the commissioners appointed by parliament for the ejecting of ignorant and scandalous ministers and schoolmasters (as they were then called by the faction) in Somersetshire. In 1660, at the restoration of king Charles II. he conformed, and because there was no body to claim his living, he continued there to the time of his death. While he remained in the university he was accounted a noted philosopher and divine, an able preacher, and well vers'd in the fathers and schoolmen; but when he lived in the country, he had (if you'll believe his concoted anta-
fellow of Eaton coll. near Windsor, who sending it also to a friend in London he caused it to be printed, and entitled The Chew Gazette, and disposed the copies (an 100 only, for no more were printed) into private hands, to the end (as Glanvill \(^8\) says) that 'his shame might not be made public,' \&c. that 'a specimen also of the learning he shews in school-scrap and little ends of verse, and children's phrases (which are all his reading) might be discovered.' After the letter was abroad, Crosse wrote ballads against him, and made him and his society ridiculous; while other wags at Oxon, who seemed to be pleased with the controversies, made a dogrel ballad on them and their proceedings; the beginning of which is,

'Two Gospel knights
Both Learned writers
And Somerset's renown a,
The one in village of the shire
But vicaridge too great I fear,
The other lives in town a, &c.

Mr. Glanvill tells us also, that our author Crosse hath written a book called Biographia, which gives rules, how lives are to be written, \&c. to correct Dr. Fell for his way of writing the life of Dr. Hammond, because he denied a license to print his book. At length Mr. Crosse having lived to a fair age, departed this mortal life about 4 of the clock in the morning of the 12th of Decemb. in sixteen hundred eighty and three, and was buried in his church of Chew magna before-mention'd, leaving then behind him the character among grave and sober persons of an able theologian and philosopher.

GEORGE RITSCHEL, the eldest son of George Ritschel a Bohemian, by Gertrude his wife, was born at Deutschkana in the borders of Bohemia, on the 13th of Feb. styl. nov. an. 1616, sent by his relations when 17 years of age to the university of Strasburg, where he continued about 7 years. At length his father dying, and Ferdinando II. driving the protestants out of his dominions, he, rather than he would conform to the ch. of Rome, agreed with his younger brother, that he should have the estate to which he was heir, conditionally that he would furnish him with money to travel into foreign parts. Which being agreed to, our author G. Ritschel went into England, and settling for a time in Oxford, was there, on the 8d of Decemb. 1641, entred into the publ. or Bodleian library under this form, 'Georgius Ritschel Deutschkana. Bosellus;' but the rebellion breaking openly out in the year following, he went to the Hague, Leyden, and Amsterdam. In 1648 he travelled into Denmark, where he spent above an year at Copenhagen and Sora, and in 1644 he visited Poland, and from Dantzick

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\(^2\) Jos. Glanvill in his Plus ultra, \&c. Lond. 1655, oct. pag. 2.  
\(^3\) Ibid. p. 118.  
\(^4\) Ibid.  
\(^5\) In his Prefatory Answer, p. 2.  
\(^6\) Ibid. p. 187, 188.  
\(^7\) Ibid. page 211.
he went into England, where continuing for some
time in London, journeyed thence to Oxon, took up
his quarters in Kettle hall (a member of Trim. coll.)
became a severe and constant student in the Bodleian
library, and wrote and published a book during his
stay in the university, as I shall anon tell you; but
whether he took a degree therein, it appears not.
After he had left the university, he became chief
master of the free-school at Newcastle upon Tyne;
whence, after he had continued there several years,
he was removed to the vicaridge of Hexham in
Northumberland, where he continued minister
almost 28 years. He hath written,
Contemplationes Metaphysicae ex Natura Rerum
& recte Ratiois Luciis deductae, &c. Oxon. 1648.
Before which is a preface to shew what metaphysics
are, and their use. This was reprinted at Frank-
fort in 1680, by the care of Magnus Hesenthalerus
the late famous professor of Wirtemberg, with an
epistle dedicatory of the said Hesenthalerus to Wolf-
gangus principal officer to the duke of Wirtemberg,
with the title changed thus, Georgii Ritschel Con-
templationes Metaphysicae, quas Hesenthalerus
recte; Ratiois Luciis deductae, Oxon. Anglo-
rum 1648 omni publicatis ipsam petitur per Auctorem
auctas, revias, emendas: ab amica Magni Hes-
enthaleris Manu impetrata Exquisitio plurium Lite-
ratorum vota, &c. He hath also written another
book entit.
Dissertatio de Ceremoniis Ecclesiae Anglicanae,
quid Usus curam licitatem ostendat, & à Superstitionis & idolatria Cruiniae vindicatur. Lond. 1661.
got him great credit with his diocesan Dr. Jo. Cosin,
is commended by Dr. Durell in his S. Eccles. An-
glica: Vindicia. Afterwards at the request of the
said Hesenthalerus, our author Ritschel sent to Wir-
temberg his Ethica Christiana, in 2 vol. qu., with
another Latin quarto called Exercitationes sacrae,
which Hesenthalerus desired, and promised him
to take care of the printing them, and engaged his son
to take the like care, if he should die before they were
began: Whether they were printed is not yet cer-
tain. He also at his death left with his son two
MSS. ready for the press, one De Fide Catholica,
and the other Against the English Quakers both in
qu. and in Latin. This learned author, who for a
time had been tutor in his travels to the sons of the
prince of Transylvania, died on the 28th of Decem-
ber in sixteen hundred eighty and three, and was
buried in the chancel of the church of Hexham before
mentioned, sometime a cathedral dedicated to S.
Andrew; in the vicaridge of which his son named
George Ritschel lately of S. Edm. hall succeeded him.
Soon after was a monument put over his grave, with this inscription thereon: Sub hoc mar-
more sacra reconduntur reliquiae Georgii Ritschel,
Patria Bohem, religione reformata, qui seivente in
Protestantes Ferdinando secundo, omnibus gentilibus
herecutitatis exuto, sed Argentort, Lugnuni
Batavorum, aiarumq; Academiae externorum spo-
lis omnus, quiescum eruditionis in istis florentis-
sinis Musarum Emporis viguit, secum detulit
Oxonium, an. Dom. 1644, qua celeberrima Academia
consummata studiis aitorum commoda studere cuperit:
& contemplationibus metaphysicis, vindicavit; cere-
moniarum Eccles. Anglican, aliq; scriptis erudi-
tissimis editis, toto orbe statim inleruit. Tanta
fame auctus Ecclesiam Augustaldensam ad quam
electus erat, & cui praebuit annos plus minus 27
magnis Augustam & tantum non cathedralen, quals
olim fuerit, retqu:, &c. You may read more of
the encomiums of this worthy person in the sermon
preached at his funeral by one Major Algood rector
of Simonbourne in Northumberland, and in an elegy
on his death at the end of it.—Printed at Lond.
1684. qu.

FRANCIS BAMPFIELD, third son of John
Bampfield 8 of Portmon in Devon. esq. was born
in that county, became a commoner of Wadham coll.
in 1631, aged 16 years, took the degrees in arts,
that of master being completed in 1638, and after-
wards holy orders from a bishop. "He was pre-
tently a living in Dorsetshire, and in the begin-
ing of the unhappy rebellion (1641) was a very
zealous man for loyalty and the king's party. So
that he doubted whether he might save conscienti-
aly any tax imposed by the parliament, and con-
sulted Dr. Ironside (afterwards bishop of Bristol)
about that question. He publicly read the Com-
mon Prayer longer than any minister in Dorset-
shire. Afterwards Mr. Baxter turn'd him to the
parliament party, and" he was at length, on the
death of William Lyford, minister of Shirebourne
in Dorsetshire, having before taken the engagement;
an. 1655, where he continued, carrying on the trade
among the factious people, not without great dis-
turbance from quakering witches, as he pretended,
ill the act of uniformity cast him out, an. 1662.
 Afterwards he lived in the said town for some time,
kept conventicles, was imprison'd for so doing several
times, and forced to remove his quarters. At length
retiring to London, the common refuge of such
people, he preached in conventicles there, was several
times committed upon that account, and continued a
prisoner for about the ten last years of his life, at
several times. He was always a person so strangely
fickle and unstable in his judgment, that he was
first a church-man, then a presbyterian, afterwards
an independent, or at least a sinner with them, an
unbaptist, and at length, almost a compe1t Jew,
and what not. He was also so enthusiastical and

9 [This is Dr. Barlow's account. See it in MS. Boll. A.
20. 10. Th.]
10 See The fourth Plea of Conformists for Nonconformity,
p. 44, 45
cautious that he did almost craze and distract many of his disciples by his amazing and frightful discourses. He hath written,

"His Judgement for the Observation of the Jewish, or seventh-day Sabbath; with his Reasons and Scriptures for the same. Sent in a Letter to Mr. Will Ben of Dorchester, &c. Lond. 1672 [Bodl. 8vo. B. 229. Th.] and 1677. oct. See more in Will Ben under the year 1680, vol. iii, col. 1274, who by one of his persuasion is commanded for a pious man, for his holiness of life and for his dexterous preaching.

All in one. All useful Sciences and profitable Arts in one Book of Jehovah Adelom, copied out, and commented upon in created Beings, comprehend and discovered in the Fulness and Perfection of Scripture-Knowledges. The first Part—Printed 1677 in 43 sh. in fol. [Bodl. A. 20. 16. Th.] The design of which fantastical and unintelligible book is for the advancement and augmentation of useful arts, and of profitable sciences in a scripture way, and that all philosophy be taught out of the scripture, and not from heathen authors. The author shews himself dissatisfied with his academical education, and is clearly against that way; and would, if he could, have his own idea take place: and vainly endeavours to represent the many pretended inconveniences of those methods, which have been so long established in our universities, saying that enthusiastic phantasmst, humane magistratures, self-weaved ratiocinations, forc’d extractions, indulg’d sensations, and unseeting scepticisms have laid, some of the most, claim to the highest advance of humane learning, that hath been hitherto made. ’Tis full of bombast great swelling and forc’d language, and oftentimes unintelligible.

The House of Wisdom. The House of the Sons of the Prophets. An House of exquisite Enquiry, and of deep Research: where the Mind of Jehovah Adelom in the holy Scripture of Truth, in the original Words and Phrases, and their proper Significance, is diligently studied, faithfully compared, aptly put together for the further Promoting and Higher Advancing of Scripture Knowledge, of all useful Arts, and profitable Sciences, in the one Book of Books, the Word of Christ, copied out and commented upon in created Beings, Lond. 1681. in 7 sh. in fol. In which fantastical book, the author would have the Hebrew tongue and language to be the universal character over all the inhabited earth, to be taught in all schools, and children to be taught it as their mother language. He proposes a way for the erection of academies to have it taught, and all philosophy to proceed from scripture, to have all books translated into that language, and I know not what. What other things he hath written and published I cannot tell, nor any thing else of him, only (1) That he having been convicted, and committed for preaching at Pin-makers-hall in London, was brought on the 24th of Feb. 1682 to the sessions held at the Old Bailey; where being tendered the oaths, he said that the king of kings forbade him to take them, and therefore was re-committed to Newgate prison. (2) That he was brought thither again about the 18th of April 1683, and refusing them, was sent to Newgate, from whence he came. (3) That he and one Giffith, Reynolds, and Warner, who had lain a long time in Newgate for refusing the oaths of allegiance and supremacy, were on the 18th of January 1688 indicted for the same, and found guilty at the Old Bailey, and lastly that our author Bampfield dying in the said prison of Newgate, on Saturday the sixteenth day of February, in sixteen hundred eighty and three, aged 70 years, his body was two or three days after followed with a very great company of factious and schismatical people to his grave, in the new burying-place bought by the anabaptists in Glass-house-yard joyning to Aldersgate-street in London.

"ASTON COCKAIN, son of Tho. Cockaine, esq. (buried in the church of St. Giles in the Fields, near London) by Anne his wife, daughter of Joh. Standlee of Elvaston knight, was born of a knightly and ancient family at Ashbourne in the Peak of Derbyshire, on the 28th of December 1608, educated in both the universities; especially in that of Cambridge, and therein in Trin. coll. of which he was fellow commoner, as he himself confesseth in one of his works, and therefore I was sometime doubtful whether I should put him in these Athenae; yet considering that he had the degree of M. of A. confer’d on him in this university in the time of the civil broils, I did therefore allot him a place among the Oxoniens. After he had left the university he went to the inns of court, where continuing for some time for fashion sake, he afterwards travelled with sir Ken. Digby into France, Italy, Germany, &c. Upon his return he married, wrote an account of his travels, but did not print it, lived the greatest part of his time in a lordship belonging to him called Pooley in the parish of Polesworth in Warwickshire, addicted himself much to books, and the study of poetry, and spent much of his time in the delights of the muse. During the time of the civil wars he suffered much for his religion (which was that of Rome) and the king’s cause, pretended then to be a barronet made by king Charles I. after he, by violence, had left the par..."
COCKAYNE.

Lond. 1644. [Bodl. Svo. L. 10. Art. 8.] At length after he had lived beyond the age of man, he yielded up his last breath at Derby, upon the breaking of the great frost in Feb. in sixteen hundred eighty and three: whereupon his body being conveyed to Poleworth in Warwickshire before-mention'd, was privately buried there on the 13th of the same month in the chancel of the church there. His lordship of Pole, which had belonged to the name of Cockayne from the time of King Richard II, was sold several years before he died to one Humphrey Jennings esq; at which time Sir Aston reserved an annuity from it for himself during his life. The fair lordship of Ashbourne also was some years ago sold to Sir William Boothby bart.

[See an account (chiefly drawn from his own works) of Sir Aston Cockayne, with a very minute list of the most interesting poems in his book, in the British Bibliographer, vol. ii, pages 450—463. The head mentioned by Wood has been re-engraved, by C. Wilkin, for the same work.]

THOMAS GAWEN, son of a minister of the city of Bristol of both his names, was born in a market town in Gloucestershire called Marshfield, educated in Wykeham's school near Winchester, made perpetual fellow of New coll. an. 1692, aged 22 years, took the degrees in arts, holy orders, travelled, was at Rome, and accidentally sometimes fell into the company of John Milton the antimonarchist. After his return, he became chaplain to Dr. Curel bishop of Winchester, who gave him a prebendship in that church, and the rectory, as I conceive, of Exton in Hampshire he being then much valued for his learning, Greek and Latin poetry. About the latter end of 1642, having the year before left his fellowship, he was appointed by the said bishop to be tutor to his son, then a commoner of Magd. coll. where being esteemed a person of admirable breeding, his company was much desired and courted by reason of his travels and discourse, which savoured at that time nothing of popery, but rather the contrary; being the secret of his, in which great notice was taken among those with whom he conversed. Afterwards upon the delivery up of his charge, and a foresight of the ruin of the church of England, he travelled again to Rome with the heir of the Dorestian Pierponts, spent some time there and in other parts of Italy, and returning thro' France, met with an intimate friend of his by Geo. Francisco Loredano a noble Venetian. In four Books. Translated into English by Sir Astoon Cockayne. London, Printed for Humphries Morphet, at the Sign of the Prince Arms in St. Paul's Church-yard, 1684. Ded. to Lady Mary Cockayne vicecountess Cullen—My best of friends colonell Edward Stanford, gave me the author, and intreted me to teach him our language.' Oldys in his MS. Notes to Longboine says there was an edit. of Dianes in 8vo. 1643.]

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(then lately of Magd. coll.) at Paris, with whom having several conferences, that person found his discourse changed, and some tincture therein of the Romish dye. Whereupon he acquainting Dr. Steph. Goffe of the person, he desired company, but could not by any means persuade him to come within the verge of the court of the queen mother of England then there, and the reason of it was, as they conceived, because he would keep his opinion undiscovered, to the end that he might afterwards gain some profit from the church of England. After his majesty's return, he was restored to what he had lost, became rector of Bishops-stoke in Hampshire and of Fawley, but the last he never enjoyed, because not inducted thereunto. About that time being discovered to be what he was, a Roman catholic, he willingly left all he had, and to prevent danger that might ensue from his clerical brethren, he procured himself, by the endeavours of Dr. Goffe and lord abbat Mountague, to be sworn a servant to Henrietta Maria the qu. mother before-mentioned. Afterwards he went a third time to Rome, married an Italian woman well born, and had a child by her; but because he had nothing with her, left her and the child, and returned to his native country, his wealth being kept for the children of his brother, who was then P. of the P. P. at London. About that time he took up his quarters in the city of Westminster, was in some trouble about the plot, 1679, lived a retired life, a perpetual student in religious controversies, and wrote many things, of which some are extant, as, 

A brief Explanation of the several Mysteries of the holy Mass, and of the Actions of the Priest celebrating, very necessary for all Roman Catholics, for the better understanding thereof. Lond. 1686. oct.

Certain Reflections upon the Apostles' Creed touching the Sacrament. 

Divers Meditations and Prayers, both before, and after the Communion. —These two last, go and are bound with the Brief Explanation, &c. Other things also which he left behind him, that are not as yet, I suppose, extant, are (1) A Treatise of mental Prayer. (2) How to gain a Jubilee or Indulgence. (3) Of the Name of God Jehovah. (4) Meditations belonging to spiritual Exercise. (5) Treatise touching the Reading of Saint's Lives, &c. And among the translations into Latin which he made, was Joh. Cleaveland's poem call'd The Rebel Scot; and among those from Spanish into English, The Life of S. Vincent of Caragia the General of the Society of Jesus. He died in his house situated in the Pall-Mall within the liberty of the city of Westminster, on the 8th day of March in sixteen hundred eighty and three, and was buried in the church of St. Martin in the Fields, within the said city, leaving then behind him the character among men, especially those of his persuasion, of a learned and religious person.

THOMAS GORE was born of an ancient and gentle family living at Aldrington alias Alderton in Wilts. an. 1631, at which place his ancestors, who originally came from Whitleigh near Melksham in the said county, have lived about 300 years. In the time of the rebellion he was educated in grammar learning at Tetbury in Gloucestershire under Mr. Tho. Tully, where being ripened for the university, became a commoner of Magd. coll. in the month of May 1647, under the tuition first of Joh. King fellow of that house, and afterwards, with leave from the president, under the said Mr. Tully fellow of Queen's coll. After he had continued in Magd. coll. more than two years, and had performed his exercise for the degree of bachel. of arts, he retir'd to Lincoln's inn, whence after he had spent some time in the municipal laws, he recided to his patrimony at Alderton, where prosecuting his natural genius which he had to heraldry and antiquities, wrote and published these things following.

A Table shewing how to blazon a Coat of Arms on several Ways. —Printed 1655 on one side of a single sheet, and taken verbatim, as it seems, from Joh. Fern's book called The Blazon of Nobility, &c.

Nomenculator Geographicus Latino Anglici, & Anglico-Latinus alphabeticus digestus; complectens plerorum omnium. Britannia & Hibemici Regionum, Comitatum, Episcopatum, Olim, 


Series alphabeticæ, Latino-Anglica, Nomina Gentiliorum, &c. Cognominum plerumque Familiarum, quæ multis per annos in Anglia florent: è Libris quæ Manuscripta quæ Typis eacutis, alisque antiquioris Èvi Monumentis Latinis collecta. Oxon. 1667. oct. [Bodl. 8vo. A. 136. Art.] This book was afterwards crept into a thick quarto, by the additions of the etymologies of the words and many little annotations concerning the arms of the said families, but before the author could put it into the press, he was snatch'd away by death.

Catalogus in certa Capita, seu Classes, alphabeticæ Ordinum concinnatæ, plerorumque omnium Authorum (tam antiquorum quam recentiorum) qui de Re heraldica, Latine, Galliæ, Ital. Hispanic. Germ. Anglice scriptoris aut. Oxon. 1668. in 4 sh. and an half. [Bodl. DD. 54. Th.] To which the author making many additions, with prefatory discourses of arms and armor, it was printed again at Oxon. 1674 in 16 sh. in qu. [Bodl. 4to. U. G. Art.] After this the author growing wealthy, and noted for a rich man, became high-sheriff of Wilts. an. 1680, whereupon suffering in his reputation by some of his neighbouring gentry, he wrote and published, Loyalty displayed, and Falshood unmask'd: or, a just Vindication of Tho. Gore Esq. High-Sheriff
of the County of Wilts. in a Letter to a Friend. Lond. 1681, in one sh. qu. He gave up the ghost at Alderton before mention'd, on the 31st of March (Easter-Monday) in sixteen hundred eighty and four, and was buried in the church there, among the graves of his ancestors, leaving then behind him several pieces of heraldry of his own composition, collections of arms out of several churches and houses which he had made in his journeys, additions to, and corrections of, the books that he had published, and a choice collection of heraldry books, and books relating to that faculty, as well printed as in MS.

WILLIAM CLARKE, son of George Clarke, by his wife the sister of Will. Pryme esq: was born at Swainswyke near Bath in Somersetshire, became a commower of Oriel coll. an. 1657, aged 17 years or thereabouts, took one degree in arts 1661, and on the 30th of Mar. 1663 was made fellow of his house. About that time applying his mind solely to the study of physic, left his fellowship three years after, retired to his native country, and practised it in the city of Bath, where I saw him in 1678, and his book entitled,

The Natural History of Niter: or, a philosophical Discourse of the Nature, Generation, Place and artificial Extraction of Niter, &c. Lond. 1670. oct. Translated into Latin, and printed beyond the seas, after a full account of it had been made public in the Philosophical Transactions, numb. 61. p. 2008. Afterwards the author retired to Steeple near London in Middlesex, where he practised his faculty with good success, and dying on the 24th of Apr. in sixteen hundred eighty and four, was buried in the church there on the 27th of the same month. He was usually called there Dr. Clark; but whether he ever took that degree elsewhere, I cannot tell. I am sure he was only bach. of arts of this university.

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DANIEL WHISTLER, son of Will. Whistler of Elvington in the parish of Goring in the dioc. of Oxford, was born at Walthamstow in Essex, educated in grammar learning in the free-school at Thame, admitted prob. fellow of Merton coll. in Jan. 1639, aged 20 years or thereabouts; where going thro' the severe exercise then kept up, proceeded in arts four years after. About that time obtaining leave of his society to travel, he crossed the seas to Holland, took the degree of doctor of phys. at Leyden, an. 1645, and returning the year following to his coll, was incorporated doctor of his faculty in this university 1647. Afterwards he submitted to the power of the visitors appointed by parliament, kept his fellowship (the absent) became superior reader of Lynam's lecture, but read not, because he was practising his faculty in London; and in 1653 he went as chief physician to the embassy made by Bulstrode Whitlock into Sweedland.

After his return he was made fellow of the coll. of physicians, fellow of the royal society when first instituted, and at length upon the removal of Dr. Tho. Cox for being whiggishly inclined, he was made president of the said college, about S. Luke's day 1683. He hath written and published,

Disputatio medica inauguralis de Morbo puerili Anglorum, quem Patrio Idomate Indigenae vocant The Rickets, quam Deo Uppetias ferente, &c. Lond. 1645 and 1658 qu. This noted doctor, tho' he had married a rich widow, and did obtain about 1000. per an. by his practice, many years before his death, yet he died in the coll. of physicians very much in debt, and worse than nothing, on Sunday the 11th day of May in sixteen hundred eighty and four: whereupon his body was buried but a little better than in private, towards the upper end of the north isle or alley joining to the church called Christ-church in London, which is near the said coll. of physicians.

[Being well skilled in the mathematics, he was chosen professor of geometry in Gresham college, in 1648, being the fourth professor in that faculty, who had been successively elected from Merton college. He continued to hold his fellowship at Oxford together with his professorship. Upon his marriage in 1657 he resigned his professorship. His book of the Rickets was published five years before Dr. Glisson's book came out upon the same subject.]

MACRO.

See a long letter from Whistler to the protector, Oliver Cromwell, dated Upal Feb. 18, 1653, in the Tharsic State Papers, ii, 104.]

THOMAS LYE, son of Tho. Lye or Leigh, was born at Chard in Somersetshire, 25th of Mar. 1621, entered a servitor of Wad. coll. under his learned and faithful tutor Mr. George Ashwell in Mich. term 1636, elected scholar thereof 20 Jun. in the year following, took one degree in arts by the name of Tho. Leigh (by which name also he had been matriculated) went afterwards to Cambridge, when Oxford was garrison'd for his majesty, took the degree of master of arts there in July 1647, being then or lately master of the school at Bury S. Edm. in Suffolk, returned afterwards to Oxon for preferment, was made chaplain of Wad. coll. and incorporated master of this university by the name of Tho. Lye, in the month of May 1649. Soon after he was made minister of Chard before-mentioned, and on the 24th of Aug. 1651 he preached a farewell sermon, as being under the sentence of banishment, because he would not swear against the beloved covenant. In 1654 he was appointed one of the assistants to the commissioners of Somersetshire for the ejection of such whom the saints then called scandalous, ignorant and insufficient ministers and

schoolmasters. In 1638, upon the receipt of a call, he entered on the pastoral charge of Allhallows church in Lombard-street in London, on the 20th of November or thereabouts; and by act of parliament of the 14th of March 1639, he was made one of the approvers of ministers according to the presbyterian way; which act being soon after annulled, upon a foresight of his majesty's restoration, he himself two years after was ejected for nonconformity. He hath extant, 

Several sermons, as (1) The fixed Saint, held forth in a Farewell Sermon at Allhallows in Lombard-street 17 Aug. 1662; on Phil. 4. 1. Lond. 1662. qu. [Bodl. C.7. 15. Linc.] It was reprinted the same in a sermon among other Farewell Sermons at Bartholomewside, with his picture, very like him, with other pictures of nonconformists, that then preached in and near London, set in the title. (2) Sermon on Luke 17. 10.—Printed in The Morning Exercise against Popery, preached in Southwark. Lond. 1675. qu. (3) By what Spiritual Rules may Catching be best managed; on Prov. 22. 6. Printed in The Supplement to the Morning Exercise at Cricklegate. Lond. 1674. and 76. qu. [Bodl. C. 1. 6. Linc.] (4) The true Believer's Union with Christ; on 1 Cor. 6. 17.—Pr. in The Morning Exercise at S. Giles's in the Fields near Lond. in May 1659. Lond. 1676. qu. In which Morn. Exer. one John Tilottson hath also a sermon.

An Explanation of the shorter Catechism, composed by the Assembly of Divines 1647. With a plain and familiar Method of instructing the younger Sort in that Catechism. Lond. in octavo. Several times printed.

The Child's Delight: together with an English Grammar. Lond. in octavo. Several times printed. A new Spelling-book: or reading and spelling English made easy: wherein all the Words of our English Bible are set down in an alphabetical Order and divided into their distinct Syllables. Together with the Grounds of the English Tongue laid in Verse, wherein are couched many moral Precepts. Lond. 1674. oct. &c. What other sermons or books are published under his name, I know not, nor any thing else of him, only that he dying at Bednal-green near London, on the seventh day of June in sixteen hundred eighty and four, was buried in the church of Clapham in Surrey; in which town he had usually held forth in conventicles with Dr. Hen. Wilkinson, commonly called Long Harry, and Will. Bridge, sometime minister of Yarmouth. He also, for a better livelihood, instructed the sons of nonconformists.

JOSHUA SPRIGGE, son of Will. Sprigge sometime servant to Will. lord Say, afterwards steward of New coll. was born at Banbury in Oxfordshire, became a communer of New inn in Midsummer term an. 1694, aged 16 years, left it without a degree, journeyed into Scotland, and became master of arts at Edinburgh, and a preacher. A little before the rebellion began he retired to London, was a preacher at S. Mary Alderm. afterwards took the covenant, was made minister of S. Pancras church in Sopper lane, and at length a retainer to sir Tho. Fairfax general of the parliament army. In 1648 he was constituted one of the fellows of Alls. coll. by the committee and visitors appointed by parliament to reform the university, and in the year following was incorporated M. of A. as he had stood at Edinburgh. While he continued in Alls. coll. he was of civil conversation, but far gone in enthusiasm; and blamed much by some of the fellows then there, for his zeal of hav[ing] the history of our Saviour's ascension curiously carved from stone over that coll. gate, to be defaced, after it had remained there since the foundation of that house. About that time he was esteemed also a noted independent, and afterwards very well known to be a great favourite of factious and blasphemous persons, particularly that grand impostor James Naylor quaker, in whose behalf, he did, in the head of an hundred men, deliver a petition in favour of him to Oliver lord protector. After the king's return, he retired to an estate which he had purchased at Crayford in Kent, lived privately there, and frequented conventicles. At length upon the death of James lord Say, which was in the latter end of 1673, he married his widow named Frances, daughter of Edward viscount Wimbledon, with whom he had great familiarity, to the jealousy of her husband, during the time of her first husband. But she being a holy sister, and kept, or caused to be kept, conventicles in her house, they, upon trouble ensuing, removed to Highgate near London, where our author Sprigge died, as I shall tell you anon. He hath extant these things following, viz.

Several sermons, viz. (1) God a Christian's All; himself nothing, on Gen. 5. 24.—Printed 1640. (2) A Testimony to approaching Glory, in 5 Sermons delivered at S. Pancras in Soper-lane. Lond. 1649. second edition. In which sermons are contain[ed]...
tained several blasphemies, as certain pamphlets inform us. See more in Joh. Owen. (3) A farther Testimony, &c. Printed in Oct. This I have not yet seen, (4) The dying and living Christian, &c. on Rom. 14. 8. Lond. 1648. oct. and others, as 'tis probable, but such I have not yet seen.

Anglia redievit; England's Recovery; being the History of the Motions, Actions and Successes of the Army under the Conduct of Sir Tho. Fairfax Knight, Capt. General of all the Parliament Forces in England. Lond. 1647. fol. [Bodl. K. 4. 15. Art.] Characterized falsely by an outlawish author to be opus rude & moles indigesto, &c. This book goes under the name of J. Sprigge, but if a knowing author says true, Nat. Ffennes second son to Will. Lord Say had a chief hand in compiling the said book.

Certain weighty Considerations humbly tendered and submitted to the Consideration of such of the Members of the High Court of Justice, for the Trial of the King, as they shall be presented unto. Lond. 1648. in two sh. in qu. [Bodl. C. 15. 3. Linc.] Mr. Ashmole has left an account that on a fast at Whitehall 21 Jan. 1648, which was about a fortnight before the king was beheaded, Mr. Joshua Sprigge preach'd:—His text was: He that sheds blood by man shall his blood be shed.—After he had done, Mr. Foxley stood up, and his text was: Judge not lest ye be judged:—And after he himHugh Peters, whose text was, I will bind their kings in chains;—which being much to the purpose, and for doing justice on the king, was esteemed by the auditory as amends for the former two sermons:—Whether this sermon of Joshua Sprigge I printed was not tell.

Solemnity for Saints in the saddest Times—Printed in oct. This I have not yet seen.

News of a new World from the Word and Works of God, compared together; evidencing that the Times of the Man of Sin are legally determined, and by the same Right the Days of the Son of Man are already commenced; with an Account of the Times of Gog and Magog, and of the three last Vio. Lond. 1676. oct. Besides these, he hath other things, without doubt, extant, but I cannot yet in all my searches find them out. He died at Highgate before-mention'd in the month of June in sixteen hundred eighty and four: whereupon his body being carried to Crayford aforesaid, was buried in the church there. About a fortnight after his beloved wife Frances dying, was, I presume, buried near him. So that the estate of the him said Joshua Sprigge went to his younger brother William, whom hereafter is to be mention'd as a writer.

RICHARD HAYTER, son of Will. Hayter of the city of Salisbury, was born in Wilts. became a com. of Magd. hall in 1628 aged 17 years, took the degrees in arts, retired to Salisbury, lived there as a layman, and wrote

The Meaning of the Revelation: or, a Paraphrase with Questions on the Rev. of the holy Apostle and Evangelist John the Divine, &c. wherein the Synchronisms of Mr. Joseph Mole, &c. are called into Question, &c. Lond. 1675. qu. [Bodl. B. 9. 13. Linc.]

Errata Mori. The Errors of Henry More Doct. of Divinity contained in his Epistle annex'd to his Exposition of the Revelation of S. John, in which these Questions are debated, &c. This was made ready for the press in Apr. 1683, and another book, but whether yet printed I cannot tell. He died on the 50th of June in sixteen hundred eighty and four, and was buried in the parish church of S. Thomas in Salisbury; which is all I yet know of him.

"HENRY IANSON, HIANSON of EVASON, son of sir Brian Ianson of London (sometime a commoner of Magd. coll.) and he the second son of sir Brian Ianson of Beaconsfield in Bucks, knight, was born in Warwickshire as the matriculation book tells us, became a gent. com. of Bal. coll. an. 1631 or thereabouts, aged 15 years, took one degree in arts, and another in the civil law, and in 1688 he became fellow of Allsc. coll. at which time he said he was a Middlesex man born, and so it stands in one of the registers of that college. In 1641 he proceeded in the civil law, and in the year following, being esteemed a person of good credit and account, he was one of those that were entrusted with the carriage of the money which the university of Oxford lent to his majesty king Charles I. then at; or near, York; at which time he was raising forces for his own defence, after the members of the long parliament had begun to raise forces against him. Afterwards Dr. Ianson took up arms for his majesty's cause, was an officer, (for which afterwards he suffered) and by him made a baronet, as he himself used to report, 'tho his name is not enrol'd, and so constantly stands not in the catalogue of baronets. After the murder of that king, and upon an ill-faible foresight that the church of England would be quite ruin'd by the several factions then

3 Clem. Walker in his History of Independence—Printed 1649. Sert. 15. p. 32.
4 [Fishermonger. So he is stiled in an old deed wherein mention is made both of the father and son penes J. Bowie, N. B. The date of the deed is Aug. 14. 1630. BOWLE.]
"dominant, he renounced his religion and turn'd
"Roman catholic in his travels beyond the seas,
"lived little better than obscurely, as having not an
"estate suitable to the degree of baronet, and a
"wife with no fortune, and several children, which
"made some of his contemporaries wonder how he
"could find any leisure or repose to write books.
"He hath published,
"Philanaz Anglicus: or, a Christian Caveat
"for all Kings, Princes and Prelates, how they
"entrust a Sort of pretended Protestants of Inte-
"grity, or suffer them to commix with their Go-
"vernement; shewing plainly from the Principles
"of all their Predecessors, that it is impossible to
"be at the same time Presbyterians and not
"Rebels, with a compendious Draught of their
"Portraiture, &c. Lond. 1663. oct. second edit.
"I say this book, which he (sir Hen. Lanson) pub-
"lished, he did only correct and put additions to
"it, with a courting and flourishing epistle, sub-
"scribed with the name of Tho. Bellamy; whereby
"he dedicates it to Dr. Gilbert Sheldon then bishop
"of London, sometime warden of Alls. coll. with
"whom he had been acquainted many years before:
"But the said sir Henry was so far from being au-
"thor of that book (of which some of his friends
"do confidently aver that he was, as he himself
"hath several times done) that it was written by a
"certain Anonymous before 1633, in which year it
"was first of all published in oct. or tw. and then
"all or mostly taken from a book entit. Jerusalem
"and Babel; or the Image of both Churches,
"written by Matth. Paterson a Rom. priest, in the
"latter end of the reign of king James I. who had
"mostly collected it from the answers of Anti-
"Cotton and Joh. Brierley priest. But this the
"reader is to know, that that edition of it which
"came out in 1663 being look'd upon as a new
"thing, it was therefore answer'd by Dr. Peter du
"Moulin preb. of Canterbury in a book entit. A
"Vindicat.ion of the Sincerity of the Protestant Re-
"ligion in the Point of Obedience to Sovereigns,
"&c. which was several times printed at Lond. in
"qu. Sir Hen. Lanson hath written,
"Jonas Redux: or, a Divine Warning-piece
"that from the Fort-royal of Nineveh, to all
"Cities, Countries, Kingdoms and Empires, to
"exhort them to be careful how they do admit of
"the Dominium of Sin within their respective Ter-
"ritories, lest they fall into the like Danger. Lond.
"1672. qu. This book, which was published under
"the name of Jonas Anglicus, is an heroic poen
"elegantly written in Latin, with the version into
"English against each page. What other things
"he hath published or written I cannot tell, nor
"any thing else of him, only that he died poor
"about 1684."

PETER GUNNING, son of Peter Gunning
minister of How in Kent, by Eleanor Trest his
wife (a Kentish woman of good family) was born
at How on the eleventh, and baptized on the 16th
of January 1613, bred up in the free-school at Can-
terbury, where being found remarkably ripe for the
university, he was at 15 years of age sent to Clare
hall in Cambridge, of which house he was soon after
made fellow; having been, from his first admittance,
very much in the eye of all that university, as having
been never wanting in any kind of exercise either
grave or jocose, as also noted for one whose ex-
traordinary parts and indefatigable industry and
study promised great things. After he was master
of arts he took upon him the cure of Little S.
Mary's church in Cambridge, chosen to it by the
master and fellows of Peter house, all colleges being
ambitious some way or other to make him theirs.
When the grand rebellion began, or at least about
to begin, he was very zealous in opposing the at-
tempts of the then spreading seditious and troubles,
and did not forbear to protest publicly against the
faction when it was most formidable. In a sermon
also at S. Mary's in Cambridge, he vehemently
and convincingly urged the university to publish a
formal protestation against the rebellious league:
And being occasionally about that time in Kent
(upon a short visit to his mother lately then a
widow) he was hunted about and forced to lie in
woods, and at length was imprisoned for having as-
sisted some forces, belonging to the king at Tun-
bridge, with the charity he had moved a neigh-
bouring congregation to by two sermons. Thence
he was forced to his college to take the covenant,
which he resolutely denying to do, was thrown out
of his fellowship. But before he left Cambridge, he with Mr. Bar-
row, afterwards bishop of S. Asaph, who took it was
Mr. Ward afterwards bishop of Salisbury, and Mr. John Barwick,
with two or three others, did write a resolute and
well penn'd treatise against the covenant, which was
afterwards published. In the beginning of the year
1644, if not before, he with the said Mr. Bar-
row, his great companion and fellow-sufferer,
journied to Oxford, then his majesty's head-quarter,
and being forthwith made known to that most worthy
patron of learning Dr. Rob. Pink warden of New
college, he entreated them chaplains of that house, where
they had lodging and diet. In July the same year,
Mr. Gunning was incorporated master of arts of this
university, but whether Mr. Barrow was, or took
any other degree, it appears not in the public re-
gister. About the same time Mr. Gunning became

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curate for Mr. Jas. Mayne at Cassington, four miles north-west distant from Oxon, in which service continuing about two years, he endured several affronts and abuses by the parliamentary soldiers from Abingdon and elsewhere, either by interrupting him with base language, or by pulling him out of the church. Besides the constant duty at New coll. and his reading prayers and preaching every Sunday at Cassington, he sometimes preached either before the king, or parliament sitting at Oxon. In consideration of which he was one of those many that had the degree of bache. of divinity confer'd upon him, and accordingly was admitted on the day before the garrison of Oxon was surrendered for the use of the parliament: So that he having been incorporated, and afterwards admitted to a superior degree with us, is the reason why I now put him among the Oxford writers, tho' indeed Cambridge is more properly his mother. After the surrender of Oxon, he undertook the charge and tuition of Christopher, afterwards, lord Hatton and sir Franc. Compton, in both whom, he instill'd most excellent principles of loyalty. Afterwards he was chaplain to sir Rob. Shirley father of Rob. (which last was made lord Fellers of Charle try) who settled on him about 100l. per an. for his life, being more particularly moved thereunto for his great abilities, and the learning which he shew'd in the silencing a popish priest, with whom he held two or three set disputes for the satisfaction of his patron and others that engaged him in them. Not long after sir Rob. Shirley dyed in the Tower, having been committed to that place for his loyalty; so that thereupon Mr. Gunning betaking himself to the holding a constant congregation in the chappel at Exeter-house in the Strand, did, by his reading the English liturgy, preaching, and administering, assert the cause of the church of England with great pains and courage, when the parliament was most predominant: and his sermons and prayers being performed very regularly according to the ancient usage of the church, great numbers of well-affected and honest people flocked to them, as others did to other loyal preachers in several parts in, and near, the city of London, whereby thousands being confirmed in the communion of the church of England, in all other parts of the nation, was thereby frustrated and taken away the groundless reproach cast upon the true protestants by the ranimists that their church was lost. Besides these his labours, for which he was often set out for and reprov'd by the usurper Oliver, he would on the week days look out all sorts of sectaries and dispute with them openly in their own congregations: Nor was there any considerable sect, whether presbyterian, independent, anabaptist, quaker, brownist, socinian, &c. but that he hold with them, some time or other, a set public disputation in defence of the church of England. About the time of the king's restoration he was possess'd of the rectories of Cotesmore in the county of Rutland 6 and of Stoke-Browne in Northamptonshire, 7 which he long before had title to, but kept out for his loyalty. The vicarage of S. Martin's in the Fields Westminster was first design'd him, and a prebendship of Canterbury: 8 the last he had, but the other not, as being thought more for the service of the public to fix him for a while in the university of Cambridge, where being first made D. of D. and master of Corp. Ch. coll. and soon after of S. John's, he was for a little while Margaret professor: 9 and as soon as Dr. Ant. Tuckney was removed, he was made reg. professor of divinity as the fittest man for that chair that could be then chosen, to settle the university right in their principles again, after many corruptions had crept in there by means of the rebellion. I say that he did not only succeed the said Tuckney in the divinity chair, 10 but also in the mastership of S. John's coll. who having been lawfully ejected from both, as having had no right title to either, yet such was the goodness of Dr. Gunning that he allowed him a very considerable annuity during his life. Which act of his, being excellent and singular, is here remembered to his everlasting fame, and the rather for this reason, that no presbyterian or independent was ever known to allow any loyalist, whose places they had occupied for several years, the least farthing, but rather rejected and avoided them, villified, scorn'd and exposed them to the plebeians, as empty, formal, and stanch'd nothings. These things I have known, and do remember them as done in this university, and the like without all doubt was used at Cambridge:

8 [An. 1660 he was admitted canon of Canterbury; to whom succeeded Dr. J. Tilletson 1669. BAKER.]
9 [Peter Gunning D. D. sometime fellow of Clare hall, and successively master of Corpus Christi and S. John's coll. admitted Marg. prof. by the king's letters, 1660, grounded upon his sufferings and deserts. Catal. of Profes. KENNET.]
10 [A Letter of Mr. Tho. Baker B. D. dat. Cambridge June 19, 1727, to me. Dr. Calamy in his account vol. ii, page 78, saith 'upon the death of Dr. Arrowsmith he (Dr. Tuckney) was chosen regius professor. It was upon the resignation of Dr. Arrowsmith Dr. Tuckney was elected regius professor, Feb. 1, 1655, and so entred upon the Black Book, and attested by the electors. Resignation donation D. Arrowsmith data est Jan. 16, 1655 (Ex orig. rec sigillo. Initialia vacationis per resignationem D. Arrowsmith data est Jan. 16, 1655 (Ex orig.) Dr. John Arrowsmith was buried Feb. 24, 1656. (Reg. Omni. Sanctorum.].
See also KENNET's Register and Chronicle, page 600, in marg. as well as the letter from the king for Dr. Tuckney's quiet reception.]
GUNNING.

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it is, that some of the dregs of these men
that yet remain among us,* have not been content
with the king's clemency to keep their places to this
day, but take all occasions, upon the least interrup-

and yet so

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on the

other, concerning the Baptism of Infants,
wJiether lawful or unlawful. Lond. 1658. qu.

Schism

tmma.sJc'd : or a late Conference betzoixt

Gunning and Mr. John Pierson Ministers, on the one Part, and two Disputants ' of
tion in the nation, to breed faction among us,
jealousies in die people of the violent coming in of the Romish Persuasion on. the otlier.
Wherein is
popery, make continual clamours after ])referment, defined, both what Schism is, and to wfiom it belongs,
as if tney

know not

whom we

Be it reare further to mention
membred therefore that upon the death of Dr. Hen.
King he was promoted to the see of Chichester ; to
which being consecrated on the sixth day of March
(the third Sunday in Lent) an. 1669, sate there till
the death of Dr. Benj. Laney bishop of Ely, whicli
hapning towards the latter end oi 1674, he was
translated to that see, on the fourth day of March
the same year, with a particular acknowledgment
from his majesty of his steadiness to tlie church,
having kept up the face thereof in the worst of
times.
In all the several preferments that he went
thro' from the first to the last, he was first thought
of by his prince or patron, before he himself made
any application whatsoever. While he continuetl in
Cambridge he was a constant preacher, and looked
upon as so unblameable in his life and practice, that
his schismatical and factious adversaries were st)iTy
that they could not possibly fasten the least spot on
him.
He was admired by great scholars, as well
abroad, as at home, for his profound divinity, was
noted much also in England for his diffusive charity ; * for what he had not spent in his life-time by
supplying scholars at Cambridge, by his large endowments and bountiful benefactions in that place,
by his great sums laid out on his sees, as well as
formerly on his livings, by his daily relieving at his
door from his table all sorts of indigent and distressed persons, and by privately supplying others
with a plentiful hand, he disposed the remainder by
his last will and test, to be laid out for the augmentation of poor vicariges.
Under his name go these
things following,
Contention fbr Truth : in two several public
Disputations be/ore thousands of People in the
Church of S. Clement Danes, without Temple-Bar,
person

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had deserv'd it as well as sufferers, and I
what.
But now to return to the worthy
:

A

on

the 19<A

and 26th of Nov. (1657) between Mr.
and Mr. (Hen.) Denn *

Gunniriff on the one Part

•

[Dr. Jo. Wallis, Geo. Reynel, &c.

Wood, AfS.

note in

Ashmole^
'

[1675, Mar. 14 ; Given towards rebuilding the Herald's
by Lord bishop of Ely, Dr. Gunning, 10/. Ken-

office,

N«T.]

r

* [Denn published a tract called A Quaker nn Papist,
and therein misrepresented the conference (next mentioned)
and was answered by Mr. The. Smith of Christ coll. Canib.
in his Gaggjiir the Quakers.
See Or. Tagwel's (master of
Jesus Cainh.) Hejbrma/ion of the Cliurch nf England, acrirrdiiig to the Canons of the Council oj" Nice.
This (Dr. Tascwel's) tract is a very curious piece, and in the preface there is
an exact account of the conference. Printed 4to. 088.
1

Watts.]

Mr.

Pet.

&c.

Paris 1658. in tw.

'

This conference

is

[Bodl. 8vo. B. 193. Th.]

said to

have been began in

May

The

1657.

large preface to it was written by two
catholic disputants, who published the whole, and
'tis presum'd not so fairly on the protestant's side,
as in truth and justice they ought to have done.

" Upon

the title of this book bishop Barlow noted
" thus. ' I am told that John White (author of a
" Letter to a Person of Honour in Vindication of
" himself and his Doctrine
printed 1659. oct.)
" was he who did principally manage and put out
** this
T^*^ which
u-'lur-li he
Ko afterwards
Q^f^«*ii.n«>ri.> nAA^A
disputation.'
To
added
" this noteOthers say his name was Spenser
" (the same who answer'd Dr. Laud's book) and
" Dr. Lenthall was his associate, who was first of
" Christ's coll. in Cambridge, then fellow of Pem" broke hall, a preacher and in orders
After" wards turning papist, would have profess'd the
" civil law, but his superiors made him profess
" physic, and a physician now he is 1663——This
" Dr. Breton master of Emanuel coll. (who was at
" the debate) assures me.' A Jesuit who went by
" the name of Spenser a Lincolnshire man is said to
" be the author of Questions propounded for Reso" lution ofunlearned Pretenders in Matters ofReli" gion, to the Doctors ofthe prelatical, pretended re'\fornCd Church ifEngland.
Pans (alias Lond.
" as it seems) 1657 octavo 4 sh."
View and Corrections of the Common Prayer,
An. 1662,
At which Mr. Baxter, if I mistake
'

not, carped.

The Paschal or Lent-Fast
petual.

This at

Apostolieal

and per-

Lond. 1662. qu. [Bodl. A. 1. 2. Line]
first was but a sermon preached before the

who forced it into the press by his repeated
commands and thereupon he added so much to it,
as to make it a compleat treatise on that subject.
Appendix containing an Answer to the late
king,

;

printed Objections of the Presbyterians against the
Fast of Lent.
printed with the former book.
See in the Fasti lo69 among the incorporations, in
Will. Saywell.
At length, this worthy bishop, who
continued single all his days, wholly ai^dicted to his
studies and the ser\ice of God, and had made
preaching and doing all the good offices proper to a
bishop so much his delight, that, according to the
usual saying, he died in his calling ; did surrender
up his pious soul to God on Sunday the sixth day
*

The

same, as

it

seems,

who was

aftcnvards bishop of

Chester.
'

[One of

the disputants of the Romish persuasion was
alias Terret.
See Baxter Of the true

William Johnson
Church,

i>.

1.

3.

Baker]


of July in sixteen hundred eighty and four; whereupon his body was buried with due solemnity in the cathedral church of Ely. As Dr. Fr. Turner sometime fellow of New coll. succeeded him in the mastership of that of S. John's chiefly by his means, so did he likewise in the bishoprick of Ely; between whom there passed many affectionate endearments. Much more may be said of this most pious and learned bishop, but he being not totally ours, I shall omit it, and commend you to his large character given of him in a book entit. A Discourse delivered in two Sermons in the Cathedral at Ely, in Sept. 1654, &c. p. 4, 5, &c. Written, spoken and published by Humph. Gower D.D. master of S. John's coll. in Cambridge (in the place of Dr. Turner before-mention'd) and one of the prelendaries of Ely, printed 1655. in qu.

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[Peter Gunning admitted into Clare hall 1629, where he had a double scholarship. A. B. 1632. Elected fellow on New-years-day the same year, A. M. 1635. S. T. B. at Oxford 1646, where he continued till the surrender; after lived with the residence of Fhankland, then with Lord Hattton. In the year 1656, sir Rob. Shirley settled an annuity of 100 pounds on him for life, in whose house he continued till his death in the Tower. After continued publickly officiating for the church of England (with his assistant Mr. William Chamberlain) till the restoration. In 1660 he was made king's chaplain, D. D. and preb. of Cant. and about Christmas inducted into the parsonage of Stoke-Brerne and Cotesmore, by the presentation of lord Hattton and sir Edward Heath. This is the bishop's own account, agreeing pretty well. BAKER.

There was published in Bibliotheca Literaria, numb. 3, in 1722, A Letter from Bishop Gunning to Archbishop Sheldon concerning the Power of Metropolitans. LOVEDAY.

There are two heads of Gunning: one by Logan, the other (a mezz.) by J. Smith.


[son of Stanley Gower, of whom see the prebend of bishop Usher's 16 Sermon, printed Lond. 1650. See his life of Richard Rothwell amongst Clark's Lives. See his attestation to Dr. Owen's Treatise of Redemption, or Solus Electorum, &c. printed 1694. BAKER.]

Humphrey Gower was educated in Paul's school under Samuel Crompton, with whom he removed from Dorchester free-school in this of Paul's. He has left in his will twenty pounds rent-charge out of his Triploe estate in Cambridgeshire, after the death of his executor, for exhibitions towards the maintenance of two indigent scholars, which shall be sons of clergymen, and educated in one or both of these schools. He died in St. John's college, Cambridge, and is buried in the college church with this inscription. MS. Dejacentem Viri ademum reverendi Humfreyi Gower, S. T. P. Coll. Dic. Johannis Prasceti, S. Theol. pro Dominis Margaritae Praefectun, Ecclesiae Eleniae Canonic, Qui Coll. Rectorum pro communitate et amplius amorem ac sollicitatem requirit. Obiit 27 Martii anno Domini 1711; Postm virtut. MacR.]

VOL. IV.

WILLIAM DURHAM, son of Joh. Durham of Willersley near Campden in Gloustershire, was born there, educated in grammar learning under one Mr. Starby who kept a private school at Broadway in the same county, became a student of New inn in 1626, aged 15 years, took the degrees in arts, holy orders, and when about an years standing in the degree of master, he was made curate to Dr. Thom. Bunbury rector of S. Mary's church in Reading. In the beginning of the civil war he left that place, retired to London, and there, after some short stay, was chosen preacher of the rolls in Chancery lane, at which time he took the covenant.

From thence, by a presentation, he went into Berks, and became rector of Hurfield, being about that time both of divinity, and thence was translated to the rich rectory of Tredington in Worcestershire, which before, I cannot say immediately, but had been enjoyed by Dr. Wills Smith sometime warden of Wadham coll. After his majesty's restoration he was ejected thence to make room for Dr. Jos. Crowther of S. John's coll. who before had obtained a presentation thereupon; whereupon our author Durham retiring to London, lived there for some time without a cure. At length upon his conformity to the church of England, sir Nich. Crispe presented him to the rectory of S. Mildred's in Brent-school within the city of London (to which parish, that of S. Margaret Moses was joyned after the dreadful fire in the said city) where he finished his course. He hath extant:

Several sermons, as (1) Maran-Ath: The Second Advent, or Christ's Coming to Judgment, an Assize Sermon at Warwick, 25th of July 1651. on Jan. 5. 9. Lond. 1652. p. (2) Sermon before the Artillery Company at S. Andrews-undershaft, 30 Aug. 1670; on 1 Cor. 16. 13. Lond. 1671. p. (Bodl. doc. B. 92. Th.) (3) Sermon before the I. Mayor and Court of Aldermen at S. Mary le Bow, 21 Nov. 1675; on Prov. 29. 1. Lond. 1676. p. A serious Exhortation to the necessary Duties of Families and personal Instruction, for the Use of Tredington Parish—Printed in 1659. in tw.

The Life and Death of that judicious Divine and accomplished Preacher Rob. Harris D. D. lately President of Trinity Coll. in Oxon, &c. Lond. 1600, oct. He died on the seventh day of July in sixteen hundred eighty and four, and was buried in the chancel of the church of S. Mildred before mention'd, in a vault belonging to the ministers thereof, just under the communion table.

Among bishop Barlow's books in the Bodleian, is a sermon ascrib'd to this author, and if it be the


[The Bridge S. T. V. ad ecdn. 29 Jul. 1684, per mort. Will Durham; ad pres. regis. KENNET.]

[See it marked C. 8. 20. Line.]
same William Durham (which I doubt) who was a member of New Inn; it adds somewhat to Wood's account: Encouragement to Charity. A Sermon preached at the Charter House Chapel Dec. 12, 1678, at an Anniversary Meeting in Commemoration of the Founder. By William Durham, D. D. (sometimes Scholar of that Foundation) and Chaplain to his Grace the Duke of Monmouth. Lond. 1679. 4to.]

ROBERT SHARROCK a minister's son "(de-"seceded from a genteel family living in Truro "in Cornwall)" was born at Aldstock near to, and in the county of, Buckingham, educated in Wyke-"ham's school near Winchester, admitted perpetual fellow of New coll. an. 1649 or thereabouts, took the degrees in the civil law, that of doctor being completed in 1661, became afterwards rector of Horewood in Buckinghamshire,^ prebendary of Win-"chester, rector of Bishops Waltham in Hampshire, a justice of peace for that county, and at length archdeacon of Winchester in the place of Dr. Wilt. Darrell deceased; in which dignity he was installed 28 Apr. 1684, being then accounted learned in divi-

1684. 

WILLIAM MASTER, second son of Sir Will. Mast. of Cirencester in Gloucestershire knight, was born there, admitted bach. fellow of Mert. coll. from that of Ch. Ch. by the committee of parliament and visitors of the university, 25 Mar. 1650, being then an undergraduate; took the degree of master of arts about two years after, and under the name of a student in theology did publish these two things following, he being then 20 years of age.

Essays and Observations Theological and Moral. Wherein many of the Humours and Diseases of the Age are discovered and characterized, Sc. Lond. 1663. oct.

Drops of Myrhe: or Meditations and Prayers. — These are printed with the former book, and are fitted to divers arguments in that work. Afterwards the author was benefited at Woodford Rowe in Essex, was bacc. of divinity, rector of S. Vedastus in Foster-lane in Lond. and a minor pref. in S. Paul's cathedral; but what else he published, I cannot yet find. He died in the month of Sept. or thereabouts, in sixteen hundred eighty and four, and was buried in the church of Woodford before-men
tioned. By his last will and test, he gave to the univ. of Oxon 5l. per an. to have two sermons preached every year in S. Mary's church there, viz. one on Shrove Sunday and the other on the last Sunday in June.


Master married Susannah eldest daughter of Job Yate, rector of Rodmarton, Glocestershire. He (Master) gave to the vicar of Preston, Glocestersh. the impropriation thereof, to the value of 5l. per ann. WATTS.
It is probable this is the same William Mastors mentioned in the Life of Bishop Bull as vicar of Preston, who married Mr. Bull to Mrs. Bridget Gregory, according to the form prescribed in the book of prayer, the use of which was then forbidden under a great penalty. See Nelson's Life of Dr. George Bull, page 45.

"NATHANIEL HODGES, son of Thom. Hodges vicar of Kensington near London, (of whom is mention made in the Past of this vol. an. 1642,) was bred as it seems in Westminster school, became student of Ch. Ch. by the favour of the visitors, an. 1648, took the degrees in arts, entred on the physic line, took the degrees in that faculty, an. 1659, went to London, practised and continued there during the violent raging of the plague in 1663; by which he obtained a great name and practice among the citizens, and was about that time made fellow of the coll. of physicians. He wrote,

Vindicatio: An Essay on the different Causes of Peculiar Diseases, and how they become contagious, &c. Lond. 1660. oct.

A OXMOOA: sive Pestis nuperae apud Populum Londinensem gradantis Narratio historica. Lond. 1672. oct. He was living in 1684, and died poor in Ludgate prison about that time.

[In the church of St. Steph. in Walbrook, against the wall in the north isle, a plain grey marble monument, with this inscription in capitals.

Disce dies numerare tuos, nam praterit actas Furti no poede, sinceram fugit umbra quietem, Quaecumque mortales nati ut succumbere possint, A tergo lictor, dum spiras victima mortis; Ignorat horam que tu tua fata vocabunt; Marmora dura spectas, perit irrevocable tempus. hoc jacet in tumulo Medicus Nathanael Hodges, In spe celorum, nume terrae filius, omi Qui fut Oxoni, scriptis de peste prestes.


At the top of the monument these arms. Or, a crescent sable and chief of the 2d impal. On a pyle gu. 3 fleurs de lis or. Wanley.

GEORGE MORLEY, son of Francis Morley, esq; by Sarah Denham his wife, sister to sir Joh. Denham one of the herons of his majesty's Exchequer, was born in Chesham within the city of London, on the 27th of Feb. 1597. He lost his father when he was six years of age, his mother when 12, and that little patrimony that he was born to, by his father's being engaged in other men's debts. At 14 years of age, or thereabouts, he was elected one of the king's scholars of the coll. at Westm. and in the beginning of the year 1615 he became student of Ch. Ch. under the tuition of Mr. John Wall, where with very great industry running thro' all the classes of logic and philosophy, he took the degrees in arts. After he had continued in that royal foundation seven years in the degree of master, he was invited by Robert earl of Caernarvon and his lady to be chaplain in their house, where he lived till he was 48 years of age, without having, or seeking, any prebend in the church. After this, he was prefered to the rectory of Hartfield in Sussex, which, being a sincere, he exchanged with Dr. Rich. Steuart, then clerk of the closet to his majesty, for the parsonage of Mildenhall near Marlborough in Wiltshire. But before he had that charge, he had a prebendship of Ch. Ch. bestowed on him by the king (to whom he was chaplain in ord.) an. 1641, which was the only prebend he ever desired, and of which he gave the first year's profit to the king, towards the charge of his wars, which were then commended against him by a prevalent party of presbyterians in the long parliament: At the beginning of which he preached one of the first solemn sermons before the commons, but so little to their gust and liking, that they commanded all the rest of the sermons, but not his, to be printed. Yet after this, being then doctor of divinity, he was nominated one of the assembly of divines by both houses, as Dr. Pridaux B. of Worcester, Dr. H. Hammond, &c. were, but neither he, or either of them, appeared among them. As for his part, he always remained with his majesty, did him what service he could, as long as the war continued. After which he was employed by his majesty, then a prisoner at Hampton Court, to engage the university of Oxon to submit to the illegal visitation, that had been began, but for the present intermitted, because of the violent proceedings of the army. Which affair he managed with such success, that the convocation did presently pass an act for that purpose, but with one dissenting voice only, tho' they were then under the power of the enemy, that is, the parliament forces. After this, he was chosen by the members of the university, with some other assistants named by himself, to negotiate the making good of their articles which were framed at the surrender of the garrison of Oxon, to the said forces: which he did to that degree, as to gain time for the getting in of their rents, and to dispose of themselves, I mean as many of them as were resolved not to submit to their new masters. Soon after, he was one of the first that was deprived of all that he had in Oxon, or elsewhere, for not submitting to them, tho' he was offer'd by one of the grandees of the house of commons, to keep all that he had, without being put to say or do, or subscribe any thing

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against his conscience, if he would but then give his word only, that he would not actually appear against them or their proceedings. See in Hist. & Antiq. Univ. Oxon. lib. 1. 391. a. 393. n. 394. a. 395. a. 396. a. & c. After this he was one of the divines that was sent for by the king to assist at the treaty in the isle of Wight: which proving ineffectual, he resolved (having first assisted the gallant Arthur lord Capell, as his confessor, before his execution, in the beginning of Mar. 1648) to quit his country and find out the young king, and never to return till he and the crown and the church were restored. With this resolution he left England in the 51st year of his age, and found him at the Hague, where he was graciously received by him. From thence he went first with him into France, and from thence with him to the Scotch treaty at Breda, and there preach'd the last sermon that the king heard before he went into Scotland: whither being not suffer'd to carry any of his own divines with him, he the said Dr. Morley went thereupon to the Hague, and after some short stay there, he went with his dearest friend Dr. Jo. Earle to live at Antwerp, where they continued together in the house of sir Charles Cotterel master of the ceremonies, for the space of one year or thereabouts. At which time sir Charles being called thence to be steward to the queen of Bohemia, and Dr. Earle to attend on his highness James duke of York then in France, Dr. Morley continued still in Antwerp with the lady Frances Hyde (her husband sir Edw. Hyde being then ambassador for the king in Spain) and all the time he was there, which was about three or four years, he read the service of the church of England twice every day, catechiz'd once a week, and administered the communion once a month to all the English in the town, who would come to it, as he did afterwards at Breda for 4 years together in the same family. But between his going from Antwerp and his coming to Breda, he was invited by the queen of Bohemia to the Hague to be her chaplain: And he thereupon knowing her condition to be necessitous, thought himself so much therewith oblig'd both in conscience towards God, and in duty to the royal family (for she was sister to king Charles I.) to wait on her, and accordingly he did, and readily officiated both in her family, and in the English church there, about two years and an half, without expecting or receiving any salary or gratuity at all for so doing. There, as in all other places, where he lived, especially at Breda, he was blest with a retirement full of satisfaction to himself, and with many opportunities of doing much good to others also. For besides

the constant reading of the prayers of the church, his catechizing of young persons, his administering the holy sacraments, and his devoutest supplications for the king and the church in private, he visited the sick and buried the dead, and relieved many, whom their loyalty had impoverished. His learned acquaintance abroad were Andr. Rivet, Dan. Heinsius and Claud. Salmasius, whom he often visited: to the last of which, when abiding at Leyden, the king sent our author Morley to give him thanks in his name for the apology he had published for his martyr'd father, but not with a purse of gold as Joh. Milton the impudent lye reported. But his acquaintance was more intimate with the famous Sam. Bochart, to whom he wrote a Latin letter from Paris, declaring his reasons of not coming to the French congregation: To which Mr. Bochart printed an answer in Latin the year following. (Samuellis Bocharti Epistola, qua responderat ad tres Questions: De Pretendentat & Episcopatu, &c. Par. 1650. tw. was written to Dr. George Morley.) And as he was zealous for the church, so he was also for his royal master, witness the large epistle he wrote in Latin to Triglandius to vindicate his master from the false aspersions of popery. For his friends at home (of whom he never lost any but by death only) were eminent both for parts and quality: the chiefest of which were Lucas lord Falkland, and sir Francis Wmman of Oxfordshire, both long since dead, and Edward earl of Clarendon, who died long after them. Among the clergy were Dr. Rob. Payne, Dr. H. Hammond and Dr. Rob. Sanderson (late bish. of Linc.) who were all canons of Ch. Ch. at the same time with him. To these may be added many more, as Mr. W. Chillingworth, Dr. Gilb. Sheldon archb. of Cant. Dr. Earle of Salisbury, &c. with the two last of which he kept a constant friendship for above 40 years, and enjoyed the company of Dr. Earle very often abroad, which made his banishment less tedious to him. After his majesty's return, this most worthy person Dr. Morley was first made dean of Ch. Ch. (being then chapl. to the duchess of York) whence, after he had restored those that had been illegally ejected in 1648, &c. and had filled up the vacant places, he was called to be bishop of Worcester, to which see he was consecrated in the abbey church at Westm. on the 28th of Octob. 1660, and in the beginning of the next year had the honour to preach the king's coronation sermon, and soon after was made dean of the chapel royal in the place of Dr. Sheldon. In 1662 he was upon the death of Dr. Duppa translated to the see of Winchester (confirmed therein 14 May the same year) where he hath truly verified the saying that the king gave when he bestowed the said bishoprick on him, that he would never be the richer for it. For besides his expenses in building and repairing his palace at Winchester, he hath laid out much more than the supplies the parliament gave him in the act, which empowered him to lease out Waltham...
park, and his tenements which were built out of Wincheste House in Southwark. He spent 5000l. in requiring the castle at Farnham, before the year 1672, and afterwards spent more, and above 4000l. in purchasing Wincheste House at Chelsea to annex it to the see, which when he came to, he found not an house to dwell in, yet afterwards left two fair ones to his successors. At that time also he had not purchased one foot of land or lease, as if he had taken more care to enrich the poor than his relations, and what his benefaction was to the hall, that gave him education, you may see in Hist. & Antiq. Univ. Oxon. lib. 2. p. 385. a. In the first year of his translation he visited his diocese in person, and went into the Isle of Wight, where had not been a bishop before, in the memory of men. In July 1664 he came to Oxn and visited in person those colleges which of right belonged to him as bishop of Winchester, was received, and entertained with great solemnity in all, only in Ch. coll. finding stubborness he bound some to their good behaviour. Daniel Aque one of the fellows, who had been educated there under the presbyterians, accused the bishop of injustice before his face, for granting and sending letters to the coll. in behalf of Tho. Turner (son of Dr. Th. Turner) to come in scholar, for which his impudence he was put out of commons for three weeks. This most worthy doctor, who was most famous for his great charity and benefaction while he sat at Winchester, was a person of approved and thoroughly tried loyalty, not of the number of those lukewarm irreligious temporizers, who had learnt policy to shift and quit their principles to make them suit to the times, and so plably to tack about, as still to be ready to receive whatever revolution and turn of affairs should happen, and by an easy submission to that government which was uppermost, always to stand fair for promotion under a succession of continued usurpations, tho' of a quite different nature and complexion. He was so firmly settled in, and fixed to, the ch. of England, that he constantly bore up against, and became impregnable either by the attempting allurements of a splendid payace, or the reproachful and ignominious treatment of the ruder disciplinarie party. He had courage enough to own a persecuted church, and an exil'd prince, and as he vindicated on all occasions the honour and dignity of the former, both against the open assaults and batteries of her professed adversaries, and the more sly and undermining insinuations of her pretended friends; so did he act with no less vigour, by leaving no projects unattempted, which carried in them any reasonable probability of success, whereby he might effect his majesty's restoration to his crown and just rights: which altho' managed with his utmost skill, industry and best interest, yet fell short of his design. And as he was a constant usher to his master in his sufferings, who repos'd so great confidence in his experienced fidelity, as to admit him to the honourable privacy of his most important and weighty concerns, so he was upon, and since the restoration, rewarded by him, as I have before told you, for his many eminent and good services done by himself, and, upon his engagement, by others, for the royal cause and family. He was a great Calvinist, and esteemed one of the main patrons of those of that persuasion. He was a good and pious prelate, who by temperance and a regular exercise did arrive to a good old age, having enjoyed ease and quiet for many years, since that time he was forced to eat his bread in foreign countries. In the 74th year of his age, and after, he was without any remarkable decay, either in his limbs or senses. His usual course then was to rise about 5 of the clock in the morning, winter and summer, and to go to bed about eleven at night, and in the coldest mornings never to have a fire, or warm his bed at night. He eat but once in 24 hours, and had never either gout, stone, stangury, or head-ach, but enjoyed almost a constant health from his infancy, having never kept his bed for any sickness, but twice only. Afterwards his grinders began to cease, and those that looked out of the windows began to be darkened, and other infirmities followed to conduct him to his long home, where, that he might safely arrive, and that it might be to him a place of everlasting rest and happiness, he did humbly in his last days beg all good men's prayers. As for his works of learning, they are these.

Sermon at the Coronation of K. Ch. II. in the Collegiate Church of S. Peter in Westm. 23 Apr. 1661; on Prov. 28. 9. Lond. 1661. A. M. Letter to a Friend in Vindication of himself from Mr. Baxter's Calumny. Lond. 1662. qu. in six sh. and an half. [Bodl. B. 12. 13. Lat.] The writing of which was occasion'd by some passages in Mr. Baxter's address to the inhabitants of Kedermister before his book entit. The Mischief of Self-ignorance in the Benefits of Self-acquaintance. These reflected on that account which our author Morley had before briefly, both in a sermon at Kedermister (soon after he, as bishop of Worcester, had prohibited Baxter to preach there) and in a conference held in his own house with him, in the presence of Dr. Warman's book of Worcester concerning a very groundless and dangerous exception made by the commissioners of the presbyterian persuasion (appointed by his majesty) to meet others of the episcopal divines at the Savoy and the Strand, an. 1661, to review the common prayer in order to a design'd accommodation between both parties) against a solid, sound position at that time laid down in a due and regular form of reasoning by the commissioners nominated to appear in the church's behalf. But as to the letter before-mention'd Baxter in his Second Part of the Nonconformists Plea for Peace, &c. endeavours to answer some parts of it, and the bishop (Morley) is mention'd by name among
of Magd. hall he was admitted to the same degree an. 1648, being about that time a minister in Salisbury. Afterwards settling at Newbury in Berks, where he was much resorted to by those of the presbyterian persuasion, he was constituted one of the assistants to the commissioners of that county, for the election of such, whom that party and the independents then (1654) called scandalous, ignorant and insufficient ministers and schoolmasters. After the restoration of his majesty king Charles II. he became one of his chaplains, and a canonicity of Windsor was offered to him, but he begging long with himself, whether he should take that dignity or not, it was at length bestowed on a son of the ch. of England. Soon after being silenced by virtue of the act of conformity (for he seemed then to hate a surplice and the common prayer) he preached in private to the brethren, but being often disturbed, and imprisoned once or twice, he, at length, by the persuasion of some of his friends, took holy orders from the hands of Dr. Earle bishop of Salisbury, in the church of S. Peter in the East in Oxon, in Octb. 1665, with a resolution to be conformable to the church of England. But finding not preferment, suitable to his desire, to be conferred upon him, and a grand neglect and scorn of the brethren, he returned to his former opinion (which some then called his rage) and preached several times in conventicles to the great disturbance of the government, the peace of Newbury and the neighbourhood. When the proclamation for toleration or indulgence of religion was issued out of 15 of March 1671, he became so audacious, that he did not only preach publicly in the market place there to the brethren, but disturbed, or caused to be disturbed, the good people in their going to church. Upon the breaking out of the popish plot an. 1678, when then the fanatics took all advantages to promote their respective interests, he did then appear more public against the disturbance of the peace, preached every Sunday in a conventicle at Highleecre in Hampshire, and generally once in a week at Newbury before-mentioned, which is not far off that place. At length upon the breaking out of the presbyterian plot in June 1683, he seck’d and retired to Ingledfield in Berks, where, as I have been informed, he constantly, if his health permitted him, frequented the public service of the church of England and sermons in the church there, to the time of his death. He hath written,  

Justification by Faith; or, a Confutation of that Antinomian Error, that Justification is before Faith, &c. Lond. 1659. qu. "Is the sum of a sermon preached at Salisbury, and is contained in 5 or 6 sh. of paper. It must be now known that one Tho. Warren parson of Houghton in Hampshire preached at a Wednesday’s lecture in Salisbury in April 1652, and therein setting fall several passages which Will. Eyre a minister in that city then present conceived to be very wide from the orthodox faith; did desire a conference with him after its conclusion. Which being accordingly held with him, they parted without any satisfaction to each other. The next day Eyre preached in the same place, and maintained what he had disputed upon the day before. Whereupon our author Woodbridge being much concerned at the matter (for he was present at all these transactions) took Warren’s part, preached the next Wednesday following on the same subject that Warren had done before. Afterwards he and Eyre, at a conference about the matter in the public meeting place after sermon, made it a public quarrel, and defied each other. So that Woodbridge being much concerned at it, he published the aforesaid sermon, and entitled it, Justification by Faith, &c. in the body of which is contained the contents of the dispute with him by W. Eyre before-mentioned. The famous Rich. Baxter saith that the sight of the said sermon of Mr. Woodbridge of so much worth in so narrow room, did cause him to bless God that the church had such a man, and especially Newbury, who had so excellently learned a pastor before (meaning Dr. Twysse) who had mistaken so much in this very point. — Also that the said sermon is one of the best, easiest and cheapest preservatives against the contagion of this part of antinomianism of any, &c. But by the way I must tell the reader that as the said Mr. Baxter was eulogizing to armismony, so our author Woodbridge was in some points, who hath further written,  


The Apostolick Protestant Doctrine of Justification by Faith asserted——Printed with The Method of Grace, &c.  

Church-Members set in Jaynt: or, A Discoverie of the unsarrantable and disorderly Practice of private Christians, in usurping the peculiar Office and Work of Christ's own Pastors, viz. public Preaching, &c. Lond. 1656. 57. qu. He also preached an excellent sermon before king Charles II. while he was his chapl. on Acts 17. 11. but whether printed I cannot yet tell: sure I am that he published Moses and Aaron: or, the Rights of the Church and State, containing two Disputations, &c. pen’d by James Noyes sometimes of Newbury in New England——Lond. 1661. At length this Mr.

[775] [He was one of the commissioners at the Savoy, and very desirous of an accommodation. He was addicted to no faction, but of a catholic spirit. Macno.]  

[Imprimatur Edw. Calamy, May 25, 1692: epistle to the reader by James Cranford. KENNET.]  

[776] 5 In his preface to his Admonition to Mr. W. Eyre, and in his epistle, before his Directions for Comfort.  

6 In the commendatory epistle to Mr. Woodbridge’s sermon.  

7 See more in his Confession of Faith, &c. Printed at Lond. 1655. p. 6.]
Woodbridge, who was accounted among the brethren a learned and mighty man, and had brought upon himself a very ill habit of body by his too much agitation for the cause, gave up the ghost at Inglefield before-mention'd, on the first day of November, in sixteen hundred eighty and four: whereupon his body being attended by multitudes of dissenters to Newbury, was buried in the church there on the fourth day of the same month. As for Tho. Warren before-mention'd, he also wrote against Mr. Eyre in a book entit. Unbelievers no Subjects of Justification, nor mystical Union, vindicated against Mr. Eyre's Objections, in his Vindiciæ Justificationis gratuita, with a Refutation of that anti-fideist and anti-evangelical Error, asserted therein, &c. The Justification of a Sinner before, or without Faith. Printed in qu. He hath also two or more sermons extant, and perhaps other things.

JOHN DALE, son of Anth. Dale of Gilfield in Yorkshire, was born there, or in that county, became a student in Qu. coll. an. 1634, aged 15 years, or the year after, he was called to St. John's, where he was back of arts, was elected into a Yorkshire fellowship of Magd. coll. In 1648 he submitted to the authority of the visitors appointed by parliament, and in the year after he became back of divinity, and kept pace with the men then and afterwards in power, that is, with presbyterians and independents. About the time of his majesty's restoration he was presented by the president and fellows of his coll. to the rectory of Stanlake in Oxfordshire, and soon after, upon an exchange for another in Yorkshire, was inducted into the rectory of Longworth in Berks (near Stanlake) but deprived of it soon after for sinnery. He hath written and published, The Analysis of all the Epistles of the New Testament, &c. Oxon. 1635. oct. and had written another book, as I have heard, fit for the press, but was never printed. He died at Stanlake before-mention'd, on the 14th day of Novemb. in sixteen hundred eighty and four, and was three days after buried in the chancel of the church there. Soon after the pres. and fell. of the said coll. presented to the said rectory of Stanlake one of their society named Thomas Smith, D. D. who keeping it not long surrendered it up to the college.

SETH BUSHELL, son of Adam Bushell, was born at Kererin in the parish of Leyland near Preston in Amounderness in Lancashire, became a commonomer of S. Mary's hall in 1639, continued there till about the time that the univ. and city of Oxon were garrison'd for the king, and then retired to his own country. In 1642 he returned for a time, and took both the degrees in arts in that year, being then, as it seems, minister of Whitley in Yorkshire; and in 1653 he took the degree of Bach. of div. at which time he was minister of Euxton in his own county. Afterwards proceeding in that faculty, he became vicar of Preston, and in the three last years of his life vicar of Lancaster, where he finished his course. He hath published, Several sermons, as (1) A warning Piece for the Unruly, in two Sermon on 1. Thes. 5. 14. at the Metropolitan Visitation of the most Rev. Faith. in Gai Richard L. Archb. of York, held at Preston in Lanc. and there preached. Lond. 1673. qu. (2) The Believer's Godan for Heaven, preached at the Funeral of the Right Honourable Sir R. Houghton of Houghton Baronet, at Preston in Amounderness, on 2. Cor. 5. 2. Lond. 1678, qu. And another preached on the 25th day of the first month an. 1698, which George Fox, quaker, answers in his book entit. The great Mystery of the Great Whore unfolded, &c. Lond. 1699. fol.

Cosmo-meros, The worldly Portion: or the best Portion of the wicked, and their Misery in the enjoyment of it opened and applied. Lond. 1682. in tw. It is the substance of several sermons, under some abridgments, on Luke 16. 25.

Directions and Helps in Order to a heavenly and better Portion, enforced with many useful and divine Considerations—Printed with Cosmo-meros, &c. At length giving up the ghost at Lancaster in sixteen hundred eighty and four, was buried in the church there, and soon after had this epitaph put over his grave, P. S. Exuvias en hic depositus Seth Bushell, SS. Th. Pr. Deo & Ecclesie Anglica reformate usquam devotissimius, utroque Carolo angustissimis temporibus pd fideliissimus, familiare sue quilibus: notus fuerat, merito charissimus: postquam hanc suam ecclesiam vivâ inculpabili & assiduis consciencibus per triennium fideliter rexisset, quo tempore (inter alia pietatis specimen) Parochi domum nudum corrunturam & instauravit & auxit. Immortalitati verò natus, ecoalq. maturus, spe resurrectionis terris valedixit, anno salutis 1644, atatis 63. die Novemb. sexto.


NICHOLAS LOCKYER, son of Will. Lock of Glastonbury in Somersetshire, was born in that county, entred either litterer or commoner of New inn in 1629, aged 17 years, took the degree of Bach. of arts, but whether that of master it appears not: And about the same time entering into holy orders according to the church of England, had some care conferred on him, but upon the change of the times, occasion'd by the iniquity of the presbyterians, he closed with, preached frequently among them, took the covenant, and afterwards preaching among the independents he took the engagement. On the 10th of Dec. 1653, he was one of the independent ministers that were presented to the parliament, to be sent commissioners by three in a circuit, for the
ejecting and settling of ministers according to the rules then prescribed, but that project taking not effect, he was appointed one of the commissioners by Oliver in the latter end of the said year, for the approbation of public preachers. In June 1654, he being then fellow of Eaton coll. in great favour with Oliver (to whom he was chaplain) and entrusted in several commissions, the then delegates of the university ordered that he the said Mr. Lockyer sometime of New inn, and master of arts of 12 years standing, might have the degree of bach. of divinity confer'd on him, but whether he was admitted to that degree, or was ever master of arts of this university, it appears not, as it is told you before. In the latter end of 1653, he became provost of Eaton coll. in the place of Franc Rouse deceased, was depriva'd of it at his majesty's restoration; and two years after, when the act of conformity was published, he lost an ecclesiastical benefice: so that carrying on the trade of conventicling and plotting, he was shrewdly suspected, with Ph. Nye, to have had a hand in that stupendous tragedy intended to be acted by the fanatical saints on the king, royal family, court and royal party, in Nov. 1662, for which George Philips, Tho. Tongue, &c. suffered death. He hath written,

Several sermons, as (I.) Fast Sermon before the House of Commons 28 Oct. 1646; on Isa. 53. 10. Lond. 1646. qu. (2.) Fast Sermon before the House of Com. Aug. 1659 — This I have not yet seen, and therefore know not the text. The sum of other sermons do here follow.

A Divine Discovery of Sincerity, according to its proper and peculiar Nature, &c. Lond. 1643. 3 oct. delivered in three sermons on 2 Cor. 11. 12.

Balm for bleeding England and Ireland: or, seasonable Instructions for persecuted Christians, &c. Lond. 1643, 40. oct. contained in the sum of substance of 20 sermons on Colos. 1. 11, 12.

England faithfully watch'd within her Wounds: or Christ as a Father sitting up with her Children in their sorrowing State. Lond. 1646. qu. painfully preached on Colos. 1.

Christ's Communion with his Church Militant. Lond. 1647. oct. and 1672. [Bodl. Svo. Z. 79. Th.] which is the fifth edition: First preached and afterwards published for the good of God's church in general. The said fifth edit. which is in oct. also, hath the author's picture before it in a cloak, with 4 verses engraven under it. The two first of which run thus,

Note well the substance of this shade so bright, Lo, 'tis a burning and a shining light.

An Olive Leaf: or, a Bud of the Spring, viz. Christ's Resurrection, and its End, viz. the Correction of Sinners, and a Christian's compleat Relief. Lond. 1650. oct.

A Stone cut out of the Mountain: A Lecture Sermon preached at Edinburgh, concerning the Matter of visible Church — Printed in tw. Refted by Jam. Wood a Scotch man in his pamphlet published 1654. qu. I mean the same James Wood who was afterwards professor of div. and provost of S. Salvator's coll. in the university of St. Andrew, who died about the year 1664. Whether he be the same Jam. Wood who was chaplain to, and a constant companion with, the most noble James marques of Montross, when he made his first war against the covenanters in Scotland, and accompani'd him when he left that nation, after his majesty king Charles I. had commanded him to lay down his arms and disband, I know not. Quare.

Spiriual Inspection: or, a Review of the Heart: needful for this loose and lascivious Season. — Pr. in oct.

The young Man's Call and Duty — Pr. in a small oct.

Useful Instructions for the People of God, in these evil Times. Lond. 1656. oct. Delivered in 22 sermons.

"Some seasonable Queries upon the late Act "against Conventicles. Tending to discover, how "much it is against the express Will of God, the "positive Law of the Nation, the Laws and Light "of Nature, and Principles of Prudence and "Policy. And therefore adjudged by the Law of "the Land to be void and null, &c. — Printed 1670. "qu. 2 sh. [Bodl. C. 12, 4. Line.] Dr. Bartow's "note in the title runs thus — I am told (by one "who should know) that Mr. Lockyer (a noncon-
formist minister) was the author of this seditious "pamphlet — He is now, June 9, 1670, fled beyond "sea."

A Memorial of God's Judgments Spiritual and Temporal: or Sermons to call to Remembrance, &c. Lond. 1671. oct. First preached in six sermons, and then published for public use. What other things he hath published I cannot tell, nor do I know any thing else of him, only that he spending his last days at Woodford in Essex, where he kept, or at least frequented, conventicles, died a wealthy man on the 13th of March or thereabouts, in sixteen hundred eighty and four: whereupon his body was buried some days after in the chappel of S. Mary of Mattellon, commonly called Whitechappel near London, leaving then behind him two daughters called Abigail and Elizabeth.


[1684] [Elected provost of Eaton 14 Jan. 1658; admitted 1 Febr. So Th. Minn. TANNER.] [First printed 1646, Svo. ded. to his aunt, lady Bridget Lydall. TANNER.] [By Hollar.]
NATHANAEL HEIGHMORE, son of a father of both his names, sometime rector of Candel- 
urse or Cundel-purse in Dorsetshire, was born in the parish of Fordingbridge in Hampshire, elected scholar of Trin. coll. in 1632, took the degrees in arts, studied physic, admitted bch. of that fac. in 1641, and in the latter end of the next year was actually created doctor thereof. Afterwards retiring into the country, settled at length at Shirebourne in Dorsetshire; where and in the neighbourhood he became famous for the happy practice in his faculty, and for the great love that he expressed to the clergy of those parts; from whom, as 'tis said, he never took a fee, tho' much employed by that party. This person, whose memory is celebrated by divers au-
thers, hath written,

Corporis humani Disquisitio anatomica. Hag. Com. 1651. fol. To which he afterwards added an appendix, but before he could perfect it to his mind he died.

The History of Generation; with a general Relation of the Manner of Generation as well in Plants, as Animals. Lond. 1651. oct.

Discourse of the Cure of Wounds by Sympathy.
—Pr. with The Hist. of Gen.

De Hysterica Passione & de Affectione hippocrandis; Theses dux. Oxon. & Amstel. 1660. oct.

De hysterica & hippocrandis Passione Responso Epistolariis ad Doctorum Willicis, Medicum Londinensem celebratissimam. Lond. 1670. qu. He also discovered a new ductus in the testicles, but whether published in a book by itself, I know not. He died on the 21st of March in sixteen hundred eighty-four, and was buried in the chancel of the church of Candel-purse before-mentioned, near the bod, as I suppose, of his father. Afterwards was laid a plain marble stone over his grave, with this inscription thereon.


THOMAS GRANTHAM was born in, or at least descended from those of his name in, Lincoln- 
shire, became a student in this university in 1626, 
took one degree in arts as a member of Hart hall 
an. 1630, but whether that of master in this uni-
versity it appears not. I take this person to be 
the same who afterwards entred into holy orders, 
and sometime lived on him before the 
grand rebellion broke out, and the same person, 
who when it did break forth, sided with the do-
minant party, and was successively of several 
opinions, and at length an anabaptist, who opit- 
tron in his last days he left. This person, who 
in some of his books writes himself master of arts, 
I find to be curate of High Barnet in Hertford-
shire before the said rebellion began, and after 
of Easton near to Toorister in Northamptonshire, 
and author of these things following,

Several sermons, viz. (1.) A Marriage Sermon. 
called a Wife mistaken, or a Wife and no Wife, 
or Leah instead of Rachel; on Gen. 29. 25. Lond. 
1641. qu. &c.

A Motion against Imprisonment; wherein is 
proved that Imprisonment for Debt is against 
the Gospel, against the Good of the Church and 
Commonwealth. Lond. 1642. Quere, whether 
this was not written by another Tho. Grantham.

Treatise against Infant-Baptism—This I 
have not yet seen, and therefore I know not whe-
ther that be the true or full title: * sure I am that 
the book was answer'd by Joh. Horne minister of 
Lin Allhollowes in Norfolk, in a certain book 
whose title partly runs thus, The Cause of In-
fants maintained, against such as would defraud 
them of their Interest in the Church or Kingdom 
of God: or, a Reply to Mr. Tho. Grantham, &c. 
Lond. 1675. qu. It was also answer'd by Joh. 
Barret, M. A. a nonconformist minister of Not-
tingham, sometime of Eman. coll. in Cambridge, 
in his Few Notes upon T. G.'s (Tho. Grantham) 
Antiquities, with an Abstract of Mr. Baster's 
plain Scripture-proof for Infants Church Mem-
ership and Baptism, &c. Tho. Grantham hath 
also written,

Christianus Primitivus: or, the ancient Chris-
tian Religion in its Nature, Certainty, Excell-
ency and Beauty (internal and external) parti-
cularly consider'd, asserted and vindicated, from 
the many Abuses which have invaded the sacred 
Profession, by human Innovation, or pretended 
Revelation, &c. with divers Cases of Conscience 
discussed and resolv'd. Lond. 1675. fol. [Bodl. 
D. 3. 8. Th.]

The Loyal Baptist: or, an Apology for the 
baptised Believers, &c. delivered in two Sermons 
upon 1 Pet. 2. 17. Lond. 1674 and 1684. qu. 
[Bodl. C. 11. 1. Lincl.] I find one Tho. Gran-
tham M. A. of Peter house in Cambridge, who 
after the restoration of king Charles H. professed 
the speedy way of teaching the Hebrew, Gr. and 
Lat. tongues in the Barbican in London, at the 

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ROBERT WOOD was born in the parish of Pepper-harrow near Godalming in Surrey, educated in grammar learning in the school at Eaton near Windsor, was made one of the Eaton postmasters of Merton coll. in 1642, took the degree of master of arts seven years after, having a little before submitted to the authority of the parliamentary visitors, elected fellow of Linc. coll. by their order, dated 10 Sept. 1650, in the place of Thankful Owen made president of S. John’s coll. went afterwards with the leave of his society into Ireland, and became a retainer to Henry Cromwell lord lieutenant of that kingdom, who sent him as a spy into Scotland to give him an account how affairs stood there. Afterwards he returned into England, became one of the first fellows of the coll. at Durham, founded by Oliver protector an. 1657, a great commonwealth’s man, and a frequenter of the Rota-club of Jum. Harrington. After his majesty’s restoration, he was turn’d out of his fellowship of Linc. coll. by the king’s commissioners, and thereupon going into Ireland again, he, for lucre sake (for he was a covetous person) expressed his loyalty so much, that he became doctor of phys. there (and of the law as I have heard) and chancellor of two dioceses, whereof Meath was one. So that purchasing an estate in that country, which he afterwards sold to buy one at Sherwill in Essex, he settled for a time in England, and became teacher of the blue-coated-children in Ch. Ch. hospital in London in the art of mathematics and navigation. At length giving up that place, he went again into Ireland, and was made one of the commissioners of his majesty’s revenue, and at length appointed general to the commissioners of the said revenue there, which he held at the time of his death, being then one of the royal society in England. Will. Oughtred the famous mathematician 1 of this Dr. Wood (who had been sometimes his scholar) that he is ‘philosophie atq; medicinœ studiosus, vir optimus atq; doctissimus, qui non calamo solum, & scriptorium examinatione, nequit forte nihil in computationibus erroris exciderit, anicium pretiøssum officium, sed etiam bene maximam horum partem (meaning his Clavis Mathematicæ) Anglice non huius pridem edendam transtulit.’ Besides which he had written,

*The Times mendax: or, a rectified Account of Time by a new Luni-solar Year; the true Way to number our Days.* Lond. 1681. in 4 sh. and an half in fol. An account and abstract of which is in the Philosophical Collections, written by Mr. Rob. Hook, numh. 2. p. 27. an. 1681.

A new Alman-ac for ever; or a rectified Account of Time (beginning with March 10. an. 1681) by a Luni-solar Year, or by both Luminaries: that is, by the Moon’s monthly Course primarily; so as the first of the Month shall always be within about a Day of the Change, and yet adjusted to the Sun’s yearly Course also, viz. keeping within about a Week thereof at a Malus. Described in, and Dedicated to the most noble Order of the Garter.

 Printed the same year, with the Times amended, &c. An account of which is also in the said Philosophical Collections, p. 26. He also wrote some things in mathematics, not yet published; one piece whereof he was pleased, out of great friendship, and for long acquaintance sake, to dedicate to Mr. George Tallet, a teacher of gentlemen in London the faculty of mathematics. This Dr. Wood died at Dublin in Ireland on the ninth day of April in sixteen hundred eighty and five, aged 63; or thereabouts, and was buried in St. Michael’s church there, notwithstanding he had desired his friends, some days before his death, that he might be buried in the church-yard of the parish church where he should happen to dye, thinking that churches were the least wholesome for corps being buried in them.

THOMAS OTWAY, son of Humph. Otway rector of Welbeding in Sussex, was born at Trottin in that county, on the 3d of March 1631, educated in Wyckham’s school near Winchester, became a commoner of Ch. Ch. in the beginning of 1660, left the university without the honour of a degree, retired to the great city, where he not only applied his muse to poetry, but sometimes acted in plays, 2 at times acting himself.

1 In his pref. to the reader before his Clavis Mathematica, &c. Oxon. 1622. edit, tert.
2 He does not seem to have obtained any reputation as an actor. On the contrary, we find from Downes’s Rerocius Anglicanus, that in 1672 he failed in the character of the king.
OTWAY.

whereby he obtained to himself a reputation among the ingenuous, and a comfortable subsistence to himself, besides the favour and countenance of Charles Fitz-Charles commonly called Don Carlos earl of Plymouth, one of the natural sons of king Charles II. In 1677 he went in the quality of a cornet, with the new raised English forces design'd for Flanders; but getting little or nothing by that employment, returned with the loss of time to London, where he continued to the day of his death, by writing of plays and little poetical essays. He was a man of good parts, but yet sometimes fell into plagiary, as well as his contemporaries, and made use of Shakespear, to the advantage of his purse; at least, if not his reputation. After his return from Flanders, which was in a poor condition, Rochester the benting satyrst brought him into his Station of Poets thus:

Tom Otway came next, Tom Shadwell's dear zany, And swears for heroes, he writes best of any; Don Carlos his pockets so amply had fill'd, That his mange was quite cur'd and his liece were fill'd.

But Apollo had seen his face on the stage, And prudently did not think fit to engage The scene of a playhouse, for the prop of an age.

As for his works, which have been approved by the generality of scholars, a catalogue of them follows.

A telesdios, a Tragedy. Lond. 1675. 87. qu. 'Tis writ in heroic verse, and was the first fruits of the author's labours.

Don Carlos Prince of Spain, Trag. Lond. 1676. 79.

Titus and Berenice, Trag. Lond. 1677. qu.

Chrests of Scipio, a Farce—Printed with Tit. and Ber.

Friendship in Fashion, a Comedy? Lond. 1678. qu.

The Poet's Complaint of his Muse; or a Satyr against Libels, a Poem. Lond. 1680. qu.

The History and Fall of Caius Marius; Trag. 1680. qu.

The Orphan; or the Unhappy Marriage; Trag. Lond. 1680, 84. [1685, 1705.] Sec. qu.

"The Prologue of the City Heiress, or Sir Tim. "Treatall. 1681."

in Mrs. Behn's Forced Marriages; or the Jealous Bride-
groom.


3 In the Poems of Jek. Earl of Rochester, printed 1680. P. 112.

4 Theo. Shadwell a dram. poet, Afterwards poet laureat to king Will. and qu. Mary.

5 He returned from Flanders scabbed and lowly, as 'twas reported.

6 [Johnson (Lives of the Poets) tells us, that this comedy was, upon its revival at Drury-lane in 1749, hissed off the stage for immorality and obscenity.]
in Leicestershire, educated there in grammar learning under Francis Foe vicar of that town, entered a bater in Linc. coll. in Mich. term, an. 1640, aged 19 years, and on the 31st of July in the year following he was elected one of Rob. Trapp's scholars in that house: much about which time he being a constant auditor of the sermons of the most learned and religious primate of Ireland Dr. Usher, delivered in Allhallows church joying to his coll. his affections were so exceedingly wrought upon, that he was always resolv'd from thereforth to make him the pattern of all the religious and learned actions of his life, and therefore ever after he could not endure those that should in their common discourse and writings reflect in the least on that sacred prelate. Soon after Oxford being garrison'd upon the breaking out of the rebellion, he bore arms therein for his majesty, in the regiment of Henry earl of Dover, at his own proper cost and charges, and therefore in 1645, when he was a candidate for the degree of bach. of arts, he was admitted thereunto without paying fees. But upon the approach of the parliamentary visitation he left the university, went beyond the seas, and became preacher to the company of English merchants at Rotterdam and Dort, in the place of Henry Tozer deceased. In 1661 he was admitted bach. of div. and four years after publishing Observations on the Evangelists, did thereby revive his memory so much in his college, that the society chose him fellow thereof without his knowledge or seeking, 17 Dec. 1668. In the year following he proceeded in his faculty, was elected rector of his college an. 1672, upon the promotion of Dr. Crew to the see of Oxon, and afterwards was made chaplain in ordinary to his majesty. In the month of May, an. 1680, he became rector of Bladon near Woodstock in Oxfordshire, and upon the promotion of Dr. Frampton to the see of Gloucester, he was nominated dean of that church in Jan. 1680; in which deanship being installed on the 30th of Apr. 1681, he gave up Bladon in Feb. 1682. He was a person very well vers'd in books, was a noted critic, especially in the Gothic and English Saxon tongues, a paintful preacher, a good man and governor, and one every way worthy of his station in the church. He hath written, 

*Observations in Evangeliorum Versiones perantiquas duas, Gothica et Anglo-saxonica, &c. Dordrecht, 1665, in a thick large quarto. [Bodl. 4to. E. 6. Th. BS.]*

The Catechism set forth in the Book of Common-prayer, briefly explained by short Notes, grounded upon holy Scripture. Oxon. 1679. oct. [Bodl. 8vo. Rawl. 613.] and several times after. The said short notes were drawn up and composed by our author upon the desire and motion of Dr. John Fell bishop of Oxon, to be used by the ministers of his diocess in the catechising of the children of their respective parishes. In other editions that followed soon after, was added An Essay of Questions and Answers framed out of the same Notes, for the Exercise of Youth, by the same hand; which catechism with notes and essay, were translated into Welsh by John Williams a Cambridge scholar, tutor to a certain person of quality in Jesus coll. in this university.—Printed at Oxon. 1682. oct. "This Dr. Tho. Marshall did write An Epistle for the "English Reader, set before Dr. Tho. Hyde's "translation into the Malayan language of The "four Gospels of our Lord Jesus Christ and the "Acts of the holy Apostles—Oxon 1677, qu. "which epistle is contain'd in a sl. and a half." He the said Dr. Marshall did also take a great deal of pains in completing the large English life of the aforesaid Dr. Usher (published by Rich. Parr sometime fellow of Exeter coll.) but died before it was published; which happening suddenly in his lodgings in Linc. coll. early in the morning of the 19th of Apr. (being then Easter Sunday) in sixteen hundred eighty and five, was buried in that chancel, commonly called the college chancel, of the church of Allhallows alias Allsaints within the city of Oxon. By his last will and test. he gave to the public library of the univ. of Oxon, all such of his books, whether manuscript or printed, that were not then in the said library, except only such that were in his said will otherwise disposed: and the remaining part to Linc. coll. library, I mean such that were not there, at that time, already, &c. Also so much money, which was raised from his estate, that came to 600l. and more, he gave to the said college with which was purchased fourteen pounds per an. a fee farm rent, issuing out of the Manor of Little Dean in Gloucestershire, and twelve pounds per an. a rent charge, out of some lands in Brill in Bucks. Which benefaction three scholars of Linc. coll. do now successively enjoy. In his deanship succeeded Will. Jane D. D. can. of Ch. Ch. and the king's professor of div. in this univ. of Oxon; and in his rectorcy of Linc. coll. Fitz-herbert Adams bach. of div. and fellow of the said house, who hath since been a considerable benefactor thereunto, and may in time be a greater. Besides the said Tho. Marshall (who was always taken to be an honest and conscientious puritan) was another of both his names, author of The King's Censure upon Recusants, that refuse the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper; delivered in three serm. Lond. 1654. qu. [Bodl. 4to. M. 11. Th. BS.] and of other things.

JOHN MARSHAM, second son of Tho. Marshall citizen and alderman of London, descended from the ancient family of his name in Norfolk, was...

[8 [See Memoirs of the Life of Mr. John Kettlewell. Lond. 1718, 8vo. page 33.]
9 [He made Mr. John Kettlewell his executor, and left him 50l. and all his Socinian books.]
10 [He was preb. of Durham 1685, and rector of Washington, June 27, 1719.]
born in the parish of S. Bartholomew in London; 
23 August 1602, educated in the coll. school at 
Westminster under Dr. John Wilson, became a 
commerson of S. John’s coll. during the tuition of 
Mr. Tho. Walker (afterwards master of Univ. coll.) 
in the beginning of the year 1619, took the degrees 
in arts, that of master being completed in 1625, in 
which year he went into France and wintered at 
Paris. In the two following years he visited most 
parts of that nation, and of Italy, and some of Ger-
many, and then returned to London. In 1639 he 
went thro’ Holland and Gelderlandt to the siege 
of B Aldoc or B Alduck, and thence, by Flushing, to 
Bologne and Paris to attend sir Tho. Edmond’s, 
emiss x ador extraordinary, to swear the peace at 
Fontaine Bleau. During his abode in London he 
studied the municipal laws in the Middle Temple, 
and in 1631 he was sworn one of the six clerks in 
chancery. In the beginning of the civil war he left 
London, followed his majesty and the great seal to 
Oxon, and thereupon was sequestred of his said 
place by the members of Parl. sitting at Westminster, 
three hundred, and lost to an incredible value. After 
the surrender of the garrison of Oxon and the de-
mission of the king’s cause, he returned to London 
and compounded among several hundred of royalists 
for his real estate: At which time he betook him-
self wholly to his studies and lived in a retired con-
dition. In the beginning of the year 1660 he 
served as a burgess for the city of Rochester in that 
happy parliament that recalled the king, and took 
away the court of wards; about which time being 
restored to his place in chancery, he had the honour 
of knighthood confer’d upon him on the first of 
July 1660, being then of Whorplace “in the 
parish of Cuckstone” in Kent, and three years 
after was created a baronet. He was a person well 
accomplish’d, exact in histories whether civil or pro-
phane, in chronology and in the tongues. Pere 
Simon calls him in a preface to a work of his “le 
grand Maraham de Angleterre,” and monsieur Cor-
caoy the king of France his lib. keeper, and all the 
great and learned men of Europe his contempor-
aries, acknowledge him to be one of the greatest 
antiquaries and most accurate and learned writer of 
his time, as appears by their testimonies under their 
hands and seals in their letters to him, which would 
make a vol. in fol. He hath written,

Diatrisa Chronologica. Lond. 1649. quarto. 
[Boisl. 4to. M. 61. Art. Sed.] Most of which was 
awards remitted into the book that follows:

Chronicus Canon Egyptianus, Eboracis, Grecian 
& Disquisitiones. Lond. 1672. fol. [Boisl. H. 2. 11. 
Art.] This was reprinted in Lower Germany in 
1734, with a new index, and preface, wherein are 
given to the author very great eneumias by a 
foreigner unknown to him. There are many things 
worthy to be inserted thence, which, for brevity’s 
sake, I shall now pass by. He also wrote the 

preface set before the first vol. of Monasticam An-
ghicanam. Lond. 1655. which he entit. 

ΠΩΤΙΤΑΣΙΟΝ Johannis Marahami. Printed in 
seven sheets and an half in fol, but much disliked 
and disireh’d by some of the Rom. cath, party, but 
why, I cannot tell. He also left behind him at his 
death unfinished, (1) Canonici Chronicus Liber quin-
tus, sive Imperium Persicum. (2) De Provinciis 
& Legionibus Romanis. (3) De Re memoriarum, &c. 
At length departing this mortal life (at Bushy-hall in 
Hertfordshire) on the 25th day of May, in six-
teen hundred eighty and five, his body was thereupon 
conveyed to Cuckstone near Rochester beforemen-
tion’d (where he had an estate) and buried in the 
church there. He left issue behind him, begotten 
on the body of Elizabeth daugh. of sir Will. Ham-
mond of S. Alans in East Kent, two sons, viz. sir 
John Marsham now of Cuckstone baronet, who is 
writing The History of England, much more exact, 
as ’tis said, than any yet extant, and sir Robert of 
Bushy-hall knight, who succeeded his father in the 
place of six clerk. In the possession of the first of 
these two is sir John’s library, which tho’ diminished 
by the fire that hapned in London 1666, yet it is 
considerable and highly to be valued for the exqui-
site remarks in the margin of most of the books; 
and in the possession of the other is his cabinet of 
Greek medals, as curious as any private collection 
whatsoever.

ANDREW ALLAM, the son of a sufficient 
plebian of both his names, by Bridget Derling his 
wife, was born at Garsington near to, and in the 
county of Oxon, in April 1655, and baptized there 
on the 28th of the same month, educated in grammar 
learning in a private school at Denton in the parish 
of Cudesdon near to his native place, under a noted 
master named Will. Wildgoose mast. of arts of 
Brascn-col. (much fam’d for his dexterity in pe-
dagogy) became a master of S. Edmund’s hall in 
Easter term 1671; where had it not been his mis-
fortunet to fall under the tuition of a careless and 
crazed person, he might have prov’d a prodigy in 
several sorts of learning. After he had taken the 
degrees in arts, he became a tutor, moderator, a 
lecturer in the chappel, and at length vice-principal 
of his house. In all which offices he behavel him-
self much to the credit, honour and flourishing 
thereof. In 1680, at Whitsontide, he entred into 
holly orders, and in 1683 he was one of the masters 
of the schools, which last place he executed with 
very great judgment and prudence. He was a person of 
eminent virtues, was sober, temperate, moderate and 
most even to example. He understood the con-
troversial writings between conformists and noncon-
formists, protestants and papists, far beyond his 
years, which was advanced by a great and happy 

* [See Thorpe’s Registnum Reussen, 1759, page 721.]
memory. And I am persuaded had he not been taken off by the said offices, he would have gone beyond all of his time and age in those matters, and might have proved an useful and signal member to the church of England, for which he had a most zealous respect. He understood the world of men well, authors better, and nothing but years and experience were wanting, to make him a competent walking library. His works that are extant are (1) The learned preface, or epistle to the reader, with a dedicatory epistle in the printer's name, set before \textit{The Epistle Congratulatory of Lysimachus Nicamor,} \&c. to the Covenanters of Scotland, \&c. Oxon. 1684. (2) The epist. with the account therein of Dr. Rich. Cosin's life, set before the said Cosin's book, \textit{Ecclesiae Anglicanae Politiae in Fabulam digesta.} Oxon. 1684. in a thin fol. \(1\) The ded. epist. to Sir Leolin Jenkins in the printer's name was written by Christopher Wase superior beadle of law in the univ. of Oxon. (3) The epistle before, with a review and correction of, the book entit. \textit{Some Plain Discourses on the Lord's Supper}, \&c. Written by Dr. George Griffith bishop of S. Asaph—Oxon. 1684. oct. (4) Five or six sheets of his own handwriting and composire, containing corrections in, and addit. to, a book entit.-\textit{Angliae Notitia: or, the present State of England}, \&c. written by one \(2\) who had been also of S. Edm. hall. They were made by Mr. Allam in the edit. of that book, printed at Lond. 1684. and were all, as I presume, inserted in that edition which came out at that place in 1687, but without any acknowledgement (with shame be it spoken) from the author of that \textit{Notitia}, who neither returned those thanks that he ought, out of common civility, to have done, or granted him his company or acquaintance, when he went to Lond. to desire it, purposely to communicate such things by word of mouth, which he could not, without great trouble, by his pen, concerning various matters in that book. (5) He also began, and made divers additions to Helvius his \textit{Historical and Chronological Theatre}, as occasion required, and would have quite finished the Supplement at the end, from 1660 to 1685, had he not been cut off by cruel death. These things were printed with that author at Lond. 1687. fol. But the reader is to understand, that whereas there was a column in that book of the said edition 1687, made to contain the names of the famous Jesuits, from the first foundation of their order, to the year 1685, which was not in any of the Latin editions, \(3\) was not done by Allam, but by a busy body, nor that passage under the year 1678 which runs thus. \textit{Titius Oates discovers a pretended Popish Plot.} (6) He had laid the foundation of a \textit{Notitia Ecclesiae Anglicanae:} wherein he would have spoken of the foundation of all cathedrals, with a touch of their statutes and customs. Which does, to set down the names of the present bishop, dean, archdeacon, canons, and officers of each cathedral, but death also prevented the finishing this. He also many times lent his assisting hand to the author of this present work, especially as to the \textit{Notitia} of certain modern writers of our nation, while the said author was day and night drudging after those more ancient. For the truth is (which hath been a wonder to him since his death) he understood well what he wanted and what would be fit for him to be brought into this work, which none else in the university could (as he and the author knew full well to their great reluctancy) or would give any assistance or encouragement. Further it must not be forgotten that he translated into English, \textit{The Life of Iphocrates}, written in Latin by Corn. Nepos, and remitted into the book of lives of that author, translated by several Oxford hands,—Oxon. 1684. oct. p. 69, \&c. At length after a great deal of fear of, and avoidance from, the disease called the small-pox, he was in unseasonable weather overtaken by it: so that being not able to overcome its encounters, he did surrender up his spotless soul (being too worthy for this world and the people he lived with) and was wedded to his saviour Jesus Christ, on the 17th of June (about noon) in sixteen hundred eighty and five: whereupon his body was buried the same day, late at night, at the west end of the church of S. Peter in the East in Oxon, under the south wall, joyning on the south side of the tomb-stone of Siv. Wood.

ROBERT WHITEHALL, son of Richard Whitehall sometime bach, of div. of Ch. Ch. afterward rector of Aigmundesham commonly called Amersham and of Addington in Bucks, was born at Amersham, educated mostly in Westminster school under Mr. Richard Busby, became student of Christ Church in 1644, or thereabouts, ejected thence by the parliamentarian visitors in 1648 for giving this answer to, when required of, them, whether he would submit to their authority,

My name's Whitehall, God bless the poet, 1f I submit, the king shall know it.

But he cringing afterwards to his country-men and neighbours, the Ingoldsbies, especially to Rich. Ingoldsby the regicide (before whom he often acted the part of a mimic and buffoon purposely to make him merry) he was, upon submission made to the committee for regulating the univ. of Oxon, put in by them back fellow of Merton coll. an. 1650. Afterwards he proceeded in arts, was terrae filius with Joh. Glendall of Brazen-n. coll. 1655, entered

\(1\) These papers I think Dr. Kenneth pens'd after his death, and extracted from them several materials, which will be of great service to him in a book he is now upon concerning the foundation of churches in England. 

\(2\) [Edward Chamberlain.]

\(3\) [Edward Chamberlain.]
on the physic line, and by virtue of the letters of
Rich. Cromwell chancellor of this univ. of Oxon, he
was actually created bach. of physic in 1657. " In
" August that year he had leave from the society of
"Merton coll. to go into Ireland at the desire of
" Henry Cromwell (to teach a school)." Since which
time he made divers sallies into the practice of
physic, but thereby obtained but little reputation,
and lesser by his poetry, to which he much pre-
tended, having been esteemed no better than a mere
poetaster and time-serving poet, as these things fol-
lowing partly show.

The Marriage of Arms and Arts, 12 July 1651,
being an Accomp' of the Act at Oxon to a Friend.
Lond. 1651. "This is a poem in one sh. in qu. and
hath in the title the two letters of R. W. set down,
being then, as since, generally reported to be his;
and he would never positively deny it. The occa-
sion of the writing of it was this, viz. That an act
having not been solemnized for several years before,
it became such a novelty to the then students of
the university (most of which had been put into places
by the visitors) that there was great rudeness com-
mitted by them and the concourse of people in get-
ting into places and thrusting out strangers, during
all the time of that solemnity, in St. Mary's church.
Whereupon the vice-chancellor Dr. Greenwood of
Draco-n. a severe and choleric governor, was forced
to get several guards of musqueters out of the par-
ton in Oxon, to keep all the doors and avenues,
and to let no body in, only such whom the vic.-
chancellor or his deputies appointed. There was then
great quarrelling between the scholars and soldiers,
and thereupon blows and bloody noses followed.

Carmen gratulatorium Olivero Cromwell in Pro-
tectorem Anglicae inauguratu, 1653. Printed in
half a sheet on one side.

Carmen Oeumation Gratulatorium Richardo
Cromwell in Cancellariis Officiis & Dignitatem
felieiciter electo, An. 1657. Pr. in half a sh. on one
side. [Wood's study, numb. 483.]

The Coronation, a Poem. Lond. 1661. in one sh.
in qu.

Carmen gratulatorium Edardus Hide, Equiti
aurato, numero Anglice & opatio Oxonie Cancellari,
&c. Printed on one side of a sheet in Latin
and English, an. 1660.3

Urania, or a Description of the Painting of the
Top of the Theatre at Oxon, as the Artist laid
his Design. Lond. 1669 in 3 sh. in fol. &c. [Wood's
study, numb. 483.]

Verses on Mrs. Mary More, upon her sending
Sir Tho. More's Picture* (of her own drawing) to
the Long Gallery at the public Schools in Oxon.
Lond. 1674, on one side of a large half sheet.
[Wood's study, numb. 483.]

*Exsagevino tepo. Iconum quadrarum extraeviron
(numera 258) Explicatio brevissima, & alia
appendit Epheborum adespot præstobilibum in Usum
exculta, quod fid. SS. Scripturas allocianter. Quibus
singulis accessor Symbolorum, cum Sententialis con-
cinnae ex Autoribus Graecis & Latinis deprompta.
Being an Epigrammatical Explanation of the most
remarkable Stories throughout the Old and New
Testament after each Sculpture or Cut. Oxon.
1674 in a large and thick quarto. It must be noted
that the author had brought from Holland as many
copies of the Old and New Testament that came him
142. Each cut he caused to be neatly pasted in the
middle of a large quarto paper, on which, before,
was printed a running title at the top, and six En-
lish verses at the bottom to explain the cut or
picture. Which being so done, in twelve copies
only; he caused each to be richly bound, and after-
wards presented a very fair copy to the king, and
the rest mostly to persons of quality: of which
number was Charles son and heir of John Wilmot
earl of Rochester, for whom he presented 'twas
chiefly composed.

Gratulamini neceun. Or, a congratulatory Es-
say upon his Majesty's Recovery. Lond. 1679. in
one sh. in fol. Written upon his majesty's being
freted from an ague at Windsor, in Sept. 1679.

The English Relishab: or, a Defiance to Bac-
chus and all his Works. A Poem in 87 Hexamete-
s, &c. Lond. 1681, in four sh. in fol. See more of him
in his old friend Edm. Gayton, vol. iii. col. 757. a
poet of the like stamp. This Mr. Whitehall died on
the 8th day of July, in sixteen hundred eighty and
five, and was buried the next day in the south part
or isle of Merton college church, having for several
years before hang'd on that house, as an useless
member.

JOHN ROBERTS, son and heir of Richard
lord Roberts of Truro in Cornwall, was born in that
county, entred a fellow commoner of Exeter coll.
under the tuition of Dr. John Pridaux, an. 1625,
where he continued two years or more, and after
his father's death he succeeded him in his honour.
In the beginning of the grand rebellion raised by a
prevalent party of presbyterians in that unhappy
convention, afterwards called the long parliament,
he adhered to the cause that was then by them car-
ried on, was made a colonel in the army of Robert

[787]

[785] [This is a mistake: the picture which Mrs. More sent is
evidently a copy of Cromwell, earl of Essex. Walpole,
1760.]
earl of Essex, and governor for a time of the garrison of Plymouth in Devonshire, against his majesty's forces, fought desperately at Edgehill fight, and after at Newbury where he was field-marshal; he was also some time lieutenant of Exeter and Devonshire; but when he afterwards beheld how things would terminate, he withdrew and acted little or nothing during the times of usurpation. After his majesty's restoration, he retired to the court, and in 1662 was made lord privy seal in the place of William lord Say deceased; but giving not that content which was expected, he was sent into Ireland to be lord lieutenant there, in Sept. 1669, and his government being disliked, he was recalled in May following. In Octob. 1679 he was made lord president of his majesty's council upon the removal of Anthony earl of Shaftsbury, and soon after he was made earl of Radnor. He hath written,

_A Discourse of the Vanity of the Creature; grounded on Eccle. 1. 2. Lond. 1673. oct._ and one, or more books, as I have been inform'd, fit for the press. He died at Chelsea near London on the 17th day of July in sixteen hundred eighty and five; whereupon, about eight days after, his body was conveyed to Lanhedrion to Bodmin in Cornwall, and buried in the church there.

[The lord Roberts was a man of a more morose and cynical temper than the earl of Manchester; he was just in his administration, but vitious under the appearances of virtue; learned beyond any man of his quality, but intractable, stiff and obstinate, proud and jealous. Burnet, _Hist. of his own Time_, i. 98. Among the Harleian MSS. are several notes historical and political by this nobleman. See the Catalogue, Numb. 2264, 2257, 2243, 2325, 5091, &c. and 5294.]

THOMAS MORE OF DE LA MORE, was the son of John More of Paynes farme or court in the parish of Teynton near Burford in Oxfordshire, but descended from the ancient and gentle family of his name living sometime at More, alias Northmore, alias More S. Dennis, alias Moreton by Newbridge, &c. near Whitney, in the same county, became one of the portionists of Merton coll. in 1627 or thereabouts, continued there till he had taken one degree in arts, and then retiring to S. Alb. half a year, was entered a student in Grey's inn in Holborn near London, where making considerable proficiency in the common law became a barrester. But the puritanical rebellion breaking out soon after, he took up arms for the parl. became a gent. of the guard to Robert earl of Essex the general of the forces belonging to the said parl. took the covenant, and was made lieutenant to a troop of horse belonging to capt. Rich. Aylward under the command of col. Edw. Massie, afterwards a lieutenant reform'd of another troop, and at length cornet to the life-guard belonging to sir Tho. Fairfax, the general of the said forces in the place of Essex. But this person being naturally or hereditarily crazed, which was not a little increased by an high conceit of his own wit, and good parts, and therefore much pitied by scholars, and gentlemen of breeding that knew him; he could never attain to any perfection either in his profession of the law, or soldierly, but lived always after under the character of a mad-man; yet being sometimes very sober, when kept from his cups, and of moderate and excellent discourse, caused Dr. Skinner bishop of Worcester, who had not received full information of the man, to confer holy orders upon him; for which he being much blamed, made him repent of the fact. This person hath written and published several effects of a craz'd head, among which are, 'The English Catholic Christian; or, the Saint's Utopia: A Treatise consisting of four Sections, I. Jehovah's Resolution. 2. Of the Common Law. 3. Of Physic. 4. Of Divinity. Lond. 1649. qu. written in 1641, and dedicated with a large epist. dated in Feb. 1646 to king Charles. In the title of this book the author writes himself Thom. de Eschallers de la More, as having been descended from the Eschallers of Whaddon or Waddon near Royston in Hertfordshire.

True old News from several Papers, Certificates, Copies, Scripts, Transcripts, Monuments, Records, Original Deeds, &c. Lond. 1649. qu. In which rambling pamphlet is an account of many parts of the author's life. He hath written several other impertinent things not worthy to be mention'd, and hath also translated into English, Vita et Mors Edwards II. written by sir Tho. de More, in More, living in the regn of king Ed. II. and III, which person as the translator used to say was of the same family from whence he himself was descended. But this translation, was not, as I presume, ever made public. This gent. who had one of his ribs broken, in his mad fits, by a fall down stairs at Burford, died of it about Michaelmas in sixteen hundred eighty and five, whereupon his body was buried at Teynton before mentioned. His elder brother Will. More was one of the life-guard belonging to Robert earl of Essex, and his younger called Francis was a citizen of London, but being distracted also, was kept many years in the hospital of Bethlehem near that place.

MORGAN GODWIN, son of Dr. Morgan Godwin canon of Hereford, son of Dr. Franc. Godwin sometime bishop of that place, became a commoner of Brasen. coll. in Midsummer term 1601, aged 20 or thereabouts, afterwards one of [Cambridgeh. Col.]

[1660, Morgani filii Morgani Godwinii LL. doctoris et rectoris Ecclesiae de Bickerne Anglica (English Bicknor,
the students of Ch. Ch. and bach. of arts, which
was the highest degree he took in this university.
About which time entering into holy orders he be-
came a minister in Virginia under the government
of sir Will. Berkley, and continued there in good
liking for several years. Afterwards returning

to his native country became beneficed near Lon-
don, where he finished his course. He hath
written,
"The Negro's or Indian Advocate, suing for
their Admission into the Church; or, a Persua-
sive to the Instructing and Baptizing of the
Negroes and Indians in our Plantations: shew-
ing, that as the Compliance therewith can pre-
clude no Man's just Interest, so the wilful and
neglectful Opposing of it, is no less than a mani
fest Apostacy, from the Christian Faith. Loud.
1680. octavo. [Boocl. 8vo. C. 298. Line.]
"Letter to Sir Will. Berkley, giving an Account
of the State of Religion at the Beginning of the
late Rebellion. — This is printed with the Negro's
Advocate, and the rebellion there mentioned was
in Virginia.
"Supplement to the Negro's Indian Advocate.
Lond. 1681. in 1 sh. and half an qu.
"Trade prefer'd before Religion, and Christ
made to give place to Mammon; represented in
a Sermon relating to the Plantations. Lond.
1685. qu. It was first preached at Westm. ab-
bev, and afterwards in divers churches in Lon-
don."

ARTHUR ANNESLEY, son of sir Francis Annesley baronet, lord Mount-Norris and viscount Valesh in Ireland, was born in Fish-lumble street in S. John's parish within the city of Dublin, on the tenth day of July, an. 1614, became a fellow commoner of Magd. coll. 1630, orthereabouts, con-
tinued there under the tuition of a careful tutor three years or more, and having laid a sure foundation in literature, to advance his knowledge in greater mat-
ters, he returned to his native country for a time.
In 1640 he was elected knight for Radnorshire to
serve in that parliament which began at Westm. 3
Nov. 1640, but his election being questioned, Charles
Price esq: then elected also, was voted by the com-
mmittee of elections to stand as more lawfully elected,
yet soon after he left that parliament and followed
the king to Oxon, where he sate in that called by his
majesty. In the time of the rebellion our author
Annesley was entrusted by both houses of parlia-
ment, or appointed by them one of the commissioners
for the ordering and governing the affairs in Ireland,
an. 1645 orthereabouts, and became 1 instrumental
there to preserve the British and Protestant interest, country
and garrisons from being swallowed up by Owen O'neill's barbarous army, or falling into the
body of Irish handes, &c. Afterwards he went into
England, complied with the parliament, Ol. Crom-
well and his party, took the oath called the engage-
ment, as before he had the covenant: But when he
saw that king Charles II. would be restored to his
kingsdom, he then, when he perceived that it could
not be hindered, struck in and became instrumental
for the recalling of him home, as many of his per-
suasion did, and thereupon they soothed themselves
up and gave it out publicly, that they were as in-
strumental in that matter, as the best of the royal
party, nay they stuck not to say, that if it was not
by their endeavours his majesty would not have
been restored. At that time 3 he was made a privy
councillor, and, to shew his seal for his majesty's
cause, he procured himself to be put in among the
number of those justices or judges to sit first at
Hick's-Hall and afterwards at the Old Bailey on the
regicides, where one of them, named Adrian Scrope,
did reflect upon him, as 'twas by all there present
supposed, and of others too, as having been
misled as well as himself, as I have told you in Au-
thony earl of Shaftsbury, under the year 1682.
In the year following (1661) a little before his majesty's
coronation, he was by letters patent bearing date on
the 20th of April created a baron of this kingdom
by the title of lord Annesley of Newport-paynel in
Bucks (of which town one Thom. Annesley great
uncle to sir Franc. Annesley before-mention'd had
been high constable) as also a count by the title of
earl of Anglesey, as coming more near to his name,
than another place, or town. Afterwards he enjoy-
ing certain offices of trust, was, at length, made lord
princely seal about the middle of Apr. 1673, and kept
it till August 1682, at which time he was deprived of
it (some have thought unjustly) for several rea-
sons, as I shall anon tell you: whereupon retiring
his estate at Blechington in Oxonshire, which
he, some years before, had purchased, vindicated
himself by writing an account of the whole proceed-
ing of that affair, as I shall tell you by and by.
He was a person very subtle, cunning and reserv'd
in the managery and transacting his affairs, of more
than ordinary parts, and one who had the command
of a very smooth, sharp and keen pen. He was
also much conversant in books, and a great Cal-
vinist, but his known countenance and encourage-
ment given to persons of very different persua-
sions in matters of religion, hath left it somewhat diffi-
cult, at least in some men's judgments, peremptor-
ily to determine among what sort of men, as to point

[NOTO: see A Letter to William Leachall, Speaker to the
Rump, from Mr. Annesley, exposing with him an account
of his being excluded the House for not taking the Engage-
ment. Printed in a pamphlet entitled England's Confu-
sion.]
of religion, he himself ought in truth to have been ranked. Yet it is to be observed that he did not dispense his favours with an equal hand to all these, the dissenting party having still received the far largest share of them, who did all along generally esteem him and his interest securely their own, especially after the popish conspiracy broke out, when then, out of policy, he avoided and shook off his numerous acquaintance of papists, as it was notoriously observed by them, and of other pretenders to politics, merely to save themselves, and to avoid the imputation of being popishly affected. As for his published writings they are these,

The Truth unveiled, in Behalf of the Church of England, &c. being a Vindication of Mr. John Standish's Sermon (on 2 Cor. 5. 20.) preached before the King, and published by his Majesty's Command. Lond. 1676 in 3 sh. in qu. This being an answer to some part of Mr. Rob. Grove's Vindication of the conforming Clergy from the unjust Aspersions of Heresy, containing some reflections on the said sermon; was replied upon by the said Grove in a treatise entitl'd. 

A Letter to the Author of the Vindication of Mr. John Standish's Sermon, &c. which answer triumphs over his lordship's book with as much wit and sharpness as Andrew Marvel did over Sam. Parker.

Reflections on that Discourse which a M. of Arts (once of the Univers. of Cambridge, calls Rational. Presented in Print to a Person of Honour. An. 1676, concerning Transubstantiation—Printed with Truth unveiled, &c. Which discourse was also answer'd by another, in a piece entitl'd Roman Tradition examined, as it is urged as infallible against all Men's Senses, Reason and holy Scripture, &c. Lond. 1676. qu.

A Letter from a Person of Honour in the Country, written to the Earl of Castlehaven: Being Observations and Reflections upon his Lordship's Memoirs concerning the Wars in Ireland. Lond. 1681. oct. [Boll. Svo. C. 632. Linc.] Which letter coming into the hands of James duke of Ormond, and finding himself and his government of Ireland therein reflected upon, with great disadvantage, as he thought; he wrote and published a letter to the earl of Anglesey, dated at Dublin, 12 Nov. 1681, to vindicate himself. Anglesey thereupon made a reply in another, and printed it with Ormond's letter at Lond. about the beginning of Apr. 1682, both contained in two sh. in fol. Ormond therefore represented the case in writing to the king, on the 17th of June following: which being read openly before the council then sitting at Hampton-Court, his maj. declared that he would hear the matter thereof in council; and did order that a copy of the said representation should be delivered to Anglesey, and that he appear and make answer thereunto, at a council to be holden at Whitehall, on the 28th of the said month. In obedience to this, Anglesey, tho' much troubled with the gout, appeared, made a short speech to his majesty in vindication of himself, banded the matter with Ormond, and then put in his answer to Ormond's representation or complaint against him. These things being done, another council was held 18 July, at which time Ormond delivering a paper to the board containing several charges against him, it was then ordered that a copy of it should be sent to Anglesey, and that he return an answer thereunto on the 20th of the said month, at Hampton-Court. But no council being then held (notwithstanding Anglesey had made answer to Ormond's particular charges against him the next day) the matter was deferred till the 27th of the same month. Another council being therefore there held on that day, the charges and answers were debated. Which done, and the lords concerned being withdrawn, this resolution passed by the council on Anglesey's Letter to the Earl of Castlehaven, viz. That 'tis a scandalous libel against his late majesty, against his now majesty, and against the government. When the parties, or lords concern'd, were call'd in again, the lord chancellor only told Anglesey that the king conceived him faulty in the clause, pag. 52. of the said letter to the earl of Castlehaven, wherein the committees of the parliament of Ireland were mention'd as having been in the intrigues of the popish faction at court. After which a farther hearing was appointed to be on the 8d of August following, but Anglesey continuing extremity ill of the gout, and finding himself prejudic'd by the lords of the council on the 27th of July, he wrote a letter on the 2d of Aug. to his majesty; which being openly read in council the next day, he did in some manner (as 'twas said) resent it for some passages therein, yet nothing appear'd entled to be done thereupon. Afterwards the earl of Castlehaven (James Touchet) was called in several times and question'd about his Memoirs: which he acknowledging to be the said book in conclusion was by his majesty and council judged to be a scandalous libel against the government. On the 9th of the said month of Aug. 1682, the privy seal, by command from his majesty, was taken away from Anglesey by sir Leolin Jenkins principal secretary of state, without any farther hearing, and was given to George marquess of Halifax. Besides the aforesaid Letter of the Earl of Anglesey written to the Earl of Castlehaven, containing Observations, &c. was another book published entitl'd. Brief
Reflections on the Earl of Castlehaven's Memoirs, &c. written by Dr. Edmund Borlase (author of The History of the execrable Irish Rebellion, &c.) and printed at Lond. 1682. oct. But the said author, who commends Anglesey's Letter, was not regarded: Afterwards our author Anglesey wrote, A true Account of the whole Proceedings between James Duke of Ormond and Arthur Earl of Anglesey before the King and his Council, &c. Lond. 1688. in 18 sh. in fol. and A Letter of Remarks upon jovian. Lond. 1683. in two sh. in qu. which Jovian was writ by Dr. George Hicks dean of Worcester. In the latter end of the year 1685* he began to be admitted into the favour of king James II. but being about three weeks after seized with a quinsy in his throat, died soon after as I shall anon tell you, leaving behind him The History of Ireland, MS. & The King's Right of Indulgence in spiritual Matters with the Equity thereof asserted.—Which book being put into the hands of Hen. Care, he caused it to be published at London in Nov. 1687. in 10 sh. and an half in qu. with the date of 1688 put at the bottom of the title. So that person, who in the time of the popish plot had shewn himself the most bitter enemy in the nation against the papists and duke of York, by publishing The Weekly Packet of Advice from Rome, and other things, was, when the said duke came to the crown, taken so much into favour, as to be made a tool to print matters for the abolishing of the test and penal laws, the publishing of which book was one. "Memoirs, intermixed with moral, political, and historical Observations, by Way of Discourse in a Letter (to sir Pet. Pett) to which is prefixed a Letter written by his Lordship during his Retirement from Court in the Year 1688—Lond. 1695. oct. Published in July, by sir Pet. Pett, knight, advocate-general for the Kingdom of Ireland." At length after our author Arthur Earl of Anglesey had acted the part of a politician and "ran with the times" for more than 45 years, he gave way to fate in his house in Drury-lane within the liberty of Westminster, on Easter-Tuesday the 6th of Apr. in sixteen hundred eighty and six: whereupon his body being conveyed to Farnborough in Hampshire, where he had an estate, was buried in the church there. He left behind him a choice library of books, which were disposed to be sold, by way of auction, in Oct. Nov. &c. following. (The Earl of Anglesey's State of the Government and Kingdom prepared and intended for his Majesty King Charles II. in the Year 1682, but the Storm impending, growing so high, prevented it then. With a short Vindication of his Lordship from several Aspersions cast upon him in a pretended Letter that carries the Title of his Memoirs. By Sir John Thompson, Baronet. Lond. 1694, in 4to. Bodl. C. 6. 7. Linc.) The Privileges of the House of Lords and Commons argued and stated, in two Conferences between

*But if his lordship, together with the publick, has been a sufferer, by having the above mentioned history (of Ireland) which he compiled with so much exactness and impartiality, suppressed or stifled by some of his enemies, he has been no less injured by one that stiles himself his good friend; I mean by sir Peter P—— who a few years ago printed some of his lordship's scattered and unfinished papers, which 'tis plain he never intended for the publick view, and gave them the spurious title of my Lord Anglesey's Memoirs; far from deserving any such name they were only the effect of a few vacant hours in the country, and written with no other design by his lordship, than to relieve his melancholy moments, and amusing himself under a long and tedious indolence. Preface to The Privileges, &c. Bodl. 8vo. R. 31. Jun.)

[8vo.]
both Houses, April 19, and 22, 1671. To which
is added a Discourse wherein the Rights of the
House of Lords are truly asserted. With learned
Remarks on the seeming Arguments and pretended
Precedents offered at that Time against their Lord-
ships. Written by the right honourable Arthur,
Earl of Anglesey, late Lord Privy Seal. London,
Printed and sold by J. Natt, near Stationer's Hall,
1702, 12mo. pp. 179+4.

There is a tolerable head of lord Anglesey, en-
graved by Bocquet from a drawing in the collection
of R. Bull, esq. in Park's edit. of Walpole's Royal
and noble Authors.]

"RICHARD EEDES, born at Eckenham in
Worcestershire, became either clerk or chorister
of C. C. coll. an. 1626, took one degree in arts,
became curate of Cleeve or Clive in Gloucester-
shire at Michaelmas 1632; proceeded in arts in
1633, continued at Clive in good esteem for his
conformity till the grand rebellion broke out, at
which time following the presbyterian cant became
eminent in those parts among such who called
themselves the godly, and subscribed to the good-
ness and usefulness of the covenant. About the
year 1647 he became vicar of Beekford near Cleeve,
where continuing till about two years before the
restoration of king Charles II. he died by the per-
suasion of a parliament captain, who had a farm
in Cleeve, return to his old cure at Cleeve, where
I find him in 1666, deluding himself then with
the hopes of being rector thereof after the death
of the ancient incumbent then upon the place.
But the rector and those hopes being dead and
vanished, he continued his ministry there in the
vacation of that living till the memorable Bartho-
mew's-day, an. 1662, and then being deceived
with expectation of an idle dispensation for his
nonconformity to the habits and ceremonies of the
church, he silenced himself, yet dwelt nevertheless
for several years at Cleeve, where he duly fre-
quented the prayers and other offices of the
church, as much as his age would give him leave.
Some few years before his death he removed to
Gretton in the parish of Winchcombe in Glouces-
tershire, where he finished his course, as I shall
tell you anon. He hath published,
"Several sermons, as (1) Great Salvation by
Christ Jesus, &c. on Heb. 2. 3. Lond. 1656, oct.
(2) Serm. on 1 Pet. 2. 7. &c. To the Great
Salvation is a prefatory poem, and therein these
four verses,
"The whole is out of order, church and state,
In my prognosticks this is England's fate.
The land will mourn, and men will find it true,
Till Cesar come, who will give God his due.
He hath also written and published,
"Christ exalted, and Wisdom justified; or the
Saint's Esteem of Jesus Christ, as most precious,
tated his uncle bishop Williams in the greatness of his parts and abilities, so he by a certain hereditary right succeeded him in his honours, both in his deanery of Westminster, and his archbishoprick of York. He was not very careful to print his sermons, which much deserve to be published; but such as are set forth are these.

Several sermons, viz. (1) Sermon before the Majesty on Good-Friday at Whitehall, 24 March 1664. on Joh. 19. Part of the 19th Ver. Lond. 1665. qu. [Boll. 4to. L. 70. Th.] (2) Sermon before the King on Tuesday 20 June 1665, being the Day of solemn Thanksgiving for the late Victory at Sea, on Psal. 54. 6, 7. Lond. 1665. qu. [Boll. 4to. R. 42. Th.] (3) Sermon before the King 1666, on the like Occasion, on Psal. 18. 1, 2, 3. Lond. 1666. qu. sc. He died of the small-pox on the eleventh day of April in sixteen hundred eighty and six: whereupon his body was conveyed from Bishops-Thorp to York, and there inter'd in the cathedral. When he was promoted to the see of York, Dr. Francis Turner succeeded him in Rochester, and Dr. Tho. Sprat in the deanery of Westminster: and an year and a half after his death, Dr. Tho. Lamplugh bishop of Exeter succeeded him in the see of York, as I shall tell you elsewhere. Soon after was put a large and comely monument over his grave, with this inscription thereon.

Hic situs est
Johannes Dolben, filius Guilielmi S. Th. Professoris,
Ex antiqua familia in Cambria septentrionali orindus.
Natus Stanvici in Agro Northampton. Mart. 20.
A. D. 1624.
Anno natus 12 Regiam scholam Westmonast.
auspicato ingressus,
Singulati istius loci genio plenus, 15 exivit
In numerum Alumnorvm. Edis Christi Oxon electus.
Exardente bello civili
Partes regias securus est, in pugna Marstonensi
Vexillariis.
In defensione Eboraci graviter vulneratus,
Effuso sanguine consecravt locum
Olim morte sive destinatum.
A. D. 1656. à Rev. Episc. Cieestrensi sacris ordinibus
Initiatus,
Instaurata Monarchia factus est. Edis Christi
Canonicus,
Dénde Dceanus Westmonasteriensis.
Mox Carolo II. Regi optimo ab Oratorio Clericis,
Episcopis postea Roffensis
Et post novemnum Regis Eleemosynarius.
Anno demis. 1688. Metropol. Eboracens. honore
cumulatus est.

[This epitaph was made by Leonard Welsted B. D. chaplain to his lordship and afterwards vicar of Newcastle upon Tyne, which was the archbishop's opinion upon the consecration of Th. Smith bishop of Carlisle. GRAY.]

Hane provinciis ingenti animo & pari industria
administravit,
Gregi & Pastoribus exemplo,
Intra 30 circiter menses secui laboribus exhaustis,
Celo tandem matutius
Lethargia & Variolis per quattuor annos lector affexitus:
A. D. 1686, id. 62, Potentis, Princ. Jac. II. altero,
die dominico
Eodem die quo praeuenit anno sacras Synaxes
In Eccles. sua Cathedr. septimanam celebrandas
instituerat, Celo fructuatu.
Maestissima conjux, magni Gilberti Cantuariensis
Archiep. Neptis,
Ex qua tres liberos suscepit, Gilbertum, Catharim.
& Joham.
Monumentum hoc posuit
Desideratissimo Marito.
In aede Christi sub illius auspiciis partius extracta,
Bromleiensi Palatio reparato, in Canobio Westmon.
conservato;
In Senatu & Ecclesiis, Elloquentiæ gloriam; in Dio.
cessibus suis Episcopali diligentia,
In omnium piorum animis, justa veneratione sempem
victuro.

[John Dolben admitted into orders by the bishop of Chichester in 1656, collated to the prebend of Cadlington-major April 29, 1661; to the archdeaconry of London 11 Oct. 1662; collated by the dean and chapter of St. Paul's to the vic. of St. Giles without Cripplegate 15 Nov. 1662; installed dean of Westminster 5 Dec. 1662. KENNET.]

In 1660 he was made rector of Newington cum Britwell, in Oxfordshire, at the king's presentation. In 1664 he was elected prolocutor of the lower house of convocation. MACRO.

There is a very good, and a scarce, mezzotinto engraving of archbishop Dolben, sitting with Fell and Allstree, by D. Loggan, large size.]
not, he was secretary to the navy; (the said duke being then general at sea, in the wars against the Dutch) by which employment he got a considerable estate in money, which ever after kept up his port according to his quality. But at length behaving himself displeasing to the said duke, when there was need of him, he was removed from his service: whereupon settling at Minster Lovel near Whitney in Oxfordshire, became much respected by the neighbouring gentry; for whose sake, he was the first that found out a way for the ease of him, or them, that should bear the office of shrievaly: For whereas before, it was usual for the high-sheriff to expend four or five hundred pounds ere he could be quit of his office, he then (in Octob. 1675) by certain articles which he framed, and were afterwards sub-

8 [Sept. 23, 1675. Oxon.—We whose names are underwritten observing notwithstanding a statute made in the time of King Charles that now is for the preventing the unnecessary and unlawful charges of sheriffs yet that such persons as have since that time bin sheriffs in this county of Oxon, have made great expenses contrary to the said law which we suppose to have proceeded from the apprehensions they have had that those who should begin the reformation might be liable to sense as men, more avaricious then those who proceeded in the same sec that through want of good example the law is contemned and broken.

It is therefore agreed by all the persons whose names are here undersigned that noe one of the persons who shall subscribe to these articles shall when he is made sheriff of the said county have above Thirty Liverymen nor under Twenty men for his attendance either at the assizes or att any other time or place where his presence as sheriff of the said county shall be required. Of which thirty the livery men that are to bee provided by such gentlemen as are subscribers to these articles shall bee parte.

That when any of the said subscribers shall bee made sheriff of the said county the livery shall bee a plaine gray cloth coat edged and lined through with green and a black bavit. And shall as often as any of the said subscribers shall bee sheriffs of the said county bee as more and much as like in colour clean and otherwise as can be reasonably bought and made likewise every livery shall bring with him a javelin suitable.

That when any of the said subscribers shall bee made sheriffs of the said county, every other of the said subscribers shall provide one man habitud in such a livery as aforesaid to attend such sheriffs at the assizes for the said county. And shall bear the charges both of such livery men and his horse during the assizes. Those subscribed in the first column to attend the Winter assizes and those in the second column to attend the Summer assizes.

That when any of the said subscribers shall bee sheriff of the said county hee shall at the assizes for the said county and during the time of such assizes dine at an ordinary and not make any invitation of any person whatsoever nor keep any undersheriffes table which said ordinary shall not exceed fourier spillings for meste beere and ale. And all wine at that ordinary shall be paid for by those that call for it and before it bee used or spent. And the ordinary for the servants Twelve pence and no more.

That when any of the said subscribers shall bee sheriff of the said county every other of the said subscribers in the first column shall personally accompany such sheriff at the winter assizes for the said county. And those in the second column at the summer assizes. And every one of the said subscribers during the said assizes shall dine at the same table with such sheriff and pay for his own ordinary and scribed by the gentry to stand to, brought that sum to 50 or 60. and the first high-sheriff of Oxfordshire that enjoyed the benefit of the said articles, was sir Edm. Petypool of Swinbrooke near Burford baronet, who was elected to that office in Nov. the same year.

In the beginning of June 1667, sir Will. Covetrie, with George duke of Albermarle, Sc. were appointed commissioners for executing the office of lord treasurer of England, lately void by the death of Thomas earl of Southampton. Sir Will. Temple of Sheen in his Memoirs of what passed in Christendom from the War began 1672 to the Peace concluded in 1679.—Lond. 1692. 2d edit. octavo, tells his readers, p. 589, that "Sir Will. Coventrie had the most credit of any man in the house of commons (when the popish plot broke out) and I think the most deservedly, not only for his great abilities, but for having then been turn'd out of the council and treasury to make way for the lord Clifford's greatness and the design signs of the cabal. Hesdespithe French alliances, and bent upon engaging England in a war with that crown and assistance of the confederates, and was now (1678-9) extremly dissatisfied with the conclusion of the peace (1679) and with the ministry (meaning the chief ministers at court) that he thought either assisted, or at least might have prevented it; and in these dispositions he was like to be follow'd by the best and sobrest part of the house of commons." Among several things which he the said sir Will. Coventrie wrote, and published, without his name set to them, are these.

England's Appeal from the private Cabal at proper charges. And in case by reason of any very urgent and extraordinary occasion any one of the said subscribers shall be hindered from coming in person to accompany the sheriff in such manner as is before mentioned. Then theee shall send some other gentleman to represent him and accompany the sheriff as himselfe ought to have done and to pay as himselfe should doe if hee were personally present.

That when any one of the said subscribers shall bee made sheriff of the said county shall give noe present or gratuity either to the judges themselves or to any other servants officers or attendance nor to any trumpeter that shall come the circuite or pretend to attend or write upon the judges through the circuite.

For the making the attendance on the sheriff more equal to all the subscribers it is agreed that those that attend at the winter assizes the first yeare shall attend at the summer assizes next yeare and soe vice versa every yeare.

That none shall bee admitted to subscribe to these articles after he is pincked sheriff.

That noe subscriber that hereafter shall bee nominated sheriff shall receive any money or other gratuity from the person to whom the said subscriber shall nominate his undersheriff other then the usuall covenants for the due execution of his office and the charges in procuring the patent and quieters.

Since these articles the subscribers have agreed with Mr Wood for 3l a piece to find thirty liverys and maintayne the men and horses at assizes and the garrets which bee half done for six years past and now this assizes July 8 I have subscribed to pay 3l for three years to come. Transcript by Hensle from a paper communicated to him by Mr. Lovelace, MS. Collections, vol. xvi, page 211.]
Whitehall to the great Council of the Nation, the Lords and Commons in Parliament assembled. — Printed 1673. in 7. in qu. The cabal was a word unluckily falling out of the first letters of the names of the five chief persons then in the ministry, that is lord Clifford, Arlington, Buckingham, Ashley, and Lauderdale: The chief men of making so great a king as they pretended, by beginning the Dutch war and French alliance.

Letter written to Dr. Gilb. Burnet, giving an Account of Cardinal Pole's secret Powers; From which it appears that it was never intended to confirm the Assization which was made of the Abbey-Lands. To which are added two Breves that Card. Pole brought over, and some other of his Letters, that were never before printed. Lond. 1685. in five sheets in qu. [Bodl. C. 11. 2. Linc.] He hath also written another thing, to which his name was set, entitled The Character of a Tripper. His Opinion of 1. The Laws and Government. 2. Protestant Religion. 3. The Papists. 4. Foreign Affairs. Lond. 1689, in six sh. in qu. sec. edit. the first of which had not his name set to it. At length this honourable knight retiring to Tumbridge Wells in Kent for the sake of the water there to cure his distemper, died at Somerhill near thereunto, in the gout in the stomach, which the physicians took to be the stone, on Wednesday the 25th of June in sixteen hundred eighty and six: whereupon his body was conveyed to Penshurst in the said county, and buried in the church there. He bequeathed 2000l. to the French protestants that were then lately come into England upon their expulsion from their own country upon account of religion, and 3000l. for the redemption of captives at Algiers, as the current report then went, appointing Dr. Compton bishop of London, and Dr. Jo. Fell bishop of Oxon, overseers of his gift.

JOHN FELL, son of Dr. Samuel Fell sometime dean of Ch. Ch. by Margaret his wife, daughter of Tho. Wyld of the Commandery in the suburbs of Worcester enq. was born at Sunningwell near to Abingdon in Berks "or Longworth as I have been "informed by a kinsm. of his") educated mostly in the free-school at Thame in Oxfordshire (founded by John lord Williams) made student of Ch. Ch. an. 1636, aged eleven years, took the degrees in arts, that of master being compleated in 1643, about which time he was in arms for his majesty within the garrison of Oxon, and afterwards was an ensign. In 1648 he was turn’d out of his place by the parliamentarian visitors, being then in holy orders; from which year, to the king’s restoration, he spent his time in Oxon in a retired and studious condition, partly in the lodgings of his brother-in-law Mr. Tho. Willis in Canterbury quadrangle pertaining to Ch. Church, and afterwards partly in his house situate and being over-against Merton coll. church; wherein he and others kept up the devotions and orders of the church of England, administered the sacrament and other duties to the afflicted royalists then remaining in Oxon. After the king’s restoration he was installed canon of Ch. Ch. in the place of Ralph Button ejected, on the 27th of July 1660, and dean of the said church on the 30th of Nov. following, being then one of his majesty’s chaplains in ordinary, and doctor of divinity by actual creation. By his constant residence in Oxon in the time of usurpation, he could not otherwise but behold with grief to what a miserable condition the whole university, and in particular those of his quondam coll. were reduced to as to principles in religion, and he knew that things could not be reformed suddenly, but by degrees. His predecessor Dr. Morley, in that short time that he governed the coll. restored the members thereof then living, that had been ejected in 1648, and such that remained factious Dr. Fell either removed or fixed in loyal principles; yet when the organ and surplice were restored, there were not wanting those that to the great concern and resentment of the dean, Dr. Dolben, Dr. Allestree, and others, us’d both of them with contempt and indignity. As by his unwearied diligence he endeavouër’d to improve his coll. with learning and true religion, so also to adorn it with buildings; for no sooter he was settled, but he took upon him a resolution to finish Wolsey’s great quadrangle. The north side of it which was left void and open in Wolsey’s time, was began to be supplied with buildings suitable to the rest of the quadrangle, by his father Dr. S. Fell, and was by him the coll. and benefactors, carried on to the top, and had all the frame of timber belonging thereunto laid; but before the inside could be finished and the top covered with lead, the civil war began. In that condition it continued expos’d to weather till the reformers took place, who minding their own concerns, and not at all the public, took the timber away and employed it for their private use. This imperfect building, I say, was, by the benefaction of Dr. Joh. Fell, the then present canons, and others of the house, as also by the benefaction of certain generous persons that had been formerly members thereof and of others, quite finished for the use of two canons, together with that part between the imperfect building on the north side of the great gate, and the N. W. corner of the said quadrangle. The next fabricke that he undertook was that in the chaplain’s quadrangle, and the

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long range of buildingjoying thereunto on the east side. For whereas Philip King auditor of Ch. Ch. had built very fair lodgings of polished freestone about 1683, in, or very near that place, wherein the said long range was afterwards erected, they were by carelessness burnt on the 19th of Nov. 1669, and with them the south east corner of the said quadrangle, besides part of the lodgings belonging to the canons of the sec. stall, which was blown up with gun-powder to prevent the spreading of the fire towards the library, treasury and church. These buildings being burnt and blown up, were by the care of Dr. Fell rebuilt, viz. the east side of the chaplain's quadrangle, with a straight passage under it, leading from the cloister into the field, which was finished in 1672, and the long range before-mentioned, in 1677 and 78. The third fabric, which by his care was also erected, were the lodgings belonging to the canon of the third stall, situate and being in the passage leading from Wolsey's quadrangle, to that of Peckwater, which were finishing in 1674. And lastly the stately tower over the great and principal gate next to Fishstreet, begun on the old foundation (laid by Wolsey) in June 1681, and finished in November 1682, mostly with the moneys of benefactors, whose arms are with great curiosity ingraven in stone on the roof that parts the gatehouse and the belfry. To this tower was translated from the campanile of the church, the bell called Great Tom of Christ Church, after it had been several times cast, an. 1683, and on the great festival of the 29th of May 1684, it first rang out, between 8 and 9 at night; from which time to this, a servant takes it every night at 9, as a signal to all scholars to repair to their respective colleges and halls, as he did, while 'twas in the campamile. In 1666, 67, 68, and part of 69, Dr. Fell was invested with the office of vicechancellor, in which being settled, his first care was to make all degrees go in caps, and in public assemblies to appear in hoods. He also reduced the caps and gowns worn by all degrees, to their former size or make, and ordered all cap-makers and tailors to make them so; which for several years after were duly observed, but now, especially as to gowns, an equal strictness is not observed. His next care was to look narrowly towards the performance of public exercise in the schools, and to reform several abuses in them; and because coursing in the time of Lent, that is the endeavours of one party to run down and confute another in disputations, did commonly end in blows, and domestic quarrels the refuge of the vanguard's side he did by his authority annul that custom. Since that time as those public disturbances, which were the scandal of the university, did cease; so likewise that vehemence and eagerness in disputations which was increased by those intestine broils having lost the incentives of malice, feuds and contentions did in great measure abate, and at length fail. However Dr. Fell, that he might as much as possibly support the exercises of the university, did frequent examinations for degrees, hold the examiners up to it, and if they would, or could, not do their duty, he would do it himself to the pulling down of many. He did also sometimes repair to the oratories (commonly called wall lectures from the paucity of auditors) and was frequently present at those exercises called disputations in Austin, where he would make the disputants begin precisely at one, and continue disputing till 8 of the clock in the afternoon; so that upon his appearance more auditors were then present, than since have usually appeared at those exercises. It was his endeavour before, and while, he was vicechancellor, as also the endeavours of some of his friends and fellow-sufferers, to reduce the university to that manner and form, as to preaching, disputing, discipline, opinion, &c. as 'twas while Dr. Laud was chancellor thereof; but because of the twenty years interval, wherein a most strange liberty, looseness in manners and religion had taken place, they could not do it; and I remember that many made it a ridiculous thing, that he and they should in the least think of such a matter, which a whole age could not do, nor that also, unless a succession of good kings came, that should be of the same mind and opinion with Charles I. of ever blessed memory. He was a most excellent disciplinarian, kept up the exercise of his house severely, was admirable in training up youth of noble extraction, had a faculty in it peculiar to him, and was much delighted in it. He would constantly on several mornings in the week take his rounds in his coll. go to the chambers of noblemen and gent. commoners, and examine and see what progress they made in their studies. He constantly frequented divine service in public four times a day, and had, besides, prayers twice every day in his own family. He * WAS a most zealous fanouer of the ch. of England, and none, that I yet know of, did go beyond him, in the performance of the rules belonging thereunto. He was a great encourager and promoter of learning in the university, and of all public works belonging thereunto, witness not only the edifices before-mentioned, but his solicitation for the building of the public theatre, to the end that the house of God might be kept free for its own use: He likewise advanced the learned press, and improved the manufacture of printing in Oxford in such manner as it had been designed before by that public-spirited person Dr. Land archib. of Canterbury; and certainly it would have been by him effected, as other matters of greater concern relating to religion and learning, had not the iniquity of the restless presbyterians prevented him. He was also a person of a most generous spirit, undervalued money, and disbursed it so freely upon learned, pious and charitable uses, that he left sometimes for himself and his private use little or nothing. He was an eager defender and maintainer of the univer-
sity and its privileges (especially while he executed the office of vicechancellor) against the oppressors of them, and always endeavored to advance its liberties; for which he often gained the ill opinion of the citizens. He was a bold and resolute man, and did not value what the generality said or thought of him so that he could accomplish his just and generous designs: which being too many to effect, was the chief reason of shortening his days. His charity was so great that he was a husband to the afflicted widow, a father to the orphan, and a tender parent to poor children. He constantly allowed an yearly pension to a poor man of St. Thomas's parish in the suburbs of Oxon, purposely that he should teach gratis 20 or 24 poor children of that parish to read; some of which he afterwards bound apprentices or made scholars. 

* Of an untasted life, and unques- tionable reputation. First edit. He was a person of great morals and virtues, spent his time in celibacy, and was never known to be an admirer of their "virtues," on the 8th of Jan. 1675 he was elected bishop of Oxon by the chapter of Ch. Ch. by virtue of a congé d'esire sent to them from his majesty, and on the sixth of Feb. following, being then Shrove Sunday, he was consecrated in the chappel of the bishop of Winchester at Cheltenham near Lon-

The Life of the most Learned, Rev. and Pious Dr. Hen. Hammond. Lond. 1661. [Bodl. 8vo. B. 85. Linc.] &c. oct. Before which time, he was supposed to be author of The Interest of England stated; or a faithful and just Account of the Aims of all Parties now pretending; distinctly treating of the Designments of the B. Cath. Royalist, Presbyterian, Anabaptist, &c. Printed in 1659 in two sh. in qu. but how true it is, I cannot tell, because I heard of it but very lately, and that from no considerable hand. It was answered by March. Nel- 

The Vanity of Scouring; in a Letter to a Gent. Lond. 1674. qu. No name is set to it, only then generally reported to be his.

Respovno ad Epistolam Thomae Hobbes Malms-
The Decay of Christian Pity, is in this edit, placed after it) make the first part, which is printed at London, and the four pieces above-named make the second part, printed at Oxon. Before the whole volume is placed a general preface of Dr. Fell's composition; wherein among other things he points at no less than five spurious pieces, which have expressly, or by a designed implication boldly usurp'd on the name and authority of this unknown celebrated author. In this edition of his works compleat, Dr. Fell hath inserted in the margin of the four last pieces, which make the second part of the said vol. (if not too, of The Gent. Calling, and The Decay of Christian Pity) the heads and contents of each section, with useful marginal abbreviations, which were till then wanting in all the parts, except only in The whole Duty of Man. He caused also at his own proper charge the Hist. and Antiq. of the Univ. of Oxon, to be translated into Latin, and kept of much in quittance, besides what he did himself, which was considerable, and the author, which was less: And being so done he caused it, at his own charge also, to be printed with a good character on good paper; but he taking to himself liberty of putting in and out several things according to his own judgment, and those that he employ'd being not careful enough to carry the whole design in their head as the author would have done; it is desired that the author may not be accountable for anything which was inserted by him; or be cursed for any useless repetitions or omissions of his agents under him. At length this most godly, learned and zealous person, having brought his body to an ill habit and having wasted his spirits by too much zeal for the public, he surrended up his pious soul to God, to the great loss of learning, and of the whole university, about three of the clock in the morning of the tenth of July (being then Saturday) in sixteen hundred eighty and six, leaving then behind him the general character of a learned and pious divine, and of an excellent Grecian, Latinist and philologist, of a great asserter of the church of England, of another founder of his own college, and of a patron of the whole university. He was buried on the 13th day of the same month in the divinity chapp, which is the isle most northward from the choir of the cathedral of Ch. Cl. in a little vault built of brick, under the dean's seat on the right hand, and under the seats adjoining eastward: His monument long since promised by his executors, is yet to be expected.

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1 [These were Richard Peers of Christ church, and Richard Reeve of Trinity college, afterwards master of Magdalen school. See on these Athenæ, under the years 1690 and 1699.]

2 [He was a man of great strictness in the course of his life, and of much devotion. He was a little too much heated in the matter of our disputes with the dissenters, but as he was among the first of our clergy that apprehended the design of bringing in popery, so he was one of the most zealous against it. He had much zeal for reforming abuses, and managed it perhaps with too much heat, and in too peremptory a way. Burnet's Hist. of his own Time.]

The monument long since promised by his executors, is yet to be expected.

M. S.

Johannes Fell, S. T. D.

Longworthi Bercheriensis natus, in hanc ædem
a Decano patre admissus, Alumnus undeceennis,
Magistrorum toquam ante induit, quam suam erat virilem,
sacros ordines Diaconatus, vacillante ecclesiis, Presbyteratus, penitus eversus, auctor est suscipere.

Quæ Ecclesiæ religiosis ea fuit cura que prelusisse videtur Episcopatu.

Spectatæ in utrunque Carolum sile, a filio tandem restaurato Tutelam hujus Ecclesiæ Decanus accipit.

Et huius tandem plus quam par Provinciæ Episcopatum una Oxoniensem feliciter administravit.

Sed dum saeuna publice intentus neglecteret suam, ab Ecclesiæ iterum perclitante desideratus est.

Natus Jun. 29, A. D. 1625.

Diaconus A. D. 1647 J. F. Decanus A. D. 1660

Presbyter A. D. 1649 Episcopus A. D. 1675.

Mortuus Jul. 10, A. D. 1686.

Monumentum sibi ficii vetuit Beatissimus Pater.

Posuere Thomas Willis et Henricus Jones, e duabus sororibus nepotes, pietatis esse arbitrati huic uni ejus mandato non obteneare. Prædictandum sibi minime censuere hunc talem Virum; Melorem quam ut vellet laudari, Majorem quam ut possit. Desiderantissimi Patris pietatem, non hoc saxum sed haec testentur moenia; munificentiam hujus loci adficiæ; liberalitatem alumnii; Quid in moribus informandis potuit, hæc Ædes; Quid in publicis curis sustentandis, Academia Quid in propugnandi religione Ecclesiæ, Quam fecit juventutem eruditum, Procerum Familia; Quam praecellre de Republicâ meruit, tota Anglia; Quantum de bonis literis, universus Orbis literaturas.

Vita Rusticae Landæ, a Joh. Fell S. T. P. Jam Episc. Oxon. Among the MSS. of the rev. Mr.
Polhill of Bishops-Storford, now in the hands of the rev. Mr. Bye. 

LOVETT.


This is commonly ascribed to Fell.

A Specimen of several Sorts of Letter given to the University by Dr. John Fell late Lord Bishop of Oxford. To which is added the Letter given by Mr. F. Janius. Oxford, Printed at the Theatre, A. D. 1683. 8vo.

There are three paintings of Fell, Dolben and Allestry, as engraved by Loggan; one in the possession of sir William Dolben, a second, in the hall at Christ Church, and the third in the hands of the rev. Edmund Goodenough, student of that house.

JOHN JONES, son of John Jones of Llangellin in Denbighshire, became a student in New inn, in act term 1674, aged 93 years, was translated afterwards to Trin. coll. and as a member thereof taking the degree of baeh. of arts, 1681, was soon after made usher of the free-school at S. Alban's in Hertfordshire, where, as in the university, he was esteemed a good Latin poet. He hath written, Funum S. Albani Poema Carmine Heroico. Lond. 1683. In 4. sh. in qu. dedic. to sir Harbottle Grimston knight and bart. master of the rolls. He died in sixe nundred eighty and six, and was buried in the large church of S. Alban before-mention'd, with this epitaph soon after put over his grave. H. S. E. Johannes Jones Walrus, Schola S. Albanensis Hypodidascalias literatusimus. Qui dum Ecclesiae Ilce Anno 1684 publicis impensis instauraretur, exculpavit sibi quoque monumentum; quod inscriptum Funum S. Albani, Poema Carmine Heroico, hoc lapide, hic Edc, aequo perennium omni, &c.

JOHN BENNET, son of a father of both his names, was born in S. Margaret's parish within the city of Westminster, elected from the coll. school there, a student of Ch. ch. an. 1676; took one degree in arts, and wrote,

Constantius the Apostle: Being a short Account of his Life, and the Sense of the Primitive Christians about Succession. Wherein is shown the Unlawfulness of excluding the next Heir upon the Account of Religion; and the Necessity of Passive Obedience, as well to the unlawful Oppressor as legal Persecutor. Being a full Answer to a late Pamphlet entit. Julian the Apostle, &c. Lond. 1683. oct. "Bp. Barlow's note on this book runs "thus. "Many mistakes are in this book, but no "medium or material argument at all to prove it "unlawful for the king and parliament to seelnde "a popish successor." Afterwards the author proceeded in arts, studied physic, and dying of a violent feaver on the 6th of Octob. in sixteen hundred eighty and six, was buried on the south side of the body of the cathedral of Christ Church in Oxford.

"JACOB ALLESTRY, son of Jam. Allestry a bookseller of London, but undone by the grand "configuration that hapned there in the grand "of Sept. 1666, educated in Westminster school, "entred into Ch. ch. in act term 1671, aged 18, and "in the next year was elected student thereof. Af- "terwards he took the degrees in arts, was music- "reader in 1679, and termens filius in 1682, both "which offices he performed with very great ap- "plause, being then accounted a good philologist "and poet. He hath written "Divers poems, one of which, entit. What art "thou, Love! was printed in a book entit. Examen "Poeticum. The third Part of Miscellany Poems, &c. Lond. 1693. oct. p. 178. He also had the "chief hand (as I have been informed) in making "the Verses and Pastoral, which were printed in "Oxford theatre, 21 May 1681 by Will. Savile "second son of George earl (afterwards marq.) of "Halifax, and George Cholmondley second son "of Robert viscount Kellis (both of Ch. ch.) before "James duke of York, his duchess and the lady "Anne. Which Verses and Pastoral were after- "wards printed in the said Examen Poeticum. p. "181, 182, 183, 184, 185, &c. But this person "of Allestry being exceedingly given to the vices "of poets, his body was so much macerated and "spent by juvenile extravagances, that he retired "to an obscure house in Fish-row in S. Thomas's "parish in the suburb of Oxon, which was inhabited "by a nurse or tender of sick people, where contin- "uing incognito about 7 weeks, died in a poor "condition and of a loathsome disease, on Friday "the 15th of Octob. in sixteen hundred eighty and "six. Whereupon his body being carried towards "the church of S. Thomas by four poor men in the "evening of the next day, it was buried in the "yard belonging thereunto, near the east end of the "chancel."

WILLIAM GOULD was born of gentle parents at Parhams farm in the parish of Alston in Wiltshire, entred a com. of Oriel coll. 19th of May 1658, where being extravagant in his life and conver- "sation, was forc'd thence, but taking up in time, and making a thorough reformation in himself, obtained the chancellor's letters for accumulating the degrees in arts, an. 1666, wherein I find this char- "acter of him, that 'he is a man of very good parts "and learning and well qualified to do service in the "church,' &c. But whether he was admitted baeh, "or master of arts, it appears not. About that time "being in holy orders, he became rector of Kenn near "Exeter, a most loyal and orthodox person and a "good preacher. He hath published, "Several sermons, as (I) Domus mea, Domus "Orationis, preached at S. Peter's in Exeter; on
Thom. Jacombe, son of Joh. Jac., was born at Burton Lazars near to Melton Mowbray in Leicestershire, became either a batsman or a commoner of Magd. hall in Easter term, an, 1640, aged 18 years, left it upon the eruption of the civil wars, went to Cambridge, and, taking the covenant, became fellow of Trin. coll., there, 1 in the place of a loyalist ejected; and having the degree of master of arts in that university conferred on him, became a person of high repute, (as one of his persuasion tells) good learning and excellent gravity, greatly beloved of the then master, who lov'd an honest man and a good scholar with all his heart. About that time taking orders according to the presbyterian way, he retired to London, and much about the same time that he became minister of S. Martin's church joyning to Luddgate, he became one of the assistants to the commissioners of London for the ejecting of such whom the faction then called scandalous, ignorant and insufficient ministers and schoolmasters. From that time to his silence, he was a very zealous person for promoting the cause, and in very great esteem by those of his persuasion, as the aforesaid author tells us, 4 for his piety, parts, prudence, sound, judicious, practical, spiritual, substantial preaching; yet another 5 of a contrary persuasion, who lived afterwards, as now, in very great esteem for his loyalty and learning, represents him to have been the prettiest, nonsense, trifling goosecap that ever set pen to paper. On the 14th of March 1659 he was one of those zealots, who, by act of parliament, were appointed approvers of ministers according to the presbyterian way, before they were to be settled in church livings; but that being soon after laid aside upon his majesty's restoration, he himself was ejected from S. Martin's and laid aside also for nonconformity at Bartholomew tide in 1662, he being about that time doc. of divinity. Afterwards he followed the trade of conventicling, for which he was brought several times into trouble, and at length became chaplain to the countess of Exzer, in whose service he died. He hath extant, Several sermons, as (1) *Enoch's Walk and Change*, funeral sermon on Gen. 5. 24, preached at the Burial of Mr. Rich. Vines sometime Master of Pemb. Hall. In Cambridge, in the Church of S. Laurence Jewry, London, 7. Feb. 1655. Lond. 1657. qu. third edit. [Bodl. B. 3. 2. Line.] To which our author Jacombe hath added A short Account of the Life and Death of Mr. Rich. Vines. (2) *The active and public Spirit*, preached at S. Paul's 26 Oct. 1656; on Acts 13. former part of the 36 Vers. Lond. 1657. qu. [Bodl. 4to. J. 2. Th. BS.] (3) *God's Mercy for Man's Mercy*, preached at the Spittle before the L. Mayor, Aldermen, &c. of Lond. on Matt. 5. 7. Lond. 1657. qu. [Bodl. 4to. J. 2. Th. BS.] (4) *Two farewell Sermons at Bartholomew tide*, on John 8. 29. Lond. 1662. oct. His picture is before the title, among other pictures of nonconformists that preached farewell sermons in London. (5) *Several Sermons preached on the whole eighth Chap. of the Epistle to the Romans*: eighteen of which were preached on the first, 2d 3d and 4th verses of the said chap. Lond. 1672. 8. qu. [Bodl. 4to. W. 62. Th.] This is sometimes called his Commentary on the eighth Chap. to the Romans. (6) *How Christians may learn in every State to be content*; on Phil. 4. 11. This is in The Supplement to the morning Exercise at Cripplegate. Lond. 1674. and 76. qu. (7) *The Covenant of Redemption*; on Isa. 53. 10. This is in The morning Exercise methodized, &c. preached at S. Giles's in the Fields, in May 1659. Lond. 1676. qu. (8) *The upright Man's Peace at his End, opened in a fun. Discourse (or Sermon) 8 Dec. 1681. upon the Death of Mr. Math. Martin Citizen of London*. Lond. 1682. qu. &c. He hath also written, 3 Will. Sherlock, D. D. 6 Th. in *Predrom*. p. 15.
A Treatise of holy Dedication both personal and domestic; recommend'd to the Citizens of London upon their entering into their new Habitations. Lond. 1668. oct. This was written after the grand conflagration of London, and published after the citizens had returned to their habitations when rebuilt.

A short Account of the Life of Mr. Will. Whitaker, late Minister of S. Mary Magd. Bermondsey in Southwark. Lond. 1674. 5. oct. This is set before Mr. Whitaker's eighteen Sermons preached upon several Texts of Scripture. Dr. Jacombe also was one of the eight nonconformist ministers that undertook in 1682 to finish the English Annotations on the Holy Scriptures, in two vol. in fol. began by Matthew Pool and by him carried on to the 58th chapter of Isaiah; and no doubt there is but that he did his share in that great work. At length he giving way to fate in the house of France's countess of Exeter, situate and being in Little Britain, on the 27th of March (being then Easter Sunday) in sixteen hundred eighty and seven, was buried five days after in the church of St. Anne within, and near Aldersgate, in the city of London, in the presence of very many, as well conformist, as nonconformist, divines. I find one Sam. Jacombe, banch. of div. to have been sometime fellow of Qu. coll. in Cambridge, and afterwards minister of S. Mary Woolnoth in Lombard-street in London, in the times of usurpation, author of two or more sermons, of which one is extant, Moses his Death, preached at S. Paul's Church in London at the funeral of Mr. Edw. Bright minister there. — Lond. 1657. qu. Which S. Jacombe, who was buried in his own church of S. Mar. Wnlon. on the 17th of June 1659, I take to have been brother of the before-mention'd Dr. Tho. Jacombe.

EDWARD SHELDON, a younger son of Edw. Sheldon of Beele in Worcestershire esq. was born there, on the 23d of Apr. 1599, became a gent. com. of Gloc. hall in the time of Dr. Hawley principal thereof, about 1613, when spending three or more years, did afterwards travel abroad in the seas, and became master of two languages (besides the Lat.) at least. Some years after his return, he settled on his patrimony at Stratton near to Cirencester in Gloucestershire, which at length he lost, or was forced to quit, for the sake of Mr. Charles T. and his religion, in the time of the grand rebellion.


8 [Jacombe left a very valuable library, which was sold by auction for thirteen hundred pounds.]


1 [Moses his Death opened and applied in a Sermon at Christ Church London at the Funeral of Mr. Edward Bright Minister there, by Mr. Sam. Jacombe M. A. Pastor of Mary Woolnoth, London. In 1667. Kennet.]

Edward Sheldon was buried in the vault of his personal estate in London. He left a valuable library, which was sold by auction for thirteen hundred pounds. His son, Edward Sheldon, was a gentleman of Gloucestershire, who later settled near Cirencester. His library was sold after his death.

This book was originally written by monsieur Fouquet, sometime lord high treasurer of France, in the reign of Lewis XIV. See Leake's translation of the whole work, p. xx. Loveday.
GEORGE VILLIERS, son and heir of
"George, duke, marquess and earl of Buckingham,
was born in Wallingford-house opposite to White-
hall in the parish of S. Martin in the Fields
within the liberty of Westminster, on the 30th of
January 1627, and was christened there on the
14th of Feb. following by Dr. Will. Laud then
bishop of Bath and Wells; but in the year fol-
lowing, upon the murder of his father, he became
duke, marq., and earl of Bucks, &c. After he had
been carefully trained up under several tutors, he
was sent to Cambridge for a time, and afterwards
travelled with his brother the lord Francis under
the conduct of Will. Aylesbury esq.; son of sir
Tho. Aylesbury, bart. After his return, which
was after the time that the grand rebellion broke
forth, he was conducted to Oxford to his majesty
then there, entred into Ch. Ch. and had a tutor
allotted to him, being then 15 years of age, but
whether he wore the gown of a nobleman I can-
not say, because most of the junior scholars had
thrown off their gowns to serve his majesty within
the garrison of Oxon. After the cause of king
Charles I. declined, he stuck to his son king
Charles II. was with him in his exile, and at the
battle at Worcester 1651; where being forced to
shift for himself, as most of the vanquish'd royal-
ists did, escaped and got beyond the sea, and
soon after was made knight of the most noble
order of the garter. Afterwards he stole over
into England, made court to lady Mary the
daughter and heir of Thomas lord Fairfax and
married her the 19th of Nov. 1657, whereby he
obtained all or most of his estate, which before he
had lost. After the restoration of king Charles
II. at which time he was then possess of 20000l.
per an. as I have heard, he became one of the
gent. of the bed-chamber, one of the privy-council,
lord lieutenant of Yorkshire, and at length master
of the horse. In 1666 he maintained secret cor-
respondence by letters and other transactions,
tending to raise mutinies among some of his ma-
jesty's forces, and stir up sedition among his
people and other traitorous designs and practices,
&c. which being discovered and made known to
his majesty and his privy-council, Buckingham
withdrew and absconded: Whereupon on the 8th
of March the same year his majesty issued out a
proclamation for his discovery and apprehension,
but for the present in vain. At length yielding
himself, and making an humble submission to his
majesty, his majesty did on the 13th of Sept.
1667, receive him into his favour and restored
him to his place in the council and in the bed-
chamber. In the beginning of June 1671 he was
installed chancellor of the university of Cam-
bridge, and in the same year was sent ambassador
to the French king (he being then accounted the
most vain and fantastical person of any nobleman
in the nation to please that great prince) who
taking a liking to his person and errand, entrant
him very nobly for several days together,
and in conclusion gave him his sword and belt set
with pearls and diamonds to the value of 10000
pistoles, as the account of his entertainment,
which I have seen in MS. attests. About the
same time our king seeing that whilst he got no-
thing but blows by sea, the French got all by
land, he sent the said duke of Bucks, Hen. lord
Arlington and George lord Halifax to the French
king, keeping his court at Utrecht, 15 June
1672, but with instructions as secret and dark as
those of making the war, and about the 91st of
July 1672 they return'd into England, having
effected nothing as to the states of Holland. At
that time being one of the cabal at Whitehall, did
at the resitting of the parliament in the begin-
ing of Feb. following, endeavour in a speech to
throw off the odium of the war with the Dutch
from himself upon the lord Arlington another
of the cabal, and in June or Jul. 1674 he resigned
his chancellorship of Cambridge; whereupon
James duke of Monmouth did succeed him. At
that time Buckingham being a great favourite of
fanatics, he did in the beginning of Nov. 1675
put up a bill in favour of them, which was as-
sented to. Upon the 16th of Feb. 1676 he
(Buckingham) James earl of Salisbury, Anth.
and earl of Shaftsbury and Philip lord Wharton
were sentenced by the house of lords to be committed
prisoners to the Tower, under the notion of con-
tempt, for that they refused a recantation for
what the day before was spoken by them, viz.
that Buckingham (just after the king had ended
his speech to both houses at their then meeting)
endeavouring to argue from law and reason that
the long prorogation was null, and that the par-
lament was consequently dissolved, was seconced
by Salisbury, Shaftsbury and Wharton. For
which reason I say, and for endeavouring to raise
sedition, they were sent to the Tower. See more
in Anthony Ashley Cooper earl of Shaftsbury,
among the writers, in this volume, col. 75. Upon
the breaking out of Oates's plot, he the said Buck-

[It was richly dress'd; took 13 nights successively: and the earl of Westminster is said to have joined in it. Other editions are 1663, 1684, 1691. Olyv.]  
[Wood has given a different date in his first edit. but has altered it, as it now stands, on the authority of Ralph Sheldon.]  
[Improbable: perhaps levers. Cole.]
"ingham did side with the faction, and endeavoured with other discontented lords to take all opportunities to vex and cross the king; for which they got the ill-will of the royalists and all such as wished peace. He hath written, "An Epitaph upon Thomas late Lord Fairfax."—Printed in half a sheet in fol. The beginning of which is, "Under this stone doth lie one born for victory, &c.

The Rehearsal, a Comedy.—This, which was first of all acted on the 7th of Dec. 1671, was several times afterwards printed in qu and the fourth edition came out in 1683. He had therein, as twas then said, the assistance of Dr. Tho. Sprat his chaplain, Mart. Clifford and Samuel Butler alias Hudibras in the composing thereof. But the author or authors having took too much liberty in abusing the poet laureat John Dryden, (who is call'd therein Mr. Bayes) and several of his plays, that person therefore requited the duke to the full in his excellent poem entit. Absalom and Achitophel, printed at Lond. 1681 in a thin fol. (and afterwards in qu) where in p. 17 he gives him this character, under the name of Zimm.

Some of their chiefes were princes of the land, In the first rank of these did Zimm stand: A man so various, that he seem'd to be not one, but all mankind's epitome. Stiff in opinions, always in the wrong; Was every thing by starts, and nothing long: But in the course of one revolving moon, Was chymist, fiddler, statesman and buffoon. Then all for women, painting, raving drinking; Besides ten thousand freaks that dy'd in thinking: He staid madman, who could every hour employ, With something new to wish, or to enjoy! Railing and praising were his usual theamers; And both (to show his judgment) in extremes; So over violent, or over civil, That every man, with him, was God or devil. In squandering wealth was his peculiar art; Nothing went unrewarded but deerest. Beggar'd by fools, whom still he found too late, He had his jest, and they had his estate. He laugh'd himself from court, then sought relief By forming parties, but co'd ne'er be chief; For, spight of him, the weight of business fell On Absalom and wise Achitophel. Thus, wicked but in will, of means bereft; He left not faction, but of that was left.

Thus the poet: which character, being by all, who knew, or had heard of the duke, esteemed very just and compleat, I shall not, nor can I, add any more to it. Now whereas the generality of people think that Mr. Dryden was bastinado'd at Will's coffee-house in Covent-Garden for the said character, by the endeavours of the duke, is false. For so it was, that in Nov. (or before) an 1679, there being An Essay upon Satyr spread about the city in MS. wherein many gross reflections were made on Ludovisa duchess of Portsmouth and John Wilmot earl of Rochester, they therefore took it for a truth that Dryden was the author: whereupon one or both bringing three men to cudgel him, they effected their business in the said coffee-house at 8 of the clock at night on the 16th of Dec. 1679: yet afterwards John earl of Mulgrave was generally thought to be the author. However it was, sure I am that the duke of Bucks did not cause him to be beaten, but wrote, or caused to be wrote, Reflections on the said Poem called Absalom and Achitophel, which being printed in a sheet of paper, was, tho' no great matter was in it, sold very dear. In which the author commends those that Mr. Dryden discommends, and discommends those which he commends. The duke of Buckingham hath also written, A short Discourse upon the Reasonableness of Mens having a Religion, or Worship of God. Lond. 1685. qu. in 3 sh. and an half; [Boll. C 9. 2. Line.] three editions of it came out that year. Soon after the first edit. came out, A short Answer to his Grace the D. of Buckingham's Paper concerning Religion, Toleration, and Liberty of Conscience. Lond. 1685. in 6 sh. and an half in qu, written by Anon. whereupon the duke made a buffooning reply entit.

The D. of Buckingham his Grace's Letter to the unknown Author of a Paper entit. A short Answer, &c. Lond. 1685. in one sh. in fol. Immediately after was published by Anon. A Reply to his Grace the Duke of Buckingham's Letter to the Author of a Paper entit. A short Answer, &c. Lond. 1685. in one sh. in fol. Afterwards came out several pamphlets pro and con, written by other hands, which I shall now omit; only tell you that in defence of Buckingham came out one who calls himself the Pennsylvanian, meaning Will Penn; and another with his Apology for the Church of England against the Duke of Buckingh.'s Seconds, written by E. B. eqq: the same with Edm. Bohun, as it seems. The D. of Buckingham hath also written, A Demonstration of the Deity—This which is in prose I have not seen, nor know any thing of it, only that it was published about half a year before the author's death. He hath also various poems scattered in several books, as a copy on two verses of a poem written by a person of honour, viz. Mr. Edw. Howard, which is in Enamou Poeticum. The third Part of Miscellany Poems.
Lond. 1688. p. 166. And a translation out of something of Horace, beginning: *Fortuna sevo lata negoio, &c.* which is in *The annual Miscel- lany for the Year 1694, being the fourth Part of the Miscellany Poems*, p. 108. I have also seen in manuscript several of his speeches spoken in parliament, but whether any extant I cannot tell, besides (1) *His Speech at a late Conference.* Lond. 1668. 1 sheet in qu. (2) *His Sp. in the House of Lords* 16 Nov. 1673, beginning: *My lords, there is a thing called property,* &c. Amst. sterd. alias London, 1675, one sheet qu. [Bodl. R. 2. 1. Line 7.]

There was also published *A Letter of this Duke's to Sir Tho. Osborn.*

At length concluding his last day in his house in Yorkshire on the sixteenth day of Apr. in sixteen hundred eighty and seven, his body thereupon was conveyed to Westminster, and buried in the chappel of king Hen. 7. within the limits of S. Peter's church there, near, as I suppose, to the body of his father, having by that time con-summ'd the most part of the estate left him by his said father, notwithstanding the great estate he had by the marriage of his lady. In 1679 came out against him a ballad and a litany,* both printed in single sheets on one side. The last of which entit. *The Litany of the D. of B. contains many shrewd truths, and the notorious actions of his life, as the ballad partly does. And after his death were published one or more elegies.*


*The Chances*, a Comedy, Lond. 1682, 4to. This was merely an alteration of the comedy bearing the same title written by Beaumont and Fletcher. The title page says *corrected and altered by a person of honour,* and this person was well known to be the duke of Buckingham. I give the following lines from a MS. in the hand-writing of Anthony a Wood in the Ashmole Museum.

Verses made by the Duke of Buckingham on the 20th of July, 1665 address to his Mistris.

Tha' Philis your preaulinge charmes,
Hath forsy my Delia frome mine arms,

[Two Speeches. 1. *The Earl of Shagstye's Speech in the House of Lords* the 29th of October 1675. 2. *The D. of Buckingham's Speech in the House of Lords* the 16th of November 1675. Together with the Protestant, and Reasons of the several Lords for the Dissolution of this Parliament; Exord in the Lord's Journal the Day the Parliament was prorogued, Nov. 29 1675. Amsterdam, Printed Amst. Domi- nii 1675, three sheets in 4to. Both these were reprinted in 1686 in folio, in *State Tracts* being *A Collection of several Treasures relating to the Government.* Privately printed in the Reign of K. Charles II.]*


Think not your conquest to maintain,
By rigor or unjust disdaine.
In vaine, fare nymph, in vaine you strue,
For Love dooth soldehowe Hope surrue.
My hearte now langtis for a time,
As all beautyes in there prime
Have justified such crueltye,
By the same fate that conquerd mee.

When age shall come, att whose command
Those troopes of beatuy must disbane,
A rivail's strength once tooke away,
What slaues so dull as to obey?
But, if you will learn a nobler way
To keepe this empire frome decaye,
And therefor euer fix your throne,
Be kinds, but kinds to mee alone.

THOMAS WASHBOURNE, a younger son of Joh. Washbourne of Wychenford in Worcestershire, esq: was born there, entred a commoaner of Baliliol coll, in the beginning of the year 1622, aged 16 or thereabouts, took the degrees in arts, being then esteemed a tolerable poet; *holy orders,* and in 1636 he was admitted to the reading of the sentences. In the time of the rebellion he had a prefendship in the cath. ch. of Gloucester confered upon him, and sufferd for the royal cause, but when his majesty king Charles II. was restor'd, he was setteld and installed in it, actually created doctor of divinity, and became rector of Dumbleton in Gloucestershire. He hath written and published, *Divine Poems.* Lond. 1664. oct. [Bodl. Svo. W. 12. Th. BS.]

Several sermons, as (1) *Sermon at the Funeral of Charles Cocke, Esq; one of the Masters in Chancery: on Psal. 90. 9, 10. Lond. 1655. qu.* [Bodl. B. 3. 2. Line 12. (2) *The Repaire of the Breach, preached in the Cathedral of Gloucester 19 May 1661, being the Anniversary of his Majesty's Birthday, and happy Entrance into his Imperial City of London; on Isa. 58. 18. Lond. 1661. qu. &c.* He died on the sixth day of May in sixteen hundred eighty and seven, and was buried in our Lady's chappel within the cathedral church of Gloucester. Soon after was a little monument set up on the wall over his grave, with an inscription thereon, wherein 'tis said that he was ' Theologus vere Christianus, vere primitivus, per annos 44 Excl. Cath. Gloc. Prebendarius,' and that he desired to have this written on his mon. that he was 'primum Peccatorum, minimus Ministerorum Del,' &c.

EDMUND HALL was born, and educated in grammar learning, within the city of Worcester, entred into Pemb. coll. in 1636, aged 16, left the univ. before he took a degree, sided afterwards with the forces raised by the parliament against his maj: is the character of *A Duke of Bucks,* said to be intended for this nobleman.]

[See a sufficient specimen in *British Bibliographer*, vol. iv, p. 49.]
jesty king Charles I. took the covenant, and at length became a captain among them. When the king’s cause declined and the war ceased, he retired to his cell. was made fellow thereof, and in 1649 he took the degree of master of arts; much about which time he express’d himself an enemy to Oliver for his diabolical proceedings, and was thereupon committed to custody, as I shall tell you anon. About that time he became, tho’ a Calvinist, a conceited and affected preacher several years in these parts, kept pace with the leading men during the interval, complemented with the times at his majesty’s restoration, and endeavoured to express his loyalty, yet could not endure to be called captain. Afterwards he became minister of a market town in Oxfordshire, named Chipping-Norton, where being much frequented by the neighbourhood, obtained the character, from some, of a fantastical, and from others, of an edifying, preacher. About the latter end of 1680, the rectorcy of Great Risington near North Leech in Gloucestershire falling void, it was conferred upon him by sir Edm. Bray, knight, and soon after he took to him, in his elderly years, a fair and comely wife. His sermons preached before the university of Oxon, had in them many odd, light and whimsical passages, altogether unbecoming the gravity of the pulpit: and his gestures being very antic and mimical, did usually excite somewhat of laughter in the more youthful part of the auditory. His works are these, 

Lazarus’s Soars high’d—Written against Dr. Lazarus Saman, who affirmed in a book published about 1648, that an usurper ought to be submitted to, proving it from Christ’s paying tribute money to Caesar.

* Lingua Testim. Manus Test. Digita Test. These three pamphlets, the titles of which are large, I could never get from the author, were writ by him against Oliver, &c. First edit.

Manus Textum: or a Presbyterial Gloss upon many of those obscure Prophetic Texts in Canticles, Isaiah, Jeremiah, Ezekiel, Daniel, Habakkuk, Zachary, Matthew, Romans, and the Revelations, which point at the great Day of the Witnesses Rising, Antichrists Ruin, and the Jews Conversion, near about this Time; wherein M. Nath. Holmes, with the Rest of the Independent Antichristian Time-servers are clearly confuted, and out of their own Writings condemned, &c. To this book may be joined Lingua Testum, being its proper preface. Printed 1661. qu.

Testis Mundus Catholicius. Lingua Testim: wherein Monarchly is proved (1.) To be Jure Divino, (2.) To be Successive in the Church, &c. Printed in the Year of the Beasts of the Earth’s Reign, 1651. qu. both famous pamphlets.—Weldon wrote against Lingua Testimum.

These pamphlets were wrote by him against Oliver, to shew that he had slain the witnesses, was very antichrist, and impossible for him to reign above three years and an half; Whereupon being imprison’d by the council of state, continued there twelve months, and then with much ado, upon good bail given, he obtained his liberty.

A Scriptural Discourse of the Apostacy and the Antichrist, by Way of Comment, upon the twelve first Verses of 2 Thes. 2, &c. in 4 Parts—Printed 1653, in about 20 sheets in qu. with a preface to it of about four. [Bodl. 4to. L. 8. Th. BS.]

Discourse of slaying the Witnesses, and the immediate Effects thereof—Printed with the former. These two last he wrote while he was a prisoner.


A Funeral Speech at her Grave—Printed with the Sermon. This lady Anne Harcourt, daughter of sir Will. Waller, sometime a general of one of the parliament’s armies, was the wife of sir Philip Harcourt, knight, son and heir of sir Simon. Which Philip dying at, or near, London, was buried by her about the 12th of Apr. 1688, leaving then a son behind him named Simon, recorder of Abingdon. Our author Mr. Hall, died in the month of August or thereabouts, in six hundred eighty and seven, and was buried in the chancel of the church at Great Risington before-mention’d. His elder brother, Thomas Hall, I have at large mention’d already among these writers, under the year 1665, vol. iii, col. 677.

WILLIAM PETTY, son of Anthony Petty a clothier, was born in a little haven town in Hampshire called Runsey, on the 26th of May 1623, and while a boy he took very great delight in spending his time among artificers there, as smiths, carpenters, joiners, &c. whose trades, in some respects, he understood so well in short time at twelve years of age, that he could work at them. At that time he went to the grammar school there, had some mattering in the Latin, and at about 15 years of age he entred into the Greek tongue. Soon after he went to Caen in Normandy, and with a little stock of merchandizing that he then improved, maintained himself there, learned the French tongue, and at 18 years of age the arts and mathematics. Afterwards he retired to Paris, studied anatomy, and read Vesalius with Hobbes of Malmbury, who lov’d his company exceeding well, and was not wanting on all occasions to forward his pregnant geny. So that in short time being accomplished with such parts of learning that began then to be in great esteem in England, he returned (after he had visited the Netherlands) into England, and on the 6th of March 1647, a patent was ordered for him, by the members of parliament, to endure for 12 years, to teach his art of double writing. At that time, being a man of fortune, he sided with the people then in
authority, went to Oxon when the great rout of loyal scholars was made by the parliamentarian visitors, settled there for some time, followed the faculty of physic, exercised anatomy and chemistry much among young scholars, to his and their great benefit, and became deputy professor of anatomy for Dr. Thom. Clayton, who being possess'd with a timorous and effeminate humour, could never endure the sight of a mangled or bloody body. On the 7th of March 1649 he, by the commendatory letters of certain persons then in authority, written to the delegates of the university, was actually created doctor of physic, he being in the next year made fellow of Brasen-n. coll. in the place of Nath. Hoyle bach. of divinity, and in Dec. 1650 his name was wonderfully cried up for being the chief person in the recovery to life of one Anne Green, who was hang'd in Oxford castle on the 14th of the same month, for making away her bastard child; at which time, instead of recovering her, he intended to have made an anatomy. In the beginning of January following, he was unanimously elected anatomy professor of the university, upon Clayton's renouncing his preferment therein, purposely to serve him, and shortly after, he was not only made one of the coll. of physicians at London, but music professor of Gresham coll. which last place he obtained by the interest of his dear friend capt. Joh. Graunt. In 1652, being recommended to the parliament to be one of the surveyors of Ireland, he procured a patent for that purpose, and in Aug. the same year he took a voyage thither, practised his faculty in Dublin among the chief of that city, got to be clerk of the council there, and secretary to the lord lieutenant. In Dec. 1654 he began to survey (for which he received 365l. per an.) which was done in ten months time or thereabouts, with that exactness, that there was no estate to the value of 60L. per an. he did exactly shew it to its true value, and made maps of all that he had done. Those that he employed for the geometrical part, were ordinary persons, that circumambulated with their box and needle, not knowing what they did, but our author Petty knew right well how to make use of their labours. 'Tis said that by this employment he obtained an estate in Ireland worth about 10000L. per an., but a great part of it, being refunded, because their former owners were declared innocent, as to the then late rebellion, he had left him about 5 or 6000L. yearly, and could from Mount-Mangorton in Kerry behold 50000 acres of his own land. But this survey was but a single proof of the great elevation of his understanding genius, which like a meteor moved above the sphere of other mortals. In Jan. 1658 he was elected one of the burgesses of Westlow in Cornwall to serve in Richard's parliament, which began at Westm. on the 27th of the same month, wherein he was a considerable actor, as I have heard; but that parliament being soon after dissolved, and Richard laid aside, he went into Ire-land, whence returning after his majesty's restoration, and introduced into his presence, his majesty was much pleased with his ingenious discourses, and seemed to be delighted in him. About that time the royal society being instituted, he was appointed one of its first members, and afterwards one of the council belonging thereunto, being then esteemed the prime person to advance experimental philosophy and mechanics. On the 11th of Apr. 1661 he received the honour of knighthood from his majesty, and did afterwards (as some say) design to be earl of Kilmore in Ireland, but that project, which he knew the effect would cause great envy, came to nothing. In the beginning of the year 1663 he became famous in Ireland by the success of his new invention of the double-bottom'd ship, against the judgment and resolution of almost all mankind; for in July the same year, when first the ship adventur'd from Dublin to Holyhead, she stayed there many days before her return, and 'twas pleasant to consider how her adversaries insulted, and having first established the conclusion, that she was cast away, did afterwards discourse the several necessities why it should be so. Some said it was impossible her mast could be sufficiently planted against a strong gale, others said she was gone to land at O. Brasile, &c. But her return in triumph with those visible advantages above other vessels, did check the derision of some, and becloud'd the violence of others, the first point having been clearly gain'd that she could bear the seas. She then turned in against wind and tide into that narrow harbour (Holyhead) amongst the rocks and ships with such dexterity, as many ancient seamen did then confess they had never seen the like. About the same time Thomas earl of Ossory and other persons of honour were embarked in her, and drove to and again within the bar near Dublin. It then blew very hard, insomuch that a small Holland vessel (famous for a good sailer) which set sail with her, was in appearance after looked upon to be overset, whilst she inclined not above half a foot more to one side than another, so that it was truly then called 'The Pad of the Sea.' It appeared very much to excel all other forms of ships, in sailing, in carriage, in security and many other such benefits, but at length in its return home from a certain voyage, it was destroyed by a common fate, and by such a dreadful tempest, as overwhelmed a great fleet the same night: So that the ancient fabric of ships had no reason to triumph over that new model, when of 70 sail that were in the same storm, there was not one escaped to bring the news. In a word, tho' this invention succeeded not, while it was only supported by private purses, it will (as one observes) undoubtedly produce great effects, if ever it shall be retrieved upon the public stock of the nation, &c.

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A model of it (the lost) was given by the inventor thereof to the royal society, made with his own hand, and it is at this day kept in the repository at Gresham college. To conclude, he was a person of an admirable inventive head, of a prodigious working wit, and of so great worth and learning, that he was both fit for, and an honour to, the highest prerogatives. He hath written,

Advice concerning the Education of Youth, &c. Lond. 1647. qu. Written to Mr. Sam. Hartlib under the two letters of W. P.

Advice for the Advancement of some particular Parts of Learning. Lond. 1648. written to Sam. Hartlib. This title, which I have received from a second hand, may be (for I have not yet seen it) the same with the Advice before-mentioned.

A Brief of Proceedings between Sir Hierom Zanchy and him, with the State of the Controversy between them. Lond. 1659. in 2 or 3 sh. in fol. The articles then put up against him relating to his actions in Ireland, were (1.) That he the said doctor Petty had received great bribes. (2.) That he had made a trade of buying debentures in vast numbers against the statute. (3.) That he had gotten vast sums of money, and scopes of land by fraud. (4.) That he had used many foul practices, as surveyor and commissioner, for setting out lands. (5.) That he and his fellow-commissioners had placed some debentures in better places than they could claim, denying right to others. (6.) That he and his fellow-commissioners had totally disposed of the army's security; the debt still remaining chargeable on the state. All which were, according to the said Brief of Proceedings, cleared by Petty: what the event of the matter was I cannot have.

Reflections upon some Persons and Things in Ireland, by Letters and from him (Doct. Petty) with Sir Hierom Zanchy's Speech in Parliament. Lond. 1660. oct. written mostly against his busy and envious antagonist Zanchy, of whom I shall speak elsewhere.


A new Hypothesis of Springing, or Elastic Motions—Printed at the end of the said Discourse.


Treatise or Discourse about the Building of Ships—It was presented by the author in MS. to the R. Society about 1663, contained in about a quire of paper of his own writing: but William lord Bruncker, president of the council pertaining to that society, took it away and kept it in his possession till 1682 and after, perhaps to the time of his death, saying it was too great an arcanum of state to be commonly perused. The author, tho' he had no copy of it by him, yet Dr. Robert Wood, who lived in Ireland, had one.

Colloquium Davidis cum Anima sua (accipiente Paraphrasis in 104 Psalmum) de Magnitudinis Dei. Lond. 1679. in 2 sh. in fol. This thing, which is in Latin hexameter, was composed by the author 25 of March 1678, under the name of Cassid: Aurens Minutius.

Political Arithmetic; or a Discourse concerning the Extent and Value of Land, People, Buildings, Husbands, Manufacture, Commerce, Fishery, Artists, Seamen, Soldiers, Public Revenues, &c. as the same relates to every County in general, and more particularly to the Territories of his Majesty of Great Britain, and his Neighbours of Holland and France—This was presented in MS. by the author to his majesty Charles II. and sir Joseph Williamson had a copy of it, but was not printed till Mich. term 1690. 'Tis in oct. as the other volumes of Pol. Arithm. are.

Another Essay in Political Arithmetic concerning the Growth of the City of London: with the Measurers, Periods, Causes, and Consequences thereof, an. 1682. Lond. 1683. 56. in 3 sh. in oct.

Observations upon the Dublin Bills of Mortality, 1681. and the State of that City, Lond. 1683. in 3 sh. in oct. He had also long before assisted, or put into a way, John Gramm 1 concerning the Nat. and Pol. Observations of the Bills of Mortality of Lond.

Maps of Ireland, being his actual Survey of that whole Kingdom—These were printed in fol. 1685, and were then valued at 2l. 10s. in quires.

Essay concerning the Multiplication of Mankind. Lond. 1686. oct. With this was prefixed, the second edit. of Another Essay in Pol. Arith. &c.

Further Observations upon the Dublin Bills; or Accounts of the Houses, Hearths, Baptisms and Burials of the City. Lond. 1686. oct.


Five Essays in Political Arithmetic, viz. 1. Objections from the City of Regn in Persia, and from Monsieur Auront against two former Essays an-

[April 18, 1674, died major Jo. Gramm, of the jaundice; buried Apr. 22, in St. Dunstan's, West: as it is reported, a Roman Catholic. R. Smith's Oldbury. Baker.]


Treatise of Naval Philosophy, &c. Lond. 1691. oct. [Bodl. Svo. M. 201. Art.] Qu. Whether the same with the Treatise or Disc. about Building of Ships, before-mention'd.

The Political Anatomy of Ireland, &c. Lond. 1691. oct.

Verbum Sapienti: or, an Account of the Wealth and Experience of England, &c. Lond. 1691. oct. This is animadverted upon in a pamph. entit. A Letter, from a Gent. in the Country to his Friend in the City, &c. Lond. 1692. qu.

Sir Will. Petty has also published many things in the Philos. Transactions, viz.

Experiments to be made relating to Land Carriage. Phil. Trans. num. 161. 20 pt. 1694.


An Extract of two Essays in Political Arithmetic, concerning the comparative Magnitudes, &c. of London and Paris. II. numb. 183, 186.

A further Assertion of the Propositions concerning the Magnitudes, &c. of London, contained in two Essays in Political Arithmetic mentioned in the Phil. Transact. num. 183. together with a


Transact. 185. 1673.

What a compleat Treatise of Navigation should contain, drawn up in the Year 1685. Phil. Trans. num. 198. Mar. 1693.

This learned virtuoso sir Will. Petty died in his house in Piccadilly-street, almost opposite to St. James's church, within the liberty of Westminster, of a gangreen in his foot, occasion'd by the swelling of the gout, on the sixteenth day of Decem. in sixteen hundred eighty and seven: whereupon his body was carried to Runsey, the place of his nativity, and buried in the church there near the bodies of his father and mother. By his wife Elizabeth daughter of sir Hardress Waller, knight, and relict of sir Maurice Fenton, he had issue two sons, viz. Charles, created baron of Shelborne in Ireland soon after his father's death, and Henry, and a daughter named Anoe. He had also a natural daughter more like to him than any other of his children, who was an actress in the duke's playhouse at 1680, and after. Could I have seen sir Will. Petty's life, written by himself, which is in MS. in the hands of his brother in law Waller, I might have spoken more fully and punctually of him, but the owner of it living remote from the author of this book, and altogether unknown to him, he could never gain a sight of it.

[See some curious anecdotes of sir William Petty in Aubrey's Lives, publ. at the end of Letters from the Bodleian Library, 1613; as well as his most singular will in Chaunier's Biographical Dictionary. Many of his manuscripts are in the British Museum. I have never seen any engraving of him that deserves to be recorded.]

THOMAS PITTIS, son of a father of both his names, a captain sometimes of the trained bands in the isle of Wight, was born at Knighton there, became a commoner of Trin. coll. in the latter end of 1659, took one degree in arts, and then translated himself to Lincl. coll. where he was esteemed by his contemporaries a tolerable disputant. Afterwards he took the degree of master, and was made one of the the rector of Gatecombe in the isle of Wight, took the degree of bach. of div. 1665, became vicar of the parish of Holy Rood in Southampton by the favour of Dr. Morley bish. of Winchester, made lecturer of Christ Church in London, (being about that time one of his maj. chapl. in ord.) proceeded in div. in 1670, and had the rectorcy of Lutterworth in Leicesht. bestowed on him by the king, which he exchanged with the successor of Mr. Rob. Clarke (sometime of Lincl. coll.) for the rectorcy of S. Botolph without Bishopsgate, London. So that before his death he was rector of Gatecombe, chapl. in ord. to his majesty, lecturer at Ch. Church, and rector of S. Botolph before-mention'd. His works are these,

A private Conference between a rich Alderman and a poor Country Vicar, made public. Wherein is discovered the Obligation of Oaths, which have been imposed on the Subjects of England. Lond. 1670. oct.

Several sermons, as (1.) Sermon. before the Artillery Company; on Luke 3. 14. Lond. 1677. qu. (2.) An old Way of ending new Controversies, preached to the Comptroller and Gentlemen of the Society of the Inner Temple, 8 Jan. 1681, on 1 John 2, former Part of the 24th Ver. Lond. 1682. qu. &c.

A Discourse of Prayer: wherein this great Duty


Zachæus Iham S. T. P. ad eand. 1688, per mon. Tho. Pittis. KENNET.]
is stated, so as to oppose some Principles and Practices of Papists and Fanatics; as they are contrary to the public Forms of the Church of England, established by her Ecclesiastical Canons, and confirmed by Acts of Parl. Lond. 1686. oct.

A Discourse concerning the Tryal of Spirits: wherein Enquiry is made into Men's Pretences to Inspiration, for publishing Doctrines in the Name of God, beyond the Rules of Sacred Scripture, in Opposition to some Principles of Papists and Fanatics, as they contradict the Doctrine of the Church of England, defined in her Articles of Religion, established by her Ecclesiastical Canons, and confirmed by Acts of Parliament. Lond. 1684. oct. dedicated to Sir Edw. Worsley, knight, &c. deput. gov. of the Isle of Wight. This Dr. Pittis died on the 28th of Decemb. (Innocents day) in sixteen hundred eighty and seven; whereupon his body was conveyed from the parish of S. Botolph before-men
dion'd in the Isle of Wight, and there buried at 4 Knottenden. First edit.

CLEMENT BARKSDALE, son of Joh. Barks. was born at Winchcombe in Gloucestershire on St. Clement's day, 23 Nov. 1600, educated in grammar learning in the free-school at Abingdon in Berks. entered a servant in Mert. coll. in the beginning of Lent term 1625, but making little stay there, he translated himself to Gloce. hall under the tuition and patronage of Dug. Heare the principal, where continuing a severe student several years, he took the degrees in arts, entred into the sacred function, and in 1637 he supplied the place of chaplain of Lincoln coll. at the church of Alsham, commonly called Alhallowes in the city of Oxon. But being called thence the same year, he was made master of the free-school at Hereford, vicar choral there, and in short time after vicar of Alhallowes in that city. In 1646 in the garrison of Hereford which had been a little before surprized by the parliam. forces, he was rescued out of the danger of that time, and placed at Sudeley Castle near the place of his na
tivity, where he exercised his ministry, and submitted to the men in power; And after that he shel
tered at Hawling in Cotswold, where he taught a private school with good success. After the king's restoration, he was, by his majesty's gift, settled in the parsonage of Naunton near Hawling and Stow on the Wold in Gloucestershire, which he kept to the time of his death. He was a good disputant, a great admirer of Hugh Grotius, a frequent preacher, but very concorded and vain, a great pretender to poetry, and a writer and translator of several little tracts, most of which are mere scribbles: the titles follow.

[He was knighted by king Charles II. for attempting to forward his father's escape, when a prisoner in Carisbrook Castle, in the Isle of Wight. Watte.]


A short Practical Catechism out of Dr. Hammond, with a Paper Monument. Lond. 1649. oct.

Adagiiula Sacra Novi Testamenti, selecta & exposita ab Andr. Schelto. Oxon. 1651. in tw. They were drawn into a compendium by Barksdale.

Nymphe Libethis: or the Cotswold Muse, presenting some extemporary Verses to the Initiation of Young Scholars. In four parts. Lond. 1651. oct. [Bodl. Gough, Gloucester, 27.] I have a book in my study extit.—Annalia Dubrensia. Upon the yearly Celebration of Mr. Rob. Dover's Olympic Games upon Cotswold Hills, &c. Lond. 1636. qu. [Bodl. Gough, Gloucester, 7.] This book, which hath the running title on every page, of Cotswold Games, consists of verses made by several hands on the said Annalia Dubrensia, but nothing of the Cotswold Muse of Barksdale relates to them, which some, that have only seen the title of it, think to be the same. The said games were begun, and continued at a certain time in the year for 40 years by one Rob. Dover an attorney of Barton on the Heath in Warwichshire, son of Joh. Dover of Norfolk, who being full of activity, and of a generous, free, and public spirit, did, with leave from king Jam. I select a place on Cotswold Hills in Gloucestershire, whereon those games should be acted. Endimion Porter, esq.: a native of that county, and a servant to that king, a person also of a most generous spirit, did, to encourage Dover, give him some of the king's old cloaths, with a hat and feather and ruff, purposely to grace him and consequently the solemnity. Dover was constantly in person well mounted and accoutred, and was the chief director and manager of those games frequented by the nobility and gentry (some of whom came 60 miles to see them) even till the rascally rebellion was begun by the presbyterian, which gave a stop to their proceedings, and spoiled all that was generous or ingenious elsewhere. The verses in the said book called Annalia Dubrensia were composed by several poets, some of which were then the chiefest of the nation, as Mich. Drayton, esq: Tho. Randolph of Cambridge, Ben. Johnson, Owen Feltham, gent. capt. Joh. Mennes, Shakerley Marmion, gent. Tho. Heywood, gent. &c. Others of lesser note were Joh. Trussel, gent. who continued Sam. Daniel's History of England, Joh. Monson, esq: Feryman Rutter of Oriel coll. Will. Basse of Moreton near Thame in Oxfordshire, sometime a retainer to the lord Wenman of Thame Parke, Will. Denny, esq:

4 [From the beginning of this volume an addition, limited to forty one copies, was printed in 1816 under the care of sir Egerton Brydges. Halsewood.]
5 [Bashe wrote some later in the death of Shakespeare prefixed to the first folio edition of his plays, 1623, and since
&c. Before the said book of *Annalia Dubrensis* is a cut representing the games and sports, as men playing at cudgels, wrestling, leaping, pitching the bar, throwing the iron hammer, handling the pyke, leaping over the heads of men kneeling, standing upon their hands, &c. Also the dancing of women, men hunting and coursing the hare with hounds and grey-hounds, &c. with a castle built of boards on a hillock, with guns therein firing, and the picture of the great director caput. Dover on horseback, riding from place to place. But all this being spoken by the by, let us proceed with the remaining titles of books written by Barksdale.

**Life of Hugo Grotius.** Lond. 1652. in tw. Taken from Meursius his *Athena Bataviae,* and other authors that occasionally speak of that learned person.

**Notices Hiberniae: Winter Nights Exercise. The first Night; being seven Decads of sacred Sentences put into English Verse.** Lond. 1653. in one sh. in oct.

*V. Cl. Elagia Anglorum Caedensia.* Lond. 1653. in about two sheets in oct. Taken from those Elagia which Camden sets down at the end of every year of his *Annals of Qu. Elizabeth.*

**The Disputation at Winchcombe. 9 Nov. 1653.** Oxon. 1653. oct. This disput was between Barksdale, then minister of Sudley, respondent, and Christoph. Helme* minister of Winchcombe, and Joh. Wells min. of Tewkesbury, opponents. It was printed again at London 1654, with some papers both before and after, containing several letters and other matters, published by N. N. The said papers being reviewed, wherein are contained *Some short Notes concerning the Government of the Church, the Liturgy and Forms of Prayer, Ordination and Power of Ministers,* were reprinted at Lond. 1657. oct.

*An Oxford Conference of two young Scholars, touching their Studies.* Lond. 1659. in one sh. in oct.

*Ammodest Reply, in three Letters, touching the Clergy and Universities.* Lond. 1659. oct.

Several sermons, as (1.)* The Sacrifice; at S. Mary's in Oxon; on Psal. 51. 17.* Lond. 1655. oct. (2.)* The King's Return; at Winchcombe, 24 May 1660; on 2 Sam. 15. part of the 25th Verse.* Lond. 1659. qu. (3.)* Sermon at Glocest. on Psal. 122. 6. Oxon. 1659. qu. &c.*

*Of Contentment, a little Treatise.* Lond. 1660 in 24s. and 1679, which is the fourth edit.

reprinted frequently. He was the author of several other poems, and, he would say, meditated a collection of them in a printed volume, which has not been discovered. In *Warne's Life and Remains of Bathurst,* vol. 160, is a poem by Dr. Bathurst *to Mr. William Base, upon the intended publication of his poems, Jan. 13. 1651.*

8 [Mr. Peck in his *Deiderata Curdon,* vol. ii, lib. xii, page 30, says his true name was Carn Helme, and not Christopher; but the same person, with all his super-exactitude, does not observe that he is called by Mr. Smith in his *Obituary,* Charles Helme, at page 24, lib. xiv. Cot.]
in tw. sec. ed. Written originally by H. Grotius. There were some annotations put on that Discourse by Barkdale. (2.) H. Grotius his Judgment in sundry Points controverted, out of his Vale, for the Churches Peace: Printed with the former translation. (3.) The Mourner comforted, written also by way of an epist. consolatory by the said H. Grotius: Printed also with the former. (4.) Of Authority in sacred Things. Lond. 1651. oct. (5.) Part of the Law of War and Peace. Pr. in oct. (6.) For the Truth of Christian Religion, &c. the first part. Lond. 1650, in tw. fourth edit. (7.) Against Paganism, Judaism, Mahomatism, &c. the sec. part.

—Lond. 1676. oct. (8.) Part of the Hebrew Commonwealth. Lond. 1653. in tw. Written by Pet. Cuneus. (9.) The learned Maid, or whether a Maid be a Scholar? A Logic Exercise. Lond. 1659. oct. Written by Anna Maria à Schurman, whose picture is before the said translation, aged 52 years, un. 1639. (10.) A Conference of Faith. Lond. 1679. in tw. Written by Selast. Castelio. (11.) Of Obedience, his modest Apol. and Defence of himself. Printed with the Conference, and written originally by the said Castelio. (12.) S. Cyprian of Virgins, of Prayer and of Patience, also S. Basil of Solitude. Lond. 1675. oct. &c. He also published something of Wil. Higgid, for I have told you in him, under the year 1637, vol. iii, col. 429, and several little things written by other persons, which I have not yet seen. At length Mr. Barkdale having lived to a fair age, he concluded his last day on the 6th January or thereabouts, in sixteen hundred eighty and seven, and was buried in the chancel of the church at Naunton in Gloucestershire before-mention'd, leaving then behind him the character of a frequent and edifying preacher, and a good neighbour.

SAMUEL PARKER, an eminent writer of his time, was born in the ancient borough of Northampton in the month of Sept. 1640. His father was John Parker, who having been bred towards the law, he betook himself, as his best practice, to be a sub-committee man, or as the stile ran, one of the assistant-committees in Northamptonshire in the time of the rebellion. After wards scraping up wealth, and gaining credit thereby, he became one of the number of those that gave sentence against Arthur lord Capell, Rob. earl of Holland, and James duke of Hamilton, who were all beheaded. In 1650 he published a remarkable book called, The Government of the People of England, precedent and present. &c. and by virtue of a return dated 21 June 1655, he, by the name of John Parker of the Temple, one of the commissioners for the removal of obstructions at Worcester House in the Strand near London, was the next day sworn sergeant at law, Oliver being then lord protector. On the 18th of Jan. or thereabouts, un. 1659, he was appointed by the parliament one of the barons of the court of Exchequer, but being soon after removed thence, before, or at, the restoration of king Charles II. we heard no more of him afterwards, "only that he was again regularly made sergeant at law by the en- "devours of lord chancellor Hyde, at the first call of the restoration of king Charles II." As for Samuel whom we are farther to mention, he was by the care of his parents, severe puritans and schismatics, puritanically educated in grammar learning at Northampton, and being made full ripe for the university, he was by them sent to Watham coll. in midsummer or act term 1656, and being by them committed to the tuition of a presbyterian tutor, he did, according to his former breeding, lead a strict and religious life, fasted, prayed with other students weekly together, and for their refection feeding on thin broth, made of oatmeal and water only, they were commonly called grevellers. He and they did also usually go every week, or oftener, to an house in the parish of Halywell near their college, possessed by Bess Hampton an old and crooked maid that drove the trade of laundrey: who being from her youth very much given to the presbyterian religion had frequent meetings for the godly party, especially for those that were her customers. To this house I say (which is commonly called the ninth house belonging to Mert. coll.) they did often resort, and our author Parker was so zealous and constant a hearer of the prayers and sermons there held forth, a receiver of the sacraments and such like, that he was esteemed one of the poorest young men in the university. Upon the king's return in 1660, being then butch of arts, he was for some time at a stand what to do, yet notwithstanding he did pray, cabal and discurse to obstruct episcopal government, revenues and authority; but being discon- trument'd in his doings by the then warden of his college, Dr. Blandford, who, as 'tis said, did expel him, but false, he went to Trinity college, and by the prevailing advice of Dr. Ralph Bathurst a senior fellow thereof he was rescued from the chains and fetters of an unhappy education, which he afterwards publicely avouched in print. So that ever after being a zealous anti-puritan and strong assertor of the church of England, did cause an abusive and foul-mouth'd author to say that he was worse than his

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2 See Sam. Parker's epist. dedik. before his Free and impartial Censure, &c.

3 Lew. du Moulin, before-mentioned in his Specim. contra Duciellum. in Patrum, l. iii. p. ii. Q
contemporary Foulis (meaning Henry Foulis of Lincoln college) the original of whose name the stinking and foul, as he saith, and in nature foul, yet he was always the same person in principles, that is, a bitter enemy against the presbyterians. In 1663 our author Parker proceeded master of arts as a grand compounder and a member of Trin. coll. and afterwards entering into holy orders he was frequently in London, and became, as 'tis said, chaplain to a nobleman and a great droller on the partisans, &c. In 1665 he published his Venoma, and dedicating them to Dr. Sheldon archbishop of Canterbury made himself thereupon known to that great person. About that time he became fellow of the royal society, and in 1667, just after Easter, leaving Oxford for altogether, he was summoned to Lambeth the Michaelmas after, and being made one of the chaplains to the said archbishop, was thereby put into the road of preferment. In June 1670 he was installed archdeacon of Canterbury, in the place, as it seems, of Dr. W. Sancroft, and on the 29th of Nov. following he had the degree of doc. of div. conferred on him at Cambridge, at which time William prince of Aurang or Orange was entertained there. On the 18th of Nov. 1672 he was installed prebendary of Canterbury as he himself hath told me, and about that time had the rectories of Ickham and Chartham in Kent bestowed on him. In the beginning of 1685 he resigned his prebendship, purposely to please his friend Dr. John Bradford, but that person dying about 6 weeks after his instalment, Dr. Joh. Younger of Magd. coll. in Oxon did succeed him by the favour of Josepha Maria the royal consort of king James II. to whom he had spoken an Italian oration in the said coll. when she was entertained at Oxon, 1683. On the 17th of October 1686 he was consecrated bishop of Oxon at Lambeth in the place of Dr. Fell deceased, and had liberty then allowed him to keep his archdeaconry in commendam with it. Before I go any further with this person, the reader is to understand these brief things following, viz. that after the death of Dr. Hen. Clark president of Magd. coll. a citation was stuck up to warn the fellows to an election of a new governor, but before the time was come to do it, came a mandamus from king James II. to the society, to elect to that office a junior master of arts named Auth. Farmer formerly of Cambridge, then *A. M. of the said coll. but the society taking little

* Jeny. First or no notice of it, they elected according to their statutes one of their society named Joh. Hough bach of div. on the 15th of April 1687; whereupon his majesty resenting the matter, it was tried and discussed before his ecclesiastical commissioners newly erected by him:

Before whom there were then attested such vile things relating to the life and conversation of Farmer, that he was thereupon laid aside. On the 22d of June following the said ecclesiastical commissioners removed Mr. Hough from his place, which was no-

cified by a paper stuck up on the west door of the chapel, on the 4th of August following, subscribed by the said commissioners: whereupon his majesty sent his mandate of the 14th of the said month to elect Dr. Sam. Parker bishop of Oxon, to be their president; but they being not in capacity to elect him because of their oaths and statutes, his majesty sent to Oxon three commissioners to examine matters and put his mandate in execution. So that after they had sate in the coll. two days, examined affairs and had commanded Dr. Hough thrice to deliver up the keys of the president's lodgings, which he refused; they thereupon installed in the chapel the proxy of Dr. Parker, (Will. Wiggins, clerk) president, with the usual oaths: which being done they conducted him to the president's lodgings, broke open the doors, after thrice knocking, and gave him possession, 25 Octob. 1687. On the 2d of November following Dr. Parker took possession of them in his own person, being then in a sickly condition, where he continued to the time of his death which was shortly after, as I shall tell you anon. So that whereas he was first a presbyterian and afterwards a true son of the church of England, he was then esteemed by the generality, especially when his Reasons for abrogating the Test were published, very popishly enclin'd. It was about that time said 4 that he seemed very much to favour the cath. cause———-that he proposed in council, whether it was not expedient that at least one college in Oxford should be allowed Catholics, that they might not be forced to be at such charges, by going beyond the seas to study———-The same bishop inviting two noblemen (R. Cath.) to a banquet, drank the king's health, to an heretical haron there, wishing a happy success to all his affairs; and he added, that the fifth of the protestants in England seemed to him but to be little better than that of Buda was before it was taken; and that they were for the most part mere atheists that defended it,' &c. Thus a certain Jesuit of Liege to another at Friuburg, in a letter 5 dat. 2 Feb. 1687. And father Edn. Petre another Jesuit one of the privy council to king Jam. II. tells us in the same month that 'the bishop of Oxon has not yet declared himself openly: the great obstacle is his wife, whom he cannot rid himself of, his design being to continue bishop, and only change communion, as it is not doubted but the king will permit, and our holy father confirm: tho' I do not see how he can be further useful to us in the religion in which he is, because he is suspected, and of no esteem among the heretics of the English church: nor do I see that the example of his conversion is like to draw many others after him, because he declared himself so suddenly. If he had

4 In the Third Collection of Papers relating to the present Juncture of Affairs in England, &c. published at Lond. in Dec. 1685, p. 11.
5 Ibid.
6 Ib. p. 17, 18.
believed my counsel, which was to temporize for some longer time, he would have done better, but it is his temper, or rather zeal, that hurried him on, &c. But let us pass these and other matters which are related of him by that party, the Roman Catholics, I shall proceed to give you an account of his published writings, which are these.  


* A free and impartial Censure of the Platonic Philosophy.* Lond. 1666. qu. [Bodl. 4to. E. 19. Th.] Oct. 1667. - At which time, as his adversary tells us, he was proclaimed under the hand of another masquerade divine *The wonder of his age.*

*An Account of the Nature and Extent of the divine Dominion and Goodness, as they refer to the Original Hypothesis concerning the Pre-existence of Souls, &c.* - This book, which is printed with the *Free and impartial Censure,* is briefly reflected on by anon. in a book entit. *Deus justificatus: or, the divine Goodness vindicated,* &c. Ox. 1667. Lond. 1668. oct. 

* A Discourse of Ecclesiastical Polity, wherein the Authority of the Civil Magistrate over the Consequences of Subjects in Matters of external Religion is asserted,* &c. Lond. 1669. [Lond. 1670, in Balliol coll. library. 1671, Bodl. Svo. W. 69. Th.] Oct. 79. of which book hear what Mr. Baxter says — I can shew you a manuscript of one both impartial and truly judicious, even the late judge Hague, expressing so great dislike of that debate (The Friendly Debate) and Ecclesiastical Polity, as tending to the injury of religion it self, that he wisheth the authors would openly profess that they would write for themselves, and no more so abusively pretend it is for religion, &c. * Against this book and its author quickly came out a pamphlet entit. In* — *solemne and Impudence triumphant: Envy and Fury enthron'd: the Mirror of Malice and Madness, in a late Treatise entit. A Discourse of* 

* Ecological Polity, &c. or the lively Portraiture of S. P. limit'd and drawn by his own Hands, &c. * being in short a Collection of some of his intended* — *perusal* *Revilings and prophane Satyr's,* &c. Lond. 1669. Printed in two sh. and an half. 


* A free and impartial Enquiry into the Causes of that very great Esteem and Honour the Nonconformist Ministers are in with their Followers.* Lond. 1673. octavo.


* A Discourse in Vindication of Bishop Joh. Bramhall and the Clergy of the Church of England, from the Fanatic Charge of Popery: together with some Reflections upon the present State of Affairs,* &c. — This discourse was published by way of preface to a treatise of the said bishop. — Lond. 1672, and by it self in oct. Lond. 1673. In the said discourse or book is a great deal of railery against Dr. Joh. Owen his doctrine and writings, but more especially against some passages of his book Of Evangelical Love, Church Peace, &c. and much said in defence of that sharper way which he took in his former answer to the doctor, and somewhat against Baxter's *Grotian Religion discovered.* Whereupon our author Parker being esteemed by the non-conformists a forward, proud, ambitious and scornful person, was taken to task, purposely to clip his wings or take him shorter, by their buffooning champion Andrew Marvell sometime one of John Milton's companions, in a book which he published entit. *The Rehearsal transpos'd: or Animadversions upon a late Book entit. A Preface showing,* &c. Lond. 1672. oct. [Bodl. Svo. C.118. Linc.] Which title, the *Rehearsal,* &c. was taken from a comedy then lately published by George duke of Bucking- ham called The Rehearsal, wherein one Mr. Bayes acteth a part. Afterwards our author Parker wrote an answer to Marvell, who stiles him throughout his book Mr. Bayes, entit.

* A Reproof to The Rehearsal transpos'd, in a Discourse to its Author.* Lond. 1673. oct. [Bodl. Svo. A. 41. Linc.] Besides which answer came out five more against Marvell, viz. (1) Rosemary and Bayes: or Animadversions upon a Treatise called The Rehearsal transpos'd, &c. Lond. 1672. in 3 sh. in qu. (2) The Transposer re-hears'd: or the Fifth Act of Mr. Bayes Play, &c. Oxon 1673. oct. Written by Rich. Leigh sometime commover of Queen's coll. (3) Gregory Father Greyheard with...
his Wizard off; or News from the Cabal in some Reflections, &c. in a Letter to our old Friend R. I. from E. H. Lond. 1673. oct. subscribed Edm. Hickinghill. (4) A common-place Book out of The Rehearsal transpos'd, digested under these several Heads, &c. Lond. 1673. oct. (5) Stoo him Bayes; or some Animadversions upon the Humour of writing Rehearsals transpos'd. Oxon. 1673. oct. All, or most of which answers (which were to the first part of The Rehearsal transpos'd) were wrote in a buffooning, hurlequining and ridiculing way and stile; in which fashion of writing, Marvell himself had led the way. Besides Marvell's answer to the said preface of Dr. Parker, I find another small piece wrote against it, partly entit. The Authority of the Magistrate about Religion discussed; in a Rebuttal to the Preface of the late Book of Bishop Bramhall's, &c. Lond. 1672. oct. by J. H. supposed to be John Humphrey. Before I go any farther, the reader is to note that this pen-combat exercised between our author and Marvell was briskly managed with as much smart, cutting and satirical wit on both sides, as any other perhaps of late hath been, they endeavouring by all the methods imaginarie, and the utmost forces they could by any means rally up, to blacken each others cause, and to set each other out in the most ugly dress: (their pieces in the mean while, wherein was represented a perfect trial of each others skill and parts in a jerking, flirting way of writing, entertaining the reader with a great variety of sport and mirth, in seeing two such right cocks of the game so keenly engaging with sharp and dangerous weapons) And it was generally thought, nay even by many of those who were otherwise favourers of Parker's cause, that he (Parker thro' a too loose and unwary handling of the debate (tho' in a brave, flourishing and lofty stile) laid himself too open to the severe strokes of his snearing adversary, and that the odds and victory lay on Marvell's side: Howsoever it was, it wrought this good effect upon our author, that for ever after it took down somewhat of his high spirit, insomuch that tho' Marvell in a second part replied upon our author's reproof, yet he judged it more prudent rather to lay down the cudgels, than to enter the lists again with an unwarily combatant so hugely well vers'd and experienced in the then, but newly, refin'd art (tho' much in mode and fashion almost ever since) of sportive and jeering buffoonry. And moreover it put him upon a more serious, sober and moderate way of writing in other good treatises, which he since did set forth, and which have proved very useful and beneficial to the public. The reader may be pleased now to know by the way, for here I think it very proper to he brought in and no where else, that the said Andrew Marvell was son of Andrew Marvell the facetious, yet Calvinistical, minister of Kingston upon Hull in Yorkshire, that being very well educated in grammar learning was sent to Cambridge, particularly, as I conceive, to Trin. coll. where obtaining the mastership of the Latin tongue became assistant to Joh. Milton when he was Latin secretary to Oliver, and very intimate and conversant with that person. A little before his majesty's restoration the burghers of his native place of Kingston before mention'd did choose him their representative to sit in that parliament that began at Westminster the 25th of April 1660, and again after his majesty's restoration for that which began at the same place, 8 May 1661, and they loved him so well that they gave him an honourable pension to maintain him. From which time to his death, he was esteemed (tho' in his conversation very modest and of few words) a very celebrated wit among the fanatics, and the only one truly so, for many years after. He hath written, besides the two parts of The Rehearsal transpos'd, (1) A book entit. Mr. Smirk, or the Divine in mode, being certain Annotations upon the Animadversions on naked Truth; together with a short historical Essay concerning general Councils, Creeds and Impositions in Matters of Religion. Lond. 1676. qu. Which Historical Essay, was afterward printed by it self in fol. The person whom he calls Mr. Smirk, author of Animadversions on Naked Truth, was Dr. Franc. Turner head or master of S. John's coll. in Cambridge, conceiv'd and taken by Marvel to be a neat, stanch, formal and forward divine. (2) The Rise and Growth of Popery, &c. Lond. 1678. fol. The second part of which, from the year 1677, to 1682, was penn'd by Rob. Ferguson before mention'd, said to be printed at Cologne, but really at Lond. 1682. qu. This Andrew Marvell, who is supposed to have written other things, as I have told you in Joh. Denham, vol. iii, col. 827. died on the 15th of August 1678, and was buried under the pews in the south side of the church of S. Giles in the Fields, near London. Afterwards his widow published of his composition Miscellaneous Poems. Lond. 1681. fol. which were then taken into the hands of many persons of his persuasion, and by them cried up as excellent. Soon after his death one Benj. Alsop a convenient minister about Northampton and after at Westminster did put in very eagerly to succeed Marvell in buffoonry, partly expressed in his Antiouzto written against Dr. Will. Sherlock, in his Melius tugnirendum against Dr. Joh. Goodman (chaplain in ordinary to king


PARKER.

...Charles II. and rector of Hadham) his Serious and compassionate Enquiry, &c. and in his Mischief of Impositions against Dr. Stillinglegh's sermon entit. The Mischief of Separation, &c. In all which pieces, upon little or no ground pretending to wit, he took more than ordinary pains to appear smart, but the ill-natur'd jokes did still commonly hang off; and when he violently sometimes dragged them into a sentence, they did not in the least become their place, but were a disgrace to, rather than an ornament of, his seemingly elaborate and accurate periods. This person took upon him to act a part; for the due and laudable performance of which, neither the natural bent of his own genius, nor any acquired improvements this way, have in any measure tolerably qualified him, notwithstanding the poor well-wisher to punning laboured under all these discouraging disadvantages, that he did still courageously go on in a way of pleasing, and at the same time, exposing, himself, and furnishing his readers with matter only of laughter at him, and not at those whom he endeavoured to vilify, and was in 1682, and after, cried up as the main witmonger surviving to the fanatical party, which argued a great scarcity of those kind of creatures among them, when such little things, as this person, were deemed by them fit for that title. As for the other books which our author Parker hath written, the titles are these.


...4 horn at Doway in Flanders, bred a Dominican friar, lived in London several years, being there over the mission. He is now (Aug. 1685) tutor to the eldest son and heir of——Parner of Tus more in com. Oxon. where he now lives."


The Case of the Church of England briefly stated, in the three first and fundamental Principles of a Christian Church. 1. The Obligation of Christianity by divine Right. 2. The Jurisdiction of the Church by divine Right. 3. The Institution of Episc. Superiority by divine Right. Lond. 1681. oct. [Bodl. 8vo. B. 72. Line.]


Religion and Loyalty: or a Demonstration of the Power of the Christian Church within it self, Supremacy of Sovereign Powers over it and Duty of passive Obedience or Non-resistance to all their Commands, exemplified out of the Records, &c. Lond. 1684. octavo. [Bodl. 8vo. C. 187. Line.]


Reasons for abrogating the Test, imposed upon all Members of Parliament, 30 Oct. 1678. Lond. 1688. qu. [Bodl. Rawl. 4to. 92.] This book was licensed by Robert earl of Sunderland secretary of state under king Jam. II, on the 10th of December 1687, and on the 16th of the said month it being published, all or most of the impression of 2000 were sold before the evening of the next day. Several answers, full of girds and severe reflections on the author, were soon after published, among which was one bearing this title, Samuel Lord Bishop of Oxon his celebrated Reasons for abrogating the Test, and Notions of Idolatry, answered by Samuel Archdeacon of Canterbury. Lond. 1688, in about six sheets in qu. [Bodl. C. 9. 5. Line.] Written by John Philips nephew by the mother to John Milton.

A Discourse sent to the late K. James, to persuade him to embrace the Protestant Religion, with a.

[820] 

[884] [So Mr. Constable. Wood, MS. Note in Animad.] 


It was usually said that he was also author of A modest Answer to Mr. Stillingfleet's Irenicum. London. 1680. oct. and of another thing called Mr. Baxter baptized in Blood; and reported by a A. Marvell to be author also of Greg. Father Greybeard before mentioned; but let the report of these matters remain with their authors, while I tell you that this our celebrated writer Dr. Sam. Parker dying in the president's lodgings in Magd. coll. about seven of the clock in the evening of the twentieth day of March in sixteen hundred eighty and seven, was buried on the 24th of the same month in the south isle or part of the outer chappel belonging thereunto. In the see of Oxford succeeded Timothy Hall, as I shall tell you elsewhere; in his presidency Bonaventure Gifford a Sorbon doctor and a secular priest, bishop elect of Madlaur (in partibus infidelium) who being installed therein by proxy 31 of March 1688, took possession of his seat in the chappel, and lodgings belonging to him as president, on the 15th of June following; and in his archdeaconry succeeded, in the beginning of 1688, one Dr. John Batteley of Cambridge.

[Reverendi admodum in Christo Patris Sanctissimi Parkeri, Episcopi novi utraque parte Oxoniensis de Rebus suis Temporibus Commentariorum Libri quatuor, etc. Manuscripto ipsius Authoris manu castigato nunc primum in Lucem editi. Svo. Lond. 1726, again 1735, and translated into English and printed Lond. 1727, in 8vo. with this title; Bishop Parker's History of his own Time, in four Books Faithfully translated from the Latin Original By Thomas Newlin, M. A. vicar of Basing in Sussex, and late Fellow of Magdalen College in Oxford.]

See too much of this bishop's character and of his turgessation, in Burnet, who I fear is in the present (though not in every instance, to be relied on.)

Winston Churchill, I, son of John Churchill of Wotton Glanville in Dorsetshire, descended from those of his name living sometimes at Churchill in Somersetshire, was born in London, became a convicctor of S. John's coll. in the beginning of the year 1636, aged 16 years, left it without a degree, adher'd to the cause of his maj: in the time of the rebellion, and afterwards suffer'd for it.

In the beginning of the year 1661 he was chose a burgess for Weymouth in Dorsetshire (being then of Minterne in that county) to serve in that parliament which began at Westminster the 8th of May the same year, was made fellow of the Royal Society soon after, and in the latter end of 1663 a knight. About that time he became a commissioner of the Court of Claims in Ireland, and had afterwards a clerkship of the Green Cloth confer'd upon him, from which being removed in the latter end of 1678, was soon after restored to it again. This person, tho' accounted a worthy gent. in many respects, a great royalist, and a sincere lover of his majesty and the church of England, yet a nameless and satirical author tells us that he was a pensioner in the aforesaid parl. (which continued till 24 July 1679, Jan. 1678) and a principal labourer in the great design of povery and arbitrary government, that he preferred his own daughter to the duke of York, and had got in boons 10000: also that he had published in print that the king may raise money without his parliament. The book, wherein he mentions that passage, is entitl'd

Dici Britannici: Being a Remark upon the Lives of all the Kings of this Isle, from the Year of the World 2955 unto the Year of Grace 1660. London. 1675. folio. [Bodl. D. 9. 11. Art.] In the said book (which is very thin and trite) are the arms of all the kings of England, which made it sell among novices, rather than for the matter therein. The aforesaid passage of raising of money, being much resented by several members of parl. then sitting, the leaf of the remaining copies wherein it was, was reprinted without that passage, purposely to please and give content. This worthy gent. sir Winst. Churchill died on the 26th of March in sixteen hundred eighty and eight, being then eldest clerk-comptroller of the Grecenale, and was buried three days after in the ch. of S. Martin in the Fields within the city of Westminster. He had a son commonly called colonel John Churchill, who had been much favoured by James duke of York, and by him and his endeavours first promoted in the court and state. This person was by the favour of king Charles II. created a baron by the name and title of John lord Churchill of Ay-mouth in Scotland, in the latter end of Nov. 1683, at which time were also created (1) Edward viscount Camden, earl of Gainsborough, (2) Cornets lord Darby, earl of Holderness, (3) Thomas lord Winds- sor governor of his maj: town and garrison of King- ston upon Hull, earl of Plymouth, (4) Horatio lord Townsend, viscount Townsend of Raynham, (5) Sir Tho. Thynne baronet, viscount Weymouth, and viscount Weymouth, (6) col. George Legg of his
majesty's most honourable privy council and master general of the ordinance, baron of Dartmouth, and
(7) William lord Allington constable of his majesty's Tower of London, baron of Wymondley in Eng-
land. After the decease of king Charles II. the said lord Churchill was much favoured by the said
duke, then king by the name of James II, and by him promted to several places of trust and honour;
but when his help was by him required, he deserted him in the beginning of Nov. 1688, and adhered to
the prince of Orange; then arrived in the west parts of England. In the month of Feb. following, the
said prince being then king of England by the name of William III. he was by him appointed to
be one of his privy council among divers honourable persons then named and appointed also, and in the
beginning of April 1689 he was created earl of Marlborough; at which time were also created and
advanced to great honours these persons following, viz: (1) prince George of Denmark and Norway, to
be baron of Okingham, earl of Kendal and duke of Cumberland, (2) Charles marques of Winchester, to
be duke of Bolton, (3) William Bentick esq. (a Dutch-man) groom of the stole to his maj. to be
baron of Crevenesce, vis. Woodstock and earl of Portland, (4) Thom. vis. Fauconberg to be earl of
Fauconberg, (5) Charles vis. Mordant, to be earl of Monmouth, (6) Ralph lord Mountague vis. Moun-
ter Herner, to be earl of Mountague, (7) Henry Sidney esq. to be baron of Milton and vis. Sidney
of Sheppy in the county of Kent, (8) Rich. vis. Lumley of Waterford in Ireland, to be vis. Lumley
of Lumley Castle in the county pal. of Durham, and
(9) Hugh vis. Cholmondeley of Kellis in Ireland, to be baron Cholmondeley of Nantwich in Cheshire.
Afterwards John earl of Marlborough went into Ireland, was a lieut. gen. there, and did his maj. good
service in the wars had against the army of king James II. in that country, and afterwards re-
turned full fraught with honour and glory, and con-
tinued in the good opinion of many for some time.
At length upon some distaste taken against him, the reason why let the statesmen and politicians tell
you, he was deprived of all his places and employ-
ments by his maj. king William III. about the
middle of January 1691, viz. of his place of lieut.
gen. his command of cap.t. of the third troop of
guards, of his regiment of fusileers, and of his place
of gentleman of the bed-chamber.

GEORGE STRADLING, fourth son of sir John Stradling of S. Donats Castle in Glamorgens-
shire knt. was born there, became a corn. of Jesus
coll. in Lent term 1636, aged 15 years, took one
degree in arts, was elected junior collector of the
bachelors in Lent 1641, chosen fellow of Alls. coll. 
two years after, proceeded in arts, and kept his fel-
lowship during the times of trouble and usurpa-
tion, being then accounted a rare lutinist, and much
valued by Dr. Wilson the music professor. After
the king's restoration he was made chaplain to Dr.
Skelton bish. of London, and was actually created
D. of D. in 1661. On the 30th of July 1663 he
was install'd a preb. of West. On the 29th of July
1671 he was installed chanter of the cath. church of
Chichester, and on the 21st of Dec. 1672 he was
installed dean thereof, in the place of Dr. Nath.
Crew promoted to the see of Oxon. He hath
written,

_Sermons and Discourses upon several Occasions._

_Sermon on Joh. 19. 15._ Lond. 1675. 4to. [Bodl.
4to. D. 19. Th.] He died on the 19th of April, in
sixteen hundred eighty and eight, and was buried
near the choir of S. Peter's, commonly called the
Abbey church, within the city of Westminster. In
his deanery succeeded one Dr. F. Hawkins minister
in the Tower of London.

[1660, 19 Dec. Georgius Stradling A. M. ad-
miss. ad pref. de Wenlokeshun per promot. Brian
Walten ad episc. Cestri. ad pres. regps._Reg. Lond._
de Fulham: succ. Tho. Turner S. T. P. 7 May
1688 per mort. Geor. Stradling.

Geor. Stradling S. T. P. admiss. ad rect. de Han-
well cum Capella de Brentford annexa 25 Feb. 1661,
quam resignavit ante 11 Mar. 1663._Reg. Lond._—
Admiss. ad vic. S. Bridgete Lond. 25 Apr. 1672,
quam resign. ante 12 Jan. 1673. Fra. Hawkins
S. T. P. coll. ad pref. de Wenlokeshun 5 Dec.
1688 per mort. Geor. Stradling._Kenuet._

HENRY KEEPE, son of Charles Keepe sometime
an officer in the exchequer, and in the army of
king Charles I. against his rebels, was born in
Feutor, commonly called Potter, lane, in the parish
of S. Dunstan in the West in London, entered a
gent. com. in New inn in Midsummer term, an.
1688, aged 16 years, departed without a degree
conferr'd on him, went to the Inner Temple; studied
the municipal law, and wrote,

_Monumenta Westmonasteriensia: or an histo-
rical Account of the Original, Increase and present
State of S. Peter's or the Abbey-Church of West-
minster. With all the Epitaphs, Inscriptions, Coats
of Arms, and Achievements of Honour to the
Tombe and Grave stones, &c._ Lond. 1689, oct.
[Boll. Gough, Westm. 11.] In which book is in-
cluded _Reges, Reginae, Nobles & ali in Ecclesie
collegiatis B. Petri Westmonasterii sepulti, usque
ad An. 1600, published by W. Camden, as I have
elsewhere told you. These _Monumenta Westm._
were afterwards describ'd at full with a pencil, and
were design'd to be engraven on copper plates, and
the book to be enlarged to a folio. Which work
being very chargeable to be carried on, there were
papers of proposals printed to obtain money from
such that would subscribe to them; but what the
event of the matter was I cannot tell.

The Genealogies of the high-born Prince and
Princess George and Anne, of Denmark, &c. shew-
ging the literal Descent of those two noble and illus-
trious Families, &c. from the Year of Grace M., to this present Year MDCXXIV. &c. Lond. 1684. oct.

A true and perfect Narrative of the strange and unexpected finding the Crucifer and gold Chain of that pious Prince S. Edward the King and Con- 
fessor, which was found 620 Years interneut, &c. Lond. 1688. in 5 sh. in qu. Published under the name of Charles Taylour gent. and by him dedicated to king Jam. II. by an epistle set before it, wherein the author tells us that his father had served in the quality of a cornet of horse in sir W. Court- 
ney's regiment in all the wars against his enemies: And in the book itself, p. 5, he tells us that he had belonged to the quire of Westminster 18 years. He 
the said H. Keppe hath also made some collections of antiquities relating to York, as some booksellers have told me, but such I have not yet seen. He 
died in Carter-lane near S. Paul's cath. in London, about the latter end of the month of May in sixteen hundred eighty and eight, and was buried in the 
church of S. Gregory joyning to the said cathedral. This person had changed his name with his religion for that of Rome, in the reign of king James II. 
his lodgings also several times, and died, as I have heard, but in a mean condition.

JOHN BARBON, son of Ewech. Barbion of Holcott in Northampshire, was born there, admitted a poor scholar of Exeter coll. 7 Sept. 1640, aged 16 years, and took the degrees in arts, that of 
master being conferred on him in Feb. 1647. The next year he was expelled by the visitors, and living 
afterwards in a mean condition, became much about the 
time of his majesty's restoration view of Dal- 
fington, and at length rector of Pitchford commonly 
called Piford, in Northampshire, where he ended 
his days. He hath written,

The Liturgy a most divine Service; in Answer 
to a late Pamphlet called Common-prayer Book: no divine Service. 
Wherein that Author's 57 Reasons against Liturgies are wholly and clean taken away; 
his 99 Objections against our vn. Service-book are fully satisfied, &c. Oxon. 1663. qu. with a large 
preface to it. [Bodl. 4to. B. 3. Th. B5.]

Defence of Episcopacy.—This is printed with 
the former, and was wrote in way of answer to the 
said author's 12 arguments against the bishops. 
This writer, Mr. Barbon, who was well read in va- 
rious authors, died on the 23d of June in sixteen 
hundred eighty and eight, and was buried in the 
church at Piford beforemention'd. He had some 
time before wrote the life of his wife, but because 
there were some trilling stories in it, it was not 
printed.

WILLIAM FULMAN, the son of a sufficient 
carpenter, was born in a town famous for the birth, 
or at least habitation, of sir Phil. Sidney, called 
Penshurst in Kent, in the month of Nov. 1602, and 
being a youth of pregnant parts while the most 
learned Dr. Hammond was parson of that place, he 
took him into his protection, carried him with him 
to Oxon in the time of the troubles, procure'd him a 
chorister's place in Magd. coll. and caused him to be 
carefully educated in grammar learning in the 
schooljoying to that house, under the tuition of 
Mr. William White the vigilant master thereof: 
And being there well grounded in school learning, 
that worthy doctor put him upon standing for a 
scholar's place in Corp, Ch. coll. where shewing 
himself an exact proficient in classical learning, was 
forthwith elected in 1647; and put under the tuition of 
an excellent tutor but zealous puritan, named 
Zach. Bogan. The next year he was ejected, among 
other young men, by the parliamantarian visitors, 
to the great loss of his learning; and tho' his patron 
Dr. Hammond was involved in the same fate, yet 
he took him closer to him, and made him his ama-
nuensis, in which office he found him very service-
able and useful. After he had arrived to the state 
of man, he became, by that doctor's endeavours, 
tutor to the son and heir of the ancient and gentle 
family of Peto of Chessington in Warwick shire, where 
he found a comfortable harbour during the time of 
the church of England's disconsolate condition. At 
length, upon his majesty's return, he was restored 
to his scholarship, was actually created master of 
arts, and made fellow of his house; where con- 
tinuing several years a severe student in various sorts 
of learning, was, upon the death of Mr. Rich. Sam-
wins, presented by the president and fellows of his 
coll. to the rectory of Meseey-Hampton near 
Fairford in Gloschershire, where he finished his course. 
He was a most zealous son of the church of Eng- 
land, and a grand enemy to popery and fanatisim: 
He was a most excellent theologian, admirably well 
vers'd in ecclesiastical and profane history and chron- 
ology, and had a great insight in English history 
and antiquities; but being totally averse from 
making himself known, and that choice worth trea-
sured up in, his great learning did in a manner dye 
with him. Had his indulgent patron lived some 
years longer, or he himself had taken those ad-

gaiges as others did for their promotion in the 
church upon account of their sufferings for the royal 
cause, he might without doubt have been a dean; 
but such was the high value that he set upon him- 
sel and his sufferings, that he expected preferment 
should court him and not he it. Besides also he 
had not in him a complaisant humour, unless sooth'd 
up, flattered or admired, neither any application, 
whether to advantage himself in learning, expe- 
rience, or for his own commodity, and therefore not 
known, and so consequently, as his merits deserved, 
not so much admired, as otherwise he would have 
been. He wrote much, and was a great collector, 
but published little, as 

Published again in the same vol. at London 1675, 
[Bodl. 4to. C. 66. Art.] with very many additions 
and corrections taken from Historia & Antiquitates
Univ. Oxon, published the year before; the several sheets of which, as soon as they were wrought off from the press, were by its author sent to Mr. Fulman at Meysey-Hampton.

Appendix to the Life of Edm. Stanton D. D., wherein some Passages are further cleared, which were not fully held forth by the former Authors. Lond. 1673. in 1 sh. in oct. Written upon the publication of the partial life of that doctor by one Rich. Mayow a nonconformist divine. See more in Edm. Stanton under the year 1671.

Corrections of, and Observations on, the first Part of The History of the Reformation of the Church of England. Which corrections and observations are remitted into the Appendix to the sec. vol. of the said History of the Reformation, written by Gild. Burnet D. D.—Lond. 1681. fol. p. 411. &c. But the reader may be pleased to know that some of the said Observations are omitted, and others curtail'd, to the great dislike of their author, who had applied himself with very great care and diligence for several years, on the like subject of The History of Reformation, and so consequently was hirer to judge more critically of such a matter than other persons. He also reviewed the whole copy of the sec. vol. of the said History of the Reformation before it went to the press, and with great judgment did correct such errors that he found in it. He also with great pains sought after, and found out, the Works of King Charles I. of ever blessed memory, and collected them into one large vol. with intentions to write the life of that most religious prince, and to set it before them; but he being unexpectedly taken with the small pox, the bookseller R. Royston employed Rich. Perkinschift D. D. to draw up a history of it. Which being so done, not without the notes of Fulman, it was printed before the said collection, with the name of Perkinschift to it, an. 1682. fol. and so consequently the whole work was look'd upon and esteemed as due to him, which otherwise was to have been due to Fulman. Our author also did take a great deal of pains in writing the life of the famous John Hales of Eaton, and had obtained many materials towards it, but for want of application to persons for further information of the man, that work was left imperfect. Also the life of his founder Rich. Fox, bishop of Winchester, with an account of the learned men, writers, bishops, &c. of C. C. coll. but for want of application also, and endeavours to obtain record from several offices in London and Westminster, to which I did often advise him, and tell him where matter might be had, that work was also left imperfect; and what he did as to the publication of the works of Dr. Hammond, I have already told you in the life and character of that person. At length this our learned author being overtaken with a malignant fever, in a very unseasonable time, which he did not, nor would take care to prevent the danger that might ensue, died of it at Meysey-Hampton early in the morning of the 28th of June in sixteen hundred eighty and eight, leaving then behind him a great heap of collections, neatly written with his own hand, but nothing of them perfect. All which being afterwards conveyed to C. C. coll. to be, according to his desire, put into the archives of the library of that house, what had it been for those that had the care, to have permitted the author of this work the perusal of, them, when they could not otherwise but know that they would have been serviceable to him in the promotion of this work, then almost ready for the press? But such is the humour of the men of this age, that rather than they'll act a part for the public good and honour of learning, they'll suffer choice things to be buried in oblivion. Mr. Fulman, who died to the reluctancy of many learned men, was buried in the church-yard, at the east end of the chancel of the ch. at Meysey-Hampton before-mentioned, near to the body of his then late wife, named Hester, granddaughter, by the father, of Dr. Rog. Manwaring sometime Bishop of S. David's.

[Fulman published the first volume of the Hist. Anglic. Scriptores, which is done with greater accuracy than Gale's two volumes.]

See an ill character, as to temper, of Mr. Fulman, by bishop Burnet, in his letter from the bish. of Sarum to the bish. of Lich. and Cov. on account of Mr. Hen. Wharton's Specimen of Errors in Burnet's Hist. of the Reformation, published in 1693, page 11. Cole.

The observation of Wood as to the difficulty of access to the MS. papers of Fulman is by no means applicable to the fellows of Corpus in the present day; since the editor of the new edit. of the Athenæ has been permitted to have a very ample perusal of this accurate and judicious antiquary's collections. This will plainly appear in many parts of this work and its continuation. In the mean time the following general catalogue of Fulman's Adversaria may be useful to fellow labourers in the same vineyard of antiquarian literature.

Fulman's MS. collections are contained in XXII volumes, of which XX are in quarto, and the remaining II in 8vo.


Vol. IV.

These volumes consist of state papers, speeches, letters, &c. many very curious, some in an early hand, though the greater part are transcripts by Fulman.

Vol. 4. (a) Notitia Ecclesiae Anglicanae.
(b) Collectanea Regia, sive Henrici VIII, Edwardi IV, Elizabethae Reginae, et Jacobii I, Epistolae variæ.
(c) Papers on the Power of Princes and Parliaments.
(d) English Antiquities, Elymologies, and Genealogies.

atique Hida extra Winton.

Vol. 6. (a) Vitae Thomæ Becket, Bedæ, et Gildæ.
(b) Leibniz Johannis Mengylich de Perquisito.
(c) De Sancto Edmundo.
(d) De Vico Episcopo & antiquis Episcopis
Bathon. et Wello.
(e) Gul. Malmesburiensis De Sancto Aldhelmus Liber.
(f) Liber Alcuini Lindesfarneensis Ecclesie
Monachi de Abbatibus ejusdem Ecclesie.


Vol. 8. (a) Fasti Oxonienses ab Ann. 1500, ad Ann. 1685.
(b) Excerpta e Registris Congreg. et Convoc. Oxon.

Vol. 9, 10, 11. Historia Collegii Corporis Christi Oxon.


Vol. 16. Letters from and to Mr. William Fulman.


Vol. 19. Excerpta varia e S. Patribus altissique
Scriptoribus.

Vol. 20. Miscellaneous Collections, containing

[In this volume I find the following metrical epiphth by Fulman himself. There is no clue to the name of the person thus commemorated.

Stay, passenger; come not too nere
This holy heap of earth: for here
Nymphæa lycæ. The reæ, o Parnæ,
Is thine: yet add he to her name.
The empty style of great, or faire,
But, Virtue dead without an Heire.
This再说; what needs it to renew
That title which is still her due?
Among the blessed names above,
The Queen of Beauty and of Love.

W. F.]

Letters from the Popes 1181 to 1667; Extracts
from Pamphlets, and several Anecdotes of Authors and Books.

Vol. 21. (a) Historical Notes of the great Rebellion
from 1640, to 1643.
(b) Notes on the Roman Calendar.

Vol. 22. Various Collections, viz.
(a) An English Calendar.
(b) On Prayer.
(c) F. Francisci Testamentum, &c.
(d) Memorials of the Family of the St. Clares.
(e) Memorials of learned Persons.

ROBERT CARY son of George Cary of Cockington in Devonshire gent. was born 

at Berry Pomeroy in that county;

First edit. adm. to the commoners table in Exeter coll. 4 Oct. 1631, aged 16 years, where continuing till Oct. 1634 was then adm. scholar of Corp. Ch. coll. and in the year after took the degree of bach. of arts; but whether he was ever fellow of the said house, I know not. In 1638 he was licensed to proceed in arts, and in Nov. 1644, he as a kinsman to Will. marquis of Hertford, chanc. of the univ. of Oxon, was actually created doctor of the civ. law by virtue of his letters then read in convocation. Afterwards he became rector of Portlemoeth near Kingsbridge in Devonshire, and archdeacon of Exeter, being then accounted very learned in curious and critical learning. He hath written

Paleologus chronicus: A chronological Account of ancient Times, in three Parts. 1. Didactic. 2. Apolectic. 3. Canonical. Lond. 1677. fol. A large account of which is in the Philosophical Transactions, numb. 132. pag. 808, 809, &c. John "Milner S. T. "bach. of Cambridge published A "Defence of Archbishop Usher against Dr. Rob. Cary and M. Is. Vossius &c. Cambridge, 1694. "oct." What other things he hath written I know not, nor any thing else of him, only that he dying at East Portlemoeth before-mentioned in sixteen hundred eighty and eight, was buried on the nineteenth day of Septemb. the same year in the church there.

THOMAS FLATMAN an eminent poet of his
time, was born in Aldersgate-street in the suburb of London, educated in grammar learning in Wykeham's school near Winchester, elected fellow of New coll. in 1654, left it before he took a degree, retired to the Inner Temple, of which he became a barrister, and equally ingenious in the two noble faculties of poetry and painting or limning; as several

[Oldys addressed the following epigram to Flatman upon the three faculties in which he was skilled, viz. Law; Painting; and Poetry.

Should Flatman for his client strain the Laws,
The Painter gives some colour to the cause;
Should critics censure what the Poet writ,
The pleader quits him at the bar of wit.]
choice pieces shew; the titles of the former of which are these,

*On the Death of Prince Rupert, a Pindaric Ode.* Lond. 1685. in 2 sh. in folio.

*On the Death of King Charles II. a Pindaric Ode.* Lond. 1685. in two sh. in folio. At the latter end of which are Gratulatory Verses on King James II. In the year 1660 came out under the two letters of T. F. a book called——Virtus rediviva. A Panegyric on the late King Charles the First of ever blessed Memory, attended with several ingenious Pieces from the same Pen. Whether Thom. Flatman was the author* of these poems I cannot justly tell, because they are not among his Songs and Poems. In the next year was published a piece in prose, entit. Dom Juan Laumberti: or, a comical History of the late Times, with a wooden cut before it containing the pictures of giant Desborough with a great club in his right hand and of Lambert, both leading, under the arms, the mock knight, i.e. Richard Cromwell; which book vending very fast, a second part was added by the same hand, with the giant Hussonio before it, and printed with the second impression of the first part. Lond. 1661. qu. To both which parts (very witty and satirical) tho' the disguis'd name of Montelion Knight of the Oracle, &c. is set, yet the acquaintance and contemporaries of Th. Flatman always confidently aver'd that he the said Flatman was the author of them. *Montelion's Almanack* came out in 1660, 1661, 62. The first wrote by Joh. Philips as he confesses in his Merc. Verax; or the Prisoner's "Prognostication for the Year 1675. The two other Montelions for 1661, 62, are supposed to have been writ by Tho. Flatman, esq." He also

translated from Lat. into English, *The Epistle of Laodamia to Proteusius*; which is in Ovid's Epistles, translated from Lat. into Eng. by several hands.—Lond. 1681. oct. sec. edit. At length, he having lived to the age of 55 or thereabouts, gave way to fate in his house in Fleet-street, Lond. on the eighth day of Decem. in sixteen hundred eighty and eight, and was three days after buried in the church of S. Bride alias Bridget, near to the rails of the communion-table, under a grave-stone with inscription and verses thereon, which he had sometime before caused to be laid on his son, there buried. This person (whose father, a clerk in the chancery, was then living in the 80th year of his age or more) was in his younger days much against marriage, to the dislike of his said father, and made a song describing the embarrassments of it, beginning thus:

Like a dog with a bottle ty'd close to his tail,
Like a tory in a hog, or a thief in a jayle, &c.

But being afterwards smitten with a fair virgin, and more with her fortune, did espousse her 26 Nov. 1672; whereupon his ingenious comrades did serenade him that night, while he was in the embraces of his mistress, with the said song.

[Flatman was A. M. of Cambridge, by the king's letters, dated Dec. 11, 1666; being then A. B. of Oxford, as is there said. BAKER.

There is a letter of Flatman's to Dr. Sancroft, dated from Catherine hall, Cambridge, May 13, 1667. TANNER.

He is said to have writ *Heracletus Ridens. Grey.*

A Thought of Death.

When on my sick bed I languish,
Full of sorrow, full of anguish,
Fainting, gasping, trembling, crying,
Panting, groaning, speechless, dying,
My soul, just now about to take her flight
Into the regions of eternal night,—
Oh tell me you,
That have been long below,
What shall I do?
What shall I think, when cruel death appears,
That may extenuate my fear?
Methinks I hear some gentle spirit say,
Be not fearful, come away!
Think with thy self that now thou shalt be free,
And find thy long expected liberty!
Better thou mayest, but worse thou canst not be
Than in this vale of tears and misery.
Like Caesar, with assurance then come on,
And unamazed attempt the laurel crown.
That lyes on 'other side death's rubicon.]

SETH WARD, a most noted mathematician and astronomer of his time, was born in a little market town in Hertfordshire called Huntingford,
and on the 15th of Apr. 1617 was baptized there. His father was an attorney of good repute among his neighbours, who perceiving his son very forward to learn, taught him common arithmetic, and caused him to be carefully educated in grammar learning. When he was fitted for the university he was sent to Sidney coll. in Cambridge, where he became servant to Dr. Sam. Ward, master of that house, who being much taken with his ingenuity and industry, as also with the gravity of his nature, did soon after make him scholar of the said house: And because he was of the same surname, many supposed that he was of kin, occasion'd by the doctor's great kindli to him: But there was no relation at all between them, only the consimility of their dispositions, which made a greater tie of friendship than blood perhaps could do. His genius was then much inclining to the mathematics, which being, as 'twere, natural to him, he quickly and easily obtained them. Mr. Cha. Searbrugh, then an ingenious young student and fellow of Caius coll. in the same university, was his great acquaintance, and both being equally students in that faculty and desirous to perfect themselves, they took a journey to Mr. Will. Oughtred, then living at Albury in Surrey, to be informed of many things in his Elzevius Mathematician, which seemed at that time very obscure to them. Mr. Oughtred treated them with great humanity, being very much pleased to see such ingenious young men apply themselves to those studies, and in short time he sent them away well satisfied in their desires. When they returned to Cambridge, they afterwards read the Clavis Math. to their pupils, which was the first time that that book was read in the said university. Mr. Laur. Hook a disciple of Oughtred, I think, and Mr. Ward's friend, did admirably well read in Gresham coll. on the sixth chapt. of the said book, which obtained him great repute from some, and greater from Mr. Ward, who, ever after had an especial favour for him. In 1643 he with the master and several of his coll. were, for the king's cause, imprisoned in S. John's coll. in Cambridge, and ejected from their several places; much about which time he and Mr. P. Gunning, Mr. J. Barrow, Mr. Jo. Barwick, &c. did write a well pen'd treatise against the covenant, which was made public. After his release, he was civilly and kindly received by his friend and neighbour Ralph Freeman of Aspken in Hertfordshire, esq; and upon the ceasing of the civil war, he was entertained in the quality of a chaplain to Thomas lord Wemen of Thame Park in Oxfordshire. In 1649, his mind being then changed as to orthodox principles, he, by friends made to the committee for the reformation of the university of Oxon, became astronomy professor thereof, in the place of Mr. Joh. Greaves then ejected (who, upon an infallible foresight that he should be turned out, put Ward upon it, to gain it, because he would be sure, as far as his power lay, to get an able successor) and about that time he entered himself a gentleman commoner in Wadhall coll. for the sake of Wilkins then warden of that house. In Oct. the same year he was incorporated master of arts, and admitted to his professorship, and soon after took the independent oath called the engagement, by which it was to be faithful to the commonwealth of England, as it was then established without a king or house of lords. In 1654 he proceeded D. of D. in which year Mr. Joh. Wallis, the other Savilian professor proceeding also, fell out a controversy between them (occasion'd by Wallis) who should have seniority: which being decided by the vicereign on Ward's behalf, Wallis went out grand compoudier, and so got superiority, as I shall largely tell you in the Part of that year. In 1656 or thereabouts he obtained of Dr. Brownrigg, the silence of bishop of Exeter, the chancery of that church then void, and in the year following gaining an interest among the fellows of Jesus coll. he was elected by them to be their principal, upon the resignation of Dr. Mich. Roberts, but Franc. Howel of Exeter coll. an independent got it from him by his interest used to Oliver the protector. In 1659 he was elected president of Tripos coll. by a majority of fellows, made by the interest of Dr. Ralph Bathurst, but being soon after forced to leave that place to make room for the right owner Dr. Han. Potter, who had in a most wotul manner endured great hardship, from the time of his ejection in 1648, the politician retired to the great city, where he became minister of S. Laurence in the Jewry, upon the promotion of Reynolds to Norwich, and in the same year (1660) he was installed in his place of chanter of Exeter. At that time it was his endeavours to make his loyalty known by being imprisoned at Cambridge, by his ejection, his writing against the covenant, and I know not what. About that time he became a member of the royal society and soon after dean of Exeter, where being settled, he wound himself in a short time, by his smooth
language and behaviour, into the favour of the gentry of the neighbourhood. In 1662 Dr. Gauden, bishop of Exeter being translated to Worcester, he was by the endeavours of a considerable party of the gentry of Devonshire (who were of the house of commons) advanced to that see: And being consecrated thereunto 20 July 1662, sate there but few years; for on the death of Dr. Hyde, he was translated to Salisbury 12 Sept. 1667. In 1671, Nov. 25, he was made chancellor of the most noble order of the garter, by the restitution of king Charles II. after that place had been occupied by lay-persons about 154 years. He was a benefactor to the royal society, gave a pendulum clock thereunto which goes for a week together, to perpetuate the memory of his dear and learned friend Laur. Rook. Also, about 1672 he gave a considerable sum of money towards the making of the river at Salisbury navigable to Christ Church in Hampshire, and in 1679 he bestowed 1000L. on Sidney coll. in Cambridge. In 1689 he built an hospital or college at Salisbury for the entertainments of ten poor widows of ministers of God's word, and in 1684 he built an almshouse at the place of his nativity for four ancient men, and four ancient women, who had lived handsomely, and brought by misfortune to poverty, &c. His works, as to learning, are these,


Vindiciae Academiarum. Containing some brief Animadversions upon Mr. J ohn Webster's Book, stiled The Examen of Academias. Oxon. 1654, qu. [Bodl. BB. 18. Art. Sdlh.] Before this book is an epistle written to the author by one who subscribes himself N. S. i.e. John Wilkins of Wadh. coll. being the two last letters of both his names.

Appendix concerning what Mr. Hobbes and Mr. Will. Dell have published on the same Arguments. —Printed at the end of Vindiciae Academiarum. As for Dell he had been educated in Cambridge; and Webster, who was then, or lately a chaplain in the parliament army, had, as I conceive, been educated there also: See in Thom. Hall, under the year 1665, among the titles of his books vol. iii, col. 879. and in Will. Earbury, an. 1654 vol. iii, col. 361.


Appendiculæ, ad Colunniæ ab eodem Hobbiæ (in se Documentis suprærimé editis) in Authorum congregatus, Responsoria. Printed with the Exercitatio epistolica.


Several sermons, as 1) Against Resistance of lawful Power, preached 5 Nov. 1661. on Rom. 13. 2) Against the Antiscripturists, pr. 20 Feb. 1669, on 2 Tim. 3. 16. (3) Concerning Sinfulness, Danger and Remedies of Infidelity, pr. 16 Feb. 1667, on Heb. 3. 12. " Lond. 1670. oct." [Hodl. Svo. C. 624. Lin.] (4) Sermon before the H. of Peers at Westminster 10 Oct. 1666; on Eccles. 11. 9. (5) Sermon concerning the Strongness, Frequency and Desperate Consequence of Impunity, preached 1 Apr. 1666, soon after the great Plague; on Rev. 9. 20. (6) Sermon against Ingratitude; on Deut. 39. 6. (7) An Apology for the Mysteries of the Gospel, preached 16 Feb. 1672; on Rom. 1. 16. Some of which sermons having been severally printed at several times, were all printed in one vol. at Lond. 1673, 74. oct. and then said to have been all preached at Whitehall, except the fourth. (8) The Christian's Victory over Death, preached at the Funeral of George Duke of Albemarle, in the Collegiate Church of S. Pet. West. 30 Apr. 1670; on 1 Cor. 15. 57. " Lond. 1670. qu." [Bodl. 4to. B. 92. Th.]

(9) The Case of Jewes, preached before the H. of Peers, 30 Jan. 1673. on 2 Kings 6, last Verse. Lond. 1674. qu. He also collected, viewed and reviewed the Détérminations Théologiques, Tractatus de Justificatione and Prælectiones de Peccato original de Dr. Samuel Ward before-mention'd, which he caused to be printed and published at London. In the beginning of the year 1683 arose a controversy between him and the said Dr. Ward bishop of Salisbury and Dr. Tho. Pierce dean of the cathedral church there, occasion'd by the denial, upon the first asking of Pierce for a prebend in the said church for his son Robert: which denial being much resented by Pierce, notwithstanding the restoration of it had been before promised by the bishop, he studied revenge, and forthwith raised a contro-
very by maintaining that the king had right of giving and bestowing of the dignities in the church of Salisbury, and not the bishop. Which controversy being laid before his majesty's commissioners for ecclesiastical promotions, they

* Affairs. First ordered Dr. Pierce to write a nar.

ative of that matter; which being done, Dr. Ward answered it, but 'twas not printed: whereupon Pierce wrote A Vindication of the King's Sovereign Rights, &c. which was printed at London. 1683 in 12 sh. in fol. Afterwards the controversy being carried on by the black and dismal malice of Pierce, it did so much discompose the bishop, especially by the several journeys to London in unseasonable time and weather, that by degrees his spirits were exhausted, his memory gone, and totally unfit for business. About a month before he died, he took very little sustenance, and lived only on the stock, and died a skeleton; which happening in his house at Knightsbridge near London on Sunday noon, the 25th of January, being the day of Epiphany, in sixteen hundred eighty and eight, his body was afterwards conveyed to Salisbury and buried in the cathedral. What epitaph he hath over his grave, I know not, notwithstanding I have more than once sent for it; and therefore take this character of him given by Mr. Oughtred in his pref. to Claris mathe.m. running thus.—Vit prudens, pius, ingenium, nec mathe.solum, sed & omni politioris literaturae genere, cultissimus, &c. He tells us there that he was the first in Camb. that expounded his Clav. Math. and that he had taken a large journey to see him in his hidden and retired condition, at which time, by his importunate desire, he did correct, add many things to, and republish his said book of Clav. Math. There had been formerly several learned letters passed between him, and Balliolus and Hevelius, which are yet kept private.


One S. Ward has wrote Magnetis Reductorium printed 1639; dedicated to the king: first printed 1637. This was S. Ward of Ipswich. BAKER.

The Life of the right reverend Father in God Seth, Lord Bishop of Salisbury, and Chancellor of the most noble Order of the Garter. With a brief Account of Bishop Wilkins, Mr. Lawrence Rooke, Dr. Isaac Barrow, Dr. Turberville, and others.

[See Dr. Pierce's character in Baxter's Life, p. 279, 280 &c. Baker.]

[Here it printed in Pope's Life of Ward, 1697, page 184, but as it is very long, and withal 'erroneous,' it may content the reader to be referred to that work for a sight of it.]

Written by Dr. Walter Pope, Fellow of the Royal Society.

Quid foret hic, 
Moxortique gener, si tacturnitas 
Obstaret meritis invicta Romuli

Hor.


This is a very strangely written, yet in many respects a curious and entertaining, volume. The author contrives to give a good deal of information in quaint language, and digresses pleasantly enough to talk of all the bishop's friends as well as his own. He has been very severe on Anthony a Wood, and very unjustly so, as will be shown in the proper part of this work. For this crime Pope was abundantly chastised in An Appendix to the Life of the right rev. Father in God Seth, Lord Bishop of Salisbury: Written by Dr. Walter Pope, F. R. S. in a Letter to the Author. London: Printed for E. Whitlock, near Stationers Hall, 1697.

See a head of Ward by D. Loggan, dated 1678.]

THOMAS CARTWRIGHT, son of Tho. Cartwright sometime schoolmaster of Brentwood in Essex, was born in the antient borough of Northampton on the first of Sept. 1634, educated in the school there, and being puritanically educated under presbyterian parents, was sent to Magd. hall, where spending two terms in the study of logic, was forcibly put into Queen's coll. by the visitors appointed by parliament, an. 1649, and at that time was put under the tuition of Mr. Tho. Tully. Afterwards he was made * chapl. of the coll. for a time, when he left the house, (having before been ordained priest by Dr. Robert Skinner bish. of Oxon) and became vicar of Walthamstow in Essex, and a very forward and confident preacher for the cause then in being. In 1650 I find him chaplain to Joh. Robinson esq. alderman and sheriff of London and a preacher at S. Mary Magd. in Milkstreet, but whether he did then enjoy the vicaridge of Barking in Essex, which he did after his majesty's restoration, I cannot tell. After the king's return he showed himself very forward to express his loyalty, was made domestic chaplain to Henry duke of Gloscester, procured himself to be actually created D. of D. tho' not of full standing for it, was made pref. of Twyford in the cathedral church of S. Paul, minister of S. Thomas Apostle in London, pref. of
Shalford in the church of Wells, and chaplain in ord. to his majesty. In Nov. 1672 he was installed prebend of Durham, struck in on the death of Dr. Tully his quondam tutor, and was made dean of Rippon in the latter end of 1675. Afterwards putting in with great boldness, before his seniors, for a bishoprick, particularly for that of S. David, but put aside by Dr. L. Womack, was at length made bishop of Chester on the death of the most learned and religious Dr. John Pearson: to which see being consecrated, with Dr. Lloyd to S. David, and Dr. Parker to Oxon, at Lambeth, on the 17th of Octob. 1680, had liberty then allowed him to keep the vicaridge of Barking and the rectory of Wigan in Lanc. which he before had obtained, in commendam with his bishoprick. In the next year, he being then in favour with king James II. and ready upon all occasions to run with his humour, purposely to obtain a translation to a better bishoprick, he was by him not only added to the number of ecclesiastical commissioners, but also appointed one of the three delegates or commissioners (Sir Rob. Wright ch. just. of the Kings-bench, and sir Thomas Jenner one of the barons of the exchequer, being the other two) to go to Oxon, to examine and determine the affairs relating to Magd. coll. and what they did there in ejecting the president and fellows thereof, a book entit. An impartial Relation of the illegal Proceedings against S. Mary Magd. Coll. in Oxon, &c. Lond. 1689. qu. sec. ed. collected by a fellow of that coll. will at large tell you. At that time this bishop making it his sole endeavours to be gracious with the then great and leading men, and to shew himself in all public assemblies, particularly in those wherein the Rom. cath. bishops were consecrated, he gained the ill-will so much of the sons of the church of England, that when the prince of Orange made his expedition into England, he, out of fear of suffering for what he had acted, and of the insults of the rabble (then committing great disorders in London and most parts of the nation) did withdraw himself in private, seul, and in a disguise fled into France; where repairing to his royal master king James II. then lately come thither, to avoid imminent danger in England, had by him, upon the news of Dr. Ward’s death, the bishoprick of Salisbury conferred on him: and while he abode at S. Germain’s he usually read the liturgy of the church of England in his lodgings to such protestants as came thither to him. Afterwards he went with his said master towards Ire- land, landed there on Tuesday the 12th of Mar. 1688, and on Sunday following being at Cork, he received the sacrament from the hands of the bishop of that place. On Palm Sunday, Mar. 24, he went to Dublin with the king, and on Easterday, and the octaves of Easter 1689 he again received the sacrament at Ch. Ch. there, from the B. of Meath, to which ch. B. Carter, went daily to prayers. Afterwards being overtaken with the country disease called the flux or dysentery, he finished his course there, as I shall anon tell you. He hath extant Several sermons, as (1) God’s Arrangement of Adam, on Gen. 3. 9. Lond. 1659. qu. (2) Sermon before the King at Whitehall on Jude 23. 25. Lond. 1676. qu. [Bodl. 4to. D. 42. Th.] (3) Sermon in the Cath. Ch. of S. Pet. in York before the Judges of Assize ; on Judges 7. 60. Edinb. and Lond. 1682. qu. The author was then with James duke of York, who, with his royal consort and the lady Anne his daughter were retired to that place upon the command of his majesty, to put a stop to the fury of the faction, then driving on their designs upon prosecution of the popish plot. (5) Sermon preached to the Gentlemen of Yorkshire at Bow Church. Lond. 24 June, 1684. on Prov. 24. 21, 22. Lond. 1684. qu. (6) Sermon preached upon the anniversary Solemnity of the happy Inauguration of K. Jan. II. in the Collegiat Church of Rippon, 6 Feb. 1685 ; on 1 Kings 8. 66. Lond. 1686. qu. [Boll. C. 7. 16. Line.] He hath also extant a Sermon on 2 Chron. 7. 9, 10 and another On Rev. 14. 15. which I have not yet seen: And there is also extant under his name A Sp. spoken to the Society of Magd. Coll. 16 Nov. 1687; which (much commented) with several of his Discourses, you may see in An impartial Relation, &c. before-mentioned. At length after he had declared himself to be a member of the communion of the church of England, in which he had always lived, had taken the blessed sacrament and the churches absolution, he surrendered up his soul to God at Dublin on Monday morning 15 of April in sixteen hundred eighty and nine. On the day before in the afternoon, while the ven. minister that usually attended him was at church, the titular bishop of Clougher and dean of Ch. Ch. made his lordship a visit; and after the first civilities were past, one of them in Latin desired him to be mindful of eternity, and to prepare for death. His servant being present, answer’d them that his lordship had prepared himself already. They afterwards told him in Latin there was but one God, one church. To which the bishop replied, I believe so, and hope that I have made my peace with God. They again repeated, There is but one God, one church, intending, as was supposed, to enlarge upon that subject: whereupon the bishop answer’d somewhat short, I know all this as well as you, but I am not able to answer you for the failing of my spirits; and therefore I desire you to forbear talking 9 [For this his son was afterwards refused a fellowship at Magdalen. See Compl. Hist. of England, vol. iii, page 518, note b.] 10 [Moses Steepe, who was afterwards secretary to archbishop Sharp. GBY.]
with me any more about this, for I have done already what I hope, is necessary for my salvation. Hereupon they seeing they could not effect any thing with him, nor engage him in a discourse, took their leaves, and they themselves gave out, that the bishop of Chester was dying, and that he would dye a protestant. As soon as he was dead, the said bishop's servant acquainted Will. earl of Powis and Dr. Anth. Dopping bishop of Meath with his death, who, with the earl of Longford, took care for his funeral after this manner. On Tuesday Apr. 16, the body was carried early in the morning from the house where he died, to that of the B. of Meath, which was near, where several rooms were hung with black; and that where the body lay was furnished with many lights in sconces, and eight large tapers on stands about the body, which was covered with a fair velvet pall. In the afternoon all the nobility, clergy, judges and gentry, of both religions, that were in town, among whom were the earl of Powis and the lord chancellor, came thither; and about six in the evening his body was carried in a velvet horse drawn with six horses clothed in black, and attended by the king at arms, the aforesaid company in near 50 coaches, and a multitude of common people, to Christ Church in Dublin, where the sub-dean and choir met the body at the church door, and sung it into the choir, which was very much crowded. The service was solemnly performed with several anthems, and the body afterwards inter'd in the north-east end of the choir, by the bishop of Meath in his episcopal habit. It was then commonly reported that king Jam. II. did nominate Dr. Jam. Arderne 1 deane of Chester to succeed Dr. Cartwright in his bishoprick: but how true, I cannot tell. Sure it is, that king Will. III. being then in the throne, he nominated to that see Dr. Nich. Stratford dean of S. Asaph, 2 who thereupon was consecrated thereunto in the bishop of London's chappel at Fulham near London, on the 16th of Sept. 1689.

[An Answer of a Minister of the Church of England to a Seasonable and Important Question proposed to him by a loyal and religious Member of the present House of Commons, viz. What Respect ought the true Sons of the Church of England, in Point of Conscience and Christian Prudence, to bear to the Religion of that Church Whereof the King is Member. London, 1687. This minister, says bishop Barlow, is supposed to be the lord bishop of Chester, i.e. Cartwright; but he denies it. Many and pernicious errors in it. See the book, with bishop Barlow's notes. Boll. B. 12. 11. Line.

Cartwright was a man of good capacity, and had made some progress in learning. He was ambitious and servile, cruel and boisterous: And, by the great liberties he allowed himself, he fell under much scandal of the worst sort. He had set himself long to raise the king's authority above law, which he said was only a method of government to which kings might submit as they pleased; but their authority was from God, absolute and superior to laws, which they might exert, as oft as they found it necessary for the ends of government. So he was looked on as a man that would more effectually advance the design of popery, than if he should turn over to it. Burnet, Hist. of his own Time, vol. i. page 695.

J. Becket engraved a head of bishop Cartwright, in large lines.]

"CHARLES GOODALL, a most ingenious young man of his age, son of Dr. Ch. Goodall "follow of the coll. of plays at London, was born at S. Edm. Bury in Suffolke, educated in grammar "learning in Eaton coll. school, became a student "in this univ. in Lent term 1688, aged 17 years, "and soon after one of the portionists or postmasters "of Morton coll. but soon cut off to the great re- "luctancy of his tender parent, and of all those who "were acquainted with his pregnant parts. There "were extant of his composition, "Poems and Translations written upon several "Occasions, and to several Persons. Lond. 1689. "Oct. He died much lamented on the eleventh "day of May in sixteen hundred eighty and nine, "and was buried in the south isle or part of Morton "coll. church."

JOHN SHAW, a minister's son, was born at Belington in the county pal. of Durham, educated in grammar learning for the most part under Tho. Ingmerthor pector of Great Stainton in the said county, was, at his first coming to the university, entitled a student in Qu. coll. but making little stay there, he became a lover of that of Brasen-nose, 2 Apr. 1629, aged 15 years or thereabouts, took one degree in arts, and retiring soon after from his native country, took holy orders and exercised the ministry for some years in the northern parts of England. In 1645 he was instituted and inducted rector of Whalton in Northumberland, but not then admitted, because he was esteemed by the faction a zealous royalist. Afterwards, with much ado, he obtained the church of Bolton in Craven in Yorkshire, which being worth but 50L per annum (supposed then enough to maintain a malignant minister) he was permitted to keep it during the said affliction of the church of England. In 1661, his maj. king Charles II. being


then settled in the regal throne, he was admitted to the church of Whitton by John lord bishop of Durham, was about the same time made preacher of the parochial chappel of S. John in the town and county of Newcastle upon Tyne, and chosen a member of the convocation for Yorkshire (as he was again in 1679) and procurator clerii for the arch-deanery of Northumberland. He hath written,

The Pompoftructure of the Primitive Saints in their Actions and Sufferings according to S. Paul's Canon, Hcb. 11. One part whereof, to verse 23, was preached at Newcastle 1652. The other, from verse 23 to the end, was preached at the same place, an. 1659.—Both which were afterwards published in qn.

Origo Protestantismi: or, an Answer to a Popish Manuscript of N. N's, that would fain make the Protestant Catholic Religion hear Date at the very Time when the Roman Popish commenced in the World, wherein Protestantism is demonstrated to be elder than Popery. Lond. 1677 [Bodl. 4to. B. 68. Th.] and 79. qu.

Answer to the Jesuit's Letter—Printed with the former book, and the Jesuit's Letter with it. The Reformation of the established Religion. Lond. 1685. oct. This loyal, religious and learned person died on the 29th of May in sixteen hundred eighty and nine, and was buried in the chap. or church of S. John in Newcastle before-mention'd, just before the altar. Soon after his ingenious son Joh. Shaw, belonging to the cath. church of Norwich, bestowed an epitaph on his father's marble, part of which runs thus. He quod remanet Johannis Shaw hujus Ecclesiae Pastoris, Deo, Ecclesiae Patriot, Regi pietelis, &c. Besides this John Shaw was another of his names and time, "formerly of Christ coll. in Cambridge," minister of Hull in Yorkshire,2 author of several sermons, among which are (1) Britannia rediviva: or, a sovereign Remedy to cure a sick Commonwealth, preached in the Minster of York before the Judges at the Assize, 9 Aug, 1649. (2) The Princess Royal, preached at the same Place before the Judges 24. Mar, 1650, &c. And among other things he hath published a book entit. Mistress Shaw's Tomb-stone; or the Saint's Remains, being a brief Narrative of some few remarkable Passages in the holy Life and happy Death of Mrs. Dorothy Shaw the Wife of Mr. John Shaw, who died on the 10th of Dec, 1657. Lond. 1657. oct.

WILLIAM ANNAND, son of Will. Annand

[This John Shaw left behind him a manuscript account of his own life and of the times he lived in, for the use of his son; this MS, falling into the hands of Calamy, has been abridged for his Elected Ministers, vol. ii, page 823, &c. Shaw was born June 23, 1608, and died April 10, 1679. Besides the three things mentioned by Wood, he wrote also some sermons, Two Clean Birds; on Lev. 14, 4, 8.—A broken Heart; on Ps. 51, 19, 17.—The three Kingdoms Case; on Isa. 42, 24, 25.]

Vol. IV.

parson of Air, the head-burgh royal of the shire of Air in the dio. of Glasgow in Scotland, was born in the said burgh an. 1683, and being 5 years of age was conveyed by his father with his family into England, in the time of the great rebellion and presbyterian tyranny an. 1688, they being forced to make their escape thither on account of their loyalty to their prince and their adherence to the episcopal government then established by law in that kingdom. He was descended of the Annands of Audterellon, an ancient family in the shire of Aberdeen and parish of Ellon, but now their estate there is out of their hands. In 1651 our author W. Annand became a scholar of Univ. coll. and the next year put under a presbyterian tutor and discipline, yet he took all occasions to frequent sermons preached by loyal persons in, and near, Oxon. In 1656, he being then back of arts he took holy orders according to the church of England from the hands of Dr. Thomas Fulwar bishop of Ardiftir or Kirry in Ireland, in the beginning of Aug. and the same year we find him preacher of God's word at Weston on the Green near Bister in Oxfordshire, where he found great encouragement from sir Fr. Norris lord of that town. After he had proceeded in arts, he became vicar of Leighton Budezard in Bedfordshire, where containing in good repute for his ready and edifying way of preaching till 1669, he then went, in the quality of a chaplain, with his grace John earl of Middleton lord high commissioneer of Scotland, when he left the court at Whitehall to go to that kingdom. In the latter end of 1669 he was instituted to the 'Tolbooth church at Edinburgh, where containing several years, was transplanted to the Trone church of that city, which is also a prebendship. In Apr. 1676 he was by the presentation of his majesty, under his royal hand, with the privy seal of his kingdom of Scotland appended thereto, made dean of Edinburgh, and on Oct. 1, an. 1685, he commenced doctor of div. in the university of S. Andrew. His works, as to learning, are these,


Solutions of many proper and profitable Questions suitable to the Nature of each Ordinance, &c. —Print. with Fides Catholica, &c.


Pater Noster. Our Father, or the Lord's Prayer explained, the Sense thereof; and Duties therein, from Scripture, History and Fathers methodi-
cally cleared, and succinctly opened. Edinb. 1670. oct.

Mysterium Fideiis: or, the Mystery of Godliness, &c. Lond. 1671. oct.

Doxologia: or, Glory to the Father, the Churches Hymn, reduced to glorifying the Trinity. Lond. 1672. oct.

Dullitas: or, a twofold Subject displayed and opened, conducive to Godliness and Peace in order: First Lex loquens, the Honour and Dignity of Magistracy, with the Duties thereupon, &c. Secondly, Diuorum Unitas, or the Agreement of Magistracy and Ministry at the Eleccion of the Honourable Magistrates at Edinburg, and Opening of the Dioecens Synod of the Rev. Clergy there. Edinb. 1674. qu. He died at about one of the clock in the morn. of the 13th of June in sixteenth hundred eighty and nine: whereupon his body was conveyed in the evening of that day, to the vestry of that part of S. Giles's church which is called the High Church of Edinburg, (in which church, as deafe, he did ordinarily preach) at the very same time that Duke Gordon surrendred up the castle there to the convention. On the 15th of the said month he was honourably interred in the Grey-Friers church, but without a funeral sermon, because not permitted by the presbyters, in whose hands the magistracy then was. As his life was pious and devout, so was his sickness and death to the great comfort of those then present with him. He received his viaticum from the hands of Dr. Alex. Monro principal of king James's coll. of Edinburg; and his colleague in S. Giles's church named Dr. John Strachan professor of div. at Edinb. did assist after the manner of the church of England. They and several other ministers and laics communicating with them, he regrettedit with tears the overthrowing of their church, saying, he never thought to have outlived the church of Scotland, yet hoped others should live to see it restored, &c. His father Will. Annand before-mentioned, lived very obscurely divers years after he came into England: but at length obtaining the vicarage of Throvery in Kent 1649, and afterwards the rectory of Leland in the same county, the usurper then ruling, he caused his son to be educated in learning in a good condition.

RICHARD SHERLOCK was born [Nov. 11, 1612] at Oxton [in Werrall] in Cheshire, and originally (as 'tis said) a student in Magd. hall, where he obtained a part of acad. learning. Thence he was translated to Trin. coll. near Dublin, where he proceeded master of arts in 1638, entred into the sacred function, and soon after became minister of several small parishes in Ireland, united together, and yielded no more than 80l. per an. At length upon the breaking out of the rebellion in that country, he journied into England and became chaplain to a regiment of his majesty's forces at Namptwich in Cheshire: But that place being taken by the parliament forces in Jan. 1648, he retired to Oxon, where he became chaplain to the governor of the garrison there, and at length, by the favour of Dr. Pink warden of New college, he was made one of the chaplains of that house, much about the time that P. Gunning and Is. Barrow were made chaplains also. In 1646 he had the degree of bach. of div. conferred on him, in consideration of several sermons that he preached either at court, or before the parliament in Oxon; but in the year 1648, or thereabouts, being thrown out of his chaplain's place by the visitors, he became curate for Dr. Jas. Mayne in an obscure village called Cassington near Woodstock in Oxfordshire, who allowing him 10l. per an. for his pains (for the vicarage there is esteemed to be worth but 50l. yearly) he gave a good part thereof away to the benefit of that place. At length leaving that cure, upon the ejection of the doctor, about 1632, he went into Lancashire, became chaplain to sir Rob. Bindloss of Borwick-hall in the parish of Warton, baronet; where, as long as he continued, he was very much troubled with the people called quakers; against whom he wrote several things, as I shall tell you anon. After the restoration of king Charles II. an. 1660, he was made doctor of div. of the univ. of Dublin, and about that time by the favour of his honourable patron Charles earl of Derby (whose chaplain he was) rector of Winwick in Lancashire, a place among other fat benefits of England of greatest name. He was a person of a most pious life, exemplary conversation, of great charity, hospitality, and so zealous a man for the church of England, that he was accounted by precise persons popishly affected, and a papist in masquerade. He hath written and published,


A Discourse of the Holy Spirit, his Workings and Impressions on the Souls of Men—This is also against the quakers.

[See Journals of the House of Lords, 1660, June 20, where it appears that Sherlock was possessed of the rectory previous to that time: he was then restored to a fifth part of the profits till such time as he should try his right to the parish, against Mr. Jessop the then incumbent. See also Kennet's Register and Chronicle, page 183.]
Discourse of Divine Revelation, mediate or immediate.

Discourse of Error, Heresy and Schism._These three last pieces are printed with The Quakers wild Questions, &c.


The second Part of the Practical Christian, consisting of Meditations and Psalms, illustrated with Notes, or Paraphrased; relating to the Hours of Prayer, &c. Lond. 1675, oct. [Bodl. Svo. Z. 45. Th.]

The Practical Christian: or the devout Penitent. A Book of Devotion containing the whole Duty of a Christian in all Occasions and Necessities, &c. in 4 Parts. 1. Of Self-Examination, Confession of Sins, &c. 2. Of the Communion of the holy Body and Blood of Christ. 3. Of the Hours of Prayer and occasional Meditations. 4. Of the four last things, Death, Judgment, Hell and Heaven. Lond. 1676, 77, &c. x

Several short, but seasonable, Discourses touching common and private Prayer, relating to the public Offices of the Church, &c. Oxon. 1684, oct. [Bodl. Svo. M. 208. Th.] &c. This book contains, 1. The Irregularity of a private Prayer in a public Congregation, which was first printed 1674, in 4 sh. in qu. 2. Dr. Stewar's Judgment of a private Prayer in public, &c. 3. A Discourse of the Differences between long Prayers prohibited, and Continuance in Prayers commanded. 4. Meditations upon our going to Church, with short Directions for our Deaconer in the House of God, &c. 5. Sermon preached upon the Archbishop of York's Provincial Visitation at Warrington. At length this most holy, zealous, mortified and scriptural Dr. Sherlock having spent all his time in holy and chast celibacy, surrendered up his most pious soul to God in sixteen hundred eighty and nine, and was buried on the 25th of June within the chancel, at the first entrance into it out of the body of the church at Winwick before-mention'd; at which time his friend and acquaintance Tho. Crane, M.A. preached his funeral sermon, which being extant you may see a full account wherein of the great piety, charity, hospitality, strictness of life, &c. of him the said Dr. Sherlock. Some years before his death he caused his grave-stone to be laid in that place where his body was afterwards buried, and ordered for his epitaph, to be engraved in brass and fix'd upon his stone, this following, 'Exuviae Richardi Sherlock S. T. D. indignissimi hujus Ecclesie Rectoris; Obiit 20 die Junii, anno salubris 76. an. dom. 1689. Salis infatigabitur conciliae.' Whereupon a certain person reflecting upon it, and much honouring his pious memory, did subjoin and add this further inscription, 'En vire sanctissimis modetia! Qui Epitaphium se indignum inscribi volebat; cum vita & merita ejus laudis omnium longe superant.' In the rectority of Winwick succeeded Thom. Benet, M. A. fellow of Univ. coll. lately one of the proctors of this university, now master of the said coll.

WILLIAM THOMAS, son of John Thomas, was born on the bridge in the parish of S. Nicholas in the city of Bristol, on the second day of Feb. 1613, educated in grammar learning at Caermarthen in Wales, by the care of his grandfather recorder of that town, became a student in S. John's coll. in Mich. term 1629, thence translated to that of Jesus, (of which he was made fellow when bach. of arts) proceeded in that faculty, took holy orders, and before the civil war began, he became vicar of Penbryn in Cardiganshire. Afterwards being sequestered for his loyalty, he taught school at Laughern in Caermarthenshire, where, after a while, he read the common-prayer and preached, yet not without some disturbance occasioned by Oliver's itinerant preachers. After his majesty's restoration in 1660, he became chanter of the cathedral church of St. David, in the place of Dr. Griff. Higges deceased, was actually created doct. of divinity, made chaplain to James duke of York, and about that time had the living of Llanbedder in the valley, in Pembrokeshire, conferred upon him. In 1665, Nov. 25, he was installed dean of Worcester in the place of Dr. Tho. Warrney deceased, and about that time he gave up Llanbedder for the rectorcy of Hampton Lovel, six miles distant from Worcester. On the 27th of January 1677 he was consecrated (with Dr. Sancroft to the see of Cant.) bishop of S. David, at which time liberty was given him to keep his deanery in commendam with it, and in the mid-

[Mr. Henry Preest of Chester. Baker.]
THOMAS MANWARING, a younger son of Philip Manwaring, esq.; was born of an ancient and gentry family in Cheshire, either at Over Peover or Buddiley, on the 7th of Apr. 1655, became a commissary of Brasenose coll. 24 of Apr. 1677, and continuing about 3 years, receded without an academical degree to his father’s house, and after the death of his elder brother became heir to the lands of his ancestors. In the time of the grand rebellion he sided with the dominant party, took the usual oath then prescribed, was sheriff of Chester in the reign of Oliver, an. 1657, and after the restoration of King Charles II., he was created a baronet 22 Nov. 1660. He hath written and published,

A Defence of Amicia Daughter of Hugh Cyvelliarch elder of Chester, wherein is proved that she was not a bastard. Lond. 1673. oct. Written against Sir Pet. Leicester.

A Reply to an Answer to The Defence of Amicia, wherein is proved that the Reasons alleged by Sir Pet. Leicester concerning her illegitimacy are invalid, &c. Lond. 1673. oct.

An Answer to Sir Pet. Leicester’s Addenda. Lond. 1674. oct. He died in the month of July in sixteen hundred eighty and nine, and was buried by his wife, father and mother, in a vault under a chappel on the north side of the chancel of the church of Over-Peover before-mentioned. See more in Peter Leicester under the year 1678, vol. iii. col. 1173.

"SAMUEL HARDY was entred a student of Wadham coll. in 1655 or thereabouts, took one

[The first part wrote by himself; the latter part by a friend. MAcRO.]
"degree in arts 1649, and having had his education among presbyterians and independents, became afterwards a presbyterian preacher in several places, particularly at Weymouth, and afterwards at Newbury in Berkshire. He hath written, "A Guide to Heaven; shewing that it is every Man's indispensable Duty and Interest to secure Heaven for himself; because whosoever misses it, and is lost, is utterly undone and miserably bracketed, and the whole World is nothing to him, to help or comfort him: and the Man that is saved is unceasingly and eternally blessed, &c.—This book consists of two parts or vol. in oct. the last of which was printed at Lond. 1688, but when the first came out I cannot tell. He died in six hundred eighty nine, in nine or nine thereabouts, which is all I know of him, only that according as he had been educated, so be died, that is, a nonconformist."

SAMUEL DERHAM, son of Will. Derham of Weston, called by some Weston subter Wethole, near Camden in Gloucestershire, was born in that county, entered a student in Magd. hall in Mich. term 1672, aged 17 years, took the degrees in arts, entered on the physic line, took one degree in physic, and published, Hydrologia Philosophica: Or, an Account of Huntington Waters in Warwickshire, with Directions for drinking of the same. Oxon. 1685. oct. [Bodl. Svo. N. 53. Med.]

Experimental Observations touching the Original of Compound Bodies.—Printed with Hydr. Philos. Afterwards he proceeded in his faculty, had then, and before, some practice in it, and dying of the small pox on the 20th of Aug. in six hundred eighty nine, in his house in S. Michael's parish within the city of Oxon, was buried at the upper end of the north chancel of the church belonging to the said parish.

"JAMES FAREWELL, son of Thomas Farewell of Horsington in Somersetshire, gent. became com. of Wadl. coll. in Easter term, an. 1684, aged 18 years, left it without a degree, went to Lincoln's-Inn to study the common law, and wrote, "The Irish Hebricks, or fingallian Prince, taken from the sixth Book of Virgil's Aenidae, and adjusted to the present State of Affairs."

"Lond. 1688-90. Oct. He died of the small pox in or near Lincoln's Inn, in sixteen hundred eighty nine, leaving then behind him the character among his acquaintance of a witty young man and a tolerable poet."

OBADIAH GREW was born at Atherstone in the parish of Warwickshire, in November 1607, partly educated in grammaticals under Mr. Joh. Denison his uncle, admitted a student in Bal. college under the tuition of Mr. Rich. Trimmell, an. 1634, took the degrees in arts, holy orders at 28 years of age from the hands of Dr. Robert Wright bishop of Coventry and Liefield, and had some care I presume bestowed on him in his own country. In the beginning of the civil war, he sided with the presbyterians, took the covenant, and about that time became, upon the desire of the mayor, aldermen and principal citizens of Coventry, minister of the great parish of S. Michael in that city: In which place the soundness of his doctrine (as those of his persuasion have told me) the sanctity and prudence of his conversation, the vigilance and tenderness of his care, were of that constant tenor; that he seemed to do all that, which S. Gregory wrote a whole book (De Cura Pastoralibus) to tell us it should be done. By which means he ever obtained the love and respect of the city of Coventry, and his ends for their good, amongst the citizens thereof. Of his integrity and courage also, they farther add this instance, viz. 'In the year 1648, when Oliver Cromwell, then heut. general of the forces in England, was at Coventry, upon his march towards London, the said Ob. Grew took his opportunity to represent to him the wickedness of the design then more visibly on foot, for taking off the king, and the sad consequences thereof, should it take effect; earnestly pressing him, to use his endeavours to prevent it; and had his promise for it: And afterwards when the design was too apparent, he wrote a letter to him to the same purpose, and to mind him of his promise. Which letter was conveyed by an honest gent. (since mayor and alderman of Coventry, now, or lately, living) to a messenger then waiting at Whitehall, and by him delivered into Cromwell's own hand,' &c. In 1651 he accumulated the degrees in divinity, and in the next year he completed that of doctor by standing in the Act; much about which time he preached the Concio ad Clerum with applause. In 1654 he was appointed one of the assistants to the commissioners of Warwickshire for the ejection of such whom they then called scandalous, ignorant and insufficient ministers and school-masters, and continued after, till his majesty's restoration, in good repute among the precisians. He hath written, A Sinner's Justification by Christ: or, the Lord Jesus Christ our Righteousness. Delivered in several Sermons on Jer. 23. 6. Lond. 1670. oct. Meditation upon our Saviour's Parable of the prodigal Son, being several Sermons on the 15th Chapter of S. Luke's Gospel. Lond. 1678. quarto. Both written and published at the request, and for the common benefit, of some of his quondam parishioners of S. Michael in Coventry. What other things he hath written, that are fit for the press, I know not, nor any thing else of him, only that he died on the 22d of Octob. in sixteen hundred eighty nine, and that his body was buried in the chancel of the said church of S. Michael. This divine was..."
the father of Dr. Nehemiah Grew, a physician of good note and practice in London, whose publish'd works are so well known and valued, that divers of them have been translated into Latin and French, by learned foreigners; and many eminent persons both at home and abroad, have returned him their thanks with great respect: and it is believed that he hath still much under his consideration relating both to philosophy and the practice of physic.

Among several things that he hath written and published are (1) *Museum Regale Societatis: Or, a Description of the natural and artificial Rarities belonging to the Royal Society and preserved at Gresham Coll.* Lond. 1681. fol. (2) *The Anatomy of the History of Plants and Vegetables.* Lond. 1683. fol. &c.

JOHN GOAD, son of Joh. Goad of Bishops-gate-street in London, was born in St. Helen's parish there, 15 February 1615, educated in Merchant-Taylors school, elected scholar of S. John's college, and admitted in his due course and order by the just favour of Dr. John, the then president, an. 1622. Afterwards he became fellow, master of arts, priest, and in 1648 vicar of S. Giles's church in the north suburb of Oxford by the favour of the pres. and fellows of his coll. where continuing his duty very constant, during the time that the garrison was besieged by the parliament forces, did undergo great dangers by canon bullets that were shot from their camp adjoining, in the time of divine service. On the 8th of June 1646 he was presented to the vicaridge of Yarnton near Oxford, by the chancellor and masters of this university, by virtue of an act of parliament begun at Westminster 5 November, 3 Jac. I. disabling recusants from presenting to church livings, and in the year following he was, in consideration of his sermons preached either before the king, or parliament, at Oxford, or both, actually created bish. of divinity. In 1648 he was solicited by Dr. Franc. Cheynell one of the visitors appointed to visit the university of Oxford, to return to his college and fellowship, he having heard of, and partly known the great worth and merit of him; but, because he would not conform himself to the new directory, he refused to go, and with much ado keeping Yarnton till the king's restoration, did then, contrary to his friends expectation, take the offer of Tonbridge school in Kent: But being scarce settled there, he was in July 1661 made chief master of Merchant-Taylors school in London. In which place continuing with good success and great applause till April 1681, at which time the great and factious city was possess'd, by the restless presbyterian ministers, of the sudden introduction to popery among them, he was summoned to appear before the chief heads of the society of Merchant Taylors. In obedience to which summons he appearing, and then charged with certain passages savouring of popery in his *Comment on the Church of England Catechism* [inueded into their pates by certaine factious caprices who gaped after his place] which he had made for the use of his scholars, he was by them discharged, with a considerable gratuity in plate from them. The particulars of this affair being too many for this place, you may see them at large in a postscript to a book entitled *Confessio of the Fanatical Conspirators, in carrying on the Treasons under Umbrage of the Popish-Plot, laid open: with Dispositions, &c.* Lond. 1683. in 8 sh. in fol. written by Will. Smith a school-master of Islington near London, who stiles therein Mr. Goad a pious and learned person, so extraordinarily qualified (for his profession) that a better could not be found in the three kingdoms. Mr. Goad being thus dismiss he took a house in Piccadilly in Westminster; to which place many of the genteele sort of his scholars repairing to be by him further instructed, he set up a private school, which he continued to or near the time of his death. In the beginning of 1686, king Jam. II. being then in the throne, he declared himself a Rom. Cath. having many years before been so in his mind, and in December 1689 he was reconcil'd to that faith in Somerset-House by a priest belonging to Hen. Maria the queen mother, then lately return'd from France. This person, who had much of primitive Christianity in him, and was endowed with most admirable morals, hath written,


*Genealogicon Latina.* A previous Method of Dictionary of all Latin Words (the Compounds only excepted) that may fruitfully be perused before the Grammar, by those who desire to attain the Language in the natural, clear and most speedy

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4 [See Noble's *Continuation of Granger*, vol. i. pp. 349—351, for some account of a very rare engraved portrait of Mrs. Helen Grew, wife of Dr. Obadiah Grew, together with some account of her life. To this I would add, that it appears almost certain that the rev. William Sampson, her first husband, was the W. S. author of *Virsus post Funera vitii*, a rare tract, of which an account is given in the *Reditus*, vol. iv, page 391. The Sampsons have an article in Calamy, from which a few particulars might have been learned of Mr. Will. Sampson, of whom little or nothing seems to have been known by the writer in the *Reditus*. I am not aware where Granger collected his information concerning this lady, which I have had opportunity of confirming, as far as the genealogy goes, by the evidence of wills. *Hunter.*]

5 [Nehum. Grew ad. Pamb. aris. bene. (Cont.) 1661. BAKER. He died suddenly in London, March 25, 1712, and a funeral sermon was preached for him by Mr. John Shower, which was printed. *Rawlinson and Grey.*]

6 [Wood, MS. insertion in his own copy; Mus. Ashmole.]

7 [Dedicated to Nicholas Delvés, esq. Mr. Will. Jeston, Thomas Cole, Edmund, and George Noldes, wardens of the merchant-tailor's company; dated from their school 1 Dec. 1662. *Rawlinson.*]
THOMAS SYDENHAM, son of William Sydenham of Winford Eagle in Dorsetshire, esq. was born there, became a commoner of Magd. hall in Midsummer term, an. 1645, aged 18 years or thereabouts, left Oxon while it was a garrison for his majesty's use, and did not bear arms for him as other scholars then and there did, went to London, fell accidentally into the company of a noted physician called Dr. Tho. Cox, who finding him to be a person of more than ordinary parts, encouraged and put him into a method to study physic at his return to the university. After the said garrison was delivered to the parliament forces he retired again to Magd. hall, entred on the physic line, was actually created bachelor of that faculty in the Pembrokian creation, in April 1648, having not before taken any degree in arts; and about that time subscribing and submitting to the authority of the visitors appointed by parliament, he was, thro' the endeavours of a near relation, made by them fellows of Alls. coll. in the place of one of those many then ejected for their loyalty. After he had continued for some years there in the zealous prosecution of that faculty, he left the university without the taking of any other degree there; and at length settled in Westminster, became doctor of his faculty at Cambridge, an exact observer of diseases and their symptoms, famous for his practice, the chief physician from 1660 to 1670, and in his last days licentiat or permissus of the college of physicians. He was a person of a florid stile, of a generous and public spirit, very charitable, and was more famous, especially beyond the seas, for his published books, than before he had been for his practice, which was much lessened after the year 1670, when then he was laid up with the terrible disease of the gout. He was famous for his cool regimen in the small-pox, which his greatest adversaries have been since forced to take up and follow. He was also famous for his method of giving the bark after the paroxysm in agues, and for his laudanum. He hath written,

"Methodus Curandi Febres propriis Observationibus super structa, &c. cui eum accessit Sectio quinta de Peste sive Morbo pestilentiali." Lond. 1668. Oct. second edit. more large and corrected than the former, "which came out in 1666 in qu." Observationes Medicas circa Morborum acutorum Historiam & Curationem. Lond. 1676. 85. Oct. with his picture before them. An account of these observations are in the Philosophical Transactions. num. 123. p. 568, and a just character in Dr. William Cole's epistle to our author, printed with Distinct. Epist. following. Epistola responsoria due. Prima de Morbis epidemicis ab An. 1675. ad An. 1680. Written to Rob. Brady, doctor of physic, master or head of Causi coll. in Cambridge, and the king's professor of physic
there. *Secunda de Luis Veneere: Historia & Curatone. Written to Henry Paman doctor of physic, fellow of S. John's college in Cambridge, public orator of that univ. and professor of phys. in Gresham coll. Both these epistles were printed at Lond. 1680. and 85. oct. with two short epistles set before them written by the said doctors, Brady and Paman, which our author answers.


Tractatus de Pedagra & Hydrosos. Lond. 1683. [Bodl. 8vo. K. 61. Med.] 85. oct. All which books were reprinted at Lond. 1685. with an useful index.

Schedula Monitoria de novo Felbris Ingrossus, Lond. 1686. oct. [Boll. 8vo. M. 182. Art.]

"Processus integri in Morbis fere omnibus curandi. Lond. 1685, & 1635. oct."

"Graphica Symptomatum Delinventio una cum quamplurimis Observatione dignis."

"De Plathisi, &c." This learned doctor died in his house in the Fall-mall in the suburbs of Westminster on the 29th of Dec. in the sixteenth hundred and nine, and was buried in the south island near to the south door of the church of S. James's there. He had an elder brother,* sometimes gent. com. of

* [He had an elder brother named William Sydenham, an active man in the rebellion against R. Ch. I. was a colonel of horse and foot, governor of Weymouth and Melcombe Regis, and commander in chief in Dorsetshire; afterward one of O. Conwell's council and a lord of his other house, had a great command in the siege of Wight, was one of the lords commissioners of the treasury, a great ranger, and one of the committee of safety, &c. First edit.]

Harlackenden. 1689.

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it, let Craford and half his men into the town, and then letting fall a chain, shut out the rest, whereupon they fell upon those that had entred, killed and took them prisoners. Afterwards Sydenham's name being highly cried up, and being also about that time a recruiter in the long parliament to serve for Melcomb in his own country, he became a major, went courageously on with the cause, was made governor, as I conceive, of Poole, and in a skirmish near that place with the royal party, he killed one major Williams that commanded them, who as he said had a little before killed his mother, and so satisfied himself with that act of revenge. In the latter end of the year 1644, I find him a colonel, and about that time governor of Melcomb Regis, and Weymouth as 'tis said, and a chief commander in Dorsetshire, by which he augmented his revenue to some purpose. In 1653 he was member of the little parliament to serve for Dorsetshire, as he was for that parliament held 1654 and 56, was one of Oliver's privy council, one of his lords, and capt. governor of the island of Wight, one of the lords commissioners of the treasury, one of Richard's lords, one of the council of state, after his deposition a great ranger, one of the committee of safety, &c."

THOMAS HARLACKENDEN, son of Walter Harlackenden of Hollingbourne in Kent, esq; descended from an ancient and gentled family of his name living now, or lately, at Harlackenden in the parish of Woodchurch in the same county, became a commodore of Univ. coll. with his kinsman Tho. Culpeper, in the beginning of the year 1640, aged 15 years, continued there as long as he did, travelled beyond the seas, and returned with him. After his majesty's restoration he became a recruiter of that parliament which began at Westminster the 8th of May 1661, to serve for the borough of Maidstone in Kent, where running with the court-party to obtain his majesty's designs, had allowed to him a pension, which, as a liberal and author saith, was his only livelihood. He hath written, "Animadversions on general-material Passages, written by Sir Nath. Powell, Bt. entit. A summary Relation of the past and present Condition of the upper Levels lying in the Counties of Kent and Sussex; together with a more exact Narration of the State of those Levels. Lond. 1665. qu."

What other things he hath written I know not, but have been written as a summary of the history of the town by Sir Nath. Powell. London: 1665. 8vo."

"Mystery of the Good Old Cause briefly unfolded, &c."

"Lond. 1660. oct. p. 30. 31."

"Mr. Blount's Oracles. p. 91."


"See an account of the whole affair in Rushworth, Hist.]

"[Processus Integri in Morbis fere omnibus curandi, a Dr. Thoma Sydenham, M. D. conscripti. Quidam aequalis Graphica Symptomatum Delinventio. Lond. 1683, 8vo. Bodl. 8vo. N. 64. Med.]

* [See an account of the whole affair in Rushworth, Hist.]
nor any thing else of him, only that he dying in "sixteen hundred eighty and nine, was buried in the "church of Woodchurch beforementioned among "the graves of his ancestors."

HENRY HURST, a late noted preacher of the nonconformist's party, son of Henry Hurst sometime vicar of Mickleton in Gloucestershire, was born there, entered a battle of Magd. hall after the surrender of the garrison of Oxon to the parliament forces; and being puritaniamsly educated from his childhood, he submitted to the power of the visors when they came to reform, or rather deform, the university, an. 1648. In the latter end of the next year his was made by them probationer fellow of Mert. coll. where, as in the public schools, he shewed himself a quick, dexterous and smart disputant. After he had taken the degrees in arts, he became a frequent preacher in these parts (without any orders from a bishop) especially in the church or chappel of S. Cross at Halywell in the suburbs of Oxon, where he was much frequented by those of his persuasion, and sometimes by others too, for his edifying way of preaching. Much about the time of his majesty's restoration he left the college and preached in Lon- don with the good approbation of those of his party. So that upon the vacancy of the church of S. Mat- thew in Friday-street in London, he was, by the majority of the parishioners votes, elected the rector thereof.5 In 1669 he was ejected at Bartholomew-tide for nonconformity; whereupon taking all oppor- tunities, he preached in conventicles, for which he was sometimes brought into trouble. In the lat- ter end of the year 1671, when then an indulgence of liberty was granted to nonconformists, he preached openly in London and sometimes at his native place, where those of his party would usually say that the gospel was then come among them: But that indulg- ence being soon after annulled upon the petition of the parliament made to his majesty, he returned to his customary preaching in private, and about 1675 his preaching being much admired by Eliza, countess of Anglesey, he was taken into the service of her family, and made chaplain to her lord; with whom he continued several years. Upon the breaking out of the popish plot in September 1678 he shewed himself very active in aggravating the concerns thereof, in his preachments and common discourses: and it was usual with him to vent his mind in conventicles (not without some passion) many things savouring of treason. But when the factional, which was generally call'd the presbyterian, plot broke out in June 1688 he seal'd, being closely sought after, and was several times in danger of being brought into trouble. When king James II. came to the crown, and another indulgence was soon after al- lowed, he preached openly again, and continued his lectures in and near London to the time of his death. His works are these.

Several serm. as (1) The Inability of the highest Improved natural Man to attain a sufficient and right knowledge of Indwelling Sin, discovered in three Sermons preached at S. Mary's in Oxford, all on Rom. 7. latter Part of the 7th Ver. Oxon. 1659. oct. [Bodl. Svo. II. 15. Th. Sold.] The running title on the top of every page is The natural Man's Blindness. In an epistle to the reader set before them (which cut the very swords, as 'tis said, of Pelagius and Socinus in some of their doctrines) written by one of the author's persuasion named Hen. Wilkinson D. D. prin. of Magd. hall, is this character given of the author, viz. that he was sufficiently known to him and many others to be a godly, learned, and orthodox divine, and that through his modesty; and low opinion of himself; did deny, for a long time, his consent to the making of those sermons of public use, &c. (2) Whether well comp- posed religious Vows do not exceedingly promote Religion? on Psal. 116. 12. and 14. This is the thirteenth sermon in The Morning Exercise at Cripplegate, preached in Septemb. 1661—Lond. 1661. qu. (3) Kings and Emperors not rightful Subjects to the Pope; on Acts 26. 2. ——This is the third sermon in The Morning Exercise against Popery, preached by nonconformists in conventicles in Southwark—Lond. 1675. qu. (4) The faith- ful and diligent Servant of the Lord, a Funeral Discourse on the Death of Mr. Tho. Cawston; on Luke 12. 43. Lond. 1677. qu. (5) How we may best cure the Love of being flattered? on Prov. 26. 28. in the continuation of The Morning Exercise, 1682. (6) How we may enquire after News, not as Athenians, but as Christians, for the better man- aging our Prayers and Praises for the Church of God? on Acts 17. 21. ——Preached in oct. 1689. [Lond. 1690, Bodl. C. 2. 30. Line. page 400. of the fourth vol. of Casuistical Morning Exercise.]
The Revival of Grace, in the Vigour and Fra- grancy of it, by a due Application of the Blood of Christ, as a Sacrifice, a Testator, and bearing a Curse for us; particularly excelling for the exciting and increasing the Graces of the believing Commu- niant. Lond. 1678. octavo. [Bodl. Svo. Z. 98. Th.] Dedicated to his patron Arthur earl of Anglesey.

Annotations upon Ezekiel and the twelve lesser Prophets—in continuation of Mr. Pool's Annotations of the holy Scripture. At length this learned and religious nonconformist preaching in a conven- tile or meeting-house in, or near, Covent-Garden within the liberty of Westminster, on a Lord's day April 15, was taken with an apoplectical fit: where- upon being conveyed to a goldsmith's house adjoining, expired the next day, ascending, as 'twere, from the pulpit to the throne, in sixteen hundred and 1669.
ninety, aged 61, or thereabouts. Afterwards his
body was buried in the yard (near the sun-dial
within the rails) belonging to the church of S. Paul
within the said Covent Garden (wherein he before
had buried three of his children) at which time
Richard Adams master of arts sometime fellow of
Brasen-n. college (a nonconformist divine) preached
his funeral sermon. Which being extant the reader
may see more of the person at the latter end thereof
p. 21, 22, &c.

ABRAHAM WRIGHT', son of Rich. Wright
citizen and silk dyer of London, son of Jeff. Wright
of Longborough in Leicestershire, was born in Black-
swan-alley in Thames-street in the parish of S. James
Garlickhithe, in London, on the 23d of Decemb.
1611, educated in grammar learning partly in Mer-
cers-Chappel school in Cheapside, but mostly in
Merchant-Taylor's school under Dr. Nich. Grey,
elected scholar of S. John's coll. an. 1639 by the en-
deavours of Dr. Juxon president there, who finding
him to be a good orator, especially in proper and
dece pronunciation (which in his elderly years he
retained in his sermons and public offices) favoured
him then and afterwards in his studies. In 1632 he
was elected fellow, and having then a genius which
enlisted him to poetry and rhetoric, did, while bache-
ories, make his collection of Delitiae Doctrinarum,
being then esteemed also an exact master of the
Latin tongue, even to the nicest criticism. On the
30th of Aug. 1636, at which time Dr. Laud archbishop
of Canterbury entertained the king and queen at S.
John's coll. he spoke an English speech before them
when they entered into the library to see, and be
entertained in, it at a dinner; and after dinner he
was one of the principal persons that acted in the
comedy called Love's Hospital, or The Hospital of
Lovers, presented before their majesty in the public
refectory of that house. The chief actor was the
author Mr. George Wilde, and the others, who
were all of that house, were John Gead, Humphry
Brook (now one of the coll. of physicians) Edmond
Gayton, John Hyfield, &c. On the 24th of Septem-
ber 1637, our author Wright took holy orders from
Dr. Francis White bishop of Ely in the chappel at
Ely-House in Holborn near London, and on the
22d of December 1639 he was ordained priest by
Dr. Bancroft bishop of Oxon in Ch. Ch. cathedral;
at which time he preached the sermon, which was
afterwards printed with 4 more: And it being then
well approved, and thereupon he accounted an elegant
preacher, was the reason why he did frequently ap-
ppear in S. Mary's pulpit in Oxon, before the city of
London at S. Paul's, and before king Charles I.
when he resided in Oxon, in the time of the grand
rebellion. In 1645 he took to him a wife from
Yarrton near Oxon, and in Aug. 1646 he became
vicar of Okeham in Rutlandshire, by the favour of
Dr. Juxon bishop of London, and thereupon re-
ceived institution from Dr. Towers bishop of Peter-
borough: but as for induction he altogether refused,
because he was then to have taken the covenant; so
one Benjamin King a parliamenteer was put into
that vicarage. Afterwards Mr. Wright went to
London and resided there in a retired condition till
after the decollation of king Charles I. About that
time sir George Greme or Graham of Peckham near
Camberwell in Surrey gave him entertainment in his
house: and because he would not be idle, he in-
structed sir George's son in Latin and Greek learn-
ing, read the common-prayer on all sundays and
holidays, and on principal feasts he preached and
administered the sacraments. About 1655 he was
prevailed with to leave Peckham and to live in
London, where he was chosen by the parishioners
of S. Olave in Silver-street to be their minister and
to receive the profits of that little parish, of which he
was in effect the rector, tho' formally to take actual
possession of the living he would not, (as his nearest
relation hath told me) because he would avoid oaths
and obligations. This employment he kept four
years, and preached constantly twice every Sunday,
one there, and once in some other church, baptized
and buried according to the common-prayer (as the
relator adds) and gave the sacrament according to
the liturgy of the church of England: whereupon
being esteemed one of the cavalier ministers of Lon-
don, as Dr. J. Hewit, Dr. J. Pearson, &c. were, had
his share in troubles and was once or more examined
for keeping intelligence with the loyal party. About
our Lady day in 1659 he left S. Olave's church, to
prevent new impositions and engagements then of-
fer'd to such as were in any public ministry, and
applied himself to his private studies. After his
majesty's restoration, Ben. King before-mention'd
did by his hand and seal, 2 Aug. 1660, resign up
all his title and pretensions to Okeham, whereupon
he returned in Oct. following and had peaceable
possession delivered to him of the church there. A
little before he had left London to go to Okeham, he
was offer'd to be chaplain to the queen of Bohemia
only sister to king Charles II. but he waved that
honour and went to Okeham. He was a person of
open and profess'd affections for conformity and no
favours of sectaries and their conventicles, and
therefore not belov'd by the dissenters of his parish,
which was always full of them. His life and con-
versation was sober and reserv'd, was a man very
charitable to widows and fatherless children, and
gave money to them and others, amounting to the
twentieth part of the true value of his living. His
works as to learning, are these,

Delitiae Delitiae, sive Epigrammatum ex optimis quibusque hujus nominis Scendi Poetic in
amplissima illa Bib. Bolleiano, & pene omnino aliis extantibus auctari in nume Corollam con-
Five Sermons in five several Styles or Ways of
Preaching. The first in Bishop Andrews's Way,
before the late King upon the first day of Lent.
The second in Bishop Hall's Way, before the Clergy, at the Author's own Ordination in Ch. Ch. in Oxon. The third in Dr. Mayne's and Mr. Cartwright's Way, before the University at St. Mary's in Oxford. The fourth in the Presbyterian Way, before the City at St. Paul's in London, and the fifth in the Independent Way, never preached. Lond. 1656. oct. The first is on Matth. 9. 15. (2) On Dent. 33. 8. (3) On Cant. 2. 2. (4) On Luke 16. 9. (5) Luke 9. 23. The chief end in printing these sermons, was first to shew the difference between the university and city breathing up of preachers, and to let the people know that any one that hath been bred a scholar is able to preach any way to the capacity and content of an auditor. And secondly that none can do this, but they only that have had such education: yet notwithstanding, ordinary capacities are more taken with cloak and lay-men's preaching, than that of the gown.

A practical Commentary or Exposition upon the Book of Psalms, wherein the Text of every Psalm is practically expounded according to the Doctrine of the Cath. Church, in a Way not usually tried by Commentators: and wholly applied to the Life and Salvation of Christians. Lond. 1661. fol. &c. Practical Commentary upon the Pentateuch or five Books of Moses. Lond. fol. He also made a collection of poems, which he entit.

Parnassus biceps. Or several choice Pieces of Poetry, composed by the best Wits that were in both the Universities before their Dissolution. Lond. 1656. oct. The epistle before them in the behalf of those then doubly secluded and sequestred members, was written by the collector Wright, and those verses of his composition in the said book are in p. 1. 54. 121. 122. 126 and 128. He hath also compiled other books, which are not yet printed, as (1) A comical Entertainment called The Reformation, presented before the university at S. John's coll. Written while he was an under-graduate. (2) Novissima Straffordii: sive Quæstio Straffordiana, prœst à Parlamento exercitata. 'Tis a narrative of Tho. earl of Strafford's trial, written in pure Latin and stile of Tacitus. (3) Several Sermons, besides an imperfect collection towards the completing A practical Commentary on the other Parts of the Bible, besides what he had already done, some books whereof are finished. This Mr. Wright, who refused, for quietness and solitude sake, several preferments in the church after his majesty's restoration, departed this mortal life in a good old age on Friday the ninth of May in sixteen hundred and ninety, and was, on the Sunday following, buried in the church at Okeham before-mentioned. He left behind him a son named James Wright born at Yarmouth near to, and in the county of, Oxon, in the house of James Stone, father to his mother Jane, entred in 1666 (without being educated in any univ.) into the society of New inn near London; from whence he removed three years after to the Middle Temple, where, at the end of the usual time of study, he was called to the bar. This person hath written and published, "A comprehensive View of the late Tyrants and Troubles " in this Kingdom (England) by Way of Annals "for 7 Years," &c. Lond. 1685. oct. "The History and Antiquities of the County of Rutland, collected from Records, ancient Manuscripts, Monuments on the Place and other Authorities, illustrated with Sculpture. Lond. 1684. in a thin fol. To which was put an Addition—Lond. 1687 in 2 sh. and an half in fol." He hath also translated from Latin "into English and epitomized, Monumenta Anglica et Romana: or the History of the ancient Abbies, and other Monasteries, Hospitals, Cath. and Collegiate Churches in England and Wales, &c. Lond. 1683. fol. collected by Rog. Dodsworth and Will. Dugdale in three vol. and by Wright epitomized "in one." He hath also published little trivial things of history and poetry; nicely to get a little money, which he will not own.

[Add to Abraham Wright]

Sales Epigrammatum, being the choicer Dis- tichs of Martial's fourteen Books of Epigrams, and of all the chief Latin Poets that have writ in these last centuries together with Catu's Morality" made English. Lond. 1669, 12mo. Rawlinson.

See some English lines by him in Flora Britannica Veris nostrissimis Filiola Curio et Mariam nata avii Martii Anna 1636. Oxon. 1636, 4to.

THEODORE HAAK was born at Newhausen
near Wormes in the Palatinate, on the day of S. James S. V. an. 1605, educated in grammar, and in the reformed religion in those parts, travelled into England in 1625, retired to Oxon about the beginning of Aug. the same year, while the two houses of parliament were sitting there, continued half an year in obtaining academical learning, and afterwards at Cambridge as much. Thence he went and visited several cities and recesses of the muses beyond the seas, returned in 1629, became a commoner of Gloucester hall, continued there near three years, but took no degree, and soon after was made a deacon by Dr. Jos. Hall bishop of Exeter. In the time of the German wars he was appointed one of the procurators to receive the benevolence money which was raised in several dioceses in England to be transmitted to Germany, which he usually said was a deacon's work, and when the wars broke out in this nation seemed to favour the interest of parliament, having been always Calvinistically educated. The prince elector did afterwards kindly invite him to be his secretary, but he, loving solitude, declined that employment, as he did the residencehip at London for the city of Hamburg, and for Fred. III. king of Denmark, &c. The reader may be pleased now to understand that when the synod of Dort was celebrated in 1618, care was then taken that the most learned and pious divines of the United Provinces should make a new and accurate translation of the Bible, and annotations to be put thereunto: In which work they were assisted by many eminent and able divines from most of the reformed churches, and particularly from England by Dr. Geo. Carleton bishop of Chichester, Dr. Jo. Davenant B. of Sarum, Dr. Hall B. of Exon, Dr. Sam. Ward of Cambr, &c. by whose great and assiduous labours, jointly for many years together, the said annotations were completed, and came forth in print first, an. 1637. These annotations, I say, commonly called the Dutch annotations, being thought very fit, and of great use, by the assembly of divines sitting at Westminster, to be translated into English by the hand of Th. Haak, it was ordered and ordained by the lords and commons assembled in parl. 50 of March 1648, for the encouragement of the said undertaker Theod. Haak, that he, or whom he should assign, should have the privilege of printing and vending the said annotations for the space of 14 years: which term should begin from the time of the first impression. So that none else, under what pretence soever, should be permitted to intermeddle in printing the whole, or any part thereof, upon the pain of forfeiting a thousand pounds to the said Theod. Haak, &c. Afterwards the work going forward, and the whole English by Haak, it came out with this title The Dutch Annotations upon the whole Bible, together with their Translation according to the Direction of the Synod of Dort, 1618. Lond. 1657, in two vol. in fol. Before which, is an exact narrative touching the work, and the said translation. Besides the translation of this great work, Mr. Haak hath translated into High Dutch several English books of practical divinity, as (1) Of the Deceitfulness of Man's Heart, written by Dan. Dyke. (2) The Christian's daily Walks, &c. written by Hen. Sondiller. (3) The old Pilgrim, being the Hist. of the Bible, written by Anon: but not yet printed, as other translations, which he had made, are not. He also translated into High Dutch in blank verse, half the poem called Paradise Lost, written by Joh. Milton; which coming into the hands of J. Seebold, Fabricius the famous divine at Heidelberg, he was so much taken with it, that in a letter sent to the translator he tells him — 'incredibile est quantum nos omnes afficerit gravitas stili & copia lectissimorum verborum,' &c. He also made ready for the press before his death about 3000 proverbs out of the Germ. into the English tongue, and as many into the Germ. from the language of the Spaniard, who are famous for wise sayings and had most part of them from the Arabians. This Mr. Haak, who was several years fellow of the royal society, hath observations and letters in the Philosophical Collections, which were published in the beginning of May 1682, and perhaps in the Transactions, Querist. At length this virtuous and learned person departing this mortal life in the house of his kinsman Fred. Slear or Slear, M. D. situate and being in an alley joyning to Petter-lane, on Sunday the ninth day of May in sixteen hundred and ninety, was buried three days after in a vault under the chancel of St. Andrew's church in Holbourn near London: At which time Dr. Anth. Horneck, a German, preached his funeral sermon, wherein were delivered several remarks of Mr. Haak's life; but that sermon being not yet extant, I cannot therefore refer you to it. Among the many great and learned acquaintance which Mr. Haak had, were prince Rupert, Dr. Usher privy-catechist of Ireland, Dr. Williams archbp. of York, Joh. Selden, Dr. Hall bishop of Exeter, Dr. Prideaux B. of Wore. Dr. Walton B. of Chester, Dr. Wilkins B. of the same place, Briggs and Pell mathematicians, Dr. W. Alabaster: the poet (whose manuscript called Elysia he had by him, and kept it as a choice relique of his deceased friend to the time of his death) sir Will. Boswell ambassador at the Hague, who encouraged him to keep and continue his correspondence with the learned Mersennus,* and others of later time.

JOHN RUSHWORTH was born of genteel parents in the county of Northumberland, educated for a time in this university in the latter end of the reign of king James I. but left it soon after without being matriculated, and retiring to London, he entered himself a student in Lincolns-inn, of which he became a barrister. But his geny then leading him

* [Pere Merseuus. Cole]
more to state affairs than the common law, he began early to take in characters speeches and passages at conferences in parliament and from the king's own mouth what he spake to both houses, and was upon the stage continually an eye and an ear witness of the greatest transactions. He did also personally attend and observe all occurrences of moment during the eleven years interval of parliament, in the star-chamber, court of honour and exchequer chamber, when all the judges of England met there upon extraordinary cases; and at the council table when great causes were tried before the king and council. Afterwards when matters were agitated at a great distance, he was there also, and went on purpose, out of curiosity, to see and observe the passages at the camp at Berwick, at the fight at Newbrough upon Tyne, with the Scots at the treaty at Rippon and at the great council at York, an. 1640. Soon after, when that parliament called the long parliament began, which was on the 3d of Nov. the same year, he was chosen an assistant to Hen. Elsing clerk of the commons house, by which means he was privy afterwards to all circumstances in their proceedings: And both houses having confidence in, they sent their addresses by, him to the king then at York, being forced thither by their violent proceedings: And it so fell out that he rode several times with that expedition between London and that city, which is 150 miles, that he performed the journey in 24 hours. In 1645 he took the covenant, and was a great man among the presbyterians; and being near of kin to sir Thomas Fairfax (for his father and mother were natives of Yorkshire of ancient extract) he became secretary to him when he was made generalissimo of the parliament forces; in which office he obtained, or at least might have so done, what wealth he pleased, which might, had he husbanded it well, have supported his necessities in his last days. In 1646, when the garrison of Oxon was besieged by the said generalissimo, his help was sometimes required, and when the treaty for the delivery of it up for the use of the parliament was in agitation, he was often posting to London upon intermessages and fatigues, till it was concluded. In 1649 he attended his master (then lord Fairfax) with several great officers of note to the university of Oxon, where being all splendidly entertained by the then chief members thereof of the presbyterian and independent persuasion, he was actually created master of arts, and at the same time, he, as a member of Queen's coll, was made one of the delegates to take into consideration the affairs then depending between the citizens of Oxon, and members of the said university. After his lord had laid down his commission as general, he took up his quarters for some time in Linc inn, and being in great esteem by the men of those times, he was in January 1651 constituted one of the committee to consult about the reformation of the common law. In 1658 he was chosen a burgess for Berwick upon Tweed, (near to which place he had received his first breath) to serve in that parliament called Richard's parl. which began at Westm. 27 Jan. the same year, and again for the same place for that which commenced 25th of Apr. 1660, but for that which began in May 1661 he was not. In Sept. 1667, at which time sir Ori. Bridgman was made lord keeper of the great seal, he was by him made his secretary, and continuing in that office so long as his lord kept his, he was then again in a capacity of enriching himself, or at least to lay up something for a wet day. Afterwards when the popish plot broke out and the presbyterians and other discontented people began to be dominant, he was elected burgess for the same place to serve in that parl. which began 6 Mar. 1678, as he was afterwards for that which commenced 17 Oct. 1679, and for the Oxford parl. that followed; he being then, as always before, esteemed no great friend to the church of England and prelacy. After the dissolution of Oxford parliament, he lived very retiredly and obscurely within the city of Westminster; but at length being committed prisoner for debt to the Kings-bench, he finished his course there, as I shall anon tell you. His works are these,

Historical Collections of private Passages of State, weighty Matters in Law and remarkable Proceedings in five Parliaments. Beginning the 16th Year of K. James, An. 1618, and ending the fifth Year of K. Charles, An. 1629, digested in order of Time. Lond. 1629. fol. There again by stealth, bearing the same date, an. 1675. When the author was fitting this book for the press he made use of certain manuscripts in the hands of Bulstr, Whitlock one of Oliver's lords, and when it was finished he presented it to the view of Oliver himself, but he having no leisure to peruse it, he appointed the said Whitlock to do it Jan. 1657, and accordingly running it over more than once, he made some alterations in, and additions to it. After it was finished at the press, he dedicated the book to Richard Crounwel then lord protector.

Historical Collections. The second Part, containing the principal Matters which hapned from the Dissolution of the Parl. on the 16th of Mar. 1649, until the Summoning of the other Parl. which met at Westm. 13 Apr. 1650, with an Account of the Proceedings of that Parl. and the Transactions and Affairs from that Time, until the Meeting of another Parl. on the 3d of Nov. following. With some remarkable Passages therein, during the first six Months, &c. Lond. 1690. in two vol. in fol. At the end of the last is a large appendix, containing star-chamber reports, for the years 1625, 26, 27, and 1628, articles of peace, entercourses and commerces, with several other things.

The Tryal of Thomas Earl of Strafford, L. Lieutenant of Ireland, upon an Impeachment of

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9 [This dedication is never found except with the very early copies, for Rushworth cancelled it at the restoration. See it in the Bodleian copy, and in another at St. John's college.]
High Treason by the Commons assembled in Parliament, in the name of Themselves and all the Commons of England: begun in Westm. Hall 20 Mar. 1640, and continued before Judgment was given until the 10th of May 1641, &c. Lond. 1680. fol. To which is added a short account of some other matters of fact transacted in both houses of parl. precedent, concomitant, and subsequent to the said tryal, with some special arguments in law relating to a bill of attainder.—But the publisher of the said collections, having, as 'tis said, concealed truth, endeavoured to vitiate the then prevailing distractions of the late times, as well as their barbarous actions, and with a kind of reboim to liber the government at second hand: it pleased Joh. Nelson LL.D. of Cambridge to publish in vindication of the real truth An impartial Collection of the great Affairs of State; from the beginning of the Scotch Rebellion, an. 1639, to the Martyr of K. Ch. I. &c. Printed at Lond. in two vol. in fol. The first extending to the end of 1641, was printed an. 1683, and the other to the said martyr, an. 1684, both published by his maj. special command, &c. Afterwards were Rejections made on the said Impartial Collection by Rog. Coke, esq; a descendant from sir Edw. Coke the great lawyer, printed with his Treatise of the Life of Man, &c. Lond. 1685. fol. This Dr. Nelson, who was an eminent historian, and otherwise well qualified, hath written besides the former volumes, (1) The Counterscive: or, a short, but true Discovery of the dangerous Principles, and secret Practices of the dissenting Party, especially the Presbyterians: shewing that Religion is pretended, but Rebellion is intended. And, &c. Lond. 1677. oct. &c. (2) The common Interest of King and People, shewing the Original, Antiquity and Excellency of Monarchy compared with Aristocracy and Democracy, and particularly of our English Monarchy: and that Absolute, Papal and Presbyterian Popular Supremacy are utterly inconsistent with Prerogative, Property and Liberty. Lond. 1678. oct. (3) A true Copy of the Journal of the High Court of Justice, for the Tryal of K. Ch. I. as it was read in the II. of Commons, and attested under the Hand of Phelps, Clerk to that infamous Court. Lond. 1684. fol. With a large introduction by the said Nelson. He hath also translated into English, The History of the Crusade; or, the Expeditios of the Christian Princes for the Conquest of the Holy Land. Lond. 1685. fol. Written originally in French by the fam'd monsieur Maimbourgh. What other things he hath written or translated I know not as yet, or any thing else of him; only that he died at, or near, the city of Ely on the 19th of March, or thereabouts (according to the English account) an. 1685. to the great loss of the true sons of the church of England, of which he had been a zealous member. Our author Rushworth hath also written. 9 Historical Collections the 3d Part, Vol. 9, containing the principal Matters which happened from "the Meeting of the Parliament 3 Nov. 1640, to "the End of 1644, &c. Lond. 1692. fol."

The History of the Civil War of England—This which is the fifth vol. is in MS. and not yet published. 7

Several Letters to the Parliament, and to particular Members thereof—These he wrote while the war continued, and were subscribed by himself and not by gen. Fairfax as the printed copies shew. What other books he hath written I know not, nor any thing else of him, only that he spent the six last years (or thereabouts) of his life in the prison called the King's bench in Southwark, where being reduced to his second childishness, for his memory was quite decayed by taking too much brandy to keep up his spirits, he quietly gave up the ghost in his lodging in a certain alley there, called Rules Court, on Monday the twelfth of May in sixteen hundred and ninety, aged 83 years or thereabouts. Whereupon his body was buried on Wednesday following, behind the pulpit, in the church of St. George within the said borough of Southwark. He had six daughters, of which one was married to sir Fran. Vane of the north.

HENRY WILKINSON junior, commonly called Dean Harry, son of Will. Wilk. of Adwick, or Adwick-street in the west riding of Yorkshire, priest; was born there, an. 1616, instructed mostly in grammar learning in Edw. Silvester's school in All Saints parish within the city of Oxon, entred a commoner of Magd. hall in 1631, took the degrees, in arts, entred into holy orders, and became a noted tutor in, and moderator or dean of, his house. At length upon the eruption of the civil war in 1649, he left the university, adher'd to the parliament party, took the covenant and became a forward and frequent preacher among them. After the garrison of Oxon was surrendered to the parliament forces, he returned to the university, and by the authority of the then dominant party he was created bish. of divinity, made principal of his hall and moral philosopher reader of the university. Afterwards we find him one of the most frequent and active

9 [Historical Collections the fourth and last Part in two Volumes: Containing the principal Matters which happened from the Beginning of the Year 1645, to the Death of King Charles the First 1649. Whereto is a particular Account of the Progress of the Civil War to that Period, impartially related. Setting forth only Matter of Fact in Order of Time, without Observation or Reflection, London, 1701. fol. with portrait of the author by R. White: reprinted, as were all the other volumes, in 1791.]
preachers among the presbyterians in the university, whether at S. Mary's, S. Martins' commonly called Carfax, S. Pet. in the East, &c, being then doct. of divinity, and took all the ways imaginable to make his house flourish with young students. At length the act of conformity being published in 1662, he, rather than conform, left his principalty (though persuaded to the contrary by some of the heads of the university, purposely to keep there, because he was a good disciplinarian) and lived for some time in these parts. Afterwards, upon the receipt of a call, he lived by the help of the brethren at Buckingham in Leicestershire, where he exercised his gifts in conventicles, as he did afterwards at Gosfield in Essex, and in 1675 and after, at Sybil-Henningham near to that place, and at length at Great Conward near Sudbury in Suffolk; at which last place he finished this mortal life, as I shall tell you by and by, having been before suffered by imprisonments, mulcts and loss of his goods and books for preaching in conventicles against the act. He was a zealous person in the way he professed, but oversway'd more by the principles of education than reason. He was very courteous in speech and carriage, communicative of his knowledge, generous, and charitable to the poor; and so public spirited (a rare thing in a presbyterian) that he always minded the common good, more than his own concerns. His works as to learning are these,

Conciones tres apud Academicos Oxoni congregantes habitationem. Oxon. 1654. oct. The first is on Psalm. 110. 9. The second on Eccles. 2. 1. and the third on 1 Pet. 4. 11.

Brevis Tractatus de Jure divino Dei Dominici. Lond. 1634. 58. oct.

Conciones vero ad Academicos Oxonienses. Lond. 1638. oct. Among which are the former three.

De Impotenti liberi Arbitri ad Bonum spirituale. Oxon. 1638. oct. Print. with Conc. de Sacra Doctrina et Schola moralis Philosophiae.


Concio de Brevisitate operandi Temporis Oxoniensis habitatione ad Bac. Die Cinerum, 7 Mar. 1639. Lond. 1660. qu. preached on 1 Cor. 7. 29.

Several English sermons, as (1) Sermon at Haseley in the County of Oxon, at the Funeral of Margaret, late Wife of Dr. Edmund Corbet Pastor of Haseley; on Col. 1. 27. Ox. 1637. oct. (2) Three Decades of Sermons lately preached to the University in S. Mary's Ch. in Oxon. Ox. 1660. qu. (3) Several Sermons concerning God's All-sufficiency, and Christ's Preciousness. Lond. 1681. oct. &c.


The Doctrine of Contentment briefly explained, and practically applied in a Treatise on 1 Tim. 6. 8. Lond. 1671. oct.

Characters of a sincere Heart, and the Comforts thereof, collected out of the Word of God. Lond. 1674. oct.

TWO TREATISES concerning (1) God's All-Sufficiency. (2) Christ's Preciousness. Being the Substance of some Sermons long since preached in the University of Oxford. Lond. 1681. oct. These two treatises are the same with the Several Sermons before-mentioned, with some alterations in, and additions to, them, purposely to please his friend and favoursor (one of his persuasion) called John Clark of S. Edlin. Bury esq; by a dedication to him, set before them.

Prelaciones Morales. MS. in Magd. hall library. They are his lectures that he read in the moral philosophy school while he was public reader of that lecture. At length, after the latter part of the life of this zealous theologian had been spent in trouble and adversity for the cause he professed, he very devoutly surrendered up his soul to God at Great Conward before-mentioned, on the 13th day of May in sixteen hundred and ninety: whereupon his body was conveyed to Mildin or Miling near Lavenham in Suffolk, by very many persons of his persuasion, and by some others too, was buried in the church there on the 15th day of the same month. Soon after was a stone laid over his grave, with a short inscription thereon.

THOMAS BAKER, son of James Baker of Itton in Somersetsheire (steward or bailiff, as I have heard, to the loyal family of the Strangways of Dorsetshire,) was born in Somersetsheire, at Itton; I think, became a scholar of Magd. hall in the beginning of the year 1640, aged 15 years or thereabout, where he received a puritanical education, elected scholar of Wadham coll. 27 Apr. 1645, did some little petty service for his maj. within the garrison of Oxon, was admitted bach. of arts on the 10th of Apr. 1647, left the coll. without completing that degree by determination, and was neither chaplain or fellow of the same house, as some of his antient acquaintance have informed me that he was. Afterwards through some little employments he became minister of Bishop's Nympton (Nyet Episqo) in Devonshire, where he lived many years in a most retired and studious condition in carrying on his profound knowledge in the mathematical faculty, yet not known, nor valued in the neighbourhood for his great knowledge, till this book was by him published, viz.

The Geometrical Key: or, the Gate of Mathematical Equations unlocked; or, a new Discovery of the Constriction of all Equations, however affected, not exceeding the Fourth Degree, viz. of Linear, &c.

[In Great Milton church in Oxfordshire, where the church was built by Sir Thomas Baker, and the school was established by his son, Thomas Baker.]

The Memory of the Just is blessed. To the glory of God and to the blessed Memory of that eminent Servant of Jesus Christ, Mrs. Elizabeth Wilkinson, late wife to Dr. Henry Wilkinson, Principal of Magdalen Hall in Oxford. Dec. 6, 1634, of her age 41.UEST:]
"Quadratics, Cubics, Biquadratics, and the Finding of all their Roots, as well false as true, without the Use of Muselate, Trisection of Angles, without Reduction, Depression, or any other previous Preparations of Equations, by a Circle, and any \( (\text{that one only}) \) Parabole," etc. Lond. 1684.

1669.

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EZEKIEL HOPKINS, son of the curate of Sandford, a chappel of ease to Creiloton, in Devonshire, was born there, became a chorister of Magd. coll. 1649, aged 16 years or thereabouts, usher of the school adjoining when bach of arts, chaplain of the said coll. when master, and would have been elected fellow, had his county been eligible, in all which time he lived and was educated under presbyterian and independent discipline. About the time of his majesty's restoration he became assistant to Dr. Will. Sturbridge minister of Hackney near London, with whom he continued till the act of conformity was published; at which time being noted for his fluent and ready preaching, some of the parishioners of S. Matthew Friday-street in London would have chosen him to be their rector, but Mr. Hen. Hurst another candidate carried that place away from him by a majority. Afterwards the parishioners of Allhallows, or else of S. Edmund, in Lombard-street did elect him to be their preacher, but the bishop of London would not admit him, because he was a popular preacher among the fanatics. Afterwards he went to the city of Exeter, where he became minister of S. Mary's church there, and much approved and applauded for his elegant and dexterous preaching by Seth bishop of that city. At length John lord Roberts hearing him accidentally preach to his very great delight, he did afterwards freely offer to him the place of chaplain when he went in the quality of lord lieutenant of Ireland, an. 1669. Which office he very freely accepting, went accordingly with him, and in the latter end of that year, or in the beginning of the next, he was by that lord made dean of Raphoe. Soon after the said lord being recalled into England, he recommended his chaplain to his successor, who also taking especial notice of, conferr'd on him the bishoprick of Raphoe, an. 1671, so that by virtue of letters pat. dat. the 27th of Octob. the same year, he was consecrated therunto the 28th of the same month. In the latter end of Octob. 1681 he was translated to London Derry in the place of Dr. Mich. Ward deceased; where remaining till the forces in Ireland under the earl of Tirconnel stood up in the defence of king James II. against king William III. he retired into England in 1688, and in Sept. 1689 he was by the parishioners of S. Mary Aldermanbury in London elected to be their minister, upon the removal of Dr. Stratford to the see of Chester. He hath written several sermons, as (1) The Vanity of the World; on Eccl. 1. 2. Lond. 1661. oct. (2) Sermon at the Funeral of Algernon Grevill, Esq.; second Brother to the right hon. Rob. Lord Brook, who departed this Life Jul. 21, at Magd. Coll. in Oxon, and was buried at Warwick on the 6th of Aug. 1662; on Eccl. 9. 5. Lond. 1663. qu. (3) Sermon preached at Ch. Ch. in Dublin Jan. 31. an. 1693; on 1 Pet. 2. 13, 14. Dubl. 1671. qu. All which were reprinted at Lond. 1682. oct. (4) Sermon on John. 7. 19. (5) Sermon on Gal. 3. 10.—These two last were printed at the end of the Exposition following. An Exposition on the ten Commandments, Lond. 1692. qu. [Bodl. C. 2. 24. Linc.] Published in the beginning of Aug. 1681, with his picture before it, [by R. White] by the care of Dr. Edw. Wetenhall bishop of Cork and Ross, author of the epistle before it, dated at Peckham place, 1671.

"An Exposition of the Lord's Prayer, with a Catechistical Explanation thereof by Way of Question and Answer, for the Instructing of Youth. To which is since added some Sermons on Providence, and the excellent Advantages of Reading and Studying the holy Scriptures, Lond. 1692. qu. [Bodl. C. 2. 24. Linc.]

"A second Vol. of Discourses, or Sermons, on several Scriptures, Lond. 1693. oct." [Boll. Svo. Z. 294. Th.] This B. Hopkins died on the 19th day of June in sixteen hundred and ninety, and was buried on the 24th of the said month in the church of S. Mary Aldermanbury before-mention'd. He had an elder brother named John, bach of arts of Wadham coll. who died before he took the degree of master, and a younger called James, bach of arts of Corp. Ch. coll. who dying also before he was master of arts, in Octob. or thereabouts, an. 1683, was buried at Hackney near London. They were all three comely and ingenious persons, and beloved of their contemporaries in their respective colleges.

* [Preached at Mercer's chapel, London, Feb. 9, 1650. TANNER.]

[See col. 273.]
THOMAS FRANKLAND, a Lancashire man born, was entered a student in Brasenose coll. on the first of May, an. 1649, aged 16 years, took a degree in arts, and in 1654 was made fellow thereof. Afterwards proceeding in his faculty, he became a preacher (tho' not in episcopal orders) in those parts. In 1662 he was admitted one of the proctors of the university, and in the year after, being then in holy orders, he was with much ado (his grace being denied three times, as I shall tell you elsewhere) admitted to the reading of the sentences. Afterwards he applied his studies to the faculty of physic, settled in London, and pretended to be a doctor of that faculty of Oxon, when he was in the company of Cambridge men, and to be doctor of Cambridge, when in the company of Oxford men.

At length being a candidate to be fellow of the coll. of physicians, which he could not be without being doctor, he produced a forged certificate or diploma to attest that he was doctor of that faculty, and thereupon he was at length admitted fellow of the said coll. and afterwards was censor thereof. But he being of an haughty, turbulent and inflaming spirit, and therefore much disliked by the society, especially the juniors, some of them, whom he had much displeased, were resolved to take him shorter and humble him. Whereupon, they having received a hint that he was no doctor, they sent privately to Dr. Jan. Hyde the king's professor of physic and Mr. Ben. Cooper the public registrar of the univ. of Oxon, that they would search the registers thereof, and certify them whether he the said Tho. Frankland ever took the degree of doctor of phys. among them: whereupon they, upon their search, finding no such matter, did accordingly certify them of it. Afterwards they sent a Latin letter to the vicechancellor, doctors, proctors and masters of the university to acquaint them with the forgery of the said Thom. Frankland, desiring them withall that they would certify the president and community of the coll. of physicians that he was no doctor of phys. of their university, which they accordingly did, in Nov. 1677. However this being a just reason for his ejection, yet notwithstanding, by the connivance of the seniors of the said college he did continue afterwards among them, but lost much of his credit, and practice too, as I have heard. This person, who was esteemed a good scholar while he continued in Oxon, hath written and published,

The Annals of K. James and K. Charles the First, containing a faithful History and impartial Account of the great Affairs of State, and Transactions of Parliament in England, from the tenth of K. James, 1612, to the eighteenth of K. Charles, 1642. Wherein several Passages, relating to the late Civil Wars (omitted in former Histories) are made known. Lond. 1681, in a large folio. It was also commonly reported, that he was author of a book entit. The Honours of the Lords Spiritual asserted, and their Privileges to vote in Capital Cases Vol. IV.

in Parl. maintained by Reason and Precedents, &c. Lond. 1679. in 7 sh. in fol. but how true I cannot tell. Quere. He died in the prison called the Fleet in London, about Midsummer, in sixteen hundred and ninety, and was buried in the middle isle of the church of S. Vedastus in Foster-Lane within the said city, as I have lately informed thecne.

"RICHARD PEERS, son of a father of both his names of the city of Down in Ireland, was educated in grammar learning for a time in that country, but his father being not in a capacity, as to wealth, to make him a scholar, he bound him to his own trade, with intentions to make him a tanner, as he was; but the son being weary of that employment, gave his father the slip, ran away, and obtaining a prosperous gale, arrived at, or near to, Bristol, where seeking out a near relation, was by him entertained for the present.

At length, upon examination of his proficiency in learning, being found capable of being a scholar, he was by his said relation sent to school (to Dr. Jer. Taylor, as 'tis said, then living in Caemarthenshire, see Quere) to be instructed in grammar and learning, and afterwards by the intercession of the said doctor and other friends he was sped a king's scholar in the college school at Westminster, and became favour'd by the master thereof Dr. R. Bushy of great renown. In the year 1665, our author Peers being then above 20 years of age, and over ripe for the university, he was elected a student of Ch. Ch. where making a hard shift to rub out (for 'tis usual with him to make the exercise of idle scholars, either for money or something worth it from the battery book) he took the degrees in arts, and afterwards being elected superior beadle of that faculty, and of physie in the place of Frane. White deceased, on the 21st of Sept. 1675, he, instead of prosecuting his studies, took to him a wife, and enjoyed the comforts of the world. In the latter end of the reign of king James II. he applied his mind to the study of physie, having been secretly informed that his beneficial place was to be bestowed on a person more agreeable with those times; but fearing his bulk and fatness, which he had obtained by eating, drinking and sleeping; would hinder his practice, he quitted that project ( tho' he was licensed to practise physic,) and was resolved, when turn'd out, to withdraw into the country, and teach a private school. This person hath written and published,

Four small Copies of Verses, made on sundry Occasions. Oxon. 1667. in 8 sh. in qu. The first is on Dr. Jo. Fell's return from electing students from Westminster school to be placed in Ch. Ch. in May 1666.

Description of the seventeen Provinces of the Low Countries and Netherlands. Oxon. 1682. 1 Fol. of large royal paper. 'Tis the fourth vol. of
of Lincoln: At which time conforming himself to the rites and ceremonies of the church of England, notwithstanding he had been disciplined under presbyterianers and independents, he afterwards took the degree of master, and entered into holy orders. Afterwards he was made rector of Cold Overton commonly called Coleorton in Leicestershire, and chaplain to Dr. Crew when he was made bishop of Durham. Which doctor bestowing on him the church of Gateside near Newcastle upon Tyne, he afterwards changed it with Rich. Werge for Nailston in Leicestershire; which with Coleorton and a prebendship of Durham (which he also obtained by the favour of the said bishop) he kept to his dying day. He hath published

Several sermons, as (1) A Sermon preach'd at the Assizes in Leicester, 31st Jul. 1679; on Micah 4.5. Lond. 1679. qu. (2) Sermon to a country Audience on the late Day of Fasting and Prayer, Jan. 30; on 1 Tim. 2. Ver. 1, 2. Lond. 1679. qu. [Bodl. C. 8. 20. Linc.] (3) The Gospel preached to the Romans, in four Sermons, of which two were preach'd on the 5th of Nov and two on the 9th of Jan: all on Rom. 1. 12. Lond. 1681. oct. (4) The Duty and Benefit of Submission to the Will of God in Afflictions, two Sermons on Heb. 12. 9. Lond. 1682. qu. [Bodl. Mar. 187.] (5) King David's Deliverance and Thanksgiving; applied to the Case of our King and Nation; in two Sermons, the one preach'd on the second, the other on the ninth of Sept. 1685, the first on Psal. 18. 48. the second on Ps. 18. 19. Lond. 1684. qu. (6) Christian Tran- quillity: Or the Government of the Passions of Joy and Grief, Sermon upon the Occasion of the much lamented Death of that hopeful young Gent. Mr. Franc. Wollaton [Wollaston] an only Son and Heir to a very fair Estate, preach'd at Shenton in Leicesters. Lond. 1685. qu. This Mr. Cave died in the beginning of Octob. in sixteen hundred and ninety, aged 32 years or thereabouts, and was buried in the church at Coleorton before-mention'd. In his prebendship succeeded Sam. Eyre, D. D. of Lincoln.

JOHN MAYNARD, the eldest son of Alex. Mayn. of Tavistock in Devon, esq; was born there, became a commoner of Exeter coll. in the beginning of the year 1618, aged 16 years or thereabouts, took the degree of bach. of arts, but before he determined, or completed that degree by determination in Schoolstreet, he went to the Middle Temple, studied the municipal law, was called to the bar, and, being a favourite of Will. Noy attorney general, was much resorted to for his counsel. In the year 1640, he was chosen a burgess for Totness in his county, to serve in that parliament that began at Westm. 13 Apr. and again for the same place, to serve in that parliament that began 3 Nov. following: In which last, being noted for his activity, and readiness in pleading, he was appointed one of

JOHN CAVE, son of Joh. Cave impropriator and vicar of Great Milton in Oxfordshire, was born at Stoke-Line near Bister in the same county, educated in the free school at Thame, became deny of Magd. coll. an. 1654, and on 24 Sept. 1660, he being then bach. of arts, was elected fellow of that

[See more of this book under the life of William Nicholson]
the committee to draw up evidence against the most noble Thomas earl of Strafford, whom afterwards he baited to some purpose in the name of the commons of England. Afterwards he managed the evidence against Dr. Laud archb. of Cant. took the covenant, was one of the lay-men nominated in the ordinance of the lords and commons to sit with the ass. of divines, got then much by his practice, and became a considerable gainer in a circuit that was appointed by order of parliament, an. 1647. In 1653 (1 Oliv. protect) he was by writ dated 4 Feb. called to the degree of serjeant at law, having before taken the engagement, and on the first of May following he was by patent made the protector's serjeant, and pleaded in his and the then cause's behalf against several royalists that were tried in the pretended high court of justice, wherein several generous cavaliers and noble hearts received the dismal sentence of death. Afterwards he continued in great repute under that usurper, was setled in his place of the protector's serjeant by let. pat. under the great seal of England, continued so in Richard's reign, and obtained wealth as he pleased, and was made one of the council of state 1659. After his maj. restor. in 1660, he wheeled about, struck in with his party, took those oaths that he had done before to king Ch. I. and by writ dated in the beginning of June he was called again to the degree of serjeant, was made the king's serjeant by the corrupt dealing of a great man of the law on the 9th of November, and knighted on the 16th of the same month, an. 1660; at which time he was appointed one of the judges, but by several excuses he got clear off from that employment. In the beginning of 1661 he was elected burgess of Beralston in Devonshire to sit in that parliament that began at Westm. 8 of May in the same year, wherein for some time he showed himself a loyal person: But when he saw to what end the several affairs and interests of men tended, the increase of pensioners therein, and popery in the nation, he stood up for the good of his country, and therupon was esteemed by some a patriot. After that parliament was dissolved, he was elected a burgess in his own country to serve in the next three parliaments that were called by king Charles II. and in that which began on the 17th of Oct. 1679 (which, because of several prorogations, did not sit till 21 of Oct. 1680) he was one of the committee appointed to manage the evidence against William viscount Stafford, impeached of high-treason relating to the popish plot, but being then an aged man, he was not so eager in that employment, as he was before against Strafford. When king James II. came to the crown, he was chosen burgess for Beralston again, to sit in that parl. that begun at Westm. 19 May 1685; and when the prince of Orange became king by the name of Will. III. he, with Anth. Kecke of the Inner Temple, esq; and Will. Rawlinson serjeant at law, were on the 2d of March or thereabouts, an. 1688, constituted lords commissioners of the great seal of England. In the year following he was chosen burgess for Plymouth to sit in that parl. that began at Westm. 29 March 1689, but being then grown very infirm by his great age, he gave up his place of commissioner soon after: whereupon their majesties did in the beginning of June 1690 constitute sir Joh. Trevor, knight, speaker of the house of commons, the said W. Rawlinson, then a knight, and sir Geo. Hutchins, commissioners of the said great seal, and on the third of the said month, being all three sworn, their majesties were pleased to deliver to them the seal, with their commissions. This sir Joh. Maynard was a person, who, by his great reading and knowledge in the more profound and perplexed parts of the law, did long since procure the known repute of being one of the chief dictators of the long robe, and by his great practice for many years together did purchase to himself no small estate. And however abominous he hath rendered himself on other accounts, yet I judge my self, out of the sense of public gratitude, obliged to speak here thus much in his just vindication, viz. that he did always vigorously espouse the interest and cause of his mother the university of Oxen (contrary to what others of his profession, on whom she hath laid equal engagements, have too commonly done) by always refusing to be entertained by any against her: and when ever persons delegated by her authority, for the management of her public litigious concerns, have applied themselves to him for his advice and assistance, he did most readily yield both, by acting his best on her behalf. This sir Jo. Maynard hath these things following extant under his name.

Several Discourses in the Management of the Evidence against Thom. Earl of Strafford.
Several Discourses in the Management of the Evidence against Will. Archb. of Cant.—These Discourses you may see at large in the Collections of Joh. Rushworth.

Speech to both Houses of Parliament 24 of Mar. 1640, in Reply upon the Earl of Strafford's Answer to his Articles at the Bar. Lond. 1641. qu. See in the trial of the said count upon an impeachement of high treason, published by Jo. Rushworth, esq; wherein are many arguings of this our author May-

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9 [See a letter from Dr. Bathurst to the vice-chancellor of Cambridge, Dr. Jo. Spencer, relative to the right of the universities to printed books, in which he says, that serjeant Maynard has been found a true friend to universities. Life of Bathurst, page 107.]

1 See also in An impartial Collection of the great Affairs of State, &c. published by Jo. Nalson, LL. D. U 2
nard: of whom and his actions relating thereunto, are these verses 3 extant.

The robe was summon'd, Maynard in the head,
In legal murder none so deeply read:
I brought him to the bar, where once he stood,
Stain'd with the (yet un-expect'd) blood
Of the brave Strafford, when three kingdoms rung
With his accumulative active tongue, &c.

Other verses of him are also in another poem entit.
A Dialogue between the Ghost of the two lost Par-

laments, at their late Interview; published in the
beginning of Apr. 1681, which for brevity's sake I
shall now omit.

Speech at the Committee at Guildhall in Lond. 6
Jan. 1641, concerning the Breaches and Privileges
of Parliament. Lond. 1642. in one sh. in qu.

London's Liberty; or, a learned Argument of
Law and Reason before the L. Mayor and Court of
Aldermen at the Guildhall, an. 1650. Lond. 1689.
fol. See the said 'Tryal' printed at
Lond. in fol. 1689, wherein are also several of his
discourses.

At length after this sir Jo. Maynard had
lived to a great age, and had acted Protes-

tist in all changes to gain riches and popularity, he gave
up the ghost 3 in his house at Gomersbury in the
parish of Eling in the county of Middlesex, on the ninth
day of Octob. in sixteen hundred and ninety;
whereupon his body, attended by certain officers of
arms and a large train of horses, was in a few days
after buried in the church at Eling. In his time
lived also another sir Jo. Maynard, knight of the
Bath, and second brother to the lord Maynard, chose
burgess for Lesthill or Lesthillith in Cornwall to sit
in that unhappy parli. that began at Westminster 3 Nov.
1640, wherein expressing a pique to the army by
endeavouring to have them disbanded an. 1647, he
was by them impeached of high-treason, turn'd out

of the house of commons and committed prisoner to
the Tower of London. He was a zealous cove-

nanteer, a sharp antagonis to the independent fac-

tion, and hath some little things extant going under
his name: among which is A Speech in the H. of
Commons, wherein is stated the Case of Lieu. Col.
Joh. Lilburne, &c. Lond. 1648. qu. These things
I thought fit to let the reader know, because both
these Maynards have been taken for each other in
history. Whether this last be the same sir Jo. May-

nard who was of Graveney in Surrey, and died in
the beginning of the year 1664. or thereabouts, I
know not as yet. Quere. Another Joh. Maynard
I have mention'd under the year 1669, vol. iii. col.
892, but he was a divine: and another I find, who
was a Devonian born, bred in Exeter coll. and af-

terwards was made rector of Goodleigh in his own
country, but this person, who died at Goodleigh in
1697, hath not published any thing.

"ROBERT LOVEL, a Warwickshire man
"born, became student of Christ Church by the fa-
"vor of the visitors appointed by parliament an-
"1648, took the degrees in arts, that of master
"being completed in 1653, and afterwards divert-
"ing himself with the pleasant study of botany,

"rote and published,

"Encyclirion Botanicon: or, a compleat Her-

"25. Med. B. 9.]

"Introduction to Herbarism."

"Appendix of Exotics."

"Universal Index of Plants, showing what grow wild in Eng-

land."

"A compleat History of Animals and Minerals,
"with their Place, Nature, Causes, Properties
"and Uses, &c. Oxon. 1661. in a thick oct. Af-
"terwards he retired to Coventry, professor'd physic,

"and had some practice therein, lived a conformist,

"and died in the communion of the church. He

"was buried in the church of the Holy Trinity

"within the said city of Coventry on the sixth day

"of Novemb. in sixteen hundred and ninety, leaving

"then behind him a brother named Salathiel Lovel,

"sometime after recorder of London, serjeant at

"law, and a knight. I find another Rob. Love

"who was sometime minister of Hurst near Read-

ing in Berks, afterwards a minister in London,

"and the same, I think, who was curate of All-

"hallows Barkin an. 1625, author of Two so-

vereign Salves for the Soul's Sickness, delivered

"in certain Sermons in Hurst Church in Berks;


"Th.] and of other things, as the Bodleian Cata-


1660.

1690.

1680.

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“Long will partly tell ye, but whether this Rob. Leave was an Oxford man by education, I cannot yet justly tell you.”

RICHARD LOWER, the late eminent physician, was born of a gentle family at Tremere near Blissland and Bodmin in Cornwall, elected from the college school at Westminster a student of Ch. Ch. an. 1649, aged 18 years or thereabouts, took the degrees in arts, that of master being completed in 1653, entred upon the physic line, and practised that faculty under Dr. Tho. Willis, whom he helped, or rather instructed, in some parts of anatomy, especially when he was meditating his book De Cerebro, as I have elsewhere told you. In Apr. 1664 he, in his travels with the said doctor to visit patients, made a discovery of the medicinal water at East Throp commonly Astrop near Kings-Sutton in Northamptonshire, the doctor being then, as usually, asleep or in a sleepy condition on horseback. Afterwards, our author Lower imparting his discovery to the doctor, they in their return, or when they went that way again, made experiments of it, and therewith understanding the virtue thereof, the doctor commended the drinking of it to his patients. Soon after the water was contracted into a well, and upon the said commendations, twas yearly, as to this time it is, frequented by all sorts of people. In 1665 our author Lower took the degrees in physic, practised the transfusion of blood from one animal into another, and, as if he had been the first discoverer, took the invention of it to himself in his book De Corde, but mistaken, as I have told you elsewhere. See my discourse of Franc. Potter, under the year 1678, vol. iii, col. 1136. However the members of the royal society took the hint from his practice, and made experiments of it in the year following. In 1666 he followed Dr. Willis to the great city, and settling at first in Hatton-Garden, practised under him and became fellow of the said society. Afterwards, growing famous, he removed to Salisbury-court near Fleetstreet, and thence to Bow-street, and afterwards to King-street near Covent-Garden; where being much resorted to for his successful practice, especially after the death of Dr. Willis, an. 1675, he was esteemed the most noted physician in Westminster and London, and no man’s name was more cried up at court than his, he being then also fellow of the coll. of physicians. At length upon the breaking out of the popish plot in 1678 (about which time he left the royal society, and thereupon their experiments did in some manner decay) he closed with the whigs, supposing that party would carry all before them: But being mistaken, he thereby lost much of his practice at and near the court, and so consequently his credit.

At that time a certain physician named Tho. Short 6 a R. C. struck in, and carried all before him there, and got riches as he pleased; but he dying in the latter end 7 of Sept. 1685, most of his practice devolved on Dr. Joh. Radcliffe. 8 The works of Dr. Lower are these, Diatriba Thomae Willisi Med. Doct. & Profess. Ozen de Febrilbus Indiculato, contra Emmanuel. Lond. 1665, oct. [Boyd. 8vo. A. 44. Med. R.] Amstel. 1666, in tw. An account of this book you may see in the Philos. Transactions, num. 4, p. 77. 9 Tractatus de Corde; item de Motu & Colore Sanguinis & Chyli in eum Transitu. Lond. 1669, [Boyd. 8vo. U. 15. Med.] 70. oct. &c. Lond. 1680, oct. fourth edit. Amstel. 1669, 71. oct. An account also of this book you may see in the said Transactions, num. 45. p. 905, &c. num. 78. p. 2921. Dissertatio de Origine Catarrh & de Vena Sectione. This was printed at first with the book De Corde, and afterwards by it self—Lond. 1672. oct. An account also of it is in the said Transactions. This learned doctor Lower died in his house in King-street near Covent-Garden, on Saturday the 17th day of January in sixteen hundred and ninety; whereupon his body being conveyed to St. Tudy near Bodmin in Cornwall (where some years before he had purchased an estate) was buried in a vault under part of the south side of the church there. By his last will and testent, he gave (as it was then said) 1000L. to S. Bartholomew’s hospital in

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6 [Tho. Short filius Guil. S. clerici de Easton in cam. Suff. grammaticus instructus in schola de Edmundi Burgo sub

7 [In the first edition Wood ascribed a Letter concerning the present State of Physicks, Lond. 1665, to Lower, which he, afterwards discovering to be written by another person, erased from his own copy in the Ashmole museum.]
London, 500l. to the French protestant refugees, 500l. to the Irish prot. refugees, 50l. to the poor of the parish of S. Paul in Cov. Garden, 40l. to the poor of two parishes in Cornwall where he had land, &c. He then left behind him two daughters, one called Loveday, the other Philippa, both then unmarried. Sir Will. Lower the poet was of the same family, and born also at Tremere, but when he died his estate did not go either to the father or brethren of the doctor, which was then much regretted by the family.

[Mem. I have heard Dr. Tenison archb. of Cant. say often, that Dr. Lower was his special friend, and had the protestant interest very much at heart, and was for that reason a great lover of news, and used to shew that humour in every vist he made. He went very often to Nell Gwynne, and would pick out of her all the intrigues of the court of king Charles II. He was heartily against a popish successor, and against the proceedings of the court of king James II, that the king himself was used often to complain of him, and say, he did him more mischief than a troope of horse. 

THOMAS PIERCE, son of Joh. Pierce, was "born in a market town in Wilt. called Devizes, "(of which borough his father had several times "been mayor) educated mostly in grammar learning "under William White in the free-school joyn ing "to Magd. coll. great gate, was first one of the "choiristers for several years, then demy of the said "coll. an. 1639, aged 17 years, and after he was "fach. of arts he became fellow. In 1644 he pro- "ceeded master of that faculty, being then esteemed "a good poet, and well skil'd in the theory and "practice of music, and in 1648 he was ejected "from his fellowship by the committee for the re- "formation of the university of Oxon, upon in- "formation and suspicion that he wrote a sharp "libel against the parlaim. visitors then sitting in "the said university. Afterwards he became rector "of Brington in Northamptonsh.,8 which he kept "during the reigns of Oliver and Rich. Cromwell, "and was much followed and admired for his "smooth and edifying way of preaching. 

1 [The last will and testament of Dr. Richard Lower. Item I give to the French protestants now in or near Lon don five hundred pounds to be distributed amongst such as shall need it most, by Dr. Freeman, minister of St. Pauls, Covent Garden aforesaid, and by Dr. Tennison, minister of St. Martins-in-the-fields, in the said county of Middlesex. Item I give unto the Irish protestants now in or near Lon don, five hundred pounds to be distributed among such as shall be thought to need it most, by the said Dr. Freeman and Dr. Tenison. Item I give unto Bartholomew hospital one thousand pounds. 

KENT.]

8 [He lived in the family of Dorothy countess of Sunder land, as tutor to her only son Robert earl of Sund. secretary of state to king James II. By her he was presented to Bring ton some time before 1616. Dedie, to his Sinner impelled. TANNER.]
is, I come, but come with trembling, lest I prove, &c. It was reprinted with other things of the
same author, as I shall tell you anon.

A correct Copy of some Notes concerning God's
Decrees, especially of Reprobation. Lond. 1655.
Oxon. 1671-72, quarto. This book was written
in 1654.

The Sinner implicated in his own Court;
wherein are represented the great Discourag-
ements from Sinning, &c. Lond. 1656, in tw.

This was printed again in 1670 in qu. and had
added to it, The Love of Christ planted upon
the very same Turf; on which it had been once sup-
planted by the extreame Love of Sin.

The divine Purity defended, or a Vindica-
tion of some Notes concerning God's Decrees,
especially of Reprobation, from the Censure of Dr.
Reynolds in his Epistolary Preface to Mr. & Bar-
lee's Correptory Correction. Lond. 1657. qu.

[Boild. 4to. P. 10. Th. B.S.]

The divine Philanthropy defended against the
declamatory Attempts of certain late printed Pa-
pers, entit. A correptory Correction. Lond.1627-
58. qu. The same year (1658) the said Barlee
published, A necessary Vindication of the Doc-
trine of Predestination formerly asserted, toge-
ther with a full Abstasion of all Calvinian cast
upon the late Correptory Correction by Mr. Tho.
Pierce.

The Self-Revenger exemplified in Mr. Will.
Barlee: by Way of Refutnder to the first Part
of his Reply, viz. The unparalleled Variety of
Disconse in the two first Chapters of his pre-
tended Vindication. Lond. 1658. qu.

An Appendage touching the Judgment of James
Lord Primee of Armagh, irrefragable attested
by the Certificates of Dr. Brian Walton, Mr.
Herb. Thornibike and Mr. Pet. Gunning, sent in
a Letter to Dr. Nicholas Bernard—This is
printed with The Self-Revenger, &c.

Self-condemnation exemplified in Mr. Whit-
field, Mr. Barlee and Mr. Hickman, with oc-
cional Reflections on Calvin, Beza, Zwinglius,
Piscator, Milton and Rollock, but more especially
on Dr. W. Tivisse and Mr. T. Hobbes. Lond.
1658. qu.

An additional Advertisement of Mr. Baxter's
Book entit. The Granian Religion discovered, &c.
—This is printed with Self-condemnation,
&c.

Several sermons, as (1) The Budge and Cog-
incence of Christ's Disciples, preached at S. Paul's
Church before the Gentlemen of Wilts.- on-
Lond. 1647-58. qu. I have not yet seen.
(2) The grand Characteristic; on Job. 18. 35
Lond. 1658. qu. (3) The Lifelessness of Life on
the other Side of Immortality (with a timely Ca-

Will. Barlee rector of Brockhole in Northampt.
PIERCE.

"...read against Procrastination) &c. preached at the
funeral of Edw. Peypo of Chesterfien in Warwick-
shire esq: on Job 14. 1. Lond. 1659-60. qu. (4)
England's Season for Reformation of Life; on
Rom. 13. 12. Lond. 1660. qu. (5) Sermon at S.
Margaret's in Westminster, before the honourable the
House of Commons the 29th of May, being the
Anniversary Day of the King's and Kingdom's
Restoration; on Deut. 6. 12. Lond. 1661. qu.
(6) Concio Synodica ad Clerum Anglicanum ex
Provincia praesen. Cantuar. in Æde. Paulina
Lond. habita 8. Id. Maias, 1661—Lond. 1661.
qu. (7) The primitive Rule of Reformation,
preached before his Majesty at Whitehall, 1 Feb.
1662, in Vindication of our Church against the
qu. In which year were six editions of this ser-
mon published. It was translated and printed in
foreign languages, and answer'd by H. Cressy,
and Joseph Synodus a Jesuit; which last was a
good Lat. poet, and hath one or more tragedies
extant. He died a few years after and was buried
in S. Pancras church near Holborn in Middle-
sex. I find one Joseph Synods a minister in
Ironmonger-lane in London, and in 1641 to be
pastor of a church in Rotterdam, which, I sup-
pose, is quite different from the former. (8) A
seasonable Caveat against the Danger of Cre-
dulity, and in Trusting the Spirits before we try
them, preached before the K. at Whitehall, on the
first Sunday in Feb. 1678; on 1 Joh. 4. 1. Loud.
1679, and 1689. qu. &c.

The Christian's Rescue from the grand Error
of the Heathen, touching the Falsity of all
Events, in five Books. Lond. 1658. qu. [Bodl.
4to. P. 10. Th. 185.]

The new Discoverer discovered: By Way of
Answer to Mr. Baxter his pretended Discovery
of the Grotian Religion, with the several Sub-
jects therein contained. Lond. 1659. qu. [Bodl.
B. 5. 10. Line.]

An Appendix, containing a Refutation to divers
Things in The Key for Catholics, and the Book
of Disputations about Church-Government and
Worship—This is printed with The New Dis-
coverer, &c.

A Letter to Dr. Heylyn concerning Mr. H.
Hickman and Mr. Ed. Bagshaw—printed also
with The new Discoverer. That part in the said
letter concerning Mr. Hickman is an answer to,
or animadversions on, his book of The Justification
of the Fathers and Schoolmen, &c. And
that part concerning Mr. Bagshaw is a vindica-
tion of himself, as being not the author of the Re-
flections on his Practical Discourse, &c.

An impartial Enquiry into the Nature of Sin,
in which is proved its positive Entity or Being,
partly extorted by Mr. Hickman's Challenge, &c.
Lond. 1660. qu. [Bodl. B. 20. 9. Line.]
"follies of Rome's pretended Infallibility"—printed with A Collection of Sermons, &c.

"A Decade of Censures to the People of England, of general Use in all Times, but most Seasonable in these, &c. Lond. 1679. qu. This book is a collection of sermons against popery and the schismatical separation of our dissenters, mostly preached in the cath. ch. of Salisbury. The first of them is entitled, A seamanable Censure against the Dangers of Credulity, &c. preached before the king at Whitehall, as I have before told you. This came out a little before the said Decade, and 'tis here made the first of the said sermons.

"Pacifictarium Orthodoxe Theologiae Corporum, sive brevis Juniorum sacris Ordinibus initiandorum ad summam Doctrinam Manuductio, &c. Lond. 1683. oct. This came out again with the title altered, 1684.

"The Law and Equity of the Gospel, or the Goodness of our Lord, as a Legislator: Delivered first from the Pulpit in two plain Sermons, with others tending to the same End. Lond. 1686. qu. [Bodl. 4to. B. 16. Th. 88.]

"The grand Enquiry to be made in these Inquisitive Times, together with the Resolution of Paul and Silas, &c.—printed with The Law and Equity, &c.

"A Preservative against Ambition, printed also with The Law and Equity, &c.

"In the beginning of the year 1683 arose a controversy between the said Dr. Pierce dean of Salisbury and Dr. Ward bishop thereof, concerning the bestowing and giving of the dignities of the said church of Salisbury, whether by the king or bishop. Dr. Pierce wrote a Narrative in behalf of the king, by order and command of the king's commissioners appointed for ecclesiastical promotions, and Dr. Ward thereupon did answer it in another Narrative, neither of which were printed; whereupon Pierce came out with a pamphlet entituled, A Vindication of the King's Sovereign Right: together with a Justification of his Royal Exercise of it, in all Causes and over all Persons Ecclesiastical (as well as by Consequence) over all Ecclesiastical Bodies corporate and Cathedrals: more particularly applied to the King's Free-chapel and Church of Sarum, upon Occasion of the Dean of Sarum's Narrative and Collections made by the Order and Command of the Lords Commissioners appointed by the King's Majesty for Ecclesiastical Promotions. By Way of Reply to the Answer of the Lord Bishop of Sarum, presented to the aforesaid honourable Lords: The first Part, &c.—Lond. 1683. fol. in 12 sh. printed to save the labour of transcribing copies. What other parts follow'd I know not, nor that I am sure I am able to say; for this is written in the name of a third person, and that about the same time he (Dr. Pierce) was supposed to have had a hand in a libel or libels against F. P. (Pocock) one of the prebendaries of Vol. IV.

"the ch. of Sarum in the place of Dr. Jo. Gargam, deceased, who was protected by bishop Ward. He was also supposed (but I think not true) to be author of (1) Evangelium armament. A Sperimem or short Collection of several Doctrines and Positions destructive to our Government both Civil and Ecclesiastical, preached and vented by the known Leaders and Abettors of the pretended Reformation, such as Edm. Calamy, Will. Jenkyn, Tho. Case, Rich. Baxter, Jos. Coryll, Steph. Marshall, and others. Lond. 1665. qu. (2) Fratres in malo, or, The matchless Couple, represented in the Writings of Edward Bagshaw and Hen. Hickman, in Vindication of Dr. Heylyn and Mr. Pierce. Lond. 1660. qu. said in the title to be written by M. O. bach. of arts. He also did correct, amend and compleat for the press a large folio entit. Annales Mundi, &c. see in Hugh Robinson; under the year 1655, vol. iii. col. 395. and did translate from English into Latin, His Majesty's (K. Ch. I.) Reasons against the pretended Jurisdiction of the High Court of Justice, which he intended to deliver in writing on Monday, 22 January 1648,—printed 1674, 75. qu.

"At the end of which are of Dr. Pierce his composition, these things following, (1) A Latin Epitaph on K. Ch. I. (2) The Epitaph of Dr. Henry Hammond, beginning, Henricus Hammondus ad eumus nomen assurgent, &c. see more in the said Henry Hammond, an. 1660. vol. iii. col. 499. (3) The Epitaph of Jeffrey Palmer Attorney-General to K. Ch. II. and of Margaret his Wife. See in the Fasti under the year 1643. (4) The Epitaph of Sir Philip Warren; see in the Fasti under the year 1638, besides five other epitaphs on several persons, and An Elegy on the Murder of K. Ch. I. which I have before mention'd. (5) Several Hymns; which have vocal compositions of two or more parts set to them by Nich. Laniere, Arthur Philips organist of Magd. coll. and Dr. Will. Child organist of Windsor. That which hath a vocal composition set to by Laniere is A Funerall Hymn to the Royal Marl. 30 Jan. 1648. At length this noted and eminent author dying on Saturday the 28th of March in sixteen hundred and dree-ninety and one, was buried in the church-yard at Tydworth or Tidworth near Ambersbury in Wilts (where several years before he had purchased an estate) at which time was given into the hands of every person invited to the funeral (instead of gloves or rings) a book with a black cover, composed formerly by Dr. Pierce, entit. Death considered as a Door to a Life of Glory, pens'd for the Comfort of serious Mourners, and occasion'd by the Funerals of several Friends; particularly of one who dyed at Easter: And of the Author's own Funeral in Antiquens. This book, which is in quarto, was printed at London for the author's private use, but when, it appears not, either in the title, or at the end. In
the deanery of Salisbury succeeded Rob. Wood, ward’-doct or of law; in the canonry of Can-
terbury, which had been held by the said Dr.
Pierce, succeeded Dr. Zachens Isham of Ch. Ch.
in Oxon. and in his prebendship of Linco. Will.
Offley M. A. of King’s coll. in Cambridge, and
"domestic chaplain to Dr. Tho. Barlow bishop of
that see. Afterwards was erected over Dr. Pierce’s
"grave a fabric or roof, supported by four pillars
of free-stone representing a little banqueting-
house; in the middle of which is a plain stone
lying over his grave with this inscription thereon,
Deposatum Thomas Pierce D.D. qui placide obdor-
mivit in Domino Jesu, 28 Mar. 1691. On a brass
plate fastened to the roof within side is this engraven,
"made by Dr. Pierce a little before his death. Here
lies all that was mortal, the outside, dust and ashes
of Tho. Pierce D. D. once the president of a col-
lege in Oxford, at first the rector of Brington cum
membris, canon of Linco. and at last dean of
Sarum: who fell asleep in the Lord Jesus Mar.
88. an. 1691, but in hope of an awake at the resur-
rection. He knew himself, and taught others,
that all the glory’d saints in heaven cannot amount
"to one saviour, as all the stars in the firmament
cannot make up one sun. Therefore his only
hope and trust was in the Lord Jesus, who shall
"change, &c. Phil. 3. 11—Dico. victor, perinde
esse, seu fragile frangi, seu mortale mori.”

[Add to Pierce—
An effectual Prescription against the Anguish of
all Diseases and against all other Ailments to which
the Nature of Man is subject, penn’d, published and
approved from the Authors experience. (by Dr.
Rahan, and Dr. Thos. Smith) Oxford 1691. 4to. 3
sheets and half. DANNER.
A Letter containing a further Justification of the
Church of England against the Dissenters by one of
the Reverend Commissioners for the Review of the
Liturgy at the Savoy 1661. Lond. 1682. oct.
RAWLINSON.
In the last vol. of the London (Walton’s) Polyglot
printed in 1657, the 15th article is Variantes Lec-
tiones ex Annotatis Hug. Grotii, in universa Biblia,
eum Ejusdem de Is Judicio, collecta Opera ac Studio
Tho. Pierci. LOVEDAY.

"WILLIAM DENTON, the eighth and
youngest son of sir Tho. Denton of Hillesden in
Buckinghamshire kn. was born at Stow in the
same county in the month of Apr. 1605, became
a commoner of Magd. hall in Mich. term, an. 1621,
took one degree in arts, lived with, and practised
physic for some time under, a noted physician in
Oxon, called Dr. Hen. Ashworth. Afterwards
""taking the degrees of that faculty in 1634, he left
Oxford, and retiring to London was sworn physi-
cian to king Charles I. in Apr. 1636, attended him
in the Scotch expedition, an. 1639, and lived and
practised his faculty in London and Westminster
during the times of rebellion and usurpation.
"After the restoration of king Charles II. he was
sworn physician in ord. to him, became honorary
"follow of the college of physicians, and much re-
spected by some for his knowledge in his faculty.
"He hath written several things, but nothing of
"facultv, viz.

""Horae Subseciue: or, a Treatise showing the
"Original, Grounds, Reasons, and Provocations
"necessitating our Sanguinary Laws against Pa-
pists made in the Days of Queen Elizabeth, &c.
"Lond. 1664. quarto. [Bodl. 4to. C. 30. Art.]
"The burnt Child dreads the Fire; or, an
"Examination of the Merits of the Papists, re-
lating to England, mostly from their own Pens,
"in Justification of the late Act of Parliament, for
"preventing Dangers which may happen from
"Popish Recusants. Lond. 1675. qu. [Bodl. 4to.
"M. 22. Th.]
"Jus Cesaris & Ecclesiae vere dicta: or, a
"Treatise wherein Independence, Presbytery; the
"Power of Kings, and of the Church, or of the
"Brothers in Ecclesiastic Concerns, Government
"and Discipline of the Church; and wherein also
"the Use of Liturgies, Tolerance, Convivances,
"Conventicles or private Assemblies, &c. are dis-
"Th.] In the preface to this odd and rambling
"work the author mentions R. P. J. S. and P. W.
"to have written against his two former books, but
"whether either of those three was Tho. Blount of
"the Inner Temple, who answered one of them in
"a little treatise of one sheet, I cannot tell.

"An Apology for the Liberty of the Press.——
"This, which is printed in one sh. in fol. and more,
"is printed with Jus Cesaris, &c. before men-
"tion’d.

"Nil dictum quod non dictum prius. The Case
"of the Government of England Established by
"Law, impartially stated and faithfully collected
"from the best Historians, Precedents of former
"Ages and Authorities of Records. Lond. 1681.
"oct. This is said in the title to be written by W.
"Denton esq; but whether he be the same with Dr.
"Will. Denton our author, I cannot justly say, be-
"cause in the catalogue of works written by him,
"which he sent me in Aug. 1686, no such book
"appears therein,

"Jus Regiminis: Being a Justification of defen-
sive Arms in general, and consequently our Re-
volutions and Transactions to be the just Right
"of the Kingdom. Lond. 1689. fol. ded. to king
"William III. and queen Mary.

"Some Remarks recommended unto Ecclesiastics
"of all Persuasions. Lond. in fol. He also trans-
lated from Italian into English, A Treatise of
"Matters beneficiary. Lond. 1690. fol. generally
thought to have been originally written by F.
"Paolo Sarpi, and so the translator takes it to be,
"but Dr. Tho. Comber sometime of Sidney Sussex.
"coll. in Cambridge, who answers it, as to its prin-
cipal parts, gives reasons, shewing that he cannot
be the author. At length Dr. Denton dying full
die of years in Covent-Garden within the liberty of
Westminster, about the ninth day of May in six-
teen hundred ninety and one, his body was con-
voyed to Hillesden near Buckingham before men-
tion'd, and was buried in the church there among
the graves of his name and relations. He left be-
hind one daughter named Anne, then the wife of
George Nicholas gent, a younger son of Sir Edw.
Nicholas sometime secretary of state under king
Charles I. and II.

"HERBERT CROFT, the third son of sir
Herbert Croft kn., who was grandson of sir Jam.
Croft kn., sometime comptroller of the house to
qu. Elizabeth and of her privy council, and he a
great benefactor to sir Rich. Croft kn., treasurer of
the house to king Edw. IV. all of Croft Castle in
Herefordshire, the possession of their ancient family
(mostly knights) who have there for a long time
flourished in great and good esteem, was born at
Great Milton near Thame in Oxfordshire, in the
manor-house near the church, belonging then to
sir Will. Green, on the eighteenth day of October
nin. 1603, his mother named Mary (daughter and
co-heir of Anthony Bourne of Holt-Castle in Wor-
estershire esq;) being then in her journey towards
London, educated in grammar learning in Here-
fordshire, and afterwards sent to the university
of Oxon, about 1616, but to what house of learn-
ing therein, unless Christ Church, I cannot tell,
for I do not find him there matriculated. Soon
after his father sent him to Doway in Planders,
where he then was, as I have told you in the second
vol. of these Athenae, col. 318: and soon after sent
him to the English coll. of Jesuits at St. Omer's,
where by the authority of his father, and espe-
cially by the persuasions of fath. Joh. Folyde a
Jesuit (the same who wrote himself Daniel & Jesus
and fell so truly upon Will. Chillingworth for his
apostacy, (as he calls it) that is for his returning to
the church of England) he was brought to the
Rom. obedience and made a perfect catholic. And
altho' his father was a good man, yet he coun-
"soled his son, the' bred among Jesuits, not to turn
Jesuit: yet notwithstanding some of the society
found out a way to draw him unto them (as an
author of little or no note tells us) which was a
subtle and crafty one indeed, viz. to entice him to
take the spiritual exercise, which he refused not,
being a matter of honour amongst the Catholics to
enter into, &c. After he had ran thro' the several
classes of logic and philosophy, his father sent him
into England to do for him some business relating
to his estate, but before he returned, his father
died; whereupon he travelled into several coun-
tries, promoted his studies in the sacred faculty,
and became many ways accomplished, whether
you took him as a gentleman, or as a scholar.
"At length returning into England to look after
his concerns, he was by the prevailing advice and
arguments of Dr. Tho. Morton bishop of Durham
reconciled to the church of England. Soon after
upon the desire of Dr. Laud he went to Oxon,
was admitted into Ch. Ch. and as a member
thereof matriculated in the university. On the
21st of Nov. 1635, he, by his dean, did supple-
cate, as a student in div. in a convocation then
held, that it might be graciously dispensed with
him that the ten years time which he had spent
in the study of divinity in foreign nations might
be reckoned to him as if he had studied in this
university, and that after he had performed his
exercise, requisite by the statutes, for the degree
of bach. of div. he might (tho' he had not taken
the degree of master, or entred into holy orders in
time) have his grace proposed in congregation
of to be admitted to the reading of the Epistles of
S. Paul, or of the sentences. — This being granted,
he did perform his exercise very accurately and
learnedly, as Dr. Tho. Washbourne, sometime
preb. of Gloucester, who was one of his oppo-
nents, did usually report. In 1636 he was admis-
ted to the reading of the sentences, that is, to the
degree of bach. of div. became about that time
minister of a church in Gloucestershire, and rector
of Harding in Oxfordshire. In the beginning of
the year 1639 he was appointed chaplain to the
earl of Northumberland in the Scotch expedition,
and on the first of Aug. the same year he was col-
lated (on the resignation of Will. Townsend) to the
prebendship of Minor pars Altairis in the church
of Salisbury. In the beginning of the year 1640
he was admitted doctor of div. being about that
time chaplain to his maj. king Charles I, who was
to well satisfied with his integrity and loyalty,
that he afterwards intrusted him with his secret
commands to several of the great officers in his
army, to the hazard of his life, and in the same
year he became the eighth prebend of the seventh
stall in the church of Worcester on the death of
John Charlet. In the year 1641, July 10, he

"In his preface to his Historical Indication of the divine
Right of Tithes, &c. against Mr. Jo. Selden's Hist. of
Tithes—Lond. 1681, qu.".

"So in the pedigree of Croft-Croft-Caste in my cus-
tody."

[864] 8 [Who got from the see of Canterbury A. D. 1570, the
great wood of Longbridge; recovered to the see again by
archb. Whitgift. See Strype's Life of Archbishop Parker,
p. 316. Watte.]

"So the pedigree before mentioned."
was installed canon of Windsor, in the place of
Dr. John Peckington then lately deprived of all
his spiritualities by order of parliament, and in
the latter end of 1644 he became dean of Here-
ford in the place of Dr. Jonathan Browne de-
ced, as I have told you in the last under the
year 1630. In the time of the most barbarous
and unnatural rebellion he was divested of all his
spiritualities, and was constrained to a very narrow
fortune. In which condition remaining till his
majesty’s return to his kingdoms, an. 1660, he was
then restored to his deanery and other spirituali-
ties which before he had left. On the 27th of
Dec. 1661 he was nominated by his maj. bishop
of Hereford in the place of Dr. Nich. Monk
deceased; to which see being consecrated on the
9th of Feb. following (Shrove-Sunday) in the
archbishop’s chappel at Lambeth (Dr. Jasper
Mayne of Ch. Ch. preaching then the consecra-
tion sermon) he became afterwards much venerate-
d by the gentry and community of that dio-
cese for his learning, doctrine, conversation and
good hospitality; which rendered him a person in
their esteem fitted and set apart by God for his
honourable and sacred function. This prefer-
ment being in his time scarce worth 800l. per an.
yet it being the country of his ancestors, and of
very many of his relations, he was so well satisfied
with it that he refused the offer of greater prefer-
ment by king Charles II. as it was well known by
most of his contemporaries at court, where he
served as dean of his majesty’s chapel royal from
the 8th of Feb. 1667 to the beginning of March
1669; when being then weary of a court life or
(in truth) finding but little good effect of his pious
endeavours there, he retired to his episcopal see,
where by his strict rules in admission to holy
orders, especially that of priesthood, and in con-
ferring the dignities of the church, he dissatisfied
many more of the clergy, than he obliged, for no
solicitations could prevail with him to admit any to
be prebendaries of that church but such that lived
within his diocece, that the duty of the church
might not be neglected, and the small livings aug-
mented. He would often please himself with the
effecting this pious design of having all the digni-
taries and prebendaries to live within his own
diocece, (which he lived to accomplish) hoping
that this example would influence his successors to
take the same course. He made but little publice
shew of his charity, as many that are truly prudent
and pious do not, but they that were privy to
his concerns know it was very ample, in aug-
menting small livings, and relieving many in dis-
tress, besides a weekly dole to 60 poor people at
his palace gate in Hereford, whether resident there
or not; for his country-house being situated in the
center of his diocece, he spent much time there,
where he was no less charitable in relieving the
poor and visiting the sick in the neighbouring pa-
rishes, as ‘tis very well known. He was very
friendly and loving to his clergy, a tender father,
and the best of husbands: And as for his learn-
ing, which was not common, the books that he
wrote (the titles of which follow) do shew that he
was not altogether conversant in divinity but other
parts of learning.

The naked Truth: or, the true State of the
primitive Church. Lond. 1675. qu. ibid. 1680.
fol. The appearance of this book at such a time
(1675) was like a comet. It drew (as one saith)
the eyes of all that could look upon it; it was a
divine manifestation of a primitive Christian spirit
of love. And certainly, as that pious endeavour
hath encreased his (the author’s) comforts, so he
hath not lost all his labour; for since that, we
have had more overtures of peace, than we heard
of in many years before of discord and troubles,
from the learned in the church of England;‘ sc.
Thus a certain lukewarm conformist (quoted here
in the margin) in behalf of the nonconformists,
who, as they before had a great esteem for John
Hales his book Of Schism, so as much, if not more
now, for this, which they characterize with grand
encomiums. Will. Jenkyn, one of the principal
heads of them while he lived, stiles it, among
others, tractatus egregius, and Andr. Marvell,
who, after he had termed the author of it judi-
cious, learned, conscientious, a sincere protestant,
and a true son, if not a father of the church of
England, and that by the writing thereof he had
highly engaged the people of England, saith of
the book itself, that ‘tis a treatise, which if not

Ev. Pears. in his book entit. The Conformists Plea
for Non-conformists, &c. Lond. 1682. qu. in the first and
second page of the preface.’

In his preface to his book entit. Mr. Smith’s or the
Divine in Morder, &c.’

Ibid. p. 5.”

Ibid. p. 3.”
for its opposer (meaning Francis Turner, whom
he calls Mr. Smirke) needs no commutation,
being writ with that evidence and demonstration
of spirit, that all sober men cannot but give their
assent and consent to it, unsak'd. It is a book of
that kind, that no Christian scare can peruse it,
without wishing himself to have been the author,
and almost imagining that he is so; the conceptions
therein being of so eternal idea, that every man
finds it to be but a copy of the original of his own
mind, &c. The said book making a great noise
at its first publication, it was soon after answered
by several persons, as (1) by Francis Turner D. D.
head or master of S. John's coll. in Cambridge,
in a book entit. Animadversions on a Pamphlet
entit. The Naked Truth, &c. Printed twice in
1676. in qu. [Boll. 4to. D. 42. Th.] (2) By the
author of Lex Talionis: or, the Author of The
Naked Truth, stript Naked. Lond. 1676. qu.
[Boll. 4to. D. 44. Th.] supposed then to be writ
ten by Dr. Pet. Gunning bishop of Chichester;
concerning which book, the author, before-men-
tion'd saith thus: "But as to a new book fresh
come out, entit. The Author of The Naked Truth
stript Naked (to the fell or to the skin) that
hieroglyphical quibble of the great gum in the
title-page will not excuse bishop Gunning; for his
sermon is still expected——I guess that the word
Fell, included before in the parenthesis, to ablude
to Philip Fell fellow of Eaton coll. who was gene-
 rally then supposed to be the author of Lex Tal-
ionis before-men'tion'd, at its first coming forth,
'tho' some (as I remember) said that Dr. Will.
Lloyd dean of Bangor was the author of it. The
said bishop Gunning, soon after the publishing of
The Naked Truth, preached a smart and learned
sermon at court before the king against it, which
was much talked of afterwards and expected in
print, being commanded as 'twas said, by his
maj. to do it: And therefore it gave occasion to
A. Marvell before quoted to say that B. Gunning's
'sermon is still expected. (3) By Gilb. Burnet
D. D. in his book called A modest Survey of the
most considerable Things in a Discourse lately
published entit. The Naked Truth. Lond. 1676.
qu. [Boll. 4to. B. 20. Th.] This, I say, was
written by Dr. Burnet (tho' his name is not set to
it) because I have seen it reckoned as his, in a
catalogue of those books written by him, put at
'the end of another by a bookseller, to shew that
such books were sold by him. Thus far for the
answers of the said book called The Naked Truth,
which, as I understand by a letter written by a
knowing gent. a neighbour of bishop Croft in He-
refordshire, dat. 18 June 1676, was then lately
(as he was credibly inform'd) translated into French
by the Hugonets, who are at great variance about
'th, some liking it; others not, &c. The reader
may be now pleased to know, that besides the
aforesaid pamphlet entit. The Naked Truth, have
been other parts simile; that he felt pleased to reject
title, but not written by the same author; and
such are these, (1) The Naked Truth; the second
Part. In several Enquiries concerning the Ca-
nons and Ecclesiastical Jurisdiction, &c. Lond.
1681. in 17 sh. in fol. which book, with A Vind-
cication of the Naked Truth, the second Part;
against the trivial Objections of one? Fulwood in
a Blazing Pamphlet entitled Leges Anglicae, &c.
were written by Edmund Hickernghill rector of
exact historian, yet this bias is so natural, that if it lessens
the credit of the writer, yet it doth not blacken him. Re-
flections on the History of Foriskis, p. 7, 8. This shows how
apt he is to favour his own friends, and his own party, beyond
what is just and true: and being a known latitudinarian, by
his own rule we can never safely trust him when he com-
mands or defends any of his friends of that side; and it was
upon the score of latitudinarian, and mystical devotion, that
he loved to extol Dr. Layton, though by some canons he
hath cited in his history of the right of princes he was an
usurper of the see of Glasgow, as Dr. Tillotson was esteemed
to be in a more offensive degree of the see of Canterbury.
But to return to his admired Dr. Layton, he was so great a
libertine in comprehension, that he freely offered to receive
the ejected presbyterian ministers without episcopal ordina-
tion, if they would come in, and to transact all things in the
government of the church with his presbyters by plurality of
suffrages, strictly speaking as if he were no more than a pres-
byter among them. Archbishop Burnet, into whose chair he
intruded, told Dr. Gunning bishop of Ely this story of his in-
truder, and he wondering that any bishop should give up his
power without which he could not act as bishop, asked Dr.
Burnet of the truth of it, which he positively denied. This
denial of his obliged the good archbishop for his vindication
to refer bishop Gunning to a book which he had left with a
friend, for the truth of what he had told him of the compre-
hensive latitude of Dr. Layton. I saw the book and remem-
ber it was printed at Glasgow, and it so fully satisfied the
bishop that he took it home with him; but before he went
made some reflections on the want of ingenuity in Dr. Burnet
and concluded his animadversions upon him with a trick he
shew'd himself. It relates to a book called Naked Truth; which
the bishop intended to answer. Dr. Burnet, among others,
hearing of it, came to wait upon him; and when that dis-
course arose between them he asked the bishop upon what
volume he intended to make his answer, he who was one of
the most frank and communicative men in the world, told
him how he would answer it from part to part: which the
doc tor observing with design, carried every thing away, and
being a swift and ready writer, printed his answer to it, be-
fore the other had finished his. Hickes, Discourses upon
Dr. Burnet and Dr. Tillotson; occasioned by the late Funeral
Sermont of the former upon the latter. London 1658, page
22.]
"All saints church in Colchester, first a pensioner of S. John's coll. in Cambridge, then in 1650 junior bach. fellow of Gonvill and Caius college, soon after a lieutenant in the English army in Scotland, then a captain in major gen. or gen. major Geo. Fleetwood's regiment when he was the Swedish ambassador in England for Carolus Gustavus, and afterwards author of Jamaica revis'd with all the Ports, Harbours, &c. thereunto belonging, &c. Lond. 1661. oct. sec. edit. (9) The third Part of Naked Truth; or some serious Considerations that are of high Concern to the ruling Clergy of England, Scotland, or any other Protestant Nation, &c. Lond. 1681. in 11 sh. in fol. There is no name to it; but a noted author, who calls it a posthumous book, saith it was written by Dr. Worsley, meaning Dr. Benj. Worsley, whose library was expos'd to sale, by way of auction, 13 May 1678. (3) The fourth Part of Naked Truth: or, the Complaint of the Church to some of her Sons for Breach of her Articles, &c. Lond. 1682. in 10 sh. in fol. By whom this was written, I know not, only so far that he was a legal son of and sincere conformist to the church of England. Much about which time came out The black Nonconformist, discovered in more Naked Truth, &c. Lond. 1688 in a thin fol. written by Hikeringhill before-mentioned. To all these I may add The Catholic Naked Truth: or, the Puritan's Convert to Apostolical Christianity, Printed 1676. qu. To which are the initial letters of W. H. set, that is Hubert commonly called Berry, sometime of Cambridge, who took orders from the bishop of Ely, but leaving his religion soon after, he went beyond the seas and spent some time among the Jesuits. Afterwards returning into England, wrote several books of which the said Cath. Naked Truth was one. About which time being betrayed to Dr. Compton bishop of London by one Laurence a servant to Will. Knott a bookbinder of S. James's in Westminster, was for some time kept in custody, but at length no proof appearing that he was a Rom. priest, he was set at liberty. The said Laurence, by the way it must be noted, had left the protestant religion and turned papist, but being afterwards reconciled to the English church again, he did do much mischief to the papists in betraying them to the magistrate. Soon after there was another pamphlet published entit. Naked Truth: or Truth manifesting it self in several Particulars for the Removing of Hindrances, &c. given forth by Way of Question and Answer, printed 1678 in oct. There is no name set to the book, but upon my perusal of it, I find the author to be a papist with quaking principles, and therefore it may really be called The Quakers Naked Truth. As for other things which our author Croft hath written and published are these following, viz.

Several sermons, as (1) Sermon on Isaiah 27 last rec'd preached before the Lordes assembled in Park, upon the Fast Day appointed, 4 Feb. 1678. Lond. 1674. qu. (2) Sermon preached before the K. at Whitehall, 12 Apr. 1674. on Phil. 1. 21. Lond. 1675. qu. (3) A legacy to his Diocese: or, a short Determination of all Controversies we have with the Papists by God's holy Word. Lond. 1679. qu. contained in three sermons, on Joh. 5. 39. To which is added, A Supplement to the preceding Sermons: Together with a Tract concerning the holy Sacrament of the Lord's Supper. [Boll. 8vo. J. 42. Th.] (4) A second Call to a farther Humiliation; being a Sermon preached in the Cath. Ch. of Hereford, 24 Nov. 1678; on 1 Pet. 5. ver. 6. [Lond. 1678, Boll. 4to. J. 89. Th.] 79. qu. A Letter written to a Friend concerning Popish Idolatry. Lond. 1679. qu. Some Animadversions on a Book entit. The Theory of the Earth. Lond. 1685. oct. [Boll. 8vo. C. 154. Linc.] which Theory was written by Tho. Burnet's Scot, who succeeded Will. Erksyne Esq: in the mastership of Sutton's Hospital near London, about the beginning of 1685, since which time he took upon him the sacred function. A short Discourse concerning the Reading his Majesty's late Declaration in Churches. Lond. 1688, in two sheets in qu. This pamphlet coming into the hands of a certain courtier, he communicated it to king Jam. II. who, upon peril,

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[2] Dr. Burnet was chosen master of the Charter-house by the interest of the duke of Ormond, to whose grandson the earl of Orrery he had been governor; the bishops, who were of the number of the electors, had made exceptions to him, that though he was a clergyman, he was always in a lay habit, but the duke being satisfied that his conversation and manners were worthy of a clergyman in all respects, and thinking these to be much more valuable than the exterior habit, insisted so strongly in his favour, that he was at last chosen. Carter, Life of James Duke of Ormond. London 1726, vol. ii, page 540.
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"commanded so much as concern'd the reading of the declaration (which was for the indulging of consciences) to be printed, but suppressed all that he said against taking off the test and penal laws. At length after this most worthy and godly bishop had lived to a great age, partly in adversity, but mostly in prosperity, he surrender'd up his soul to the Almighty, in his palace at Hereford on the 18th day of May in sixteen hundred ninety and one, whereupon his body was buried in the cath. ch. there, and Dr. Gilbert Irontide bishop of Bristol was soon after translated to the said see of Hereford. In the presence of himself and familia of the said bishop Croft I find these words: 'And I do in all humble manner most heartily thank God, that he hath been most graciously pleased by the light of his most holy gospel to recall me from the darkness of popish errors and gross superstitions, into which I was seduced in my younger days, and to settle me again in the true ancient and apostolic faith professed by our church of England, in which I was born and baptized, and in which I joyfully die with full assurance by the merits of my most blessed Saviour Jesus to enjoy eternal happiness,' &c. By his said will he settled 1200l. and the product thereof, for ever for several charitable uses, as therein are directed, of which 14l. per an. he appointed for an augmenta- tion to the church of Yarpoll in Herefordshire. Upon which also he settled lands to the value of 10l. per an. and upon the church of Croft in the said county 12l. per an. for ever. All which were

[In his epistle to his first sermon (Legacy to his Diocese) he saith he is 57, so that he was born about 1602 or 3. In prop. to Am. ed., he saith he is in 86 of his age. Fulman, MS. in Corpus library, vol. xiv. page 45.]

[The bishop married Anne, daughter of Dr. Jonathan Browne dean of Hereford (his predecessor) and left behind him one son, Herbert. The following character of this prelate is given by Mr. Browne Willis. He was a man, says this author, of exemplary charity, and had so strict a regard to his cathedral, that no solicitations could ever prevail on him to admit any person whatever to be prebendary thereof, but what lay within his diocese; which having accomplished and completed himself, by introducing a set of prebendaries, all of his diocese, he hoped his successors would follow his example; which certainly, had they done, would have been of extraordinary benefit, and beyond any thing, kept up the dignity of the mother church, by spreading the interest of its members, to influence the gentry, &c. to support the church, as well as encouraged the clergy to live hospitably, and exemplary in their cure, to recommend themselves to their bishops to prefer them.—He died at Hereford, May 18th 1691, and was buried May 28th following, in his own cathedral, with this inscription on his grave-stone, within the common rails:

Deposita Herberi Crotch de Crotch, Episcopi Herefordensis, obit 18 die Maii, A.D. 1691. Estatus sum 88, in via conjugati."

The last words allude to his lying next dean Benson, at the bottom of whose grave-stone is this, In morte nobis distit, the two grave-stones, having bands engraved on them, conjoined, reaching from one to the other. Cuthberti, vol. 2. page 693.

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"constantly paid by him for several years afore-going. He had three brothers named William, James, and Robert, who all lived to serve their king and country in the wars during the reign of king Charles I. under whom they all served as colonels, and for their stout and faithful service, the two eldest were knighted by him. The first (Sir William) was killed at Stoke Castle near Ludlow in Shropshire on the 9th of June 1645, and the second Sir James lived to the year 1659, after he had suffered much for his humanity to his king. The said bishop Croft left behind him a son of both his names, educated in the condition of a commoner in Magd. coll. in this university, afterwards created a baronet by his maj. king Charles II. on the 18th of Nov. 1671, being then a gentleman of good parts and judgment, a zealous protestant according to the church of England, and of good esteem in his own country, as appears by his being twice elected knight of Herefordshire to serve in parliament, viz. for that which began at Westminster 20 Mar. 1689.

"EDWARD POCOCK son of Edw. Pocock bach. of div. of Magd. coll. was born in the parish of S. Peter in the East, within the city of Oxford, an. 1604, baptized there on the 8th of Nov. the same year, educated mostly in grammar learning under Rich. Butcher LL. B. in the free-school at Thame in Oxfordshire, founded by John lord Williams, became a commoner of Magd. hall, an. 1618, elected scholar of Corp. ch. coll. two years after, took the degrees in arts, was made fellow of the said coll. and having a natural genius to the knowledge of the tongues travelled for several years into the Eastern parts of the world. After his return he took the degree of bach. of div. and much about the same time was appointed by Dr. Laud archib. of Cant. his first reader of the Arabic lecture founded by him, an. 1636. The year after he was sent by the said archib. to Constantinople to seek for books of the Eastern tongues, and to improve his knowledge in them. After his

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"So I have been informed by sir Herb. Croft bart. son of bishop Croft, but the reader is to know that William occurs kn. in the pedigree of the Crofts made 1659." "So in the parish register of S. Peter in the East, Croft." [December 11, 1629. Life of Edward Pocock, by Twells, prefixed to Pocock's works, Lond. 1740. folio.]

[Beav. Nov. 28, 1629; M. A. March 28, 1630.]

[About the year 1629, he was appointed chaplain to the English merchants at Aleppo. He was however far from delighted with his office, or with the situation in which he was fixed — 'My chief solace,' says he in a letter to a friend, is the remembrance of my friends and my former happiness when I was among them. Happy you that enjoy these places, where I so often with myself, as I see the barbarous people of this country. I think that he that has once been out of England, if he get home will not easily be persuaded to leave it again. There is nothing that may make a man envy a traveller.' Life, page 4.]
him an excellent man, not to be named without an
honourable preface for his modesty, candor, and
all kind of literature, that he is the ornament of
the university, the pantheon of the Arabic tongue,
&c. He hath published,
1. Versio & Nota ad quatuor Epistolas Sycrine,
2. vers. ad Petri secundum, Johannis secundum,
& tertium, & Jude unam, ex MSS. in Bib. Bod.
[BooL. 4to. T. 17. Th. Seld.]
4. Specimen Historiae Arabum, sive de Arabum
Populus coramque Moribus eum Notis. Oxon.
pref. to Lex Arab. calls this book opus preclarum,
and the author doctissimus.
5. Porta Mois Arab. Lat. cum append. Notarum
Miscellan. ad varias S. Scripturae Loca. Oxon.
1655. in qu. [BooL. 4to. P. 7. Th. Seld.]
6. De Reformatione Oecumenica in Pentateuclo Arabico
Lect. 1655. This is in the sixth vol. of the Po-
lugof Bibles. [870]
Versio ac Nota ad Tograis Carmen Arabicum.
Oxon. 1661. oct. [BooL. 8vo. L. 81. Art.]
Commentary on Micah and Malachi. Oxon.
1677. in a thin fol. [BooL. C. 10. 6. Th.]
[BooL. C. 10. 4. Th.]
[BooL. C. 10. 5. Th. 92. fol.
Epistola variis ad doctis. Viros. Some of these
are extant in several books.
9. Masseseth Berauch for the use of the students
of Ch. Ch. qu.
He hath also translated into Lat. (1) The Annales
of Eutych. under this title, Contegio Gemma-
vum, sive Eutychii Patriarchae Alexandrini An-
nales, illustriss. Johanni Seldeno 7a Maxapha
Chorago, interprete Edocro Pocockio, 8c. Oxon.
1659. in a thick oct. This book is in Arabic and
Lat. (2) De Veritate Religionis Christianae.
Oxon. 1660. oct. [BooL. 8vo. G. 2. Th. 115.] writ-
ten originally by Hugo Grotius, and by Pocock
translated into Arabic, with annotations. (3) His-
toria Dynastiarum. Oxon. 1663. qu. written in
Arabic by Greg. Abul. Pharajus, and translated
[There is another edition having the following title:
Specimen Historiae Arabum &c. accepti Historia veterar
Arabum ex Aul' Prada: cura Art. J. S. de Sacry. Edidit
4to. This edition has a portrait of the author, engraved by
W. N. Gardiner, from a painting in the Bodleian library.]
by Pocock into Lat., with an appendix, or supplement.

The vocation of this university did confirm the decree of the delegates thereof that 140L should be employed to do it, 16 May 1660. (4) Mosis Mis- moniti Prefatio in Misam, translated from Arabic into Lat.* See in Will. Guise, under the year 1683, col. 114. He translated also a part of the Liturgy of the Church of England into Arabic, at the request of Dr. Huntington, which was printed, but most of the copies were sent into Turkey. At length this eminent author Dr. Pocock dying in his lodgings in Ch. Church on Thursday the tenth of September (very early in the morning) in sixteen hundred ninety and one, was buried in one of the north isles joyning to the choir of the cath. ch. there. On the 14th of Nov. following, Reg. Altham bae. of div. of Ch. Ch. was installed canon in his place, and about that time had the Hebrew professorship conferred on him; and on the 22d of Decemb. following that, Tho. Hyde D. D. of Qu. coll. was elected into his professorship of Arabic. Afterwards was a monument of white marble set up (at some distance from his grave) on the north wall of the north aisle or alley joyning to the body of the cathedral, with the bust of the defunct (in a square cap) over it, and thereon this inscription following. 


[The theological Works of the learned Dr. Pocock, sometime Professor of the Hebrew and Arabick Tongues in the University of Oxford, and Canon of Christ Church; containing his Poræ Motis, and English Commentaries on Hosea, Joel, Micah, and Malachi. To which is prefixed an Account of his Life and Writings never before printed; with the Addition of a new general Index to the Commentaries, by Leonard Tocca, M. A. Rector of the United Parishes of S. Matthew's Friday-Street, and St. Peter's, Cheaps, and Prebendary of St. Paul's, Lon-

*) "Reg. Convoc. Unio, Oxon. s. dom. 1660, p. 26."


1 [Nowwithstanding the length of the following extract I cannot refrain from giving the reader a character of Pocock as drawn by the celebrated John Locke, in a letter dated July 23, 1703, addressed to Mr. Smith of Dartmouth.

So extraordinary an example, in so degenerate an age, deserves for the rarity, as I was going to say, for the incredibility of it, the attestiation of all that knew him, and considered his worth. The Christian world is a witness of his great learning, that the works he published would not suffer to be concealed; nor could his devotion and piety be hid, and be unobserved in a college, where his constant and regular attending at the cathedral service, never interrupted by sharpness of weather, and scarce restrain'd by downright want of health, shewed the temper and disposition of his mind; but his other virtues and excellent qualities had so strong and close a covering of modesty and unaffected humility, that, though they shone the brighter to those who had the opportunities to be more intimately acquainted with him, and eyes to discern and distinguish solidity from show, and esteem virtue, that sought not reputation, yet they were the least taken notice of, and talked of by the generality of those, to whom he was not wholly unknown: not that he was at all close and reserved, but on the contrary, the readiness to communicate to any one that consulted him. Indeed he was not forward to talk, nor ever would be the leading man in the discourse, though it were on a subject that he understood better than any of the company, and would often content himself to sit still and hear others debate in matters which he himself was more a master of. He had often the silence of a learner where he had the knowledge of a master, and that not with a design, as is often, that the ignorance any one betrayed, might give him the opportunity to display his own knowledge with the more lustre and advantage, to their shame, or censure them, when they were gone; but these arts of triumph and ostentation, frequently practised by men of skill and ability, were utterly unknown to him: it was very seldom that he contradicted any one, or if it were necessary at any time to inform any one better, who was in a mistake, it was in so soft and gentle a manner, that it had nothing of the air of dispute or correction, and seemed to have little of opposition in it. I never heard him say anything that put any one that was present the least out of countenance; nor ever censure, or so much as speak dimishingly of any one that was absent. He was a man of no irregular appetites—though he was a man of the greatest temperance in himself, and the freest from ostentation and vanity in his way of living, yet he was of a liberal mind and given to hospitality, which considering the smallness of his preferences, and the numerous family of children he had to provide for, might be thought to have out-done those who made more noise and show. His name, which was in great esteem, and that deservedly, drew on him visits from all foreigners of learning, who came to Oxford to see that university: they never failed to be highly satisfied with his great knowledge and civility, which was not always without expense. Though at the restoration of king Charles, his merits were so overlooked or forgotten, that he was barely restored to what was his before, without receiving any new preferment then or at any time after; yet it never comes to him any the least notice of it, or make any the least complaint, in a case that would have sorely grieved on some men’s patience, and have filled their mouths with murmuring and their lives with discontent. But he was always unaffectedly cheerful, no marks of any thing that lay heavy at his heart, for being neglected, ever broke from him; he was far from having any displeasure concealed there, that whenever any expressions of dissatisfaction for what they thought hard usage broke from others in his presence, he always diverted the discourse, and if it were any body with whom he might take that liberty, he silenced it-
"JOHN FLAVEL, son of Rich. Flavel sometime minister of Hasellor in Warwickshire, and afterwards of Willersey near Camden in Gloucestershire was born in Gloucestershire, became a ser\n\n\n\n
...
"The Fountain of Life opened: or, a Display of Christ in his Essential and Mediatorial Glory; wherein the Impartation of our Redemption by Jesus Christ is orderly unfolded as it was begun, carried on, and finished by his Covenant-Transaction, Mysteries Incarnation, &c. Lond. 1672. 75. qu. This is the sum of several sermons.

A Token for Mourners: or, the Advice of Christ to a distressed Mother, bewailing the Death of her dear and only Son, 8vo. Lond. 1674. 8vo.

Several sermons, as (1.) A Saint indeed, or the great Work of a Christian; or, Proc. 4. 23. Lond. 1673. Ioell. Svo. G. 94. Th.] 1675, 8v.

in tw. (3.) The grand Evil discovered, or the deceitful Heart tried and cost, being the Substance of some Sermons on Jer. 17. 9. Lond. 1676. oct. To which is added, The Way of the Heart's Working, and precious Remedies against its Devices. (4.) The Seaman's Companion, wherein the Mysteries of Providence, relating to Seamen, are opened, &c. in six practical and suitable Sermons, Lond. 1676. 8vo.

The Mystery of Providence; or, the Providence divine Conduct, or the Mystery of Providence; on Psalms 57. 2. Lond. 1678. 79. oct. (5.) The Touchstone of Sincerity, or the Signs of Grace and Symptoms of Hypocrisy, or, the Signs of Grace and Symptoms of Hypocrisy, &c. on Rev. 3. 17, 18. Lond. 1678, 79. oct. [Ioell. Svo. Z. 115. Th. 1679. (6.) The second part of A Saint indeed, &c. (6.) Mount Pisgah. Sermon preached at the public Thanksgiving 14 Feb. 1688, for England's Deliverance from Popery; on Deut. 3. 24, 25. Lond. 1689. 4to.

Sacramental Meditations upon 32 select Places of Scripture, wherein Believers are assisted in preparing, &c. Lond. 1680. 90. oct.

The Method of Grace, in bringing home the Eternal Redemption, contrived by the Father and accomplished by the Son, thro' the effectual Application of the Spirit to God's elect, being the secon Part of Gospel Redemption, &c. Lond. 1680. qu.

Preparations for Sufferings: or, the best Work in the worst Times: wherein the Necessity, Excellency, &c. Lond. 1682. oct.

Two Treatises: the first of Fear, the second the rightous Man's Refuge in the Evil Day. Lond. 1692. oct.

The Reasonableness of personal Reformation, and the Necessity of Conversion, the true Methods of making all Men happy in this World, and in the World to come, &c. Lond. 1691. in tw. Reflect upon by Mr. Edm. Ely. England's Duty, &c. Lond. 1689. This I have not yet seen.

A sure Tryal of a Christian State—This is added to a book entituled, Helps for Faith and Patience in Times of Affliction, in 3 Parts, &c. by Jam. Burdword late minister in Dartmouth. Lond. 1699, 3.

An Exposition of the Assembly's shorter Catechism, with practical References from each Question. Lond. 1693. oct. [Ioell. Svo. E. 90. Line.]

Remains—These consist of two sermons, and were published with an epistle before them to the reader after the author's death, by a fanatic preacher in Totness called Joh. Galpine sometime a student in Exeter coll. among presbyters and independents, during the reign of Oliver, afterwards in New inn, where he took the degree of bach of arts, 1658, but left that house and the university without completing that degree by determination, which was to be done in Lent time that year. In the 127th page of the said Remains, the author Flavel steals a piece of wit from the learned Joh. Hales of Eaton. "The sense of which is set forth by an emblem in the frontispiece in the second edit. of the said Mr. Hales his Golden Remains: over these words, Like Spirits in the Minerals, with all their Labour nothing is done." The said Joh. Flavel died at Exeter in the month of June in sixteen hundred and ninety one, aged 61, and was buried in the church at Dartmouth on the 92th day of the same month, being accompanied to his grave by very many dissenters. In the epistle before his Remains aforesaid I find these words. As for the manner of his (Flavel's) death, it was very sudden and surprising, he being as well that day, in the evening of which he died, as he had been for divers years before. Towards the end of supper he complained of a deadness in his hand, so that he could not lift it to his head; at which his wife and friends about him were struck with some astonishment; moni, using what means they could to recover it to its former strength, but instead thereof, to their terror and amazement, he was seiz'd in his thigh and all one side of his body, &c. "By which it appears, that he died suddenly of an apoplexy or a dead palsy, being then about to go to Taunton to preach at an assembly of nonconformist ministers, and to carry on according to his usual and violent course the matter of separation and dissent.

HENRY MAURICE, son of Tho. Maur. minister of Llangristiol in the isle of Anglesey (by his wife a near relation of the honourable family of Bulkley the principal family of that isle) son of ... Maurice an eminent divine and a noted Helvetic in his time in Wales, was born at Llangristiolis before-mentioned, educated in the free-school at Beaumaris, under Tho. Moyle, a learned and ingenious person, admitted a member [See Milton's Poems, by Watton, ed. Svo. 1785, page 188.] [See the first vol. of these Athenæ, col. 697, line 21.]
of Jesus coll. in the beginning of the year 1664, aged 16, being then put under the tuition of Tho. Ellis, bach. of div. and fellow of that house. After he had taken the degree of bach. of arts he was elected fellow, at which time he was much taken notice of for his early parts and extraordinary learning; and after he had proceeded in that faculty, he was by his principal and society appointed curate of their church at Cheltenham in Gloucestershire, (still retaining his fellowship) where being provoked by some malepart Socinians armed with arguments by secret hands of the greatest ability of that party, he managed a controversy with them in writing so successfully, that he gained to himself great reputation, and was admired even by his adversaries, whose after him to Jesus coll. frequent letters full of great respect and commendations.

After he had held his curacy about two years, he retired to his private studies in his college, where growing eminent for virtue and learning, he was desired by his great friend and patron sir Leolin Jenkyns to attend him in his embassy to Neoungin (whither he was sent plenipotentiary, an. 1675) in the quality of chaplain, with whom remaining about three years beyond the seas, he improved himself much in the conversation of eminent persons, in viewing the Netherlonds, the lower parts of Germany, and in the knowledge of several modern languages. After his return into England, he lived for some time in the family of sir Leolin at Doctors Commons and sometimes in Jesus coll. until the year 1680, at which time he was by the most reverend father in God William lord archb. of Canterbury made his domestic chaplain, in which office he continued till the said archb. removed from Lambeth palace (for refusing the oaths to king Will. III. and qu. Mary) to the Palsgravehead-court near Temple Bar, within the liberty of Westminster, 23 June 1691. By the said archb. he was in such a particular manner esteemed for his great learning and faithful service, that he bestowed on him the rectory of Chevening in Kent, afterwards the sine-cure rectory of Llanerillo in the diocese of S. Asaph, next the treasurership of Chichester (in which he was installed 7 Jan. 1681) and last of all the rectory of Newtoning near Dorchester in Oxfordshire on the death of Dr. Will. Brabourne, (instituted therein about the beginning of Apr. 1685) and thereupon he gave up Chevening, being then doctor of divinity. In October 1689 he was by the clergy of the dioc. of Oxon elected their representative in the convocation to be held at Westminster in the month following, in which convocation he was eminently active, as all who knew the transactions of it, may remember. On the 18th of July 1691 he was elected Margaret professor of the university of Oxon, upon the nomination of Dr. John Hall to the see of Bristol, and right of that place he was installed prebendary of Worcester within few days after. He was a person of incomparable learning, and unblemish'd virtue. His vivacity and quickness of parts, joined with a solid judgment, was admirable; to which was added an extraordinary memory, and a clear and ready wit. In preaching few have exceeded him in eloquence and strength of reason, 

"while he scarce ever employed above two hours meditation in composing a sermon, nor ever committed any thing to writing, except that sermon preached before the king, and some short notes of a sermon preached to the university of Oxon not many days before his death. But above all, his memory ought to be esteemed for his eminent zeal and affection towards the established doctrine and discipline of the church of England, and his invincible courage in defending and supporting it whensover occasion offered: to which may be added, that those who had the happiness to enjoy his particular friendship, knew him to be the best of friends. His works that are extant are these, "A Vindication of the Primitive Church, and Diocesan Episcopacy; in Answer to Mr. Baxter's Church History of Bishops and their Councils abridged: as also to some Part of his Treatise of Episcopacy. Lond. 1682. oct. [Bodl. Svo. Z. 181. Th.] By which book it appears that no man hath dealt better with, or become more victorious over, Mr. High. Baxter, than our author Maurice, or more exposed his learning and small insight into antiquity. But notwithstanding this, Mr. Baxter replied upon him in a piece entit. The true History of Councils enlarged and defended, against the Decrets of a pretended Vindication of the Primitive Church, &c. Lond. 1682. qu. Our author Maurice in some part of his preface to the above named Vindication, having made some exceptions against a pamphlet wrote against Dr. E. Stillingfleet, entit. No Evidence for Diocesan Churches, or any Bishops without the Choice or Consent of the People in the Primitive Times, &c. Lond. 1681. qu. (which pamphlet was ascribed to Mr. David Clarkson a learned nonconformist, who afterwards disowned it.) The true author thereof, whosoever he was, returned an answer, placed at the end of Mr. Baxter's book even now mention'd, to what concern'd him in the said preface, under the name of Diocesan Churches not yet discovered, &c. Lond. 1682. qu. Dr. Maurice hath also published, "A Sermon preached at Whitehall before the King 30 Jan. 1681: on Isai. 57. 3. Lond. 1682. qu. [Bodl. C. 7. 16. Lin.] The Antithetem: or an Answer to certain Queries of the Duke of Buckingham, and to the Considerations of an unknown Author concerning Toleration. Lond. 1685. qu. in 10 sh. and an half. "The Project, &c. written upon occasion of the Papish Judges haranguing in their Circulars against the established Religion. Lond. 1688. qu. [879]"
"Doubts concerning the Roman Infallibility."

"Letter to a Member of the House of Commons, concerning the Bishops lately in the Tower, and now under Suspension."

"Remarks from the Country upon the two Letters relating to the Convocation, and Alterations in the Liturgy."

"Defence of Diocesan Episcopacy; in Answer to Mr. David Clarkson's Book entitled Primitive Epicopacy."

<等内容被遮挡，无法完全读取>
"The false Reasonings and Quotations. Lond.—[1688. Bodl. C. 7. 7. Line] There are added, by way of preface, two further answers, the first to the defender of the Spectator, the second to the half sheet against the six conferences.

[875] The Enthusiasm of the Church of Rome demonstrated in some Observations upon the Life of Ignatius Loyola (founder of the Jesuits order).

These four pamphlets before-mentioned were published in the reign of king James II. at which time the Roman cath. writers were endeavouring to advance their religion, and decry that of protestants.


[Dr. Samuel Pegge conjectures that this name should be Wharton; as Anthony Wharton is the anagram of Henry Wharton, A. M. See Ten Centuries of Observations.]

[Printed again in the first vol. of these Athenæ.] This hath been since answered by Dr. Newton, principal of Hertford college, in Oxford, in a book intituled Pluralities Illustrata, Lond. 1690. 8vo. Whately.


insignium, ad utrumqu; Historiam spectantium. Pr. with the former.

Appendix ad inuento Seculo 14. ad Annum uxor; 1517—This is at the end of Scripturam Ecclesiasticorum Historia Literaria a Christo Notu uxor; ad Sceulum xiv. facili Methodo digesta, &c. Lond. 1689. fol. written by Will. Cave, D. D. and canoon of Windsor. [Bodl. Z. 1. 14. Th.]


He also published, (1.) A brief Declaration of the Lord's Supper, written by Dr. Nich. Ridley bishop of London, during his imprisionment: with some Demonstrations and Disputations concerning the same argument, by the same author Ridley. (2.) A Treatise proving Scripture to be the Rule of Faith, written by Reginald Peacock bishop of Chichester, long before the reformation, about 1540: to which Mr. Wharton also put a preface. These two pamphlets were published in the reign of king James II. (3.) Anglia sacra: sive Collectio Historiarum, partim antiquitatis, partim recentior Scripturarum, de Archi episcopis & Episcopis Anglic. a prima Fidei Christianae Sueceptione ad Annum MDXL. Lond. 1692. in 2 vol. or parts in fol. The first part is de Archiep. & Episcopis Ecclesiarum cathedralium, quas Magni posse orerentur, and the second contains Plures antiquas de vitis & rebus gestis presentium Anglicorum Historiarum sine certo ordine congestus. In some part of these two volumes Mr. Wharton owns a design of writing the life of Rob. Grosthead bishop of Lincoln. (4.) History of the Troubles and Tryal of the most Rev. Father in God Dr. Will. Laud Archb. of Canterbury, &c. Lond. 1693. fol. See more in William Laud. In the preface to this hist. written by Mr. Wharton, he mentions a design of his publishing another volume of memoirs relating to the said archb. Laud. He hath also drawn up some materials after Wharton's death with the following title: The second Volume of the Remains of the most revered Father in God and blessed Martyr, William Laud, Lord Arch-Bishop of Canterbury, written by himself. Collected by the late learned Mr. Henry Wharton and published according to his request by the reverend Mr. Edmund Wharton, his Fathers. London, 1700; folio. This volume contains 1. An Answer to the Speech of the right honourable William Lord Viscount Say and Seale, &c. spoken in Parliament, upon the Bill about Bishop's Power in civil Affairs and Comis of Judicature. June 5, 1650. 2. A Speech delivered in the Star-Chamber, on Wednesday the fourteenth of June 1657, at the Censure of J. Bostwick,
MAURICE.

"for writing the life of Dr. Will. Sancred of Canterbury, with several other matters relating to history, but whether they'll ever see light, I cannot tell. At length this learned and worthy divine having brought his body into very great infirmities by too much incantation and concerns for the public, which he minded more than those of his own, died, to the great reluctance of all learned men, and the true sons of the church of England, on the fourth day of March an. 1694, according to the English account: whereupon his body was buried in the abbey church of S. Peter at Westminster, and some time after was put up against the wall near the west end of the south isle a small white marble monument with this inscription.

"H. S. E.
Henricus Wharton. A. M.
Ecclsesie Anglicane Presbytery;
Rector Ecclesie de Charnham;
Necon Vicarius Ecclesie de Minster;
In Iscoll Theramo, in Diocezi Cantuariensi,
Reverendissimo et Sanctissimo Praesuli,
Wilhelmo Archiepiscopo Cantuariensi,
A sacris Domesticis:
Qui multa ad augendam et illustrandam
Rem Literarum,
Multa pro Ecclesia Christi
Conscrivit:
Plura Molobatur.
Obit 3° Nov. Mart. A. D. MDCXCIV.
Atatis sua XXXI.

THOMAS BARLOW, son of Rich. Barlow, was born at Lang-hill in the parish of Orton in Westmorland an. 1607, but from what family of that name descended, I know not, tho' he himself had several times told me that he was extracted from the ancient house of Barlow in Lancashire. In 1624 he was sent from the free-school at Appleby in his own country, then taught by Will. Pickering, to Queen's coll. being put under the tuition of Mr. Tho. Lough, he afterwards became successively a poor serving child, tabarder, then M. of A. and fellow an. 1633. Two years after he was metaphysic reader of the university, whose lectures being much approved, were afterwards published for the benefit of scholars. When the garrison of Oxon was surrendered for the use of the parl. an. 1646, he sided with the men then in power, and by the favour of col. Tho. Kelsey dep. governor of the said garrison (to whom he made application) he kept his fellowship during the parliamentarian visitation an. 1648, as in like manner did Joh. Houghton of Brascen-coll. Tim. Baldwin of Alls. who with Barlow had presented to the wife of the said Kelsey certain gifts. In 1652 he was elected head keeper of Bodley's library in the place of John Rouse deceased, and about that time was made lecturer of Church-hall near Burford in Oxfordshire. In 1657 he was admitted to the reading of the sentences, and in the latter end of the same year was elected provost of his coll. upon the death of the learned Dr. Langbaine. After the restoration of king Charles II. he procured himself to be one of the commissioners appointed first by the marquis of Hertford chanc. of the university (afterwards by his majesty) for the restoring those members unjustly ejected an. 1648. In Aug. the same year (1660) he was not only actually created D. of D. among the royalists, but designed Margaret professor upon the ejection of Hen. Wilkinson senior, to which he was elected in the next month in 1662.

He was made archdeacon of Oxon in the place of Dr. Bart. Holyday deceased, there having before been (as afterwards was) a controversy about the dignity between him and Dr. Tho. Lamplugh, which was decided for Barlow by the itinerant justices in their assizes at Oxon on the first day of March 1663. So that he being installed in that dignity on the 19th of June 1664, thought thereupon that he was put into the road to gain higher preferment, and after long expectation he procured the bishoprick of Lincoln, tho' (as was then said) not by the consent of archbishop Sheldon, but thro' the intrigues of certain temporal lords attending his majesty, and by the endeavours of both the secretaries of state, Hen. Coventry, esq; and sir Jos. Williamson, both sometime times of his coll. and the first his pupil before he was elected fellow of All-souls, so that on the 23d of Apr. an. 1675, being the very day that Dr.

BARLOW.

[See also what he afterwards said in Dr. H. More's Letters, Lond. 1694, 8vo. p. 35.]
"Fuller bishop of Linc. died (after several dis-
courses that passed between his majesty and cer-
tain persons of honour then present, concerning
the person to be preferred) Dr. Barlow was in-
troduced into the presence of his majesty, and had
the grant of that see, and forthwith kissed his
majesty's hand for the same. On the 27th of
June following he was consecrated to the said see,
not in Lambeth chappell, but in that belonging to
Ely house in Holbourn near London; but all the
while he was a bishop, he never was at Lincoln,
or visited any part of his diocese in his own per-
som; the reason of the former was (as he saith)
because he had no house there, and that Bugeden
is in the center of his diocese, yet that Lincoln
might not think him unkind, or that he neglected
them, he sent them 100l. of which 50l. was to go
to the church, and the other 50l. to the city, since
which time he gave the city 20l. towards their ex-
penses in renewing their charter. When the plot
called by some Oates's plot, and by others the
popish plot, broke out in Sept. 1678, he the said
bishop Barlow, who had before been a seeming
friend to the papists, became then a bitter enemy
to them, and to the duke of York. But when
the duke was proclaim'd king after the decease of
king Charles II. he took all opportunities to ex-
press his affection towards him, among others
what, as was said, reasons for reading his majesty's
declaration for liberty of conscience. After that
king withdrew himself into France to avoid im-
minent danger in Dec. 1688, he was one of those
bishops that very readily voted that he abdicated
his kingdoms, took the oaths to king William and
queen Mary, and no bishop was more ready than
he to put in and supply the places of those of the
clergy of the diocese that refused the oaths, just
after the time was terminated for them to take
the same, which was the 2d of Feb. 1689. He
was esteemed by those that knew him well, to
have been a thorough paced Calvinist, tho' some of
his writings shew him to have been a great scholar,
profoundly learn'd both in divinity and the civil
and canon law. Arthur earl of Anglesey in his
Memoirs, p. 20. saith, 'I never think of this
bishop and of his incomparable knowledge, both
in theology and church history, and in the ecle-
siastical law, without applying to him in my
thoughts, the character that Cicero gave Crassus,
viz. Non unus e multis, sed unus inter omnes,
prope singulares.' He hath publish'd,
Fictas in Patrem; or a few Tears upon the
lamented Death of his most dear and loving Fa-
ther Rich. Barlow late of Langhill in Westmor-
land, who died 29 Dec. 1636. Oxon. 1637, in two
sh. and an half in qu. In this little book are
copies of verses also on the death of the said
Tully, Lancelot Davies, and Tho. Smith nephew
to the said Rich. Barlow; (afterwards bishop of
Carlisle) all which were then members of Qu.
coll.
Exercitationes aliquot Metaphysie de Deo.
Oxon. 1637 and 1658. qu.

Pegasus, or the flying Horse from Oxford:
bringincthe Proceedings of the Visitors and
other Hollandites there, by the Command of the
Earl of Montgomery.—printed at Montgomery,
herefore called Oxford, in one sh. in qu. 'Tis
written by way of letter, dated at Oxon. 18 Apr.
1648. With this is printed another letter in one
sheet and an half, dated at Oxon 17 Apr. 1648,
and subscribed by Basilius Philomusus, but who
that was Dr. Barlow could not tell me. See in
Tho. Pierce.
Papery: or, the Principles and Positions ap-
proved by the Church of Rome, are very dan-
gerous to all; and to Protestant Kings and
Supremes Powers more especially pernicious, &c.
in a Letter to a Person of Honour. Lond. in De-
cemb. 1678. qu. and there again in Apr. 1679.
(1.) reflect'd on in another entit. The Compen-
dium: or a short View of the late Tryals in Re-
lution to the present Plot against his Majesty and
written by Reg. Palmer earl of Castlemain; which
reflections are answer'd in a preface to a book
entit. A Memento for English Protostatants, &c.
(2.) Answer'd in a book entit. Four Letters on
several Subjects to Persons of Quality. The
fourth being an Answer to the Lord Bishop of
Lincolns Book entit. Popery, &c. printed 1686 in
a thick oct. It was written by Peter Walsh an
Irish man, born at Moor town in Kildare about
the year 1610, of the order of S. Francis, prof of
div. a very learned and moderate person; who
died (at London as it seems) in September an

7 [The humble Remonstrance, Acknowledgment, Protesta-
tion, and Petition of the Roman-catholic Clergy of Ireland,
subscribed and recommended from London this third Day of
February 1601, by Father Peter Walsh, Preparator of the
said Roman Catholic Clergy of Ireland; with his ample Ac-
count, and Answers to the Exceptions taken against it. See
Kenne, Reg. et Chron. page 620.
Peter Walsh was the homest and learnedest man I ever
knew among them. He was of Irish extraction, and of the
Franciscan order; and was indeed in all points of contro-
very almost wholly protestant; but he had senses of his own,
by which he excused his adhering to the Church of Rome;
and he maintained, that with these he could continue in the
Communion of that church without sin: and he said that he
was sure he did some good staying still on that side; but that
he could do none at all if he should come over. He thought,
no man ought to forsake that religion in which he was born
and bred, unless he was clearly convinced, that he must cer-
tainly be damned if he continued in it. He was an honest
and able man, much practised in intrigues, and knew well
the methods of the Jesuits, and other missionaries. Burnes
Own Times, vol. i, page 192.]
"1688, and was buried in the church of S. Dunstan in the West. (3.) Translated into Latin under this title, Popismus Regii Potestatis Exercitus, &c. Lond. 1681. oct. [Bodl. Svo. A. 1. Linc.] which translation was made by Rob. Grove lach. of div. sometime fellow of S. John's coll. in Cambridge, afterwards chapl. to Dr. Humph. H enchman bish. of Lond. lecturer and rector of S. Mary Axe in that city, the first of which he resigned, and stuck to the other, finding it too hard to preach twice on each Sunday two different sermons in the same place. He commenced D. D. in 1681, and is now bishop of Chichester.

A Letter concerning Invocation of Saints, and Adoration of the Cross: writ 10 Years since to Joh. Evelyn of Depsford, Esq. Lond. 1679. qu. [Bodl. Ato. Z. 11. Th.] It was published in the latter end of Dec. 1678, at which time the R. Catholics being much troubled upon account of the popish plot, this letter was then printed to make his title, which the public and constant report was that they were written by Dr. Barlow bishop of Lincoln. Letter for the putting in Execution the Laws against Dissenters, written in Concurrency to that which was drawn against the Peace of the County of Bedford, dat. 14 of Jan. 1684. A few plain Reasons why a Protestant of the Church of England should not turn Roman Catholic. Lond. 1688. in 6 sh. and an half in qu. Dr. Joh. Battley the licenser would not suffer several sheets to pass, and thereupon they were omitted.

This will prove too much, as the bishop himself had swallowed oaths at different periods, of very different compositions. Cole.

[See Calamy's Life of Horae, page 104.]

[Mr. Godwin hath inserted the following MS. letter from archbishop Sanctori on this subject, in his copy of the tract, now in Bodley. (Popish Controversy, No. 116.)

My Lord,

I have read over ye learned and useful book to my great advantage. And concerning it say, in ye first place, in general, that it will be ye vainest thing in ye world to print it and think to conceal ye name. There is no man versed in ye books, but in reading a tenth part of this will as plainly discover it to be ye as if THOM. LINCOLN were named in ye title-page litteris uncialibus. Ye books are like the sisters in ye poet, Faciles non omnibus una, nec diversa tamen, qualcumque desit esse sororem. Sencia said well, Oration est vultus quidam animi. When a man speaks, and especially when he writes (you know how to do it) there is a certain air and countenance in his discourse, by which they that observe well may discover him. Besides other characters ye broad fringes and phylacteries in ye original, and ye syllables you chiefly trade in, ye marshalling ye arguments in battle array, a rueda de armas, in divisions and subdivisions, per plague or manipulos, may ye very phrases, sure I am, I'll become ye proscipulis, do as manifestly discover ye author, as ye great lip doth the Austrian family, or ye Roman nose some other. So that if ye publish it without ye name it will be said of you—Pugit ad ulices sed sc capti ante videri. Next for my chaplain, I can easily distinguish his pen from that of his amanistus, and I must needs say, I find him exceedingly either courteous or timorous. Wheresoe he finds impolicy or tyranny, or blasphemy, charged on ye adversaries, he mollifies them into fainier expressions, the ye crimes are so legible in ye foremost of those men that all ye water in ye Tyber will never wash them out. The same I say of their idolatries, which I find bloated out, I think by him p. 13, line antepen. And I had certainly restor'd it but that I find ye 5th reason of ye separation, p. 66th and so on, is taken wholly from their idolatries. In all which there is not, that I can find, one stroke of his pen, or one drop of his ink. So that as I conjecture, ye true reason, why he hath discerned to the imputatur (besides that he knows it not to be ye Phips) is for ye sake of that chapter, which is indeed locus vel lufius vel scopulus. Ye Phlip may proceed with him as you think good: for me, I'll take no notice, that I have seen ye book, tho' he should bring it to me, as perhaps Z.
"Several miscellaneous and weighty Cases of
Conscience learnedly and judiciously resolved, 1
viz. 1. Of Toleration of Protestant Dissenter.
2. The King's Power to pardon Murder. 3.
Objections from Gen. 9. 6. answered. 4. Mr.
Cottington's Case of Divorce, with the Indig-
ments of Dr. Allestrey, Dr. Hall, Sir Rich. Lloyd, Sir
Rich. Raines, Dr. Ollis, and the Doctors of the
Sorbonne, upon the same. 5. For Toleration of
the Jews. 6. About setting up Images in Churches.
1692. oct. Dr. Barlow's picture (not at all like
him) is set before this book, which was published
by sir Peter Pett without the knowledge of his
domestic chaplains, Will. Offley and Hen.
Brougham, masters of arts and prebendaries of
Lincoln, who have all Dr. Barlow's original ma-
usrcripts lying by them.

"Genuine Remaines, containing divers Discourses
Theologial, Philosophical, Historical, &c. in
Letters to several Persons of Honour and Qual-
[This:"
This book, which was published by sir
Peter Pett with an epist. to the reader before it
of his writing, begins with a large treatise con-
taining Directions to a young Divine for his
Study of Divinity and Choice of Books, &c.
This learned person hath also written, and extant,
(1.) A Letter to Mr. J oh. Tombes in Defence of
Anabaptism which is inserted in one of the said
Tombes his books. This I have not yet seen,
only quoted in A Treatise of Baptism, printed at
Lond. 1674. in oct. second edit. cap. 7. p. 63.
written by Hen. D'Anvers, who cites the said letter
for his purpose. (2) A Tract to prove that true
Grace doth not dye so much in the degree, as in
the Nature of it. This is the sixteenth chap.
(being the last) of a book entit. Sincerity and
Hypocrisy, &c. Oxon. 1658. oct. written by Will.
Sheppard, esq. of whom I shall speak more anon,
and in the mean time tell you that that chap. is
the best part of all the book, having very good
quotations in it, whereas the rest of the chapters
have few or none, and that it is answer'd by Rich.
Baxter, in a book entit. Of saving Faith: that it
is not only gradually, but specifically distinct
from all common Faith. The Agreement of
Rich. Baxter with that very learned consulting
Adversary (Tho. Barlow) that hath maintained
my Assertion by a pretended Confutation in the
End of Serjeant Sheppard's Book of Sincerity
and Hypocrisy. Lond. 1658. qu. published in the
beginning of April that year. As for the said
Will. Sheppard, who was an intimate acquaintance
of Dr. Barlow, he was born at Peter. Whitminster in
Glocestershire, educated an attorney in one of the
Inns of Chancery, studied afterwards in the Inner
Temple, called to the bar, and much frequented
for his counsel and advice by the godly party in
the time of the great rebellion. In 1656 he was
made serjeant at law by Oliver by a writ dated
25 Oct. the same year, and on the 29th of Sept.
1659 he became a judge in Wales, by the then
usurers. He hath written The Parson's Guide:
or the Law of Tythes, &c. Lond. 1670. in tw.
and several other things, as the Oxford or Boyd-
ley's catalogue will tell you. He died on the 26th
of March 1674, and was buried in the church
at Hempsted in Glocestershire. (3) A Preface
touching the Conspiracy of Gunpowder Treason.
This is set to a book entit. The Gunpowder
Treason, with a Discourse of the Manner of its
Discovery, &c. Lond. 1679. oct. the substance
of this preface is in his Genuine Remaines, p. 383,
384, &c. This learned bishop died at Bugden in
Huntingdonshire on the eighth day of Octob. in
sixteen hundred ninety one and was buried
on the eleventh of the said month on the north
side of the chancel belonging to the church there,
near to the body of Dr. Rob. Sanderson sometime
bishop of Lincoln, and according to his own de-
sire, in the very grave of Dr. Will. Barlow some-
time bishop of the said place; to whose memory
as well as his own is erected a marble, with this
following inscription thereon; which he himself,
a few days before his death, made. Exuviae
Thomae Harlow S. T. P. Collegii Regensis Oxon.
prapossit. Protobibliothecarii Bodleiani, Archi-
diaconi Oxoniiensis, pro Dom. Margareta Com-
tissae Richmondiæ S. Thel. professoris, Episcopi
(fiet indigiti) Lineonensis, in specie lateae resur-
rectiones. Epitaphium hoc memorior composuit,
tumulum rev. praedecessoris Gulielmi Barlow rabie
fanaticæ ruitori tum spectabili propria, extrudiat
Obit. 8 die Octob. 1691. an. ætatis sua 85. He
gave all such books in his own library to that of

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he will. In ye mean time I have subjoin'd a few emenda-
tions; or queries rather, upon 3 or 4 places, together with ye
kind respects of
Ye very affectionate friend and brother
Lambeth H.
W. Cant.
July 11th. 1687.
[Birk's Life of Boyle, page 300.]
[This was reprinted at Lond. in 1714, Svo. on the occa-
sion of a painted altar-piece set up in Whitechapel church
by Dr. Welton. RAWLINSON.]
[This large treatise was published by Offley from the original M. in a quarto pamphlet, at Oxford 1659. LOVE-
DAT. See it Bodd. 4to. B. 162. Th.]
[This, prefaced by sir Peter Pett to bp. Barlow's Genuine
Remaines, and p. 181. 183, are 2 critical letters by the
bp. on the works of Mr. A. Wood with hints of answering
some parts of his Antiquities. COLE.
Two Letters, concerning Justification by Faith only, to a
Minister in his Diocese, published from the original Copy,
with the Minister's Letter that occasioned them. Lond. 1701,
8vo. RAWLINSON.]

89 So I have been informed by his widow, who in her
letter dated in Octob. 1663, told me that serjeant Sheppard
was born at Whitminster, which is spell'd Wheathenberi,
in Glocestershire."
"Barlow, which were not there already, at the time 
"of his death; and the remaining part he gave to 
"Queen's coll. where they have at their great 
"expense erected a noble pile of buildings on the 
"west side of their coll. to receive them, an. 1694. 
"He gave all his manuscripts of his own composi-
"tion to his two domestic chaplains, Will. Offley 
"and Hen. Brougham M. of A. and prebendaries 
"of Lincoln, and desired that they would not make 
"public any of his writings after his decease. He 
"also gave to them all his Greek Lat. and Eng. 
"Bible, &c."

(The very learned Dr. John Taylor, chancellor of 
Lincoln and archdeacon of Buckingham, at the end 
of his Commentarius ad L. Decemviralem de inope 
Debito in Paris dissecedo, p. 31 and 47, Cantab. 
4to. 1742. has published 2 treatises by bish. 
Barlow, the one under this title following in Latin 
and the other in English: Expositio Inscriptionis 
Grace in antiquo Marmore inter Marmora Arvun-
delitana Oxonim, 1668. speciatim in Noni 
Nexawar. Directions for the Study of the English History 
and Antiquities. On the last of which the learned 
editor, in his preface p. xvii. passes this censare, 
calling it an hasty performance; extemporanea 
quadam, ut videtur, composition; in quibus nullas 
adnotassem, sunt, cum quidam adnotanda; si per 
temporis angustias licisset. Unum illud vehemens 
rogat aq. oto, ut, cum ille nonnulla indelenter, 
incundé, atq. etiam protseré dixierit nolis istam fabam 
in me cucire. Cole.)

"RICHARD PARR, a younger son of Richard 
Parr a Devonian born, who being sent into Ire-
land by king James 1. to be a minister there after 
"the Tyrone's rebellion, fixed himself in the town of 
"Fermoy in the county of Cork, where Rich. Parr,
"whom we are further to mention, was born, an. 
"1617, his mother being then 55 years of age. 
"Afterwards the father removed to Castle-Lyons 
in the same county, and caused this his son to be 
educated in grammar learning by an Irish priest, 
"who and others of the same profession, were the 
"only schoolmasters at that time for the Latin 
tongue in Ireland. In 1635 our author Rich. 
Parr was sent into England, and in Mich. term 
"the same year he was entred a poor scholar or 
servitor of Exeter coll. at which time being re-
"commended to the care of Dr. Prideaux the rector, 
"for his forwardness and great ingenuity, was, by 
his endeavours chosen, while bache, of arts, chap-
lain fellow of that college, an. 1641. In 1648 
"the learned Dr. Usher primate of Ireland was a 
"lodger in the same house, being driven to take 
sanctuary at Oxon by the civil wars; who taking 
notice of Mr. Parr then a junior master and a 
"frequent preacher in Oxon, he made him his 
"chaplain, and took him with him in the latter end 
"of that year to Cardiff and S. Donate in Glamor-
ganshire. At which place continuing in the ser-
vice of that learned and pious prelate till the said 
wars were terminated, he attended him then to 
"London, and soon after became vicar of Ryegate 
in Surrey by the presentation of one Rog. James 
gent. whose sister he married, being a widow of a 
"plentiful fortune. In 1647 I find him to be one 
of the ministers of Surrey that subscribed to the 
"lawfulness of the covenant, in a pamphlet that 
"then was printed, containing the contents of the 
said covenant and the names of the ministers of 
"Surrey that set their hands to it; yet the friends 
and intimate acquaintance of the said Mr. Parr 
have averred that he never took the said covenant, 
"tho' much press'd so to do by the committee sitting 
in Goldsmith's hall in London. In 1649 he re-
"sign'd his fellowship of Exeter coll. and continued 
"chaplin to the said Dr. Usher till that learned 
"person died. Afterwards he became vicar of Ca-
"merwell in the county of Surrey, rector of S. 
"Mary Magd. in Southwark for a time, and after 
his majesty restoration he was actually created 
"doctor of divinity. About which time the deatn 
"of Armagh was offered to him, and soon after a 
bishoprick in Ireland, but refusing both, he con-
tented himself only with a canony of Armagh. 
"He was so constant and ready a preacher at Ca-
"merwell, that his preaching being generally ap-
proved, he broke two conventicles thereby in his 
neighbourhood, that is to say that by his out-
"vying the presbyters, and independents in his 
"extemporaneous preaching, their auditors would 
leave them and flock to Mr. Parr. In this course 
of constant preaching at Camerwell he continued 
"near 38 years, in all which time he was esteemed 
"a person of great piety and of so regular and un-
blemish'd conversation, that even the noncon-
formist party could not pick up any thing to ob-
ject against him on that account, they having 
"generally esteemed him a moderate person, chiefly, 
"as I conceive, because he was a Calvinist. This 
"person hath published 

"Several sermons, as (1) The Judges Charge, 
"preach'd before the Judges of the Arise at S. 
"Mary Overy's in Southwark, on 2 Chron. 19. 6, 
"7. Lond. 1658. qu. (2) Christ's gracious In-
tention to Sinners, &c. on Luke 19. 41, 42. Lond. 
"1661. oct. (3) Sermon at the Funeral of Dr. 
"Robert Breton, 20 Feb. 1671; on Matth. 24. 46. 
"Lond. 1672. qu. This Dr. Rob. Breton was 
"minister of Deptford in Kent, and was there bu-
"ried. 

"Christian Reformation; being an earnest Per-
suasion to the speedy Practice of it; proposed to 
"all, but especially designed for the serious Consi-
deration of his dear Kindred and Country-men of 
"the County of Cork in Ireland and the People of 
"Ryegate and Camerwell in Surrey. Lond. 1660. 
"oct. with him in the latter end 

"The Life of the most Rev. Father in God, 
"James Usher late Lord Archb. of Armagh, Pri-

HIGGONS.

*author tells us, a pension allowed him to 500l. per an. besides 4000l. which he had in gifts. After- wards he was knighted, and in the beginning of the year 1669 he was sent envoy extraordinary to his highness John George duke of Saxony with the garter, which his maj. king Charles II. had then sent to, and conferred on, him; and about four years after he was sent envoy extraordinary to Venice, where he continued about three years.

In the year 1685 (1 Jas. II.) he was elected burgess for S. Germans in Cornwall to serve in that parl which began at Westm. on the 19th of May the same year, being then accounted a loyal and accomplished person and a great lover of the regular clergy. He hath written and published, "A Parnassus to the King." Lond. 1680, in three sh. and an half in fol. This, with other verses, written by him, that were scattered in several books, obtained him the name, among some, of a poet.

"Oration at the Interment of Elizabeth the Countess Dowager of Robert Earl of Essex--This I have not yet seen." The History of Isuf Bassa Captain-General of the Ottoman Armies at the Invasion of Candaia. Lond. 1684. oct. &c. He also translated into English The Venetian Triumph; on which translation Mr. Edm. Waller hath an ingenuous poem, in his Poems on several Occasions. He died suddenly of an apoplexy in the king's-bench court, being there summoned as a witness to appear in a cause depending between Eliz. duchess of Albe- marle and John earl of Bath, on the 24th of Nov. in sixteen hundred ninety and one, whereupon his body being conveyed to Winchester, was buried in the cathedral church there on the 3d of Dec. following, near the relics of his first wife, Eliz. countess dowager of Essex, before-mentioned. He then left behind him a widow named Bridget daugh. of sir Bevil Greenvill of Stow in Cornwall, and sister to sir Joh. Greenvill

[On the south side of Winchester cathedral, lies the countess of Essex, under a grey marble with two coats of arms, viz. Essex's impaling Pawlet's, and this inscription:--
Quiesci Rubris extil
Eliz. Essexiae Consilias
Hic Depositor.
Post ejsus obitum transit
in dias Nuptar.
Cam Thomas Higgons Mil.
Obit Penult. Augusti A. D. 1656 et hie Sepulcr, Oratim
Punebris a Marius ipso
More Prisco Laudata Fuit.
Gale's Antiquities of Winchester, page 41. London 1715.

[It was printed at London in 1656. See these Athenæ, vol. iii, col. 162, note.]

["Gale, Anony. of Winchester, page 40, dates his death one year later. * Here lie the body of Sir Thomas Higgons, who died the 25th of November 1652."-]

THOMAS HIGGONS, son of Dr. Thomas Higgon, sometime rector of Westburgh in Shropshire, and a minister in Shrewsbury, (by Eliz. his wife daugh. of Rich. Barker of Hamond in the said county, sister and coheir to Andr. Barker) was born in Shropshire, became a commoner of S. Albans hall in the beginning of the year 1638, aged 14 years, at which time he was put under the tuition of Mr. Edw. Corbet fel. of Mert. coll. and lodged in the chamber under him in that house. Afterwards he left the university without a degree, retired to his native country, and whether he bore arms either for the king or parliament I cannot tell. Sure I am that after the death of Robert the last earl of Essex, and captain general of the parliament forces, he married his widow named Eliz. the daugh. of sir Will. Pawlet of Edington in Wilts. kt. one of the natural sons of William the third marquess of Winchester of that family, and that in the latter end of the year 1638 (he living then at Grewel in Hampshire) was elected a burgess for Malmesbury in Wilts. to serve in that parl. called by Richard the protector, that met at Westm. on the 27th of Jan. the same year. After his majesty's restoration he was elected burgess for New Windsor in Bucks, to serve in that parl. that began at Westm. on the 8th of May 1661. in which being observed to be one of the court party, had, as a certain 1

*In his funeral oration on the countess of Essex, he says, that within a year or two, after the taking of Oxford, being then newly return'd out of Italy, he married the countess. Colz.

LEE.

call he return'd to Old England in the reign of
king William III. was taken near his journey's end,
and carried into captivity where he ended his
course, as I shall anon tell you. He hath written,
"Chronicon Centuriae: An exact Chronology of
all the Riders and Governors of Cheshire and
Chester, both in Church and State, from the Time
of the Foundation of the City of Chester to this
It is added to the Description of Cheshire, called
"The Vale Royal of England, written by Will.
Smith and Will. Webbe, gentlemen, and pub-
lished in folio with cuts by Dan. King.
"Orbis Miraculorum. Or the Temple of Solomon
portrayed by Scripture Light. Lond. 1659. fol.
[Boll. AA. 61. Art.]
Several sermons, as (1) How to manage secret
"Prayer, that it may be prevalent with God to the
Comfort and Satisfaction of our Souls; on Math.
6. 6. This sermon is in The Supplement to the
Morning Exercise at Cripplegate. Lond. 1674.
[Boll. C. 1. 6. Line.] and 76. qu. (2) The Vi-
sibility of the true Church; on Math. 16. 18.
This is in The Morning Exercise against Pop-
ery, &c. in Southwark. Lond. 1675. qu. (3)
"Sermon on Rom. 10. 1. It is one of the sermons
in The Morning Exercise at Cripplegate, Lond.
1661. (4) The great Day of Judgment, preached
at the Assizes at New Bristol in New England,
on —— printed 1684. 95, with an introduction
by Cotton Mather.
"Contemplations on Mortality, &c. Lond. 1669.
octavo.
"The Triumph of Mercy in the Chariot of
Praise: A Discourse of secret and preventing
Mercies. Lond. 1677. in tw. [Boll. 8vo. Z. 123.
Th.]
"Ecclesia genem: or, two Discourses on the
mournful State of the Church, with a Prospect
of its dawning Glory; exhibited in a View of
two Scriptures representing her as a Myrtle
Grove in a deep Bottom, or as a Knot of Lilies
among the Thorns. Lond. 1678. 79. in tw.
"Dissertation concerning the ancient and suc-
cessive State of the Jews, with some Scripture
Evidences of their future Conversion and Estab-
ishment in their own Land. Lond. 1678. 79. in
tw. This is printed with —— Israel Redux, or
the Restoration of the Jews, containing an Essay
upon some probable Grounds that the present
Tartars near the Caspian Sea, are the Posterity
of the ten Tribes of Israel, written by Giles
Fletcher, LL. D.
"The Joy of Faith: or, a Treatise opening the
true Nature of Faith, its lowest Stature and Di-
stinction from Assurance; with a preliminary
Tract, evidencing the Divinity of the sacred
Scriptures. [Boston in New England 1687]
Lond. 1689. octavo.

[Rawlinson.]

[882] "early of Bath, besides several children that he had
by both his wives.

"SAMUEL LEE, the only son of Samuel Lee
of Fishstreet-hill in London a haberdasher of
small wares, was born there in 1625, but de-
sceased, as I conceive, from the ancient and gen-
tee family of Lee in Cheshire, was entred a com-
moner of Magd. hall (he having received some
academical education elsewhere) about the latter
end of 1647, in expectation of a fellowship from
the parliamentarian visitors, then about to sit in
Oxon, under pretence of reforming the university.
On the 14th of Apr. 1648 he was actually created
master of arts in the Pembrochian creation then
made; about which time he was recommended
by the committee (sitting in Westminster for the
reformation of the said university) to the said
visitors for a fellowship of Alls. coll. but the fel-
lows of that coll. having been supplied by
then, they settled him in a fellowship of Wadham
coll. on the 3d of Octob. the same year. In the
latter end of the year 1650 he was elected by his
society one of the proctors of the university for
the ensuing year, but he being not of sufficient
standing in the degree of master for that office,
the said visitors dispensed with it by their order,
and forthwith when the day came, whereon he
was to be installed, he, according to their order,
was admitted on the 9th of April 1651. About
that time he became a frequent preacher in and
near Oxon, without any orders from a bishop, was
prefer'd by Oliver to the ministry of S. Botolph's
church near Bishopsgate in London, but ejected
afterwards thence by the rump parliament, who
placed in his room one ——— Sympon an ana-
baptist. Afterwards our author Lee was made
lecturer of Great S. Helens church in London,
being then rather an independent than presbyte-
rian, yet professed neither. After the restoration
of king Charles II. he was not silenc'd for non-
conformity, because he had no pretention to lose,
but lived on an estate of inheritance in Bisseter
King's-end in the parish of a market town called
Bisseter in Oxfordshire, where he sometimes kept
conventicles. In 1678, or thereabouts, he re-
moved to Newington Green near London, where
he carried on his profession for some years, and in
June 1680 he went with his family to New Eng-
land, where dwelling for the most part in New
Bristol carried on his profession without trouble
or controul. But at length upon the receipt of a

[883] "Two of his sons were educated at Oxford, 1st Thomas
a demy of Magdalen coll. turn'd papist in king James II.
reign, was made fellow, but ejected at the revolution; fol-
lowed king James, first into Ireland, then into France, and
after the death of king James became lord chancellor to the
pretender upon the death of the duke of Melfort. 2d, Bevil
mentioned hereafter. Watts.

[His earlier instruction he received in St. Paul's school.
Calamy.]
"He also wrote in the name of Hen. Hall the printer, Epistola Lectoribus chronographicae presented Oxoniensis Academia florentiss. Alumnis, &c. Set before Chr. Helvius his Theatrum Historicum, &c. printed at Oxon in fol. 1651; the beginning of which is, 'Cum exemplaria Helvivich,' &c. and also penn'd Tractatus ad Periodum Julianam spectans, &c. written in the name of the said printer to the reader, and hath this beginning 'Nemo tam praepostero contuici, &c. which Tractatus cloth immediately follow the said Epistola Lectoribus in the said edition. Our author Lee also continued the said Theatrum Historicum of Helvisus, from about the year 1630 to 1651 and from thence again to 1662, when then again it was reprinted the sixth time. In which edition of 1662 Mr. Lee did put, of his writing, Tractatus de Antiquitate Academie Oxon, printed in a folio leaf and placed between Epist. Lectoribus, and Tractatus ad Period. Which two last are, each of them, printed also in half a sheet in fol. Mr. Lee hath also fitted for the press the works of some other persons, among which are those of John Row, as I have elsewhere told you. At length this learned nonconformist returning with his family to Old England, they were, with the ship wherein they were harboured, taken by a French privateer near their journey's end, in the month of Novemb. in sixteen hundred ninety and one: so that they being all conveyed to S. Maloés a seaport town in Upper Bretagne in France, our author Lee was so much overwhelmed with grief for his captivity and loss of his money and goods, that he died in a manner heart-broken: whereupon being denied Christian burial, because he refused to die in the faith of the Roman see, was obscurely buried about Christmas following in a poor piece of ground joyning to a river's side near to that city, where we shall leave him to expect the last trump, unless any of his relations will hereafter remove his body to his native country of England."

(After his Death were published Contemplations upon Mortality, wherein the Terrors of Death are laid open for a Warning to Sinners, and the Joys of Communion with Christ for Comfort to Believers. Lond. 1699, 8vo. Rawlinson.)

He was a considerable general scholar, understood the learned languages well, spoke Latin fluently and elegantly, was well vers'd in all the liberal arts and sciences, was a great master in physic and alchemy, and no stranger to any part of polite and useful learning. He had an open hand of charity to relieve the necessities of the poor, and was highly bountiful to the Hungarian ministers when they were in England some years before he left it. For the times proving dangerous, and he being but of a timorous temper, left a good estate behind him about the year 1666, for the sake of peace, and a quiet mind, and sailed to New England, where he was receiv'd with respect, and chosen pastor of a congregation at Bristol. He did not continue there much above three years: for hearing of the glorious revolution in 1688, he was willing to taste the fruits of it in his native country, and soon determined to return back thither, nay he grew so impatient of any longer stay in America, that he with great hazard travelld to Boston to take ship with his wife and family, and in the midst of winter set sail for old England. There happen'd an occurrence upon this occasion that deserves a remark. A few nights before his going on board the ship he was sail'd in, he told his wife he had view'd a star, which according to the rules of astrology presag'd captivity: wishing a few days might pass before the sailing of the ship, for which he prevail'd with the captain, though without acquainting him with the reasons of his request. He had studied the astrological art, and when he became acquainted with it durst not approve it, and burnt near an hundred books, the design of which was to give an insight into it, and he would freely inveigh against it, therein treading in the steps of his wise and pious tutor the bishop, who in some of his works reflects pretty severely on such speculations. Mr. Lee at length, notwithstanding the presage, pursued his voyage, and in his passage met with such opposition from the winds, that the captain observ'd and declared he had never known the like before for thirty years together. The ship was driven upon the coast of Ireland, where being met and attack'd by a French privateer, they fought for some hours. Their ship was set on fire several times, and in no small danger of sinking, and at length entirely disabled, and so they were forced to surrender themselves prisoners. They were continued cruising for some weeks after, expos'd to all extremities of wind and weather, and about Christmas the ship was carried as a prize into St. Maloés in France, and he and his wife and daughter and two servants were kept there for some time: but the rest of them, unknown to him, were ship'd off for England, while he by the king's order was kept behind. Hereupon, through grief to have his wife and child taken from him, and to be left alone in a country where he was a perfect stranger, he presently fell into a fever, of which he died in a few days, in the possession of those very enemies whom he all his days had the most dreaded, but in the arms of the compassionate Jesus, in the sixty-fourth year of his age.)

"DAVID LLOYD, son of Hugh Lloyd, was born at Pant Mawr in the parish of Trawsminyd [Calamy, Ejected Ministers, Continuation, page 54.]

[Calamy, Ejected Ministers, Continuation, page 54.]
in Merionethshire, on the 28th of Sept. 1635, educated in the free-school at Ruthin in Denbighshire, become a servant of Oriel coll. in 1632 (at which time and after he performed the office of janitor of the said coll.) took one degree in arts, and by the favour of the warden and society of Merton coll. became rector of a small town called Ilston near Watlington in the diocese of Oxford, in the beginning of May an. 1638. In the next year he proceeded in arts, but keeping Ilston not long, he went to London, and became reader of the Charter-house under Dr. Thynce. Afterwards he retired to Wales and became chaplain to Dr. Is. Barrow bishop of S. Asaph, who, besides several preferments in that diocese, gave him a canony in the said church, in which he was instituted 26 August 1670. On the 14th of Aug. 1671 he was instituted vicar of Abergely, and on the same day, as is supposed, he was instituted prebend of Vaynol in the said church of S. Asaph, at which time he resigned his canony to Mr. Rich. Turbridge. Afterwards he exchanged Abergely for the vicarage of Northop in Flintshire, where settling, he taught the free-school, and continued there till towards his latter end. In his younger years he delighted much to write and publish books, but whether for fame or money, or both, I know not. Sure it is that having been then a conceited and confident person, he took too much upon him to transmit to posterity the memoirs of great personages in his States-men and Favourites, and in his Memoirs of the Lives, &c. without quotation and authority; whereby he hath obtained among knowing men not only the character of a most impudent plagiarist, but a false writer and base scribbler, especially upon the publication of his Memoirs, wherein are almost as many errors as lines. At length having been sufficiently admonished of his said errors, and brought into trouble for some extravagancies in his books, he left off writing, retired to Wales, and there gave himself up to the gaining of riches. His works are these:

"Modern Policy compleated: or, the public Actions and Councils both Civil and Military of his Excellency the Lord General Monk under the general Revolutions since 1659 to 1660. Lond. 1660. oct. The last half of this book treats of the restoration of king Charles II. and on the top of every leaf of the book is this title Modern Policy, the second Part."

"The Pourotraiture of his Sacred Majesty Charles the II. in three Books, beginning from his Birth 1630, unto this present Year 1660."

"Loud. 1660. oct. wherein is interwoven a compleat history (as the author says) of the high-born dukes of York and Gloucester."

"The Countess of Bridgewater's Ghost, &c. Loud. 1663. This countess named Elizabeth wife of John earl of Bridgewater, and daughter and sole heir of James Cranfield earl of Middlesex, dyed in childbed on the 14th of June 1663, and Pyynn a member of it, and rather than be troubled with him, the procurers thought fit to let fall the suit against Mr. Lloyd."

[Wood must be wrong here: The countess of Bridgewater was Elizabeth, second daughter to William marquis of Newcastle. In Gaddesden church, Hertfordshire, is the following inscription to her memory.]

D. D.

To the sacred memory of the late transcendentally virtuous Lady, now glorious saint, the right Honourable Elizabeth, Countess of Bridgewater. She was second daughter to the right Honourable William, Marquis of Newcastle, and wife to the right Honourable John, Earl of Bridgewater, and whose family she hath enriched with a hopeful issue, six sons, viz. John Viscount Brackley, her eldest; Sir William Egerton, second son, both Knights of the honourable order of the Bath, Mr. Thomas Egerton a third; Mr. Charles Egerton, her fourth. Mr. Henry Egerton her fifth, Mr. Seward Egerton her sixth son; and three daughters, viz. Mrs. Frances Egerton, her eldest, the Lady Elizabeth her second; and the Lady Catherine Egerton her third daughter, of all which children three: viz. Mr. Henry Egerton her fifth son, Mrs. Frances Egerton her eldest, and the Lady Catherine Egerton her third daughter, by here interred, dying in their infancy; the rest are still the living pictures of their deceased mother and the only remaining comforts of their disconsolate father. She was a Lady in whom all the accomplishments both of body and mind, did concur to make her the glory of the present, and example of future ages: her beauty was so unparallel'd, that it is as much beyond the art of the most elegant pen, as it surpasseth the skill of several of the most exquisite pens (that attempted it) to describe and not to disparage it: she had a winning and an attractive behaviour, a charming discourse, a most obliging conversation: she was so courteous and affable to all persons, that she gained their love, yet not so familiar to expose herself to contempt: she was of a noble and generous soul, yet of so meek and humble a disposition, that never any woman of her quality was greater in the world's opinion and less in her own; the rich at her table daily tasted her hospitality; the poor at her gate her charity: her devotion most exemplary, if not inimitable, witness (besides several other occasional meditations and prayers full of the holy transports and raptures of a sanctified soul) her divine meditations upon every particular chapter in the bible, written with her own hand and never (ill since

[884] [Extract from an original letter to Wood (in bishop Tanner's copy of these Athenæe) signed 'your unknown servant J. W.']

"As for what books he (Lloyd) wrote, I believe there is no man alive can give any tolerable account of them, unless perhaps there be somebody who belonged to the book-seller who published them. I have sometime asked him concerning them, and he freely gave me an account thereof, which I cannot remember, but to supply this defect, I will tell you a story relating to the matter. He was twice in troubles, for something he had written, one time a certain county being reflected on in the title page of his book, his friends called him in question for it and he came off by proving that tho' he wrote the book, the book-seller put to it a title page of his own invention, which he thought would make the book sell the better. And another time some in great place were highly offended at some passages in a book he had written which reflected on the prevalence of popery at court, for which when he was called to account, he had no way left but to make out the matter of fact and (besides other proofs) he quoted for it a book of Mr. Pyynn's, to whom he referred himself to make it appear. The parliament was then sitting..."
and leaving behind her the character of a most religious and virtuous lady, our author Lloyd did therefore publish the said book, meekly to make her a pattern for other women to imitate: But the earl being much displeased that the memory of his lady should be perpetuated under such a title, and by such an obscure person, who did not do her the right which was due, he brought him into trouble, and caused him to suffer six months imprisonment.

Of Plots, &c. Lond. 1664. qu. published under the name of Oliver Foulis.
The Worthies of the World: or, the Lives of the most heroic Greeks and Romans compared; by that learned and great Historiographer Plutarch of Cherones. Englished and abridg'd according to the Directions of Plutius Patriarch of Constantinople in his Bibliotheca, fol. 245. Lond. 1665. oct.

Dying and dead Men's living Words: or, a fair Warning to a careless World (being a Collection of most excellent Sayings by the greatest and wisest Men in all Ages, as well ancient as modern.) Lond. 1665 and 52d in tw.

her death) seen by any eye but her own, and her then dear, but now sorrowful husband, to the admiration both of her eminent piety in composing and of her modesty in concealing. Then she was a most affectionate and observant wife to her husband, a most tender and indulgent mother to her children, a most kind and bountiful mistress to her family. In a word, she was so superlatively good, that language is too narrow to express her deserved character: her death was as religious as her life was virtuous; on the 14th day of June, in the year of our Lord 1663, of her own age 57, she exchanged her earthly connect for a heavenly crown. Prov. 31. 28, 29. Her children rise up and call her blessed, her husband also and he praise her.—Many daughters have done virtuously but thou excellest them all.

In the same church, here lies interred John Earl of Bridgewater, Viscount Brackley, Baron of Elesmere and one of the Lords of the privy council and Lieutenant of the county of Bucks and Hereford and custos rotulorum of both, to King Charles the second and King James the second, who desired no other memorial of him but only this, that having (in the 19th year of his age) married the Lady Elizabeth Cavendish, daughter to the then Earl, since Marquesse and after that Duke of Newcastle, he did enjoy (almost 22 years) all the happiness that a man could receive in the sweet society of the best of wives, till it pleased God in the 44th year of his age to change his great felicity into great miseries, by depriving him of his truly loving and eternally beloved wife who was all his worldly bliss; after which time humbly submitting to, and waiting on the will and pleasure of the Almighty, he did sorrowfully wear out 33 years, 4 months and 12 days and then on the 20th day of October, in the year of our Lord 1680, and in the 64th year of his own age, yielded up his soul into the merciful hand of God who gave it. Job. 13. 15. Though he slay me, yet will I trust in him. Chaucer's Hist. of Herefordshire, Lond. 1700. page 555.

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Many of these favourites are omitted into the Memoirs, which I shall anon mention.

Wonders no Miracles: or, Mr. Valentine Greatrack's Gift of Healing examined, &c. Lond. 1666. qu. [Bodl. B. 15. 8. Line.] written upon occasion of a sad effect of stroking, the 7th of March 1665, at one Mr. Edw. Cresset's house in Charterhouse-Yard, and upon the noise that Mr. Hen. Stubbe's book made, entit. The miraculous

Conformist, &c. 

Memoirs of the Lives, Actions, Sufferings and Deaths of those noble, reverend, and excellent Personages that suffered by Death, Sequestration, Decimation and otherwise for the Protestant Religion, and the great Principle thereof, Allegiance to their Sovereign, in our late intestine Wars, from the Year 1637 to the Year 1660, and from thence continued to 1666, with the Life and Martyrdom of K. Ch. I. Lond. 1668. fol. [Bodl. A. 20. 6. Th.] At the end of this book he promises, in an advertisement there set down, to publish hereafter (1) Church Worthies: or, the Lives of the Archbishops, Bishops, Doctors and eminent Divines since the Reformation. (2) State Worthies: or, Observations on the Statesmen and Favourites of England since the Reformation, &c. being, as I presume, the same with The Statesmen and Favourites, before-mentioned, augmented. But the Memoirs of the Lives, &c. finding cold entertainment amongst men of authority and knowledge, because of the infinite errors in them as to time, place and action, the author received a prohibition, as I have been informed, of proceeding any further.

Exposition on the Catechism and Liturgy, divided into so many Parts, as there are Sundays in the Year.—This I have not yet seen.

Treatise of Moderation.—Nor this. In the year 1674, I was informed by letters from a certain person living in the vicinity of Northop, that our author Lloyd desired to be known to posterity, as to his writing of books, only for the two last here mention'd, The Worthies of the World, and The Statesmen and Favourites of England, &c. At length finding his health to decay about half a year before he dyed, he retired to the place of his nativity, where surrendering up his last breath on the 16th of Feb. in sixteen hundred ninety and one, was buried the third day after at Traffenydd or Traunsnydd in Merionithshire before mentioned. Since my writing of these matters, I have been informed by one that knew him well,
that he was a very industrious and zealous person,
charitable to the poor and ready to do good offices
in his neighbourhood, that he commonly read the
service every day in his church at Northop, when
he was at home, and usually gave money to such
poor children as would come to him to be cate-
cchised.

WILLIAM MOREHEAD was born at —
educated in Wykeham's school, became fell. of
New coll. 1656, aged 19 or more, and wrote,
"Luctrum, sive Valedictio Scotiae sub Doeces-
um clariss. prudentiss. et piississ. Gubernatoris
D. Georgii Monachi in Anglia revocati. Lond.
1660, in 8 sh. and an half in qu. The Latin on
side and the English on the other. Most if
not all of this book was written by the author
before he was 20, of arts. Afterwards being
sen. collector of the bachelors in 1660 and taking
the degree of master, he entred into holy orders,
was a preacher for some time in these parts, and at
length by the favour of his coll. he became rector
of Bucknell near Bister in Oxonershire, and by the
favour of sir Tho. Spencer of Yarnton rector of
Whitfield in Northamptonshire. He died at Buc-
nell, as it seems, about the 18th of Feb. in sixteen
hundred ninety and one, and was there buried.
Qu. What other things he hath written and pub-
lished I cannot tell.

RICHARD BURNEY, son of John Burney
a merchant of Kingston upon Hull in Yorkshire,
was born and educated in grammar learning,
there, became either clerk or chorister of Corp.
Chr. coll. by the favour of Dr. Jackson the pres-
sident thereof, an. 1632, aged 18 years, took one
degree in arts, and then by the intercession of
Dr. Wals. Balcanquill he became chaplain to the
countess dowager of Denbigh. After her death
(which happened in France, being then with qu.
Hen. Maria) he served the cure of Penshurst in
Kent, Dr. Hammond being then sequestred from
the profits of that rectory, and afterwards was
curate of Tudley and Capell in the said county;
which two livings he served about two years, and
at length removed to Old Romney, where con-
tinuing till 1637, at what time he was forced
thence, he went to Canterbury and was the same
year presented to the rectory of S. Mildred's in
the said city; in which remaining till 1671, he
was then put forth, and, by the favour of the
dean and prebends of Canterbury, was presented
to the rectory of Allsaints in that city, and in
1673 had the rectory of S. Peter's there added and
conferr'd on him. He hath written
"An Answer or necessary Animadversions upon
some late impomptuate Observations invective
pag. 144.]
Vol. IV.

ASHMOLE.

against his sacred Majesty, bearing the Face of
the Publick, but boldly print'd and published by a
Braseno. Lond. 1642, qu. 4
"K. Charles the Second his most sacred Majesty,
presented to the right honourable Houses of Par-
liament in their next Session, &c, delivered in
eight Sermons in S. Mildred's Church in Can-
terbury, beginning the Sunday before Lent and
ending on Easter-day; on Prov. 8. 15. Lond.
1660, qu. Each sermon hath a particular title, viz., the first, The Fountain of Regality, &c, and
all wrote in a vaunting and bombast stile. What
other things he hath published I know not, and
therefore I shall only say this, that he dying on
the first of April in sixteen hundred ninety and
two, was buried in the chancel of the church of S.
Peter before-mentioned, on the 5th day of the same
month, leaving behind him the character of
a vain-glorous and weak person, and a son named
John. In the rectory of S. Peter's church suc-
cceeded him Mr. Charles Kilbourne, and in All-
saints Mr. Humpl. Brailsford.

ELIAS ASHMOLE, the only son and child
of Simon Ashmole of the city of Litchfield in
Staffordshire sailand (by Anne his wife daughter
of Anthony Bowyer of Coventry draper) son of
Tho. Ashmole sailand sometime sheriff, and once
junior, and twice senior, bailiff of the city of Litch-
field (by Anne his wife) who died 1620, was born
in S. Michael's parish in the said city of Litch-
field, on the 23d of May 1617, and baptized on
the 3d of June following in S. Mary's church
there, bred in grammar learning and became one
of the choristers of the cathedral church in that
city, being at that time instruct in psick-song
by the famous Michael East lach. of music. In
1633 he was sent for up to London and en-
couraged there in his virtuous inclinations by
Jam. Pagit esq. pusue baron of the Exchequer,
who had married to his second wife Bridget sister
to the mother of Elias Ashmole. In Mich, term
1638 he became a solicitor in Chancery, had good
practice, and did the business of his profession for
the honourable Pet. Venables baron of Kniderton
in Cheshire. In the beginning of Feb. 1640 he
was admitted a member of Clement's inn, and on
the eleventh of the same month he was sworn an
attorney in the Common Pleas. In the latter end
of August 1642, at which time the city of London
was involved in great broils, he retired to Small-
wood in Cheshire, where he followed his studies
in a retired and repos'd condition, and in the latter
end of 1644 he went to Oxon then the chief seat
of his majesty king Charles I. was entred into
Braseno. coll. had a chamber there, and followed
his studies in that coll. and the public library in
natural philosophy, mathematics, astronomy and
astrology. On the 9th of May 1645, having then
newly contracted acquaintance with George Whar-
ton the astrologer, he was made one of the five 
gentlemen of the ordnance in the garrison there, 
and had the command of the East-Lyne and Dover-
Pier in that garrison assigned to him, and in the 
middle of Dec. 1645 he was made one of the 
commissioners of the excuse of the city of Wor-
cester. About the 12th of March following he 
was made a captain in the regiment of foot of 
Jacob lord Astley at Worcester, and in June 1646 
he was constituted comptroller of the ordnance in 
that city. But the said city being surrendered for 
the use of the parliament on the 23d of July fol-
lowing he retired to his former place in Cheshire, 
absconded there till Octob. following, and then 
going privately to London, was there, by Mr. 
Jonas More, brought acquainted with Will. Lilly, 
and soon after with Joh. Booker, both noted astro-
logers, by whose company he improved himself 
much in astronomy and astrology, was by them 
introduced to the astrologer’s yearly feast, and 
estimated among them as one of the fraternity. In 
1647 he retired to Englefield in Berks, where for 
a time he lived very studiously, and in 1648 he 
entered upon the study of plants, and in few months 
became an eminent botanist. About that time 
having some estate setled upon him by a lady of 
that county, whom he afterwards married, was 
sequestred of it because of his loyalty, but soon 
after the sequestration was taken off, and became 
a great friend to his old acquaintance capt. George 
Wharton, who being then a prisoner in the Gate-
house at Westminster for writing satyrical matters 
against the usurpers, for which servant John 
Bradshaw intended to hang him, he was by the 
endeavours of Will. Lilly (put upon it by Ash-
 mole) made to Bulstr. Whitlock, released: For 
which great courtesy done by Lilly, Wharton 
made a genteel return of thanks in his epistle 
before his Hemerocapion for the year 1651, and 
in another that followed stiled Ashmole his ‘Oaken 
Friend,’ not only because he was instrumental for 
his release, but also that he had supplied him 
with monies, and lent him and his wife gratis the 
use of his house at Bradfield in Berks. Afterward 
our author Ashmole lived for a time in the Black-
Fryars in London, and in 1651 he began to learn 
seal-graving, casting in sand and golldsmith’s work. 
At which time he being very knowing in chemistry 
and accounted a great Rosy Crucian, Will. Back-
house of Swallowfield in Berks, esq; who had a 
fondness for, communicated to, him several secrets 
in that faculty, which ever after caused Ashmole 
to call him father. In Feb. 1651 he learned He-
brew of Rabbi Solomon Frank, and on the 10th 
of March 1653 his father Backhouse opened himself 
self very freely to him the secret. On the 13th 
of May 1653 his said father lying sick in Fleet-
street over-against S. Dunstan’s ch. in London, 
and not knowing whether he should live or dye, 
did about 11 of the clock in the morning tell Ash-

mole in syllables: which he bequeathed to him as 
a legacy. Afterwards Backhouse recovering, told 
him his mind more openly, and lived at Swallow-
field several years after. On the 25th of July 
1653 he became acquainted with Great Selden, 
who, finding him a man of parts, encouraged him 
in his studies, and was very civil to him to the 
last. In 1655 he entered upon the study of En-
glish antiquities; on the 11th of Novemb. 1657 he 
was admitted a member of the Middle Temple, 
and in the beginning of the year following he 
began to collect materials from the records of the 
Tower of London for the composing of his ad-
mirable book of the Garter. In Sept. 1658 he 
tourned to Oxon, and on the 10th of that month 
he began to make a description of the coins given 
to the public library there, by that most public 
spirited man Dr. Laud archb. of Canterbury and 
others; which description being reduc’d into se-
veral books, I shall hereafter mention them among 
its writings. On the 18th of June 1660, his maj.
king Charles II. being then restored, he had the 
grant of Windsor herald made to him by his 
majesty, who having a great kindness for him did 
commit to his custody and care his ancient coins 
and medals to be catalogu’d, describ’d and ex-
plain’d, and at that time it was ordered by his 
maj. that he should take his diet at the witter’s 
table. On the 3d of Sept. 1660 he became comp-
troller of his majesty’s excise, and on the 2d of 
Nov. following he was called to the barr in the 
Middle Temple, was admitted within few days 
after, but never pleaded or practised his profes-
sion. On the 15th of January the same year he 
was admitted fellow of the Royal Society, and on 
the 9th of Feb. following a warrant was signed by 
the king for his being secretary of Surynham. 
In June 1664, the White office being opened, he 
was made comptroller thereof, and in the begin-
ing of June 1668 the lords commissioners of the 
treasury did appoint him to execute the office of 
accompanient-general in the excise, and country 
accompanient. On the 19th of Aug. 1669 (he having 
then newly left Oxon where he had been to see the 
solemnity of the opening of the Theatre) his 
grant passed the ven. convocation of doctors and 
masters of the university, to be doctor of physic, 
and on the 2d of Nov. following being diplomated, 
his diploma was conveyed to him at London by 
Dr. Tho. Yate principal of Brasen-n. coll. In 
1672 his most excellent book ensit. The Institution, 
Laws and Ceremonies of the most noble Order of 
the Garter, being finished, he presented a copy 
thereof richly bound to his majesty king Charles 
II. on the 8th of May the same year, who very 
graciously receiving it, he gave him as a reward 
for his labours 400l. out of the custom of paper. 
Afterwards presenting it to the several companions 
of the said most noble order, as well to those be-
yond as within the seas, it found a fair reception 

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from, and the author was very nobly rewarded by,

"some of them, as I shall tell you hereafter, and

"afterwards was visited and complimented in his

"lodgings in the Middle Temple and in his house

"at South Lambeth in Surrey by the ambassadors

"and envoys of such kings and princes beyond the

"sea, to whom he had sent his said book, and after-

"wards by many noble persons for his extraordinary

"worth and parts, and for the most admirable and

"invaluable treasure of rarities lying by him. In

"July 1675 he resigned his place of Windsor her-

"ald, and in the latter end of the next year he

"might have been Garter principal king at arms in

"the place of Sir Edw. Walker deceased, had he

"stirred in it, for his majesty was very willing that he

"should have that office conferred on him. About

"the latter end of Octob. 1677 he made a motion

"to several heads of this university, that he would

"bestow on it all his rarities that he had obtained

"of a famous gardener called Job. Tradescant a

"Dutchman and his wife, all his coyns and med-

"als and all his MSS, conditionally that they

"would build a fabric to receive them; which

"motion being well accepted and applauded, they

"promised him so to do. On the 26th of Jan. 1678

"a fire breaking out in the chamber next to his

"lodgings in the Middle Temple, his said lodgings

"were utterly consumed, and thereby he suffered an

"irreparable and invaluable loss, which indeed was

"ours, as the sequel will tell you. By letters from

"Sir Will. Dugdale garter king at arms, dated 13

"May, 1679, I was informed that his losses were

"exceeding great, all his library of printed books,

"which was very large, was consumed, and many

"other things of value; but all his chief manuscripts

"escaped, he having them at S. Lambeth: So

"likewise his gold coyns and gold medals, but those

"of silver were all melted and have cost him as

"much as the worth of them in weight, in digging

"among the ruins, sifting the rubbish and hiring

"the silver-smiths to wash the dust. The copper

"coins are found, but miserably defaced, &c." By

"Mr. Ashmole's letter also, which I received by the

"hands of Dr. Rob. Plot in the latter end of Dec.

"1683, I was informed that his chambers in the

"Middle Temple were burnt in the great fire there

"in Jan. 1678, wherein was a library of books, the

"collection of 33 years, mostly from abroad; a

"collection of near 9000 coins and medals ancient

"and modern, being the gathering of 35 years. Also

"a large collection of ancient evidences and

"seals of the English nobility and gentry. All

"the great seals of England from the conquest

"hitherto, with many of the religious houses both

"in England and Scotland; those of England hang-

"ing at their several instruments. That he lost

"also there his observations upon history, coins,

"medals, heraldry and some other subjects, being

"the effects of his studies for about 50 years, which

"lay there in his said chambers for improvement

"as he had leisure. And also divers valuable pieces

"of antiquity, and sundry curiosities both of art

"and nature, &c. In the said library, which I have

"seen a large thick paper book, which you may

"call a double folio (near a yard long) containing

"on every side of the leaf two, three or more pic-

"tures or faces of eminent persons of England and

"elsewhere, printed from copper cuts pasted on

"them, which Mr. Ashmole had with great cu-

"riosity collected: and I remember he has told

"me that his mind was so eager to obtain all faces,

"that when he could not get a face by itself he

"would buy a book wherein a face was set before

"it, merly for the face's sake: which being done

"he would tear out the face or picture, paste it in

"the said book, and write under it from whence it

"was taken. This book was also consumed by the

"said fire. I have also seen another folio as large

"as the former, containing the pictures of proces-

"sions at coronations, marriages, interviews, fune-

"rals, &c. From copper cuts and pasted

"or fastned therein; and another large folio con-

"taining, as I remember, the prospects of cities,

"towns, houses, &c. Both which were also lost,

"as many subterranean antiquities, as rare

"stones, such as Dr. Plot describes in his Natural

"History of Oxford and Staffordshire, besides

"a most admirable piece of antiquity made in the

"British times, viz. a chisel or ax framed from a

"flint stone, before the framing or working of iron

"was invented: the picture of which you may see

"in The Antiquities of Warwickshire Illustrated,

"by Will. Dugdale, in his discourse of the town

"called Oldbury in that county. But now let's

"proceed: on the fifteenth day of May (Thursday)

"1679, the first stone of that stately fabric, after-

"wards called Ashmole's Museum, was laid on the

"west side of the theatre, and being finished by the

"beginning of March 1682, were put therein, on the

"20th of the same month, about 12 cart loads

"of rarities sent to Oxon by Mr. Ashmole, which

"being fixed in their proper places by Rob. Plot

"LL. D. who before had been intrusted with the

"custody of the said museum, were first of all

"publicly viewed on the 21st of May following by

"his royal highness James duke of York, his royal

"consort Joseph Maria, princess Anne, and their

"attendants, and on the 24th of the same month by

"the doctors and masters of the university. In a

"convocation held on the 4th of June following

"(1688) were letters openly read whereby Mr.

"Ashmole gave for ever to the univ. of Oxon, all

"the said rarities, notwithstanding he had been

"courted by others to bestow them elsewhere, and

"that others had offer'd great sums for them:

"Whereupon a Lat. letter of thanks was sent by him,

"who was then dep. extor, being publicly read,

"was forthwith sent to Mr. Ashmole at S. Lambeth,

"who, in the beginning of March following, did

A A 2
“receive a green staff sent by the steward of S.
Thomas hospital in Southwark signifying that he
was elected one of the governors thereof.” In the
latter end of Octob. 1686, he was invited to the
bench in the Middle Temple, but refused it; and
in July 1690, his body being then much out of
order and brought very low by divers indispositions
contracted together in it, he came with his wife to
Oxford, was received there with great observance,
and on the 17th of the same month was sum-
tuously entertained by the vicech. and heads of
houses at a noble dinner in the long room of rari-
ties within the said museum; at which time was
an eloquent speech before him and the said
heads by Edw. Hanss M. A. of Ch. Ch. the
chemical professor. And now having almost brought
him to his last stage, I must take leave to tell the
reader that he was the greatest virtuoso and curious
that ever was known or read of in England before
his time. Uxor Solis took up its habitation in his
breast, and in his bosom the great God did abun-
dantly store up the treasures of all sorts of wisdom
and knowledge. Much of his time, when he was
in the prime of his years, was spent in chemistry;
in which faculty being accounted famous, did
worthily deserve the title of Mercuriophilus Ang-
glicus. And being eminent for botany several
books of that subject were dedicated to him, as
others of astrology, &c. were. Mr. Ashm. hath
written,
“Annotations on several Poetical Pieces of our
famous English Philosophers, who have written
the Hermetic Mysteries in their own Language,
illustrated with Figures.” Lond. 1652. 4to. [Boll.
philosophers are Tho. Norton, George Ripley,
Pierce the black monk, Richard Carpenter, Abrar.
Kelley, kn. Tho. Robinson, &c. Before these
authors and annotations, Mr. Ashm. hath put
Prolegomena, which is excellently well done, if
not too much canting or Rosy-crusian language
therein, as there is in some of the annotations.
This work bears the general title of Theatrvm
Chymicum Britannicum.

“The Proceedings on the Day of the Coronation
of King Charles II.” This I have not yet seen,
and therefore I know not in what vol. it is
printed.

“The Institutions, Laws and Ceremonies of the
most noble Order of the Garter.” Lond. 1672. 4to.
[Boll. T. 3. 10. Th.] adorn’d and illustrated
with many admirable cuts to the great charge of
the author, who was shortly after inform’d that a
copy of it was reposed in the pope’s Vatican at
Rome. Several copies of this book were after its
publication presented by the author to the compa-
nions of the said most noble order; Among whom
Christiern, king of Denmark being one, he sent
to him by the hands of Tho. Henshaw, esq. agent
there from King Charles II. a gold chain with a
medal hanging to it, an. 1674. Whereupon Mr.
Ashmole showing it to his majesty, his majesty
commanded him to wear it; which he accordingly
did in some public solemnities that followed.
Another copy also being by him sent to Frederick
William prince elector of the empire and marques
of Brandenburg, that prince was so exceedingly
taken with it, that he had not only sent to the author
by the hands of sir Rob. Southwell envoy-extra-
ordinary to him, an. 1680, a golden chain of 90
philagreen links in great knots most curiously
worked, with a gold medal hanging to it, contain-
ing on one side his father’s picture, and on the
other an escutcheon of his arms, but took order
that it should be translated into the Dutch lan-
guage; but whatever it was so, I cannot yet tell,
for I have not yet seen it.

“Familiae lustrum illustrium Imperatorumque Ro-
manorum Numismata, Oxoniæ in Bodleiana Bib-
liothecae Archivis, descrip’t & expl. nata. This
work, which is contained in three folio manu-
scripts, was by the author finished, an. 1659, and
by him given to the public library at Oxon. in
1666, where they yet remain. The originals
or copies of these are in Mr. Ashmole’s museum.

“Description and Explanation of the Coins and
Medals belonging to K. Ch. II. This is a MS.
in one vol. and doth lye and is repos’d in the
king’s cabinet of coins and medals.

“The Arms, Epitaphs, funereal Inscriptions,
with the Draughts of the Tombs, &c. in all the
Churches in Berkshire.” This book, which is a
large folio and written with the author’s own hand,
an. 1666, and all the representations therein tricked
with great curiosity, was by him collected in 1664,
65, after he had been appointed deputy marshal
by sir Edw. Bye clar. King of arms to visit the
said county of Berkshire. The original is in the
library in Ashmole’s Museum, nu. 850, as also
the original of the visitation of the said county
made by him, nu. 851, and a copy of both bound
together in the coll. of arms, commonly called
the heralds office in London.

“The Arms, Epitaphs, funereal Inscriptions,
with the Draughts of some Tombs, &c. in some

[359] A SHMOLE. 360
Churches, and Houses in Staffordshire.—This book, which is in fol. written for the most part by Mr. Ashmole’s hand, was collected partly when he accompanied Will. Dugdale, esq. Norroy king of arms in the visitation of his province, an. 1609,
1610. This is in the library in Ashmole’s museum,
uu. 853.

The Arms, Epitaphs, funeral Inscriptions, 
with the Draughts of Tombs, &c. in several Churches in Cheshire, Shropshire, Derbyshire, 
Nottinghamshire, &c.—This book which is in 
fol. written by Mr. Ashmole, was collected when 
he accompanied the said Norroy in the visitation 
of his province, an. 1609. 1610, &c. This is in 
the said library uu. 853.

History of the Antiquities of the Castle, Chap-
pel, College and Town of Windsor. 
Divers Collections, Remarks, Notes on Books 
and MSS. in his Museum. See the printed 
Catalogue.

He also translated from Lat. into English, (1) 
De Mundu Catastrophe, written by Joh. Franc. 
Spin, but when or where printed or in what vol. 
The translator in his letter did not tell me, only 
that he joynd to it a translation of Ambr. Mer-
lin’s Prophecy, &c. (2) Fasciculus Chymicus, 
&c. written by Arth. Dec. This translation bears 
the title of Chymical Collections, expressing the 
Ingress, Progress and Egress of the secret Her-
metic Science out of the choicest and most famous 
Authors. To this translation is added another 
made by Ashmole, entit. Aretusum : or, the grand 
Secret of Hermetic Philosophy, &c. written by a 
concealed author. Both these were printed at 
Lond. in one vol. in oct. an. 1650, and said to be 
made English in the title by James Hulsole (Elia-
Ashmole) esq. Qui est Mercuriophilus Anglicus. 
Before the title is the picture or shoulder-piece of 
Ashmole standing on an altar, whereon is written 
on the forehead Mercuriophilus Anglicus, and 
above the picture is a hand coming out of the 
clouds holding before the translator’s face a scroll, 
with an astrolabical scheme thereon; and under 
all are four English verses partly describing the 
picture, made by the most beloved friend of the 
translator Tho. Wharton, doct. of phys. Before 
these two translations Mr. Ashmole lath put 
prolegomena, in two sh. far’d with Rosy-crucian 
language and dedicated to all ingenuous elaborate 
students in the most divine mysteries of hermetic 
learning. Mr. Ashmole also did publish a learned 
treatise of the philosopher’s stone, entit. The Way 
to Bliss, in three Books. Lond. 1658, qu. [Bodl. 
4to. R. 13. Th.] pen’d by an unknown author 
living in the reign of qu. Elizabeth. He had 
received the copy from his father Will. Backhouse 
who was the owner of it, purposely to do right to 
the author thereof, because they both had met 
with a pretended copy of the said Way to Bliss, 
which, upon perusal, Mr. Ashmole found mutilated with many imper-
fecrons, much injudged by several incongruous ad-
ditions made up of some scatter’d shreds and 
fragments collected from the whole work: and 
besides intended that the world should take it for 
the child of one Eugenius Theodidactus (that is, 
Joh. Heydon who had then lately married the 
widow of Nich. Culpeper the astrologer) being 
(by rebaptization) called The Wiseman’s Crown, 
or Rosy-crucian Physick: under which title, no-
tice was given of its coming abroad by another 
book, I mean Jo. Gadbury’s almanack for the year 
1693. All which considered, together with the 
zeal that Mr. Ashmole had for the noble science 
of chemistry, and regret to see so able a champion 
thereof, viz. the unknown author of the said Way 
to Bliss, thus totally, yet nefariously rob’d and 
disposed of his honour, he therefore did publish 
the perfect copy. Which matter and reason being 
divulg’d to the world by Mr. Ashmole in his 
epistle to the reader set before the said set Way to 
Bliss; Joh. Heydon thereupon did put out a 
book (being then about 30 years of age) entit. 
The Idea of the Law, characterized from Moses 
to K. Ch. &c. Lond. 1660. oct. In the preface 
which he with great boldness tells the reader 
that Mr. Ashmole made public a book called The 
Way to Bliss, in three Books, very deficient and 
imperfect, for that which he had published had 
four books, &c. About this eminent virtuoso 
Mr. Ashmole dying in his house in South or Little 
Lambeth, was buried at the east end of the south 
isle joining to the church of Great Lambeth in 
Surrey, on the 25th of May (Corpus Christi day) 
in sixteen hundred ninety and two. Soon after 
was a marble stone laid over his grave, with this 
inscription thereon. He facet inclyus ille & 
eruditissimus Elias Ashmole, Lichfickidensis Ar-
miger, inter alia, in Republica, numera, Tributi 
in Cerisias Controrotulator, Fecalis autem Wind-
seriensis titulo per annos plurimos dignatus. Qui, 
post duo communia, in Uxorem duxit tertiam,

* [This J. Heydon published in 1665 a book entit. 1. The Harmony of the World. &c. Theomagia, or the Temple of 
Wisdom. 2. The Holy Guide. 3. The Heavenly Christian 
Christ, or Elavanserum & Pantham kathcalis. 4. The 
Throne of Light. 5. A Rosy-eruian Theomagical Dic-
tionary, with an admirable Hebrew Grammar and the Signi-
fication of every Letter made plain in Greek, Latin and 
English. All these said to be written by ‘John Heydon 
gent. quisit, a servant of God, and secretary of Nature.’ 
Watts. 

Besides these, Heydon wrote 
Eugenius Theodidactus. The prophetical Trumpeter sound-
ing on Altrum to England. Lond. 1655. 12mo.
A new method of Rosi-Crucian Physick. Lond. 1658. 4to. 
The Rosi-Crucian Asinomata, or general Rules to know all 
thing past, present, and to come. 
The Holy Guide, leading the Way to the Wonder of the 
World. Lond. 1662. 8vo. 
A Rosi Cross unanswerd. Lond. 1662. 8vo. 
The wise Men’s Crown : or the Glory of the Rosi Cross. 
Lond. 1664. 8vo. 
A Quintuple Rosi Crucian Scourge for the Correction of 
George Thompson. Lond. 1665, 4to.]
Ashmole. There is a bust of Ashmole by Fairthorne, another and very neat print by an anonymous hand, and a third by Vandergucht, the plate of which is in the Bodleian library.

Gerard Langbaine, son of Dr. Ger. Langbaine sometime provost of Queen's coll, was born in the parish of St. Peter in the East, within the city of Oxon, on the 15th of July 1666, educated in grammar learning at Denton in the parish of Cadesdon near Oxon, under a noted master called Will. Wildgoose, M. A. bound an apprentice to a bookseller called Nevil Simmons living in S. Paul's church yard in London, but soon after called thence by his mother, on the death of his elder brother named Will. Langbaine, and by her entreat a gent. com. of Univ. coll. in Mich. term 1672, where the put under the tuition of a good tutor, yet by his mother's fondness he became idle, a great jockey, married, and run out of a good part of the estate that had descended to him. But being a man of parts, he afterward took up, lived for some years a retired life near Oxon, improved much his natural and gay geny that he had to dramatic poetry, and at first wrote little things without his name set to them, which he would never own. Afterwards he wrote and owned, The Hunter: a Discourse of Horsemanship. Oxon. 1685. in a large oct. This is put at the end of a third edition of a book entit. The Gentleman's Recreation, in four Parts, viz. Hunting, Hawking, Fowling, Fishing, &c. whereunto is prefixed a large Sculpture, giving easy Directions for Blowing the Horn: with an Appendix at the End of each Subject of such Laws as relate to the same. This Gent. Recreation, &c. was wrote, as Mr. Langbaine hath told me, by one colonel Cook of Glocestershire: which if true, then do I take him to be the same with Edw. Cook a colonel sometimes in the long parliament army, who lived mostly at Highham or Highham near the city of Glocester, and the same col. Cook, who when he saw to what ends the said army aimed at, viz. to take away the life of king Charles I. to extirpate his family and set up themselves, he became a convert of integrity, highly valued that blessed prince, and did all that lay in his power to save his life. He did usually attend the said king at Newport in the isle of Wight during the treaty there between him and his parliament, was there when the said king was, to the amazement and horror of all royalties, hurried thence to Hurst Castle in the latter end of Nov. 1648, at which time his maj. laid his commands on the said colonel to commit to writing the manner of his seizure, and of his being carried away to the said castle; which accordingly he did. This col. Cook died at London, on the 20th of January 1683, and was buried on the 21 of Feb. following at Highnam before-mention'd. In the beginning of March 1683, was published of the said colonel's...
writing Certain Passages which happtd at New- 
port in the Isle of Wight, Nov. 29, 1648, relating
 to King Charles I. Lond. 1680. in 4 To. and an
" half in qu. In which pamphlet are several things
" worth reading that were never before published.
" Mr. Langbaine hath also written,
" "Momen Triumphans, or the Plagiaries of the En-
" glish Stage, expressed in a Catalogue of Comedies,
" Tragedies, &c. Lond. 1688. in 5 To. in qu. [Bodl.
" 4to. A. 6. Th.] published in Nov. 1687. Which
" title, with the book itself, with a large preface of
" 15 pages of Langbaine's writing, being published
" by another hand contrary to the mind of the
" author and 500 of the copies sold, he caused another
" title to be put to the rest of the copies (with an
" advertisement against the first) running thus.
" "A new Catalogue of English Plays, containing
" Comedies, Tragedies, Tragi-Comedies, Operas,
" Masques, Pastorals, Interludes, Farces, &c. both
" Ancient and Modern, that have ever yet been
" printed, to this present Year 1688. To which
" are added the Volumes and Best Editions, with
" divers Remarks of the Originals of most Plays,
" and the Plagiaries of several Authors. Lond.
" 1688. published with the advertisement next fol-
" lowing the title, in the beginning of Dec. 1687.7

[This work had, on its first appearance, two distinct title
pages; the one, printed for Nicholas Cox, and are to be
sold by him in Oxford: MDCLXXXVIII. the other, printed
for N. C. and are to be sold by Sam. Holford, at the Crown
in the Pelf Mill 1688. As the copies now in circulation
are usually bound with one of these title, there must have been
many sold before the author altered the same to a New Ca-
talogue, &c. which might be suspected as a bookseller's device
to give an impetus to the remainder of the impression.
The author sought to enforce a different belief by the following
spirited Advertisement: The title of writing, which unhap-

sily had infected me, is now unexpectedly turn'd to a better;
which is likely to destroy my reputation, if not taken in time:
but I hope a little ink (the common remedy) will both pre-
vent its spreading, and absolutely cure it. This brat, of which
I am now ashamed to own myself the author, is published to
the world under the heathenish name of Momen Triumphans.
I wish I knew my obdignous gossip who made it, that I
might thank them, as they deserve, for their signal kindness.
I have endeavoured to be inform'd, who these friends were,
from my bookseller, but he pleads ignorance; and ask him
the reasons of this title, he answers me like sir John Falstaff.
Though reason were as plenty as blackberries, he would give
no man a reason on compulsion. Thus not being able to
trace it farther, and which is worse, five hundred copies
being got into booksellers' hands, past my recovery, I am forc'd
to sit down with patience, and must depend upon this,
that my friends may not think me lunatick (as they
might with reason think this title my own) and my enemies
have occasion to say, this just revenge was incensed on me by
Apollo, for abusing his sons, the poets. But whoever the
author was, I dare swear, he thought, he had infinitely
obliged me, in dubbing me a squire: a title, no more my due
than that of doctor is to a mountebank; and which I receive
with the same kindness as a crooked man would that of my
lost. To be happy for the printer that I am a patient man, and
no poet; for otherwise he might expect as severe dealings
from me (for not printing the genuine title page, and for those
gross errors which have all along escaped the press) as Ly-
ground-work of another book written by the said Mr. Langbaine entit.
An Account of the English Dramatic Poets: or, some Observations and Remarks on the Lives and Writings of all those that have published either Comedies, Tragedies, Tragi-Comedies, Pastorals, Masques, Interludes, Forces or Operas in the English Tongue. Oxon. 1691. in a thick oct. This book, with Monus Triumphatus, was mostly composed from a collection of about a thousand printed plays and masques, besides drols and interludes which he had master of, while he lived in his private retirement at Wick and at Hedlington near Oxon. On the 14th of August 1690, Mr. Langbaine was elected inferior beadle of arts this university in consideration of his ingenuity and loss of part of his estate, and on the 19th of Jan. following he was elected superior beadle of law, in the place of Mr. Christo-pher Wase, who died on the 29th of Aug. going before: From which time to the election of Mr. Langbaine the place was kept void in hopes of a fit person to be obtained to execute the office of architypographus, but in vain, which office was formerly joined to the superior beadleship of law, as I have elsewhere told you. While he was superior beadle he wrote and published an Appendix to a Catalogue of all Graduats in Divinity, Law and Physic, &c. written and published by Rich. Peers superior beadle of arts and physic: which Appendix contains the names of all the proceeders in div. law and phys. in this university from the 14th of July 1688, (where Peers left off) to the 6th of Aug. 1690. At length our author Langbaine giving way to fate on the 23d of June in sixteen hundred ninety and two, was buried in the body of the church of S. Peter in the East within the city of Oxon. I have been informed by him and others that he had written The Hermaphrodit, a Novel, which perhaps may be the same with The Gallant Hermaphrodit, an

and upon this confidence have attack't him with so much rudeness, and so unlike a gentleman, that you seem, for want of other ammunition, to have discharged your excrement at him. Whether this censure, conveyed in the vulgar idiom of that period, might have been successfully replied to by our author, is uncertain: it was published as a letter, or long review of the Account of the Dramatick Poets, in No. 3 of a new weekly paper called the Moderator, on Thursday, June 23, 1692, the same day, as appears above, when Langbaine, careless of censure or of praise, gave his ear alone to the summons for another and a better world.

In Pearson's Catalogue, 1748, there is notice of a work by Langbaine, that escaped the research of Wood:
Lot 2035. The English Roger, by Fr. Kirkman, with cuts, 1688.
Lot 2036. Another copy, with the second part by Gerard Langbaine, with the portraits of Langbaine and Rich. Head, 1675-88.
Some mistake has arisen here, there not being any known portrait of Langbaine, but a vile one of Kirkman may be that intended. HaUewood.)


"THOMAS SPARK, [or SPARKS] son of Archibald Spark minister of Northop in Flint-shire, was elected from Westminster school one of the students of Ch. Ch. an. 1672, aged 17 years, took the degrees in arts, holy orders, and preached sometimes in these parts. Afterwards he became chaplain to sir George (afterwards lord) Jeffries, who, when lord chancellor, did ad-

vance him to several spiritualities, but in what order or time I cannot tell. When our author Spark died, he was rector of Ewehurst near Guil- ford in Surrey, rector of Norton called by some Hogs-Norton near Bosworth in Leicestershire, prebendary of Lichfield and of Rochester and doctor of divinity. He hath published,

"Nota in Libros see Nova Historia Zosimi Comitis. Oxon. 1679. oct. This is dedicated to his master Dr. Richard Bushby, and translated into English by another hand.—Lond. 1684. oct.


"The end of which is Dissertatio de Reta striga ad Lancastri, de Morti Perspectu- run, written by Hen. Dodwell, M. A. This Dr. Spark (who hath extant also a Visitation Sermon preached before the Bishop of Winchester at Guitford 23 July 1691; on 1 Cor. 1. 10,) died in the city of Bath (to which place he had retired to obtain health by the waters there) on the sev- enth day of September, in sixteen hundred ninety and two, and was buried in the great church there dedicated to S. Peter and S. Paul, leaving then behind him the character of a learned man, but confident and forward without measure: and that by his excess and too much agitation in obtaining spiritualities he brought himself into an ill disposition of body, which, contrary to his expec- tation, brought him, in the prime of his years, to his grave.

"HENRY HICKMAN, a Worcestershire man born, received his first academical education in S. Catherine's hall in Cambridge, where taking the degree of Bach. of arts, retired to this university in the latter end of 1647, and setting himself for a time in Magd. hall, obtained the next year, by the favour of the visitors appointed by parl. a demy's place, and soon after a fellowship of Magd. coll. About that time taking the degree of master of arts, he became a preacher without any orders from a bishop, and exercising his function in S. Aldate's church in Oxon, and then at Brackley in Northamptonshire, was much resorted to by the men and women in the time of interruption and usurpation. In 1658 he was admitted to the reading of the sentences, i.e. to the degree of
HICKMAN.

Printed Afterwards he the men, &c. Afterwards returning into England, he retired to his native country, and at a place near Sturbridge he took to him disciples and read to them logic and philosophy, contrary to the statutes of this university if he had been sworn to them. But being soon weary of that employment, he went into Holland again, and settled at Leyden, preached several years in the English church there, and enjoyed his liberty as he pleased. He was a person several ways learned, much conversant in books, a leading man and pillar of his party, but altogether a severe enemy to the ceremonies of the church of England. A certain author of another persuasion is pleased to stile him a plagiary, a mere sycophant, a splenetic and hypocondrial person, one also that is twelve times in a year troubled with deliriums, and therefore his writings are not to be regarded, &c. He hath written, "A Justification of the Fathers and Schoolmen, &c. being an Answer to so much of Mr. Tho. Pierce's Book called "Novocatachismus" as both relate to the Opinion of the said Fathers touching the Positivity of Sin." Oxon. 1659, 59. oct. [Bodd. Svo. H. 15. Th. 85.] Which book, as a certain author saith, was patched up and composed from these authors following, viz. 1. From Dr. Heylin's "Antidotum Lincoln. 2. From The new Enclosures broken down, &c. written by Mr. Will. Morice. 3. From Jo. Goodwin's "Triumvirii." 4. From "The Way to the true Church," &c. by Dr. Fr. White, &c. but most of all from two common storehouses, Mr. Prynn's "Anti-Arminianism and Canterbury's Doome," &c. "An Advertisement concerning a Clause in Dr. Heylin's "Examen Historic." Printed at the end of "A Justification of the Fathers," &c. "Brevia Refutatio Tileni, at the end also of "Just. of the Fathers," &c. Before I go my further the reader is desired to know that Lauren. Womack D. D. wrote a book called "The Examination of Tilenus before the Tryers," &c. in order to his intended settlement in the office of a public preacher in the commonwealth of Utopia, and thereunto annexed "The Tenets of the Remonstrants touching the five Articles voted, stated and imposed, but not disputed at the Synod of Dort," &c. Lond. 1658. in tw. The said doctor having in this pretended examination of the feigned Tilenus sufficiently exposed both the tryers of those times, as also the principles of the Calvinists, and showed also how extreme partial those of the Arminian persuasion (as they do almost every where in their writings complain) were dealt withal at the synod of Dort, Mr. Rich. Baxter thereupon reflected and animadverted upon this Tilenus junior in the preface to his "Discovery of the Grotian Religion," &c. Lond. 1658, oct. Soon after Mr. Tho. Pierce wrote upon the first Sight of Baxter's Discover. of the Grot. Religion, sixth in an advertisement at the end, that he had not the happiness to know Tilenus in the least degree; and that if possibly he be alive to undertake his own cause against Mr. Baxter, the world will find 'twill be but impar congressus. Hereupon our author Mr. Hickman in his "Justification of the Fathers," before-mention'd is angry that Mr. Pierce had given so honourable a character of Tilenus, whom our author calls Ethiopian scribbler, poor fellow, &c. and says that he eats the highest scorn that is upon the tryers, making them to ask such questions of those that come before them, as in all probability never came into their thoughts to ask, which is such a piece of impudence, as no one hath ventured to imitate him in, but that Ishmael of Coleman-street (Joh. Goodwin) whose hand being against all men, hath provoked all men, even the pamphleteer (March. Nellham) to lift up a hand against himself. Soon after Dr. Womack came out with a second piece (for he afterwards owned himself in print to be the author of this, and the former wrote under the name of Tilenus) entit. "Arcaea Dogmatum Anti-Romanitatem: or, the Calvinists Cabinet unclouded: In an Apology for Tilenus against a pretended Vindication of the Synod of Dort, at the Proc: of Mr. R. Baxter held forth in the Pref: to the Grotian Religion, together with a few Drops on the Papers of Mr. Hickman." Lond. 1659. in tw. The said papers of Mr. Hickman are his "Justification of the Fathers," &c. before-mention'd, and these drops are let fall on those that are in the prefatory epistle to his old friend Mr. Baxter before his "Arcaea Dogmatum," &c. and that which is said against Mr. Hickman in this pref. epist. is answer'd by him at the end of his late sermon, in his "Brevia Refutatio Tileni" before-mention'd. The next book that our author Hickman published was, "A Review of the Certamina Epistolares between Pet. Heylin D. D. and Hen. Hickman B. D. Lond. 1659, oct. [Bodd. Svo. B. 582. Line.] published under the name of Theophilus Churchman, "Laundanius Apostasia: or, a Dialogue, in which is shewn that some Divines risen up in our Church since the Greatness of the late Archb. are also how extreme partial those of the Arminian persuasion (as they do almost every where in their writings complain) were dealt withal at the synod of Dort, Mr. Rich. Baxter thereupon reflected and animadverted upon this Tilenus junior in the preface to his "Discovery of the Grotian Religion," &c. Lond. 1658, oct. Soon after Mr. Tho. Pierce wrote upon the first Sight of Baxter's Discover. of the Grot. Religion, sixth in an advertisement at the end, that he had not the happiness to know Tilenus in the least degree; and that if possibly he be alive to undertake his own cause against Mr. Baxter, the world will find 'twill be but impar congressus. 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in sundry Points of great Moment quite fallen
off from the Doctrine received in the Church of
England. Lond. 1660. qu. A character of which
book given by Steph. le Moyne, one of the ordi-
nary preachers to the reformed congregation of
Roan written in a letter to Dan. Brehm, the same
year that that book came out, you may see in Dr.
\cap. 12. p. 100. Mr. Hickman also is supposed
to be of these two things following, viz.
A Letter to a Friend tending to prove, 1. That
valid Ordination ought not to be repeated. 2.
That Ordination by Presbyters is valid. Lond.
Append. containing Animadversions made upon
a lately published Discourse of Mr. Joh. Hum-
phrey concerning Reordination. —Tho' these
two last things are said in the title to be written
by R. A. yet Mr. Hickman was supposed by many
learned men to be the author of them: who hath
also written,
Historia quinque-articulairc exorcuita: or,
Animadversions on Dr. Heylin's Quinquarticulairc
History, &c. Lond. 1661, 62. and 1674. oct.
Apologia pro Ministria in Anglia (vulgo)
Nonconformists an. 1669. Aug. 21 die Bartho-
lomasi dicto ejectis, adversus Argutias post-
idasque Colummias Durelli, Ellisii, afoirumque.
Eleutheropolii an. aere Bartholomaei, 2d & 3d, in
tw. and oct. Our author Hickman's name is not
set to it, but all scholars have hitherto taken it to
be his. A character of which you may see in a
Lond. 1672. p. 4. written by Matth. Scrivener
contemporary with our author in S. Catherine's
hall in Cambridge, and placed at the end of his
Apologia pro S. Ecclesia Patribus adversus Joh.
Dulit eu de Usu Putram, &c. As for Ellisius
(Joh. Ellis) before-mentioned in the title of Apo-
logia, &c. he was sometimes fellow of S. Cath-
erine's hall in Cambr. proctor of that university,
chaplain to archb. Abbot, lecturer or preacher in
the town of Cambridge before the grand rebellion
began, at what time he was known by the name
of Joh. Ellis junior. Afterwards he was made
one of the rectors of Wadesdon in Bucks, and
at length sole rector of that place upon his writing
and publishing of a book entit. St. Austinimitated:
or, Retractions, &c. Lond. 1665. qu. In which
he retracts some part of a sermon which defended
the war against the king, preached before the
house of commons 22 Feb. 1642, and soon after
published with this title The sole Path to a sound
Peace: on Micah 5. Ver. 5. Lond. 1643. qu. As
also so much of his answer entit. Vindicac. Catho-
licac: or, the Rights of particular Churches as-
serted against Mr. Sam. Hudson Minister of
Capell in Suffolk, an. 1647, as concerned the
maintaining of the then or since practised inde-
pendency. He was looked upon as a very pious
and learned man, altho' our author Mr. Hickman
in his Apologia pro Ministria, &c. brands him
with that infamous name of apostate, barely for
renouncing some of his former rebellious and in-
dependent principles upon his return into the
bosom of the church of England. But this I
would have the nonconformists know, that before
a small piece of his entit. The Pastor and Clerk,
&c. Lond. 1659, in tw. containing a reply to the
clerk of his parish, who had drew him forth into
a disputation in writing touching infant baptism,
are preface'd his thoughts concerning what he then
judged erroneous and mistaken both in his sermon
before-mentioned and in his Vindicac. Cathol.
c, &c. promising moreover in the last paragraph a
larger explanation (if it should seem convenient)
of that brief paenitely. This was done by him
purely out of a sincere conviction that he had been
before grossly misguided in some very material and
momentous points, and at such a time also, when
there was not the least probability or prospect of
the happy restoration; and so not made public
only for his own greater lucere and profit, which
some nonconformists have falsely and uncharitably
objected against him as the true reason of his
change. What he obliged himself here to perform,
was soon after very faithfully made good much to
his own credit and reputation in the Retractions
that followed. He died very aged, and was buried
at Wadesdon about the beginning of Nov. 1681,
whose character and account of his return to the
church of England in 1668, you may see in Jo.
Durell's answer to the preface of Hickman's Apo-
logia, and in the 19th chap. of his Vindicac. S.
Ecules, as also in Scrivener's Actio in Schismaticos,
p. 5. &c. This Joh. Ellis was father to Philip
Ellis consecrated a titular bishop in S. James's
chap, within the liberty of West. 6 May 1688.
The Danger of the House of Peacing, and
Benefit of the House of Mourning. Printed
1666. in tw.
Bonausus Vapulans: or, some Castigations given
to Mr. Joh. Durell, for fouling himself and others
in his English and Lat. Book, wrote by Way of
A. 115. Line.] written, as 'tis said in the title, by
a country scholar who is generally supposed to be
our author Mr. Hickman. However by what is
said, that the author thereof had spent three years
and no more in Cambridge, when Dr. Heylin's
Examen Epistolarum was published, (which was in
1639) it cannot be he; for by that time, our au-
thor had spent in both the universities about 16
years. This is the same, (some few alterations
being made) with a fanatical scribble publish'd
open and bare-fac'd to the world entit. The Non-

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"conformists vindicated from the Abuse put upon them by Mr. Durell and Mr. Strivener, &c. Lond. MARCH. 1679. oct. It is said in this book (which is put under the name of Hen. Hickman) in the Term Catalogue, 1681. numb. 4.) that it contains some animadversions on the books of those two authors, soon after they came forth, in two letters to a friend (who could not like to get them published) containing also some remarks upon the celebrated conference at Hampton Court. Our author Hickman is supposed to be author of "Speculum Sherlockianum, &c. Lond. 1674. oct. being an answer to Dr. Will. Sherlock's book entit. A Discourse concerning the Knowledge of Jesus Christ, &c. and in one or more auction catalogues, particularly in that of Dr. Joh. Arthur, printed in 1682, Mr. Hickman is said to be the author of it. See in Joh. Owen, col. 106. This author Mr. Hickman died at Leiden about Michaelmas Oct. 1692.

JOHN MARCH, a late faithful son of the ch. of England, and a zealous assertor of its doctrine and discipline, was born in Newcastle upon Tyne, educated in grammatical learning there under Mr. George Ritschel, became a commoner of Qu. coll. under the tuition of Mr. Thom. Tully an. 1658, aged 17 years or thereabouts, removed with him in the latter end of the same year to S. Edm. hall, he the said Mr. Tully being then principal thereof, took the degrees in arts, became a noted tutor, and for several years vice-principal of the said hall. In the month of June 1672 he was presented by the warden and fellows of Merton coll. to the vicarage of Emeldon in the county of Northumberland, void by the death of Will. Cox, M.A. and in the latter end of the year following, he was admitted to the reading of the sentences. Afterwards he became lecturer of S. Nicholas church in Newcastle, chaplain to Dr. Crew bishop of Durham, and on the death of Mr. John Naylour (sometime of S. Alb. hall) he was made vicar of the said church, an. 1679; about which time he was constituted proctor for the diocese of Durham in a convention of the clergy. He was a very diligent pastor of the flock committed to his charge (as a learned author tells us) and that not only in the course of his public ministry, from which without some necessary occasion he very rarely absented himself, but also in his private converses: for besides that every Lord's day in the evening he generally spent a considerable portion of time in instructing the youth of his parish, (from which pious and charitable exercise, he very rarely suffered himself to be diverted, even by the visits of his best and greatest friends) besides which, I say, his known abilities in resolving cases of conscience, drew after him a great many good people, not only of his own flock, but from remoter distances, who resorted to him as a common oracle, and commonly went away from him entirely satisfied in his wise and judicious resolutions, &c. His works that are extant (not that I shall take notice of his poetry) are "Several sermons, as (1.) Sermon before the Mayor, Recorder, Aldermen, Sheriffs, &c. of Newcastle upon Tyne, 30 Jan. 1676; on Judges 19, 20. Lond. 1677. qu. (2.) The Encyclopaedia of S. Anne's Chappel in Sandgate: or a Sermon on Psal. 94. 11. preached 3 May 1682, before the Mayor, Aldermen, &c. of Newcastle upon Tyne, upon their erecting a School and Catechistical Lecture for the Instruction of poor Children, &c. Lond. 1682. in qu. (3.) The false Prophet unmasked; or the Wolf striped of his Sheeps Clothing; in a Sermon preached before the Mayor, Aldermen, &c. of Newcastle upon Tyne, 30 Jan. 1682; on Matth. 7. 15, 16. Lond. 1683. qu. (4.) A Vindication of the present great Revolution in England, in five Letters between him and James Welwood Doct. of Physick, occasioned by a Sermon preached by Mr. March 30 of Jan. 1688. Lond. 1689. qu. This James Welwood, a Scotchman born, and a practitioner of his faculty in Newcastle, was afterwards author of Observer Reformatus; in one of which, expressing certain matters reflecting on the parliament, or else defregatory to their privileges, was committed to the custody of a sergeant at arms, &c. in Nov. 1691. He is no true friend to the church of England. "Sermons preached on several Occasions. Lond. 1693. oct. published with a preface to, and his picture before them, by Joh. Scott, D.D. They are in number twelve, the first of which is on Psal. 76. 7. the second on Rev. 2. 5. &c. and the last which he preached 27 Nov. 1692, (being the Sunday before he died) is on Heb. 2. 3. He gave way to fate, to the great reluctance of all that were inwardly acquainted with him, about the beginning of December in sixteen hundred ninety two, and was buried, as I presume, in his church of S. Nicholas before-mention'd, leaving then behind him this character, that his conversation was in all respects so sober and regular, so pure and incorrupt, that those that spoke worst of him could not bestirr him with an immorality. Besides this John March was another of both his names, who was admitted to the degree of bac. of the civil law, as a member of S. Edm. hall, on the 27th of Nov. 1692, but whether he be the same with Joh. March a barister of Greyst-inn, I know not; nor could Joh. March the divine before-mention'd inform me, as knowing nothing of him. The said Joh. March the barister hath
"published (1.) Reports, or new Cases, taken in
the 15th, 16th, 17th, and 18th Years of K. Ch. I.
with divers Resolutions, and Judgments given
upon solemn Arguments, and with great Delib-
eration, &c. Lond. 1648, 4to. [Bodl. 4to. A.
20. Jur.] (2.) Amicus Reipubl. Or an exact
and speedy Course to Justice and Right, and, for
preventing and determining of tedious Laws-Suits,
&c. Lond. 1621. oct. [Bodl. 8vo. P. 64. Jur.]
'Tis dedicated to the master of men Joh. Brad-
shaw serjeant at law, and lord-president of the
council of state. The author seems to be an
approved of the late pretended reformation in the
time of the rebellion, and of the actions of the
then usurpers. (3.) Actions for Slander: or a
methodical Collection under certain Grounds and
Heads, of what Words are actionable in the Law
and what not. To which are added Awards
or Arbitrations: wherein is principally showed
what Arbitrations are good in Law and what
not. Printed in oct. in two parts. This was
afterwards reviewed and enlarged with many useful
additions, by W. B. Lond. 1674. oct. [Bodl. 8vo.
F. 27. Jur.]

"JOHN CHETWIND, the eldest son of Dr.
Edw. Chetw. by Helena his wife, dau. of sir Joh.
Harington of Kelston near the city of Bath, was
born at Bamwell in Somersetshire, as I have been
informed, admitted commower of Exeter coll. 27
of Apr. 1638, aged 15 years, took one degree in
arts, left the college in Jul. 1642, closed with the
presbyterians (not without the advice of his uncle
Joh. Harington, esq) and returning thereunto
for a time, when the visitors appointed by parliament
sate, was admitted M. of A. in Oct. 1618, having
before, or about that time, taken the covenant.
Afterwards he was one of the joint-pastors for the
city of, and parish of S. Cuthberth in, Wells, and
was a zealous man in the way that he then pro-
fessed; but upon the restoration of king Charles
II. he wheeled about, took orders then, if I mis-
take not, from a bishop, became vicar of Temple
in the city of Bristol, and one of the public lec-
turers of that city, the former by the patronage,
the other by the gift, of the mayor, sheriffs, al-
dermen and council of that city. About which
time he was made one of the prebends of the cath.
chat, there, and was much frequented, especially by
the precise party, for his way of preaching. He
had published

"Several sermons, as (1.) Sermon at the Funeral
of Mr. Sirn. Oliver Pastor of Wells; on Ezek.
I. 5. 6. Lond. 1663. qu. [Bodl. B. 3. 2. Lond.] (2.) The Watch charged: or, a Warning to
God's Watchmen, Sermon on Ezek. 3. 7. preached
at Bridgwater in Som. 29 Sept. 1638, which was
a Day set apart for Ordination, and the general
Meeting of the associated Ministers in that
County. Lond. 1659. oct. (3.) Ebenezer, A
thankful Remembrance of God's Mercy in pre-
serving England from the Gun-pozer Treason,
on. 1605, qu.—Lond. 1688. qu. (4.) A
Memorial for Magistrates, preached in the City
of Bristol 12 of Oct. at the Assize; on Ecclesiast.

"Anthology Historica: containing 13 Centuries
of memorable Passages, and remarkable Occur-
rences: collected out of the English, Spanish,
Imperial and Jewish Histories, and several other
Authors and Writers. Lond. 1674. oct. [Bodl.
8vo. M. 117. Art.] This book was published
again in the said vol. an. 1691, with this title,
Collections Historical, Political, Theological: col-
clected out of the most famed Authors of all
Sorts of Learning, digested into fifteen Centuries:
To which is annexed, a Century of Legendary
Stories. Our author Chetwind also did in the
year 1652 design to write A Discourse concerning
the Nature and Work of Conscience, for the use
of the lady Jane Pile, widow of sir Fr. Pile of
Colingborne in Wilts, baronet, but understanding
then that preparations were making by an able
judge or judgment on that subject, he therefore did sus-
pend for some time the publishing of his concep-
tions: and whether they were afterwards pub-
ilished, I cannot tell. He also did make extant,
A brief View of the State of the Church of Eng-
land, as it stood in Qu. Elizabeth's and K. James's
Reign, to the Year 1609, being a Character and
History of the Bishops of those Times, &c. Lond.
1653. oct. written by our author's (Chetwind)
mother's father, called sir Joh. Harington before
mentioned, author of (1.) Witty Epigrams in 4
Books. Lond. 1618, 33. fol. (2.) Orlando Fur-
risio, in English heroic verse. Lond. 1591. fol.
the author then being 30 years of age. (3.) An
Apology for Poetry, &c. which sir John dying at
Kelston near Bath, was buried in the chancel of
the church there (without any monument over him)
on the first day of Decem., an. 1612. See more
of him in the second vol. of this work, col. 557.
He left behind him a son of both his names (but
not a knight) quite contrary to his humour, being
a zealous presbyterian, if not worse, as it suf-
ficiently appeared in the time of the grand rebellion
against king Charles I. See more of him in this
work, vol. iii. col. 893. As for the aforesaid Brief
View of the State, &c. which was taken to be an
additional supply to Dr. Fr. Godwin's Catalogue
of Bishops (which was first published an. 1601)
it is as tart against married bishops, as Godwin's
Catalogue is against those that were single before
the reformation: and having many things therein
relating to the said married bishops and others,
which would not have passed the press during the
times of peace and flourishing of the clergy, the
publisher therefore took advantage and sent it
flying abroad; which a sincere royalist, or one
that was not a presbyterian, would not have done.
"Our author Mr. Chetwind died on Friday morning of the 38th of Decemb. in sixteen hundred and ninety and two, and was buried in the chancel of Temple church within the city of Bristol on the third of Jan. following (being then 70 years of age wanting 25 days) at which time Mr. Will. Manning preached his funeral sermon."

[Chetwind was vicar of Hanbury co. Gloucester 1686. Tanner.]

"PAYNE FISHER, or as he writes himself in some of his books Paganus Piscator, the son of Payne Fisher, one of the captains of the life-guard belonging to king Charles I. while he was in Oxon, by Mary his wife the eldest daughter of sir Tho. Neale, was born at Warmford in Dorsetshire, in the house of the said sir Tho. Neale, became a commoner of Hart-ball in act or midsummer term an. 1634, aged 18, continued there three or more years, under the severe tuition of two tutors, and then going to Magd. coll. in Cambridge, took one degree in arts, at which time his great inclinations to poetry were discern'd by his contemporaries. But this person having a rambling head, he threw off his gown, went into Brabant, and trail'd a pike in the garrison of Bolduc: but his continuance there being very short, he return'd and became an ensign in the army raised by king Charles I. against the Scots, an. 1639, in which expedition he became acquainted with Rich. Love-lace the poet. Upon the disbanding of that army he went into Ireland, and was made successively an ensign, lieutenant, and captain-lieutenant under sir Joh. Clotworthy, afterwards viscount Massereene. Thence he returned into England, and landing in Cumberland, he was, by letters recommendatory which he brought with him from Ireland from the lord Chichester, made major in the regiment of foot belonging to sir Patrick Curwen, bart. one of the deputy lieutenants of the said county of Cumberland. Soon after, by command of prince Rupert, he conducted 300 men out of that regiment for the relief of the then besieged city of York in the beginning of Jul. 1644, and immediately after began that terrible battall on Marston-Moor, wherein he was partly engaged. At that time the Scotch army spreading them-selves like locusts all over Westmorland and Cumberland, he was forced to leave his command, and thereupon being destitute of means and money, he retir'd in private to London, lived there by his wits, favour'd by his pen the successful rebellion, and, as a true state-server, (incident to most poets) gratified himself so much with the great men then in power, that he did homage to, and became at length poet laureat (or as he himself used to say, scribbler) to Oliver the protector of England, a pretended lover of musicians and poets, but the niggardliness and incompetency of his regard, shewed that he was a personated act of greatness, and that private Cromwell did govern prince Oliver. After his majesty's restoration he turned about, endeavoured to express the great sufferings that he had endured for his loyalty, but his palpable flattery of the great men in the interval being notoriously known, he could obtain nothing but what his wits procured, lived always poor, as not knowing the true value of money, and void of a prudential foresight, and running himself much in debt endured several years imprisonment in the Fleet, and became the object of charity. He had a very good command of his Latin pen, it being as 'twere natural to him, and was esteemed by many judicious persons an excellent Latin poet, as many things of that faculty, which he wrote purposely to flatter great persons to obtain rewards, shew. His usual way when he had written and printed a book, was to write many dedication papers to be put before them as occasion served, or his necessities required relief. As to his Deae & Rex, to his Elogia Sepulchralis, his Armachanus redorcius, The Tombs, Mon. &c. in S. Paul's Ch. and took all occasions to write epitaphs or sepulchral elegies purposely to present them to the sons, grandsons, and other relations of the parties deceased, mostly for lucrative sake, and partly out of private ambition. But this the reader may be pleased to know, that as he loved to flatter great persons, so he himself lov'd to be flattered by his equals, or such that had admiration for him; yet take him out from that learning he had, he was guilty of many weaknesses, extravagancies, and infirmities. The things that he hath written are many; but he never cared to have several of them known, as being more willing that they should sink into oblivion, than in the least be remembered; whereby it was manifest, that he was ashamed of those things which he had written during the time of usurration. Most of them follow, Morston-Moore: sive de Obsidione Pratique Elboracensi Carmen, Lib. 6. Lond. 1650. qu. Miscellanea quaedam Poetica.

"Threnodia in Memoriam Ferdinandi Fisheri Turvae: Equestris Prefecti & Gallie. Carm."

These two last are printed with Morston-Moore, Irenodia gratulatorta, sive illustriss. apudiss. mue Viri Oliviei Cromwellii &c. Epiphanum—Lond. 1652. qu. dedicated to Joh. Bradshaw presi-dent, and the rest of the council of state.


"In Oblation Edwardi Popham Carnuie Acroitis pororum. These two are printed with Iren. grat. and the last is in Lat. and Eng. verse.

Aula Medii Templi Decembris decim. sept. 1655.

Lond. 1653. in 3 sh. or thereabouts in fol. dedicated to Joh. L'Isle one of the keepers of the great seal belonging to Oliver.

Episthaphium sive Elog. sepulchrale Gul. Freke Domino de Hannington in Agro Wilt. Printed on one side of a large sh. of paper. 1657.

Peean Triumphalis; upon the second inauguration of his Highness the Lord Protector. Lond. 1657.

Epitaph of Rob. Blake, late General at Sea. Printed by it self in Latin on one side of a sheet of paper, an. 1658.

Threnodia triumphalis, in Obitum sereniss. nostri Principis Olivari, Anglisea &c. super Protectoris &c. Lond. 1658. fol. A translation of this into English is printed with it, purposedly and peculiarly for those who have relation to, and are honoring of the most illustrious and renowned family of the Cromwells. At the end follows Poema in Elegantissima Poenata jam pridem vulgata, necnon elenatisissam Panegyrrim olivarianam super editam, Viri verè Fenonobis & Eruditis. Dom. Edin. Walteri de Bellandello. [901]

Epiphanus: vel Elogium fidelissimis sereniss. forlis. Lodovici 14, Gallie & Navarre Regis &c. pro nuperis passim Victoriam in Filandii; prseque pro desideratissimâ Reductione Dun-kirkii, capit. redutique sub Confederatis Auspicis Franco-Britannorum, printed in 7 sh. in a large thin fol. but not said where or when. The king of France's picture is set before it, and the margin of every leaf is adorned with a cut containing the arms of France, drums, swords, helmets, bucklers, canons, &c. At the end of the book is in praise of the work a French copy of verses made by Pet. de Cardonnel, and another by F. de Marsys. A Lat. copy also by M. A. la Bystyde de la Croix, and another by Edw. Benlowes. [88]

Carmen ad Clerum, à nuperis Londini Flamns creptum.

Sotaria pro Valetudine recuperatâ Ducis inveniitc. Georgii Ducia de Albenarie.

Epiphaneion in Victoriam navalem Venetum contra Porrass.

Apobacterium in Adventum Legationemque Principis de Ligne Claudii Morath.

Epitaphium (Robertis) Comitum de Lindj & Montauti] sep.

Both printed on one side of a large sh. of paper an. 1668. The former died of his wound received at the battle of Edghill, 28 Octob. 1642.

[This is a very fine book. The author's presentation copy to bishop Barlow, with one of his dedicatory prefaces, printed as Wood has told us for the purpose, is in the Bodleian.]
"ever what he had done, he caused to be put in the common news-book called Mercurius Politicus, redounding much to his honour; whereasupon a certain poet could not forbear to say,

"—Pagan Fisher, who erst made a speech
To show that he could versify and preach;
And put it in the news-book too, for all
To know, how he was joc'd in Christ Church
hall.

Our author Fisher hath also written and collected,
"The Tomb, Monuments, and Sepulchral Inscriptions lately visible in S. Paul's Cathedral, and S. Faith under it: compleatly trench'd in Latin and English, with several Historical Courses on sundry Persons intomb'd therein."

"Lond. 1684: or thereabouts, in qu. It is mostly taken from The History of S. Paul's Cathedral, &c. Lond. 1659, fol. written by William Dugdale.


"He also wrote a Book of Heraldry printed at Lond. 1689. oct. wherein are many coats of arms of such gent. to whom he presented a copy to obtain a reward.

"The Anniversary Ode on his sacred Majesty's Inauguration, in Lat. and Engl. Lond. 1685. 1 sh. in qu. from the Fleet under the generous jurisdiction of Rich. Manlove, esq; warden thereof.


"JOHN DAVIES, son of Will. Davies, was born in Kidwelly in Carmarthenshire on the 25th of May 1625, entered a student in Jesus coll. 16 May 1641, continued there till Oxford was garrison'd for his majesty's use, and then being taken away by his relations, he was sent to S. John's coll. in Cambridge, where being trained up under presbyterians, made him ever after, till his majesty's restoration, keep peace with the times of usurpation. While he continued there (where he became acquainted with that great prodigy of early parts John. Hall of Durham, who patronized and was beneficial to him) he learn'd the French tongue, and afterwards going into France, became so compleat a master of that language, that upon his return, setting in London (where he continued till some of the last years of his life) did make it his livelihood to translate books from French into English; most, if not all of which, you shall have as they follow; and putting dedicatory and other epistles to them, gained much relief by them.

"(1.) Treatise against some of the Principles of Renatus des Cartes. Lond. 1654. oct. 'Twas translated from a French MS. (2.) The extravagant Shepherd: an Anti-Romance. Lond. 1654. fol. (3.) Letters. Lond. 1653. in tw. written by M. Voiture. (4.) The History of Magic, by Way of Apology, &c. Ibid. 1656, 57. oct. written by G. Naudeus library-keeper to cardinal Jul. Mazarine. (5.) Les Provinciales: or the Mystery of Jesuitism. Lond. 1656. in tw. There again with additions, 1658. in tw. and again in 1673 in oct. (6.) Apocalypsis: or a Discovery of some notorious Heretics. Lond. 1657. oct. This is adorn'd with the effigies in sculpture of the said heretics, and added to the Pansbeia of A. Rosse. The same was afterwards reprinted several times. (7) Three Novels. Lond. 1657. oct. written by M. Scarson. (8) A further Discovery of the Mystery of Jesuitism. Lond. 1659. in tw. 'Tis a collection of several pieces. (9) Journal of Proceedings between the Jansenists and the Jesuits. Lond. 1659. qu. (10) Hymen's Prati-"

He hath also translated into English (1) The History of Caribby Islands; viz. Barbadoes, S. Christophers, Martin's, S. Vincent. printed in fol. (1660) and illustrated with divers pieces of sculpture. (2) Three Spanish Novels, 1. All Covet and all Lose. 2. The Knight of the noble Order of the Marigold. 3. The Trepomar esperando'. (3) The History of Appian of Alexandra, in two parts. The first consisting of the Punic, Syrian, Parthian, Mithridatic, Ilyrian, Spanish and Numidic Wars. The 2d containing five Books of the Civil Wars of Rome. printed in fol. These three translations I have not yet seen, and therefore I cannot tell from what language they were translated.

He also published certain books written by other persons, to which he put epitaphs, or dedications, or both: as (1) Letter of Liberty and Necessity. Lond. 1654. In tw. written by Tho. Hobbes of Malmesbury. (2) Paradoxes. Lond. 1653. In tw. written by J. de la Salle, alias John Hall of Greys-inn. (3) The right Hand of Christian Love offer'd, &c. printed 1655 in twofours. (4) Astrea: or, the Grove of Beatitudes, printed 1655. In tw. exemplified in sculpture. (5) The ancient Rites and Monuments of the Monastic and Cathedral Church of Durham. Lond. 1679. Oct. [Bodl. Svo. B. 288. Line.] which book was collected, as 'tis said, out of ancient manuscripts, about the time of the suppression: yet if it be the same with A Description of all the ancient Monuments, Rites and Customs belonging to the monastic Church of Durham, before the Suppression, which was given in manuscript to the library belonging to the cathedral ch. of Durham by Dr. Joh. Cosin bishop of Durham, 'tis there said that it was written, 1597. Now contrary to both these dates and times, there is mention made in the printed copy, p. 47, that 'Nevill's cross near to Durham was broken down and de-
faced in the year 1693. The private character given of this book at its first publication, by a severe Calvinist and afterwards a bishop, which I have seen written under his own hand, runs thus. "Liber hic omneo Apocephylus, posagias et Legende putidæ plurimum, veræ Historiæ (præxi et cultu Monachorum superstitioso exceptis) parum habet, adeo ut mirari subit, in secatiam ejus qui condidit, impudentiam ejus qui editit, et a Aviæ et negligentiam (veritati et ecclesiæ Anglicane daun eos) qui prelo permisit."

(6) Hieredes upon the golden Verses of Pythagoras, teaching a virtuous and worthy Life. Lond. 1657, oct. Before this book, which was Englished by Joh. Davies hath put of his own writing An Accoun of John Hall and His Works. What else he hath translated and published I know not, or any thing else of him, only that concluding his last day at Kidwelly where he was born, was buried on the north side of the church there, near the chancel, on Saturday the 29th of July (S. Mary Magd. day) in the year sixteen hundred ninety and three, leaving then behind him the character of a gentle, harmless and quiet man, but whether any other translations or books to be published I know not."

[The History of Henry surnamed the Great, King of France. Written in French by the Bishop of Hely-well; made English by J. D. Lond. 1675. 8vo. TANNER.]

"SAMUEL MASTERS son of George Master, gent. was born, and bred in school learning, within the city of Salisbury, became com. of Wadham coll. 1663, aged 16 years, afterwards fellow of Exeter coll. and when M. of A. and in orders, preacher at Stanton Harcourt and South Ley in Oxfordshire. Afterwards he was admitted bachel of divinity, was made preb. of S. Paul's and Lichfield, chaplain the earl of Radnor, and preacher to the hospital and precentor of Bridewell near London, where he continued to his last in good reputation. He hath published The Duty of Submission to divine Providence, in all its Dispensations: Described and recommended from the Example and Argument of Job. Lond. 1689 in 8 sh. in oct. It is founded on Job. 2. 10."

"Several sermons, as (1) A Discourse of Friendship, preached at the Wiltshire Feast in S. Mary le Bow Ch. 1 Dec. 1684; on Prov. 17. 17. Lond. 1685. qu. (2) The Christian Temper: or Moderate description described and recommended, &c. preached before the Lord Mayor, &c. in Guildhall Chap. 26 Jan. 1689; on Philip. 4. 5. Lond. 1690. qu."

"He died in the city of Bath (where he had been for some time to recover his health) on the twelfth day of Sept. 'in sixteen hundred ninety and three, and was buried there, in the great church dedicated to S. Peter and S. Paul, as I have been informed by one of his near relations."

"RICHARD REEVE, son of Will. Reeve, was born in the parish of the Holy Trinity within the city of Gloucester on the 22d of June 1642, became lame on his left side when he was a quarter old, occasion'd by a palsy; which lameness being incurable he was by his parents bred up to learning. He was educated in the school of S. Mary de Crip in Gloucester, where he spent four years, and afterwards was removed by his parents to the school belonging to the cath. ch. under Mr. Will. Russell, where being made full ripe for the university at 16 years of age, yet he did not go thither because of the several revolutions of the government. In Lent term 1661 he became a servant of Trin. coll. and soon after was made one of the lord Joh. Craven's exhibitors, and taking one degree in arts he was made usher of the school joyning to Magd. coll. great gate. In 1667 he was gained to the church of Rome, and in dislike of that of England he took the sacrament according to the Rom. cath. way, in the house of George Napier esq. joyning to the church of Halywell in the north suburb of Oxon. In 1668 he proceeded in arts, and upon the election of Joh. Curl to be probat fellow of Magd. coll. in 1670 he became chief master of the said school, and much frequented by the youth of these parts: which place he keeping till S. Tho. day 1675, did, with leave from the president of Magd. coll. then resign it. In the month of Aug. 1674, he left his country and relations and went to Doway, where being friendly received into the priory of the English Benedictines, lived there privately as a convictor one year or more. In 1675 he became a monk of the order of S. Benedict, and from that time to 1685 he did instruct English youths in the said priory in humanity, poetry, rhetoric and Greek. In the said year (1685) he left Doway and went into France, and there spent two years or more in a little monastery called La Cell, twelve leagues distant from Paris and situated in the county of Le Brie in the diocese of Meaux. From thence, by the command of his superior, he was called into England, an. 1687, to be by the king's authority re-established in his former place of school-master of Magd. coll. But he having no inclination to be engaged in such an unsettled state at that time, he was by a royal mandate sent to settle in his native city of Gloucester in the master-ship of the blue-founded-hospital of sir Tho. Rich, with an augmentation of 100l. per ann. salary from his majesty, wherein he was to instruct popish youths. But before he was well settled there, he was driven thence by the coming into England of C C [905]"
"the prince of Orange: and taking sanctuary at
Bourton on the Water in Gloucestershire, in the
house of Charles Trinder (who was the Rom.
cath. recorder of Gloc.) he was seized on, on the
12th of Dec. 1668, and brought back to Gloucester
in a calash, where, in the castle he was kept a
prisoner eight months, as a priest and Jesuit, tho'
not in orders. On the 10th of Aug. 1689 he was
set at liberty, and then retired for a time to the
same place, from whence he was taken. After-
wards he went to Kidlington in Oxfordshire, to
the house there of Sir Charles Browne his some-
time scholar, thence to Oxon on the 80th of Aug.
1689, and thence to London, afterwards to West-
minster. He was accounted a perfect philologist,
admirably well vers'd in all classical learning, a
good Grecian, and has been so sedulous in his
profession of pedagogy, that he hath educated 60
ministers of the church of England and about 40
Rom. priests, as I have often heard him say:
And having been lame from the beginning, as I
have before told you, so consequently taken off
from the rambles of the world, he spent his time
altogether in studies, and devotion. He hath
published,
1. Carmen Panegyricum, eminentiss. et reveren-
diss. Prinicipi Phillipo Howard Cardinali de
Norfolc. &e. Duac. 1675, in twenty pages in fol.
the beginning of which is,
"Musa triumphatl totes exercita penso," &c.
The said verses were spoken by a student, to, and
before, the said cardinal, when he visited the
English coll. of Benedictines at Downy, ded. to S.
Gregory, in his journey towards Rome to be
inaugurated.
2. Megalostasia sacra in Assumptione magne Matris
Dei in B. V. Sodalitate recitata, in Rex R. R. P.
Capitularibus Congregationis Anglo-Benedictine
ibidem congregatis. Duac. 1677. This book con-
tains about 500 verses in 6 sh. or thereabouts,
and were recited by Will. More son of sir Hen.
More of Fawley in Berksh. and the prime student
in the school of poetry in the said coll. of Bene-
dictines at Downy.
3. Carmen Jubileum ad R. P. Josephum Frece
Ecclesie Coventriensis Priorrem Missam Jubili-
arem celebrantium, Ed. suae 82. An. 1678. Duac.
(1678) in about 2 sheets in qu.
4. Adornatissimos Viros D. D.; eminios Jacobum
Smithianum et Edwardum Pantonium, Anglos,
Laura in Theologia Doctorali insignissimis in Col-
legio Anglorum Duaci, Carmen gratulatoriwm.
Duac. 1682, in about two sh. in qu. The said
[Who published a Speech made at his Entrance on that
Office 8 Jan. 1697, showing the Unsuccessfullness as well as
unhappy Effects of all Severities for Matters of Religion and
the Inconsistency of Tests with the very Being of Government.
Fol. for R. Taylor. Watts.]
5. Jam. Smith had been a secular priest of the English
coll. at Doway, and was consecrated a titular
bishop in the queen dowager's chapel at Somerset-
house, on Sunday the 15th of May 1688. As
for Pasco he was then rector or president of the
English seculars at Doway.
"Rhetorica universa, Carmen conscripta."
This is yet in MS, and contains 800 verses.
Poemata Miscellana.
"Athanasius Anglicus: or, the Life of S. Wil-
frid Concerned the Great Archb. of York, com-
promising the History of the primitive Church of
England, for the first Century after its Conver-
sion to the Christian Faith, by S. Augustine Monk
of the holy Order of S. Benedict. — This is as
yet in MS, and was composed by the author,
because when he had entred himself into religion
he changed his Christian name to Wilfrid, and
by the name of Father Wilfrid he was afterwards
known among the Benedictines. He had also a con-
siderable hand in the translation of Hist. et Antiq.
Univ. Oxon, which he took upon him at the
desire of Dr. Joh. Fell. This Mr. Reeve died on
the last day of Oct. in sixteen hundred ninety and
two, and was buried on the 2d of Nov. in the
church of S. Martin's in the Fields, within the
liberty of Westminster, as I have been informed
by Helen Jones widow, in whose house (situated
in Berkley-street near Picaddilly within the said
liberty) he died. Contemporary with Rich, Reeve
in Trin. coll. was one Charles Sonner son of Joh.
Sonner of Midhurst in Sussex, who before he
took a degree left the coll. about 1665 aged 20,
to went to Doway, where he became a Benedictine
monk in the priory of English Benedictine monks
there, and afterwards was sent into the mission of
England.

JOHN MARTIN, son of a father of both his
names, who was a school-master in a little market
town called Meere in Wilts, was born there, be-
came a battier of Trin. coll. in Lent term, an.
1637, aged 17 years, with hopes of obtaining a
scholarship there by the favour of Dr. Hannibal
Potter the president of that house, (upon whose
account he first settled there) but that design
failing, his father caused him to be entred into
Oriel coll. where, being put under a careful tutor,
he took one degree in arts, an. 1640. In 1642
the civil war began, and whether he bore arms for
his maj. within the garrison of Oxon, or was called
home by his relations, I know not. Sure I am
that having a benefice promised him, he took
priestly orders from the hands of Dr. Rob. Skin-

[He was afterwards settled at York, and designed to be
made archbishop of York, that see having lain vacant two
years and eight months. Le Neve, Lives of the Arch-Bishops
of York, p. 569, where is an account of the seizing bishop
Smith's crozier, with all the utensils for the Popish service.
Watts.]
\textbf{MARTIN.}

\textbf{THOMAS.}

and learned person, and so great a sufferer for his loyalty as Mr. Martin was) he kept for some time after the prince of Orange came to the crown. At length sticking to his old principles and denying the oaths of allegiance to him and his queen, was deprived of all, except his lecture, which being worth about 30L per annum was all that he had left to keep him till the time of his death, as was reported; but Bp. Burnet in the \textit{Vindication of his Sermon at Dr. Tillotson’s Burial}, p. 62, saith: ‘Mr. Martin was continued by me in his living to his death, which happened two years ago, and I still paid him the income of his prebend out of my purse. He would not indeed take the oaths, but he would never join in the schism with the rest of the non-jurors, whose principles and practices he said to me he detested.’

He hath written and published,

\begin{itemize}
  \item Several sermons, as (1) \textit{Hosanna: A Thanksgiving Sermon, intended to have been preached 28 June 1669.}, \textit{etc.} on Psalm 118. 22, 23, 24, 25.  
  \item \textit{Oxon. 1660.} qu. It is dedicated to Wili. marq. of Hertford, and lady A. P. meaning, I suppose, Arundella Penruddock mother to col. Joh. Penruddock. (2) \textit{Lex pacifica: or, God’s own Law of determining Controversies; on Deut. 17. 12. Lond. 1664. qu. It was preached at the assizes at Dorchester for the county of Dorset the 5th of Aug. 1664, and is ded. to sir Mat. Hale lord chief justice of the Exchequer, sir Joh. Archer one of the justices of the Com. Pleas and to Tho. Free esq. high sheriff of Dorsetshire, \&c.}  
  \item \textit{Go in Peace: containing some brief Directions for young Ministers in their Visitation of the Sick, useful for the People in their State both of Health and Sickness. Lond. 1674. in large tw.}  
  \item \textit{Mary Magdalen’s Tears wip’d off: or, the Voice of Peace to an uneasy Conscience.} \textit{etc. Lond. 1676. octavo.} Written by way of letter to a person of quality, and published for the comfort of all those that mourn in Zion. He hath written other things fit for the press, which perhaps may in time see light. At length this worthy divine dying at Compton Chamberlayne before he mention’d, on the third day of November, in sixteen hundred ninety and three, was buried in the chancel of the church there, leaving then behind him the character among those that well knew him of a modest learned divine, and altogether fitting of a greater station in the church than he enjoyed after the restoration of his maj, king Charles II. \textit{etc. as I have been informed by that primitive Christian, faithful and generous friend Nath. Martin, in master of arts and vice-principal of Hart hall, near of kin to the said John Martin.} \end{itemize}

\textbf{SAMUEL THOMAS, son of Will. Thomas}

\footnote{[From hence to the end of the quotation seems impossible to be wrote by A. W. Loverday.]}
sometime rector of Ubley in Somersetshire, was born there. He was a scholar of Peterhouse in Cambridge, and by the covenanting party, about 1645, took one degree in arts there, went to Oxon in 1651, was made fellow the same year (if I mistake not) of S. John's college, and being then four years standing bachelor was incorporated in the same degree in the month of Aug. and in Dec. following he took the degree of master of arts. In 1660 he was put out of his fellowship by the king's commissioners, to make room for a certain person who had been ejected from the said college, in 1648, and soon after he was by the favour of Dr. Jo. Fell made chaplain or petty-canon of Ch. Ch. and at length, on the death of Rich. Washbourne B.D. an. 1672, chantor of the said church. About that time he was vicar of S. Thomas's parish, and afterwards curate of Halywell, both in the suburbs of Oxon; in which places he was much frequented for his edifying way of preaching. In 1681 he became vicar of Chard in his native county, and soon after preb. of Compton Episcopi in the church of Wells by the favour of Dr. Pet. Mew bishop of that place; and therefore he is to be numbed among those who have corpses and jurisdictions peculiar, as being ordinary of the place. He was a person constant and laborious in the work of the ministry, much conversant with, and known in, books, as well ancient as modern, a stout and hearty asserter of the established constitutions of the church of England, (whatever those opinions were which he entertained before the restoration of king Charles II) against both the open assaults, and the more subtle and sly insinuations of all sorts of adversaries. He was well read in the discipline and Arminian controversies, a stiff opposer of the severe and rigid doctrines of Jo. Calvin, so far as they relate to the five points, the hot and intemperate discourse of which in some neighbouring countries, have not long since so far influenced state-affairs, as to give rise to civil commotions, and those too of very dangerous consequences, and unhappy differences at home about these matters. And being managed by ill designing and turbulent incendiaries, did contribute at least in some measure towards our own late unnatural broils. But yet that which adds a lustre to, and crowns all other accomplishments how great soever, was the unblamableness of our author's deportment and strictness and regularity of his life. After king William III. came to the crown, he became one of those conscientious divines who denied the oaths of allegiance and supremacy to him and his queen; and in that opinion of non-obedience they were continued to his last day. He hath published, "The Presbyterian unmasked: or, Animadversions upon a Nonconformist Book called The Interest of England in the Matter of Religion, &c." Lond. 1676: oct. [Bois. Svo. S. 205. Thj."

"The name of Sam. Thomas is not set to this book, but it was well known he was the author, and he himself would never absolutely deny it. See more under Joh. Corbet, an. 1680. vol. iii, col. 1205.


"The Charge of Schism renewed against the Separatists, in Answer to the Reveiver (John Humphrey) of that pretended pleasing Design, which is falsely called, An Answer to Dr. Stillingfleet's Sermon, &c. Lond. 1680. qu. See more in Joh. Humphrey hereafter.

"The Dissenter disarmed: or, a Melusine inquisition upon a Nonconformist Book, viz. The Interest of England in the Matter of Religion, &c. Lond. oct. in 193 pages. This is the same book which our author S. Thomas did before entitle The Presbyterian unmasked, &c. only here the title is changed, to dress it up for sale, and called a second part to Dr. Tho. Tomkins's second edit. of his New Delineator, with Mr. Thomas's large preface prefix'd. But our author's preface is left out in this second edition the better to conceal the cheat.

"Animadversion upon a late Treatise entit. The Protestant Reconciler, &c. Lond. 1683, oct. our author's (Thomas) name is not set to this book, only generally reported to be his. 'Tis said in the title to be written by a well-wisher to the church's peace, &c.

"Remarks on the Preface to The Protestant Reconciler, in a Letter to a Friend. Lond. 1683. in 8 sh. in qu. The letter is dated 28 Feb. 1682, but there is no name set to it. What other things Mr. Thomas hath written, or what he hath translated I cannot tell, nor do I know any thing else of him, only that he dying suddenly at Chard before-mention'd, on Saturday the 4th of Nov. in sixteen hundred ninety and three, aged 66 or thereabouts, was buried in the chancel of the ch. there, on the 15th day of the same month, leaving then behind him the character of a good and learned man, and of one every way qualified for his function."

"JAMES HARRINGTON, the son of a father of both his names of Waltham-Abey in Essex, was born in educated in the coll. school at Westminster, elected student of Ch. Ch. in 1683, aged 19 years, and soon after was entred a member of the Inner Temple. In 1690 he proceeded master of arts, being then a barrister, and much"

"[The initial letters S. T. of his name are set to my copy at the end. Coll. So in the Bodleian copy, 4to. S. 37. Jr.]

"[Thomas was the very intimate friend of bishop Bull, who resided for two years with his father, after quitting the university. See Nelson's Life of Bull, 23, 211.]"
HARRINGTON.

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[To the 4to. was prefixed an answer to the Petition of the City of Oxford, mentioned in the next col.]
ASHWELL.  

Oxon, and the Introduction to the second. As also the Preface, with an Account of the Author. [Dr. George Stralling] set before Sermons and Discourses upon several Occasions. Lond. 1699. oct. written by the said Dr. Stralling. At length this worthy gentleman Mr. Harrington dying within the precincts of Lincoln's Inn (to which place he had translated himself, about four or five months before he expired) on the 23d of Nov. in six hundred ninety and three, his body thereupon was conveyed to Oxon, and buried on S. Andrew's day under the north wall of the north transept joining to the body of the cathedral of Ch. Ch. there. His death was much deplored by those that knew him, because 1. That he was a prodigy, considering his age, in his knowledge of the common law. 2. That he was a person of excellent parts, and 3. That he was very honest in his dealing, and of a good and generous nature.

[Some original letters of Harrington's will be found among Ballard's MSS. in the Bodleian, Vol. xxii.]

LEWIS ATTERBURY, son of Frane. Atterbury rector of Middleton alias Milton in Northamptonshire, (who had subscribed to the lawfulness of the covenant among other ministers of Northamptonshire an. 1648) was born in that county, became student of Ch. Ch. about the beginning of the year 1647 aged 16 years or more, submitted afterwards to the authority of the visitors appointed by the parliament, took the degrees in arts, became a preacher in the times of usurpation, rector of Middleton's Keyns near New-Buckingham, chaplain to Henry duke of Gloucester after his majesty's restoration, and doctor of divinity. He hath extant several sermons, as 1) A good Subject: or the right Test of Religion and Loyalty, preached the 17th of July, the last Summer Assizes at Buckingham, &c. on Prov. 24. 21, 22. Lond. 1684. qu. 2) The Ground of Christian Feasts, with the right Way of keeping them, preached at a Meeting of several Natives and Inhabitants of the County of Bucks, in the Parish Church of S. Mary le Bone, 30 Nov. 1685, on 1 Cor. 5. 8. Lond. 1686. qu. with others, as I conceive, but such I have not yet seen. (Bodleian's Library. The book is the substance of a sermon preached at Guild-Hall chap. before the lord mayor and aldermen the 8th of June 1691, and also at Middleton the 17th of Feb. 1688, on Rev. 18. 2.) This person having been much given to law suits, was drown’d not far from his habitation, on his return from London after the end of the term, in the beginning of December; in sixteen hundred ninety and three: whereupon his body [Buckinghamshire.] [Dec. 1, 1660.]

GEORGE ASHWELL, son of Rob. Ashwell of Harrow on the Hill in Middlesex, was born in the parish of S. Martin near Ludgate in London, on the 8th of Nov. 1612, became scholar of Wadham coll. an. 1627, took the degrees in arts, was elected fellow of the said house, and became a noted tutor there. In the time of the grand rebellion he continued in Oxon, preached several times before the king, court and parliament, and therefore had the degree of bacc. of div. conferred on him a little before the surrender of the garrison of Oxon, an. 1646. Afterwards submitting to the power of the visitors appointed 'by parliament, an. 1648, he became rector of Hanwell near to Banbury in Oxfordshire, on the death of Dr. Rob. Harris, in the latter end of 1658, having before been, if I mistake not, chaplain in the family of sir Anth. Cope lord of Hanwell. This Mr. Ashwell, who was a quiet and pious man, and every way worthy of his function, had been an excellent logician and of a very rational head and understanding, was also well read in the fathers and schoolmen, and therefore much valued by divines whose learning lay that way. He hath written, "Fides Apostolica: or a Discourse asserting the Received Authors, and Authority of the Apostles. Creed. Oxon. 1658. in oct. [Bodl. Svo. A. 6. Th. BS.]"

A double Appendix, the first touching the Athanasian, the second touching the Nicene Creed—printed with Fides Apostolica. Mr. Rich. Baxter having casued some things in the said Fid. Apost. in his Gildas Salvania: The reformed Pastor, &c. Lond. 1637 in oct. republished in the preface to his Catholic Theology, &c. Lond. 1675. fol. that he published any thing against the said piece called Fides Apostolica, &c.

"Gesta Eucharistica: concerning the Gesture to be used at the Receiving of the Sacrament. Oxon. 1663. oct. [Bodl. Svo. B. 23. Th. BS.]"

"De Socino et Socianismo Dissertatio. Oxon. 1680. oct. [Bodl. Rawl. Svo. 285.] This is but a piece, and that too the least, of a far greater work quite finish’d and lying by the author in MS: the title of which is De Judice Contraverso- [With many manuscript notes. At the back of the title the following note is written: oxon’s hand. This book I bought out of Dr. South’s study. The notes are the doctor’s own writing. Edw. Harley, Jan. 29, 1718-19. There was another title-page bearing date 1659, in some copies, but the book is the same impression as that of 1660.]"
ASHWELL.

De Divinita, sive Religionis Depositum, and that some Divinity is to be preserved in the world, which was called the "Divinita," and which was published at the desire of Mr. Gill, ironside of Wadhams coll.

"Answer to Plato redivivus," written by Hen. Neville. This is in MS. in the author's hand.

He hath also translated from Latin into English, Philosopbus Autolycitus, etc., Epistola Abi Joseph Ebu Topham de Hai Ebn Yokalen, etc. Lond. 1686, etc. In which epistle is a discourse of the origin of things, and of the divine will and dispensation. It is improved by the diligence of observation and experience, and by the knowledge of natural things, and from the discovery of supernatural things. The said epistle was published in Arubick and Latin by Edw. Pococke M. A. of Ch. Ch. with the help of his learned father, Dr. Edw. Pococke. Oxon. 1671 qu. This Mr. Ashwell died at Hanwell before-mentioned, on the 8th day of Feb. in the sixteenth century, and was buried in the church of that place. Soon after was an epitaph put over his grave, mostly made by himself, beginning thus: Depositum Geo. Ashwell SS. Th. Bac. et hujus Ecclesie per 35 Anno Rectoris, etc.

2 [He had not been long at Exeter, before his piety and diligence rendered him distinguished above all his contemporaries; inasmuch the learned rector Dr. Prideaux coming into the hall and hearing him dispute in logic or philosophy, was mightily taken with him; and at once, encouraged and applauded his industry, by this pretty witicism upon his name, which was much the more so, as it was not in the assembly, and Conant in Latin, and Conant in English, and Conant in the "Worthies of Devon." Page 224.

3 [Price, 'Worthies of Devon,' page 224, says that the first place Conant exercised his faculty of preaching in was Lymington, that considerable market town in Hampshire. On this and the rest of Price's relation, Mr. Samuel Conant has written the following note in his own copy of the 'Worthies' now in Exeter college library.

"This author was misinformed in some few things concerning Mr. Conant. For whereas he writes that the first settled place he exercised his talent in, was Lymington, that considerable market town (as I take it) in Hampshire, some time before the year 1643, and that then he being bishop of that see, was constituted one of the assembly of divines appointed by an ordinance of the lords and commons in parliament to meet at Westminster &c. The truth is, that not he, but his uncle Mr. John Conant, of Divinity, and was rector of Lymington, not a market town in Hampshire, but a country parish near Hambledon; a market town in Somerset, was constituted by the ordinance aforesaid, one of the said assembly for that county, and that his nephew Mr. John Conant at a time when most of the scholars left Oxford, coming to his uncle's house, stayed and officiated there some time after his uncle's departure to London, whither also, on his said uncle's resigning or leaving the rectorcy of Lymington aforesaid, he betook himself, and after sometime was chaplain in a nobleman's family (the family of Brydges, then barons of Chandos, and since dukes) near Uxbridge in the county of Middlesex, preaching a lecture weekly in the said town, having a liberal salary allowed him by the pious and religious lady of that family, till about the time that he was chosen rector of Exeter college in Oxford, as the author writes.

And whereas the author writes that the Dr. leaving his rectorship and the university together on August the 24th 1662, retired to the house of his kinsman Mr. Samuel Conant in the country; this was not so, for he stayed in the city of Oxford some time, and afterwards went to Northampton or elsewhere, till after some years having satisfied his mind about conformity, he was chosen vicar of the great church at Northampton.

And whereas the author writes that the Dr. was made archbishop of Norwich, in the place of his brother in law Mr. John Reynolds deceased, it should have been in the place of Mr. John Reynolds his wife's uncle deceased."
JACKSON.

"Latinist and Grecian; and a profound theologian, as his lectures and moderation, while reg. prof. did manifest. He hath written," 4

"Sermons preached on several Occasions. Lond. 1603. oct. [Bodl. 8vo. Z. 254. Th.] They are in number eleven, and the first is on Joh. 519. 20, &c. all published by Dr. Joh. Williams minister of S. Mildred's in the Poultry within the city of London. He died on Saturday the 10th of March or thereabout in the year sixteen hundred ninety and three, and was buried in the church of Alls in Northampton. He left behind him a son of both his names, Dr. of the civil law, sometime fellow of Mert. coll. now an eminent advocate. "Doctor's Com. ingenius, and a person of good parts." [913]

Ilic juxta requisici
Johannes Conant S. T. P.
E Devonia ortus
Apud Oxonienses emntritus;
Ibidem
Collegii Oxoniensis Rector;
Academiae Professor Regius;
Et tertio Vice-Cancellarius;
Quibus valedixit, Anno 1662.
Postea
Archidacoensae Norvicensae,
Ecclesiae Vicensae Praebendarius,
Et iujus Ecclesiae Vicarius.
Vir omnibus hicse Muneribus
(Qurum nullum ambitiv, plura refugit)
Par et Superior.
Doctrinae, Moribus, Pietate, non minus quam Anmis Consummatus, obit
Anno Ætatis Sue LXXXVI,
Domini M.DC.XCIII,
Mensis Martii Die XII.
Elizabetha uxor meisseteina Viro charissimo
Hoc Marmorum Amoris et Observantiae Ergo Posuit.

WILLIAM JACKSON, son of Ralph Jackson, was born in Moulton in the province of Heyland in Lincolnshire, educated in grammar learning at Pinchbeck there, became a poor scholar of Magd. col. in the beginning of 1637, aged 16 years or thereabouts, took one degree in arts, and then by the favour of his kinsman Dr. Jackson pres. of C. C. C. he was made one of the Claymondes of that of Brasen-n. where he continued till he had performed all exercises requisite for the degree of master, and had his grace according to form from that coll. and the university, but his father dying before he could be presented, and his other friends failing him, he never attained to that degree. Whereupon throwing aside his gown he took up arms for his maj. king Charles I. was made a cornet in a troop of horse and served in the wars about 4 years. At length when the king's cause declined, he taught a private school at Chelbury in Oxfordshire, where he continued 8 years and an half. Thence he removed and taught in the free-school at Bampton in the said county; where continuing 7 years, he was by the provost and fellows of Queens coll. prefer'd to be master of the well endowed free-school at North Leach in Glocesthire. This person, who was excellent in his profession of pedagogy, hath written and published:

"Pueriles Confidantia Aureae Grac-Latinae.
Oxon. 1666. oct.

"Index Gracæ & Latinus, in quibus omnia fere
Gr. & Lat. Vocabula, que in prædicto Opere ocurrunt, comprehenduntur. This is printed with the former book. He died at North Leach before-mention'd on the 25d of May in sixteen hundred ninety and four, and was buried in the church there. In his school succeeded one George Isles, bach. of arts of Queen's coll.

THOMAS ROGERS, son of John Rogers, son of Tho. Rog. both rectors successively of Bishops Hampton, alias Hampton super Avon, in Warwickshire, was born at the said Bishops Hampton on the 27th of Decemb. 1600, educated in the free-school there, built and endowed with the annual rent of 40l. per an. by Rich. Hill sometime of Que. coll. in Oxon and immediate predecessor of Tho. Rogers (grandfather to our author) before-mention'd; wherein giving early notices of a youth of good parts was removed thence to Trinity coll. in Lent term 1675, and put under the tuition of Mr. Joh. Willis: But continuing there not long, he translated himself to Hart hall, took the degrees in arts, holy orders, and on Dies Dominica in Allbi, commonly called Low Sunday, of the four Easter sermons, upon shorter notice than usual, as I have heard; which exercise was by him performed to the great satisfaction of the auditory, without the least hesitation, or so much as once consulting his notes. The truth is, he was a person of extraordinary memory, which never failed him either in the pulpit or in common conversation; wherein it appeared that all he read was his own, and would frequently quote not only

1693.

1694.
his author (classical authors mostly) but the very page of, if occasion required, it. He was made a deacon by Dr. W. Thomas bishop of Worcester in May 1684, and in the same month 1680 he was ordained priest at Oxon by Dr. Bapt. Levizius bishop of the isle of Man. On the 4th of Jul. following, he was inducted to the small rectory of Stallop near Towcester in Northamptonshire, (a preferment that rather sought him, than he it,) of which he died possessed. As his memory was great, so he likewise showed himself no less a master of what he wrote, preaching usually in considerable auditoriums without his notes, and yet never trusted to an immediate invention. His style was florid and stately and bespake him a master in the elegancies of the English tongue, which he had contracted by a design’d intimacy with such authors as were most likely to lead him into it. To add to this, I must let the reader know it as an unquestionable truth, that he was strictly firm to the interest of monarchy, and a true son of the church of England, as by law established, in opposition to all extremes. He had also a warm inclination at those who were for removing the ancient land-mark of property and prerogative, and for becoming patriots by making incursions and inroads upon the rights of their prince, as likewise at those who called themselves protestants, and yet were always grudging at, and undermining the church of England, which is the bulwark of the protestant faith. His works, of which the four first are poetry, are these:

1. Luco Occidens: or, Providence displayed in the Coronation of K. William and Qu. Mary, and their happy Accession to the Crown of England, with other Remarks. Lond. 1689. qu. "This is a poem and very well written.

2. The loyal and impartial Satyr, containing right Miscellaneous Poems, viz. (1) The Ghost of an English Jesuit, &c. (2) Looking on Father Peter's Picture. (3) Ecclesiobus Britannicus: or, a Memento to the Jacobites of the higher Order, &c. Lond. 1693. in qu.

A Poem for Lovers: or, the terrestrial Venus unmask’d, in four Poems, viz. (1) The Tempest, or enchanting Lady. (2) The Luscious Penance, or the Fasting Lady, &c. Lond. 1693. qu.

The Conspiracy of Guts and Brains: or, an Answer to the Twain-Shame, &c. Lond. 1693. This is poetry also, and very well written.

A true Protestant Bride: or, some cursory Remarks upon A Sermon preached before the right honourable the Lord Mayor and Aldermen of the City of London at S. Mary le Bow, 30 Jan. 1689, in a Letter to Sir P. D. Lond. 1694. qu. Which sermon being preached by Will. Stephens rector of Sutton in Surrey, our author Rogers was by accident a hearer, and about 8 days after this sermon was published, this Protestant Bride was published also.

Vol. IV.

"The Commonwealths-man unmask’d: or a just Rebuke to the Author of the Account of Denmark. Lond. 1694. in two parts in tw. [Holl. 8vo. S. 180. Art.]. The said Account was written by one ... Moldsworth of Dublin, and had to it besides this answer two more at least, one of which was written by Dr. Will. King lately of Ch. Ch. in Oxon, entitl. Animadversions on a pretended Account of Denmark. Lond. 1694. oct. The writing of which Animadversions obtained him the secretaryship to Anne princess of Denmark, in January, an. 1694. As for The Commonwealths-man unmask’d, the author of it dedicated it to King Will. III. and being presented by him on his knees, his majesty graciously accepted of it. It takes notice of some antimonarchical positions in the preface to that book, which being not well resented he was thought a fit person to answer it by some friends, who, upon reading of The Protestant Bride, had observed in him a warm and not uncommendable zeal for some doctrines in the church of England; which some people of late would willingly run down. These are all the books and pamphlets which he hath published, having no name set to them, only at the bottom of the epistle to The Commonwealths-man unmask’d, are subscribed the letters of S. S. which are the two last letters of both his names. Among them there may be something perhaps may require the candor of a reader, when 'tis known they come from a divine: who, had he lived, would in all probability have rewarded the world, for bearing with his juvenilia. At length after he had spent some weeks in London, partly upon the invitation of some dear relations, and partly to give himself the benefit of study and good conversation, he fell sick of the small pox, and after 8 or 9 days strung along with that disease he gave up the ghost in the house of one Mr. Wright a schoolmaster, situate and being in Bunhill Fields near to the Artillery Yard by London, on the 8th day of June in six teen hundred ninety and four: whereupon his body was buried in the church of S. Mary Overy in Southwark, in the middle isle before the reading desk, without gravestone or monumental inscription.

JOHN TICKELL was born at Tavistock in Devonsh. became a batler or servant of New inn, after the surrender of the garrison of Oxon for the use of the parliament, took one degree in arts as a member thereof in June, an. 1649, and being about that time made student of Ch. Ch. by the visitors, was actually created master of arts in Feb. 1651. In which year I find him a presbyterian preacher in Abingdon in Berkshire (having about that time taken the engagement, as before he had the covenant) and in 1654 an assistant to the commissioners of the said county for the election of such whom the godly party then called D D.
"scandalous, ignorant and insufficient ministers and "schoolmasters: in which office he was very fierce, "and was esteemed the chief man that ejected Dr. "Joh. Pordage from his rectory of Bradfield in the "said county. Afterwards he retired to the city of "Exeter, was a common assistant to the ministers "there, and Mr. Down the minister of St. Petrock "being an infirm man he commonly officiated there. "Afterwards he refused to conform in 1662, but "changing his mind, upon the advice of friends, "he became minister of Barnstaple and afterwards "of Withiccombe or Widecombe near Exeter, where "he hath finished his course. He hath written, "The bottomless Pit smoking in Familism, as "may appear in a short Discourse on Gal. 3. 8, "9. Oxon. 1651, 32. oct. [Bodl. Svo. H. 17. Th. "BS.] "Brief Notes or Animadversions on Abiezer "Copp's Recantation Sermon (as twere) at Bur- "ford, 23 Dec. 1651.—This is printed with The "bottomless Pit, &c. "Church Rules proposed to the Church in Abing- "don and approved by them. Oxon. 1656. "Essay towards the Removing some Stumbling- "blocks laid by Anabaptist Spirits in the Way of "the Weak. "Few Anti-queries to Mr. Pendervin's Que- "ries against our Churches and Ministry, in his "Pamphlet called Arrows against Babylon, &c. "These two last things were printed with Church "Rules, &c. What other books or pamphlets he "hath extant I cannot tell, nor any thing else of "the author, only that he dying suddenly of an "apoplexy at Widecombe before-mention'd, (the "rectory of which place he had before resign'd to "his son) on the 30th of June being Saturday in "sixteen hundred ninety and four, was buried in "the church there, on the Wednesday following, "July the fourth, as I have been informed by letters "from the city of Exeter." [Add to Tickell A sober Enquiry about the new "Oath enjoy'd on Non-Conformists, according to "Act of Parliament. Oxford 1665, 4to. one sheet. "Rawlinson.]

"ADAM LITTLETON a minister's son was "born of an antient and genteel family (sometimes "called Weston) in Worcestershire, elected student "of Ch. Ch. in 1647, ejected by the visitors ap- "pointed by the Long parli. in the year following, "and soon after became usher of Westminster "school, and afterwards carried on his profession "elsewhere. In the beginning of 1658 he was made "second master thereof, and after the restoration of "king Charles II. he taught at Chelsea in Middle- "sex, of the church of which place he was also "rector. In 1670 he accumulated the degrees in "divinity, as I have told you in the Fasti under "that year, (where is a just character given of him "by Humphrey bishop of London) being then "chaplain in ord. to his maj. and preb. of West- "minster, of which church he was afterwards sub- "dean. This person, who in his Dictionary which "came out in 1678 stiles himself Capellanus Palat- "inus, hath written, "Tragi-comedia Oxoniensis. Printed in one sh. "in qu. 1648. [Bodl. C. 12. 13. Lin.] 'Tis a Lat. "poem written on the mad proceedings of the vi- "sitors at Oxon appointed by parliament. The "beginning of which is ' Devicta Aquilas, gemi- "nansque in cladre ruinam,' &c. Tho' the general "report was then that it was written by Adam Lit- "tleton, yet Dr. Tho. Barlow frequently said that "the author of it was Joh. Carrick a student of Ch. "Ch. and he noted it in the copy of that poem which "was in his study. "Pastor notrius, sicco Voces omnès Novi Testa- "menti primumegenii Hexamorii Versibus comprehen- "sivit. Lond. 1638, qu. in Gr. and Lat. "Diatribe in octo Tractatus distributa, in quà "agitatur defectuæ, derivandæ & componenti Ra- "tiones. This is printed with Pastor Notrius. "Elementa Religionis, sive quatuor Capsa cat- "techetica, totidem Linguas descripto, in Usum "Scholarum. Lond. 1658, oct. "Complicatio Radicum in primâe Hebraeorum "Lingua. This is printed with Elem. Religionis. "Solomon's Gate: or, an Entrance into the "church, being a familiar Explanation of the "Grounds of Religion, contained in 4 Heads of "Catechism, viz. The Lord's Prayer, Apostles "Creed, ten Commandments and the Sacraments. "Lond. 1662. oct. "Linguae Latinae Liber Dictionarius Quadri- "partitus. A Latin Dictionary in four Parts. 1. "An English-Latin. 2. A Latin-Classical. 3. A "Latin-proper. 4. A Lat. barbarous, &c. Lond. "1678. in a thick qu. reprinted with additions in "1685, qu. 2 "Sixty one Sermons, preached mostly upon pub- "lic Occasions; whereof five were formerly printed; "Lond. 1680. fol. "Sermon at a solemn Meeting of the Natives of "the City and County of Worcester in the Church "of S. Mary le Bow. 24 Jun. 1680. [on Psalm 37, "5.] Lond. 1680. qu. 2
"Dissertatio Epistolaris de Juramento Medico
rum, qui ORKOS HΠΟΚΡΑΤΟΣ dicitur. In
quam Vir. Vir D. Balduinus Henae M. D. Vete-
rem vulgare re Versionem improbans, aliam sub-
stitutum notam, &c. Lond. 1698. qu.
"Preface to Cicero's Works.—Which works
were printed in two vol. at Lond. 1681. fol.
"He translated from Lat. into English, and
added notes to, under the name of Redman West-
Lond. 1683. fol. written by Joh. Selden; with
which translation he published other matters of
that author. See more in the life and char. of
Joh. Selden, under the year 1654. vol. iii. col. 368,
375. Also from Greek into English The Life
of Themistocles, in the first vol. of Plutarch's
Lives. Lond. 1683. oct. He died on Sunday the
first day of July or thereabouts, in sixteen hun-
dred ninety and four, and was buried in the
church at Chelsea in Middlesex before-mention'd.

"JOHN TRENCHARD son-of Hen. Trench.
of North Bradley in Wilts gent. became a com-
mone of S. Edm. hall in the beginning of the
year 1673, aged 15 years, admitted B. of A. 29
Nov. 1689, entered into holy orders and became
rector of Wrexhall in Somersetshire, and in 1692
or thereabouts, proceeded M. A. as a grand com-
ounder. He hath published,
"A Sermon before the Lord Mayor and Alder-
men of the City of London, preached at S. Mary
Le Bac, 29 May 1694; on Psal. 118. 22, 23, 24.
Lond. 1694. qu. decd. to sir Will. Ashburne lord
mayor of London.—He died of the small pox
at Lond, in the house of ...... Kettleby a book-
seller living in Pauls-church yard, in July 1694.
[Bishop Tanner in his copy of these Athene,
has inserted the following additional life in the hand
writing of Anthony a Wood.

"JOHN TRENCHARD, son of Tho. Trenchard of Let-
chot-Mattravers in Dorsetshire, gent. was borne of
puritanical parents in Dorsetshire, became prof. fel-
low of New coll. in a civilian's place, an. 1665, aged
15 years or more; entered in the public library as
a student in the civil law 22 Oct. 1663; went to the
Temple before he took a degree, became barrester
and counsellor. Busy to promote Oates his plot,
basic against papists, the prerogative, and all that
way. Parliament man for Taunton in Somersetshire,
to sit in that parliament, that was to meet 17 Oct. 1679,
but by several prorogations they did not sit till the
21 Oct. 1680; in which parl. he shew'd himself
eager for the disinherit of James the duke of
York—Several of his debates in that parl. are
printed. Concerned in the fanatical or presbyterian
plot, absconded for a time thereinon in June 1683,
aftewards imprisoned and released in that year.
Concerned in Monmouth's rebellion 1688, pardoned
by king James II. in his act of oblivion, but being
an ungrateful man he shewed himself opposite to
his proceedings during his raigne. He was very
instrumental and forward in promoting the designs
of Will, prince of Anmange, when he was about to
invade England, and appeared openly on his side
when he came into England. Called to the degree of
serjeant at law by king William III, sworn ser-
jeant at law 2 May 1689, and about that time was
made chief justice of Chester; appointed one of the
Welsh judges in Aug. knighted at Whitehall 29
(fie Biogr. Brit. Suppl. 176, says March 9, 1691,
in place of Henry lord viscount Sidney.)
A man of turbulent and aspiring spirit, never
contented. He died on Saturday 27 April 1695.
An astrologer told him formerly, that he should
such a yeare be imprisoned, such a yeare like to be
hanged, such a yeare he promoted to a great place
in the law, such a yeare rise higher, and such a
yeare die; which all came to pass, as he told Dr.
Gibbons on his death-bed. You may read more of
him and his actions in a pamphlet entit. A Letter to
Mr. Secretary discovering a Conspiracy against
the Laws and ancient Constitutions of England,
with Reflections on the present pretended Plot, dat.
9 Oct. 1694 and subscribed by A. B. printed in 5
sheets in 4to. double columns.

"THOMAS GILBERT son of Will. Gibl. of
Priss in Shropshire became a student in S. Ed-
mund's hall, under the tuition of Mr. Ralph Mor-
hall his countryman, in Mich. term 1629 aged 16
years, took one degree in arts, went into Ireland,
where he had some mean employment for a time,
returned and took the degree of master 1638.
Afterwards he became minister of Upper Winch-
ington in Buckinghamshire by the favour of
Philip lord Wharton, but being schematically en-
lined, he closed with the puritans in the begin-
ning of their rebellion, was made vicar of S. Lau-
rence church in Reading much about the time
when he had taken the covenant; and afterwards
turning independent he was actually created bach.
of div. in the time of the parliamentarian visitation.
About that time he was prefer'd to the rich rec-
tory of Edgmond in his native country of Shrop-
shire, whence a royalist had been ejeected; where
shewing himself very active for the cause, and
therefore much entrusted by the usurpers in va-
rious concerns, he was commonly called the bishop
of Shropshire. In 1634 he was appointed by
Oliver and his council an assistant to the commis-
sioners of Shropshire, Middlesex and city of West-
minster for the election of such whom the faction
called scandalous, ignorant and insufficient minis-
ters and schoolmasters. In which office he shew'd

[Redman the English rendering of the Hebrew Adam,
from the sometime name of the family. Loveday.]
himself very busy, forward and malefique against
the loyal and orthodox clergy. After the re-
stitution of his maj. king Charles II. he was
ejected for non-conformity, and afterwards retiring
to Oxon, lived obscurely many years with his wife
in S. Ebbs parish, took all opportunities to preach
in conventicles, retired often to do his duty that
way in the family of the said Philip lord Wharton
living at Winchington before-mention’d, and when
a toleration or indulgence was granted to dis-
senters in the latter end of 1671, he, tho’ a pro-
fessed independent, did join with three noncon-
formist preystorians, called Dr. Hen. Langley,
Mr. Hen. Cornish, and Mr. Joh. Troughton to
carry on a course of constant preaching (tho’ in
the face of the university) in a conventicle held
by them in Thame-street in the suburb of Oxon,
where our author Gilbert was esteemed by the
scholars that frequented the said conventicle out
of novelty, the worse preacher of the four. See
in John Troughton, an. 1681, col. 10. But that
toleration being called in after it had endured
about an year, he carried on the trade notwith-
standing elsewhere, and was not wanting (as be-
fore) to give intelligence to the brethren, by
writing of all transactions (mostly those that
seemed bad) that had passed in the university of
Oxon. At length being reduced to extremity in
his last days, notwithstanding he had had many
advantages for laying up for a wet day, he was
forced to desire the charity of several heads of
colleges, and of private persons in Oxon, which
being allowed and given, he made a shift to rub
out to the last. While he was of S. Edm. hall,
he was esteemed a good philosopher, disputant
and philologist, and afterwards when in orders
and bach. of div. a good school-divine. He hath
published
*Vindiciae supremae Dei Dominii (cum Deo)
*Jurate; sive Theses aliquot, & Thesum Ins-
stantiae opposite super Doct. Animæ Diatribae
de Jusztinii Pecci Vindiciatricæ, &c. Lond. 1655.
in 3 sh. in oct.
*An Assize Sermon preached before the Lord
Ch. Justice Glynne and Mr. Serjeant Earle
Judges of Assize at Bridgworth in Shropshire, 2
C. 8. 21. Linc.]
*England’s Passing-Bell; presssing all People
seriously to repent of their former Offenss, as
the onlehst Way left to avert those heavy Judg-
ments which do seem to threaten the Nation.—
This, which is a poem, was written after the
plague year, fire of London and the Dutch war
with the English, and was printed about the year
1678 in qu. *In a rough and harsh piece of
poetry, replenished with plianitism and philoso-
phical terms.

[See an anecdote of a dispute between Gilbert and Dr.
South, in Calamy, Ejected Ministers, Continuation, p. 146.]

*Super auspicatissima Regis Gulielmi in Hi-
berniam Descensus & sæculo ex Hibernia Reditus,
Carmen gratulat. Iur. Printed in one sh. in qu.
an. 1690, the author being then almost 80 years
of age, as he tells you in the title.
*Epistolæ diversæ. These are not printed in
a book by themselves, but some only scatteredly,
having been mostly made on such persons that
were not of the church of England.
*He also wrote a large preface dialogue-ways,
before Julius Secundus, a Dialogue; wherein he
proves that piece to have been written by Eras-
mus. It was printed at Oxon 1669 in tw. and
there again in 1680 in oct. The title to the said
preface runs thus: * super Dialogo beno prolizio,
breve colloquium Dialogi potissimum Authori ri-
mendo destinatum, collegiutibus Cribulo, Bib-
liopolis.* In the last edition, are before the said
dialogue four copies of verses, partly on our au-
тор Gilbert and partly on Erasmus his dialogue:
and also four more copies were by his procure-
ment that are placed before the second edit.
of Jani Alex. Ferrarii Euclides Catholicus, &c.
published with Gilbert, together with the former.
But here the reader may observe, that the true
author of this Euclides is represented under a
borrowed name for his own better security, being
by birth an English man, and of a not ignoble
family. He tells us also that he was bred up
among the papists, and that after his conversion
from popery he thought fit rather to expose their
religion by such ironical sarcasms that are con-
tained in this book, than by strength of reason
and argument. Our author Gilbert did also trans-
late into Latin a considerable part of Fr. Potter’s
book entit. An Interpretation of the Number 666,
Printed at Amsterdam 1677, with a piece of
Francis Brocard (sometimes secretary to pope
Clem. VIII.) entit. An Alarum to all Protestant
Princes, &c. giving an account of the plots and
designs then (1683) on foot at Rome to reduce
all the world to the papistical persuasion: which
piece of Brocard was translated into English by
Dr. Joh. Wallis, and printed at Lond. in qu.
about 1679. Our author Gilbert had also a hand
(as I have been informed) in those vile pamphlets
called Anni mirabiles, &c. printed in qu. 1661,
1662, &c. At length after he had lived to be
above 80 years 6 of age, he gave up the ghost in
his house in S. Ebbs parish on Sunday the 15th

[5] [It is reprinted in Jortin’s appendix to the Life of
Erasmus, page 606. Dr. Jortin accuses Gilbert of meltings
the piece in some places, for fear of offending the roya-
list, and interpolating it in others, so that his edit. is of no credit
or value. This piece (which is here taken from the cele-
brated Pasquari 1644) was translated into English so early as
1535. Herbert, Typ. Antiqu. 496.]

[918] [Calamy says he was eighty three at the time of his death,
but this must be a mistake; he was matriculated Nov. 13,
1654.

"of July in sixteen hundred ninety and four;
whereupon his body was buried in the chancel of
the church of S. Aldeate commonly called S. Toles
within the city of Oxford on the 17th day of that
same month."

[Mr. Richards of Mattingley, Hants, among the
papers of chancellor Clarendon has a letter from
this Gilbert to the earl of Annesley, then lord privy
seal, dated Feb. 4, 1676, in which are enclosed two
epitaphs of his own making, the one on the great
Lightfoot, the other on Dr. Crosse, Sedenian pro-
fessor of natural history in Oxford. LOVEDAY.
See an obscure letter of Gilbert's to Hen. Scobell,
xii, p. 28. COLE.

A learned and accurate Discourse concerning the
Guilt of Sin, Pardon of that Guilt, and Prayer for
that Pardon, now published from his Manuscrip,
left by him some years before his Death, with a
Friend in London. Lond. 1708. oct. This paper
had passed up and down (as the preface informs us)
in MS. above 30 years, and a learned person said
to the author of it, 'that it was worth a man's living
a great while, tho' he did nothing else, but bring
forth such a compasse.' RAWLINSON.

In the Bodleian is a manuscript poem by this
author hitherto unnoticed,

Illustrissimo Guilelmo Henrico Nassoicio, Seren-
issimior Autruriae Principi: in Re Miltari, qua
Terrastri, qua Maritima, pro Celsius admodum et
Prepotentius Forderorum Belgarum Ordinibus
Duci invictissimo: et a Senatu Populollque Angli-
cano, Supremo Rurum ibidem Moderatori consti-
tuto; super Descensu in Angliam, Sibi, Nobisgell,
totique Orbis versus Christiano longe felicissimo;
Thome Gilberti, Ministri pene Octogenarii, Car-
men gratulatorium."]

"HENRY NEVILL, second son of sir Hen.
Nevill of Billingbear in Berks knight, was born
there, became a commone of Merton coll. in 1635,
aged 15 years, and soon after translated himself
into that of University, where he continued some
years, but took no degree. In the beginning of
the civil war, he travelled into France, Italy and
other countries, whereby he advanced himself
much as to the knowledge of the modern lan-
guages and men, and returning in 1645 or there-
abouts, became recruiter in the long parliament
for Abingdon in Berkshire: at which time he

was very great with Harry Marten, Tho. Chalo-
nor, Tho. Scot, Jan. Harrington and other zealous
commonwealth men. In Nov. 1651 he was
elected one of the council of state, being then a
favourite of Oliver; but when he saw that person
""gaped after the government by a single person,"n
he left him, was out of his favour, and acted little
during his government. In 1658 he was elected
burgess for Reading to serve in Richard's parlia-
ment which began at Westm. 27 of Jan. the same
year; and when that person was deposed, and
the rump parliament restored to sit in the
house, there was a letter from king Charles II.
then in exile, casually put into his hands to be
presented to that juncto, in order for his restora-
tion to his kingdoms, but the members thereof
voting that it should not be opened or read in the
house, they looked upon themselves afterwards,
when they saw what gen. George Monk intended,
as "idols and desperate fools. At that time he
was a great rota-man, was one of the chief per-
sons of Jan. Harrington's club of commonwealth-
men, to instill their principles into others, he be-
ing then esteemed to be a man of good parts, yet
of a factional and turbulent spirit; but after his
majesty's restoration he seulpt'd for a time, and
at length being seized, he was, among others, im-
prison'd, but soon after set at liberty. He hath
published,

9 The Parliament of Ladies: or, divers remark-
able Passages of Ladies in Spring-Garden, in
Parliament assembled.—Printed 1647 in two
sh. in qu. Soon after was published The Ladies,
a second Time assembled in Parliament. A Con-
tinuation of the Parliament of Ladies, &c. Print-
ed 1647, in two sh. in qu. Written, I presume,
by the same hand.

8 Shuffling, Cutting and Dealing, in a Game at
Pickquet, being acted from the Year 1653 to
1658, by Oliver Protector and others, &c.—
Printed 1659. in one sh. in qu.

9 The Isle of Pines: or, a late Discovery of a
fourth Island near Terra australis incognita, by
in 4 sh. and an half in qu. This, when first pub-
lish'd, was look'd upon as a mere sham or piece of
drollery.

7 Pluton redivivus: or, a Dialogue concerning
Government, wherein by Observations drawn
""from other Kingdoms and States both ancient
and modern, an Endavour is us'd to discover
the present political Distemper of our own, with the
Linc.] This book, which was first published in
liberties; the jury adjudged the sheriff to pay 1500l. damages
to Nevill, and 100l. to the commonwealth. MACRO.

8 Jan. Heath in his Brief Chron. of the late intestine
War, &c. Lond. 1665. part 3. under the year 1660.

[He was at Florence and going to Rome Oct. 1664.
TANNER.]"
the month of Octob. 1680, against the resisting of
the parliament, was very much bought up by the
members thereof, and admired: But soon after,
when they understood who the author was, (for
his name was not set to the book) many of the
honest party rejected, and had no opinion of it.
It came out soon after (in the same year 1681)
with additions, and was answered by W. W. in a
book entit. Antidotum Britannicum; or, a Coun-
ter-pest against the destructive Principles of
Pietro redivivus; wherein his Majesty's Royal
Prerogative is asserted. Printed in a little oct.
As also by Tho. Goddard, esq; in a book entit.
Plato's Demon, &c. Lond. 1684. oct. Our au-
thor Nevil also wrote the preface to Machiavel's
Works, printed at London in English 1674 and
1680, wherein he endeavours to defend the errors
and principles of the said Machiavel; and trans-
lated from It. into English Machiavel's Letter
in Vindication of Himself and his Writings,
brought by Nevill from Italy, an. 1645; which
letter is placed at the end of the said Works. 8
He hath also written divers copies of verses, which
are printed in several books, obtaining thereby
among some people the name of a poet. But as
for that pamphlet called his Poetic Offering, to
which came out The Answer of Enoch Coleman's
Ghost, printed in one sh. in fol. at Lond. in Dec.
1678, is not his, but fathered upon him. He
lived 20 years before his death in lodgings in
Silver-street near Bloomsbury market, died on
Sept. 20. A. D. 1694, and was buried at Warfield in
Berkshire.

ZACHARY MAYNE was born in the parish
of S. Peter's commonly called S. Petherick's
within the city of Exeter, was entred first into
Christ Church, and afterwards by the favour of
the visitors appointed by parliament, became deniy
of Magd. coll. but being desirous to obtain the
degree of bachelor of arts before he was full stand-
ing for it, he procured letters from Ol. Cromwell
chancellor of the university, to be directed to the
vice-chancellor and convocation, that they dispense
with the said Mayne for the want of two or three
terms, as being a person eminently godly and of
able parts, &c. which being done accordingly, and
he admitted in the month of May 1652, he be-
came the senior collector of the determining
bachelors in the Lent following, and soon after
fellow of his house, M. A. and a godly preacher
in and near Oxon, and sometimes in the inde-
pendent meeting, weekly kept in the lodgings of
Dr. Tho. Goodwin president of Magd. coll. yet
always a Socinian. What relates further to this
person and his opinion, I shall here set down as I
find it in a letter by him written from Exeter to
a worthy and orthodox minister of that diocese,
which partly runs thus— I remember you desired
me sometime since, that I would write you some
passages that I had observed in Dr. T. Goodwin,
Dr. Jo. Owen, and Ol. Cromwell.—As for the
sword man, I think he was no atheist, but a
mighty enthusiast: one while very zealous, and
another while very boone—I had his company
with only one more for an hour or more, in which
time he talked with us, but especially with my
self as a private gentleman, without taking any
great state upon him.—He commended Dr.
Goodwin to us as a person that had been greatly
instrumental in spreading the gospel, and a great
luminary in the church.—At the same time I
had a letter of recommendation to him from the
said Dr. Goodwin, tho' the doctor knew that I
could not answer the tryers by reason of Socinian
doubts.—Dr. Goodwin was indeed a very great
friend, and as a father to me. I lived in the same
college with him seven years, and was of the
number of those that joined with him as an inde-
pendent congregation, and accordingly was pitched
upon by him to be a lecturer in Shrewsbury in
Shropshire, and to promote the congregational
way. But, as I told you, I left it in the same
place, and gave no disturbance to the town, but I
bless God I had a fair reception and acceptation
there with all. There I got acquaintance with
Mr. Will. Jones (afterwards a judge) who would
have brought me acquainted with Dr. H. Ham-
mond then living about 12 miles from Shrewsbury,
and would have procured for me an ordination
by the bishop of Bangor (Dr. W. Roberts) upon
such terms as I should be satisfied in. But then
soon upon these thoughts Oliver died, and I re-
turned thither no more. All the seven years that
I was in the college with Dr. Goodwin, I was (by
the grace of God) working my self out of enthusi-
siasm, which I had deeply imbib'd from my in-
fancy; and I frequently threw in objections in
our meetings (which were once a week under Dr.
Goodwin's superintendency) where we discoursed
ex tempore upon a divinity question.—At last
I made it a solemn proposal to Dr. Goodwin to
be dismissed from their society, or rather declared
to him that I judged not my self as obliged to
them more then others by any relation I had en-
tered into as a member of their society: and I re-
member his answer was, he could not dismiss me
into the world, &c. Thus he; who declared also
to the said orthodox minister, that when he was
an independent preacher, his conscience would
never permit him to administer either of the sa-
craments, being sensible that he had no authority
so to do, &c. After the restoration of king Charles
II. he was turn'd out of his fellowship of Magd.
coll. to make room for a royalist who had been
ejected in 1648, at which time our author being
then from a Socinian became an Arrian, came at
length, by a free consideration of the scriptures,

[An absurd forgery. RAWLINSON.]
and a subduing of the prejudices of his education, As to be fully convinced of the truth of the catholic faith concerning the holy trinity. Whether he ever took orders from a bishop I cannot tell, or whether he was a preacher or lecturer of any church. Sure I am, that about 1671 he began to teach school at Dalwood in Dorsetshire, where he continued to teach (some little interruption excepted) till he came to Exeter, where by the favour of the mayor and chamber he became master of the free-school there, and taught with good success for about the six last years of his life. He hath written, The Treatise of Justification, &c. Lond. 1692. in oct. The Treatise of the Divine and Eternal Deity of the Son of God, as also of the Holy Ghost, asserted. Oxon. 1692. in two sh. in qu. It was written by the author about 10 or 12 years before that time, and upon this occasion published, viz. the author being suspected (for some former miscarriages) to be a Socinian, was questioned by several as being such. And a friend of his intimating so much to him, he told his friend that he could sufficiently disprove that calumny by a paper that had him by him these ten years: whereupon the said friend desiring to see it, it was communicated to others for their satisfaction: one of whom, that had been greatly prejudiced against the author, upon sight of it, earnestly desired of him in a pressing letter that he would publish it for the common good. To whom he replied, that if he would print it, he would give him the copy, with his permission to publish it, if he thought it might be of any use; whereupon it was made public by Edm. Elia, a nonjuring minister living at Totness in Devonshire, with a Lat. epistle before it, written by the said Elia, and an English epistle set before that, which is directed to the publisher, and written by Franc. Lee, M. A. of S. John's coll. in Oxon. Sanctification by Faith vindicated: in a Discourse on the seventh Chapter of the Epistle of S. Paul to the Romans, compared with the sixth and eighth Chapters of the same Epistle. Lond. 1693. in 14 sh. or more in qu. [Hodl. C. 6. 9. Linc.] There is a preface to it written by Rob. Burscough master of arts, and vicar of Totness before-mentioned; and at the end are two little appendixes by the author, who hath also written another book, which is yet in manuscript, Concerning the Substitution of the Heathens, and of Universal Redemption by Jesus Christ. This cost the author, as he hath said, the loss of 60L. He preached the sum of it in S. Mary's church in Oxon; and Dr. Owen being an auditor, he presently went and complained of him and his sermon to Dr. Jo. Conant then vice-chancellor, who con-

"ven'd him before him, and was in danger of ex-

passion from the university. Upon this he went to London, and by advice stayed there a full quarter of a year, till the middle of May 1690, at which time Dr. John Oliver going from London to Oxon, to take possession of the presidency of Magd. coll. he went with him; a little before which time Dr. Goodwin went to Eaton coll. for a time; and in Aug. following our author Mayne was ejected, who dying at Exeter on the eleven day of November in sixteen hundred ninety and four, aged 68 or thereabouts, his body thereupon was conveyed to Dalwood in Dorsetshire before-mention'd, and there buried; leaving then behind the character of a great lover of the present esta-

blished government, and of one well pleased with the great revolution made by the prince of Orange, whom he did greatly adore. He lived, as I have been informed from Exeter, very amicably with his neighbours, who respected him. For it was John Hare, an honest and good man—That he conform'd as a lowman, was generally well esteemed for the sanctity of his life, and therefore deserved the character of a good man, &c.

JOHN SCOTT, son of Tho. Scott a sufficient grasier, was born, as I have been informed, in the parish of Cleophilum in Wiltshire, served as an apprentice in Lond. much against his will for about 3 years, but his genius being naturally inclined to vertue and good letters, he left his trade, retired to Oxon, and became a comonner of New Inn under the tuition of Mr. Christop. Lee in 1657 (being then about 19 years of age) where making great proficiency in logicals and philo-

sophicals, departed without a degree conferred on him, took holy orders, and through some mean employment became minister of S. Thomas's in Southwark, afterwards rector of S. Peters le Poor in Broad-street in Lond., lecturer of a church in Lombard-street, and at length vicar or rector of S. Giles's in the Fields in Middlesex, in the place of Dr. Jo. Sharp: at all which places he obtained a great name, and was much resorted to for his most admirable way of preaching. In 1685 he proceeded in divinity, and since the coming to the crown of king Will. 3. he became canon of Windsor in the place of Dr. John Fitz-Williams a non-juror, in Apr. 1691, and might 5 [He had a son, a physician of Northampton, whom I knew, and who died in Aug. 1756, aged about 73. What-

ever.] [Ant. Wood is mistaken, when he says, that Dr. Scott became canon of Windsor in the place of Dr. John Fitz-Williams a non-juror in Apr. 1691. He was John Hare who obtained that prebend, upon the deprivation of John Fitz-Williams. The editor of the second volume of our author's Practical Discourses informs us, that the earl of Nottingham procured for him a little reecess from the toil and labours of his weighty employment; but does not say how. Biographia Britan. vi. 3092.]}
have soon after been a bishop," had not some  
scruples hindered him. He had 6 many virtues in  
him of no ordinary growth, as may easily be per-  
ceived in his much applauded work of The Chris-
tian Life, &c. And as to his piety towards God,  
his social virtues (as his own distinction is) were  
those for which we shall be most sensible of our  
loss in him, for his kindness, and humanity, and  
amiable disposition, and affability, and pleasant-  
ness of temper, and condensation and sincerity,  
and readiness to do all offices for any that  
had recourse to him. He exhausted much of his  
time in helping others, and laying out for their  
advantage the authority which he had gained; as  
also in giving counsel and directions, and in ce-
menting amity and peace. He delighted as much  
in doing any friendly turn, as if the profit had  
resolved to himself. He was a common father  
to the persecuted and afflicted, a true, steadfast,  
and a faithful friend. His eloquent, solid and  
fervent preaching commanded the applause of  
men, and his constancy in it procured their love.  
He was frequent in it, diligent in his pastoral  
charge, industrious in resolving cases of conscience,  
and so restless in applying himself to the labours  
of his calling, that he wasted himself by degrees,  
and could not be satisfied without doing his duty.  
When poverty began to get ground in the reign  
of king James II. he was one of those worthy  
champions that defended it with an upright zeal:  
and whatsoever her fate might be, he was chained  
to her fortunes by his reason and conscience, and  
would ever esteem it more eligible to be crushed  
in pieces by her fall, than to flourish and triumph  
on her ruins. This rev. and learned divine hath  
published these things following,  
I several sermons, as (1) Sermon on Ephes. 6.  
11. preached before the Military Company at S.  
Clem. Danes 25 Jul. 1673. Lond. 1674. qu. (2)  
Serm. on Luke 9. 56. pr. before the Lord Mayor  
and Court of Aldermen at Guildhall Chap. on  
the 5th of Nov. 1673, in Commemoration of Eng-  
land's Deliverance from the Gun-Powder-Trea-
ton. Lond. 1674. qu. (3) Sermon preached be-  
fore the Artillery Company of Lond. 15 Sept.  
1680, at S. Mary-le-Beow on.——Lond. 1680, 81.  
qu. (4) Serm. preached at the Funeral of Dr.  
William Crown 23 Oct. 1684, at S. Mildred's Church  
in the Poultry, on Math. 25. 46. Lond. 1685.  
qu. This Dr. W. Crown, who entitles himself of  
Brockwood in Herefordshire, and of Kynaston in  
Hampshire, was doctor of phys. of Camb, and  
one of the royal society, of which he much me-

"rived. He hath made ingenious and excellent  
observations De Oro, long before Malpighius his  
book upon that subject was extant, which are  
published at large by Mr. H. Oldenburgh in his  
Philos. Transactions: as likewise a most curious  
tory of Muscular Motion, published in Mr. R.  
Hook's Philos. Collections. num. 2. I have seen  
a large Latin eley written on him, beginning  
thus, 'Abit virtus sed ron extinctur morit,'  
which being printed I shall now pass it by.  
(5) Serm. before the Lord Mayor and Court of Al-
dermen at Guildhall Chap. 16 Dec. 1683, on Prov.  
24. 21. Lond. 1683. qu. (6) Serm. preached  
before the Lord Mayor and Alderm. of the City of  
Lond. at S. Mary-le-Beow 26 Jul. 1685, being  
the Day of public Thanksgiving for his Majesty's  
late Victory over the Rebels; on 2 Sam. 16. 28.  
Lond. 1685. qu. [Boll. 4to. R. 86. Th.] (7)  
Serm. pr. at the Assizes at Chelmsford in Essex  
31 Aug. 1685, before Sir Thos. Street, Knight,  
one of the Judges of the Com. Pews; on Rom.  
13. 1. Lond. 1686. qu. [Boll. 4to. R. 86. Th.]  
(8) Serm. before the Lord M. Aldermen and Citizens  
of Lond. at the Ch. of S. Mary-le-Beow, 2 Sept.  
1686, being the Anniversary Fast for the dread-
ful Fire in the Year 1666; on Job. 5. 14. Lond.  
1686. qu. [Boll. 4to. R. 86. Th.] (9) Serm. pr.  
at the Funeral of Sir John Buckleyworth in the Par.  
Ch. of S. Peter's le Poo in Broad-street 29 Dec.  
1687; on Eccles. 11. 8. Lond. 1688. qu. [Boll.  
4to. A. 40. Th.] (10) Serm. pr. at the Fun. of  
Sir J. Chapman late L. Mayor of Lond. at S.  
Lawrence's Ch. 27 Mar. 1688; on Eccles. 8. 1.  
Lond. 1689. qu. (11) Serm. pr. at Fulham 13  
Oct. 1689, at the Consecration of Edw. B. of  
Worey. Sim. B. of Chich, and Gilb. B. of Bristol;  
on Jer. 3. 15. Lond. 1689. qu. (12) Serm. pr.  
before the Qu. 22 May 1692, upon Occasion of  
the late Victory obtained by their Majesties Fleet  
qu.  
"The Christian Life, from its Beginning to its  
Consummation in Glory: together with the se-
veral Means and Instruments of Christianity  
conducing thereunto, with Directions for private  
Devotion and Forms of Prayer, fitted to the se-
veral States of Christians. Lond. 1681. oct.  
and several times after. This book is much com-
mented, as being wrote in a fine smooth neat  
stile.  
"The Christian Life, Part 2. Whereas the  
Fundamental Principles of Christian Duty are  
assigned, explain'd, and proved, Vol. 1. Lond.  
1685. oct. The second Vol. of this second Part,  
wherein the Doctrine of our Saviour's Mediation  
is explain'd and proved, was printed at Lond.  
1686. oct. and both afterwards reprinted more  
than once. To these volumes of The Christian  
Life the author intended a continuation and a per-
fection, but had not providence put a stop to his useful
design, first by a long craziness, and then by
taking him suddenly from us.

Certain Cases of Conscience resolved, concern-
ing the Lawfulness of Joining with Forms of
Prayer in public Worship. Part I. Lond. 1683,
in 7 sh. and an half in qu. The second part of
these cases was printed at Lond. the same year in
8 sh. in qu., and both remitted into the second
vol. of a book-entit. A Collection of Cases and
other Discourses lately written to recover Dis-
senters to the Communion of the Church of Eng-
lond. Lond. 1683, qu. in 2 vol.

Examination of Bellarmine's eighth Note con-
cerning Sanctity of Doctrine.

The Texts examined, which Papists cite out
of the Bible concerning Prayer in an unknown
Tongue, in two Parts; which with The Exam-
nat. of Bellarm, eighth Note, &c. were printed in
qu. in the month of Oct. 1688, king James II.
being then in the throne. [Bodl. C. 7. 5. Line.]

This worthy divine Dr. Scot died on Sunday
the tenth of March in sixteen hundred ninety and
foury, whereupon his body was buried in the vicar's
church of S. Giles before-mention'd on the 15th
of the said month, leaving then behind him the
character of a good and learned man, an excellent
preacher, and one that had done much good in
his calling.

If you are pleased to know further of this
worthy person, you may consult the Sermon
preached at his Funeral by Dr. Zach. Isaham 15
Mar. 1694, towards the latter end. Printed at
Lond. 1695. qu.

[The Works of the reverend and learned John
Scott, D. D. sometime Rector of St. Giles's in the
Fields. In two Volumes. Containing the several
Parts of the Christian Life; with his Sermons and
Discourses upon many important Subjects. To
which is added, A Sermon preach'd at his Funeral,
by Z. Isaham D. D. with a large Index of Texts of
Scripture purposely insist on, or occasionally ex-
plain'd: and an alphabetical Table of the principal
Matters contained in the Whole. Lond. 1718, folio
—with a portrait of the author, engraved by M.
Vandergeut.]

RICHARD BUSBY, second son of Rich.
Busby of the city of Westminster, gent. was born
in * Lincolnshire, educated in Westm. school in
the condition of a king's scholar, elected student
of Ch. Ch. in 1624, aged 17 years, took the de-
grrees in arts, that of master being compleated in
1631, at which time he was esteemed an exact
Latinnist and Grecian, and soon after better for
theatutory, when Roscio gave place to him in the
part he acted in Will. Cartwright's comedy called
'The Royal Slave. On the first of Jul. 1639 he
was admitted to the prebendship and rectory of
Cudworth, with the chappel of Knowle annex'd,
in the church of Wells, on the resignation of
Will. Piers; about which time he was master of
Westm. school: the profits of the first he lost in
the time of the rebellion, but of the other he did
not, because he submitted to the dominant party
of those times. After the restoration of king
Charles II. he became pref. of Westminster, was
actually created doctor of div. and had confer'd
upon him about that time the treasurership and
a can. resid. in the said ch. of Wells. He was a
person eminent and exemplary for piety and jus-
tice, an encourager of vertuous and forward youth,
of great learning and hospitality, and the chief
person that educated more youths that were af-
ferwards eminent in the church and state, than
any master of his time. The things that go under
his name, or reported to be his, tho' probably
written by some of his ushers, are these,
A short Institution of Grammar for the Use
An English Introduction to the Latin Tongue
for the Use of the lower Forms in Westm. School.
Lond. 1659, &c. in oct.
Greek Grammaticae Rudimenta in Usum
Scholae Westmonasteriensis. Lond. 1663, [Bodl.
Nomenclatura brevis reformata, adj ectum cum
Syllobo Verborum & Adjectiorum. Lond. 1667,
70, 72, &c. oct.
Duplex centenarius Periherorum Anglo-La-
ninorum. Printed with the Nomenclatura.
Greekorum Epigrammatum Florilegium no-
rum, cum aliis veterum Poematis. &c. Lond.
1673, &c. oct.
Rudimentum Anglo-Latinum Grammatica bi-
crementis & numeratis, in Usum Scholae Regie
Westmonast. Lond. 1688, oct.
Rudimentum Grammaticae Græco-Latinae me-
tricum, in Usnum nobilium Puerorum in Schola
regia Westmon. Lond. 1689, oct. [Bodl. Svo. C.
201. Linc. and, with additions, Lond. 1722.
Svo.]
He hath also published for the use of West-
minster school the Syntax of Juvanul and Persius,
and the Epigrams of Martial, all with correc-
tions and amendments, and castrated of their
rawdy expressions. Those of Juv. and Pers. were
published in 1656 in tw. and the epigrams Lond.
1661. tw.
He died on Saturday the 6th of Apr. in six-
teen hundred ninety and five, aged 63 (as 'twas
then reported) and was buried in Westminster
Abbey."

[18] [See sneeke Own Price, vol. iii, col. 943.]
[19] [Installed 6 July 1600. Mornant.]
[20] [Aug. 11, 1666. Mornant.]

E E
BUSBY.

[...]

KETTLEWELL.

[...]

Bushy never permitted his picture to be drawn. The moment he was dead, his friends had a cast in plaster taken from his face, and thence a drawing in crayons, from which White engraved his print, and Bird carved his image.]

"JOHN KETTLEWELL, son of Joh. Ket. of Northallerton in Yorkshire, became a student of S. Edm. hall in Mich. term 1670, aged 16 years, at which time he became scrivour to Dr. Tully the principal and pupil to Mr. Joh. March vice-principal thereof. On the 28th of July 1675 he was elected fellow of Linc. coll. and two years after proceeded in arts. Afterwards entering into holy orders, he became chaplain to William lord Russel (the same who was beheaded for being a principal conspirator in the presbyterian plot 21 July 1683) and in July 1682 he was made vicar of Cokeshill in Warwickshire by the very gift of Simon lord Digby baron of Genshill, and lord of that manor; where continuing till after the coming to the crown of Will. prince of Orange, was then deprived of that vicarage for the refusing to take the oaths to him when king by the name of Will. 3. and to his queen. His books shew him to be a very pious, as well as a learned, person, and will outlast any monument his friends can bestow upon him: He was, as far as I could perceive (having had some acquaintance with him) of a sweet and courteous disposition, and very communicative. I will not venture to say any more of him, lest I should wrong his memory by giving too mean a character of him; which I am sure I must do if I should attempt it. His works are these, viz.

"The Measures of Christian Obedience: or, a Discourse shewing what Obedience is indispensably necessary to a regenerate State, and what Defects are consistent with it, for the Promotion of Piety, and the Peace of troubled Consciences."

"Help and Exhortation to worthy Communicating: or, a Treatise describing the Meaning, worthy Reception, Duty and Benefits of the holy Sacrament: and answering the Doubts of Conscience and other Reasons which most generally detain Men from it. Together with suitable devotions added. Lond. 1683, [Boll. 4to. U. 32. Th.] and 88, in a thick qu."

[924]

3 [B. A. June 25, 1674; M. A. May 3, 1677.]

[This book was composed as early as 1678, and being substituted to Dr. Geo. Hicks for correction, was, at his suggestion, dedicated to Dr. Compton, then bishop of London. At that prelate's opposition to James the second, Kettlewell gave orders to have the dedication cancelled from all the unsold copies, and to be omitted in the future editions, saying that there should be nothing in the portal to it, which should contradict that which was within, or the known character of its author.]
"Discourse explaining the Nature of Edification, &c. Lond. 1684. qu.
"Several sermons, as (1.) Discourse explaining the Nature of Edification, &c. in a Visitation Sermon at Coventry 7 May 1684; on 1 Cor. 14.
"Christianity a Doctrine of the Cross, or Passive Obedience under any pretended Invasion of legal Rights and Liberties. [Lond. 1691. Bodl. C. 2. 22. Linc.]
"The Duty of Allegiance settled upon its true Grounds, according to Scripture, Reason, and the Opinion of the Church, in Answer to a late Book of Dr. Will. Sherlock, entit. The Case of Allegiance due to Sovereign Powers.
"Of Christian Communion to be kept on in the Unity of Christ's Church, and among the Professors of Truth and Holiness. And of the Observations both of faithful Pastors to administer Orthodoxe and holy Offices; and of faithful People, to communicate in the same, &c. in 3 Parts. Lond. 1693. qu. This book, which was published in Feb. 1692, hath not the author's name to it, only report makes Mr. Kettlewell to be the author.
"A Companion for the persecuted; or, an Office for those who suffer for Righteousness: containing particular Prayers and Devotions for particular Graces, and for their private and public Wants and Occasions. Lond. 1694. in tw.
"A Companion for the Penitent, and for Persons troubled in Mind, consisting of an Office for the Penitent, to carry on their Reconciliation with God: and a Tryal or Judgment of the Soul for discovering the Safety of their spiritual Estate; and an Office for Persons troubled in Mind, and to settle them in Peace and Comfort. Lond. 1694. in tw. [Bodl. Svo. Z. 977. Th.]
"Death made comfortable: or, the Way to dye well: consisting of Directions for a holy and happy Death. Lond. 1695. oct. published in the latter end of 1694.
"An Office for the Sick, and for certain Kinds of bodily Illness, and for dying Persons; and proper Prayers upon the Death of Friends. This was published with the former, and both composed by the author, in the time of his languishing.
"His Declaration and Profession made by Him at the Receiving of the Holy Sacrament of the Lord's Supper 23 Mar. 1694.---Printed in half a sheet of paper. He died of a consumption in his lodging in Grey's-Inn-Lane in Holbourn, on Friday the twelfth day of Apr. in sixteen hundred and ninety, and was interred in the church, in the little vault or repository wherein the corps of archb. Laud had rested about 20 years. The office or service of his funeral was performed by Dr. Thomas Ken bishop of B. and Wells in his lawn sleeves; in which service he prayed for the king, queen, &c. This was on Monday the 15th of Apr."

Kettlewell's works were collected in 1718, and printed at London in two volumes folio, with a life of the author by Dr. Hickes, who was his friend and adviser, and through whose means he was elected a fellow of Lincoln college, at the resignation of Dr. Ratcliffe. The circumstance of Kettlewell's success in opposition to the interest of Dr. Ratcliffe, who wished to secure the situation for a friend, is supposed by Dr. Hickes to have occasioned some alteration in the will of the former in prejudice to the college, to whom, as well as to Dr. Marshall the rector, he could never afterward be heartily reconciled.

Besides the pieces already noticed by Wood, the collection contains (1.) Five Discourses on so many very important Points of practical Religion, with a Preface and Character by Mr. Nelson, first printed London 1696, Svo. (2.) An Office for Prisoners for Crimes; together with another for Prisoners of Debt. (3.) The great Evil and Danger of Proficiency and Prodigality. Memoirs of the Life of Mr. John Kettlewell sometime Fellow of Lincoln College in Oxford, and Vicar of Coles-Hill in Warwickshire, in the Diocese of Litchfield. Wherein is contained some Account of the Transactions of his Time. Compiled from the Collections of Dr. George Hickes and Robert Nelson Esq. With several original Papers. [925]
Lond. 1718. 8vo. with a portrait of Kettlewell by Vander Gucht. The compiler was Dr. Francis Lee, ejected from his fellowship in St. John's soon after the revolution.

The following character was written by his friend Mr. Nelson, whose intimate knowledge of his manners and opinions makes his testimony peculiarly valuable. He was learned without pride, wise and judicious without cunning; he served at the altar without either covetousness or ambition; he was devout without affectation; sincerely religious without moroseness; courteous and affable without flattery or mean compliances; just without rigour, charitable without vanity; and heartily zealous for the interest of religion without faction. Dr. Hickes says, 'his great piety, useful learning, and solid judgment rendered him a public blessing, and a peculiar ornament of the church and age wherein he lived.'

"GEORGE TULLY, son of Isaac Tully of the city of Carlisle, gent, became a poor serving child of Queen's coll. in 1670, aged 17 years, took the degrees in arts, holy orders, became chaplain to Richard archb. of York, prebendary of Rippon, preb.of Fenton and Strensall successively in the church of York, sub-dean thereof in the place of Dr. Rob. Field deceased, in Sept. 1680, preacher of S. Nicholas in Newcastle upon Tyne, and rector of Gateside near the said town; where, as also in Newcastle, he was respected and valued for his excellent way of preaching, and good deportment. He hath writ, A Defence of the Confider of Bellarmine's second Note of the Church Antiquity against the Cavils of the Adviser.—Printed in the reign of king James II. [Lond. 1687. Boll. 4to. Z. 36. Th.]

An Answer to A Discourse concerning the Credibility of the Clergy, printed at Oxford. Oxon. 1688. in a broad qu. [Bodl. C. 11. 8. Linc.] It was published at Ox. in the middle of March 1688.

The Texts examined which Papists cite out of the Bible for the Proof of their Doctrine of Infallibility—Printed in Feb. 1687. 3 Jac. 2. [Boll. C. 7. 5. Linc.]

Several sermons, as (1.) A Discourse concerning the Worship of Images, preached before the University of Oxon 24. May 1686 on Exod. 20. 4. and Part of the fifth Verse. Lond. 1689 qu. [Boll. C. 7. 15. Linc.] for the preaching of which sermon he was suspended about Midsummer day following. In the dedicatory epistle to Henry lord bishop of London set before the said discourse, the author saith thus—Nor shall I take occasion to reflect upon the venerable body, the dean and chapter of York, who were pleased immediately upon the receipt of a letter from the king (Jam. II.) to suspend me there for this discourse, before the university of Oxon, and that without as much as the least summons, citation, or ordinary civility of a private letter to acquaint me with their summary proceedings against me, tho' I was visible enough, that as the management of their censure was unpresidented, and then a leading case; so had not been without fatal effects upon the clergy, had not your lordship, in a most generous and heroic manner, put a stop to it here in the very same case of the revered dean of Norwich Dr. Joh. Sharp—My lord, as I had the honour (for such even then I esteemed it) to be the first clergy-man in England who suffered in those days (viz. in the reign of king James II.) in defence of our religion against popish superstition and idolatry, so I humbly beg, &c. The particulars in the said sermon against the papists were then represented to Mr. Obad. Walker master of University coll. who thereupon, as 'twas said, sent an account of them to some leading men about the king, who thereupon acquitt'd his majesty with them in an aggravating manner. Mr. Tully hath also published, (2) Moderation recommended, preached before the L. Mayor and Court of Aldermen at Guild-hall, Chapell 12 May 1689, on Philip 4. 5. Lond. 1689, qu. (3) Sermon preached Oct. 19. an. 1690, before the right worshipful the Mayor, Aldermen, and Sheriffs of the Town and County of Newcastle upon Tyne, being the Day appointed for a general Thanksgiving for his Majesty's safe Return and happy Success in Ireland, on Prov. 29. 2. York 1691. qu. [Boll. C. 2. 20. Linc.]


He hath also translated from Greek into English, How to know a Flatterer from a Friend, which is one of the heads or chapters in the second vol. of Plutarch's Morals, translated from the Greek by several hands. Lond. 1684. oct. which vol. is dedicated by Mr. Tully to Dr. John Dolben archb. of York. And from Lat. into English (1.) The Life of Militiades, which is printed in a book entit. The Lives of illustrious Men. Oxon. 1684. oct. written in Lat. by Cornel. Nepos, and done into English by several hands. (2.) Life of Jul. Cesar. Lond. 1689. oct. written by C. Suetonius Tranquill. At length this worthy divine having brought his body into an ill habit, by labouring too much in his ministry, died of a consumption in the parsonage house at Gate-side before-mentioned (which he had a little before repaired at the expense of above 200l.) on Wednesday the 24th of Apr. in sixteen hundred ninety and five, and was buried on Friday following, in the church there, leaving then behind him a widow and two children, and the character of a witty and a learned man, and it is generally believed by [936]
"the inhabitants that they will never have one exceed him in Newcastle; the force of his eloquence, by those who were his auditors, and some of them at least are men of judgment, was own’d to have been extraordinary; there was an air of gentility, and a generous temper in every thing he did, which made up the other part of his character.

HENRY VAUGHAN, called the Silvæst,
his life and learning truly praiseworthy. He hath
written,

"Ecclesie primitivia Sacramentum & Sacri-
ficium, a PontificisCorruptis, & exinde natas"
"Controversiarum librum, written at the desire of the"
"illustrious princesses of Turen and Buelon.

"Eucharisticae Christianae Preservatia realis, &
 Pontificia ficta, luculentissimis non Testamentinis"
modo, sed etiam Fundamentis, quibus fere tota
"S. P. Patrum Theologia nititur, hec explosa, illa
suffulta & ascerta.

"Pro serenissima Principis Weimariensi ad
Thames Jeneenses accurata Responsio.
"Ducento plus minus Prelectiones in S. Mat-
theris axxi Capita, & aliorum Evangelistarum"
"Locos hinc passim parallelos. The time when
these four books were published, or in what vo-
lumes, sir Lond. Jenkyns, who had received them
from the author in a letter sent to him, which was
communicated to me, did not at all mention. He
lath also written,

"The Depth and Mystery of the Roman Mass.
"Th.] and 73. in oct. in which last edition are se-
veral pages transpos'd to the injury of the book.
"In answer to this came out a book entit. Missale
Romannum Vindicatum : or, the Mass vindicated
"from Dr. Dan. Brevint's calumnies and scan-
"balsus. Tract. Printed 1674. oct. and dedicated
by the author (R. F.) to the right worshipful,
gross and reverend doctors of the famous uni-
versity of Oxford, in a most flourishing epistle:
"wherein, after he has bestowed many encomiums
upon the university, for its antiquity, learning,
building, library, &c. doth deprel, 'That such
a magnificent structure of the unparallel'd theatre
should be abused and defiled by such an unseemly
imp, as the late Dr. Dan. Brevint has hatched
under its roof (meaning his Miss. Rom.) printed
without any license or approbation, wherein there
is very little appears, which may be seen a doctor
of Oxford,' &c.

"The Christian Sacrament and Sacrifice, by
Way of Discourse, Meditation, and Prayer, upon
the Nature, Parts, and Blessings of the holy
Communion. Oxon. 1673. in tw. &c.

"Saul and Samuel at Endor: or, the new Ways
of Salvation and Service, which usually tempt
Men to Rome, and detain them there, truly re-
precuated and refuted. Oxon. 1674. oct. [Bodl.
Svo. Z. 54. Th.] Lond. 1688. in tw.
"A brief Account of R. F. his Missale Vindica-
tum, &c. Printed with the first edit. of Saul and
"Samuel, &c. He died in May 1695."

[Brevint was made rector of Brandspath upon the
consecr. of bish. Wytsheart. TANNER.

See a strong recommendation of Brevint from the
principal persons in the isle of Jersey, in Wilkins's
Concilia, iv. 554. See also Laud's Account of his
Chancellorship, pages 191, 143.]

"DUDLEY LOFTUS, son of sir Adam Loftus
sometime vice-treasurer of Ireland, and one of the
lords of his majesty's council in that kingdom, was
born in the castle of Refenm or Raffarnham
[Rathfarnham] near Dublin (built by his great
grandfather Dr. Ad. Loftus archb. of that place)
admitted fellow commoner of Trin. college there
an. 1685, took one degree in arts, at which time
Dr. Usker primate of Ireland observing that he
had made that proficiency in the study of the
eastern and western languages, that before he was
80 years of age he was able to translate near as
many languages into his mother tongue, he car-
nestly advised his father to send him to the uni-
versity of Oxon, and there to encourage his ad-
vance in that study, affirming that there was a
great use and a great want in the protestant
church of able men, well vers'd and acquainted
with the histories and languages of the oriental
churches, and that by his acquaintance and cor-
respondence with some eminent persons of those
parts, he had discovered that more primitive
purity of Christian religion might be got from the
 eastern than the western books, because the former
had not been so corrupted by the heathens, as
the western had been by the degenerated Chris-
tians. On these motions our author Dudd. Loftus
was sent by his father to Oxon, and being entred
into Univ. coll. he was incorporated bacc. of arts
in Nov. 1680, at which time entring on the law
line with intentions of taking the degree of bach.
of that faculty, he was persuaded by the society
of the said coll. to take the degree of master, to
the end that he might bear some public office un-
der the proctor of that house, to be elected in the
beginning of the year 1641; in which year his
magisterial degree was to be compleated after the
Act time. Afterwards being admitted ad regen-
dum, he returned to Ireland with a resolution to
 take leave of his friends, and to improve his study
by travelling into foreign parts, but was prevented
by the horrid rebellion that broke out in that
kingdom on the 26th of Octob. the same year
(1641.) His father, sir Adam before-mention'd,
being then vice-treasurer, and of the king's coun-
icil, was necessitated to continue in Dublin, and
employing his eldest son sir Arthur Loftus in the
English army, garrison'd his castle of Raffarnham,
and got the charge thereof to be committed by
the then government on his other, son Dudd.
Loftus, of whom we are to make farther mention.
This castle by its situation being a frontier to the
city of Dublin against the barbarous mountaineers
of the county of Wicklo, not only preserved the
city from the incursions of that barbarous people,
but also the English plantations of those parts.
And it gave our author Loftus frequent opportu-
nities of doing considerable execution on the com-
mon enemy, and continued so to do, and in the
vigorous defence thereof till the Irish besieged
Dublin; at which time he and his garrison were
basely betrayed by some who pretended to take
sanctuary with him. In consideration of these
his eminent services done for the public, he was
afterwards made senior master of the chancery by
the government, and about that time was constitu-
tuted by Dr. Ja. Usher primate of Ireland, vicar-
general of that kingdom, and judge of the royal
court of prerogative and faculties; all which he
now (1693) enjoyeth, being past the 75th year of
his age, and a doctor of the civil law of many
years standing. He is a most eminent person for
his faculty, but more eminent for his great skill
in the Oriental languages, in which he transcend-
s any of his countrymen, and therefore held in
great admiration by the curious and critical persons
in that country, and by those of England that
knew him. Vir. doct. seu, tam generis prosopaa,
quom linguarum orientalium scientia nobilis,
as doctor Brian Walton tells us, in his preface to Bibl.
Polyglot. Dr. Loftus hath written,
"The Proceedings observed in Order to, and in,
the Consecration of the Twelve Bishops at S. Pet-
rick's Ch. in Dublin, the 25th of Jan. 1660.
Loud. 1661. in one sh. in qu.
Oratio funebris in Oblation D. Joh. Braunhall
Hibernia Primauius, &c. printed 1663.
Rob. Ricumn de Liberio arbitrio, Proselitia-
tione et Re probatione ad Arbitrium boni Vivi,
"Argument in the Case of Ware and Shirley.
"Exhortatory Letter to a Lady of Quality——
written in Ital.
ΔΙΑΙΜΑΧΗ ΑΡΙΚΙΑ, &c. of the Marriage
of the Lady Katherine Fitzgerald and Edw. Villiers
Esq.—I have not yet seen this, only the answer
made to it by Rob. Thompson LL. D. printed at
Lond. 1677-78. qu. See in the Fast; to these
Athene, under the year 1673. He also pub-
lished under the name of Philo-Britannicus, at
the request of Sir Will. Parsons then one of the
lords justices of Ireland, a book demonstrating
that it was inconsistent with the English govern-
ment, that the Irish, then in rebellion, should be
admitted to their former condition with impunity,
by topics drawn from principles of law, policy or
conscience. He hath also written several resolu-
tions of law, cases of conscience, and questions of
school-divisions, and other fragments which he intends
hereafter to make public. He is also labouring
at annotations on all the general and provincial
synods of Ireland, and at the history of the uni-
versity of Dublin. He also translated (1) David's
Psalms, from the Armenian language into Latin
(2) The
Ethiopic New Testament, into Latin.—This is in
the Polyglot Bible, and was done by him at the
request of the aforesaid lord primate of Ireland,
and the famous Jo. Selden. (3) The Armenian
printed Logic, into Lat. Dubl.——tw. (4) The
Commentary on the four Evangelists, by Dionys.
Syria, or the Syriane Tongue. (5) The Com-
mentary on S. Paul's Epistles, by Moses Bar Cepha, out
of the same Tongue. (6) Com. on the general
Maphrino; which is deposited in MS. in the li-
brary at Trim. coll. near Dublin, and ready for
the press. (7) History of the Eastern and Western
Churches, by the said Maphrino, translated
out of Syrian into Latin. (8) Several Chapters
of Dionys. Syrus, his Comment on S. John, the
Evangelist concerning the Nativity, Life, Death,
Passion and Resurrection of our blessed Saviour
——This was done at the request of the countess
of Stratford, and printed at Dublin. qu. [1672.
Bodl. Mar. 129.]
(9) The Liturgies of the
twelve Apostles, the Liturgy of S. Peter, the Li-
turgy of S. John the Evangelist, and the Liturgy
of Dionysius the Areopagite, out of the Syriac
language, &c. To these Dr. Loftus hath added
the Liturgy of Bar Shenudden, and the Liturgy
of Eustathius, as also The Ethiopic Liturgy, and
The Ethiopic Office for the Cure of Diseases.
All which liturgies were printed at Dublin 1668,
under the title of Praeis Cultus divini iuxta
Ritus primorum Christianorum. (10) The
Comment, on the Gospel of S. Luke, by Jacobs
Bar Tsalibi, into Latin, &c. (11) The Life of
Abul Faragi out of Arabic into Latin. (12) The
Sermons of Dionysius Syrus out of Syriac into
Latin. (13) The History of Mar Achi out of
Syriac into Latin. (14) The History of the In-
vention of the Cross of our Saviour out of Ar-
menia, printed at Dublin. He published some
pieces of Aristotle's philosophy at Dublin. In
1677 he was about to set forth a translation of
the Armenian Testament, or rather The History
of the four Evangelists into Latin, with The
History of Mark the Hermite, but whether ex-
tant I know not. He also translated from English
into Ital. The Speech of James Duke of Ormond,
which he made in Parliament assembled in Dub-
lin the 17th of Sept. 1669, printed at Dubl. 1664.
[Bodl. Mar. 129.] He died in the beginning of
June in sixteen hundred ninety and five; and was
buried by his relations in S. Patrick's church in
Dublin.

CHRISTOPHER MERRET, the son of a
father of both his names, was born at Winch-
combe in Gloucestershire on the 16th of Feb. 1614,
became a student in Gloucester-hall in the begin-
nning of the year 1631, whence, after he had con-
tinued about two years, he translated himself to

[Logica, seu Introducino in totam Aristotelis Philo-

dophian at Armenici Idiomate in Latinum versa; adjectur
Orau dominico qua a Christo pralata operi eran Coeli

 Luc. 3, 21, e Syriaco versa. Dublinit 1697. 12mo. Raw-

linson.]
"Oriel coll. and as a member of that place took the degree of bunch of arts, 1654. Afterwards retiring again to Gloce. hall, apply'd his studies to the faculty of physic, took the degree of bachelor two years after, and in 1642 was actually created doctor thereof. About that time he went to the great city, fell into considerable practice, and at length became fellow of the coll. of physicians (of which he was afterwards censor) and upon the establishment of the Royal Society fellow thereof.

He hath published,


"A short View of the Frauds and Abuses committed by Apothecaries in Relation to Patients and Physicians, &c. Lond. 1669, [1670, Bodd. 4to. C. 22. Med.]&c. qu. Answered by Hon. Stubbe in his Medice, cura Telpsium, or, the Apothecaries Plea, [in some short and modest Animadversiones upon a late Tract intituled A short View of the Frauds, from a real well-wisher to both Societies, 1671, 4to.] which is replied upon by Anon. in his Reflections on a late Book entit. A Plea, &c.—Of the said Short View and its author, Mr. Stubbe 1 saith these things—'I answered all that Dr. Merret had alleged, and showed his intolerable ignorance in that book; and if we might take an estimate of his parts from that writing, 'twould be manifest that he might have better employed his time in studying the method of physic, than in composing medicaments That after 30 years 'tis evident he understands not the rudiments of that noble science, nor can state a case therein,' &c. Dr. Merret hath also written, 'Self-conviction: or an Enumeration of the Absurdities, Railings against the Coll. of Physicians in general, Nonsense, irrational Conclusions, Falsities in Matter of Fact and in Quotations, Concessions, &c. of a nameless Person. And also in Answer to the Rest of Talbotis.' Lond. 1670. qu. [Bodd. 4to. C. 29. Med.]

"A short Reply to the Postscript of Hon. Stubbe, showing his many Falsities in Matter of Fact, the Impertinence of his perverse Answers to some Physicians that have written against Apothecaries, his Conspiracy with Apothecaries to defame the Royal Society and many learned of the Nation. Lond. 1670, in 4 to. and an half in qu.

"Relation of Tin-mines, and working of Tin in the County of Cornwall—See in the Phil. Trans. num. 138. p. 494, &c.

"The Art of Refining, communicated to the Royal Society.—See in the said Phil. Trans. num. 142. an. 1678.

"Character of a compleat Physician or Naturalist. Lond. in one sh. in qu. He hath also translated from Ital. into English, The Art of Glass, how to colour Glass, Enamels, Lutes, &c. Lond. 1662. oct. written by Ant. Neri. To which is added by the translator An Account of the Glass-drops, made by the Royal Society meeting at Gresham Coll. He died in his house near to the chappel in Hatton-Garden in Holbourne near London, on the 19th of Aug. in sixteen hundred ninety and five, and was buried 12 foot deep in the church of S. Andrew in Holbourne."

[Some Observations concerning the Ordering of Wines, by Dr. Merret. Printed at the end of Walter Charleton's Discourses on the Wits of Men and concerning the various Sicknesses of Wines. Lond. 1692, 12mo.]

"JOHN HINCKLEY. son of Rob. Hinckley of Coton in Warwickshire, was born in that county, and his parents being puritanical, was puritanically educated, and therefore posset with slight thoughts of the king and his power. In midsummer or act term 1634, aged 16 years, he was admitted a student in S. Alban's hall, and committed to the tuition of Mr. Rob. Sayler fellow of Merton coll. But before he was bach, of arts he was converted from his aforesaid opinions by the preaching of Dr. Pet. Wentworth of Hal. coll. in S. Mary's church. About the time that he had completed the degree of master of arts he entered into orders, was a retainer to the family of the Purefoy's of Wadley near Faringdon in Berks, vicar of Coleshall in the said county, afterwards of Drayton in Leicestershire by the favour of George Purefoy, esq; and at length rector of Northfield in Woresteshire, prebendary of Wolverhampton, and in 1679 bach. and doct. of div. He was a person of a florid and oratorial stile, had a pleasing way of preaching, not only to the prelatical party, but to the schismatics, who several times did resort to his sermons. He hath published "Four Sermons, viz. the first at the Assizes at Reading on Capt. 7. 4, the second at Abingdon on Psalm 82. 1. and the other two at OXon, on Cor. 15. 10. and Psalm. 58. 11. Oxon. 1657. in oct. [Bodd. svo. H. 19. Th. BS.]

[931] [July 4. Reg. Matric. PP.]

"In his Campanella refivied, &c. p. 21."
"Matrimonial Instructions to Persons of Honour"

"Sermon at the Funeral of George Purefoy the elder of Wadley in Berks, Esq; who was buried by his Ancestors at Drayton in Leicestershire, 91 Apr. 1661. on Gen. 25. 8. Lond. 1661. qu.
"Epistolae Veridica ad Hominem filius quarumdam... Lond. 1659. qu. reprinted in his Fascicul. lit. at Lond. 1660. in oct.
"Oratio pro Status Ecclesiae fluctuantis, Printed with Epist. Veridica, &c.
"Fasciculus Literarum: or, Letters on several Occasions. &c. Lond. 1680. oct. The first half part of this book contains letters between Mr. Baxter and our author, wherein many things are discussed which are repeated in Baxter's late Plea for the Nonconformists. There are four in number wrote by each, and our author's third letter was wrote soon after Baxter's book of Church Divisions came forth, he having not only obliquely reflected on, but let fall direct and down-

right expressions against, our author's second letter, articulately signifying his discontent both of him (Hinckley) and his book. The reason of the publication of these letters 9 years after their first penning, was occasion'd by that mean and scornful account which Baxter had given in many of his writings of our author's letters. The last of which letters was answer'd by Baxter in his Third Defence of the Cause of Peace, &c. Lond. 1681. oct. He died in the summer 1695.

[Buried April 17. Morant.]

[Dr. John Hinckley was father of Henry Hinckley, and he the father to Henry Hinckley M.D. of Magdalen college Cambridge, and of Hinckley hall, in Staffordshire, many years senior physician of Guy's hospital, who by his first wife Beata Hunt left a son John Hinckley, and by his second wife Elizabeth Boyse, another son Henry Hinckley, who succeeded in the property on the death of his brother John. This Henry left two sons, Henry Hinckley of Upper-Guilford-street, London, esq. and John Hinckley of the Inner Temple and Grays Inn, fellow of the society of antiquaries, author of translations of Lins's Portugal; Decline and Fall of Venice, &c. and secretary to the Royal Institution of London, which John was found dead in his chambers in Grays Inn in December 1814. See MS. Letters, vol. i, fol. 137.]
BADIAH WALKER, son of William Walker of Worsperdate near Barnsley in Yorkshire, was born there, became a student in Univ. coll. under the tuition of Abr. Woodhead (whose servitor he was) in the latter end of 1631, aged 16 years; or thereabouts, took a degree in arts, was elected fellow of his coll. in 1635, and proceeding in his faculty, he entered into holy orders and became a noted tutor. After he had continued in his coll. during the war, he was ejected from his fellowship by the visitors appointed by parliament, an. 1648; whereupon giving a farewell to his country for a time, he travelled beyond the seas, and spent a considerable time in Rome, whereby he advanced himself much as to the knowledge of the world, men and languages. After his majesty's restoration, being put into his fellowship by the commissioners then appointed to visit the university, he travelled again with certain young gentle- men, spent more time in Rome, and, after his return, might have been elected master of his coll. on the death of Dr. Tho. Walker, an. 1665, but he refused it, and chose rather to live an obscure and retired life, than take that trouble upon him; yet after the death of Dr. Rich. Clayton (who had succeeded Dr. Walker in the mastership) he accepted of that office, rather than a stranger should come in (as 'twas designed) an. 1676. In the latter end of Octob. 1678, the popish plot being then discovered, and the generality of people much exasperated (especially upon the murder of sir Edmundbury Godfrey) there was a complaint made in the parliament-house against him for giving his assisting-hand (as Abr. Woodhead then lately deceased did) towards the training up of youths at Hogsdon alias Hoxton near London, in the Rom. Catholic principles, and that he had expressed himself very popishly affected in his notes on the Life of K. Alfred, then lately by him
"published (as I shall tell you anon) and therefore
he was esteemed not fit to govern a coll. but that
matter, by others of greater importance, soon after
came to nothing. In April 1679, sir Harbottle
Grimston spoke a speech in the parliament-house,
and therein took occasion to mention the printing
of certain books at the Theater in Oxon, as the
notes on K. Alfred's Life before-mentioned, wherein
were several matters (as he said) that savoured of
popery, and Hist. & Antiq. Univ. Oxon, wherein
also were certain things written that were against
the reformation made of the church of England
(which matter was put into his head by Dr. Gilb.
Burnet) besides a Bible wherein were many foul
defaults: But this I speak by the by. On the 9th
of Jan. 1685, king Jan. II. having been scarce a
year in the throne, Mr. Walker repaired on a
sudden to London, purposely, as twas supposed
at Oxon, to be persuaded by the cabal at Somerset
house (who had sent for him) to declare openly
what he had been in mind many years before;
and returning to his coll, about the latter end of
the said month, he kept up close in his lodgings,
and did not frequent the coll. chappel as formerly
he did. About the beginning of March following,
when he understood that the report was current
that he was a Rom. Cath. and that it was put in
the French Gazette, he declared to many of his
friends and acquaintance that resorted to him that
he was really so; and thereupon the report flying
through the nation, that a head of a coll. in Oxon
had declared himself a papist, the presbyterians
and other malicious people did aggravate the matter
so much that they gave out that all the universitie were papists: which giving great scandal to
many, caused some young divines in Oxon to
preach more against popery than formerly, particularly Mr. Edwards one of the chaplains
of Ch. Ch. when he preached at S. Mary's on
Palm-Sunday the 28th of March 1686. Afterwards Mr. Walker became a by-word among the
protestants in Oxon and elsewhere, was abused to
his face when met with in the public streets and
lanes, and had songs made of him (Obadiah Ave
Maria) by the conunnation of the magistrate. After
Mr. Walker had declared, he had private mass in
his lodgings, till such time as he could make and
furnish a chappel within the limits of his coll.;
which being done according to his mind, by con
verting two lower rooms on the east side of the
quadrangle for that purpose, he opened it for a
public use on Sunday the 15th of Aug. 1686, to
which resorted some Scholars, some inhabitants
of Oxon, and many troopers that then quartered
therein: But the junior scholars and the moblic
"looking upon it as a popery, divers affronts were
given to the priest and auditory. In Octob.
bowing Mr. Walker obtained a license from his
maj: to print certain books lying by him, because
he knew they would not pass thro' the licenser's
hands, and in Jan. following that, he published
Two Discourses concerning the Adoration of our
Blessed Savioir in the Eucharist, &c. penned by
his quantum tutor Abr. Woodhead. But Mr.
Walker finding himself betrayed by the printer,
by permitting the said book to go away to another
hand sheet by sheet as soon as they were wrought
off, if not before, especially when an answer to the
said Discourses came out a month after they were
published, he set up cases of letters and a press in
the back-part of his lodgings, belonging to him as
master of Univ. coll. where he printed other works
of the same author, and would have printed many
more (all or most against the ch. of England) had
king James II. continued longer on the throne.
On the 7th of July 1687, the assizes being then
begun in Oxon, he the said Mr. Walker and Mr.
Joh. Massey dean of Ch. Ch. were nominated
justices of peace for the county of Oxon, and sate
in the sessions and assizes that followed
so long as the said king continued in England:
And on the 9th of Nov. 1688, the prince of
Orange being then arrived in the West, Mr.
Walker left Oxon for Lond. to prevent the insults
of the rabble, which might follow (as they did) if
the said prince succeeded in his expedition; and
about a fortnight after his new printing-house and
chappel were cleared of all goods, stuff, and utensils
in them. On the 11th of Decemb. 1688, he with
Andr. Pulton the Jesuit and late schoolmaster at
the Savoy and others, were riding in a coach
towards the sea-side in order to be transported to
France, but forced to return towards London,
because they heard that the rabble were up in
Kent purposely to seize on all the papists that
were flying beyond seas, were overtaken by
them, seized on, carried to Feversham, and com
mitted prisoners to the town-house or hall, and
soon after to the jail, where they continued
till they were transmitted to London: and being
conveyed thither under guard, Mr. Walker was
committed prisoner to the Tower. On the 4th
of Feb. following Mr. Walker was declared non
master of Univ. coll. for being a papist, by the
vicechancellor and doctors of the university of
Oxon, they then sitting in the common refectory
of that house: which being done, they declared,
the fellowships of Nath. Boys and Tho. Deane
masters of arts (two of Mr. Walker's disciples and
converts) void: and that being done also, they
declared void the revenues of a fellowship held by
Joseph Edwards alias Wakeman a Jesuit, chap
lain to Mr. Walker's chappel. And on the 15th
of the said month Edw. Ferrer M.A. and senior
fellow of the said coll, was elected master thereof

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in the room of Mr. Walker. On the 25th of Oct.
or thereabouts, an. 1659, the said Mr. Walker
with sir Edw. Hales late constable of the said
Tower (who had been taken in Kent in his flight
with king James II. towards France, on the eleventh
of Dec. 1688) and Charles his brother, &c. were
brought from the Tower by an habeas corpus to
Westminster-Hall and sued for bail, but instead
of obtaining it they were sent for to the house of
commons, where standing at the bar, Mr. Walker
was charged by the said house (1) For changing
his religion. (2) For seducing others to it, and
(3) For keeping a mass-house in the university of
Oxon. To which he made these answers.——
I cannot say that I ever alter'd my religion, or
that my principles do now wholly agree with those
of the church of Rome. Mr. Anderson was my
governor and director, and from him in my youth
I learned those principles which I have since
avowed. If they were popish, I have not changed
my religion: And they will not be found to be
wholly agreeable to the doctrine of the Rom.
Cath. church. (2) I never seduced others to the
Romanish religion. All my books and precepts tend
only to make men good moralists and good Chris-
tians: nor did I ever interest my self in persu-
sading any body to this or that party. This
will be plain to every body that reads my books
of The Life of Christ, my book Of Education,
my book Of Benefits, &c.——Partham. Those
very books are not without exceptions; many
Popish doctrines are in them——Walker. I sup-
pose not, gentlemen; my Life of Christ was
licensed by the vice-chancellor of Oxon, was revised
by Dr. J. Fell who owned me for his friend, and
who is sufficiently known to have been a papist,
and it was persued by the present professor Dr.
James——Partham. But there are alterations in it from
the copy revised, allowed and licensed.——Walk.
None, sirs; I appeal to all that reviewed it: there
is no alteration in that book, no passages therein
inserted that were expunged; and the like satis-
faction shall be given in the rest of my treatises.
(3) As to the chappel, it was not more my gift
than the fellows of Univ. coll. King James re-
quested it of us, and we gave a part of it of the
coll: to his use. The employment of it was accord-
ing to his command, and I am only concern'd, as
being one that obeyed him in it, &c. Afterwards
Mr. Hou. Goodrick a parliament man for Borou-
gh in Yorkshire spoke this——I had the
happiness to be bred up under Mr. Anderson,
and the misfortune to be educat'd with Mr.
Walker, and I affirm that he was not a man of
those principles that Mr. Walker charges him
with. Afterwards Mr. Walker was sent back
again to the Tower for treason, as having charged
the religion and seduced others so to do. At the
same time sir Edw. Hales was remitted to the
Tower also, but as for his brother Charles Hales
I, L. lue, sometime a gent. com. of Univ. coll. I
think he was not. On the 21st of Jan. 1689, he
with sir Edw. Hales were by habeas corpus brought
from the Tower again to the King's Bench bar,
and there, upon good security given by each, they
were bailed, and forthwith set at liberty, but both
were afterwards excepted out of the act of pardon
of king Will. III. and queen Mary, dated the 23d
of May following. This Mr. Walker was a per-
son, esteemed by those that knew him, and who
were themselves known to be good judges, to be
well qualified for the advancement and direction
of collegiate and academical studies, having been
one, who in his travels abroad, had (besides the
great stock of various erudition and science amass-
ed together in himself) by observation of foreign
disquisitions, laws and customs of divers communities,
and by converse with their most eminent
Directors and Professors, gained more experience
in order to such an end, than can ever be possibly
acquired by any other home-bred education and
industry, especially being made, as I may say, for
such an employment by reason of his great prudence
and discretion, his philosophical and unpassionate
temper, and lastly his great love of a private and
sedate life, joined with a great hatred of idleness
both in himself and others. This love of active
solitude in him, was much improvd and heightened
by his afflictions (occasion'd by declaring himself
a papist,) which did only give him the means and
advantage of pursuing what he loves best, with a
less distraction, verifying and experiencing in him-
self, what old S. Hieron did in his grot of Beth-
lehem after the like laborious age spent in learning
and travels, that

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of Education, especially of young Gentlemen,
in two Parts. Oxon. 1673. oct. [Bodl. Svo. T.
90. Th.] It was printed twice in that year, and
three times after at least.

Artis Rationis, maxima ex Parte ad Mendem
T. 86. Art.]

A Paraphrase and Annotations upon the Epistle
of S. Paul to the Romans, Corinthians and He-
breus—Oxon. 1674. in a large oct. [Dated 1673;
Bodl. Svo. B. 139. Th.]

God's Benefits to Mankind. Oxon. 1680. qu.
In the auction cat. of books sometime belonging to
Ralph Button and Thankful Owen, printed at Lond.
1681, this book is said to be written by the author
of The whole Duty of Man.

Description of Greenland. Oxon. 1680. fol.

3 S. Hieron ad Nepotian. epist. 2. in tom. 1.
4 This character was drawn up by one who subscribes
himself R. R. and sent to Wood, with a letter, on Candlemas
day 1692. The original is among Ballard's papers in the
Bodleian, vol. xxvii, 65.]
"This is in the first vol. of the English Atlas, printed at Oxon in that year. Before this Descript. is a map of the North pole and parts adjoining, contrived by Edmund Marshall M. A. fellow of Univ. coll. and minister of Piddington in Oxfordshire, who dying the 17th of June 1684, was buried in the chappell belonging to the said coll.

"Descript. of the Northern Islands."

In the said Atlas.

"Some Instructions concerning the Art of Oratory, Collected for the Use of a Friend, a young Student. Oxon. 1682, oct. second edition much corrected and augmented.

"An Historical Narration of the Life and Death of our Saviour Jesus Christ, in two Parts. Oxon. 1688, qu. This book being owned by Mr. Walker to be his before the house of commons, as 'tis before told you, I therefore set it down here; yet the reader is to know that when it was first made public the common report was, that it was written by Ab. Woodhead. See in vol. iii, col. 1160.

"In this book being several passages suffering of popery, the vicerechancellor of Oxon sent his beadle in the month of Octob. the same year to the book-sellers of the university (who had all the copies dispersed among them by Mr. Walker saving 200) to prohibit them the selling of the said book. "Animaadvertions upon the Reply to the Two Discourses concerning the Adoration of our Blessed Saviour in the holy Eucharist."

These "Animaadvertions are contained in the second appendix to a book entit. A compendious Discourse on the Eucharist, printed at Oxon, in Mr. Walker's lodgings, an. 1688, qu. and published in the beginning of May that year. The Reply, on which the said Animadvertions were written, was wrote by Dr. Hen. Aldrich of Ch. Ch. See in Abr. Woodhead.

"Some Instructions in the Art of Grammar: written to assist a young Gentleman in the speedy Understanding of the Latin Tongue. Lond. 1691. in 7 sheets in oct. [Bodl. 8vo. G. 138, Art.]

"The Greek and Roman History, illustrated by Coins and Medals, representing their Religions, Rites, Manners, Customs, Games, Feasts, Arts and Sciences; together with a succinct Account of their Emperors, Counts, Cities, Colonies and Families: in two Parts. Lond. 1692. oct. [Bodl. 8vo. G. 157, Art.]

He also translated from English into Latin The Life of King Alfred, written in three books in MS. by sir John Spelman, son of the famous antiquary sir Hen. Spelman—which being so done he put notes thereunto, and added seven appendixes relating to the life of that king. In which notes he endeavour to make K. Alfred founder of his own, but altogether mistaken, as it appears by the premises—Oxon 1678, fol."

[Dr. John Radcliffe] allowed Walker a very handsome competency to the day of his death, and contributed largely to his funeral expenses.  

MACRO.

He was buried in St. Pancras church, the common place of sepulture for the Roman Catholics, with this inscription only on his tomb-stone, as it was given me by Brown Willes, esq. who copied it:  

[W] Per honam Fama et per Infamiam Obiti.  

COLL.

"He was," says William Smith, "a man of good reputation for learning and good morals under king Charles the first's reign, and appointed to preach before his majesty, in the war time, at Oxford, and called upon by that king to preach a second time before him, as I have heard reported; and amongst other worthy persons, he was one that had his grace freely granted to be presented bachelor of divinity, in the year 1646. I have (he continues) many good things to say of him, as that he was neither proud nor covetous."  

Add to his works:


A Letter from Ob. Walker to Dr. Hallon, Provost of Queen's Coll. on the Foundation of St. John's Hospital in Oxford. MS. Ballard, bibl. Boll. xxi, 62."

"THOMAS HENSHAW, the eldest son of "Benj. Henshaw, esq.; one of the captains of the city of London (who died 4 Dec. 1631) by Anne his wife, daugh. of Will. Bonham citizen of that place, was born in the parish of S. Mary Magd., in Milk-street, within the said city on the 15th of June 1618, educated in grammar, first under one Tho. Atkinson at Hadley near Barnet, and afterwards under the famous Tho. Farnaby in the parish of Cripplegate in London, became a com. of Univ. coll. in 1634, where theo he was put under the tuition of John Elmhirst, yet he pro-

[Extract of a letter from Edmund Gibson, afterwards bishop of Lincoln and London, to Dr. Charlatt, dated Lamberth July 6, 1700. There is one Mr. Prowse, formerly of University college, who has an interest in the reversion of Tering in Sussex; this was some way or other transferred to Oladish Walker, and his grace is desirous to be informed whether Prowse was not Oladish's pupil.]

[Annals of University College, 8vo. 1728, page 250.]"
fitted more by the conversation had with Albrab.
Woodhead and Obad. Walker (both then far from
being papists) than by his tutor. While he
remained in that coll. which was five years (but
took no degree) he made an excursion for about
9 months to the famous mathematician called
Will. Oughtred parson of Aldbury in Surry, by
whom he was initiated in the study of mathem-
atics, and afterwards retiring to his coll. for a
time, he at length went to London, was entred a
student in the Middle Temple; but when the
unhappy difference between the king and parlia-
ment grew to that distance, that both parties were.
in arms, his youthful zeal carried him, with his
mother's brother, to the king then at York, where
he stayed some time; but being not sufficiently
provided with money and arms he went privately
to London to recruit himself, yet, he
carried his business not so privately, but a mes-
senger took him into his custody the next morn-
ing, and conveyed away not only him and his
horses, but his mother's coach-horses, jewels and
plate and what else he could find. At that time
he being committed to custody, he could not
recover his liberty, till he had given very good
security, by the intercession of Algernon earl of
Northumberland and Henry earl of Holland, never
to go to the king's army again; which being
effected he procured their pass to travel out of
England, and thereupon went into Holland and
made one campaign in the army of the prince of
Orange. Afterwards he passed into France, and
thence into Spain, where he went from one end of
it to the other twice. Thence he went into Italy,
where he spent most of his time at Rome, Padua,
and Venice, till a little before the murder of king
Charles I. and then he got leave to come for
England. Afterwards he returned again to the
Middle Temple, was called to the bar, but his
long absence and the sore complexion of the
times quite discouraged him from the practice of
the common law. Upon the return of king Charles
II. he was made secretary of the French tongue
and gentleman of the privy chamber in ordinary
(being then also fellow of the Royal Society) and
so continued during the reign of king James II.
and part of that of king William III. But in
1691 or thereabouts, being then arrived beyond
the age of man, he gave himself up to a retired
and studious life in his house in Kensington near
London, where now (Jan. 1693) he lives. In the
beginning of the year 1672, the king sending a
splendid embassy to the court of Denmark, was
pleased to make choice of Mr. Henshaw to send
him as his secretary of the embassy, and an assistant
to Charles duke of Richmond, his ambassador
everywhere, but the said duke unhappily dying
on the 29th of Dec. following, his maj. did after-
wards order Mr. Henshaw to continue in the court
of Denmark in quality of his envoy-extraordinary,
where he remained two years and an half; and
then with much ado he got leave to return to look
after his own affairs, which had suffered by his
absence. This Mr. Henshaw, who is extraordinary
learned and a great ornament of our nation, as a
noted? author tells us (tho' names him not) hath
written,
"The History of the Making of Salt-Peter,
"The History of Making Gun-Powder. Of these
two, which are animadverted upon by Hen. Stubbe,
you may see more in The Hist. of the Royal
Society, Lond. 1667, p. 260. 277. written by Dr.
Tho. Sprat. Our author Henshaw also (besides
several discourses extant in the Philos. Trans.)
did correct, digest and added many words (with
an epistle to the reader) to the dictionary of Dr.
Steph. Skinner entit. Etymologicon Linguae An-
glicana. Lond. 1671. fol. In which book those
words and additions and explanations that have
the letter H. put to them, were done by our author
Henshaw a very noted critic, who also translated into
English The History of the great and renowned
Monarchy of China, &c. Lond. 1655. fol. written
in Italian, by F. Alvarez Sennedo a Portuguese,
after he had resided 22 years at the court and
other famous cities of that kingdom. To which
is added, The History of the late Invasion and
Conquest of the flourishing Kingdom of the
Tartars, with an exact Account of the other Af-
fairs of China, till these present. Lond. 1655.
fol. And also fitted for the press and published
Aero-chulinos; or, a Register for the Air,
"of Fermentation, Chymification, &c. Lond. 1677.
in tw.; an account of which book (written by his
younger brother Dr. Nath. Henshaw who had
practised physic in Dublin) you may see in the
Philos. Trans. numb. 133. p. 834.
[938]

[In the chancel of the parish church of St. Mary,
Kensington: — Near this place lyeth interred the
body of Thomas Henshaw, esq. born the 15th day
of June 1618. He married Anne, the younger
daughter, and one of the coheirs of Robert Kippang
of Tewley, in the county of Kent, esq. by whom
he had six sons and two daughters. Five of his
sons, one daughter and his dear and virtuous wife
who died Oct. 4, 1671, he buried by him. His
daughter Anne, the only survivor, is now the wife of
Thomas Halsey esq. of Galedon, in the county of
Hertford. He had the honour to be gentleman in
ordinary of the privy chamber to king Charles and
James II. by the former he was employed some years
as envoy-extraordinary to Christian V. king of Den-
mark, and was also French secretary to king James,
and his present majesty king William. He departed
[938] Elias Ashmole in his epit. to the reader before The
Way to Bliss, &c. Lond. 1684. qu."  
[938] She was widow of — Darett, and was married to
Tho. Henshaw at Kensington April 23, 1657, by justice
Bradshaw. Lyons, Environis of London, 4to. 1795, vol. iii,
page 216.]
this life at his house in this parish, on the second-day of January 1699-1700, in the 82d year of his age."

"THOMAS CULPEPER, second son of sir Tho. Culpeper of Holingbourne in Kent, kn.t. was born of an ancient and knightly family in Kent, entred a com. of Univ. coll. in the beginning of the year 1640, aged 14 years, created bach. of arts in 1643, and was senior collector in the Lent that year. Afterwards he travelled beyond the seas, and at his return was elected probationer fell. of Alls. coll. but soon after left that house, retired to his patrimony in Kent, and after the king's restoration received the honour of knighthood. He hath written, "Moral Discourses and Essays upon several Subjects. Lond. 1655. oct. "Considerations touching Marriage. Lond. in qu. This I have not yet seen. "A Discourse showing the many Advantages, which will accrue to this Kingdom by the Abolition of Usury. Of Usury, Together with the absolute Necessity of reducing Interest of Money to the lowest Rate it bears in other Countries. Lond. 1668. qu. "Short Appendix to the said Treatise.—printed with the Discourse before-mentioned. In answer to which, and another of the like nature written by J. C. came out an answer with this title, Usury at Six per Cent. examined and found unjustly charged by Sir Tho. Culpeper and J. C. with many Crimes and Oppressions, whereof tis altogether innocent, &c. Lond. 1669. qu. written by Tho. Manly gent. In the same year that sir Tho. Culpeper's book was published, came out another entit. Interest of Money mistaken: or, a Treatise proving that the Abolition of Interest is not the Cause of the Riches of the Nation, &c. Lond. 1668. qu. but who the author was I know not. Sir Thomas hath also written, "The Necessity of abating Usury re-asserted: In a Reply to the Discourse of Mr. Tho. Manly, entit. Usury at Six per Cent. examined, &c. Lond. 1670. qu. "Brief Survey of the Growth of Usury in England, with the Mischiefs attending it. Lond. 1671. in one sh. in qu. "Humble Proposal for the Relief of Debtors, and speedy Payment of their Creditors. Lond. 1671. in one sh. in qu. "Several Objections against the Reduction of Interest, propounded in a Letter, with the Answer thereunto. Lond. 1671. in one sh. in qu. "He also wrote a preface to A Tract against the high Rate of Usury, presented to the Parliament. 1673. Printed the fourth time at Lond. 1668, which tract was written by his father sir Tho. Culpeper, as you may see in vol. iii. of this work, col. 533."

[Sir Tho. Culpeper died in 1697, leaving issue. His will is dated March 1695, and was proved Decemb. 7, 1697.]"

"THOMAS STRODE, son of a father of both his names of Shipton-Mallett in Somersetshire, gent. was born in that county, entred a commover of University coll. under the tuition of Abr. Woodhead in the beginning of the year 1649, aged 16 years, continued there about two years, travelled for a time into France with his tutor, returned well accomplished, settled at Maperton in his own country, followed his natural genius to mathematics, and wrote "A short Treatise of the Combinations, Elections, Permutations and Composition of Quantities, &c. Lond. 1678. qu. "A new Speculation of the Difference of the Power of Numbers. Printed with the former book. "New and easy Method to the Art of Dialling, In containing all Horizontal Dialls, all upright Dialls, reflecting Dialls, &c. 2. The most natural and easy Way of describing the curve Limes of the Sun's Declination on any Place, &c. Lond. 1688. qu."

"TIMOTHY Nourse a minister's son, was born at Newent in Gloucestershire, became a commover of Univ. coll. about the beginning of the year 1634, took one degree in arts, was elected fellow of his coll. 19 Jan. 1638, and afterwards entering into holy orders when M. of A. he became a noted preacher, an admirer of Dr. Rob. South, an imitator of him in his sermons and actions in the pulpit, as it was noted by many persons in the university. This person, who was a man of parts, but conceited, changed his religion for that of Rome, and therefore was deprived of his fellowship (he being then absent from his coll.) in the beginning of January, an. 1673. Afterwards settling in his patrimony in ...... lived there a retired and studious life, suffered much upon the breaking out of the papist plot, and at length took to him a wife of his own opinion. He also wrote, "A Discourse upon the Nature and Faculties of Man, in several Essays; with some Considerations of Occurrences of humane Life. Lond. 1686. in 2 vol. &c. "Discourse of Natural and Revealed Religion, in several Essays; or, the Light of Nature a Guide to divine Truth. Lond. 1691. oct. An account of this book you may see in The Works of the learned, or an Historical Account and im-

[As I learn from the ready and kind communication of Charles George Young, esq. Rouge Dragon.]

[See some account of the family in Collinson's Hist. of Somersetshire, vol. ii. page 216.]

[Hearne, MS. Collect. xvi. 56, mentions an edit. of this book 8vo. 1697, sed quere.]
FRANCIS NICHOLSON, son of Tho. Nich.,
of Manchester in Lancashire, became a servitor
of Univ. coll. in the beginning of 1666, aged 16
years, took the degrees in arts, (that of bachelor)
18 Jan. 1669, that of master June 4, 1673;
the limits of his parish, he, by his advice, brought
them all to church except one. But so it was,
that he having been pupil to Mr. O. Walker,
some facetious members of the university always
took him to have something of a pope in his belly,
especially when the effects of the popish plot were
in prosecution from Oct. 1678, to Oxford parl.
in the beginning of 1681, On Sunday 20 June
1680, Mr. Nicholson being then in the university,
did preach at S. Mary's in the said Mr.
Walker's turn on Psal. 58. 11. Surely there is a
reward for the righteous; and uttering these
passages in his sermon, In consideration of which
eternal punishment after repentance, holy church
(where her discipline is in her hands) imposes
penances on penitents, not only to satisfy other

CHRISTIANS but also to appease divine displeasure,
and through all the sufficient satisfaction of Jesus
“to escape sor judgments by suffering supposed
or voluntary severities," &c. I say that uttering
these passages in his sermon, none of the auditory
took notice of them, only Dr. John Wallis, who
communicating his apprehensions to Dr. Bury
(who had that day preached at Kidlington) they
both complained to the vice-chancellor, who there-
upon sent for Mr. Nicholson and desired a copy of
his sermon, which he did soon after give unto
him. The vice-chancellor referred the matter to
the professor, and several doctors of divinity, who
examining it, told the vice-chancellor he had
preached false doctrine and must recant, Nichol-
son said not, and denied a recantation. So there-
upon his name was sent to the bishops to stop his
future precent. After king James II. came
to the crown he declared himself a Roman Catholic,
and acted in that concern at London and else-
where during his reign. When the said king
left the nation in Dec. 1688, Mr. Nicholson
became a Carthusian in the English coll. of Car-
thusians at Newport in Flanders, and about the
same time one Will. Hall, usually called father
Hall a sec. priest and a noted preacher among the
Rom. Catholic, son to Tho. Hall a cook in Ivy-
lane near Paul's cathedral in London, did enter
also, but Mr. Nicholson who was of a weakly
constitution being weary of it and the severe rules
belonging thereto, which his body could not un-
dergo, he left that order about 1692. He hath
written,

The Doctrine of the Church of England, con-
cerning the substantial Presence and Adoration
of our blessed Saviour in the Eucharist asserted.

A Vindication of two Discourses on that Sub-
ject, published at Oxon, from the Exceptions of a
Sacramental Answer printed at London. These
works are written by way of Appendix to
Mr. A. Woodhead's book entitled A comprehensive
Discourse on the Eucharist. As for the Sacra-
mentary Answer, it was written by Mr. Will.
Wake of Ch. Ch. as I have told you in Abr.
Woodhead.

THOMAS DEANE, son of Edw. Deane of
Malden in Kent. (So Matric.) became a servitor
of Univ. coll. in 1699, aged 15—bachelor of arts 4
June, 1675.—A. M. 27 May 1676.—A good
tutor in the coll.—Elected fellow of the said coll.
4 Dec. 1684.—Declared himself a papist much
about the same time that his master Mr. Ob.
Walker did, in March, an. 1685, whose creature
and convert he was—Did undergo several scrorns
and contempt from several members of the univ.
from that time till his recess.—Upon the arrival

[MS. Collections, viii. 224. and xv. 235.]
[Adkins, Hist. of Gloucestershire, 1719, page 506.]
[Hearne's MS. Collections, bibl. Bodl. vol. iv, pages 1, 169.]

Vol. IV.

[See note 1 in the ensuing col.]
of the prince of Orange in England, he, with Mr.
John Massey dean of Ch. Ch. withdrew themselves
privately from Oxon to avoid the tumult of the
mob, 30 Nov. 1688, went to Lond.—Declared
non-socius, 4 Feb. 1688.—Once or twice in
prison at Lond. as a Jesuit or priest.—On the
15th of Dec. 1691 he stood in the pillory at
Charing-Cross, (and as some say at Temple-Bar)
under the name of Thom. Franks, a reputed Je-
suit, for concealing a libel or pamphlet against
the government, written by one that lodged in the
same house wherein Dean did. He wrote,
"Some Reflections in Answer to the Vindication
of Martin Luther's Spirit, &c."
"His Vindication; being another Argument of
the Schism of the Church of England. These
two were printed at Oxon in Mr. Ob. Walker's
lodgings, an. 1688. in two sh. in qu. and published
about the beginning of June the same year. They
were printed at the end of a thing reprinted and
entitled. The Religion of Martin Luther neither
Catholic nor Protestant, proved from his own
Works. See more in Franc. Atterbury, and in
Abraham Woodhead."
[Dean was confined in the Fleet prison at the
latter part of his life, for debt, but died at Malden,
November 10, 1735, having subsisted for some years
mostly on charity.]

JOHN HUDSON son of Sam. Hud. was born
at Widelope in Cumberland, became a poor
serving child of Queen's coll. in the beginning of
the year 1676, aged 14 years, afterwards tabarder
and when master of arts was made fellow of Uni-
versity coll. in the beginning also of 1686, where
he became a noted tutor, an excellent Greek,
philosopher, &c. He wrote,
"Introductio ad Chronologiam: sive Ars Chron-
ologica in Epitome reducata. Oxon. 1691. oct.
Which being an extract from a book written by
Dr. Beveridge, and made by Mr. Hudson for the
use of his pupils, was never designed to be printed,
but they committing a great fault in trans-
scribing it, he privately sent it to the press. He
also hath published,
"M. Velleius Paterculus qui supersunt, cum varia
Lectionibus optimecur Editionum: doctorum Vi-
rorum Conjecturis & Castigationibus & Indice
Locupletissimo. Oxon. 1689. oct. This book, which
had set before it Annales Velleitiani, written by
Mr. Hen. Dodwell, was printed at the charge of
Arthur Charlet, D. D. master of University coll.
to be given to his scholars and friends at new
year's day 1692. To this book Mr. Hudson did
design to have added the entire notes of learned
men, with several of his own observations; but
the book it seems stole out without them. How-
ever he intends that they shall accompany it, if it
comes to a second impression. After the publi-
cation of Velleius Paterculus, he had prepared an
"Entopius for the press with the Greek paraphrase
of Patnius; but after he had taken great pains
in collating it with several manuscripts was
oblig'd to defer the printing it by reason of his
having put upon an edition of Theocydides. Whilst
he was preparing Theocydides for the press, he en-
couraged Lichfield to print Erasmus's Dialogus
Ciceronianus, correcting it, adding the epistles of
Erasmus and others relating to the same argu-
ment, and made an index to it. He designs for
the press an edition of Pomponius Mela, and the
lesser Greek Geographers in several volumes, if
he meets with encouragement.
[Dr. Charlet gave Hudson ten pounds as an encourage-
ment for his labour in preparing this volume. Bibliogra-
phia Britan. 1696.]
[This second edition appeared from the Theatre press in
Nov. 171] and has 44 pages of notes added. The Annales
Velleitiani which were given with the first impression, are
omitted in this second, having been printed by Dodwell
himself, together with Annales Quaternario et Statiani,
Oxon. 1696. Hudson dedicates his sec. ed. to Sir Godfrey
Kyller.
[This account was sent to Wood by Hudson himself,
See the original in bishop Tanner's copy.]
[This excellent work, fortunately for the learned world,
did come forth, and as it is a book of the highest literary
importance and is besides of very rare occurrence, I hope I
may be allowed to give a complex list of the contents of the
four volumes, and this I cannot but hope will be useful.
Cum Interpretatione Latina, Dissertationibus ac Annotat-
ibus, Vol. I. Oxonii, E Theatro Sheldoniano. MDCXXVII.
(title, with engraved frontispiece M. Burg. d. et sculpt.
Deici, Nathanael Dunelmii Episcopi, et Baronii Crewe
de Stene, (pp. 4 not numbered.)
Lectorii, (op. 4 not num.)
Henrici Dodwelli de Geographorum quae primum hoc
Volumen continet, atque et scriptis dissertationibus, tit. lee-
[The large paper copy in Ch. Church Library has an additional
title page to this portion, which I have never seen with any other:
Henrici Dodwelli de Geographorum quae Primum Volumen com-
pletior, Etate et Scriptis Dissertatiorum, (Plute of the Theatre)
Oxonii, E Theatro Sheldoniano, 1698.]
ties arising from this circumstance, that all the contemporary intelligence was to be derived from the


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11. Excerpta ex Georgii Moli de Chrissococo Syntaxi Perærum per Ismaelium Bulbulaidam. (pp. 6 num.)

* [Lord Weymouth sent Dr. Hudson twenty pounds, as a present, in 1711, probably from hearing that he was a bore by his publications, though how he should be so, wars Hamme in a letter to a friend, is a mystery to me, as he prints no books but what he knows beforehand he shall get well off.]
papers of our well-known Oxford antiquary, Thomas Hearne, a person whose intimate acquaintance and connexion with Hudson should have rendered his testimony of the greatest value. Unfortunately however Hearne quarrelled with Dr. Hudson some time before his death, and of this dispute he has left ample evidence in all his private writings (for he omits no opportunity of reviling him); so that the greatest caution must be observed in quoting Hearne's memoranda, or in subscribing to his opinions. The fact seems to be, that Hudson took much notice of Hearne, when he first began to be a student in the Bodleian, and treated him for a long time with marked kindness and liberality;—this friendship continued till Hudson, somewhat changed in his political principles, became angry at the inflexible Jacobitism of Hearne, and Hearne, on his side, detested the Dr. for having openly deserted a cause which he had always supposed him to favour secretly. Party spirit, at all times either the firm cement or the sure destruction of private friendship, at that moment ran particularly high, and it is probable that Hudson found it necessary to desert Hearne in order to render his own sincerity to the government unsuspected, and he did accordingly desert him till within a short period of his death, when to Hearne's great surprise he was sent for to St. Mary hall and received in a very friendly manner by his old friend and master, who commended his book then printing (Gul. Neubrigensis Chron.) and gave him some communications for it. From this time Hearne says little in his pocket books about him, but he does not retract his former opinions, nor soften down the character before given.

I have said thus much to prove that Hearne's account of Hudson would not have been a fair one, composed, as it was, under circumstances of peculiar irritation and dislike, and as my object is to speak the truth and not to gratify private spleen or indulge ill-natured curiosity, I think it will be allowed, that I am not to blame in rejecting the testimony of one who, though he knew much concerning Hudson, was decidedly biased, from personal motives, in his disfavour.

The case of Hudson, when he was candidate for a fellowship of University, affords another instance of an attempt to set aside the statutes of a college, and one as I believe not before recorded. The master Dr. Obadiah Walker fancied that Hudson was not of a statutable county, and to remove the difficulty procured the following royal mandate—

To our trusty and well-beloved the master and fellows of University college in our university of Oxon.

James R.

Trusty and well beloved, we greet you well. Having received a good character of John Hudson master of arts of Queen's college in this our university, and being informed that he is well qualified by his learning and good manners to be chosen fellow of your college, We have thought fit hereby, in a particular manner, to recommend him the said J. H. to you to be chosen accordingly a fellow of your college, in the place now vacant, notwithstanding his not being of the county required by the statute, or any other dissibility, with all which we are pleased, and do hereby dispense in his behalf. And so, not doubting of your ready compliance herein, we bid you farewell. Given at our court at Whiteh...
hall the 21st of March 1685-6 in the second year of our reign. By his majesty's command, *Sunderland.*

It should be added, that Hudson refused to avail himself of this mandate, declaring that he would 'rather live by his wits, than come into a college, without the consent of the fellows.'

Hudson proceeded to the degree of bach. of div. and D. D. June 5, 1701, having on the 11th of April preceding been elected keeper of Bodley's library, vacant by the resignation of Dr. Tho. Hyde. His opponent was John Wallis of Magdalen college; the numbers polled were Hudson 194, Wallis 173.

Heare says, and no doubt from the information of Dr. Hudson himself, that the Dr. would certainly have succeeded Dr. Lewins as professor of Greek, had not bishop Burnet used this argument for Dr. Humph. Hody, to king William; 'That he had writ for the government, whereas Hudson was rather suspected to be no friend to it.'

In 1711 he was offered the place of principal of Gloucester hall, which he declined, but soon after he was made, thro' the interest of Dr. Ratcliff, principal of St. Mary hall, where he was admitted and installed Jan. 16, 1712-13, on the death of Will. Wyatt.

Dr. Hudson resigned his fellowship June 14, 1711, having married April 2, 1710, Margaret, only daughter of sir Robert Harrison kn. an aulderman and mercer of Oxford. This lady was the widow of Mr. Knapp, a barrister, and commoner of University college, by whom she had no issue. By Dr. Hudson she had one daughter Margaret, born July 24, bap. Aug. 2, 1711, married Feb. 29, 1731, to the rev. John Boyce (son of sir John Boyce aulderman of Oxford) commoner of Ch. Ch. rector of Saintbury Gloucestershire.

1 [Reg. Convoc. B. C. fol. 29b.]
2 [MS. Collections, v. 266. 'Dr. Charlett master of University college was brought into this place by the interest of Dr. Hudson, who might himself have had it, before Mr. Bennet, whom Dr. Charlett succeeded.' So Heare. Again MS. Collect. v. 140, who when he wrote this note was on the best terms with 'the worthy Dr. Hudson,' as he calls him.]
3 [Heare, MS. Collect. xxx. 240. exil., 123.]
4 [See a curious dispute on the subject of a contract of marriage supposed to have been entered into between Miss Hudson and a Mr. John Goole, vicar of Eynsham, Oxon, in Gentleman's Magazine iv. 653. Heare mentions it frequently in his MS. Collections vol. cxxiv. p. 143. exil., p. 125. 140. He says, she was a very pretty young woman, of a very good fortune, and her husband of nearly the same age (xxxii. 184) whereas he owns Goole to have been about 44.]
5 [Mrs. Hudson, after her second husband's death, married his friend Dr. Auth. Hall of Queen's college; she died in the latter end of Sept. 1731 and was buried in the chancel of St. Mary's church Sept. 25, near the body of Dr. Hudson.]

The publications of this indefatigable man, not already noticed, are,


5. Flavii Josephi Opera quæ reperiri potuerunt omnii. Ad Codices feri omnes cum impressis tum Manuscriptos diligenter recensuit, nova Versione donavit, et Notis illustravit Joannes Hudsonus, S. T. P. Aulo B. Marcius Virgilius Principalis, et Protobibliothecarius Bodleianus. Duolus Voluminibus. Oxon. E Theatro Sheldoniano, 1790, folio. Ded. Jacobo Bruges duci de Chandos. The work was published by Hudson's friend Anthony Hall of Queen's coll. who wrote a short preface, giving some account of the editor. Heare, on the appearance of the edition, wrote a very severe note on this prefatimacula, as he calls it, in which he says, and truly, there is not a word about Josephus, though much about Mrs. Hudson and her pretty little daughter.

Besides these we may mention that he superin-
tended the Greek and Latin text of the noble edition of Euclid, printed under the care of Dr. Gregory, at Oxford 1703. He transcribed also the Phenomena, and otherwise assisted the editor, as did Dr. Wallis, who wrote all that relates to the Musica. Dean Aldrich presented Dr. Gregory's son with a gratuity of twenty guineas for the dedication.1

He also abridged Dr. Beveridge's Introduction to Chronology, when both of arts, which afterwards he printed for the use of his pupils, of which there are two impressions. He printed Erasmus's Dialogus Ciceronianus at Mr. Lichfield's press in Oxon, at his own charges. He printed also a Salust in 12mo at the theatre, with various lections; an accurate edition; it goes under the name of another, but the Dr. did it. So Hearne, who wrote this note at a time when he was on terms of good understanding with Dr. Hudson, from whom he speaks of having received generous encouragement and extraordinary kindesses.2


The rude Draught of a Speech design'd to have been spoken by Dr. Hudson, before the Queen, if she had come to the publick Library. Hearne's MS. Collect. xii, 18.

Hudson wrote the inscription on the monument of Dr. Platt, printed before the second edition of his Hist. of Oxfordshire.3

Several letters from and to him are in the Bodleian; MS. Rawl. Misc. 316, MS. Smith 63, and in Hearne's MS. Collections.

Nothing now remains to be said but that he died about six o'clock on Friday morning, Nov. 27, 1719, having long lingered under a dropsical complaint, and was buried in the chancel of St. Mary's church on Decem. 1 following, the vice-chancellor (Dr. Shippen) Dr. Stratford, Dr. Terry, Dr. Clavering (canons of Ch. Ch.) Dr. Mather, (pres. of Corpus) and Dr. Gibson (prov. of Queen's) holding the pall. The following inscription is still visible on the pavement: M. S. Viri doctissimi Joannis Hudsoni S. T. P. Aulae B. M. V. Principalis, et Proto-bibliothecarii Bodleiani. Oblit Nov. 26, A. D. 1719. *Etatis 57.

He was supposed to die in very good circumstances. He had an estate at Horsepath near Os- ford, and Hearne was told 'that he left above seven thousand pounds in money.'

He gave a great number of books to the Bodleian during his life, the remainder he bequeathed to University college library, and such as were already in that collection were purchased by an Oxford bookseller. His MS. papers were afterwards sold by his widow to Mr. Wasse of Aynoe on the hill; so at least Dr. Charlett told Hearne.4

In the Bodleian library is the original picture of Hudson given (after much difficulty) by his wife. S. Gribelin engraved a folio plate from it, which after Hudson's death was altered to represent sir William Dawes.5

"JOHN POTTER, son of Tho. Potter of "Wakefield in Yorkshire, became a servitor of "Univ. coll. in the beginning of the year 1688,6

aged 14, became fellow of Linc. coll. in 1694,7

lacing then bach. of arts. He put Variantes Lect.

iones & Nota to Platarch's book De antiquis Poetis, with the interpretation of Hug. Grotius.8

"This book was printed at the theatre, 1694 in "the oct. at the charge of Arth. Curet D. D. master "of Univ. coll." and by him given as a new-years "gift to the students of his house, and other of his "friends, an. 1693. The notator Dr. Potter in his "epistle before it to the reader saith thus, ' Totum 4 [MS. Collections, xvii, 42.]

In Hearne's book of MS. Collections for 1707, vol. xvi, p. 91, is the following curious paper drawn up in Hearne's hand-writing, subscribed by Dr. Hudson, and duly witnessed, as to the disposal of his property in case of death. 

Dec. 13, 1714.

This day Dr. Hudson decline'd y' half he has in goods and money, shall give when he dies to y' publick, meaning University coll. and y' publick library, and y' proportion is University coll. to have six parts, and y' publick library four. What he leaves to the coll. is to be for scholarships, of which none to be capable but such as are born within y' province of York. I allow of this, witness my hand

J. Hudson

J. Neville

Ric. Hobson

Tho. Hearne.

At the bottom of this Hearne subsequently wrote

Dr. Thomas Crosthwait was then also present, Dr. Hudson is since married to a young girl, the only daughter of sir Rob. Harrison of Oxford. He was married a little after Easter in 1719. She is about 25 years of age. May 20, 1711.

A little before he died he made a new will in 1711.9


[To this was added Brevill. Magni Oratio ad Juvenes quomodo cum Fructi Legere passisti Graecorum Libros, to which Potter gave notes and various readings, which were afterwards printed by John. Hen. Mains in his edit. of the Oratio, France, 1714, 4to.]

[In a letter to Dr. Charlett, dated Westminster Jan. 9, 1719-20, bishop Potter assures him that he is ready and de- sires on all occasions to express his remembrance of the Drs. favour to him, when he lived under his government in University college. MS. Ballard ix, 61.]
POTTER.

The archbishop died October 10, 1747, and was buried in the chancel of the parish church of Croydon, Surrey, where is the following inscription on a flat stone: Here lieth the Body of the most reverend John Potter D. D. Archbishop of Canterbury, who died Oct. 10th 1747. In the 74th year of his age.

Dr. Potter married soon after he obtained the divinity professorship. I believe to a Miss Venner, grand-daughter of Thomas Venner the fifth monastery-man, by whom he had a large family: of these four daughters and two sons only survived him.

Archbishop Potter’s eldest son, John, was born in 1713, matriculated of Christ church, Dec. 1, 1727, and soon after appointed a canon student. He proceeded B. A. June 18, 1731; M. A. June 12, 1734; B. D. November 7, 1741; D. D. October 14, 1745. He was successively vicar of Blackburn, Lancashire, and of Elnecum Emneth in the isle of Ely, archdeacon of Oxford, vicar of Lyd, rector of Chiddingstone, prebendary of Canterbury, and rector of Wrotham in Kent; and finally dean of the cath. church of Cant. Early in life he married imprudently, on which account the archbishop left the bulk of his fortune to his second son. Dean Potter died at Wrotham September 20, 1770 aged 57, and was buried at Canterbury, as was his widow Martha, who survived him five years.

The archbishop’s second son, Thomas Potter, was bred to the law, and appointed by his father to the registry of the province of Canterbury. He was also recorder of Bath, joint-vice-treasurer of Ireland and in parliament for Oakhampton; in Devonshire: he died at Ridgemont in Bedfordshire, June 17, 1759.

His daughters married, the eldest to Dr. Sayer archdeacon of Durham, the second to Dr. Tanier prebendary of Canterbury; the third to Dr. Mills dean of Exeter, and the fourth to Dr. Tenison prebendary of Canterbury. 1

1 now come to the archbishop’s publications:


2. Archiologica Graece: or the Antiquities of the respeactability of his high office with becoming dignity and decorum. Though attached to a party and promoted by the interest of that party, no man seems to have possessed more political moderation than the archbishop.

1 [Lyons, Exerets of London, i. 185.]
2 [See Granger, Hist. of England, iv. 206.]
3 [Hasted, Hist. of Kent, iv. 758. but see the Biograph Britannica, p. 3417, where it is asserted that the eldest daughter married Dr. Tenison.]

4 [Inscr. in the churchyard of the same place; vide Granger, Hist. of England, iv. 206.]


6 [Rawlinson, MS. Notes to Ath. Oxon. page 951.]

7 [Ibid.]

8 [Biograph Britannica, 3417.]
POTTER.

GREECE. Vol. 1. Oxford 1697; vol. 2, 1698, 8vo. 4th ed. very much augmented and improved in 2 vol. Lond. 1706, 8vo. Printed again 1729, 1728, 1740, 1751, 1764, 1795, 1813. It was translated into Latin and printed in the Thesaurus of Gronovius, L. Bal. 1702. fol. Rawlinson says that Peter Vander Aa the bookseller employed some person to make the translation, and that Potter had nothing to do with it.

3. A Discourse of Church-Government: Wherein the Rights of the Church, and the Supremacy of Christian Princes, are vindicated and adjusted. Lond. 1707, 1711, 1753.


5. Sermon preached before the honourable the House of Lords on the first of August 1713, being the Day on which his Majesty began his happy Reign. On Psalm 29, ver. 5. Lond. 1715, 8vo.

6. Charge to the Clergy of his Diocese (Oxford) at his Primary Visitation in July 1716. Lond. 1716, 4to.

7. Charge to the Clergy of his Diocese (Oxford) at his Triennial Visitation in July 1719. Lond. 1720. 4to and 8vo. This was replied to by the bishop of Bangor in a Postscript to An Answer to the Reverend Dr. Hase's Sermon intitled Church Authority vindicated. Lond. 1720, and defended by Potter in the following: Defence of the late Charge delivered to the Clergy of the Diocese of Oxford, July 1719, in a Letter to the said Clergy. Lond. 1720, 8vo. [Some copies have the date 1699.]

Writers of Balliol College.

JOHN EVELYN of Say's-Court in Kent son of Rich. Evelyn of Wotton in Surrey, esq; was born at Wotton on the 21st of Oct. 1620, educated in the free-school at Lewes in Sussex, became "a gent. comm. of Balliol coll. in the beginning of the year 1637, where he continued about 3 years in the studies of logic and philosophy. Thence he went to the Middle Temple, where he continued till the rebellion broke out to the great terror of the nation. In 1644, he, by the express leave of his maj. king Charles I. under his own hand dated at Oxford, travelled above seven years into the polite countries of Europe, and in his return thro' France he married the sole daughter and heir of sir Rich. Browne knight and baronet, then resident for his majesty king Charles II. with the French king. After his majesty's restoration he was elected fellow of the Royal Society, was made one of the commissioners (together with sir Thom. Clifford, afterwards lord treasurer of England, and other honourable persons) for the taking care of the sick and wounded sea-men and prisoners of war during all our conflicts with the Dutch and the French; and afterwards (amongst divers of the prime nobility) was made one of the council for foreign plantations, &c. In the year 1667, "he, by his interest, obtained of the lord Hen. Howard that his antient marbles called Maymora "Arundeliana standing in the garden belonging to "Arundel house without Temple Bar within the liberty of Westminster should be given to the "university of Oxford, which being effected to his "mind, he had the solemn thanks of the university "of Oxford, sent to him by the delegates thereof, and

8. Sermon preached at the Coronation of King George II. and Queen Caroline in the Abbey Church of Westminster, October 11, 1727. On 2 Chron. 9. 8. Lond. 1777, 4to.

The Theological Works of the most reverend Dr. John Potter late Lord Arch-bishop of Canterbury, containing his Sermons, Charges, Discourse of Church-Government and Divinity-Lectures. Oxford 1753-54. 3 vol. 8vo. The first of these contains his sermons and charges; the second his Disc. on Ch. Govern, the third his divinity-lectures, delivered as regius professor.

Six original letters of bishop Potter to Dr. Charlett, MS. Ballard, in the Bodleian No. ix. In the Bodleian is a very good original portrait of Potter by Hudson; it has been engraved by Vertue.]
"In 1669, Evelyn had the degree of doctor of the civil law conferred on him. In December, 1665, he, with Sir William Temple and col. Rob. Philips were constituted by his majesty commissioners of the privy-seal, during the absence of Henry Earl of Clarendon, don, who about that time was made lord lieutenant of Ireland; which honourable office they enjoyed till the month of March 1666, when lord Arundel of Wardour was sworn lord privy-seal on the eleventh day of the same month, at which time they were discharged. This Mr. Evelyn is an ingenious and polite person and most of all affects a private and studious life, and was the first of those gentlemen earliest met for the promotion and establishment of the Royal Society, of which he was one of the council in 1663, &c. Of this person Dr. Burnet in his Hist. of the Restoration of the Church of England, part 2. fol. 1661, &c. marks thus: "The most ingenious and virtuous gentleman Mr. Evelyn, who is not satisfied to have advanced the knowledge of this age, by his most useful and successful labours about planting, and divers other ways, but is ready to contribute every thing in his power to perfect other men's endeavours." Mr. Evelyn hath published:"

"An Apology for the Royal Party: written in a Letter to a Person of the late Council of State; with a Touch at the pretended Plea of the Army."
---Lond. 1659. third edit. in 2 sh. in qu.

"A Panegyric on his Maj. Ch. II. his Coronation. Lond. 1661. fol.

Panegyrium: or, the Incumencencies of the Air and Smock of London dissipated; together with some Remedies humbly proposed. Lond. 1661. in 5 sh. in qu.

"Sculptrura: or the History and Art of Chalculography. Lond. 1662. oct." 1

"Silva: or, a Discourse of Forest-Trees, and the Propagation of Timber in his Majesty's Dominions, &c. To which is annexed Pomona, or an Appendix concerning Fruit-Trees, in Relation to Cypder, &c. Lond. 1670. fol. third edit. The first appeared in 1664, the second came out in 1669. [third 1705, fifth 1759.]

[Reprinted, with a life of Evelyn, Lond. 175. 8vo.]

[Silva: or a Discourse of Forest-Trees and the Propagation of Timber in his Majesty's Dominions, as it was delivered in the Royal Society the 15th of October 1669. Upon occasion of certain Queries propounded by the honourable and principal Officers and Commissioners of the Navy, in two Books: Together with an historical Account of the Sacredness and Use of standing Grave. Terra, a Philosophical Essay of Earth, being a Lecture in course. To which is annexed Pomona, or an Appendix concerning Fruit-Trees, in relation to Cypder; the making and several Ways of ordering it. Published by express Order of the Royal Society. Aino Arcetaria, or a Discourse of Subjects with Kalendarum Hortensae, or the Gardener's Almanak, directing what he is to do Monthly throughout the Year. All which Treatises are, in this fourth Edition, much enlarged and improved by the Author John Evelyn Esq., Fellow of the Royal Society. Lond. 1766. fol. Vol. IV.

"Public Employment and an active Life preferred to Solitude: with all its appendage," &c. Lond. 1667. oct.

"Kalendarium Hortensae: or the Gardener's Almanac, directing what he is to do Monthly throughout the Year, and what Fruits and Flowers are in prime. Lond. [1664] in oct. This book hath been printed at least seven times before the year 1684, with many useful additions by the author."

The History of the three late famous Imposers, viz. Padre Ottomano pretended Son and Heir to the late Grand Seignior, Mahomet Bei a pretended Prince of the Ottoman Family, but in Truth a Valachian Counterfeit, and Sabaati Sevi the supposed Messiah of the Jews in the Year 1666, &c. Lond. 1669. oct. I know not yet to the contrary but this may be a translation."

"Navigation and Commerce, their Original and Progress; containing a succinct Account of Trifles in general, the Benefits and Improvements of Discoveries, Wars and Conflicts at Sea, from the Original of Navigation to this Day, with special regard to the English Nation, &c."
Lond. 1674. oct.

"Terra: A Philosophical Discourse of the Earth, relating to the Improvement of it for Various Purposes."

The best editions of Evelyn's excellent Silva and Terra were published, with notes and engravings, by Dr. A. Hunter, the former at York 1776, the latter York 1787.

[This was in answer to Sir George Mackenzie's Essay on the Virtue and Use of Earth, printed in 1665. Lord Orist says of the author, that he knew retirement in his own hands was industry and benefit to mankind; but in those of others, learning and utility. Perhaps the following portion of the concluding section of Evelyn's tract, affords one of the best examples of his spirited style of composition. That it is a very partial picture, will be readily allowed."

Let us therefore rather celebrate public employment and an active life, which renders us so nearly allied to virtue, defines and maintains our king, supports societies, preserves kingdoms in peace, protects them in war, has discovered new worlds, planted the gospel, increased knowledge, cultivated arts, relieved the afflicted; and, in sum, without which, the whole universe itself had been still but a rude and indigested chaos. Or, if you had rather see it represented in picture, behold here a sovereign sitting in his august assembly of parliament, enacting wholesome laws; next him, my lord chancellor and the rest of the reverend judges and magistrates, dispensing them for the good of the people! Figure to yourself a secretary of state, making his dispatches and receiving intelligence; a statesman counterpointing some pernicious plot against the commonwealth: here a general bravely embattling his forces and vanishing his enemy; there a colony planting an island, and a barbarous and solitary nation reduced to civility; cities, houses, forts, ships, building for society, shelter, defence and commerce! In another table, the poor relieved and set at work, the naked clad, the oppressed delivered, the malefactor punished, the labourer honored, and the whole world employed for the benefit of mankind. In a word, behold him, in the nearest resemblance to his almighty Maker, always in action and always doing good." See a good paper by Brydges, on this little tract of Evelyn's, in Censura Literaria, i. 1.]

[It certainly was not a translation, but an original composition by Evelyn. See Biographia Britannica, vol. 1, page 690, note. Eds. Kippis]

H H
The French Gardiner, instructing how to cultivate all sorts of fruit-trees, and herbs for the garden, together with directions to dry and preserve them in their natural state, &c. Lond. 1659.

4. A Parallel of the ancient Architecture with the Modern, and a Treatise of Statues, &c. Lond. 1664. 2d edit. in fol. (third 1687, fourth 1783),

written by Roland Freart Sieur de Cambrai. (7)


In the chancel of Wotton church, Surrey, on a tomb, shaped like a coffin; the following inscription:

Here lies the Body of John Evelyn Esq. of this place, second son

of Richard Evelyn Esq., who having serv'd the Publick in several Employments, of which that of Commissioner of the Privy Seal in the Reign of K. James the 2d was most honourable, and perpetuated his Fame by far more lasting monuments than those of Stone or Brass, his learned and useful Works, fell asleep the 27 day of February 1706, being the 86 year of his Age, in full hope of a glorious Resurrection, thiro' Faith in Jesus Christ.

Living in an Age of extraordinary Events and Revolutions, he learnt (as himself asserted) this Truth, which pursuivant to his Intention is here declared,

That all is Vanity which is not honest, and that there's no solid wisdom but in real Piety.

Of five Sons and three Daughters, born to him from his most virtuous and excellent wife, Mary sole Daughter and Heiress of Sir Rich. Browne of Sayes Court near Deptford in Kent, only one Daughter Susanna, married to William Draper Esq. of Adscomb in this County, survived him, the two others dying in the Flower of their Age, and all the Sons very young, except one named John, who deceased 24 March 1698-9 in the 45 Year of his Age, leaving one Son John and one Daughter Elizabeth.

On a like tomb, at the head of the former,

MARY EVELYN,
The best Daughter, Wife, and Mother;
The most accomplish'd of Women,
Beloved, esteemed, admired, and regretted by all that knew her, is deposited in this stone Coffin, according to her own Desire as near as could be to her dear Husband John Evelyn, with whom she lived almost three score Years, and survived not quite three, dying at London the 9 of Feb. 1708-9, in the 74th Year of her Age.

Add to the works of this excellent man and useful writer,

Locorum adequat insignium et celeberrimorum inter Romanum et Neapolitanum inter Romanam et Neapolitanam... Dominico Dono... Thomas Henshawe...

primas habet Aquae Forti excusae et insculptæ Io. Evelynus Dedicator, D. D. C. Q. (R.

[This probably is the great work mentioned by himself, in the preface to the Aetaria, under the following title: The Plan of a royal Garden. Describing and shewing the Amplitude of that Part of George the which belongs to Horticulture.]

[This is Evelyn's garden, received greater damage a few years after from Peter the great, earl of Muscovy, to whom he lent Sayes-court, when that prince was studying naval architecture in the dock-yard at Deptford in 1696. The royal visitant had no taste for horticulture, and amused himself by being wheeled through his landlord's ornamental gardens, and over his borders in a wheel-barrow! See Lysons, Environs of London, iv. 308.]

[Fourth edit. Lond. 1691.]

EVELYN.

Discourse with T. in Lond. or Another.

Another account was published in 1653, as a pamphlet, entitled "The State of France," which was widely distributed in Paris. This was followed by a series of letters to T. (Thomson), a friend of Evelyn's, in which he expressed his views on the political and religious affairs of France.

A Character of England, as it was lately presented in a Letter to a Nobleman of France; with Reflections upon Galus castratus. Lond. 1651, 1659, 3d edit.


Tyranum: or the Mode. In a Discourse of Sumptuary Laws. Lond. 1661, 8vo.

Monseur del la Quintiney's Treatise of Orangetrees, with the raising of Melons, made English by John Evelyn Esq. Pr. at the end of M. de la Quintiney's Compleat Gardener, Lond. 1693, fol.

Acetaria: A Discourse of Stilets, by J. E. S. R. S. Another of the Kalendarium. Lond. 1699, 8vo.

Letter to Mr. Aubrey, on his Natural History of Surgery, dated Feb. 8, 1675-6. Printed in the first vol. of that work, Lond. 1710, 8vo.

To these may be subjoined the following unpublished pieces:

A general History of all Trades.

Five Treatises, containing a full View of the several Arts of Painting in Oil, Painting in Miniature, Anealing in Glass, Enamelling and making Marble Paper.

There are several engraved portraits of Evelyn, the best of which are, 1. By R. Gaywood 1654.
2. R. Nanteuil.
3. T. Worrulde.
4. F. Bartolozzi.

"EDMUND ELYS, son of a father of both his names by his wife Ursula, the daughter of Joh. Carew of Hacombe in Devonshire esq; (of a right antient and worthy family) was born at Hacombe, fitted for the university at Exeter, under Mr. Will. Hyater, sometime of Exeter coll. became a com. of Bsl. coll. in Lent term 1651, admitted probationer fellow of the said house, in the room of Mr. Tho. Careles, on the 29th of Nov. 1655, he being then bach. of arts, and after he had proceeded in that faculty he resigned his fellowship, on the 1st of Nov. 1659, in which year he succeeded his father in the rectory of East Allington in Devonshire, by the presentation of sir Edm. Fortescue bart. sometime fellow com. of the said coll. where continuing in good repute for his learning, and zeal for the church of England, till after king Will. III. came to the crown, was then deprived of it for refusing the oaths then appointed by the parliament for all persons that enjoyed places of trust to take. Afterwards retiring to Totness, lives now there (1693) in a studious and retired condition. He hath published ... Diva Poemata. Poetic Feet standing on holy Ground, &c. Lond. 1655. oct.


Miscellanea.—Oxon. 1658. oct. there again 1662: qu. They consist of orations, meditations, English and Latin verses; with his picture before the title.

The quiet Soul; or the Peace and Tranquility of a Christian Estate. Two Sermons on Matt. 11. 29. Oxon. 1659. qu.

The Opinion of Mr. Will. Perkins, and Mr. Rob. Bolton and others concerning the Sport of Cockfighting. Oxon. 1660. in 2 sh. and an half in qu. In this book is a letter of sir Edm. For. tescus to the same purpose.

Anglia Rediviva, Poema. Oxon. 1662. in two sh. in fol.

Epistola ad Authorem Dissertationis cujusdam Sophistica, cui Titulus, Faith vindicata, &c. egregium istius Errorum retargua, nempe Fidei Christianae, Certitudinem non pervenire ab ipso Voluntatis sancta Dispositione. Lond. 1668.

An Exclamation to all those that love the Lord Jesus in Sincerity, again, against an Apology written by an ingenious Person (Mr. Tho. Sprat) for Mr. Ab. Cowley's lascivious and profane Verses.

H H 2
"'Tis To Book Dr. "

"A Vindication of the Honour of King Charles I. against the prodigious Calumnies of the Regicide Edm. Ludlow, published in what he calls "A Letter from Major Gen. Ludlow to Sir E. S. &c. Oxon. 1691. in one sh. in oct."

"An earnest Call to the People of England to beware of the Temptations of the Regicide Ludlow, to correct the Guilt of the Marther of King Charles I. by a Conceit, that the shedding of that Royal Blood was no Murther, but an Act of Justice. Oxon. 1692. in one sh. and an half in oct."

"Reflections upon several Passages in a Book entitled: The Reasonableness of a personal Reformation, and the Necessity of Conversion. Ox. 1692. in 1 sh. in oct. At the end of which is Mr. Elys his Letter to Mr. Joh. Galpine concerning his "printed Encomium of Joh. Place.""

"Reputation of the Brief Notes on the Creed of St. Athanasius. To which is added an Animadversion upon the Postscript of an Anonymous Letter lately sent to the Author. Oxon. 1692. in 1 sh. and an half in oct."

"The Letter torn in Pieces: or a full Confutation of Ludlow's Suggestions, that King Charles I. was an Enemy to the State. Lond. 1693. in one sh. in qu."

"Dei incarnati Veritatis contra varias exercentes Hereticorum Fausti Socini Blasphemias ac perniciosissimos Hallicerationes. Lond. 1693. in 4 sh. or more in qu."

"Reflections on some scandalous Passages in the Sermons (late published) concerning the Divinity, and Incarnation of Our blessed Saviour. Lond. 1693."

"Letters, Discourses, Epitaphs — One of the said letters is written to Dr. Sherlock dean of St. Paul's, another to Mr. Rich. Bentley. The said Letters, Discourses, &c. are printed with Letters on several Subjects written by Dr. Hen. More (to Mr. Edm. Elys) with several other Letters. Lond. 1694. oct. In the said book are printed several letters of Dr. Tho. Pierce dean of Salisbury written to Mr. E. Elys, one from Dr. Barlow B. of Lincoln, and another or more from Dr. Rob. Sharrocks, &c."

"Letter to the Author of a Book entit. Considerations on the Explanation of the Doctrine of the Trinity. Oxon. in half a sh. in qu. 1694."

"His living was under sequestration and he forced to abscond about London in 1677, 8 and 9. In the King's Bench and other prisons 1680. Letters to archbishop Sancroft to borrow money or beg. TANNER."

1 I have been lately at Shottesbrook, where Mr. Dodwell presented me with a printed Letter to Dr. Kemet concerning some of a false Conceits that have been published by Dr. Wake subscribed; your ser-
vant in the love of all truth and justice, Edmund
Ellys. I remember to have received such a letter
dated I think from Totnes about 18 months ago,
I neglected an answer because indeed I thought
the writer non componit of it, and for that reason it seems,
it is now printed in half a sheet, which perhaps I
had never seen but from Dr. Dodwell." Extract
from an original letter from White Kennet to Dr. Char-
lett, dated Lond. Octob. 3, 1702. M.S. Ballard,
vi, 56.

Add to his works

The 3d Epistle to the truly religious and loyal
Gentry of the Church of England, 1687, 4to.
Vindicatio quomodo Roberti Baxteri Poematum,
contra aliqu. Argumentationes in co Libro, cui
Titulus est Anti Barciani, ubi reperitur Illus-
ratio Veritatis de immediata et interna Revelatione
de Scripturis, de universali Redemptione. A Vindi-
cation of some Sentiments of Robert Barelay
against the Arguments of a Book entituled Anti
Barciani, wherein the Truth of immediate and
inward Revelation, of the Scriptures, of universal
Redemption is but further explained. Lond. 1699,
4to. Dedicated, in two columns, Lat. and Engl.
to the worthy John Norris.

Three Letters to the Author of a Book entituled
The Lords Day vindicated, or the first Day of the
Week the Christian Sabbath, together with Ani-
madversions on a rolling Pamphlet entituled the
Sauciness of a Seducer rebuked, or the Pride and
Folly of an ignorant Scribbler made manifest.
Lond. 1634, 4to.
Refutatio Erroris excruciatibus Symbolum Nicce-
num impugnanis qui occurrit in fullaci isto Libello
quorum est Ammoniations on Mr. Hill's Book.
1696. 4to.
A Letter to the honourable Sir Robert Howard,
together with some Animadversions upon a Book
entituled Christianity not mysterious. Lond. 1696.
8vo.
A Refutation of some of the false Conceits in Mr.
Locke's Essay concerning Human Understanding,
together with a brief Answer (in Latin) to the Ar-
guments of Gerardus de Uries against the innate
Idea of a God. Lond. 1697, 8vo. reprinted 1700,
8vo.
Letter to the Author of a virulent Libel. Lond.
1697, 4to.
Joannis Miltoni Sententiae Potestatis Regiae ad-
versantis Refutation, cui annexa sunt Animadver-
siones in exccrabilen Libellum cui Titulus est
Joannis Miltoni Angli Defensio secundas, contra
infames Libellum anonymanum, cui Titulus Regii
Sacri Divini Claudam ad Caelum, adversus Parricide
Anglicos. Lond. 1699. 8vo.
Verses written upon several Occasions. Exon.
1699. 8vo.

Animadversiones in Sententiam Crevilianam de
Satisfactioni Christi. Lond. 1699. 8vo.

Reflections upon a Passage concerning the Light
within, against George Keith. Lond. 1699, 4to.
Reflections on some Passages in a Book entit. a
Defence of the Snake in the Grass. Lond. 1700.

Paraniensis ad Presbyteriam in Regno Scotiae
qui accessorunt Animadversiones in Thesin Ful-
nianniensen et L. Dames Sententiam de Episcopi et
Presbyteri Diarium. Lond. 1700, 8vo.

In a book entit. Observations on several Books.
Lond. 1700, 8vo. 1. A Letter to Mr. Locke, never
answer'd. 2. An Answer to six Arguments pro-
duced by Dupin to prove that Passage in Josephus
(in which there is such honourable Mention of
Jesus Christ) to be spurious, together with some
Reflections on a Passage in Cornelius Tacitus, and
another in one of Pliny's Epistles concerning the
Christian Religion, in a Letter to Mr. C. G.

Socinianismus purus Putus Antichristianismum:
seu omnino Socinianismi Iniquitatis Demonstr.
atio. Lond. 1701, 8vo.

To all Persons in the Kingdom of Scotland who
acknowledge the divine Right of Episcopacy, Jan.
18, 1703, a half sheet.

Two Letters to a Nobleman concerning the Pass-
ing of a Bill in Favour of the Kirk of Scotland,
July 19, 1703, Jan. 15, 1703-4.

Reflections on an Exposition of the XXXIX Ar-
ticles by Gilbert Burnet, Bishop of Sarum.
Lond. 1704, 4to.

The Sum and Substance of a Latine Tract enti-
titled Paraniensis ad Presbyteriam in Regno Scotiae:
An affectionate Exhortation to the Presbyterians in
Scotland to consider the Arguments that are pro-
duced to demonstrate the divine Right of Episcopalry.
1705. 4to.

Sacri Ordinis Episcopalis Vindicatis contra e.
Salmannian. 1705. 4to.

A Letter to the Rev. Dr. John Edwards in Vindi-
cation of that excellent Book entitled The whole
Duty of Man, against his unjust Censure. Aug.
16, 1705.

Animadversiones in aliqua Zanchii, Polani, et
Sclavrii Dogmata de Pradestinatione. Lond. 1706,
8vo.

Animadversiones in aliqua Giamserii, Gaaleni,
Tisiasi, Richardi Baxteri et Gerardii de Ursis
Dogmata que Doctrine Evangelica de Bevers-
 lentia divina Hominibus per Christum exhibita
adventantur. Lond. 1706, 8vo.

Animadversiones in aliqua Johannis Cameroni
Dogmata, que occurrent in eo Libro cui Titulus
est Amicis Collatio de Gratia et Voluntatis humanae
Concessu in Vocatione et quibusdam annexionis,
instituta inter Dom. Danielleni Thilenii et Dom.
Johannem Cameronem. Lond. 1706. 8vo.

conjuntos se fereocter gestante, fereoctentibus etiam istis
boviis: quo periculo inolutos, alta voce Deum inoavist,
it divino auxilio erat. Iste sumammodo pode sinte, terrae
catenae que bovibus erat alligata et pedi frequentissimae
inserata, dum e quae boviis castritantibus huc illuc fuerit agitata.'
RAWLINSOS:]
A Letter to his Grace the Lord Archbishop of Canterbury, together with a severe Reflection upon a Passage in a Book entitled The Authority of Christian Princes over their Ecclesiastical Synods asserted.

Edmund Ellys his Complaint against the Bishop of Salisbury. A half sheet.

Edm. Ellys his Address to the Bishop of Salisbury.

An Address to the Queen's most excellent Majesty against the Bishop of Salisbury.

Petri Danielis Hueltii Examinis Argumentationis Cartesianae de Existentia Dei Examen. Lond. 8vo.

Part of a Letter to a learned Gentleman concerning the Fundamentals of Christianity. A broad half-sheet.

Complaint against Titus Oates.

Letter concerning Toleration.

18. WILLIAM BEACH, son of Rob. Beach of Steple Ashton in Wilts gent. became a com. of Trin. coll. in the latter end of 1661.—admitted 18. bach. of arts 10 Apr. 1665.—Afterwards of Bal. coll. mast. of arts 10 Mar. 1667, as a member of Bal. coll. in which coll. he was allow'd a fellow-ship which he resign'd in 1671.—Afterwards was benefited at one of the Orcheston's in Wilts, became bach. and doct. of div. 11 Jul. 1685, a compounder—Refused the oaths to king William III. and queen Mary, and therefore ejected from his living, or at least should be at Candlemas day (1689). He is said to be the author of Reflections upon A Letter out of the Country to a Member of this present Parliament: occasion'd by a late Letter to a Member of the House of Commons, concerning the Bishops lately in the Tower, and now under Suspension.—Printed in one large sheet in qu. with double columns, in Jan 1689, and subscribed by A. Z. The beginning is, 'Sir I am a great admirer of your writings; &c. The Letter out of the Country on which the said Reflections are made, he takes to have been written by Dr. Gill. Burnet bishop of Salisbury, and falls foul and abusive on him.—

RICHARD CLARIDGE, son of Will. Claridge of Warrington in Warwickshire, became a student of Bal. coll. in Mich. term 1666, aged 16 years, adm. bach. of arts 14 June 1670, being then of St. Mary's hall, had a cure in the country, admitted M. of A. as a member of St. Mary's.

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hall 22 Feb. 1676, rector of Peopleton in Worcestershire. He afterwards turn'd an independ- ent, and in 1680 open'd a meeting-house in Oxford for persons of that persuasion. He has wrote,

A Looking-Glass for Religious Princes: or the Character and Work of Josiah, delivered in a Sermon on 2 Kings 21, 25. Lond. 1699, qu.

The substance of it was preach'd at Pershore in Worcestershire 3 Apr. 1691.*

CHARLES D'AVENANT, eldest son of sir Will. D'av, the poet, was born in Lond, or Westm, educated in grammar learning at Cheene in Sur- rey under Mr. George Aldrich of Cambridge, became fellow com. of Bal. coll. in Midsummer term 1671, aged 15 years, left it without a degree. At length going to Cambridge, or to Duli- lia, obtained by favour and money the degree of doctor of the civil law, and since practiced at doctors commons. In 1685, he was elected bur- gess for St. Ives in Cornwall to sit in that parlia- ment that met at Westminster of May the same year, being the first of king James II. and was about that time, as I conceive, joyntly impow'ed with the master of the revels to inspect the plays design'd for the stage, that no immoralities be presented. He wrote,

Circe, a Tragedy. Lond.1677 qu. The prologue to it was written by Jo. Dryden the poet laureat, and the epilogue by the hon. John Wil- liam mort of Rochester, and the songs in it were printed by themselves in two sh. in qu. in the same year.

An Essay upon Ways and Means of supplying the War. Lond. 1695. oct. published about the beg. of Dec. 1694.

THEOPHILUS DOWNES, son of John Downes of Pursley in Shropshire gent. became a com. of Bal. coll. in the latter end of 1672, aged 15 years, bach. of arts 17 Oct. 1676, master of arts 10 Jul. 1679, fellow of Bal. coll. —ejected for not taking the oaths to king William and queen Mary 1690. travelled beyond the seas in 1692, and wrote

An Answer to A Call to Humiliation, &c. Or,

[Annie, wife of Claridge, and a son named Richard, were buried at Lpton Sunedbury, near Peopleton in 1676.]

A Looking Glass for religious Princes: or the Character and Work of Josiah, delivered in a Sermon upon 2 Kings 21, Ver. 29. The Substance whereof was preach'd April 3, 1691 at Pershore in Worcestershire, whereas they may see that those Princes are only eminent in the Sight of God, who are truly religious, and turn to the Lord with all their Heart. That there is more required of such Princes than their own private Assent and Consent to the true Religion: That religious Princes cannot be capable of a greater Honour in this World than be the Instruments of a godly Reformation among their Subjects: And, that the World of God alone is the Rule to which both they and their People must attend in all Matters relating to Religion. Lond. 1691, 4to. Raw- linson.]
a Vindication of the Church of England from the Reproaches and Objections of Will. Woodward, in two First Sermons preached in his Consecration at Leamster in the County of Hereford, and afterwards published by him. Lond. 1690.

An Examination of Dr. Will. Sherlock’s Arguments from Scripture and Reason in his Case of Allegiance.—The Nature of Allegiance. [Lond. 1691, 4to.]

WRITERS OF MERTON COLLEGE.

EDMUND DICKINSON, son of Will. Dickinson sometime fellow of Merton coll. afterwards rector of Appleton near to Abingdon in Berkshire, son of Thum. Dick. formerly cook of Eaton coll. near Windsor, was born at Appleton before-mention’d, educated in gram. learning in Eaton school, became one of the Eaton postmasters of Merton coll. in the beginning of the year 1642, aged 16 years, took one degree in arts, and then with leave from the visitors, was, with 5 other bachelors, legally elected prob. fellow of the said house, an. 1648. The next year he was admitted master of arts, entred upon the physic line, and in 1650 he took the degrees in that faculty, being then a practitioner thereof in these parts. Afterwards the warden and fellows of Merton coll. confer’d on him the superior reader’s place of Lynacre’s lectures, which he kept for some years, and about that time spent much labour and money in the art of chemisty, kept an operator, and gave out to his acquaintance, that he would publish a book thereof; but as yet there is nothing of that nature made extant by him. At length after he had spent near 20 years in the practice of physic in these parts; he removed to Westminster, became one of the coll. of physicians in London, and physician to his majesty’s household at Whitehall, in 1684, and is now living 1693. He had publish’d


Diatriba de Noc in Italian Adventu, cjuæ; Nomius Exhänicis.

De Origne Drudiun.

Oraitumcula pro Philosophia liberandâ. Spoken in the public refectory of Merton coll. when he, according to the statute of that house, varied [The real author it seems was Henry Jacob. See vol. iii, 291. 381.]

from the mind of Aristotle 10 Jul. 1623. These three last things were printed, and go with Delphi Phœnecizantes, &c. an. 1655, and 1691, in which last year they were published at Rotterdam by Tho. Cremius. Doctor Dickinson hath also written,

Epistola ad Theodorum Mundanum Philosophum adeptum de quintessentia Philosophorum, & de vera Physiologia, una cum Questioibus aliquot de Secreta Materia Physic. Lond. 1686.

The Answer of Mundanus is printed with it.

EDWARD HINTON, son of a father of both his names of Boston in Lincolnshire, esq. was entered a commoner of Merton coll. in Mich. term 1660, aged 25 years, about which time he wrote a book entit.

Samuelis Primitinæ or an Essay towards a metrical Version of the whole Book of Psalms. —Lond. 1661, oct. This book, which hath his picture before it, was composed by him, when attended with the disadvantageous circumstances of youth and sickness. It is dedicated to his father-in-law Charles Potts, esq. son to sir Joh. Potts, kn. and bart. who a little before had married his mother Anne Leigh. Before this translation went to the press, it was perused by one of the chief of the presbyterian party called Tho. Manton D. D. who gave his mind of it thus—— I cannot but admire it, that a gent. so young, and who hath not yet passed the trivial school, should take off his mind from childish vanities, and engage in a work so grave and serious, and perform it with such sharpness, is to me a wonder, and an hopeful presage, that in ripper years, nothing but what is excellent is to be expected from him.—Gabriel Sanger another noted presbyterian, who had perused the said version, tells us also, that he cannot but highly commend the ingenuity and
diligence of the young gentleman, in this his undertaking; wherein appear such divine breathings, as are not ordinary in one of such tender years, and seem to be the first fruits of some further and larger attainments, &c. To pass another grand encomium of the said version given by Joh. Tuning of King’s-street in Covent-Garden in Westminster, by way of epistle, written to madam Anne Potts the translator’s mother, I shall only say, that he left the university without a degree, retired to his patrimony, was living in 1686, but whether he hath written and translated other things, I cannot tell.

THOMAS ALVEY, a merchant’s son of Lond. became postmaster of Mert. coll. in 1660. 61. art. bac. 11 Nov. 1698, prob. fell. of Mert. coll. in Jan. 1683-M. A. 14 May 1677, entred upon the phys. fac. bach. of phys. 22 June 1669, Dr. of phys. 1 Jul. 1671, of the coll. of physicians, occurs censor thereof in 1683. His writings see in the Fasti of this vol. under the year 1671.

HUMPHREY RIDLEY, son of Thom. Ridley of Mansfield in Nottinghamshire, became a student of Merton coll. in act term 1671, aged 18 years, at which time, or soon after, he was taken into the service of Dr. Rich. Trevor fellow of that coll. and ply’d the fiddle as much as the book. But leaving the university without a degree, he went to Cambridge, where (as I have heard) he was doctorated in physic. Afterwards going to London and practising physic there, became fellow of the coll. of physicians, and wrote, The Anatomy of the Brain, containing its Mechanism and Physiology: together with some new Discoveries and Corrections of ancient and modern Authors upon that Subject. Lond. 1695.

A particular Account of animal Functions and muscular Motion.—Both these tracts which were published about the beginning of Dec. 1694, were dedicated to Dr. Joh. Lawson president of the coll. of physicians.

ROBERT WHITEHALL, son of Rich. Whitehall, was born at Stanton Harcourt in com. Ox. became a com. of New inn in the latter end of 1671 aged 14, afterwards by the favour of his uncle Mr. Rob. Whitehall, postmaster of Merton coll. 1679, art. bac. 24 Oct. 1682, art. mag. 11 Dec. 1684, went afterwards to New inn, took pupils, was curate at Stanton Harcourt, and afterwards became vice-principal of St. Mary’s hall, and a tutor there. He hath printed, A Sermon concerning Edification in Faith and Discipline, preached before the Univ. of Oxon, 1 Sep. 1689, on 1 Cor. 14. Part of the 26th and last Verse. Oxon 1694. qu.

WILLIAM COWARD, born in the city of Winchester, son of a father of both his names, by his wife sister of Dr. John Lamplure, became a com. of Hart hall in the month of May 1674, aged 18, admitted scholar of Wadh. coll. in the year following, adm. B. A. 27 Jun. 1677. adm. probat. fell. of Mert. coll. in Jan. 1679, master of arts 13 Dec. 1683. bach. of phys. 23 June 1685, Dr. of phys. 2 Jul. 1687, practised physic at Northampton, and afterwards in 93, 94, in Lombard-street in London. He hath wrote, De Ferramento volatile Nutritio coniectura Rationis, qua ostenditur Spiritum volatilem Oleum, quæ Sanguinem suffusum, esse vernum ac minimum Conventionis ac Nutritiosis Instrumentum, &c. Lond. 1695. oct. He hath translated into Latin heroic verse the English poem called, Absalom and Achitophel. Oxon. 1692. in 5 sh. in 4 qu. written by Dr. Dryden esq. poet laureat to king Charles II. Mr. Coward being school’d for it in the coll. and his poem not being taken in the university, the title of it was caused by Tho. Word of New coll. to be put in Thompson’s Intelligence of the 13th of June 1682, as to have been written by Walt. Curle, of Hartford, gent.

The translation of the said poem done by Franc. Afterbury and Franc. Hickman of Ch. Ch. was extol’d more than that of Coward.

THOMAS LANE, son of Francis Lane of Glendon in Northamptonshire gent. of a genteel family in that county, educated in St. John’s coll. in Cambridge till he was bach. of arts, retired afterwards to Oxon, became a com. of Ch. Ch. was incorpo. bach. of arts 10 Oct. 1678, and by the endeavours of Mr. Will. Bernard of Mert. coll. he was elected and admitted prob. fellow of that house 1680; master of arts 13 Dec. 1683; bac. and Dr. of law 8 Jul. 1686. In Jan. 1687 (temp. Jac. 2) the report was then that he was turned pupil, was secretary to the earl of Carlingford ambassador into Hungary, to congratulate the coronation of the king there. In 1689 he was with king James II. in Ireland, was wounded and taken prisoner at the sight of Boyne in the year following, and kept for some time at Dublin. About 2 or 3 days before Easter in 1690... he returned to his coll. and esteemed that place a comfortable harbour, of which before, by too much ease and plenty, he was weary and sick. Lives now (1694) at doctors commons, and is an ad. vocat there. He had a hand in the Atlas which was published by Moses Pitt of London book-seller. He translated into English, The Life of Epaminondas, written in Lat. originally by Cornel. Nepos, Ox. 1684. oct.

MARTIN HARTOP became commoner of Mert. coll. from Cambridge in 1680, admitted bac. of arts 26 Feb. 1688, admitted prob. fellow
of the said coll. in the very beg. of Oct. 1684, 
M. A. 19 June 1688, bach. of phys. 21 Nov. 
1688, travelled beyond the seas into Italy, went 
to Leicester 1695 to practise physic there. He is 
author of, 
A Letter from Naples to the Publisher of the 
Philosophical Transactions: Together with an 
Account of the late Earthquake in Sicily. This 
is in the Philosoph. Transact. for the months of 
July and August. 1693, numb. 292, written 
by Rich. Walker esq; fellow and secretary of the 
royal society.

EDWARD WELSHMAN, son of John 
Welsman of Baubury in Oxfordshire, became a 
com. of Magd. hall in midsummer or act term, 
an. 1679, aged 14 years, adm. bac. of arts 24 
Apr. 1683, adm. prob. fellow of Mert. coll. 1684, 
adm. mast. of arts 1693 Aug. Admitted into holy 
orders, and by the society of Mert. coll. was pre-
sented to the rectorcy of Lawpworth on the death 
of Mr. Will. Cole. He hath wrote, 
A Defence of the Church of England from the 
Charge of Schism and Heresy, as laid against it, 
by the Vindicator of the deprived Bishops (Mr. 
The Husbandman's Manual: directing him 
how to improve the several Actions of his Calling, 
and the most usual Occurrences of his Life, to the 
Glory of God, and Benefit of his Soul. Lond. 
1695 in 7 sh. and half in oct. It was written for 
the use of his parishioners of Lawpworth in War-
wicksh. and was published the beginning of Oct. 
1694.

of Dounington in Bucks, became a batller or com-
moner of Magd. hall in the latter end of the year 
1670, aged 15 years, translated afterwards to 
Wadham coll. and as a member thereof took the 
degree of bac. of arts 27 Nov. 1683. In the 
very beginning of Oct. 1684 he was admitted 
probaton fellow of Mert. coll. on the 19th of 
June 1688 he was admitted master, and about 
that time taking holy orders, he became chaplain 
to Ralph earl of Mountague, and in Sept. 1691 
rector of Selsey near Chichester in Sussex. In the 
beginning of July 1692 he was admitted bach. of 
div. He hath wrote, 
An Answer to an heretical Book called The 
Naked Gospel, which was condemned & ordered 
to be publicly burnt by the Convocation of the 
University of Oxon, 19 Aug. 1690, with some 
Reflections on Dr. Bury's new Edition of that 
Book. Lond. 1691. qu.
A Short History of Socinianism. This is 
printed with the Answer before-mention'd, and 
both by an epist. dedicated to his patron; in 
which that sir Ralph Winwood grandfather (by 
the mother) to Ralph earl of Mountague made a 
remonstrance and protestation against Vorstius 
the Socinian's accession to the professorship of 
Leyden. See in The History of Great Britain, 
129, 192, 191, &c. Mr. Nicholls hath also written, 
An Essay on the Contempt of the World, show-
ing first the Mistakes of Men concerning it, 
arisings from Censoriousness, Ill-nature, Sickness, 
and Discontent. Secondly in what a due Con-
tempt of the World consists. Thirdly the Reasons 
why we should contemn it. Lond. 1694. oct.

EDWARD SOUTHWELL, son of sir Rob. 
Southwell kn. sometime one of the clerks of the 
privy council to king Charles II. was born in the 
parish of St. Martin's in the fields, within the 
city of Westminster, tutor'd in his father's house 
under a private master till he went to Mert. coll. 
of which he was gent. com. under the tuition of 
Dr. Tho. Lane, about the beginning of king Jam. 
II. Afterwards he travelled, returned an accom-
plish'd person, and by those that knew him ac-
counted doctissimus juvenis, and to have in him 
all the consummate morals mention'd in the book 
following which he Englished. On the 30th of 
March, 1693, he was by his majesty's command 
sworn clerk of the council extraordinary. He 
hath translated into English An Account of Vir-
tuc: or, Dr. Hen. More's Abridgement of Morals. 
Lond. 1690. oct. It is done so well, and the 
style is so masculine and noble, that I know not 
as yet any book written in better English, espe-
cially if you consider that it was done by one that 
was scarce 21 years of age.

WILLIAM BURNABY, son of a father of 
both his names gent. was born in the parish of 
.... in London, became a com. of Mert. coll. in 
the beginning of the year 1691, spent two years 
there, went to the Mid. Temple, did English with 
another hand, The Satyr of Titus Petronius 
Arbiter a Roman Knight with its Fragments 
recovered at Belgrade. Lond. 1694. oct. W. 
Burnaby and none else dedicat's it to Hen. earl 
of Runnym._

BENJAMIN PRATT, son of Rob. Pratt 
gent. entred into Merton coll. in Midsummer or 
act term 1692, aged 15 years. He hath pub-
lish'd,
Persuasives from the Creature to a perfect 
Resignation of the Will to God. Lond. 1695. in 
tw.

WRITERS OF EXETER COLLEGE.

ARTHUR BURY, son of Joh. Bury of 
Heavitree in Devonshire, was born in that county 
entred a student in Exeter coll. in Lent term I 11
"1638, aged 15 years, elected probationer fellow thereof in 1643, being then bach. of arts; afterwards he proceeded in that faculty, took holy orders, and being ejected by the visitors appointed by the parliament in 1648, retired to his native country, married, and became rector of Pockington in Somerseth. After the restoration of king Charles II. he was made preb. of the cath. church at Exeter, and on the resignation of Dr. Joseph Maynard rector of the said coll. an. 1663, he being then one of the king's chaplains. In the next year he took the degrees in divinity, and soon after became one of the vicars of Brampton in Oxfordshire, being then accounted a good preacher and scholar. He was afterwards ejected from his rectory of Ex. coll. for writing a book containing several matters of Socinianism, as I shall tell you by and by, but soon after restored. He hath written, "Several sermons, as (1) The Bow; or the Lamentation of David over Saul and Jonathan, applied to the Royal and blessed Martyr K. Ch. I. preached on the 30th of Jan. on Sam. 1. 18. Lond. 1662. qu. (2) The Danger of delaying Repentance, preached to the University at St. Mary's Church in Oxon. on New Years-day 1691, on Exod. 4. 24, 25, 26. Lond. 1692. qu. (3) Not Fear but Love, preached before the Governors of the Charity for Relief of poor Widows and Orphans of Clergymen; on Rom. 10. 15. Lond. 1682. (4) Sermon preached at the Anniversary Meeting of the Sons of Clergy-men, at the Church of Mary-le-Bow, 7 Dec. 1682. on —— added to the see. edition of The constant Communicant. The constant Communicant: A Dialogue, proving that Constancy in receiving the Lord's Supper is the indispensable Duty of every Christian. Oxon. 1681. 1683. oct. The naked Gospel: discovering (1) What was the Gospel which our Lord and Apostles preach'd. (2) What Additions and Alterations later Ages have made of it. (3) What Advantages and Dangers have thereupon ensued. Part the first, of Faith. Lond. 1699. qu. said in the title to be written by a true son of the church of England, and yet in p. 83. (that I may omit other circumstances) he expressly denies the doctrine of the church of England; to the truth whereof, he, at his ordination, had subscribed. This book was first made public in the beginning (in Apr.) of the same year: And tho' it is said in the title page to be printed at London, yet it was really printed at Oxon, by virtue of the author's authority, as being the pro-vice-chancellor. But before 20 copies of it had been dispersed, the author, by the persuasion of some of his friends, made certain alterations, for the best as he thought, in one or more sheets in the middle of the said book; and thereupon several copies so altered were exposed to sale. Yet in the mouth of May following, the remaining copies of the impression not alter'd, were dispersed abroad. On the 26th of July next ensuing, Jonathan Bishop of Exeter, visitor of Exeter coll. did for the publication of that book and other matters eject the author from his rectory of that coll. and thereby laying open a way for other miseries to follow on the learned author, certain masters of the universities, like valiant Sancophone's, endeavour'd to make his fall the greater, by subscribing to several petitions by them drawn up to be given to the vice-chancellor for further execution to be done, for the author's writing the said book. One of them was read before the vice-chancellor in the apodyterium on the 5th of August, at which time there being a congregation, the masters promoted it therein; but he being unwilling to proceed against the author or book barely upon that petition, another subscribed by about 60 masters was delivered in the said apod. by Mr. Jo. Bencham of Trin. coll. to the said vice chan. he being then about to enter the house of convocation. So that upon these their eager resolutions, there was a meeting of the heads of the houses on the 18th of the said month of Aug. who coming to a result what to do in the matter, there was assembled a full convocation the next day, wherein the doctors and masters passing their judgment and decree, that in the said book called The Naked Gospel were certain impious and heretical propositions repugnant to the chief mysteries of faith in the cath. church, especially in that of England; it was, after the dissolution of that convocation, publicly burnt in the school-quadrangle. About three days after the author of it dispersed in manuscript, An Apology for writing The Naked Gospel. The beginning of which is, 'The design of this book, and the occasion of it were as followeth,' &c. He hath also written, An Account of the unhappy Affair which hath drawn such Lalumours, as decry him, and his As- sessors in behalf of one of the Fellows, who they say is injuriously, or at least too severely ex- pelled—published in half a sheet of paper in double columns, in Feb. 1689. The fellow's name was Mr. Jam. Colmer bach. of phys. who was expelled for having a bastard: And the Account &c. was answer'd by Jam. Harrington of Ch. Ch. in his Vindication of Mr. Jam. Colmer, &c. Dr. Bury hath also written, The Account examined: or a Vindication of Dr. Arth. Bury &c. Lond. 1690 in 5. sh. in qu. This pamphlet (which was published in Octob. the same year) was to vindicate himself from the calumnies, as he saith, of a pamphlet entit. An Account of the Proceedings of Jonathan Bishop of Exeter in his late Visitation of Exeter Coll. in Oxf. written by the said Jam. Harrington, who also answer'd this Account examined, &c. in his
"Vinification of Mr. Jam. Colmer, &c. and in his Defence of the Proceedings of the Visitor and Fellows of Exeter Coll. in Oxon: which was published in qu. on the 12th of May 1691. Dr. Bury hath also written. "The Case of Exeter Coll. in the Univ. of Oxon related and vindicated. Lond. 1691. in 10 sh. and an half in qu. This pamphlet, which was published in January 1690, was also answer'd by the said Mr. Harrington in his said Vinification of Mr. Colmer, and Defence of the Proceedings, &c. But it is thought by others, that this Case was written by Joseph Washington of the Temple, esq. "The Doctrine of the holy Trinity placed in its due Light, by an Answer to a late Book entituled Animadversions upon Dr. Sherlock's Book, &c. Lond. 1694. qu. (Nov. 1693.) "The Doctrine of the Incarnation of our Lord asserted and explain'd. All in 8 sh. and half.

THOMAS LONG, son of Rich. Long, was born in the parish of St. Laurence within the city of Exeter, where he was a servant in Exeter coll. under the tuition of Mr. Rich. Newte fellow thereof (afterwards double-vicar of Tiverton in Devon.) in Lent term 1638, aged 17 years, took the degree of bach. of arts in 1642: At which time the city of Oxon being garrison'd for the use of his majesty king Charles I. he left the university, return'd to his own country, and became vicar of St. Laurence Clist near Exeter. After the restoration of king Charles II. he was by virtue of his letters actually created bach. of div. and soon after was made preb. of Exeter. He was a person well read in the fathers, Jewish and other ancient writings, and much conversant with the works of the more modern authors, as having been well skil'd in the writings of the several sorts of English separatists, especially of the presbyterian; the great danger and destructiveness of their rebellious principles and practices (reducing them into faithful historical narratives from their first origin and source) quite down to these times) few, if any, have fully and truly represented in their proper colours, fairly examined or more clearly refuted and set out. He hath also undergone that very toilsome drudgery of reading many or most of Mr. Richard Baxter's books, and hath published reflections and animadversions on several of them. He was always a great loyalist (if not a sufferer for that cause) and in the following pieces set out by him, hath mostly appeared in defence of the church of England against some of her inveterate adversaries of the Geneva stamp and brood. He hath wrote

"An Exercitation concerning the Use of our Lord's Prayer in the public Worship of God. Lond. 1658. oct. A View of what hath been said by Dr. John Owen concerning that Subject—Printed with the Exercitation. What the said doctor hath said, you may see in the 66th page of his Vin-dieae Evangelice, &c. in which place the doctor returns answer to Joh. Biddle's Twelve Questions, and the Answers thereunto: And our author (Long) his Replies to Dr. Owen begin in the 139th page of the aforesaid Exercitation.

"Calvinus Redivivus: or, Conformity to the Church of England in Doctrine, Government and Worship, persaud'd by Mr. Calvin. Lond. 1673 oct. In this book the author hath plainly wrested one main prop and support of the presbyterian's cause out of their hands, by proving irrefragably out of the genuine works of Calvin, that he, however even by them still very loudly cried up as one of the chiefest and most learned patrons of presbytery, doth notwithstanding this their boasting noise of having so great a man on their side, allow most, if not all, of the so much controverted constitutions and usages established in the ch. of Eng.

"History of the Donatists. Lond. 1677. oct. The Character of a Separatist: or, Sensuality the Ground of Separation. Lond. 1677. oct. The Pharisses Lesson; on Matth. 9. 13. Examination of Mr. Hales's Treatise of Schism: These last two are printed with The Character of a Sep. But the said Examination being only a touch or specimen of a greater matter to come, he put out this, Mr. Hales's Treatise of Schism examined and censured. Lond. 1678. oct. The writing of which was occasion'd by a new edition of it published with some other Posthummous Miscellany in the name of Mr. Hales, to open, suith our author in the entrance of his preface, a magazine to arm an impiacable party, giving it commission (in despite of authority) to go thro' the land, hoping therewith, as with Alexander's sword, when all other arguments have failed, to cut the Gordian knot of our present peace and unity in pieces.

"Mr. Baxter's Arguments for Conformity, wherein the most material Passages of The Treatise of Schism are answer'd—which Arguments of Mr. Baxter (printed with the next book going before) are collected chiefly out of two of his more moderate Pieces, viz. Care of Church Decisions, and Christian Directory. "The Nonconformist's Plea for Peace implanted, in Answer to several late Writings of Mr. Baxter, and others, &c. Lond. 1680. oct. Which writings of Mr. Baxter are (1) His First Part of the Nonconformist's Plea for Peace, &c. printed at Lond. 1679. oct. (2) The Second Part of the Non. &c. Lond. 1680. qu. (3) His Only Tryals

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of Concord, Lond. 1679. oct. and (4) His Moral
Prognostication, &c. pr. in qu. Which last is
reflected on in the postscript to our author's Non-
Conform. Plea before-mention'd. Soon after Mr.
Baxter came out with a defence of his writings,
which begin in p. 7. of his Third Defence of the
Cause of Peace, &c. ending p. 146. of the same;
printed at Lond. 1681. oct. in which part is thus
entit. 'There is a law against lying, to which we
must conform: or, truth pleaded for peace against
the many falshoods of an unarmed impleader.'

Several sermons, as (1) Sermon against Mur-
muring, preached in the Cath. Ch. of St. Peter
in Exon. 29 May 1680; on Eccles. 7. 10. Lond.
1680. qu. (2) King David's Danger and De-
<snip>

2) The Unreasonableness of Separation: the se-
cond Part. Or a further impartial Account of
the History, Nature and Pleas of the present
Separation from the Communion of the Church
of England, begun by Edw. Stillingfleet, D. D.
Dean of Paul's, continued from 1640, to 1681,
with special Remarks on the Life and Actions of
Mr. Rich. Baxter. Lond. 1682. qu. This was
writ by way of reflection on the said Mr. Baxter's
Church History—Third Defence of the Cause of
Peace—Of Episcopacy—Letters between him and
Dr. Hisketh—Second Defence against Dr. Stil-
lingfleet—An Apology for the Nonconformists
'Preaching, &c. and on many of his former books.

No Protestant but the Dissenter's Plot, dis-
covered and defeated: Being an Answer to the
late Writings of several eminent Dissenters, &c.
Lond. 1682. oct. This is an answer to the gen-
eral preface, wrote by Mr. Steph. Lobb, placed
before the book entit. A Reply to the Defence of
Dr. Stillingfleet, (which defence was writ by
Dr. Will. Sherlock) being a Counterplot for
Union between the Protestants, in opposition to
the Project of others for Conjunction with the
Church of Rome, wrote by Joh. Humphrey,
Steph. Lobb, and the noncon. author of the Reflec-
tions on Dr. Stillingfleet's Book, &c. See in Joh.
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IZACKE. WYCHE.

repaid upon by George Fox the quaker, ibid.
There was also an answer against Will. Thomas,
rejoind by Th. Speed, vindicated in the behalf
of Speed by G. Fox, ibid. He left Exeter coll.
without a degree, took the covenant, and became
minister of S. Philip's church in Bristol, lived
upon it till about 1650, left his ministry and
turned merchant, being blamed for so doing, and
died at a great man of no religion,
therefore turned quaker, and is a great patron of
them, worth 40000l. lives well, eats and drinks
well, served all in plate. He preached a thank-
giving sermon at St. Austin's in Bristol for the
victory over king Charles II. at Worcester, which
was printed, and afterwards reprinted.

RICHARD IZACKE, son of Samuel Izacke
of the city of Exeter, gent, was born there, ad-
mitted commoner of Exeter coll. 20 Apr. 1641,
aged 17 years, left it because of the eruption of
the civil war, in the latter end of the next year,
without the taking of any degree. Afterwards
settling in his native country, he became cham-
berlain of the city of Exeter 1653, and town-clerk
in 1688, or thereabouts. He hath written,
"Antiquities (or Memorials) of the City of
Exeter. Lond. 1677, in a large oct. and printed
in a close small character. As he hath retrieved
many things relating to that ancient and famous
city, which would have been otherwise lost, so
hath he committed many foul errors therein,
which a curious and critical reader may easily
discern."

PETER WYCHE, the eldest son of sir Pet.
Wyche, knight, comptroller of the household to
king Charles I. was born in London, admitted
fellow-commoner of Exeter coll. on the 29th of
Apr. 1643, aged 15 years, left the said house in
Octob. 1644, went to Trin. hall in Cambridge,
and there took the degree of M. A. and after-
wards travelled. About the time of the restora-
tion of king Charles II. he received the honour
of knighthood, was incorporated M. A. of this
university in 1683 (being then of the royal so-
ciety) and afterwards was employed in several
embassies by his majesty, particularly as envoy
to the court of Muscovy. 1669, resident at Ham-
burgh, &c. from which last he returned in 1681,
&c. He is the author of
"The World Geographically describ'd in fifty
two Copper Plates. Lond. 1687, &c. made up in
cards."

He hath also translated from Portuguese into
English, (1) The Life of Don John de Castro
Vice-Roy of India, wherein are seen the Portu-
guese's Voyages in the E. Indies, their Discoveries
and Conquests there, &c. Lond. 1664. 6th. Writ-
ten by Jacintho Frere of Andrada. (2) A short
Relation of the River Nile, of its Source and
Current, of its Overflowing the Campagnia of
Egypt, till it runs into the Mediterranean, &c.
Lond. 1669, oct. translated out of a Portuguese
MS. at the desire of the royal society. The said
sir Pet. Wyche the father, was son of Rich. and
he the son of another Rich. descended from the
Wyches of Davenham in Cheshire, was originally
a merchant, and for twelve years I find him
ambassador for his majesty of England at Con-
stantinople. Afterwards he was made comptroller
of his majesty's household, and of his privy council
in the time of the rebellion. And dying at Oxon
in the beginning of Dec. was buried on the 5th of
the same month 1643, in the S. isle joining to the
choir of the rath. of Christ Church there, leaving
then behind him Jane a daughter married to sir
Joh. Greenvill earl of Bathe, and Peter and Cyril,
afterwards knights.

GEORGE BULL, son of a father of both his
names by Elizabeth Perkins his wife, was born
within the city of Wells in Somersetshire on the
25th of March 1634, became a sojourner of
Exeter coll. on the 10th of Jul. 1648, continued
there till January 1649, and then left the univer-
sity without the honour of a degree. At which
time sojourning in the house of Mr. Hen. Jeanes
rector of Chesley in the same county, ibid. under
him, improve his knowledge much in academical
learning. Afterwards entering into holy orders,
he was by the favour of Dr. Nicolson bishop of
Gloucester made rector of both the Siddingtons
near to Cirencester in Gloucestershire, and in
1678 one of the preb. of Gloucester by the en-
deavours of Dr. Joh. Tilton was in 1686 he was
made archdeacon of Llandaff in the place of one
E. Gamage, as it seems, deceased; and the same
year had the degree of D. of D. conferred on him.
His stay, as you see, in this university was so
short, that one would think that it had been in-
sufficient to have laid a competent foundation, on
which to have raised so noble a superstructure of
solid learning, which he hath since abundantly
discover'd. But the excellency of his riper and
more present parts, seconded by severe industry,
and unweary'd diligence, hath compensated in
some measure that loss which he sustained, thro'
his removal hence so soon. He made quick ad-
vances, and an early proficiency in some of the
more abstract and untrodden paths of theology
(the first and ruder draught of his Harmonies,
ibid. being framed when he was but 27 years of
age) and took not up in his studies, as many have
done, and do still, with systematical divinity,
whose authors being mostly foreigners of a late
date, and commonly no great friends to the doc-
trine, much less to the discipline, of our church,
and generally espousing a cause, and siding with
a party, do employ their utmost care in arbitrary
definitions, and dogmatical conclusions, set out
in a more plausible dress, cunningly to scatter
throughout the whole their darling notions, by
this means the better to win upon the unwary
reader and gain his easy and ready assent. This
very preposterous method, our author often con-
tents in his writings, as setting out at the wrong
end, he himself still desiring to drink of the un-
tainted and uncorrupt fountains of pure primitive
antiquity. I shall not interpose my judgment so
far as positively to determine whether preference
be to be given to Dr. Th. Tulli, or this our au-
thor Dr. Bull, as to the greater strength and va-
lidity of the argumentative part of each others
pieces. Yet this I conceive without the least fear
of the charge of presumption may be affirmed, that
our author's book is wrote in a far more terse,
poetic, and easy stile, than the others, which is
rough, harsh, and seems to have been compos'd
with much labour and pains. Our author vindic-
tates himself, and all others of his persuasion,
very clearly from the doctor's unjust imputation
of their being inclined in some points towards
popery and Socinianism; and a learned English
treatise of his, shortly expected from the press
(which was highly commended by Dr. Will. Jane
the king's professor of div. in his public act-lecture
an. 1682, chiefly directed against some heterodox
and Platonic notions concerning the trinity main-
tained by Dr. Ralph Cudworth master of Christ's
coll. in Cambridge, and Hebrew professor of that
university, in some part of his book entit. The
Intellectual System of the World, &c. in opposition
(to the whole interrupted current of antiquity) will
manifestly evidence to the world that he is very
far from being a favourer of the Socinian doctrines.
He hath wrote,
Harmonia Apostolica, seu biwne Dissertationes,
quam in pristime, Doctrina D. Jacobi de Justi-
ficatione ex Operibus explanatur & defendentur,
In posteriores Consensus D. Pauli cum Jacobo
lfuido demonstratur. Lond. 1669. qu. Besides
Dr. Barlow's reading against this book in the
public school of divinity an. 1669, &c. and Dr.
Tulli's book called Justificationis Paulina, wrote
chiefly against it, Joseph Truman buch. of div.3
and a nonconformist near Nottingham (the learned
author of some sermons on Rom. 3. 24, 25, 26.)
called The great Propitiation, &c. and of A

Discourse of natural and moral Impedency, &c.)
published an answer to it bearing this title, An
Endeavour to rectify some prevailing Opinions
contrary to the Doctrine of the Church of Eng-
lant, &c. Lond. 1671. oct. in which year he died.
Our author Bull's appendix to his examination of
the 17th animadversion, together with his answers
to the 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, and 23 animadversions,
do overthrow the foundations of this piece of
Truman. And as to Mr. Tombs's Animadver-
sions on this Harmonia, he seems by giving the
following account, to take no other notice of it
than by contempt, saying, 1. in quo authoris con-
frontia cum inertia, sita certare videtur, ut utra
superior sit difficilis dictu, non est qued author
ille sibi mutet a Bulli carnibus & insulibus. A
foreign writer, Sam. Maresius, hath an ill opinion
of it, and saith that the author thereof, the he
professes himself a priest of the church of Eng-
lant, yet he is more addicted to the pontificians,
renonstrants and Socinians, than to the orthodox
party. The said Harmonia was wrote by its
author when he was but 27 years old, as I have
before told you, but he did not publish it till
some years after, within which time he often ex-
amin'd it very strictly. The book he dedicated
or to Dr. Nicolson bishop of Gloucester, and in the
epistle he saith, that, whilst it was but in writing,
it was submitted to his perusal, and that he upon
his deliberate reading each part approved and
commended it. Which saying of our author
being question'd, as to its truth, by Mr. Truman
before-mentioned, in the very close of his aforesaid
book against him, our author in the 118th page
of his Apologiae checks his rashness severely for
entertaining so unjust and uncharitable suspicion
of him as to this, and then not to stick to make so
good public declaration of it concerning a person lying
under no ill report or fame. Our author Dr. Bull
hath also written,
Examen Censurae: sive Responsio ad quasdam
Animadversiones antelae ineditas, in Librum cui
tit. est Harmonia Apostolica, &c. Lond. 1676.
qu.

Apologia pro Harmonia ejus; Authorere, contra
Declamationem Tho. Tulii S. T. P. in Libro
nuper Typis evulgato, quem Justificationis Paulina
inscriptur. Printed with the Examen. This con-
tains a full answer only to the four first chapters
of Dr. Tully's book, and to his Short Disserta-
tion at the end thereof. The remainder, he saith,
is sufficiently satisfied in his several answers to the
22 Animadversions of an Anonymous Divine;
which Animadversions are placed all along before
the respective answers applied to them. And
although he saith, that upon the first news of his

2. Printed at Lond. 1675, qu. second edid, with additions
left under the author's own hand.
4. In his epistle to the reader before the whole.
adversary's death (Dr. Tully) he presently took
care to expunge out of his papers, which then
remained unprinted, several things which were
spoken more sharply against him, as taking no
pleasure to contend with the dead, much less to
insult over their ashes, which was such a kind of
harbarity, to which he was always most averse,
yet notwithstanding in the second page of his pre-
tace before Apologia, &c. after a very mean, dis-
dainful, and most reflecting account of the doctor's
performance in his aforesaid book, he thinks fit to
set it out after this more bitter manner, viz.* Liber
phantasias verbis, vacuis rhetoricaebus, tragiciis
extra causam dictis, sophismatis, sarcasmis, &
perquam (vera loquar) manifestis calumnibus con-
fatis, &c. Dr. Bull hath also written,
*Defensio-Fidei Nicaea, ex Scriptis qua ex-
tactus, Catholicorum Doctorum, qui intra tria
prima Ecclesiae Christianae Secula florentum,
&s. Oxon. 1685. qu. dedicated to Dr. Joh. Fell
bishop of Oxon. In this book the author ani-
malverts on Nucleus Historiae Ecclesiasticae,
written by Christoph. Sandius, the sometime noted
Soeman.
*Judicium Ecclesiae Catholicae trium primorum
Seculorum, de Necessitate credendi quod Dominus
noster Jes. Christus sit versus Deus, assurium
contra M. Simonem Episcopium altionque. Oxon.
1691: first published at Oxon 10 Jul. 1694.

JOHN QUICK, a Devonian born, near to
Plymouth, as it seems, became a servitor of Ex-
ceter coll. in 1653, aged 17 years, or thereabouts,
took one degree in arts in Octob. 1657, departed
without completing it by determination, and
having been educated under a presbyterian go-
vernor and tutor, he carried on their principles
first in his own country, where he was silenced
for nonconformity an. 1662, and afterwards in or
near London, where he now (1691) lives and has
a congregation of such that are of his own mind.
He is the author of
Several sermons, as (1) The Test of true God-
liness, preached at the Funeral of Philip Harris
late of Abston in Devonshire Esq.; the 10th of
Aug. 1691, Lond. 1691, 82. qu. &c.
(2) The Young-Man's Claim to the Sacrament of
the Lord's Supper, &c. Lond. 1691.
(3) Synodicon in Gallia reformata; or, the Acts,
Decisions, Decrees and Canons of those famous
national Councils of the reformed Churches of
France; being (1) A most faithful and impartial
History of the Rise, Growth, Perfection and De-
lay of the Reformation in that Kingdom, with
its fatal Catastrophe upon the Reversion of the
Edict of Nantes 1615. (2) The Confession of
Faith and Discipline of those Churches, &c.
Lond. 1692. fol. The whole was collected and
composed out of original manuscript acts of synods,
a work never before extant in any language, in
two volumes.

GIDEON HARVEY, born in Surrey, at-
tained to the Latin and Greek tongues in the Low
Countries, became a commoner of Exeter coll. the
29th of May 1655, where he studied philosophy
for some time under the tuition of a noted tutor.
Afterwards he went to Leyden in Holland, and
there had one collegium theoreticum and two col-
legia practica under professor Vander Linden,
two collegia anatomica under professor Van Horne,
and one collegium botanicum under professor
Vorstius. He was also instructed there in the
chymical art by a German, and learned there also
the practical part of surgery and the trade of an
apothecary. After this he passed into France to
improve himself by visiting the sick of the char-
ity hospital every day for some months together.
Thence he made the petit tour, and in his way he
took the degrees in physic, and passed also a
course of chymistry with monsieur Bartlet. From
France he returned to Holland, where he was
admitted fellow of the coll. of physicians at the
Hague, as it appears by their dispensatory in
print, being then physician in ord. to king Charles
II. in his exile. After some months he returned
(to London, whence he was sent in the latter end
of July 1659 with a commission to Flanders to
be physician (or doctor-general as they commonly
phrase it) to the English army there, where he
continued till he was tired of that employment,
and then took his course for Italy thro' Germany,
passed away some time at Padua, Bolonia and
Rome: and having seen the other chief cities,
came back thro' Switzerland and so down the Rhine
to Colen. Thence into Holland and soon after
into England, where he continued with success in
his practice, became physician in ord. to his maj.
and took all occasions to carp at the coll. of phy-
sicians, endeavouring by all means possible to ex-
pose the practice of several of the most eminent
physicians thereof. After king Will. III. came
to the crown he was made physician of the Tower.
He liv'd in S. Dunstan's-court in Fleet-street in
1670, and in Hatton-garden in 1675. He hath
written,
*Psychologia; or, a Book of Souls—In-
tended by the author to be put in the second part
of the book following.
*Archeologia Philosophica nova; or, New Prin-
ciples of Philosophy, containing 1 Philosophy in
general, 2 Metaphysica or Ontology, &c. Lond.
1663 in two parts, in a pretty thick quarto, with
his picture before it.
*Morbus Anglica; or, an Anatomy of Con-
umptious, containing the Nature, Causes, Sub-
ject, Progress, &c. of them. Lond. 1671. in tw.
sec. edit. Other editions followed. 
"Brief Discourses of Melancholy, Madness and Distraction, occasion'd by Love."

"Certain new Remarks touching the Scurvy, and Ulcers of the Lungs."—These two last are printed with Mr. Bowdery Angil.

"Little Venus unmask'd: or, a perfect Discovery of the French Pox; comprising the Opinions of most ancient and modern Physicians, with the Author's Judgment; And Observations upon the Rise, Nature, Subjects, Causes, Kinds, Signs, and Prognostics of the said Disease, and several Ways and Methods of curing that Disease, and the Running of the Reins." Lond. 1671. in tw. with the author's picture before it. A fourth edition of this book came out in 1676, with large additions of new matter, and a new Tract of a Scabrous Pox; A second Tract of a Mangey Pox; A third of an Ectic Pox, and an Appendix of the Venereal Gout; together with their several Cures. The fifth edition comprises, The French Pox with all its Kinds, Causes, &c. also the Running of the Reins, Shanker, Bubu, Gleet; and their Cures; and what is the chief Art, &c. To which is added, An Appendix containing new Observations and Discourses upon the Venereal Disease, never before published, made known or discarded by any Author, &c. with many Alterations. Lond. 1685. tw.

"Great Venus unmask'd: or, a more exact Discovery of the French Disease, and virulent Running of the Reins, with the several Methods of curing them." Lond. 1672. In large oct. with his picture before it. This is the sec. edition, and contains all or most of Little Venus unmask'd, as I conceive.

"De Febribus Tractatus theoreticus, et practicus praecipue, qua Praxin curandarum Febrorum continentera moderna esse Lethiferam et barbaram, abunde facto." Lond. 1672. 8. oct. This book was translated into English by J. T. with this title, A Theoretical and chiefly practical Treatise of Fevers, &c. Lond. 1674. oct. surveyed by the author and approved by him.

"The Disease of London: or, a new Discovery of the Scurvy, comprising the Nature, manifold Differences, various Causes, Signs, Prognostics, Chronology, and several Methods of curing the said Disease by Remedies both Galenical and Chymical." Lond. 1674. oct. It was also added to the before-mentioned book of fevers.

"Anatomical Observations and Discourses on Convolusions, Palies, Apoplexies, &c. with their several Methods of Cure and Remedies."—printed with A new Discourse, &c.

"The Second Part of the Conclave of Physicians, farther discovering their Intrigues, Frauds and Plots against their Patients, &c." Lond. 1685. 6. in tw.

"Peculiar Discourse, containing the Apothecaries's and Surgeons's Capacity and Pretensions to practise Physic equal with the Doctor's—" printed with The second Part of the Conclave, &c.

"The Art of curing Diseases by Expectation, with Remarks on a supposed great Cure of Apo- plectic Fits." Lond. 1683. in tw.

"Casus Medico-chirurgicus: or, a most memorable Case of a Noblemen deceased. Wherein is shewed his Lordship's Wound, the various Disease ensuing, how his Physicians and Surgeons treated him, how treated by the Author, after my Lord was given over by all his Physicians, &c. Lond. 1678 and 1685 in tw.

"The Conclave of Physicians: detecting their Intrigues, Frauds and Plots against their Patients, &c. Lond. 1683. in tw.

"A peculiar Discourse of the Jesuites Bark: The History thereof, with its true Use and Abuse."

"A Narrative of an eminent Case in Physic."—These two last things are printed with The Conclave, &c. The said Conclave of Physicians is a most bitter and scurrying invective against the coil of physicians in London, which he calls an association, combination or confederacy; and by transferring his rancour and story to Paris, endeavours under that disguise to expose the society the more surely. The introduction runs: 'at the whole body, calling the president pope, and the fellows cardinals. The book it self mostly points at many gross mistakes and abuses, as he pretends, and by him said to be committed by several eminent members in their practice, &c. Soon after came out a mean piece of poetry entitl'd Gideon's Fleece: or, the Sieur de Frisk. An Heroic Poem, &c. Lond. 1684. in 5 sh. in qu. written, as 'tis said, on the curacy perusal of a late book called The Conclave of Physicians, by a friend to the muses, i.e. Th. Guidott, who then protested that he never had the honour to be of the coll. of phys. or had any encouragement from them to write.

"A new Discourse of the small Pox, and malignant Fevers; with an exact Discovery of the Scurvy, comprising the Nature, manifold Differences, Causes, Signs, &c. and several Methods of curing the said Disease, &c. Lond. 1684. in tw.

"Anatomical Observations on Convulsions, Palies, Apoplexies, &c. with their several Methods of Cure and Remedies."

"The Family Physician, and the House Apothecary: containing, 1. Medicines against all such Diseases People usually advise with Apothecaries to be cured of. 2. Instructions, whereby to prepare at your own Houses, &c. with the Prices of all Drugs, &c. Lond. 1676. 78. in tw.

"Charles lord Mohun."
"Useful Observations on Coughs, Consumptions, 
"Stone, Dropsies, Fevers and Small-pox, with a 
"Confutation of Dispensatories and other various 
"Discourses in Physic——printed with The Art of 
"Curing, &c.

DENIS GRENVILL of Grenvill, a 
younger son of the most loyal and valiant sir 
Bevil Grenvill of Kilkhampton in Cornwall knz. 
and brother to sir John Grenvill, the first card of 
Bath of his name, was born of an ancient and 
knughtyly family living in the county of Cornwall, 
admitted fellow com. of Exeter coll. the 22d of 
Sept. 1657, actually created M. of A. after the 
restoration of king Charles II. and marrying 
about that time Anne the daughter of Dr. Joh. 
Coxin bishop of Durham had several spiritualities 
conferr'd on him by that worthy bishop, as the 
rectories of Easington and Elwick in the county 
pal. of Durham, the archdeaconry of Durham, to 
which he was collated on the death of Dr. Gabr. 
Clark, the 15th of Sept. 1682, and pref. of Dur-
ham? In 1670 he was actually created D. of D. 
being then, as several years before, chapl. in ord. 
to his maj. and on the 14th of Dec. 1684 he was 
installed dean of Durham in the place of Dr. Joh. 
Sneldbury who died about the beginning of that 
month. In the month of May or thereabouts, 
1691, he was ejected from his deanery because he 
refused to take the oaths of allegiance and supre-
macy to king William III. and queen Mary, and 
Dr. Tho. Comber of Cambr. succeeded him. 
Whereupon Dr. Grenvill going to his master king 
Jam. II. in France, had, as I was informed by 
letters therin, the archbishoprick of York con-
ferr'd on him by that king, void by the death of 
Dr. Tho. Lamplugh. In April 1695 he returned 
into England incognito.

He is the author of several sermons, as (1) The 
complet Conformist: or, seasonable Advice con-
cerning strict Conformity and frequent Celebra-
tion of the holy Communion, preached on the 7th 
of Jun. being the first Sunday after the Epis-
ophany, 1682, in the Cath. Ch. of Durham; on 
John 1. 29. Lond. 1684. qu. To which is added 
Advice: or, a Letter written to the Clergy of the 
Archdeaconry of Durham, to the same Purpose. 
(2) Sermon preached in the Cath. Ch. of Dur-
ham, upon the Revival of the ancient, laudable 
Practice of that, and some other Cathedrals, in 
having Sermons on Wednesdays and Fridays, 
during Advent and Lent; on Rom. 13. 11. Lond. 
1685. qu. This sermon was preached on the 21d of Dec. 1685, being the first Wednesday in 
Advent. 
"Counsel and Directions divine and moral: In 
plain and familiar Letters of Advice to a young 
Gentleman his Nephew, soon after his Admission 
into a College in Oxon. Lond. 1685. oct. - His 
said nephew was named Thomas, a younger son 
of sir Thomas Higgoes knight, by Bridget his 
second wife, sister to the said Dr. Den. Grenvill, 
which nephew had been newly entred a student 
in Magd. coll. who among his companions made 
sport with that book.

NARCISSUS MARSH was born at Han-
ington near Highworth in Wilts. elected pro-
bationer-fellow of Exeter coll. from Magd. hall, 
the 30th of June 1658, being then bach. of arts. 
Afterwards taking the degrees in divinity; he 
became principal of St. Alban's hall, where by 
the good discipline that he kept up and main-
tained, made it flourish more than it had done for 
many years before, or hath since his departure 
under his successor Dr. Tho. Boucher alias 
Butcher, who miniding the settling of a family and 
adding land to his estate at Hanborough 
near Oxon, it declin'd in a woeful manner decay, and 
no face of a hall or house of learning left. In the 
month of December 1678, Dr. Marsh was by the 
endavours of Dr. Joh. Fell (whom he in high 
manner adored, and by him was ruled) promoted 
to the provostship of Trinity coll. near Dublin, 
upon the advancement of Dr. Mich. Ward to the 
bishopric of Ossuary, and in the beginning of the 
year 1683 to the see of Fernes and Leighlin on 
the death of Dr. Rich. Boyle. To which being 
consecrated at Ch. Ch. in Dublin on the 6th of 
May the same year (as he himself hath told me) 
sate there till the month of Decemb. 1690, at 
which time he was translated to the archiepiscopal 
see of Cashell. He hath written, 
"Institutiones Logicae in usum Juvenum Academici Dunblanensis. Dubl. 1681. in oct. He 
also added the Greek text, and some tables and 
schemes, to Manuductio ad Logicam written by 
Philip du Trieu——Oxon. 1678. oct. and also 
some few illustrating notes on Gassendus his small 
tract De Demonstratione, printed with the before-
mention'd Manuductio. This person, who was 
well skilful in the practical part of music, did, 
while fellow of Ex. coll. and prim. of S. Alb. hall, 
keep a weekly meeting or consort of instrumental, 
and sometimes of vocal music, in his lodgings for 
such who were conversant and delighted in that 
faculty, purposely to refresh his mind and senses, 
after they were in a manner dozd and tired out 
with philosophical and theological studies. And 
hath publish'd, 

[M. A. July 13, 1660; B. D. Dec. 12, 1667; D. D. 
June 53, 1671,] 

He was appointed to this situation May 12, 1673, pre-
viously to which he had been chaplain to Seih Ward, bishop 
of Salisbury, and to lord chancellor Hyde, as well as one of 
the additional proctors to preside over the university at 
the visit of king Charles II. in 1665.]

K K
"An Introductory Essay to the Doctrine of Sounds, containing some Proposals for the Improvement of Acoustics—presented to the Royal Society in Dublin, the 12th of Mar. 1685.— In the Philos. Trans. of the royal society at Lond. num. 156. Feb. the 20th 1685.

GEORGE TREBY was born at or near Plympton in Devonshire, admitted a com. of Exeter coll. the 8th of June 1669, aged 16 or thereabouts, and in the latter end of Aug. following he translated himself to the fellow's table, that is to the table of fellow or superior-commoner, being then, as before, pupil to Mr. Will. Playter alias Cambourne. But before he had taken a degree he retired to the Middle Temple, became barrister, and resorted to by clients for his eminent knowledge in the common laws of England.

In the year 1679, he being chose burgess for Plympton in Devonshire, to serve in that parliament which began at Westminster on the 17th of Octob. (as he had been before, I suppose, for that which began on the 6th of Mar. 1678) he was appointed chairman for the committee of secrecy relating to the farther discovery of the popish plot, and in the year following (1680) in the latter end of Nov. he was appointed one of the managers of the evidence against William viscount Stafford, who, a little before, had been impeached of high treason by the house of commons, for being engaged in the said plot. In Dec. following, when sir Geo. Jeffreys was put out of his recordership of London, for having before been a stickler against petitions to the king for the sitting of the parliament, he was by the majority of the citizens elected into his place, and about the 20th of Jan. following his maj. was pleased to confer the honour of knighthood upon him. In Feb. following, that he was chose burgess for Plympton beforehand'd to sit in that parliament which began at Oxon, the 21st of Mar. 1680, and in the beginning of Oct. 1683, when then the scales were turn'd by the eruption of the presbyterian or fanatical plot, he was discharge'd of his recordership. In Dec. or Jan. 1688, the prince of Orange being then declared king, he was restored to his recordership, and about the same time was elected burgess for Plympton to serve in that parliament which was summoned by the said prince to meet at Westminster on the 22d of Jan. the same year. In the beginning of March following (1688) he was made solicitor-general, Hen. Pollexfen esq being at the same time made attorney-general; and in the beginning of May 1689, at which time the said Pollexfen (then a knight) was advanced to the lord chief justicehip of the common pleas, he was made attorney-general; and in his place of solicitor-general was at the same time put Joh. Somers, esq. sometime a gent. com. of Trin. coll. In April 1693, he with others being called to the degree of serjeant at law, were sworn at the chancery-bar on the 27th of the said month, and on the 2d of May following he was sworn before the commissioners of the great seal lord ch. just. of the common-pleas; about which time he resigned his recordership of the city of London. At the same time also sir Joh. Somers was sworn attorney-general, and Tho. Trevor esq. solicitor-general. He published,

A Collection of Letters and other Writings relating to the horrid Popish Plot, printed from the Originals. Lond. 1681. fol.

The second Part of the Collection of Letters and other Writings, &c. Lond. 1681. fol.

Truth vindicated: or, A Detection of the Aspersions and Scandals cast upon Sir Rob. Clayton and Sir Geo. Treby, Justices; and Slingsby Bethel and Henry Cornish Sheriffs of the City of London, in a Paper published in the Name of Dr. Francis Hawkins Minister of the Tower entit. The Confession of Edw. Fitzharris, Esq; &c. Lond. 1681 in 4. sh. in qu. No name is set to this pamphlet, on the then general report was, that it was written by sir Geo. Treby. It was answer'd by the said Dr. Hawkins of Cambridge university in vindication of the Confession, in A Narrative, being a true Relation of what Discourse passed between Dr. Hawkins and Edw. Fitzharris Esq: late Prisoner in the Tower. Lond. 1681 in 8. sh. in fol.

Speech to the Prince of Orange the 29th of Decem. 1688, in the Name of the L. Mayor, Alderm. &c. of the City of London to congratulate his safe Arrival at St. James's—The beginning of this is, 'May it please your highness, the lord mayor being disabled by sickness, your highness is attended by the aldermen and commons of the capital city of this kingdom, deputed to congratulate your highness upon this great and glorious occasion,' &c. A copy of this speech, wherein he much flatters and adores that prince, you may see in the Fourth Collection of Papers relating to the present Juncture of Affairs in England, &c. published in the latter end of Decemb. 1688. in qu. p. 53, as also in The History of the Desertion, &c. Lond. 1689. qu. p. 114, 115, written by Edw. Bohun, esq. He the said sir G. Treby hath also extant, Pleadings and Arguments in the Court of the King's Bench upon the Quo warranto, touching the Charter of the City of London; with the Judgment entered thereupon. Lond. 1690. fol. These are intermix'd with the Pleadings and Arguments of Mr. Heneage Finch, Sir Rob. Sawyer and Mr. Hen. Pollexfen.

WILLIAM GOSTWYKE, the son of Gabriel Gostwyke minister of North-Taunton in Devonshire, became batler or sojourner of Exeter college in April 1661, took his degrees in arts
"and became rector of Purley in Berkshire, where he wrote.

"Pray for the Peace of Jerusalem"—Serm. 

preached at S. Mary's in Reading, at the Visitat-

ion of the Rev. Mr. Will. Richards Archd. of 

Berks, the 12th of Apr. 1692; on Psal. 122. 

Ver. 6. Lond. 1692. qu. Dedicated to Gilb. bp. 

of Sarum, wherein is an encomium of Mr. Will. 

Richards.

"JOHN GRAILE, son of a father of both his names, minister of Tedworth in Wilts, was born in the city of Salisbury and educated there for a time in grammar learning under one Tho. Hunt.

Afterwards retiring to Oxon he spent some time in the free-school near Magd. coll. under the tuition of Mr. Tho. Smith, who fitting him for academical learning, he became a fellow of Exeter coll. under the tuition of Mr. Will. Paynter in Lent term 1664, aged 16 years. After he had taken the magisterial degree he became tutor to sir Joh. Langham's children for a time, afterwards chaplain to sir Joh. Hobart of Norfolk, by whom, as it seems, he was prefered to the rectory of Bleckingham in that county. He is the author of

"The true and real Violation of Property; or, to Consideration in some capitulatory Queries concerning the criminal and mischievous Nature of those unjust Practices, whereby just Possessions, Rights or Duties are injuriously invaded, detained or diminished. Lond. 1683, oct.

"Three Sermons preached in the Cathedral of Norwich, and a fourth at a parochial Church in Norfolk. The first entitled The Reformation of our selves; on Jer. 35. 15. The second, entitled Pious Reverence towards God and the King; on Prov. 24. 21. 22. The third, entitled Just abhorrence of usurping Republicans; on Prov. 28. the former Part of the 2d Ver. The fourth, entitled

"Due Affection to the Monarchy, on Prov. 28. the latter Part of the 2d Ver. Lond. 1685. oct.

"THOMAS HOLDSWORTH of Exeter coll. took the degree of M. of A. in 1672, and became rector of North-stoneham near Southampton. He hath written,

"Impar Conatus: or Mr. J. B. (Bradley) the Author of an Answere to the Animadversions on the Dean of S. Paul's (Dr. Sherlock) Vindication of the Trinity, rebuk'd and prov'd to be wholly unfit for the great Work he hath undertaken. With some Account of the late scandalous Animadversions on Mr. Hill's Book entitled A Vindication of the primitive Fathers against the Imputations of Gilbert Lord Bp. of Sarum, &c. Lond. 1695. qu. in 11 sh. published in Oct. or before—written by way of letter to the rev. Mr. R. E.

"PHILIP FALLE, son of Tho. Falle of the island of Jersey, was born in that isle, became a con. of Exeter coll. in Mich. term 1669, aged 14 years, translated himself afterwards, for the sake of Dr. Narcissus Marsh, to St. Alb. hall, and as a member thereof took the degrees in arts, that of master being compleated in 1676. Afterwards he took holy orders, retired to his native country, and became rector of S. Saviour's there, and afterwards deputy from the states of the said isle to their majesties king William III. and queen Mary. He is the author of

"Several sermons, as (1) Sermon preached at S. Hilary's in the Isle of Jersey, the 10th of April 1692, on Luke 3. 14. Lond. 1692. qu. dedicated to his diocesan Henry bish. of London. (2) Sermon at Whitehall the 30th of Dec. 1694, on—Lond. 1694. qu. (3) Sermon before the Lord Mayor, the 21st of April 1695. on—Lond. 1695. qu.

"An Account of the Isle of Jersey, the greatest of those Islands that are now the only Remainder of the English Dominions in France, with a new and accurate Map of that Island. Lond. 1694. oct.'

"JOHN NORTLEIGH, son of a father of both his names of Exminster in Devonshire, gent. was born at Hambourgh, his father being a merchant residing there, became a sojourner of Exeter coll. in Lent term 1674, aged 17 years, took the degree of bachel of the civil law in 1681, and in the beginning of the year following became a member of Magd. coll. in Cambridge and soon after fellow of that of King's, and about that time a student of the Inner Temple. He was afterwards Dr. of phys. of Cambridge, and now (1693) practises physic in the city of Exeter. He hath written,


"The Parallel: or, the new spectious Association of an old rebellious Covenant. Closing with a Disparity between a true Patriot and a Jacobitish Associator. Lond. 1682 in 9 sh. in fol. The name of the author is not set to this piece, for which Dr. Laur. Womaick seems to be sorry in these words, in a citation from him. an excellent person, whose name his own modesty or pru-

[Reprinted, with great additions, Lond. 1724 8vo.]

[In his Letter containing a farther Justification of the Church of England against the Dissenters. Lond. 1685 in oct. p. 99.]
dence, as well as the iniquity of the times keeps
from us, &c.

2. A gentle Reflection on the Modest Account,
and a Vindication of the Loyal Abhorrence from
the Calumnies of a furious Pen. Lond. 1682 in
5 sh. in fol. These two last, which are smart, brisk
and ingenious pieces, were published in the latter
end of the year 1681, and soon after our author
went to Cambridge.

3. The Triumph of our Monarchy over the Plots
and Principles of our Rebels and Republicans,
being Remarks on their most eminent Libels.
Lond. 1685. in a thick oct.

4. SAMUEL WESTLEY or WESEY, son of
Joh. Westley of Whitchurch in Dorsetshire, was
educated in grammar learning in the free-school
at Dorchester in the same county under Mr. Hen.
Dolling, where being fitted for the university was
sent to Exeter coll. became a servitor there about
the beginning of Mich. term, an. 1684, aged 18
years, and in the next year he published,
5. Muggotts or Poems on several Subjects never
before handled. Lond. 1685. oct. It had before
in the picture of a young man, writing on a table
with a lawrel round his head, and a muggot on
the forehead. The dedication is to Mr. Dolling
before-mention'd, and the author hath put notes
upon every poem. Afterwards he took the degree
of bish. of arts, entered into holy orders, had some
employment in or near London, and afterwards
became rector of South-Ormsby in Lincolnshire,
where he wrote
6. The Life of our blessed Lord and Saviour
Jesus Christ. An heroic Poem, dedicated to her
sacred Maj. Lond. 1693. fol. adorned with var-
ious cuts.

7. Elegies on the Queen (Mary) and Archbishop
(Tillotson) Lond. 1695. in 8 sh. in fol. published
in the beginning of March 1694. The said Sam.
Westley is grandson to [Bartholomew] Westley,
the fanatical minister sometime of Claramouth in
Dorsetshire, at what time (1651) the lord Wilmot
and king Charles II. had like to have been by
him betrayed, when they continued incognito in
that county.

8. THOMAS WISE, son of John Wise of Dor-
chester in Oxfordshire, was admitted of Exeter
college in Mich. term 1687,—afterward pro-
ceded in arts, and translated from French into
English

9. The Art of knowing one's Self: or an En-
quiry into the Sources of Morality. Oxon. 1695,
in two parts oct. written originally by Dr. Ab-
hadic.

10. Written by Anthony earl of Shaftsbury.

11. Written by Anthony earl of Shaftsbury.

12. [He was born November 1662. Ms. Savrcoft. Tan-
ner.]
"taught arithmetic and accounts to the sons of "

fanatical persons.

"EDMUND THORNE was born at Winch-"combe in Gloucestershire, became a servant of "Oriel coll. in 1656, took the degree of bach. of "arts Dec. the 17th, an. 1657, became afterwards "fellow of Oriel college, then master of arts, July "the 2d 1661. He published, "A Funeral Sermon upon the much lamented "Death of Coll. Edw. Cook, who died in London "Jan. the 23d and was buried in the Chappel at "Highnam (or Higham) near Gloucester, on the "second of Feb. 1653, on Rev. 14.13. Lond.1654. qu."

"JOHN HOLT, eldest son of sir Tho. Holt "knt. serjeant at law, by Susan his wife daughter "of Joh. Pencock of Chawley near Comonure in "Berk., was born in a market town called Thame "in Oxfordshire, and educated in Abingdon school, "while his father was recorder of that town. "Qu. He became com. of Oriel coll. under the "tuition of Mr. Franc. Barry 1638, aged sixteen, "went to Gray's inn before he took a degree, where "he became barrester. About the 12th or 13th of "February, 1635, he was made recorder of Lon-
don, in the place of sir Tho. Jenner, made one of "the barons of the exchequer, and a knight by the "favour of king James II. — removed thence, I "think, because he would not give his hand towards "the taking away the test. But The Detection of "the Court and State of England by Roger Coke "— Vol. 2, lib. 5. p. 455, gives this account of "it, 'And tho' king James II. had no other wars, "but against the laws and constitutions of the na-
tion, yet he would have the act of the 1. 2. Ed. "6. 2, which makes it felony without benefit of "clergy, for any soldiers taking pay in the king's "service, in his wars beyond sea, and upon sea, or "in Scotland, to desert his officer, to extend to this "army thus raised by king James II. (an. 1687, "or about the latter end of 1680) and because the "recorder of London, sir J. Holt, would not ex-
pound this law to the king's design, he was put "out of his place, and so was sir Edw. Herbert "from being chief justice of the king's bench, to "make room for sir Rob. Wright to hang a poor "soldier upon this statute, and afterwards this sta-
tute did the work without any farther dispute.' "In 1686, April 23 or thereabouts, he was called "to the degree of serjeant at law with many others. "Ibid. cod. temp. the king's serjeant at law. In "1689, May 4 or thereabouts, king William III. "made him lord chief justice of the king's bench. "In 1689, Sept. 26, he was sworn of the privy "council at Hampton-Court."

"JOHN BRANDON, son of Charles Brandon "[See these Athenæ, vol. iii. col. 950.] "a physician of Maidenhead in Berkshire, was born, "as I have been informed, at Bray-wyke: near "Windsor in the same county, entred a commoner "in Oriel coll. 15 Feb. 1661, aged 17 years or "thereabouts, took one degree in arts, entertained "for some time certain heterodox opinions, but af-

After "hers return he was made chaplain domestic to Dr. "Tillotson archib. of Canterbury, who gave him "the rectory of Newington in Oxfordshire, on the "death of Dr. Hen. Maurice in Nov. 1691. On
the first of Dec, following he was elected provost of Oriel coll. on the death of Dr. Rob. Say, and in the latter end of Feb, 1693 became dean of Bristol on the death of Dr. W. Levet. He hath printed, several sermons, as (1) Sermon preached before the L. Mayor and Aldermen in Guildhall Chap- nel, on Good-Friday, Mar. 29, an. 1689; on 1 Cor. 6. 14. Lond. 1689. qu. (2) Sermon preached before the K. and Qu. at Whitehall, 28 Dec. 1690; on 1 Job. 5. latter Part of the third Verse. Lond. 1691. qu. (3) Sermon preached before the K. at Belfast in Ireland, 14 June 1690, on Heb. 11. former Part of the 33d Verse. Lond. 1691.

WILLIAM TALBOT son of a father of both his names of the city of Lichfield, eqq; descended from an antient and noble family, became a gent. commoner of Oriel coll. in the very beginning of the year 1674, aged 15 years, and in the year following spoke a good speech in the eunomia (like a child) that was none of his own. Afterwards he took the degrees in arts, entred into orders, married one Crisp's dau. (an attorney) living in Chippingnorton, and was beneficed. At length upon the coming to the crown of William prince of Orange, he was by the endeavours of his kinsman Charles Talbot earl of Shrewsbury, in great favour with that king, promoted to the deanery of Worcester in the place of the learned and religious Dr. G. Hickes ejected from that dignity for refusing the oaths to the said king and his queen, in Apr. 1691, and in June following was diplomated doctor of div. by Dr. Jo. Tillotson, archb. of Canterbury. He hath printed, several sermons, as (1) A Sermon in the Cath. Ch. of Worcester upon the monthly Fast-Day, 16 Sept. 1691; on Amos 4. 21. Lond. 1691. qu. (2) Sermon preached before the Qu. at Whitehall, 26 Feb. 1691; on Habak. 1. 13. Lond. 1692. qu. (3) The Unreasonableness and Mischief of Atheism, preached before the Qu. at Whitehall, on Friday 30 March 1694; on Psal. 14. 1. Lond. 1694. qu.

WRITERS OF QUEEN'S COLLEGE.

WILLIAM TROUGHTON, who writes himself of Westmoreland, as having been born in that county, was bred a scholar in Oxon as he used frequently to say, but in what house there, I cannot tell. True it is, that one Will. Troughton a Cumberland man born, son of a father of both his names of Wayberthwait in the said county, priest, was matriculated in the university as a member of Qu. coll. in Mich. term 1634; aged 20 years, but this person I cannot affirm to be the same with the former, because their countries differ. After Will. Troughton had left the university without a degree, at which time he was seismatically inclined, he became chaplain to colonel Rob. Hammond governor of the isle of Wight, an. 1647, and having occasion to be in the presence-chamber while his majesty king Charles I. was a prisoner in Carisbrook Castle, the king would enter into disputation with him, and he also with great confidence would answer his majesty, as I have elsewhere told you. In 1651, I find Will. Troughton to be minister of Onilph alias Wanlipp in Leiceshshire, and soon after minister of S. Martin's church in the city of Salisbury, where the tradition is among the ancients, that he had been by trade a Glover, and by profession a notorious independent; and that being a zealous brother for the cause, he shew'd himself very forward in suppressing the insurrection of the generons cavaliers, when they rose to deliver their enslaved country from bondage under the conduct of the truly valiant and noble colonel Sir Joseph Wagstaff, col. Joh. Penraddock, Mr. Hugh Grove, col. Rich. Bowle, maj. Henry Clark, &c. on the 11th of March 1654; and at that time, and after, became a bitter enemy in his canting prayers, preachings and discourses against the exil'd king's royal cause, malignants, as he call'd them, and every thing that made for loyalty or the church of England. After the restoration of his maj. king Charles II. he was silenced and put to trouble by some of the generous royals of Salisbury (of which matter is a pitiful and silly story in the first vol. of Anns Mirabilis, which was published in the beginning of Aug. 1661. p. 73. numb. xiii) and after St. Bartholomew's day, an. 1662, he retired to the city of Bristol, where he had a gathered conventicle, continued there some years, and thence removed to London, where he carries on the same trade, if living. He hath written, Saints in England under a Cloud and their Glory eclipsed in this Life; or, the Case of Des- eption briefly stated. Lond. 1648. oct. Scripture Redemption restrained and limited; or, an Antidote against Universal Redemption in ten Reasons or Arguments. Lond. 1652. oct. answered by Jam. Browne.

The Mystery of the Marriage Song and Mutual Spiritual Embraces between Christ and his Spouse opened, in an Exposition with practical Notes and Observations on the 45th Psalm. Lond. 1656. oct. dedicated to the lord deputy of Ireland, Charles Fleetwood, by an epist. dated at New Sarum, 22 Apr. 1656.

Causes and Cure of sad discontente Thoughts in Christians, &c. Lond. 1676. 77. in tw.


In Joh. Troughton, an. 1661. vol. i. col. 11.]
SAMUEL ANLEY. as he lately wrote him, John Anley of Naseley in Warwickshire, was born (as the matric. 8 book of the university tells us) in that county, admitted a student in Qu. coll. in Mich. term 1655, aged 15 years or thereabouts. At which time being put under the tuition of Mr. Tho. Lough, he seldom or never drank any beer, only water, and with much ado (being naturally dull, yet industrious) got to be book of arts, notwithstanding he that presented him to that degree (who did swear that he knew him to be aptus, habiles & idoneus) did take a hard oath for him. Afterwards he left the university without completing that degree by determination, an. 1659, took holy orders from a bishop, fell in with the rebellious times, preached long and loud, and at length getting the rich living of Cliffe in Kent (which belonged to an honest man, Dr. Griff. Higges, ejected thence) worth 300l. per an., was actually created doctor of the civil law, in one of the Pembrochian creations, an. 1648. and the reason why he had that degree confer'd on him, was because the aforesaid living is a peculiar, and hath a great jurisdiction belonging to the incumbents, who is to keep a court there several times in an year relating to tennants, marriages, &c. When he was created doctor, his contemporaries in Qu. coll. looked upon that act as the most scandalous thing in nature, because they knew very well that he knew nothing of the law. Nay, some of the gravest fellows there (particularly Dr. Barlow) have said it divers times in my hearing, when I was composing Hist. & Antiq. Univ. Oxon. that if the said Sam. Anley could then have told the meaning or definition of Pandectes, he should have freely had their votes to go out doctor of law. But so it was, that for his money, and favour of those in authority, he had that degree confer'd on him, as others then had degrees in other faculties that knew little or nothing of learning, to the great disgrace of the university. On the 26th of Jul. in the same year (1648) he preached a sermon before the house of com. in S. Lond. and was, through his posterity, much respected, not only with the authority of a minister, but with the part of a chaplain in the ship called the Globe, under the earl of Warwick, at that time lord high admiral. Calamy has printed the certificate of his ordination, which bears date 18 December 1644. Ejected Ministers, Contin. p. 66. Calamy says that Anneys's predecessor was one whose life and conversation was notoriously scandalous, upon which Dr. Walker remarks that if Dr. Griffith Higgs be the person, the assercion is a vile and detestable calumny. Calamy took his account from Dr. Williams' sermon at Anneys's funeral, and is willing to suppose that the person whom Anneys succeeded was not Higgs, but some other incumbent, and that Williams's censure may be just. It is however certain that Griffith Higgs was the ejected person, and that Anneys came to Cliffe upon his ejection, so that the calumny rests with Dr. Williams. Marg. ch. in Westminster, wherein he persuaded them to do justice upon the king, and not to treat with him any more, yet highly extolled and affirmed the obligation of the covenant. Whereupon it was ordered by the same house that the king should be given to him, and that his sermon should be forthwith printed; which according lugely was done. Afterwards he took the engagement, ran with the Oliverian party, became preacher of the word in the church of S. John the Evangelist in Fridaystreet, preacher at Paul's, pastor of S. Giles's near Cripplegate in London, and on the 14th of Mar. 1659 he was appointed by act of parl. one of the commissioners for the approbation and admission of ministers of the gospel after the presbyterian mode; but that act soon after vanished when his majesty king Charles IL was restored. After the act of conformity was published in 1662, he refused to conform and thereupon lost his spiritualities, turned a preacher in conventicles, and carried on that trade to almost the time of his death. He published Several sermons, as (1) Fast Sermon before the House of Commons at St. Margaret's in Westminster on Job. 37. 5, 6. Lond. 1648. qu. This is the sermon which I have mentioned before. (2) Communication with God, in two Sermons preached at Paul's: The first on the 3d of Sept. 1654, on Psal. 79. 25, 26, and the second on the 25th of Mar. 1655 on the same Text. Lond. 1655. qu. (3) The first Dish at Wiltshire Feast, &c. preached on the 9th of Nov. before many Hundreds of worthy Citizens of Lond. born in that County; on 1 Chron. 12. 38, 39, 40. Lond. 1655. qu. (4) Sermon on Acts 24. 16. Lond. 1661. Tis the first sermon in The Morning Exercise at Cripplegate, printed 1661, as I shall tell you anon. (5) Sermon at the Funeral of Mr. Will. Whittaker late Minister of Magdalen Bermondsey in Southwark; on Zechar. 1. 5, 6. Lond. 1675. Oct. (6) How we may attain to love God with all our Hearts, Souls and Minds, on Matt. 22. 37, 38. Lond. 1674 and 76. qu. This is in The Supplement to the Morning Exercise at Cripplegate, as I shall tell you by and by. (7) Sermon on Hebr. 8. 6. Lond. 1676. qu. In The Morning Exercise methodiz'd, published by Tho. Case. (8) Of Indulgences; on Hebr. 10. 14. Lond. 1675. qu. Tis the 19th sermon in The Morning Exercise against Popery, published by Nath. Vincent. (9) Sermon at the Funeral of the Reverend Mr. Tho. Brand on Joshua 1. 9. at the end of the said Mr. Brand's life, by this Dr. Anley. Lond. 1699. Oct. He hath also collected and published, The Morning Exercise at Cripplegate: or, several Cases of conscience practically resolved by many Ministers. Lond. 1661. qu. dedicated with an epistle before it to his beloved parishioners of S. Giles's Cripplegate. The first sermon therein.
"is his, as I have before told you; and the tenth, which is on Matth. 7. 12. and entit. Wherein lies that exact Righteousness which is required between Man and Man, was preached by Mr. Joh. Tillotson, then a non-conformist, since gainer of

* In bishop Tanner's copy of the Athenian is the following account of Tillotson in Wood's own hand-writing, and composed in his very worst humour. It is sufficiently curious to preserve in this place; nor at this time, when Tillotson's character is so well established, can there be any sufficient reason for its suppression.

Dr. Joh. Tillotson, of whose, by the way I desire that the reader know these things following. He was born at Wakefield in Yorkshire, an. 1699, and educated in grammar-learning in those parts. In 1645 he became a student in Clare hall in Cambridge, being then or soon after, but under the tuition of a noted presbyterian called David Clarkson, who after his majesty's restoration became a zealous non-conformist, and was living in Lancashire in 1682. During the time he was undergraduate he had his education mostly and a party, and he should with, pretender of and independents, took the covenant, and was esteemed a pretious young man, and of great hopes of doing good and honour for and to the blessed cause. When he had spent near 4 years there, he took the degree of bacc. of arts at middunor to qualify him for a fellowship, which he obtained by a mandate from the rump parliament, it being the same fellowship, as I have been informed, from where the next loyal Dr. Pet. Gunning had been erected for not taking the covenant. While he was bacc. of arts he was very meagistral in the government of the house over his equals and undergraduates, and was looked upon as the chief of that party, which by distinction were called 'new fellows.' One instance of his spite against the old fellows, was that he taynered with them to put their hands to some articles drawn up by himself against some of the laylists among them, in order to eject them from their fellowships, particularly against one Mr. Peale Aet. I have been informed by one of his contemporaries* of that ball, that upon the thanks-giving day for Cromwell's victory at Worcester, an. 1651, Tillotson then being bacc., Clare fellow, and a great leading and forward man, among the zealots for the blessed cause in that house, to take great care in ordering that to the hall-grace, which related to the giving of thanks for benefactors, should be added a clause to this effect: that thanks be given for the late victory obtained by his excellency Oliver Cromwell generalissimo of the parliament forces against Charles Stuart at Worcester fight. About that time he took the engagement, and when master of arts, he was perpetual bursar, and took upon him the government of the house with great conceit, and was the occasion of keeping alwayes one or more fellowships void, pretending to pay the debts of the said house, but ran it farther in a manner abroad a beloved brother for the cause, he was pitched upon by Edm. Prideaux attorney general under prince Oliver to be tutor or guid to his son, who was in the yeare 1652 a factional gentleman living near Thetford, Dean in Somersetshire. During his attendance on Prideaux, or soon after, Dr. John Hewitt preacher at S. Gregories church near S. Paul's cathed. in London, was helpeed for conspiring against the then power and authority, in the beginning of June 1658; whereupon this person Mr. Tillotson who was esteemed by the godly party as a fit man to succeed him was cried up by that party, and who should be the most forward of them to do it but Sam. Gellibrand, a bookseller living in S. Paul's church-yard, a most noorious sectomach of that time. But so it was, that the matter being reported by the loyal drapers living in the said yard, Mr. Tillotson, after one of

"considerable preferments. Our author Anley hath collected also and published The Supplication of the two month's attendance, thought it fit in prudence to give up the place. At that time he was a preacher here and there in London, and in May 1659 I find him one of the godly ministers who held forth in the morning exercise at S. Giles in the fields, near London, as one of his sermons made extant shew. See in the fourth volume of Athenae Oxonienses, col. 135 in Tho. Ly. About that time he was a curate in an obscure village in Hertfordshire, as my informer tells me, but after the restoration of king Charles 2 he retired to London, and was one of the godly ministers who held forth at Cripplegate in the morning exercise there, and one of his sermons which he then preached on Matth. 7. 12, was published among other sermons preached there, by Dr. Sam. Anley, all which beare this title The Morning Exercise at Cripplegate or several Cases of Conscience practically resolved by several Ministers, printed at Lond. 1661, in 4to. In 1662 the act of uniformity came out, and therefore he being silenced, he continued a non-conformist for some time, and preached frequently in conventicles. In one of his sermons, which was very secret, and the most loyal Dr. Pet. Gunning had been ejected for not taking the covenant. While he was bacc. of arts he was very meagistral in the government of the house over his equals and undergraduates, and was looked upon as the chief of that party, which by distinction were called 'new fellows.' One instance of his spite against the old fellows, was that he taynered with them to put their hands to some articles drawn up by himself against some of the laylists among them, in order to eject them from their fellowships, particularly against one Mr. Peale Aet. I have been informed by one of his contemporaries* of that ball, that upon the thanks-giving day for Cromwell's victory at Worcester, an. 1651, Tillotson then being bacc., Clare fellow, and a great leading and forward man, among the zealots for the blessed cause in that house, to take great care in ordering that to the hall-grace, which related to the giving of thanks for benefactors, should be added a clause to this effect: that thanks be given for the late victory obtained by his excellency Oliver Cromwell generalissimo of the parliament forces against Charles Stuart at Worcester fight. About that time he took the engagement, and when master of arts, he was perpetual bursar, and took upon him the government of the house with great conceit, and was the occasion of keeping alwayes one or more fellowships void, pretending to pay the debts of the said house, but ran it farther in a manner abroad a beloved brother for the cause, he was pitched upon by Edm. Prideaux attorney general under prince Oliver to be tutor or guid to his son, who was in the yeare 1652 a factional gentleman living near Thetford, Dean in Somersetshire. During his attendance on Prideaux, or soon after, Dr. John Hewitt preacher at S. Gregories church near S. Paul's cathed. in London, was helpeed for conspiring against the then power and authority, in the beginning of June 1658; whereupon this person Mr. Tillotson who was esteemed by the godly party as a fit man to succeed him was cried up by that party, and who should be the most forward of them to do it but Sam. Gellibrand, a bookseller living in S. Paul's church-yard, a most noorious sectomach of that time. But so it was, that the matter being reported by the loyal drapers living in the said yard, Mr. Tillotson, after one of

Simon Lowell a minister in Canterbury.
ment to the Morning Exercise at Cripplegate, with an epist. of his writing before it. The first
Wilkins's club for a comprehension and limited indulgence for dissenters in religion, schematically managed against the
canons of the church, as being done without their diocesan
or metropolitan. This club being generally known among
the clergy of London, the diocesan and metropolitan did
admonish Wilkins and Tillotson of it: notwithstanding
which, after Wilkins's death, Tillotson and others, namely
Dr. Will. Bate, Mr. Rich. Baxter and other non-con-
formists did renew the same designe, and their place of
meeting was in the chamber of that great trimmer and bish-
opediar Dr. Hezekiah Burton in Essex house, without
Temple barr, being then the habitation of sir Orr. Bridge-
man, to whose Burton was chaplayne then, and while he
was lord keeper. This model of comprehension which was
by them drawn up is mentioned in one of the pamphlets
which Mr. Baxter afterwards published. On the 14 of Nov.
1672 this Dr. Tillotson who had wound himself into great
favour at the court, by his florid behaviour and pretended
moderation, was installed dean of Canterbury (in the place
of Dr. Tho. Turner deceased) on the 14 of Nov. 1672, while
ancient and true hearted loyalists, who had lost all they had
for his sake, starved, and sometimes blood also and lietennet,
were contented with scraps or very meane preferrment; and
about that time became fellow of the royal society. In 1677
he was made canon resident of S. Pauls cathedral, in the
room of Dr. Edw. Stillingfleet, made deane thereof, and in
the next yeare the popish plot breaking out, he did in the
heat thereof take upon him or his owne private account to
pull down the Glory and Jesus motto over the altar in the
choir at Canterbury, which had been set up after the re-
oration of king Charles II by Dr. Tho. Pierce, Dr. P. Gun-
ning and other of the loyal canons; and this he did to ingra-
tiat himself with the vulgar, who thereupon cried him up for
a great reformer of scandal and superstition. The chapter
had made a vote that the whole seate should be taken downe
and a richer set up in the room; upon which this deane Til-
lotson took it for an advantage and pretended to take downe
the glory and inscription without any other alteration. There
is a statute belonging to the church of Canterbury which does
oblige by oath the deane and every canon at their admission
to bow low and reverently at their coming in and going out
of the choir; but when the said plot broke out and the fac-
tions partly thereupon endeavoured to turne the scales of go-

government in the prosecution and aggression thereof, Dr.
Tillotson to please the faction, and so consequently keep his
place, if the times had turned, did not at all bow at his com-
ing in and going out, but rather bend backwards, as in
contempt, meerly as the then canons and others of the choir
supposed to oblige the Pharmaceuticals, whom he always favoured
on every opportunity. In Sept. 1689 (the prince of Arragon
being then in the throne) he became dean of S. Pauls ca-
thedral upon the promotion of Dr. Stillingfleet to the see of
Worcester, afterwards clerk of the king's closet, and at length
archbishop of Canterbury, (to which see he was consecrated
in the church of S. Marie-le-Bow on the 31 of May 1691)
upon the deprivation of the most conscientious and religious
archprelate Will.桑croft D. D. who afterwards lived two
or more years in a most retired and devout condition, being
then esteemed by the non-jurors and others too a most holy
confessor. Dr. Tillotson died at Lambeth of the dead palsey
at about 3 of the clock in the afternoon of the 52 of Nov.
1694, and was buried on the 30 of the same month in the
chancel of the church of S. Lawrence in the Jewry in Lon-
don, at which time preached his funeral sermon Gilbert lord
bishop of Salisbury, which being made public you may see
much at the latter end thereof of the great worth of him the
said Dr. Tillotson, who having in his life published many books and sermons, I should here set down their
titles, but being too many for this place, I shall now pass
them by.)

HENRY COMPTON, a younger son of
"Spencer earl of Northampton, descended from an
antient and noble family living at Compton Vinent,
commonly called Compton in the hole near Breams
in Warwickshire, was, as I have been informed,
"born there, became a nobleman of Queen's coll.
"an. 1649 or thereabouts, where continuing about
"3 years, retired and liv'd with his mother at Gryn-
don in Northamptonshire. Afterwards he trav-
elled beyond the seas, and at his return, which
"was after the restoration of king Charles II. he
"became a cornet in the royal regiment under the
"command of Aubrey earl of Oxford. At length
"being persuaded to take holy orders, which was
"the readiest way to preferment for the younger
"sons of noblemen, he went to Cambridge, where
"he was actually created master of arts. After-
"wards entering into orders, and obtaining a grant
"of the next canony of Ch. Ch. in Oxon, he re-
tired again to this university in the beginning of
"the year 1666, and entering himself a canon-com-
mone of the said house, by the advice of Dr.
"Joh. Fell the dean thereof, was in Apr. the same
"year incorporated in this university in the same
degree, and in the year following he was upon
"the death of Dr. Will. Lewis made master of the
"hospital of S. Cross near Winchester. On the
"24th of May 1680 he was installed canon of Ch.
"Ch. in the place of Dr. Rich. Heylin deceased,
"and in the same year he took the degrees in di-
vinity. On the 20th of Octb. 1674, he was
"elected bishop of Oxford by the dean and chapter
"of the church, upon the translation of Dr. N.
"Crew to Durham, and on the 6th of Decemb. fol-
"lowing was consecrated thereunto in the arch-
bishop's chapel at Lambeth. In July or there-
"abouts, 1675, he was made dean of the royal
"chapel on the death of Dr. Blundford bishop of
"Worcester, and in Decemb. following being trans-
"lated to the see of London on the death of Dr.
"Henchman, was confirmed therein on the 18th of

L L
"the same month." This translation was much
promoted by some of the polite clergy, because
they knew him to be a bold man, an enemy to
the papists, and one that would act and speak
what they would put him upon, which they them-
selves would not be seen in, as many prime papists
used to say. On the 25th of January following
(1675) he was sworn one of the lords of his ma-
esty's privy-council, and continued in good reputa-
in that office till the death of king Charles II.
But when king James II. came to the crown he
was dismiss'd, for having before and then, believed
himself cross to him, as also from the denumary of
the royal chappel, on the 16th of Decemb. 1685.
On the 6th of Sept. 1686 he was suspended ab
officio episcopi by the ecclesiastical commissioners
lately appointed by his majesty, because he did
not, when commanded, suspend Dr. Job. Sharp
minister of S. Giles's in the fields near London,
for preaching against his majesty's declaration,
and soon after were three bishops, viz. Durham,
Rochester, and Peterborough, commissioned to
maneate in the spiritualities of the diocese of Lon-
don. On the 25th of Sept. 1688, the prince of
Orange being about to make his expedition into
England, he was releas'd from his suspension, and
when he was landed, he threw off his episcopalian
and shew'd himself very active in the habit of a
commander, till that prince came to Whitehall to
take possession of the throne. On the 14th of
Feb. or thereabouts, 1689, he was made privy
councillor to the said prince, then king, by the
name of William III. and in the beginning of
Sept. 1689 he was impow'd to act as archb. of
Canterbury, because the then archb. refused to
take the oath of allegiance to the said king. About
the 21st of Nov. following he was elected proze-
prior for the upper house of convocation of the
clergy, to take into their consideration the altera-
tion of common prayer in favour of the dissenters,
and expressed himself forward enough in that
mater. He hath published,
"A Treatise of the holyCommunion. Lond.
1677, in oct. His name is not set to it.
"Letter to the Clergy of the Dioc. of London,
concerning Baptism, the Lord's Supper, Cath-
icism, &c. Lond. 1679. This letter, which is
dated 25 Apr. 1679, was printed on one side of a
sheet.
"Second Letter to the Clergy of the Dioc. of
London concerning. 1. The half Communion. 2.
Prayers in an unknown Tongue. 3. Prayers to
Saints, &c. Lond. 1680. This letter dated at
Fulham 6 Jul. 1680, was printed on one side of a
sheet of paper. Afterwards came out 4 more
letters concerning other matters, and each printed
on one side of a sheet of paper. At length all
six being printed together, had this title put to
them: Episcopalia: or, Letters of Henry Bishop
of London to the Clergy of his Diocese. Lond.
1686. in oct. The last of the said letters is dat.
at Fulham 18 Apr. 1685.
"He hath translated from Italian into English,
"The Life of Donna Olympia Malduchini, who
 governed the Church during the Time of Inno-
cent X, which was from the Year 1644 to 1655.
Lond. 1667, written originally by abbot Guadali.
And from French into English The Jesuits In-
trigues: with the private Instructions of that
Steely to their Emassaries. Lond. 1689. in 9 sh.
in qu. The first was translated out of a book pri-
vately printed at Paris: The second, (Private
Instructions) was lately found in manuscript in a
Jesuit's closet after his death; and both sent in
a letter from a gent. at Paris, to his friend in
London.

"CLEMENT ELLIS or ELIS, son of......
Ellis steward to Dr. Barnab. Potter bishop of
Carlisle, was born near Penrith in Cumberland,
became a servitor of Qu. coll. under the tuition
of Mr. Tho. Tully, an. 1649, afterwards a poor
serving child, tabard, and when master of arts,
fellow of the said house. After the restoration
of his maj. king Charles II. he became household
chaplain to William marquis (afterwards duke)
of Newcastle, who confer'd on him the rectory of
Kirkby in Nottinghamshire, where he now (1694)
continues in great repute for his religion and
learning. He hath published,
"Piae Juventutis sacrum. An Essay on the
Death of the most virtuous and hopeful young
Gentleman George Pitt, Esq. Oxon. 1698. in 4
sh. in qu.
"A Poem to the King's most excellent Majesty, on
his happy and miraculous Return to the Govern-
ment of his three (now) flourishing Kingdoms.
Lond. 1660. in two sh. in fol.

Several sermons, as (1) Sermon preached 29
May 1661, the Day of his Majesty's Birth and
happy Restortion, &c. preached before William
Mary, of Newcastle in his House of Welbeck, on
Psal. 118. 22, 23, 24. Oxon. 1661. qu. (2) Reli-
igion and Loyalty inseparable, preached at
the Assizes held at Nottingham, 5 Sept. 1690;
on Prov. 24. 21. Lond. 1690. qu. (3) The
Christian Heaver's first Lesson, preached at S.
Mary's Church in Nottingham. 4 Oct. 1694; on
1 Cor. 3. 7. Lond. 1694. qu.

"The Gentle Sinner: or, England's brave Gen-
tleman characteriz'd in a Letter to a Friend.
Oxon. 1660. oct. Afterwards c. cuts several
editions of it, with corrections and additions.
"Catechism, wherein the Learner is at once
 taught to rehearse and prove all the main Points
of Christian Religion. Lond. 1674. oct.

5 [He held in commendam with the bishoprick of Oxford
the canony of Christ Church, the mastership of S. Cross and
the rectory and vicarage of Winney. TANNER.]
"Short and plain Discourse, useful to confirm the Weak and Unlearn'd in his Belief of the Being of God, and the Truth of Scripture.——

Printed with the Catechism.

The Vanity of Scoffing: in a Letter to a witty Gentleman. Lond. 1674. in 3 sh. in qu. There is no name set to it, only common report makes Cl. Ellis the author.

Christianity in Short: or, the Way to be a good Christian, recommended to the Use of such as want either Time or Capacity for reading longer or learned Discourses. Lond. 1683. in twelves, and several times after.

A Grammar.

The Right Foundation of Quietness, Obedience, and Concord, discovered in two seasonable Discourses, shewing 1. The Folly of Man's Disorders. 2. The Stability of God's Counsel. 3. The Practice of true Humility; on Prov. 19. 21. and on Philip. 2. 3. Lond. 1684. oct.

The Communicant's Guide: shewing a safe and easy Way to the Lord's Table: in Compassion to the poorer and weaker Sort of Christians. Lond. 1685. in tw.

Rest for the heavy laden; promised by our only Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ to all sincere Believers, &c. Lond. 1686. in tw.

Letter to a Friend: reflecting on some Passages in a Letter to the Dean of Paul's in Answer to the arguin Part of his first Letter to Mr. G. (Tho. Godden).——Printed 1687, in the time of king James II. See in what I have said of Joh. Sargeant and his works in my discourse of Dan. Whitty.

The Reflector's Defence of his Letter to his Friend, against the furious Assaults of Mr. Joh. Sargeant in his Second Catholic Letter, &c. See there again.

The Protestant resolved: or a Discourse shewing the Unreasonableness of his turning Rom. Catholic.——These three last pamphlets were written in the reign of king James II.

Necessity of serious Consideration and speedy Repentance, as the only Way to be safe; both living and dying. Lond. 1691. oct.

The Lamb of Christ fed with sincere Milk of the Word, in a short Scripture Catechism. Lond. 1692. oct.

LANCELOT ADDISON son of Lancelot. Add. a minister of God's word, was born at Mauldisneburne in the parish of Crosby-Ravenworth in the county of Westmorland, received his last preparations for the university in the grammar school at Appleby in the same county, sent by his relations to qu. coll. in 1650, where he became a poor child, then tabarder, and when master of arts was made choice of to be one of the terrae filli for the act that was celebrated in 1658, but his speech reflecting much on the then saints in the university, he was brought upon his knees and made his submission and recantation for what he had said. Soon after he left the university and lived near Petworth in Sussex, where he continued till the restoration of his maj. king Charles II. Dr. Hen. King, who was at that time bishop of Chichester, being made sensible by the gentry of Sussex, how serviceable he had been among them (by a constant inculcation of loyal principles, when there was no small danger to own them) took him into his care, and would have certainly conferred upon him prelateral, had he not been invited from him to go in the quality of a chaplain to Dunkirk, an employment he accepted of contrary to the sentiments of that worthy prelate. He stayed at Dunkirk till it was given up to the French by the English, an. 1662, or thereabouts, and from thence coming into England he was presently solicited to go to Tangier, and accordingly going, he said there several years, being unwilling to leave that place till he had perfectly settled the affairs of the church, and provided for the security of the protestant religion, and put the management thereof in such an easy and safe method, as any might be able to maintain, what he had so well established. About the beginning of the year 1670 he came for England, with full purpose to return again to Tangier; but things were so contrived at home, that another being put into his place, he was disappointed of returning, and had been thereby wholly frustrated of a livelihood, had not a worthy knight, acquainted with his circumstances, bestowed upon him the small rectory of Milestone near to Amesbury in Wiltshire; whither he presently retired, and betook himself to a studious life. Afterwards he became preb. of Minor pars Alarum in the church of Salisbury in the place of Marmaduke Good deceased, chaplain in ord. to his majesty, and in 1675 he took both the degrees in divinity. In 1683, he being then, as I conceive, archdeacon of Coventry, the commissioners appointed for ecclesiastical affairs, did upon the death of Dr. M. Salwood grant the deanery of Lichfield to him, in consideration of his former service at Tangier, and his losses by fire in Wiltshire. The books that he hath written, which were the effects of his retired life at Milestone, are these.

West Burbury: or, a short Narrative of the Revolutions of the Kingdom of Fez and Morocco, with an Account of the present Customs, sacred, civil and domestic. Oxon. 1671. oct.

The Primitive Institution: or, a seasonable Discourse of Catechising. Wherein is shewn the Antiquity, Benefit and Necessity thereof. Together with its Suitableness to heal the present Distempers of this national Church. Lond. 1674. rc. in tw.
"The present State of the Jesuits: wherein is contained an exact account of the Customs secular and religious." Lond. 1675, 76, &c. in tw.

"A Summary Discourse of the Mishna, Talmud, and Gemara." Printed with the former book.

"A modest Plea for the Clergy: wherein is briefly considered the Original, Antiquity and Necessity of that Calling. Together with the spurious and genuine Occasions of their present Contempt." Lond. 1677.

"The first State of Mahometism: or, an Account of the Author and Doctrine of that Imposture." Lond. 1678.

"The Life and Death of Mahomet, the Author of the Turkish Religion, being an Account of his Tribe, Parents, Birth, &c." 1679. oct. "This is the same with the former, only the title altered.

"An Introduction to the Sacrament: or, a short, plain and safe Way to the Communion Table: being an Instruction for the worthy receiving of the Lord's Supper. Collected for, and familiarly addressed to, every particular Communicant." Lond. 1681. in tw. &c.

"A Discourse of Tangier, under the Government of the Earl of Tavistock, &c." Lond. 1685. qu. sec. edit.

"The Communicant's Assistant, being a Collection of Devotions to that Purpose." Lond. 1686.

"in tw. &c. He also wrote, "The Catechumen: or an Account given by the young Person of his Knowledge in Religion, before his Admission to the Lord's Supper, as a Ground Work for the right Understanding of the Sacrament." Lond. 1690. &c. in tw.

"JOHN BRYDALL, a Somersetshire man born, became a commoner of Qu. coll. in Mich. term 1631, aged 16 years or thereabouts, took one degree in arts 1635, left the university without completing it by determination, settled in Linc. inn., and became a barrister, but not băch. of law of this university, and whether of Cambridge I cannot tell. After his majesty's restoration he became secretary to sir Harb. Grimston, master of the rolls, set up for a gentleman of eminent loyalty, and published, "Speculum Juris Anglicani: or, A View of the Laws of England, as they are divided into Statutes, common Law, and Customs: incidently of the Customs appertaining to the City of London, together with Resolutions on several of them, given by the Judges at Westminster." Lond. 1673.

"Jas Sigilli: or, the Law of England touching the four Seals, viz. Great Seal, Privy, Exchequer and the Signet." Lond. 1673.

"Jus Imaginis apud Anglos: or, the Law of England relating to the Nobility and Gentry, faithfully collected and digested for common Benefit." Lond. 1675.


"Camera Regia: or a short View of London, containing the Antiquity, Fame, Walls, Bridges, Rivers, Gates, Tower, Courts, Customs, &c. of that renowned City." Lond. 1676.

"Decus & Tutamen: or, A Prospect of the Laws of England, purposely framed for the Sake-guard of the King's Majesty, &c. To which are added peculiar Notes upon the Judgment of High Treason, &c. Lond. 1678. in tw. &c.


"Jura Coronæ: His Majesty's Royal Rights and Privileges asserted against Papal Usuptions, and all other Antimonarchical Attempts and Practices." Lond. 1680.

"JAMES TYRRELL, eldest son of sir TIMOTHY TYRRELL of Shotover near Oxford knight, by Elizab. his wife sole daughter and heir of the most learned and religious丁. Jam. Usher archb. of Armagh and primate of Ireland, was born (of an ancient and knightly family) in Great Queen-street in the parish of S. Giles's in the fields, in Middlesex, in the month of May, an. 1642. educated chiefly in the free-school at Camberwell in Surrey, entred a gent. com. of Qu. coll. 1657, continued there three years under the tuition of Mr. Tho. Tully, and Mr. Tim. Halton, went thence to the Inner Temple, was actually created M. of A. in 1663, called to the bar about two years after, but made no profession of the common law. Afterwards marrying he retired to his patrimony at Okeley near Brill in Buckinghamshire, was made one of the deputy-lieutenants and justices of the peace for that county: in which offices he continued till king James II. turned him and the rest out of commission, for not being assisting to take away the penal laws and test. He hath published, "Patriarcha non Monarcha: or, the Patriarcha unmonarch'd: being Observations on a late Treatise and divers other Miscellanies, published under the Name of Sir Rob. Filmer, Baronet, in which the Falseness of those Opinions that would make Monarchy jure divino are laid open, and the true Principles of Government and Property (especially in our Kingdom) asserted." Lond. 1681.

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A brief Disquisition of the Law of Nature, according to the Principles and Method laid down in the relevant Dr. Cumberland's (now Lord Bishop of Peterborough) Latin Treatise on that Subject: as also his Confutations of Mr. Hobbes' Principles put into another Method, with the Author's Approbation. Lond. 1692. Oct.

"Bibliotheca politica: or, a Discourse by Way of Dialogue whether Monarchy be jure divino? Dialogue the first. Lond. 1694. qu. published about the beginning of March 1691. Besides this there are nine more dialogues in qu. the second is whether there can be made out from the natural or revealed law of God any succession to crowns by divine right? The third is, whether resistance of the supreme powers by a whole nation, or people, in cases of the last extremity can be justified by the law of nature, or rules of the gospel? The fourth is, whether absolute non-resistance of the supreme powers be enjoined by the doctrine of the gospel, and was the ancient practice of the primitive church, and the constant doctrine of our reformed church of England? The fifth is, whether the king be the sole supreme legislative power of the kingdom; and whether our great councils and parliaments be a fundamental part of the government, or else proceeded from the favour and concession of former kings? The sixth and seventh is, whether the commons of England represented by knights, citizens and burgesses of parliament were one of the three estates in parl. before the 49 of Hen. III. and 18 of Ed. I.? The eighth is, a continuation of the former discourse concerning the antiquity of the commons in parliament, wherein the best authorities for it are proposed and examined, with an entrance upon the question of non-resistance, &c. The ninth dialogue is concerning these two questions, (1) whether by the antient laws of this kingdom, as well as by the statutes of the 13th and 14th of king Charles II. all the resistance of the king, or of those commissioned by him are expressly forbid, upon any pretence whatsoever? (2) Whether all those who assisted his present majesty king William III. either before or after his coming over into England, are guilty of the breach of this law? The tenth, which came out in 1693, is on these questions, (1) Whether a king of England can ever fall from, or forfeit his royal dignity for any breach of an original contract, or wilful violation of the fundamental laws of the kingdom? (2) Whether king William (commonly stiled the conqueror) did by the conquest acquire over into England, any of the realm, for himself and his heirs, as can never be lawfully resisted; or forfeited by any male-administration or tyranny whatsoever? The eleventh dialogue, which was published in 1694, is on these three questions, (1) In what sense all civil power is derived from God, and in what sense may be also from the people? (2) Whether his present majesty king William, when prince of Orange, had a just cause of war against king James II.? (3) Whether the proceedings of his present majesty, before he was king, as also of the late convention, in respect of the said king James, is justifiable by the law of nations, and the constitution of government? The twelfth dialogue, which came out about the beginning of 1694, is on these following questions, (1) Whether the vote of the late convention, wherein they declared the throne to be vacant, can be justified from the ancient constitution and customs of this kingdom? (2) Whether the said convention declaring king William and queen Mary to be lawful and rightful king and queen of England, may be justified by the said constitution? (3) Whether the act passed in the said convention after it became a parliament, whereby Roman catholic princes are debarred from succeeding to the crown, was according to law? The thirteenth and last dialogue, which came out also about the beginning of 1694, is on these following questions, (1) Whether an oath of allegiance may be taken to a king or queen, de facto, or for the time being? (2) What is the obligation of such an oath, whether to an actual defence of their title against all persons whatsoever, or else to a bare submission to their power? (3) Whether the bishops who refused to take the oath of allegiance to their present majesties, could lawfully deprived of their bishopricks? All which dialogues are collected out of the best authors, as well antient as modern. The general title put to them when the last dialogue was published is this, Bibliotheca Politica: or, an Enquiry into the antient Constitution of the English Government, both in Respect of the just Extent of the Regal Power, and the Rights and Liberties of the Subject, &c. At which time was also added an alphabetical index to the whole work.

"An Appendix to the Life of the Lord Primate Usher, containing a Vindication of his Opinions and Actions in Reference to the Doctrine and Discipline of the Church of England, and his Conforming thereunto, from the Aspersions of Peter Heylin D. D. in his Pamphlet called Respondet Petrus. This Appendix, which contains 33 pages in fol. is printed at the end of The Life of Dr. Ja. Usher L. Primate of Ireland, published by Rich. Parr D. D.—Lond. 1686. fol. Our author Tyrrell hath also published a book entit. The Power communicated by God to the Prince, and Obedience required of the Subject. Lond. 1661. qu. Penn'd by the said Dr. Usher, and by Mr. Tyrrel, dedicated to king Charles II.

"THOMAS HYDE, son of Ralph Hyde a minister, descended from the Hydes of Norbury
in Cheshire, was born at Billingsley (of which his father was then minister) four miles distant from Bridgnorth in Shropshire, on the 29th of June 1636, who, from his youth, having had a natural inclination to the Eastern languages, did begin to study them under his father, and afterwards in the year 1652 being admitted a student in King's college in Cambridge he there met with the famous Abr. Wheelock, who being a most admired linguist did encourage and promote him in his Orientalian studies. After he had continued a little more than a year in that college, Mr. Wheelock conveyed him to London, made him one of the correctors of the Polyglot Bible, then about to be published by the learned Dr. Brian Walton afterwards bishop of Chester, he being the sole cause and contriver of setting forth that excellent work. Besides Mr. Hyde's attendance in the correction of it, he set forth the Persian Pentateuch, as I shall tell you anon, and was helping in correcting the Arabic, Syriac, and Samaritan languages therein, and in collating various exemplars, as it is mentioned in the preface of the said work. In 1652 Mr. Hyde went to Oxon, and was admitted a student in Qu. coll. where he was soon after made Hebrew reader, which he yet (1694) keeps. In the beginning of Apr. 1659 the chancellor of the university (Rich. Cromwell) sent his letters to the members thereof in his behalf, which say that he is of full standing since his admission into the university of Cambridge, for the degree of master of arts, that he hath given public testimony of his more than ordinary abilities and learning in the Oriental languages, &c. Whereupon the delegates of the said university ordered on the 12th of the same month that he should accumulate the degree of master of arts by reading only a lecture in some of those languages, and that he have such fees remitted to him as belonging to the university, &c. which order being confirmed by the convocation on the same day, he was admitted master the next, and soon after was made second keeper of the Bodleian library in the place of Hen. Stubbe ejected. In Dec. 1665 he was by the suffrages of the doctors and masters elected head keeper of the said library upon the resignation of Dr. Tho. Loecky, and in Oct. the next year was collated to the prebend of Yatminster, and made seconder in the church of Salisbury on the death of Dr. Joh. Wall. On the 14th of Dec. 1678, he had the archdeaconry of Gloucester (void by the death of John Gregory) conferred on him by Frechett bishop of that place (whose wife was nearly related to the first wife of Hyde) and on the 5th of Apr. 1692 he was admitted Dr. of div. On the 23rd of Dec. 1691 he was elected Arabic professor on the death of Dr. Edw. Pococke. The first of his labours that were published in print, was the part which he bore in the Polyglot Bible, printed at Lond. 1657: wherein he transcribed the Persian Pentateuch out of the Hebrew characters, in which it was first printed at Constantinople, into the proper Persian characters; which by archb. Usher was then judged impossible to have been done by a native Persian, because oftentimes one Hebrew letter answer'd to divers Persian letters, which were hard to know. The same he afterwards translated into Latin, which was very well applauded by many. What he farther did in that work, is specified in the preface of it by the said Dr. Walton in these words:—

"Neo pratererundus est D. Thom. Hyde summe spat juvenis, qui in linguis Orientalibus supra sexatem magnos progressus fecit, quorum specimen dedit tum in Arabice, Syriacis, Persicis, &c. corrigendis, tum in Pentateuch Persico characteribus Persicis describendo, qui ante solis Hebræicis extitit, ejusque versionem Latinam cominando. The other works that he afterwards performed, the titles of them follow:

"Versio Latina e Lingua Persica, &c. Commentarii in Observationes Ulugh-Beigi de Tabulis Longitudinalibus & Latitudinalibus Stellarum_fixarum. Oxon. 1685. qu. together with Mohamedes Tizivius his Tables of the Declension and Ascension of the fixed Stars. It is a small part of a larger astro-nomical treatise of the said Ulugh, whereof there he divers Persian MSS. in Oxon. out of which this is translated, like as another hath formerly been by Joh. Greaves.


"Epistola de Mensuris & Ponderibus Scrinium sieve Senensium, &c. Oxon. 1688. oct. This is printed at the end of Dr. Edward Bernard's book intit. De Mensuris & Ponderibus antiquis Libri tres. As also Epistola N. F. D. de Mariana comment. Salomonis, annex'd thereunto by Dr. Hyde.


"With this is reprinted the former book, viz. Annotatationes, &c.


"The first book of these two is divided into two parts; the first of which parts contains Mandragorias, seu Historia Shahîlîdi, &c. which is in Latin, and the second part Hist. Shahîlîdi, &c. which is in Heb. and Lat. This last was written.
by three Jews, viz. Rabbi Abraham Abben-Ezra,
Rabbi Bonsenior Abben-Jacha, and by anony-
mus. Before the first of which parts Dr. Hyde
hath put, of his composition, an epit. to the
reader; a brief of the contents of the first book, a
monition concerning the corrupt name of Oxon,
and general prolegomena concerning Shahilude;
and before the second part is put an Armilis-
trium, &c. both which are dedicated to Sidney
Godolphin baron of Rialton. This Historia Sha-
hiludis had been published by it self in oct. at
Oxon. an. 1689. The second book containing
Historia Norbiludis, hoc est dicere, Transudorum,
&c. Before which Dr. Hyde had a dedicatory
epistle to John Hamden son of Rich. Hamden
esq: a preface to the reader, and a brief of the
contents of the book. He hath also translated
The four Gospels of the Lord Jesus Christ, and
the Acts of the holy Apostles into the Malayan
Tongue. Oxon. 1677. qu. ded. to the hon. Rob.
Boyle esq: at whose charge it was printed. Be-
fore this book Dr. Tho. Marshall rector of Lin-
coll. hath an epit. for the reader dat. 9. Aug.
1677. printed in one sh. and half in qu.
Now in the year 1694 under the press by Dr.
Hyde,
In Historiam Plantarum Oxoniensem Anno-
tations Nominum singularum Plantarum Lin-
guis Arabicè & Persicè & Turcicè. The said
history or herbal is in a large folio by Jacob Ro-
burnt, in pursuance of a former volume published
by Dr. Morsion.
Books of Dr. Hyde now in 1694 ready for the
press,
Historia Religionis Veterum Persarum corum
que Magnorum, cum Zoroastri Vitæ & Præceptis
ejusque de Christo Vaticinus. Und cum Specim-
ine veteris Linguis & Scripturæ Persicæ jam
postliminis restituentes. qu.
Historia Ægyptiæ naturalis curiosa de Anima-
ilbus, Plantis, &c. Compendium Arabicæ & Lat-
ete, cum Iconibus & Notis, oct.
Chimmuch seu Catechismus Ecclesiæ Anglicæ
Hebraicæ versus cum Notis, oct.
Books by Dr. Hyde designed for the press if
he lives to finish them, he having already done
something towards all of them.
1. Grammatica pro Linguis Persicæ, qu.
2. Lexicon Persico Latinum. qu. cassiorii.
3. Lexicon Turcico Latinum. qu. cassiorii.
4. Nomenclator Mogól-Tataricæ, cum Gram-
maticæ ejusdem Linguae.
5. Dissertatio de Tataria. Item Historia
Chirmilidæ & Dissertatio de Numerorum Notis
enunciandi Origine & combinandi Ratione,
Doctrinæ novæ. oct.
7. Historia Germanorum Arabicæ & Latine, cum
Notis. oct.
8. Historia Tamerlanis Arabicæ & Latine,
cum Notis. qu.
9. Liber Bastâni Persicæ & Latine, cum No-
tis. Liber elegantissimus Autore Scheila Shadi.
qu.
10. Divini Poëtae Hâphiz Opus Persicæ &
Latine, cum Notis. qu.
11. Abulpheda Geographia Arabicæ & Latini,
cum Notis. qu.
12. Liber Baharîstân eloquentissimo Stylo con-
scriptus, meri Inquinis Specimina continens,
Librum Gulistan e quam, si non superans, Persicæ
& Latine, cum Notis. qu.
13. Maimonides Libro More Novoehïm trans-
scriptus ex Characteribus Hebraicis quibus à
Maimonide scriptus est in proprios Arabicos, cum
novâ Versione & Notis, Arabicæ & Latine. qu.
14. Historia Regum Persicæ ex ipsum Mo-
numenta & Autoribus extracta. qu.
15. Annotationes in difficiliora Loca Bibliæ
ex Literaturâ Orientali. qu. cassiorii.
16. Peripius Marium Mediterranei & Archi-
pelagi Turciæ & Latine cum Circulo Ventorum
in variis Linguis Arabicæ, Persicæ, Chinensi,
&c. oct.
17. Zoroastri Perso-medi Opera omnia na-
thematoico-medico-physico-Theologicæ Persicæ &
Latine, folio. qu.
18. Liber Eraviraph-name Persicæ & Latine.
qu.
19. Lexicon Hebraicum emendatum ex MSS.
Lexicon Rabbi Pirench, R. Jone, & R. Jesuie
atque ex Collationes cum Linguis Arabica & Persi-
cæ & aliis Linguis Orientalibus, qu.
20. Collectanea Orientalis Arabico-Persicae atque
Occidentale Graeco-Latinum, unâ cum Sapphi-
Figureationibus Stellarum duplici Siti, prout in
Celis & prout in Globo apparent, cum eorum No-
miniis secundum harum Gentium Doctrinam,
qu.
21. Commentarium in Pentateuchum Arabicæ,
Auctore Mansur Syro-Arabe ex Scripturâ Ger-
shuni in Arabicam transcriptus & Latinatate
donatus. qu.
22. Urbanus Armenii Nomenclaturæ ex corum
Geographiâ excerpta. &c.
23. Varia Chinensia sc. corum Idololatra,
Opiniones de Deo & de Paradiso, atque de Ge-
hennâ & de Gradibus & Modis supplication; de
corum Literaturâ & Libris & Chartâ, & de im-
primendâ Modo atque Antiquitatis, &c. omnia ex-
ccerpta ex Ori & Scriptis nati Chinensis Slav
Fowbergh, oct.
24. Varia Selanænæa, ubi Insula Selan (vulgò
Batavis Ceylon) Historica quatum & vocabula-
rium genuine corum Characteribus cæradatum
cum eorum Alphabeto & aliis Rebus. oct.
25. Bantamense Alphabetum & Leygato Scrip-
HAYNES.     WYCHERLEY.     MILL.     HAWLES.

"tum cum Literarum Potestate & Numerorum Notis. oct.
27. Dialogi Arabico-Persico-Turciæ, Latine versi. oct.
28. Liber de Turcarum Opinionibus in Religionis Turciæ & Latine. oct.
29. Utica mensialis ac. quid et Convivales decorum est: Arabicæ & Lat. oct.

This learned man also translated into English the letters of several eastern kings and princes sent to king Charles II. king James II. and king William III.

JOSEPH HAYNES, or Haynes, matriculated as a servant of Qu. coll. 3 May 1689. Mr. J. Tirrel saith he is a great actor and maker of plays—but I find him not either in Langbain, or in term cat.

WILLIAM WYCHERLEY, the eldest son of Dan. Wych. of Clive in Shropshire, became a fellow com. of Qu. coll. a little before the restoration of king Charles II. but were not a grown, only lived in the provost's lodgings, was entred in the public library under the title of philoscophic studious in Jul. 1669. being then about 20 years of age, departed without being matriculated, or a degree confer'd on him, having been by Dr. Barlow reconcile'd to the protestant religion, which he had a little before left in his travels beyond the seas. Afterwards he retir'd to the Inner Temple, where, for his admired plays and poetry, being numbered among those of the first rank, became noted among the wits of the city, particularly to John earl of Rochester, who brings him into his poem called A Session of Poets, thus,

Brawny W. . . . was the next man shew'd his face,
But Apollo c'en thought him too good for the place.

No gentleman writer, that office shou'd bear,
"I was a trader in wit, the lawrel shou'd wear,
As none but a citt, e'er makes a lord mayor.

Elsewhere in the 6 poems of the said earl he is thus characterized.

"In his Poems on several Occasions, printed 1680. p. 111.
"Ibid. p. 45."
HORNECK.


ANTHONY HORNECK was born at Bachwech in the lower Palatinate in Germany, bred in the university of Wittemberg, of which he was made master of arts, retired to Oxon in 1661, and in the middle of March 1663 being incorporated in this university in the same degree, was soon after made one of the chaplains of Queen's coll. by the favour of Dr. Tho. Barlow the provost (who also exhibited to his studies) where continuing for some years (in which time he supplied the curatship of All-saints church in Oxon) he retired to London, became minister of St. Mary-le-Strand and the precinct of the Savoy, within the liberty of Westminster, chaplain to Christopher duke of Albermarle, doctor of div. of Cambridge in 1681, purposely to oblige the said duke, who had then a prospect of being shortly after made chancellor of that university, as he was. About that time our author Horneck became prebendary of Exeter, and in June or July 1693 preb. of Westminster in the room of Dr. Sam. De l'Angle deceased, being then chaplain in ord. to their majesties king Will. and queen Mary. He is a frequent and florid preacher, and very popular in London and Westminster; and hath published: "The Great Law of Consideration: or, a Discourse, wherein the Nature, Usefulness and absolute Necessity of Consideration, in Order to a truly serious and religious Life, are laid open. Lond. 1676. oct. Afterwards, being corrected and enlarged, it was reprinted in 1677, 78, &c. oct. "Letter to a Lady revolted to the Romish Church, &c. Lond. 1678. in tw. "The happy Ascetic: or, the best Exercise. Lond. 1681, &c. oct. The 3d edit. of this, and the letter following, is corrected and enlarged, with Prayers at the End of each Exercise. [Lond. 1683. 8vo.]

"Letter to a Person of Quality concerning the holy Lives of the Primitive Christians"—printed with The happy Ascetic. "The Fire of the Altar: or, certain Directions how to raise the Soul into holy Flames, before, at, and after the Receiving of the blessed Sacra-

ment of the Lord's Supper; with suitable Prayers and Devotions. Lond. 1683, &c. in tw. "Dialogue betwixt a Christian and his own Conscience, concerning the true Nature of the Christian Religion"—This is prefixed to The Fire of the Altar, before-mentioned. "Delight and Judgment: or, a Prospect of the great Day of Judgment, and its Power to damp and imbibber sensual Delights, Sports and Recreations. Lond. 1683. oct. "The Exercise of Prayer: or, a Help to Devotion. Being a Supplement to the happy Ascetic, or best Exercise: containing Prayers and Devotions, suitable to the respective Exercises; with additional Prayers for several Occasions. Lond. 1685. &c. oct. "The First-fruits of Reason: or, a Discourse shewing the Necessity of applying our selves betimes to the serious Practice of Religion. Lond. 1685. oct. "The crucified Jesus: or, a full Account of the Nature, End, Design and Benefit of the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper, with several Directions, Prayers, Praises and Meditations, to be used by Persons who come to the holy Communion. Lond. 1686. oct. "Advice to Parents, &c. Lond. 1690. "Several sermons, as (1) Sermon preached at the Funeral of Mrs. Dorothy Stan. John, fourth Daughter of the late Sir Olive. St. John, &c. and (2) of the Lord's Supper, with several Directions, Prayers, Praises and Meditations, to be used by Persons who come to the holy Communion. Lond. 1686. oct. "(2) God's Providence in the Midst of Confusions, represented in a Sermon. at the Savoy, 30 Jan. 1681, being the Anniversary of the Martyrdom of King Charles I. on Psalm 99. 1. Lond. 1682. qu. (3) Sermon preached at Fulham in the Chapel of the Palace, upon Easter-day 1689, at the Consecration of Gilbert Lord Bishop of Sarum, on 2 Tim. 1. 6. Lond. 1689. &c. qu. (4) The Nature of true Christian Righteousness, Sermon preached before the King and Queen at Whitehall, 17 Nov. 1689; on Matth. 5. 20. London 1690. qu. (5) The Happiness of being saved from the second Death, preached at the Funeral of the pious and virtuous Lady Arabella Lacy late Wife of Will. Yate Esq: who was interred at Shipton (under Wood) in Oxon. 2 Apr. 1695; on Rev. 20. 6. —Lond. in the Savoy 1695. qu. "He also translated out of the German language into English, A wonderful Story or Narration of certain Swedish Witches, which is in a book written by Jos. Glanvill, entit. Sadduceaum Triumphant, &c. published by Dr. Hen. More: "In the second edition of which book is a preface to The wonderful Story of the Swedish Witches more correct and full; where also is an addition of a new relation from Sweden, translated by M M
Add to Horneck's works

Questions and Answers concerning the Two Religions, that of the Church of England, and that of the Church of Rome: intended for the Use and Benefit of the younger Sort of People. 1688. Published likewise in French by C. G. Delamothe, one of the ministers of the French church in the Savoy; and again in 1723 in French and English, in opposite columns, at the charge of the commissioners of the proselytes, by the means of J. Chamberlaine Esq. their treasurer; to whom I communicated the English edition which for a long time had been in vain sought after. *Watts.*

Several Sermons upon the fifth of St. Matthew being Part of Christ's Sermon upon the Mount. Lond. 1720. 8vo. Rawlinson.


"THOMAS MACHEL (malus catulus) son of Lane. Mach. of Crakenthorp in Westmoreland, matric. Feb. 5. 1668-4, afterward became a poor serving child, taxer and fellow of Queen's coll. Afterwards he was minister of Kirby-Thore in Westmoreland. He hath written...

"A Letter to Sir Will. Dugdale, bart. 25 Mar. 1684, concerning some Antiquities found at Kirby-Thore—This letter is in the Philos. Transact. nu. 158—Apr. 20. an. 1684."

"Survey, or Antiquities of Westmoreland—MS."

"JOHN FLOYER, son of Rich. Floyer of Hintes in Staffordshire, esq. became a corn. of Queen's coll. in the beginning of the year 1664, aged 15 years, took the degrees in arts, that of master being completed in 1671, entered on the physic line, took the degrees in that faculty, practised in the city of Litchfield, became a knight, and much in esteem in those parts for his practice. He hath published...

"The Touchstone of Medicines, wherein is discovered the Virtues of Vegetables, Minerals and Animals, &c. Lond. 1687, in two vol. in oct. The first vol. is divided into 3 parts. (1) Of Tastes and Odors in general. (2) A philosophical Essay say how to discover the Virtues of Plants, whether spontaneous in England, or found in Gardens and Shops. (3) Of the Tastes and Smells of the Products of Vegetables; viz. Gums, Rosins, Tarpentines. The second vol. contains 4 parts. (1) Of the Taste and Virtues of Minerals, and the Similitude of their Principles to those of Vegetables. (2) Of the Tastes and Virtues of Animal Medicines, and the Origin of Animal Humours. (3) Containing the Classes of Species, which are distinguished by their Odors and the Humours which are correct. (4) A New Method for distinguishing Plants into Classes, by their Tastes and Smells—This second vol., was..."
"printed at Lond. 1691. Oct. To which was added
by the author,
An Appendix, wherein the Animal Medicines
are reduced into a Scheme by their Tastes; the
Mineral are also digested under their several
Tastes, and many Observations are added which
were omitted in the preceding Parts.

RICHARD LEIGH, a younger son of Edw.
Leigh of Rushall in Staffordshire esq; became a
can., of Queen's coll. in Lent term 1665, aged 16
years, took one degree in arts, and then going to
London became one of the players belonging to
the play-house, either of king Charles II. or of
James duke of York. He hath written
The Transposer rehearsed: or, the fifth Act
of Mr. Baye's Play: Being a Postscript to the
Animadversions on the Preface to Bishop Baram-
A Censure of the Rota: On Mr. Dryden's
Conquest of Granada. Oxon. 1673. in 3 sh. in
1680.
Poems upon several Occasions, and to several
Persons. Lond. 1675. in a thin oct.

JOHN OLLYFFE, son of a father of both
his names of Arundell in Sussex, became a butler
of Qu. coll. in Lent term an. 1667, aged 20 years
or more, having before spent about 3 years in
studying logic and philosophy in Cambridge:
Afterwards translating himself to New inn, took
the degree of bch. of the civil law, holy orders,
and afterwards became rector of Almer in Dorset-
shire. He hath published
England's Call to Thankfulness for her great
Delivery from Popery and Arbitrary Power;
by the glorious Conduct of the Prince of Orange
(now King of England) in the Year 1688; in
a Sermon preached at Almer in Dorsetshriere 14
Feb. 1689; on Psalm. 120. 3. Lond. 1689. qu.
A brief Defence of Infant Baptism, with an
Appendix, wherein is sheared, that it is not ne-
cessary that Baptism should be administered by
Dipping. Lond. 1694. in qu.

ROBERT BURSCOUGH, son of Tho. Burs-
cough of Cartmel in Lancashire, was born there,
became a servitor of Queen's coll. an. 1668, aged
17 years, took one degree in arts, became vicar of
Totness in Devonshire, master of arts 1689, a
learned man, zealous for the church of England,
and very exemplary in his life and conversation.
He is author of
A Treatise of Church Government: occasion'd
by some Letters lately printed concerning the
same Subject. Lond. 1692. oct. This is an an-
swer to The Nature of Church Government
freely discussed, &c; written by Rich. Bur-
thoghe.
[980]

Preface to a book entit. Sanctification by Faith
vindicated, &c. Lond. 1693. qu. written by
Zachary Mayne.

WILLIAM NICHOLSON, son of Joseph
Nich. minister of Plumland in Cumberland, be-
came a student in Qu. coll. in Midsummer term
an. 1670, aged 15 years, afterwards a poor serving
child, and when tabardier and bch. of arts, sir
Joseph Williamson then one of the secretaries of
state sent him to travel into Germany, where he
did undergo many and great hardships, and in
his return he visited France. In 1679 he pro-
ceeded in arts, and forthwith was made fellow of
his college; about which time he became chaplain
to Dr. Edw. Rainbow bishop of Carlisle, who in
the year 1681 gave him a canony in the church
of Carlisle, a benefice in Cumberland, and in
Sept. 1682 the archdeaconry of Carlisle, in the
place of Tho. Musgrave resigning. He hath
written
Description of Poland.
Description of Denmark—These two are in
the first vol. of The English Atlas, printed at Oxon.
1680. fol.
Description of Part of the Empire of Ger-
many, viz. the upper and lower Saxony, the
Dukedomes of Mecklenburgh, Bremen, Magd-
burgh, &c. the Marquisates of Brandenburgh,
and Misnia, with the Territories adjoyning, the
Palatinate of the Rhine, and the Kingdom of
Bohemia. Oxon. 1681. fol. This is the second
vol. of The English Atlas, published by Moses
Pitt bookseller, and by him dedicated to qu. Ca-
tharine the royal consort of king Charles II.
Description of the remaining Part of the Em-
pire, viz. Schauenburg, the Palatinate of Bavaria,
Archdukedome of Austria, Kingdom of Hungary,
Principalaty of Transylvania, the Circle of West-
phalia; with the neighbour Ing provinces. Oxon.
1683. fol. This is the third vol. of The English
Atlas, dedicated by the said Moses Pitt to Beatriz
duchess of York.
Several sermons, as (1) Sermon preached in
the Cath. Ch. of Carlisle on Sunday the 15th of
Feb. 1684, being the next Day after King Jam.
II. was proclaimed King in that City; on Prov.
24. 21. Lond. 1685. qu. dedicated to Philip
Musgrave esq. one of the clerks of the privy-
counsel, &c.
This William Nicholson is also author of A
Letter to Mr. Obed. Walker Master of Univ.
Coll. concerning a Runic Inscription at Beau
castle—dat. at Carlisle 2 Nov. 1685. Pub-
lished in the Phil. Transact. no. 178. Dec. 1685.
and also of a Letter to Sir Will. Dugdale con-
cerning a Runic Inscription on the Font at Bride-
kirk.—dat. at Carlisle 25 Nov. 1685—1686.
HUMPHREY SMITH, son of Jasper Smith
of Chewstoke near Bristol in Somersetshire, was
M M 2
TODD.

"born there, became a batler or servitor of Qu. coll. an. 1671, aged 16, took the degrees in arts, and being esteemed a very sober and learned man, was made vicar of Dartmouth in Devonshire, where his life and conversation is extraordinary sober and exemplary. He hath publish'd"

"Two Funeral Sermons preached in St. Saviour's Church in Dartmouth; on Psal. 39. 6. and on Eccles. 4. 2. Together with a Preface, giving some Account of the Reasons why they were made public. Lond. 1690. qu. It seems that the author being absid'm and back-bitten by a notorious schismatic of Dartmouth called John Flavell, and his disciples, for various matters mention'd in those sermons, he therefore published them; and gave reasons for what he had done."

"HUGH TODD, son of Tho. Todd of Hutton in Cumberland clerk, was born at Bencow in the same county, became a poor scholar of Queen's coll. in the beginning of the year 1672, aged 14 years, afterwards a poor serving child, and when bach. of arts, tabarder of the said house. On the 23d of Dec. 1678, he was elected fellow of Univers. coll. and proceeding master of arts soon after, he became chaplain to Dr. Tho. Smith bishop of Carlisle, one of the four canons of Carlisle, an. 1685, and in the same year was instituted vicar of Stanwix in the diocese thereof. In 1693 he proceeded doctor of div. He hath written"

"The Description of Sweden——This is in the first vol. of The English Atlas, printed at Oxon. 1680. fol."

"Notitia Ecclesiae Cathedrae Carlisle: una cum Catalogo Priorum, dom Conventualis erat, & Decanorum & Canoniciorum quum Collegiati."

"Notitia Prioratus de Waderhall: cum Catalogo omnium Beneficiorum qui ad ambitus suas sacras Aedes struendaras, dotandas, & ornandas Pecuniam, Terras & Ornamenta, vel aliqua alta Beneficiorum, pie & munificie conteruntur. These two, which are in a quarto MS, were written in 1688, and by their author dedicated to the dean and chapter of Carlisle."

"History of the Diocese of Carlisle, containing an Account of the Parishes, Abbies, Nunneries, Churches, Monuments, Epitaphs, Coats of Arms, Founders, Benefactors, &c. with a perfect Catalogue of the Bishops, Priors, Deans, Canons, Archdeacons, Prelates, and of all Rectors and Vicars of the several Parishes in the said Diocese.——This was written in 1689, and is as yet in MS."

"He hath given An Account of a Salt Spring, and another Medieval Spring on the Banks of the River Wear, or Ware, in the Bishoprick of Durham, in Philos. Transact. nu. 163. 20 Sept. 1694. written by way of letter without date."


"EDMUND HALLEY, son of Edm. Halley a soap-boyler and wealthy citizen of London, was born in a place called Haggerston on the back-side of Hogsdan alias Hoxton in the parish of St. Leonard Shoreditch in Middlesex, on the 29th of Octob. 1656, educated in grammar learning in St. Paul's school under Dr. Tho. Gale, where he perfectly learned the use of the celestial globe. In act or Midsummer term 1673 he became a commoner of Qu. coll. having then not only good skill in the Lat. Gr. and Heb. tongues, but so much knowledge in geometry as to make a complete dial. At 19 years of age he solv'd this useful problem in astronomy, never done before, viz. From three Distances given from the Sun, and Angles between, to find the Orbe. This is in a tract which I shall anon mention entit. Methodus directa & Geometrica, &c. for which his name will be ever famous. After he had spent some years in Qu. coll. he retired to the house of his father, of whom gaining leave, he took a journey to the island of Sancta Helena, purely upon the account of advancement of astronomy, to make the globe of the southern hemisphere right, which before was very erroneous, as having been done only by the observations of ignorant seamen. At his return thence, where he had staid some months, he presented his planisphere, with a short description, to his majesty's king Charles II. who was very well pleased with it, but received nothing but praise for his reward. In 1678 he added a spectacle-glass to the shadow-vane of the lesser arch of the sea-quadrant (or back-staff) which is of great use, because that spot of light will be manifest when you cannot see any shadow: And in Nov. the same year, having procured letters from his majesty, to be directed to the vice-chancellor and masters of Oxon (wherein are several things said to his honour and praise, as I have partly elsewhere told you) he was, in the beginning of Dec, following, actually created master of arts. On the first of Decemb. 1680 he took a journey to Paris, being at that time one of the royal society, and in 1686 became secretary thereof. He hath publish'd"

"Methodus directa & Geometrica, cuius Ope investigatur Aphelie, Eccentricitates, Propor- tiones, Orbium Planetarum primariorum, atque supposita Equalitate Anguli Motus, ad altem Ellipses Fociem, ab Astronomia hactenus usur- patam. This is in the Philosophical Transactions numb. 128. p. 683, 684, &c. an. 1676."

"Observations concerning the Spot in the Sun, appearing in July and August 1676—which Observations, with those of Mr. Joh. Flamsteed of Derby concerning the said matter, are in
the Phil. Transact. Num. 198. p. 687. an. 1676.

"Observations concerning Occultation of Mars by the Moon, made at Oxon 21 Aug. 1676—"

"These also are in the said Transact. numb. 129. p. 734.


"Appendicula de Rebus quibusdam Astronomicis."

"—Ibid.

"Planisphaerium Celeste: contained in two Hemisphere of the Heavens. Lond. 1679. qu. projected and amended by his great pains and accurate observations. Those stars in the north were observed by him at Sancta Helena. Those in the north were laid down by him from the Tyhonic tables, with some corrections of his own.

"Zodiacus Tellus, cujus Limitibus Planeta- rum omnium visibles Vis comprehenduntur: Being very usefull at all Times to find out the Places of Planets, wherein may be seen their daily MOTions, and their Appulse to the fixed Stars accurately laid down. Lond. 1679. qu."

"An Account of some very considerable Observations made at Ballasore in India, serving to find the Longitude of that Place, &c.—This account is in the Philosophical Collections written by Mr. Robert Hook, numb. 5. pag. 124. an. 1681.


"A Theory of the Variation of the magnetical Compass—In the said Phil. Transact. numb. 148. an. 1683.

"Philosophical Transactions—These begin with numb. 179. Jan. 1683. at what time Dr. Will. Musgrave left off, and were by him carried on to numb. 195. Dec. 1695. and in Jan. follow- ing Rich. Waller esq; secretary of the royal soc. began with numb. 196.


"Discourse concerning Gravity, and its Properties, wherein the Descent of heavy Bodies, and the Motion of Projecti is briedly but fully handled: Together with the Solution of a Problem of great Use in Gunner—numb. 179. Jan. 1686—ii.

"Discourse of the Rule of the Decrease of the Height of Mercury in the Barometer, according as Places are elevated above the Surface of the Earth, &c. 1b. 181. May 1686.

"Historical Account of the Trade-winds, and Monsoons, observable in the Seas between and near the Tropics, with an Attempt to assign the physical Cause of the said Winds—IB. nu. 188. an. 1686.


"De Numero Radicum in Aquationibus solidis & biquadratricis, sive tertiae ac quartae Potestatis, curnumque Limitibus, Tractatibus—IB. nu. 190. Nov. 1687.

"Ephemeria ad Annum a Nativ. Dom. 1688. & ad Longitudinem Urbis Londoninsis, ex variis Hypothescibus exactissimis supputatae & Reg. Soc. dicata. Lond. 1688. in one sh. in oct.


"Discourse tending to prove at what Time and Place Julius Cesar made his first Descent upon Britain—This was read by our author Halley before the royal society, and is remitted into the said Phil. Transact. for the months of Mar. Apr. May and June, 1691. numb. 193. p. 495.

"De visibilis Conjunctiones inferiorum Planeta- rum cum Sole, Dissertatio Astronomicum—In the said Phil. Trans. for the months of Mar. Apr. May and June. numb. 193. p. 511.


"An Account of the Measure of the Thickness of Gilt-wire, together with a Demonstration of the exceeding Minuteness of the Atomes or constituent Particles of Gold, as it was read before the Royal Soc.—In the same numb. of Transact. p. 540.

"An Account of the several Species of infinite Quantity, and of the Proportions they bear one to the other, as it was read before the Royal Soc.—Philos. Transact. numb. 195. 19 Oct. 1692.

"An Account of the Cause of the Change of the Variation of the magnetical Needle, with an Hypothesis of the Structure of the internal Parts of the Earth; as it was proposed to the Royal Soc. —Ibid.

"A Discourse concerning the proportional Heat of the Sun in all Latitudes, with the Method of collecting the same—Phil. Transact. numb. 295. an. 1693.

JOSEPH FISHER, born at Whitridge in Cumberland, was matriculated of Queen's coll. in Mich. term 1674, was afterwards M. A. and fellow of that college, and by them presented to the vicarage of Burgh on Stanmore 1694. He hath printed —

1. The Honour of Marriage: or the Institution, Necessity, Advantages, Comforts and Usefulness of a MARRIED LIFE; set forth in a Sermon 27 Jan. 1694, at Seven-Oak in Kent, on Heb. 3. 12, 4.
2. Lond. 1692, qu. ded. to his quondam pupil Mr. Thom. Lambard, by his epistle dat. in Broad-street Lond. where he then lived in a merchant's house, being a lecturer or curate in London near that place.

HENRY BROUGHAM, son of Hen. Br. of Scales in Cumberland, esq; (high sheriff of Cumberland 1683) became a poor serving child of Qu. coll. in act or Midsummer term 1681, aged 16 years, was afterwards tabarder and fellow of that college, and chaplain to Dr. Barlow bish. of Linck, who gave him a prebend, in that church a little before his death. He was one of the pro-proctors of the univ. in 1698, 94, 95. He was sent to be the author of —

Reflections on a late Book entit. The Genuine Remains of Dr. Tho. Barlow late Bishop of Lincoln, hastily pretended to be published from his Lordship's original Papers. Lond. 1694 qu.

Catalogue of Soemian Writers—both these are contained in 6 sh. and an half in qu——Before which is an epistle written to Dr. Fuller chancellor of Lincoln by Will. Olfley sometime chaplain to Dr. Barlow, dat. at Middleton Stony in Oxfordsh. 28 Jun. 1694, which epist. with the Reflections written by way of letter dat. from Qu. coll. 20 June 1694, are written against sir Peter Pett for publishing the said Remains, as not genuine or authentic.

Brougham had the prebend of Asgarby in the church of Lincoln, to which he was installed Sept. 30, 1691, and retained to his death which happened March 29, 1693. He was buried in Queen's college chapel.

EDMUND GIBSON, son of Edm. Gib., of Knipe in Westmorland, became a poor serving child of Qu. coll. an. 1686, aged 17 years, took the degree in arts.—He hath published —

1. Librorum Manuscriptorum in duabus Insignibus Bibliothecis: altera Tenisoniana, Londini; altera Dagdaibhuma, Oxoni; Catechus. Oxon. 1692 qu. published about Christmas in 1691.
2. He also reviewed and illustrated with notes, a book entit. Ptolema-Medinita Carmen Mecarono-Suyn. Oxon. 1691 qu. written by Will. Drummond a Scot. To which is added Jacoby Quinti Regis Scotorum Cantilena Rustica, vulgo Inscriptione Christi's Kirk on the Green: which hath notes put on it by Mr. Gibson, who also did from three manuscripts, and eight printed copies, amend and add various lections to M. Fabii Quincilithani De Institutione Oratoria, Lib. 12. &c. Oxon. 1692 qu. ded. to Hen. Worsley gent. com. of St. Edm. hall, a younger son of sir R. Worsley of Applethorpe in Hampshire, baronet. And also translated into Lat. Chronicon Saxonicum, seu Annales Rerum in Anglia prima gestorum, a Chresto nato, ad Annum usque M.C.I.V. deducta. Oxon. 1692 qu. Before which he put a preface, and after it a chronological index of things; as also rules to find out the original of the names of places, with the explanation of names, places, and men, mention'd in the said Chronic. Sax. He hath also translated into Lat. and augmented with a new dissertation a book entit. Julia Caesaris Portus Italicus illustratus, sive Iulii Cael.) Somneri ad Chiflettin Librum de Portu Lucio Responso. 2. Caroli Du Fresne Dissertatio de Portu Licio. Oxon. 1694. oct. ded. to White Kennet A. M. vice-principal of St. Edm. hall.

THOMAS TANNER, son of a father of both his names vicar of Market Lavington in Wilts, became a student in Qu. coll. in Mich. term 1689, aged 15, admitted clerk of that house in 1690, and bach. of arts in act term 1693, entered into holy orders at Christmas 1694, became chapl. of All-s. coll. in January following. He hath written —

1. Notices Monastica: or a short History of the religious Houses in Eng. and Wales—Ox. 1695. oct. publish'd in the beginning of that year.

WRITERS OF NEW COLLEGE.

JOHN COLE, son of John Cole, a minister
of God’s word, was born at Adderbury, became
prob. fell of New coll. from Wykeham’s school
1648, aged 19 or more, taught the grammar
school there in the cloister, turn’d out by the
visitors before he took a degree, lived afterwards
at Wolverhampton in Staffordshire, taught there,
and married, but not to his consent. He had a
chief hand in translating from French into English
Hymen’s Priesthood; or Love’s Master-piece.
Being that so much admired Romance, c. v.
Cloepetra, in 12 Parts, publish’d in fol. by Rob.
Loveday.

WILLIAM HUGHES was born at Farmin-
town near North-Lench in Gloucestershire, his
father —— Hughes being then rector of that
place, became a batler or servitor of Linne’s coll.
about 1641, and bred there under a puritanical
tutor and discipline; but before he took a degree,
he sided with the puritans or presbyterians, and
when they broke out into an open rebellion against
the king, he left the university, became a chaplain
in the parliament army, a preacher up of sedition
and rebellion, a villifer of his majesty and his
cause, styling him and his followers downright
papists, bloody men, blood-suckers, &c. and was
not wanting on all occasions and in all times to
carry on the blessed cause. When the war was
terminated, he retired to Oxon for a time, was
actually created master of arts, as a member of
Linne college in the Pembrochian creation, an.
1648, and soon after was made one of the chap-
lains of New coll. or, as he and his son uid to
say, fellow, by the power of the visitors; which,
I presume, is false. After he had continued there
an year or more, he obtained for the great service
he had done for the said cause, the rich rectory
of Hinton near Faringdon in Berkshire, upon the
ejection of one Hill for his loyalty, took the en-
gagement, (as before he had taken the covenant)
flattered Oliver the general of the parliament
army, in his writings, (1652) and told the world,
that he had been for Christ’s interest and com-
monwealth under his command, justified the
murder of king Charles I. of ever-blessed memory,
and applauded the happiness of those times, when
the change, as he said, was for the better, and
that those eminent promises did hasten for ac-
complishment for binding kings with chains, and
nobles with links of iron, &c. In 1654 he was,
by ordinance of the usurping power, appointed
one of the assistants to the commissioners of Berks-
shire, for the ejection of those that were by the
godly party called scandalous, ignorant, and in-
sufficient ministers and schoolmasters; in which
office he shou’d himself sufficiently severe, if not
maleper, against those orthodox persons; and so

‘carried on the presbyterian and independent cause
‘till a foresight of the happy restoration of king
‘Charles II. which being effected, he was forced to
‘leave his living at Hinton for the right owner;
‘Afterwards he retired for a time to the factious
town of Abingdon in Berkshire, and did what lay
‘in his power to animate the people thereof in their
‘seditious principles. Thence he removed to Woo-
burne or Uburne near Great Wycomb in Buck-
hinghamshire, where he was patroniz’d by Philip
‘lord Wharton, (who has a seat there) and lived
‘as a nonconformist, preaching in conventicles:
‘and thence, if I mistake not, to Clapham in Sur-
rey, which he made our English Israel; and there
‘I find him: in 1670, teaching school without
‘licence; of which manner hear what a noted
‘author saith—‘There was one Tho. Hughes,
‘several years since, that had a licence to teach a
‘school at Clapham in Surrey, in a school-house
‘that was erected by the parish. He said there a
‘while, and then went his way: and then Mr.
‘William Hughes took upon him to officiate there
‘in the place of Thomas Hughes, under colour of
‘his license: and so continued till Michaelmas
‘term, an. 1683, appeared at visitations, as the
‘schoolmaster of Clapham; and at one visitation
‘exhibited the said Thomas Hughes’s license: but
‘in conclusion it was made appear, that our Wil-
‘liam-ap-Thomas had no license at all, and he
‘himself confessed as much.—And in another
‘place the said noted author saith thus:—— Will.
‘Hughes, I tell you, did personne Thomas Hughes.
‘He enter’d upon the school without a license, un-
der that pretext before his ordination; and he
‘continued it after: And if you will not believe
‘me, go to Doctors Commons, and you shall have
‘his word for it, &c. In 1677 I find him preacher
‘to St. Thomas’s hospital in Southwark, and after
‘the year 1680 he conformed to the church of
‘England, was, as it seems, re-ordain’d, or, as the
‘said author tells us, enter’d upon episcopal or-
ders, seemed so great a convert (the really he
‘was not so in his heart) that, as he adds, — In
‘Michaelmas term 1683 he, the said Will. Hughes,
‘prosecuted his namesake Tanner of Clapham for
‘not coming to church, and receiving the sacra-
‘ment according to law; and prosecuted also Mr.
‘George St. Clear for teaching a private school in
‘the said Tanner’s house, without license, having
‘had, it seems, the late earl of Shaftesbury to his
‘friend,’ &c. After his conforming he, the said
‘Mr. Hughes, became hospitalier of St. Thomas’s
‘hospital in Southwark, where he preached like a
‘trimmer several times, and therefore once in
‘danger to be turn’d out thence, and afterwards
‘became minister of Kimbolton in Huntingdon.

‘See in the second vol. of The Observer, written by
Roger Lestrage, esq; numb. 178.’

1. Id. Rog. Lect. in ed. vol. num. 163.
2. Ibid. numb. 164.
3. Ibid. numb. 161.
4. Ibid. numb. 162.”
HUGHES.

or, or,

whether I

dedicated to Oliver Cromwell, lieut.

of the parliament array. This sermon is

several times reflected upon, as a dangerous piece

of rebellion and treason, by Roger Lestrangge; in

his ser. vol. of The Observator, num. 128, 163,

165, &c. (2) Summons to Sinners, for thinking

seriously on their Ways, and turning from their

Sins to God without Delay, in several Sermons,

found on Psal. 119. 59, 60, preached at St.

Thomas's Hospital in Southwark, Lond. 1682.

oct. &c. I shall make mention of other sermons

anon.

"Munster and Abingdon: or, the open Rebellion

there, and unhappy tumult here, (bred in the

same Womb) that from Sledian's Comn. Lib.

10, this from Eye and Ear Witnesses, &c. Oxon

1657, oct. The rebellion at Munster is a trans-

lated made by Mr. Hughes from Sledian's Comn.

Lib. 10. and the tumult at Abingdon in Berkshire,

occasioned by the anabaptists, upon the sepulture

of Joh. Pendarves, the Corypheus of them, there,

in the latter end of Sept. and beginning of Oct.

1656, was of the said Hughes's own composition.

"Disputationes Grammaticae, cum super Regul.

ulus Lithanis de Nomibus gencribus Verbo-

 rumque prateritis & supinis, tum Robinsonianis

de Heteroclitis, in Scholarum Union cunctatis.

Lond. 1671, oct.

"Fellowship with God——printed 1671, in

oct. This, which I have not yet seen, was made

public under the name of W. Hughes, the same,

without doubt, with our author.

"The Man of Sin: or, a Discourse of Papery,

wherein the numerous and monstrous Abominations,

in Doctrine and Practice, of the Romish

Church, are, by their own Hands, exposed so to

open Light, that the very Blind may see them,

and Antichrist in Capitals engraven on them, &c.

Lond. 1677. qu.

"Endeavour for Peace among Protestants.

Lond. 1680. qu. This is animadverted upon by

Roger Lestrangge in his second vol. of The Ob-

servator, num. 129, 161, 162. &c. wherein that

author, among other things, saith, that 'tis an

endeavour rather for confusion than peace,' &c.

"Discourse of Pluralitys (with the Appendant

Non-Residence) evincing the great Evil in taking

and necessary Duty of forarking them, &c. Lond.

1680, qu. This is also animadverted upon by

the said author in the same vol. num. 163, 164,

&c. who saith that ' the whole drift of it, is the

 turning of the people's hearts against the govern-

ment both ecclesiastical and civil. — For 'tis mani-

fested, that under colour of taxing the most con-

siderable dignitaries of our church, for having

more benefits than one, his business is, to make

them appear unworthy of having any at all. And

he has carried on this malevolence in so coarse a

manner too, that he has not left room for any

man that is a pluralist (as he calls them) to speak

'a good word for Mr. Hughes, without wounding

himself,' &c.

"Two Sermons preached on the ninth of Sept.

1688. (being the Thanksgiving-day) at St.

Thomas's Hospital in Southwark; on Psal. 21.

1. Lond. 1684. qu. This also is animadverted

upon by the said Mr. R. Lestrangge, in the said

2d vol. of The Observator, num. 128, 125, 127,

128, 163, 165. Among which places he saith

'that the said sermons are rather an apology for

dissenters, than a reproof of them——that the

scope of them is to fasten a brand of infamy and

disloyalty upon the assenters, &c. That he shews

himself to be a man of both churches, &c. At

the end of which sermons is a little thing written

by our author Hughes, entit.

"A candid Plea to a cruel Charge——against

the said Mr. Lestrangge, for his reflecting and

animadverting on him and his former writings.

This also is answered and animadverted upon in

The Observator, vol. 2. num. 161, 162, 163, 164,

165.

"A practical Discourse of Silence and Submis-

sion, showing that good Men should possess their

Sould in Patience under the severest Providences,

and particularly in the Loss of dear Relations,

preached at St. Thomas's Hospital in Southwark;

on Psal. 39. 9. Lond. 1694. oct. Besides the

said Will. Hughes, I find others of both his

names that were writers, as Will. Hughes of

Grey's Inn, esq. a barrister at law, author of

divers abridgments of law books and of other

things pertaining to the common law, among

which, is a book entit. Hughes's Queries: or,

choice Queries for Moots, &c. Lond. 1675. oct.

At what time the author had, as it seems, been

several years dead. Whether he be the same

with Will. Hughes a Glamorganish. man born,

who was a student in Jesus coll. 1604, aged 21

years, or with another of the same name who was

a Coemartshiren man born, and a student of

the said coll. in the year 1605, aged 17 years, I

cannot tell, qu. Another Will. Hughes hath

written several things pertaining to husbandry

gardening, as (1) The compleat Vineyard:

or an excellent Way for the Planting of Vines

according to the German and French Manner.

&c. printed several times in oct. one edition

which came out in 1670. (2) The Flower-Gar-

den, showing briefly how most Flowers are to be

ordered, &c. printed several times, one edition

whereof came out in 1671, 72. in tw. (3) The
HUGH DAVIS son of — Davis cook of Wykeham's coll. near Winchester, was born in the parish of — within the city of Winchester, educated in the school there, and thence was elected fellow of New coll. an. 1651 aged 19 years or thereabouts. Afterwards he became rector of Dunmer in Hampshire, and in the year after he took the degree of b. of the civil law. After the restoration of king Charles II. he was made chaplain to George duke of Bucks. He hath written, "De Justo Uniformitate Ecclesiasticae: or, Three Books of the Rights belonging to an Uniformity in Churches. In which the chief Things of the Laws of Nature and Nations, and of the Divine Law, concerning the Consistency of the Ecclesiastical Estate with the Civil, are unfolded." Lond. 1669. fol. [988]

FRANCIS TURNER son of Dr. Tho. Turner sometime dean of Canterbury, by Margaret his wife, daughter of sir Fran. Windesbank principal secretary of state to king Charles I. alias the martyr, was born — educated in grammar learning in Wykeham's school near Winchester, elected prob. fellow of New coll. in 1655, took the degrees in arts, holy orders, became chapl. to James duke of York, residential of S. Paul's cathedral in London, doct. of div. in 1669, and master of S. John's coll. in Cambridge, on the resignation of Dr. Pet. Gunning, an. 1670; which headship he holding till Christmas 1679, he then resign'd it because of a faction in that coll. Whereupon he was succeeded therein by Humphrey Gower, D. D. and chaplain to Dr. Gunning before mention'd who was then bishop of Ely. On the 20th of July 1683 he was installed dean of Windsor, in the room of Dr. Jo. Durel deceased, and on the 11th of Novemb. following was consecrated in the archbishop's chapel at Lambeth to the see of Rochester (with Dr. Laur. Womack to that of S. David) upon the translation thence of Dr. Dolben to York; about which time being made lord almoner to his majesty had liberty to keep Windsor in commandment with that see. On the 16th of July 1684 he was translated to Ely, on the death of Dr. Gunning, and was confirmed therein in the church of S. Mary le Bow in London, on the 23d of Aug. fol. lowing; about which time he was made president of the society of the sons of the clergy. On the 8th of June 1688 he was one of the six bishops besides the archb. of Cant. that were committed prisoners to the Tower of London for contriving, making and publishing a seditious libel against his majesty (king James 2) and his government, that is, for subscribing a petition to his said majesty, wherein he and the rest of the said bishops shewed the great aveners that they found in themselves to the distributing and publishing in all their churches his majesty's late declaration for liberty of conscience, &c. where continuin till they were publicly tried for the same libel in Westminster hall, were, to the great joy of the true sons of the church of England, released thence on the 15th of the same month. The names of the other bishops that were imprisoned and tried (besides Dr. Sancroft archb. of Canterbury) were Dr. W. Lloyd bish. of S. Asaph, Dr. Jo. Lake bish. of Chichester, Dr. Tho. Ken bish. of Bath and Wells, Dr. Tho. White bish. of Peterborough, and Dr. Jonath. Trelanney bish. of Bristol. About Candlemas in 1690, Dr. Turner was depriv'd of his bishoprick of Ely for not taking the oaths of allegiance and supremacy to king William III. and queen Mary; whereupon Dr. Sim. Patrick was translated thereunto from Chichester. In Dec. 1691 there was a pretended discovery of a pretended plot of the Jacobites or nonjurors, whereupon some of them were imprisond: and Dr. Turner being suspected to be in the said pretended plot, he withdrew and abscounded. He is said to be the author of "Animadversions on a Pamphlet entituled The naked Truth: or, The State of the primitive Church." Lond. 1676 qu. which was printed twice in that year. Dr. Turner's name is not set to the said Animadversions, neither is the author's name to that of Naked Truth. So that our author being then altogether ignorant, saith thus, of him, that wrote Naked Truth in the beginning of his Animad. — I suspected its author for some youngster, that had been dabbling among the So- cinian writers, and was ambitious of shewing his half talent in the way — I was quickly delivered from this jealousy by his orthodox contradictory expressions in other places — But I find he is one of the men of the second rate (as I take leave to stile him) that hardly ever saw the second con- sequence; &c. Soon after came out Andr. Rivet junior, alias Andr. Marvell, with a book entit. Mr. Smirk: or, the Divine in mode, being certain Annotations upon Animadversions on Naked Truth, &c. Lond. 1676. qu. Which name of Smirk he gave Dr. Turner, because in his concep tion he was a neat, startch'd and formal divine. He hath also published Several sermons, as (1) Sermon preached before the King on the 30th of Jan. 1682, being the Martyrdom of King Charles I. of blessed Memory on Lam. 4. 19, 20, and Part of the 21st Verse. Lond. 1681. qu. (2) Sermon before the
"Lord Mayor and Court of Aldermen, at Guildhall, the 5th of May 1682, on 1 Tim. 21, 2. Lond. 1682. qu. (3) Sermon before the King in the Cath. Church of Winchester; upon the 9th of Sept. 1683. Being the Day of public Thanksgiving for the Deliverance of his sacred Majesty's Person and Government from the late treasonable Conspiracies; on Paul. 114: 9, 10. Lond. 1683. qu. (4) Sermon before Sir John Tulse Lord Mayor of London, and Court of Aldermen, &c. at the Parish Ch. of St. Bridget, the 31st of Mar. being Easter-Monday 1684; on Luke 19. Ver. 13, 14. Lond. 1684. qu. (5) Sermon before the King on Easter-day, on Hosea 6. 9. 3. Lond. 1684. qu. (6) Sermon before the King at Whitehall, the 5th of Nov. 1684, on Rom. 3. 8. Lond. 1685. qu. (7) Sermon at the Anniversary Meeting of the Sons of the Clergymen in the Church of St. Mary le Bows, the 4th of Dec. 1684; on Gen. 18. Ver. 19. Lond. 1685. qu. (8) Sermon before the King at the 30th of Jan. 1684, being the Fast for the Martyrdom of King Charles I. of England Memory on — Lond. 1685. qu. (9) Sermon before King James II. and Queen Mary at their arrival in Westminster Abbey the 23 of April 1685; on 1 Chron. 19. 23. Lond. 1685. qu. This was soon after translated into French, by one that writes himself C. d. B. o. d. R. a Londres, and by him published in May or June following.

Letters to the Clergy of the Diocese of Ely—One of which, dated the 4th of August 1686, which was before and preparatory to his visitation, was printed at Cambr. 1686, in 3 sh. and an half in qu. A second letter was dat. in Octob. (about the 24th day) following, &c.

THOMAS KEN, son of Tho. Ken an attorney of London, was born at Little Berkhamsted in Hertfordshire, an. 1635, educated in Wykeham's school near Winchester, entred a student in Hart Hall in 1656, and in the year after he was admitted prob. fellow of New coll. where his tardinesses towards good letters and virtue were observed by the seniors. Afterwards he took the degrees in arts, holy orders, and became chaplain to William lord Maynard comptroller of his majesty's household. At about three years standing he was elected fellow of the coll. near Winchester, and soon after was made chaplain to George bishop of that city, who prefer'd him to the rectory of Brixton in the isle of Wight, afterwards to a prebendship in the church of Winchester (installed therein the 1st of June 1669) and at length to another parsonage in Hampshire worth about two or three hundred pounds per an. But this last, after he had held a little while, he resigned it into his lordship's hands, under pretence of conscience, thinking he had enough without it. In 1674 he travelled to Rome in the company of his kinsman Isaac Walton the son, then bach. of arts of Ch. Ch. (since chaplain to Seth bishop of Salisbury) and in the year following he returnd, whereby he lost the favour of many of his former auditors, supposing that by that journey he had been ting'd with popery, but altogether mistaken. In 1679 he proceeded in divinity, being about that time chaplain in ord. to his maj. went into Holland for a time and was chaplain to Mary princes of Orange, and in the beginning of 1684 he accompanied in the quality of a chaplain George lord Dartmouth to Tangier, being at that time commission'd by his majesty to demolish that garrison. After his return he was nominated by his maj. bishop of Bath and Wells, upon the translation thence of Dr. Mews to Winchester: whereupon being consecrated thereunto at Lambeth by the archbishop of Cant. and his assistants, on the 25th of Jan. (being the day of the conversion of S. Paul) an. 1684, did his homage to his majesty the next day. On the 8th of June 1688, he with five other bishops (besides the archb. of Cant.) were committed prisoners to the Tower of London for subscribing a petition to his majesty king James II. wherein he and the rest shew'd the great averseness that they found in themselves to the distributing and publishing in all their churches his majesty's late declaration for liberty of conscience, &c. where continuing till they were publicly tried for the same (being esteem'd a seditious libel against his maj. and his government) in Westm. hall, were to the great joy of the true sons of the church of England released thence on the 15th of the same month. About Candlemas in 1690 this worthy bishop Dr. Ken, who was esteem'd by many for his great charity, constant preaching, great devotion and obliging demeanor, was depriv'd of his bishoprick for not taking the oaths of allegiance and supremacy to king William and queen Mary; whereupon that bishoprick being bestowed on Dr. Rich. Kiddor after Dr. Will. Beveridge had refused it, he was consecrated thenceunto on the 30th of Aug. 1691. King James II. who seemed to have a respect for him, usually said that as Dr. Ken was the best preacher among the protestants, so father Will. Hall (son of Tho. Hall a cuckold sometime living in Ivy-Lane near S. Paul's in London) was the best among the catholics. He hath written, "A Manual of Prayers for the Use of the Scholars of Winchester Coll. and all other devout Christians. Lond. 1681. in tw."

Several sermons, as (1) Sermon preached at the Funeral of the Right Honourable the Lady Margaret Maynard, at Little Estron in Essex, the 30th of June 1682; on Prov. 11. 16. Lond. 1682. qu. (2) Sermon preached in the Cath. Ch. KEN.
of Bath, on Ascension Day May the 5th An. 1687 — which sermon tho' not extant that I know of, yet there were animadversions made upon it by way of answer, by a Rom. Cath. who writes himself F. I. R. C. I. — Lond. 1687 in 3 sh. and an half in qu. In which Animadver,
dicated to king James II. was never so much igno-
omace; printed in octavo. anno 1694.
5. Exercitatores de Morbis universalsibus acutis,
Lond. 1692 oct. with his picture before it. There
is some account given of this book in the Philos.
 Trans. num. 190. April 1693.
6. Exercitatio de Fibribus inflammatoris uni-
versalisibus. Lond. 1694. oct. with his picture
before it, differing from the former.

STEPHEN PENTON [who hath a rambling
head] was born in the city of Winchester, edu-
cated in grammar learning in Wykeham's school
adjoining, elected prob. fellow of New coll. in
1659, took the degrees in arts, holy orders, had
the rectory of Tingewick in Bucks conferred on
him by the warden and society of his coll. made
chaplain to Rob. earl of Aylesbury and tutor to
the son of the lord Bruce, became principal of S.
Edna hall 1675, afterwards lecturer at Chur
chill in Oxfordshire, and at length, after his resigna-
ence of his principality for health's sake in 1688, be-
came rector of Glimpton in the said county. Af-
terwards rector of —in Yorkshire by the gift
of the earl of Aylesbury: whereupon he left
Glimpton about Christmas an. 1693. This per-
son hath written
7. A Discourse concerning the Worship of God
in the Holy Table or Altar. Lond. 1682, in
9 sh. in oct.
8. The Guardian's Instruction: or, the Gentle-
man's Romance. Lond. 1688. in 5 sh. in tw. It
was written for the diversion and service of the
gentry, and dedicated to the English gentry.

Apparatus ad Theologiam in Usum Academi-
9. New Instructions to the Guardians: shewing
that the last Repeal to prevent the Ruin, advance
the Interests and recover the Honour of this
Nation. (1) A more serious and strict Educa-
tion of the Nobility and Gentry, &c. with a Me-
thod of Institution from Three Years of Age, to
twenty one. Lond. 1694. oct.

JOHN HARISON or HARRISON, eldest son
of sir Rich. Harison of Hurst near Okingham in
Berkshire, kn. by Dorothy his wife daugh. of
Will. Dean of Nether-coate in Oxfordshire, gent.
was born at —— educated in Wykeham's school
near Winchester, elected prob. fellow of New coll.

[991] [So Wood wrote, but omitted by bishop Tanner.]
in 1659, took the degrees in the civil law, that of
doctor being completed in 1671, and afterwards
became rector of Pullborough in Sussex, preb. of
Chichester in Oct. 1676, and rector of Crowndale
in Hampshire. He hath published,

"The true Englishman; being a Vindication of
those many Loyal Addresses presented to his Maj-
for his late gracious Declaration: In Answer to
An impartial Account of the Nature and Tend-
dency of the late Addresses. Lond. 1681. qu.
Another answer came out at the same time,
with this title Protestant Loyalty fairly drawn;
in an Answer to a Pair of scandalous and popish
Pamphlets: The first ent. A Dialogue at Ox-
ford between Tutor and Pupil, &c. The other
titled, An impartial Account of the Nature and
Tendency of the late Addresses. Lond. 1681. qu.
written, as was then reported, by one —-
Hanksey of Grey's inn, sometime of S. John's
coll. in Cambridge. Dr. Harison also published,

"A Thanksgiving Sermon for the Discovery of
the late Fanatical Plot, the 9th of Sept. 1683;
on 2 Sam. 18. 28. Lond. 1683. qu. What other
tings he hath published I know not, nor any
thing else of him, only that he was elder brother
to Dr. Will. Harison master of the hospital of S.
Cross. I find another Joh. Harrison who was
accounted a learned and eminent divine, author
of A Vindication of the holy Scriptures, or, the
Manifestation of Jesus Christ the true Messiah
already come, &c. Lond. 1696. oct.

EDWARD YONG, son of Jo. Yong of
Woodhay in Berkshire, gent. was born at Bram-
ton in Yorkshire, educated in Wykeham school
near Winchester, elected prof. fellow of New
coll. in 1661, aged 19 years or more, took one
degree in the civil law 1668, entred into holy
orders, became chaplain to Thomas earl of Os-
sory, fellow of Wykeham's coll. near Winchester,
prof. of Gillyingham Minor in the church of Sa-
habury, in Sept. 1682, chaplain in ordinary to
their majesties king William III. and queen Mary.

He hath published

Several sermons, as (1) Sermon preached be-
fore the Lord Mayor and Aldermen of the City
of London, at Guildhall Chap. the 17th of Feb.
1677; on Psal. 52. 7. Lond. 1678. qu. (2)
Sermon preached before his Majesty at White-
hall, the 29th of Dec. 1678; on Joh. 15. 22.
Lond. 1679. qu. (3) Sermon preached before the
Lord Mayor and Aldermen of London, at Guild-
hall Chap. the 4th of Feb. 1682; on Mat. 5. 3.
Lond. 1683. qu. (4) Sermon preached at Lan-
beth, the 25th of Jan. 1684, at the Consecra-
tion
of the Right Rev. Father in God Thomas (Ken)
Lord Bishop of Bath and Wells, &c.; on 2 Tim. 1.
Lond. 1685. qu. (5) Sermon delivered to William Archbishop
of Canterbury. (6) Sermon exhorted to Union
in Religion, preached at Bee-Church the 20th of
May 1688: on Joh. 16. 31, 32. Lond. 1688. qu.
(6) Sermon preached before the Queen at White-
hall, on Easter-day, 1693; on 1 Thes. 4. 18.
Lond. 1693. qu. (7) Sermon concerning the Wis-
dom of God, preached at Salisbury on Sunday
the 30th of July 1683, being the Title of the
Assizes; on Job. 28. 28. Lond. 1693. qu. (8)
"The Great Advertisement, that a religious Life
is the best Way to present Happiness, in two
Sermons preached at Whithall, the first on Sun-
day the 15th, the second on Sunday the 22d of
April 1694, and both on Psal. 37. 4. Lond. 1694.
qu. (9) Two Assize Sermons preached at Win-
chester. The first on the 26th of Feb. 1694,
Jan. Hunt of Popiah esq; being sheriff of the
county of Southampton, on Heb. 4. 13. Lond.
1695. qu. The see. on the 14th of July 1686,
Charles Wither of Hull being sheriff, &c. on 2
Chron. 19. 6.—Lond. 1695. qu. (10) Piety's
Address to the Magistrate. Sermon at the Assizes
held at Winchester the 11th of July 1693, on 1
Tim. 2. 2. (For all that are in authority.) Lond.
1695. qu. (11) Amorias Christiani MNNHONETIKON: sive
Concio ad Clerum habita in Visitazione metropo-
in Joh. 13. 34, 35 Lond. 1686 in tw. This
sermon was translated into English at the instance
of Edm. Waller the poet, by W. Atwood, esq;
under this title The Idea of Christian Love,
Lond. 1688. oct. with a large paraphrase on the
said Mr. Waller's Poem of Divine Love: To
which are added some copies of verses from that
excellent poetess Mrs. Anne Wharton the wife of
Thomas lord Wharton, and one of the daughters
and co-heirs of sir Hen. Loe of Diclieh in Ox-
fordshire, bt. I find one E. Young who is now,
or at least was lately, a schoolmaster in London,
author of The compleat English Scholar, &c.
several times printed, but he is not to be taken
to be the same with the former person.

EDWARD HERBERT, younger brother to
Arthur Herbert earl of Torrington, and both the
sons of sir Edw. Herbert of London kt. was edu-
cated in Wykeham's school near Winchester,
elected prof. fellow of New coll. in Aug. 1663,
aged 19 years or thereabouts, took one degree in
arts, went to the Middle Temple, studied the
municipal law, was made a barrister, and after-
wards became attorney-general in Ireland, chief
justice of Chester in the place of sir George Jef-
freys, made lord chief justice of the king's bench,
the 19th of Feb. 1683, and upon the
promotion of sir Joh. Churchill to the mastership
of the Rolls in the room of sir Harbottle Grim-
ston deceased, he was made attorney to the James
duke of York. On the 10th of Oct. 1685, he
was sworn lord chief justice of the king's bench,
and one of his majesty's (king James II.) most
honourable privy council; whereupon sir Edw.

Lutwicli serjeant at law was made lord chief

Justice of Chester: In the beginning of 1668 he

was constituted one of the ecclesiastical commis-
sioners by the said king, and accordingly did sit

among them in Aug. following; and about the

23d of April 1687 he was removed to the common

pleas, because that he would not expound a law

to the king's mind, viz. to do justice on a soldier

that deserted his colours in the new-rais'd army

of the king. After the said king had left Eng-

land, he follow'd him into France, and thence into

Ireland, and afterwards into France again. He

had written, in vindication of himself,

"A short Account of the Authorities in Law,

upon which Judgment was given in Sir Edward

Halsey's Case. Lond. 1689, qu. This account

was examined, and answered by W. Atwood, a

barrister, and animadverted upon by sir Robert

Atkins, kn. of the Bath, then late one of the

justices of the common-pleas. The answer to it

by W. Atw. is entit. The Lord Chief Justice

Herbert's Account examined: wherein it is shewn,

that those Authorities in Law, whereby he would

excuse his Judgment in Sir Edward Halsey's Case,

are very unfairly cited, and as ill applied.

Lond. 1689. qu. And that of sir Robert Atkins

runs thus, An Enquiry into the Power of dis-

pening with penal Statutes: together with some

Animadversions upon a Book written by Sir Edw.

Herbert, &c. entit. A short Account, &c. After-

wards this worthy person, sir Ed. Herbert, who

was a great lover of king James II. and an ad-

herer to him in the worst of times, was one of

those many persons that were excepted out of the

act of indemnity or pardon of their majesties king

William III. and queen Mary, dated 23 May

1690.

WALTER HARRIS, son of Walter Harris,

cordwainer, was born in the parish of ———

within the city of Gloucester, educated in gram-

mar learning in Wykeham's school near Win-

terchester, admitted perpetual fellow of New coll.

without serving a year or years of probation,

because he was of kin to the founder thereof, an.

1666, aged 19 years or more, and four years after

he took one degree in arts. But this person

whom I always look to have an unsettled head,

or, as we usually say, a worm in his pato, began

to have thoughts of changing his religion upon

these pretended motives. (1) The lively memorials

of popery in statues and pictures on the gates and

in the chapel of New college. (2) His reading a

book called A Guide in Controversies, especially

the fifth part thereof, being a vindication of the

council of Trent. —— These being his chief mo-

tives (for the first is a very poor one) he, about

the same time that he read the Guide before-

mentioned, received much encouragement to leave

his college for the sake of the Roman catholic re-

ligion that he was then bent on, from the dis-

course and example of Mr. Rich. Reeve, master

of the grammar school joining to Magd. coll.

(whom he could never afterwards name, but with

a particular respect, because he knew he had no

manner of temporal motive to quit his all for re-

ligion's sake, besides the preservation of a good

conscience) whereupon resigning his fellowship in

Aug. 1673, went afterwards to Doway and Paris,

at the last of which places he took, as I suppose,

the degree of doctor of physic. In 1676 he re-

turned into England, settled in London, and

practised his faculty among the Roman catholics.

At length the Popish plot, call'd by some Oates

his plot, breaking out in Sept. an. 1678, and

thereupon all the Rom. catholics being soon after

banish'd London, he turn'd about to secure him-

self, took the oaths; and, as twas then said, the

sacrament. Soon after, in token of this his re-

conciliation to the church of England, he wrote

in January the same year

"A Farewell to Popery; in a Letter to Dr.

Nicholas, Vice-chancellor of Oxford, and Warden

of New Coll, shewing the true Motives that with-

t'drew him to the Romish Religion, and his Rea-

sons of his Return to the Church of England;

concluding with some short Reflections concerning

the great Duty of Charity. Lond. 1679, qu. He

was then advised to direct his letter to the said

Dr. Nicholas, because he had been formerly his

friend. — Afterwards our author Harris gained

much practice among the physicians, was made

physician in ord. to his majesty king William

III. fellow of the coll. of physicians, and in 1689

censor thereof. He hath written,

Pharmacologia Anti-empirica; or, a rational

Discourse of Remedies both Chymical and Ga-

denicall; wherein Chymistry is impartially re-

presented, &c. Lond. 1683. oct.

Remarks on the Causes and Cure of the Gout,

the universal Use of the Cortex, or Jennet's Pos-

ter, and the notorious Impostures of Empirics

and Mountebanks. —— This is printed with Phar-

macologia.

The Diseases of Infants, &c. —— This was

written in Latin, which I have not yet seen, was

Englisht by W. C. M. S. with a preface in vin-

dication of the work. Lond. 1694. He also

translated from French into English (1) New and

curious Observations on the Art of curing the

Venereal Disease, and the Accidents that it pro-

[Wood had written the following—and was not only

then an eager prosecutor of quiet people in Oxon, that were

his majesties good subjects, but a favourer of the saints or

fashionable people then malicious, the ashamed of it afterwards,

when the parliament was first prorogued, and then dissolved,

to prevent the designs of those saints in gaining their ends by

the said plot. — Afterwards &c. This sentence omitted by bishop Tanner.]
"duces in all its Degrees, explicated by natural
written by monsieur de Blegny, chirurg, in ord.
to the French queen. An account of this trans-
lation is in the Philosophical Transactions, numb.
125. p. 622. (2) A Course of Chemistry, con-
taining the easiest Manner of performing those
Operations that are in use in Physic, &c. Lond.
1677. oct. written by Nich. Lenewry. (3) An
Appendix to a Course of Chemistry: being ad-
ditional Remarks to the former Operations. To-
gather with the Process of the volatile Salt of
Tartar, and some other usual Preparations.
Lond. 1680. oct.

THOMAS MANNINGHAM, son of Rich. M
Man. rector of Mychelmors in Hampshire, was
born —— elected prol. fellow of New coll. Rom.
Wykeham's school, an. 1669, aged 18 years or
more, took the degrees in arts, (that of master
being completed in 1677) holy orders, and forth-
with became a high flown preacher, and for some
time tutor to sir John Robinson, bart. eldest son
of sir John Robinson, sometime lieutenant of the
Tower near Lond. but this his being tutor was
not at Oxon, but elsewhere. Soon after, by the
divine providence of God, and the free uncom-
donate generosity of that noble and loyal patriot
sir John Norton, he was comfortably placed in
an agreeable station in the church, viz. in the
rectory of East Tysted in Hampshire, an. 1680,
or thereabouts. Where being settled, he was
passionately desirous to edify himself, to be
known to few, and to be envied by none, &c. In
1684 he having had liberty granted to him to
preach once or twice before his majesty and the
court, his majesty did so well approve of his
preaching, that he gave him, upon his desire, the
grant of a prebendship of Winchester, upon the
promotion of Dr. Th. Ken to the see of Bath and
Wells. But it proving to be the gift of the lord-
keeper, one Tho. Fox, a jun. master of Christ
Church obtained it by the importunity of friends.
In the latter end of Nov. 1684 he was made
preacher of the Rolls, in the place of Dr. Gilb.
Burnet, who was outed thence for certain matters
spoken in a sermon preached in the chapel be-
longing to the said Rolls, on the 6th of the said
month of Nov. and for his favouring William
lord Russell before and after his tryal for high-
treason, an. 1688. Afterwards our author Man-
ningham became lecturer at the Temple, doctor
of div. by the diploma, I think, of the archbishop
of Cant. and upon the promotion of Dr. Joh.
more to the see of Norwich, rector of St. An-
drew's church in Holborn near Lond. and about
that time chaplain in ord. to their majesties king
William III. and queen Mary. He hath pub-
lished:"[995]

Several sermons, as (1) Serm. before Sir Rob.

Clayton Lord Mayor of Lond. at Guildhall Chap.
7 Dec. 1679; on Psal. 119. 67. Lond. 1680. qu.
(2) Praise and Adoration, Serm. on Trinity-
Sunday before the University of Oxon 1681; on
Psal. 106. I. Lond. 1682. qu. (3) Serm.
preached at the Hampshire Feast, on Shrove-
Tuesday 16 Feb. An. 1685; on Phil. 4. 8. Lond.
1686. qu. (4) Serm. at the Funeral of Sir Joh.
Norton at East Tysted in Hampshire, an——
Lond. 1687. qu. It was preached in the winter
time 1686. (5) Sermon concerning Publick
Worship, preached before the Queen on Wednes-
day 23 March 1691; on Isa. 56. latter Part of
the seventh Verse. Lond. 1692. qu. (6) Com-
parison between a sincere Penitent and a just
Person, preached before the Queen at White-Hall
8 March 1692; on Luke 15. 7. Lond. 1693. qu.
(7) Of religious Prudence, preached before the
Queen at White-Hall, on Sunday 17 Sept. 1693;
on Prov. 8. 12, former Part. Lond. 1694. qu.
(8) Of the Sincerity and Integrity of the Heart,
preached 28 Feb. 1693; on Psal. 139. 23, 24.
Lond. 1694. qu. Besides other serm. as one at
the Rolls on the day of the martyrdom of king
Charles I. 30 Jan. and another at the Rolls 29
May, being the restoration of king Charles II.
but these two I have not yet seen.

Two Discourses: The first shewing how the
chief Criterions of Philosophical Truth, invented
by speculative Men, more eminently serve divine
Revolution, than either Philosophy or natural
Religion. The second, manifesting how all the
Foundations of the intellectual World, viz. Ren-
son, Morality, Civil Government, and Religion,
have been undermined by Papish Doctrines and
Policies. Lond. 1681. These two discourses are
only the effect of two sermons, the first preached
in the church of St. Peter in the East in Oxon,
in the time of Lent 1678, and the other in New 
coll. chapel, 5 Nov. 1680.

A short View of the most gracious Providence
of God in the Restoration and Succession. Lond.
1685. in qu.

Two short Discourses: The first concerning
Truth. The second shewing Popery one great
Cause of Atheism. Lond. 1689. in tw.

WILHELM MUSGRAVE, son of [Char-
ton] Musgrave, was born at ——— in Somerset-
shire, but descended from the ancient martial and
warlike family of his name living in Westmor-
land, became probat. fellow of New coll. in 1675,
aged 18 years or thereabouts, took a degree in
the civil law 1682, entred on the phys. line, be-
cause a member of the royal society, elected se-
cretary of the royal society in the place of Dr. H.
Plot, about the latter end of Novemb. 1684, and
was see. to the philos. convent. at Oxon, took the
degree of bach. of phys. in 1685, proceeded in
that faculty in 1693, and in 1601 went to the
wood.

WOD.

WOOD, gent. was born in the parish of St. John Baptist within the city of Oxford, spent a child in Wykeham's coll. near Winchester 12 Aug. 1675, elected prob. fellow of New coll. (from S. Alb. hall) in the latter end of August 1679, aged 18 years, took a degree in the civil law, entered a student in Grey's inn, call'd to the bar by his kinsman lord chief justice sir John Holt in Easter term 1694. He hath written:

3. A Dialogue between Mr. Prejudice, a dissenting Country Gentleman, and Mr. Reason, a Student in the University: being a short Vindication of the University from Popery, and an Answer to some Objections concerning the Duke of York. Lond. 1682, in 8 sh. and an half in qu.

4. The dissenting Casuist: or, the second Part of a Dialogue between Prejudice, &c. Lond. 1692, in 8 sh. in qu.

5. Juvenilia redimivis: or, the first Satyr of Vercenial taught to speak plain English. A Poem, Lond. 1683, in 8 sh. and an half in qu.

6. A Pindaric Ode upon the Death of his sacred Majesty King Charles II. Oxford 1683, in 2 sh. in fol. dedicated to James earl of Abingdon. He hath also copies of verses printed by way of commendation on several authors, as on J. Oldharn's poems, on White Kennet's translation of Maria Encumium.

7. Anglica Notitia, sive praecox Status Anglicae succincte enucleatus. Oxford. 1686, in tw. in 2 parts. Of this book, which is mostly a translation from The present State of England, written by Dr. Edw. Chamberlayne, you may see an account in The Universal Historical Bibliotheca, &c. for the month of January, 1686, printed at Lond. 1687, chap. 7. p. 48. written by Edm. Bolbun, esq. He also translated from the original Greek into English, Several Odes of Anacreon, being partner with Mr. Francis Willis of New coll. in a design to translate the rest of the odes, of which Abr. Cowley and Jo. Oldham liad set such excellent patterns. The odes that fell to Mr. Wood's share to translate, were the 3, 22, 26, 27, 28, 30, 31, 35, 38, 49, and 50. The rest were done by Mr. Willis, except those of Cowley and Oldham.

ROBERT EYRE, son of Will. Eyre of Box in Wilts, gent. was bred in Wykeham's school near Winchester, became proton. fellow of New coll. in 1676, aged 19 years or more. bach. of arts April 1, anno 1680. master of arts Jan. 14, 1683. In holy orders. Afterwards fellow of Wykeham's coll. near Winchester. He published:

1. A Discourse concerning the Nature and Satisfaction of a good and ineffectual Conscience: Sermon preached in the Cathedral Church at Winchester, at the Assizes held there 11 April 1693; on Acts 24. 16. Lond. 1693. qu.

CORNELIUS NORWOOD, son of Robert Nor. of Stanmore in Middlesex, was in 1679 matric. of New coll. where he went out bach. of law 1686, (now fellow of Winton coll.) was grand. son to Cor. Bee, bookseller; and is said to be the author of

Divine Eloquence: or, an Essay upon the Tropes and Figures contained in the holy Scriptures; and reduced to the proper Titles of Rhetorico. Also several Texts of Scripture, which fall in with the Figures, are briefly interpreted.

Especially those that seem to favour the Papist or the Swinburn. Lond. 1694. in tw.

FRANCIS WILLIS, son of Hugh Willis, master of the free-school at, and vicar of, Thame in Oxfordshire, was born there, educated in Wykeham's school near Winchester, became perpetual fellow of New coll. at his first entry therein, as being a founder's kinsman, anno 1680, aged 17 years, took the degrees in arts, entered on the physic line, took the degrees in that faculty, practiced in Oxford. He published:

1. Divers poems, as (1) To the God of Love. (2) To Floriana, with others which you may see and read in a book entit. Miscellany Poems and Translations by Oxford Hands. Lond. 1685. oct. from page the 8th to the end of page 26. and from p. 184 to 198.

2. Two Pindaric Odes.—The first inscribed to James earl of Abingdon: the other is against sensual pleasure. These two are in the said Miscellany Poems, from page 27 to the end of p. 37.

before it. Those pieces of Anacreon that are
done by Abrid. Cowley in his works, are in this
Anacreon, inserted, and a new translation of them
not attempted by Mr. Willis. The ode of Anac-
reon (called the Cup) paraphrased, is in Joh.
Oldham’s poems, as done by him, the said Oldham.

—Lond. 1683. oct. See more in Tho. Wood
of New coll. (col. 557.) who was assistant or part-
ner with Mr. Willis in his translation of Anacreon
before-mention’d. (9) Translations out of Ca-
tullus, Tibullus, and Propertius. These are in
the said Miscellany Poems, from p. 1. to the end
of p. 7. besides something of Horace and Senece
paraphrased in p. 189, 192, 196, &c.

THOMAS FLETCHER, fellow of New
coll. bach, of arts 1630, possessed of the donative
of Fairfield in com. Somerset, 1694, he hath
publish’d

Poems on several Occasions, and Transla-
tions: wherein the first and second Books of Vir-
gil’s Aeneis are attempted in English. Lond.
1692. oct.—By Thom. Fletcher, B. A. of New
coll.

WRITERS OF LINCOLN COLLEGE.

GEORGE ROGERS, son of George Rogers,
of the city of London, doctor of physic, second
son of Francis Rogers of Dartford in Kent, was
born in London, became a commover of Lincoln
college in the beginning of 1635, aged 17, or
thereabouts, took the degrees in arts, studied
physic, travelled into Italy, took the degree of
Dr. of physic at Padua, return’d, and was incor-
porated at Oxon in 1648. Afterwards he settled
in London, practis’d his faculty, became fellow of
the college of physicians, and president thereof
in 1689. He hath publish’d

Oratio anniversaria habita in Theatro Col-
legii Medicorum Londinensis, 18 Octob. & D.
Luce Festo, 1681, in Commemorationem Bene-
factorum a Doctore Harveio, obitus manifestis
Viris Parmisique eadem Collegio pravtntorum,
Lond. 1682, qu.

Oratio in Gymnasio Patavino habita prid. cal.
Molii, An. 1646, Doctore Gradu suscepito. This
is printed with Orat. anno, and at the latter end
are placed six copies of verses, called Lauree
Apolloes; among which is a copy of Joh. Eve-
lyn of Says-court, and another of Edin. Waller
of Deaconsfield. One Francis Rogers, D. D. jus-
tice of peace in Kent, the only surviving son of
Rich. Rogers, D. D. sometime suffragan bishop
of Dover, and dean of Canterbury, died 28 July,
1638. Whether this Francis be the same with
the former Francis, grandfather to our author,
Dr. G. Rogers, I know not.

WILLIAM SPRIGGE, son of a father of
both his names, and younger brother to Joshua
Sprigge, mention’d in the fourth volume, col.
196, was born in or near Hanbury in Oxfordshire,
made fellow of Lin. college by the recommenda-
tions of Ol. Cromwell, chancellor of the university,
on the 11th of Dec. 1652, he being then back of
arts. In 1655 he proceeded in that faculty, and
in 1657 became one of the first fellows of the col-
lege at Durham, founded by the said Oliver:
But that college being annul’d in 1659, he re-
tir’d to Lin. coll. and being ejected thence in the
year following by the king’s commissioners, he
settled for a time in Grey’s inn (of which he was
then barrister) and had some reliance, relating to
his profession, on James duke of York. But
soon after, being invited into Ireland, he settled
in Dublin, follow’d his profession, married, and
liv’d there till his brother Joshua died, an. 1684,
much about which time he settled at Crayford in
Kent, where, I think, he now lives. He hath
written

Philosophical Essays, with brief Advises; ac-
 commodated to the Capacity of the Ladies and
Gentlemen, sometime Students of the English
Academy, lately erected at London, &c. Lond.
1657 in tw.

Miscellaneous Discourses.

An Appendix of Advice to Students—These
two last are printed at the end of Phil. Essays.

A modest Plea for a Common-wealth against
Monarchy: In which the genuine Nature and
true Interest of a Free-state is briefly stated: It’s
Consistency with a national Clergy, mercenary
Lawyers, and hereditary Nobility, examined;
Taken with the Expediency of an Agrarian,
and Rotation of Officers, asserted. Lond. 1659.

An Apology for younger Brothers, the Restituta-
tion of Gavelkind, and Relief of the Poor; with a
Lift at Tythes, and Reformation of the Laws
and Universities, and a Conclusion.—This,
which was printed with A modest Plea, &c. were
both published in Aug. 1659; but being full of
faults, were corrected and printed in oct. in De-
cember following. They were greedily bought
up, and taken into the hands of all curious men,
and being by them highly commended, some ma-
cious persons there were, particularly Henry
Stubbe of Christ Church, that reported, that
William Sprigge was not the author of them, but
Franc. Osborne, who died in Feb. 1658; some
of whose papers coming after his death into the
hands of the said Sprigge, his intimate acquaint-
ance, he published them therefore as his. Yet
all that knew Sprigge well, knew him to be an
ingenious man, and able to write such a book, as
elsewhere it hath been told you. They were an-
swer’d in a pamphlet entit. A modest Reply, in
Answer to the Modest Plea for an equal Com-
monzealth, against Monarchy: Loud. 1639, in 3 sheets in qu. written in three letters to a worthy gentleman. But our author Sprigge looking upon it as an inconsiderable piece, never made answer or reply thereunto. He hath also written, "The Royal and happy Poverty: or a Meditation on the Felicities of an innocent and happy Poverty, grounded on Matth. 5. 3. Lond. 1660, oct. It was by him preached while he was at Durham. What else he hath published since his abode at Dublin, and afterwards at Crayford, I know not.

HENRY ROSE was born at Pyerton, near to Watlington in Oxfordshire; became a servant or poor scholar of Lin. coll. in the latter end of 1636, took a degree in arts, and then was elected into the number of fellows of that house about 1662. Afterwards proceeding in his faculty, he was elected into holy orders, and was made minister of the All Saints church in Oxon. But running much into debt, and marrying beneath himself, left his fellowship and church (being then b. div.) about 1674, retired to Lond. where he liv'd obscurely for a time, and at length to Ireland, where he was living in 16—. While he continued in the university he was esteem'd a good preacher, and an ingenious man, and one that much deserved the title of virtuoso, and therefore the more pityed by those that knew his worth, for the calamity befal him. He hath written a Philosophical Essay for the Reunion of Languages; or, the Art of knowing all by the Mastery of one, Oxon 1675, in 5 sheets and an half in oct. It was first publish'd in Oxon in Oct. 1674, the author having then left Oxon.

EDWARD WETENHALL was born within the city of Lichfield, educated in the coll. school at Westminster, and thence elected scholar of Trinity college in Cambridge, an. 1655, where taking the degree of bachelor of arts, and person forming certain exercise for that of master, he removed to Oxon, entered himself a commoner of Lincoln college, and was not only incorporated bachelor of arts in June 1661, but performing the remaining part of his exercise, took the degree of master in the month following. About that time he entered into holy orders, became minister of Combe near Woodstock, by the favour of the rector of his coll. and afterwards petty-canon of Exeter, and master of the high-school there. In 1669 he was admitted b. div. and about that time going into Ireland, he became first schoolmaster of the public school at Dublin, then curate of S. Warburgh's, and afterwards chanter of Christ Church there. In 1678, Feb. 3, he was, by letters pat. then dated, made bishop of Cork and Ross, upon the death of Dr. Edward Singe, alias Middleton, who was bp. of Cork, Vol. IV.

Clove, and Ross, and was consecrated in the cathedral of the Holy Trinity, alias Christ-church, in Dublin, on the 23d of March following. He hath publish'd several sermons, as (1) A Sermon against Neutrality, preach'd at the Visitation of Dr. Robert Cary, Archdeacon of Exon, at S. Mary's in Exon, on Friday in Easter Week 1663; on 1 Kings 18. 21. Lond. 1663. qu. (2) Misericordia Cleri: A Sermon presenting the Miseries of the Clergy, and assigning their true Causes in order to Redress, preached in the Cathedral Church of Exon, at the Assizes 26 July 1668; on Jer. 15. 10. Lond. 1668. qu. (3) Sermon setting forth the Duties of Irish Protestants, arising from the Popish Rebellion, An. 1641, and the Irish Tyranny 1688, preached before the Lord Lieutenant and the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, &c. in Ch. Ch. in Dublin, 25 Oct. 1692; on 2 Cor. 9. 10. Lond. 1693. qu. Enter into thy Closet: or, a Method and Order for private Devotion, &c. Lond. 1666, in tw.

Appendix concerning the frequent and holy Use of the Lord's Supper.—printed at the end of the former book.

Two Discourses of the Furtherance of Christian Piety and Devotion, &c. Lond. 1671, in tw.

The Catechism of the Church of England with marginal Notes, plainly setting forth its Meaning, and proving the same out of holy Scripture, for the Use of Children, Lond. 1678, oct.

Of Gifts and Offices in the public Worship of God: a Treatise in three Parts, endeavouring an impartial Account, what was in the inspired Age of the Church, what succeeded in the more ordinary State, what reasonably may be allowed now, in Prayer, Singing, Preaching, &c. Lond. 1678. Dublin 1679, in oct.

The Protestant Peace-maker: or, a seasonable Persuasive to all serious Christians, who call themselves Protestants, that laying aside Controversies and all exasperating Disputes, they would pursue Charity, Peace and Union, as the only Means now left us of Safety and Reformation of the public Manners. Lond. 1682. qu. This Protestant Peace-maker is the substance of two sermons, the first on 2 Sam. 15. 11. and the second, which is entitled The Cry of Holiness for Peace, (being an assize sermon) is on Heb. 12. 14.

In the said book, being several things spoken in favour of dissenters, one Edward Pearse, minister of Cotesbrook in Northamptonshire, a zealous conforming nonconformist, saith thus of the author and his work,—The honourable ambassa dor of peace speaks home, and from his heart.
"and shall for ever set high in the esteem of all the sons of peace.

"Postscript or Notes on Mr. Rich. Baxter's, and some other late Writings for Peace," printed with The Protestant Peace-maker. The writings which he means, are Mr. Baxter's book called, An Apology for the Nonconforming Ministry. Lond. 1681. qu. and Mr. John Humphrey's Tracts tending towards Peace. Of which postscript our author Pearson before-mentioned saith thus——- Although the bishop of Cork and Ross (Wetenhall) hath done very well in dealing faithfully with Mr. Baxter, yet he did ill in not dealing fairly with that book, meaning his Apology. Mr. Baxter soon after answer'd the said postscript, as to what concerns him therein, in a piece called, A Detection of Edward Lord Bishop of Cork and Ross in Ireland, Lond. 1682. qu. printed with his True History of Councils enlarged and defended, &c. A Judgement of the Court which became first generally visible at Dublin, 15 Dec. 1680.—Dubl. 1682. qu. 8 sh.

"A practical and plain Discourse of the Form of Godliness, visible in the present Age, and of the Power of Godliness: how and when it obtains: how denied and oppressed, &c. Lond. 1688. oct. Scripture authentick, and Faith certain. A Discourse which may serve for an Answer to divers late Aspersions on the Integrity of Originals, and Validity of our modern Translations. Lond. 1686. oct.

"An earnest and compassionate Suit for Forbearance to the learned Writers of some Controversies of present, &c. Lond. 1693. qu.——This was publish'd after Dr. W. Sherlock's book entitl'd A Vindication of the Doctrine of the Holy Trinity was made extant, by a melancholy stander-by, (meaning Wetenhall). Afterwards the said doctor putting out a new book called An Apology for writing against the Socinians, our author Wetenhall put out this book following, The Anti-apology of the melancholy Stander-by: an Answer to the Dean of S. Paul's (Dr. Sherlock) late Book falsely styl'd, An Apology for writing against the Socinians, &c. Lond. printed 1693. qu.

"One Edward Wetenhall publish'd The Wish, being the tenth Satyr of Juvenal, paraphrastically rendred in Pindaric Verse, (by a person sometime fellow of Trin. coll. Dublin) Dublin 1675. in qu.

"ABEDNEGO SELLER, son of Richard Seller, was born in Plymouth in Devonshire, became a servitor of Linne college in the beginning of the year 1662, aged 15 years thereabouts, left the college without a degree, and after he had past through some mean employment, became rector of Cumburin-Head within the deanery of Kenn in Devonshire. At length being esteemed a man of parts, and therefore in a capacity to do the church of England service, had a benefice in London bestowed on him; which he keeping till after king William III. came to the crown, lost it because he was a non-juror. He publish'd Remarks relating to the State of the Church of the three first Centuries: wherein are interpersent Animadversions on John Howes View of Antiquity, &c. Lond. 1680. in oct. This book, which shews its author to be a man of good learning, and considerabably read in the fathers, is dedicated to Dr. William Cave, of Cambridge. The devout Communicant assisted with Rules for the worthy receiving of the blessed Eucharist: together with Meditations, Prayers, and Antithems, for every Day of the holy Week. In two Parts. Lond. 1685, 8vo. in tw.

"A plain Answer to a Popish Priest, questioning the Orders of the Church of England. Lond. 1688. in one sh. in qu. Afterwards Tho. Fairfax, a Jesuit of S. Omers, of the Fairfaxian family in Yorkshire, and one of the fellows of Magd. coll. (who were put in by king James II.) came out with a pamphlet entitl'd Some Reasons tendent to impartial People, why Dr. Henry Maurice, Chaplin to his Grace of Canterbury, ought not to be traduc'd as a licenser of a Pamphlet entitl'd A plain Answer to a Popish Priest, &c. It was printed in half a sh. in qu., at the end of Twenty one Questions further demonstrating the Schism of the Church of England, &c. printed in the lodgings of Mr. Obadiah Walker, within the precincts of Univ. coll. an. 1688. Soon after our author Mr. Seller came out with a second edition of A plain Answer, &c. and to it did annex An Answer to the Oxford Animadverter's Reflections. Lond. 1688. qu. in 5 or 6 sh.

"Remarks upon Papery mis-represented, with Reference to the deposing Doctrine.——printed in the reign of king James II.

"SAMUEL HILL, son of William Hill of South Petherton in Somersetshire, became a servitor of Lincoln college in the latter end of 1662, aged 14 years, translated himself afterwards to S. Mary's hall, and, as a member thereof, was admitted bach. of arts on the 15th of Novem. 1666, which was the highest degree which he took here. Afterwards retiring to his native country, became at length rector of Kilmington there, and much esteem'd for his learning and zeal for the church of England. He hath written The Catholic Balance: or, a Discourse determining the Controversies concerning (1) The Tradition of Catholic Doctrines. (2) The Pri-
our author Hickes was admitted bachelor of div.

him being about that time rector of St. Ebbe's church

him in Oxon, in the place of Will. Pindar, and in

him in Sept. in the following year, he became domestic

chaplain to John duke of Lauderdale, through

the recommendation of Henry bishop of London,

and with him continued till Sept. 1680. In

June 1677, he attended the said duke into Scot-

tland, during his commission in that kingdom;

and while he remained there, had the trial of

Mr. James Mitchel, for having attempted to mur-

der the archbishop of S. Andrews; whereupon

he wrote and publish'd a book called A

Vindication redoubtious, which occasion'd him (by some manuscripts

"given out") to disguise himself under a feigned

name and character, to secure himself from the

murderous Scottish whiggs. During his attend-

ance there, the archbishop of S. Andrews (Dr.

Jam. Sharpe) and other bishops, did, in comple-

ment to him, but more especially to his patron,

offer him the degree of doctor of divinity at S.

Andrew's, which his grace the duke approved so

well, that he was obliged to accept it, and accord-

ingly he sent his son-in-law and servants with him

thither, where he was dignified with that honour

in a full convolution of the doctors, professors,

and masters. About that time also, the said

archb. of S. And. did, in his own name, and in

the name of the church of Scotland, present to

him (as an acknowledgment of the services he did

that church) the censers in 18 volumes in fol. set

forth by Philip Labbens and Gabe. Cosartius at

Paris, anno 1672. In Dec. 1679 he was actually

created doct. of div. of the university of Oxon,

and on the eleventh of June 1680 was installed

prebendary of Worcester, in the place of Mr.

Will. Thornborough deceased, bestowed upon

him by his majesty, 'for the services he had done

the public, during the duke of Lauderdale's com-

mission in Scotland.' Soon after in the same year

he was made vicar of Allhallows Barkin, near the

tower of London, upon the death of Dr. Edw.

Layfield, archdeacon of Essex, late vicar of that

place, and in Dec. (the same year also) he gave

up all right that he had to his fellowship in Linc.

coll. he being about that time made chaplain in

ordinary to his majesty. In Aug. 1683 he was

made dean of Worcester in the place of Dr. W.

Thomas, bishop of S. Davids, who kept that digni-

fity in commendam with his bishoprick, till he

was translated to Worcester, and on the 13th of

Oct. following he was installed. In the latter end

of 1690, or beginning of 91, he was deprived of

his deanery, for refusing to take the oaths of al-

legiance and supremacy to king William III. and

queen Mary, so that retiring to London, he liv'd

privately there, and near it. He is a person much

conversant in the fathers, councils and other an-

cient authors, an excellent divine and preacher,

and one who hath by a nice and curious exact-

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ness diligently searched and ransack'd, if not all, yet at least the chiefest and most considerable of both old and modern authors of the sectarian party, in order thoroughly to inform himself of the true design, genuine bent and tendency, of their more generally received principles; the result of which accurate enquiry was, that he plainly discovered some of them to clash and interfere with the main branches of Christianity, and others directly to strike at the very foundation and root of all peace, order and well-settled establishments: And in the several representations of these, his dealings with his adversaries have been so fair and just, that I think they themselves cannot complain of them, because he never chargeth upon them any positions without referring the reader to the particular places of those many treatises, in which they are evidently avowed and abettèd, unless it should be esteemed a fault (as I know it commonly is by some of them) openly to shew their tenets naked and bare-faced, stript of all that spicular varnish and paint, with which their authors usually gild and dress them up; so that by an easy glissade they might be swallowed down the more eagerly: or unless it should be deemed a crime, by timely cautions against, to endeavour to prevent those dangerous consequences, the natural issues and products of many of their doctrines, which are no less than to involve in confusion and blood the most flourishing kingdoms, and to lay waste with desolation and ruin the best tempered constitution in the world. Perhaps the maintainers of these destructive persuasions vainly expected to have had their treacherous schemes and projects worded in soft, gentle and tender expressions, and that they should have been complimented, hug'd and caress'd, for their many rude attempts upon the government, and barbarous assaults made on the public administrations. Our author's calling faction, schism and rebellion by their right names, ineem'd Samuel Johnson, the late author of the so much celebrated piece of The Life of Julian the Apostate, &c. that he thought fit to single out, and encounter him above all others. But the doctor bath, with an unquestionable clearness, laid open his folly, ignorance, weakness, and pernicious drifts of his traitorous scribble, in the learned reply to it which I shall anon mention. Altho' these are the only eminent ornaments which can be possibly discovered, whereby to recommend it, yet for all this its pretended worth and excellence hath been with a vaunting noise industriously proclaim'd in defiance of all opposition, almost throughout the whole nation, as a main prop and impregnable bulwark of their cause, which plainly shows what great encouragement some misguided persons give all such good works, as the resistance of lawful authority, and libelling in ridicule and buffonry the most primitive and Christian practice of passive obedience are accounted by them, where or by whomesoever they are countenanced and pleaded for. He the said Dr. Hickes hath written and published several sermons, as (1) The strongest Temptations are conquered by Christians: or, a Discourse concerning Temptations, preached before the Lord-Mayor of London and Court of Aldermen, 14 Jan. 1676, on 1 Cor. 10. 13. Lond. 1677, and 83. qu. (2) The Spirit of Enthusiasm exercised, preached before the Univers, of Oxon on Act Sunday, 11 July 1680; on 1 Cor. 12. 4. Lond. 1680, 81, &c. qu. (3) Peculiar Deli. A Discourse about the Jesus, as the peculiar People of God, before the Aldermen and Citizens of London, 6 Feb. 1680; on Rom. 9. 4, 5. Lond. 1681, &c. qu. (4) The true Notion of Persecution stated, preached at the Time of the late Contribution for the French Protestants; on 2 Cor. 4. 9. Lond. 1681. qu. (5) The Moral Sheekhannah: or, a Discourse of God's Glory, preached at the Yorkshire Feast in Box Church 11 June 1682; on 1 Cor. 10. 32. Lond. 1682. qu. (6) Discourse of the Sovereign Power, at St. Mary the Box, 28 November 1682, before the Artillery Comp. of London; on Rom. 4. 13. Lond. 1682, 83. qu. (7) Sermon before the Lord-Mayor, Aldermen, and Citizens of London, 30 Jan. 1681; on Acts 17. 7. Lond. 1682, &c. qu. On which sermon Sam. Johnson before-mention'd, having some scatter'd reflections in his Life of Julian the Apostate, &c. particularly in the ninth chap. which is of passive obedience, our author Hickes made answer thereunto in a book called Jowian, as I shall tell you anon. (8) Sermon in the Church of St. Bridget on Easter-Tuesday, Apr. 1. An. 1684, before the Lord-Mayor, Court of Aldermen, and Governors of the Hospitals, upon the Subject of Alms-giving, on Heb. 13. 16. Lond. 1684. qu. (9) Sermon preached in the Cath. Church of Worcester 29 May 1684, being the Anniversary Day of His Majesty's Birth and Restoration; on Psal. 14. 7. Lond. 1684. qu. Ravillac Redivivus, being a Narrative of the late Tryal of Mr. J. Mitchell, a Conventicle Preacher, who was executed 18 January 1677, for an Attempt which he made on the sacred Person of the Archb. of S. Andrews. Lond. 1678. qu. This, afterwards being augmented and enlarged by anon. was reprinted at Lond. 1682.

Ed.

"An Account of the Tryal of that most wicked Pharisee Maj. Tho. Weir, who was executed for Adultery, Incest, and Bestiality."—This is printed with the former book, and in the second edition of them both, is added An Appendix, containing an exact Relation of the Proceedings before the Lords, of the Articles against Charles Montagu, of Halton, Treasurer-Deputy, for Perjury, having given a false Testimony at the
marks, contained in the Resolution of several
queries. To which are added Reflections upon
a Pamphlet called, Seasonable Remarks on the
Fall of the Emperor Julian. And on Part of a
late pernicious Book entit. A short Account of the
Life of Julian, &c. Lond. 1683. oct. Though
no name is set to this book, yet Joh. Dowell,
sometime master of arts of Christ's coll. in Cam-
bridge, was generally taken to be the author.
Dr. Hickes hath also written
The Case of Infant-Baptism in 5 Questions.
(1) Whether Infants are uncapable of Baptism?
(2) Whether Infants are excluded from Baptism
by Christ? (3) Whether it is lawful to separate
from a Church, which appointeth Infants to be
baptized? (4) Whether it be the Duty of Chris-
tian Parents to bring their Children unto Baptism?
and (5) Whether it is lawful to communi-
cate with Believers, who were baptized in their
Infancy? Lond. 1683, in 14 sh. in qu. This
book is the fifth case in another book entit. A
Collection of Cases, and other Discourses, lately
written to recover Dissenters to the Communion
of the Church of England. Lond. 1685. qu. in
two vol. In the second of which is the said Case
of Infant-Baptism.

Seasonable Advice to the Citizens, Burgesses,
and Free-Holders of England, concerning Par-
laments, and the present Elections. Lond. 1685,
in 5 sh. and an half in qu. It was publish'd
about the beginning of March 1684.
An Apologetical Vindication of the Church of
England; in Answer to those who reproach her
with the English Heresies and Schisms, &c.
Lond. 1687. qu.
Speculum B. Virginis: A Discourse of the due
Praise and Honour of the Virgin Mary—
publish'd in the reign of king James II.
Institutiones Grammaticae Anglo-Saxonicae &
Moeo-Gothicae. Oxon. 1689. in a large qu. To
which is added Grammatica Islandica, written by
Ranulph. Jonas, and Etymologicon Britannicum,
by Dr. Edw. Bernard. Hence in the life of
Franc. Junius set before the book entit. De Pic-
tura Veteran, written by Joh. Georg. Grevius,
printed in fol. at Rotterdum 1694, this author is
thus mention'd — Post-Junium, cum illeiam
munisset ad has quatuor linguas longo sito squa-
ridas, (viz. Gothic, Franc. &c.) & sequitas revo-
candas in lucem rei literariarum bono, viz. peregrinitus,
Georgius Hickesius ecclesiae Anglicanae presbyter,
semitam a Junio factam ingessus, Institutiones
Grammaticae Anglo-Saxonicae & Gothicae con-
scriptis, quibus adjunct Rudolphi Jone Gramma-
tican Islandicum, & Catalogum veterum Libro-
rum Septentrionalium, qui in Anglia habentur,
quorum magna pars debitur Francesco Junio.

GEORGE WHEELER, son of col. Charles
Wheeler of Charing in Kent, was born there
became a commoner of Linl. college under the tuition of Mr. George Hickes, in Lent term an. 1667, aged 17 years or thereabouts, and afterwards a gent. commoner; but before he had a degree confer'd on him, he went to travel, and in the company of Dr. James Spon of Lyons took a voyage from Venice to Constantinople, thro' the Lesser Asia, and from Zant thro' several parts of Greece to Athens, and from thence into Attica. Corinth, Bostra, &c. Some time after his return, he did, as a testimony of his respects and kindness to his mother the university of Oxon, bestowed upon her divers pieces of antiquity, which he had collected in his travels, to be deposited as monuments there. Whereupon the members thereof did, in a full convocation, confer on him the degree of master of arts, in the very beginning of the year 1688, (as it is elsewhere told you) he being then a knight. Soon after he took holy orders, and about the 12th of Dec. 1684 he was installed prep. of Durham, upon the promotion of Dr. Dennis Grenvill to the deanery of that place, vacant by the death of Dr. Sudbury; and afterwards was made vicar of Basingstoke. He hath written A Journey into Greece in the Company of Dr. Spon of Lyons, in six Books. (1) A Voyage from Venice to Constantinople, &c. Lond. 1682, fol. printed with variety of sculptures.

An Account of the Churches and Places of Assembly of the primitive Christians, from the Churches of Tyre, Jerusalem, and Constantinople, described by Eusebius, and other Observations of several very ancient Edifices of Churches yet extant in those Parts; with a Seasonable Application. Lond. 1689.

JAMES PARKINSON, son of James Parkinson, was born in a market-town called Witney in Oxfordshire, became a servant of Brusen-bose college in the beginning of 1669, aged 16 years, admitted scholar of Corp. ch. coll. in January 1670, ejected thence for abusing some of the relations of Dr. R. Neulin the president, and for saying that it was a scandalous matter to be a Neulin, &c. Afterwards he went to Gloucester hall, took the degree of bachelor of arts in April 1674, and soon after translating himself to that of Hart, he did, as a bachel. of arts of that house, speak an excellent speech in the concilia, celebrated in the theatre 10 Jul. in the same year; which, being very well approved, it was the chief matter that recommended him to a fellowship in Linl. coll. in Nov. following. So that being admitted M. of A. in Nov. 1675, (about which time he entered into holy orders) he became a noted tutor there, and much respected by many for his good natural parts. But so it was that he being complain'd of at a public meeting of the rector and fellows of the said college, for holding, main-

"PARKINSON.

"turning, and defending some unwarrantable and seditious principles, and accused of several things which were ever esteemed by all honest and well-affected persons as inconsistent with, and destructive of, the then present government in church and state, he was, after the rector, Dr. Marshall, would have nothing to do with the matter, (for which he gained the ill-will of the fellows, and (the repute abroad of a favourer of fanatics) complained of to the pro-vicechancellor Dr. Halton, who, after examination of the fellows of Linl. coll. upon their oaths, bound him over to appear at the assize following, which being come (3 Sept. 1683) he appeared before the judge, and after the indictment was read, he pleading-not guilty, his tryal was put off till the assize follow-

ing. But the very next day after he had pleaded not guilty, the said pro-vicechancellor went for, and told him, he must expel him according to orders that he had receiv'd from the superior power

which being effected by his programme stuck up in all public places 6 Sept. 1688, he within 7 days after receiv'd from the university, and went to London. He hath publish'd An Account of his Expulsion from the University of Oxon in the late Times. In Vindication of him from the false Aspersions cast on him in a late Pamphlet entit. The History of Passive Obedience. Lond. 1689, in 8. and an half in qu. The said History was said to be written by Dr. Geo. Hickes.

The First continued in Oxford: or, the Decree of the Convenation for burning The Naked Gospel, considered. Written by way of letter to a person of honour, dat. 30 Aug. 1690, and printed about a week or fortnight after in two sh. in qu. The name of J. Parkinson is not set to it, only common report makes him the author. The Naked Gospel was written by Dr. Arch. Bury.

Examination of Dr. Will. Sherlock's Book entit. The Case of Allegiance due to Sovereign Powers stated and resolved. Lond. 1691. in 4 sheets in qu. This book was first publish'd in Dec. 1690. About the same time he publish'd A Dialogue between a Divine of the Church of England and a Captain of Horse, concerning Dr. Sherlock's late Pamphlet entit. The Case of Allegiance, &c. It was print'd in half a sheet in two columns like to a gazette.

WALTER LEIGHTONHOUSE was born at Alford in Lincolnshire, educated in Magd. coll. in Cambridge till he was bach. of arts; afterwards going to Oxon, and incorporated in that degree in May 1677, was elected fellow of Linl. coll. on the second day of June following. In 1680 he proceeded in arts, was afterwards made chaplain to Theophilus earl of Huntington, and rector of Wasingburgh near Linl. prob. of Linl. coln. He hath publish'd
"Several sermons, as (1) The Duty and Benefit of frequent Communion, preached at St. Peter's Church in Lincoln, upon Passion-Sunday; on Luke 22. 19. Lond. 1689. qu. (2) Sermon preached at the Assizes held at Lincoln 6 March 1691, before Sir John Holt, Lord Chief Justice of England; on 2 Cor. 19. 6, 7. Lond. 1692. qu. (3) Hope in God, the only Support in Affliction, Sermon preached 7 April 1695, at Stapleford in Leicestershire; on Psalm 27. 13, 14.

Dedicated to the lady Sherard, by his epistle dated at Washingburgh."

"THOMAS EASTON, son of John Easton of Bickley in Devonshire, became a student of Linc. coll. in the latter end of 1677, aged 16 years, took the degrees in arts, that of master being completed in 1684, and afterwards became minister of Nymet Episcopi in his own country. He hath published

A Sermon preached at the Funeral of Joh. Milford, Esq. of Nym. Episc. in the Dioec. of Exeter; on Paul 163. 15, 16. Lond. 1692. qu.

The said Jo. Milf. died by a fall from a horse, aged 18 years, and was buried at Southampton 27 June 1692.

"MARTIN STRONG, son of James Strong of Riston in Somersetshire, became servitor of Linc. coll. in the latter end of 1680. aged 17 years, took the degrees in arts, that of master being completed in 1687, and afterwards became vicar of Yewril in his own country. He hath written,

The Indecency and Unlawfulness of bringing Children in private, without Necessity, and with the public Form. Lond. 1692. qu.

Brief Exhortation to the constant Receiving of the Lord's Supper — printed with the former book, and both contained in 3 sheets.

WRITERS OF ALL-SOULS COLLEGE.

"HENRY BIRKHEAD, or BIRCHEADES as he writes himself, son of John Birkh. was born in the parish of St. Gregory near St. Paul's cathedral in London, educated in grammar learning under the famous Mr. Tho. Farnabie, entered a com. of Trin. coll. in Midsummer term an. 1683 aged 16 years, admitted scholar thereof on the 28th of May 1685, and shortly after was seduced by a Jesuit, and conveyed to St. Omers by one who called himself Kemp, a member of the Jesuits coll. there: But being regained to the church of England, he was by the endeavours of that public spirited man Dr. Laud archbishop of Canterbury elected fellow of All-s. coll. an. 1638, he being then bach. of arts, and esteemed a good philologist. Afterwards he proceeded in that faculty, was made senior of the act celebrated in 1641, entered on the law line, kept his fellowship during the times of usurpation, and had liberty allowed him by the delegates of the university in Apr. 1653, to propose a dispensation in the ven. convocation for the taking of the degree of doctor of physic (not that of law) by accumulation, conditionally that he perform all exercises requisite thereunto, but whether he did so, or took that degree it appears not. After the restoration of king Charles II. he resigned his fellowship, became registrar of the diocese of Norwich (which he resigned in 1681) had a chamber in the Middle temple, lived some time there and elsewhere in a retired and scholastical condition for many years.

This person, who was always counted an excellent Latin poet, a good Grecian, and well vers'd in all human learning, hath written and published

Poeamata in Elegiaca, Jambica, Polymetra
Antiquum et novum, metrapnes, membranatim quadrupartita. Oxon. 1656. oct.

Otium Literarum. Sive Miscellanea quaedam
Poeamata, Sc. 1656. oct. These are printed with the Miscellanea of Hen. Stubbe. He also published with a preface, some of the philological works of Hen. Jacob, an. 1652, as I have told you in the life of that person, under the year 1652, vol. iii, col. 339. And also written several Latin elegies, on divers loyal persons that had suffered for the cause of king Charles I. which are scatteredly printed in various books, under the covert letters, sometimes of H. G. I find one Henry Burkhed who wrote a tragedy called Colo's Fury, or Lirenda's Misery. Lond. 1646. qu. the subject of which is the Irish rebellion, that broke out on the 23d of Oct. 1641, but the said Burkhed was no acrivenian, only a merchant of Bristol.

"EDWARD LITTLETON, a younger son of sir Adam Littleton of Stoke-Milburge in Shropshire, bart. was born in that county, educated in Westminster school, became a com. of St. Mary's hall in the beginning of 1641, aged 15 years, or thereabouts, and in 1647 he was elected fellow of All-souls coll. Soon after he submitted to the authority of the visitors appointed by the parliament, proceeded in arts in 1649, and in 1656 he was installed senior proctor of the university, being about that time entered a student in Lincoln's inn. About 1664 he left the university, settled in the said inn, and within three months after his first residence there, he was called to the barr: at which time the benchers were pleased to
signify, that, in honour to the university which
he had governed, they were ready to dispense with
him, either for time or exercise, but he wanted
neither. In 1660 he went to the island of Bar-
badoes with William lord Willoughby of Parliam,
as his secretary, and the king's attorney for that
island, and about three years after he married a
lady there of a plentiful fortune, was made a
judge to administer the law, and so continued in
that quality 12 or 13 years. In 1688 he with his
family return'd to London, where he now (1694)
resides, with the character of agent for the island
of Barbadoes, confer'd upon him by their govern-
ment, council and assembly. He hath written,
De Jurevate, Ordon habita in Comitis
Oxonienisibus. Lond. 1664. in 10. sh. in qu. This
oration was spoken by him when he was rhetoric
reader of the university of Oxon. It was re-
printed at Lond. with corrections, an. 1689, in
qu.

"The Groans of the Plantations: or a true Ac-
count of their grievous and extreme Sufferings
by the heavy Impositions upon Sugar and other
Hardships: relating more particularly to the
Island of Barbadoes. Lond. 1689. in 4. sh. and
an half in qu.

"Observations on the Wars in Hungary, 1689.
"The Management of the present War against
France consider'd, 1690.
"The true Causes of the Scarcity of Money,
with the proper Remedies for it. 1690. reprinted
1692.
"Project of a Descent upon France. 1691.
"A Proposal of some Ways for raising of
Money. 1691.
"A Proposal for repairing and maintaining the
Highways. 1692.
"The Descent upon France further recommend-
ed. 1694.

JOSEPH KEBLE, son of Rich. Keble ser-
jeant at law (appointed with Bulstrode Whitlock,
and Joh. Lisle commissioners of the great seal,
in Feb. 1648) was born near Ipswich in Suffolk,
made fellow of All-souls coll. (from that of Jesus
where he first studied) by the visitors appointed
by parliament, an. 1648, admitted bachel. of the
civil law, an. 1654, and afterwards setting in
Grey's inn, became a barrister, and at length a
bencher. He hath written,
"An Explanation of the Laws against Recu-
sants, &c. abridged. Lond. 1681. oct.
"An Assistance to Justices of the Peace, for the
casier Performance of their Duty. Lond. 1683.
"S

The Statutes at large in Paragraphs and
Sections, or Numbers, from Magna Charta, until
this Time, &c. Together with the Heads of
Pulton's and Rastall's Abridgements in the Mor-
"A Discourse concerning Liberty of Conscience"

Printed 1661, in oct. under the letters of R. T. being the two last letters of both the names of Peter Pett.

[8] [Birch, in his Life of the Hon. Robert Boyle, 8vo. 1744, gives an account of the occasion of this book. The whole passage is so interesting that I shall not omit it. Mr. Boyle had procured himself with that an inferior view of Christianity, separated from either superstitious practices or the slaveries of parties, that as he was fully persuaded of the truth of it, he rejected in every discovery which nature furnished him with to illustrate it, or to take off the objections against any part of it. He always considered it as a system of truths, which ought to purify the hearts, and govern the lives of those, who profess it. He loved no practice which seemed to lessen that; nor any nicety, which occasioned divisions amongst Christians. He thought, that pure and disinterested charity, the love of God, and consideration of eternity, was the best advocate for any error. His conviction was, that he was much troubled at the disputes and divisions, which had arisen about some lesser matters, while the great and the most important points were the same. He, therefore, by his severe and pointed club, struck at all such sides as were generally neglected, as they were confessed. He loved no narrow thoughts, no law or superstitious opinions in religion; and therefore as he did not shut himself within a party, so neither did he shut any party out from him. His zeal was lively and effectual in the greatest and most serious concerns of religion; but he avoided to enter far into the unhappy breaches, which had long weakened as well as distracted Christianity, any otherwise, than to have a great aversion to all those opinions and practices, which seemed to him to destroy morality and charity. He had a most particular zeal against all severities and persecutions upon the account of religion; and I have seldom, says bishop Burnet (Funeral Sermon page 27), observed him to speak with more heat and indignation, than when that came in his way. He did thoroughly agree with the doctrines of our church, and conform to our worship; and he approved of the main of our constitution; but he much lamented some abuses, that he thought remained still among us. And Dr. Thomas Dent, prebendary of Westminster, who was a particular friend of his, observed, (Letter to Dr. William Wotton) that he always heard him express his judgment and inclination to the church of England; but he was for moderation to those, who dissented from us, and not to force tender consciences, for which he seemed to express great aversion. He had frequent conferences on this subject with the present archbishop (Tetton), bishop of Sarum (Burnet), but particularly the late bishop of Worcester, the learned Dr. Stillington, for whose depth of learning and sagacity he entertained the greatest value amongst them. Sir Peter Pett likewise affirms that he was peculiarly warm in his expressions against persecution on account of religion; and relates, that soon after the restoration Mr. Boyle and he discoursing of the severities practised by the bishops towards the puritans in the reign of king Charles I. and of those, which were returned upon the episcopal divisions, during the following usurpations; and being apprehensive, that the restored clergy might be tempted by their late sufferings to such a vindictive retaliation as would be contrary to the true measures of Christianity and politics, they came at last to an agreement that it would tend to the public good, to have something written and published in defence of liberty of conscience. Mr. Boyle undertook to engage Dr. Thomas Barlow, whose judgment in matters of conscience he very well knew, to treat of the theological part of the question; and desired sir Peter to write of the political part; which the latter consented to, on condition that Mr. Boyle would let him read his manuscript to him before it was committed to the press, and give him his opinion about the whole. Mr. Boyle frankly promised this, and was willing to state the fact of the allowance of liberty of conscience in foreign parts.

The happy future State of England: or a Discourse by Way of Letter to the late Earl of Anglesey, vindicating him from the Reflections of an Affidavit, published by the House of Commons, An. 1680, by Occasion whereof, Observations are made concerning infamous Witnesses. The said Discourse likewise contains various political Remarks and Calculations, referring to many Parts of Christendom, with Observations of the Number of the People of England, and of its Growth in Populosity, in Trade, &c. Lond. 1688. fol. This book, which was published in Hillary term 1687, was dedicated to Rob. earl of Sunderland lord president of the privy-council, &c.

A casuistical Discussion of the Obligation of the King, his Heirs and Successors, wherein many of the moral Offices of absolute and unconditional Loyalty are asserted, &c—Or thus: The Obligation resulting from the Oath of Supremacy, to assist and defend the Pre-eminence or Prerogative of the dispensative Power belonging to the King, his Heirs and Successors. In the Asserting of that Power, various historical Passages occurring in the usurpation after the Year 1641 are mentioned, &c. This, which is printed with the former book, is dedicated to George marquess of Halifax. But these two books, which are printed and bound together, lying dead on the bookseller's hands, a new title was put before them, in the place of that title before the first book, which partly runs thus: A Discourse of the Growth of England in Populosity and Trade since the Reformation. Of the clerical Revenue, and the same asserted to be

But afterwards considering that Mr. John Dury, who had spent many years in his travels, especially in the northern parts of Europe, when he was engaged in his scheme for reconciling the Lutherans and Calvinists, was capable of writing on that subject with accuracy and erudition, than himself, he prevailed upon Mr. Dury to write upon it, and rewarded him for it, and delivered the treatise drawn by him to sir Peter, who published it at the end of his own in 1668 (though the booksellers, according to their custom, ante-dated in the title-page 1661) and inscribed both those treatises with the last letters only of the writer's names. But he did not print Dr. Barlow's discourse upon the same subject, because as, on the one hand, it would not, how strong soever its reasonings were, be sufficient to restrain the rigorous measures resolved upon against the nonconformists, so, on the other, it might expose the doctor to the resentment of his brethren, whom he had offended by writing, just before the restoration, a letter to Mr. John Tomber, the famous non-baptist, in which he had expressed some prejudice against the practice of infant baptism, and by refusing, even after the discourse, to retract that letter, notwithstanding he was in danger of losing, by that refusal, his station in the university of Oxford, and all his hopes of future preferment. However his discourse abovementioned was published after his death, under the title of The Case of a Toleration in Matters of Religion in a collection entitled Several miscellaneous and weighty Cases of Conscience learntly and judiciously resolved by the Right Rev. Dr. Thomas Barlow &c, Lond. 1692, 8vo.]

PP
PETT.


"Several letters to Dr. Thom. Barlow, one of which is at large printed in his Genuine Remains. p. 360, &c. Sir Peter Pett hath also published, with an epistle dedicatory to the lord Altham, a book entitle, Memoirs intermixed with moral, political, and historical Observations, &c. Lond. 1689. oct. written by Arthur Earl of Anglesey."


Sir Peter Pett had a design to write the life, and publish the works of lord Falkland. See his pref. to Bishop Barlow's Remains, and the book p. 384, 5. Baker.

Sir Peter Pett hath also written Speech to his Majestie K. James 2, at Whitehall 25 May 1688. The beginning of it is 'May it please your majesty, I finding that your maj. is now going to counsel' &c. It was spoken just after William marquis of Pows had delivered unto him a petition of many inhabitants in Wapping, Shadwell, Ratcliff, Limehouse, and Blackwall, to the end that his majestie would revoke the patent with Henry earl of Clarendon had unworthily procured in the names of Sam. Keck and Rob. Heyton from K. Ch. 2. about two years before his death of the shire of the Thames joyning to the said townes, and of all the houses in those townes which are situated in the street by the Thames side for several miles from the Tower of London, which grant of the patent if he could have made good would have been worth to him 100,000lbs. per annum, a fair addition to his crack'd and ill-gotten estate. The said speech of Sir Peter Pett is, with the king's answer thereunto, in a book entitle, The State of the Protestants in Ireland under the late K. James his Government. Lond. 1692. qu. p. 92. 33, &c. written by a learned divine of the church of England, called Charles Lesley, son of Dr. Joh. Lesley, sometimes the most loyal bishop of Raphoe and afterwards of Clogher. His majestie's answer to the said speech which related to the address before mentioned expresses a wisdom as profound as the sea it self. Wood's MS. in Bishop Tanner's Copy."

Answer to a Legal Question, If a Deacon above the Age of 33 Years and under the Age of 24, may, according to the Ecclesiastical Law of this Realm, be ordained a Priest? MS. in the Bodleian, Ballard xi, 14. Two letters from him to Anthony a Wood in the same MS.

Letter from Pett to John Dunton, the bookseller, in the memoirs of that singular person by Mr. Nichols, Lond. 1818, p. xvii. Dunton says of sir Peter Pett, that he was a great scholar, well accomplished for conversation, because of his natural fluency and the fineness of his wit. He died in April 1699."

"JOHN CAWLEY, son of Will. Cawley of the city of Chichester gent. was, by the endeavours of his father, made fellow of All-s. coll. (from that of Magd.) by the visitors appointed by parliament, an. 1649, took the degrees in arts, that of master being compleated in 1654, and whether he became a preacher soon after, without any orders confered on him by a bishop, I cannot tell. Sure I am that after his majesty's restoration he became a great loyalist, disown'd the former actions of his father who had been one of the judges of king Charles I. when he was tryed for his life by a pretended court of justice, rayled at him (being then living in a seeling condition beyond sea) and took all opportunities to free himself from having any hand or any thing to do in the times of usurpation. About which time having married one of the daughters of Mr. Pollard of Neweham Courtney, who had been well known to archb. Sheldon, he became rector of Dedcot or Dudcot in Berks. rector of Henley in Oxfordshire, and in the beginning of March 1666 archdeacon of Lincoln on the death of Dr. Raphael Throckmorton. He hath written The Nature and Kinds of Simony discussed. Wherein is argued, whether letting an ecclesiastical Jurisdiction to a Lay surrogate under a yearly Pension reserved out of the Profits, be reducible to that Head. And a Sentence in a Cause depending about it near six Years in the Court of Arches examined. Lond. 1689. in 5 sh. in qu."

One Will. Cawley, son of a gent. of Sussex, was matriculated as a member of Hart-hall, in Apr. 1621, aged 18 years; whether this be the same with Will. Cawley, who was one of the judges of king Ch. I. and reported by some writers to have been a brewer of Chichester, I cannot tell. There was also one Will. Cawley of the Inner Temple esqr. who hath written."

6 [This was answered by sir John Thompson bart. in A short Declaration of his Lordship from several Aspersions cast upon him in a pretended Letter that carries the Title of his Memoirs; appended to The Earl of Anglesey's State of the Government and Kingdom; &c. Lond. 1694, 4to. See vol. iv. col. 186.]

7 [Life and Errors, edit. Nichols, p. 172.]
"The Laws of Queen Elizabeth, King James and King Ch. I. concerning Jeudis, seminary Priests, Recusants, &c. and concerning the Oaths of Supremacy and Allegiance, explained, by the Judges. Together with other Observations on the same Laws. To which is added the Statute of 25 Car. 2. Cap. 2. for preventing Danger which may happen from Papish Recusants—— Lond. 1680. fol.—Abridged by Joseph Keble of Grey's inn—Lond. 1681. oct.

"RICHARD BURTHOGGE born in Plymouth (where his father was a gunner) bred up in grammar learning at Exeter under Mr. Hayter, became either a servitor or chorister of All-s. coll. in 1654, took one degree in arts 4 years after, completed it by determination as a member of Linc. coll. went afterwards beyond the seas, was doctorated in physic at Leyden, returned to his native country, married, buried his wife, took to him a second wife who was a widow of the parish of Totness in Devonshire, on whose joyniture he lives at Bowdon near to that place, as he hath done above 20 years, practises physic, and by that and wiving he hath obtained a pretty foul estate. This person, who always kept pace with the fanatics, temporiz'd with the papists in the reign of king James II. and therefore was made a justice of peace for Devonshire, which office he kept under king Will. III. as being a favourer of fanatics. He is look'd upon as a person of considerable learning, and of no less pride and ambition. He hath written "Divine Goodness explicated and vindicated from the Exceptions of the Atheist; wherein also the Consent of the greatest Philosophers, with the holy and inspired Penmen, in many of the most important Points of Christian Doctrine is fully vindicated. Lond. 1670. 72. oct. dedicated to Andr. Trevill esq; whom the author, then living at Bowden, calls father.

"Causa Dei: or, an Apology for God: wherein the Nature of Punishments in general, and of Infemal Ones in particular are displayed, the Evangelical Righteousness explicated and settled, the Divinity of the Gentiles, both as to Things to be believed, and Things to be practised, administrated, and Ways whereby it was communicated, plainly discovered. Lond. 1675. oct.

"Organon Vetus & Novum: or, a Discourse of Reason and Truth, wherein the natural Logic common to Mankind is briefly and plainly described. Lond. 1678. oct.

"An Argument for Infants' Baptism, deduced from the Analogie of Faith and Harmony of the Scriptures; in which, in a Method wholly new, and upon Grounds not commonly observed, both the Doctrine of Infant-Baptism is fully asserted, and the Objections against it are obviated. Lond. 1683. oct.


"Prudential Reasons for repealing the Penal Laws against all Recusants, and for a general Toleration. Lond. 1687. in two sh. in qu. There is no name set to it, only said in the title to have been pen'd by a protestant person of quality. This was answer'd by Joh. Prince vicar of Berry-Pomery near Totness.


"GABRIEL TOWERSON, a Middlesex man born, became a commoner of Qu. coll. under the tuition of Mr. Tho. Tully in Mich. term, an. 1650, took the degrees in arts, that of master being completed in 1657, elected fellow of All-s. souls coll. in 1660, about which time he entred into holy orders. Afterwards he became rector of Welwynne in Hertfordsh. and about 1677 doctor of div. by the favour as it seems of Dr. Sancroft archib. of Canterbury, rector of the church of St. Andrew Undershaft in London, an. 1688... where he hath a good name for the edifying way of preaching and exemplary life and conversation. He hath written "A brief Account of some Expressions in St. Athanasius his Creed. Oxon. 1663. in one sh. and an half in qu.

"An Explication of the Decalogue or ten Commandments, with Reference to the Catechism of the Church of England. To which are premised by Way of Introduction several general Discourses concerning God's natural and positive Laws. Lond. 1676, and 81. fol. This is called the second part, tho' it came out first.


[In this essay the author has advanced many things wholly new (more especially where he treats of the way and manner how spirits do appear) and concludes with reflections on Dr. Sherlock's notion about individuation. Wansley.]
JOHNS.

"Expositor of the Out. of the Ch. of Eng. Part II. containing an Expositor of the Lord's Prayer, with an Introduction and an Appendix to it. Lond. 1680. fol. dedicated to Dr. Sancroft archb. of Cant."


"Of the Sacrament of Baptism in particular; of the Right of Baptism among the Heathen and Jews; and of the Institution of Christian Baptism, and of the Nature and Use of it among them. Lond. 1687. oct."

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[1662, die ult. Octob. Gabriel Towerson clericus, A. M. admiss. ad rect. ecle. de Welwyn, com. Hertford, per privationem Nicolai Grevaves, S. T. P. ult. ineb. virtute actus uniformitas legitime vacantem, ex pres. eustodis et sociorum coll. Omn. Animarum Oxon. KENNET. Dr. Towerson was instituted to the rect. of St. Andrew Undershaft Apr. 20, 1692, on the promotion of Dr. Grove to the see of Chichester.

Add to his works:

A Sermon concerning vocal and instrumental Music in the Church; as it was delivered in the Parish Church of St. Andrew Undershaft, upon the 31st of May 1686; being Whitsunday, and the Day wherein the Organ there erected was first made Use of: on Ephes. 3. Ver. 18 and 19. Lond. 1696, 4to.

He died in October 1697, aged about sixty two, and was buried at Welwyn in Hertfordshire: his funeral sermon being preached by Dr. George Stanhope, dean of Canterbury.

WILLIAM JOHNS, son of Nich. Johns of Matherne in Monmouthshire, became a chorister or clerk of All-s. coll. in Mich. term 1663, aged 19 years or thereabouts, went away without a degree, and became schoolmaster of Evesham in Worcestershire, where he continued several years with good applause, till he was called to be a minister of a church near that place where he now (1691) lives. He hath written

The Traitor to Himself: or, Man's Heart his greatest Enemy, a moral Interlude in Heroic Verses, representing the careless, hardw. re-turning, despairing, and renewed Heart, with Intermarks of Interpretation at the close of each several Act. Oxon. 1678. qu. It was acted by the boys (but simply) of Evesham school at a breaking up, having been provided for the entertainment of the governors of the said school.

JOHN WALROND, son of Thomas of Woodford-worthy in Devonshire, entered in Exeter coll. 1675, afterward chose fellow of All-s. coll, where he proceeded in arts, was proctor of the univ. 1686, and now practices physic at Exeter. There is extant of his,

"A Poem (or copy of verses) on Death—in 5 stanzas contained in 4 leaves, in a book entit.

"Poetic Miscellanies—Lond. 1691. oct. p. 30, 81, &c. written by Joh. Rawlet bac. of div. lec.-
turer of St. Nicholas church in the town and county of New-Castle upon Tyne, which John Rawlet died there 28 Sept. 1686, aged 44.

MATTHEW TINDALL, son of Joh. Tindall of Beer-Ferres in Devonshire, minister of God's word, became a com. of Linc. coll. in Lent term 1672, aged 15 years or thereabouts, translated himself to Exeter coll. took a degree in arts, was elected fellow of that of All-souls, took those in the civil law, that of Dr. being completed in 1685, about which time (King James II. being then in the throne) he became a Rom. catholic, but after that king's leaving the nation, he returned to his former religion. He hath written

"An Essay concerning Obedience to the supreme Powers, and the Duty of Subjects in all Revolutions, with some Considerations touching the present Juncture of Affairs. Lond. 1694. qu. This was published in Nov. 1693.

"An Essay concerning the Laws of Nations, and the Right of Sovereigns, &c. Lond. 1694 in 4 sh. in qu. This was published about the beginning of March 1693—to which is added in a 2d edition 1694, An Account of what was said at the Council-Board by the Civilians upon the Question, Whether their Majesties Subjects taken at Sea acting by the late King's Commission might not be looked upon as Pirates. Lond. 1694. qu. 2d. edit. being reflections on the arguments of sir T. P. (Pintolf) and Dr. Ol. (Oldish).

JOHN NORRIS, son of a father of both his names of Aubourne or Aldbourne in Wiltshire clerk, was born as it seems at Collingborne, and educated in Winchester school, became sejourner of Exeter coll. in Mich. term an. 1676, aged 19 years, took one degree in arts 1686, and then was elected fellow of All-souls coll. Afterwards proceeding in that faculty he took holy orders, became rector of Newton St. Lo in Somersethshire, and afterwards of Bemerton near Salisbury in his own county. He hath written

"An Idea of Happiness: in a Letter to a Friend, enquiring wherein the greatest Happiness attainable by Man in this Life doth consist. Lond. 1683, in 5 sh. and a half in qu.

"A Mournful Knave: or, Whigism plainly displayed, and burlesqu'd out of Countenance. Lond. 1688, in 5 sh. in qu.

"Tractatus adversus Reprobationis absoluta..."
"Norris."

Hierocles Measures Separatists Christ. Discourses A vol. declaration into ture More letter Roman xoith a ness, « Schism, Lusan, Poems, tare Quaker, This Institution plyed Idea succentiss'imo The tw. hension Decretum, ally Essay. native humane The MARSTON. His by A Among the golden for LUSAN. posers.

Justification "Reason Reflections or, the Father's Advice to his Children. Lond. 1694. in tw. His name is not set to it, only report makes him the author. Letters concerning the Love of God, between the Author of the Proposal to the Ladies and Mr. John Norris, &c. 1695. oct. published by Joh. Norris in the beginning of Dec. 1694.

Several sermons, as (1) Sermon preached before the Univ. of Oxon. in St. Peter's Church in the East, on Midlent Sunday, 29 Mar. 1685; on Rom. 12. 3. Oxon 1685. qu. dedicated to Hen. More of Christ's coll. in Cambridge. (2) Visitation Sermon on John 21. 15.—printed at the end of Reflections on the Conduct of humane Life, &c. He hath also translated from Latin into English Effigies Amoris, written by Rob. Waring of Ch. Ch.—Lond. 1682. in tw. This translation, which made Mr. Norris first known in the university, was by him entit. The Picture of Love unwelt. There was another translation of the said book made by a different hand; an account of which you may see in the postscript to this translation of Mr. Norris. He also translated from Greek into Lat. (1) Hierocles upon the golden Verses of the Pythagorians. Oxon. 1682. oct. A translation of this was made long before by Joh. Hall of Durham, as I have told you at large elsewhere. (2) The four last books of The Institution and Life of Cyrus the Great, Lond. 1685. oct. written by that famous philosopher and general, Xenophon of Athens. The four first books were translated by Fran. Digby of Qu. coll.

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"John Henry Lusan, son of Henry Lusan, was born within the city of Paris, left his native country upon account of religion, came into England, became a servitor of Pemb. coll. in 1687, aged 17 years or more, afterwards one of the clerks of Alls. coll. and when bach. of arts chapl. of New coll. left that place for a time to be tutor to a young gentleman in Wales called Morgan, in the latter end of Aug. 1687.

He hath translated from French into English, A Vindication of the Truth of Christian Religion, against the Objections of all modern Opposers. Lond. 1694. oct. written by Dr. Jam. Abbadi, and by the translator dedicated to Dr. Hen. Beeston warden of New coll.

Writers of S. Mary Magdalen College.

"John Marston took the degrees in arts as a member of Magd. coll. that of master being
SAMUEL FISHER, son of Tho. Fisher, minister of Stratford upon Avon in Warwickshire, was matriculated as a student of Queen's coll. 1634, aged 17, who being afterwards translated to that of S. Mary Magdalen, took the degrees in arts, that of master being completed in 1640. This person I take to be the same with Sam. Fisher who writes himself M. of A. preacher at Ickford, London, and of S. Mary's church in Shrewsbury, and at length (before the year 1655) preacher at Thornton in Cheshire, who published

"A Love Token for Mourners: teaching spiritual Dumbness and Submission under God's smarting Rod, in two Funeral Sermons. One at the Funeral of Mrs. Holgate, Wife of Mr. Will. Holgate Citizen and Haberdasher of London; on 22d of Oct. 1647. The other at the Funeral of Mrs. Baker, (on the same subject as it seems.) London, 1655. in tw.

"An Antidote against the Fear of Death, being Meditations in a Time and Place of great Mortality; which time and place was in July and Aug. 1650 at Shrewsbury, where he and Mr. Tho. Blake were executing their pastoral charge, both being then presbyteryans and covenanters."

[Calamy notices Fisher as sometimes of Wittington, afterwards of Shrewsbury, then rector of Thornton-of-the-More, whence he was ejected and silenced. He lived for many years at Bromicham, and there died, leaving the character of an ancient divine, an able preacher and of a godly life. He printed A Fast Sermon on Jan. 30, 1692-3.]

WILLIAM JOYNER alias LYDE, second son of Will. Joyner alias Lyde of Horsham near to, and in the county of, Oxon, by Anne his wife, daughter and coheir of Edw. Lupworth doctor of phys. of Oxon, was born in the parish of S. Giles's in the north suburb of the said city in the month of Apr. an. 1622, and baptized there on the 24th of the said month, educated partly in the free school at Thame, but more in that within the city of Coventry, elected dechy of Magd. coll. in 1636, and afterwards fellow. But upon a foresight of the utter ruin of the church of England by the presbyteryans in the time of their rebellion, he changed his religion for that of Rome, renounced his fellowship in 1644, and being taken into the service of the most noble Edward earl of Glascow, eldest son of Henry marques of Worplesdon, he went with him into Ireland, and continued there till the royal cause declined in that country. Afterwards he accompanied that count in his travels into France and Germany, whereby he improved himself much as to the knowledge of men and various parts of learning. At length being commended to the service of the honourable "Wall. Mountague, lord abbot of S. Martin near Pontio, continued in his family several years in the quality of a domestic steward, and was by that person much esteemed for his learning, sincere religion, and great fidelity. Afterwards returning to his native country, spent several years in Londo, in a most retired and studious condition; but upon the breaking out of the popish plot in 1678, being driven thence by the violent current of that time, he retired to Horsham before-menion'd, and continued there for some time, till by Joh. Nicholas the then vicarchancellor of Oxon he was seized on for a Jesuit, or at least a priest, and by him bound to appear at the next quarterly sessions to be held in the Guildhall in Oxon in January 1678. But being then found to be a mere laic papist, he was freed from his troubles, and thereupon for his better quiet and security of his person, he retired to an obscure village in Buckinghamshire called Ickford, near to Thame in Oxfordshire, where he lived many years in a most obscure, retired, and devout condition. In 1687 he was restored to his fellowship of Magd. coll. by his maj. king James II. but outed thence after an year's enjoyment, and retired to his former recess, where his apparel, which was formerly gay, was then very rustic, little better than that of a day-labourer, and his diet and lodging were very suitable to it. In one of his letters sent to me dated 12 Apr. 1692, he told me that the present place of his residence is a poor thatch'd house, where the roof is of the same stuff in the chamber where he lodgeth, which he assur'd me was never guilty of paying chimney tax. However ever he hop'd that all this will not make a person neglected and despisable, who has formerly slept in the royal palaces of France under a roof fretted and embossed with gold, whereas this here (at Ickford) is doubly and trebly interwoven with venerable cobwebs, which can plent nothing 3

[Youngest son of Edward first earl of Manchester; he was born in the parish of S. Botolph, Aldersgate, educated in Sidney college, Cambridge, and died about the end of the year 1669.] 4

[Collated by bishop Henchman to be master of Nicholas hospital near Salisbury, founded by Robert Bingham the bishop, 1845, and restored by John H. 1610. Dr. Nicholas died 1712.]
of rarity besides the antiquity,' &c. This great
devote to retirement and obscurity hath written,'
* The Roman Empress, a Comedy. Lond. 1670.
"qu.
* Some Observations upon the Life of Reginal-
dus Pole, Cardinal, of the Blood-Royal of Eng-
land, sent in a Pacquet out of Wales, &c. Lond.
1686. oct.
* Various Lat. and English poesrams scattered in
several books, especially a large Engl. copy in
Horti Carolini Rosa altera, an. 1640.

JOHN Howe, a minister's son, and ne-
phew to Olool. Howe mention'd in this volume
under the year 1682, was born in Leicestershire,
became biblic-clerk of Brcsn-n. coll. in Mich.
term 1648, made soon after dentity of Magd.
coll. by the parl. visitors, then fellow, and in
1652 he proceeded master of arts. About that
time he became a preacher, was made minister of
Great Torrington in Devonshire, married G.
Hughes his dau. of Plymouth, became lecturer of
S. Margaret's church in Westminster, known to
the leading men of those times for his frequent
and edifying preaching, and continued there till
the act of conformity ejected him. Afterwards
he lived in several places beyond and within the
seas, and at length in London, where he now con-
 tinues in great respect among the chief heads of
the presbyterians. He is a person of neat and
polite parts, and not of that sour and unpleasant
course as most of his persuasion are: so moder-
ate also in those smaller matters under
control between the church and his party, (which
have been fiercely discussed by some very pas-
sionate among them) that he hath not so much as
once in writing (as I know of) interested himself
in any fruitless and too burly quarrels of this kind,
but hath applied himself wholly to more ben-
eficial and useful discourses on practical subjects,
in which undertaking he hath acquipt himself
so well (his books being penn'd in a fine, smooth,
and natural stile) that they are much commended
and read by very many conformists, who generally
have him in good esteem. But what is more re-
markable in one of his sentiments of presbytery is,
that he is a great and strict Anvinian, and fath
been opposed in that point by some of his own
way, as to other things. He hath written
" The Vanity of this mortal Life; or of Man
considered only in this present mortal State, on
PsaL. 89. 47, 48. Lond. 1671, 72. in tw. The
epistle before it dated from Antrim 12 Apr. 1671,
is dedicated to Joh. Upton of Lupton in Devon-
shire, esq; his kinsman, wherein he saith that the
work was written on occasion of the death of An-
thony Upton, son of the said John, who had lived
between 20 and 30 years in Spain.
" The Blessness of the Righteous opened and
further recommended from the Consideration of
the Vanity of this mortal Life; on Psal. 17. 15.
and Psal. 89. 47. Lond. 1668 and 73, in oct.
which is the 2d or 3d edit.
" A Treatise of Delightings in God, in two Parts,
from Psal. 37. 4. Lond. 1677. oct. The epist.
ded. to the magistrates and other inhabitants of
Great Torrington, is dated from Antrim 1 Sept.
1674.
" The Living Temple: or, a designed Improve-
ment of that Notion, that a good Man is the
Temple of God. Lond. 1674. oct.
" Several sermons, as (1) Man created in a holy
but mutable Estate; on Eccles. 7. 29. preached
in the morning exercise at S. Giles's in the Fields
in May 1659, and made public in The Morning
Exercise methodiz'd, &c. Lond. 1676. qu. pub-
lished by Tho. Case. (2) Funeral Sermon on
the Decease of Mrs. Margaret Baxter who died
28 June 1681; on 2 Cor. 5. 8. Lond. 1681. qu.
(3) Serm. at the Funeral of that faithful and
laborious Servant of Christ Mr. Rich. Fairclough,
late of Bristol, who deceased 4 Jul. 1682, aged
61. Years, on—— Lond. 1683. qu. (4) Funeral
Sermon, for Mrs. Esther Sampson late Wife of
Hen. Sampson Doctor of Physic, who died 24
(5) Discourse relating to the much lamented
Death and solemn Funeral of Qu. Mary; on
Heb. 12. 23. latter Part. Lond. 1695. qu. ult.
of March or thereabouts, ded. to Rachel lady
Russel.
" The Reconcileableness of God's Presence of
the Sins of Men, with the Wisdom and Sincerity
of his Counsel, Exhortations, and whatsoever
other Means he uses to prevent them. Lond.
1677. oct. written by way of letter to the hon.
Rob. Boyle, esq; But Theop. Gale being then
about to publish his Fourth Part of the Court of
the Gentiles, made some animadversions there-
on; whereupon our author Howe added to the
said book,
" A Postscript containing a Defense of the said
Letter, printed the same year, and added to those
copies of his letter that were not then sold. In
which postscript he saith something of Gale
which I shall now omit. See more in Tho. Dan-
son.
" A View of Antiquity presented in a short but
sufficient Account of some of the Fathers, &c.
Lond. 1677. oct. Some animadversions were
made on it, interspers'd in a book entit. Remarks
relating to the State of the Church of the three
first Centuries, printed in oct. written by Abedn.
Sells.
"Of Thoughtfulness for Tomorrow," Lond. 1681. oct.

Appendix concerning the immoderate Desire of Forewarning Things to come. These two tracts are dedicated to the lady Anne Wharton of Upper-Winchingdon in Bucks, who expressed a desire of seeing something wrote on the same subject.

Self-dedication; discourse in the Anniversary Thanksgiving of a Person of Honour, for a great Deliverance. Lond. 1682. in tw.

The right Use of that Argument in Prayer from the Name of God to the Benefit of a People that profess it, on Jer. 14. 21. Lond. 1682. in 4to.

The Redemer's Tears went over lost Souls, a Treatise on Luke 19. 41, 42. Lond. 1684. in tw.

Appendix, where somewhat is occasionally discoursed concerning the Blasphemy against the Holy Ghost, and how God is said to visit the Salvation of them that perish, printed with The Redemer's Tears, &c.

He was also one of the 8 nonconformists who in June 1682 did undertake to finish the English annotations of the holy scripture in two vol. in fol. which were begun by Matthew Poole, and carried on by him to the 58th chapt. of Isaiah. See more in Joh. Owen vol. ly. col. 112. and in Joh. Corbet vol. iii. col. 1267. One Joh. Howes, who seems to have been educated in Eman. coll. in Camb. hath published, among several things, (1) Real Comforts extracted from moral and spiritual Things, Serm. on I Thes. 4. 18. Lond. 1669. qu. (2) Serm. preached at the Assizes at Northampton 9 Aug. 1669, wherein is asserted the Excellency of Religion against the Atheist, the Dignity of Royal Government against the Independent, &c. Lond. 1670. qu. But this author's surname differing from the other, he is not to be taken for the same.

See in the Fasti, the second volume.

THOMAS DANSON, a noted nonconformist of his time, was born in the parish of S. Mary-le-Bow in Cheapside within the city of London, educated first in a private school in the parish of S. Thomas Apostel, under one Thom. Wise a learned and industrious man, who instructed him in Latin and Greek, and afterwards under the care of Christian Ravis a German, professor of the Oriental tongues in London-house near S. Paul's church, who initiated him in the Hebrew, Chaldee, Syriac, and Arabic tongues. Thence he was sent to Oxon after the surrender of the garrison thereof for the use of the parliament, was entred a student in New inn, made chaplain of Corp. Ch. coll. by the visitors appointed by parliament in 1648, took one degree in arts in the latter end of the year following, and then became fellow of Magd. coll. by the same authority. Afterwards being admitted to the degree of master by virtue of a dispensation by the then delegates of the university to quit him from certain exercises, which by reason of some indisposition he could not perform, he became a zealous preacher, preached for a time at Berwick upon Tweed, and afterwards was made minister of one of the churches at Sandwich, in Kent, where he continued till 1660, at which time he was ejected, tho' he came in upon a vacancy by the death of the former incumbent. The reason of his ejection was, because he was presented to the said church by Oliver the protector an illegal patron, which Mr. Danson could not help, for he having usurped the power of chief magistrate, he presented to that place which had no patron, and that was his case, the patron being the dean of Canterbury, who was dead, or at least silenced, when he came in, and there was no other that succeeded him till the return of king Charles II. Soon after his ejection he was settled in a town called Sibton in Suffolk, but refusing afterwards to conform, he was ejected thence at S. Bartholomow's day 1662 for nonconformity. Afterwards he retired to London, preached there for a time, and then at Abingdon in Berkshire after the death of Dr. Henry Langley (who administered to the brethren at and near that place to the time of his death an. 1679), and especially for this cause, that he had married the daughter of Dr. Tob. Garbrand a dissenting physician of that town: where continuing preaching and administering in private houses and sometimes in the town-hall (not without disturbance sometimes, especially when the fanatical plot broke out in 1688, when then he absconded) till about the beginning of Dec. 1692, was dismissed by the brethren, whereupon he went to ——— An author of his persuasion stiles him, vir doctissimus, totus rei domus zelo ardens, &c. and all that were acquainted with him, knew him so to be; and many have said, that if his juvenile education had been among orthodox persons, and his principles consequent to it, he might have done more service for the church of England than for the nonconformists. He hath published The Quakers' Polly made manifest: or a true Relation of what passed in three Disputations in Sandwich. Lond. 1659, 60, and 64. in oct. This dispute was held on Apr. 12, 13, and 14. an. 9 Will. Jenkyns in admonit. Anti librum cui tit. est Celestia, &c.

It is not easy to say, whether this passage was intended for a commendation, or to his disgrace. Calamy, Ejected Ministers, Continuation, page 798.

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"Narrative of the wicked and abominable Practices of the Quakers. This is printed with one of the editions of the former book.

"The Quaker's Wisdom not from above: or, a Defence of the said Disputation against George Whitehead. Lond. 1659. oct. He also published about the same time half a sheet against one Luke Howard a quaker, containing A Defence of some Matters of fact, which he had charged the Quakers with, by Certificates of credible Witnesses.

"A Synopsis of Quakerism: or a Collection of the Fundamental Errors of the Quakers, &c. with a brief Refutation of their most material Arguments, (and particularly Will. Penn's late Sandy Foundation shaken:) and an Essay towards the Establishment of private Christians in the Truths opposed by these Errors. Lond. 1669. oct. which is the second edit. much revised and amended.

"Vindiciae Veritatis: or, an impartial Account of two late Disputations between Mr. Danson late Minister of Sandwich in Kent, and Mr. Ives of London, upon this Question, viz. Whether the Doctrine of some true Believers final Adeptancy be true or not? &c. Lond. 1672. oct.

"Appendix, in which the said Question is more fully resolved in the Affirmative, &c. printed at the end of Vindiciae Verit. In the same year, wherein Vind. Ver. were published, was also printed, A Contention for Truth: or an impartial Account of two several Disputations. The one being on Monday the 12th of February, the other on Monday the 36th of the said Month. an. 1671, between Mr. Tho. Danson of the one Party, and Mr. Jer. Ives on the other, upon this Question, Whether the Doctrine of some true Believers, falling away totally, from Grace, be true or not? &c. Printed 1672. oct. but who published it, unless a friend of Mr. Ives, who hath a letter to Mr. Danson sett before it, dat. at Walsbrooke near Lond. 2 Mar. 1671. I know not. Qu. whether not put out by Mr. Ives himself.

"The Saint's Perseverance asserted and vindicated against it: occasioned by two Conferences upon that Point published by Mr. Ives. Lond. 1675. oct. This Ives was Jerem. Ives an Armenian anabaptist living then in Walsbrook near London.

"A friendly Debate between Satan and Sherlock, containing a Discovery of the Unsoundness of Mr. Will. Sherlock's Principles in a Book entit. A Discourse concerning the Knowledge of Jesus Christ. printed 1670: in oct. which pamphlet being looked upon as very scandalous, was answer'd in Novein, the same year by the said Mr. Sherlock then rector of S. George's church in Botolph-lane in London in a book entit. An Vol. IV.

"Answer to a scandalous Pamphlet entit. a Friend by Debate, &c. And by another person, (who is nameless) in the next year with this title, A Vindication of Mr. Sherlock and his Principles from the malicious Calumnies and Cavils of Mr. Danson in a late scurrilous Pamphlet entit. A friendly, &c. Lond. 1677. qu. Mr. Danson hath also written, A Defence of the late friendly Debate between Satan and Sherlock against Mr. Will. Sherlock's Exceptions. Lond. 1677. oct.

"De Causa Dei: A Vindication of the common Doctrine of Protestant Divines, concerning Predestination (i. e. the Interest of God as the first Cause, in all Actions, as such, of all rational Creatures) from the invidious Consequences, with which it is burden'd by Mr. Joh. Howe in a late Letter and Postscript of God's Preseunce. Lond. 1678. oct. See more in Joh. Howe. This book hath only the initial letters of T. D. set to it, because it was written against his intimate friend and fellow collegiate. Afterwards came out a book entit. Remarks upon a late disting- genious Discourse, writ by one T. D. under the title De Causa Dei, and of answering Mr. Joh. Howe's Letter and Postscript of God's Preseunce, &c. affirming in the Protestant Doctrine, that God doth by efficacious Influences universally move and determine Men to all their Actions, even to those that are most wicked. Lond. 1678. oct. said to be written by a protestant, but whether by Joh. Howe. Qu. He also (Th. Danson) wrote the Parallela in Will. Jenkyn's book entit. Cen- leusma, &c. as Dr. Rob. Grove tells us, who re- fused it in his Parallela imparia, sive Specimen Fidelis Cenleusmaticus, placed at the end of his De- finisio sua Responsions ad nuperum libellum, qui inscribitor Cenleusma, &c.

"A Friendly Conference between a Paulist and a Galatian, in Defence of Apostolical Doctrine and Justification by Faith without Works, &c. Lond. 1694. oct." [Danson retired to London, where he died in 1694.]

"ROBERT HOWARD, a younger son of Thom. earl of Berkshire, by Elizabeth his wife, one of the dau. and coheirs of William lord Burghley, son and heir of Thom. earl of Exeter, was a nobleman for a time of Magd. coll. under the tuition of Dr. Edw. Drove, as he himself used frequently to say; (yet he occurs not matricu- lated) which, I presume, was about 1641. Af- terwards suffering as his father did, he became a knight after his majesty's restoration, one of the burgesses for Stockbridge in Hampshire to serve in that parliament which began at Westminster S May 1661, a favourer of Roman catholics, auditor in his Definio sua Responsions, &c. p. 3, 4, 9. 7. j62."

[Calamy, Ejected Ministers, ii, 613.]
of the receipts of the exchequer, or of his ma-
jesties treasury, worth as 'tis said 3000l. per an.
and had other places and boats bestowed on him,
and therefore numbered among the pensioners,
or such that received pensions for the service they
did his majesty king Charles II. in obtaining
money from the parliament to supply him and
his. In 1679 he was chosen burgess for Castle-
rising in Norfolk to serve in that parl. which
began at Westm. on the 17 of Octob. the same year
and again for the same place to serve in that parl.
which began at Oxon 21 Mar. 1680. After Will.
 prince of Orange came to take him up the ad-
miration of the government, he was elected bur-
gess again for Castlerising to sit in that parl. that
began at West. 29d of January, an. 1688, was
made one of the privy council about the 16th of
Feb. following, took the usual oaths to him as the
lawful king, chose a parl. man again for the same
place, to serve in that convention which began at
Westm. 20 March 1689, and so fiery and pas-
sionate abhorber of all nonjuror that he disclaimed
all manner of conversation and intercourse with
any of that character. This person, who is equally
conspicuous for the lustre of his birth and the
excellency of his parts, is very positive in all
things which he utters, and pretends to under-
stand every thing in the world: which being very
well known to all that he usually converses
with, caused Thom. Shadwell the poet to point
at him under the name of sir Positive At-all, one
of the dramatic persons in his comedy called The
Sullen Lovers, or the Impertinent. printed at
Lond. 1670. qu. wherein also among the said
persons is the lady Vaine a whore; which the
wits then understood to be the miss of the said sir
Rob. Howard, whom, after he had for some time
kept, he made her his wife. In Feb. 1682, he
being then in his elderly years, married one Mrs.
...... Dives maid of honour to the queen. He
hath published,
Poems: containing a Panegyric to the King,
and Songs and Sonnets. Lond. 1660. oct.
A Panegyric to General Monk. Printed with
the Poems.
The Blind Lady, a Comedy. Lond. 1660. oct.
Committee, a Com. Lond. 1665. fol.
Indian Queen, a Trag. Lond. 1665. fol. writ-
en in heroic verse.
Vestal Virgin: or, the Roman Ladies, Trag.
Lond. 1665. fol.
Great Favourite: or the Duke of Lermas,
Trag. Com. Lond. 1668. qu. These last five
plays were reprinted in fol. an. 1692 with cor-
rections, and the author's picture before them. 

See in A reasonable Argument to persuade all the Grand
Printed 1677, qu. p. 6, where 'tis said also, that his W.
Uphill spends all, and now refuses to marry him.

"The Duel of the Stags." Lond. 1668, qu. Re-
printed in A Collection of Poems by several
Hands, &c. Lond. 1693. oct. p. 65, 66, &c.
II. with Reflections and Characters of their chief
Ministers and Favourites. As also a Comparison
between those Princes, Edw. and Rich. II. with
Edw. I. and Edw. III. Lond. 1690. oct. written
in 1683.
Letter to Mr. Sam. Johnson occasioned by a
scurrilous Pamphlet, entit. Animadversions on
Mr. Johnson's Answer to Jovian, in three Letters
to a Country Friend. Lond. 1692. Oct. At the
end of this letter is reprinted the preface before
II. before-mentioned, to the end that every thing
may appear clearly to the reader, how little of
that preface has been answer'd.
The History of Religion. Lond. 1694. oct.
Hath he translated into English (1) The fourth
Book of Virgil, of the Loves of Dido and Æneas.
Lond. 1690. oct. (2) P. Papinius Statius, his
Achilles, in five books. To every one of which
books he hath put annotations. Lond. 1690. oct.

John Fitzwilliams was born in Cole-
man-street in London, became a servitor of Magd.
coll. in 1651, denied soon after, bled among pres-
byterians and independents, took the degrees in
arts, that of master being completed in 1658, at
which time he was a zealous follower of the pres-
byterian discipline, turn'd about at the king's re-
stitution, and became a great compiler to the re-
stored liturgy. In 1662 he became perpetual
fellow, afterwards chaplain to Tho. earl of South-
ampton lord treasurer, bish. of div. 1666, chap-
lain to Dr. Morley bishop of Winchester, by
whom he was preferr'd to the rectory of Brixton
in the isle of Wight, in the room of Dr. Thom.
Ken; doct. of div. 1677, tutor to Wriothesley
Baptist, son of Edw. viscount Cambridgen, while he
was a nobleman of Magd. coll. an. 1650, and
after, he being about that time chaplain to James
duke of York, afterwards rector of Cotenham
near Cambridge, pref. of Windsor, a non-juror
temp. Will. 3. and therefore lost all his spirituali-
ties. He hath published,
A Sermon preached at Cotenham near Cam-
bridge on the 9th of Sept. 1688, being the Day
set apart for public Thanksgiving for the De-
livance of his Sacred Majesty and the Govern-
ment from the late Treasonable Conspiracy; on
Prov. 24. 21, 22.
(Six Letters from Dr. Fitzwilliams to Lady Rachel
Russell, are in a collection of her letters printed
from the originals at Woburn-abbey, Lond. 1773,
4to. These show the Dr. in a very amiable point of
view. He died in London March 26, 1699, and
was buried in the church of St. Dunstan's in the
west.]
JOHN TYLER, born in Herefordshire, became a servitor of Magd. coll. about 1652, originally of Brasen-n. coll. Qu., when B. A. there, beneficed in Herefordshire, M. of A., and bachel of div. of Magd. coll. 15 May 1686, chaplain in ord. to their majesties king William III. and queen Mary, dean of Hereford in the place of Dr. G. Benson in Sept. 1693, a modest man, and a good preacher. He hath published, "A Sermon preached before the Queen at Whitehall, 23 Mar. 1693, on 1 Joh. 3. Ver. 3. Lond. 1694. qu.

JAMES CLIFFORD was born in the parish of S. Mary Magd., in the north suburb of Oxon, educated in Magd. coll. school, was chorister of the said coll. but took no degree in this university. After the restoration of king Charles II. he became petty canon of S. Paul's cathedral in London, reader in a church near Carter-lane, which is near the said cathedral, and afterwards chaplain to the honourable society of Serjeants inn in Fleet-street, London. He hath published, "Divine Services and Anthems, usually sung in the Cathedrals and Collegiate Chorirs in the Church of England." Lond. 1663. oct. "The Catechism, containing the Principles of Christian Religion." Lond. 1694. oct. "Preparation Sermon before the receiving of the holy Sacrament of the Lord's Supper, preached in Serjeant's Inn Chappel in Fleetstreet, on...... printed with the Catechism."

JOHN DOVER, son of captain John Dover of Barton-on-the-heath in Warwickshire, became demy of Magd. coll. in 1661, aged 15 years, departed without a scholastical degree, became a barrister of Gray's inn, lived at Banbury in Oxfordshire, and practis'd his faculty, took holy orders about 1684, and became beneficed at Drayton near the said town, where he is resorted to by fanatical people. He hath written, "The Roman Generals: or, the distressed Ladies." Lond. 1677. qu. "'Tis a play written in heroic verse and dedicated to Robert Lord Brook. The plot, as far as it concerns history, may be read in Plutarch's lives of Caesar and Pompey. He hath written one or two more plays, which are not yet printed. "The White Rose: or a Word for the House of York, vindicating the Right of Succession, in a Letter from Scotland, 9 Mar. 1679. Lond. 1680. in 3 sh. in fol.

THOMAS SMITH, son of John Smith, was born in the parish of Allhallows Barkin near to the Tower of London, admitted barker of Queen's coll. in 1637 and soon after clerk, took the degrees in arts as a member of that house, that of master being conferred upon him in 1663, and in the same year he was made master of the free-school joynin to Magd. coll. In 1666 he was made perpetual fellow of that college; at which time being much noted for his great skill in the oriental tongues, he was therefore commonly called, and the rather to distinguish him from others of his name there, Rabbi Smith, and by some Tograi Smith. In June 1668 he went as chaplain to sir Dan. Harvey ambassador for Constantinople, and in Dec. 1671 he returned thence. In 1676 he travelled into France, whence, after some short stay there, returning, he became chaplain to sir Joseph Williamson one of the secretaries of state; with whom living several years, and performing a great deal of drudgery for him, was at length by him dismissed without any reward. In 1679 he was designed to collate and publish the Alexandria copy in S. James's library, and to have for his reward (as his maj. king Charles II. had promised) a canony of Windsor or of Westminster, but that good work came to nothing. In 1683 he proceeded in divinity, and on the 20th of Dec. 1684 was elected rector of Stanlake in the dio. of Oxford, by the president and society of Magd. coll. and about that time he was presented thereunto by them, but upon a dislike of that living he gave up all his interest therein in the next month following. In January 1687 he had a prebendship in the church of Heythrop in Wilts confer'd on him by Dr. Tho. Fierce dean of Salisbury, but afterwards lost it; and in Aug. 1688 he was depriv'd of his fellowship by Dr. Gifford the then new pope of Magd. coll. because he refused to live among the new popish fellows of that house, he being then the senior bursar thereof. In Octob. following he was restored, but then again denying the oaths of supremacy and allegiance to king William III. and his queen, his fellowship was pronounced void by the president and fellows of his coll. 25 July 1692. He hath published, "Diatribo de Chaldacis Peraphrasitis, coramque Versionibus ex utraque Vulgare & Scriptis" Rabbinorum concinmatis. Oxon. 1692. oct. "Syntagma de Druidum Moribus ac Institutionis." Lond. 1664. oct. "Several sermons, as (1) Sermon preached before the Company of Merchants trading into the Levant, at S. Olaves Hart-street in Lond. 2 June 1663; on 1 Pet. 3. 19, 20. Lond. 1668. qu. (2) Sermon of the Creativity of the Mysteries of the Christian Religion: on 1 Tim. 3. Part of the 16th Ver." Lond. 1675. qu. To which is added, "An Appendix containing a Dissertation about the Authenticality of that Famous Text in S. John's Q Q 2"
first Epist. (3) Sermon concerning the Doctrine, Unity and Profession of the Christian Faith, preached in S. Mary's Ch. in Oxon; on Ephe., 4. 5. Lond. 1682. qu. To which is added, An Appendix concerning the Apostles Creed. (4) Sermon about frequent Communion, preached before the Univ. of Oxon, 17 Aug. 1679; on 1 Cor. 11. 26. Lond. 1682. qu.

Epistola due, quarum altera de Moribus & Institutis Turrarum est, altera septem Asiei Ecclesiariarum Notitiam continet. Oxon. 1672. oct. Two more epistles were afterwards added and all four printed at Oxon. 1674. oct. with this title: Epistola quaestionis, quarum due de Moribus &c. & duas Asia Ecclesiariarum & Constantinopolitanos Notitiam continent. All which four epistles were rended into English by this author with this title. Remarks upon the Manners, Religion, and Government of the Turks, together with a Survey of the 7 Churches of Asia, as they now lie in their Ruins, and a brief Description of Constantinople. Lond. 1678. oct. De Constantino & Remediis Dissidiorum quae Ordine Christianum hodie affligunt. Exercitatio Theologica in Rom. Cap. 4. Ver. 19. Oxon. 1675. qu. De Graecae Ecclesiae hodierno Status Epistola. Oxon. 1676. oct. The second ed. of which came out with additions and corrections at Lond. 1678. qu. This epistle was translated into English by the author, with this title, An Account of the Greek Church as to its Doctrine and Rites of Worship. Lond. 1680. oct. An Account of the State of the Greek Church, under Cyrilus Lucaris Patriarch of Constantinople, with a Relation of his Sufferings and Death. Hymnus Matutinum, in Gr. and Lat. taken from the Alexandrian MS. These two last are printed at the end of De Graecae Ecclesiae hodierno Status Epistola.

Historical Observations relating to Constantinople. These are in the Philosophical Transactions, num. 132. Oct. 20. an. 1683. Miscellaneous, in quibus continetur, (1) Præmonitio ad Lectorum de Infantum Communione Lapidem Graecam. (2) Defensio Libri de Graecae Ecclesiae Statu contra Objectiones Authoris Historicorum Criticæ, &c. (3) Brevis & succinta Narratio de Vita, Studio & Martyrio D. Cyrilii Lucaris, Patriarchæ Constantinop. (4) Commentatio de Hymnis Matutinis & Vesperis Graecorum. (5) Exercitatio Theologica de Caussis Remediisque Dissidiorum, &c. Lond. 1686. oct. In these Miscellanies are some things, as we see, that were before printed. A Pacific Discourse: or, the Causes and Remedies of the Differences about Religion, which distract the Peace of Christendom. Lond. 1688. in about 5 sheets in qu. This is a translation for the most part from his book De Causis, Remediis, &c. before-mentioned.

Guilelmi Cambdeni Vita. Lond. 1691. in 9 sh. and an half in qu. To which is added, (1) The Epitaph of the said Cambden. (2) The Titles of the Books written by Cambden. (3) The Eloge and Testimonies given of him by learned Men. All these are set by our author Dr. Smith before V. Cl. Guilelmi Cambdeni & illustris Viro rum ad G. Cambdenum Epistola, cum Append. varii Argumenti, &c. Lond. 1691. qu. which epistles with Regis Jacobi I. Amalitudi Apparatus, written by the said Cambden, and other things of that author, were then published by the said Dr. Smith.


JAMES SALTER, son of a father of both his names of the city of Exeter, became a servitor of Magd. coll. an. 1688, aged 18 years, left the university without a degree, retired to his native country, became a schoolmaster in Exeter, and vicar of S. Mary's church in Devonshire. He hath written, Compendium Graecorum Grammaticis Chrysehisti cum, idque ejusdem Terminorum Explanatio, qua junctus Pucri Linguæ Elements expressatus. Lond. 1685. oct. The Triumphs of the holy Jesus: or, a divine Poem of the Birth, Life, Death and Resurrection of our Saviour. Lond. 1692. qu. in 4 sh.

One Jam. Salter a Devonian was author of Caliph's Cabinet opened. Wherein Gentlemen may be informed how to adorn themselves for Feasts, Feasting and other heroic Meetings, &c. Lond. 1665. oct. whether this Jam. Salter be father to the former, or educated in this university, I cannot tell.

JOHN SMYTH, son of a father of both his names of Barton in Gloucestershire, became a ser\n-vitor of Magd. coll. in 1679, aged 17 years, took\nthe degrees in arts, that of master being com\npleted in 1686, about which time he was usher\nof the school joyning to Magd. colls. great gate.\n
He hath published,

Win her and take her: or Old Fools will be\nmeddling. Comedy. Lond. 1691. qu. dedicated\nby the author to Peregrine earl of Derby under\nthe name of Cave Underhill an actor of plays. It\nhath been several times acted in the theatre royal\nbysmajestys servants.

Scarrioles: or, Virgil Travesty. A mock-\nPom on the second Book of Virgil's Æneis, in\nEnglish Burlesque. Lond. 1691. oct.

Odes Paraphras'd and imitated, in Miscellany\nPoems and Translations by Oxford Hands.
Lond. 1685. oct. These reach from p. 64. to p.\n92. and the first paraphrase is The viii Chap. of\nIsaiah Paraphras'd: Pindaric ode in 15 stanzas:

THOMAS YOULDING, a younger son of\nJoh. Youlding sometimes a page of the presence\nand groom of the chamber to prince Charles, af\nterwards a sufferer for his cause, and an excite\nman in Oxon after the restoration of king Charles\nII. was born in the parish of S. John Baptist in\nOxon, on the second day of January 1669, (in\nwhich parish I my self received also my first breath)\neducated in Magd. coll. school while he was a\nchorister of that house, was elected deeny, an.\n16... and in the year 16... probationer fellow.

He is the author of\nDivers poems, as (1) Against immoderate

[In Merton college ante-chapel,\nHere lyeth the Body of John Youlding gentleman, who\nwas Page of the Presence and Groom of the Chamber to\nPrince Charles: Who dyed the 25 of July 1679, in the 5th\nYear of his Age. Also of Abraham his Son, who died the 4\nof Feb. 1669.\nLe Neve, Monument. Angl. 1650-1718, page 87.]

Grief; to a Lady weeping. 'Tis an ode in imitation of Casimir. (2) Hymn to the Morning, in\nPraise of Light, an ode. (3) Hymn to Darkness. (4) Human Life; supposed to be spoken\nby an epicure, in imitation of the second chart.\nof the wisdom of Solomon. 'Tis a pindaric ode,\nand inscribed to the lord Hunsdon. (5) Against\nEnjoyment. (6) The Curse of Babylon, para\nphrased from the 13th chart of Is. a pind. ode.

(7) To Mr. --- Congreve, an epistle\noccasion'd by his late play called The old Bache\nlor. (8) The Insect against Bulk. (9) To his\nFriend Capt. Chamberlain; in Love with a Lady\nhe had taken in an Algerine Prize at Sea. In\nallusion to the fourth ode of Horace, lib. 2. All\nthese poems are remitted into a book entit. Exa-\nmen Poeticum, being the Third Part of Miscel-\n/ nany Poems, &c. Lond. 1693. oct. published by\nJoh. Dryden, esq.

In the Annual Miscellany for the year 1694,\nbeing the fourth part of missed, poems, &c. Lond:
1694. oct. he hath the following poems, viz.\n(1) To Mr. Watson on his Ephemeris of the Celestial\nMotions, presented to her Maj. (2) The Rape\nof Theutilla, imitated from the Lat. of Fiamian\nStrada, (3) An Ode for S. Cecilius's Day, 1693.\ncomposed, or music set to it, by Mr. Dan. Purcell.
(4) The Force of Jealousy. To a lady asking if\nher sex was as sensible of that passion as men, an\nallusion to O! quam cruentus sima tantum stimulat\ndolor. Seneca's Hercules OEtus, (5) In Imita-\ntion of Horace, ode 22. Integer Vitae, &c. (6) \nTo his perjur'd Mistress, from Horace. Nox\nerat, & corpus fulgebant luna sereno, &c. (7) Pa-\ntraeueus's Request to Achilles for his Arms, Imi-\ntated from the beginning of the 16th Iliad of\nHomer.

THOMAS TAYLOUR, son of Will.Taylour\nof Newton Regis in Warwickshire, became ser\nvitor of Magd. coll. an. 1686, aged 17 years, but\nthat horse being soon after dissolv'd upon the\ncoming in of the poish fellows, by authority from\nking Jam. II. he became one of the clerks of Allys.\ncoll. where continuing near an year, was upon the\nrestoration of the protestant fellows to Magd. coll.\nmade deeny of that house. In 1694 he became\nvicar and schoolmaster of Bissester in Oxfordshire,\nupon the removal thence of Mr. Tho. Shewring\nto a benefice in Wilts. He translated from French\nto English (1) A Voyage to the World of Car-\ntestus. Lond. 1692. oct. (2) Comparison of\nThucidides and Livy. Lond. 1694. oct. written\nby monsieur Rapin.

RICHARD WEST, son of Rich. West of\nCretin in Northamptonshire, clerk, became a\ncom. of Merton coll. in the latter end of the year\n(In Lent time) 1688, aged 17 years. Afterwards\ndemy of Magd. coll. He hath written,
JOSEPH ADDISON, son of Dr. Lau. Addison dean of Lichfield, was born at Milton or Milestone near Amesbury in Wilts. became a com. of Qu. coll. in act term 1687, aged 15 years, then demy of Magd. coll. He is author of 
1. Poem to Mr. Jo. Dryden, the 2d of June 1693 

FRANCES KNAPP, son of George Knapp of Chilton in Berkshire, gent. aged 16 years, was matriculated an. 1688, Dec. 16, of S. John's coll. in the next year chosen demy of Magd. coll. He is author of 
1. An Epistle to Mr. R. B. in Verse, in the fourth part of Miscellaneous Poems. Lond. 1694. octavo p. 906, &c.

HENRY SACHEVERELL, son of Joshua Sacheverell of Marlborough in Wilts. clerk, became demy of Magd. coll. in 1687, aged 15, took the degree in arts. He translated into English verse from Virgil's first Georgic, beginning at Imprimis vene re Deos, &c. This poem, which is dedicated to John Dryden, esq. is in a book entit. Examen Poeticum: Being the Third Part of Miscellany Poems, &c. Lond. 1693. oct. p. 413, 414, &c.

WRITERS OF BRASEN-NOSE COLLEGE.

RICHARD ADAMS, a minister's son in Worral in Cheshire, was originally of Cambridge, where he was examined and admitted in arts the 26th of March 1644. Afterwards he went to Oxon, when the garrison thereof was surrendered to the parliament, was admitted a student of Brasen-n. coll. the 24th of March 1646, aged 20 years or more, and soon after made fellow thereof. In 1655 he left his fellowship, being about that time benefited in Bread-street in London, and in 1662 he was removed thence for nonconformity. From which time to this he hath continued a nonconformist preacher, and now liveth, if I mistake not, in Southwark near London. Under his name hath been published, Several sermons, as (1) The Duties of Parents and Children; on Col. 3. 20, 21. Tis in the Supplement to The Morning Exercise at Cripplegate. Lond. 1674. and 76. qu. (2) Of Hell, on Math. 2. 34. Tis in The Morning Exercise methodized, &c. preached at S. Giles's in the fields, in May 1659. Lond. 1676. qu. (3) How are the ordinary Means of Grace more certainly successful, for Conversion, than if Persons from Heaven or Hell should tell us what is done there; on Luke 16. 31. p. 411, 412. in the 4th vol. of Christian Poetical Miscellany. (4) The Earthly and Heavenly Building; on 2 Cor. 5. 1. preached at the Funeral of Hn. Hurst M. A. &c. Lond. 1690. qu. He also and Edw. Veel or Veale did publish Steph. Charnock's book, entit. A Treatise of Divine Providence, &c. Before which they put an epistle to the reader, giving a short (but imperfect) account of the said Charnock's life. See in Steph. Charnock.

[Adams died February 7, 1697-8; and was author of the Exposition of the Epistle to the Philippians and Colossians, annexed to Poole's Annotations, and of a preface or epistle before a work by his brother Thomas Adams entitled The main Principles of the Christian Religion, in 107 Articles, Svo. 1675. Calamy characterizes him as one of an excellent spirit, whose even and peaceful course was eminent for devotedness to God and benignity towards man; a very useful preacher and an ornament to his function.]
Serm. before the Lord Mayor and Aldermen of
London, at Bow Church, the 2d of Sept. 1683,
being the Day of their public Humiliation for
the late dreadful Fire, on —— Lond. 1682. qu.
(4) The Importance of Religion to Young Per-
sons, preached at the Funeral of Sir Tho. Viner
Bart. in Helen’s Church, Lond. the 3d of May
1683; on Eccles. 11. 10. Lond. 1683. qu. (5)
A private Peace-Offering for the Discovery and
Disappointment of the late horrid Conspiracy
against the King, &c. preached in S. Helen’s
Church the 8th of July 1683, on —— Lond.
1683. (6) Serm. before the Lord Mayor and
Aldermen of London, in the Church of S. Mary-
le-Bow, on the 9th of Sept. 1683, being the Day of
Thanksgiving for the Discovery of the late trea-
sonable Conspiracy against his Majesty’s Person
and Government, on 1 Pet. 2. 15. Lond. 1684.
qu. Serm. before the K. in his Royal Chappel
at Windsor, 27 Jul. 1684; on Matt. 5. 17.
Lond. 1684. quarto. (8) Serm. in his Maj.
Chappel at Whitehall the 26th of July 1685,
being the Day of Thanksgiving for the late Vic-
tory against the Rebels, on —— Lond. 1685. oct.
Piety the best Rule of Orthodoxy: or, an En-
say upon this Proposition, That the Conducive-
ness of Doctrines to Holiness or Vice, is the best
Rule for private Christians to judge the Truth
or Falshood of them by, in a Letter to H. M.
Lond. 1680. oct.
The Charge of Scandal and giving Offence by
Conformity, refuted and reflected back upon Se-
paration. Lond. 1683, in six sh. and an half in
qu. This is the eleventh and the last case of a
book, containing A Collection of Cases and other
Discourses lately written to recover Dissenters to
the Communion of the Church of England. Lond.
1683. qu. in 2 vol.
The Case of Eating and Drinking unworthily
stated; and the Scruples of Coming to the holy
Sacrament upon the Danger of Unworthiness
satisfied; being the Substance of several Ser-
mons preached in the Parish Church of S. Helen,
London. Lond. 1689, octavo.

GEORGE VERNON, a Cheshire man born,
was admitted a servitor of Brasen-n. coll. the 9th
of Mar. 1653, aged 16 years, took the degrees in
arts, holy orders, was made chaplain of Alls, coll.
afterwards rector of Sarsden near Churchill in
Oxfordshire, of Bourton on the Water in Glos-
tershire, of S. John and S. Michael in the city of
Glocester. He is the author of
“A Letter to a Friend concerning some of Dr.
1676. qu.
Postscript to the Author (Sam. Parker) of the
late Ecclesiastical Polity.
An Independent Catechism, made in Mimation
of Dr. Owen’s Catechism at the end of his Book
against Mr. Joh. Bidle—— These two are
printed, with A Letter to a Friend, &c.
A Totius Obstructum: an Answer to certain
Queries entit. Queries proposed, &c. Lond. 1677.
Oct. in which Queries were written by sir Tho. Over-
bury of Bourton on the Hill in Gloucestershire.
See in what is said of sir Tho. Overbury among
the writers under the year 1614. vol. i.
The Life of the learned and reverend Dr. Pet.
Heylin——This is set before his Historical and
Miscellaneous Tracts. Lond. 1681, fol. Which
life being drawn up by our author Vernon, it was
afterwards corrected, enlarged and methodized
by Dr. John Barnard who had married Dr. Hey-
lin’s daughter. But those corrections and en-
largements being afterwards mutilated by Mr.
Vernon, saith Dr. Barnard, or by Dr. Barlow
bishop of Lincoln, and the bookseller saith Mr.
Vernon, neither of them would own it as it there
stands. And therefore it was, that Mr. Vernon
came out to vindicate himself with
“The Life of the learned and rev. Dr. Peter
Heylin, Chapl. to K. Ch. I. and Ch. II. Monarchs
of Great Britain. Lond. 1682. oct.

THOMAS MARSDEN, a minister’s son of
Lancashire, was admitted a student of Brasen-n.
coll. the 25th of Nov. 1654, aged 17 years,
became bach. of arts the 9th of Feb. 1657, and
master of arts the 4th of July 1661——After-
wards chapl. to the English merchants at Lisbon
in Portugal, and after his return became vicar
of Walton in his native country of Lancashire. He
was the author of a book entitled,
“Roman Catholicks uncertain, whether there be
any true Priests or Sacraments in the Church of
Rome: evinced by an Argument urg’d and main-
tain’d (upon their own Principles) against Mr.
Ede. Goodal of Prescot in Lancashire,—
printed in the reign of king Ch. II. (1687 qu.)

WILLIAM ASSHETON a minister’s son
was born in Lancashire, admitted a student of
Brasen-n. coll. the 3d of July 1658, aged 16
years, at which time he was put under a presby-
terian tutor; frequented, with Sam. Parker, the
religious meetings in the house of Besse Hamp-
ton, an old decrpt laundress living in Halywell
in the north suburb of Oxon; but his mind being
after’d as to those matters after the restoration
of his majesty king Charles II. he was made fellow
of his coll. in 1663, being then bachelor of arts.
Afterwards proceeding in his faculty, he entred
into holy orders, and was a preacher for some
years, when he proceeded to the study, and was
professor of Divinity at Brasen-n. coll.

See in Theologo-Histoiica, or the true Life of Dr. Pet.
Heylin, written by Dr. Barnard, p. 8, 9.”
See in the protestation made by Hen. Heylyn son of
Dr. Pet. Heylyn and Geo. Vernon against the mutilated
life of Dr. Heylyn, MS.”
time in these parts. At length being made chapl. to James duke of Ormond chancellor of this university, he took the degrees in divinity, that of doctor being conferred on him in Jan. 1673, at which time he had 9 terms granted to him by virtue of the said chancellor's letters, and in the beginning of the month following he succeeded Dr. Ben. Parry in the prebendship of Knares.-burgh in the church of York, being then or soon after as it seems rector of Beckenham in Kent.

He hath written, "Tolerations disapproved and condemned, by the Authority and convicing Reasons of (1) the wise and learned King Jam. and his Privy Council, An. Reg. 2. (2) The honourable Commons assembled in this present Parliament in their Votes, &c. the 25th of Feb. 1662, &c. Oxon. 1670. qu. Two ed. of it came out that year (besides one by stealth in London) the second of which was corrected and enlarged, with an additional preface, wherein the nature of persecution in general, and the unjust complaints of the dissenting party concerning it in particular, are distinctly considered. Several sermons, as (1) The Danger of Hypocrisy, preached at Guild-Hall Chap. the 3d of Aug. 1673; on Matth. 7. 21. Lond. 1673. qu. The Cases of Scandal and Persecution; being a reasonable Enquiry into these two Things, (1) Whether such Nonconformists, who otherwise think Subscription lawful, are obliged to forbear it, because their weak Brethren do judge it unlawful. (2) Whether the Execution of penal Laws upon Dissenters, for non-communion with the Church of England, be Persecution, &c. Lond. 1674. and 76. oct. This is reflected on by Mr. Rich. Baxter in his Apology for the Nonconforming Ministry, &c. Lond. 1691. qu. Postscript concerning a Gentleman perverted from Protestantism to Popery by some Presbyterians——printed with The Cases of Scandal, &c. 1676. A seasonable Apology for the Honours and Revenues of the Clergy. Lond. 1674. 76. oct. The Judgment of King Charles I. concerning Religion, Epiocopy, Reformation, and the Rights of the Church. Lond. 1676. oct. The Royal Apology: or, an Answer to The Rebels Pla, &c. Lond. 1684. qu. An Admonition to a Deist, occasion'd by some Passages in a Discourse with the same Person. Lond. 1685. in 5 sh. in qu. The plain Man's Devotions, in two Parts, being a Method of daily Devotions: to which is added Devotions for the Lord's Day. Lond. 1689. in 24. The Country Parson's Admonition to his Parishioners, in two Parts, persuading them to continue in the Protestant Religion, with Directions how to behave themselves, when any one comes to seduce them. Lond. 1689. in 24. The plain Man's Reply to the Catholic Missionaries, &c. Defence of The plain Man's Reply, &c. Defence of The Country Parson's Admonition, &c. These last four were all or mostly written in the reign of king James II. The Child's Monitor against Popery, Lond. in 24, written to preserve the child of a person of quality from being seduced by his popish parents. A Discourse against Drunkennes. Lond. 1692 in tw. published pursuant to his majesty's injunctions to suppress debauchery and prophaneness. A Discourse against Blasphemy, &c. Lond. 1694. the 3d ed. in tw. A short Exposition of the preliminary Questions and Answers of the Church Catechism, being an Introduction to A Defence of Infant-Baptism. Lond. 1694. in tw. JOHN PRINCE, son of Bernard Prince by Mary his wife, of the ancient family of the Crockers of Linam in Devonsh. was born in the abbey of Newnham in the parish of Axminster in the said county, admitted a student of Brasen-n. coll. in June, an. 1660, aged 17 years, took one degree in arts, holy orders, and having served a few years in the ministry, under one Mr. Arth. Gifford at Bytheford in the same county, he went, after his decease, to the city of Exeter, where he was unanimously chosen minister of S. Martin's church in the close; at which time he commenced master of arts (as he told me) as a member of Caius coll. in Cambridge. From Exeter he removed to an ancient corporation called Totness, where he continued vicar for about six years. But the legal rights of that place being very small (but little exceeding 20 marks per an.) and the minister's maintenance (of course) being very precarious and arbitrary, and (where faction abounds) not like to continue, he was, by sir Edw. Seymour, late of Berry castle in Devonsh. bart. translated to the vicarage of Berry-Poncory (a parish separated from Totness aforesaid, only by the river Dart) where he now (1694) resides, in great respect from the neighbourhood for his edifying way of preaching and his great zeal and love for the church of England. He hath writ-

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the tempering dissenters, advised a forbearance of the publication of it at that time. (3) The best Refuge in the worst of Times, certain Sermons preached at Berry-Pomery in Devonshire, on Whit-Sunday and Trinity-Sunday, An. 1683; when king Jam. the second's declaration for toleration was required to be published in parishes and churches; (on Psal. 9.9) written in six sheets and an half in quarto, and fit for the press. He hath also written, "A humble Defence of the Exeter Bill, for the uniting the Parishes and setting a Maintenance upon their Ministers, shining the Equity and Easiness of it." Lond. 1674, in about five sheets in quarto, written by way of letter to a member of the house of commons.

A Letter to a young Divine, containing some brief Directions for composing and delivering of Sermons. Lond. 1692, in 3 sh. or more in oct.

The Imprudence and Unreasonableness of the prudential Reasons, for repealing the Penal Laws against all Recusants, and for a general Toleratio—This was written in 8.sh. in qu. an. 1687, against the said scandalous and virulent pamphlet entitled "Prudential Reasons, &c. generally supposed to be written by Rich. Burghogge a tempering Fanatico-Romanus, that is a fanatic in profession and an associate with papists in conversation. But the times then rendring it very difficult to get the said book (The Imprudence, &c.) printed, it was laid aside, till farther occasion might be taken to do it.

Look before you Leap: or, a Memento to the Freethinkers of England, how they consent to part with the Text and penal Laws. This, which was written in 4.sh. and an half in qu. an. 1687, was dispers'd in some hands in MS. but is not printed.

Charles Leigh, son of Will. Leigh of Grange in Lancashire, minister of God's word, became a com. of Brasen-n. coll. under the tuition of Mr. James Hamer, the 7th of July 1679, aged—became bach. of arts the 24th of May 1683, left Oxon in debt, went to Camb. and was there of Jesus coll. as Mr. Hamer thinks. Took the degrees of master of arts, and Dr. of physic there, but now lives in London. He hath written Letters and discourses in the Philos. Trans. viz: (1) Letter concerning some Experiments and Observations about the Natron of Egypt, and the Nitrion Water,—numb. 160. Jan. 1684. The letter was written to Dr. Rob. Plot director of the experiments to the philosophical society at Oxon, and one of the secretaries to the royal society. (2) Discourse concerning Digestion,—numb. 162. Aug. 1684, written by way of letter to the said (1) Plot.

Phthisiologia Lancastrensis ; cui accessit Ten-

John Barnard of Bernard, son of Dr. Joh. Barn. sometime rector of Waddington near Linnc. in Lincolnsire, by Lettice his wife daughter of Dr. Peter Heylin, became a student of Linc. coll. elected fellow of Brasen-n. being then bach. of arts, an. 1652, aged 20 years: proceeded afterwards in his faculty, and entred into holy orders according to the church of England. In Dec. 1658 (king James being then in the throne) he took all occasions to talk at Bak. coffee-house in behalf of popery. Soon after declared himself a papist, and took the name of Joh. Aug. protected by the king in May 1658 for what he should do, or omit: to be dispemp'd from going to common-prayer, receiving the sacrament. Jan. 8, 1658, came a mandamus from the king, that he should succeed Mr. Halton of Qu. coll. in the moral phil. lecture. The mandamus was dated Jan. 1. 28 Mar. 1657, elected and adm. moral phil. reader. In Oct. 1658 he left the university, and soon after sent his resignation of his fellowship of Brasen-n. coll. upon a foresight that the prince of Orange would turn the scales, as he did—resigned his moral phil. lect. by his writing dat. 5 Jan. 1688, and Will. Christmas of New coll. succeeded 11 Jan. 1688. went afterwards into Ireland when king James II. landed there, was taken notice of by him, talk'd with him, wrote some little things that were there printed. In Sept. 1690. he returned from Irel. came to Chester very poor and bare, was reconciled to the church of England as 'twas then said, maintain'd with dlec for some time by the bishop of Chester, Stratford, Alam. Sept. 1690. This Mr. Joh. Aug. Bernard continued, corrected and enlarged with great additions throughout, &c. the great Geo graphical Dictionary of Edm. Bohun, esq. Lond. 1693, fol. This said Mr. Bernard hath put before it, A Reflection upon le Grand Dictionary Historique, &c. or the great Historical Dict. of Lewis Morery, D. D. printed at Utrecht 1699, &c. And an account of this edition of the fol lowing book viz. Bohun's dict.

Samuel Catheral, son of Sam. Catheral minister of Handley or Henley in Cheshire, descended from an ancient family in that county, became servitor in Ch. Ch. to the honourable Mr. Hugh Cholmondely, son of Rob. viscount Kellis in Ireland, an. 1650, aged 19 years, translated himself to Brasen-n. coll. and was admitted a student there 3 Dec. 1658—Admitted bacc. of arts 3 June 1658—master of arts 17 June 1657, afterwards chaplain to the said honourable person, who was made by king William III. baron of
Writers of Corpus Christi College.

JOHN BETTS, son of Edw. Betts by Dorothy his wife, daught. of Joh. Venables of Halep in Hampshire, was born in the city of Winchester, educated in grammar learning there, elected scholar of Corp. Ch. coll. in Feb, 1642, took one degree in arts, and then being ejected by the visitors appointed by parliament, an. 1648, studied physic, took the degrees therein an. 1654, became eminent for the practice thereof in London, especially among those of the Rom. cath. party (he being one himself) and physician in ord. to his maj. king Charles II. He hath written

De Ortu & Naturâ Sanguinis. Lond. 1669.

Oct. To which was afterwards added Medicina cum Philosophia naturali Consensus. Lond. 1692.

Oct. After the first edit. of this book came out, it was reprinted upon by George Thompson M. D. in his book entit. The true Way of preserving the Blood in its Integrity, &c. Dr. Betts also published Anatomia Thomæ Parri, annun centium quinguaeximum secundum & novam Mense agendi, cum clariss. Viri Gulielmi Harri, in aliornamque adstantium Medicorum Regionum Observationes: Which book was drawn up by the said Dr. Harvey.

JOHN BILLINGSLEY was educated mostly in St. John's coll. in Cambridge, whence coming with the rout to Oxon to obtain prefferment in the visitation made by the parliament, an. 1648, was forthwith sped into a Kentish fellowship of Corp. Ch. coll. (as having been born in that county) and in the next year was incorporated bach, of arts, and admitted master of the said faculty. Afterwards taking orders from the presbytery, he became minister of Chesterfield in Derbyshire, where he was much followed and admired by those of his persuasion, yet much troubled by the quakers of those parts, with whom he had several disputes, particularly with that grand impostor James Naylor one of the chiefest of them, who published a disputation between himself and this our author Billingsley, whereupon Billingsley published

Strong Comforts for weak Christians, with due Cautions against Presumption: Being the Substance of several Sermons lately preached at Chesterfield in Derbysh., on Psalm. 94. 19. Lond.

1656. qu.

The grand Quaker praid a gross liar: or, a short Reply to a little Pamphlet entit. A Dispute between James Naylor and the Parish Teacher of Chesterfield, by a Challenge against him, &c. printed with Strong Comforts, &c. These two books coming into the hands of another noted quaker called George Fox, were by him animadverted upon in his book entit. The great Mystery of the great Whore unfolded, and Antichrist's Kingdom revealed unto Destruction, &c. Lond.

1659. fol. pag. 123. After his majesty's restoration, our author Billingsley was outed for nonconformity, preached in conventicles, was often times disturbed and molested, and no doubt but imprisoned. He hath also published

The Believer's daily Exercise: or, the Scripture Precept of being in the Fear of the Lord, examined and urged in four Sermons. Lond.

1690. oct.

EDWARD FOWLER, son of Will. Fowler the presbyterian vicar of Westerleigh near Bristol in Gloucestershire (ejected thence for nonconformity after the restoration of king Charles II.) was born there, educated in grammar learning in the college-school at Gloucester, under William Russell who had married his sister, became clerk of Corp. Ch. coll. in the beginning of the year 1650, and being looked upon as a young man well endowed with the spirit, and gifted in extraordinary prayer, was admitted one of the chaplains thereof on the 14th of Dec. 1653, and on the 23d of the same month he was admitted bach. of arts in the house of convocation. Afterwards he retired to Cambridge for a time, took the degree of master of arts as a member of Trin. coll. there, and soon after returning to Oxon, was incorporated in the same degree in the beginning of July 1656; about which time he became chaplain to Anabella countess dowager of Kent, and by her was prefer'd to the rectory of Northill in Bedfordshire, where, I think, he wrote the book entit. The Design of Christianity, &c. Thence, after he had wheel'd about with the times (as having been bred among presbyterians and independents) he removed to the rectory of All-halowes in Breadstreet in London, because one of the preb. of Gloucester in the place of Will. Washbourne of Oriel coll. deceased, in Decemb. 1675, vicar of St. Giles's church near Cripplegate in London, on the death of Dr. Job. Pritchett bish. of Gloucester (who kept that church in common dam with his bishoprick) in the latter end of 1680, and in the next year he proceeded doc. of div. in 1685 fell out a controversy between him and some of his parishioners because, as they said, he was guilty of whiggism, that he admitted to the communion excommunicated persons before they
were absolvd, &c. but Dr. Fowler pretending that all which they said or did were slanders and untruths, he therefore preached a sermon before them in his church of St. Giles on the 13th of Nov. 1683, which he published with a large vindicatory preface to it, as I shall tell you among the sermons following. But two of his parishioners, named Will. Newbery and Will. Edmonds, being concerned in the said pref: they wrote A Letter to Dr. Fowler Vicar of St. Giles’s, &c. in Answer to his late vindicatory Pref: printed at Lond. in 2 sh. in fol. an. 1689. Soon after I was informed by letters, that on the 9th of Dec. following he was, after a tryal had been at Doctors Commons between him and some of his parishioners, suspended, because he had acted several things contrary to the canons of the church, &c. On the fifth day of July 1691 he was consecrated bishop of Glocester, in the church of St. Mary-le-Bow, in the place of the most religious and conscientious Dr. Rob. Frampton, deprived for not taking the oaths to King William III. and queen Mary. He hath written:—

1. The Principles and Practices of certain moderate Divines of the Church of England, abusively called Lattitudinarians (greatly misunderstood) truly represented and defended. Wherein (by the Way) some Controversies of no mean Importance, are sufficiently discussed, in a free Discourse between two intimate Friends. Lond. 1671. in oct. sec. edit.

2. The Design of Christianity: or, a plain Demonstration and Improvement of this Proposition, viz. that the enduring Men with inward real Righteousness, or true Holiness, was the ultimate End of our Saviour’s Coming into the World, and is the great Intendment of his blessed Gospel. Lond. 1671. 76. &c. oct.

3. A Discourse of commerce of Offences, in two Sermons, the 19th of Aug. and 21st of Sept. 1688, in the Cath. Ch. of Glocester, &c. Math. 18. Ver. 7. Lond. 1688. qu. published by reason of the leinous offence (as the author saith) that was taken at the former by some of that city, particularly the common coun-
cil, who made a wonderful wise order thereupon (as he adds) which is verbatim at the end of it. Soon after came out Reflections upon the Act of Glocester Common Council, which occasion’d Dr. Fowler’s printing his Discourse of Offences, &c. pr. at Lond. 1688: in one sh. in qu. ‘To which is added A short Reply to the late scandalous Queries offer’d to the Rev. Dean of Canterbury’ (Dr. Jo. Tillotson) in less than one sheet. (3) Sermon preached at the general Meeting of Glocester-sh. Men, for the most Part Inhabitants of the City of Lond. in the Ch. of St. Mary-le-Bow, 9 Dec. 1684; on 1 Pet. 2. 17. Lond. 1685. qu.

4. The great Wickedness and miscellious Eff-

fects of Slanderling, preached in the Par. Ch. of St. Giles’s, 15 of Nov. 1685; on Psal. 101. Ver. 5. Lond. 1685. qu. with a large pref: of the au-

5. Lord Mayor and Court of Aldersmen, &c. being the Fast-day; on Hos. 11. 8. Lond. 1690. oct.

(6) Serm. before the Qu. at Whitehall, 22 Mar.

1690; on Jam. 2. 10. Lond. 1691. qu. (8) Serm. before the Lord Mayor, and the Court of Aldermen on Easter-Monday 1692, being one of the Anniversary Spittal-Serm. on…… Lond. 1692. qu. (9) Serm. at the Meeting of the Sons of the Clergy in St. Mary-le-Bow Ch. 6 Dec.

1692, on Joh. 13. 34. Lond. 1692. qu.

6. The Resolution of this Case of Conscience, Whether the Church of England’s symbolizing so far as it doth with the Church of Rome, makes it lawful to hold Communion with the Church of England? Lond. 1685. in 7 sh. in qu. answered by anon. in a book entit. A modest Examination of the Resolution of this Case, &c. Lond. 1683. in 5 sh. in qu. written by way of letter to a friend.

7. Dr. Fowler hath also written A Defence of The Resolution, &c. in Answer to a Book entit. A modest Examination, &c. Lond. 1684. in 7 sh. in qu.

8. An Answer to the Paper delivered by Mr. Joh. Ashton at his Exequion, to Sir Francis Child Sheriff of London, &c. Lond. 1690. in 3 sh. in qu. ‘There is no name to it, only report makes him the author. This Joh. Ashton, commonly called Capt. Ashton, was a gent. of antient extract in Lancashire, was cashier or treasurer to Maria R R 2
Fowler.

Together but both... 

Horsman.

But he being taken, with the most noble and generous sir Rich. Graham vis. Preston, and Edm. Elliot gent, as they were going in a yatcht to France, in order to adhere to the cause of king James II. in the beginning of January 1690, they were all committed to custody. Afterwards being brought to their trial at the sessions-house in the Old-Bayly, Ashton was condenm'd to dye, and accordingly he suffer'd death at Tyburn on the 28th day of the said month of January 1690, at which time he deliver'd the paper before-mention'd to the sheriff, written by him in his own vindication. He was buried the next day late at night, in St. Faith's church under St. Paul's cathedral in London, and obtained the character from many persons then called Jacobites of a loyal martyr. The said paper, which contains his last speech which he intend'd to speak at Tyburn, was printed by stealth in half a sheet in fol. in the beginning of March, and soon after scattered about London streets in the night-time, wherein he vindicates the virtue, goodness, and innocency of the queen his mistress, and the genuine birth of the prince of Wales.

About the 20th of the said month of March was published the answer to it, reported to be written by our author Fowler, as I have before told you, and soon after came out another pamphlet by stealth in vindication of the said Mr. Ashton, entit. The Loyal Martyr, but who the author of it was I know not. Qu. About the 6th or 8th of April following was published The second Part of Mr. Ashton's Speech, with a further Vindication of the Prince of Wales: which being esteemed very scandalous by the men then in power, the attorney-general ordered the messenger of the press to make diligent search after it. Dr. Fowler was also said to be the author of the following books,

The Texts examined which Papists cite out of the Bible, for the Proof of their Doctrine concerning the Insufficiency of the Scriptures, and Necessity of Tradition—qu. imprinit. 24 Mar. 1697.

Certain Propositions, by which the Doctrine of the Holy Trinity is so explained, according to the antient Fathers, as to speak it not contradic-

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NATHANIEL VINCENT, younger brother to Tho. Vincent mention'd in the former part of this vol. was born in Hertfordshire, applied his muse to academical learning in Ch. Ch. in the beginning of 1651, where, before he was master of arts, he gave himself up to all manner of dissoluteness and extravagances. After he had taken that degree in 1657 he became one of the chaplains of Corp. Ch. coll. at which time some appearance of sobriety and religion was seen in him, and became exemplary in his conversation. Soon after he was nominated and appointed by Oliver the protector one of the first fellows of the college founded by him at Durham, but that foundation being soon after annul'd, he return'd to his coll. where continuing till the restoration of king Charles II. he left the university, and became chaplain to sir Hen. Blount of Tittenhanger in Hertfordshire, (his lady being then fanatically inclined) where continuing more than 5 years, he retire'd to London, preach'd in private, and at length had a meeting-house built for him in the parish of St. Mary Magd, in Southwark, about 1666. In which place he held forth and executed his function for several years after, unless at such times, when the due execution of the laws hath disturbed his assembly and imprison'd him, particularly in January 1682. In the year following, when the presbyterian or corp ear'd plot was discover'd in June, he absconded, but at length was taken and imprison'd, and in 1685 being engag'd in Monmouth's rebellion, he conceal'd himself several months in the west, but at length being taken, he was convey'd thence to London in the beginning of Feb. the same year, examined by his majesty's council, and committed to Newgate. Afterwards when an indulgence was granted by king James II. and after by king William III. he retire'd to his meeting-house again, and there carried on his profession without interruption. He is a person of smaller, more brisk and florid parts, than most of his dull and sluggish fraternity, can reasonably pretend to, of a facetious and jolly humour, and is a considerable scholar. He hath written 'The Conversion of a Sinner, explained and applied from Ezek. 33. 11. Lond. 1669. oct.'

The Day of Grace, discovered from Luke 19. 41, 42.—printed with The Conversion, &c.

The Spirit of Prayer: or, a Discourse wherein the Nature of Prayer is explain'd, the Kinds of Prayer are handled, and the right Manner of Praying discovered: several Cases about this Duty are resolve'd, from Ephes. 6. 18. Lond. 1674. 84. &c. oct.

Direction for the attaining the Gift of Prayer—printed with The Spirit of Prayer.

A Hell and Heaven upon Earth: or, a Discourse concerning Conscience. Lond. 1676. oct.

The little Child's Catechism, in which the Principles of the Christian Religion are in plain Words and short Answers laid down, and suited to the Memories and Understandings of Children. Lond. 1681. in tw.

Several short Histories which may please and profit Children—printed with The little Ch. Cat. &c.

The true Touchstone, which shews both Grace and Nature: or, a Discourse concerning Self-examination, by which, &c. Lond. 1681. oct.

Meditations relating to the Lord's Supper—printed with The true Touchstone, &c.

The most excellent Way to edify the Church of Christ: or, a Disc. concerning Love. Lond. 1684. in tw.

The Principles of the Doctrine of Christ: or, a Catechism, in which is contained the Sum of Christian Religion, the Answers being 17 in Number, and in very plain Words. Lond. 1691. oct.

A Catechism for Conscience, wherein the Con sciences of the Ignorant, the Profane, the Young, the scarcely Moral, and the Hypocrite are examine'd—printed with The Principles, &c.

Several sermons, as (1) The Saint's Triumph over the last Enemy, preached at the Funeral of Mr. Jan. Janeway, on 1 Cor. 15. 55. &c. Part. Lond. 1674. qu. and in a large oct. (2) Sermon on 1 Cor. 14. 15. This sermon is the ninth in number in a book entitl'd The Morning Exercise against Poverty, &c. Lond. 1675. qu. which exercise containing 25 sermons, preach'd in our author's conventicle or meeting-house by the most noted nonconformists in or near London, was published with an epistle before it, by our author N. Vincent, who hath, as I conceive, published other of his sermons.

A Covert from a Storm: or, the Fearful encouragement in the Day of Trouble—printed in a small oct.

Worthy walking, pressed upon all that have heard the Call of the Gospel—printed in a small oct. These two last I have not yet seen, and therefore I cannot tell when they were printed.

A Frenzy for such as have been sick and recovered: or, a Discourse of the Good that comes out of the Evil of Affliction. Lond. 1693. oct.

This book is the effect of several sermons preach'd after his being rais'd from a bed of languishing.

Besides this Nath. Vincent is, or was lately, another of both his names, D. of D. and fellow of
“Clare-hall in Cambridge, and chaplain in ord. to his maj. author of The right Noman of Honour, "preach'd before the King at Newmarket, 7 Oct. 1674, at which time appearing in a long periwig and holland-sleeves according to the then fashion for gentlemen, his majesty took notice of them, and being scandaliz'd at it, commanded James, duke of Monmouth chancellor of the univ. of Cambridge, that he cause the statutes concerning decency in apparel to be put in execution in that university, accordingly which was done.

"THOMAS TURNER, a younger son of Dr. Tho. Turner, sometime dean of Canterbury, was born in the city of Bristol, became scholar of C; C. C. in the beginning of Octob. 1663.—Art. bse. 15 Mar. 1665.—Art. mag. 30 March 1669.—in orders, socius C. C. C. 24 Dec. 1672. bse. of div. 30 May 1674, installed archdeacon of Essex, in the place of Dr. Edm. Layfield deceased; in January 1680, Dr. of div. by composition 2 July 1683,—elected president of C. C. C. on the death of Dr. Neulin, 18 March 1667, chanter of St. Paul's cathedral in the place of Dr. Crowther deceased in Dec. 1689. He publish'd, "Sermon preached in the King's Chapel at Whitehall, 29 May 1685; on Isa. 1. 26. Lond. 1685. qu.

"SAMUEL BARTON, son of John Barton, a minister, was born at Harisam in Kent, became a servitor of Magd. hall in Mich. term 1665, aged 17 years, admitted scholar of Corp. Ch. coll. in Novemb. 1666, took the degrees in arts, (bac. of arts 26 Oct. 1667, M. A. 4 March 1672) became fellow thereof, bach. of div. 1681. Afterwards chaplain of S. Saviour's in Southwark. He hath publish'd, "Several sermons, as (1) Sermon preached before the Lord Mayor and Aldermen of the City of London in Guildhall Chapel, on Sunday 30 Jan. 1688. Lond. 1689. qu. (2) Sermon preached before the Lord Mayor and Aldermen of the City of London, at St. Mary-a-Bow 27 Oct. 1692, being the Day of public Thanksgiving for the signal Victory at Sea, for the Preservation of his Majesty's sacred Person, and for his safe Return to his People; on Psalm 144. 10. Lond. 1692. qu.

"JOHN BRADSHAW, son of Alban Bradshaw* of Maidston in Kent, was born there, admitted scholar of Corp. Ch. coll. 20 April 1674; aged 15 years, expell'd thence in July 1677, for that he and Rob. Neulin, another scholar, (son of Tho. Neulin, minister of Bix in Oxfordshire, nephew to Dr. Robert Neulin, president of the said coll.) did not only break into the chamber of a senior fellow thereof, call'd John Wickes, early in the morning on the 13th of the same month, and rob'd him, but also endeavour'd to murder him, then in his bed sleeping. For which fact being both apprehended, were sec'd in the college for one night: in which time Neulin, by the counsivance of the said president, made his escape; but Bradshaw being committed prisoner to the castle at Oxon, and afterwards found guilty for what he had done at an assize held in the town hall there, was condemn'd to dye for the same, on the 27th of the same month of July. Afterwards being remit'd to his prison, continu'd a whole year there, and then was reprov'd. This ungrateful person, (for so I may justly call him, because he endeavour'd to murder his patron and benefactor) who was a perfect atheist and a deist, bauchee ad omnia, retir'd afterwards to his own country, taught a petty school, turn'd quaker, was a preacher among them, and wrote and published "The Jesuits counterfeit'd: or, an Account of a new Plot, &c. Lond. 1679, in 5 sh. in qu.

When king James II. came to the crown he turn'd papist.


"HENRY HELLIER, son of Henry Hellier, was born at Chew-Duncrey in Somersetshire, became scholar of C. C. coll. in the beginning of April 1677, aged 15 years, bac. of arts 12 May 1080, M. of A. 6 March 1682, fellow of C. C. coll. 1687, bac. of div.—He publish'd "A Sermon preached before the University of Oxon, 4 Dec. 1687, concerning the Obligation of Oaths, on Psalm 15. 4. Oxon. 1688. qu. This was thought to reflect on king James II. for breaking his oath at his coronation."

[Dr. Hellier was vice president of Corpus, at the time of his decease, which happened in December 1684. RAWLINSON.]

* He was ordained deacon at Christ Church May 29, 1684. RAWLINSON.

1697. Hearne has preserved a particular account of the circumstances that led to his death in one of his MS. diaries, which need not be given here. The same writer characterizes him as "a very ingenious man, but of trimmimg principles."

He wrote, besides the sermon already mentioned, A Treatise concerning Schism and Schismatics, wherein the chief Grounds and Principles of a late Separation from the Church of England are considered and answered. Lond. 1697. 4to.

WILLIAM SEVILLE, M. A. and fellow of C. C. coll. in Oxon, hath publish'd A Sermon designed for the Funeral of Edm. Wiseman, Enq. late of East Leckinge in the County of Berks, who was buried at Steventon near Abingdon, 9 Novem. 1694; on Rev. 14. 13.

Printed 1694. qu. and published in the beginning of Dec. 1694, dedicated to Mary the relict of the said Edmund Wiseman. In the same month of December about the 14 or 15th day he fell distracted.

EDMUND CHISHULL, son of Paul Chishull, was born at Eyeworth in Bedfordshire, admitted scholar of C. C. coll. took the degrees in arts. He publish'd 

"Gulielmo tertio Terra Marique Principi in-victissimo, in Gallos Pagina navali supererrine devictos; Clemens heroico. Oxon. 1692. in 3 sh.

in qu. Paul Chishull was bible-clerk of Queen's coll. Cambr. and there, as I think, he took the degree of b. a. admitted master of arts as a member of Pemb. coll. Oxon, 18 June 1634.

WILLIAM DINGLEY, son of —— Dingley, was born at Newport in the isle of Wight, educated in Wykeham's school, became scholar of C. C. C. in Apr. 1691, wrote, before he was bacc. of arts.

Poems on several Occasions, Originals and Translations. — Printed 1694. oct. in 7 sh. and a half. The first poem in this book is, A Dialogue between Apollo and Daphne. — and in p. 20. is a poem On the excellent Translation of the first Book of Virgil's Æneis, by Mr. Th. Fletcher, Fellow of New Coll.

WRITERS OF CHRIST-CHURCH COLLEGE.

HENRY KILLIGREW, the fifth and youngest son of sir Robert Killigrew, kn. chamberlain to the queen, was born at the manour of Hanworth, near Hampton-court in Middlesex, in the eleventh day of Feb. 1613, educated in grammar learning under Mr. Tho. Farnaby, in the parish of St. Giles's Cripplegate in London, became a commoner of Ch. Ch. in the year 1628, and soon after student, and when bach. of arts, one of the quadragesimal collectors. In July 1638 he was actually created M. of A. being then about to travel in transmarine parts, and entering afterwards into the sacred function, became a chaplain in the king's army; when his parliament had raised another against him. In the beginning of November 1642 he was actually created doch. of div. and soon after, in the same year, became chaplain to James duke of York, and prebendary of the twelfth stall in the church of Westminster, on the promotion of Dr. George Eglinby to the deanery of Canterbury. Afterwards he suffered for many years, as others of the orthodox and loyal clergy did: in requital of which he was made, in the first year of the restoration of king Charles II. almoner to the said duke of York, superintendent to the affairs of his chapel, rector of Wheathamsted in Hertfordshire, and in the year following master of the Savoy hospital within the liberty of Westminster. He wrote in the 17th year of his age, while he was a com. of Ch. Ch.

The Conspiracy, Trag. Lond. 1638. qu. It was designed for an entertainment of the king and queen at York house, at the nuptials of the lady Mary Villiers, daughter of George duke of Buckingham, and the lord Charles Herbert, son of Philip earl of Pembroke: and being afterwards acted at the Blackfryars in London, found the approbation of the most excellent persons which were in that time. Ben. Johnson was then alive, who gave a testimony to this piece, even to be envied; and Lucius viscount Falkland did much applaud it, considering the age of the author, who was then, when he made it, but 17 years old, as before 'tis said. This impression was printed without the author's consent, from a false and imperfect transcript, the original copy being with the author in Italy; so that it might rather be called the first design or foul draught, than a true copy. This occasion'd a new edition, and the publisher imposed 3 on it a new title, that it might shew as little affinity as possible, to (what he calls) its antitype; styling it Pallantus and Eudora, Trag. Lond. 1652. fol.

After our author, Dr. Killigrew, had retired from the court, he caused to be published Sermons preached partly before his Majesty at Whitehall, and partly before Anne Duchess of York, at the Chapel of S. James's. Lond. 1655.

Qu. They are in num. 22. the first of which, preached on Christmas day, is on 1 John 3. 5. and the last is on Lam. 3. 30. 40.

Other sermons, as (1) Sermon preached before the King at Oxon, on Psal. 118. 1. Oxon 1643. qu. with the picture of king Charles I. before it.

TITUS.

wrought off from a wooden cut. (2) Sermon
proached the Sunday before Easter in Westminster- Abby; on Psal. 110. 7. Lond. in the Savoy 1689. qu. &c. This worthy Dr. Killigrew had a daughter named Anne, a Grace for beauty, and a Muse for wit, born in St. Martin's lane in London. in the latter end of the times of usurpation, a little before the restoration of king Charles II. and christened in a private chamber, when the offices in the common-prayer were not publicly allowed. Afterwards being tenderly educated, she became most admirable in the arts of poetry and painting. She was one of the maids of honour to the duchess of York; but dyed of the small-pox, to the unspeakable reluctance of her relations, and all others who were acquainted with her great virtues, in her father's lodgings within the cloister of Westminster-abbey, on the 16th day of June 1683, aged 25 or thereabouts, and was buried in the chancel of St. John Baptist's chapel in the Savoy hospital before-mention'd.

Soon after were publish'd of her composition a book entit. Poems by Mrs. Anne Killigrew. Lond. 1686, in a large thin qu. wherein is nothing spoken of her, which (allowing only for the poetical dress) she was not equal to, if not superior; and if there had not been more true history in her praises, than compliment, her father would never have suffered them to pass the press. Before them is an ode made to her pious memory and accomplishments, by John Dryden poet laureat, and after it follows her epitaph engraved on her marble tomb, which is put over her grave, beginning thus: Heu! jacet, fato victa, quae stabat ubique victrix forma, ingenio, religione, &c.

SILAS TITUS, son of a father of both his names, of Bushy in Hertfordshire, gent. descended from a family called Tito in Italy, became a commoner of Ch. Ch. in Lent term 1637, aged 15, left that place after he had continued there about 9 years, and went, as I conceive, to one of the inns of court. In the time of the grand rebellion, when the parliament raised an army against their king, he became a captain, and a forward man, and when his majesty's cause declined, and he saw which way the independents took, he adhered closely to him, went with the commissioners appointed by parliament to his majesty at New Castle, and thence to Holderness in Northamptonshire, where being much respected by the said commissioners, they sent him with an express to the parliament, in the beginning of June 1647, to acquaint them that his majesty was seized on there by cornet Joyce and his party, and carried thence away: For which his service, which was done with great celerity, the parliament gave him 50 pounds to buy him a horse. In December 1647 he was taken into favour for a time by Ol. Cromwell and the army, to persuade the king, then in the isle of Wight, to consent to the 4 votes of declaring him; and after, or about that time that the king was beheaded, he left the nation, sought out the young king, and became one of the gnomes of his bed-chamber. Afterwards he followed him into Scotland, being the only person of the English nation, except col. Rich. Greaves, another presbyterian that attended him there, (as a certain author reports) and afterwards being at Worcester fight, fled with the rest after that fatal battle, and escaped the fury of the fanatical army. In 1657 a new light-spring up; entit. Killing no Murder, &c. written by our author Titus, whereby the courage of Cromwell was somewhat quell'd, as I shall tell you anon; and after his majesty's restoration, being then one of the gnomes of his bed-chamber, and a colonel, he was elected a recruiting burgess for Lostwithiel in Cornwall, to serve in the parliament that began at Westminster 8 May 1661; but was no pensioner in it, as others were. In 1678, when Oates his plot broke out, he shew'd himself zealous in the concerns thereof, sided with the rout, became an enemy to the prerogative, and in the year following did, with the consent of his majesty, resign his gnomeship, upon a foresight perhaps of the turn of the times, intended by the presbyterians and fanatics, being then very dominant. In 1679 he was elected knight for Huntingdonshire to serve in that parliament that was to begin at Westminster 17 Oct. the same year, which did not sit till 21 Oct. 1680, wherein he was an enemy to the duke of York, and again for the same county to serve in the parliament that began at Oxford 21 March following. In the beginning of Nov. 1687 he was introduced by William Penn the quaker into the presence of his majesty king James II. and kissed his hand, in order to give his assistance towards the taking away of the test and penal laws, and in the middle of May 1688 all the report was, that he had finish'd a book fit for the press, wherein he made it appear, that the taking away the test and penal laws is the greatest happiness that can befall the nation, and a bulwark against popery. On the 4th of July following he, with sir John Trevor master of the rolls, and Christopher Vane, esq; were sworn members of his majesty's honourable privy-council, and upon the withdrawing of the said king in December following, he withdrew also. Afterwards he was chosen a burgess for Ludlow in Shropshire, which being questioned, his election was ratified, as it seems, by the committee of elections in Jan. 1690. qu. He hath written Killing no Murder, &c. printed by stealth at London 1657. in qu. under the name of Will. Allen. This first edition I have not seen, but the second I have, which bears this title, Killing no Murder; with some Additions, briefly discoursed in three Questions, fit for public View,
BERKLEY.

shire, was a canon-com. of Ch. Ch. for a time, a
to deter single Persons and Councils from usurp
ing supreme Powers. printed at Lond. in 1659.
in 2 sh. in qu. in a small close character. At its
first coming out it was a terrible occurrence to
Oliver the protector, amidst those ambages and
suspect of a crown: By which it was proved,
and that most evidently, that it was not only
lawful, but honourable to slay that tyrant. It
was esteemed a very ingenious and learned piece,
and frighted Oliver exceedingly, who searched for
it, as Herod did in another case, but it could not
be discovered: and whosoever the author was,
(which was not known till king Charles II. his
restoration) the then royalists, and others look'd
upon the book as excellent, and the author to de-
serve everlasting memory. It offers Oliver many
convincing and satisfying reasons, why he should
kill himself, and very fairly gives him his choice
of hanging, drowning, or pistolling himself; shows
him the absolute necessity of it, the honour he
would gain by it, and, in a word, uses such argu-
ments as might have prevailed upon any body but
a hardned rebel. At its first coming out it was
sold for 5s. whereas if it had been licensed, and
treated of another subject, it would have been
sold but for 6d. Cat. I. p. 27. and because it was
much applauded by the generality, it was there-
fore answered by a certain fanatical person, named
Mich. Hawke of the Mid. Temple, gent. in a
pamphlet entit. Killing is Murder and no Mur-
der: or, an Exercitation concerning a scurrilous
Pamphlet of one Will. Allen, a Jesuitical Im-
in 8 sh. in qu. But th'o' this was endeavoured to
be cried up as an excellent piece by the fanatical
party, yet the generality made slight of it. Sil.
Titus hath also written, as 'tis said,
A seasonable Speech made by a Member of
Parliament in the House of Commons, concern-
ing the other House, in March 1639, printed in
1 sh. in qu.—Mr. Allen tells me so,—but he
was then no parliament man. Published in the
beginning of April 1639, vide book of parlia-
ments.
Several Debates in Parliament.—Some of
these are extant in a book entit. An exact Collec-
tion of the most considerable Debates in the House
of Commons, at the Parl. held at Westminster 21
147, 191. He also assisted Dr. Printchew with
certain materials relating to the life of king
Charles I. especially for the two last years of his
life.

GEORGE BERKLEY, son of George lord
Berkley, descended of an ancient and noble fa-
mily of his name living at Berkley in Gloucester-

4 "Ja. Heath in his Brief Chron. of the Civil Wars of
England, under the year 1657." Vol. IV.

CROMPTON.

"Bold is the man that dares engage
For duty in such an age.

In a certain auction cat. printed in May 1678,
the said book is set down with this title, Divine
Breathings: or, Soul-Thirstings after Christ.
Lond. 1668, in twenty-fours. This most noble
count hath also published
Speech to the Levant-Company at their annual
Election, 9 Feb. 1680. Lond. 1681. in one sh. in
qu.

WILLIAM CROMPTON, son of a father
of both his names, was born at Little Kymbell in
Buckinghamshire, became a student of Ch. Ch.
by the authority of the parliament visitors, an.
1648, took the degrees in arts, and became mi-
nister of Columpton in Devonshire, where con-
tinuing till after his majesty's restoration, was
ejected for non-conformity, lived there, and some-
times at Exeter, carrying on at those places, and
elsewhere, a constant course (if not hindred) of
preaching in conventicles, especially in 1678, 79,
c. when the popish plot broke out, and the fac-
tion endeavoured to obtain their designs by it,
when then he preached in despight of authority,
as also when king James II. and king William
III. reigned. He hath publish'd
Treatise of Prayer; wherein are discovered
the Nature and Necessity of fervent Prayer,
many Objections answered, several Cases of Con-
science resolved, with Notices which powerfully
urge to the Performance of this Duty, from this
Text. James 5. 16. Lond. 1659. oct.
A Remedy against Idolatry: or, a Pastor's
Farewell to a beloved Flock, in some Preservatives
against Creature-worship. Lond. 1667. oct.
Brief Survey of the Old Religion; which may
serve as a Guide to all Passengers, yet Members
of the militant Church, desirous to know and keep,

"Edw. Waller in his Poems on several Occasions.
Lond. 1668. p. 273. 274." S S
among diver's Ways, the good old Way to Heaven.

Lond. 1672. oct.

A Wilderness of Trouble, leading to a Canaan of Comfort; or, the Method and Manner of God's dealing with the Heirs of Heaven in the Ministry of the Word, &c. Lond. 1679. in tw.

Sovereign Omnipotence, the Saint's Security in evil Times, discoursed and concluded from Rom. 4. 17, 18. Lond. 1682. oct.

The Justice of God asserted in seeming contrariest Providences, and vindicated from the Cavils of corrupt Men under them. This is printed with Stev. Omnipotence, &c.

The Foundation of God, and the Immutability thereof, laid for the Salvation of his Elect, with infallible Signs and Marks of Election, which may serve as a Storehouse of Comfort to religious Minds in this Season of Danger felt and feared, &c. Lond. 1682. oct. One Mr. Crampion wrote An Examination on the fourth Article of the Apostles' Creed. Lond. 1658, or thereabouts, in oct. but whether it was written by our author, or printed with Sam. Crampion, I know not, because the title of the said book was not sent by him to me among the titles of those books which he had written and published, in his letters dated at Columption in Oct. 1691, and on the 27th of Aug. 1694.

FLEETWOOD SHEPPARD, son of Will. Sheppard, of Great Rowelleright in Oxfordshire, gent. (by Mary his wife, daughter of sir Fleetwood Dormer) and he the son of Will. Sheppard, of the same place, by Anne Osborne his wife, became a commoner of Magd. hall in 1650, and being made soon after one of the students of Ch. Ch. he took the degrees in arts. After his majesty's restoration he retir'd to London, hang'd on the court, became a debauchee and atheist, a grand companion with Charles lord Buckhurst, afterwards earl of Dorset and Middlesex, Henry Savile, and others. After Eleanor Quin or Guinn had a natural son by king Charles II. he became her steward, and afterwards to that nat. child called Charles earl of Buford, (since duke of St. Albans) and managed all their concerns. So that by that employment coming to the knowledge of the said king, he became one of his companions in private to make him merry. The rest were Henry Killigrew, son of Tho. Killigrew, a grome of the bed-chamber, Henry Savile sometime one of the gromes of the duke of York's bed-chamber, Hen. Guy cupbearer to his majesty, Bapt. May keeper of the privy purse, Charles lord Buckhurst earl of Dorset and Mid- dlesex, Joh. Wilmot earl of Rochester, when in town, Joh. earl of Mulgrave, &c. All which were the king's companions at most suppers in the week, an. 1676, 77, &c. either in the lodgings of Lodoviso duchess of Portsmouth, or in those of Chelling near the backstairs, or in the apartment of Eleanor Quinn, or in that of Bap. May; but he losing his credit, Chelling had the greatest trust among them. When king James II. came to the crown, he then, as before, expressed his dislike of Fleet Shp. as he did sometime before to king Charles II. After king William III. came to the crown, Mr. Sheppard became one of the gent. ushers and daily waiters to him, and on the death of sir Tho. Duppa, which happen'd 25 Apr. 1694, he was made usher of the black-rood, and about that time knighted. In the next letter he is called sir Fleet. Shp. but sir Phil. Carteret producing a patent for the reversion, under king Charles II. his hand, there was a law suit. He is said to be the author of The true and genuine Explanation of one King James's Declarations. The beginning of which, is, J. R. 1. Whereas by misrepresentation, &c. This first came out in half a sh. in qu. and soon after with additions in half a sh. in fol. an. 1693.

Several Poems. scattered in several books. [Sheppard died of an apoplexy at Rollright in Oxfordshire, September 6, 1698, and was buried in the chancel of that place.

In the Gentleman's Magazine for 1778, vol. xlviii, p. 600, are two epitaphs on this person, one said to be written by himself. He was author of many poems, the principal of which, says Mr. Nichols, was The Countess of Dorset's Petition to the late Queen Mary for Chocolate.

ROBERT HOOKE, son of John Hooke, sometime curate of Freshwater in the isle of Wight, was born there in July, and baptiz'd the 19th of the same month, an. 1635, and being from his childhood ingenuously given, was sent to the college school at Westminster, where, in one week's time, he made himself master of the first six books of Euclid, to the admiration of Mr. Busby his master, in whose house he lodged and dined. He also did there, of his own accord, learn to play 20 lessons on the organ, and invented thirty several ways of flying, as he and Dr. Wilkins of Wadham coll. have reported. About the year 1650 he was entred into Ch. Ch. and having not been a king's scholar at West- minster, was made one of the choristers of that house, whose duty then in the choir was silenc'd.

While he remained there, he assisted Mr. Tho. Willis the physician in his chemistry; who afterwards recommending him to Robert Boyle, esq. then living in Oxon, he became useful to him in his chemical operations, read to him Hooke's Elements, and made him to understand Des-
"cartes's Philosophy. After the royal society was founded, he was not only made fellow, but, by the recommendation of the said Mr. Boyle, curator of the experiments of that society, which he performed with admiration. In 1668 he was, by the favour of the chancellor of this university, nominated (among others) to have the degree of master of arts to be conferred on him, but whether he was admitted or diplomated it appears not in the register. Afterwards he became geometry professor of Gresham coll. and the first that performed the mechanical lecture, after it had been founded by sir John Cutler in the said coll. Some time after the conflagration of London, which happened in 1666, he was chosen one of the two surveyors, (John Oliver the glass-painter being the other) for the ordering and contriving the rebuilding it, by which he obtained a good estate. He contrived the building of the new Bellan near London, Mountague house in the parish of St. Gilles's in the field, the college of physicians, and the theatre annex'd, the pillar on Fish-street hill in Lond. and was often used in designing other buildings, &c. As he is a person of a prodigious inventive head, so of great virtue and goodness: and as exceedingly well-versed in all mathematical and mechanical, so particularly in astronomical knowledge. But those things which he is to be commended for, relating to his invention, are the pendulum watch, much more useful than others, and the engine for the speedy working of division, &c. or for the speedy and immediate finding out the divisor. In the month of December 1661 he was created doctor of physic, by the power of Dr. John Tillotson archbishop of Canterbury. He hath written "An Attempt for the Explication of the Phenomena observable in an Experiment published by the honourable Robert Boyle, Esq. in the XXXV Experiment of his Epistical Discourse touching the Air." Lond. 1661. oct. "Discourse of a new Instrument lately invented by him to make more accurate Observations in Astronomy, than ever were yet made, &c. Lond. 1661. qu. "Method for making a History of the Weather—printed in the History of the Royal Society." Lond. 1667. qu. p. 173. written by Th. Sprat. "Micrographia: or, some physiologick Descriptions of minute Bodies made by magnifying Glasses, with Observations and Enquiries thereupon." Lond. 1665. &c. fol. "Philosophical Observations, Experiments, and Discourses.—These are remitted into the several numbers of Philosophical Transactions. "Attempt to prove the Motion of the Earth." Lond. 1674. in 4 sh. in qu. An account of this book is in the Philos. Transactions, numb. 101. p. 12. "Animadvertions on the first Part of the Ma-
"Philosophical Collections, containing an Account of such Physical, Anatomical, Chemical, &c. Observations, as have lately come to his Hands.—The first numb. begins in Octob. 1679, and the last which is the 7th was published in Apr. 1682; all in qu.—In the Philos. Trans. numb. 185. Novem. and Decem. 1686, is A Description of an Invention whereby the Divisions of the Barometer may be enlarged in any given Proportions, by this Mr. Rob. Hooke.

HENRY BAGSHAW, a younger son of Edw. Bagshaw, esq; mention'd among the writers under the year 1662, volume iii. col. 944. was born at Broughton in Northamptonshire, elected student of Ch. Ch. from Westminster school, an. 1651, aged 17 years or thereabouts, took the degrees in arts, (that of master being completed an. 1657) afterwards holy orders, and became a most noted preacher. In 1668 he went in the quality of a chaplain to sir Rich. Fanshaw knight and bart. ambassador in ordinary for Spain and Portugal, and continued with him till that worthy person died. After his return, he was made chaplain to Rich. archb. of York, was collated to the preb. of Barnby in the cathedral church there, on the death of Robert Bunning, the 12th of Aug. 1667, to the preb. of Friethorpe on the death of Tho. Canon B. D. the 26th of May 1668, and on the 7th of July in the same year he was admitted bach. of divinity as a compounder. In 1678 he proceeded in that faculty, became chapl. to Tho. earl of Danby lord treasurer of England, rector of S. Botolph's church near Bishopsgate in London, which he exchanged with Rob. Clerk sometime fellow of Line. coll. for the rectorcy of Houghton le Spring in the bishoprick of Durham (but Clerk after he had been there a little while died, 1679) and in 1681 July the 20th he was installed prebendary of Durham in the place of one Oldsworth of Cambr. deces'd. He hath published'

Several sermons, as (1) Sermon preached at Madrid the 4th of July 1666, stil. nov. on Heb. 12. 1. Lond. 1666. qu. occasion'd by the sad and much lamented death of sir Rich. Fanshaw kn. and bart. of his majesty's most honourable privy council, and his ambassador in ordinary to the court of Spain, &c. (2) The Excellency of primitive Government, preached at Guildhall Chap. at the Election of the Lord Mayor; on Isa. 1. 26. Lond. 1675. qu. (3) Sermon preached before the King at Whitehall, the 50th of Jan. 1675; on Psal. 97. Ver. 37. Lond. 1676. qu. (4) Diatribe; or, Discourses upon select Texts, wherein several weighty Truths are handled and applied against the Papists and Socinians. Lond. 1680. oct.

ROBERT SOUTH was born at Hackney in the county of Middlesex, educated in Westminster-school under Mr. Bushy, where he obtained a considerable stock of grammar and philological learning, but more of impudence and sauciness. From thence he was elected student of Ch. Ch. in the year 1651, and before or about the time that he took the degree of bach. of arts, he was appointed to do some exercise in the public and spacious refectory of that house, viz. to speak a speech upon some great and signal occasion. When he had prepared it and made it proportionable to the transcendency of his parts and abilities, he gave out to several of his acquaintance, that he intended in that speech severely to lash the sectaries of his house and of the university. This being known abroad, and the day wherein he was to perform what he had prepared being come, it occasion'd a great concourse in the said refectory of the younger students, who were the greatest wits, but esteemed by the sectaries to be of the most profligate principles, both in that house and other houses in the university. To satisfy all their expectations, our author South came forth and address'd himself with a sufficient measure of confidence (whereof there was no want in him) to speak to this ingenious auditory: And indeed, the whole scope of his oration was (if you'll believe a rank fanatic) little other than a most blasphemous inventive against godliness, and the most serious and conscientious professors of it. But before he had proceeded far in it, my author tells me that 'the hand of the Lord was stretched out against him, and he was suddenly surprized with such a qualm, as did disturb him afterwards at Whitehall,' as I shall tell you anon. Whereupon being constrained abruptly to break off, it was so great a discomfort to him, that he was scarce able to bear it, because first that he esteemed himself a person of great fame in the university, and secondly that it would be a great disparagement to him among the wits of his acquaintance. However this influence it had upon him, as it was observed by some persons then living in the university, that 'from that time he lay under some convictions of the evil of abusing those good parts which God had given him, in defaming those persons and things which the Lord doth testify his greatest approbation of: and so from thenceforward he seemed to be much more serious than before, and by degrees insinuated himself into the good opinion of the then present dean of his house, Dr. Owen, as also with those of the presbyterian and independent party thereof. In 1657 he proceeded in arts, began came a chief and eminent member of that society,
"preached frequently (I think without any orders)
and as he had opportunity he displayed his parts
the utmost, in defence both of the doctrinal
and practical part of religion, and that too ac-
according to the strictest notion of both of them.
In his public sermons at S. Mary's (the university
church) he still appeared the great champion for
Calvinism against Socinianism and Arminianism:
and his carriage was such, and his parts so ex-
ceeding useful and serviceable, that the heads of
that party were consulting how to give encour-
gagement to, and accumulate proportionable pre-
ferrants upon, so hopeful a convert. But behold!
while these things were in consulting Oliver the
protector died, and the presbyterians then over-
topping the independents, he sided so much with
them, that he contemned and in a manner defied
Dr. Owen his dean, then accounted the head of
that party: whereupon the doctor plainly told
him that he was one that sate in the seat of the
scourful, &c. On the 29th. of July 1659, the
presbyterians then lifting up their heads, upon
some foresight had of the success of Sir George
Booth in Cheshire, then about to rise and appear
openly to rescue his country from slavery, our
author South preached the assize-sermon at S.
Mary's, wherein he took occasion to speak of the
great discouragement of learning, the oppression
of the ministry, ruin of the laws, &c. He also
spoke against the hypocrites and dissimulation of
those times, and did reflect upon Uncon Croke a
colonel of a regiment of horse under the usurpers,
then quartering at Oxon, who with his factious party
kept a fast after dinner in his house in Grandpoole
in the south suburb of Oxon——— It is an easy
matter (said Mr. South) to command patience
when there is no danger of any trial, or extol
humility in the midst of honours, to begin a fast
after dinner, &c. Afterwards he told the large
auditory, 'Let Christ and truth say what they
will, if interest will have it, gain must be godli-
ness: If enthusiasm is in request, learning must
be inconsistent with grace. If pay grows short,
the university maintenance must be too great,' &c.
So much bitterness was then expressed against
the independents, that his sermon was attacked
by certain severe reprehenders, who, according to
the then canting way of discourse, charged it as
full of much wrath and darkness. The presby-
terians were much pleased with the sermon, and
Dr. Reynolds who had been some years before
dean of Ch. Ch. being then in Oxon, and acci-
dentally at the sermon, he did in his going out of
the church salute the preacher very kindly, en-
traced him and told him that what lay in his
power he would do for him, or words to that
effect. In the latter end of the same year, when
it was visible that monarchy would return, upon
the success of Gen. Geo. Monk, he was something
at a stand, yet still was accounted a member of
the fanatic ordinary; but when his majesty's re-
stitution could not be withstood, then did he from
the pulpit exercise his gifts against the presbyte-
rians, as a little before he had done against the
independents, telling his auditory of their wry
faces, ill looks, puling tones, &c. All which was
to obtain the applause (and its consequences) of
the prelatical and loyal party, but as it fell out he
miss'd his ends, for by his too much concernment
and eagerness to trample upon them, the graver
sort of the said party would put their hats before
their eyes, or turn aside, as being much ashamed
at what the young man did utter. Not content
with this, he inform'd the leading men of the
royalists (who were soon after restored to their
places in the university) of the behaviours and
manners of those that had been the prime men in
the interval, and of such that had kept and occupi-
pied the places of those royalists, and left nothing
undone to gratify himself with them. In this
office Mr. South had more of his house that were
as zealous as he, namely Charles Pickering, Hen.
Bold, and Hen. Thurman, masters of arts; who
'th' bibbling persons, yet did they comply so much
with the presbyterians and independents, that
they kept their places, th'o' they deserved election
over and over; and on the change, at the restora-
tion, they wheel'd about and acted like Protei.
'The last of these made it no conscience to utter
matter (esteemed then by some blasphemous) in
his sermon or sermons at S. Mary's; and in one
at Magd. parish church, on the 21st of Octob.
1660, he said to this effect, that 'th' Christ did
and could pardon scarlet sins, yet he would not,
nor could not pardon sins of so deep a grain as
killing a king,' &c. And in the conclusion he
said that 'he knew many of the auditory were
not offended at what he had said in his sermon,
and for those that were, he did not care so long
as ropes and sledge hold good,' &c. There were
other persons of other colleges also, that strove,
as I may say, to outstrip the law, such I mean
that had been bred up among presbyterians and
independents, purposely to shew themselves loyal,
that thereby they might not only keep their places,
but be in after times, as they were, promoted to
considerable stations in the church. But these
persons being now beyond my purpose, I shall
proceed with my author Mr. South, who on the
10th of Aug. 1660 being elected the public orator
of the university, he tugged hard, such was the
high conceit of his worth, to be canon of Ch. Ch.
as belonging to that office; but was kept back by
the endeavours of the dean. This was a great
discontent to him, and being not able to conceal
it, he clamoured at it, and shewing much passion
in his sermons till he could get preference, they
were therefore frequented by the generality, th'o'
shun'd by some. This person, tho' he was a
junior master, and had never suffer'd for the
royal cause, yet so great was his conceit, or so
blindly he was with ambition, that he thought he
could never be enough loaded with preferment, or
while others that had suffered much, and had
been reduced to a bit of bread for his majesty's
cause, could get nothing. Among these, who
were many in the university after the said restora-
tion, must not be forgotten Ralph Rawson bach-
of divinity, turn'd out of his fellowship of Brasen-n.
coll. by the visitors appointed by parliament an-
1648, who did afterwards, from that time till
1660, suffer great hardship, and narrowly escaped
die the latter, for being in sir George Booth's plot,
and animating his party by his preaching to go
courageously and hold fast in their designs, &c.
I say that this person could get nothing after his
majesty's restoration but his fellowship, which
made him so passionate, that he never appeared
in S. Mary's pulpit without many complaints, in-
somuch that he was at last called the querulous
"divine." But now let's proceed; our author South
being noted for his excellent oratory was taken
into the service of Edward earl of Clarendon lord
chancellor of England, and by him made his do-
monic chaplain, who being much delighted with
a sermon that he had preach'd before him, he
made way for him to preach the same sermon
again before his majesty: and having first passed
the scrutiny of so wise and learned a man, and so
great and famous a counsellor, everyone's expecta-
tion was heightened, and happy was he or she
amongst the greatest wits in the town, that could
accommodate their humour in getting convenient
room in the chappel at Whitehall, to hang upon
the lips of this so great an oracle. The day ap-
pointed being come, which was the 13th of Apr.
1662, for the acting this scene over again, our
author ascends the pulpit, and the eyes of all were
immediately fastened upon his person. After he had
performed his obedience to his majesty, he named
his text, which was Eccl. 7. 10. Say not then,
what is the cause that the former days were better
than these? For thou dost not inquire wisely
considering this. Then, after a witty preamble,
he proceeded to the division of the words; and
having performed that with great dexterity, he
lays by the text for the present, and, according to
the ancient and laudable manner, addressed him-
self to the bid-prayer; which being ended, he
resumed his text, and attempted to handle the
"several parts of it. The prohibition in the text
he laboured to enforce by an induction of parti-
culars. The first was, that the pagan times were
not better than these; then, the popish times were
not, &c. But the last insisted on, was, the times
of the late rebellion; and while he was endeavou-
ing to evince that, which was indeed the main
thing that he intended to handle, it pleased God,
as the fanatic* observed, that he was suddenly
taken with a qualm, drops of sweat standing in
his face as big as peas, and immediately he lost
the use of his speech, only he uttered some few
words to this effect, Oh Lord! we are all in thy
hands, be merciful unto us; and then came down.
The expectations of all being thus sadly disap-
pointed, they were contented with the divertise-
ment of an anthem, and so the solemnity of the
service for that day was ended. In the mean-
time great care was taken of Mr. South, and by
the use of cordials, and other means proper for
him in that condition, he quickly recovered his
spirits, and was every way as well again as before.
To all which the fanatic* adds this —— And
we should be glad to hear he were more sensible
of the hand of God upon him at that time,
wherein it is to be feared, he sought his own ho-
nour more than Christ's, and therefore met with
this rebuke from the Lord, which indeed we
should hope in charity had some great influence
upon him; for the next Lords-day after, he ap-
peared again before the same splendid auditory,
and, as we were informed, he did, before hand,
free his sermon from many of those luxuriances
which before it was attended with, and brings it
forth in a less whorish attire, than he had clothed
it with the day before; and so, according to our
best information, he went on and finished his dis-
course without the least disturbance or interrup-
tion,"&c. On the first day of Oct. 1663 there
was a convocation of the university celebrated,
and therein were the letters of his patron Edw.
Earl of Clarendon, chancellor of the said univer-
sity, read in behalf of his chaplain Mr. South, to
be created doctor of divinity; which being done,
the bachelors of divinity and masters of arts were
so amazed at such a matter, as first that the said
person should venture upon such a degree being
but six years standing in that of master, secondly
that he should be so impudent to overtop a hun-
dred of his seniors at least, and thirdly that he
had not at all suffered for his majesty's cause, but
rather that he had preached against it when he
closed with the independents, they all stiffly denied

[Rawson was a native of Cheshire: he is entered in the matriculation register, P.P. fol. 149, b. as follows:
Rawson repaired at his election from Oxford to Cam-
bridge, where he became tutor to the celebrated Charles
cotton, who has gratefully celebrated his kindness in a transla-
tion of an ode of Johannes Secundus. After narrowly
escaping punishment for his conduct at the rising of sir George
Booth, he retired into Lancashire, where he went by the
name of Fitz-Ralph, and was entertained by Thomas Preston
esq. at whose house he kept a private meeting for the royalists,
read the church service and administered her sacraments.
He never received any reward at the restoration than an a-
alysis to his fellowship, and died distracted in 1684.]

* Ibid. in ibid, cui tit. Mirebellis annos secundos, p. 33.
the passing of those letters, and were so resolute against their taking effect, that the house being in a tumult thereupon, the doctors of divinity who were generally consenting to the creation (for they were not to be over-trod) did arise from their seats, and went down and mixed themselves among the masters to persuade them to yield their consents: but all being done in vain, they went to scrutiny. Which being done, the senior proctor according to his usual perjury (which he frequently used in his office, for he was born and bred a presbyterian) did pronounce him, the said Mr. South, virtute juramentui sui passed by the major part of the house. Whereupon by the double presentation of Dr. Joh. Wallis, he was first admitted bachelor, then doctor of divinity. The chief persons concerned in this resolute action of denial, were Ralph Rawson of Bracen-on coll. before-mentioned and Rob. Hawkins of that of Balfol, the first of which, if not both, did afterwards reflect upon the said undue proceedings in their public sermons. Afterwards our author South had a sinecure in Wales bestowed on him, and when the old earl of Clarendon (his patron) flew beyond sea to avoid an answer to divers articles of treason and misdemeanour drawn against him by the parliament an. 1667, he was made chaplain to James duke of York. In the latter end of Dec. 1670 he was installed canon of Ch. Ch. in the room of Dr. Rich. Gardiner decess'd, and soon after was made preb. of Westm. In the summer time of 1676 he went in the quality of chaplain to Laurence Hyde esq; to Poland, at what time that gentleman was sent thither to christen the child of the king of that country, and to conclude with the emperor upon the late empress's death: The first of which compliments he performed for his majesty, but upon his coming from thence to Vienna he found the emperor married, and so passed on privately towards England. In 1678 Dr. South became rector of Islip in the diocese of Oxon, upon the death of Dr. Edw. Hinton, and in 1680 he rebuilt the chancel of the church belonging to that place, and exercis'd much his charity there; which rectory, sinecure, and two prebendships he keeps to this day. (Apr. 1 an. 1694) lives upon neither, as he has not done for about 20 years (unless residence for some time requires it) but upon his temporal estate at Caversham near Reading, in a discontented and clamorous condition for want of more preferment (as many people in Oxon think) or else respect and adoration which he gapes after. He hath written, "Musica inceantns, sive Poema exprimens Musice Vires, Juvenem in Insaniam adiagnostis, et Musici inde Periculum." Oxon. 1655. 1667, &c. in 3 sh. in qu.

Several sermons, viz. Twelve Sermons preached upon several Occasions; six of which were never before printed. Lond. 1692. oct. These, which are called the first vol. of his sermons contain among the rest (1) Interest deposid and Truth restored: or, a Word in Season, preached at S. Mary's in Oxon the 24th of July 1659, being the Time of the Assizes: as also of the Fears and Groans of the Nation in the threatened and expected Ruine of the Laws, Ministry and Universities; on Matth. 10. 33. Oxon. 1660. qu. 1679.

(2) Ecclesiastical Policy the best Policy; or, Religion the best Reason of State, preached at Lincoln's Inn; on 1 Kings 13. Ver. 93, 34. Oxon. 1660. qu. &c. and 1679. oct. (3) Sermon in S. Paul's Church, the 9th of Nov. 1662; on Gen. 1. 27. Lond. 1663. qu. Oxon. 1679. oct. The running title of this is, Man was created after God's Image. (4) Sermon before the Court at Oxon in Ch. Ch. on Prov. 3. 17. Oxon. 1665. qu. Lond. 1679. oct. (5) Sermon at the Consecration of John Bishop of Rochester, in Lambeth Chappell, the 25th of Nov. 1666; on Titus 2. Ver. the last, printed at the Savoy near Lond. 1667, qu. Which sermons, with another on Joh. 7. 17. (never before printed) were all reprinted in oct. at Oxon 1679. The first of the other six sermons was preached at the consecration of a chappel an. 1667. on Psal. 87. 2. "Twelve Sermons. Lond. 1694. oct. vol. 2. The first of which, entit. The Practice of Religion enforced by Reason, is on Prov. 10. 9. The second, entit. A Sermon preached before the University at Ch. Ch. in Oxon. is on Joh. 15. 15. &c. Animadversions on Dr. Sherlock's Book, entit. A Vindication of the holy and ever-blessed Trinity, &c. Lond. 1693. qu. A Table of the Additions and Alterations made in the second Edit. of the Animadversions upon Dr. Sherlock's Book of the Trinity. Lond. 1693. in two sh. in qu.

"Tritheism charged upon Dr. Sherlock's new Notion of the Trinity. And the Charge made good, in an Answer to the Defence of the said Notion against the Animadversions upon Dr. Sherlock's Book entit. A Vindication of the Doctrine of the holy and ever-blessed Trinity, &c. Lond. 1695. qu. published about the latter end of Apr. By a divine of the ch. of Engl. Dedicated to all the professors of divinity in the two universities in this kingdom of England.

"JOHN LOCK was born in a market town called Pensford in Somersetshire, whose father (of genteel fashion) being towards the law, and a steward or court-keeper to coll. Alex. Popham, caused his son to be educated in Westm. school, whence being translated to Ch. Ch. in 1631, was made one of the number of students, being then put under the tuition of a fanatical tutor. Afterwards he took the degrees in arts, but rather than take orders and be a minister according to the ch.
"of England, he entred on the physic line, ran a "course of chymistry and got some little practice in "Oxon. In 1672 he became secretary to Anthony "earl of Shaftsbury lord chancellor of England, "stuck close to him when he was discarded, took "the degree of bacc. of physic in 1674, and after- "wards was assisting to the said count in his designs "when the popish plot broke out, and carried on "the trade of faction beyond and within the seas "several years after. In 1683, when the crop-ear'd "plot broke out, he left Oxon, and conveyed away "with him several letters and writings, without "being search'd, otherwise he had been a favourer "of the papists he would have been ran walk'd to "the purpose, and going beyond the seas into Hol- "land, he became a great companion with Ford "lord Grey of Werke, Rob. Ferguson and other "factious people at the Hague, he was complained "of by the English resident there to Charles earl "of Middleton secret of state to his majesty king "Charles II. who giving notice of it to Dr. Job. "Tell'd dean of Ch. Ch. and wondering that he should "be suffer'd to keep any piece of profit there, he "was thereupon deprived of his student's place in "Nov. 1684. Afterwards whom king James II. "came to the crown and an indulgence was granted, "he return'd, and when king William III. suc- "ceeded, he being look'd upon as a brother and a "sufferer, was made secretary of war in the latter "end of the year 1689. He was afterward one of "the commissioners of appeal for the excise, and "one of the commissioners for wine licenses, 1694. "He hath published, "A Letter concerning Toleration, humbly sub- "mitted, &c. Lond. 1689, in 9 sh. in qu. It had "a little before been printed in Latin in Holland, "and about the same time was translated into Dutch, "and French. See more in the Past. an. 1696. "A second Letter concerning Toleration, &c. "Lond. 1690, in 9 sh. and an half in qu. "An Essay concerning humane Reason, in 4 "Books. Lond. 1690, fol. dedicated to the most "noble Thomas earl of Pembroke. A brief of this "essay was printed, as I have been inform'd, in "Latin two years before that time. The second ed. of the book was printed in fol. 1694, with "the author's picture before it. "Two Treatises of Government: In the former, "the false Principles and Foundation of Sir Rob. "Filmer and his Followers are detected and over- "thrown. The latter is an Essay concerning the "true Original, Extent and End of Civil Govern- "ment —— Lond. 1694, oct. 2d edit. corrected. "Some Thoughts concerning Education. —— "Lond. 1693, oct. dedicated to Edw. Clerk of "Chipley, esq. "Some Considerations of the Consequences of the "lowering of Interest, and raising the Value of "Money, in a Letter to a Member of Parliament. "Lond. 1694, 95. in oct. "The Reasonableness of Christianity, as deliv- "ered in the Scriptures —— Lond. 1635. He is "reported to be author of a pamphlet entit. A Huc "and Cry after the Earl of Essex's Blood: Which "earl of Essex, named Arth. Capel, cut his own "throat while he was a prisoner in the tower of "London, the 13th of July 1683, he having been "committed prisoner to that place as being suspected "to be in the crop-ear'd plot, which was first dis- "covered on the 12th of June going before. Mr. "Locke hath put out several other things without "his name.

"NATHANIEL BISBIE, son of Joh. Bissie 6 "minister of Eadsartn (Edston) in Shropshire (who "subscribed to the lawfulness of the covenant in "1648) was elected student of Ch. Ch. from Westm. "school, an. 1654, usually cours'd in the Greek "tongue in the public schools, while under-graduate "and bach. of arts, as Tho. Martin student of that "house sometimes did, took the degrees in arts, "and some time after the restoration of king Charles "II. became rector of Long-Melford near to Sud- "bury in Suffolk. In 1668 he took both the de- "grees in divinity, being then esteemed an excel- "lent preacher, and a zealous person for the church "of England; but 1690 refusing to take the oaths "of allegiance to king William III. and queen "Mary, was deprived of his rectory. He hath pub- "lished, "Several sermons, as (1) The modern Pharisees : "on Matth. 23. 15. Lond. 1673. qu. (2) Proceed- "ing no Persecution: or, the Difference between "Suffering for Disobedience and Faction, and "Suffering for Righteousness and Christ's Sake, "preached at S. Edmund's Burry in Suffolk. 22 "March 1681, being the Time of the General As- "sises there held; on Tit. 1. 29. Lond. 1682. qu: "(3) Two Sermons. The first shewing the Mis- "chief of Anarchy. The second the Mischiefes of "Sedition: and both of them the Mischiefes and "Treasons of Covenantes, preached at the Assises "held for the County of Suffolk 1682. The first "is on Judges 17. 6. and the second on Numb. 9. "which last is entit. Korah and his Company "procl'md to be the Seminary and Seed-pit of Sedi- "tion. Lond. 1684. qu. (4) The Bishop visiting : "on 1 Cor. 11. 34. preached at Bury S. Edmund "before William Lord Bishop of Norwich, 3 May "1686. Lond. 1686. qu." [Of Bissie I can learn nothing more than that he "died September 16, 1695, and was buried at Melford.]

"BENJAMIN WOODROFFE son of Tim. "Woodr. (by Elizab. his wife dau. of Tho. Syl-
"vested of Burford in Oxfordshire, gent.) son of
"Rich. Woodroffe a minister of Wiltshire, but de-
"scended from those of his name (that are antient)
"in Yorkshire, was born in a street called Candish
"in S. Mary Magd. parish in the north suburb of
"Oxon (in an house there, opposite to the place
"where the theatre was afterwards built) in the
"month of Apr. 1638, educated in the college
"school at Westminster, and made student of Ch.
"Ch. an. 1656. After he had taken the degree of
"master of arts, he became a noted tutor in the
"college, and in 1669 was made chaplain to his
"royal highness James duke of York, then high
"admiral of England, and about the same time fel-
"low of the royal society. In 1672 he was chap-
"lains in the great ship called the royal prince,
"being then the ship which was commanded by the
"said admiral: in which year May 28 was the terri-
"ble fight off of South-west Bay betwixt the English
"and Dutch, wherein the said admiral behaved
"himself with undaunted courage. In the latter
"end of Novemb. the same year he was made lec-
turer of the Temple, and on the 17th of Dec.
"following was installed canon of Ch. Ch. in the
"place of Dr. Jas. Cowpe deceased: which ca-
nonry was obtained for him of his majesty by his
"most generous patron James duke of York, with
"whom he was present in the same ship, in the ter-
rible fight before-mention'd. Soon after by
"the favour of Theophilus earl of Huntingdon (who
"was his pupil in the earl's house) he became vicar
"of Piddletowne in Dorsetshire; which, after about
"two years enjoyment, he gave up to his curate the
"honourable John Fielding of the noble family of
"the earl of Denbigh. Afterwards he became vicar
"of Shrinham in Berkshire, by the favour of
"Heneage earl of Nottingham, (to whose three
"eldest sons, Daniel, Heneage, and William, he
"had been tutor in Ch. Ch.) and about the same
"time he became chaplain in ord. to his majesty.
"In 1677 he was made prebendary of Lichfield,
"and much about the same time rector of S. Bar-
tholomew's near to the Royal Exchange within
"the city of London. About the beginning of
"Dec. 1688 he was nominated dean of Ch. Ch.
"by king James II. upon the withdrawing thence
"of Mr. Joh. Massey, and on the 15th of Aug.
"1692 he was admitted principal of Glocester-hall,
"after the resignation of Dr. Byrom Eaton. It
"must be now known, that the said antient recep-
tacle of learning having lain void of students se-
"veral years, and ruined more, the said Dr. Eaton
"resolved to resign all his interest therein, so that
"he could get a man that would endeavour to make
"it flourish. Whereupon Dr. Woodroffe, a person
"of a generous and public spirit, being minded to
"recover it from ruin, he took upon him the prin-
cipality, bestowed several hundreds of pounds in
"repairing it, and making it a fit habitation for the

muses: which being done, he, by his great in-
"terest among the gentry, made it flourish with
"hopeful sprouts. He hath written

"Somnium navale, sive Poema in Expeditionem
"navalem adversus Belgas, sub Auspicis Ducis
"in 2 sh. or more in fol.

"Several sermons, as (1) Sermon before the L.
"Mayor and Aldermen of the City of London, at
"Guildhall Chap. 30 Oct. 1679; on Psal. 11. 3.
"Lond. 1679. qu. ded. to sir Jam. Edwards lord
"mayor. (2) Sermon preached 30 Jan. 1684,
"being the Fast for the Martyrdom of King
"Charles I. of Blessed Memory; on Jer. 3. 8.
"Lond. 1685. qu. ded. to king James II.

"The great Question to be considered by the
"King and Parliament, how far Religion is con-
"served in Policy or Civil Government. Lond.
"1673. in 2 sh. in fol.

"The Fall of Babylon: or, seasonable Reflections
"on the Novelties of Rome: with the Rise, Growth
"and final Overthrow of Antichrist now at hand:
"occasion'd by the Preface to a Treatise called,
"Nubes Testament: or, a Collection of Primitive
"Fathers giving Testimony to the Faith once de-
"livered to the Saints, &c. Lond. 1690. qu.

"GEORGE HOOPER, born in Worcestershire,
educated in Westm. school, entered into Ch.
"Ch. in 1657, and soon after became student
"thereof. In 1664 he proceeded in arts, and af-
"terwards became chaplain to Dr. Morley bishop
"of Winchester, in whose service continuing for some
"time, he was promoted to that of Dr. Shelton
"archb. of Canterbury, who gave him the rectory
"of Lambeth in Surrey, on the death of Dr. Tho.
"Tomkins, an. 1675. In 1677 he proceeded in
"divinity, and in the same year, as it seems, be-
came chantor of Exeter in the room of Mr. Hen.
"Bolde deceased. Afterwards he attended, in the
"quality of a chaplain, Mary princess of Orange,
"being then rector of Woodhay in Hampshire, and
"in 1691 he was (being chaplain to king William
"and queen Mary) made dean of Canterbury upon
"the promotion of Dr. Joh. Sharp to the see of
"York. He is the author of

"Several sermons, as (1) Sermon before the L.
"Mayor at Guild-hall Chap. 30 Oct. 1681; on
"Gal. 5. 22, 23. Lond. 1682. qu. (2) Serm.
"before the K. at Whitehall, 5 Nov. 1681, on Mat.
"22. 21. Lond. 1682. qu. (3) Serm. before the
"Qu. at Whitehall, on Sunday Jan. 55 An. 1690;
"on Luke 16 Ver. last. Lond. 1691. qu. (4)
"Sermo before the K. and Q. at Whitehall, 14

"A fair and methodical Discussion of the first
"and great Controversy between the Church of
"England and Ch. of Rome, concerning the in-
KNIPE. WIGAN.

"qu. The name of George Hooper is not to this book, only common? report makes him the author.

"THOMAS KNIPE, a minister's son, was born 1600, educated in Westminster school, was elected student of Ch. Ch. an. 1638, admitted b. a. of arts in Feb. 1600, when then he was dispensed with for the absence of 5 terms, during which time he did attend in his majesty's school at Westminster. Afterwards he proceeded in that faculty, was one of the ushers of the said school, and upon Dr. Busby's death, chief master, in Apr. 1695. He published,


"WILLIAM WIGAN was born, I presume, at the Harrow in Grey's-in-lane, where his father sold ale and grew rich, educated in Westminster school, elected student 1639. of arts, 22 Mar. 1661. master of arts 23 Nov. 1664. vicar of Kensington, and preb. of S. Paul's chaplain to their majesty's king William III and queen Mary. He hath published,

"A Sermon before the King and Queen at Whitehall, 8 Jan. 1692; on Matthew 6. 34. last Part. Lond. 1693. qu.

"WILLIAM JANE son of Joseph Jane of Liskard in Cornwall, gent. was born there, elected student of Ch. Ch. from Westminster school, an. 1600, aged 16 or thereabouts, took the degrees in arts, holy orders, became a lecturer at Carfax, chaplain to Dr. Compton bishop of Oxon, preb. of S. Paul's, and being bach. of div. was made canon of Ch. Ch. on the death of Dr. George Croydon, in which dignity he was installed on the eleventh of July, an. 1678. In the year following he proceeded in his faculty as a compounder, and on the 19th of May 1680 was admitted regius professor of divinity in the place of Dr. Rich. Alderley resigning, about the latter end of Apr. 1685 he was nominated by king James II. dean of Gloucester in the place of Dr. Tho. Marshall deceased, and on the 21st of Nov. 1689 (king William III, to whom he was chaplain, being then in the throne) he was elected proctor for the lower house of the convocation of the clergy, in order to make some alterations in the liturgy to please the dissenters; which election was approved by the upper house of convocation on the 25th of the same month, at which time Dr. Hen. Aldrich dean of Ch. Ch. presented him to them. He hath published,

[Wood says he was commonly reported to be the author of the Discourses. It is printed in his works in folio. The title has 3 Discourses, but two only appear. BOWLE.]

JANE.

"Several sermons, as (1) Sermon at the Convocation of Dr. Hen. Compton Bish. of Oxon, in Lambeth Chap. 6 Dec. 1674; on Acts 20. 28. Lond. 1675. qu. (2) Sermon on the Day of the Public Fast, 11 Apr. 1679, at St. Margaret's Westminster before the House of Commons; on Hos. 7. 9. Lond. 1679. qu. (3) Sermon before the H. of Com. at S. Marg. Westm. on Thursday the 30th of Nov. 1691, being a Day of Public Thanksgiving; on Psal. 96, 10. Lond. 1691. qu. (4) Sermon preached before the King and Queen at Whitehall, in Nov. 1692; on Psal. 119. Ver. 106. Oxon. 1692. qu.

"The present Separation self-condemned, and prou'd to be Schism: as it is exemplified in a Sermon preached upon that Subject by Mr. Will. Jenkyn; and is farther attested by divers others of his own Persuasion. All produced in Answer to a Letter from a Friend, &c. Lond. 1678, in 17 sh. and an half in qu. The name of Will. Jane is not set to this book, only said to be his, by the said W. Jenkyn in his Celasema, seu Clamor ad Thelogos Hierarchiae Anglicanae, &c. wrote by way of answer to Dr. Rob. Grove his Vindication of the conforming Clergy from the unjust Imputation of Heresy, &c. and to the former piece supposed to have been written by our author Jane, who also is vulgarly said to be author of

"A Letter to a Friend, containing some Queries about the new Commission for making Alterations in the Liturgy, Canons, &c. of the Church of England, published in Octob. 1689, in one sh. in qu. At London the said queries are called Oxford Queries, and said there to be written by Dr. Will. Jane.

"Joseph Jane, the father before-mentioned, was elected burgess for Liskard to serve in that parliament which began at Westminster 3 Nov. 1640, but leaving it afterwards upon their violent proceedings against his majesty, he retired to Oxon, sate in the parliament there, an. 1643, and in the year following we find him one of the commissioners in Cornwall for his majesty; who bearing a great respect towards him for his prudence and loyalty lodged 6 nights together in his house at Liskard, in Aug. 1644, and one night in Sept. following; at which time Rob. earl of Essex the general of the parliament forces was defeated, his army taken and dispersed, and he himself forced to fly to Plymouth in a cock-boat for the safety of his life. Afterwards when the king's cause declined, Mr. Jane suffered much, compounded I think for his estate, and wrote,

WILLIAM PENN, esq; son and heir of Sir Will. Penn, knt, sometime high admiral of the English navy before the restoration of king Ch. II. and after his resor, admiral under James duke of York against the Dutch fleet, an. 1665, by Margaret his wife dau. of John Jasper of Rotterdam in Holland merchant: which sir William was born at Mynety in Wilts. where his father, grandfather, &c. lived in a wealthy condition. As for our William, whom we are farther to mention, he was born on Tower-hill near London, on the 14th of Octob. 1644, educated in parke learning at Chigwell in Essex, where, at eleven years of age, being retired in a chamber alone, he was so suddenly surprised with an inward comfort and (as he thought) an external glory in the room, that he has many times said, that from that time he had the seed of divinity and immortality, that there was also a God, and that the soul of man was capable of enjoying his divine communications. Afterwards he went to a private school on Tower-hill, and had, besides, the benefit of a tutor which his father kept in his house. In 1660 he was entred a gent. comm. of Ch. Ch. and in the beginning of Mich. term (in Octob.) he was matriculated as a member of the univ. and a knight's son. After two years stay there, where he delighted much in many sports at times of recreation, he travelled into France, spent there two years more, and at his return was entred into Lincolns-inn to obtain some knowledge in the municipal law, where continuing till the plague began to rage in London, an. 1665, his father employed him in a journey to the duke of Ormond's court in Ireland; but the diversions there being not able to suppress the strong motions of his soul to a more religious and retirèd life, he went to the city of Cork, where, whether purposely, or by accident, I know not, hearing one Tho. Law sometimes a laick of Oxon (but then a most noted quaker) preach, an. 1667, he was so thoroughly convinced of the simplicity and self-denial of the way of the people called quakers, that from thenceforth he heartily espoused that judgment and belief. This is the reason of his conversion as he used to tell his friends, but if you'll believe a satyrical pamphlet entitl. Ulmorum Aetherei: or, the History of Will. Penn's Conversion from a Gent. to a Quaker, &c. printed at Lond. in one sh. in qu. 1682, you'll find that the reason of his turning quaker was the loss of his mistress, a delicate young lady, that then lived in Dublin, &c. or, as others say, because he refused to fight a duel. Howsoever it is, sure I am, that since the time of his being a quaker, he hath passed a life with great variety of circumstances, as well with respect to good as evil report, in controversys oral and written, in several imprisonments, once in Ireland, once in the Tower, three times in Newgate in London, &c. which hath made him known and esteemed to be the pride and Coripheus of the quakers. In Sept. 1670, his father, who had done many signal services for the king, died at Wansted in Essex, aged 49 years or more, and left his this son William an estate of about 1500l. per annum in England and Ireland. In 1671 our author William Penn being released from a tedious imprisonment after his tryal, which I shall mention anon, he travelled into Germany, and there again in 1677, where several persons were affected with his way: And notwithstanding the many odd adventures of his life, he hath several times found favour from his majesty king Charles II. divers of the nobility and many men of quality and learning. Now it must be known that the said king having been indebted to our author for services done to him by his father in the sum of 10000l, besides the interest of it for several years, he did in consideration thereof, grant to him the said Will. Penn, esq; his heirs and assigns for ever, by his let. pat. bearing date on the fourth day of March 1680, all that tract of land in America, with all islands thereunto belonging, that is to say, from the beginning of the fortieth degree of north latitude unto the forty third degree of north latitude, whose eastern bounds from twelve English miles above Newcastle (alna Delaware town) runs all along upon the side of Delaware river, which tract of land his maj. at the same time caused to be called Pennsylvania. In Nov. 1681 he was chosen fellow of the royal society, to the end, I suppose, that he might give the members thereof an account of things natural and experimental in the said tract of land, and on the 26th of Aug. 1682 he went towards Deal to set out for Pennsylvania. On the 30th of the said month about morn. he took shipping at Deal, being then accompanied with as many quakers as he could get together to live with him there, where continuing about two years he returned into England about the beginning of Octob. 1684. Soon after king Charles II. dying, he was taken into the favour of his successor king James II. and no man had his ear more than he, preached sometimes in conventicles, and especially on a particular time in Graces-street, when an indulgence was granted by the said king, and in several discourses he would free himself from being a Jesuit or papish priest, which was alleged against him by several ministers of the church of England. In June 1690, when the French fleet appeared on our shore in order to fight the English, he was upon suspicion of taking part with king James II. imprison'd, as divers others were, where continuing till the latter end of Nov. following was released with Joh. Gaudby. On the 15th of Apr. or thereabouts 1691, he was brought out of Sussex by a guard of horse, and on the 30th ordered to an outlawry. He hath written,
"The sandy Foundation shaken," &c. Lond. 1668. in 6 sh. in qu. In this book, which is written against Tho. Vincent, are several things against the doctrine of the Trinity, (which he doth daringly blaspheme) of the impossibility of God's pardoning sin without plenary satisfaction, and the justification of imputative righteousness.
"Apology for the sandy Foundation," &c. printed 1669. in 2 sh. in oct.
"Truth exalted: or, a Testimony to Rulers, Priests, and Bishops." Lond. 1669. in 3 sh. in qu. Reprinted with additions, 1671.
"No Cross, no Crown: or several sober Reasons against Hat-honour, titular Respects, You to a single Person, with the Apparel and Regalia of the Times, in defence of the poor despised Quakers, against the Practice and Objections of their Adversaries." Lond. 1669. in 8 sh. in qu. "Twas afterwards reprinted with this title, No Cross, no Crown. A Discourse shewing the Nature and Discipline of the holy Cross of Christ, &c. Lond. 1668. oct.
"Serious Apology for the People called Quakers," &c. printed 1669. in 36 sh. in qu. This, which was written partly by W. Penn, and partly by George Whitehead another quaker, was written against Dr. Jer. Taylor and one ... Tims.
"Letter of Love to the young convinced. Printed in 1 sh. in qu.
"Seasonable Cæcavat against Popery," &c. printed 1669. in 8 sh. in qu.
"Advice to Mr. S. Hartslib for Advancement of some Parts of Learning. This is said to be written by Will. Penn, yet in the catalogue of such books published by him, written with his own hand, I find no such thing.
"The People's antient and just Liberties asserted, in his and Will. Mead's Tryal at the Sessions held in the Old Bailey in London on the 1st, 2d, 3d, 4th, and 5th of Sept. 1670, against the most arbitrary Procedure of that Court. printed 1670. in 8 sh. in qu. In which book the reputation of sir Sam. Starling then lord mayor of London being severely reflected upon, he the said Starling put out a book against it entit. An Answer to the audacious and scandalous Pamphlet entit. The Tryal of Will. Penn, and Will. Mead at the Sessions held, &c. in 4 Sections. Lond. 1670. 71. in 5 sh. in qu. This sir Sam. Starling had been educated in acad. learning in Cambridge, which place he being compell'd to leave for refusing the Scotch covenant about 1645, retired to Grey's Inn, where having performed his exercise for barrister, was refused admission to the bar, because he utterly refused to subscribe to the engage
ment: so that from 1650 to his majesty's return and afterwards he was a trader in the city of London.
"Truth rescued from Imposture," &c. printed 1670. in 6 sh. in qu. "Tis a reply to sir Sam. Starling.
"The great Case of Liberty of Conscience debated and defended," pr. 1670. in 6 sh. in qu.
"New Witnesses proved old Heretics," &c. printed 1672. in 4 sh. in qu. "Twas written against Londowick Muggleton.
"The Spirit of Truth vindicated," &c. printed 1672. in 10 sh. in qu. "Tis an answer to a Socinian.
"Plain Dealing with a traducing Baptist," &c. printed 1672. in 2 sh. in qu. "Tis an answer to one ... Morse.
"Winding Sheet for Controversy ended," &c. printed 1672. in 1 large sh. in qu. "Tis a reply to the said Morse.
"Propos'd Comprehension seriously to be considered," &c. printed 1672. in 1 sh. on one side. In the same year one Joh. Faldo wrote a book entit. Quakerism no Christianity, &c. whereupon our author Penn came out with this book following,
"Quakerism a new Nick-Name for old Christianity," &c. printed 1672. in 18 sh. in a large oct. Afterwards Faldo came out with a reply entit. A Vindication of Quakerism no Christianity, &c. with some remarkable Passages out of the Quaker's Church Registry, printed 1673. in oct. Soon after our author Penn put out a rejoinder entit. The Invalidity of Joh. Faldo, &c. pr. 1673. in 92 sh. in a large oct. He hath also written,
"Wisdom justified of her Children," &c. printed 1673. in 12 sh. in a large oct. This is an answer to Henry Hallywell's book entit. An Account of Familism, as it is revived and propagated by the Quakers, &c.
"Reason against Raising, and Truth against Fiction," &c. in Answer to Tho. Hicks's Two Dialogue between a Christian and a Quaker, &c. printed 1673. in 16 sh. in a large oct. This was answered by Tho. Hicks in a pamphlet entit. The Quaker condemn'd out of his own Mouth, &c. being a third Dialogue between a Christian and a Quaker. Whereupon our author Penn came out with
"The Counterfeit Christian detected, &c. in Answer to Tho. Hicks's Third Dialogue. printed 1674. in 12 sh. in a large oct.
"Brief Return to Joh. Faldo's Curb. printed 1674. in 2 sh. in oct.
"The Christian Quaker and his divine Testimony vindicated. printed 1674. in 169 sh. in fol.
"Urim and Thummim; or, Light and Righteousness vindicated. printed 1674. in 2 sh. in qu.
"Just Rebuke to one and twenty learned and reverend Divines (so call'd) being an Answer to an abusive Epistle against the People called
"Quakers, subscribed by Tho. Manton, Tho. Joch &c. Lond. 1674. in 4 sh. in qu. Soon after came out Joh. Faldo with a pamphlet entit. One and Twenty Divines cleared of the unjust Criminals of Will. Penn, in his pretended Just Rebufke for their Epistle to a Book entit. Quakerism no Christianity. Lond. 1675. Oct. About which time came out another book called Quakerism is Paganism, &c. Lond. in oct. written by W. R. and another called The Quaker's Quibbles set forth in two Explanatory Epistles to W. Penn, &c. and G. Whitehead, containing the last Meeting held in Barbican between the Baptists and Quakers, &c. Lond. in oct. Our author Penn hath also written. "

"Christian Liberty desired, &c. printed 1674. in 1 sh. in qu. by way of letter to the states at Emden. "

"A solemn Offer to the Baptist to vindicate Truth. printed 1674. in 1 sh. on one side. "

"Naked Truth needs no Shift, &c. printed 1674. on one side of a sh. "

"An Answer to a little thing called The last Shift, &c. "

"Lies no Proofs, &c. Lond. 1674. in 1 sh. on one side. "

"A Return to Jerem. Fees, his Sober Request, &c. Lond. 1674. in 1 sh. on one side. "

"Treatise of Oaths: or, not Sweearing vindicated, &c. Lond. 1675. in 24 sh. in qu. Soon after came out The Anti-Quaker: or, a compendious Answer to a tedious Pamphlet, entit. A Treatise of Oaths, subscribed by a Jury of 17 Quakers, whose Names are prefixed to it, together with the Fore-man of that Jury Will. Penn, &c. Lond. in qu. written by one who calls himself Miseric. "

"England's present Interest, with Honours to the Prince and Safety to the People, &c. Lond. 1675. in 6 sh. in qu. "

"Saul smitten to the Ground: or, Matth. Hyde's Remorse, &c. Lond. 1675. in 2 sh. in qu. "

"The continued Cry of the Oppressed: or, Friend's Sufferings presented, &c. Lond. 1675. in 5 sh. in qu. "

"Epistola Consulitum Emdeni. printed 1675. in 1 sh. in qu. "

"The Skirmisher defeated, &c. Lond. 1676. in 6 sh. in qu. "

"Is an answer to a certain author. "

"Epistle to the Churches of Jesus. printed 1677. "

"in 2 sh. in qu. Our author Penn is also supposed to be author of a seditious pamphlet entit. "

"A Commentary upon the present Condition of the Kingdom, and its Melioration, printed 1677. in 6 sh. in qu. but whether true I cannot tell. He hath also written. "

"A brief Answer to a Foolish Libel, &c. printed 1678, in 4 sh. in qu. "

"To the Children of Light in this Generation, &c. Lond. 1678. in 1 sh. in qu. "

"Address to Protestants in this Conjunction, in two Parts. Lond. 1679. qu. "

"One Project more for the Good of England, &c. Lond. 1679. in 3 sh. in fol. "

"Brief Account of the Province of Pennsylvania, lately granted by the King under the Great Seal of England, to Will. Penn and his Heirs and Assigns. Lond. 1681. in 2 sh. in fol. There again in 1682. in 2 sh. in qu. "

"Brief Account of the Province of Pennsylvania in America, &c. This, which is different from the former, is printed in half a sh. in fol. in a little character, and set at the end of The Articles, Settlement and Offices of the Free Society of Traders in Pennsylvania, agreed upon by divers Merchants, &c. Lond. 1682. in 4 sh. in fol. which articles were drawn up and published by Nich. More, James Claypole and Philip Ford quakers. "

"Our author Penn hath also written, "

"The Frame of the Government of the Province of Pennsylvania, together with certain Laws agreed upon in England by the Governor and divers Free-men of the aforesaid Province, &c. printed 1682. in 3 sh. in fol. "

"His Letter to the Committee of the Free Society of Traders of the Province of Pennsylvania, residing in London, containing a general Description of the said Province, its Soil, Air, Water, &c. Lond. 1683. in 2 sh. or more in fol. "

"The letter is dated at Philadelphia 16 Aug. 1683. "

"An Account of the City of Philadelphia in the Province of Pennsylvania, newly laid out, with a Portraiture or Platform thereof. This is printed at the end of the said letter. While W. Penn continued in Pennsylvania, there was a report in England that he was turned papist, and that he died in that belief; occasioned by Tho. Hicks a protestant minister; whereupon Phil. Ford before-mention'd wrote, A Vindication of Will. Penn Proprietary of Pennsylvania from the late Aspersions spread abroad on purpose to defame him. Lond. 1683. in half a sh. in fol. in double columns. Our author Penn hath also written. "

"A Defence of the Duke of Buckingham's Book of Religion and Worship from the Exceptions of a nameless Author. Lond. 1685. in 5 sh. in qu. "

"In the title 'tis said to be written by the Pennsylvanian, and the epist. to the reader before it is subscribed by W. P. But qu. whether he was the author. "

"Good Advice to the Church of England, Rom. Catholic, and Protestant Dissenter. In which it is endeavoured to be made appear that it is their Duty, Principle and Interest to abolish the Penal Laws and Tests. Lond. 1687. qu. "

"The great and popular Objection against the Repeal of the Penal Laws and Tests briefly stated and considered, and which may serve for an Answer to several late Pamphlets upon that Subject. Lond. 1688. in 3 sh. in qu. [1054]"
POCOCK.  ALDRICH.

"Letter, wherein he frees himself from being a Papist, Priest or Jesuit." This dated from Ted-  dingham, 24 Oct. 1688, and printed in a quarto paper, in answer to another letter whereby he is charged to be either of those. He is also re- ported to be author of A Dialogue between two Oxford Scholars. Lond. 1690. in 2 sh. in qu. but how true it is, I cannot tell you. Qu. The fol- lowing things are fathered on Will. Penn. 1. The Quaker's Advice to the Presbyterians: or, their evil Practices against the new established Government, in a Letter to a Gent. of the Black Cloak. Lond. 1681. in half a sh. in fol. 2. William Penn's last Farewell to England. Being an Epistle containing a Salutation to all faithful Friends, &c. Lond. 1689, in 1 sh. in qu. 3. The Quaker's Elegy on the Death of Charles late King of England. Lond. 1685. in 1 sh. in fol.

EDWARD POCOCK son of Dr. Edw. Poc- cock, canon of Ch. Ch. became student of that house in 1661, took the degrees in arts, and was beneficed in his native country of Berks. prebendar of Winterborn Earles in the church of Sa- rum on the death of Dr. Joh. Gurgany, in the beginning of Sept. 1675. Preb. of Durnsfold in the said church on the death of Edm. Syle in the latter end of Aug. 1677. He published 1. Philosophus autoludicus: sive Epistola Abi Giacophe Ebô Tohale ad Hai Ebô Yadla., &c. Oxon. 1671. qu. This, which was done in Arabic and Lat. with the help of his father, was translated into English by Mr. Geo. Ashwell, as I have elsewhere told you.

DANIEL FINCH, eldest son and heir of sir Heneage Finch of Kensington in Middlesex, bart. became a gent. com. of Ch. Ch. in act term, an. 1669, aged 15 years or thereabouts, left it with- out a degree, went to the Inner Temple—a recruter for the parliament that began at Westm. 5 May 1661, for Ludgershall in Wilts, in the room as it seems of sir Rich. Browne, kn. and bart. parliament man for the city of Lichfield to sit in that parl. which began at Westm. 17 Oct. 1679, but did not sit, because of several proroga- tions, till 21 Oct. an. 1680 par. man for Litch- field, for Ox. parl. that began to sit 2 Mar. 1680. Earl of Nottingham on the death of his father, one of the lords commissioners of the admiralty, and privy-counsellor. Entred upon the secre- tary's place of state, in the room of ...... earl of Shrewsbury resigning 7 June 1690. 5 Dec. 1693, the king after he had been in council sent sir John Trenchard second principal secreta- ry of state, to the earl of Nott. first principal secretary of state, to tell him, that he found it necessary for his service, that he should deliver up his commis- sion. In obedience to this order, he went to the king at Kensington and surrendered it up, and the king received it with all manner of expression of esteem for his person and satisfaction in his conduct, whilst he was exercised in that employ. So that for the present sir Joh. Trenchard was the only secretary. Under his name are printed 1. Several Speeches in the Debates in that Parlia- ment, that began at Westm. 17 Oct. 1679, which did not begin to sit till 21 Oct. 1680. See book entit. Parliaments.

HENRY ALDRICH, son of a father of both his names of the city of Westminster gent, was born there, educated in the college school at Westminster, was entered into Ch. Ch. in act term 1669, aged 15. Soon after became student, took the degrees in arts, holy orders, and became a noted tutor in his house. On the 15th of Feb. 1681 he was installed cano. of Ch. Ch. in the room of Mr. Sam. Speed deceased, took both the degrees in divinity soon after, and on the 17th of June 1689 was installed dean of the said house in the place of Mr. John Massey. He is author of 1. A Reply to Two Discourses (lately printed at Oxford) concerning the Adoration of our blessed Saviour in the holy Eucharist. Oxon. 1687. qu. 2. A Defence of Oxford Reply to two Discourses, &c. from the Exceptions made to it in the Second Appendix to A compendious Discourse of the Eucharist. Oxon. 1688. qu. which Second Append. was written by Obad. Walker master of Univ. Coll. and the Compend. Discourse by Abr. Wood- head.

Artis Logicae Compendium. Oxon. 1691, in a thin large oct. in 6 sh. with Aristotle's picture in the title page. It was begun to be written several years before for the sake of the most hopeful youth Frederic Christian Howard his pupil, and to Charles earl of Carlisle. This book was soon after printed again with variations and additions.


HENEAGE FINCH, second son of sir [Wood here alludes to a volume of parliamentary speeches and proceedings in his own study, endorsed Parli- ments.]
a pamphlet, generally then reported to be by him
written, bearing this title,
"Some Remarks upon a late popular Piece of
Nonsense called Julian the Apostate, &c. To-
gether with a particular Vindication of his Royal
Highness the Duke of York against many im-
pudent Calumnies, foolish Arguments, false Rea-
sonings, and Suppositions imposed upon the
Public, from several scandalous and seditious
Pamphlets; especially from one more notorious, and
generally virulent than the rest, entit. A
Tory Polit, &c. Lond. 1682. fol. I say that this
pamphlet was generally then reported to be writ-
ten by E. Meredith, but whether really so, I
cannot justly say it. Howsoever it is, the author
of it is said to be extremely guilty of ill, sour-
rilous, and abusive language. He was author
also of
"Remarks on a late Conference between Andr.
Lond. 1687. 88. qu. About which time came
out A true Account of a Conference between Reli-
gion at Lond. 29 Sept. 1687, between And.
1687. qu. written by the said Dr. Tenison; in
which pamphlet are many things spoken of Edw.
Meredith.

"ZACHEUS ISHAM, son of Tho. Isham mi-

nister of Barby in Northamptonsh. became a com-

of Ch. Ch. in Lent term 1666, aged 15 years—

(afterwards student) art. bac.—art. mag. 7 Apr.

1674. bch. div. 18 Jul. 1682. chapl. to Dr.

Compton bishop of London. preb. of Paul's. rector

of St. Botolph's Bishop's-gate. canon of Canter-
bury, D. D. 1689. He hath published,

"The Catechism of the Church: with Proofs
from the New-Testament; and some additional
Questions and Answers, divided into 12 Sections,
for the Use of a Parish.—Lond. 1693. oct. 2d
edit.

"A daily Office for the Sick: compiled out of
the holy Scripture and the Liturgy of our Church.
Lond. 1694. oct. with

"Occasional Prayers, Meditations, and Direc-
tions.—Ded. to Hen. bishop of Lond.

"A Sermon preached at the Funerall of the Rev.
John Scott D. D. late Rector of St. Giles's in the
Fields, 15 Mar. An. 1694; on Phil. 3. 20, 21.
Lond. 1695. qu.

[1057]

"THOMAS GREY baron of Groby, son of
Tho. Grey sometime baron of Groby, and he the
eldest son of Henry lord Grey earl of Stamford,
was born as it seems at Wirthorp in Northamp-
tonshire near to Stanford before-mentioned, be-
came a nobleman of Ch. Ch. in act term an. 1667,
aged 13 years, created master of arts in the year
following, and in 1673 he succeeded his grand-

[1056]
father in the earldom of Stamford, but afterwards
proved no great friend either to king Charles II.
or king James II. In the beginning of the reign
of the last I find him engaged, or at least suspected
to be engaged, in Monmouth's rebellion. Jul.
26, 1685, the earl of Stamford, with the lord
Brandon, and the lord Delamere, were committed
prisoners to the Tower of London for high treason
(Gazet. 1685. nu. 2034. Ib. nu. 2110, 2111.
freed thence in Feb. following. Gazet. 1686. nu.
2120. his pardon passed under the great-seal in
the beg. of April—Let. dat. 10 May 1694. This
night Tho. earl of Stamford was admitted of the
qu. privy-council. He was the author of
A Speech at the general Quarter-Sessions held
for the County of Leicester, at Michaelmas, An.
1699. Thomas Grey baron of Groby, father to
this earl of Stamford, was one of the judges of
king Charles I. of blessed memory; and being
extravagantly troubled with the stoppage cut forth
by an unskilful chirurgeon at Wuthorpe in North-
amptonshire, an. 1657, of which he died: other-
wise had he lived three years longer, there is no
doubt but that either he would have suffer'd death,
or perpetual imprisonment.

CHARLES HICKMAN, son of Will. Hickm.
of Barnack in Northamptonshire, gent. was born in
that county, became student of Ch. Ch. in 1667,
aged 18 years thereabouts, took the degrees in
arts, holy orders, was rector of St. Ebbs church
in Oxon for a time, afterwards chaplain to Charles
duke of Southampton, and in 1680 to James lord
Chandos, then going ambassado to Constant-
inople. In 1694 he became chaplain to the lord
lieut. of Ireland, proceeded in divinity in the year
following, and after king William and queen
Mary came to the crown, he became one of their
chaplains in ord. and in July 1692 lecturer of St.
James's church within the liberty of Westminster.
He succeeded Dr. Th. Spark in the rectory or
ministry of Hoggnorton in Leicest. He hath
published
Several sermons, as (1) Sermon. before Sir Rob.
Clayton Lord Mayor, at Guildhall Chap. 27
Jun. 1689; on 1 Kings 18. 21. Lond. 1689. qu.
(2) Sermon. before George Earl of Berkeley Gover-
ourn, and the Company of Merchants of England
trading into the Levant Seas, 25 Jan. 1680; on
Joh. 4. 21, 22, 23. Lond. 1681. qu. The pub-
ication of this sermon (preached in St. Peter's
ch. in Broadstreet) was partly occasion'd (the earl
of Berkeley's commands also concurring) by some
causes past therein by certain earping ill
wishers. (3) Sermon. before the House of Commons
at St. Margaret's Westm. on Sunday 19 Oct.
1690, being the Thanksgiving-day for the won-
derful Preservation of his Maj. Person; on Isa.
60. 10. Lond. 1690. qu. (4) Sermon. before the
Qu. at Whitehall on Sunday 26 Oct. 1690; on
Psalm 4. 4. Lond. 1691. qu. (5) Sermon. preached
before the Qu. at Whitehall, 2 Oct. 1692; on
Deut. 90. 15. Lond. 1693. qu. (6) Sermon.
preach'd before the Qu. at Whitehall, on Wed-
nesday the 15th of March 1692; on Philip 4. 11.
Lond. 1693. qu. (7) Sermon preach'd at St.
Bride's Church on St. Cecilia's Day, Nov. 22.
1695. being the Anniversary Feast of the Lovers
of Music on Psalm 100. 1. publish'd at the Re-
quest of the Stewards. Lond. 1696. qu.

HUMPHREY PRIDEAUX, third son of
Edmund Prid: of Padstow in Cornwall, esq; was
born there, educated in Westminster school, en-
tered into Ch. Ch. an. 1668, aged 18 years or
more, and soon after was admitted one of the stu-
dents of that house. In 1675 he proceeded master
in arts, and afterwards taking holy orders became
rector of Bruges or Brugge alias S. Clement
near Oxon. In the month of Aug. 1681 he was
made prebendary of Norwich (in the place of Dr.
John Sharp then made dean of the church there)
by the favour of Henage earl of Nottingham lord
chane. of England, to whom he was chaplain, and
in Feb. 1682 he became rector of Bladon with
the chappell of Woodstock annex'd in Oxford-
shire, on the resignation of Dr. Tho. Marshall
dean of Gloucester. In the beginning of 1686 he
changed Bladon and Woodstock, for the rectory
of Saham-Tony in the diocese of Norwich with
and proceeding doctor in divinity the same year,
he became afterwards archdeacon of Suffolk. He
hath published
Marmora Oxoniensis ex Arundelliani, Sel-
denamis, alisque confusa, cum perpetuo Com-
mentario. Oxon. 1676. fol.
Appendix ad Marm. Oxon. This, which is
printed with the former, contains the third part
of the book.
The Validity of the Orders of the Church of
England, made out against the Objections of the
Papists, &c. Lond. 1688. qu. This consists of
several letters written to a gentleman of Norwich.
He also translated from Hebrew into Latin, a
certain book, which he illustrated with notes,
entit. De Jure Pauperis & Peregrini apud Ju-
deros. Oxon. 1679. qu. Written by R. Moses
Maimonides.

CHARLES ALLESTREE, son of Will. Allestr. of the borough of Derby gent. entred into
Ch. Ch. in the beginning of the year 1671, aged
17 years, and was afterwards made student. In
1677 he proceeded in arts, and soon after taking
holy orders, became vicar of Cassingtion near
Woodstock in Oxfordshire, and afterwards of Da-
ventry in Northamptonshire. He hath published
Several sermons, as (1) Sermon at Oxford before Sir Will. Walker, Mayor of the said City, 26 Jul. 1683, being the Day of Thanksgiving for the Defeat of Monmouth’s Rebellion; on Judges 5. 1.’ 51. Oxon. 1685. qu. (2) The Desire of all Men. Sermon preached at Daventry in Northamptonshire, 5 Mar. 1694 (being the Day of Intere
ment of the late Queen) before the Bailiff and Burgesses of the said Corporation; on Numbr. 29. 10. Lond. 1695. qu.

He hath also translated from Lat. into English, The Life of Eumenus, among The Lives of Illustrious Men, written by Cornelius Nepos—Oxon 1694. oct. p. 167, 168, &c.

THOMAS HERBERT, a younger son of Philip, the second earl of Pembroke and Montgomery, by Catharine his second wife, daughter of Sir Will. Villers late of Brookeby in Leicestershire, bt. became a nobleman of Ch. Ch. in Lent term 1674, aged 16 years; but took no degree, nor was any degree conferred on him: and after the death of his brother Will. heir to his father by his first wife, and the death of his elder brother Philip, which his father had by his second wife, he became earl of Pembroke in the latter end of Aug. an. 1683, and soon after married the daughter and heir of Sir Rob. Sawyer attorney-general to king Charles II. After king William III. came to the crown, he sent him ambassador extraordinary to the states-general of the United Provinces: and after his return he was sworn one of the privy-council, Oct. 14. 1689; became president of the royal society in the room of Joh. earl of Carbury, and was succeeded by sir Rob. Southwell. About the mid. of Nov. 1691, a commission came out to make Tho. earl of Pembroke and others, commissioners of the admiralty. —V. Alm. 1691. The privy-seal delivered to Thomas earl of Pemb. March 1, an. 1691, and then Charles lord Cornwallis was appointed commissioner of the admiralty in his place—Alm. Mar. 1692.

WILLIAM WAKE, son of William Wake, of Blandford in the county of Dorset gent. was matriculated as a member of Ch. Ch. 28 Feb. 1672, being then aged 15 years. He took the degrees of bach. of arts in Oct. 1676, of master in Jan. 1679, went into holy orders, became doctor of divinity 1689; deputy clerk of the closet, and chaplain in ordinary to his majesties king William and queen Mary, preacher to the hon. society of Grey’s inn, and canon of his house in the room of Dr. Henry Aldrich promoted to the deanship 1689. He is the author of Sermons and Discourses on several Occasions, Lond. 1690, in a large oct.—published about the beginning of Decemb. 1689. Serm. 1. Of the Vol. IV.


At the end of this book is an advertisement of books published by the rev. Dr. Wake.

There having been lately a little trifling Discourse concerning the blessed Sacrament published and spread abroad in the name of Dr. Wake, dedicated to the princess of Denmark; it is thought convenient here to let the world know, how great an injury has been done to him in it. —To prevent such practices for the time to come, the reader is desired to take notice, that the doctor has yet published no other books than what are here subjoined; nor will ever hereafter set his mark, where he is not willing to write his name.


2. A Defence of the Exposition, &c.

3. A second Defence of the said Exposition. The first part.

5. A Discourse of the holy Eucharist, &c.
6. Two Discourses of Purgatory and Prayers for the Dead.
7. A Continuation of the present State of the Controversy.
8. Preparation for Death; being a Letter sent to a young Gentleman in France, in a Distemper, of which she died—Lond. 1688. tw. (the 4th edition.)

His books printed for Will. Rogers.
A Discourse concerning the Nature of Idolatry; in which a late Author, viz. the Bishop of Oxford's true (Dr. Parker) and only Notion of Idolatry is consider'd and confuted, qu.

The Sum of a Conference between Dr. Clagett, and F. P. Godden, about Transubstantiation—Published by this author (Will. Wake) with a picture.


Two Sermons, one before the King and Queen, the other before the Houses in this present Parliament—Both reprinted in this present collection.

Other tracts by the same author.

2. The present State of the Controversy.
3. Sure and honest Means for Conversion of all Hereticks; and wholesome Advice and Expedients for the Reformation of the Church. The preface by this author (meaning the pref. to it by Dr. Wake.)
4. A Letter from several French Ministers, fled into Germany, upon Account of the Persecution in France, to such of their Brethren in England, as approved the King's Declaration touching Liberty of Conscience. Translated from the original French, by Dr. Wake.

He also afterward published several other sermons, viz. (1) Sermon before the Queen at Whitehall, 2 Apr. 1690, being the 5th Wednesday in Lent, on 1 Tim. 5. 22. Lond. 1690. qu. (2) Sermon preached before the Queen at Whitehall 10 May 1691; on Hebr. 4. 1. Lond. 1691. qu. (3) Of our Obligation to put our Trust in God, rather than in Men, and of the Advantages of it—Sermon preached before the honourable Society of Grey's Inn, upon Occasion of the Death of Qi. Mary. Lond. 1693. qu. fourth edition. March ult. or thereabouts.

PETER BIRCH, son of Tho. Birch of the antient and gentee family of the Brides of Birch in Lancashire, was born in that county, educated in presbyterial principles, and afterwards retiring with Andrew his brother to Oxon, an. 1670; they lived as sojourners in the house of John Foulks an apothecary in St. Mary's parish, became students in the public library, and had a tutor to in-

struct them in philosophical learning, but yet did not wear gowns. At length Peter leaving Oxon for a time, did afterwards return with a mind to conform and wear a gown. Whereupon Dr. John Fell taking cognizance of the matter, he procured certain letters from the chancellor of the university in his behalf; which being read in a convocation held 6 May 1673, you shall have the contents of them as they follow. Peter Birch, whom those letters concern, did lately live among you, not so regularly either in relation to the church, or the government of the university, as he ought, yet wasth, as I have understood, that before he went from among you, he declared his conformity to the church, by receiving the sacrament publicly. Immediately after he was called away by his father, with whom he hath with great opportunity prevailed to permit him to return to the university (the he was pressed to go to Cambridge where he was sometime since matriculated) choosing to testify his change of mind, and receive his education there, where he had formerly lived a dissenter—'Tis my desire that he may be back of arts after he has performed his exercise, and to compute his time from his matriculation in Cambridge, &c. The chancellor then told the ven. convocation in his said letters, That when so many run away from the church, you would think fit to encourage one who addresseth himself a free and thorough convert, &c. After the said letters were read, there was some clamour in the house against the passing of them; and Ralph Rawson of Brasen-n. coll. concerning himself more than the rest in the matter (for he said openly, that fanatics are now encouraged, and loyalists set aside, &c.) he got the ill-will of Dr. Joh. Fell, who always shew'd himself forward in gaining proselites, Dr. R. Bathurst and others of that mind. On the 12th day of the said month of May 1673 Pet. Birch was matriculated, as a member of Ch. Ch. he being then about 21 years of age, and being soon after admitted bacch. of arts, he was made one of the chaplains or petty-canos of that house by the said Dr. Fell. Afterwards he proceeded in arts, preached several times in and near Oxon, was curate of St. Thomas's parish, afterwards rector of St. Ebbe church for a time, and a lecturer at Carlso, and being recommended to the service of James duke of Ormond, he was by him made one of his chaplains. Afterwards he became minister of St. James's church within the liberty of Westminster, doctor of div. an. 1688, chaplain to the house of commons in 1689, prebend of Westminster in the place of Dr. Sim. Patrick promoted to the see of Chichester, in which dignity he was installed the 18th of Oct. the same year. He hath published Several sermons, as (1) Sermon before the House of Commons on John 26. 3. printed at the Savoy
Our Years in troubled, loud,

Our servitor, Sermon.

Jonathan

He in 21.

"A Dialogue between two Friends, wherein the Church of England is vindicated in joining with the Prince of Orange in his Descent into England——This is printed in A ninth Collection of Papers relating to the presentJuncture of Affairs in England, &c. published in the beginning of March at Lond. 1688, with the date at the bottom of the title of 1689.

JOHN PULTENEY, a younger son of sir Will. Pulteney of the city of Westminster, educated in the coll. school there, became a com-

moner of Ch. Ch. about 1677, but left it without a degree. He translated from French into Eng-

lish, A Treatise of the Lowness or Elegancy of Speech. Lond. 1689. in tw. written originally in

Greek by Longinus, and translated thence into

French by Mons. J. P. This translation is dedi-
cated by an epistle to his elder brother William
Pulteney, esq, in which he saith, that his brother
"was for some time educated in the French court,
and since that in the English court; which two
courts, as he farther adds, are the two fountains
from whence the purity of either language doth
naturally flow. He commends Longinus for lofti-
ness of fancy, solidity of judgment, and elegance
of speech." Dec. 23, an. 1690, Will. Pulteney,
esq. made under-secretary to——viscount Syd-

ney secretary of state then sworn. So the letters
"——Aug. 1692, visc. Sydney lord lieutenant of

Ireland, set forward towards Ireland, sir Cyril
Wych and William Pulteney attended him as se-
cretaries. Sir William Pulteney the father, for-
merly one of Jam. Harrington's rota club, and
afterward several times a burgess for the city of
Westminster, one of the commissioners of the
privacy-seal in the time of king William III. and
at length nominated, as 'tis said, one of the judges
of the common pleas, died suddenly on Sunday in
the afternoon, Sept. 6, 1691, and was buried 4 or
5 days after in St. Anne's church in the city of
Westminster. He also translated from Latin into

English The Epistle of Hermine to Orestes,

which is in a book entit. Ovid's Epistles, trans-
lated by several Hands. Lond. 1681, oct. sec.
c. edit.

THOMAS BROWNE, son of Will. Browne
of Newport, a market town in Shropshire, became
a servitor of Ch. Ch. under the tuition of Mr.
Tho. Spark, in act or midsummer term an. 1678,
aged 15 years, left that house without any degree
confer'd on him, retired to the great city; and at
length became master of the free school at Kings-
on upon Thames in Surrey, and a frequent and
satirical writer. He hath printed,

U 2
"The Reason of Mr. Boys changing his Religion considered, in a Dialogue between a Critic, Eugenius, and Mr. Boys." Lond. 1688. qu. in 5 sh. and an half.

"Reflections on the Hind and Panther." Lond. 1689. qu. which Hind and Panther is a poem written by Joh. Dryden, esq.

"The late Converts expos'd: or, the Reasons of Mr. Boys's (Dryden) changing his Religion, considered in a Dialogue, Part 2." Lond. 1690. qu. The first part are the Reasons of Mr. Boys.

"Reflections on the Life of St. Xavier.

"Reflections on the Life of Sebastian King of Portugal.

"Reflection on the Fable of the Bat and Birds," which reflections are printed with The late Converts expos'd, &c.

The Wesell: a satyrical Fable giving an Account of some arguemental Passages hapning in the Lyon Court about Weselius's taking the Oaths. Lond. 1691. in 3 sh. and an half in qu. This poem, which was publish'd about the beginning of Decemb. 1690, was satyrical written against Dr. W. Sherlock, who scrupling to take the oaths of allegiance and supremacy to King William III. and queen Mary for some time, did at length take them. In the beginning of Dec. following came out A Whip for the Wesell; or, a Scourge for a satyrical Fop. Lond. 1690, in one sh. in qu. written in prose in vindication of the said Dr. Sherlock. Also The Wesell Trap'd, printed about the same time in qu.

"The Moralist: or, a Satyr against Sects." Lond. 1691. qu.

"Novus Reformator vulgarius: or, the Welsh Levite tossed in a Blanket. In a Dialogue between Hick—of Colchester, Da. J...nes, and the Ghost of William Pryme." Lond. 1691. in 5 sh. and an half in qu. published about the middle of Jan. 1690. By Hick—is meant Edm. Hickeyngill, sometime fellow of Gonvile and Caius coll. in Cambridge, and afterwards rector of Allsaints in Colchester: and by Da. J...nes is meant David Welchman, lately student of Ch. Ch. and afterward a bold and forward preacher in London.

"The Lademonian Mercury."—This was a continuation, as 'tis said, of the London Mercury, and began to come out in half sheets of paper in fol. on Mondays and Fridays 1691.

"The Salamancan Wedding: or, a true Account of a swearing Doctor's Marriage with a Maggigidonia Widow in Breadstreet; in a Letter to a Gent. in the Country." Lond. 1693, in half a sh. in qu. This letter, dated 18 Aug. 1693, is a bitter and obscene thing concerning the marriage of Titus Oates with Mrs. Margaret W. for which the author was seised in the latter end of the said month in Cheapside, and brought into trouble for the same.

"The Life of King William III. King of England, from his Birth to his Landing in England." Lond. 1693. oct. This is at the end of a translation from French into English made by our author Browne, of The Lives of all the Princes of Orange, from William the Great, Founder of the Common-wealth of the United Provinces, written by Baron Maurier, an. 1682, and published at Paris by order of the French king. He hath also a copy of English verses on the ingenious translation of Lucretius made by Tho. Creech. Also (1) A Translation into Latin of an English Song set by Dr. J. Blow. (2) The Extravagant, a poem written in 1682. (3) A Paraphrase upon the 13th Ode in Horace lib. 4. Audivere, Lyce, &c. which three things are in Miscellany Poems and Translations by Oxford Hands. Lond. 1683. oct. from p. 55 to p. 63.

He hath also translated from French into English, Miscellany Essays upon Philosophy, History, Poetry, Morality, Humanity, Gallantry. Lond. 1694. oct. written by monsieur de St. Euremont. This translation, which goes under the name of the sec. vol. of Miscellany Essays, is dedicated by the translator to Robert earl of Sunderland. In this translation are other hands besides those of Mr. Browne, viz. Mr. —— Savage and Mr. Manning, both of the Inner-Temple, &c. The last of which, who is the same with Francis Manning, translated from French into English, The Life of the Emperor Theodosius the Great. Lond. 1693. oct. written by A. Fleckier for the use of the Dauphin.

"LEOPOLD WILLIAM FINCH," a younger son of Henrage earl of Winclesea, was born at Constantinople, while his father was ambassador in Turkey, became a nobleman of Ch. Ch. about the beginning of 1678, fellow of Alls. coll. after he was bach, of arts, of which (when master) he was admitted warden in January an. 1686. Afterwards he became preb. of Canterbury, bach. of div.——He wrote the dedicatory epistle to James earl of Abingdon, set before The Lives of illustrious Men, written in Lat. by Corn. Negro, and done into English by several hands.—Oxon. 1684. oct. He translated from Lat. into English, The Life of Hannibal the Carthaginian, Son of Hamilcar.——printed among the said Lives, p. 215, 216, &c.

"WILLIAM BROMLYE," eldest son of sir Will Bromley, knight of the Bath, was born in Baggington in Warwickshire, became a gent. commoner of Ch. Ch. under the tuition of Mr. John Old, matric. in East. term an. 1679, aged 15, admitted bach. of arts 5 July 1681, went home and married, buried his wife, trav'd, was at Rome in 1688, and heard there of the prince of Orange's invasion before it was heard of in England, chose
"FRANCIS ATTERBURY, son of Dr. Lew. Atterb, rector of Middleton Keys in Bucks, was born in that county, elected student of Ch. Ch. from Westminster school, anno 1680, aged 17 years, took the degrees in arts, entered into holy orders, became lecturer of S. Bride's, alias S. Bridget's, in London, chaplain in ord. to their majesties king William III. and queen Mary. He was the author of "An Answer to some Considerations on The Spirit of Martin Luther, and the Original of Reformation, lately printed at Oxon. Oxon at the theatre 1687. qu. This book, which was published on the 10th of August the same year, was soon after reflected upon by way of answer by Tho. Deane, M. A. and fellow of Univ. coll. Several sermons, as (1) Sermon before the Queen at Whitehall 29 May 1692; on Psal. 50. 14. Lond. 1692. qu. (2) The Scornor inexcusable of true Religion, Sermon before the Queen at Whitehall 28 Oct. 1694; on Prov. 14. 6. Lond. 1694. qu. He also translated from English into Latin verse, at two years standing, a poem called "Aelabon and Achitophel. Oxon 1682. qu. written originally by John Dryden, esq; In this translation he had the assistance of Franc. Hickman, one of the students of Ch. Ch. of one year's standing. The Lat. translation bears this title — Aelabon & Achitophel. Poema Latino Carmine donatum. printed in 5 sh. in qu.

"GEORGE CHOLMONDELEY, a younger son of Robert Cholm. vic. of Kellis in Ireland, living at Cholmondeley in Cheshire, became a nobleman of Ch. Ch. in 1680. He hath written "Verses and a Pastoral spoken before the Duke and Dutchess of York, and Lady Anne, in Oxford Theater 21 May 1688. These are printed in a book entit. Examen Poeticum. The third Part of Miscellaneous Poems, &c. Lond. 1693. oct. p. 181, 182, 183, 184, &c. published by John Dryden, esq; The elder brother of this George Cholmondeley, named Hugh, was created baron of Namptwich in Cheshire, by king William III. in April 1689, his father Robert viscount of Kellis being then dead.

"FRANCIS HICKMAN, son of sir William Hickman of Gainsburgh in Lincolnshire, bart. became a student of Ch. Ch. from Westminster school in Mich. term. an. 1681, aged 18 years, took the degrees in arts. He afterwards became a nonjuror, yet kept his student's place, because not mentioned in the late act. He had a hand in translating into Latin verse an English poem entit. Aelabon & Achitophel — Lond. 1682, in 5 sh. in qu. The other hand was that of Franc. Atterbury.

"DAVID JONES, son of Matth. Jones of Caer-vaaloch in Flintshire, was born in that county, educated in Westminster school, elected thence one of the students of Ch. Ch. an. 1681, aged 18 years, took one degree in arts, holy orders, retired to the great city, became a forward and frequent preacher and a lecturer there. But all things going not current with his mind, return'd to his college in Michaelmas term an. 1683, and in the next year proceeded in arts. He hath printed "Several sermons, as (1) Sermon preached at Ch. Ch. in Lond. 2 Nov. 1690; on 1 Tim. 6. 17. Lond. 1690. qu. (2) Farewel Sermon preached to the united Parishes of S. Mary Woolnoth and S. Mary Wool Church Har in Lombardstreet, on [Gal. 4. 16.] Lond. 1691, 52. qu. Answered in A Discourse upon Usury; or, leading Money for Increase, &c. Lond. 1692. qu. (3) Sermon of the absolute Necessity of Family Duties, and the fatal Consequences of neglecting them, preached in Lombardstreet, on — Lond. 1691, 92. qu.

"WILLIAM KING, son of Ezech. King of Lond. gent. was elected student of Ch. Ch. from Westminster school in Mich. term an. 1681, aged 18 years, took the degrees in arts, entered on the law line, took the degrees therein, and became secretary to Anne princess of Denmack in January 1694. He hath publish'd "Reflections on Mr. Varillas his History of Hesivy, Book 1. Tom. 1. as far as relates to English Matters; more especially those of Wickliff. — printed in 1688, in 6 sh. in oct. Edward Haines, another young student, had a hand in this book: "Animadversions on a pretended Account of Denmack. Lond. 1694. oct. The preface to it is written by the auth. to Mr. Mouldsworth of Dublin, — author of the Account of Denmack, and, with the Animadversions, publish'd in the beginning of Aug. the same year. The title of the said Account of Denmack (which was printed three times before the said Animadversions were publish'd) runs mostly thus, An Account of Denmack as it was in the Year 1692, more particularly of the Form of Government, how it came hereditarly and absolute; the Condition, Customs, and Temper of the People, &c. Lond. 1692. oct. He hath translated from French into English, (1) New Memoirs and Characters of the two great Broth. ers, the Duke of Bovillen and Marechal.
SAVILE. SMALRIDGE. HANNES.

"Turenne. Lond. 1693. oct. written by Jam. de Langlade, baron of Saumieres. (2) The Life of Marc. Aurel. Antoninus the Roman Emperor, together with some select Remarks upon the said Antoninus his Meditations concerning himself, treating of a natural Man's Happiness, &c. as also upon the Life of Antoninus. Lond. 1692. oct. which life and remarks were written by monsieur and madam Dacier.

WILLIAM SAVILE, second son of George, earl (afterwards marquess) of Halifax, was born at Rufford in Nottinghamshire, became a nobleman of Ch. Ch. in Mich. term 1681, aged 16 years. He is author of "Verses and a Pastoral, spoken before the Duke and Duchesses of York, and the Lady Anne, in Oxford Theater 21 May 1683." These are printed in a book entitled "Examen Poeticon. The third Part of Miscellany Poems." Lond. 1693. oct. p. 181, 182, 183, 184, &e. published by John Dryden, esq.

GEORGE SMALRIDGE, son of Thomas Smalridge, gent. was born in the city of Lichfield, elected from Westminster school student of Ch. Ch. an. 1688, took the degrees in arts, holy orders, made preb. of Lichfield an. 1693. He hath written "Animal conversions on the Eight Theses laid down, and the Inferences deduced from them, in a Discourse entit. Church Government, Part V. lately printed at Oxon. Oxon 1687. qu. Which book, called Church Government, was published the same year by Mr. Ob. Walker, having been written many years before by Mr. Abr. Woodhead. "Auctio Davidiana Oxoniæ habita, per Gul. Cooper & Edward Millington Bibliopol. Lond. Lond. 1689 in 3 sh. in qu. This excellent Latin poem was written on the sale of the books of Rich. Davis, an ancient bookseller of Oxon, which were exposed to sale by way of auction in a large stone fabric, opposite to St. Michael's church in Oxon, near the north gate of the city, commonly called Boardo.

EDWARD HANNES, son of Edw. Hannes of the Devises in Wilts, gent. was elected student of Ch. Ch. from Westminster school in Mich. term 1682, took the degrees in arts, entered on the physic line, practised, and became very forward in that faculty. In the beginning of the year 1690 he became public professor of chemistry in the univ. of Oxon, in the room of Dr. Plot resigning. He hath written "Reflections on Mr. Varillas his History of Herecy, Book 1. Tom. 1. as far as relates to English Matters: more especially those of Wickliff; printed in 1688 in 6 sh. in oct. Will. King, another young student of Ch. Ch. had a hand in it.

"Poemata Latina." These are dispersed in several books, especially in that entit. Musarum Anglicarum Analecta, &c. printed at the theater in Oxon 1690. in oct.

LUKE BEAULIEU, or BOLIEU, was born in France, educated in his juvenile years in the university of Saumur, came into England upon account of religion about the year 1657, exercised his function there, was naturalized, made divinity-reader in the chapel of St. George at Windsor, was a student in this university for the sake of the public library, an. 1660, and after became chaplain to sir George Jeffries while he was lord chief-justice of England, and afterwards while lord chancellor, bish. of div. in the beginning of July 1685, being then a member of Ch. Ch. and in October the same year became rector of Whitchurch near Henley upon Thames in Oxfordshire, in the place of Mr. Edm. Major deceased. Afterwards became prebendary of Gloucester. This person, who hath by his published writings usefully asserted the rights of his majesty king Charles II., and the church of England, hath writ several things, as well in French as English (chiefly against popery) among which are these. "The infernal Observer: or, the Quickening Dead. This, which was written dialogue-ways, was translated from French into English. Lond. 1684. oct.

"Take heed of both Extravag: or, plain and useful Cautions against Popery and Presbytery," &c. Lond. 1675. oct. written by way of dialogue, in two parts. "Discourse, shewing that Protestants are on the safer Side, notwithstanding the unshakable Judgment of their Adversaries; and that their Religion is the surest Way to Heaven. Lond. 1689. qu.

"Several sermons, as (1) The Terms of Peace and Reconciliation betwixt all divided Parties, Sermon preached at the Assizes held for the County of Bucks at the Town of Weycomb, on the first of Jul. 1684, on Rom. 12. 18. Lond. 1684. qu. (2) Serm. before the L. Mayor and the Court of Aldermen at Guildhall, 27 Dec. 1685. on —— Lond. 1686. qu."

EDWARD WELLS, son of Edw. Wells of Corsham in Wilts, clerk, became student of Ch. Ch. from Westminster school in Mich. term an. 1686, aged 19 years or thereabouts, took the degrees in arts. He hath published, "A Geographical Table containing the principal Countries, Kingdoms, Provinces, Islands, Cities, Towns, Rivers, &c. of the known World; &c. published in Oxon. 1690. dedicated to sir Jam. Long of Drycot in Wilts, knight and baronet. This Geographical Table was also printed by it self in Latin
at Oxon 1690, and by the author dedicated to Rich. Hill, archb. of div. and canon of Salisbury.

CHARLES BOYLE, a younger son of Roger earl of Orrery in Ireland, and he the son of another Roger the famous poet, was born at Chelsea in Middlesex, became a nobleman of Ch. Ch. in act or midsummer term 1690, aged 15 years, took the degrees in arts. He translated from Greek into Lat. Phakridis Agrigentinorum Tyranse Epistolae. Before which he put, of his own writing, the life of the said Phalaris in Latin, and at the end Lat. notes on the said epistles; all printed at Oxon. 1695. Oct. It was printed by the dean of Ch. Ch. and by him given as a new years gift to his scholars an. 1694.

WRITERS OF TRINITY COLLEGE.

WILLIAM SMITH, son of Rob. Smith of Buckingham, son of Will. Smith, doctor of the civil law as 'tis said, and commissary of Buckinghamshire and Bedfordshire, was born in Buckinghamshire, became a gent. com. of Trin. coll. in Lent term 1691, aged 18 years, left it without the ceremony of a degree, went to the Mii. Temple, of which he was afterwards a barrister, elected a burgess for Winchelsea to sit in that unhappy parliament that began at Westm. 3 Nov. 1640, was for a time against the prerogative, but when he saw what destructive courses the members thereof took, he deserted it, went to the king at Oxon, was created doctor of the civil law in 1648, and sate in the parl. that year following summoned by his majesty to sit there. About that time being a colonel he became governor of Chester-castle in Monmouthshire, and suffered upon the declining of the king's cause, as other royalists did. After the restoration of king Charles II. he was elected burgess for the town of Buckingham to sit in that parliament which began at Westminster 9 May 1660, and on the 10th of the same month was created a baronet by the name of William Smith of Redcliff in Buckinghamshire, esq. was made a justice of the peace for Middlesex, where he has an estate, and I think is deputy lieutenant for Buckinghamshire. He hath published, Several speeches, as (1) Speech in the High Court of Parliam, concerning the regulating of the King's Majesty's Prerogative, and the Liberties of the Subject, &c. Lond. 1641. in 1 sh. in qu. (2) Speech in Parl. 28 Octab. 1641. against the late Times and Prerog. the beginning of which is, Mr. Speaker, the last time we assembled, we sate like a coll. of physicians; &c. (3) Speech to the Grand Jury concerning the putting the Laws in Execution against Popish Recusants and Conventicles. Lond. 1682. in 1 sh. and an half in fol. &c. with which is printed, A Discourse upon the Statute of the 5th of Hen. VIII. concerning the Power of the Justices of Peace to impanel Juries. In answer to the said Speech and Discourse came out a villainous pamphlet entitl. The second Part of the Ignorantius Justice: or, an Answer to the scandalous Speech of Sir W. S. Barwell, spoken to the Grand Jury at the Sessions of Peace held for the County of Middlesex at Hicks' Hall on Monday 24 Apr. 1682. &c. Lond. 1682. in 8 sh. in qu. In which answer 'tis said that sir William had been a colonel in the late times against the king, &c. that he promoted addresses to be given to Rich. Cromwell, that he dealt unfaithfully in the trust put upon him as agent or steward to the lady Cleveland or Wentworth, &c. His father Robert Smith was a great sufferer for his loyalty, while he lived at Buckingham 1643 and 44. He lives sometimes at Redcliff in Bucks, and sometimes at Stipney near Lond.

NICHOLAS STRATFORD was born at Hempstead in Hertfordshire, admitted scholar of Trin. coll. on the 17th of June 1652, aged 17 years, fellow and master of arts in 1677. At length taking holy orders, he became a noted preacher, and matching into the kindred of Dr. Dolben, bishop of Rochester, became by his endeavours warden of the coll. in Manchester in Lincolnshire, on the death of Mr. Rich. Heyrick, an. 1667, prebendary of Leicester S. Marg, in the church of Lincoln in Apr. 1670, dean of S. Asaph upon the promotion of Dr. Humph. Lloyd to the see of Bangor an. 1673, in which year he proceeded in divinity, and was made chapl. in ord. to his majesty. In 1683 he became rector of S. Mary Aldermarian in London, in the place, as I conceive, of Dr. Benj. Calamy, son of Edm. the presbyterian, and in the beginning of 1684 he resigned the wardenship of Manchester to Rich. Wroe B. D. of Jesus coll. in Cambridge, sometime chaplain to Dr. Joh. Pearson bish. of Chester, who, as it seems, gave him a prebendship in that church. On the 15th of Sept. 1689 he was consecrated bishop of Chester, in the bishop of London's chap. at Fulham, in the place of Dr. Tho. Cartwright, deceased. He hath published Several sermons, as (1) Sermon preached at the Assizes held at Chester 20 Sept. 1681; on Acts 24. Ver.—Lond. 1681. qn. dedicated to Joh. Pearson bishop of Chester, whose desire it was that the said sermon should be sent to the press. (2) Sermon before the King at Whitehall on Christmas-day 1682; on Rom. 8, 3. Lond. 1683. qu. (3) Of the Reverence due to God in the public Worship, preached before the King and Queen at Whitehall 25 Mar. 1694; on Eccles. 5. 1. former Part. Lond. 1694. qu. "A Dissuasive from Revenge: in a Discourse,
"upon these Words, Recom pense to no Man Evil for Evil, Rom. 12. 17. Lond. 1684. oct.
"Discourse concerning the Necessity of Reformation, with respect to the Errors and Corruptions of the Church of Rome. The first part. Lond. 1685. in 7 sheets and an half in qu. The second part came out soon after by the same hand; but whether a third, I know not.
"Discourse of the Pope's Supremacy, Part 1. in Answer to a Treatise entit. S. Peter's Supremacy faithfully discussed, according to the holy Scriptures and Greek and Latin Fathers, and to A Ser mon of S. Peter preched before the Qu. D'Orange on St. Peter and S. Paul's Day, by Tho. Goldsm., D. D. Lond. 1688. qu.
"The People's Right to read the holy Scripture asserted; in Answer to the sixth, seventh, eighth, ninth and tenth Chapters of the second Port of The Popish Reprsent. Lond. 1688, 89. qu.
"The Lay-Christian's Obligation to read the holy Scripture. Lond. 1688, 89. qu.
"Examination of Bellarmine's fourteenth Note concerning the unhappy End of the Church's Enemies.
"Charge to his Clergy at his Primary Visitation of the Dioc. of Chester. Lond. 1692. qu.

DANIEL WHITBY, a minister's son, was born at Rusden or Rushden in Northamptonshire, became a commoner of Trin. coll. in 1633, elected scholar of that house on the 13th of June 1655, aged 17 years, and nine years after that (he being then master of arts of 4 years standing) perpetual fellow. Afterwards he was made chapl. to Seth bishop of Salisbury, prebendary of Yatburi in the cath. ch. ther., in Octob. 1668, and in the latter end of Nov. following, pref. of Husborn and Burbach in the same church. In the begin ning of Sept. 1672 he was admitted chapl. to the said church, on the death of Mr. Joh. South, and in few days after he took both the degrees in divinity, being then or soon after rector of S. Edmund's church in Salisbury. He is a person very well read in the fathers, and in polemical divinity, especially as to: the main part of those which is directed against papists. He hath been all along so wholly devoted to his severer studies, that he hath scarce ever allowed himself leisure to mind any of those mean and trifling worldly concerns which administer matter of gain, pleasure, reach and cunning. Also he hath not been in the least tainted with those too much now-a-days practised arts of fraud, censure, and deceit. He hath published, Romish Doctrines not from the Beginning: or, a Reply to what S. C. (Sermnus Cressy) a Rom. Catholique hath returned to Dr. Pierre's Ser mon, preached before His Majesty at Whitehall 1 Feb. 1662, k.c. Lond. 1664. qu. This answer is chiefly a collection out of the writings of many eminent champions of the protestant cause, who had before abundantly satisfied all the reasons and citations alleged by Mr. Cressy.
"An Answer to Sure Footing, so far as Mr. Whitby is concern'd in it. Wherein the Rule and Guide of Faith, the Interest of Reason, and the Authority of the Church in Matters of Faith, are fully handled and vindicated from the Exceptions of Mr. Sargeant, and petty Flirts of Fial Lux. Oxon. 1666. oct.
"Answer to five Questions propounded by a Rom. Catholic; printed with An Answer to Sure Foot ing. This Sure Footing in Christianity: or, Rational Discourse on the Rule of Faith, with four appendices containing (1) Short Animadversions on Dr. Tho. Pierre's Sermon, (wherein the author saith that Pierre was doubly overthrown by two learned persons, Cressy, and another whom I know not). (2) Animadversions on Mr. Whitby's Romish Doctrines, &c. (3) Answer to Dr. Stillinge's Book entit. A Rational Account of the Grounds of Protestant Religion, &c. written in Defence of Arch. Lawd his Relation of a Con ference with Fisher the Jesuit, against the Author of Laehirius's Cantuariensis. (4) Answer to Dr. Jer. Tayl. Book entit. A Dissuasive from Popery, were all written by Joh. Sargent alias Smith, (printed at Lond 1664, 65. in oct.) who after he had perfected his studies in the English coll. at Lisbon in Portugal, as I have told you in 166, Hammond in this volume, he was sent into England on the mission, became one of the champions for the cause there, wrote against Ham mond, and Bramhall bishop of Derry in a book entit. Schism disarmed of the defensive Weapons lent it by Dr. Hammond and the Bishop of Derry, &c. printed 1653 in a little oct. and at Par. 1655. oct. at the end of which is Down Derry, or Bishop Bramhall's just Vindication of the Church of England reedified; which book being replied to by them, came out another entit. Schism dispatch: or, a Rejoinder to the Replies of Dr. Hammond and the Lord Derry, printed 1657. oct. This last book was, as I have been informed, wrote by one Martin Green or Grine, an Irish man born of English parents, afterwards rector of the coll. of Jesuits at Watton near S. Omers; but recurring to Nath. Sotellius (South-well an English man) his continuation of Ale ganda and Rhadadencara's Bib. Script. Soc. Jesu, I find it not set down under his name: so that "marking recourse to a certain Rom. cath. that knew Sargent well, he told me that Thom. Anghl. ex Albius (White) wrote it, and Sargent had the name of it; sed scuer, for "its among the titles of such books that Mr. Sargent wrote, which he himself sent me in a letter dated 29 Nov. 1687. 'The said author also hearing that some body was about to answer Sure Footing, wrote a letter to him entit. A Letter of Thanks from the [1068]
"Author of Sure Footing, to his Answerer J. T. (Jo. Tillotson) printed 1666. in a large oct. He hath also written (1) Faith vindicated from some part of a Possibility of Falsity, against some part of a sermon of Mr. Tillotson's, on Job 28. ver. 28. printed 1667. in a large oct. (2) The Method to arrive at Satisfaction in Religion, &c. printed 1671. in 8 sh. and an half in oct. (3) Reason against Railley; or, a full Answer to Dr. Tillotson's Preface before his first Vol. of Sermons, printed 1672. oct. This preface vindicates the said sermons against Jo. Sargeant. (4) Error Non-plust: or, Dr. Stillingfleet shown to be a Man of no Principles. With an Essay how Discourses concerning Catholic Grounds bear the highest Evidence. Printed 1670. oct. (5) A "Man of the popish plot", Mr. Sargeant, by his "into Latin, with a large preface to it, printed at Paris 1679. oct. and approved by the Sorbon. (6) Clypeus septempicis, &c. printed 1677. oct. (7) Vindiciae contra Pet. Talbot, pr. 1678. oct. Both these Lat. treatises were written to explain and defend the author's doctrine, which was accused of not being sound to the archb. of Paris and the Romanquisition; before which he came off with honour. (8) Of Devotion, &c. pr. 1680. oct. (9) A Letter to the D. of P. (Dr. Stillingfleet dean of Paul's) in Answer to the arguing Part of his first Letter to Mr. G. (Tho. Godden or Godden) pr. 1687. qu. This was answered in A Letter to a Friend, &c. by Clem. Ellis. (10) A second Cath. Letter against the Reflections of Dr. Stillingfleet's Defender, &c. pr. 1687. qu. This was answered in a pamphlet entit. The Reflecter's Defence, &c. in 4 dialogues, by the said Mr. Ellis. (11) A third Cath. Letter, in Answer to the arguing Part of Dr. Stillingfleet's second Letter, &c. pr. 1687. qu. About which time, or soon after, came out A Discourse concerning the Nature and Grounds of the Certainty of Faith, in Answer to Jo. Sargeant's Catholic Letters, written by Dr. Stillingfleet. (12) Answer to Dr. Stillingfleet's Sermon preached at Goldhall Chap. 27 Nov. 1687. called Scripture and Tradition compared. This was going to the press in the latter end of January the same year, and I think it was printed in qu. but I have not yet seen it. He also wrote a Lat. book entit. Statera appenae, &c. against an opinion of Thom. de Albiis, but this also, which was printed in a little oct. I have not yet seen. Upon the breaking out of the popish plot, Mr. Sargeant, by happy majesty's command, came from Holland into England, to discover what he knew relating to that plot, and therefore in the beginning of Nov. 1679 his majesty was graciously pleased to grant his pardon to him; whereupon he drew up a writing on the 11th of Feb. following, entitling it, The Information of Jo. Sargeant relating to the Papish Plot, which being reported to the house Vol. IV.

[1070]
"vail under the chappel belonging to the said
house. Dr. Whitby hath also written,
"The Absurdity and Idolatry of Host-shoarip
proved, by showing how it answers what is said
in Scripture and the Writings of the Fathers,
to shew the Folly and Idolatry committed in the
Worship of the Heathen Deities. Lond. 1679.
"An Appendix against Transubstantiation, with
some Reflections on a Book called, The Guide in
Controversies, by R. H. (Ab. Woodhead) in a
Serm. on Joh. 7. 47, 48, 49. Lond. 1679. oct.
The said book called The Absurdity, &c. with
its Appendix, against Transub. together with the
former book in defence of Dr. Stillingfleet, do
evince the truth of those doctrines contained in
the two great tests, one made in the 25th year
against transubstantiation, and the other in the
80th year of king Charles II. which last requireth
the renouncing of the several Roman catholic
tenets refuted in these two books: and the per-
formance of our author therein doth moreover
justify the reasonableness and equity of imposing
the said tests, as Dr. Whitby in his Appendix
refers to what R. H. (author of those six parts in
qu. which came out under the title of The Guide
in Controversies) hath offer'd in his Rational
Account, disc. 1. cap. &c. for transubstantiation.
So he saith, that he hath likewise in the close of
it laid the foundations of a sufficient answer both
to that author's Rational Account, and his Dis-
course against Dr. Stillingfleet: to both which
pieces he promises hereafter a more direct and
fuller answer. The said sermon contained in this
appendix was intended by the author to have been
preached before the clergy, and was penned in
confutation of R. H. the author of The Guide in
Controversies, shewing that the most plausible
arguments produced in his Rational Account
against protestants, do more effectually conclude
for Judaism against Christianity.
"The Protestant Reconciler, humbly pleading
for Condescension to dissenting Brethren, in
Things indifferent and unnecessary, for the Sake
of Peace. And shewing how unreasonable it is
to make such Things the necessary Condition to
Communion. Lond. 1683. in a large oct. This
book, to which his name is not put, was published
in the latter end of 1682, and giving great offence
to the orthodox clergy and others, it was answer'd
(1) By Laur. Wolmack, D. D. in his Suffragium
Protestantium: Wherin our Governors are
justified in their Impositions and Proceedings
against Dissenters, Meinster also, and the Verdict
rescued from the Cavils and Seditious Sophistry
of The Pro. Reconcile. Lond. 1683. oct. (2)
By Dav. Jenner, B. D. sometime of Cains coll. in
Essex, prel. of Sarum, and chaplain to his ma-
jesty, in his
Bifrons: or a new Discovery of
"Treasure under the fair Face and Mask of Reli-
gion, and of Liberty of Conscience, &c. Lond.
1683, 84. qu. In which book in general, and in
the title thereof, he saith that the author of the
Protestant Reconcile designs nothing but to prove
murkery and confusion in church and state: that
the author is guilty of treason, an encourager of
the new plot, (that is, the presbyterian plot which
broke out in June 1689) a giver out unto the
people that the king and governors were and are
the betrayers of their liberties, and therefore des-
serves death, &c. (3) By the author of An
awakening Word to the Grand-Jury Men of the
Nation. Lond. 1684, 44. qu. To which is added,
A brief Comparison between Dom. Whitby and
Titus Oates: the first protected in his Virulence
to sacred Majesty, by one or two of his Fautors:
the second punished for his Abuses of the King's
only Brother, by the Loyal Chief Justice Jef-
feries. The first saved harmless in many Pre-
ferments (three of which are in one Church of
Sarum): the second fined in Mercy no more than
100000 Pounds. In the said pamphlet, which is
a very virulent thing, the author saith, that after
Dr. Whitby had published The Protestant Re-
concile, the people did nick-name him Whibgy,
that also he was suspended, and at length made a
pretended recantation, which cost him nothing
but the pleasure of outwitting his governors, by a
part acted in a comical way. About the same
time was published a pamphlet entit. Three Let-
ters of Thanks to The Protestant Reconciler, 1.
From the Anabaptists at Munster. 2. From the
Congregations in New-England. 3. From the
Quakers in Pennsylvania. But this was not all,
for so it is, that in the said book called The Pro-
estant Reconciler, there being a damnable doc-
trine, 'that the duty of not offending a weak bro-
ther is inconsistent with all humane authority of
making laws concerning indifferent things,' it was
therefore condemned by the university of Oxford
in their convocation held 23 July 1683, and the
book wherein it is was forthwith burnt by the
hands of the university marshall in the schools
quadrangle. See more in Sam. Thomas. Dr.
Whitby hath also written
"The Protestant Reconciler. Part 2. earnestly
persuading the dissenting Laity to join in full
Communion with the Church of England, and
answering all the Objections of the Non-con-
formists against the Lawfulness of the Submis-
sion unto the Rites and Constitutions of that
Church. Lond. 1683. oct. written in answer to the
first part, to stop the clamours of people against
him.
"Ethics Compendium in Usuum Academice Ju-
ventum. Oxon. 1648. qu. to the president,
fellows, and scholars of Trin. coll. in Oxon.
"Treatise in Confirmation of the Latin Service
practised by the Order of the Trent Council con-
"tunned in the Church of Rome. Lond. 1687. in
16 sh. in qu.
"The Faliibility of the Romish Church, demonstra-
ted from the manifest Error of the second
Nicene and Trent Councils, which assert that
the Veneration and honorary Worship of Images,
is a Tradition Primitive and Apostatical. Lond.
1657. in 11 sh. in qu. There is no name set to
this book, only common report makes Dr. Whitby
the author.

A Demonstration that the Church of Rome and
her Councils have erred; by shewing that the
Councils of Constance, Basil and Trent, have in
eall their Decrees touching Communion in one
Kind, contradicted the received Doctrine of the
Ch. of Christ.

"Treatise of Traditions, Part I. where it is
proved that we have Evidence sufficient from
Tradition, 1. That the Scriptures are the Word
of God. 2. That the Church of England owns
the true Canon of the Books of the Old Test. 3.
That the Copies of the Scripture have not been
corrupted, &c. Lond. 1688. qu.

"Considerations humbly offered for taking the
Oath of Allegiance to King William and Queen
Mary. Lond. 1689. qu.

"Treatise of Tradition, Part II. shewing the
Novelty of the pretended Traditions of the Church
of Rome, as being 1. Not mention'd by the An-
cients of their Discourses of Traditions Aposto-
lical, only so called or so esteemed by them. Nor
2. in their avowed Rule or Symbol of Faith, &c.
with an Answer to the Arguments of Mr. Mum-
ford for Traditions, &c. Lond. 1688. qu.

"Discourse concerning the Truth and Certainty
of the Christian Faith, from the extraordinary
Gifts and Operations of the Holy Ghost, vouch-
safed to the Apostles and Primitive Professors of
that Faith. Lond. 1691. qu.

Several sermons, as (1) Sermon on Mat. 6. 9.
(2) Sermon preached at the Cath. Ch. of Sarum
1680, on 2 Tim. 3. 5. Lond. 1685. qu. (3)
Sermon before the Militia of the County of Wilts,
at their Marching against the Duke of Mon-
mouth; on Tit. 3. 1. Lond. 1682. qu. (4) Ser-
mon preached at the Election of the Mayor of
Salisb. on Rom. 13. 1. Ibid. 1685. qu.

Tractatus de vera Christi Deitate adversus
Arii & Socini Heresibus. Lond. 1691. qu. dedi-
cated to Dr. Ralph Bathurst, dean of Wells, and
president of Trin. coll. as also to the fellows
thereof.

ABRAHAM CAMPION, son of —— Campion,
sometime beadle of div. (by his wife, sister
of Dr. Fran. Cheynell) entred of Trinity college
about 1656, became scholar and fellow of that
coll. proctor of the university, and moral phil.
read. and chaplain to the archbishop of Canter-

bury, rector of Monks-Risborough com. Bucks,
pref. of Lincoln. He hath published
"Sermon concerning National Providence,
preached at the Assizes held at Ailesbury in Bucks
13 March 1693, on Psal. 137. 1. Oxon 1694.
qu. ded. to sir Joh. Holt. lord chief justice of
England.

WILLIAM RICHARDS, son of Ralph
Richards, minister of Helmdon in com. North-
amp, (who subscribed and gave his testimony to
the lawfulness of the covenant an. 1648.) was born
at Helmdon in Northamptonshire, became a stu-
dent in Trin. coll. in the beginning of the year
1658, elected exhibitor thereof 18 June 1661,
aged 18 years or thereabouts, and soon after
scholar. Afterwards taking the degrees in arts,
and being made fellow, he entred into holy orders,
preached for some time at Marston near Oxon,
and at length became rector of his native place,
and lector of S. Andrew's church in Newcastle
upon Tyne, where he now (1693) resides a non-
juror. He hath written
"The English Orator: or, Rhetorical Descants
by Way of Declamation upon some notable
Themes both Historical and Philosophical, in
two Parts. Lond. 1680, &c. oct. and tw. He
hath also written and published a witty book, but
mostly feigned, entit.

"Witlography: or, the Briton described: being
a pleasant Relation of a Journey into Wales,
wherein are set down several remarkable Pas-
sages that occurred in the Way thither, &c. Lond.
1683. oct.

He hath also translated into English the Nova
Repterta, seu Rerum memorabilium recent
Invenatarum, &c. written originally by Guido Pan-
cirollus, to which Mr. Richards put remarks and
useful discourses upon it. This was ready for the
press in Feb. 1690.

THOMAS STAYNOE born in London,
which is all that appears in the register, entred
into Trin. coll. in the beg. of the year 1659,
mattric. 19 July 1659, adm. scholar of Trin. coll.
13 June 1661; bach. of arts 1663; A. M. 1666;
adm. fellow 6 Jun. 1667: In orders; A noted
preacher in Oxon. bach. of div. 1667: about that
time canon of S. David's, and archdeacon of Caer-
marthen by the favour of bishop Lucy; married;
became minister of Much Waltham in Essex by
the gift of the coll. rector of S. Ethelburgh in
Lond. vicar of Ch. Ch. in Lond. about 1688;
chap. in ord. to their majesties king William and
queen Mary; archdeacon of Brecknock in 1693,
so Notit. Angl. which came out in May 1694.
He hath published
"Several sermons, as (1) Subject for Con-
science Sake, preached before the Lord Mayor
X X 2
A Sermon preach'd at St. Mary-le-Bow, June 27, 1698, before the Societies for Reformation of Manners, in the City of London and Westminster. Published at their Request. Lond. 1698, 8vo.

He died in October 1698, and was buried at the new chapel in Westminster, where his funeral sermon was preached by bishop Williams.

THOMAS SALMON, the son of a father of both his names, of Hackney in Middlesex, was born there, admitted a com. of Trin. colli on the 8th of April 1664, aged 16, took the degrees in arts, departed, and at length became rector of Mepsal or Mepsal in Bedfordshire. He hath written,

"An Essay to the Advancement of Music, by casting away the Perplexity of different Chiffs, and uniting all Sorts of Music, as Lute, Viol, Violin, Organ, Harpsicord, Voice, &c. in one universal Character. Lond. 1672. oct. Soon after came out an answer to this book entit. Observations upon a late Book entit. An Essay, &c. Lond. 1672. oct. written by Matthew Locke, educated in the cathedral church at Exeter, afterwards composer in ord. to his majesty, and organist of the chap. belonging to queen Catherine the royal consort of king Charles II. But these Observations lying dead on the booksellers hands, was another title put to it running thus, The present Practice of Music vindicated against the Exceptions and new Way of attaining Music lately published by Tho. Salmon M. A. &c. To which is added (1) A very scurrilous, abusive and buffooning thing entit. Duelfimum musicum, written by Joh. Philp. (2) A Letter from Joh. Playford to Mr. Tho. Salmon, by Way of Conflagration of his Essay, &c. Lond. 1673. oct. Which Joh. Playford was then a bookseller, a trader in musical books and musical paper, and a practitioner in music, living near the church belonging to the Templars in London. As for M. Locke, who was a Roman catholic and an excellent organist, he was esteemed a person, tho' eminent in his way, not fit to stand in competition with Salmon, for Salmon's book being looked upon by scholars as an ingenuous performance, the answer thereto, or observations on it was by them esteemed a dull thing. This Mr. Locke had before published A little Consort of three Parts, containing Pavans, Ayres, Corants, and Sarabands, for Viola and Violins, in two several Varities. The first twenty are for two Trebles and a Bass. The last twenty for Treble, Tenor and Bass. Lond. 1655. qu. And afterwards he did carefully review ——

"Melodonia: or certain general Rules for playing upon a continued Bass, with a choice Collection of Lessons for the Harpsicord and Organ of all Sorts, never before published. Lond. 1673. 12mo. oct. See more of him in the Fasti the first vol. col. 337. and in the Fasti, the second vol. col. 278. He died, as I have been informed by one of his acquaintance and persuasion, about the month of Sept. 1677. As for our author Salmon he hath also written,

"A Proposal to perform Music in perfect and mathematical Proportions, containing 1. The State of Music in general. 2. The Principles of present Practice, according to that Art. 3. The Tables of Proportions calculated for the Viol, and capable of being accommodated to all Sorts of Music. Lond. 1689. qu. approved by both the mathematic professors of the university of Oxford, with large remarks upon the said whole treatise, by the learned Dr. Joh. Wallis.

ELKANAH SETTLE, son of Joseph Settle of Dunstable in Bedfordshire, was born there, became a com. of Trin. coll. in Midsummer term, an. 1666, aged 18 years, being then put under the tuition of Mr. Abr. Campion fellow of that house; but before he took a degree he left it, retired to the great city, and improving the foundation of learning that he had laid there, especially in dramatic poetry, arrived at length to a certain considerable perfections therein, as by these tragedies, to which his muse is chiefly addicted, and trag. com. it appears,

"Cambyses King of Persia, Trag.——This tragedy, in which he was assisted by William Butler Fyfe a gent. com. of Trin. coll. son of Will. Fyfe of Wedmore in Lancashire, esq; was acted at Oxford by the king's players, in the time of the act, an. 1671, being that year first of all published in qu. It was written in heroic verse, and founded on history.

"The Empress of Morocco, Trag. Lond. 1671 and 1673 with sculptures, &c. qu. For the writing of which two tragedies, he had the applause of some, the severe censure of others, and perhaps neither according to exact desert; to those that err on the right hand, that is, that over-praise, little is to be said: to the others it may be pleaded in his behalf, that his soaring up to too much as. fected and immoderate heights, which is taken by one to be his chief failing, may possibly be allayed by the more mature judgment of riper years, he being yet (1673) but a young man. He hath also written,

"Notes and Observations on The Empress of Morocco revised; with some few Errata to be printed instead of the Postscript, with the next Edit. of The Conquest of Granada. Lond. 1674. qu. The said Conquest of Granada was written by Mr. Joh. Dryden, who, together with Mr. Tho. Shadwell and the author of the play called, Pandion and Amphigenia, as our author Settle supposed, club'd to pen the Notes and Observa-

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tion on his Empress of Morocco: Upon which he came out in vindication of it in this piece, wherein he deals only with the first of these three, and endeavours to fasten the like charge on him, managed by a collection of pretended faults out of his works.

"Love and Revenge, Trag. Lond. 1675. qu.
"The Conquest of China, Trag. Lond. 1676. qu. written in heroic verse, and founded on history.
"Pastor Fido, or, the faithful Shepherd, a Pastoral or Com. Lond. 1677. qu. written originally in Latin by Guarini, and afterwards translated by him, as I have elsewhere told you.
"Ibrahim, the illustrious Bassan. Trag. 1677. qu. Mention of this is made by that biting satyr John earl of Rochester in his poem called A Session of the Poets, thus,

Poet Settle, his tryal, was the next came about,
He brought him an Ibrahim, with the preface "torn out;"
And humbly desir'd, he might give no offence;
God damn me, cryes E——, he cannot write sense.

Our author Settle hath also written,
"The Female Prelate: or, the History of the Life and Death of Pope Joan, Trag. Lond. 1680. qu.
"An heroic Poem on the right honourable Thomas Earl of Ossory. Lond. 1681, in 10 sh. in fol. This was published in Oct. 1680, and the said earl died the 30th of July going before, whose picture is set before the said poem.
"Fatal Love: or, the forced Inconstancy, Trag. Lond. 1680. qu.
"The Heir of Morocco, with the Death of Gayland. Lond. 1682. qu. He hath also written and published,
"The Character of a Popish Successor, and what England may expect from such an one. Humbly offer'd to the Consideration of both Houses of Parliament, appointed to meet at Oxford on the 23rd of Mar. 1686. Lond. 1681. fol. and a second time in the same vol. Soon after, in opposition to, and to thwart which, was printed The Character of a Rebellion, and what England may expect from one, &c. Lond. 1681. in 5 sh. in fol. and soon after A Character of the true blue Protestant Poet, &c. (meaning Elk. Settle) printed at London in Oct. of this same year, in Apr. 1682. The beginning of which is, 'One would believe it almost incredible, that any out of Bedlam should think it possible, yesterday's fool, an errant knave, a despicable coward, and a prophan atheist, should be to day by the same persons, a Upholder of the protestant cause and interest,' &c. The author of this pamphlet proceeds farther to tell the world of the meanness of his education, and relations (most of whom are barbers) of the baseness, falseness and mutability of his nature, and other matters, too many to be here mention'd. By which it also appears that our author Settle chose with the Whigs, when they took advantage to promote their cause upon the erection of the popish, or Oates's plot, and was ready to fall off from, and return to, them, for his own advantage. To the said Character of a Popish Successor, came out soon after two answers, viz. the first was called An Answer to a late Pamphlet entit. A Character, &c. Lond. 1681, in 4 sh. and an half "in fol. by whom written I know not. The other is entit. The Character of a Popish Successor in Masquerade, supported by Authority and Experience, in Answer to A Character of, &c. Lond. 1681, in eleven sh. in qu. written by Rog. L'estrange, esq. Against these two answers our author Settle made a reply in
"A Vindication of The Character of a Popish Successor, in a Reply to two pretended Answers to it. Lond. 1681, in 5 sh. in fol. Before the title of which, is placed an advertisement to shew that the author of The Character of a Popish Successor was not the author of the second part of it, which bore the same title and was newly made extant before he published his Vindication. Mr. Settle hath also written,
"The Character of a Popish Successor compleat: In Defence of the first Part against two Answers, one written by Mr. L'estrange, called The Character of a Papist in Masquerade, &c. and another by an unknown Hand. Lond. 1681, in 11 sh. in fol. This is the smartest piece of the two, yet L'estrange says 'tis a pompous, wordy thing, made up of shifts and suppositions, without so much as an argument, either offer'd or answered in stress of the question, &c. After these things were published pro and con, came out at length Some short Reflections on some Passages in a late Pamphlet called, The Character of a Popish Successor, and Considerations thereupon, in a Book entit. The Character of an honest Man, whether stild Whig or Tory, and his Opposite, the Knave—— Lond. 1685. in 5 sh. in fol. In the beginning of which is given an account of the first rise and origin of the distinguishing word Whig. Who the author of this was, I know not; he only calls himself 'a lover of truth and peace;' but whether our author Settle did answer this, I know not; sure I am that the two parts of The Character of a Popish Successor, were, with The
"Exclusion Bill and Black Box, burnt on the coronation night, the 23d of April 1685, (1 Jac. Il.) by the sub-warden and fellows of Mert. coll. in a public bonfire made in the middle of their great quadrangle. He hath also written, 'The Medals revealed.' Lond. 1681. qu. See in the fourth vol. of Athenæ, col. 76.

"Asaria and Husaiz: A Poem. Lond. 1682. in 5 sh. and an half in qu. designed as an answer to Mr. Dryden's book called Absalom and Achitophel, notwithstanding he commends him in his preface for his sense and wit, as Edm. Hickeeringhill also doth in some part of his postscript. The name of Elk. Settle, or any other, is not set to this poem, but at its first publication it was generally rumoured to be Mr. Settle's work, and the author of The Character of the true blue Protestant Poet, &c. before-mention'd, tells us the like; but then again he saith that the said poem (which he calls a copy of verses of a libellous nature) was publish'd about 4 years ago. After this comes out The second Part of Absalom and Achitophel, which, tho' not written by Joh. Dryden, yet our author Settle is switcht away therein under the name of Doeg. A Narrative. Lond. 1683, in 8 sh. in fol. The first part of it is concerning himself the author, as being for the Tory cause: The second to shew the inconsistency of Tit. Oates his True Narrative of the horrid Plot and Conspiracies of the Popish Party against the Life of his Sacred Majesty, &c. as also to magnify his royal highness James duke of York, and to shew that little danger can come to our property, if he should come to the crown. Which narrative was written according to a promise which he made in April 1683, at what time he the said Settle turned Tory, and openly professed that he would shortly publish a narrative to shew the regency of the Whigs, and to make a sham of the popish plot out of Oates his Narrative and the several trials of papists engaged in the said plot. Soon after came out Remarks upon Mr. Settle's Narrative, &c. Lond. 1683, in 3 or 4 sh. in fol. written by anon. shewing what Settle had been and then was: as also Reflections upon a Pamphlet entituled A Narrative, written by E. Settle, with a Vindication of the Proceeding of the Nation from the Aspersions cast upon them. Lond. 1683, in 5 sh. in fol. Which Narrative written by Mr. Settle, with the Remarks and Reflections upon it before-mention'd, were publish'd before the presbyterian or fanatical plot was discovered, which was in June 1683; much about which time our author Settle published,

"A Supplement to the Narrative: In Reply to the Dalness and Malice of two pretended Answers to that Pamphlet. Lond. 1683 in 5 sh. fol. which answers are the Remarks and Reflections before-mentioned. In the latter end of this supplement are some short structures on a third answer to his Narrative, called, A Letter to Mr. Settle, occasion'd by his late famous recanting and Plot-ridiculing Narrative. Lond. 1683, in four sheets, and a flat denial that he was the author of, or had any hand in, that scandalous copy of verses called A Session of the Poets, remitted into the Poems on several Occasions written by John earl of Rochester, as the vulgar report was then when the said Session was written and published. Our author Settle hath also written, Animadversions on the last Speech and Confession of the late William Lord Russell. Lond. 1683, in one sh. in fol. published about the beginning of August the same year, in double columns. His name is not set to it, only common report makes Mr. Settle the author. A Panegyrick on the royal and honourable Sir George Jeffreys, Lord Chief Justice of England. Lond. 1683, in four sh. and an half in fol.

"Remarks on Algernon Sidney's Paper delivered to the Sheriffs at his Execution. Lond. 1683, in one sh. in fol. published in the latter end of Dec. the same year. Mr. Settle's name is not set to it, only common report makes him the author. The said Algernon Sidney was a younger son of Rob. earl of Leicester, had been engaged from his youth in the good old cause, that is, had been signal ly antimonarchical in the time of the grand rebellion against king Charles I. in which he was a prime officer: But at length being deeply engaged in the presbyterian plot before-mention'd, and thereupon brought to a tryal for his life and found guilty, was beheaded on a scaffold erected on Tower-hill near London, the 7th of Dec. 1683, at which time he delivered a paper containing his last words to the then sheriffs of London, Pet. Daniel and Sam. Dashwood, which was afterwards printed. Mr. Settle's Remarks before-mention'd, and Animadversions upon that paper, which were written by an unknown hand at the same time, were animadverted upon by another, in half a sh. of paper in fol. but who that other was I cannot tell, neither the author of the Reflections upon Col. Sidney's Arcadia; the Old Cause, being some Observations upon his last Paper given to the Sheriffs at his Execution, printed at Lond. in 3 sh. in fol. 16834. Our author Settle hath also written,

"An Heroic Poem on the Coronation of the High and Mighty Monarch King James II. Lond. 1685. fol. The reader is desired now to know, that when Hen. Care published The Weekly Per quet of Advice from Rome, was drawn over from his fanatical principles, to write in the behalf of the papists during the reign of king James II. he was employed to write certain Mercuries in behalf
EVELYN.

who
din the second vol. of these Athenæ, col. 469.)
who carrying them on till the time of his death,
which hapned on the 5th of Aug. 1688, our au-
thor Settle continued them with the same title
which Care had set to them, viz.

"Public Occurrences truly stated," — They
were printed weekly in half a sh. as a Gazette, a
and the first that Mr. Settle wrote after Mr.
Care's death, was dated on Tuesday the 14th of
Aug. 1688, num. 26, and by him carried on till
Tuesday the 2d of Oct. following num. 34, when
then they were prohibited to please the people,
the prince of Orange being then about to make
his expedition into England. Our author hath
also written,

"Distressed Innocence: or, the Princess of Per-
sia, a Trag. Lond. 1691. qu.

"Ambitious Slave: or, a generous Revenge.
Trag. Lond. 1694. qu. He also translated from
Latin into English, The Epistle of Hypsipyle to
Jason, printed in the English translation of Ovid's
Epistles — Lond. 1681. oct. 2d edit.

JOHN EVELYN, son of Joh. Evelyn of
Sayes-court in Deptford, in the county of Kent,
esq; became a gent. com. of Trin. coll. in Easter
term an. 1668, aged 13 years, having been a so-
journier for about two years before the pres-
ident of that house; but before he took a degree
he left the college, and improved that foundation
that he had laid therein in his father's house. The
first blossoms of his youth appeared in a transla-
tion entitled Of Gardens, four Books. Lond. 1673,
oct. written originally in Latin by Renatus Ra-
pius. Another translation he hath made into
English entit. The History of the Grand Visiers,
Mahomet and Achmet Coprogli, of the three last
Grand Seigniors, their Sultanas and chief Fa-
vourites; with the most secret Intrigues of the
Straglio, &c. Lond. 1677. octavo.

JOHN GLANVILL, son of Julius Glanvill,
a younger son of judge John Glanvill, was born
at Broad-Hinton in Wilts. became a com. of Tri-
inity coll. 1678, aged 14 years, admitted scholar
thereof the 10th of June 1680, and after he was
bachel of arts, stood for a fellowship of Ails. coll.
in 1683, at which time Tho. Creech of Wadham
coll. standing also, the latter carried it, which
Glanvill took as a great affront, so convinced he
was of his own parts. After he had taken the
magisterial degree, and put aside from being fol-
low of Trin. coll. because he would be drunk and
swear, he retired to Lincoln's inn, became a bar-
rister. He is the author of

"Some Odes of Horace imitated with Relation
to his Majesty, and the Times." Lond. 1690. in
one sh. and an half in qu.

"Poem dedicated to the Memory, and Ignominious
Vol. IV.

the Death of her late Sacred Majesty of the Small-
Pox. Lond. 1695.

He hath translated from Latin into English,
Senea's Agamemnon. Act 1. To which is added,
A Song. These are in a book entit. Miscellany
Poems and Translations by Oxford Hands, Lond.
1685. oct. pag. 196. 199. As also from French,
into English, A Plurality of Worlds. Lond. 1688.
Oct. written originally by the author of the Dia-
logues of the Dead.

In the Annual Miscellany for the year 1694,
being the fourth part of Miscellany Poems, &c.
Lond. 1694. oct. Mr. Glanvill hath (1) Transla-
(2) Translation from Horace, Book I. ode 15, Cum tu, Lydia, Telephi, &c. p. 309. (3)
Translation from Horace, Book I. ode 23. Vitas
hinnuleo me similis, Chloa. p. 312. (4) Trans-
lation from Book II. ode 12. Nosis longa fere
bella Numantia, &c. p. 314, &c.

THOMAS KNAGGS, M.A. lecturer in New-
castle, and chap. to lord lord Grey, was of Trin.
coll. He hath publish'd,

"Sermon before the Lord Mayor and Court of
Aldermen at Bow church, the 5th of Nov. 1693,
on Psal. 64. 9. Lond. 1693, dedicated to sir Will.
Ashurst lord mayor.

THOMAS EDWARDS, son of Joh. Ed-
wards minister of Keynton in Herefordshire, be-
came a student of Jesus coll. in act or midsummer
term 1686, aged 17, soon after a com. of Trin.
coll. under the tuition of Dr. Tho. Sykes, after-
wards of Hart hall, took no degree, because he
would not take the oaths. He is the author of

"Dialling made easy: or, Tables calculated for
the Latitude of Oxford; but will serve without
sensible Difference for most Parts of England,
by the Help of which, and a Line of Chords, the
Hour-lines may quickly and exactly be described
upon most Sorts of useful Dials. Oxon. 1692. in
oct.

"Brief Directions for making two Sorts of
Spot-Dials—printed with the former. His fa-
thor was sometime of Trin. coll. and terræ fluitus,
an. 166—

RICHARD TRIPLET, son of Rich. Triplet,
was born at Shipston (on Charwells) com. Oxon,
entred a servitor of Trin. coll. in act term an.
1687, aged 17 or thereabout, killed by chance one
Joseph Chevrinton bible clerk of Merton, the
4th of July 1690, for which he held up his hand
at the assizes following. He hath wrote a comedy,
not yet printed.

FRANCIS MANNING, son of Tho. Man-
ning of London, gent. was matriculated the 8th
of March 1688, being then a com. of Trin. coll.
KILLIGREW.

Under the tuition of Mr. Tho. Sykes. He hath translated into English, The Life of the Emperor Theodosius the Great—Lond. 1653. oct. written originally in French, by the famous abbot Flechier, now bishop of Nismes, of the French academy, for the use of the dauphin, de d. to Charles Dun- comy, esq. by his episde dated at Puddington (eon. Middlesex) the 1st of Januar. 1692. He hath something in the Gentleman's Journal.

WRITERS OF ST. JOHN'S COLLEGE.

William Killigrew, the eldest son of sir Rob. Killigrew, knight, chamberlain to the queen, son of sir William Killigrew of London, knight, (who died the 23d of Nov. 1622) the fifth son of Joh. Killigrew of Arwenack in Cornwall, was born at the manor of Hanworth near Hamp- ton-court in Middlesex, in the month of May, an. 1605, became a gent. com. of S. John's coll. in Midsummer term 1622, where continuing about 3 years he travelled beyond the seas, and after his return was made governor of Pendennis-castle, and of Falmouth-haven in Cornwall, with com- mand of the militia in the west part of that county. From thence he was called to the royal court to be one of the gentlemen ushers of the privy-chamber to king Charles I. (being then a knight) in which employment continuing till the grand rebellion broke out, he had the command given him of one of the two great troops of horse that guarded the king's person, during the whole war between that king and his parliament, was with him at Oxon, was actually created doctor of the civil law, an. 1642, and upon the declining of his majesty's cause, suffered much as other cavaliers did, and compounded for his estate. Upon the restoration of king Charles II. he was the first of his father's servants that he took to serve him in the place of gent. usher of his privy-chamber, and upon his marriage with dorna Catherine of Portugal, he was placed her majesty's first vic- chamberlain, in which honourable office he continued 22 years. He hath written,

1. The Siege of Urbis.
2. SelinAdra.
3. Ormands, or Love
4. and Friendship.
5. Pandora. Com.

These four have been applauded (whether with justice or no, I leave to critics) by men, who have themselves been reputed eminent for poetry, among which Edm. Waller is one, who hath a poem written to our author sir W. Killigrew, upon his altering of Pandora from a tragedy into a comedy, because not approved on the stage. There is another play ascribed to our author, called, The Imperial Tragedy, Lond. 1669. fol. The chief part of which was taken out of a Latin play, and very much altered by him for diversion. But upon the importunity of friends, he was prevailed with to have it publish'd, but without name, because many do censure plays ac- cording to the opinions of their author. He hath also a little poem extant, to which was a vocal composition of two parts, set by Hen. Lawes a most noted musician of his time. After our au- thor had retired from court, in his declining age, he wrote,

6. The artless midnight Thoughts of a Gentle- man at Court; who for many Years built on Sand, which every Blast of Cross Fortune has defaced; but now he has laid new Foundations on the Rock of his Salvation, &c. Lond. 1684. in oct. second edition with additions. It is dedi- cated to king Charles II. and besides 289 thoughts therein, are additions containing specimens of poetry.

7. Midnight and daily Thoughts, in Prose and Verse. Lond. 1694. oct. with commendatory verses before it, particularly by H. Briket. He now (1693 July) lives in Westm. abbey with his brother Dr. Hen. Killigrew. He had a younger brother named Thomas Killigrew, born also at the manor of Hanworth, in the month of Feb. an. 1611. not educated in any university (and there- fore wanted some learning to poise his excellent 'natural parts') but in the royal court, where he was page of honour to king Charles I. (for whose cause he suffered many years banishment from his native country) afterwards resident for king Charles II. with the republic of Venice, 1651,

8. and after his restoration one of the grooms of his bedchamber and master of the revels. He was a person in great esteem for his lepida vein of wit in conversation, and therefore beloved of king Charles II. whose jester he was while groom of his bed-

9. In his Poems upon several Occasions.
11. This little poem is to be found in Lawes's Ayres and Dialogues, page 28, and is entitled Beauty Paramount. It begins Come, come, thou glorious object of my sight! O my joy, my life, my only delight!

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[First printed Lond. 1655, 8vo.]

[First printed Lond. 1656, 8vo.]
chamber; and much respected by all for the generosity and good acts he did for several poor cavaliers, that had in a woful manner suffered for his majesty's cause. He hath written, (1) The Prisoners, and Claricilla, two trag. com. Lond. 1641. oct. in commemoration of which, Hen. Benet his nephew, (afterwards earl of Arlington) Rob. Warryng, Will. Cartwright, &c. all masters of arts of Ch. Ch. have verses put before them. (5) The Princess: or, Love at first Sight, Trag. Com. (3) The Parson's Wedding, Com. (4) The Pilgrim, Trag. (5) Cecilia and Clarinda. Trag. Com. in two parts. (6) Thomaso: or, the Wanderer, Com. (7) Bellamira, her Dream, Trag. Com. in two parts. (8) Claricilla, Trag. Com. All which were printed at Lond. 1663:

* [There are two anecdotes related of Thomas Killigrew, which I have elsewhere recounted in my work, relating to the liberties and favours obtained by the king's unbounded patronage for women. The late lamented lady had an ancestor who used to perform the offices of an herald in the suite of a Persian monarch. But this is a subject for another place.]

* When the king's unbounded favour for women had given his mistress such an ascendency over him, that, like the effeminate Persian monarch, he was much fitter to have handled a distaff than to wield a sceptre, and for the conversation of his counsellors utterly neglected the most important affairs of state, Killigrew went to pay his majesty a visit in his private apartments, habited like a pilgrim who was bent on a long journey. The king, surprised at the oddity of his appearance, immediately asked him what was the meaning of it, and whether he was going to the place? To hell, bluntly replied Killigrew. Pray, says the king, what can you undertake to do there? To fetch back Oliver Cromwell, (replied he) that he may take some care of the affairs of England; for his successor saith none at all.

* Charles's fondness for pleasure, to which he almost always made business give way, used frequently to delay affairs of consequence, from his majesty's disappointing the council of his presence when met for the dispatch of business; which neglect gave great disgust and offence to many of those who were treated with this seeming disrespect. On one of these occasions, the duke of Lauderdale, who was naturally impetuous and turbulent, quitted the council-chamber in a violent passion, and meeting Killigrew present after him, expressed his opinion on the very disrespectful terms of his majesty. Killigrew begged his grace to moderate his passion, and offered to lay him a wager of a hundred pounds that he himself would prevail on his majesty to come to council in half an hour. The duke, surprised at the boldness of the assertion, and warmed by resentment against the king, accepted the wager; on which Killigrew immediately went to the king, and, without ceremony, told him what had happened; adding these words—I know that your majesty hates Lauderdale, though the necessity of your affairs compels you to carry an outward appearance of civility; now, if you choose to be rid of a man who is thus disagreeable to you, you need only go this once to council, for I know his covetous disposition so perfectly, that I am well persuaded, rather than pay this hundred pounds, he would hang himself out of the way, and never plague you any more. The king was so pleased with this observation, that he immediately replied, Well, then, Killigrew, I positively will go; and kept his word accordingly.*

* [This is the same play mentioned above with The Princess: Claricilla.] The general title-page to the volume is dated 1664, though some of the plays were printed in the foregoing year and are so dated. The Bodleian has a fine copy of the book, fol. with his picture before them. He hath also extant, A Letter concerning the Possessing and Dispossessing of several Nuns in the Nunnery at Tours in France. Dated at Orleans, the 7th of Decem. 1663, and printed in 3 sh. or more in fol. At length, having lived beyond the age of man, died within the precinct of Whitehall, on the nineteenth day of March, an. 1684, whereupon his body was buried in the north cross isle in the abbey church of S. Peter in Westminster, having before had two wives, viz. Cecilia Croft, daughter of sir Hen. Croft of Suffolk, and maid of honour to queen Henrietta Maria, and a Dutch lady. It was usually said of this noted person, that when he took a pen in hand, it did answer to the never-failing sharpness he shewed in conversation: upon which account sir Joh. Denham, a scolding and severe judge, and a familiar acquaintance with him and Abr. Cowley, passed this censure upon their abilities and defects, Had Cowley ne'er spoke, Killigrew ne'er writ, Combin'd in one, they'd made a matchless wit.

Sir William Killigrew died, at the advanced age of eighty-eight, in 1693, and was buried in Westminster abbey.

Wood records that Killigrew was the first of his father's servants whom Charles the second promoted to a situation near his person; and the following admirable letter of advice, addressed to his master immediately before the restoration, will shew that the monarch had just reason to applaud his wisdom and to reward his fidelity.

Sir William Killigrew to King Charles II.

Sir,

I hope your majesty will allow me in their number who are very glad for your comming into England, and one, that many as reasonably as many others have hopes, by your favor, to get some preference or reparation for my losses, and make that my designe in my particular adress unto your majesty on the account of my neere relation to your father, and his favor to me grounded on his assurance, that I preferred his service before my owne interest; which this inclosed letter, all his owne hand writing, doth clearly shew; which was the occasion for my so frequent walkinge with him at Oxford, of which your majesty was then a daily witness. And, sir, that I maye now make good my old carater, I have no particular sute unto your majesty. I wish only to share in the general good of the nation, and doe humbly begge leave to present unto your view and consideration these followinge conceptions, from a heart, that will ever prefer...

Y Y ?
your majesty's prosperity and the general good before my private interest.

First, sir, your character is presented here as the most politicke prince living, that understands all the arts of a court, and as capable to make these nations happie as any of your predecessors have done. And from this those now at the helm of government doe raise arguments to dout their owne security: and will therefore bringe your majesty in on ternes, such as maye looke like fetters unft to be imposed on their kinge, for whom they have so high a vallee; and at a tyme when the nation calls alowe for you, as the only cure for all their evils. But, sir, 'tis conserved, that if your majesty doe put on such golden fetters frankly, they will rather adore then clogge your government; and instead of restraining your free hearts, you will have more power in a short tyme to gratify and reward such as have merited favours from you.

Sirs, I doe not presume to sett your majesty a rule, but to offer unto your consideration some of the discorses, which the kinge your father did alowe me, in my frequent walkinge with him every morning at Oxford, when his condition was not so desperate as yours since has been.

Suppose, sir, that you were now called in without any restrictions, how impossible a worke it would be, to please all those, that have really served your father and your selfe, with them that will pretend to it. By what I frequently heare is the expectations of many, half the revenue of England will not doe it, did you come in a conqueror. For if your majesty doe but thinke on the numerous clergie, with their famelies, and on the innumerable multitudes of all those that have suffered on your side, that will expect a reparation or recom pense; nay, sir, it is evident, that all the people in general doe looke, that you should bringe them peace and plenty, as well as a pardon for all those who have offended. And I doe feare, you will find it a harder matter to satisfy those that call themselves your friends, and those who really are so, then all those who have been against your majesty. Then, sir, when I consider who have lost a parte or all their estates, and have ventured far for you; such as maye justly pretend to greate places of trust, of honor and proffit; and also, that some of the grandees heere, who have now done your works, will expect the like from you; 'tis not your three kingdoms that will afford halfe enough places or employments for them all, which will dissatisfie all those that miss of their hopes, in case your majesty have all at your disposinge. From such thoughts as these I gather, sir, that however your comminge in on ternes may look at first sight as a lesninge of your dignety, 'twill prove more advantageous to your future happiness, then to come in without conditions; for no sober man can repine, if your majesty doe not give what you have not power to give.

Next, sir, if you come to your crowne as freely as you are borne to it, how will you settle church-government at first, to please the old true Protestants? And how the Presbyterians who now call you in, when all other interests have failed to doe it? And how the Papists, who doe hope for a toleration? How satisfy the Independents, the Congre- gation, and all the several sorts of violent sectaries? Whereas if your majesty be tyed up by articles, none of all these can blame you for not answeringe their expectaotions.

Then, sir, for the militia by sea and land, how can your majesty let fall the greevous taxes, which the people groan under, and then defraye that vast expence? for though some particular persons doe desire your comminge for love to your selfe, 'tis the general affliction, that invites the generalalty to wishe for your majesty, as the only remedy to remove their oppressions. But if the parliament takes the care and charge of the militia, the people can have no argument against what their owne trustees shall doe for the good and safety of the nation; and whatever the nation does well, will be honor to the kinge; and whatever miscarries, he will avoid the blame this waye.

Then, sir, suppose you alowe the parliament to preferr halfe your councillors to you, and halfe your greate officers of state, they must be your servants, and confirmed by your greate scale, and attend on your person, and no dought will seek your favor. And then, if any doe not discharge their trusts, they must answer it to those that preferred them to you; by which means your majesty will be well served in emulation by both parties, and be free from the old custome of your predecessors, to have all your officer's faults layed to your charge; which lost our kinges their people's hearts more then all other things. So that 'tis humbly consaved, if your majesty doe parte with some of these ornaments of your crowne for a while, your majesty maye be now much happier, then in these distracted tymes to have all fully in your owne power, accompanied with the evells, that will necessarily attend them for some yeares, till this giddy humore of the people be alayed by ther experience in your majesty's happie reign.

'Tis also humbly consaved, if your majesty have a large yearly revenue settled for your owne and famelye's support, 'twill be of greater use to yourself and servants, than two millions a yeare to defraye the land sea militia with. By your owne private revenue your majesty will have enough to reward who you please, without controule, and maye in a fewe yeares laye up a treasure to your owne use; that instead of borrowing from your subjects, you maye at any time be able to lend your parliament a grand summe, if occasion require, and be reimbursed againe with love and thankes from the whole nation; and so become the father of your people, and lord of all their hearts; and thus invite them to compliment you into all your rights and
royalties in few yeares; for when they see their kinge is become their best friend, who can they trust before him? A little honest arte, sir, this waye, would bring you to more greatness and power, than any of your predecessors ever had; for the English is to be wone by kindnes.

I am bold, sir, to shewe unto your majesty these heads (which I heare will be offered unto you) for argumentation with your owne heart, only because many tymes the conceptions of weake men have enlightened the judgements of wise princes. This is not fitt to be debated at your council; yet, sir, this discorse I have often entertayned the kinge your father with in the garden at Oxford, when every body wondred what he could find to talke so much alone with me about. I look not on myselfe, sir, as a fitt councellor of state, nor have I any pretention to any prefferment or reward: I doe know this discorse hath utter eloquence nor arte to sett it out; but is really from a true heart, that loves you; 'tis my suite, sir, having noe other waye then my prayers and wishes to serve you in. I shall rejoice to see you happie; and if I thought any body else would offer these things unto your consideration, I would not have troubled your majesty with these rude lynes. But haveinge some reasons to apprehend, that some from hence maye give your majestie arguments not to accept of the conditions that will be offered you, on hopes that France and Spaine will bring you in on better termes, which I shall ever dought of their good-will to doe; or if they would, it is not very likely they can, because a foraine warre may unite these nations (now full of soldiers) to their utmost opposition, which is the only hope of the sectaries, which maye begett a hazardous newe warre. Whereas by comming in by consent and on articles, you will be welcome, and be secure by general Monke and his army against all opposers, if any shall apeare; for who can merit more your trust then he, who under God has done this great worke for you, beyond the indeavours or the hopes of all your friends, and who has refused the supreme power professed and pressed upon himselfe?

Lastly, sir, I do humbly consee, that your majesty may with honor and safety throwe yourselves freely into the armies of your people, and rely on such conditions as they will think fitt for their kinge in honor to accept of, who is fully resolvde to raise his owne happynes on his subject's love; which I beleev your father's reign will shewe. Such a trust in them must in a short tyne begett their trust in you; and maybe they make them impose less at present: however, in my poor opinion, such a generall free offer is more then can be desierd, and will be more honoroble than by submitting to particulars.

Now, sir, if all this that I have proposed be what you knewe before, 'tis more then I am acquainted with. My excuse is my affection to your majesty, without any designe for myselfe. There be so many, that have merited your favors, beyond any pretence of myne, that my only suite is, that your majestie will be pleased to pardon this presumption to give my opinion in this great affaire, which I doe not thinke fitt to have the approbation of any man in, but however my good-will be accepted, I shall ever live and dye, sir,

Your majestie's
Most affectionate, humble and obedient subject and servant,

W. Killigrew.

Horsely, Apr. 10, 1660.

Sir, I do humbly begge the returne of the kinge your father's letter, which I keep as a testimony of his favour to me.

SAMUEL SMITH, son of John Smith, gent. was born in London, elected scholar of S. John's coll. from Merchant-Taylor's school, an. 1688, aged 18 years, and afterwards fellow. In 1642 he took one degree in arts, left the university soon after, closed with the dominant party, took the covenant, preached for some years in Essex, and was afterwards minister in the reign of prince Oliver of S. Bennet Grace-Church in London, where I find him in 1657, at what time he had been master of arts by creation of two years standing. After his majesty's restoration he preached elsewhere in London and became ordinary to the prison called Newgate in London. He is the author of


"Account of the Behaviour of the Prisoners in Newgate—These came out every month in folio papers, in one or two sh. or more."

"Samuel in Sackcloth: or, a Sermon assaying to restrain our bitter Animosities, and commending a Spirit of Moderation, and a right Constitution of Soul and Behaviour towards our Brethren, on 1 Sam. 15. 35. Lond. 1660. said to be written by S. S. (perhaps Sam. Smith. Qu.)"

THOMAS WILLIS, born, as it seems, in the county of Middlesex, but descended from those of his name living at Penny-Compton in Warwicksire, bred in school learning under his father Tho. Willis (mention'd among the writers of this vol.) entred into S. John's coll. before the grand rebellion occasion'd by the puritan broke forth, left it when the said rebellion began, and returning to his college after the surrender of the garrison of Oxon for the use of the parliament, was actually created master of arts, by virtue of the letters of sir Tho. Fairfax general of the forces belonging to the said parliament. Afterwards being subservient to the men that were uppermost in the times of usurpation, he became one of the assistants to the commissioners of Middlesex and the city of Westminster, for the ejection of such
SCLATER. matriculated have Virginis Southampton. Tim. return'd Soon Viri * salary 1. of a and (3) The John's time went two student and chapel et feeminis "tavit " "[In the Orangeian creation, he being then one of those, who were not, or had not been, true sons of the church of England, that procured by favour and money their names to be put into the roll to be created. He is the author of several sermons, as (1) A Prophecy of perilous Times, on 2 Tim. 3. 1. Lond. 1659. oct. (3) Help for the Poor, &c. this, which was printed "1665" in oct. I have not yet seen, and therefore "I know not whether it be a sermon or not. (8) "The Excellency of Wisdom, disclosing it self in "the Virtues of a good Life, preached to the Natives "of Worcestershire, on Prov. 4. 7, 8, 9. on their "anniversary Feast-day in London, the 30th of "Nov. 1675. Lond. 1676. qu. "The Key of Knowledge, opening the Principles "of Religion, &c. in London, in oct." [In the vicar's burial place, between St. Mary's chapel and the chancel, on the east wall of Kingston church, was the following inscription:]


[1683]

"EDWARD SCLATER, son of a father of "both his names, of London, but descended from "those of his name living at Selater or Slaughter in "Gloucestershire, was born in Middlesex, became a "student of S. John's coll. (a servitor in the hall I "think) in 1640, aged 17, bore arms for his majesty while Oxon was garrison'd for his use, took "the degrees in arts, that of master being confer'd "on him in 1647, suffered afterwards for the royal "cause, taught school, and at length became min- "ister of Putney in Surrey. He hath written, "A Grammar for the Use of his School. "A Vocabulary. In the beginning of the year "1686, king James II. being then in the throne, "he declared himself a papist, and thereupon had "liberty allowed him to put a curate into Putney, "and allow him a salary from the 160. per an. "which he received there, mostly from places: "and about the same time wrote "Consensus Veterum; or, the Reasons of Edw.

[Steele's Nat. Hist. of Surrey, i. 25.]
"The best Match: or, the Soul's Exposure to Christ opened and improved. Lond. 1673, 76, &c.

"The great Concern: or a Serious Warning to "a timely and thorough Preparation for Death, "with Helps and Directions in order thereunto. "Lond. 1673, 74, &c. oct. tw. recommended as "proper to be given at funerals. The tenth edition "of this came out in 1683.

"A Beam of divine Glory: or, the Unchange-
obleness of God asserted, vindicated and improved. "Lond. 1674, oct.

"The Soul's Rest in God, &c. — printed with "A Beam, &c.

"The Conformist's Plea for the Nonconformists: "or, a just and compassionate Representation of "the present State and Condition of the Noncom-
formists; 1. as to The Greatness of their Suffer-
ings. 2. Hardness of their Case. 3. Rea-
sonableness and Equity of their Desires and "Proposals. 4. Qualifications and Worth of their "Persons. 5. Peaceableness of their Behaviour. "6. The Church's Prejudice by their Exclusion, "&c. Lond. 1681, qu. Not said to be written by "Edw. Pearce, but by a benefited minister and a "regular son of the church of England. The 2d "edit. of this, with corrections and enlargements, "came out in 1682, &c. qu.

"The Conformist's second Plea for the Noncon-
formists, wherein the Case of the Nonconformers "is farther stated, and the Suspension of the penal "Laws against them, humbly moved, with all due "Submission to the Magistrate. Lond. 1682, qu.

"Not said to be written by E. Pearce, but by a "charitable and compassionate conformist.

"The Conformist's third Plea for the Noncom-
formists; argued from the King's Declaration "concerning Ecclesiastical Affairs, grounded upon "the approved Doctrine, and confirmed by the "Authorities of many eminent Fathers and Writers "of the Ch. of England. Lond. 1692, qu.

"His last Legacy. Lond. 1687, 88, oct. This "is the second edit. of (1) A Beam of divine Glory, "&c. (2) The Soul's Rest in God, very useful to "quiet the Minds of Christians, when discomposed "on Man's Mortality, and the Mutability of hu-
mans Affairs.

[Peare] died, at the age of sixty three, on the "second of September 1694, at his rectory of Cot-
tesbrook, and was buried on the fourth of the same "month, in the chancel of that church. He was suc-
ceded by his son John Pierce: His widow Elizabeth "died August 4, 1705, and was interred in the same "grave."

EDWARD BERNARD, son of Jos. Ber-

nard, gent. by Elizab. his wife, daugh. of Joh. "Lench or Linch of Wyche in Worcestershire "was born at Perry S. Paul, commonly called "Paulers Perry near Towcester in Northampton-

shire, on the 2d of May, an. 1638, was elected "scholar of S. John's coll. from Merchant-Taylor's "school, an. 1655, afterwards fellow, and in 1667 "proctor of the university. In the next year he "became rector of Cheame in Surrey and travelled "into Holland, and in the beginning of April 1673 "became Savilian professor of astronomy on the re-
signation of sir Christopher Wren. In 1677 he "made an excursion into France, was admitted "doct. of div. in 1684, and the same year diverted "himself again with the delights of Holland. In "the beginning of the year 1691 he became rector "of Brightwell near Wallingford in Berkshire, "and thereupon, soon after, he gave up his profes-
sorship, and on the 8th of the ide of Aug. an. "1693, he took to him in his elderly years a young "and comely wife, called Eleanor Howell, de-
scended from the princes of that part of Wales "called Ceretica, that is Cardiganshire. He is a "person admirably well read in all kind of ancient "learning, in astronomy and mathematics, a curious "critic, an excellent Greekian, Latinist chronologer "and Orientalist. He hath written, "Lectiones variantes & Annotationes in quique "prioris Libros Antiquitatum Judicariam. Oxon. "1686. fol. written by Flr. Josephus. His notes "upon those books were too large and therefore "disliked by Dr. Joh. Fell: And the author being "weary of the work, did go no farther than his "notes on the first five books, which caused an old "theologian and a pretender to poetry to say in his "dogged rhymes."

"Savilian Bernard's a right learned man, "Josephus he will finish when he can.

"The Longitudes, Latitudes, right Ascensions "and Declinations of the chiefest fixed Stars, ac-


"De Mensuris & Ponderibus, Libri tres. This "was printed at the end of a book written by Dr. "Edw. Pocock, entit. A Commentary on the Pro-
phesy of Hosea, &c. Oxon. 1685: fol. which book "De Mensuris, &c. being much corrected and "augmented by the author, was reprinted at Ox. "1688, oct.

"Private Devotions and a brief Explanation of "the ten Commandments. Oxon. 1689, oct.

"Orbis eruditus literatura a Characteri Sansari-
tico deduct. This was printed at Ox. 1689 from a "copper cut, on one side of a broad sheet of paper. "Etymologia Britannica. This is printed "[Dr. Leopold Fuch succeeded him in Brightwell.] "Clem. Barksdale in his poem entit. Authors and Books, "printed at Oxon, in half a sheet of paper on one side, in "two columns, an. 1845."
at the end of Dr. Geo. Hicks's book entitled, In- 
attituciones Grammaticae Anglo-Saxonise, &c.
"Oxon. 1689 in a large qu.
"De maxime acutis Declinatione, & praecipua-
rum faxarum Longitudine & Latitudine. This
"is printed in the Philosophical Transactions, an.
1690.
"Chronici Samaritici Breviariun." This was
167—173.
"Chronicon omnis Aevi. This is a large MS.
in fol.
"Tabula Alphabetorum Orientalis & Occiden-
talum.
"Veternum Testimonia de Versione LXXII In-
terpretum. This is at the end of Aristote Hist-
toria LXXII Interpretum, published by Dr. H.
"Aldrich at Ox. 1692. in oct.
"Librorum Manuscriptorum Academiarum Ox-
oniensis & Cantabrigiensis, & celebrum per
Angliam Hiberianam Bibliothecarum Catalog.
us, cum Indice Alphabetico, Curia Edwardi

[The learned Dr. Thomas Smith, (who wrote a life of Bernard in Latin, which will be found at the end of Robert Huntington's Epistola, printed together with Bernard's Synagosis Veterum Mathe-
maticorum Graecorum, Ladinorum et Arabum, Lond. 1704 in 8vo,) thinks that Bernard's father was minister of Paulers-Perry—' qui in isto viculio, ut puto, sacrum parochi manus oblatit.' Wood, as has been seen, styles him a gentleman, although on what authority it will be difficult to determine, since he is entered in the registers of the university as ministri fiius." The writer of his life in the Bio-
graphia Britannica supposes Bernard's father to have been rector of Paulers-Perry, but this again is not supported by any account we have of the in-
cumbents of that parish. It is indeed most probable that he was curate to the gentleman who held the living in 1638.

In 1648 Bernard was admitted into Merchant Taylor's school, of which William Dugard was the then master, a man (says Smith) ista arte nulli post-
ponendus, quod ex ingenti virorum preclarissi-
norum numero, quorum annos preceps suis, 
asylum diligentia, ac sapienti institutione ad vir-
tutem, pietatem, omniumaque doctrinam formavit, 
comportissimum est. On his arrival at Oxford in 
1655, he was placed under the care of Thomas Wiat then fellow of St. John's, afterwards proctor 
of the university and a prebendary of Salisbury,
and his mathematical studies commenced under 
the tuition of the celebrated Dr. Wallis: Ab his-
cce laudataeinim auspicis nihil, nisi gramme et maxi-
mine laudandum, expectant potestas, neque hanc sumorum 
spem aut expectationem frustrurus est, says Smith, 
and indeed whatever could be effected by the union 
of extraordinary abilities and intense application, 
was achieved by Bernard; nor can any more; just 
character of his literary acquirements be given than 
that already recorded by the honest testimony of his 
contemporary Wood. In 1658-9, February 18, he 
took his first degree of bachelor of arts, that of 
master April 16, 1662, and bachelor of divinity 
June 9, 1668, in which last year he obtained licence 
from his college to travel: this permission to leave 
England was granted on the 26th of December, and 
he immediately proceeded to Leyden to consult 
Scaliger and Warner's MSS. and more especially The 5th, 6th, and 7th Books of the Conic 
Sections of Apollonius Pergamus, the Greek text of which 
being lost, they are only preserved in an Arabic 
version procured in the East by James Gallus, and 
at that time in the hands of his heirs, who allowed 
him to make free use of it. After remaining about 
a year in Holland, during which time he became 
aquainted with, and much respected by, all the 
learned persons of that country, he returned to Ox-
ford, and was appointed by sir Christopher Wren 
to be deputy professor of astronomy. He now also 
went through the various college offices of his own 
society, by whom he was presented to the rectory 
of Cheam in Surrey, December 13, 1672. Early in the 
ensuing year bishop Peter Mews, the president of 
St. John's, appointed him one of his chaplains, and 
would undoubtedly have farther preferred him, had 
he not accepted the professorship of astronomy 
then vacant by the resignation of Wren. As by the 
statutes of sir Henry Saville, the professors are not 
allowed to hold any other office ecclesiastical or 
civil, Bernard not only gave up all hopes of future 
promotion, but was compelled to resign Cheam, 
which he did in May, 1673. He now devoted 
the whole of his time to the duties of his professor-
ship and the prosecution of his literary designs, till 
the year 1676, when, at the recommendation of the 
carl of Arlington, he was sent into France by Charles
6 [Utemque consueuulo prorogandis gradu A. M. ad 
umnum ab admissione in collegium octavum super obtituirer, 
non infrequent tamen annis superioribus videtur (ejus ex-
emplum Bernardus hoc loco) sequitos nostros ad gradum ante-
diem admittit anno post admissionem septimo. MIS. Note 
by Dr. Derham.] 
7 [He not only transcribed these three books with 
the diagrams, but wrote a Latin version and notes, which he in-
tended to publish on his return, but did not meet with suf-
icient encouragement. But the book was at length printed 
in folio, Oxford 1710, by Dr. Edmund Halley, who has given 
a Latin translation of the three last books out of Arabic, and 
supplied the eighth.] 
[ College Register, iv. 758. ]
8 [Not in 1668, as stated by Wood. See the Register 
of St. John's, vol. iv. sub anno.] 
[ College Register, iv. 164. ]
the second to be tutor to his natural sons, the dukes of Grafton and Northumberland, but not finding this occupation suit his habits, or himself adapted to the manners of the duchess of Cleveland, he gave up the appointment after a year's residence at Paris, and returned to Oxford. In 1683 he again went into Holland to be present at the sale of Nicholas Heinsius's library, and he was received at Leyden with so great kindness by the professors and literary men of that university, that he would have been glad to have resided there altogether, if they had appointed him professor of the Oriental tongues; but this scheme failing, he returned to Oxford. About this time it was, that some proposals were made on Bernard's part to give up his professorship to Flamsteed or Halley, but though, according to Dr. Smith, the conditions were most just and honourable, the negotiation was not attended with success, and he was compelled to retain the office for several years afterwards, till, as has been before related, he procured Brightwell, by the favour of his old friend and patron Dr. Mews, then bishop of Winchester. Early in September 1696 he revisited Holland, for the third time, and again in the course of literature; this was done contrary to the wishes and advice of his friends, and at a time when he was labouring under the stone, and otherwise debilitated by infirmities. But he resolved to attend in person at the sale of Goliat's manuscripts, and went accompanied only by his wife. It is probable that this voyage and the exertion hastened his death, for no sooner did he return than he fell into a consumption, which being accompanied by a dysentery, put an end to his life on the 12th of January 1696-7, before he was quite 59 years of age. He was buried, with the greatest respect, in the chapel of St. John's college, and the following inscription was, at his own desire, placed on a neat monument of white marble, with a heart carved in the centre,

HABEMUS COR BERNARDI:

In respect to Bernard's character I cannot do better than refer to the account given of him by Dr. Smith, who was his intimate acquaintance, and who speaks of him in the highest terms. As a scholar he well may be ranked amongst the first of the age in which he lived; as a divine he was strictly orthodox, but with the most charitable feelings towards dissenters of all denominations; and in private life few appear so amiable, none to have been more highly valued. It is indeed quite sufficient to refer to his correspondence in the Bodleian library to shew in what esteem he was held by the most virtuous as well as the most learned of his time. Pearson, Fell, Barlow, Graves, Loftus, Lightfoot, Guise, Wallis, Dodwell, Huntington, Cave, Hyde, Bentley, and Smith all bear testimony to his merit, and the records of his own college corroborate the general opinion by the insertion of his name with peculiar honour in the album of its worthies.

It remains only to notice such of his works both printed and inedited as have not been already recorded: These are,


2. Notae in Fragmentum Seguiriænainum Stephani Byzantini. Part of these were published by J. Gronovius at the end of his Exercitaciones de Dodecan, 1681.

3. Adnotationes in Epistolam S. Barnabæ. Published in bishop Fell's edition of that author.

4. He published also William Guise's Minæa Pars prima, Ordinis primi Zermi Tituli septem. Oxon. 1690, 4to.


The following are recorded by Dr. Smith as remaining in MS. at the author's death.

6. Calendarium Ecclesiasticum et Civile pleriusque Gentium. Entrusted, says Dr. Smith, by the author to a certain bookseller at Leipsic, who being at Oxford, promised to print it in Germany, but who betrayed his trust.

7. Large Commentaries on the private Devotions, drawn from the Ecclesiastics of the three first Centuries of Christians, and from the Gentile Authors Greek and Latin, and Oriental: or, as in another title by the author, Private Devotions, with a brief Exposition of the ten Commandments, the Lord's Prayer and the Apostle's Creed, in seven Books.

8. Etymologicum Graecum et Latinum.


10. Lexicon Russicum.


[These words in brackets are inserted in the printed title in Dr. Bernard's own hand.] Z Z.
12. Dissertatio de Literatura.


Of the books purchased by the university of Dr. Bernard's widow, a vast number contain copious notes in his own hand writing. His edition of the Polyglott Bible, in which were ample collations, notes, and scholia, was purchased by Olens Worrmius for 20l. and carried to Denmark: His Common Prayer, with the Constitutions and Gospels Examistical, as well as the Thirty-nine Articles, of the edit. Oxford 1683, is in the Bodleian, and contains several important notes and observations.

Dr. Bernard's own manuscripts in the Bodleian, those as such are written in his hand and of his own composition, consist for the most part of Adversaria, containing remarks and observations chiefly on oriental subjects. A very large portion of his correspondence with the learned men of his age is preserved also in that library among Dr. Smith's manuscripts, and in the same collection will be found very many of his literary notices and extracts.

In the notes, will be found an account of the transactions between the university and Mrs. Bernard relative to the purchase of Dr. Bernard's MSS.

4. It is found, that some more books there are in this catalogue, which were in the library before; this was occasion'd by the faults in the printed catalogue, by the want of opportunity of comparing the books together, and by the knavishness of somebody or other about Mrs. Bernard, in taking off and changing the numbers of some books bought by the university: as for instance, Plautus of the first edition by George Alexander, Jan. 1472, a fair clean copy. The large paper, had its number taken off, and put upon another edition, whereby we had like to have lost the book; but it was happily with many others secured in the auction, as they were selling.

(Then follows the catalogue of the printed books, from which I extract a few articles with Millington's valuation, which may be curious to collectors of the present day.

Biblia Vulg. cum var. lectionibus et picture. Lugd. 1596. 0. 8. 0.

Laetantii Opera, Ven. 1478. 0. 10. 0.
Augustinii in Psalmos, vetusta edition. 0. 5. 0.
Augustinus de Civitate Dei. Lat. 1486. 0. 5. 0.
Pl. Josephi Opera, Lat. Ven. 1486. 0. 8. 0.
Herodotus, Gr. Ven. 1502. 0. 10. 0.
Demosethius Opera, Gr. Ven. 1504. 1. 0. 0.
Ovidi Amores, Metam. Fasti. 1478. 0. 10. 0.
Cato, Varro, Sc. de Ruretis. Par. 1533. 1. 0. 0.

Quarto.

Æsopus, Ed. 1. 0. 5. 0.
Sophocles, cum Schoelis, Gr. Flor. 1547. 0. 5. 0.

The university having purchased the foregoing parcel of books, began to treat with the widow of the same Dr. Bernard, concerning the manuscripts and books collated with MSS. which were in a distinct parcel by themselves. Dr. Bernard, in his life-time, had printed the titles of about 200 of them in the catalogue of his MSS. to which were added, 1. Some other manuscripts which were omitted. 2. His own writings in 60 books; and 3. many other books which were either collated, or had written notes in them, to the number of about 500 in the whole: for which at first, the widow asked 300l. but afterwards came to 250l. which was 10s. a book, one with another.

It was considered by the university, on the one side, that 1. Here was many oriental manuscripts for which there was no present occasion in the library.

2. The doctor's own writings were book'd upon as indigested collections, whereas there was but few things finish'd, or what he had put his last hand to.

3. Many of the printed books appeared to be not truly collated, or to have any material notes or observations inserted into them: and consequently, they could not deserve much above the ordinary price.

Nor was it forgotten on the other hand, that 1. Among the oriental manuscripts some were considerable, and highly necessary for the library.

2. The doctor's papers might furnish the student with many good hints, which might be advantageously improv'd.

3. As to the books which were not collated with manuscripts, or not much illustrated with learned notes; regard should be had to them, and also to the oriental MSS. and to the doctor's writings. That is, that not much more should be given for the whole, than if these were not there.

4. It was found that among the manuscripts, many were of great value, and particularly many Latin classics of the best note; of which, there was either no copy at all, or no accurate copy in the publick library; viz. of Virgil, Ovid, Horace, Manilius, Plautus, Frontinus, Nonius Marcellus,
and printed books, as drawn up by Humphrey Wanley, and written in his own hand before the

Sec. Classical authors in manuscript being rare in England, and particularly in the publick library.

3. It appeared, upon inspection, that these printed books, whether collated or not, were of rare and choice editions, and mostly different from what were in the library already.

For various reasons, amongst others, it was resolved by the delegates of accounts, that the books should be bought, as accordingly they were, for the sum of 200l which the widow soon after received for them.

Doctor Bernard had been careful to set down the price of each book (either as it cost him, or as he valued it) upon the book, somewhere at the beginning: but many of these prices are not known by whom) either torn, rased, or blotted out.

Upon perusal of the said books, when I took the following catalogue of them, I put down the price of them, according to the doctor’s valuation, viz. of so many as had the prices still entire, and they amount in the whole to 188: 16: 0. Notwithstanding many considerable books both MSS. and printed be not taken in; as may be easily seen by the following catalogue.

I cannot forbear taking notice, that many of these books as well printed as MSS. arc (to my thinking) but oddly priced, some too high, and others too low: the ‘tis certain the doctor understood books well.

It is unnecessary to quote the prices of the manuscripts, since without actual inspection the relative value cannot be ascertained; the valuation of some few of the printed books, with manuscript notes, will be interesting.

FOLIO

Alexander Treullanus, Gr. Par. R. Steph. 1548, cum castigatu, 200l. ex Addit. M.S. 0. 10. 0.

Aristophanes, Dr. cum Scholiis. B. d. 1542, cum castigat, et unius MSS. 2. 0. 0.

Demosithes, Gr. Ven. Ald. 1504, cum emendat. MSS. 0. 15. 0.

Hesychius, Gr. Ven. Ald. 1514, cum emendat. MSS. H. Steph. 1. 15. 0.

Ovidius, edit. Beau. 1480, charta magna. 0. 4. 0.

Ovidius, cum Accurati notis. Ven. 1469, charta magna, ex parte collat. 0. 10. 0.

Rhetores Graci, Ven. Ald. 1513, cum castigat. 3. 0. 0.

Sallustius, Ven. 1481, ex parte collat. 0. 1. 0.

Minores Poetae, Ven. Ald. 1435, cum notas. 1. 0. 10. 0.

Aretus, cum Comment. Aed. charta magna. 0. 4. 0.

Sneteius, 1471, cum notis MSS. 0. 10. 0.

Thucydeus, Gr. Ven. Ald. 1502. 0. 4. 0.

Vitruvius, Sec. Ames. Eliziv. 1649. 0. 18. 0.

Ven. 1511. 1. 5. 0.

Xenophon, Gr. Ven. Ald. 1525, cum castigat 0. 10. 0.

Anthologie Epigrammatum. Gr. litteris majusculis, cum notis MSS. charta mag. 2. 0. 0.

Sallustius, verusitiam Editonim impressa sub membro, et splendido illuminit. This is a noble copy of the Sal-

It may not be too much to add, that the addition made to the Bodleian from Dr. Bernard’s study was of the greatest importance, and contained many of the most valuable books both printed and MSS. now in the public library. Mr. Thwattes has written an ill-natured story in one of Hearne’s pocket books, from which he would lead the reader to sup-

ABRAHAM MARKLAND, son of Mich. Markl. of the parish of —— in London, was elected a Scholar-Taylor’s school a scholar of S. John’s coll. an. 1662, aged 17 years, took the degrees in arts, that of master being com-

planted 1669, at which time he was senior of the great act celebrated on the 18th of July the same year. Afterwards he retired into Hampshire, followed the pleasant paths of poetry and humanity for a time. At length entering into holy orders, he was installed prebendary of Winchester on the 4th of Jul. 1679, was afterwards beneficed near that place, and on the 5th of Jul. 1692 was ad-

mitted doctor of divinity. In the month of Aug.

1694 he became master of the hospital of S. Cross near Winchester, on the death of Dr. Will. Har-

rison. He hath published,

"Poems on his Majesty’s Birth and Restora-

tion, his Highness Prince Rupert’s, and his Grace the Duke of Althamere’s Naval Victories,

the late great Pestilence and Fire of London.

1687 in 9 sh. and an half in qu.

"Sermon before the Court of Aldermen at Guild-


1685. qu.

"EDWARD WAPLE, son of Christop. Waple of London—born in London—bred in Merchant-

form integrity of his conduct, sufficiently refute; and it may be sufficient for the writer of these additions to say that the whole tale can be nothing more than an idle fabrication in-

vented probably as a ludicrous imposition on the credulity of Tom Hearne.

[Dr. Smith told me the last time he was in Oxford, that Dr. Bernard was a large learned preface to the catalogue of manuscripts, which he had seen after his death in the publick library, but upon enquiry there for it, I could not find it, nor have I been able to meet with it since, notwithstanding I have carefully looked over all his papers, c. 60. 1706.

I have been informed, that the notes of the Amsterdam edition of Clementi’s Enutil which have the letter B. annexed are Dr. Bernard’s. The gentleman that related this said he had it from Le Clerk himself, the editor. 48. 1709.

In the copy of Aratus of the Eton edition in Mr. Dods-

well’s study, there is printed a letter prefixed to the notes upon the hymns, from Dr. Bernard to Mr. Dodsowell, which I never saw in any other copy. xxxii. 5. 1711.

Mr. Dodsowell, in a letter to Dr. (then Mr.) Edward Ber-

nard, in vol. 155 of Dr. Smith’s MSS. that I have, in-

sists, that the said Dr. Bernard was the editor of the Oxford Aratus, the care of which however is owing to bish. Fell. It is dated from Trin. coll. near Dublin, March 14, 1674, civ. 61. 1779.

On Friday mor. June 19, 1720, died Mrs. Appleby, wife of Mr. Appleby, tailor-chandler of St. Peter’s in the east, Oxford, after a long lingering sickness, which ended in a consumption. She was niece of the late learned Dr. Edward Ber-

lard. cxxvi. 58. 1730.

Mrs. Appleby was buried on Sun. June 21, at Holywell in Oxford by her mother, who was sister to Dr. Edw. Ber-

nard. She was buried in Holywell church yard: she was aged 55. Ibid. 100.

Z Z 2
Matthew Morgan, son of Edw. Morgan, sometime alderman and mayor of Bristol, was born in the parish of St. Nicholas in the said city, educated in grammar learning under Walt. Rainstrop, sometimes fellow of St. John's col-le, became a comunner of the said coll, under the tuition of Joh. Rainstrop son to the said Walter, in act or midterm term, an. 1667, aged 15 years, took the degrees in arts, entered on the law-line, and took the doctoral degree in that faculty in the year 1683. In 1688 he was presented to a living in Somersetshire, but lost it for not reading the articles in due time. In 1692 he left Oxon, and had a small curia near Bristol bestowed on him, being then in a poor condition. He is the author of

A Poem to the Queen upon the King's Victory in Ireland and his Voyage to Holland. Oxon. 1691 in 11 sh. in fol. ded. to the lady M. S.

An Elegy on the Death of the honourable Mr. Robert Boyle. Oxon. 1692 in 4 sh. and an half in fol. It was published in Oxon in the beginning of March 1691, and by the author dedicated to T. N. esq.

A Poem upon the late Victory over the French Fleet at Sea. Lond. 1692 qu. The said victory was obtained on the 19th of May the same year. He hath also translated from Lat. into English. (1) The Life of Atticus, written originally by Cornel. Nepos. Oxon. 1684. oct. It is printed among The Lives of illustrious Men, written by the said author, and done into English by several hands of Oxon. (2) The Life of Aug. Cesar. Lond. 1689, written by Suetonius Tranq. He wrote also the epistle ded. and preface to the first vol. of Plutarch's Morals. Lond. 1684. oct. Among which Morals he hath translated from Greek into the English. (1) The chap. entit. The Tranquility of the Mind. (2) The chap. entit. Consolation to Apollonius. In the said epist. ded. which is to William archb. of Canterbury, he hath these expressions that were excepted against by some persons—that our souls may be with these philosophers (meaning Plutarch and others) together in the same state and bliss. And afterwards—the image of the deity is so closely impressed upon him (king Charles II.) that the idea comes very near the original. This last expression was taken by many as bordering on blasphemy. In the said preface he hath these words—'This pity the insect-cabal was not obliged with such an immortal relique, that it might be preserved amongst Ashmole's rarities, &c. meaning the pen of Philenron Holland, which transcribed all his loads of writings. These words being misliked by Dr. Rob. Plot the keeper of Ashmole's museum, wherein the said rarities are put, and by some others, they complained of them to Dr. Lloyd the vice-chancellor, whereupon Morgan being threatened with expulsion, he disowned the said preface (tho' subscribed with M. M.) and Joh. Gellibrand the bookseller took it upon himself. These things were done about the middle of Decemb. 1683. He hath also translated into English, The Life of Cimon, which is in the third vol. of Plutarch's Lives, translated by several hands. Lond. 1684. oct.

Laurence Smith, son of Sam. Smith, ordinary of the prison call'd Newgate in London, was elected scholar of St. John's coll. from Merchant Taylor's school, in the latter end of June 1674, aged 17 years or more; and being afterwards made fellow, took the degrees in the civil law, that of doctor being compleated in 1671, at which time he was in holy orders. He hath written

Conversation in Heaven. Being Devotions consisting of Meditations and Prayers on several considerable Subjects in practical Divinity. Lond. 1693. oct. written for raising the decayed spirit of piety. The second part came out in 1694. oct. containing Sacramental Devotions, consisting of Meditations and Prayers, preparatory unto a worthy Receiving of the holy Communion, as also Meditations and Prayers suited to every Part of Administaring and Receiving it.

Practical Discourse of the Sin against the Holy Ghost.

William Lowth, son of a father of both his names of London, was elected scholar of S. John's coll. from Merchant Taylor's school in the latter end of June, an. 1675, aged 15 years or more, afterwards fellow, master of arts, bach. of divinity, chaplain to Peter lord bishop of Winchester. He is the author of


Thomas Hoy, son of Clem. Hoy, was born in London, elected scholar of S. Joh. Bapt. coll. from Merchant Taylor's school, an. 1676, aged 17 years, was afterwards fellow, master of arts, doctor of physic, and practised his faculty in and near the antient borough of Warwick. He hath published,

Two Essays: The former, Ovid De Arte Amantis, or the Art of Love: the first Book.
SHERWOOD. LEE. BLAKE.

"The latter, Hero and Leander, of Musaeus from the Greek. Lond. 1682, in 11 sh. in qu.

"Agathocles, the Sicilian Usurper, a Poem. Lond. 1683, in 9 sh. in fol.

"He also translated from Greek into English.


"WILLIAM SHERWOOD or Sherard, son of George Sherwood of Bushby in Leicestershire, was matriculated of St. John's coll. in act term, A. D. 1677, aged 18 years. He was afterward fellow of this college, and took the degree of bach. of civil law, 11 Dec. 1683. He hath travelled over many parts of Europe, and hath a great character for his knowledge of herbs and plants among all our botanists, especially the learned Mr. John Ray, who mentions him with honour in several of his books, viz. in his Synopsis Methodica Stirpium Britannicarum, &c. Lond. 1690. oct. in appendix, p. 237, 283. Stirpium species novie, hoc est, catalogo nostro non comprehensi, quas in Anglia aut insulis adjacentibus observa. vid. D. Gul. Sherard, &c. In the preface to the said book of Mr. Ray, thus. - Gul. Sherard, ob eximiam rei herbariae scientiam non immerto celebris & ob suassimis etiam mores ab amicis nobis commendatus; & the same Mr. Joh. Ray in his Stirpium Europae, cum extra Britannias nascentium Sylogie, &c. Lond. 1694. oct. p. 998, 999, &c. Supplement ad catalogum precedentem stirpium quadrundam rariorum, ab eruditissimo vro totiusque historie naturalis, sed imprimis rei botanicae Gul. Sherard, in perigrinationibus suis per Galliam & Italiam observativa- rum, &c.

"FRANCIS LEE, son of Edw. Lee of Cobham in Surrey, was elected scholar of S. Joh. Bapt. coll. from Merchant Taylor's school, about the beginning of Jul. 1679, aged 17 years or more, took the degrees in arts, became chaplain to John lord Stanwell of Somersetshire, travelled beyond the seas in the latter end of 1691, being then a non-juror. He hath written, "Horologium Christianum. Oxon. 1689. oct. "Officium Viri Sapientiae studiost, printed with the former book. "The labouring Man's Remembrancer: or, a practical Discourse of the Labour of the Body, with suitable Devotions. Oxon. 1690. oct. in 3 or more sh.

"He also wrote the epistle to the publisher set before a book entit. The Snare broken, &c. written by Zachary Mayne.

"CHARLES BLAKE, son of John Blake of Reading in Berkshire, gent. was admitted scholar of S. John's coll. an. 1683, afterwards fellow, and master of arts. He hath written, "Tres Nigrae Poeticae. This is at the end of a translation which he made from Greek into Latin entit. Lucus amatorius: sive Musae Poema de Herone & Leandro. Lond. 1694. qu.

"BEVILL HIGGONS, a younger son of sir Tho. Higg. of Grewell in Hampshire, knight, by Bridget his second wife, dau. of sir Bevill Green- vill of Stow in Cornwall, knight, and sister to John Greenvill the first earl of Bath of his name, became a com. of S. John's coll. in Lent term 1686, aged 16 years, where continuing......years, went afterwards, I think, to Cambridge. He is the author of Various poems, as (1) Poem to Sir Godfrey Kneller drawing the Lady Hide's Picture. (2) Song on a Lady indisposed. (3) To a Lady, who raffling for the K. of France's Picture, sung the highest Chances on the Dice. (4) On the Lady Sandwich's being stayed in Taza by the immoderate Rain. All which are in a book entit. "Examen Poeticum: Being the third Part of Miscellany Poems, &c. Lond. 1693. oct. published by Joh. Dryden, esq.; (5) A Poem to Mr. Dryden on his Translation of Persius.

"WILLIAM DAWES, son of sir Joh. Dawes of Bocking in Essex, baronet, became a scholar of S. John's coll. in act term 1687, aged 15 years, continued there two years or more, and was made fellow, and soon after succeeded his father in his honour. He hath published, "An Anatomy of Atheism: a Poem. Lond. 1694. in 5 sh. in qu. This poem, which was first published in London in the latter end of Aug. 1693, is dedicated to sir George Darby, baronet.

"WILLIAM LLOYD, son of Richard Lloyd, bauch of div. rector of Sonning and vicar of Tyle- hurst in Berkshire, by Joan Wickins his wife, was born at Tylehurst in Aug. 1627, and bap- tized there on the 26th of the same month, edu- cated in school learning under his father, and at 13 years of age understanding Latin, Greek and something of Hebrew, was entered a student in Oriel coll. in Lent term, an. 1639, and in the "year following or thereabouts became scholar of Jesus coll. under the tuition of Mr. Hen. Vaughan mention'd among the writers in the third volume, "under the year 1661. In Oct. 1642 he was admitted to the common hall of the college in Oriel coll., for his attainments in learning.

HIGGONS. DAWES. LLOYD. 714
"bach. of arts, which being compleated by determin
mination, he left the university, it being then
garrison'd for his majesty's use, and after the
surrender of it to the parliament forces, he took
the degree of master of his faculty, being then
fellow of the said coll. of Jesus. In 1648 he was
made a deacon by Dr. Skinner bishop of Oxon,
and afterwards being called into the country to
be tutor to the children of Will. Backhouse of
Swallowfield in Berks, esq. was, upon the gret
of Dr. Joh. Peurlage by the commissioners ap
pointed by Oliver, presented to the rectory of
Bradfield in the same county by Elias Ashmole,
esq: in the latter end of Dec. 1654, he being then
lord of that manour in right of his wife: so that
being examined by the tryers appointed by the
said Oliver, and passed with approbation, yet des
igns being laid against him by Christop. Fowler
and Simon Ford two presbyterian ministers of
Reading (who endeavoured to bring in Dr. Tho.
Temple) they supposing that sir Humph. Forster
had right of presentation, he thought better to
resign his presentation to Mr. Ashmole, than to
undergo a contest with those busy men. In 1656
he was ordained priest by Dr. Bournregg bishop
of Exeter, and in the same year went to Wadh.
coll. as governor to Joh. Backhouse, esq: before
mention'd, who was gent. com. there, and with
him he continued till 1659. In 1660 he was
made prebendary of Rippon, and in July 1666
chapl. to his majesty. In 1667 he proceeded
doctor of divinity, became prep. of Woodford and
Willsford in the church of Salisbury in Decemb.
1667, and in the year following vicar of S. Mary's
church in Reading, and archdeacon of Merioneth
in which dignity he was installed on the 13th of
June. In 1672, May 3, he was installed dean of
Banger in the place of Dr. Griff. Williams, who
had kept that dignity many years in commendam
with the see of Ossey, and in 1674 was made res
idtary of Salisbury. In the latter end of 1676
he became vicar of S. Martin's church within the
city of Westminster, upon the promotion of Dr.
Lamplugh to the see of Exeter, and on the third
of Octob. in 1680 he was consecr. bishop of St.
Asaph at Lambeth (in the place of Dr. Is. Bar
row deceased) by Dr. Sancroft archb. of Canter
bury, and his assistants, London, Ely, Rochester
and Oxford. On the 8th of June 1688 he was
one of the six bishops, beside Dr. Sancroft archb.
of Cant. that were committed prisoners to the
tower of London, for contriving, making and
publishing a seditious libel against his majesty
(king James II.) and his government, &c. that
is, for subscribing a petition to his majesty, wherein
he and the rest of the said bishops shewed the
great averseness that they found in themselves, to
the distributing and publishing in all their churches
his majesty's late declaration for liberty of con
science; where conc. till they were publicly
tried in Westm. hall for the same, were, to the
great joy of the true sons of England, released
thence, on the 15th of the same month. In the
latter end of 1688 he was made lord almoner to
king William III, and about the 20th of Octob.
1692 was translated to the see of Lichfield, vacant
by the death of Dr. Tho. Wood. He is a person
most indefatigable in his industry, and the most
judicious in his observations of any that is known,
and is one of the greatest masters of stile now
living, as a noted author tells us; to which I
shall add, that he is an eminent preacher, divine,
critic and historian, a zealous enemy to popery
and papists. His farther character you shall have
anon, while I tell you what things he hath written
and published, viz.

"The late Apology in Behalf of the Papists re
printed, and answered in Behalf of the Royalists.
London, 1667, &c. in 7 sh. in qu. This was an
answer to a pamphlet entit. To all the Royalists
that suffered for his Majesty: and to all the rest
of the good People of England, the humble Apo
logy of the English Catholics. London, 1666. in 1
sh. in qu. This pamphlet, which was published
about the 11th of Nov. the same year, was written
by Rog. Palmer earl of Castlemayne, with the
assistance, as 'twas then said, of Rob. Pugh a se
cular priest, who being diligently enquired after,
but not found, and the printer also fled, the
presses were broken by command of the house of
commons. Afterward was written by the same
hand against Dr. Lloyd's pamphlet entit. The
late Apology, &c. another bearing this title, A
Reply to the Answer of the Cath. Apol. or, a clear
Vindication of the Cathedrals of England from all
Mutter of Fact charged against them by their
Enemies. This was printed at Lond. in Apr.
1668, but just as it was finished most part of it
was seized upon. Soon after the author ordered
a re-impression to be made beyond the sea; which,
before the end of the year, was publicly sold in
London. Dr. Lloyd hath also written

"A seasonable Discourse shewing the Necess
ity of maintaining the established Religion in Oppo
sition to Popery. London, 1674. qu. which came to
a fifth edit. in 1673. This was answered by the
said Roger earl of Castlemayne, sometime a gent.
com. of King's col. in Camb. (son of sir James
Palmer knight and baronet, of Dorney-court in
Buckinghamshire, sometime chancellor of the
Garter) in a pamphlet entit. A full Answer and
Confutation of a scandalous Pamphlet called A
seasonable Discourse, &c. Antiqu. alias Lond. 1675.
qu. This answer containeth 3 sheets, two of
which, tho' taken in the press, yet notwithstanding
by the 28th of Mar. 1673 they were re
printed. Afterwards our author Lloyd came out
with,

"Gilb. Borell in his preface to the first part of The
Hist. of the Reformation, &c. Lond. 1681. fol. 2 edn."
"A reasonable Defence of the seasonable Discourse, &c. Lond. 1673. 74. in 6 sh. in qu. And soon after came out Observations on the said ' Reasonable Defence, by the said Castlemayne. It is now to be noted that in the third edit. of his \(\text{[Classteyman's] \ Reply to the Answer of the Cath. Apol.} \&c. published in 1674 \text{in} \text{Oct. is (besides the Cath. Apology, which is printed before it) incorporated the sum of A full Answer and Confut.} \&c. of A seasonable Disc. \&c.---with Additions. As also all the objections and arguments in the ' Reasonable Defence of the said Discourse, and at the end of it is made under the name and title of ' Farther Observations on the Reasonable Defence, \&c. a particular re-capitulation of whatsoever is therein; so that the answer presently follows, or ' the section of the reply is cited; in which matters ' are more fully cleared. The whole is dedicated ' to Edw. earl of Clarendon, author of Animadversions on one of Mr. Hugh Cressy's books, to ' whom also a postscript at the end is directed. Our ' author Lloyd hath also written, ' The Difference between the Church and the ' Court of Rome considered, in some Reflections on ' a Dialogue entit. A Conference between two Protestants and a Papist. Lond. 1673. 74. in 5 sh. ' in qu. ' Considerations touching the true Way to suppress Popery in this Kingdom, \&c. on Occasion ' whereof is inserted an historical Account of the ' Reformation here in England. Lond. 1677. qu. ' The Considerations, as also The Difference betw. ' between the Ch. and Court of Rome, were severely ' and particularly reflected on by sir Franck Win- ' nington in his empty flattering speech made ' before the lords on the first day's tryal of William ' viscount Stafford, 30 Nov. 1680, (which day was ' wholly taken up in proving a plot in general) as ' treatises purposely and designedly wrote sometime ' before the discovery of the popish plot, to recon- ' cile us to, and make us easy towards, popery, by ' way of softening and mollifying preparatories. Our ' author being sensible of this (the his name is not ' set to the said pamphlets, nor would he then own ' them) and highly resenting as a public blot thrown ' on his name and reputation (who always till then ' stood fair in the good opinion of all honest pro- ' testants, by reason of his many and learned books ' against Rome and its cause) took an opportunity ' to clear himself to the same persons (the lords) ' before whom he was charged with a piece of dis- ' service of so weighty and dangerous a consequence ' in the epistle dedicatory of his sermon to the ' house of lords preached 5 Nov. 1680, and pub- ' lished just after the said tryal; wherein he saith ' that design pursued in the discourse ent. ' Considerations, \&c. was dreaded and feared by ' the most knowing and eminent papists, (this he ' manifests clearly out of a letter of Edw. Coleman, ' and another of cardinal Howard a little before ' that time printed) yet he adds, if that project only ' proposed and systematically commended, had ' been really (as he doth not yet apprehend it was) ' pernicious to protestancy, this ought not to be ' laid to his charge, he being the author only of the ' Historical Account of the Reformation, which he ' dares to own as most true, and which is just about ' half the book. The preface before which, (viz. ' the said two treatises) gives an account of their ' respective scopes and drifts, and affirms they were ' framed by different hands. But this by the way ' I must let the reader know, that tho' he saith so, ' and will not own himself in discourse to be the ' author of the aforesaid 5 treatises (his name being ' not put to them) yet those that knew him well ' and are related to him, have affirmed him to be ' the author in my hearing: and some have verily ' thought that he wrote Les Talions, mention'd ' in Dr. Herbert Croft under the year 1691. Our ' author Lloyd (whose several tracts against popery ' were reprinted in 1689. qu.) is also reflected on ' by the author of a pamphlet entit. A Dialogue ' (only sign'd) between Le Chiffre and four Jesuits ' concerning their Affairs here in England, upon ' the account of his being the supposed author of ' the Considerations touching the true Way to ' suppress Popery, as also in another book entit. ' An Account of the Growth of Popery, \&c. by ' Andr. Marvell, p. 22. Dr. Lloyd hath also pub- ' lished ' Several sermons, as (1) Sermon before the King ' at Whitehall, 1 Dec. 1667; on Joh. 6. 14. Lond. ' 1668 and 74. in qu. (2) Sermon at the Funeral ' of John (Wilkins) Bishop of Chester, 12 Dec. ' 1672; on Heb. 13. 12. Lond. 1673. qu. Ibid. ' 1678, in oct. (3) Sermon before the King at ' Whitehall, 6 Mar. 1673; on Rom. 8. 13. Lond. ' 1674. qu. (4) Sermon at the Funeral of Sir Ed- ' mund-Bury Godfrey, one of his Majesty's Jus- ' tices of the Peace, who was violently mur- ' thered: preached on the last of Octb. 1678, in ' the Parish Church of S. Martin in the Fields; ' on 2 Sam. 3. 33. 34. Lond. 1678. qu. (5) Ser- ' mon preached at S. Martin's in the Fields, 5 Nov. ' 1678; on Joh. 16. 2. Lond. 1679. qu. (6) Ser- ' mon, before the King at Whitehall, 24 Nov. 1678; on ' Acts 2. 42. Lond. 1679. qu. wherein is a great ' deal of good reading shewn by the many quota- ' tions. (7) Sermon before the House of Lords, 5 ' Nov. 1680; on Psal. 124. 1, 2, 3. Lond. 1681. ' qu. (8) Sermon before their Majesties at White- ' hall, 5 Nov. 1698, being the anniversary Day ' or Thanksgiving for the great Deliverance from ' the Gunpowder Treason, as also the Day of his ' Majesty's Landing in England; on Psal. 57. 6, ' 7. Lond. 1689. qu. therein is a great deal of bit- ' terness against the papists. (9) Sermon before "
"the King and Queen at Whitehall, 12 Mar. 1690, "being the Fast Day; on 2 Pet. 3. 9. Lond. 1690. "qu. "An Historical Account of Church Government, "as it was in Great Britain and Ireland when they "first received the Christian Religion. Lond. 1684. "oct. At the end of which book is a catalogue of "such things that were before written and published "by the author; among which are those against "popery which he formerly disown'd. See more "in sir G. Mackenzie in the FASTI, the second "volume, an. 1690. "Letter to Dr. Will. Sherlock, in Vindication of "that Part of Josephus's History, which gives an "Account of Judas the High-Priest's submitting "to Alexander the Great, while Darius was living; "Against the False Peace made by Septimius "Severus, in submission to the present Government. Lond. "1691. in 5 sh. in qu. published in Jan. 1690. He "also wrote, as the common report went, "The Pretences of the French Invasion exa-
"mined, for the Information of the People of "England. Lond. 1692. in 2 sh. in qu. "Chronologia Universalis, in folio, now in the "press at the theatre. "He hath translated into Lat. and English, A "Greek Epistle of Jerome, Priest, Dr. of the "Eastern Church, to Mr. Ashmole, concerning the "Life of St. George, according to the Traditions "of the Eastern Christians. 1133. Bib. Ashm. "He also formerly took much pains in compiling "an History of the Ch. of England, but being "then, and more afterwards, engaged in the service "thereof in a station that afforded him very little "leisure to finish it, he set it Dr. Gilb. Burnet to "write it, and furnished him with a curious collec-
tion of his own observations, so that in some sort "the work of Dr. Burnet may be accounted his, for "besides the materials, he corrected it with a most "critical exactness to the last finishing thereof. "These matters being reported by an author of "note, the reader may be pleased farther to know, "that one Thom. Harding, sometime fellow of S. "John's coll. in Cambridge, afterwards one of the "masters of Westminster school (whose proficiency "in the Greek tongue was so great that he was "commonly called the Grecian) and at length rector "of Souldern in Oxfordshire for 26 years time, "(where he died on the 10th of Oct. 1648, and "was buried in the chancel of the church of that "place) did with wonderful industry write several "volumes, especially one Of Ecclesiastical "History; which, after his death, coming into the "hands of his widow named Joyce, daughter of "William Stapleton of Litywood in Staffordish, esq; "came after hers (which hapned within the preoccupicnts "of Harthall in Oxon, on the 28th of May 1620) "into the hands of Mr. John Fell, then late of "Ch. Ch. and from him to our author Dr. Will. "Lloyd, who married the daughter of his sister "Philippa, the wife of Dr. Walt. Jones prebendar "of Westminster: so that, I presume, with the help "of that manuscript he compiled the Hist. of the "Church of England, before-mention'd; who also "(I mean Dr. Lloyd) did afterwards labour much "in midwiving a book into the world entit. An "Essay towards a real Character, and a Philo-
"sophical Language. Lond. 1668. fol. the author of "which, Dr. Joh. Wilkins, cloth in his epistle to "the reader before it, say those things following of "Dr. Lloyd.— As for the principal difficulties "which I met with in any part of this work, I must "acknowledge my to be obliged to continual assist-
ance I have had of my most learned and wor-
thy friend Dr. Will. Lloyd, than whom (so far as "I am able to judge) this nation could not have "afforded a fitter person, either for that great in-
dustry, or accurate judgment both in philological "and philosophical matters, required to such a "work. And particularly I must wholly ascribe to "him that tedious and difficult task of setting the "tables to the dictionary, and the drawing up the "dictionary itself, which, upon my trial, I doubt not, "will be found to be the most perfect that ever "yet made for the English tongue,' &c. "WILLIAM WILLIAMS, son of Hugh Wil-
liams, doctor of divinity of Llantrisant in the isle "of Anglesea, became scholar of Jesus coll. in 1652, "continued there two years or more, went to Greys-
'mn, became a barrister, and in 1667 recorder of "the city of Chester, where he was then & reputed "a very acute young gentleman. When the popish "plot broke out, he sided with the party then do-
minant, was chose burges for the city of Chester "to sit in that parliament which began at Westm. "on the sixth of March 1678, for that which began "on the 17th of Oct. 1679, and for that also "which began at Oxon 21 March 1680, in which "two last he was chosen speaker for the house of "commons. After the presbyterian plot broke out "in 1689 he became an advocate for them and the "fanatics, particularly for Joh. Hammond son of "Rich. Hammond, esq; Laurence Braddon, sir Sam. "Barnardiston, &c. After king James II. came to "the crown he was taken into favour, and by him "made solicitor-general, in the place of sir Thom. "Powis promoted. In the beginning of Dec. 1687, at which time Will. Wil-
liams received the honour of knighthood. After-
wards he was made a baronet. He hath pub-
lished "Several speeches, as (1) Speech in the House "
7 See in Dr. Burnet's preface to the first part of the "Hist. of the Reformation of the Church of England. 1681. "sect. edit."
of Commons, when they elected him Speaker, 21 Oct. 1680, at which time they began to sit, after several proroguements. (2) Speech to his Majesty, at the presenting him Speaker by the Commons, 22 Oct. 1680. Both which were printed at London in 1 sh. in fol. (3) Speech to the House of Commons, upon the electing him Speaker at Oxon, 21 Mar. 1680. (4) Speech to his Majesty, at the presenting him Speaker by the Commons, 22 Mar. 1680. Both which were printed at Oxon in folio papers, 1681. (5) Speech to Sir Rob. Peyton, when he was expelled or speed out, (as the author Williams the speaker told him), from the House of Commons, in Decemb. 1680. Which speech at large, with marginal notes reflecting pretty briskly on the most gross and foul passages therein, were printed in half a sheet on one side in fol. about the latter end of Feb. 1681, with this title to it. A Specimen of the Rhetoric, Candor, Gravity and Ingenious of William Williams Speaker to the House of Commons at Westm. in his Speech to Sir Rob. Peyton, when, &c. The reader is to know, that there hath been one William Williams who wrote himself philosopher and student in the celestial sciences, author of a book entitled Occult Physic: or, the three Principles in Nature anatomised by a Philosophical Operation, &c. Lond. 1660 in 3 books. This person I took to be the same with Will. Williams author of Physic for Families by safe Means, both by Sea and Land, printed 1669 in oct. Another Will. Williams of Cardigansh. was author of Divine Poems and Meditations in two parts. Lond. 1667. oct. Also of Poetical Piety, or Poetry made Pious, by rendering into its Method Observations arising from various divine Subjects, &c. Lond. 1677. oct. To which is added a brief alphabetical expositor, explaining the most intricate words made use of in this book. Will Williams author of a sermon, mention'd among the masters of arts, 1669.

[1093]

JOHN JONES, son of Math. Jones of Pen- 
trich in Glamorganshire, was entred into Jesus 
coll. in Trin. term 1662, aged 17 years, (of which 
he was afterwards scholar and fellow) took the 
degrees in arts, entred on the law line, admitted 
doctor of that faculty in July 1677, licensed by 
the university of Oxon to practise physic in June 
in the year following, practised that faculty at 
Windsor in Berkshire, became honorary fellow of 
the coll. of physicians, chancellor of the diocese of 
Landaff (but not seted in that office till the month 
of May 1691, because of a controversy that hapned 
between him and the bishop of that place, who 
had bestowed it on his son William Beaw, on the 
death of sir Rich. Lloyd) and wrote 
Nuearum Dissertationum de Morbis obstruc-
soribus Tractatus primus, de Febribus inter-
mitentibus. In quo obiter Febriis continua Na-
tura explicatur. Lond. 1683. oct. Several years 
before which (while he was bach. of law) he 
contrived a clock which mov'd by the air, equally 
expressed out of bellows of a cylindrical form, 
falling into folds in its descent, much after the 
manner of paper-lanterns.

RICHARD LUCAS, son of a father of both 
his names of Prestige in Radnorshire, was born 
in that county, became a student of Jesus coll. in 
Lent term 1664, aged 16 years, took the degrees 
in arts, holy orders, was for a time master of a 
free-school at Abercarnney, and being esteemed 
an excellent preacher, became vicar of St. Ste-
phen's church in Coleman-street in London, lec-
turer of St. Olave's church in Southwark in Oct. 
1683, in the room of Dr. Job. Meriton depriv'd 
for fanaticism; at both which places he was well 
respected by his parishioners, and became a per-
son of a good name among them. Afterwards he 
was doctor of div. This person tho' he became 
blindish when young, as his father was before 
him, and afterwards perfectly blind in his middle-
age, yet he hath published good books and ser-
mons, as 

Practical Christianity; or, an Account of the 
Holiness which the Gospel enjoins, with the Mo-
tives to it, and the Remedies it proposes against 
Temptations; with a Prayer concluding each 
distinct Head. Lond. 1671... and 81. in oct.

" Nat. Hist. of Oxfordshire, by Dr. Rob. Plot, cap. 9. "

p. 290." 

A Preservative against Socinianism; shewing the 
direct and plain Opposition between it, and the 
Religion revoccd by God in the holy Scripture. Oxon. 1693. qu. The first part, published 
about the 14th of July 1683.

A Preservative against Socinianism; shewing the 
direct Opposition between it, and the Christian 
Religion, particularly in those two great funda-
mental Articles of our Faith, &c. Oxon. 1694. qu. 
the second part.
"An Enquiry after Happiness. Lond. 1685. oct.

vol. L

Several sermons, as (1) Unity and Peace: or, the Duty of the People in respect of Communion with our Church; in two sermons at St. Steph. in Colemanstreet; on Epiph. 4, 2, 3. Lond. 1685. qu. (2) Sermon at the Funeral of Mr. Tho. Lamb, 23 Jul. 1680; on Joh. 17, 4, 5. Lond. 1686. qu. (3) Sermon at the Aldermen's House at Harsham in Sussex, 23 Aug. 1691, before Sir Will. Dobre Kn. on Acts 24. 16. Lond. 1691. qu. (4) Devotion and Charity, preached before the Lord-Mayor and Court of Aldermen, with the Governors of the Hospitals in the City of London, on Wednesday in Easter-week, 30 March 1652; on Acts 10. 4. Lond. 1652. qu. (5) The Christian Race, preached before the Queen at Kensington, on Sunday 31 Jul. 1652; on Heb. 12. 1. Lond. 1652. qu. (6) The Righteous Man's Support, preached before his Majesty, on Wednesday June 14, 1693, being the Day of the monthly Fast; on Psalm 112. 7. Lond. 1693. qu. (7) The Incomprehensibleness of a God, preached before their Majesties at Whitehall, 31 Dec. 1693; on Joh. 11. 7. Lond. 1694. qu. He hath also translated from English into Lat. The whole Duty of Man, bearing this title. Officium Hominis, cum Stylo; tum Methodo lucidissimâ expositionem, Opus cuiusvis, at præcipue indicissimâ Lectoris Capitum accommodatum sive, cum Observationibus aliquot pro variiis Occasionibus. Lond. 1680. oct.

EDWARD ROBERTS, son of 

1676—art. mag. 30 Jun. 1679; curate to Dr. Meggot at St. Oliver's or St. Saviour's in Southwark,—lecturer at the parish of St. Magnus the martyr in Lond. (1693.) He hath published "A Sermon preached at the Parish Church of St. Magnus the Martyr, in the City of London 24 Dec. 1693; on St. John's Epist. 3. Ver. 2. Lond. 1694. qu.

EDWARD LLOYD or LLWYD, son of Edw. Lloyd of Kidwelly in Caermarthenshire, became a student of Jesus coll. in the latter end of 1687, aged 17 years. He was, upon Dr. Plot's resignation, appointed head-keeper of the Museum Ashmoleanum in Oxford. He hath written "An Account of a Sort of Paper made of Linum Adscendinum, found in Wales—Phil. Transact. num. 166. 20 Dec. 1684.


"A Letter to Dr. Martin Lister, giving an Account of Locusts lately observed in Wales—Phil. Transact. num. 205. Feb. 1693.

"Part of a Letter to Dr. Martin Lister, giving a further Account of the fiery Exhalation at Harlech in Merionethshire; dat. 28 Aug. 1694. num. 213. Oct. 1694.

"Catalogus Librorum Manuscriptorum in Museo Ashmoleano. in 10 sl. fol.

WRITERS OF WADHAM COLLEGE.

"WALTER POPE, uterine brother to Dr. Joh. Wilkins sometime bishop of Chester, was born at Fosseley in Northamptonshire, was first scholar of Wadham's coll. and submitting to the parliametarian visitation, he was by the authority of the committee sitting in Westminster, for the regulation of the university, admitted pro fellow of the said house 9 July, an. 1651, being then but a boy of arts. Afterwards proceeding in that faculty, he entered upon the physic line, but did not take any degree in physic regularly, and in 1658 he became one of the proctors of the university; in the latter end of which year obtaining leave to travel, or rather to be absent for the avoiding the 'making of a speech, which he was to do before he resigned up his office, Mr. Tho. Gournery of Brusen-col. was his substitute for the remaining part of the year, and made an eloquent speech in the natural philosophy school, on the last Saturday of Lent term, commonly called Absolution Saturday. At the king's restoration he turned about, as many, who had submitted to the present hierarchy and independency, did, kept his fellowship, and was actually created doct. of physic. In 1661, he being then about and about that time astronomy professor of Gresham coll. in the place of Dr. Christoph. Wren, and a fellow of the royal society. After his said brother Dr. Wilkins became bishop of Chester, he made him his registrator for that diocese, which I think he keeps to this day (1693). After he was settled in his professorship, he spent much time in observing the motions and appearances of the heavens; the result of which he did afterwards deliver in his astronomical lectures read in Gresham coll. which was hoped by my author here quoted, that he might be prevail'd with to make public, but as yet they are not. This person who leads an epicurean and heathenish life, much like to that of Dr. John Denn the son, hath written several frivolous things, which must according to the method that I have hitherto observed be put down, tho' rather fit to be buried in oblivion with the author, than remembered. They are these.

1. So Edw. Sherburne esq. in his Astronomical Appendix to The Sphere of M. Manilius made an English Poem. Lond. 1675. fol. p. 113."

"His last Speech and Epitaph—These two things, with The Author's Apology why he calls his Name, in the title or book itself, were all printed together in 3 sh. in qu. The reader may be pleased to note, that the said Mr. Du Val, whose Christian name was Claude, and his birth in Normandy, had been a notorious light-way-man in England, and having been a brisk, smart, gay, and handsome fellow, and of about 27 years of age when he was hang'd at Tyburn (which was on the 21st of January 1669) did draw the loves of many females in London towards him: Among which was the miss of our author Pope, who taking it in great indignation that his person, doctorship and merits, should be so slighted for the sake of an ignorant rogue; he did therefore write the said Memoirs, wherein are many satyrical gads against the females. Soon after came out a little thing entituled To the Memory of the most renowned Du Val. A Pindarick Ode. Lond. 1671 in 2 sh. in qu. Said in the title to be written by the author of Hudibras (viz. Sam. Butler) but by some curious persons then in being, it was judged not to be his. Quere. Dr. Pope hath also written, The Catholic Ballad: or, the Invitation to Papery, upon considerable Grounds and Reasons. Lond. 1674, printed in an Eng. char. on one side of a broad sheet. Soon after, viz. in Oct. 1674, came out an answer to that ballad, or a ballad written in opposition to it, entituled The Gentleman's Ballad said to be written by one Griffin, a minister. Dr. Pope hath also written Rome for a Ballad: or, a Ballad for Rome: Being a Continuation of the Cath. Ballad in writing to Papery, &c.—This or the Cath. Ballad, or both, were put into Latin verse, that rhimed, as I have heard, but they were not made public. Dr. Tho. Tully was thought by some knowing persons of St. Edm. hall, to have had a considerable hand in that translation. The Salisbury Ballad—This was a satyr written against Seth bishop of Suls. for depriving him of his miss, which caused a difference between them for a time; but this I have not yet seen. The Old-man's Wish, a ballad—printed 1684. The additional Part to the Old-man's Wish. This, which went about the great city in manuscript, runs thus,

May I live far from Tories and Whigs of ill nature,
But farthest of all from a sly Observer:
May I ne'er live so long, as to write for my bread,
And never write longer than wise men will read.

These I say were dispers'd about the city of London in Nov. 1685, king Jam. II. being then in the throne, and many being pleased with them, they were sent to sir Rog. L'Estrange, the author of certain Mercuries called The Observer to be licensed. Whereupon in his Observer, vol. III. numb. 126, which came out on the 9th of January 1685, we have this account dialogue-ways between Trimmer and Observer, concerning those verses—That Trimmer. Pray hark ye a little, before we part yet. How chance you would not license Mr. what d'ye call'uns poems? The town is so full on't, that there is a little paper of verses given out against ye in the coffee-houses, and upon the Exchange, like a play-ticket: And they say 'tis in revenge for not licensing those verses. There are only four of 'em, but they are devilish bitter; as for example—May I live, &c.

"Observer. The answer to the first coupllet is short. The farther off, the better, for I hate doggerel, as much as he does dialogue: And for his two last verses, the Wish came too late, for if I do not mistake the man he's under both those curses already. Writing for bread, are words of course; and a trade, I find, that he'll make but a sorry living of. And then for wise men's not reading my papers, I do not desire they should. For my business lies more among fools than philosophers. The story is most damnable false, but the honest truth on't is this. One Gib- son, formerly a footboy to a gentleman of my acquaintance, brought me some of my old master's verses to license. I was afraid he might have tolin' 'em, and therefore told him, that it could not be done, without some note from the author, of his consent to the printing of them. In return to this civility, I received a letter with a kind of a maggot in't, upon Trimmer and Swimmer (and I can't tell what) to be tack'd (as I conceive) to an old ballad. Now this whimsey took air, I perceive, and serv'd some retainer, perhaps, to a hand of London fiddles, for a conceit to work upon. This is the bottom of the matter: And all, not worth one dash of a pen, but that the poet has a mind to be public, and would needs take a turn in an Observer."

Dr. Pope hath also written The Wish. Lond. 1693. in one sheet in fol. 'tis there called Doctor Pope's Wish, being the only correct and finish'd copy, never before printed. The beginning of this Wish is, If I live to be old, &c. He hath translated into English or paraphrased The Twenty-third Ode of the second Book of Horace, which is in a book called—Examen Poeticum. The Third Part of Miscellany Poems. &c. Lond. 1693. oct. p. 405. 406. Also from the originals, Select Novels: The first six of which were written in Spanish by Mich. de Cervantes Saavedra: The other by Fran. Petrarch the Italian poet.—Lond. 1694. 3 A 2
"THOMAS SPRAT, a minister's son, was
born at Tallaton in Devonshire, entered a com-
moner of Wadham college in 1651; admitted scholar
there 23 Sept. in the year following, aged 17
years, took the degrees of arts, became fellow, and

a great admirer of Dr. Wilkins his warden, Dr.
S. Ward, Dr. R. Bathurst, Mr. Ch. Wren, &c.

After the restoration of king Charles II. he turned
about with the virtuous, took the sacred function
on him, became successively fellow of the royal
society, chaplain to George duke of Buckingham,
to the king in ordinary, doctor of divinity, pre-
bendary of Westminster, minister of St. Mar-
egaret's church in that city, prebendary of Wind-
sor in the place of Rich. Milward deceased, (in
which dignity he was installed 14 January 1680)

dean of Westminster, in the room of Dr. Jo. Dol-
ben bishop of Rochester, promoted to the archi-
episcopal see of York, in which dignity Dr. Sprat
was installed 21 Sept. 1683, bishop of Rochester
upon Dr. Fr. Turner's translation thence to Ely.
to which see he was consecrated at Lambeth 2
Nov. 1683, and installed on the 27th of the same
month, sworn clerk of the closet to his majesty
king James II. in the place of Dr. N. Crew, made
dean of the chappel royal, on the 29th of Dec.
1685, and in the next year he became one of the
commissioners for ecclesiastical affairs, for which
he incurred the censure of many good men, that
were accounted true sons of the church of Eng-
land, who then esteemed him to be one of those
forward persons that endeavoured to please the
humour of that king, but left them about the 15th
of Aug. 1688, when then saw that they were
resolved to proceed against those ministers of
God's word, who would not comply with the
king's command for the reading his declaration in
all churches for liberty of conscience. He was an
excellent poet, orator, and on who hath arrived

a great mastery of the English language, of
verse, met, and spruce parts, a commanding and
elegant preacher. The first thing that he pub-
lished, which made him known to some by the
name of Pindaric Sprat, was a pindaric poem
entit.

"The Plague of Athens, which hapned in the
Peloponnesian War. Lond. 1659. qu. there again
1676 in 3 vol. oct. etc. Twas first described in
Greek by Thucydid, then in Latin by Lucertius,
and since attempted in English by our author
after incomparable Mr. Cowley's Pindaric way.

He wrote also,
"A Poem on the Death of his Highness Oliver
late Lord Protector. Lond. 1659. reprinted with
poems on the same subject, written by John Dry-
ven, and Edmund Waler of Beconsfield—Lond.
1658, qu. The writing of this poem, caused a

the author (who was threatened to have his

life written by the royal society) to break out in
these expressions----I shall not have any Pin-
daric ode in the press, dedicated to the happy
memory of the most renowned prince Oliver, lord
protector: nothing to recommend the sacred urn
of that blessed spirit to the veneration of posterity,
as if

"His fame like man, the elder it doth grow
Will of it self turn whiter too,
Without what needless art can do.

"I never compared that regicide to Moses, or his
son to Joshua, when other men's flatteries did
exortiate, you will find my resentment for the
church of England to have been of another na-
ture, &c.

"Dr. Sprat hath also written
"The History of the Royal Society of London,
for the improvement of natural Knowledge—Lond.
1667. in 3 parts in qu. A full and large account
of this book you may see in the Philosophical
Transactions, an. 1667. numb. 27. and its cen-
sure in a book written by Hen. Stubbe, who else-
where calls it a nonsensical and illustrious history;
that there be many illiterate passages in it, that
the credit of our nation seemed concerned in the
refuting it, &c. But notwithstanding that foul
character, the book has been deservedly reported
that it is pen'd in so very fine, neat and graceful
a stile, as that some account it to be one of the
most exact pieces for curiousness and delicacy of
language, that was ever yet extant in our tongue,
&c. It is I think translated into French.

"Observations on Monsieur de Sorbier's Voyage
into England, Lond. 1668. oct. written by way
of letter to Dr. Ck. Wren, professor of astronomy
in the univ. of Oxon, occasion'd by an insolent
libel on our nation, written by one Sen. Sorhier,
who stiles himself historian of royal to the
king of France, but originally no more than a
pedagogue: who taking a voyage into England,
an. 1660, drew it up at his return into a discourse,
much derogatory to the renown and credit of our
nation, and in the year 1664, publish'd it in oct.
under this title, Relation D'un Voyage en Angle-
terre: concerning which book and our author's
(Sprat) Observations on it, you may see more in
"Dr. Joh. Durel's book entit. Vindicis Eccles. An-
glecinia, cap I. p. 80. There is also an answer
"to it written in French, published by Joh. Maxi-
milian Lucas, (at Amsterd. 1657) dedicated to
John duke of Lauderdale, but mostly taken from
Dr. Sprat's answer, who hath also written

"An Account of the Life of Mr. Abr. Cowley—
This is written to Mart. Clifford an intimate ac-
quaintance of the said Cowley, and by the author
1688. qu. This was printed somewhat 
larger than the first vol. of his English works 
printed in fol. all collected and digested by our 
said author; to whom A. Cowley recommended 
" in his last will and test. the care of his printed 
works and manuscript papers. Afterwards Edin. 
Elys came out with An Exclamation, &c. against 
what was apologiz'd in the said life, for the lasci- 
vious and profane verses of Ab. Cowley.

" Several sermons, as (1) Sermon before the King 
at Whitehall, 24 Dec. 1676; on Mark 10. 15. 
Lond. 1677, qu. (2) Sermon before the II. of 
Commons at St. Margaret's Westminster, 30 Jan. 
1677, on Matth. 5. 10. Lond. 1678, qu. (3) 
" Sermon at the Anniversary Meeting of the Sons 
of the Clergymen in St. Mary's-Bow Church, 7 
Nov. 1678; on Gal. 6. 10. Lond. 1678, qu. (4) 
" Sermon before the King at Whitehall, 22 Dec. 
1678; on Gal. 4. Part of the 18th Ver. Lond. 
1678, qu. (5) Sermon before the Lord Mayor 
" and the Court of Aldermen at Guildhall Chappell, 
qu. (6) Sermon preached before the Artillery 
Company of London, at St. Mary's-Bow, 20 
Apr. 1682; on Luke 22. Part of the 38th Verac. 
Lond. 1682, qu. 
A true Account and Declaration of the horrid 
" Conspiracy against the late King, his present 
" This book, which is an account of the presbytery 
or true protestant plot, was published about 
a fortnight before James duke of Monmouth 
landed with his rebels at Lyme, which was on the 
eleventh of June 1685. Soon after came out an-
other edit. with one or two cuts in it. Some time 
after the overthrow and execution of the said duke, 
King James II. required our author Sprat to un-
dertake such another task, and presently to set 
about a second part; And to that purpose his 
majesty gave him a sight of multitudes of original 
letters and papers, together with the confessions 
of several persons then in England and Scotland; 
who did seem all to outvye one another, who 
should reveal most, both of men and things re-

taining to the old conspiracy, as well as to the duke 
of Monmouth's and the earl of Argyle's invasion. 
But finding the innocence of divers persons of 
worth and honour touched in those papers, and 
by that time beginning vehemently to suspect 
things were running apace toward the endanger-
ing of our laws, and religion, he never could be 
induced by all his majesty's reiterated commands 
to go on with that work.
" Letter to the Right Honourable Charles Earl 
of Dorset and Middlesex, Lord Chamberlain of 
" his Majesty's Household, concerning his Sitting in 
the late ecclesiastical Commission, Lond. 1688. 
qu. "This dated 21 Feb. 1688, and contains two 
4 sh. and an half. Soon after came out an answer 
to it, dated 23 Apr. 1689, printed at Lond. 1689, 
in 3 sh. or more in qu. written 'twas then said 
by Mr. Charlton.
&c. Lond. 1689. in 8 sh. in qu. 'Tis dated 26 
Mar. 1689, and was answer'd by the same person 
that answer'd the first, in 8 sh. and an half. 
" Relation of the late wicked Conspiration of 
Steph. Blackhead and Rob. Young, against the 
Lives of several Persons, by forging an Association 
under their Hands. Lond. 1692. in two 
parts. qu.

" CAREW REYNELL, descended from sir 
George Reynell marshal of the King's-bench (who 
died in Jul. 1628) and he from an antient family 
of his name living at West Ogwell in Devonshire, 
" was born in Hampshire, became a gent. com. of 
Wadham coll. in 1652, left it without a degree, 
and went as I think to the inns of court, and 
'thence to his patrimoniy at Riverhill in Bensted 
in the said county of Southampton. He hath 
written 
The true English Interest: or an Account of 
the chief national Improvements, in some political 
Observations, demonstrating an infallible Advan-
tage of this Nation, to infinite Wealth and 
Greatness. Trade and Populacy, with Employ-
ment and Preferment for all Persons. Lond. 1674. 
Oct.

" SAMUEL WOODFORD, the eldest son of 
" Rob. Woodford of the antient borough of North-
ampton, gent. was born in the parish of Allhall-
lowes in the wall in London, on the 15th of 
April an. 1636, became a commoner of Wadham 
" coll. in 1653, took one degree in arts in 1656, and 
two years after he retired to the Inner-Temple, 
where he was chamber-fello with Tho. Flatman 
the poet. After the restoration of king Charles 
II. he lived at Aldbrook, and afterwards at Ben-
sted in Hampshire in a married and secular con-
dition, and was about that time a member of the 
royal society. On the 14th of the cal. of Jan. an. 
1669, he took holy orders from George bishop of 
Winchester, and soon after became rector of Hart-
ley-Maldon in the said county by the favour of 
sir Nich. Stuart bart. On the 27th of May 1676 
he was installed preb. of Chichester, in the latter 
end of 1677 or thereabouts, he was made doct. of 
div. by the diploma of Will. archib. of Canter-
bury, and on the 8th of Nov. 1680 he was in-
stalled preb. of Winchester, by the favour of his 
great patron the bishop of Winchester before-
mention'd. He hath written 
" A Poem on the Return of K. Ch. II. An. 1660. 
—This I have not yet seen.
"Paraphrase upon the Psalms of David, in 5 Books." Lond. 1667 qu. there again in 1678 in oct., written in the Pindaric, vulgarly so called, and other various sorts of verses. This Paraphrase is commended for a good piece by Mr. Richard Baxter, and by others as an incomparable version, especially by the author's friend Tho. Whiting, who hath written a Pindaric Ode on it.

"Paraphrase on the Canticles," Lond. 1670, oct., on which Mr. Whiting hath also an excellent copy of verses. With this Paraphrase are printed (1) The Legend of Love, in 3 Cantos. (2) To the Muse, Ode Pindaric. (3) A Paraphrase upon some select Hymnus of the New and Old Testament. (4) Occasional Compositions in English Rhymes, with some translations out of Lat. Gr., Spanish, and Italian, but chiefly out of the last. Some of which compositions and translations were before falsely published by a too curious collector of them from very false copies, against the will and knowledge of their author. He complains that several of his translations of some of the moral odes of Horace had been printed, after the same uncorrect manner.


Charles Sedley, baronet, son of Sir Joh. Sedley of Aylesford in Kent, bart. by his wife Elizabeth daughter and heir of Sir Hen. Sadilek, sometime warden of Mert. coll. in Oxon, was born there, or at least in Southwark, or at least in the said county of Kent, became a fellow com. of Wadham coll. in Lent term 1651, aged 17 years, or thenceforth, but taking no degree he retired to his own country, and neither went to travel, or to the inns of court. Afterwards, when the nation was set at liberty, and freed from the severities of the usurpers, by the restoration of king Charles II., he lived mostly in the great city, became a debauchee, set up for a satyrical wit, a comedian, poet, and courtier of ladies, and I know not what, and therefore remembered by an eminent poet in these verses.

Sedley has that prevailing, gentle art, That can with a resistless charm impart The lovest wishes, to the chasteast heart; Raise such a conflict, kindle such a fire, Betwixt declining virtue and desire; Till the poor vanquish'd maid dissolves away In dreams all night, in sighs and tears all day.

In the month of June 1668 this our author sir Ch. Sedley, Charles lord Buckhurst (afterwards earl of Middlesex) sir Tho. Ogé, &c. were at a cook's house at the sign of the Cock in Bow-street near Covent-garden, within the liberty of Westm. and being inflam'd with strong liquors, they went into the balcony belonging to that house, and putting down their breeches they excrementiz'd in the street: which being done, Sedley stripped himself naked, and with eloquence preached blasphemy to the people: whereupon a riot being raised, the people became very garrulous, and would have forced the door next to the street open; but being hindred, the preacher and his company were pelted into their room, and the windows belonging thereunto were broken. This frolick being soon spread abroad, especially by the fanatical party, who aggravat'd it to the utmost, by making it the most scandalous thing in nature, and nothing more reproachful to religion than that; the said company were summoned to the court of justice in Westminster-hall, where being indicted of a riot before sir Rob. Hyde, lord chief justice of the common pleas, were all fined, and Sir Charles being fined 500l. he made answer, that he thought he was the first man that paid for sliting. Sir Rob. Hyde asked him whether ever he read the book called The Complete Gentleman, &c. to which sir Charles made answer, that set aside his lurdship, he had read more books than himself, &c. The day for payment being appointed, sir Charles desired Mr. Henry Killigrew, and another gent. to apply themselves to his majesty to get it off; but instead of that, they beg'd the said sum of his majesty, and would not abate Sir Charles two pence of the money. Afterwards sir Charles taking up, and growing very serious, he was chosen a recruiter of that long-parliament which begun at Westminster 8 May 1661, to serve for New-Rumney in Kent, as he had been for 3 or more parliaments since the dissolution of that, which was on the 24th of Jan. 1678. The plays that this great wit has oblig'd the world with, are as yet, only these, viz.

"The Mulberry-Garden; a Comedy." Lond. 1668. 1755. qu.

"Antony and Cleopatra; a Tragedy." Lond. 1677. qu.

"Tambrige-Wells; or, a Day's Courtship; a Comedy." Lond. 1678. qu. Sir Ch. Sedley's name is not set to it in the title, only said to be written
"by a person of quality, and then reported to be 
"written by him. 
"Bellarmine: or, the Mistress, a Comedy. Lond. 
"1687. qu. He hath also extant 
"Speech in the House of Commons, An. 1690 
"tis was spoken in the middle of Dec. that 
"year, and published in half a sheet on one side 
"about the beginning of Jan. following. The be-

"ing of it is, "We have provided for the navy, 
"we have provided for the army, and now at the 
"latter end of the sessions," &c. 

"Several poems—Twenty of which, at least, 
"are in a book entitl. A Collection of Poems by se-

veral Hands, &c. Lond. 1693. oct. wherein are 
"three to Celis, three to Chloris, &c. He hath 
"also translated from Lat. into English The eighth 
"Elegy of Ovid's first Book of Elegies, which is 
"printed in Miscellany Poems, &c. Lond. 1684. 
"oct. p. 116: as also, The fifth Elegy of the second 
"Book, which is in the said Miscellany, p. 122, and 
"the Fourth Elegy of the third Book, p. 144. 

"By Catharine the daughter of this sir Ch. Seld-

ley, king James II. (who, as I suppose, made her 
countess of Dorchester) had a natural daughter 
called the lady Catharine Darnley. By Arabella 
also, daughter of sir Winston Churchill clerk of 
the green-cloth, the said king had a son named 
James Fitz-James, afterwards by him made duke of 
Berkwick, Henry Fitz-James, and lady Henrietta, 
who was married to Henry Waldgrave, esq; son 
of sir Charles Waldgrave of Chepton in Somer-

setshire knight, on the 29th of Nov. 1688, and in 
1685 the said Henry Waldgrave was by the said 
kings James II. created a baron. 

"THOMAS GUIDOTT, the eldest son of 
Francis, second son of William, son of John, a 
younger son of seignior Antonio Guidotti, a na-
"tive of the city of Florence in Italy, (descended 
from senators (there) who came into England about 
1548, (3 Edw. VI. from which king he receiv'd 
the honour of knighthood) was born at Euxington 
in the south parts of Hampshire, in September 
1638, educated mostly in grammar learning at 
Dorchester in Dorsetshire under Sam. Crumple-
holme (afterwards master of Paul's school) became 
commouter of Wadhamp coll. under the tuition of 
Mr. Dan. Escot, in the latter end of October 1656, 
took the degrees in arts, entred on the physic 
time, exercised himself much in anatomy, and had 
some practice in these parts. In 1666 he was 
admitted bach. of physic, and in the year after 
settling in the city of Bath, where he receiv'd en-
couragement in his profession from a noted phy-
sician of that place, called Dr. John Maplet, he 
became an eminent practitioner there and in the 
neighbourhood for a time; but his practice de-
caying, occasion'd by his impudence, lampooning, 
and libelling, he left that place in 1679, retired to 
London, lived and practised there, and in the 
summer months at Bath. In 1671 he performed 
his exercise at Oxon for the degree of doctor of 
his faculty, but hath not as yet taken that degree. 
He is a person of good parts, well vers'd in Greek 
and Latin learning, and intelligent in his profes-
sion; but so much overwhelm'd he is with self-
conceit and pride, that he is in a manner some-
times crazed, especially when his blood is heated 
by too much labbing. In 1684, or thereabouts, 
he being then very forward to obtain the art of 
anatomy, he was invited to go to Copenhagen in 
Denmark, under the protection and patronage of 
Hannibal Sletstede, then ambassador to the king 
of Great Britain from Frederick III. king of 
Denmark, to improve himself, and become a pro-
fident under Tho. Barholome, the most eminent 
anatomist of his time, and on the 21st of Novem-
ber 1690 he was offered the professor's place of 
physic at Venice, or at Leida, by the chief pro-
fessor at Venice, called Mart. Bern. Berenclos, but 
he deny'd both these offers. His printed works 
are, 
"Treatise concerning the Bath, wherein the Ant-
iquity both of the Baths and of the City is dis-
coursed, with a brief Account of the Nature and 
"Virtues of the Hot Waters there.—Lond. 1689. 
in oct. written by way of an appendix to a book 
etitl. A Discourse of natural Baths and mineral 
"Waters; written by Edw. Jorden, doct. of phys. 
which book, having been twice before printed, our 
author Guidott revised and corrected it, and added 
thereunto the said appendix. 
"A Quere concerning drinking: Bath-Water at 
"Bath removed. Lond. 1673, in 2 sh. in oct. pub-
lished under the name of Eugenius Philander. 
"Letter to Sir Edward Greaves, Knt. and Bart. 
"concerning the Baths at Bath. Lond. 1674, 75. 
qu. 
"Discourse of Bath, and the hot Waters there. 
Lond. 1676. oct. In this book is contained the 
"Appendix, and Letter to Sir Ed. Greaves, before 
mentioned. 
"Some Enquiries into the Nature of the Water of 
"S. Vincent's Rock, near Bristol, and that of 
"Castle Cary. 
"Of the Antiquity of the Baths, and City of 
"Bath, with an Account of the Roman Antiquities 
in Bath. 
"A Century of Observations, more fully de-

claring the Nature, Property, and Distinction of 
"Baths. 
"Account of the Lives and Characters of the 
"Physicians of Bath, from 1598 to 1676—

These 4 last things are printed with the Discourse 
of Bath before-mentioned, an. 1676. 
"Gideon's Fleece: or, the Sieur de Frisk. An 
"heroic Poem, written on the curious Perusal of a 
"late Book called The Conclave of Physicians. 
"Lond. 1684, in 5 sh. in qu. Which Conclave was 
wrote by Dr. Gideon Harvey, a physician, and 

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"Gideon's Fleece is but a very mean piece of poetry."

The New-Year's Gift: being a Paraphrase on a Fable in Æsop. Lond. 1690, in one sh. in fol. De Thermis Britannicis.—Lond. 1691. qu. Observationes Hydrostaticae, Chronicae, & Miscellaneae, uniusque Balnei apud Bathoni- 

"mum, Naturum, Proprietatem, & Distinctionem, curatius exhibentes. This is printed with the former book, and both do contain much matter that are in his English books before mention'd."

"Libels, Epitaphs, Lamps. He also drew up certain Collectanea, and critical observations, which he put into the hands of Matthew Pool, when he was composing his Synopsis Criticorum: which author did acknowledge to have received them from him, in his preface to the first vol. of the said Synopsis, Lond. 1690, in which our author Guidott is by him styled, 'medicus et Bathonenses doctissimis & celeberrimus.' The Lat. MSS. which he wrote most at Oxon, but not published, are these, (1) Historia Æsculapii cum Figuris. in qu. (2) Theophilus de Urinis, Gr. & Lat. cum Notis & Prolegomenis. oct. (3) De Balneis Bathoniensibus. Tractatus amplus. in qu. (4) Exercitationum Medico-physicarum Decas. qu. (5) Tabula Medicea XXIV. oct. lost. (6) Annotata in Loca difficiliora struxturae Foederis, in tw. The bishop of St. Asaph (now of Lichfield and Coventry) hath it. (7) Virgilius Theocriticius, Hesiodicius, Homeri. oct. lost. (8) Consilia, Epistole & Observationes medicinat. rariorum. oct. in the hands of Sam. Smith, a books- 


Edward Lake, a minister's son, was born in the city of Exeter, entered a commoner of Wadh. coll. in 1658, elected scholar of the said coll. in 1659, aged 18, or thereabouts; but before he took a degree he went to Cambridge, where he took both belonging to arts, entered into holy orders, became chaplain to James duke of York, and tutor, and one of the chaplains to the lady Mary his daughter. Afterwards he commenced D. of D. became preb. and archdeacon of Exeter, rector of the united parishes of St. Mary Hill and St. Andrew Hubbard in London. He hath written

"Officium Eucharisticum: a preparatory Service to a devout and worthy Receiving of the Lord's Supper. Lond. 1673, 74, 77, oct. and tw. &c. 'Tis a collection out of primitive liturgies, and from that of the English church, as also out of the devotions of bishop Lane, Andrews, bishop John Cosins, and archbishop William Laud.

"Meditations for every Day in the Week."

These are printed with the third edit. of the former book, and in other editions that follow, but seem to have been written by another hand.

"Several sermons, as (1) Sermon preached at the Church of St. Mary-le-Bole, before the Lord Mayor and Court of Aldermen of Lond. on the 29th of Jan. 1683, being the Anniversary Day of Humiliation for the Martyrdom of King Charles I. on 2 Sam. 1. 18. Lond. 1684. qu. (2) Sermon preached at the anniversary Meeting of the Sons of the Clergymen, in the Church of St. Mary-le-Bole, on Thursday 7 Dec. 1683; on Heb. 13. 7. Lond. 1694. qu.

John Lloyd, younger brother to Nicholas Lloyd, mention'd among the writers of the third volume under the year 1680, col. 1258, was born at Wotton near to Winchester in Hampshire, entered a com. of Wadham coll. in Mich. term, an. 1662, admitted scholar of the said house on the last day of Sept. 1663, aged 18 years or there- 

abouts, took the degrees in arts, entered into holy orders, and became vicar of Holy Rood in South- 

ampton. This person, whose genius led him more to music and poetry, than divinity, while he con- 

tinued in the said coll. wrote and publish'd these things following.

"Shir ha Shirim: or, the Song of Songs; being a Paraphrase upon the most excellent Canticles of Solomon, in a Pindaric Poem."

"Pinderic Ode; being an Hymn on the Works of the six Days. Both these were printed at Lon- 

don in 1682 in oct. and midw'ed it into the world by the poems of Robert Sharrock, LL. D. John Speed, doctor of physic of Southampton, Tho. Butler de Porto Trisantoneni, George Lloyd his brother, Tho. Lardner, &c. The said Para- 

phrase of our author having been committed pri- 

vately to a friend in London, (and not intended to trouble the press) it was, under pretence of being only borrowed, translated by a stranger, and printed without his leave and knowledge, with not so much as an epistle, introduction, name, or key to it: and not only so, but was owned by the same person for a thing of his own composure: and therefore it was that this perfect edition by the genuine author was made public, as he himself tells you in the epistle to the reader before it. Beza (as he said) was the first that turned the Canticles into verse, and that very un- 

happily in some respects. Next to him was Dud- 

ley Fenner, an old puritan, who dedicated his piece to the company of merchant-adventurers of Middleburgh, anno 1681, esteemed then a good work, but since accounted mean and ordinary.

After him Henry Aynsworth turned the Song of
"Songs into English meeter, with annotations, about 1649. which being pursued by men of learning, they have commended him for a better commentator and converser in rugged studies, than a delighter in the softer paths of poetry.

JOHN HOWARD, son of Robert Howard of Gilsbrough in Northamptonshire, became a servitor of Wadham coll. in Mich. term, an. 1666, aged 19 years, took the degrees in arts, that of master being compleated in 1673, and, thro' some petty employments, became rector of Marston-Trussel in his own country. He hath written "The true Interest of a Nation; or, the Duty of Magistrates, Ministers, and People, in order to the further Settlement and Prosperity of these Kingdoms: A sermon preached at the Assizes held at Buckingham 5 July 1692; on Prov. 14. 34. Lond. 1692. qu.

ROBERT PITT, was born at Blandford Forum in Dorsetshire, became a commoner of Wadham coll. in 1668, scholar in 1679, aged 17 years, fellow 1674, and in the year after proceeded in arts. About that time he entered on the physic line, took the degrees in that faculty, married one of the daughters and heirs of John Nourse of Wood-Eaton, settled in London, practised there, and became one of the royal society, and deputy-professor of anatomy in 1684. He hath published "Observationes Ponderis Testudinis terrae stirpis, cum in Autumno Terram subit, cum ejusdem ex Terrâ Verno Tempore exexitus Ponderum coniuncta, per pluris Annos repetita. These observations, which were made by our author Robert Pitt and sir George Ent, knt. doctor of phys. and fellow of the royal society, were remitted into the Philosophical Transactions for the months of July, August, and September, an. 1691. numb. 194, p. 583.

JOHN CASWELL, son of Clem. Caswell of Crookhorne in Somersetshire, became a servitor of Wadth. coll. in the beginning of the year 1671, aged 16 years, took the degrees in arts, taught the ground of mathematics to young scholars, and afterwards setting himself in Hart-hall, carried on his faculty with great industry. He hath written "A brief (but full) Account of the Doctrine of Trigonometry both plain and spherical. Lond. 1689, in 4 sh. in fol. at the end of Dr. John Wallis his Treatise of Algebra, &c.

WILLIAM GOULD, son of —— born at Farnham in Surrey, elected scholar of Wadth. coll. in 1672, aged 18, fellow in the beginning of July 1676, M. A. 29 Jan. 1677, bach. of physic 24 May 1682, doctor of physic 2 July 1687, Vol. IV.

practises in or near Lond. practised at Bath in the summer time 1694. He hath written "An Account of the Increase of Weight in Oil of Vitriol expos'd to the Air."—In Philos. Transact. numb. 156, Feb. 20, 1683.

An Account of the Polypus found in the Heart of a Person that dyed Epileptical at Oxon.—Phil. Transact. numb. 157, March 20, 1683.

THOMAS LINDESAY, son of John Lind, a Scot, minister of Blandford a market town in Dorsetshire, became a commoner of Wadham coll. in act or midsummer term anno 1672, aged 16 years, elected scholar of that house in Sept. 1673, fellow in 1678, and in the latter end of the same year was admitted master of arts. Afterwards he became minister of Woolwich in Kent, by the favour of Thomas lord bishop of Rochester, and soon after chaplain to Henry lord Capell, when he was sent into Ireland with sir Cyril Wyck and William Duncomb, esq. to be lords-justices there, in the beginning of July 1683, about which time Mr. Lindesay was diplomated doctor of div. by the favour of the university of Oxon. In February following he had the deanship of St. Pa-trick's church near Dublin bestowed on him by the said lord. He hath published "A Sermon preached at the anniversary Meeting of the Dorsetshire Gentlemen, in the Church of St. Mary-le-Bow, 1 Dec. 1691; on Gal. 6. 10. Lond. 1692. qu.

JOANNA WEBB was born near Sherbourne in Dorsetshire, became one of the clerks of Wadth. coll. in 1674, or thereabouts, afterwards chaplain of the same house, M. of A. and master of the free-school at Brewton in his own country. He hath written "Perjury, the crying Sin of the Nation, &c. printed 1691. qu.

RAWLINS DRING, son of Samuel Dring, was born at Brewton in Somersetshire, became first scholar, and after he was master of arts, (which was in 1688) fellow of Wadham coll. Afterwards he entered on the physic line, and now (1694) practises his faculty at Sherbourne in Dorsetshire. He hath written "Dissertatio Epistolica ad amplius, Virum, & clariss. Pyrophylum I. N. Armigerum conscripta : in qua Crystallizationem Sulphur in unicam & propriam, uti divent, Figuram, esse adnudum incertam, aut Occidentalem, ex Observationibus ethiam suis, contra Medicos & Chymicos hodiernos, evincitur. Amstel. alias Lond. in 4 sh. in an half in oct. The reason why 'tis said in the title that it was printed at Amsterdam, is because the college of physicians refused to license it, having several things therein written against Dr. Martin Lister.
THOMAS CREECH, son of Thomas Creech, gent. was born in a market town in Dorsetshire called Blandford, educated in grammar learning under Mr. Tho. Curgavven of Sherborne, became a commoner of Wadham coll. in Lent term anno 1675, aged 16 years, being then put under the tuition of Mr. Rob. Pitt, and afterwards of Mr. Rob. Balch, fellows; and on the 28th of Sept. in the following year he was admitted scholar of that house. In 1680, being then bachel. of arts, was appointed by his tutor Balch, then one of the proctors of the university, his quadragesimal collector of the bachelors that were to determine in the latter end of that year; at which time he was accounted a good philosopher, poet, and a severe student. In the month of June 1688 he was admitted master of arts, and about the time of All-saints day following was elected prob. fellow of Allsouls coll. at which time he gave singular proof of his classical learning and philosophy before those that were his examinants. He is the author of


This author was before translated into English by Mr. Creech, with some notes put thereon, as I am now about to tell you. He hath translated into English, and put notes on a crabb'd author called T. Lucretius Carus, the Epicurean Philosopher, De Natura Rerum. Oxon 1682, in oct.

Commended to the world by a Latin distich made by Dr. Ed. Bernard, astrar. prof. of Oxon, and by a copy of good English verses made by Tho. Browne the poet of Ch. Ch. This translation was reprinted at Oxon 1683, in oct. and, being esteemed an excellent piece, was usher'd into the world by the recommendatory poems of John Dryden poet laureat, Tho. Platman, N. Tate sometime of the univ. of Dublin, Aphonas Bhen, Tho. Otway, John Evelyn sen. Edm. Walker of Beconsfield, and two copies from Cambridge, one made by T. Adams fellow of King's college, and the other by Rich. Duke fellow of Trin. who entered himself a member of Ch. Ch. in Oxon, being then a preb. of Gloucester. In a book also entitled Miscellany Poems, containing a new Translation of Virgil's Eclogues, Ovid's Love-Elocuies, Odes of Horace, and other Authors, Lond. 1684, oct.

He hath these translations from Latin into English, as (1) The second Eclogue of Ovid's first Book of Elocuies, p. 167. (2) The 6th, 7th, 8th, and 12th Elocuies of Ovid's second Book of Elocuies, p. 129, 129, 192, and 136. (3) The second and third Eclogue of Virgil's Eclogues, p. 15, 20. (4) The Story of Lucretia out of Ovid De Fastis, Book 2, p. 180. He hath also translated into English The Odes, Satyrs, and Epistles of Horace. Lond. 1684, &c. oct. dedicated to John Dryden, esq; and in the same year came out his translation of The Idylls of Theocritus, with Rupert's Discourse of Pastoral, printed at Oxon in oct. and dedicated to Mr. Arthur Charlet of Trinity coll. as also The Life of Pelopidas, printed among The Lives of Illustrious Men, written in Latin by Corn. Nepos, and done into English by several hands, printed at Oxon in oct. and dedicated with a large epistle, by Leopold William Finch of Alls. college, to James earl of Abingdon. In the year 1683 were publish'd The Satyrs of Juvenal and Persius, translated into English by John Dryden, esq; and printed at Lond. in fol. in which book Mr. Creech hath the Thirteenth Satyr of Juvenal, translated by him, with notes on it. He translated into English the verses before Mr. Quintenay's Complete Gardiner, Lond. 1691... fol. Mr. Creech hath also translated from Greek into English, (1) The Life of Solon, printed in the first vol. of Plutarch's Lives, Lond. 1685, oct. (2) The Life of Pelopidas, printed in the second vol. of the said Lives. Lond. 1684, oct. in which year was made extant a translation from Lat. of that life, as I have before told you. (3) Laconic Apophthegms; or remarkable Sayings of the Spartans, printed in the first vol. of Plutarch's Morals, &c. Lond. 1684, oct. (4) A Discourse concerning Socrates his Daemon. (5) The two first Books of the Symposiumes: These last are printed in the second vol. of Plutarch's Morals, &c. Lond. 1684, oct.

CHARLES WHITING, son of William Whiting of the city of Wells in Somersethshire, was born there, became a commoner of Hart-hall in the beginning of the year 1677, aged 16 years, elected scholar of Wad. coll. in the latter end of September 1678, took the degrees in arts, holy orders, was made fellow of the said coll. in 1686, being then lecturer of S. Martin's church in Oxon, and a celebrated preacher. About that time being in great favour with the warden of his house, Dr. Ironside, he made him his chaplain when he became bishop of Bristol, and carried him with him when he was translated to Hereford. He is the author of A Sermon preach'd 19 July 1692, at the Consecration of a Chapel built by Thomas Vis. Waymouth at Minsterley in Shropshire; on Psal. 96. 8. Oxon 1692, qu.

WILLIAM FREEKE, of Le Freeke, a younger son of Tho. Freeke of Hamnington near Highworth in Wilts, esq; became a gent. com. of Wadham college in the beginning of the year 1677, aged 14 years, whence, after he had continued there two or three years, he went to the Temple to obtain knowledge in the municipal law, and at length became a barrister; but, post-
"Pious those studies, he applied himself to the
two theological faculty, and wrote
"Essays towards an Union between Divinity and
"Morality, Reason or natural Religion and Recre-
ation; calculated to the Meritium of our present
"Differences in Church and State." Lond. 1687,
oct. in 8 parts. This book is said in the title to
be written per Guidelum Librum Clerven, i. e.
"Free K.
"A Dialogue by Way of Question and Answer
"concerning the Deity.
"A brief and clear Confutation of the Doctrine
"of the Trinity. These two things were printed
"together about the beginning of Dec. 1683, and
"sent inclosed, by way of penny-post letters, to se-
veral parliament men, who thereupon supposed
"the same to be written by a Quaker. But as
"the books being communicated, and laid open be-
fore the house of commons, they, upon perusal of,
"finding much blasphemy in them, voted them to
"be burnt; and accordingly on Wednesday morn-
ing, 18 Dec. 1683, they were burnt in the Palace-
yard at Westminster. Afterwards the author of
"them being discovered, and indicted for the same,
"was arraigned at the King's bench bar on the 12th
"of Feb. following; to which pleading not guilty,
"the matter was deferred till the next term follow-
"ing. On the 19th of May therefore, an. 1694,
"he was tried at the King's bench bar for writing
"the said Socinian pamphlets against the trinity;
"and, being found guilty, was fined 500l, and
"obliged to give good security for his good be-
"haviour for 3 years, and to make a recantation in
"the four courts in Westminster hall.

"WILLIAM WALSH, son of Joseph Walsh
"of Aberley in Worcestershire, esq; became a gent.
"commoner of Wadham coll. in Easter term 1678,
"aged 15 years, left it without a degree, retired to
"his native country, and sometimes to the great
"city, and wrote
""A Dialogue concerning Women, being a De-
fence of the Sex." Lond. 1691, oct. It is written
"to Eugenia the feigned name, I suppose, of his
"mistress, and the preface to it was written by John
"Dryden, esq;
""Letters and Poems, amorous and gallant." Lond.
"1692, in oct.

"FRANCIS BRAGGE, son of Francis Bragge,
"gent. was born in the parish of -------- in London,
"became a commoner of Wadham coll. about the be-
"ginning of June 1680, aged 17 years, or there-
"abouts, took one degree in arts in the latter end
"of 1683, retired afterwards to the -------- Temple;
"but disliking the way of living there, the manners
"and disposition of the people, he retired to Oxon
"again, took holy orders, married, and at length
"became vicar of Hitchin in Hertfordshire. He is
"the author of

"Practical Discourses upon the Parables of our
"Saviour, with Prayers annexed to each Discourse.
"Lond. 1694, oct. dedicated to Dr. Tho. Tenison,
bishop of Linc.

"THOMAS BOWBER, the son of Robert
"Bower of Sandwell in Devonshire, matriculated
"of Wadham college July 8, 1680, where he took
"his master of arts degree 4 March, 1686. He
"had printed
""A Sermon preached in the Parish Church of
"King's-bench, Lond. 10 March 1694, upon the
"much-lamented Death of the Queen, on 2 Chron.
"24, latter Part of the -------- Verse." Lond. 1695,
qu. dedicated to sir J. Sommers, knight, lord-keeper
"of the privy-seal.

"PHILIP STUBBS, son of Philip Stubbs of
"London, vintner, was born in the parish of St.
"Andrew Undershaft in London, became a com-
"moner of Wadham coll. in the latter end of 1682, aged 17
"years, scholar of the said house in 1684, took the
"degrees in arts, holy orders, was made fellow in
"1691, and in the same year, being then accounted
"a person of a great memory, was appointed the
"repetition of the four Easter sermons, which he
"performed to the applause of all. Afterwards he
"retired to London, became curate of the united
"parishes of St. Benedict Gracechurch and St.
"Leonard East-cheap, chaplain to Dr. Robert
"Grove bishop of Chichester. He hath publish'd
"Several sermons, as (1) Of Confirmation,
"preached at S. Benedict Gracechurch, 14 March
"1692, the Day on which Henry Lord Bishop of
"London confirmed there; on Heb. 6. Part of the
"Second Verse. Lond. 1693. qu. (2) Of public
"Baptism, preached before Sir John Fletc, Lord
"Major, and the Court of Aldermen, at Guildhall
"Chapel, on Sunday 20 Nov. 1692; on S. Matth.

"JOHN MEDDENS, son of Lewis Meddens
"of Blandford-Forum in Dorsetshire, became
"servitor of Wadham coll. under the tuition of Mr.
"Humph. Hodly, in Mich. term 1683, aged 18
"years, afterwards clerk of that house, took the de-
"grees in arts, was invited to Exeter coll. while the
"fellows thereof were at variance among themselves,
"and was sub-dean or moderator there in the hall
"for a time: afterwards taught school at Henley
"upon Thames, where he now (April 1694) is. He
"hath written
""Tabellae Dialcetorum in Graecis Declinationi-
"bus: cum Carmina memorialis, in Usm Schola
"private. Lond. 1691, in 3 sh. in oct.

"THOMAS GREGORY, the son of John
"Gregory of Gloucester, clerk, was matriculated of
"Magdalen hall 10 April 1685, aged 16 years, was
"elected soon after scholar of Wadham coll. where he

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"proceeded in arts, and is now lecturer of Fullham near Lond. He hath publish'd The Doctrine of a God and Providence, vindicated and asserted. Lond. 1694. oct. dedicated to his good lord and patron Henry bishop of London.

WRITERS OF PEMBROKE COLLEGE.

"JOHN HUMPHREY, son of William Humphrey, of St. Albans in Hertfordshire, was born in that county, entered a student of Pembroke coll. in Lent term 1638, aged 16 years, took the degrees of bachelors of arts 1641, left the university about the time that it, with the city of Oxon, was to be garrison'd for the use of his majesty king Charles I. and became an episcopal man in Devonshire. Afterwards taking the degree of M. of A. in 1647, took orders from the presbytery, and became vicar of Frome-Selwood in Somersetshire. Upon the restoration of king Charles II. he was re-ordin'd by the bishop of B. and Wells, for which act, and his two books of re-ordination, being clamour'd at by the brethren, he drew up a Latin memorial, (being a retraction of what he had submitted to in this point) which is in his Healing Paper, p. 25. to satisfy posterity in what sense he allowed himself to be re-ordin'd, viz. non ad ministerii officium, sed ad ejus officium particulare, and how he would behave himself in his ministry thereupon. He left his cure upon the coming out of the act of conformity, anno 1662, being succeeded therein by Jos. Glanville, and became a congregational man in London, and the most moderate non-conformist of all the brethren, who, tho' they value themselves above him, (as one saith) yet it is to be wished, that they would learn of him moderation, notwithstanding some defects in his proposals for concord and coalition are discovered, as they are laid down in his preparatory bill of accommodation, and in other treatises, out of which that bill was taken. A noted author, saith, that he is vir alienus nominis atque existentiasis apud sanioris sinceritatis presbyterianos, nec eruditionis contentus, nendie, iit a glorioso militie comminoratur, &c. and that tho' he be an ejected minister, yet he is ceteris modestior. He hath written An humble Vindication of a free Admission to the Lord's Supper, &c. Lond. 1652, 53. oct. See in Anth. vol. iii. col. 1193.

"A Reply to Mr. Roger Drake: or, a Reply unto his Book entit. A Boundary to the holy Mount. Lond. 1654. oct.


"Brief Receipt, Moral and Christian, against the Passion of the Heart, or Sore of the Mind, &c. Lond. 1658, in tw. 'Tis a sermon on Prov. 16. 7.

"The Question of Re-ordination, whether, and how, a Minster ordained by the Presbytery may take Ordination also by a Bishop? &c. Lond. 1661. oct.

"Second Discourse about Re-ordination, being an Answer to two or three Books come out against this Subject, in behalf of the many concerned at this Season, who, for the Sake of their Ministry, and upon Necessity, do yield to it, in Defence of their Submission. Lond. 1662. qu. One of the said two or three books was written by R. A. See in Henry Hickman.

"His Testimony to bear against the Evil, and to prevent or repress, &c. the Danger of the Imposition.—printed with the Second Discourse, &c. He is also supposed to be the author of The Obligation of human Laws discussed, &c. Lond. 1671. oct. said in the title to be written by J. H.

"The Middle-way, in a Paper of Justification, with Indifficeney between a Protestant and a Papist. Lond. 1672, in 5 sh. and an half in qu.

"The Authority of the Magistrate about Religion discussed, in Ruble to the Preacher (Sam. Parker) of a late Book of Bishop Bramhall, &c. Lond. 1672. oct.

"Peaceable Dignisit, (viz. eight) which treat of the natural and spiritual Man, &c. in some Animadversions on a Discourse written (by Will. Clagett) against Dr. John Owen's Book of the Holy Spirit. Lond. 1678. qu. Mr. Clagett's book is entit. A Discourse concerning the Operations of the Holy Spirit, in three Parts, and the said Animadversions of Mr. Humphrey are on the first part, which are answer'd by Clagett, in the beginning of his second part, printed at Lond. 1680, in oct.

"The Healing Paper: or, a Catholick Receipt for Union between the moderate Bishop and sober Non-conformist, &c. Lond. 1678. qu.

"Animadversions and Considerations upon a sh. printed for Fr. Smith, containing a Confession of the Faith of several Catapado-baptists, &c. as also the Absurdities of the Doctrine of Arminianism, Free-zeal, and general Redemption, &c. Lond. 1678, in tw.

"The Peaceable Design; being a modest Account of the Non-conformist's Meetings, with some of their Reasons for Non-conformity, &c. humbly proposed to public Consideration by some Minis-
HUMPHREY.

"ters of London, (meaning the more moderate sort of presbytery) only) against the Sitting of the Parliament, in the Year 1675. Lond. 1675, qu. Which piece, tho' therein is insinuated, as if it was penned by several ministers, (for it all runs in the plural number) yet in reality it was drawn up by John Humphrey alone, tho' put out by others (in whose hands he left it) in his absence, with a design to have it presented to the parliament, as before 'tis intimated. This book, with some additions and alterations, was reprinted against the parliament was to sit, in the latter end of the year 1675, but being prorogued it was laid aside, till Dr. Stillingfleet's sermon (The Mischiefs of Separation) coming out, was thought reasonable to be published: and because the charge of schism maintained in that sermon against the fanatics did chiefly concern the people, (when only the ministers were vindicated in the first edition against such a charge) the first sheet was printed over again on purpose, and the doctor named; forcing, by this means, all the other sheets also to bear their share in answering the doctor's sermon, (altho' they were printed, some time before it came forth) and so, by a strange kind of violence offer'd to them, had in to act their assigned part, however awkwardly, contrary, as well to their primary judgment, as the natural tendency and current of their matter, tho' the doctor be not so much as once directly named therein. Which piece had this title set to it, "An Answer to Dr. Stillingfleet's Sermon entituled The Mischiefs of Separation, (on Phil. 3. 16.) by some Nonconformists, being the peaceable Design renewed, &c. Lond. 1680. qu. in 6 mo. the last sheet of which is A Bill, for Accommodation and Indulgence, called an explanatory Bill; the materials of which were provided during the session of the last long parliament, taken out of The Healing Paper, and several others of the same author, and exemplified to the purposes of the preceding sheets. This book against Dr. Stillingfleet contains for the most part, as doth also The Healing Paper, many exceptions against the several declarations, oaths, subscriptions, &c. required in the act of uniformity, and elsewhere, to be made, taken, and subscribed by all ministers before they legally be admitted into livings, with such limitations, restrictions, and additional explanations of them, as are above mention'd, and allowed of by public authority, they would subscribe to. Dr. Stillingfleet having observed, that the passage of the author of The peaceable Design, as printed in 1675, (in which he employs his utmost endeavours very zealously for a general toleration) which did press equally for a public toleration of papists, as well as of other separatists, was much alter'd in the last edition, in putting it to the change of times, he reflects briefly thereon, assigning the probable reason of this change. This was answered by our author Humphrey in a book bearing this title, "An Answer to Dr. Stillingfleet's Book of The Unreasonableness of Separation, as far as it concerns The peaceable Design, with some Animadversions upon the Debate between him and Mr. Baxter, concerning the National Church and the Head of it." Lond. 1680, 8. in 8. sq. Our author Humphrey hath also published "An Answer to so much of Dr. Will. Sherlock's Preface to his Defence of Dr. Stillingfleet's Unreasonableness of Separation, as concerns him (Humphrey) in a Book entituled A Reply to the Defence of Dr. Stillingfleet, being a Counter-Plot for Union between the Protestants, in Opposition to the Project of others for Conjunction with the Church of Rome. Lond. 1681. qu. penned (1) By Steph. Lobb, the author of the Modest and peaceable Enquiry against Dr. Stillingfleet's Preface to his Unreasonableness of Separation, printed at Lond. 1681. qu. (2) By an anonymous, who calls himself a country conformist, author of Reflections on Dr. Stillingfleet's Book of the Unreasonableness of Separation, printed at Lond. 1681, qu. and (3) By our author Humphrey, penner of the Peaceable Design, whose answer begins in the 95th page of the whole. All which are dedicated to George earl of Halifax, with a design to work him over to their protection, he being then a chief minister of state. The preface to the whole, wrote by Steph. Lobb, and placed before this rhapsody of three authors defending themselves thus jointly against Dr. Sherlock's Preface to his Defence before mention'd, is answer'd fully and at large (1) By Mr. Tho. Long, in his No Protestant, but the Dissenter's Plot, printed at Lond. 1682, in oct. (2) By Dr. Sherlock in the body of his Continuation and Vindication of his Defence of Dr. Stillingfleet's Unreasonableness of Separation, which I shall mention anon. Mr. Humphrey hath also written "A peaceable Resolution of Conscience touching our present Impositions, wherein Loyalty and Obedience are proposed, &c. Lond. 1680, oct. In this treatise he layeth down measures, to which he would have others to conform, if their conscience will permit them, as in his last (saving one) he delivered what he would willingly practise himself. His words (in this Peaceable Resolution) doth speak him a man of real learning and temper, as a certain author tells us, who adds, amongst all that have writ upon the design of accommodation, there is only one come to my hands that seems to me to offer any thing of reason, I mean

* "In his pref. to his Unreasonableness of Separation."
HUMPHREY.

"the author of the Peaceable Resolution, &c. He "

wishes his brethren, who value themselves above "
him, would learn of him, meaning moderation: "
but notwithstanding this, he finds some defaults "
in his proposals for concord and coalition. At "
the end of this Peaceable Resolution is "
A Draught, or a Specimen of a Bill for Ac- "
commodation—which is mention'd before. He "

hath also written "

Materials for Union, proposed to public Consi- "
deration, &c.—printed in 1681, in one sh. in qu. "
and published at Oxon in the latter end of March "
the same year, at which time the parliament sat "
there. These Materials are reprinted in half a "
sh. at the end of the Reply to the Defence before "
mention'd, and designedly answered in two sheets "
immediately going before Mr. Tho. Long's post- "
script to his No Protestant, but Dissenter's Plot; "
and again more briefly examined and answered at "
the end of a book entitled A Continuation and Vin- "
dication of the Defence of Dr. Stillingfleet's Un- "
reasonableness of Separation, &c. Lond. 1682. "

oct. penned by William Sherlock, sometime of "
Peter house in Camb., (bred up there under John "
Standish, B. D. and fellow of the same) after- "
wards rector of St. George's church in Botolph "
Lane in London, lecturer of St. Dunstan's in the "
West, chaplain to his majesty king Charles II. in "
on ordinary, doctor of divinity of Cambridge with "
Standish before-mention'd, an. 1680, master of the "
Temple, chaplain in ord. to their majesties king "
William III. and queen Mary, dean of St. Paul's "
cath. in London. The said Mr. John Humphrey "
hath also written "

Panbus redivivus: or, Speculum spectaculum, "
&c. Lond. 1680, in oct. or tw. "It's about the "
two covenants, but I have not yet seen it. "
Mystery of Babylon: or, the Where of Rome "
introducing her Popish Doctrines and antichris- "
tian Popson, wrapped up in catholic and catholic "
Pills, composed by the Romish Doctor's Bills, "
and Hands of his Romish Holiness's Apotheca- "
ries in England, wrapped up in Sugar, to be "
wide the weaker conforming and dissenting Pro- "
testants. Lond. 1681, in tw. Besides this John "
Humphrey, was another, not of this university, "
but of that of Cambridge, and much conversant "
in the study of astrology. But leaving the said "
university he retired to London to practise and "
gain by his art, set forth bills under the name of "
John Humphrey, master of arts of Cambridge, "
ingspiring his abilities for resolving all manner of "
questions astrologically. At length coming ac- "
cidentally into the company of Will. Lily the "
astrolabor, anno 1640, seeing him give judgment "
in a figure then set, he was so taken with the ex- "
ceellency of it, that he forswore give Mr. Lily "
40l. (tho' an hundred was required) to teach him "
that, and improve him farther in his art; which "
he did accordingly. While they were at supper "
together, at which time Humphrey paid Lily 35l. "
of the forty, a client came to speak with Hump- "

hrey, and so up into the closet he went with "
Lilly thereupon call'd him to him before "
he set his figure, or resolved the question, and "
instantly acquainted him how he should discover "
the moles or marks of his client. Afterwards "
Humphrey did set his figure, and instantly dis- "
covered 4 moles the querent had; whercon being "
overjoyed with it, he came tumbling down the "
stairs, crying, 'Four by God! Four by God! I "
will not take one hundred pounds for this one "
rule!' After the time that Lilly had spent upon "
him, he became a judicious person, and laborious "
in his profession, yet vain-glorious, loquacious, "
fool-hardily, and especially desirous of all secrets "
which he knew not, insomuch that he would have "
given Lilly 200l. to instruct him in some curiosi- "
ties, wherein, he persuaded himself he had, but "
ars est celare artes,' especially to those who "
live not in the fear of God, or cannot be masters "
of their own counsels. He, the said Humphrey, "
was in person and condition such another as that "
monster of ingratitude the quondam taylor, John "
Gadbury, who dealt most unworthily with his "
master Will. Lilly before-mention'd, who had also "
instucted him in astrology. In the time of the "
war J. Humphrey did, as it seems, side with the "
royal party, was in Colchester, when it was be- "
sieged by the parliament forces in 1648, where he "
delived sir Charles Lucas the governor with ex- "
p ectation of relief; but falling many times with "
his lies, was at last bastinado'd, put in prison, and "
forced to be a common soldier, and well it was "
he escaped so. After the siege was over, he wrote "
a book against his master Lilly, called Anti- "
Merlinus Anglicus, and other little trivial things "
of his profession, married a second wife, (his first "
living in Cambridgeshire) then practised physic "
by a contrary name. Afterwards having inten- "
tions to practise in Ireland, he went to Bristol, "
but understanding there that the parliament forces "
all persons are desirous not to mistake the writings of the one "
for the other. "

From Thompson's True Doverish Intelligence or News, "
both from City and Country. No. 88. May 4-7, 1680."
had reduced that kingdom, he return'd to Lon-
don, but durst not abide therein. So running
from his second wife (who also had another hus-
band) he went to sea, with intentions to go to
Barbadoes, but died by the way in his voyage.
If all the transactions of this person Humphrey
were put into one volume, they would transcend
either Gusman, Don Quixot, Laz de Tornes, or
any other such like authors.

ROBERT COOPER, son of a father of both
his names of Kidderminster in Worcestershire,
become a poor scholar or servitor of Pemb. coll.
in Lent term 1666, took the degrees in arts, was
made fellow of that house by the endeavours of
Dr. Hall the master thereof, whose favourite he
always was, proved a good scholar, preacher, and
well skil'd in the mathematices. At length by
the favour of John lord Ossulston, became rector
of near Kingston upon Thames, in Surrey.
He hath written
Proportions concerning Optic-Glasses, with
their natural Reasons, drawn from Experiments.
Oxon. 1679. qu.
A General Introduction to Geography.—This
is placed before the first vol. of the English Atlas,
printed at Oxon 1680, in a large fol. This Gen.
Intro. is printed in 2 sh. and an half in fol. and
is esteemed a good thing.

JONATHAN KIMBERLEY, son of Will.
Kimb. of Bromsgrove in Worcestershire, was en-
tered a student in Pemb. coll. (of which he was
afterwards fellow) in 1667, aged 16 years, took
the degrees in arts, that of master being com-
pleated in 1675, at which time he was junior of
the act: and about that time entering into holy
orders, became a famed preacher in the university,
was minister of Stadham near Oxon, in the place
of Mr. Nath. Wilson, and afterwards vicar of
Trinity church in the city of Coventry, and chap-
lain in ord. to his majesty king Charles II. He
hath written
A Sermon Of Obedience for Conscience Sake,
preached at the Assizes held at Warwick, 7 Aug.
1680; on Rom. 13. 5. Lond. 1689. qu.

EDWARD DAUVENGE, son of Philip
D'auvergne was born in Jersey, entred at Pemb.
coll. Oxon, in Mich. term 1679. bach. and after-
wards M. of arts of Pemb. coll. May 4, 1686.
chaplain to their majesties, rector of Brecale in
the isle of Jersey, chaplain to their majesties' re-
giment of Scotch guards. He hath written
The History of the Campaign in the Spanish
Netherlands. An. 1694, with the Journal of the
Siege of Huy. Lond. 1695. qu.
The History of the Campaign in Flanders for
the Year 1695, with an Account of the Siege of
Namur. Lond. 1695. qu. He has also writ his-
tories for the years 1692. 1693.

THOMAS SOUTHERNE, son of George
Southernne of Stratford upon Avon in Warwicksh.
become a servitor of Pemb. coll. in Mich. term.
an. 1680, aged 17 years or more, took one degree
in arts 1688, settled in London, set up for a poet,
and wrote,
The Royal Brother; or, the Persian Prince,
Trag. Lond. 1682. qu.
The Disappointment: or, the Mother in
Fashion. A Play acted at the Theater Royal.
Lond. 1684. qu. Afterwards expressing himself
a zealot in the reign of king James II. was made
a captain in the regiment of James duke of Ber-
wick, to fight against the forces of the prince
of Orange, then about to come into England; but
that regiment being soon after dissolved, he retired
to his studies, and wrote
The Rambling Lady, Com. Lond. 1691. qu.
The Wives' Excuse: or, Cuckolds make them-
selves. Comedy. Lond. 1692. qu.
Fatal Marriage: or, the innocent Adultery.
A Play, &c. Lond. 1694. qu.

[Original Letter of Southerne's to Dr. Rawlinson.]

To Dr. Richard Rawlinson, &c.
S'. I received your letter with Mr. Austin's en-
closed. This is to assure you that I had no title to
have my name in the Athenae Oxonienses, for I
was born in Dublin, and bred up in the college of
Dublin, and was never a servitor, but spent my own
money there; many better men have been servitors,
but I never was. Whatever is mentioned of me in
the last edition of that book, is scandalously false
in fact or circumstance in every particular, therefore
you will do a justice to the truth and me, to leave
me out of the edition, and make me some reparation
for the abuse done me in that defamatory char-
acter.—

I must tell you, that I was an ensign upon
the duke of Monmouth's landing in earl Verne's
regiment, and a lieutenant in the regiment before
the duke of Berwick had it, so that I turned soldier

[Thomas Southerne was educated in Westminster
school. So Mr. John James in a MS. communication to
Dr. Rawlinson. The letter from Southerne however shows
that the information was given without due enquiry.]

[Sir Anthony Love; or the rambling Lady, was printed
again in 1698. Coxeter, in his MS. notes to Gildon's Sup-
plement to Langbaine, says that this play met with extra-
ordinary success, which was chiefly owing to Mrs. Monfort,
who most masterly performed that part which enables the
play. See Coxeter's Gildon (in the Bodleian library) page
136.]
before ye revolution. If anything I have sayd here will be of any use more than leaving me out of that book, and doing me justice in my character you will much oblige, sir, your most humble serv. Tho. Southerne.—From Mr. White's oylman in Totill Fields about Dartmouth street, 17th of Nov. 1737.

Southerne was born at Oxsouthen in Dublin in 1660. He remained in that university four years, and in 1678 came over to England, when he immediately entered himself of the Middle Temple. Quitting the study of the law, he commenced poet, then became soldier, and finally retired with a good fortune first acquired by his pen and his sword and increased by an exact economy. He died May 26, 1746, in the 80th year of his age. His dramatic pieces, besides those enumerated by Wood, are,

Sir Antony Love, or the rambling Lady, a Comedy. Lond. 1691. 4to.
The Maid's last Prayer, or anything rather than fail, a Comedy. Lond. 1693. 4to.
Groomoko, a Tragedy. Lond. 1696. 4to.
The Fate of Cipui, a Tragedy. Lond. 1700. 4to.
The Spartan Dame, a Trag. Lond. 1719. 8vo.
This play, says Jacob, 1 was written in king James's reign the year before the revolution, but has not yet been allowed to come upon the stage, tho' every winter he is in hopes of its being permitted to appear. Jacob's Lives of the Poets were published in the very year The Spartan Dame was permitted to be played, and it has been said the author gained 500l. by his production.

Money the Mistress, a Play. Lond. 1726. 8vo.
His works were first collected in 2 vol. Lond. 1713; but the best edition is in 3 volumes, printed for T. Evans Lond. 1774.]

WRITERS OF ST. MARY MAGDALEN HALL.

JOSEPH SEWDICK, son of Joseph Sedgwick vicar of Oghourne S. Andrew in Wiltshire, and brother to John and Obad. Sedgwick, son of another Joseph vicar of the said place, was born there, became batler of Magd. hall in the beginning of the year 1634, and in that of his age 19, or thereabouts, took one degree in arts, went to Cambridge, took the other there, and was made fellow of Christ's college in that university. He hath written
An Essay to the Discovery of the Spirit of Enthusiasm and pretended Inspiration, that disturbs and strikes at the Universities, in a Sermon at St. Mary's in Camb. on 1 Cor. 14. 1. Lond. 1638. qu.
Appendix or Postscript, wherein Mr. Will. Dell's Stumbling-stone is briefly replied unto—printed with the Essay.
Learning's Necessity to an able Minister of the Gospel. Lond. 1638. qu. After the reformation of his maj. king Charles II. Mr. Sedgwick conform'd, was beneficed in the church, and about the 12th of June 1675 he was install'd prebend of South Searle in the church of Lincoln, being then esteemed an ingenious man.

WALTER CHARLTON, son of Walter Charlton M. A. sometime vicar of Ilminster, and afterwards rector of Shepton-Mallet in Somersetshire (descended from an ancient and gentled family) was born at Shepton-Mallet on the second day of Febr. 1619, became a commoner of Magd. hall in Lent term 1635, at which time he was put under the tuition of Mr. Joh. Wilkins (afterwards bishop of Chester) by whose instruction he profited much beyond his years, in logic and philosophy. But his genius soon after leading him to the study of physics, he, in short time, made as great progress in that faculty, as he had before in arts, and therefore by the favour of king Charles I. was actually created doctor thereof in Feb. 1642, and about that time made one of his physicians in ordinary, he being then observed by those that knew him, to set an high value upon his own worth and parts, as he always afterwards did. Upon the declining of that king's cause, he retired to London, practised his faculty there, became one of the coll. of physicians, physician in ordinary to king Charles II. in his exile, and after his restoration, a member of the royal society. He was chosen president of the coll. of physicians 9 Sept. 1689, and continued till 1691. I think he hath been some few years, as he is now (1695) in the Isle of Jersey, a learned and an unhappy man, aged and grave, yet too much given to romances.—He hath written many books (but great part of them are collected from other authors) whose titles are as follow.

The Darkness of Atheism discovered by the Light of Nature. A Physico-Theological Treatise. Lond. 1651. 52. qu.
The Ephesian and Cimicean Matrons; two remarkable Examples of the Power of Love and Wit. Lond. 1653. 38. oct.
Physiologia Epicuro-Gassendi-Charltoniana. Or a Fabric of natural Science erected upon the most ancient Hypothesis of Atoms. Lond. 1654. fol.

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the church there. As for the other books that
our author Dr. Charlton hath published, they are
these.

Onomasticon Zoicum, Animalium differentias
1677. fol.

Manum Anatomic, & de variis Fossilium
Generibus. Printed with Onomasticon, &c.

Two Philosophical Discourses: the first con-
cerning the different Wits of Men, the second
concerning the Mystery of Vininers, or a Dis-
course of the various Sicknesses of Wines, and
their respective Remedies at this Day commonly
used, &c. Lond. 1663. 75. 98. oct.

in tw.

Natural History of the Passions. Lond. 1674.

Enquiries into humane Nature in six Anato-
my Prelections in the new Theater of the Royal
College of Physicians in London. Lond. 1680.
qu.

Oratio anniversaria, habita in Thetreo incubiti
Collegii Medicorum. Lond. 5 Aug. 1680, in Com-
memorationem Beneficiarum a Doctorc Harvey
alisper & Præstitorum. Lond. 1680. qu.

The Harmony of natural and positive divine
Laws. Lond. 1682. oct. [The Biographia speaks
of an edition in 1680, 8vo.]

Three Anatomy Lectures concerning, 1. The
Motion of the Blood through the Veins and Ar-
teries. 2. The organic Structure of the Heart.
3. The efficient Cause of the Heart's Pulsa-
tion: Read on the 19th, 20th, and 21st Day of March
1682, in the Anatomic Theater of his Majesty's
Royal College of Physicians in London. Lond.
1683. qu.

Inquisitio Physica de Causis Catameniorum,
& Uleri Rheumatisma, in qua probatur Sim-
guinem in Animali fermentativo numquam.
Lond. 1685. oct. He hath also translated into
English. (1) A Ternary of Paradoxes, of the
magnetic Cure of Wounds, Nativity of Tartar
in Wine, and Image of God in Man. Lond.
(2) The Errors of Physicians concerning De-
finitions called Deliramenta Catarrh. Lond.
1650. qu. written by Van Helmont and printed with
A Ternary of Paradoxes. (3) Morals. Lond.
1655. qu. written by Epicurus. (4) The Life of
Marcellus. Lond. 1684. oct. printed in the second
vol. of Plutarch's Lives. And hath translated
into Latin Gulielmi Ducis Noviaeastrensise Vita.
Lond. 1668. fol. originally written in English by
Margaret the second wife of the said duke of New-
castle, daughter of Thomas Lucas of Colchester
eeq, and sister to John lord Lucas; which Mar-
garet dying on the 15th of Dec. 1679, aged 59
years, was buried on the 7th of January follow-
ing, in a vault in the north-cross isle of the abbey

church of St. Peter in Westminster. Her hus-
band, surnamed Cavendish, whose life was written
by her, while he was living, dyed in the latter
end of Dec. 1676, aged 83, and was buried in the
same vault by her dutche: over which was soon
after put a noble and splendid monument.

SIMON FORD, the son of Rich. Ford, by
his wife, descended (by the Worths) from the
uncle of Rich. Wadham esq; founder of Wadham
coll. in Oxon, was born in a small parish called
East-Ogwell near Newton Bushell, in that part
of Devonshire, which they call the South-Hams,
educated in grammar learning partly in the high-
school in the city of Exeter, but more in the free-
school at Dorchester in Dorsetshire, under one
Gabr. Reeve, sometime fellow of New coll. be-
came either a butler or commoner of Magd. hall
in Mich. term 1636, aged 17 years, and in the
next year stood for a scholarship in Wadham coll.
upon account, as I presume, of being a founder's
kinsman, but was, injuriously, as some thought,
put aside. In 1641 (being then bach of arts) he
retired to London, elosed with the puritaniau
party, and bad an employment there suitable to
his condition, but what it was, I cannot yet toll;
and when the civil war was terminated, he re-
turned to Oxon, took the degree of M. A. as a
member of Magd. hall, an. 1648. in which year,
by the favour of Dr. Edw. Reynolds, dean of
Ch. Ch. and one of the prime visitors of the un-
erversity appointed by parliament, he became one
of the senior students of that house, a noted tutor,
and censor morum. In the year following he was
admitted bach. of div. for the reason that I have
given in the fast, the second vol. col. 147. at
which time he was a frequent preacher in the
university, but for preaching at St. Mary's against
the independent oath called the engagement, he
was (with others) cast out of his student's place,
as he himself hath informed me. About that
time he became lecturer of Newington-green near
London, and afterwards vicar of St. Laurence
church in Reading in Berkshire, where con-
tinuing several years, gained great reputation by
his preaching from the men of those times living
then there, and in the neighbourhood. In July
1653, he was chosen by the corporation of North-
ampton (who were the patrons) vicar of All Saints
church there, in the place of Tho. Ball deceased,
where continuing till 1670 (before which time he
took the degree of doct. of div. and became chap-
lain to his majesty) he removed to London, be-
came minister of Bridewell chappel, and of St.
Mary in Aldermanbury there, but his health being
much impaired by London air, he accepted of the

[He was chosen Mar. 30, 1670, and resigned on his ad-
mission to St. Mary Aldermanbury Dec. 39 in the same
year. Newcourt, Epitomium, 1, 917, 919.]
rectory of Old-Swinford near Sturbridge in Worcestershire, by the donation of Tho. Foley of Kidderminster esq. an. 1676, and of the church of the said Sturbridge, &c. He was accounted by those that knew him a very able scholar, a noted preacher, and a most eloquent Latin poet. He left written

Ambito Sacro. Conciences due Latin habitad ad Academicos Oxon. &c. in 1 Cor. 12, 31. Oxon. 1650. qu.

A sober Answer to an angry Epistle, directed to all the public Teachers in this Nation, and prefixed to a Book called Christ's Innocency pleaded against the Cry of the Chief Priests, &c. Lond. 1656. qu. Chr. Fowler, a minister in Reading, assisted our author in this book, See more in vol. iii. col. 1099. an. 1676.

The great Interest of Kingdoms, &c. Lond. in qu. This I have not yet seen, only so much of the title as is here set down, in A Cat. of the most vendible Books in England, &c. Lond. 1658. qu. collected and published by Will. London don a bookseller, who tells us there was wrote by Mr. Ford of Reading, but, I think, false. The Spirit of Bondage and Adoption largely and practically handled, &c. Lond. 1655. oct. in two treatises.

Discourse on the Duty of Prayer in an afflicted Condition—This is printed and goes with The Spirit of Bondage, &c.

Two Dialogue concerning the Practical Use of Infant-Baptism. The first dialogue was printed at Lond. 1654, and both in 1656 in oct. Before which Dialogues published in 1656, Tho. Blake, pastor of Tamworth in Warwickshire and Staff. hath a preface in praise of the performance.

A short Catechism, declaring the practical Use of the Covenant-Interest and Baptism of the Infant Seed of Believers, &c. Lond. 1657. oct. taken out of the two dialogues before mentioned.

Pompaegyria on King Charles L—This I have not yet seen, only mentioned by Edw. Leigh, esq; in his Choice Observations of the Kings of England, p. 216, 218.

Conflagrato Londinensis pictoris descripta, &c. Lond. 1656, 67, in 3 sh. and an half in qu. 'Tis written in Eng. and Lat. and directed to Sir J. L. (James Langham) knpt. and bart. a noble and deserving citizen. To which is added The author to the engraver: upon occasion of a draught of London in flames, designed to have been prefixed as a frontispiece to the poem, but born of upon second thoughts.

[Lordini quod reliquum. Lond. 1667. qu. in Latini and English.

Actio in Londini Incendiarii. Lond. 1667. qu. in Lat. only.

Londini renascens Imago poetica. Lond. 1668. in 3 sh. in qu. in Lat. only. The same being put into English, was printed at Lond. 1669. qu. These four last things being afterwards put together, had this general title set before them. Poema Londinensis jam tandem consummata, & in unum Volumen redacta.

Carmen funebre ex Occasionis Conflagrationis Northampton, Sept. 20. An. 1675, conflagratae concrematione. Lond. 1676. qu. This was made English, with some variation, and enlarged by F. A. master of arts, with this title, The Fall and Funeral of Northampton, &c. Lond. 1677. qu.

Discourse concerning God's Judgments; resolving many weighty Questions and Cases relating to them, &c. Lond. 1678. oct. See among the sermons following. This discourse is set before A just Narrative, or Account of a Man whose Hands and Legs rotted off, in the Parish of King's Swinford in Staffordshire, where he died 21 June 1677. Lond. 1678. oct. penned by Jam. Illington, baugh, of div. who tells us that the name of the man whose hands and legs rotted off was Joh. Dunclaf, son of Rich. Dunclaf of Cadwal parish not far from Wolverhampton in Staffordshire.

wards bp. Barlow) and are very indifferent. Hearne relates (in one of his diaries) that the author was afterwards so ashamed of them, that he begged they might be destroyed, a request, however, not compatible with the library keeper's oath. The two first lines will be quite enough!

Be pleas'd to hear this English Homer cant.

The deoleful funerals of Troy-novant]

[BoDD. G. 13. 10. Line. the Latin part dedicated to William Langham M. D. the English to Mrs. Mary Langham. The latter shall furnish a short, but very sufficient, specimen of Ford's poetry.

'This was, said some, Paul's reverend edifice;
The world did it no like comprise.
A carved roof, its marble pillars crown'd,
And these to that vast arches bound;
Its monstrous length, to the unlearned sight
The floor and ceiling did unite;
Pillars remote, approach'd, which pasted, high;
And each step up-hill seem'd to lye.
A noble porch suek'd in the western ray,
And through th' whole house did it display,
Whose richer art made the materials vile,
And with two princes crown'd the pile,' &c.]

[Printed with the foregoing.]

[Wood means the four pieces immediately preceding the last, (since the English translation entitled London's Resurrection poetically represented was not included in the collection of Ford's poems on the fire) the general title to which was dated in 1668.]

[An genuine Account of the Man whose Hands and Legs rotted off, in the Parish of King's Swinford in Staffordshire; where he died June 21, 1677. Carefully collected by Joa. Illingworth, B. D. To which is added (occasioned by this remarkable Instance of Divine Vengeance) a Discourse con-
"A plain and profitable Exposition of, and enlargement upon, the Church Catechism; by Way of Questions and Answers; for the more ample Instruction of the more adult Children and other elderly Persons that need it, &c. Together with the Scheme of a shorter Catechism annexed, for the Benefit of the younger Sort of Catechumens."

Lond. 1684, 8vo. oct.

"A New Version of the Psalms of David, together with all the Church Hymns into Metre, smooth, plain, and easy to ordinary Capacities, &c. Lond. 1688, &c. oct.


This was preached partly at the Spittle on Wednesday in Easter week, an. 1672, and partly at

carning God's Judgments; preach'd (in Substance) at Old Swinford in Worcestershire, a neighbouring Parish to King's Swinford. By Simon Ford D. D. and Reeuer of the said Parish. To the whole is prefixed the Rev. Mr. William Whiston's remarkable Mention of this extraordinary Affair; with his Reasons for the Republication thereof, taken from his Memoirs. London, Reprinted from the first Edition in 1778. (No date) but in 1754, 1vo.)

[At page 17 of a pamphlet (mentioned under Chr. Fowler, vol. iii. col. 1098) called The Case of the Town of Reading stated, Ford is said to have been called upon by the grand jury to make good his charge and accusation against the people of Reading, and county of Berks, (for this sermon he scanned and calumniated the most sincere professors of godliness of all degrees and qualities throughout the nation, incensing and exasperating the judges and country against the people and truth of God in general, and the town of Reading in particular) but he had not a word to say for himself; yet he had the impudence to print the said sermon, with all the untruths and ugly stuff therein. N. B. Throughout the pamphlet, he and Fowler are accused. LOVEDAY.]

"Bridewell chappel a little after. (8) Discourse (or Sermon) concerning God's Judgments; on Psal. 9, 16. Lond. 1678. oct. This is mentioned before. (9) Baptism for the Dead, preached before the Lord Mayor and the Court of Aldermen of the City of London, 5 June 1692; on 1 Cor. 15. 29. Lond. 1692. qu.

"He hath also translated from Gr. into English, (1) A Discourse concerning the Breeding and Conduct of Children. (2) Discourse how a young Man ought to hear (or read) Poems. Both written by Plutarch, and printed in the first vol. of Plutarch's Morals at Lond. 1684. oct."

The Restoring of fallen Brethren: containing the Substance of two Sermons on Gal. 6. Ver. 1, 2. preached at the Performance of publick Penance by certain Criminals on the Lord's Day, usually called Midlent Sunday 1698, in the Parish Church of Old Swinford in Worcestershire. With a Preface by the Right Reverend Father in God Edward (Stillingleft) Lord Bishop of Worcester. Lond. 1697, 4to.


"EDWARD PHILLIPS, son of a father of both his names by Anne his wife, dau. of Joh. Milton, and sister to Joh. Milton the defender of the murder of king Charles I. was born in the Strand near Charing Cross within the liberty of Westminster in Aug. 1630, educated in grammar school near Deptford in Kent; 2. to sir Phil. Herbert, afterwards earl of Pembroke; and 3. instructor to Isabella dutchess of Grafton, dau. to Hen. earl of Arlington, and to Hen. Bennet ne'er-pawned to the said earl. Afterwards, or about that time, he married a woman with several children, taught school in the Strand near the Maypole, lived in poor condition (to a good master) wrote and translated several things mealy to get a bare livelihood, was out of employment in 1684 and 1685. He hath published,

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"A new World of English Words: or, a General Dictionary, containing the Terms, Etymologies, Definitions and perfect Interpretations of every proper Signification of hard English Words, throughout the Arts and Sciences liberal and mechanic, &c. Lond. 1675, fol. in which the author hath involved most of the book entit. Glossographia, &c. published in the year 1656, as the writer thereof Tho. Blount of the Inner Temple first complained. Afterwards one or more editions of this New World of Words, &c. coming out, the author added thereunto whatsoever he could find in other authors, without any acknowledgment. From whence he had received them. At length the said Tho. Blount publishing his master-piece entit. A Law Dictionary, &c. Lond. 1670. fol. our author Phillips did involve most of it into another edit. of the said New World of Words, &c. which he was then about to print, as the said Th. Blount in his letter to me dated 13 Mar. 1670, thus attesteth, 'But I am much discouraged in my so much fancied scrutiny of words, since I am lately assured my last dictionary (meaning the Law Dict.) is at the press surreptitiously, being transcrib'd, mutilated, and disguised with some new title; and this by a beggarly half-witted scholar, 'hird for the purpose by some of the law booksellers, to transcribe that in four or five months, which cost me twice as many years in compiling,' &c. Which said edition (the third I think) coming out soon after, and Blount finding all to be true, what he before had been told, answered the said book in another edition. A World of Errors discovered in the New World of Words, or General English Dictionary, and in Nomenclatures; or, the Interpreter of Law Words. Lond. 1673. in 5 sh. and an half in fol. which Nomenclatures, &c. was published by Tho. Manley of the Inner Temple, an. 1672. fol. But notwithstanding the said Mr. Blount's answer, came forth a fourth edit. of the said New World of Words, &c. Lond. 1678. fol. with very many additions, which made it quite another thing. But before Mr. Blount had taken notice of him and his work, a greater person than him had done it, namely Dr. Steph. Skinner in his Etymologicum Linguæ Angl. wherein, in one place, he saith, 'et pro more authoris expositur absurdissim.' In another, 'Hiculce ut solet omnia.' In a third, 'Ubi notare est miserrimam authoris ignorantium.' Notwithstanding which reprehensions, our author Phillips makes use, in his later editions of his New World, &c. of many things in the said Etymologicum. Mr. Phillips hath also written, 'Tractatus de Carmine Dramatico Poetarum, preservat in Choris Tragicis, & veteris Comedia.'

"Compendiosa Enarratio Poetarum (saltum quorum Fama maxime entitut) qui à Tempore Danitii Aligerii usque ad hanc Æstatem clarissimant: nempe Italorum, Germanorum, Anglorum, &c. These two things were added to the seventeenth edit. of Joh. Buchlerus his book entit. Siccarium profunorum; Phrasium poeticarum Theaurus, &c. Lond. 1669. oct.

"Theatrum Poetarum: or, a compical Collection of the Poets, especially the most eminent of all Ages, &c. Lond. 1675. oct.

"Discourse of the Poets and Poetry in general, written by way of pref. to Theat. Poet. and directed to Tho. Stanley and Edw. Sherburn, esquires. This Theat. Poet. contains a brief, roving, and cursory account (without time) of the ancient and modern poets in two alphabets. At the end of which is a supplement of some persons and things omitted in the said two alphabets; and at the end of that are two alphabets more, one containing an account of women among the ancients, and the other of women among the moderns, eminent for poetry. All which collections may serve as a guide or apparatus for a curious man to proceed in a greater and more exact discourse on the same subject. But now observe, as

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"our author Phillips did unmercifully steal matter
from T. Blount's Glossography and Lati-Dictionary,
so afterwards came a certain scribler
denamed Will. Winstanley, originally a barber, who
took all the characters of the English poets men-
tion'd in the said Theat. Poet. and remitted them
into his book entit. The Lives of the most famous
English Poets, &c. Lond. 1687. oct. Our author
Phillips hath also written,
"A Supplement to the Book of Joh. Speed,
called, The Theatre of the Empire of Great Bri-
tain. Lond. 1676. fol. This book is commonly
called Speed's Mapps.
"Addition to Sir Rich. Baker's Chronicle of
the Reign of King Charles I. with a Continuation
from his Death to 1658. Lond. 1660. fol. After-
wards in 1671, if I mistake not, came out another
edition, in which was contained an addition of the
first thirteen years of King Charles II. that is,
from the death of King Charles I. to the coronation
of king Charles II. as also the Occurrences of his
Restoration by George late Duke of Albemarle,
extracted from his Excellency's Papers, &c. See
148. The last edition of sir R. Baker's Chronicle
with the additions of our author Phillips, which
I have not as yet seen, came out in 1684. He
the said Mr. Phillips hath also written,
"Tractatus de Modo & Ratione Formandi
Voces derivatias Linguæ Latinae. Lond. 1682.
qu.  
"Observationes de Compositis & Decompositis.
Printed with the Tractatus.
"Enchiridion Linguæ Latinae: or, a compen-
dious Latin Dictionary, equally sufficient, with
the largest extant, for all Learners, whether
Children, or those of riper Years, &c. To which
are added, 1. A Collection of the most usitute
Greek Words, &c. 2. A brief Anglo-Latin or
English Lat. Dictionary. 3. Another of the most
select proper Names, Poetical and Historical, &c.
Lond. 1684. oct.
"Speculum Linguæ Latinae: or, a succinct and
new Method of all the most material and funda-
mental Words of the Lat. Tongue. Lond. 1684.
Oct. these two last were all or mostly taken
from the Latin Thesaurus, writ by Joh. Milton
uncle to Edw. Phillips.
"Poem on the Coronation of his most sacred
Majesty K. Jam. II. and his Royal Consort our
gracious Quo. Marry. Lond. 1685. in 2 sh. fol.
He also translated into English Two Novels,
written by Don J. Perez de Montalvan. From
1 [The Illustrious Shepherd. The Impious Brother. Written originally in Spanish. Now made English, and de-
dicated to the Marquisess of Dorchester, and the Countess of Strafford. By E. P. London: Printed by J. C. for
Nath. Brook, at the Angel in Cornhill. 1665. 1vo. These
two novels probably appeared singly, as they have distinct
signatures, and paging, and separate titles, besides the general
title above quoted. Mr. Godwin (Lives of the Phillips',
"Greek into Lat. Pausanius; and from French
into English, The Minority of St. Lewis, with
the Public Conduct of Affairs by his Mother,
Queen Blanche of Spain, during her Regency.
Lond. 1685. in tw.
"He also published Poems. Lond. 1656. oct.
with The Wandering Muses, and Madrigals and
Epigrams, all written by Will. Drummond of
Hawthornden; before which poems is Drum-
mond's picture. This Edw. Phillips hath a brother called Joh.
Phillips, who having early imbibed in a most plen-
tiful manner the rankest antimonarchical prin-
ciples, from that villainous leading incendiary Joh.
Milton his uncle, but not in any university, proved
in a short time so notable a proficient in his bloody
school of king-killings, that he judged himself suf-
iciently qualified publicly to engage in and es-
pouse his master's quarrel: and this he did in his
Miltoni Defensio, &c. In which scurrilous piece,
as he acquitted himself very expertly in the art of
raillery and giving imbib'd language, so would
he persuade us to believe that Dr. Joh. Bramhall
then bishop of Derry wrote the Apol. pro Rege &
Populo Anglicano: against which he seolds and
frets so much in his Defensio Miltoni, tho' upon
far shallower grounds than his uncle had before
charged Alex. More, as being author of Regii
Sangviniis Clamor ad Caetum. Some time af-
ther this, having seemingly removed his former prin-
ciples, he appeared against the fanatics in some
small pieces; among which was his Satyr against
Hypocrates, a smart thing, published before his
majesty's restoration, and afterwards in 1671. in
qua. and in 1680 in 3 sh. in qu. The other things
that he hath written are mostly these, (1) Monte-
don: or, the Prophetical Almanack for the Year
1660, printed in oct. (2) Maronides: or Vir-
gilii Triviastici, being a new Paraphrase upon
the fifth Book of Virgil's Ænids in Burlesque Verse.
Lond. 1672. oct. (3) Maronides, &c. on the
sixth Book, &c. Lond. 1678. oct. Both which
Maronides were reprinted together at Lond. 1678.
page 131) for some time doubted Edw. Phillips's claim to the
translation, but the Bodleian copy of the book is a present
from Phillips himself, and has in a blank leaf the following
note by bishop Barlow, the then librarian: Lib. Bibl. Bod-
lianae ex dono Ed. Phillips, qui ingenioso translat. Jan. 11,
1656.] 8 [Engraved by Gaywood.] 9 [Responsor ad Apologeticam Anonymi Cajusdoni, Lond.
1652.] 4 [First edit. 1655. Printed again 4to. 1661 with this title: The Religion of the hypercritical Presbyterians in Meeter,
and again in 1689 with the common title.] 2 [Two other Montelions for 1661 and 1662 were printed
in those years, but these are ascribed to Flatman. See col. 245. These (as well as Den Juan Lamberto which was also
Flatman's) have been ascrib'd to Phillips, but in Mendri-
rus Versus, he points himself out as author of the first Mon-
elion, and Satyr against Hypocrates, and he would hardly
have claimed one only, had he been the writer of all three.]
"oct. The former (he saith) he dedicated to
George Wharton, esq. (afterwards baronet) be-
cause he was fully persuaded that, he who had
been so much a judge of loyalty, could be no less
a judge of ingenuity. (4) Ducellium Musica, a
scurrilous thing printed with The present Practice
of Musicke vindicated, written by Math. Locke,
as I shall tell you elsewhere. (5) Mercury's
Verax: or, the Prisoner's Prognostications for
the Year 1675. Lond. 1675. oct. (6) A Contri-
uotion made A Chronicle of the late intestine
War in the three Kingdoms of Engl. Scotl. and
Ireland, from the Year 1662 to 1675. Lond.
1676. fol. which Chronicle was been written by
Jam. Heath, gent. (7) Dr. Oates's Narrative of
the Popish Plot vindicated; in Answer to a scur-ilous and treasonable Libel called, A Vindica-
tion of the English Catholics, &c. Lond. 1680. in 14
sh. in fol. When the popish plot broke out, this
Jo. Phillips became for interest sake (being ready
to turn to any point of the compass for his own
ends) very great with Tt. Oates the pretended
discoverer of the popish plot, who oftentimes sa-
sified him for writing in his behalf, for writing
many lies and villanies, that even yet remain
under his name on every fanatical bookseller's
stall, &c. (8) Character of a Popish Successor,
the second part. Lond. 1681. fol. disown'd by the
true author of the first part (Ellkanah Settle) in
an advertisement set before his Vindication of A
Character of a Popish Successor, &c. But by
the way, I must let the reader know, that when
the said popish plot broke out, Joh. Phillips fell
back to his old road, struck in with the disaffected
party, and tho' accounted by those that knew him
very well to have little or no religion, yet many
times he would squirt out little lying pamphlets
against the church: among which must not be
forgotten (9) Spectulum Crass-Covnorum: or,
an old Looking-glass for the young Academicks
new fill'd. With Reflections on some of the late
high-frown Sermons. To which is added, an
Essay towards a Sermon of the newest fashion.
Lond. 1682. &c. qu. in two parts. This reflection
on which two scribbles tells us, that among all
the silly scurrilous libels that have been printed
since the liberty of the press, he never saw such
a medly of malice and nonsense, as this piece of
plagiarism; the first part of which being almost
"Reasons and Grounds of the Contempts of the
Clergy. The second part was answer'd in a book
called, Concaruan-Cappocolorum: or, a View in
"little of the great Wit and Honesty contained
"under a brace of Caps, and wrap'd up in the
"Quirpo-cloak of a Fanatic; being a Dialogue be-
"tween Truc-man and Cappo-cloakman. Lond.
1682. qu. (10) Samuel Lord Bishop of Oxon his
"celebrated Reasons for altering the Text, and
"Notion of Idolatry, answer'd by Sam. Archdeacon
"of Canterb. Lond. 1688. in about 6 sh. in qu.
"He is also supposed to be author of The Secret
"History of the Reigns of King Charles II. and
"King James II. printed 1690. oct. 'Tis a vile
"piece."

[That it is a vile piece is most certain; but that Phillips
was the author rests on no good authority, nor is it at all pro-
bable either from the style or matter of the book.]

[To the articles already recorded as the production of John
Phillips, we may add the following: An Introduction to Astrology,
by Montelion. Lond. 1661, is attributed by Mr. Godwin to John Phillips. This is
written in ridicule of Lilly's Christian Astrology.
Pharamond; or the History of France; a fantastical Romance,
in twelve Parts. The whole Work never before Englished.
Written originally by the Author of Cassandra, and Cleo-
patra. Translated by J. Phillips Gent. Lond. 1677, folio.
Ded. to the duchess of Albemarle.
Almahide; or the Captive Queen; an excellent new Ro-
mane, never before in English. The whole Work. Written
in French by the accurate Pen of Monseur de Scattery Go-
vernour of Notre Dame. Done into English by J. Phillips
Gent. Lond. 1675, folio. Ded. to the honourable Thomas
Thynne esq.
The Six Voyages of John Baptist Taverrier, Baron of
Aubonne, through Turky into Persia and the East Indies for
the Space of Forty Years. Giving an Account of the present
State of those Countries, viz. of the Beligion, Government,
Custions, and Commerce of every Country; and the Figures,
Weight and Value of the Money current over all Asia. To
which is added, a new Description of the Seraglio. Made
English by J. P. Added likewise, a Voyage into the Indies,
&c. By an English Traveller, never before printed: Pub-
lished by Dr. Daniel Cox. London, 1677, folio. Phillips
dedicates his portion to Dr. Daniel Cox, and to Sir Thomas
Davies, lord mayor of London. I may here notice a mistake
into which Mr. Godwin has fallen, and which has led him
to bestow considerable praise upon John Phillips, to which,
in the present instance, he certainly had no claim. The
publisher of the Voyage into the Indies, or as it is more pro-
curly called, in another title, of A short Description of all the
Kingdoms which encompass the Exuine and Caspian Seas,
prefixes a preface containing several remarkable observations
concerning divers of the fore-mentioned countries, and in
this preface he mentions A Discourse concerning the Begin-
Edward Phillips probably died between the years 1696 and 1698; in the former the fifth edition of the Works and Progress of the Turkish and Tartarian Nations and Empires, which he professes to have long ago written, and probably may speedily publish. Now Mr. Godwin, supposing Phillips the publisher of this latter portion of the volume, assigns of course this preface to him, gives him credit for the composition of the Discourse already written and hereafter to be published, and contemplates with great respect a man who, as he says, having undertaken no task, and being imposed on by no necessity, performs a great literary labour for the pure love of the occupation in which he is engaged. But the fact is, Phillips was not the writer of the preface in question, nor was he the author of the promised Discourse. Dr. Cox a physician of eminence, a man of learning, and an author, was the publisher of this part of the book, and to him the preface is to be attributed. Mr. Godwin was in all probability misled by referring to a copy of Tavernier's Voyages with a title-page dated in 1678, in which Dr. Cox's name as publisher was omitted, possibly in order to vary the title, and so impose it upon the world as a new book. I merely state this circumstance to correct Mr. Godwin's narrative, which now contains an error that would not have been made if this gentleman had met with both the title-pages to the book in question. They are in the Bodleian, and in St. John's college library.

History of Ethiopia, from the Latin of Ludolphus. Lond. 1699.

The Art of Physick made plain and easy, translated out of the Latin of the learned D. Fr. Jambertus, Physician to the most Christian King, by J. P. Gent. Lond. 1694. This, which may possibly be rightly ascribed to Phillips, is a translation from the Schola Medicae ad Candidatorum Examen pro Laurea imperando subradundum. Printed at Paris in 1692, and written by Nic. Aub. Framboisiere, who Latinized his name into Frambesarius.

An Humble Offering to the sacred Memory of the late most serene and potent Monarch, Charles the Second. Lond. 1683, folio. And Winstanley mentions his Anniversary to his Majesty, (James the second,) composed by Dr. Blow.

The History of Don Quixote. Lond. 1687. Ded. to Paston earl of Yarmouth.

Modern History: or a Monthly Account of all considerable Occurrences, civil, ecclesiastical, and military. Lond. 1688. 4to.

The Turkish Secretary, containing The Art of Expressing One's Thoughts, without Speaking, Writing or Speaking to one another; With the Circumstances of a Turkish Adventure: As also A most curious Relation of several Particulars of the Sevraul that have not before now been ever made publick. Translated by the Author of the Monthly Account. Licensed July 3. R. Midgley. Lond. 1688, 4to. On the back of the title,

Edward Phillips probably died between the years 1696 and 1698; in the former the fifth edition of the Works and Progress of the Turkish and Tartarian Nations and Empires, which he professes to have long ago written, and probably may speedily publish. Now Mr. Godwin, supposing Phillips the publisher of this latter portion of the volume, assigns of course this preface to him, gives him credit for the composition of the Discourse already written and hereafter to be published, and contemplates with great respect a man who, as he says, having undertaken no task, and being imposed on by no necessity, performs a great literary labour for the pure love of the occupation in which he is engaged. But the fact is, Phillips was not the writer of the preface in question, nor was he the author of the promised Discourse. Dr. Cox a physician of eminence, a man of learning, and an author, was the publisher of this part of the book, and to him the preface is to be attributed. Mr. Godwin was in all probability misled by referring to a copy of Tavernier's Voyages with a title-page dated in 1678, in which Dr. Cox's name as publisher was omitted, possibly in order to vary the title, and so impose it upon the world as a new book. I merely state this circumstance to correct Mr. Godwin's narrative, which now contains an error that would not have been made if this gentleman had met with both the title-pages to the book in question. They are in the Bodleian, and in St. John's college library.

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Toland in his *Life of Milton* says, he perused the papers of one of Milton's nephews, and learnt what he could in discourse with the other, by which we may conclude that Edward was dead, and that Toland procured access to his library, since John, as we have seen in the notes, was living some years subsequently. Edward Phillips wrote

*Verses to his Friend Thomas Washbourne.* Prefixed to his *Divine Poems.* Lond. 1654, 12mo.

The Mysteries of Love and Eloquence: or, the Arts of Wooing and Complementing; as they are managed in the Spring Garden, Hide Park, the New Exchange, and other eminent Places. Lond. 1658, 12mo.

*Life of John Milton,* prefixed to an English translation of the *Letters of State* written by the poet while he was Latin secretary to the commonwealth and Cromwell. This translation, which was made by Edw. Phillips, was first printed in 1694: *The Life of Milton* has been reprinted by Mr. Godwin in his appendix to the *Lives of Edw. and John Phillips,* Lond. 1815, 4to. to which work I refer the reader for a more detailed account of the productions of the two brothers; although most, if not all, the known incidents of their lives have been already related by Wood.

"JOHN WILLIAMS, a Northamptonshire man born, became a commoner of Magd. hall in Lent term an. 1651, aged 17 years or thereabouts, took the degrees in arts, that of master being completed in 1658, and about that time he took holy orders. After the restoration of king Charles II. he became, if I mistake not, a chaplain at sea; and after he had quitted that service, was made minister, I think, of S. Peter's church near Paul's Wharf in London, of Rootham in Kent, after Ramilies and the miraculous Revolution in Flanders began May the 18th, 1675. A Poem. Humbly Address'd to the Right Honourable John Lord Sowers. By a Nephew of the late Mr. John Milton."

They wear'd
That self same day by light, or by surprise
To win Flanders, and on the Spanish throne
To set the power of his state, the proud
Aspirer, but their thoughts prov'd fond, and vain
In the midway.—Paradise Lost. Lib. VI.

London: printed for Wm. Turner at the Angel at Lincoln-inn-Back-gate, 1706. Folio of seven leaves; it has not any introductory matter. The poem commences,

"One e'en'ning erst the moon unravell'd her light,
And o'er the dark a silver mantle threw,
But dusky gloom had drove receding sun
To western seas, and form'd a night obscure."

It was published 6 Aug. 1706."

[The minister of S. Peter's, Paul's Wharf, and vicar of Wrotham, was another person of his name. See Birch's *Life of Tillotson,* page 231.]

Vol. IV.

wards rector of S. Mildred's in the Poultry, and canon of S. Paul's cathedral in London; and in 1689, was actually created dect. of div. of Cam
tbridge after king William III. had been entertain'd there in the month of Octob. He was one of the chaplains in ordinary to that prince, and by him made prebendary of Canterbury. He hath published,

"Several sermons, as (1) Sermon preached before the L. Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Lond. at the Guildhall Chappell, 12 Oct. 1679; on Luke 19. 8. Lond. 1690. qu. (2) Sermon preached at the Northamptonshire Feast 8 Nov. 1683, being the first general Meeting of such Citizens and Inhabitants of London as were born in that County; on Psal. 87. 6. Lond. 1684. qu. (3) The Characters of Divine Revelation, in several Sermons preached at St. Martin's Church in the Fields, being the Lectures for that Year founded by Rob. Boyle, Esq; on Hebr. 1. v. 1. 2. Lond. 1695. qu."

"The Hist. of the Gunpowder-Treason: collected from approved Authors, as well Pomp. as Protest. Lond. 1679. in 4 sh. in qu. To which was added in the second edition, A Vindication of the Proceedings and Matters relating thereunto, from the Exceptions made against it, and more particularly of late Years by the Author of The Catholic Apology and others. Lond. 1681. qu."

"A Parallel between the Powder-Treason and the present Popish Plot. The said Hist. of the Gunpowder-Treason, &c. was collected out of the Annals or Histories written by Thuanus; from Consiprato Anglic. by Joh. Barclay; from The Proceedings of the late Traytions, printed at Lond. 1606; from Historia Missionis Anglic. &c. written by Henry More; from Apologia pro Gar
netto, by Andr. Budeoam Johannis; from the Antologia of Rob. Abbot; from the Bibliotheca Scriptorum Societ. Jesu; and from the Cath. Apology before-mention'd, written by Roger Palmer earl of Castlemain; as also from the Reply of the History of our author (Williams) makes exce
pions as to the powder treason."

Christianity abused by the Church of Rome, and Popery shewed to be a Corruption of it; being an Answer to a late printed Paper given about by Papists, in A Letter to a Gent. Lond. 1679. in 3 sh. in qu. It was reprinted, I think, in the reign of king James II.

"An impartial Consideration of those Speeches which pass under the Name of the five Jesuits lately executed, viz. Whitebread, Harcourt, Gawen, Turner and Fencwick. In which it is proved, that according to their Principles, they not only might, but also ought, to die after that Manner with solemn Protestations of their Innocency. Lond. 1679. in 4 sh. in fol. We may..."
"Answer to the Address presented to the Ministers of the Church of England.

"Vindication of the Answer to the Popish Address presented to the Ministers of the Church of England; in Reply to a Pamphlet absurdly entitled, A Clear Proof of the Certainty and Usefulness of the Protestant Rule of Faith.

"An Apology for the Pulpits, in Answer to Good Advice to the Pulpits, &c.

"Pulpit Popery, true Popery; in Defence of the Apology, and in Answer to a Book entituled, Pulpit Sayings: or, the Character of a Pulpit-Papist examined.

"The Texts examined which Papists cite out of the Bible, to prove the Supremacy of S. Peter and of the Pope over the whole Church. &c.

Imprim. 14 Feb. 1684.

"The Texts examined which Papists cite out of the Bible, for the Proof of their Doctrine concerning The Insufficiency of Scripture, and Necessity of Tradition, &c.

"The Texts examined, &c. concerning Transubstantiation, &c. These 14 last books or pamphlets, viz. from The Difference of the Ch. of England, &c. to The Texts examined, &c. were written, if not all published, in the reign of King James II. when then the papists were aspiring, and the protestants declining, occasion'd by the said king.

"Brief Exposition of the Church Catechism, with Proofs from Scripture. Lond. 1690, 91. oct.

second edit.

"A true Representation of the absurd and mischievous Principles of the Sect called Muggletonians. Lond. 1694. 5 sh. in qu.

"Brief Discourse concerning the Unassailability of worshipping God by the Common-Prayer; being an Answer to a Book entituled, A Brief Discourse concerning the Unassailability of the Common-Prayer Worship, lately printed in New England, and reprinted in London, &c. Lond. 1694. 5 sh. in qu. sec. edit.

ROBERT PLOT, was born of a gentle family at Borden near to Sittingbourne in Kent, educated in the free-school at Wye in the same county, under one John Paris a Cantabrigian, entred a student in Magd. hall under the tuition of Josiah Pullen 24 Mar. being the last day of the year 1667, took the degrees in arts, & in 1671 those in the civil law. Afterwards he was made fellow of the Royal Society, and about 8. Andrew's day in 1682 one of the secretaries belonging thereunto. In the year after he was de-
"signed by Elias Ashmole the first keeper of his museum or repository, and about the same time became the first professor of chemistry there; all which places he kept till the beginning of the year 1690. In the beginning of Octob. 1687 he was chosen register to the earl marshal, or court of chivalry, being then renewed after it had lain dormant from 1643. He hath published, "The natural History of Oxfordshire, being an Essay towards the natural History of England," Oxon. 1677. fol. an account of which book is in "the Philosophical Transactions, numb. 135. p. 875. "Philosophical Transactions, beginning 10 Jan. 1684, which, tho' they follow the seven numbers of Philosophical Collections written by Mr. Rob. Hook, yet the first of them that he published he entitled with numb. 149, as to follow the last that Dr. John Milton had written, which was numb. 149, not at all taking notice of the seven numbers which Mr. Hook had published. See more in "Rob. Hook. Doctor Plot ending with numb. 166, "Dr. Wil. Musgrave of New coll. carried them on to numb. 178, and then Mr. Edm. Halley followed. "De Origine Fontium, Tentamen Philosophicum. In Præceptione habita coram Societate Philosophica, super Oxoniæ instituto ad Scientiam naturalen promovendam." Oxon. 1685. oct. "The Natural History of Staffordshire, &c. Oxon. 1686. fol. "Discourse concerning the most seasonable Time of Felling of Timber. This Discourse, which was written by the advice of Samuel Pepys secretary of the admiralty, is remitted into the Phil. Transact. for the months of Jan. and Feb. an. 1691. numb. 192. "Discourse concerning the Effects of the great Frost, on Trees and other Plants. An. 1693. drawn from the Answers to some Queries sent into divers Countries by Dr. Rob. Plot. Philos. Transact. numb. 165. Nov. 20. 1684. "A Discourse concerning the Sepulchral Lamps of the Ancients, &c. read before the philosophical society at Ox. 7 May 1684. in Philos. Transact. numb. 166. Dec. 20. 1684. "Letter to Dr. Mart. Lyster Fellow of the Royal Soc. concerning the Use which may be made of the Hist. of the Weather, made at Ox. thro' the Year 1684. "He also published, The Clog: or, Staffordshire perpetual Almanack, printed from a copper plate on half a sh. of paper on one side 1680. dedic. to Elias Ashmole, esq; of which also see in "the Natural History of Staffordshire, cap. 10. p. 480." [Robert Plot was the son of a father of both his names by Rebecca Patenden, his wife, widow of Edward Knight of Woodnesbury. The family were settled at Stockbury in the reign of Edward IV., and became possessed of Sutton Barne in the second of Elizabeth, by purchase from William Cromer, esq. made by Robert the son of Alexander Plot: which Robert was succeeded by his son and heir Robert Plot, a captain of the militia for the county of Kent, who died April 20, 1669, set. 69 leaving a son and heir, Robert, born in 1641. To what Wood has already related of this celebrated naturalist, we may add, that about 1676 he left Magdalen hall, and entered as a commoner at University college.8 Upon the decease of Dr. James, the warden of All-souls college, in 1686, he made application to the earl of Peterborough and sir Edward Hales, who had then a great influence upon king James II. to be nominated warden of that house, but was prevented by a previous promise made to Mr. Leopold William Finch, who obtained the wardenship. August 21, 1690, Plot married Rebecca, widow of Henry Burman, by whom he had two sons, Robert and Ralph Sherwood Plot.9 Besides the offices already recorded by Wood, Dr. Plot was, in 1688, appointed historiographer royal; in 1694 Mowbray herald extraordinary, and in the same year register of the court of honour. He died at the age of 55, April 30, 1696, at Sutton Barne, and was buried in the church of Borden, where there is a handsome monument erected to his memory, with an inscription, that is printed in the second edition of the Nat. Hist. of Oxfordshire, in the Biographia Britannica, and in the Gentleman's Magazine: the rough draught of which, with Dr. Charlott's corrections, will be found in the Bodleian, MS. Ballard xiv. 43. Add to his printed works, Account of Elden-hole in Derbyshire. The Formation of Salt and Sand from Brine. Account of the Amianthus or Ascleptis Linnean. Of Edward Mallone, an Irishman of an extraordinary Size. 5 Gentleman's Magazine, 1715, vol. lvii. p. 362.] 6 [Hasted's History of Kent, vol. ii. p. 565.] 7 [Burman's Life of Plot prefixed to the second edit. of Nat. Hist. of Oxfordshire.] 8 [The bursary book of University college for that year.] 9 [See a long account of Dr. Plot's descendants, who were reduced to great indigence, in the Gentleman's Magazine, vol. lvii. p. 897, 898.]

3 D 2
Observations on the Substance commonly called Black Lead.

Catalogue of Electrical Bodies.

All the above are printed in the Philosophical Collections and Transactions.

One of Plot's designs in order to promote a knowledge of the history and antiquities of his country, was to make a survey in person of the whole of England and Wales. For this purpose, and to explain the nature and intention of his plan, he drew up a very interesting letter to Bishop Fell, which has been printed by Hearne in the appendix to vol. 2 of Leland's Itinerary, by Hearne, and reprinted in Shaw's Hist. of Staffordshire. He proposed to follow the example of Leland and Camden, searching for and collecting all antiquities, records and customs; and to this he intended to add a diligent survey into the natural history of the country, with whatever was remarkable, and deserving of notice or preservation.¹

Dr. Plot had drawn up a list of his manuscripts for the general Catalogue of MSS. of England, printed 1697 in folio, among which the following are ascribed to and considered as his own productions.

Directions for the virtuous and learned Education of a young Prince or Nobleman.


Discourse concerning the Reasonableness of the Revival of the Earl Marshal's Court, deduced from the Necessity and Usefulness of it.

Defense of the Jurisdiction of the Earl Marshal's Court, in the Vacancy of a Lord High Constable; and of his ensuing Prohibitions sent thither from other Courts. This was printed by Hearne in his Collection of curious Discourses, page 250; it is written in the form of a letter to Sir John Somers attorney general.

Discourse concerning the most seasonable Time of Disbarking and Felling of Oaken Timber.

Formule practicae in Curia Domini Vicencellvri Oxon.

Directions for the Settlement of a new Institution in the University of Oxford for the Promotion of natural Knowledge, in a different Method from what has hitherto been practised. In a Letter to a Nobleman well disposed to make such a Settlement:²

A View of the Remains of some British Antiquities; of the two Expeditions of Caesar into Britain; of the Itinerary of Antoninus; of the Notitia Imperii or Brevisirv of Theodosius; in so far as they relate to the two Counties of Kent and Middlesex.

Ad Commentarium de Praxulpibus Anglica, per Franciscum Godwinum, Appendix.

A Discourse of the Termination Magnae found in many of the ancient Cities of Italy, Germany, France and Britain; where more particularly of the old Sitionagma now Thetford in Norfolk. This was afterwards printed by Hearne in the appendix to the History and Antiquities of Gloucestershire, Oxford 1722, 8vo. under the title of A Letter to the Earl of Arlington concerning Thetford.

Prelections Chemicae in Schola Nat. Historiae Oxon. hab. very large Collections towards an intended Natural History of Kent.

A Letter to Dr. William Mungrevale, Fellow of New College, Oxon, containing an Account of divers Alterations and Additions that might be made to the Founder's Life of that College.

Catalogue of most of the Species of Apples, Pears, Vines, Cherries, Peaches and Nectaries now growing in England.

Dr. Plot's MSS. came after his death into the hands of John Burnham, his son-in-law, who gave those connected with Kent to Mr. Harris when he was collecting a history of that county; ³ one, entitled Analecta Ro Plot, Burnum presented to Dr. Thorpe of Rochester, who allowed Hearne to take a copy of it, which he did in 1729.

The following extracts from his correspondence ⁴

¹ [In Miscellanea on several curious Subjects: now first published from their respective originals. London for E. Curll 1714 8vo. page 42, is A Copy of a Letter from Robert Plot L.L.D. designed to be sent to the Royal Society in London. This has been reprinted in the first volume of Nichols's Bibliotheca Topographica Britannica, page 62, and has been attributed to Plot by the writers of his life in various places. He had however no claim to the authorship. The original letter is now among Dr. Rawlinson's collections in the Bodleian (miscell. 390.) and the fabrication of Plot's name must be ascribed to the Dr. who was editor, or rather the collector, of Curll's Miscellanea. The original letter was written by some person to his father, and the writer after desiring his duty to his mother and grandmother, his love to his brother and sister, and some doubts whether his money would hold out to carry him home, signs himself a 'most obedient son.' The later part of the letter Dr. Rawlinson has omitted, and altering the word son to servant has completely erased the name and substituted the initials R. P. Why he should have been guilty of so unnecessary a forgery, is not easy to determine; unless he fancied Plot's name of greater celebrity than that of the real author, and adopted it accordingly to give credit to his book. I may add, that in the same volume (390) will be found a fragment of a Kentish manuscript in the same hand-writing as that of the letter just mentioned, which differs from the usual style of Dr. Plot as much as well can be.]

² [This was probably the duke of Norfolk, with whom Dr. Plot in 1695 took journey through the counties of Norfolk, Suffolk and Cambridge. In a letter to Dr. Chartlett, Plot says the duke 'is a hard student of Antoninus's Itinerary, and has so true a taste of the Roman antiquities of his nation, that he seeks them with some eagerness, and will (as he tells me) spend a whole month every summer in the prosecution of them.' MS. Ballard, in bibl. Bodl. vol. xiv, page 28.]

³ [Dominus Bernardus e collegio Universitatis D. doctoris Plotii, cuius gener est, charitas et schedae MSS. ad agrum Cantuanae perimenes, D. Harrisio, rei antiquariae pariterque philosophicae imperius, dono dedit. Imprimatur quidem et temere, et eum hoc nomine admmodum culpant amici et viri docti. Hearne, MS. Collect. XXXV. 46.]

⁴ [Several of his medical and chemical papers are in the]
with his friend Dr. Charlett, the master of University, preserved in the Bodleian, give us a good insight into many of his projects, and no bad idea of his private character and pursuits.

London, Oct. 24, 1691. — I think the university have very well secured themselves in point of vending what they print, but if they think that 4s. in the pound above prime costs, a sufficient reward for preparing books for the press, I think they will fall short of their aim, for at this rate a book of a hundred sheets will amount but to 20l., too mean an encouragement for any learned, judicious man, and to make use of any other I think could be to little purpose. However if you can afford to think me fit for any such purpose, and can admit of a certain drudg I have lately met with to assist me, or some other such like person whose time lies upon his hands, to transcribe and collate MSS. I could find in my heart to put forth one volume of English Historians merely for your sake. As to the quere in one of your former letters, viz. how I have employed my time this last long vacation? I answer that beside my acting the part of a surveyor in no small quantity of building, I have written three large letters: One of 4 or 5 sheets, entitled Directions for the Education of a young English Earl, now not above six years old. Another, of 3 sheets, being Directions to a Nobleman (well inclined to such a designe) for the Settlement of a new Institution in the University of Oxon for Promotion of Learning, in a different Method from what has hitherto been practised. The third is but a resumption of my former Discourse concerning the best Method of Felling and Seasoning Timber, which I have augmented to double what it was before. The two first are finished, and long since delivered to the parties concern'd, and I believe well approved; the latter (which I design for the earle of Pembroke, first commissioner of the admiralty) lies yet before me, wanting only transcribing. Feb. 16, 1691. — Your's of the 9th inst. was very welcome to me, tho' it brought proposals never like to be answer'd by me, especially that of publishing a select volume of MSS. out of the museum, or a new edition of Pliny's Natural History, either of which would be works agreeable enough to me; but where can they possibly be well done, but at Oxford, which I have now left, and cannot return without a family, which here is no charge to me, but would be a great one there. What may be done in the spring towards a nat. hist. of Middlesex and Kent, I cannot yet fully resolve you, but believe that if Harrington can make good what he seems not to doubt, those will be the provinces I shall endeavour to adorn. In another letter dated Mar. 26, 1694, he says he has waited on Mr. Bridgman upon the subject of Middlesex, and that he promises to use his best endeavours with the lord mayor, aldermen, and sheriffs of London; he continues If these attempts are successful, I shall enter upon the work forthwith; if not, return again to Kent, and there spend the remainder of my life in planting, &c. which I hope will be something better than sitting still and doing nothing for nothing. In a further letter dated August 2, 1694, he informs Dr. Charlett, 'I think we shall now at last have a Natural History of London and Middlesex; Mr. Bridgman has procured me the subscriptions of most of the privy council, also of the lord mayor, and most of the aldermen, most of which have subscribed ten, and none under five, pounds.' These hopes however were frustrated, as appears from another letter dated in January 1695.— My design of coming was partly to try what further encouragement I could get toward the Hist. of Middlesex, but here I find affairs so very much perplexed, that I see little hopes of proceeding in it, insomuch that I am fully resolved, that in case I receive not a faireer prospect in a little time, to return that little money I have collected toward it (which was rather thrust upon me than received) to the respective persons from whom I received it, and so totally to desist.'

This dread of a want of sufficient patronage seems to have been verified, and he once more returned to a life of rural pursuits. In one of his letters he says, 'I have now left London, and have set up my staff here, (at Borden) where I think to shake hands with the world, and trouble it no more with natural histories, or any thing else. I have here a little cottage, with a little land belonging to it, which I hope I may be able to manage myself, and get enough out of it to feed my little family, which was the condition of Aglaus Pausidius who, as Pliny tells us, the oracle pronounced the happiest man in Greece. But my happiness will not begin till about Michaelmas next; for as the bearer can
tell you, I have put my fingers into the mortar, whence I fear I shall not be able to retrieve them till toward that time."

"WILLIAM BASSET, son of Tho. Basset, minister of Great Harborough in Warwickshire, became a commoner of Magd. hall under the tuition of Rob. Plot in 1660, aged 16 years or thereabouts, afterwards deny of Magd. coll. benefic'd when M. of A. in Surrey, afterwards at Brinklow in his native country, then rector of S. Swithin and S. Mary Botham in London. He is author of "Several sermons, as (1) Corporal Worship disused and defended, in a Sermon at a Visitation in S. Salvator's Church in Southwark, 21 Apr. 1670; on 1 Cor. G. 10, 20. Lond. 1670. qu. (2) Sermon at the Warwickshire Meeting 25 Nov. 1679, at S. Mary-le-Box in Cheapside; on Rom. 12. 1. Lond. 1680. qu. (3) Unity stated. The only Means to it assigned and argued, together with the Motives pressing it, preached before the Worshipful Company of Stiletts 9 Sept. 1683; on 1 Pet. 2. 13. Lond. 1683. qu. earnestly recommended to the perusal of all dissenters. "A Discourse on my Lord Archbishop of Canterbury's and my Lord Bishop of London's Letters to the Clergy touching Catechising, and the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper; with what is required of Church-Warden's and Ministers in reference to obtrusive Recusants. Lond. 1684. qu. "Defence of Excommunication, as used by the Church of England against Recusants; printed with the former Discourse, and both preached on the 9th and 16th of March, An. 1683. in the Parish Church of S. Swithin. "Answer to the Brief History of the Unitarians, called also the Socinians. Lond. 1693. oct." Basset died in the beginning of the year 1696, as he was succeeded March 25 in his rectory of S. Swithin by John Clark, M. A.

MATTHEW BRYAN, son of Rob. Bryan of Lunningsham in Somersetshire, minister of God's word, was born in that county, became a seminary commoner of Magd. hall under the tuition of Mr. Rob. Plot, an. 1665, went away without taking any degree in arts, became beneficed in his own country, afterwards a lecturer of S. Michael's Crooked-lane in London, and minister, I think, of Newington in Middlesex. He published in his vindication "The Certainty of the future Judgment asserted, in a Sermon preached at S. Michael's Crooked-lane, the 25th of Octob. 1684. Lond. 1685. qu. "In July 1685, he accumulated the degrees in the civil law, and afterwards wrote "A Persuasive to the stricter Observation of the Lord's Day, in pursuance of his Majesty's pious "Order and Directions to Preachers, particularly about the Observation of the Lord's-Day, &c. Lond. 1686. qu. After king Will. III. came to the crown, he was a non-juror, lost all the spiritualities he had, kept up a Jacobite meeting in Mitre-court near the Temple, and elsewhere, and was several times brought into trouble for so doing.—See more in the second vol. of these "ATHENS, col. 602."

[Bryan was curate of Newington Butts in Surrey; at the place where his father was rector before him; but that living was sequestered for debt, 1684. So in letter to archb. Sancroft. TANNER.] He wrote two copies of verses on Epictetus his Enchiridion, dated Sept. 17, 1691, prefixed to Epicteti Enchiridion made English in a poetical Paraphrase, by Ellis Walker, M. A. Lond. 1702, 12mo. LOVEDAY.

He died March 10, 1698-9, and was buried in the church of St. Dunstan's in the West. RAWLINSON.

"EDWARD TYSON, son of a father of both his names, of Clevendon in Somersetshire gent. became a com. of Magd. hall in Easter term 1667, aged 16 years, took the degrees in arts, entered upon the physic line, became fellow of the royal society, doctor of phys. at Cambridge about 1680, of the council to the said society, fellow of the coll. of physicians 1683, physician to the hospitals of Bethlehem and Bridewell near London. He hath written "The Anatomy of a Porpoise dissected at Greenwich, with a preliminary Discourse concerning Anatomy and a natural History of Animals. Lond. 1680. qu. An account of both which is in the Philosophical Collections, written by Mr. Rob. Hook, numb. 2. an. 1681. "Several discourses, observations, essays, &c. in the Philos. Trans. as (1) Anatomical Observations in an Abscess in the Liver; a great Number of Stones in the Gall-Bug and bilious Vessels; an unusual Conformation of the Eminentur and Pelvis, &c. numb. 142. an. 1678. (2) An Anatomical Observation of four Ureters in an Infant, and some Remarks in the Glandula renatae—numb. 142. p. 1639. an. 1678. (5) Vipera Canis Americae: or, the Anatomy of a Rattle Snake, &c. numb. 144. an. 1682. (3) Lumbrius Latius: or, a Discourse read before the Royal Society of the joined Worm, wherein a great many Mistakes of former Writers concerning it, are remarked, its natural History from more exact Observations is attempted, and the whole urged, as a Difficulty against the Doctrine of Univocal Generation. numb. 146. an. 1688. (3) Limbrius Teres: or, some Anatomical Observations on the round Worm bred in Humane Bodies—numb. 147. an. 1683. (6) Reflections on two
Letters from Mr. Samp. Birch an Alderman and Apothecary at Stafford, concerning an extraordinary Birth in Staffordshire.—numb. 150. an. 1683. (7) Tajau, seu Aper Mexicanos Moschiferus: or, the Anatomy of the Mexico Musk-Hog.—numb. 153. an. 1683. (8) Observations of what did preternaturally occur in the opening of the Body of Mr. Smith of Highgate, the 5th of July, 1687.—numb. 158. an. 1687. (9) Lumbricus Hydrophilus: or, an Essay to prove that Hydrids often meet with in morbid animal Bodies, are the Species of Worms, or imperfect Animals.—numb. 173. an. 1691. (10) De visibili Conjunctione inferiorum Plantarum cum Sole Dissertatio astronomica.—Ibid.

Some anatomical Observations of Hair found in several Parts of the Body: as also Teeth, Bones, &c. with parallel Histories of the same observed by others.—These Observations are in the Philos. Collections, written by Mr. Rob. Hook, numb. 2. p. 11. an. 1681. He hath also translated from Low Dutch into English.—Ephemeris Vita: or, the natural History and Anatomy of the Ephemerons, a Fly that lives but five Hours.—Lond. 1681 qu. written by Joh. Swannardum.

M. D. of Amsterdam.

RICHARD STAFFORD, son of Joh. Stafford, esq. sometime gent. com. of Merton coll. son of Will. Stafford formerly master of Ch. Ch. was born in the parish of Thornbury in Gloucestershire, educated in grammar in the free-school at Wotton Under-edge in the same county, became a com. of Magd. hall, under the tuition of Mr. Josiah Pullen in Lent term 1677, aged 14 years, took one degree in arts, and then went to the Temple, where applying himself more to the study of the law than the com. law, he wrote and published, Of Happiness, wherein it is fully and particularly manifested, that the greatest Happiness of this Life consisteth in the Fear of God, and in keeping his Commandments, in Opposition to the Pleasures of Sin, or the pretended Conveniency of Dissobedience. Lond. 1689, in a large qu. But this man being a great Jacobite, or in truth but little better than a craz'd or rather bigotted with religion, which he expressed in several companies, did, out of a burning zeal, presume on the 4th of Jan. 1689 to deliver to the parliament then sitting, A Supplemental Tract of Government, &c. For which being seized on, suffer'd a week's imprisonment in Newgate, and stood indicted at the com. law. Afterwards he drew up His Case humbly offer'd to the Consideration of both Houses of Parl.—printed on one side of a sh. of paper, as also Things plain and weighty, referre unto the

Consideration of both Houses of Parliament assembled at West, the 25th of Mar. 1690, that Peace and Happiness, Truth and Justice, Religion and Piety may be established.—These two last things contained in two sh. the author did, in the beginning of Apr. following, give in the lobby of the house of commons to the members as they passed into the house. Afterwards they ordered him to be taken into the custody of a serjeant at arms, and to have his chamber in the Temple searched: In whose custody continuing to the latter end of the same month, he was then ordered to be discharged, and to be sent to his father in Gloucestershire, that he take care of him. He hath also written, Clear Apology and just Defence for himself; with a Rehearsal, and farther Explanation of what he hath done concerning National Affairs. Lond. 1690 in 8 sh. and an half in qu. 2d edit. More Words of Truth to prove whether as yet at what Time or Place several the Houses assembled, will harken to and obey the Law of their God.—printed with the second edition of Things plain and weighty, &c.

Short Remonstrance to the Parl. of England upon their not receiving or hearing of his Testament, but shutting him up in Prison for the same.—pr. on one side of half a sh. of paper in fol. On the 3d of Nov. 1691, being altogether free and at liberty, tho' not in his mind, he retired to Kensington near London, where then the queen's royal court was, distributed pamphlets next to the presence chamber, wherein were many reflections on the government: and having had the confidence to deliver one to the queen, wherein he stiles himself a scrib of Jesus Christ, he was had before the green-cloth, who committed him to Bedlam. On the 25th of the same month the speaker of the house of com. received a packet from him, who mentioning it to the house, they took no notice of it, only ordered sir Will. Turner governor of Bedlam not to suffer him to have pen, ink, or paper. An account of some other tracts of his may be taken from a catalogue printed by himself, viz.

A Copy of two Letters left on the Back-Stairs at Whitehall, January 26, 1690.

A short printed Petition to the Knights, Citizens and Burgesses in Parliament assembled. Delivered to them whilst I was their Prisoner under the Custody of the Serjeant at Arms. The Truth which God hath shewed unto his Servant Rich. Stafford, which he wrote down as he had in Consideration before him the following Scripture: 'For the Weapons of our Warfare are not carnal, but mighty thro' God, to the pulling down of strong Holds;' 2 Cor. 10. 5.

A Copy of a Letter sent to the Hague, bearing date May 11, 1691. As also of another directed
GEORGE LAWRENCE, son of George Lawrence of Stepcney near London, was born in the county of Middlesex, became a com. of New-Inn, an. 1692, aged 17 years, took the degrees in arts, but whether holy orders from a bishop I cannot tell. Sure it is that he being a most violent puritan and a great admirer of the Scotch covenant, preached sedulously in these parts, but more especially at London upon the breaking out of the rebellion in 1642, at which time he was lecturer of S. George's church in Buttolph lane by Little East-Cheap. Afterwards he took the covenant, was a preacher in another church in London, became minister of the hospital of S. Cross near Winchester, carried on the trade of preaching there against the afflicted king and the royalists, and was not wanting on all occasions to preach up and applaud the men and actions of those times. After his majesty's restoration, he was silenced and ejected, lived some time in those parts, carried on the trade of convincing, as he did afterwards at London to the time of his death. He hath written, "Laurentius Lutherianus: or, his Protestant
WAGSTAFFE. WHEELER. GARBRAND. 786

Great stickler against the presbyterians and fani- 
natics, and a constant adherer to Dr. G. Carleton. 
Bishop of that place in his contumelies with the 
faction of that city, his lordship did, soon 
after his translation to Chichester, bestow on him 
the archdeaconry of that place, in which he was 
installed the 3d of Oct. 1679. On the 27th of 
Aug. 1681, he was installed, one of the minor pre- 
bends of that church. He is the author of 
Several sermons, as (1) Loyalty and Confor- 
mity asserted, in two Sermons: the first on Rom. 
13. 4. and the second on Eccles. 5. 1. Lond. 1681. 
qu. (2) Sermon in St. Peter's Church in Bath, 
the 9th of Nov. 1680, at the Funeral of Mr. 
Joseph Glanvill lately Rector thereof; on Rom. 
14. 13. Lond. 1681. qu. printed and bound with 
the Discourses, Sermons, and Remains of Mr. 
Joseph Glanvill, &c.

Thomas Wagstaffe was born of a 
genteel family in Warwickshire, became a com. of 
New-Inn in Lent term an. 1666, took the degrees 
in arts, and about the time that he proceeded in 
that faculty he entered into holy orders. After- 
wards he became chaplain to sir Rich. Temple of 
Stow in Bucks, and minister there, chancellor of 
the cath. church of Litchfield, and rector of the 
united parishes of S. Margaret Patton's and S. 
Gabriel Fen-Church in London. He hath writ- 
ten 
Several sermons, as (1) Sermon preached at 
Stow in the County of Buckingham, the 9th of 
Sept. 1688, being the Day of Thanksgiving ap- 
pointed by the King's Declaration, for acknowl- 
edging God's great Mercy in discovering and 
defeating the late treasonable Conspiracy against 
his sacred Majesty's Person and Government; on 
Prov. 1. 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16. Lond. 1688. 
qu. (2) Sermon before the Lord-Mayor and 
Court of Aldermen, at the Guild-hall Chap. the 
23d of Nov. An. 1684, on — — Lond. 1688: 
qu. (3) Sermon preached the 26th of July 1685, 
being the day by which the Seventy-five appointed for 
his Majesty's Victory over the Rebels; on 1 
Kings 1. 5. Lond. 1685. qu. (4) Sermon 
preached at a Meeting of the Natives and Inha- 
bbitants of the County of Warwick and City of 
Coventry, at S. Mary-Le-Bow, the 24th of Nov. 
1687; on — — Lond. 1688. qu.

A Vindication of K. Charles the Martyr, 
proving that his Maj. was the Author of these 
Barbadoes, against a Memorandum, said to be writ- 
ten by the Earl of Anglesey, and against the Ex- 
ceptions of Dr. Walker and others. Lond. 1693, 
in 3 sh. in oct.

Maurick Wheeler, the son of a father 
of both his names of S. Giles's in Dorsetshire, 
became a bater of New-Inn in the beginning of 
Vol. IV.

John Garbrand, son of Tobias Gar- 
brand doctor of phys. and sometime principal of 
Glocestcr hall, was born as it seems at Abingdon 
in Berkshire, became a com. of New-Inn in Mid- 
summer term, an. 1664, took one degree in arts, 
went to the Inner Temple, and after some years 
spent there was called to the bar. He hath writ- 
ten,

The grand Inquest: or a full and perfect An- 
swer to several Reasons, by which it is pretended 
his Royal Highness the Duke of York may be 
proved to be a Roman Catholic. Lond. in 5 sh. or 
more in qu.

The Royal Favourite cleared, &c. Lond. 1682. 
qu. published in April that year.

Clarior è Tenebris: or, A Justification of two 
Books, the one printed under the Title of The 
grand Inquest, &c. The other under the Title 
Of The Royal Favourite cleared, &c. Lond. 1683, 
in 3 sh. in qu. By the writing of which books,
3 E
and his endeavours in them to clear the duke of
York from being a papist, he lost his practice and
could get nothing by it.

WILLIAM HOWELL, son of Will. Howell, a
father, was born in the parish of St. Michael
within the city of Oxford, entered a servitor of Wilcl-
ham coll. in the beginning of 1670, aged 14 years
or thereabouts, translated afterwards to New-Inn,
took the degrees in arts, holy orders, and became
schoolmaster and curate of Ewelne in Oxfordshire.
He hath publish'd,
The Common-Prayer-Book the best Companion
in the House and Closet as well as in the Temple:
or, a Collection of Prayers out of the Liturgy of
the Church of England, most needful both for
the whole Family together, and for every single
Person apart by Himself. Oxon. 1686. oct.
There again with corrections and additions, 1687.
oct.
The Word of God the best Guide to all Persons
at all Times, and in all Places: or, a Collection
of Scripture Texts, plainly shewing such Things
as are most necessary for every Christian's Know-
ledge and Practice. Oxon. 1689. oct.
Prayers in the Closet; for the Use of all de-
vout Christians, to be said both Morning and
Night. Oxon. 1689. in one sh. in oct.

WILLIAM JONES, son of Aaron Jones of
Wantage alias Wantyng in Berkshire, became a
com. of New-Inn on the 14th of Feb. 1671, aged
18 years, left it without a degree, retired to his
native place, became for a time enuz'd, recovered
his sense, yet not so much, but that there are
some remnants of crazedness left within him. He
hath written,
A View of Marriage from its Original; with
Refections on the Vices of the Times: And a
Word to my Friends and Neighbours of what
Permission soever. Oxon. 1684, in 6 sh. in qu.
He was living at Wantage in Berkshire, in 1686.

JOHN PECHEY, son of Will. Pechey of
Chichester, gent. was matriculated as of New-Inn
hall, March the 23d. 1671, aged 16 years, took
his degree of bch. of arts 1675, and that of master
of arts 1678, became afterwards fellow of the coll.
of phys. and for his books see Ter. Cat. p. 767; 
604, 670.

WRITERS OF S. EDMUND'S HALL.

NICHOLAS GIBBON, son of a father of
both his names, of Heckford in Dorsetshire, was
born at Poole in that county, an. 1605, became a
student in Queen's coll. in 1622, translated himself
soon after to S. Edm. hall, took the degrees in
arts as a member thereof, and afterwards the de-
grees in divinity; that of doctor being compleated
in 1699, at which time he had been rector of
Seveonock in Kent seven years. Afterwards, when
the rebellion broke out, he suffered much for the
king's cause, lived sometimes in Oxon, and some-
times beyond the seas. When king Charles I.
was in the isle of Wight, an. 1647, he, with re-
ference to the point of church-government, sent
for our author Dr. Gibbon to come to him; where
he did so well acquit himself, to the satisfaction
of his majesty by his answers to such questions
that were then proposed, that his majesty there-
forth had a fair esteem for him. After the re-
storacion of king Charles II. he became rector of
Corf castle in the isle of Purbeck in the said
county of Dorset. He hath written,
The Reconciler, earnestly endeavouring to
write in sincere Affection the Presbyters and their
dissenting Brethren of all Sorts. Lond. 1646. in
8 sh. in qu.
A Paper delivered to the Commissioners of the
Parliament (as they called themselves) at the
personal Treaty with his Majesty King Charles
I. in the Isle of Wight, An. 1648—printed in
one sh. in fol. but when, 'tis not expressed.
A Sum or Body of Divinity real, stating the
fundamental (in Model), for the Evidencing and
Fixing the dogmatical and practical Truths, after
the Way of Demonstration.—printed on a
large sheet of paper from a copper plate, an. 1653.
A copy of which the author gave to our public
library, where for several years it hung up in a
frame.
Theology real and truly scientific; in Over-
ture for the Conciliation of all Christians, the
Thist, Atheist, and all Mankind into the Unity
of the Spirit and the Bond of Peace, &c.—
printed in two sh. in fol. about 1660. 'Tis a
specimen for the whole body of theology for the
composing of all differences in matters of religion,
and hath been well approved by Dr. Sanderson
sometimes bishop of Lincoln.
The Scheme or Diagramme adjusted for future
Use, in a larger Predominous e'er long to be pub-
lish'd, and whereof this is then to be a Part—
printed in 8 sh. in fol. but when I know not. This
was published in order to the printing of a great
book of divinity, which the author had been lab-
bouring in for many years: who by his letters of
the 11th of June 1681, told us, that what he had
prepared for the press, he knew not whether it
would come out in his time or no, and therefore
thought it not fit then to say any more of it. One
Nich. Gibbens, a minister and preacher, hath writ-
ten and published Questions and Disputations
concerning the holy Scripture; wherein are con-
ained brief, faithful and sound Expositions of the
most difficult and hardest Places, &c. Lond. 1652.
EDWARD CHAMBERLAYNE, son of Tho. Chamberlayne, esq; son of sir Tho. Chamberlayne knt. sometime ambassador in Flanders (whence he married a noted lady of the house of Nassau) descended originally from the counts, or at least barons, of Tanquerrill in Normandy, one of whom coming into England about 400 years ago, if not more, was made chamberlain to the king; (since which time the family took the name of Chamberlayne) was born of the second house of Chamberlayne (the first being that of Sherborne in Oxfordshire, but extinct) within the parish of Ovington near Stow on the Wold in Gloucestershire, on the 13th of Dec. 1616, became a com. of S. Edm. hall in Mich. term, an. 1634, inceptor in arts 1641, rhetoric reader of the university for part of that and the year following, and in the times of the rebellion a traveller. After the restoration of king Charles II. he became fellow of the royal society, and in 1669 he was secretary to Charles earl of Carlisle, when he went to the king of Sweden at Stockholm to celebrate the reception of the order of the garter. In Jan. 1670 he had the degree of doctor of the civil law conferred on him at Cambridge, and two years after was incorporated in this university. Since which time, viz. about 1675, he became tutor to Henry duke of Grafton, one of the natural sons of king Charles II. afterwards instructor in the English tongue of prince George of Denmark. He is the author of

"The present War paralleld: or, a brief Relation of the five Years Civil Wars of Hen. III. King of England, with the Event and Issue of that unnatural War, and by what Course the Kingdom was then settled again—"—Printed in 5 sh. in qu. an. 1647. About the time of the restoration of king Charles II. it was printed under this title, The late War paralleld: or a brief Relation, &c. Lond. 1660. qu.

"England's Wants: or, several Proposals probably beneficial for England, offered to the Consideration of both Houses of Parliament. Lond. 1667, sc. qu.

"The converted Presbyterian, or the Church of England justified in some Practices, &c. Lond. 1668.

"Anglia Notitia: or the present State of England: together with divers Reflections upon the ancient State thereof. Lond. 1668, 69, 70, &c. oct. This was translated into French and published by Joh. Bleau at Amsterdam, and afterwards at Paris.

"The second Part of the Present State of England, &c. Lond. 1671, 73, &c. in oct. To the several editions of the said two parts, the author hath made corrections and put additions. Afterwards was published two other parts, containing an account of the riches, strength, &c. of this island, with a catalogue of the nobility, &c. By one who subscribes himself J. S.

"An Academy or College, wherein young Ladies and Gentlemen may, at a very moderate Expense, be educated in the true Protestant Religion, and in all virtuous Qualities that may adorn that Sex, &c. Lond. 1671. quarto, in two sh.

"A Dialogue between an English-man and a Dutch-man concerning the last Dutch War. Lond. 1672. qu.

"He hath also translated out of Italian, Spanish, and Portuguese into English (1) The Rise and Fall of Count Olivar's the Favourite of Spain. (2) The unparalleled Imposition of Mich. de Molina, executed at Madrid, An. 1641. (3) The Right and Title of the present King of Portugal, Don John the Fourth. These three translations were printed at Lond. 1653. in qu. This Dr. Chamberlayne, who now (1693) lives at Chelsea near London, hath written certain pamphlets, as he hath told me, but because his name is not set to them, he will not own them. His son John, who became a com. of Trin. coll. in this university, an. 1685, translated (1) from French and Spanish, The Manner of making Tea, Coffee, and Chocolate, &c. Lond. 1685. oct. (2) from Ital. into Eng. A Treasure of Health, Lond. 1686. oct. written by Castor Durant de Gualdo, physician and citizen of Rome.

"WILLIAM STEPHENS, son of Richard Stephens of Worcester, became a batler or semi com. of S. Edm. hall, June 1663, aged 14 years, proceeded in arts and was preacher for some time at Laurence Hinxsey near Oxon, where by his sedulous endeavours he caused the tower to be re-edified by the parishioners,—was also lector at Cefax in Oxford, afterwards was bish. of div. and rector of Sutton in Surrey. He was the author of

"A Sermon preached before the Right Honourable the Lord-Mayor and Aldermen of the City of London, at S. Mary-le-Bow, the 30th of Jan. 1693; on Lam. 5. 16. Lond. 1694. qu. dedic. to sir Will. Ashurst lord-mayor of the city of London, and the court of aldermen. In answer to which about the beginning of March was pub. Ish'd, A true Protestant Bride, or some curious Remarks upon A Sermon preach'd before the Lord-Mayor, at S. Mary-le-Bow, Jan. the 30th 1694. In a Letter to Sir P. D. Bart. 3 sh. qu. Lond. 1694. written by Tho. Rogers.

"JOHN HARTCLIFFE, son of a father of both his names, of Windsor, minister of God's word, was born at Harding near to Henley in Oxfordshire, educated in Eaton coll. school, be-
came a scribe to Magd. Coll. in the latter end of 1666, aged 16 years, entered a semi-com. of S. Edm. hall the 12th of Oct. 1667, continued there about an year, and then was chosen scholar of King's colIon Cambridge, which afterwards he became fellow, and took the degrees in arts in that university. In 1681 he succeeded Mr. J. Goad in the mastership of Merchant-Taylors school, at which time the great and fictitious city was possessed by the restless nonconforming ministers, of the sudden introduction of popery among them. Of which matter hear what a certain author saith

"The reason why the reformation zeal of Dr. J. Owen was so active in Mr. Goad's ruin, was for the introduction of his sister's son Mr. J. Hartchible into his place, a person undoubtedly not unworthy the preference, for having once heroically attempted to preach before his late majesty (king Charles II.) and not being able to utter one word of his sermon, he descended from the pulpit as great an orator as he went up, treating his majesty with no other entertainment than a silent meeting. About that time Mr. Hartchible became bch. of div. and in Oct. 1689, doctor of that faculty by actual creation, and is now (1694) canon of Windsor. He hath written,

"Several sermons, as (1) Sermon preached at the Oxfordshire Feast in London, 1685. (2) Sermon before the Lord-Mayor and Court of Aldermen, at St. Bride's Ch. on Wednesday in Easter Week, the 11th of April 1694, on Joh. 31. 19. Lond. 1694. qu. (3) Sermon preached before the House of Commons at St. Margaret's Westminster, the 30th of Jan. 1694—on Psal. 90. Ver. 15.—Lond. 1695. qu.

"Discourse against Purgatory, &c. Lond. 1685, 4th. The book, reported to be written by Dr. Joh. Tilloston, came out about the beginning of March 1685; just after the king James II. came to the crown: and by letters dated the 14th of April 1685, I was informed that it gave so great offence in France, that it was there publicly burnt. sed qu.

"A Treatise of moral and intellectual Virtue; wherein their Nature is fully explained, and their Usefulness proved, as being the best Rules of Life; and the Causes of their Decay are inquired into; concluding with such Arguments as tend to revive the Practice of them, with a Preface shewing the Vanity and Deceitfulness of Vice. Lond. 1691. oct. He hath also made a translation of some part in the first part of Plutarch's Morals.

"RICHARD BLACKMORE, son of Rob., Blackmore of Corsham in the county of Wilts, gent. was matriculated of S. Edm. hall the 19th of March 1668, where he took his degrees in arts, afterwards studied physic, travelled, and had the degree of doctor in that faculty in Italy at Padua. Upon his return he was made fellow of the coll. of physicians in London. He hath written,


"THOMAS TULLY, son of Timothy Tully, ministar of Middleton in the county palatine of Durham, was a commoner of S. Edm. hall in August 1671, aged 15 years, took the degrees in arts, holy orders, became chaplain to Dr. Edw. Rainbow bishop of Carlisle, chancellor of the diocese of Carlisle in the place of Rowl. Nicholas ba. of div. an. 1695. He hath printed,

"A Sermon preached at the Funeral of Dr. Edward Rainbow, late Lord Bishop of Carlisle; on Rev. 14. 13. Lond. 1688. oct. This sermon is added to the life of the said bishop, written by Jonathan Banks, B. A. of Cambridge.

"WHITE KENNED, son of Basil Kenna, vicar or minister of Postling in Kent, was born in the parish of S. Mary in the ancient town of Dover in the same county, in the month of Aug. 1660, entered a batler or semi-commoner of S. Edm. hall in June 1678, being then put under the tuition of the worthy Mr. And. Allam, took one degree in arts, holy orders, became assistant to Mr. Sam. Blackwell minister and schoolmaster of Bister in Oxfordshire, proceeded in his faculty, made vicar of Amsden in the same county by the favour of sir Will. Glyne, baronet, in the beginning of Sept. 1685, one of the lecturers of S. Martin's church, commonly called Carfax, within the city of Oxon, in Sept. 1691, rector of Shotsbrook near Bray in Berks, by the gift of Mr. Chery, esq; sometime a gent. com. of S. Edm. hall, in Feb. 1694. An excellent philosoo-gist, a good preacher, whether in English or Latin, and well vers'd in the histories and antiquities of our nation, and much deserving of the church of England, for which he hath a zealous respect. He hath written,

"A Letter from a Student at Oxford to a Friend in the Country, concerning the approaching Parliament, in Vindication of his Majesty, the Church of England and University. Lond. 1681. in about 3 sh. in qu. This pamphlet, which was printed in March, and divers copies of them sent to Oxon, about the 15th of the same month, at 1680, against the time that the parl. was to sit on the 21st of the said month, gave great distaste to the factious party of the house of commons, who would have endeavour'd to find out the author and have him punished, had not they been sud.
denly dissolved. Joh. Trenchard, sometime fel-
low of New coll. then a burgess for Taunton in
Somersetshire to serve in the said parliament, was
an active man in this matter, and pretended to
know more than another, that it was written by
an Oxford scholar. The vice-chancellor was de-
sir'd by some of them to find out the author, but
for the reason before expressed he desisted.
Poem to Mr. E. L. on his Majesty's dissolving
the late Parliament at Oxon. 28 Mar. 1681. It
was printed on one side of a sh. of pap. and hath
this beginning. 'An atheist now must a monster
be,' &c.

Life of Mr. Will. Somner, the sometime Ant-
quary of Canterbury. Oxon. 1693. oct. This
little book, which was published in the beginning
of 1693, was written by way of letter, dated from
Edm. hall 13 Feb. 1692, to the reverend Mr.
Jam. Brome, M. A. rector of Cheriton in Kent,
and chaplain to the Cinque-Ports, and set before
the said Brome's publication of A Treatise of the
Roman Ports and Forts in Kent. Oxon. 1693.

ow. written by the aforesaid Mr. Will. Somner.

The Righteous taken away from the Evil to
come, applied to the Death of Qu. Mary, in a
Serm. preached at S. Martin's Church in Oxon.
20 Jan. 1691; on Is. 57. 1. Oxon. 1695. qu.

Historical Account of Appropriations, men-
tion'd in his book of antiquities at the latter end.

A Book against Dr. Parker about the Test,
mention'd in the great catalogue of MSS. entit.
Liber MS. penned per W. Glyn.

He also translated from Lat. into English, (1)
Moritx Eucominum, written by Des. Erasmus,
which Mr. Kennet entit. Wit against Wisdom:
or, a Panegyric upon Folly. Oxon. 1693. oct.
usherd into the world by copies of verses made by

Osborne M. A. James Shute B. A. both of Edm.
hall, and Tho. Wood fellow of New coll. At the
end of which verses is the translator's copy on the
argument of the book. (2) The Life of Chab-
brias, written by Corn. Nepos, published among
The Lives of Illustrious Men, written by the
said Nepos, and done into Engl. by several hands
of Oxon. Ox. 1684. oct. (3) Pliny's Panegyric,
which Mr. Kennet entit. An Address of Thanks
to a good Prince; presented in the Panegyric of
Pliny upon Trojan, the best of Roman Emperors,
London. 1686. oct. Before which the translator
 hath put a large preface and the life of Pliny,
according as sir Rob. Stapylton had done to his
translation of the said Panegyric, which was
printed at Oxon. in 1644. qu.

THOMAS HEYNES, son of a father of both
his names, was born in the city of Bristol, became
a com. of S. Edm. hall, under the tuition of Mr.
Rich. Blackmore in the month of Nov. 1678, aged

17 years; whence, after he had spent about 3
years, he went to Cambridge, and thence to his
native place, where he is esteemed a person of
"good parts, but atheistical. He hath written,
The Triumphs of Loyalty in the Person of
King Charles II. A Poem. Lond. 1683. in 3
sh. in qu. esteemed by some poets a heavy dull
thing.

WRITERS OF HART HALL, ST. ALBAN
HALL, AND ST. MARY HALL.

WILLIAM GALLAWAY, son of John
Gallaway, a draper, sometime living in Allsaints
parish in Oxon, was entom a com. of Hart hall
in Mich. term, an. 1674, aged 14: art. bac. 10
June 1678: art. mag. 6 May 1681: in orders:
chaplain to the officers of their majesties (king
Will. 3. and queen Mary) sea train. He pub-
lished:
Reflections upon Mr. Sam. Johnson's Notes on
the Pastoral Letter. Lond. 1694. in 8 sh. in qu.

JOHN GILBERT, son of a father of both
his names of the city of Salisbury, gent. became a
commoner of Hart hall in the beginning of the
year 1674, aged 15 years, took the degrees in arts,
entred into holy orders, and was afterwards
a minister in Peterborough. He hath written,
Answer to the Bishop of Cornow (now of
Meaux) his Exposition of the Catholic Faith, &c.
wherein the Doctrine of the Church of Rome is
detected, and that of the Church of England ex-
pressed, &c. Lond. 1686. qu.

Reflections on his Pastoral Letter. This is
printed with the Answer before-mention'd, and
both are contained in 17 printed sheets.

RICHARD DUCKWORTH, a Leicester-
shire man born, put in fellow of Brazen-nose coll.
from New-Inn by the visitors, took the degrees
in arts, holy orders, and preached for some time
near Oxon. Afterwards he was created bish. of
divinity, and on the death of Dan. Greenwood
became rector of Steeple Aston in Oxfordshire,
an. 1679; but the parishioners and he disagree-
ing, he left that place, and in 1692 or thereabouts,
became vice-principal of S. Alb. hall. He hath
written,
Tintinnalogia: or, the Art of Ringing, &c.
Lond. 1671. oct.
Instructions for hanging of Bells, with all
Things belonging thereunto.

WILLIAM WATSON, son of a father of
both his names of West Stower in Dorsetshire,
gent. became a commoner of Trin. coll. in Lent
term 1683, aged 18 years, but upon some little
trouble had between him and a certain proud
"fellow of that college called Mich. Harding; he went to S. Mary's hall, became a gent. com. there, took the degrees in arts, studied divinity, after wards law, and at length physic, such was the mutability of the man. He hath written, "An amical Call to Repentance, and the practical Belief of the Gospel, as being the only Way to have Peace and Content here, and eternal Glory hereafter, &c. Lond. 1691. in tw.

[This Mr. Harding shot himself June 11, 1703, just before the time he was to have preached at St. Mary's, while the bells were tolling for sermon; by which means there was no sermon, tho' many were got to church before it was known. Watts.]

"An Elenetic Epistle to the Vain-swearing Tribe. Printed with the former book.
"A Treatise concerning Prayer: or, an infallible Cure of the Soul-pestilence, the Neglect of this most sacred Duty, &c. Lond. 1692. oct.
"An Exhortation to People to make ready for their Journey to Eternity: printed with the fourth book.
"The Lawyer's Advice to the Devil's Agents. Lond. 1693. oct. 2d edit.
"England's Shame: or, Religion more our Prattle than Practice: Printed with The Lawyer's Advice, &c."
JOHN THORNBOROUGH, sometime of St. Mary Magdalen's coll., was consecrated bishop of Limerick in Ireland, an. 1593, translated thence to Bristol 1603, and to Worcester in the latter end of the year 1616. He departed this mortal life in the month of July, in sixteen hundred forty and one, under which year you may see more of him among the writers, vol. iii. col. 3-7. In the see of Bristol he was succeeded by Nich. Felton, D. D. and master of Pembroke Hall in Cambridge, consecrated thereunto on the 14th of Dec. 1617; where sitting about 15 months, he was translated to Ely, 14 Mar. 1618: and in the see of Worcester succeeded Dr. Jo. Prideaux, as I shall tell you elsewhere.

BARNAB. POTTER, sometime provost of Queen's college, was consecrated bishop of Carlisle in the latter end of the year 1628, and died in the latter end of sixteen hundred forty and one, under which year you may see more of him among the writers, vol. iii. col. 21. Soon after his bishoprick was given to the learned Dr. Jam. Usher primate of Ireland, to keep in commendam with Armagh, in Eyston-Magna alias Eyston-ad-Moutein alias Eyston-Stanes in com. Essex, per resign. Nich. Felton S. T. P. ep'i Bristol ad pres. regis.

1614.


I have now looked into our register and court rolls, and...
consideration of his great losses sustained in that kingdom by the rebellion that a little before that time broke out: the revenues of which, tho' much abated by the Scotch and English armies quartering there, as also by the unhappy wars that soon after followed in England, yet he made shift to subsist upon it, with some other helps, until the houses of parl. seized upon all bishop's lands; and tho' in consideration of his great losses in Ireland, as also of his own merits, they allowed him a pension of 400l. per an. in consideration of what they had taken away, yet he did not receive that sum above once, or twice at most: for the independent faction overtopping the presbyterian, an end was put to the payment thereof. From the time of his death, which happened in the latter end of 1635, the see of Carlisle lay void till 1660, and then Dr. Rich. Sterne of Cambridge succeeded, installed or enthronized therein on the 4th of Jan. the same year. The said Dr. Usher, a most reverend man, famous for religion and literature throughout Europe, an eminent pillar of the protestant cause against the papacy, and of the commonwealth of learning, died on Friday the 21st of March 1635, and on the 31st of the said month (1636) Oliver lord protector signed a warrant directed to the lords of the treasury for the sum of 200l. to bear the charges of his funeral; which sum was paid to Nich. Bernard D. D. And this he did out of an honourable respect to the memory of so pious and learned a champion of the protestant cause as he was. On Thursday the 17th of Apr. following, his body was conveyed from Bygate in Surrey, where he died, to St. George's church in Southwark, at which place, about 12 of the clock, his friends and many of the clergy met the corps, and accompanied it thence to Somerset-

find that a court was kept at Linstock in bishop Potter's name 13 May 1641 (in which year he dyed), and 16 Feb. 17 Car. 1, 1641, a grant to archbishop Usher of the bishoprick of Carlisle to be held in commendam with Armath, &c. The letters patents registered here 13 June 1642, the said archbishop, as bishop of Carlisle, granted a commission (under his archiepal seal) unto Mr. Isaac Singleton, archdeacon and chancellor, Dr. Lanke, Daws, Mr. Rich. Smith, Mr. Lewis West, and Mr. Frederick Townall, prebendaries then of Carlisle, Will. Richardson B. D. John Hasty, Lan. Lowther, Will. Fairall, Chr. Peale, Charles Usher and Simo Tullie, cl. A. M. for giving institutions in his absence, and to visit, &c. Several institutions were accordingly dispatched in the archbishop's name, the last of which (as here registered) is dated 3 Nov. 1643. He disposed of one of the prebends in a Carlisle to one Mr. Hen. Hutton, the 16 Sept. 1643. There were several courts held in his grace's name, and tenants admitted, &c. but I do not find, or have ever heard, that he was here in person. He seems to have had the revenue of this bishoprick for about two years, which was collected and managed for him by one captain or Mr. Sharpe.

See Usher's life writ by Dr. Bernard, and after by Dr. Parr, and prefixed to his Epistles, Lond. 1666 1st, and again by Dr. Tho. Smith. [Grey.]

[Walker in his Account of the Sufferings of the Clergy, part 5, p. 9, says it never was paid.]

GEORGE WEB or WEBE some time of University, afterwards of Corp. Christi, college, was consecrated bishop of Limerick in Ireland, an 1634, and died in the latter end of sixteen hundred forty and one, under which year you may see more of him among the writers, vol. iii. col. 29. In the see of Limerick succeeded one Rob. Sibthorpe bishop of Kilnacore, mentioned in the Fasti, the first part, col. 391, and in the second part col. 100.

ROBERT WRIGHT was born in the parish of St. Albans in Hertfordshire, and at 15 years of age, an. 1674, [June 7] he was elected scholar of Trin. coll. and in 1581 [May 25] fellow, being then butch. of arts. Afterwards proceeding in that faculty, he took holy orders, was made vicar of Sonning in Berks, of Hayes in Middlesex, chaplain to queen Elizabeth, doctor of divinity, rector of Burton on the Water in Gloucestershire, canon resid. and treasurer of Wells, chaplain in ord. to king James I. and in 1615 the first warden of Wadham coll. but resigned that office soon after, because he was not permitted to take to him a wife by dame Dorothy the foundress thereof. In 1623 he became bishop of Bristol, was consecrated thereunto at Lambeth on the 23d of March the same year (Dr. John Pentley then preaching the consecration sermon on Joh. 20. 22.) but had not restitution made to him of the temporalities of that see till the 4th of Apr. following. In 1632 he was translated to Lichf. and Coventry, the temporalities of which he received on the 8d of Dec. the same year, at which time he gave up the treasurership of Wells, which he kept in commendam with Bristol. In Dec. 1641, when then he saw that mad work the members of the long parliament made, and what farther they would do concerning the hierarchy, he did, with eleven more bishops, draw up a protestation in behalf of themselves, against their unreasonable actions: which being first presented to the king, who refused to have anything to do with it, it was transmitted to the house of commons, who thereupon impeaching the said bishops of high treason, they were all committed to custody, viz. ten of them, of which Litchfield was one, to the Tower; and two (Durham and Norwich) to the black rod; but be-

4 [On 1 Sam. 35. 1. printed 1636; at the end of which is a catalogue of his works. Grey.]
7 [Bishop of Coventry and Litchfield committed to the black rod, and not to the Tower. Rushworth's Historical Collections, Part III. vol. i. page 468.]
fore Litchfield was conveyed thither, he spoke an
eloquent speech at the bar of the house of commons,
in answer for himself, which was afterwards printed
in one sh. in qu. After he had continued prisoner
about 18 weeks to his great charge, he was released:
whereupon retiring to Ecclesial-hall in Stafford-
shire, (the seat belonging to his bishoprick) which
about that time was fortified for his majesty, and
kept for his service by Dr. Bird a civilian, died
therein in Jul. or Aug. in sixteen hundred forty and
three, at which time the said place was besieged by
sir William Brereton and his forces under the command
of the parliament; but where his body was buried,
unless in the cath. ch. at Litchfield, which he de-
sired in his last will and test. dat. 9 May 1648, I
know not. On the 17th day of the said month of
Aug. his majesty nominated Dr. Accepted Frewen
dean of Gloucester and president of Magd. coll. to
succeed the said Dr. Wright in the see of Litchfield
and Coventry, Dr. Will. Brough to be dean of
Gloucester, and Dr. John Oliver to be pres. of Magd.
coll. The reader may be pleased now to know,
that the said Dr. Wright having been much given
up to the affairs of the world, he did in short time
gather up so much wealth from the church, as not
only to purchase the rich manor of Newnham Court-
ney in Oxfordshire of Hugh Audley the Inner-
Temple sq. and Tho. Audley his brother, for the
sum of 18000l. (which manor they some years be-
fore had bought of the Pollards) but lands also in
other places. All which he leaving to his only son
Calvert Wright, sometime gent. com. of Wad. coll.
he proved so ill a husband, as to sell the said manor,
some years before the restoration of king Charles II.
to John Robinson of London, esq; afterwards a
knight and baronet, and lieutenant of the Tower;
in the church of which place he was afterwards
buried. As for Calv. Wright he died in a mean
condition in the prison called the King's-bench in
Southwark, in the winter time 1666.

[1619, 16 Nov. Rob. Wright A. M. admiss. ad
1619, 16 Nov. Will. Isaacson A. M. admiss. ad

Patricius Young A. M. ad cand. 30 Apr. 1623
per resign. Rob. Wright nune Bristol, cp., qui
temitin in commend. Reg. Lond. KENNET.
Lord-keeper Egerton. 29 Nov. 1596, gave him,
then B. D. the rectorcy of Brixton Bevereel co.
Wils. TANNER.

Dr. Wright collected and published in 4to. 1596,
some Oxford verses on the death of sir Henry
Union, under the following title, Frivellia nobilis-
Vol. IV.

aii et prastantissimi equitii D. Henrici Untoni
ad Gallos bis legati regii & c. Mues Oxoniensis
apparata. (Wood's Study 460.) To this he pre-
fixed a good Latin preface, and contributed two
copies of verses of his own composition. One of
these has been reprinted in Warton's Life of Pope,
page 393: from the other now given it appears,
that Wright accompanied sir Henry Unton in one
of his embassies to France. It was in that the
French king's camp at Lafore, in 1595, in which sir
Henry died.

Newton in his Encomia, so often quoted, thus
celebrates our author: 10

Ad eruditiss. Virum Robertum Wrightum, nobilissi-
Essociar Comitia, Famulum primarium.

Non calamo possum depingere Wrightite loquebus,
Quam tuae perpetae mens genera nobilis

Grataturo mei ultimum domimque tuoque
Quod tali foveste prohibitum vivum.

Ubera cui Charites dant, etuvat innumb Pallas,
Quemque beat docta doctus Apollo chely.]

WILLIAM LAUD, sometime fellow, after-
wards president of St. John's coll. was consecrated
bisch. of St. David's in the chappell belonging to
the house of the bishop of London (with Joh. Davenant
to Sarum, and Dr. Val. Cary to Exeter) by the
bishops of London, Worcester, Chichester, Ely,
Landaff and Oxon, on the 18th of Nov. 1621, the

[So says Warton: Wood's copy has no preface.]
[Doens tibi justa parant, quorum est ea cura, utique
Conclinant sacris manibus inferiuris;
Dunque neque nato serem micatus aecarum,
Solari miseram, flus simul insip, caput;
Hae Henrici tibi promunt funebria muse,
Quoque valent, decorant funus honore tuum.
Grandi te lent pareis, te frinis, grae,
Quique poest aliquid carmine, quique parum,
Quos inter, gelidæ torpescens pectora cura
Ultimus ipse loco, vix etiam ecece loquor.

Namque mens facias si possimus expresse
Lustus, Forsian et moderari, et bene fere quae
At nostrum tanti negat insolubile vulnus,
Indulgentique si te testes acceperat,
Quam mihi, nuntiat alli, sit causa dolendi;
Quam doleam, solus concepto ipse mihi.
Ex quo te patriis primam mandata ferentem,
Per frea Gallorum ad estra sequus quam,
Quem te munificent dominiu, et sua nactus amicus,
Quale decus suis, praediviumque mihi;
Id nunc alli, quae sensu ipse viscmens
Te colorem, solus concepto ipse mihi.

Tecum fortuna, et perierunt gaudia nostra,
Sed fortunam damna minora puto,
Untoni, Untoni gravis est faticia, paeasi
Pro quo, vel proprio non dubiteus interitus;
Nam melius quando haec anima impendatur et haec cur
In lectum ulterius vita trahenda mihi f]
[There is a good picture of Wright on pannel at Trinity
coll.; another was at sir Charles Adderley's in Warwickshire;
a third at Bere court in Berkshire, and a fourth at Wadham
college.]

4to. L. 37. Art. Seld.]
archbishop (Abbot) being then thought irregular for casual homicide. Thence he was translated to Bath and Wells, in Aug. 1636, thence to London in Jul. 1638, and at length to Cant. in Sept. 1633. He was beheaded on Tower-hill near London on the tenth of January, in sixteen hundred forty and four, under which year you may see more of him among the writers, vol. iii. col. 117, 118, &c. The see of Cant. lying void till 1660, was then supplied by Dr. Juxton bishop of London, as I shall elsewhere tell you.

MORGAN OWEN, a minister’s son, received his first breath in Caermarthenshire, was admitted a student in Jesus coll. in the beginning of 1603, aged 29 years, and being afterwards made one of the chaplains of New coll. did, as a member thereof, take the degree of bach. of arts, by the name of Owen Morgan, an. 1613, he being then a preacher. In 1616 he was admitted M. A. as a member of Hart hall, was afterwards well benefited in his own country of Wales, and a useful man in the church there. When Dr. Laud became bishop of St. David’s, he then knew the man and his zeal for the church, and therefore made him his chaplain, and when he became chanc of the university, Mr. Owen was by his endeavours actually created doct of divinity, as a member of Jesus coll. an. 1636. Soon after, that he might shew himself grateful to his mother the univ. of Oxon, he at his own charge (being a rich man) enclosed the south-yard belonging to St. Mary’s church, with a fair free-stone wall, and built also of the same stone, most curiously carved and engraven, the beautiful porch leading from the high street into the said church, with the image of our lady, and a babe in her arm, at the top of it. Which being finished in the year 1637, at the expense of 290l. was not only disguised by the puritan, and defaced by the parliament soldiers in the beginning of the troubles, an. 1642, but laid in Laud’s dish as an article against him at his trial, that he did oblige the said Dr. M. Owen to build it, permitted him as chancellor of the university, and con阴道 at all time when finished. About the beginning of March 1638 he was elected bishop of Landaff in the place of Dr. Will. Murray deceased (who before had been bishop of Killaloe in Ireland) which election being consented to by the king on the 19th of the same month, he was soon after consecrated, but the day when I know not; and on the 9th of Apr. following the temporalties of the said see were restored to him. In Dec. 1641, he was one of the bishops that were impeached of high-treason for subscribing the protestation mention’d before in Dr. R. Wright, and thereupon being committed prisoner to the Tower, remained there till about Whitsonside following.

Afterwards he retired to his own country, suffered there for his loyalty, and for being a bishop, and one promoted by Laud; much about the time of whose death, this Dr. Owen died also. By his will dated 14 Dec. 1644, and proved the 12th of Dec. 1645, it appears that he was rich and possessed of several lands, which went, I presume, to Morgan Owen his brother’s son. He endowed the free-school at Caernarthen (where in his younger years he had taught) with 30l. per annum, charged upon the improvement of St. Ismael’s in the said county, about which time the present fabric of the said school was erected.

[Morgan Owen, third son of Owen Rees of Mothevy near Lanyndydref in Caernarthenshire: servant to David Williams (afterward vicar of that place) at Jesus coll. for four years. He built the porch at Saint Mary’s in Oxford in lieu of a Latin sermon. Dyed at Glasslnd, in the parish of Mothevy, where he was born, Mar. 4, 1644-5.]

THOMAS HOWELL, elder brother to Jnt. Howell mention’d among the writers under the year 1666, vol. iii. col. 744, was born in Caernarthenshire, at a place called the Brym, or as Dr. Fuller says that his brother James Howell informed him, he was born in Llangammarch in Brecknockshire, near Brecknock town. He was admitted into Jesus coll. (of which he was scholar and afterwards fellow) an. 1604, aged 16 years and thereabouts, took the degrees in arts, holy orders, and became a painful preacher in these parts for a time, and soon after elsewhere. Afterwards he was made chaplain in ord. to king Charles I. rector of West Horsley in Surrey, of St. Stephen’s in Walhbrooke near London, D. of D. and canon of Windsor an. 1636, in the place of Dr. Tho. Horne deceased. But in the beginning of the troubles, he being forced through vexation, occasioned by the presbyterians, to leave St. Stephen’s, who afterwards sequestred him for his going away (tho by many accounted a puritanical preacher) and afterwards West Horsley, his majesty thereupon promising him good effects from his great candour, solid judgment, sweet temper, and good repute, nominated him to the see of Bristol, on the death of Dr. Tho. Westley, in July 1644, and soon after he was consecrated at Oxn, Dr. Usher primate of Ireland assisting at the ceremony. This worthy person, who was accounted a meek man, and a good preacher, died in sixteen hundred forty and six; whereupon his body was buried in the cath. ch. at Bristol, near to the entrance out of the south-isle into the choir. Soon after was a plain stone laid over his grave, but no inscription thereon, only Exsurgiscar. One Mr. Thom. Howell published A Sermon preached at

[1138] 18th Century Facsimile Text

803. OWEN.

804. HOWELL.

164:

1646:

[Fullman’s MS. Collections in the archives of C. C. C. vol. xv. page 124.]

the Funeral of Sir Rob. Butler, An. 1622-23. Whether the same with him who was afterwards bishop of Bristol I know not. "It is said of the "right reverend the bishop, that like Gregory "Thaumaturgus (who being a Scythian bishop, "found but fifteen Christians in his diocese, and left "but fifteen heathens there) he found at Bristol "few affected to the church, left but few disaffected, "upon which account that honourable city, as I "have been told, did take care for his children's "comfortable education, out of gratitude to their "father in Christ. (See Fuller's Worthies.) His "children were eleven in number. Mrs. Catharine "Phillips, Oriunda, brought up one of his sons, "Charles Howell, who was her godson; there was "one of them call'd Griffith Howell a great herald, "another George Howell fellow of All-souls, who "took his master's degree in 1662, he liv'd near "Chichester, where his son Robert Howell lives at "present."

[Howell's sermons, like the waters of Siokah, did run softly gliding on with a smooth stream, so that his matter did steal secretly into the hearts of his hearers; a man not only flourishing with the verdure and spring of wit, and the summer of much learning and reading, but happy in the harvest of a mature understanding, and judicious in matters politic, both ecclesiastical and civil, one who like Diogenes confuted the enemies of his function and not his person by circumspect walking.]


LEWES JONES, was born in Merionithshire, became a student in this university in 1652 or thereabouts, but in what house I cannot tell. In 1659, being then bach. of arts, he was elected fellow of All-souls coll. and about that time taking holy orders, went, without the taking of any other degree in this university, into Ireland, where was made dean of Cashels, and afterwards being nominated to the see of Killaloe in that country, was consecrated thenceunto on the 28th of Apr. 1653. In 1644 when the rebellion broke out there, and great miseries followed thereupon, he retired to Dublin, where dying 7 on the second of Nov. in sixteen hundred forty and six, aged 104 years, was buried in the church of St. Werburgh, commonly called St. Warborough, in the said city. In the see of Killaloe succeeded Dr. Edw. Parry, father to John and Benjamin, successively bishops of Osseo, and after him succeeded Dr. Edw. Worth, who dying at Hackney near London in the beginning of Aug. 1669, was buried 8 on the sixth day of the same month in the church of S. Mildred in Bread-street in London.

[Bishop Jones's son Henry was made bishop of Meath 1661, and his son Ambrose bishop of Kildare 1667. GREY.]

GEORGE ANDREW, received his first breath in a market town called Daventry, commonly Daintry, in Northamptonshire, became a battler of Magd. hall in Lent term, an. 1588, aged 15 years or thereabouts, took the degrees in arts as a member of that hall, and about that time holy orders. Afterwards journeying into Ireland, he was made dean of Limerick, and thence being advanced to the see of Ferns and Laighlin, was consecrated thereunto in St. Patrick's church (of which he was chanter) near Dublin, on the 14th of May 1635. In the beginning of the rebellion he was forced thence, and retiring to London, lived for some time there in an obscure condition. At length he giving way to fate in the month 9 of Octob. in sixteen hundred forty and eight, was buried in the church of St. Clement Danes without Temple-bar, within the liberty of the city of Westminster. In his bishoprick succeeded Robert Price, in the latter end of 1660, of whom mention shall be made hereafter.

LANCELOT BULKLEY the eleventh son of sir Rich. Bulp. was born at Bennmarish in the isle of Anglesea, entred a commoner of Brasen-n. coll. in the beginning of 1587, aged 18 years, where continuing till he was bach. of arts, translated himself to St. Edm. hall, and as a member thereof he took the degree of master in the same faculty, an. 1593. Afterwards he went into Ireland, became archdeacon of Dublin, doctor of divinity there, and at length archb. of the said city; to which being consecrated in the church of St. Peter at Tredagh, on the 3d of Oct. 1618, was soon after made by king James I. privy-counsellor of that kingdom. He lived to be spectator of the miseries that befell that realm, occasion'd by the rebellion that broke out in 1641, at which time securing himself in the city of Dublin, escaped the malice of the rebels, and lived in a disconsolate condition several years after. At length arriving to 82 years of age, departed 9 this mortal life at Paunaughta, on the eighth day of

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[8] [Dr. Hacket, an Irish dean, preached at his funeral, P.c.o.]
[7] [MS. in Wood's own copy of the Athenae.]
[9] [Ibid. p. 128.
[1] [Ib. p. 121.]
1650. Sept. in sixteen hundred and fifty: whereupon his body being conveyed to Dublin, was buried in St. Patrick's church there. In his archbishopric succeeded Dr. James Margate sometime of Peterhouse in Cambridge, in the latter end of 1660, after the said see had lain void 10 years.

[Lanc. Bulkeley was born at Beaumaris in Anglesey. He was the younger (and eleventh) son of the first Sir Richard Bulkeley, of that place, by his second wife Agnes, daughter of Thomas Needham. He (being then A. M.) was ordained deacon by bp. Hugh Bellot, in the private oratory in the by's palace at Bangor, on Tuesday the 16th of Nov. 1588, and was licensed to preach at the same time, and instituted the same day to the rectory of Llandyfahan. On the 4th of March following he was instituted to the rectory of Llandegfan (or Beaumaris), and on the 25 of March 1594, he was ordained priest in the cathedral church of Bangor by the same bp. On Dec. 18, 1619, John Barly, the bp's son, was instituted to Llandyfahan, and the 15th of March following John Lloyd, A. M. was instituted to Llandegfan, both void by the promotion of the said Lanc. Bulkeley, then D. D. to the archbishopric of Dublin, which is all we have of him in our register.

The pedigree books add, that he married Als, the daughter of Roland Bulkeley of Conway, and had by her several children; among others Mr. Bulkeley, archdeacon of Dublin, father of sir Richard Bulkeley of Old Baulm, formerly fellow of Trinity college near Dublin. He also studied in Oxon. as a member of Christ's church, and is a writer, being author of, Proposals for sending back the Nobility and Gentry of Ireland, &c. and some other things. The archbp. had a daughter married to Dr. Angier, father to the present earl of Longford, and another daughter called Mary, married to William Bulkeley of Porthampton, esq. Humphreys.]

JOHN PRIDEAUX, rector of Exeter coll. and the king's professor of divinity of the univ. of Oxon, was consecrated bishop of Worcester 1 in the month of December 1641, and died in Sept. in sixteen hundred and fifty, under which year may you see more of him among the writers, vol. iii. col. 965, 966, &c.

After his death the see lay void till the restoration of king Charles II. and then Dr. George Morley succeeded, as I have told you among the said writers.

1 [Charles R.—Considering the virtue, learning, wisdom, gravity and other good gifts, where with John Prideaux D. D. is imbued, we have been pleased by these one letter; so much and recommended him unto you, as to elect and chosen to the said bishopric of Worcester, &c. The king's letter (an original) to the dean and chapter of Worcester, dated November 16, an. reg. 17; sent with the coift of the same. Patrocinatum a R. ad rectoriam de Bisdon cam. Oxon. Apr. 1, 1622. Rymer, Foedera, xvii. p. 603.]

NATHANIEL CONOPIUS. A Cretn born, trained up in the Greek church, and became prisoner to Cyril patriarch of Constantinople, who for his religious life and conversation had a respect for him. When the said Cyril was strangled by the visier (the grand seignior of the Turks being not then returned from the siege of Babylon) Conopus avoided the like barbarity fled thence and went into England, and addressing himself with credentials from the English agent at Constantinople to Dr. Laud archbp. of Cant., that worthy person sent him to Balliol coll. and allowed him a comfortable subsistence during his abode there. Afterwards he became one of the chaplains or petty canon of Ch. Church, but whether he took a degree in this university, I know not. 2 In the beginning of Nov. 1648 he was expelled the university by the barbarians, I mean the parliamentarian visitors, and had nothing left to maintain him as a scholar and divine. So that because of the barbarity of the church who called themselves saints, "and the godly party," he returned into his own country among the barbarians, and was made bishop of Smyrna called Le Sauerne, about the year 1651. While he was in Oxon, he had a book of music lying by him, which as he said was of his own composition: and being well skil'd in that faculty, his countrymen in their letters sent to, still'd him muscares; 3 but the notes were such, as are not in use with, or understood by any of the western churches. When he died, or what he wrote after he had left England, I know not. It was observed that while he continued in Bal. coll. he made the drink for his own use called coffee, and usually drank it every morning, being the first, as the antients of that house have informed me, that was ever drank in Oxon. You may see more of this Conopus in the epistles of Gfr. Joh. Vossius written to learned men, lately published, part II. p. 145.

RICHARD PARR, sometime fellow of Brasenose college, was made bishop of Sodor, or the Isle of Man, about the year of our lord 1633; 4 and died in the times of usurpation, but the year when I cannot tell, though several times I have sent letters to know it. 5 See more of him among the writers, vol. iii. col. 944. The see of Man lay void till

3 [Savage, Balltgtegra, page 171, says he took on himself the degree of bachelor in divinity, about anno 1642. But see the Fasti, the second part, col. 26.]

4 See in Balltgtegra, or a Commentary upon the Foundation, Sc. of Bal Coll. Sc. Oxon. 1686, p. 121.


4 [I am most happy in bearing testimony to the very different conduct I have experienced from the present excellent bishop of Sodor and Man (the right reverend George Murray, formerly a student of Ch. Ch. in this university) who, on my application for the date of bishop Parr's decease, favoured...]

5 See the Fasti, the second part, col. 60.
1663, and then in June Dr. Isaac Barrow being elected 
to govern it, was consecrated thereunto in 
king Henry VII. chap. at Westm. on the 5th of 
July 1663, and not before, at which time his 
nephew, son of his brother Thomas, called Dr. Isaac 
Barrow master of Triin. coll. in Cambridge, preached 
the consecration sermon. This worthy and godly 
bishop, who was son of Isaac Barrow of Spiney-
abbey in Cambridgeshire esq; was educated in St. 
Peter's coll. commonly called Peter house in Cam-
bridge, of which he became fellow, but was turned 
out thence by the presbyterians an. 1643 or there-
abouts: whereupon going to Oxon, and his emi-
nency being known there, he was made one of the 
chaplains of New coll. by the most loyal and 
genrous warden thereof Dr. Pink, where continuing 
till after the garrison of Oxon was surrendered for 
the use of the parliament, shifted afterwards from 
place to place, and suffered with the rest of the loyal 
and orthodox clergy, till the most blessed return of 
king Charles II. At which time he was not only 
restored to his fellowship, but also made one of the 
fellows of Eaton coll. near Windsor, which he held 
in commendam with the bishoprick of Man. In 
Apr. 1664 he was made governor of the Isle of 
Man by Charles earl of Derby, governed it piously 
and prudently, held that office all the time he was 
bishop of Man, and sometime after his translation 
to St. Asaph. He was a great benefactor to the 
island, especially to the clergy, did collect by his 
great care and pains, from pious persons, one thou-
sand eighty one pounds, eight shillings and four 
pence, with which he bought all the impropriations 
in the island from the earl of Derby, and settled 
me with a most ready and obliging reply, from which I 
extract the following information. 

* * * I have not been able to discover the exact period 
of bishop Parr's consecration, but his signature occurs in 
the episcopal registers during the year 1665, till 1645, at which 
time, I apprehend, he retired into England in consequence of 
the usurpation. He was rector of Eccleston in Lancashire 
previous to his promotion to this bishoprick. Bishop Parr 
was succeeded by Samuel Rutter in 1660. He was pre-
viously archdeacon of this diocese, and it appears that he was 
guardian of the temporalties from the year 45 to 59. 
He was also the friend and companion of the celebrated earl of 
Derby, during his confinement for his attachment to the 
royal cause. He was buried in the cathedral of St. Germans 
in this island. A flat stone, with a brass plate, marked 
the place of his interment, but the latter was stolen only a few 
years ago by an inconsiderate person, who was making the 
tour of this island: the inscription upon the plate was as 
follows:

In hac domo quam et vermiculis
Mutus accipii contraribus rasis,
Sub spe resurrectionis ad vivam
Jacens Samuel permissione divina
Episcopus bujus insulae.
Siste Lector,
Vide et ride
Palatinum Episcopi.
Obit Auno Die Mensis Maii 1663.
The mandate for his consecration, and also his will, are 
in the office of the episcopal registrar.

[114]

ROGER MANWARING, was born at Stretton 
in Shropshire, educated in grammar learning in 
the King's school at Worcester, under Hen. Bright, 
entred a student in this university in the beginning 
of the year 1604, and soon after was made one of 
the clerks of All-s. coll. After he had run through 
the usual courses of logic and philosophy, he took 
the degrees in arts, being about that time, as I con-
ceive, one of the chaplains of that house. At length 
being made rector of St. Giles's-in-the-fields near 
London, he took the degrees in divinity, and was 
made chaplain in ordinary to king Charles I. before 
whom, while he was in his attendance at Oatlands, 
he preached two sermons in July1 1627, entit. Re-
ligion and Allegiance, on Eccles. 8. 2. Lond. 1627. 
qu. and about the same time preached them at his

[7] [Willis, Cathedrals, p. 568.]
[8] [Sacheverell, Account of the Isle of Man, 118.]
[9] [Account of the Isle of Man, page 118, and see much 
more in the lord bishop's letter, note 8.]
[10] [July 4th and 29th. Grev.]
country cure. In the year following, on the fourth of May, he preached on the same subject in his church of St. Giles's before-mentioned; for which, as also for his former sermons, he was the same year, June 14, censured in parliament to be imprisoned, fined 1000l. to make submission, and to be disinherited to have or enjoy any preferment or office. At that time John Pym, a busy man in the house of commons, brought into the house a charge against him, that 'he endeavoured to destroy the king and kingdom by his divinity,' &c. On the 21st of the said month he made his submission, and in the next month following he was presented by the king to the rich rectory of Stanford Rivers in Essex (void by the promotion of Dr. Richard Moun- tague to the see of Chichester) with license to hold it and his other living with it. On the 9th of Jan. following he procured his pardon, which in the next month made some stir in the session of parliament that then was. In the month of May 1633 he was made dean of Worcester, in the place of Dr. Will. Juxton promoted to the see of Hereford, where he made some alterations for the better in that church; and in Dec. 1635 he was nominated bishop of St. David's, on the translation of Dr. Theop. Field to Hereford. On the 28th of February following he was consecrated thereunto by Dr. Land archb. of Canterbury and his assistants in the chap. at Lambeth, where he sate till his function was silenced. On the 22d of Feb. 1640 were several complaints made against him in the long parliament, but not for the present prosecuted, because the members thereof were employed on greater matters. Afterwards the rebellion breaking out, he was imprisoned, violently persecuted from place to place, lost all his spiritualities, and had only some small temporal estate left to maintain him and his family. He was a person that had some curiosity in learning, but greater zeal for the church of England: he was of a pious life and conversation, charitable, and tho' (with Sibthorp) accounted a sycophant by the puritans, yet by the royalists he was esteemed worthy of the function of a bishop. He finished his course at Caernarthen, after he had endured many miseries, on the first day of July in sixteen hundred fifty and three, and was buried in the collegiate church of Brecknock near the high altar, leaving then behind him some things fit for the press, as I have been informed by one of his near relations. It is said that he was much resolved on three things, 1. The redemption of captives. 2. The conversion of recusants. 3. The undeceiving of seduced sectaries, and that he kept three diaries, one for the transactions of his own life, another for the public affairs of the church and kingdom, and a third for the remarkable passages of providence that hapned in the world. Mr. Fulman, who married this bishop's grand daughter, used to report a remarkable story concerning a loving dog which he kept several years before he died, that after his lord and master was dead sought for him in all the walks that he used to frequent, at length finding the church door open, went to his grave, not covered, and there he remained till he languished to death. The see of St. David continuing void till after the restoration of king Charles II. it was then supplied by Dr. Will. Lucy, as I shall tell you under the year 1677.


See the process in parliament and submission of Dr. Manwaring, anno 3 Car. I. in Fetyt's Miscell. Parkbam. p. 74.

Proceedings in parliament against Dr. Manwaring bishop of St. David's, from 13 Apr. to 23 Apr. 1640. Fetyt. p. 81.

Of his preferments see Pryne, Cont. Doom, p. 332.


GEORGE SINGE alias MILLINGTON sometime a com. of Batiol coll. was consecrated bishop of Cloyn in Ireland, an. 1638, and dying in sixe hundred fifty and three, was buried at Bridgworth in Shropshire. He is characterized to be a vir gravis adnoum & doctus, praeceptum in polonicam theologiam & juris utrusque scientiam, praecox praece- tera statura, formae decorae & genere convexitationis, &c. See more of him among the writers, vol. iii. col. 547.

See also the proclamation for calling in and suppressing of two sermons preached and printed by Roger Manwaring D. D. intituled Religion and Allegiance, dated 24 Jun. 1628. Rymer, Fossara, xvii. p. 1026.]
THOMAS WINNIFF, a grave, learned and moderate divine, was born, as 'tis said, at Shireburne in Dorsetshire, admitted a batler or sojourner of Exeter coll. in Lent term, an. 1598, aged 18 years, elected prob. fellow thereof, 30 June 1595, admitted master of arts in 1601, and about that time entering into holy orders, he became a noted preacher and a tutor. In 1609 he left the college, because he had an ecclesiastical benefice confer'd on him, but the name of it I know not, unless Lambourne in Essex, which he enjoyed many years, and at length bought the advowson thereof of Rob. Taverner gent. which he afterwards by his will gave to his nephew Peter Mews. About that time he was chaplain to prince Henry, and afterwards to prince Charles, which last he much displeased in two matters, first that in a certain harangue, which he occasionally delivered in the beginning of Apr. 1622, he compared 2 Frederick king of Bohemia to a lamb, and count Spinola to a bloody wolf, which also displeased the king; and secondly that in some little particulars, he expressed himself an enemy to his marriage with the infanta of Spain. For these matters he had like to have lost his spiritualities, had not his majesty king James I. highly valued him for his learning. In 1624, Nov. 10, he was installed dean of Gloucester, in the place of Dr. Rich. Senhouse promoted to the see of Carlisle, and after the said king's death being made chaplain to his successor king Charles I. had the deanery of St. Paul's cathedral confer'd on him, an. 1631. Afterwards upon the translation of Dr. Williams to York in 1641, he was nominated by the king bishop of Lincoln, purposely to please the puritan, and was soon after consecrated. But the rebellion breaking out the next year, occasion'd by a prevalent party in both houses of parliament, who silenced the bishops, and caused their lands to be sold, this holy bishop received little or no profit from the lands belonging to his see, only trouble and vexation as a bishop. Afterwards he retired to Lambourne, spent there for the most part the remainder of his days, and justly obtained this character from a 3 learned bishop, that 'tis more modest, modest and humble, yet learned, eloquent and honest, than bishop Winniff. He died, in the summer time in sixteen hundred fifty and four, and was buried in the church at Lambourne. Soon after was erected a comely monument over his grave, on which 'tis said, that he was made bishop of Lincoln in 1642, Ex corum numero episcoporum, quibus incumbebat nutantis episcopatus molus, pietatis ac probitatis sua fulcimine sustentatur, &c.


[1143]

1654.


RICHARD SMITH, sometime a student in Trinity college, was made bishop of Chalcobon by pope Urban VIII, an. 1624, or thereabouts, and died in the latter end of the year sixteen hundred fifty and four, under which year you may see more of him among the writers, vol. iii. col. 384.

HENRY TILSON, a Yorkshireman born, was entered a student in Baliol coll. in the beginning of the year 1593, took one degree in arts as a member of that house four years after, and soon after was elected one of Skyrlawe's fellows of the said college of University, and took a degree of master as a member of that house. In October 1615 he was made vicar of Rachdale in Yorkshire, 4 by the death of R. Kenion, and afterwards being made known to that most generous count Thomas earl of Strafford, he became his chaplain, went with him in that quality to Ireland, when that count was made lord lieutenant thereof. Soon after he was by him made dean of the cathedral of the Holy Trinity, commonly called Christ-church, in Dublin, where continuing in good esteem for his learning and piety, had the see of Elphine confer'd on him, to which being consecrated on the 28th of Sept. 1699, endured soon after great misery by the rebellion that broke out in Ireland 1641. Afterwards he retired to his native country, acted at Southhill-hall in Yorkshire, spant there the chief part of his time, and dying 1 in peace the 31st of March in sixteen hundred fifty and five, aged 80 years, or thereabouts, was buried in the chancel of the neighbouring church of Dewsbury. In the said see of Elphine succeeded John Parker, D. D. in the latter end of the year 1660.

2 Dr. John Canden in his Surpr'is Eccles. Anglieanae, &c. Lond. 1659. fol. p. 614.
3 [Rachdale in Lancashire. GREY.]
4 Jac. War. ut supra p. 260.
NICHOLAS MONKE, or LE MOYNE, third son of sir Tho. Monke of Potheridge in Devonshire, knight, son of Tho. Monke of the said place, gent. by Frances his wife (widow of John Basset of Umbersley in the said county, esq.) daughter of Arthur Plantagenet, natural son of king Edward IV. by Elizabeth Lucy, as is supposed, his concubine, was born in Devonshire, either at Potheridge, or at Marton; at the last of which places his father lived when this Nich. Monke came first to Wadham coll. anno 1626, aged 17 years or thereabouts. After he had spent several years in that house in the condition of a commoner, he proceeded in arts in 1634, entred into holy orders, was beneficed in his own country, and suffered in the time of the rebellion, as other loyalists did. Afterwards he was permitted to keep some little cure, by the endeavours of his brother George, while he was chief commander under Oliver Cromwell in Scotland, was persecuted, as his said, by the triers appointed by Oliver, but at length had the rectorcy of Kilhampton in Cornwall, worth 300l. per ann. bestowed on him by his kinsman sir John Greenvill (afterwards earl of Bath) which he freely gave him without simony, purposely to oblige him to serve the public whenever he had occasion to make use of him, he having then an eye upon his brother George in Scotland, whom his family had obliged likewise. I say, that this good benefice being bestowed on him, he was, by his brother's interest, fix'd therein, and ready to perform what lay in his power to serve the interest of the royal family. In 1659 he agitated with his said brother by letters to, and soon after in person in, Scotland, in order to influence him for the restoration of king Charles II. to his kingdoms, being put upon it chiefly by the said sir Jo. Greenvill, and some of the gentry in the west, who were of kin to Monke: So happy it was for his majesty to employ the said sir John, and so lucky for him to send his clerk Mr. Monke thither, where he omitted nothing of his instructions, but prudently managed them, as may reasonably be inferred from the good effect they had. Thus did the sense of allegiance and the love of his country, prevail with his brother against all hazards; and, if I should speak right, the revenge of slights was some part of grain in the scales. In the year following (1660) his endeavours and desires being effected, he was, by the interest of the said sir John, (minded thereunto by gen. Monke) made prov. of Eaton coll. in the month of June, then, or lately, enjoyed by N. Lockyer, sometime chapl. to Ol. Cromwell, lately protector. In the beginning of Aug. following he was actually created doct. of div. by virtue of the king's letters sent to the university for that purpose, and soon after being nominated by his majesty to the see of Hereford, which had lain void for 14 years by the death of George Cook, he was consecrate thereunto on the sixth day of January (Epiphany day) in the abbey church of St. Peter at Westminster, by the archbishop of York, bishops of Durham, Chichester, Lincoln, and Peterborough: but before he had enjoyed that see a full year, he concluded his last day in his lodgings in the Old-palace-yard in Westminster, on the seventeenth of December in sixteen hundred sixty and one; whereupon his body was buried on the twentieth of the said month, in St. Edmund's chapel within the precincts of the said church of St. Peter. In the see of Hereford succeeded Dr. Herbert Croft, of whom may future mention be made, and of his works, as to learning.

[Monke was ejected from the rectory of Plymtree in Devonshire, a preferment not noticed by Wood. Lord Charendon says of him, that through all the ill times he carried himself with singular integrity, and was in great reputation with all those who constantly adhered to the king.

Bishop Monk married Susannah daughter of Thomas Pain of Plymptree in Devonshire, by whom he left at the time of his decease two daughters: Mary the elder daughter and coheir, was married to Arthur Fairwell of Westminster, esq. (son and heir to Arthur Fairwell of the same place, younger brother of sir George Fairwell of Hil-Bishops in the said county, knight,) by whom he had issue Arthur Fairwell his eldest son, living anno 1677. Elizabeth Monk, second daughter and coheir to Nicholas bishop of Hereford, became the wife of Curwen Rawlinson of Carke-hall in Cartmell in Lancashire, esq. (who died in August 1689, being then burgess for Lancaster, in the convention parliament, and was buried in the chancel of the great church of St. Mary's in Warwick) by whom she had issue only two sons: viz. Monk Rawlinson eldest son, who died at Carke-hall aforesaid, unmarried, in the month of October 1695, aged twenty one years; and Christopher Rawlinson second son, now living, born at New-hall in Essex June 11, 1677; Christopher late duke of Albemarle and his dutchess being godfather and godmother. The foresaid Elizabeth died at Carke-hall October 29, 1692, and was buried in the burial-place of the Rawlinsons, in the church of St. Mary's at Cartmell, to whose pious memory her son Christopher hath erected a noble monument, whereon she is described to be daughter and coheir of the loyal Dr. Nicholas Monk lord bishop of Hereford, a great assistant, in the restoration, to his brother the most noble George Monk duke of Albemarle. She was a most dutiful daughter of the church of England, as well as of a pretale of it, being a sublime pattern of a holy pietry, a true

[The 13th. Tanner.]

5 [The bishop of Gloucester preached his funeral sermon, and his brother the duke of Albemarle attended as chief mourner. Kennet, Regist. and Chronicle, page 546.]

6 [Walker's Sufferings of the Clergy, Part II. page 306.]

8 [History of the Rebellion, 111. 393.]


1661.
charity, a Christian humility, a faithful friendship, a religious care of her children, and a divine patience under the torture of the stone, and with which she resigned her heavenly soul, Sept. 27, 1691, aged 43, leaving two sons, &c.

There is this inscription on the bishop's monument: In hac capella jacet corpus reverendissimi adnominatus in Christo Patris Nicolai Monse Th. Professoris, qui erat collegii Etouensis olim Praepositus; Episcopus postea Herefordiensis, ac nobilissimi Georgii Monck Ducis Albermarlie, Comitis de Torrbingle et Baronis Monch de Potheridge in com. Devonie, frater amantissimus, eique in illo magnis restauratibus Caroli secundi, et Ecclesie Anglicanae opere conditor fuit summus et filicissimus. Obit 11 Decembris 1661, actatis liu simii eti exunctis anno quingessimo primo inuine. Christophorus Rawlinson de Carke in co[m.]. Lancastriae Aruiger, Episopus ejus observantissimus, solus Sanguinis superstes quoque Heres, in perennem Avi sui dignissimi memoriam hoc marmor pie posuit 1723.]

BRIAN DUPPA, sometime fellow of All-souls coll. afterwards dean of Christ Church, was consecrated bishop of Chichester, an. 1638, translated to Salisbury in 1641, and thence to Winchester in 1660. He concluded his last day in sixteen hundred sixty and two, under which year you may see more of him among the writers, vol. iii. col. 541.

He was so bountiful in his legacies to Christ Church, that the money might serve to found a new, and not to complete an old, college. He left legacies to Alls. coll. to the cath. churches of Chichester, Salisbury and Winchester, and erected an hospital at his own charge in the place of his nativity, as I have elsewhere told you: over the door of which may this be engraven, 'That a poor bishop vowed this house, but a great and wealthy one built it.' In the see of Winchester succeeded Dr. George Morley, of whom I have made large mention among the writers, under the year 1684, vol. iv. col. 149.

JOHN GAUDEN, sometime of Wadham coll. was consecrated bishop of Exeter in the abbey church of St. Peter in Westminster, on the 2d of Dec. (being the first Sunday in advent) an. 1660, and translated thence to Worcester (on Morley's going to Winchester) in the beginning of 1662; in which year in Septemb. he died. See more of him among the writers under the same year, vol. iii. col. 612. In the said see of Worcester succeeded Dr. John Earle, and him Dr. Rob. Skinner, as I shall tell you anon, under the year 1670.

ROBERT SANDERSON, sometime fellow of

[In the church of Evenly alias Imley church in Northamp.ich.]

William Juxon dux 17 October 1634.
Here lyeth the body of William Juxon Sonne of Thomas Juxon Gent. who married the daughter of Humphrey Levin Gent.

A Sermon preached at Laurence Pemnney Church in London Nov. 21, 1619, at the Funerall of Mrs. Elizabeth Juxon the late Wife of Mr. John Juxon. By Stephen Drason Minister of God's Wurd at Cree Church Lond. 1631, the 5th impression.

The epist. is directed to Mr. John Juxon citizen of the famous citie of London and his five children:—You and your worthye wife now deceased were the good Shunamites which gave me the first constant entertainment in this city—Give me leave to speak of two or two to your beloved children—You Mr. John Juxon the first born—and you Mr. Thomas Juxon—and you Mrs. Elizabeth Juxon—and you Mrs. Sarah Juxon—and lastly you Mrs. Marie Juxon.]

[1145] [Kennet, Regist. and Chronicle, page 581.]

[69] [Sept. 27, 1691, Dr. John Gweden, Bishop of Worces-
ter, liue of Exeter, died. Smith's Obitary. BAKER. Wood
was on Sept. 20 in his life, vol. iii. col. 617.]

[70] [Dr. Laud in the Brevis of his Life, or Diary, sub an-
1692, p. 17.]

3 G
tion. About that time he was called to be one of his majesty's privy-council, who, finding him to be a person of uprightness and justice, did confer upon him the great office of lord-treasurer, on Sunday the sixth of March 1635. Which office no churchman had since Henry the VIIth's time, as Dr. Laud observes, who adds this, 'I pray God bless him to carry it so, that the church may have honour, and the king and the state service and contentment by it. And now if the church will not hold up themselves under God, I can do no more.' In this office, which he enjoyed till 1641, he kept the king's purse when necessities were deepest, and clarendon loudest, to the great content of all that had to do with him. In the time of the rebellion, began and carried on by the restless presbyterians, he suffered as other bishops did, was ousted of the house of lords with his brethren, and lost the lands belonging to his bishoprick, as the rest did. In 1648 he had the honour and happiness, if it may be so called, to attend and crown Charles I. of blessed memory, in his most disconsolate condition, and to administer comfort, ghostly counsel, and the sacrament to him, and to be also present with him on the scaffold, when he was beheaded before his own door by his most rebellious subjects, to the great honour and amazement of all the world. Afterwards this holy bishop retired to his manor of Little Compton in Wiltshire, near to Chipping Norton in Oxfordshire, where he spent several years in a retired and devout condition, and now and then, for health's sake, rode a hunting with some of the neighbouring and loyal gentry. After the restoration of king Charles II. he was translated to the see of Canterbury, on Thursday the 30th of Sept. 1660, to the rejoicing of all those that then loved order in the church. The solemnization was in the chapel of king Henry VII. at Westminster; where, besides a great confluence of orthodox clergy, many persons of honour and gentry, gave God thanks for the mercies of that day, as being touched at the sight of that good man, whom they esteemed a person of primitive sanctity, of great wisdom, piety, learning, patience, charity, and all apostolical virtues. He died in his palace at Lambeth, on the fourth day of June sixteen hundred sixty and three, aged 81 years: whereupon his body being embalmed, was conveyed to Oxon in great pomp, on the 7th of July following; where, lying in state the next day, and part of the ninth, in the divinity school, accompanied always by some of the heralds of arms, was then (after an eloquent speech had been openly spoken by the university orator in the convocation house adjoining, in praise of the defunct, and dispraise of the presbyters and independents) conveyed in great state on mews shoulders (the heralds and all the degrees of the university attending) through Catstreet, and so up the High-street to Quatermain, and thence, through the North-gate, to St. John's col. After it was placed in the chapel there, an anthem sung, a speech delivered near the grave by Mr. Will. Levim, and the usual service for burial performed by Dr. R. Bayle, the president of that college, the body was solemnly inter'd at the upper end thereof before the altar, in a grave wall'd with bricks, adjoining on the south side to that then new to receive the body of his predecessor Dr. William Laud, which, in a few days after, was there reburied? As for the benefactions of this worthy arch-prelate Dr. Juxon (besides that to St. Paul's cathedral, to the archbishop's palace at Lambeth, where he rebuilt the great hull, and repaired the whole house, &c.) is mention made elsewhere; and as for his estate, that which remained when all his benefactions were disposed, went to his brother's son, sir William Juxon, bart. now living at Little Compton before mention'd. This Dr. Juxon hath only extant one sermon, on Luke 18. 31. 'He gave 100. to St. Giles's parish.'

[He was rector of Somerton, com. Oxon, where in the east window of the chancel is his coat of arms. Or a cross gem. between 4 negroes' heads coupled and wreath'd about or. KENNET.

Bishop Kenet [ascribes to archbishop Juxon] a very excellent tract entituled XAPIZ xai EIPHIN: Or some Considerations upon the Act of Uniformity. With an Expedition for the Satisfaction of...
HENRY HALL, son of Thomas Hall, sometime a member of Ch. Ch. in Oxon (afterwards a minister in the city of Wells, whence he was conferred by the dean and canons of Christ Ch. to the vicarage of Marcham near to Abingdon in Berks) was born in Somersashire, particularly, as I conceive, in the said city of Wells, became a batel of Linc. college, anno 1630, aged 16 years or thereabouts, and took the degrees in arts. In the beginning of the rebellion he became chaplain to James marquess of Ormond in Ireland, by whose favour he was made prebendary of Christ Church in Dublin, and dean of a certain church in the said kingdom. After the ill success and declension of the marquess there, he return'd into England, lived for a time at Badnington in Gloucestershire with the marquess of Worcester, and in 1654 had the vicarage of Harwell in Berks conferred on him by John Loder of Hinton in the said county, gentleman: whereupon he succeeded him as his senior chaplain, and was actually created doctor of divinity at Dublin, and on the 27th of January 1650 he was consecrated bishop of Killala and Achonry in the church of St. Patrick, near to the said city of Dublin. He gave way to fate on the 23d of July in sixteen hundred sixty and three, in the bishop's house at Killala, which he in a manner had rebuilt from the ground, and was buried in the cathedral church there; whereupon Thomas Bayly, D. D. succeeded him in his sees. Besides the said Henry Hall, I find another of both his names, back of divinity, sometimes fellow of Trin. coll. in Cambridge, author of Heaven ravished, or a glorious Prize, Fast Sermon before the House of Commons 29 May 1644; on Matt. 11. 12. Lond. 1644. qu. and of other things, as I suppose.

ACCEPTED FREWEN, the eldest son of Jo. Frewen, the puritanical rector of Nordam or Northiam in Sussex, was born in Kent, educated in the free-school at Canterbury, became a student, and soon after a denary, of Magd. coll. about the beginning of the year 1604, aged 16 years: where, making great proficiency in logic and philosophy, he was elected probat fellow of that house about St. Mary Magd. day, anno 1612, being then master of arts. About that time lie entered into the sacred function, and became a frequent preacher, as being puritanically inclin'd. In 1622 he attended in the court of prince Charles, while he was in Spain courting the infant, and in 1625 he was made chaplain in ordinary to the said prince, then king. In 1626 he was elected president of his coll. and in the next year proceeded in divinity. In 1628 and 29 he executed the office of vice-chancellor of this university, and on the 15th of Sept. 1631, being then, or about that time, prebendary of Canterbury, was installed dean of Gloucester, upon the removal of Dr. George Warburton thence to the deanery of Wells. In 1639 and 39 he, upon the solicitations of Dr. Laud, archb. of Cant. and chancellor of this univ. (whose creature then he was) did undergo the said office of vice-chancellor again, and on the 17th of August 1643 he was nominated by his majesty to succeed Dr. Wright in the see of Litchfield and Coventry: but so it was, that the times being then very troublesome, he was not consecrated till the next year, that is to say, on a Sunday in the month of April following: at which time the solemnity was performed in the chapel of Magd. coll. by the archbishop of York, bishops of Worcester, Oxford, Salisbury, and Peterborough. But this preferment being then but little better than titular, because that the hierarchy was about that time silenced, he retired to London, and lived there, and partly elsewhere, among his relations for several years. At length after the restoration of king Charles II. he was elected to the see of York on the 23d of Sept. translated on the 4th of Octob. and enthronized in the person of Tob. Wickham, preb. of that church on the 11th of the same month, an. 1660. At that time the see of Litchfield being not supplied by another bishop for the space of an year, in expectation that Mr. Rich. Baxter would take it (for the king intended it for him conditionally he would conform) Dr. Frewen had the benefit of that too, all the fines for renewing, and for the filling up lives, to his very great profit, besides what he got from York. At length Mr. Baxter, the Coryphæus of the presbyterian party, refusing it, least he, in a high manner, should displease the brethren, it was offered to Dr. Richard Bayle, president of St. John's college, and dean of Sarum, who had been a very great sufferer for the king's cause; but he refused it, because Dr. Frewen had skip'd it, it was therefore conferred on Dr. John Hacket of Cambridge, as I shall anon tell you. This Dr. Frewen, who was accounted a general scholar, and a good orator, but hath nothing extant, only a Latin oration, with cer-

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5 [Very likely he was born at Northiam, for by the register of that parish it appears that he was baptized there in 1588. Mackro.]
tained verses on the death of prince Henry? (for his
Moral Philosophy Lectures are not yet made pub-
lic) died at his manor of Bishop's-Thorp near York,
on the 28th of March in sixteen hundred sixty and
dfour, and was buried on the third day of May fol-
lowing, under the great east window of the cathedral
church of St. Peter in York. Soon after was erected
a splendid monument over his grave, with an in-
scription thereon; which, being too large for this
place, shall now, for brevity's sake, be omitted. 7 His
father, John Frewen before mention'd, was a learned
divine, and a frequent preacher of his time, and
wrote (1) Fruitful Instructions and necessary Doct-
rine, to edify in the Fear of God, &c. Lond. 1587,
tw. (2) Fruitful Instructions for the general Cause
of Reformation, against the Slanders of the Pope
and League, &c. Lond. 1589. qu. (3) Certain choice
Grounds and Principles of our Christian Religion,
with their several Expositions, by Way of
Questions and Answers, &c. Lond. 1621, in oct.
and other things. And he died in 1627, (about the
latter end) and was buried in Nordian church,
leaving then behind these sons, viz. Accepted be-
fore-mention'd, Thankful, 8 Stephen, Joseph, Ben-
jamin, Thomas, Samuel, John, &c. which John
seems to have succeeded his father in the rectory of
Nordian, but whether the said father was educated
in Oxon, I cannot yet tell. Qu. As for Dr. Hacket
before mention'd, who was an eminent person in
his time for learning and a public spirit, I shall
now take this opportunity to speak at large of him,
tho' I have partly mention'd him already in the
Fasti, under the year 1616, and elsewhere in the
second volume. Born therefore he was in the Strand
near Exeter House, in the parish of St. Martin in
the Fields, within the liberty of Westminster,
on the first day of Sept. 34 Eliz. Dom. 1592.

7 [He made a funeral oration in the college hall, in
memory of prince Henry, 7 Decemb. 1612. Printed at the end of
Lectus posthumus sive vera functum illustrissimam Hen-
ricum Wallis Principem Collegii B. Maria Magdalenae apud
Oxonianas Meosatem lange radulgentissinimum Magdele-
ensis officiosum Pietas. Oxon. 1612, 4to. KENNET.]

8 [Epitaph on archb. Frewen.]

Hic requiescit in Spe, novissimam
Acceptus iubam
JOANNES FREWEN
Joannis Frewen rectoris Ecclesie Nordiamensis
in Suzessia
Filius natu maximus.
Socios Theologicae Professor,
Collegii B. Maria Magdalenae Oxon.
Annum plus minus undecimum Præses,
Academias idem quater Vicecancellariun,
Deo pastor, Deus pastor,
Postea fuit Episcopi Coventr. et Liechfeld,
Deinde Archiepiscopus Ebor.
Qui inter vivos esse desit die Martis 26
Anno Domini 1604.
Sanctus Eius in pace exacto.

KENNET]

9 [An. 1656, Decemb. Thankful Frewen's corpse carried
thither London to be interred in Suzess. Saml's Ottibury,
Baker.]

His father was Andrew Hacket of Putterin in Scot-
tland, a senior burgess of the city of Westminster,
and afterwards of the robes to prince Henry, who,
being a zealous protestant, took great care to breed
up this his only son to that religion. When he was
very young therefore, he put him to the college
school at Westminster, and his master Mr. Ireland
finding in him a great propensity to learning, was
very kind to him, as also was Dr. Lanc. Andrews
the dean of the church there, who, in the necessary
absence of the master, being accustomed to come
into the school, and examine the boys, took this
youth into his particular favour, and continued it
to him as long as the bishop lived. Being made
rife for the university, he was in the year 1608
(with the pious Mr. George Herbert) elected to go
to Trinity coll. in Camb. by the favour of Dr. Tho.
Nevill master of that coll. (who told his father, when
he addressed him about his son, that he should
go to Cambridge, or else he would carry him upon
his back) and being there entered, he was put under
the tuition of Dr. Edw. Simson, author of Chronicle
ab Erudito Mundi, &c. Soon after he was so
much noted for his painful studies, sober life, and
great proficiency in learning, that he was elected
fellow of that house as soon as he was, by the rules
thereof, fit for the same. Afterwards he grew into
that credit, that he had many pupils put to his
charge, and those of the best families in England,
and then betaking himself to the study of divinity,
he took holy orders in 1618, from the hands of Dr.
John King bishop of London, who had a great
affection for him, and expressed the same on divers
occasions; but above all others Dr. John Williams
bishop of Linc, observing his great learning, and
knowledge in the tongues, chose him his chaplain
immediately after the great seal was committed to
his charge, an. 1621. Two years he spent in that
bishop's service before his time was come to com-
mence bach of. div. and then beg'd leave to go to
Cambridge to keep the act, an. 1623, which he per-
fomed according to expectation; and then return-
ing to court to his master, he prefer'd him to be
chaplain to king James I. before whom he pre-
aching several times to that learned prince's good liking,
he was the next year, by the recommendations of
his master, presented to the church of St. Andrew
in Holburn near London, (then within his ma-
jesty's disposal by reason of the minority of Thomas
earl of Southampton) and suddenly after he was,
by the same means, made parson of Cheane in Surrey,
fallen likewise in his majesty's gift, by the promotion
of Dr. Rich. Senhouse to the bishoprick of Carlisle:
which two livings he held till the most execrable
rebellion broke out in 1642, and was constantly
resident upon one of them. In 1628 he commenced
doct. of div. at Cambridge, where he preached a
sermon highly applauded by the learned auditory
of that time; and returning to Holbourn and his
duty there, he became very famous for excellent
preaching, and decent order in his charge. In 1631 his old master the bishop of Lincoln gave him the archdeaconry of Bedford, void by the death or resignation of Nich. Walker, D. D. who had succeeded therein one George Elaun, an. 1629. To which charge he usually went once in a year (commonly after Easter) and exhorted the clergy thereof to keep strictly the orders of the church. Afterwards finding his church of St. Andrew in Holborn much in decay, he eagerly solicited his great friends and acquaintance to contribute to its re-edification, or at least repair, and about the year 1639 he had obtained divers thousands of pounds for that purpose; but the unparallel’d rebellion following soon after, the members of the long parliament (mostly a prevalent party of presbyterians) did seize on that, and all the money solicited for the repair of St. Paul’s cathedral in London, to carry on their rebellion against their king. In the beginning of the civil war, he was named one of the committee, with divers eminent bishops and pastors, to consider of what was amiss in the English liturgy and church-government, and to rectify the same, in hopes by that means to expel the cloud then appearing over the church; but the lords and commons da’d that good intent, by passing a bill for taking away the government of the church by bishops; yet before the passing thereof, the clergy being allowed liberty to speak for themselves, they all with one consent made the said Dr. Hacket their mouth to speak their sense of the matter; which being the next day perform’d with general applause of all, except those that nothing could please, it did for the present put a stop to that bill; yet soon after by a new question it past, without a second hearing of the learned doctor. Afterwards, being silenced by them at St. Andrew’s in Holborn, he retired to Cheame, where he also used the liturgy till forbidden by the parliament. Afterwards he suffered by imprisonment by the army under Robert earl of Essex, when they went to fight against their king, and being released, he retired to Cheame, where he kept during the times of usurpation. After his majesty’s restoration, the bishoprick of Gloucester was offer’d to him, but he refusing it, the then lord-chancellor made advantage of it, and caus’d it to be confer’d on Dr. Nicholson. Afterwards being made bishop of Lichfield and Coventry, as I have before told you, as also in the Fasti, an. 1616, he repaired to Lichfield in the spring time, anno 1662, and finding the cathedral there quite ruined in the time of the most wicked rebellion, in the time of his retirement, and finished the same in about eight years time, making it far more beautiful than it was before, with the expense of 20,000l. a thousand of which he had of the chapter, and the rest was of his charge, and of his procuring from benefactors. On Christmas eve in 1669 the said cathedral was dedicated by him with the usual ceremonies required in such a matter, and in feasting three several parties of men for three days. He also laid out 1000l. in repairing the house of his residence there, that of his predecessors having been destroyed in the time of the said rebellion, and did much endeavour to settle a pious and laborious clergy in his diocese, by his own example of constant preaching. This worthy bishop died on the 28th of October 1670, and was buried in his own cathedral, where is a very noble and conspicuous monument over his grave, erected by his son sir Andrew Hacket of

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Dr. Hacket lived at Cheam Sept. 21, 1655. Ms. Sandford. He was the author of the four Latin plays,

- Lokia, acted at Cambr. Feb. 28, 1662.

These are called in Anl. Cook, the bookseller’s advertisement, Dr. Hacket’s plays, but the 2nd was rather writ by a St. John’s coll. man, and Paris was Tho. Vincent’s of Trin. coll. Camb. They might be published by Dr. Hacket.

At Lichfield, before the wars, had been a most beautiful and comely cathedral church, which the bishop at his first coming found most desolate, and ruin’d almost to the ground, the roof of stone, the timber, lead and iron, glass, stalls, organs, utensils of rich value, all were embezze’d. Two thousand shot of great ordnance, and fifteen hundred gun-does discharg’d against it, which had quite latter’d down the spire, and most of the fabric, so that the old man was not so much comfort in his new promotion, as he found sorrow and pity in himself to see his cathedral church thus lying in the dust. So that the next morning after his lorship’s arrival, he set his own coaches-horses on work, together with other teams, to carry away the rubbish, which being cleared, he procure d artisans of all sorts to begin the new pile, and before his death set up a complexion in the church again beautiful. But ever it was before: the whole roof from one end to the other, of a vast length, all repaired with stone, all laid with goodly timber of our royal sovereign’s gift, all leaded from one end to the other, to the cost of above twenty thousand pounds, which yet this zealous and laborious bishop accomplished a great part out of his own bounty, with one thousand pounds help of the dean and chapter, and the rest procured by him from worthy benefactors, by incessant importunity: the gentry of Staffordshire, Warwickshire, Derbyshire contributing like gentlemen; whose names are entred into the registry of the cathedral. Kenwyn, Regist. & Chron. 652; from Plume.

Articles of Enquiry concerning Matters ecclesiastical, in the first Episcopal Visitation of the Right Rev. Father in God John, Lord Bishop of Lichfield and Coventry, Anno 1662. Lond. 1669, 4to.

See an account of his reception at Coventry in Kenwett’s Regist. & Chron. p. 738.

Hacket had two wives, the first died 1637, he had many children by both. His motto was, Serve God, and be cheerful.
Moxhull in Warwickshire, sometime one of the masters in chancery. After his death were A Century of Sermons, that had been preached by the said bishop, published, with his life written at large, set before them, by Thomas Plume, D. D. of Cambridge, afterwards archdeacon of Rochester.

[A just and plain Vindication of the late Dr. Frewen Lord Archbishop of York, and Lord Almoner to King Charles II. clearing his Grace's Memory and Character from the great Censures and Misrepresentations of Ric. Drake, Gent. in his late Treatise on the Antiquities of that Cathedral and City: In a Letter addressed to Edw. Butler LL.D President of Magdalen College, Oxford. Lond. 1743. 8vo. Mr. Drake has not enlarded upon this bishop's character; what is by him said, he took chiefly from Wood: and truly if the author, a relation of the bishop, had nothing more material to say, than what is produced in the above Vindicatio, he had much better let his relation's houses have rested in quiet, than in scrutinizing too nicely into a part of his character, which can never be justified. It is confessed that he died worth near 30,000 pounds, all which was after lent to king Charles II. and lost to the family; so that his legacy of 1000 to his college is not to be included in that great sum. If we compare this benefaction with that of his noble-spirited successor at Lichfield, who had a family, whereas this was a bachelor, and had not only the renewal of the leases of the two sees of York and Lichfield during the whole time of the usurpation, we can't but own the difference so great, that the loss to king Charles may seem a sort of justice to one who had enjoyed the advantage of so great profits from that prince, and from the church; and yet had no heart to remember the forlorn condition of the last, which, at the time of his death, must, from the late horrible and sacriligous confusions, have wanted it sufficiently. Bishop Burnet censures the bishops at the restoration for doing so little good with their great fines: we see they were bishops of his own kidney that acted thus. Cole.

In 1635 Frewen was made rector of Stanlake in Oxfordshire, and about the same time was conferred on him the rectory of Warnford in the county of Southampton; both which livings were then in the gift of Magdalen college. He was concerned in sending the university plate to the king, then at York, upon which the house of commons ordered him to be apprehended, but he got away. During the heat of the rebellion he lived privately at Fulham in Middlesex and Bansted in Surrey, whilst his temporal estate, as well as his bishoprick, was put under sequestration.

WILLIAM BAYLY, a Scotch man born, obtained most of his learning in the university of Glasgow, completed it in this university of Oxon, returned to his native country, but ousted thence by the covenanters. Afterwards, if I mistake not, he went into Ireland, whence he was driven by the rebellion that broke out in 1641, retired to Oxon, where his majesty king Charles I. had taken up his head quarter, and was, by his majesty's command, actually created doctor of div. in February 1644. In the next year Robert Dawson, bach. of div. and bishop of Clonfort and Kilmacogh in Ireland departing this mortal life at Kendal in Westmorland, (the place of his nativity) his majesty was pleased to grant the said bishoprick to Dr. Bayly before mention'd. Whereupon being consecrated at Oxon on the second day of May 1644, by Dr. Usher archbishop of Armagh, and two Irish bishops, sate there, without any translation to another see, till the time of his death; which happening at Clonfort before mention'd, on the eleventh day of August in sixteen hundred sixty and four, was buried in the cathedral church there. In the said sees of Clonfort and Kilmacogh succeeded Edw. Wolley, doctor of divinity, of whom I shall make mention in the Fasti, among the created doct. of div. an. 1642.


WILLIAM PAUL, a person of good parts, and well vers'd in ecclesiastical and civil laws, was born in East-cheap within the city of London, became a student in this university anno 1614; aged 15 years or thereabouts, and soon after one of the clerks of All-souls college. About All-saints time in 1618 he was elected fellow of the said house, and after he had proceeded in arts, he took holy orders, and preached frequently in these parts. In 1632, being then rector of Brightwell, alias Baldwin Brightwell, near Watlington in Oxfordshire, he proceeded in divinity, answered the divinity act with general satisfaction, was about that time made one of the chaplains to his majesty king Charles I. and afterwards residiary of Chichester. A little before the rebellion broke out, he preached a sermon at

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3 A Thomas Plume of East Grenwich D. D. minister, do make this my last will—for the intendment of my body I will, that my cousin James Plume of Lambeth and Dr. Thompson and Mr. Rawson in an hirse carry it to Longfield church-yard, and there bury it in a brick grave—I desire but small attendance and an ordinary black collin, but a fine black stone to be laid upon me, with this inscription:

Hei subiis jacet Archisepiscopus Roffen: Pecitatorum maximus, uinam et Penitentium.

Nomen quere in Libro Vinc.

Venit tieron qui me in Leceam reponet Dict. Testamentum lect. 2 Sept. 1704; prob. 3 March 1704. Kennett.

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4 Ibid. in Jac. War. p. 268.
the episcopal visitation of Dr. Bancroft bishop of Oxon, on Acts 17, 22. Then Paul stood up in the midst of Mars hill, and said, Ye men of Athens, I perceive that in all things ye are too superstitious. In the time of the rebellion he did suffer in some part for his loyalty, and therefore upon his majesty's restoration, anno 1660, he was made one of his chaplains, and dean of Lichfield, in the place of Dr. Griff. Higgs, who died the year before. Afterwards being esteemed wealthy, and knowing in secular affairs, he was, by the endeavours of Dr. Sheldon archbishop of Canterbury, (sometimes his fellow collegiate) promoted to the see of Oxford, upon the translation of Skinner to Worcester, in hopes that he would rebuild the bishop's palace at Cudesden: and having in part promised so to do, he had liberty allow'd him to keep the rectory of Brightwell before-mention'd, and the rich rectory of Chinnor in Oxfordshire (which he some years before had obtained) in commendam, with his bishoprick. Soon after being consecrated, but the day when, I know not, and installed or enthronized on the 7th of January 1663, he bought and laid in at Cudesden a considerable quantity of timber, but before any thing else could be done in the matter, he died, which happen'd at Chinnor on the 24th of May in sixteen hundred sixty and five, his body was conveyed to Brightwell before-mention'd, and buried in the chancel of the church there. Soon after was a comely monument set up against the wall, over his grave, at the charge of his disconsolate widow, the beginning of which is this. Posteri & atemnati sacrum. Hic subitus condurunt sacra (hea quantitale) viri magni reliquiae Gulielmi Pauli, in fossa ad magna natus Londini, anno 1659. Clarus olim ex virtute suæ, quam ex urbe nomen habiturus, &c. In the see of Oxon succeeded Wilt. Blandford, D. D. as I shall tell you elsewhere.


ROBERT PRICE, the fourth son of John Price of Rhiwas in Merionethshire, esq; was born there, or in that county, educated in Westminster school, elected student of Christ Church, anno 1625, aged 18 years, took one degree in arts, entred upon the law line, and was admitted bach. of that faculty in 1632. Afterwards he took upon him the sacred function, was made chaplain to the most noble Thomas earl of Strafford, lord-lieutenant of Ireland, who gave him the deanship of Connor in that kingdom, at which time he was esteemed well versed in the ecclesiastical laws. On the 30th of Apr. 1639 he was admitted doctor of the laws of the university of Dublin, and going soon after into England, was incorporated doctor of that faculty at Oxon. In the time of the rebellion in Ireland he lost all there, and suffer'd much for the royal cause; but being restored to what he had lost after his majesty's return, was, in requital of his sufferings, made bishop of Ferns and Leighlin in the said kingdom; to which sees being consecrated in the cathedral church of St. Patrick, on the 27th of January 1660, sate there to the time of his death, which happen'd in sixteen hundred sixty and five, as I have been informed by one of his successors in the said sees, named Dr. Narcissus March, now archbp. of Cashel, who also told me, that Dr. Rich. Boyle succeeded Dr. Price in those sees.

[Robert Price was the younger son of John Price the elder of Rhiwas in the county of Merion. esq. and of Ann, the daughter of John Lloyd register of St. Asaph, his wife. He was ordained deacon in the cathedral of Bangor on Sunday the first of June 1644, being then LL.B. of Christ church. Soon after this he was instituted to the vicarage of Towin comm. Merion. and installed chancellor of the church of Bangor Nov. 16, 1635. He resigned both his places here in 166 and went over into Ireland with my lord Strafford as one of his chaplains. What preferments he had there I know not, more then that he was bishop of Ferns, and had his conge desir'd to have been removed to Bangor, but dyed before that affair was finished in Spring 1666. HUMPHREYS.]

JOHN EARLE, sometime fellow of Merton coll. afterwards dean of Westminster, was consecrated bishop of Worcester (on the death of Gauden) in the latter end of November 1662, and thence translated to Salisbury in the latter end of September anno 1669. He died in November in sixteen hundred sixty and five; under which year you may see more of him among the writers, vol. iii. col. 716. In Worcester succeeded Dr. Skinner, and in Salisbury Dr. Hyde, as I shall tell you hereafter.

[115] GEORGE WILDE, sometime fellow of S. John's coll. was consecrated in S. Patrick's church near Dublin bishop of London-Derry in Ireland, on the 27th of January 1660, by John archb. of Armagh, Griffin bishop of Ossory and Robert bishop of Killmore. He departed this mortal life in the month of Decemb. in sixteen hundred sixty and five, under which year you may see more of him among the writers, vol. iii. col. 720. In the said see succeeded Robert Masson [1666] author of The Preachers Tripartite in 3 Books, &c. and him Dr. Mich. Ward, [1679] and him Dr. Ezek. Hopkins. [1681.]

[164] JOHN WARNER sometimes fellow of Magd.

[See a letter of archbishop Sheldon to Mrs. Paul, on the death of her husband, in my MS. collections, vol. xxx. page 145. COLE.]
coll. was consecrated bishop of Rochester in January 1637, (the tempativeness of which see were delivered to him on the 30th of the said month) and died in October in sixteen hundred sixty and six, under which year you may see more of him among the writers, vol. iii. col. 731. In the said see succeeded John Dolben, D. D. of whom I have made mention among the said writers.

GEORGE GRIFFITH, sometime student of Christ Church, was consecrated bishop of S. Asaph in the latter end of October 1660, and died in sixteen hundred sixty and six; under which year you may see more of him among the writers, vol. iii. col. 754. He succeeded in the said see, after it had lain void nine years, one Dr. Joh. Owen of Cambridge, of whom I have made mention in the second vol. of this work, col. 890. But whereas I have said there that he was author of Herod and Pilate reconciled, &c. which I took from Mercurio Publicus, published 4 June 1663, wherein 'tis said that Dr. Owen late bishop of S. Asaph was the author, it proves an error, for David Owen was the writer of it, as I have told you in the first part of the Fasti, col. 388. wherein the first part of the title is omitted, for whereas the title there is, The Concord of a Papist and Puritan for the Cession, Deposition and Killing of Kings, it should be Herod and Pilate reconciled: or the Concord of a Papist, &c. Camb. 1610. qu. reprinted under Dr. John Owen's name in 1663, and so it was put in the said news book called Merc. Pub. which caused the error by me made.

[Dr. George Griffith was the third son of Robert Griffith of Carrey Ivey, and brother by the full blood to Dr. William Griffith chancellor of Bangor and St. Asaph. He was born at Llanfaeth in Anglesey. Upon his leaving the university, he became chaplain to bishop Owen of St. Asaph, and was by him preferred, first to the rectory of New Town Jun. 3, 1631. In 1632 he was canons of St. Asaph, and Jan. 19, 1639, 3, he was instituted to Llandrinio, which he kept to his death, and his successors bishops of St. Asaph have ever since held it in commendam. Jan. 7, 1633-4 he had Llanfihangel, which he exchanged for Llanymarch the 20th of March following. This he also kept in commendam till a little before his death. He suffered in the times of the rebellion, as all others of his principles did, and upon the restauration was rewarded with the bishoprick of St. Asaph. He was a learned, religious and truly good man. He hath in print

1. A Copy of Latin Verses before Dr. Davies's Dictionary.
2. A Disputation between him and Vacavus Powell.
3. An Exposition of the Lord's Prayer in Welsh. Printed at Oxon. 1685. HUMPHREYS.]

ALEXANDER HYDE, fourth son of Sir Laurence Hyde of Salisbury knight, second son of Laur. Hyde of Gussage S. Michael in Dorsetshire, third son of Robert Hyde of Northbury in Cheshire, was born in Sir Mery's parish within the said city of Salisbury, educated in Wykelham's school near Winchester, admitted perpetual fellow of New coll. after he had served two years of probation, an. 1617, aged 20 years or thereabouts, and took the degrees in the civil law, that of doctor being completed in 1632. In the month of May 1637 he was made subdean of Salisbury on the death of Giles Thornborough, on the 2th of Jan. 1638 he was collated to the prebendship of South Grantham in the said church, upon the resignation of Dr. Humph. Henchman, he being then possess of a benefice elsewhere. What were his sufferings in the time of the rebellion, if any, or his merits afterwards, to be advanced to a bishoprick, let others speak, while I tell you that after his majesty's restoration he was, by the endeavours of his kinsman, sir Edw. Hyde lord chanc. of England, not only made dean of Winchester, an. 1660, in the place of Dr. Joh. Yonge some years before dead, (who had succeeded in that deanery Dr. Thomas Morton, an. 1616) but also advanced upon the death of Dr. Joh. Earle to the see of Salisbury: to which receiving consecration in New coll. chappel, 31 Dec. 1665, (the king and queen with their courts being then in Oxon) from the hands of the archb. of Cant. assisted by the bishops of Winchester, Gloce. Peterb. Limerick, and Oxon, enjoyed it but a little while to his detriment. In his deanery succeeded Will. Clark D. D. of Cambridge, who dying in the parish of S. Giles's in the Fields near London, Rich. Meggot D. D. of Qn. coll. in Cambridge, canon of Windsor, rector of S. Olave's in Southwark and vicar of Twittenham in Middlesex, was installed in his place, 9 Oct. 1679. As for Dr. Hyde, he died to the great grief of his relations, on the 22d day of August in sixteen hundred sixty and seven, aged 70 years, and was buried in the south isle near the choir of the cath. church of Salisbury. Afterwards was a black marble stone laid over his grave, with an inscription thereon, the beginning of which is this. Siste viator, hac itur in patriam, hicse visigis in secession, &c. His eldest brother Laur. Hyde esq was of Heale near Salisbury, whose widow Mrs. Mary Hyde died for a time conceal in her house there, King Charles II. in his

9 Wiltshire Visitation Book, in the heralds office, an. 1623. fol. 118.
Jo. Wright A. M. ad. can. 4 Oct. 1679, per mort. Will. Clarke. KENNET.
flight from Worcester battle, an. 1651, when then he removed incognito from place to place till he could obtain a passage over sea into France. The next was sir Rob. Hyde, who, by the endeavours of his kinsman sir Edw. before-mentioned, was made lord chief justice of the common pleas. He died suddenly on the kalends of May 1665, aged 70, and was buried in the said Isle. Soon after was erected on the wall, near his grave, a splendid monument with his bust in white marble, and a large inscription thereon beginning thus. H. S. E. ordini par paterno, fraterqueque Robertus Hyde Eq. Aur. Laurentii Hyde militis filius secundus, &c. Another brother he had called sir Hen. Hyde, who adhering to his majesty king Charles II. in his exile, was by him sent ambassador to the grand signor at Constantinople, and demanding audience in his name, had (by then to Oxon, and thence to some of the English merchants there, who shipping him in the Smyrna fleet, he was conveyed into England. Soon after being committed to the tower of London, he was brought before the high court of justice, where he desired to plead in the Italian language, which, he said, was more common to him than the English. But it being denied him, he was at length condemned to die: whereupon he lost his head on a scaffold erected against the Old-exchange in Cornhill, on the fourth day of March, an. 1650. It was then said by the faction in England, that he did, by virtue of a commission from Charles Stuart as king of Great Britain, act in the quality of an agent to the court of the Great Turk, with intent to destroy the trade of the Turkey company, and the parliament's interest, not only in Constantinople, but also in Mitylene, Anatolia and Smyrna. That also he had a commission to be consul in that matter, with an aim likewise to seize upon the merchant's goods for the use of Charles king of Scots: For the effecting of which design, he presumed to discharge sir Tho. Bendish of his embassy, being leger there for the state of England, &c. The said faction also reported, and would needs persuade the people in England, that those that abettion sir H. Hyde at Smyrna had the heavy hand of judgment fell upon them. This sir Hen. Hyde after his decollation, was convey'd to Salisbury and buried there in the cathedral among the graves of his relations. Another brother, younger than him, was Edward Hyde, D. D. sometime fellow of Trin. coll. in Cambridge, and afterwards rector of Brightwell near Wallingford in Berkshire: from which being ejected in the time of usurpation, he retired with his wife and children to Oxon, and hiring an apartment within the precincts of Hart hall, lived there several years, studied frequently in Bodley's library, and preached in the church of Holywell in the suburbs of Oxon to the royal party, till he was silenced by the faction. In 1658 he obtained of his exil'd majesty, by the endeavours of sir Edw. Hyde before-mentioned his kinsman, (then, tho' in banishment, lord chancellor of England) letters patents for the deanery of Windsor (in the place of Dr. Christ. Wren deceased) dated in July the same year; but dying at Salisbury of the stone, a little before the restoration of king Charles II. he was never installed in that dignity. He hath written and published several books which were taken into the hands of, and perused by, the royal party, as (1) A Christian Legacy, consisting of two Parts: Preparation for and Consolation against Death. Lond. 1657. oct. (2) Christ and his Church: or, Christianity explained, under seven Evangelical and Ecclesiastical Heads. Oxon. 1658. qu. (3) Vindication of the Church of England. Oxon. 1658. qu. (4) Christian Vindication of Truth against Error. Printed 1659 in tw. (5) The true Catholic Tenure, &c. Camb. 1662. oct. and other things, as you may see in Joh. Lee among these writers, an. 1662. Another brother, the tenth in number, was sir Frederick Hyde knight, the queen's serjeant, an. 1670, and one of the chief justices of South Wales, who died in 1676. Also another called Francis, who was secretary to the earl of Denbigh ambassador, and died at Venice without issue. And among others must not be forgotten Dr. Thomas Hyde fellow of New coll. afterwards judge of the admiralty, and also the eleventh and youngest brother of them all, named James Hyde doctor of physic, lately principal of Magd. hall.

HUGH LLOYD was born in the county of Carmarthen, became a servitor or poor scholar of Oriel coll. an. 1607 or thereabouts, took the degrees in arts, translated himself to Jesus coll. of which I think he became fellow, and in 1638 he proceeded in divinity, being about that time archdeacon of St. David's and well beneficed in his own country. In the times of usurpation and rebellion he suffered much for the king's cause, was ejected and forced to remove from place to place. In his uncertainty: In consideration of which and his episcopal qualifications, he was consecrated to the see of Landaff, on the second day of December, (being the first Sunday of the month) an. 1660, by the archb. of York, bishops of London, Rochester, Salisbury and Worcester; at which time six other bishops were also consecrated. He died in June or July, in sixteen hundred sixty and seven, and was, as I suppose,
buried at Matherne in Monmouthshire, where the house or palace pertaining to the bishop of Landaff is situated. In the said see succeeded Dr. Francis Davies, as I shall tell you elsewhere.

[Lloyd had a canonry in the church of St. David's, and the rectories of St. Andrews in Glamorgan, and St. Nicholas, which livings are taken together valued at two hundred pounds a year. Macke.

The following excellent letter to the clergy of his diocese is transcribed from the original, preserved by Hearne, in a volume of miscellaneous papers. Bodley, MS. Racel. Misc. 308.

My deare brethren,

Most of you haue either subscribed or at least consented to the good worke of the free schooles proposed unto you; this is only to quicken you to bee as liberall therein as your several conditions will permit. You know wee live in an age in which too many (that would gratifie their carnall or worldly lusts) have in derision what retrencheth either, though on never so good an account, as if earth the worst part of the world, or the body the worst part of man, were only to be tendered here. I presume you are so farre from taking such an example, that you will give a better, that they who too little heed what wee say, may be reduced (at least) by what wee doe, when they finde wee ourselves take no other way for heaven, then what wee would endeuoure unto them; and that wee procede in that course, they ever pretend a readiness to follow, so the churcye may lead the way. This county hath eminently contributed to the primitive Christianity of all Wales, its strange wee should now come short of all parts of Wales in the maine acts of it, for of all counties therein, Glamorgan is (notwithstanding the present conditions and estates both of the laytie and churcye thereof) most unfruitfull of mences either to propagate to others, yea, or to continue to itself religion and learning. Of old, Christian schooles began here, and (to our great shame) it was not, before the disolution, so utterly destitute of them, as now it is. Your providing for debts, age, children, cannot bee pleased in barre of this, for when only a little is put into Christ's multiplying hands, it sanctifity the rest, and improvesth it into a sufficiency and remainder.

Nor shall our concerns and relations ever miscarry for want of that Christ receives of us; we are not religious if wee believe not this, and if wee believe it, let us not stagger, but open both our hearts and hands to give cheerfully, according to our several abilities. For mine owne part, I shall vehemently suspect that his religion is not in his heart, but only in his head, who will not bee a very willing contributor to promote this pious intention. I am confident that hee which endeavours to walke by faith (and every Christian, much more a cleryman should doe so) will finde no difficulty in this, but if for want of faith, so small a contribution seem impossible to any, well may he cease to wonder at his neighbour's uncharitableness. Wherefore (as by God's grace) many of you have worthily denied your selves in the royal present to our blessed soveraigne, so doe in this for your most gracious God, who in great mercy both gave and restored our soveraigne unto us; that as the poorest bodies are by God's goodnes in the fulnes of a plentiful country competently sustained for this, so their solues by this provision may bee furthered for a better life; and we, brethren, having donne our best herein, may give to this present age, and leave to posterity an example of doing more for God's glory, who should bee most deare unto our solues for what we are, had, have, or hope for. Now the God of peace that brought againe from the dead our Lord Jesus, make you perfect in every good worke, to doe his will, working in you that which is well pleasing in his sight, through Jesus Christ. This is, and ever shall bee, whilst I live, the hearty prayer of your unworthy diocesan and loving brother,

October 29, [1669].

JEREMY TAYLOR originally of the university of Cambridge, afterwards fellow of Allsouls coll: in this university, was consecrated bishop of Downe and Conner in Ireland, an. 1660, and died in Aug. in sixe hundred sixty and seven; under which year you may see more of him among the writers, vol. iii. col. 781.

GEORGE HALL, sometime fellow of Exeter coll: became bishop of Chester in the room of Dr. Henry Ferne deceased, an. 1662, and dying in sixe hundred sixty and eight, (under which year you may see more of him among the writers, vol. iii. col. 812.) was succeeded in that see by Dr. Joh. Wilkins, of whom I have largely spoken elsewhere already.

HENRY KING, sometime canon of Christ Church, afterwards dean of Rochester, was consecrated bishop of Chichester, an. 1641, and died in the beginning of Octob. in sixe hundred sixty and nine, under which year you may see more of him among the writers, vol. iii. col. 889. In the said see of Chichester succeeded Dr. Pet. Gunning as I have elsewhere told you.

HENRY GLEHAM, younger son of sir Henry Glemham of Glemham in Suffolk knight, by Anne his wife, eldest daughter of sir Tho. Sackville knight, earl of Dorset, was born in the county of Surrey, became a commoner of Trin. coll. in 1619, aged 16 years, being then put under the tuition of Mr. Robert Skinner. Afterwards he took the degrees in arts, holy orders, and became well beneficed before the rebellion broke out; at which time suf-
GLEMHAM.

[1154]

ferring more for his loyalty than merits, was upon his majesty's restoration made dean of Bristol, in the place of Dr. Matthew Nicholls, promoted to the deanery of S. Paul's, etc., in London; where continuing till 1666, he was, by the endeavours of Barbara dutchess of Cleaveland, made bishop of S. Asaph in the latter end of that year, in the place of Dr. George Griffith deceased. He gave way to fate at Glenham-hall in Suffolk on the seventeenth day of January in six hundred sixty and nine, and was buried in the vault that belongs to the family of Glenham, in the parish church of Little Glenham in the said county. To the said see of S. Asaph, was translated Dr. Is. Barrow bishop of the Isle of Man, on the 21st of March 1669, to the great rejoicing of the true sons of the church in the diocese thereof. After he was settled, he repaired several parts of the cathedral ch., especially the north and south isles, and new covered them with lead, and caused the east part of the choir to be wainscotted. He laid out a considerable sum of money in building and repairs about his palace at S. Asaph, and the mill thereunto belonging. In the year 1678 he built an alms-house for eight poor widows, and did endow it with twelve pounds per an. for ever. The same year he procured an act of parliament for the appropriating of the rectories of Llanhuddor in Mochnant, in Denbighshire and Montgomeryshire, and of Skeiviog in the county of Flint, for repairs of the cathedral church of S. Asaph and the better maintenance of the choir there; and also for the uniting several rectories that were sincere, and the vicarages of the same parishes, within his said diocese of S. Asaph. He also intended to build a free-school and to endow it, but was prevented by death. Yet since that time, his successor Dr. Will. Lloyd bishop of S. Asaph did recover from bishop Barrow's executors 200l. towards a free-school at S. Asaph, an. 1687. This most worthy bishop Dr. Barrow died at Shrewsbury, about noon on the 21st of June (midsummer day) an. 1680, and on the 30th of the said month his corps was lodged in his house called Argoed-hall in Flintshire, and from thence carried on the first of July to his palace at S. Asaph, and the same day to the cathedral church there, where after divine service and a sermon, the said corps was decently inter'd by Dr. Nich. Stratford dean of S. Asaph, on the south side of the west door in the cathedral church yard, which was the place he appointed. Over his grave was soon after laid a large flat stone, and another over that, supported by pedestals. On the last of which is this inscription engraven: Exuviae Isaci Asaphensis Episcopi, in manum Domini depositae, in spac latete resurrectionis per sola Christi merita. Oblit dictus reverendus Pater festo Divi Johannis Baptiz, anno Domini 1680 Ætatis 67 & Translatiunis sive uelutino. On the lower stone, which is even with the ground, is this inscription following, engraven on a brass plate fastened thereunto, which was made by the bishop himself. Exuviae Isaci Asaphensis Episcopi, in manum Domini depositae, in spac latete resurrectionis per sola Christi merita. O vos transuntes in Domum Domini, Domum orationis, orate pro Conservo vestro, ut inventat miscordiam in Dominii. The said brass plate was fastened at first, as 'tis there reported, over the said west door, but afterwards taken down, and fastened to the lower stone, next the body. But so it was, that as soon as this last epitaph was put up, the contents thereof flew about the nation by the endeavours of the godly faction, (then plump'd up with hopes to carry on their diabolical designs upon account of the pope plot, then in examination and prosecution) to make the world believe that the said bishop died a papist, and that the rest of the bishops were papists also, or at least piously affected, and especially for this reason, that they adhered to his majesty and took part with him at that time against the said faction, who endeavoured to bring the nation into confusion by their usual trade of lying and slandering, which they have always hitherto done to carry on their ends, such is the religion of the saints. But so it is, let them say what they will, that the said bishop was a virtuous, generous and godly man, and a true sun of the church of England: And it is to be wished that those per-
PIERS.

WILLIAM PIERS, [or Pierce] son of William Piers a haberdasher of hats, nephew, or near of kin, to Dr. John Piers sometime archb. of York, and a native of South Hinxsey near Abingdon in Berks, was born in the parish of Allsaints within the city of Oxon, in Aug. and baptized there on the 5th of Sept. an. 1550. In 1556 he was made student of Ch. Church, and taking the degrees in arts, fell to the study of divinity, and was for a time a preacher in and near Oxon. Afterwards being made chaplain to Dr. King bishop of London, he was prefer'd to the rectory of S. Christopher's church near to the Old Exchange in London, and vicaridge of Northall in Middles. In 1614 he proceeded in divinity, being about that time divinity reader in S. Paul's cathedral, and in 1618 was made canon of Ch. Church, and soon after dean of Chester. In 1621, 22, 23. he did undergo the office of vice-chancellor of this university, wherein behaving himself very forward and too officious against such that were then called anti-arminians, he gained the good will of Dr. Laud then a rising star in the court, and so consequently preferment. In 1622 he was made dean of Peterborough in the place of Hen. Beumont promoted to that of Windsor, and in 1630 had the bishoprick thereof confer'd on him, by the death of Dr. Tho. Dove, to which being elected, he had the temporalities thereof given to him on the 30th of Oct. and installation on the 14th of Nov. the same year. While he sate there, which was but for a short time, he was esteemed a man of parts, knowing in divinity and the laws, was very vigilant and active for the good both of the ecclesiastical and civil state. In Oct. 1632 he was elected bishop of Bath and Wells, upon the translation of Dr. Carle to Winchester; the temporalities of which see being given to him on the 20th of December the same year, he continued there, without any other translation, to the time of his death. As for his actions done in his diocese of Bath and Wells before the grand rebellion broke out, which were very offensive to the puritanical party, (who often attested that he brought innovations therein and into his church, suppressed preaching, lectures, and persecuted such who refused to rail in the Lord's table, &c. in his diocese) let one of them named William Pynne a great enemy to the hierarchy speak, yet the reader may be pleased to suspend his judgment, and not to believe all which that partial, crop-eard and stigmatized person saith. When the bishops were silenced, and their lands sold by that parliament, called by the faction the blessed parliament, he lived retired on a considerable estate of his own, (sometimes at Cadesden near Oxon) and married a second wife, which is well known to all the neighbourhood there; yet the said Mr. Pynne would needs persuade' us that he was reduced to such extremity, that in November 1655 he went to an honourable knight of his acquaintance in Westminister, and complained to him that he had not bread for him and his to put in their mouths, treating his favour to procure any let or curates place for him the never so mean (which he, by all the friends he had, could no where obtain) to keep him from starving. Whereupon the knight minded him of his former speeches and cruelty towards other lecturers and ministers, whom (as he added) he reduced to extreme poverty; wishing him to take special notice how God had justly requited him in his own kind, so as himself would now turn lecturer, or the meanest curate under others, in his old age, to get but a meer subsistence, and yet none will entertain him, as himself confessed, in any place. So as the judgment threatened against Ely his posterity, 1 Sam. 2. 36, was then actually fallen on that great prelate, &c. In 1660 he was restored to his bishoprick, and by the great fines and renewings that then came in, he was rewarded in some degree for his sufferings: but his said second wife, too young and cunning for him, got what she could from the children he had by his first wife, and wheeleing him to Walkhamstow in Essex got thousands of pounds and his plate from him (as the common report at Wells is) which of right should have gone to his said children. He died at that place in the month of Apr. in sixteen hundred and seventy, and was privately buried in the parochial church there by the care of his said wife. He hath two sermons in print, preached during his restraint in the tower with other bishops that were committed thither by the parliament, an. 1641, both on 2 Cor. 12. 8, 9. — Laid. 1642 qu. He left behind him a son of both his names, actually created D. of D. an. 1661, tho' of lesser merit than sufferings, and another called John Piers, who being a layman, had a lay-prebendship in the church of Wells bestowed on him by his

6 [This must be a mistake of Wood's. Thomas Mallory was installed dean of Chester in 1600, and died April 3, 1644. Piers was dean of Peterborough, as stated below. See Willis, Cathedrals, 507.]
9 In his book called Canterbury's Doom.
10 In his book Emissaries, Quakers, &c. Lond. 1629, qu. p. 32.
11 In his book called Canterbury's Doom.
father. He lived mostly at Denton in the parish of Cudlesden near Oxon, (where his father had settled an estate on him) and dying 28 Nov. 1670, was buried in the church at Cudlesden; whereupon his prebendship was converted to the use of a clergyman.


In a petition of Dr. Bastwick, Mr. Burton and Mr. Pryme to the king's majesty complaining of the many innovations, they say—William Pierce bishop of Bath and Wells within three years last past hath most unjustly several times one after another excommunicated the churchwardens of the parish of Beckington within the county of Somerset, and diocese of Bath and Wells, for refusing to remove the communion-table in the church there, from the place where it customarily stood, decently rayed in with wainscot, to rayle it altar-wise against the last end of the chancel, and likewise excommunicated the churchwardens of the parish of Batcombe in the said county for not blotting out of their church wall, upon his command, that sacred scripture thereon written.

Isiach 66. 13-14. If thou turn away thy feet from the sabbath, &c.

calling it, most blasphemously, a Jewish place of scripture, not fit to be suffered in the church—and upon their refusal to obliterare it, he sent his chaplain, with a plasterer, to see it wiped out, who executed this his command. Ex Apoq. penes me W. K. KENNET.

Articles of Accusation and Impediment by the Commons House of Parliament against William Pierce, Doctor of Divinity, and Bishop of Bath and Wells. Inserted between pages 304 and 305 of Pryme's Antipathic of the English Lordly Prelates both to regall Monarchy and civil Unity. Lond. 1614, 4to.]

ROBERT SKINNER, second son of Edm. Skinner rector of Pitchford or Pisford in Northamptonshire, (by Bridge his wife daughter of Humph. Radcliff of Warwicke) son of Thomas Skinner of the parish of Ledbury in Herefordshire, and he the son of Stephen, was born at Pisford, educated in grammar learning in a school at Brixworth near to that place, admitted scholar of Trinity coll. an. 1607, aged 16 years, and six years after fellow, he being then bache of arts. Afterwards proceeding in his faculty, he took holy orders, and became a noted tutor in the coll. and some of his pupils proved afterwards men of note, as Will. Chillingworth, Rich. Newdigate a judge, &c. In 1621 he was admitted to the reading of the sentences, and afterwards going to London was unexpectedly chose preacher of S. Gregory's church near S. Paul's cathedral, where preaching twice every Sunday for nine years, obtained love, honour and applause, especially from the puritans. When Dr. Laud became bishop of London, he caused him to be sworn chaplain in ordinary to his majesty, and endeavored to take him off from the principles that he then professed, was made rector of Launton near Bister in Oxonshire, and minister of Greensnorton. In the mouth of July or thereabouts, an. 1636, he being elected bishop of Bristol, was, as bishop elect of that place, diplomated doctor of div. of this university, on the 13th of August the same year, and having the temporalties thereof given to him on the 20th of January following, had liberty allowed to him to keep Launton and Greensnorton in commendam with the said see. In the beginning of 1641 he was translated to the see of Oxon, on the death of Dr. Bancroft, and soon after being one of the twelve bishops that subscribed a protestation in behalf of themselves, against the inmoderate proceedings of the park, then sitting, was impeached by the members thereof of high treason, and committed prisoner to the tower of London, where continuing 18 weeks to his great charge, was upon bail, released: whereupon retiring to his rectory of Launton, which he kept also in commendam with Oxon, lived there retired, and submitted so much to the men of those times, that he kept the said rectory, when the rest of his spiritualities were lost, mcerly, as 'twas supposed, for the bare maintenance of himself and children; in which time, he did usually, as 'tis said, read the common prayer, and confer orders according to the church of Eng. After his majesty's return in 1660, he was restored to his bishoprick, became one of his maj. commissioners of the univ. of

[1157]
Oxford for the visiting and rectifying it, then much out of order, but was not translated to a richer see which he much expected, occasion'd by a great and potent enemy at court, who malign'd him because of his submission in some part to the usurpers. In the month of Octob. 1663 he was translated to the see of Worcester upon the removal of Dr. Earle to that of Sarum, where he became esteemed more by his many tenants than family or friends, because of his goodness as a landlord. He died in six hundred and seventy, and was buried in a chapel at the end east of the choir of the cath. ch. at Worcester. Over his grave was soon after laid a flat marble stone, with this inscription engraven thereon, H. I. E. Rev. in Ch. Pater ac Don. Robertus Skinner Coll. S. Trinitatis Oxon. Socius, Carolo primo Britanniarum Monarchae à sacris, Doctoratum in SS. Theologiæ alme Matris diplomatæ oblatum sine ambitu cepit. A Rectoriis Laudunt Dictass Osx Oxan ad Episcopatum Bristolensem evocatus, (tantis ecclesiæ filius meruit citro fici parens) max ad sedem Oxoniensem translatus. Turre Londiniensi à Perduellibus diu incarceratus, tam sine culpâ, quam examine exivit. A Carolo II. ad sedem Viganiensem promotus, post quam Presbyteris sanctis assuetum dextram, suciadiis Prasulis mutudam dedisset (erumque quinque à suo collegio præfationi omnibus ante sacelle flam usurpationem Episcopatus superstes. Junii 14 A. D. 1670 Octo- genarius ad summam annuam Episcopolum ascendit, prius gratia, nunc gloriam converterat. While he lived in the times of usurpation he was supposed to be the sole bishop 5 that confer'd orders, and after his majesty's return an hundred and three persons did at once take holy orders from him in the abbey ch. at Westm. and very many frequently in his respective dioceses where he successively sate; so that at his death it was computed that he had sent more labourers into the vineyard, than all the brethren he then left behind him had done. He hath extant, A Sermon preached before the King at Whitchell, 3 Dec. on Psalm. 96. 9. Lond. 1684. qu. and another preached in S. Gregory's church 1628, which I have not yet seen.


6 [This was not the case. Archbishop Tenison was ordained by bishop Dappa about 1659—Archbishop Dolben by bishop King in 1650—Bishop Bull was ordained deacon and priest by bishop Skinner, in one day. See Nelson's Life of Ball, page 25.]
of the sequestration. But these being at last discharged by some of his friends, and he set at liberty, he went to Oxford, and was made a chaplain of Ch. Ch. which situation he was deprived of by the visitors during the civil wars. After this, Dr. Jeremy Taylor who valued him for his great learning and integrity, took him to Ireland, where they remained together till the restoration. Dr. Bayly then returned into England, and was immediately promoted to the deanship of Down, to which he was presented by the crown Feb. 13, 1669; he was afterwards advanced to the sees of Killala and Achonry by letters patent dated March 1, 1663 (in which was an exception of that portion of tythes called the 'quarta parc episcopal,' enjoyed by former bishops of Killala,) and was consecrated in the cathedral of Tuam, on Trinity Sunday 1664, by the bishops of Confont and Elphin. When he was going over to Ireland to take possession of his bishopricks, he put his goods and books on board a small vessel, which was lost in a storm, and with it all his library and papers; and what he more especially regretted, the Greek manuscripts of the fathers irrecoverably perished. Bishop Bayly died at Killala, of an apoplexy, July 20, 1670, not 1671, as recorded by Wood. Besides Theophilact's Comments on St. Paul mentioned above, Dr. Bayly wrote A Sermon preached in the Quire of Christ Church Oxon, before King Charles the First, in the Time of the Great Rebellion, printed in Gandy's Bibliotheca Scriptorum Ecclesiae Anglicanae, Lond. 1790. 8vo. page 316. In this he recommends the revival and execution of ecclesiastical censures against the dissenter, on which subject see a curious anecdote in Gandy's preface, reprinted in Walker's Sufferings of the Clergy, p. 202.

JOHN LESLEY, was born of the ancient family of his name at Balquhaine in the north parts of Scotland, and nearly related to the count Leysles, who successively have rendered themselves conspicuous by their arms in Germany, received some academical education in his own country (at Aberdeen as I have heard) and afterwards for some time in Oxon; but whether he took a degree there in arts it appears not. "One Dr. John Lesly a Scot studied in the public library," A. D. 1618, "perhaps the same person." Afterwards he travelled into Spain, Italy, and Germany, but most in France, where he perfected his studies, and became remarkable for the most polite and abstruse points of learning. He spoke French, Spanish and Italian equal to the natives, and had such an extraordinary command of the Latin tongue, that it was said of him when he was in Spain, 'solus Leslaus Latine loquitur.' He was from his tender years conversant in courts, where he learned that address and freedom which was peculiar to his education, and gave a particular air even to his preaching. Whence it was said of him, and another bishop of his name, that 'no man preached more gracefully than the one; nor with more authority than the other.' These accomplishments introduced him to be treated, even with familiarity, by several princes and great men abroad: and he was particularly happy in the good esteem of his majesty king Charles I, who admitted him to sit at his council table both in Scotland and Ireland, (as his father James had done for the first) in both which he was continued by king Charles II. His chiefest advancement in the church of Scotland was the episcopal see of the Isles, where sitting several years, not without trouble from the faction, he was translated to the see of Raphoe in Ireland, an. 1693, and the same year was made one of his maj. privy council in that kingdom. When he first came to the said diocese, he found the revenue of the bishoprick much enebez'd, several gentlemen in that country having ingrossed great part of it to themselves, and combin'd together to maintain what they had got: But so it was, that he by his activity, did, tho' a stranger, retrieve from them by an expensive suit at law what they had gotten, and by that means increased the revenue of the said see of Raphoe near a third part. He built a noble and stately palace for his successors the bishops of Raphoe, there being none in that diocese before his access to it. He contriv'd it for strength as well as beauty, which proved of good use in that broken country, for it held out against the Irish, during the whole rebellion of 1641, and preserved great part of that country. When the said rebellion broke out, and the Irish rebels spread over the country, and all men forced to fight for their lives, and particularly those under his protection and in his diocese, yet he would not take upon him any military command, as not becoming his character, tho' in effect he performed the office of a general among them, even to the exposing his person, whenever there was occasion; of which a remarkable instance is told us in the epist. to the reader to the Hist. of the execrable Irish Rebellion, written by Dr. Edw. Bollase, viz. That when sir Ralph Gore at Matchriebeg, with many other British inhabitants, were reduced to great extremity by a long siege, and a necessity of a sudden surrender of themselves without hope of quarter, to the enraged cruelty of the Irish; the bishop sallied forth amidst the flames of the whole country, and relieved him, at that time reduced to such straights, as he and they were forced to cast their dishes into ball. I say that after the Laggan forces consisting of three regiments had refused the hazard of a relief, the said bishop with his company, tenants and friends, did attempt and perfect it, evidencing it at that instant, as much personal valour as regular conduct, which is at this day remembered in Ireland with much astonishment. After the rebellion, when his majesty's cause (king Charles I) was there maintained by the royalists and such that had fled into Ireland, after the declension of his cause in England, he raised a foot-
company, and maintained them at his own charges, while his affairs had any prospect, for he was loyal, if it was possible, to excess. He endured a siege in his castle of Rapshoe before he would surrender it to Oliver, and held out the last in that country. He declared then against the presbyterian, as well as popish, pretences for rebellion, and would neither join in the treason nor schism of those times, but held unalterably to the practice, as well as principles of the church of England; whose liturgy he continued always in his family after he was thrust out of the church. And even in Dublin, he had frequent confirmations and ordinations; for which, tho' he was persecuted by the faction, yet he persisted, and several of the present Irish clergy (of whom the archb. of Tuam is one) were then as confessors admitted into holy orders by him. After his majesty's restoration, he went into England to present himself to him, and flew with that zeal that he rode from Chester to London, which is 150 miles, in 24 hours. In 1661 he was translated to the see of Clogher, upon the translation thence of Dr. Hen. Jones to Meth., (who had succeeded in Clogher Dr. James Spotswood a Scot, buried in S. Benedict's chappell in the abbey church at Westminster, 31. March 1643.) and afterwards his maj. would have promoted him to a see more profitable in requital of his great sufferings, but he excused himself, and was resolved to end his labours among those with whom he had suffered, and where his influence was most beneficial. He was a person very temperate, which was the reason that he attained to a great age, and was so great a stranger to covetousness that he hardly understood money, which yet he took care to employ to the best uses. His memory was prodigious in his younger years, not only natural but acquired, for he had studied and wrote of the art of memory and improv'd it to great advantage. He wrote several treatises curious and learned, which were designed to see the light, but were all lost together with his great library of many years collection, and several MSS. which he had brought from foreign countries, partly by the Irish, and partly by the protestant army in the time of king William III. an. 1669, 90. He died in sixteen hundred seventy and one, aged an hundred years and more, being then, as 'twas computed, the antientest bishop in the world, having been above 90 years a bishop. His death happened at his seat called Castle Lesley alias Glaislogh, and was there buried in a church of his own building, which he had made the parish church by virtue of an act of parliament for that purpose in Ireland; which church was consecrated to S. Salvador. Sir James Ware in his *Commentary of the Irish Bishops* tells us, that this bishop Lesley was abt. of div. of Oxon, and his son named Charles Lesley a minister in Ireland hath informed me that he was not only doct. of div. but of both the laws of Oxford: How true these things are I cannot tell; sure I am that I cannot find his name in any of the registers of congregation or convocation, or that he took any degree there.  


He lived a single life till he was seventy, and then married the dean of Rapshoe's daughter, by whom he had two sons and one daughter. The one of which sons he lived to see a dean, the other son, Charles, an eminent divine in the church, who was author of *The Snake in the Grass,* &c. *Grey.*

GILBERT IRONSIDE, sometime fellow of Trin. coll. was made bishop of Bristol in the year 1660, and died in Sept. in sixteen hundred seventy and one, under which year you may see more of him among the writers, vol. iii. col. 940. In the said see succeeded Dr. Guy Carleton, as I shall tell you under the year 1685.

WILLIAM NICHOLSON, sometime one of the clerks of Magd. coll. succeeded Dr. Godfrey Goodman in the see of Gloucester, an. 1660,1 and died in the beginning of February in sixteen hundred seventy and one, under which year you may see more of him among the writers, vol. iii. col. 956. In the said see succeeded John Prichett, as I shall tell you under the year 1680.

GRIFFITH WILLIAMS, sometime a member of Ch. Ch. in Oxon, afterwards of the univ. of Camb. became bishop of Ossory in 1641, and died in the latter end of sixteen hundred seventy and one; under which year you may see more of him among the writers, vol. iii. col. 992. In the said see succeeded the learned Dr. John Parry, as I have told you among the said writers, an. 1677. vol. iii. col. 1148.

JOHN WILKINS, sometime of New inn, afterwards of Magd. hall, was consecrated bishop of Chester, an. 1663, on the death of Dr. George Hall, and died in Nov. in sixteen hundred seventy and two; under which year you may also see more of him among the writers, vol. iii. col. 987. In the said see succeeded the learned Dr. Joh. Pearson born at Crence in Norfolk, bred in Eaton school, admitted into King's coll. in Cambridge, an. 1631, commenced M. of A. became chaplain to George lord Goring at Exeter, pref. of Sarum, preacher at S. Clement's Eastcheap, and afterwards at S. Christopher's in London. In 1660 he was installed

1 *It was Nicholson that is mentioned in bishop Sillings'-feet*'s *Posthumous Works,* to have been weary of his bishoprick, intending to resign, as Dr. B. acquainted my friend. *Barber.*

archd. of Surrey, after it had lain void about eleven years, (being then D. of D.) was afterwards master of Jesus coll. in Cambr. pref. of Ely, chapl. in ord. to his maj. and master of Trin. coll. in the said univ. I say that he succeeding Dr. Wilkins in Chester, was consecrated to that see (with Dr. Pet. Mews to Hath and Wells) on the ninth day of Febr. an. 1672, having before published an Exposition on the Creed, &c. After his death, which I have mention'd elsewhere, succeeded in the see of Chester Dr. Thom. Cartwright. The said Dr. Joh. Pearson had a younger brother named Richard, born also at Creake, bred in Eaton school, admitted into King's coll. in 1646, was afterwards M. of A. professor of the civil law at Gresham coll. and kept his fellowship with it, went out doct. of the civ. and canon law upon the coming of the prince of Tuscany to Cambr. in the beginning of 1609, he being then under-keeper of his maj. library at S. James's. He was a most excellent scholar, a most admired Grecian, and a great traveller. He died in the summer time, an. 1670, then being, as 'twas vulgarly reported, a Roman catholic.

Francis Davies a Glamorganshire-man born, became a student of Jes. coll. an. 1628, aged 17 years, took the degr. in arts, and was made fellow of the said house. About that time entring into holy orders, he became beneficed in Wales, and in 1640 was admitted to the reading of the sentences. Afterwards suffering much for the king's cause, lived as opportunity served, and was involved in the same fate as other royalists were. But being restored to what he had lost, after his maj. restoration, he was actually created D. of D. in the beginning of the year 1661, being then archd. of Landaff in the place of Tho. Pichard. In 1667 he was made bishop of Landaff on the death of Dr. Hugh Lloyd, paid his homage on the 4th of Sept. the same year, and about that time was consecrated. He concluded his last day in the latter end of sixteen hundred seventy and four, and was buried, as I have been informed by some of the fellows of Jes. coll. in the cath. ch. at Landaff. In the said see of Landaff succeeded Dr. Will. Lloyd sometime of S. John's coll. in Cambr. consecrated thereunto on the 18th of Apr. 1673, where sitting till the death of Dr. Henshaw, he was translated to Peterborough, and confirmed therein the 17th of May 1679. Besides the before-mention'd Franc. Davies, was another of both his names, the e in Davies excepted,

William Fuller, son of Tho. Fuller, was born in London, educated in the coll. school at Westminster, became a commoner of Magd. hall in 1626 or thereabouts, aged 18 years, took the degree of bch. of the civil law six years after, as a member of S. Edm. hall, having translated himself thither some time before. About that time he entered into holy orders, was made one of the chaplains or petty canons of Ch. Ch. and when the king had taken up his head quarter at Oxon in the time of the rebellion, he became chapl. to Edw. lord Littleton lord keeper of the great seal there. Afterwards, upon the declension of the king's cause, he suffered as others did, taught a private school at Twickenham or Middlesex, in the reigns of Oliver and Richard, and endeavoured to instill principles of loyalty into his scholars. At length upon the restoration of king Charles II. he was nominated dean of S. Patrick's church near Dublin, and in August the same year was actually created doctor of the civ. law, as a member of S. Edm. hall, by virtue of the chancellor's letters written in his behalf, which say that he is a worthy and learned person and hath suffered much for his loyalty to his majesty, &c. Afterwards he went into Ireland, was installed dean of the said ch. on the 21st of Octob. following, and continuing in that dignity till 1663, he was made bishop of Limerick and Ardfert in that kingdom; to which being consecrated on the 20th of March the same year, according to the English custom, sate there (though much of his time was spent in England) till 1667, and then upon Dr. B. Laney's removal to Ely, on the death of Dr. Math. Wren, he was translated to the see of Lincoln (after he had taken a great deal of pains to obtain it) on the 28th of Sept. the same year. He paid his last debt to nature at Kensington near London, on the 22d of April in sixteen hundred seventy and five; whereupon his body being carried to Lincoln, was buried in the cathedral church there. In the afternoon of the very same day that he died, Dr. Tho. Barlow provost of Queen's coll. did, by the endeavours of the two secretaries of state (both formerly of his coll.) kiss his majesty's hand for that see, and accordingly was soon after consecrated. The said Dr. Fuller did once design to have written the life of Dr. Joh. Bramhall 3 sometime primate of Ireland,

and had obtained many materials in his mind for so doing; wherein, as in many things he did, he would without doubt have quitted himself well, as much to the instruction of the living, as honour of the dead: and therefore it was lamented by some, that any thing should divert him from doing so acceptable service. But the providence of God having closed up his much desired life, has deprived us of what he would have said of that most worthy prelate. See in the beginning of the said Dr. Blandford’s life, written by John [Vesey] lord bishop of Limerick—Lond. 1677. fol.


WALTER BLANDFORD, son of a father of both his names, was born at Melbury Abbats in Dorsetshire, became a servitor or poor scholar of Ch. Ch. an. 1635, aged 4 nineteen years, admitted scholar of Wadh. coll. on the 1st of Oct. 1638, at which time he said he was born in 1619, took the degrees in arts, and in 1644, July 2, he was admitted fellow of the said coll. In 1648 when the visitors were appointed by parliament to eject all such from the university, that would not take the covenant or submit to their power, they did not eject him, which shews that he did either take the covenant or submit to them; and about the same time obtaining leave to be absent, he became chapl. to John lord Lovelace of Hurley in Berks and tutor to his son John, to whom also afterwards he was tutor in Wadh. coll. In 1639 he was elected and admitted warden of that coll. and in the year after, in Aug. he was, among many, actually created D. of D. being about that time chapl. to sir Edw. Hyde lord chanc. of England, who obtained for him at the same time a prebendal in the ch. of Gloucester, and a chaplanship in ord. to his majesty. In 1662 and 63 he did undergo the office of vicechanc. of this univ. not without some pedantry, and in 1665 being nominated bishop of Oxon, on the death of Dr. Will. Paul, was elected thereunto by the dem and chapter of Ch. Ch. on the 7th of Novemb. confirm’d in S. Mary’s church in Oxon on the 28th of the said month, and on the 3d of December following, in the same year of 1665 (the king and the queen with their courts being then in Oxon) he was consecrated in New coll. chap. by the bishops of London, Glocester and Exeter. Soon after he was made dean of the royal chappel, and upon the death of Dr. Skinner, was translated to the see of Worcester in the church of S. Mary Savoy in the Strand near London, on the 13th of June 1671. This Dr. Blandford who lived a single man, and never at all was inclined to marriage, died in the bishop’s palace at Worcester, on Friday the 9th of July, in sixteen hundred seventy and five, and was buried in the chappel next beyond the east end of the choir belonging to the cathedral church there, commonly called our lady’s chappel. Afterwards was set up in the wall that parts the said chappel and the east end of the choir, a monument of Northamptonshire marble, and in the middle of it was fix’d a black marble table, with a large inscription thereon, part of which runs thus. H. S. I. Gualterus Blandford SS. T. P. &c. ad primorum Ecclesiae temporum exampla factus, & futurorum omnium natus: summis honorum fastigis ipsis admotus, ut perpetuo super invidiam, citra meritem consideret: non seculi arribus, assentatione, aut ambitus, sed pietae, modestia, mini dimissione & dignitatum fuga clarus. Ab Academia gubernaculo ad Ecclesiam clavum (quaque anept magis procurato) ad conscientiae Principum regimen evocatus, numeribus omnibus par, quasi unico imperderentur. Nimirum eruditione recondita Academiam, sanctissima prudentia Diiicessam, illibata pietate Aulaem, illustratam. Donae perpetui laboibus, & morto distino (quem invicta animi constantia toleraverat) confection, facultatibus suis Deo, Ecclesiae, Pauperibus distribuitis, &c. "Tis said in the epitaph, that he died in the year of his age 59, and on the 16th of July, which should be the 9th, as I have told you before. In the see of Worcester succeeded him Dr. Jan. Fleetwood, as I shall tell you elsewhere.

EDWARD REYNOLDS, sometime fellow of Merton coll. and afterwards dean of Ch. Ch. was consecrated bishop of Norwich in the beginning of Jan. 1669, and died in sixteen hundred seventy and six, under which year you may see more among the writers vol. iii. col. 1083. In the said see succeeded Anthony Sparrow D. D. bp. of Exeter, who after his translation, was confirmed on the 18th of Sept. the same year, where he sate to the time of his death. This learned doctor, who was the son of a wealthy farmer named Samuel Sparrow, was born at Depden in Suffolk, educated in Qu. coll. in Cambridge, of which he was successively scholar and fellow, but ejected thence, with the rest of the society, for their loyalty, and refusing the covenant, an. 1643. Soon after he was prevailed upon to take the benefice of Hawken in his native country, but by that time he had held it five weeks, where he read the Common-Prayer, he was ejected thence by the committee of religion sitting at Westminster. After the restoration of his majesty he returned to his living, was elected one of the preachers at S. Edm. Bury, and made arch'd. of Sudbury, as I have told you in the first part of the Fasti under the year 1577. Soon after he became master of the coll. wherein he had been educated, and thereupon left his charge at S. Edm. Bury, and in short time after resigned Hawkdeu to his curate, having before
expended in reparations there 2007. On the 3d of November 1667 he was consecrated [at Lambeth 9] bishop of Exeter, upon the translation thence of Dr. Ward to Salisbury; where sitting with great commendations till the death of Dr. Reynolds, was then translated to Norwich, as I have before told you. He hath published (1) Rationale upon the Book of Common-Prayer of the Church of England, Lond. 1637; &c. in tw. (2) Collection of Articles, Injunctions, Canons, Orders, Ordinances, &c. Ibid. 1651. qu. besides a Sermon concerning Confession of Sins and the Power of Absolution, &c. He died towards the latter end of the month of May, an. 1683, and in the next month was succeeded by Dr. Will. Lloyd bishop of Peterborough, who continuing there till after king William III. came to the crown, was then elected as a nonjuror, or one that would not violate his oath to the former king. 8

WILLIAM LUCY, sometimes of Trin. coll. in this univ. afterwards of Catus in Cambridge, was consecrated bishop of S. David's on the first Sunday in Advent, an. 1660, and died in the beginning of Octob. in sixteen hundred seventy and seven, under which year you may see more of him among the writers, vol. iii. col. 1187. In the see of S. David's succeeded Dr. Will. Thomas, as I shall tell you when I come to him.

GILBERT SHELDON, the youngest son of Rog. Sheldon of Stanton in Staffordshire, near to

* [Tanner.*

9 [Tanner.] A Amnis Sparrow filio Johanne Sparrowi generosi, natu apud Wicbamnhook in com. Suffolc. anno 1012. Annas natus in 13 in coll. Regiunis Cantab. admissus. Soon after the restoration, he was commissary to the mastership of Queens college by the king. Yet great opposition was made in behalf of Dr. Patrick by part of the college. The cause was heard before the king and counsell, and decided in his behalf. Soon after bishop Wren gave him a prebend in Ely, where he least thought of it. He married Susannah Coil, daughter of Thomas Coil of Deepden in Suff. by whom he had 6 daughters. He was chaplain to the king 1661; vice-chancellor of Cambr. 1666. When he was removed from Queen's college to Exeter the king gave him the nomination of his successor. Hist. of the Bishops of Norwich, by Will. Great. MS. 9 KENNET.


Obit. Maii 19, an. 1688, stat. sun 74. BAKER.

1 [Lloyd was born at Langren near Ildefon, in the county of Merioneth. In 1654 he was admitted at St. John's college, Cambridge, and went out doctor of divinity in 1670, upon the king's letters to the university. He was sometime vicar of Batters in Surrey, was chaplain to the English merchant's factory at Portugal, also to the lord treasurer Clifford; prebendary of Cadington minor in the church of St. Paul. He was advanced to the see of Llandaff in 1675, upon the death of Dr. Francis Davies: in 1679 he was removed to the see of Peterborough, void by the death of Dr. Joseph Henshaw; and in 1688 he was translated to the bishoprick of Norwich upon the death of Dr. Anthony Sparrow. He died in 1700-10, and was buried in the parish church of Hammesmith in Middlesex, where he had resided many years after his depriva-

[1163]

Ashbourne in Derbyshire, was born there on the 19th of July 1633, and had his Christian name given to him at his baptism by Gilbert earl of Shrewsbury, to whom his father was a man of affairs. In the latter end of 1613 he became a com. of Trin. coll. and proceeding in arts seven years after, was, in the year 1622, elected fellow of that of Alls and about the same time took holy orders. Afterwards he was made domestic chapl. to Tho. Lord Coventry lord keeper of the great seal, who finding him to be a man of parts, recommended him to king Charles I. as a person well vers'd in politics. In 1634 he proceeded in divinity, being then, as it seems, pref. of Grocester, and in the latter end of the year following he was elected warden of his coll. About the same time he became chaplain in ordinary to his majesty, was afterwards clerk of his closet, and by him designed to be master of the hospital called the Savoy, and dean of Westm. that he might the better attend on his royal person; but the change of the times and rebellion that followed, hindred his settlement in them. During the time of the said rebellion he adhered to his maj. and his cause, and therefore was not only elected his wardenship, but also imprisoned with Dr. H. Hammond in Oxon, and elsewhere, by the visitors appointed by parl. an. 1648, to the end that their eminency in the univ. might not hinder their proceedings, and to keep them both from attending the king at the treaty in the isle of Wight. After he was released, he retired to his friends in Staffordshire, Nottinghamshire, and Derbyshire, whence and where, from his own purse and from others which he made use of, he sent constantly moneys to the exile'd king; followed his studies and devotions till matters tended to a happy restoration of his maj. On the 4th of March 1659, Dr. Joh. Palmer, who had usurp'd his wardenship almost 12 years, died, at which time there being an eminent foresight of his maj. return, there was no election made of a successor, only a restitution of Dr. Sheldon; who instead of re-taking possession in person (which he never did) was made dean of his maj. chap. royal and nominated to succeed Dr. Juxon in London, upon his translation thence to Canterbury; whereupon being consecrated thereunto in the chapel of king Henry VII. at Westm. by the bishop of Winchester (delegated thereunto by Canterbury) assisted by York, Ely, Rochester and Chichester, on the 28th of Oct. (S. Sim. and Jude) an. 1660, sate there, as one thought fittest to take charge and care of that great and populous city, till the decease of the said Dr. Juxon; and then being elected to succeed him in Canterbury by the dean and chapter thereof, on the 11th of Aug. 1663, the election was

3 [He was installed Feb. 26, 1652. Willis, Cathedrals, 741.]

4 [Le Neve says he retired to Shelton in Derbyshire. Lives of Bishops. p. 179.]

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confirmed on the 15th of the same month by his
majesty (to whom Dr. Sheldon had been for some
time before one of his privy council) and thereupon
was translated with great solemnity in the archb.
chapel at Lambeth, the 31st of the said month.
On the 8th of Septemb. following Dr. Humph.
Henchman bishop of Salisbury was elected to the
said see of London, and on the 15th he was trans-
lated thereunto in the church of S. Mary-Ile-Bow,
where he sate to the time of his death. 3 In 1667
Dr. Sheldon was elected chancellor of the univ. of
Ox. but was never install'd, nor ever was there after
that time, no not so much as to see his noble work
call'd the Theatre, or ever at Canterbury to be there
personally installed archbishop, or upon any other
occasion while he was archbishop. At length ar-
river to a fair age, he surrendred up his soul to
God on Friday about seven of the clock at night,
of the 9th day of Nov. in sixteen hundred seventy
and seven: whereupon his body was privately in-
ter'd in the parochial church of Croyden in Sur-
rey, near to the tomb of archb. Whitgift (according
to his own special direction) upon Friday evening,
the 16th of the said month. Soon after was a most
stately monument erected over his grave by his heir

[1164]

5 [Humphrey Henchman was born at Barton Searge near
Kettering in the county of Northampton, where his kins-
manship William Henchman, rector of the said church, and preten-
dary of Peterborough, has enter'd these memoranda in the
register-book.

1 Out of the old register (mangled in the late war) it is
found that Humphry Henchman (now bishop of Salisbury)
was baptized Decemb. 22, 1602.

2 Translated afterwards to the bishoprick of London, Aug.
30, 1603, and made lord-almoner the same year, as also one
of the privy council: and died Octob. 7, 1675, of his age
82, having been at least an example of primitive Christianity
as these last ages have afforded. Memoria sacror.

3 The said bishop of London give to the poor of this parish
a legacy of two pounds when he died.

Humfrey Henchman cler. S. T. B. ad rect. S. Petri in
Rushion, ad pres. Will. Cockaine mil. et alderman Lond. 4
Maii 1624, et eodem die ad rect. omn. Sanctorum in Rush-
Petr.-

On a plain black stone in the church of Fulham (not now,
I believe, visible. Entr.)

P. M. S.
Sub certo spe remanendo reposita
Hic jacent Reliquiae
Humphry Henchman Londin. Episcopi,
Et gravitate et pastoralis clementia,
Quo vel in vultu eloquentiae,
Et viro ciiriori sanctitiae venerabilis,
Spectat in Ecclesiam afflictam constantia,
Singulare in Regim perficitatem sede,
Quo feliciter restituit,
Com Sanctorumipsi dedicati duo annos,
Londonensi domedem praefuit-set
Regi etiam ab Clemens et sanctioribus consili,
Plena annis et cupiens solvi
Olderinentii in Domino
Redemptor meus vivit. Octob. 7 Anno [Dom. 1675.
[Add. 83.]
KERNET.]

sir Joseph Sheldon, then lately lord mayor of Lon-
don, son of his elder brother Ralph Sheldon of
Stanton before mention'd, with a large inscription
thereon, part of which runs thus. * Fortiter &
Suaviiter hic jacet Gilbertus Sheldon, antiqui Sheldoni-
dorum familiae in agro Staffordhiensi natus, &c.
vir omnibus negols par, omnibus titulis superior,
in rebus adversus magnus, in prosperis bonus,
utrisus; fortune dominus. Pauperum Parem, Lit-
uratorum Patronus, Ecclesiae Sator, de tanto vino
paucis diece non expedit, multa non opus est.
No-runt presentes, posteri vix credent,* &c. He hath
only extant A Sermon before the King at White-
hall, the 28th of June 1660, being the Day of
solemn Thanksgiving for the happy Return of his
Majesty: on Paul. 18. 49. Lond. 1660. His works
of piety and charity are many in his life-time, as
(1) the building of the theatre at Oxon, which cost
him more than 16 thousand pounds, besides the
gift of 2000L. to buy lands worth an 100L. per an.
to keep it in repair. This noble structure was built
chiefly for the celebration of the public acts, yet
since neglected. (2) The fair library at Lambeth-
house, built at his own charge. (3) Two thousand
pounds towards the structure of S. Paul's cathedral.
(4) Considerable sums of money to Trin. coll. in
Oxon, and Trin. coll. in Camb. besides great and
large sums of money annually bestowed, some to
public, and some to private, charities. His legacies
at his death for charitable uses came to 1500L. which
afterwards were paid, part to Alls. coll. part to the
church of Canterbury, part to the hospital of Har-
bledown in Kent, and the rest to indigent persons.
I have heard sir Joseph Sheldon before mention'd
say (who dying "the 16th of Aug. 1681," was
buried near to the body of his uncle) that from the
time of Dr. Sheldon's being made bishop of London,
to the time of his death, it did appear in the book
of his accounts, that he had bestowed upon public,
pious and charitable uses, about threescore and six
thousand pounds. In his archbishoprick succeeded
Will. Sanerof. D. D. dean of S. Paul's cathedral
church in London, and sometime fellow of Eman-
coll. in Cambridge; who, after he had been nomi-
nated by the king ( thro' the endeavours of James
duke of York) was consecrated in the abbey church
of S. Peter at Westm. on Sunday the 27th of Jan.
1677. What he hath written and published except
(1) Modern Policies taken from Machiavel, Bori-
gia, and other choice Authors, by an Eye-witness.
Lond. 1659, in tw. (2) Sermon on the first Sunday
in Advent (1660) at the Consecration of John
Bishop of Durham, William Bishop of S. David's,
&c. Lond. 1660. qu. and (3) Sermon preached to
the House of Peers, the 18th of Nov. 1678, being
the Fast-day appointed by the King, &c. Lond.

[Willis Saneroff S. T. P. in deean. Paul, electus 11
Nov. 1664, installatus 9 Decemb. prox. sequ. coll. ad proch.
de Oxgate, 2 Dec. KENNET.]
1679. qu. I say, what he hath published besides these things let others speak; while I tell you that after he had sate in the said see, without the exception of any, and had behaved himself with great prudence and moderation, was, after king Will. III. came to the crown, deprived with five other bishops for not swearing allegiance and supremacy to that prince and his queen.7


[William Sanerco D. D. archb. of Canterbury, borne at Freasingfield near to ... in Suffolk, on the 30 of Januar. 1616, died at Freasingfield 24 Nov. 1693, between 12 and one in the morn. He was buried privately in the evening of the 27 day of the same month, under the south wall of the church of Freasingfield, in the ch. yard, which place he made choice of in 1677, after his nomination and election to Canterbury, but before his installment, at which time he went to visit his friends and native soil, and then told them, that if he chance to dye in the country he designed that place for his interment. Upon the wall he ordered this inscription of scripture to be written. As the lightning which cometh from the East and shineth even to the West, even so shall the coming of the Son of Man be.

He ordered a plain inscription for his monument or gravestone in English and Lat. The English consists pretty much of scripture.

Many pious speeches and fervent prayers proceeded from him during his sickness. He prayed particularly with great zeal and affection for the king by name, for our persecuted and distressed church, for the afflicted members in this present storme, to whom he hath bequeathed some charitable legacies.

One Mr. ... Edwards of Ely, a depriv'd clergyman, attended him during his illness, nor did he permit his complying chaplaines, or any other complying clery-men so much as to say grace.

There is a very honorable character given of him in the Paris post, which was published about the beginning of Dec. 1671, mentioning thus.

Dr. Will. Sanerco archb. of Canterbury, who since the present revolutions had continually resisted both pronunxias and throaminings to the loss of his goods and estate, and withstood the violence wherewith he had been at last defaced of his dignity against all law and regularity, and who had already shew'd himself faithfull and loyal to his lawful sovereign, died last week at his house in the county of Suffolk. He was nominated archbishop of Cant. in 1677, having succeeded Dr. Sheldon, renowned for loyalty, his knowledge and liberality to learned men.

After his death there were several lacedets made to his memory. One, which had the foundation of it in gold, had thereon a death's head over two men's bones a cross, and worked with his (the archbishop's) hair of his head, and enamill'd over with great curiousty. It was sent to the university of Oxon to be repos'd in their common library. The motto engraved in the gold was the archb. name, his nativity and obit; round the death's head and bones is written Rapito contrae ortus. Wood, MS. Inversion in his own handwriting in Bishop Tanner's copy in the Bedleian.

Archbishop Sanerco had been rector of Houghton-in-the-Spring, co. Durham; prebendary of Durham; archdeacon of Canterbury; dean of York; and then of St. Paul's.}

[Sheldon.

The first who publickly denied the pope to be anti-christ in Oxon was my late lord archbishop Dr. Sheldon. The doctor of the chair, Dr. Prideaux, wondering at it, said—Quid, mi fili, negas popam esse antichristum? Dr. Sheldon answered—Etiham nego. Dr. Prideaux replied—Profecto multum tibi debeat pontificex Romanus, et multus dubito quis pileo cardinalitio te donabit.8 KENNET.

Gilbert Sheldon incorporated A. B. at Cambridge 1679. COL. He was presented to the rectory of Ickford, Buckinghamshire, and by archbishop Laud to that of Newington, Oxonhshire.

Bishop Burnet's character of Sheldon is this: He was accounted a learned man before the wars, but he was now engaged so deep in politics, that scarce any prints of what he had been remained. He was a very dextrous man in business, had a great quickness of apprehension, and a very true judgment. He was a generous and charitable man. He had a great pleasantness in conversation, perhaps too great. He had an art that was peculiar to him of treating all that came to him in a most obliging manner; but few depended much on his professions of friendship. He seemed not to have a deep sense of religion, if any at all, and spoke of it most commonly as of an engine of government, and a matter of policy. Very likely he did not seem to have a deep sense of religion (says the writer of Sheldon's life in the Biographia) because he did not cant so much about it, as bishop Burnet, and persons of his cast.

The following account of the papers relating to archbishop Sheldon in the Lambeth library was communicated to me by the rev. H. J. Todd, whose readiness to assist every literary undertaking and whose personal kindness to me on all occasions I am most happy to acknowledge.

Archbishop Sheldon's Will. Lambeth MSS. N°. 577, pag. 66.


Responsio Gilberti Arch. Cant. ad dictam Epist. 585, p. 270.

His Letters to Dr. Spencer about restoring Mr. Scargill to his Fellowship &c. of C. C. C. C. 674, 8–11.

Philippi Cattier Carmen Graeco-Lat. in Gilb. Sheldon, Episc. Lond. 793.

Gilb. Sheldon Principia Philosophiae Naturalis. 826.

Charges of Abp. Sheldon on his being made Privy Counsellor 1663. 954, 58.

Sir Philip Warwicke's Letter to Dr. Sheldon out of the Isle of Wight 1648, giving an Account of the Treaty there. 943, 759.

Bishop Duppa's consolatory Letter to Dr. Sheldon, 948, 761.

By Duppa's Letter to Dr. Sheldon, from the Isle of Wight upon the Treaty there. 948, 763.

Dr. Sanderson's Letter to Dr. Sheldon, from the same Place, upon the same Subject. 948, 765.

The King's Letter to Archb. Sheldon, upon a Loan from the Clergy and Civilians, 1667. 948. 791.

Archbishop Sheldon's Register, a MS. in folio, of 404 leaves.

There is an engraved portrait of the archbishop in folio by Loggan, and another in 4to by Vertue.

JOHN PARRY, sometime of Trin. coll. near Dublin, afterwards fellow of Jesus coll. in this univ. was consecrated bishop of Osory in Ireland on the death of Griff. Williams in the beginning of the year 1672, and died a little before the Nativity in sixteen hundred seventy and seven; under which year you may see more among the writers, vol. iii. col. 1143. In the said see succeeded his brother Benj. Parry, as I am now about to tell you.

BENJAMIN PARRY, sometime of Trinity coll. near Dublin, afterwards of Jesus in this university, and at length fellow of Corp. Ch., was consecrated bp. of Osory in Jan. 1677, and died in the beginning of October, in sixteen hundred seventy and eight, under which year you may see more of him among the writers, vol. iii. col. 1172. In the said see succeeded Dr. Michael Ward, as I have elsewhere told you.

RALPH BRIDEOAKE, son of Richard. Bridoeake (by Cicely his wife, daughter of Joh. Booth of Lancashire) and he the son of another Richard of Adbaston, was born, as I have been informed, at Chitham Hill near Manchester in the said county, was admitted a student in Brasen-n. coll. the 15th of July 1630, aged 16 years, took one degree in arts, and determining soon after, his disputations did so much please Dr. Pink warden of New coll. that he forthwith, upon enquiry that his condition was mean, made him a pro-chaplain of the said New coll. In 1636, he, among many others, was actually created master of arts, by virtue of his maj. letters dated at Oxon, he being then accounted a good Grecian and poet: but having nothing to keep up the degree of master, only his employment in the said coll. he became curate of Wytham near Oxon, for Dr. Joh. Briken-don sometime of Magd. college, and corrector of the press in Oxon. In which last employment, happing to correct a book of Dr. Thomas Jackson president of Corpus Christi coll. to whom he had often recess, that doctor had such an affection for him, that upon the vacancy of the free-school at Manchester, founded by bishop Hugh Oldham (of which the president of the said coll. for the time being is patron) he forthwith gave the government of it to him. So that being soon after settled there, he, by his interest and great forwardness, became chap. to the earl of Derby, whom and his family he much pleased: and when Latham-house in Lancashire, belonging to the said count was besieged by the forces belonging to parliament, he was all the time in it, and did good service. When the king's cause declined he stuck close to the said family, and managed, as tis said, most of the estate belonging to it. In 1631 his lord James earl of Derby being engaged for king Charles II. at Worcester fight, and before, he was, after the loss of the day, taken by the parliamenters in Cheshire: whereupon he being like to lose his life, this his chapl. Mr. Brideoake, with others, were desired to solicit the gran-dees at Westm. to save him; and Will. Lenthall the speaker of the house of com. being much played by the said chapl. with more than ordinary reason and application, Lenthall thereupon (when he saw nothing could save his lord's life) finding him to be a man of parts and business, made him his own proper chapl. and soon after preacher of the Rolls in Chancery-lane: which act of his, tho' noble and generous, yet he was fain to resign it, and gained the ill will of divers members of parliament, for his entertaining openly, and afterwards preferring a magistrat, as they term'd him. Soon after Lenthall's endeavours he became vicar of a market town in Oxfordshire called Whitney, where being settled, he preached twice every Lord's day, and in the evening catechised the youth in his own house, ou-tlying in labour and vigilancy any of the godly brethren in those parts. He also, by his patron's means, got the rectory of the said place (which had been leased out) to be annexed to the vicarage, whereby it became one of the richest rectories in Oxford diocese; and not long after he was made minister of S. Bartholomew's near the Royal-exchange in London, where in holding forth, preaching, and laying about him in the pulpit, he equalled any of the holy brethren of that city. On the 14th of March 1659 he was appointed one of the commissioners by act of parliament for the approbation and admission of ministers of the gospel after the presbyterian mode: but that act soon after vanishing upon the approach of his majesty's restoration, he, by his unwearied diligence and application, was made chapl. to his majesty, installed canon of Windsor, in the place of Dr. Tho. Howell bishop of Bristol (several years before dead) on the 11th day of July, and actually created D. of D. in the begin-

[1165]
JOHN PRITCHETT, [or PRICKET, or PRICHARD] son of Walter Prichett of Hilleudden in Middlesex (afterwards alderman [and lord mayor?] of London, as his relations have told me) was born there, or in that county; admitted a student of Qu. Coll. in Mich. term 1622, aged 18 years, took the degrees in arts as a member of S. Edm. hall, that of master being completed in an act celebrated 1629. Afterwards marrying an Oxford woman of inferior note, he became beneficed in his own country, but whether he suffer’d for any cause during the civil war I know not. Sure ‘tis that he being vicar of S. Giles’s church near Cripplegate in London, after the restoration of King Charles II. and esteemed a rich man, as indeed he was, he, by the endeavours of Dr. Sheldon, archb. of Cant. had the poor bishopric of Gloucester confer’d on him, after the death of Dr. Nicolson, with leave allowed to him to keep the said church of S. Giles’s in commendam with it. So that being consecrated thereunto on the 3d day of Nov. (being the first Sunday of that month) an. 1672, sate there till the time of his death, which happening at Harefield in Middlesex (where he had an estate) on the 1st day of Jan., in sixteen hundred and eighty, was buried on the seventh day of the same month under the pulpit of the church there. In the said see succeeded Dr. Robert Frampton of Oxon, who sitting there with great liking till after king William III. came to the crown, was then deprived of his bishopric, for not taking the oaths of allegiance and supremacy.


[For many ways do I find his name written.]

[MACRO.]

[Coll. a dec. et exp. Paul, ad vic. S. Egidi, extra Cripplegate 18 Mar. 1603. KENNET.]
His epitaph at Horsefield:


JOHN PARKER, was born in the city of Dublin, educated partly in the university there, and partly in this, as a member of Ch. Ch., as I have been not only informed there by certain seniors, but also from Dublin. Afterwards he retired to his native place, became prebendary of S. Michan, and much in respect there for his religion and learning. Afterwards, in the times of usurpation, he was deprived of all his spiritualities by O. Cromwell, and by him cast into prison upon suspicion that he was a spy from the marquess of Ormond. Afterwards being freed by exchange, he constantly adhered to the said marquess as long as he continued in Ireland: But when he withdrew himself thence to France, Mr. Parker went into England, where making a shift to rob out till his majesty's return, went then into his own country, "at which time he was dean of Killala," and being nominated bishop of Elphin, was consecrated thereunto in S. Patrick's church on the 27th of Jan. 1660, he being then doctor of divinity. In 1667, Aug. 9, he was by letters patents then dated, made archbishop of Tuam in the room of Dr. Sam. Pullen, and afterwards archb. of Dublin in the place of Dr. Mich. Boyle translated to Armagh. He died in the beginning of January in sixteen hundred eighty and one, and was buried, as I conceive, at Dublin: whereupon Dr. Francis Marsh succeeded him in the see there. The said Dr. Parker hath extant A Sermon preached before both Houses of Parliament in Ireland: on 2 Sam. 19. 14. printed 1663. qu. and, as I conceive, others.

HENRY BRIDGMAN, the third son of Dr. John Bridgman bishop of Chester, (who died an.

1652, aged 77 years) was born in Northamptonshire, entered a commoner of Oriel coll. in the year 1629, aged 16 or thereabouts, elected fellow of that of Brasen-nose 6 Dec. 1633, being then bach. of arts: afterwards he was actually created master of that faculty, and in 1639 he resigned his fellowship, being then, by the endeavours of his father, beneficed or dignified, or both. In the time of the rebellion he did his majesty faithful service, and therefore was a sharer in afflictions, as other loyalists were, occasioned by the violent proceedings of the presbyterians. After his majesty's restoration, he was elected dean of Chester in July, in the place of Dr. Will. Nicolls, (who died in 1658) was actually created D. of D. in the beginning of Aug., following, and soon after installed in his deanship, and on the 29th of Septemb. 1660 installed pref. of Stillington in the ch. of York, being about that time parson of Bangor in Flintshire, and of Barrow in Cheshire. At length upon the translation of Dr. Is. Barrow to the see of S. Asaph, being nominated bishop of the Isle of Man by the earl of Derby, he was consecrated thereunto at Chester on Sunday the second of Octob. 1671, having had liberty before granted to him to keep his deanship in commendam with it. What the merits of this person were, except his loyalty and his benefaction to the dean's house at Chester, let others speak, while I tell you that he giving way to fates on the 15th of May in sixteen hundred eighty and two (after he had had two wives) was buried, as I suppose, in the cath. ch. at Chester. Qu. In his deanship succeeded James Arderne or Arden, D. D. whom I shall mention in the Fasti an. 1673; and in the see of Man succeeded Dr. John Lake, who, after nomination thereunto by William earl of Derby, and the issuing out of a commission for his consecration in the beginning of Decemb. 1682, was accordingly soon after consecrated. This person, who was born in Yorkshire, was educated in S. John's coll. in Cambridge, was afterwards rector of S. Botolph's church near Bishops-gate in London, instituted rector of Prestwich in Lancashire 17 Octob. 1668, collated to the prebendship of Friday Thorn in the church of York upon the resignation of Hen. Bagshawe, arch. of div. in 1682.

Apr. 1670, was afterwards a preacher in that city, and on the death of Dr. Rob. Field he was installed archdeacon of Cleveland 13 Oct. 1680. Before he had continued two years in the see of Man, he was, upon the death of Dr. Will. Goulson, elected bishop of Bristol, to which he was translated in the ch. of S. Mary-le-Bow in London, on the 12th of Aug. and on the first of Sept. following, an. 1684, he was installed by proxy, with leave then allow’d him to keep his prebendary, &c. in commendam with it. See more of him in Guy Carleton, an. 1685.

EDWARD RAINBOW, son of Tho. Rainbow a minister, by Rebeca his wife, daughter of Dav. Allen rector of Ludhrough in Lincolnshire, was born at Blilton near Gainsborough in the said county, 29 Apr. 1608, educated in grammar learning successively at Gainsborough, Peterborough, and at Westminster, entred a student in Corp. Christi coll. in Oxon, in Jul. 1623, his elder brother John being about that time fellow of the said house, but before he had quite spent two years there, he was translated to Magd. coll. in Cambridge, where he was admitted one of the scholars of Francis counter’s dowager of Warwick, daughter of sir Christoph. Wray lord chief justice of England. Afterwards taking the degrees in arts, he became 6 fellow, and a noted tutor in that house. In the year 1639 he “was titular incumbent of Childerley near Cam-bridge, by the appointment of sir John Cutts, and household chaplain to the earl of Suffolk, by whose interest he became” master of his college in Oct. 1642, (in the place of Dr. Hen. Smith deceased) continued therein in the time of the rebellion without being ejected with others that denied the covenant, commend’d doctor of div. in 1646, and in 1650 lost his mastership for refusing a protestation against the king, that is the oath called the engagement. Afterwards he became minister of Chesterford near Audley Inn in Essex, married Elizabeth daughter of his predecessor Dr. Hen. Smith; and in the beginning of the year 1659 became rector of Benefield in Northamptonshire, which tho’ of considerable value, yet by the favour of friends he did not undergo the examination of the tryers of that time, as he had not done for Chesterford. Upon his majesty’s return in 1660, he was restored to his mastership, was made chaplain to his majesty, dean of Peterborough the same year, and 1662 vice-chancellor of Cambridge. In 1666 he became bishop of Carlisle, upon the translation thence of Dr. Rich. Sterne to the see of York, where sitting till the time of his death, was then succeeded by Dr. Tho. Smith sometime fellow of Qu. coll. in this university. See in the Fasti in the first part, vol. iv. col. 140.) was he succeeded in Ely by Dr. Francis Turner bishop of Rochester, sometime fellow of New coll. who for refusing the oath of allegiance, and supremacy to king William III. was deprived of it.

PETER GUNNING, sometime fellow of Clare hall in Cambridge, afterwards one of the chaplains of New coll. in Oxon, &c. became first bishop of Chichester, afterwards of Ely; and dying in July in six hundred eighty and four (under which year you may see more of him among the writers, vol. iv. col. 140.) was he succeeded in Ely by Dr. Francis Turner bishop of Rochester, sometime fellow of New coll. who for refusing the oath of allegiance, and supremacy to king William III. was deprived of it.

GEORGE MORLEY, sometime dean of Ch. Church, was first bishop of Worcester (where he was received and inhumed with very great solemnity on the 12th of Sept. 1661) and afterwards of Winchester on the death of Dr. Duppa; who dying in the latter end of Octob. in six hundred eighty and four (under which year you may see more of him among the writers, vol. iv. col. 140.) was succeeded in Winchester by Dr. Pet. Mews B. of Bath and Wells.

GUY CARLETON was born of an ancient and genteel family at Brampton Foot in Gilsland within the county of Cumberland, educated in the free-school at Carlisle under Mr. Tho. Robson, and admitted a poor serving child of Queen’s coll. under the tuition of Charles son of the said Tho. Robson, an. 1621, aged 17 years or thereabouts. Afterwards he was made tabarder, fellow, and in 1636 one of the proctors of the university, vicar of Bucklesbury near to Newbury in Berks, &c. At length upon
the breaking out of the grand rebellion he took part with his majesty, and did him good service, being then accounted an excellent horseman in a double sense, for which he had his share in sufferings as other loyalists had. After the king's restoration he was made one of his chaplains, was actually created D. of D. in the beginning of Aug. 1660, made dean of Carlisle in the place of Dr. Tho. Comber sometime master of Trin. coll. in Cambridge (some years before dead) and on the 2d of Nov. the same year was installed prebendary of Durham. In 1671 he was nominated bishop of Bristol on the death of Dr. Gilb. Ironside, to which see being consecrated in S. Peter's church at Westm. on the eleventh day of Febr. in the same year, had, much about that time, liberty allowed him to keep his prebendship in commendam. In 1678 he was translated to Chichester on the death of Dr. Brideoake, and was confirmed therein on the eighth day of January the same year, but had not the name there for a scholar, or liberal benefactor, as his predecessor and kinsman had, named Dr. George Carleton. This Dr. Guy Carleton died in the city of Westminster during his attendance in parliament, on the sixth day of July in sixteen hundred eighty and five; whereupon his body was conveyed, as I have been informed, to Chichester, and buried in the cath. ch. there. In the bishoprick of Bristol succeeded Dr. Wil. Goulson a Leicestershire man born, educated in S. John's coll. in Cambridge, and afterwards was chaplain to the duchess of Sommerset. He was consecrated at Lambeth on the ninth day of Febr. 1678; and dying at his rectory of Symondsbury in Dorsetshire (to which he had been presented by the said duchess) on the fourth day of Apr. an. 1684, was buried on the 18th day of the same month in the chancel of the church of that town. In the see of Chichester succeeded Dr. Carleton, the bishop of Bristol, viz. Dr. Joh. Lake, in Aug. or Sept. 1683; who was one of the seven bishops that were committed prisoners to the tower on the 8th of June 1688, for contriving, making, and publishing a sedition libel against his majesty (King James II.) and his government, that is, for subscribing a petition to his majesty, wherein he and the rest shewed the great averseness they found in themselves to the distributing and publishing in all their churches, his majesty's then late declaration for liberty of conscience, &c. After king William III. came to the crown he was one of the bishops that denied the oaths of allegiance and supremacy to him, and on his death-bed, in the latter end of Aug. 1689, he did publicly declare against them. In the said see succeeded Dr. Sim. Patrick dean of Peterborough, who was consecrated thereunto on the 19th of Octob. following. This bishop Lake, who had been rector of S. Botolph's church without Bishopsgate, London, hath written, (1) A Sermon preached at Whitehall 29 of May 1670, being the Day of his Majesty's Birth and Restoration. Lond. 1671. qu. (2) The Character of a True Christian, preached in the Parish Church of S. Botolph Bishopsgate at the Funeral of Will. Cad. Deputy of the Ward. Lond. 1690. qu. and other things as I conceive, but such I have not yet seen.

[Query of the report that Dr. Guy Carleton at the beginning of 1660 was imprisoned in Lambeth house; and sentenced to death, but by the help of his handress made his escape over the wall, took boat down the river, and found a passage to Holland, where he presented himself to the king at Breda, who received him with great surprize and joy, having heard that he was destined to execution before that time. The same person informed me, that he having been long used to feed on pulse only, without any flesh, had in the beginning of the part. in 1685, a dish of kidney-beans provided for him, and that a string of one of the bean pods stuck in his throat, and was soon the cause of his death.

KENNET.

Carleton was M. A. of Magd. 1636. Reg. Acad. BAKER.

He had a rich living in the north, from which he was ejected. Then he was presented to the vicarage of Hartley-court in Berkshire, and was dispossessed there also by the triers. After this, he was taken up and imprisoned at Lambeth-house; but contriving his escape, his wife conveyed a cord to him, by which he was to let himself out of a window toward the Thames, where a boat was to wait for him. The cord was too short, but he trusted to it rather than stay where he was, and falling some part of the way dislocated a bone. The boat carried him off, and he lay concealed till he recovered; then his wife was forced to sell the bed from under her, to pay for the cure. He then got on shipboard and went abroad to the king. MACRO.3]

JOHN DOLBEN, son of Dr. Will. Dolben 4

3 [So seldom does Mr. Macro write an original note in his copy of these Athenae, that I am persuaded the above account (which corroborates bishop Kennet's statement, although differing in the particulars) is taken from some manuscript or printed authority; and I have taken no small trouble to trace the original author, but without success.]

(by Elizabeth his wife, daughter of Hugh Williams of Cyetiwillar in Caernarvonshire, a captain sometime in Holland) son of Joh. Dolben of Haverford West in Pembrokeshire (descended from those of his name in Denbighshire) by his wife Alice sister to sir Tho. Middleton of Chirk Castle in the said county of Denbigh, became bishop of Rochester in the place of Dr. Warner an. 1666, and in 1689 was translated to the archiepiscopal see of York. He died in the beginning of the year sixteen hundred eighty and six, under which year you may see more of him among the writers, vol. iv. col. 188. In the said see, after it had lain void till Nov. 1688, did succeed Dr. Tho. Lamplugh bishop of Exeter, who upon the prince of Orange's arrival in the West, left Exeter and retired to London to pay his respects to king James II. which being taken very kindly by that king, he translated him to York on the 15th of the said month. The said Dr. Joh. Dolben was great nephew to Dr. Joh. Williams archb. of York, and had much of his boldness and confidence in him, but little of his learning. And whereas I have told you that the said archb. Williams was, upon supposal, buried at Aberconway (where he had built an house in the place of that wherein he was born, which he caused to be called Lincon's-inn) is false, for he was buried in the church of Llandegay (which signifies the church of S. Gay in the British language) near Bangor in Caernarvonshire, in which parish Penrhyn the seat sometime of archb. Williams is situated. He died at Glodded of a quinsy in his throat, which being sudden, he told his attendants then by him, that nothing troubled him more than that he should dye like a beast, that had always lived like a gentleman, &c. Afterwards his body being conveyed to Penrhyn, was thence carried to the church of Llandegay, and there buried in a little vault at the upper end of the chancel. Some years after, his nephew and heir called sir Griffith Williams erected on the south wall of the said chancel a very fair monument, containing the effigies of the archbishop kneeling, carved and wrought from white marble, with a large inscription under it, made by Dr. Joh. Hacket his sometime chaplain; the contents of which being large, I shall now for brevity's sake pass by. But whereas the said doctor saith that he died 25 March 1650 is false, for he died on that day in 1649, aged 68 years or more.

JOHN FELL, D. of D. and dean of Christ Church in Oxford, became bishop of Oxford on the translation of Dr. Henry Compton to London, in the latter end of the year 1675, and dying in July in six hundred eighty and six (under which year you may see more of him among the writers, vol. iv. col. 193.) was succeeded in the said see by Dr. Samuel Parker, as I have among the writers told you, and shall among these bishops. He the said Dr. Fell left behind him the character among some men of a valde vulg person, who by his grasping at and undertaking too many affairs relating to the public (few of which he throughly effected) brought him untimely to his end to the loss of learning, &c.

JOHN LLOYD, son of Morgan Lloyd, was born of an ancient family at Pentaine in Caernarvonshire, became a student in Merton coll. in Lent term 1635, aged 15 years or thereabouts, and took one degree in arts as a member of that house. Afterwards he became fellow of that of Jesus, principal thereof on the resignation of sir Leolin Jenkyns, D. of D. and treasurer of Landaff. In 1682, 83, and 84, he did execute the office of vice-chancellor of this university; and on the death of Dr. Laur. Womaek being nominated by king James II. to succeed him in the see of S. David's, was consecrated thereunto at Lambeth on the 17th of Oct. 1686. Afterwards retiring to Oxon in a dyspepsical condition, died in Jesus coll. on the thirteenth day of Febr. following, being then the first Sunday in Lent: whereupon his body was buried at the upper end of the chappel belonging to that coll. near to the grave of sir Leolin Jenkyns before-mention'd. To the said see was nominated by the said king Dr. Tho. Watson of S. John's coll. in Cambridge, consecrated thereunto at Lambeth 26 June 1687, and afterwards, upon dislike of his person, and for that he had been recommended by the lord Dover to the said king, he did suffer and endure many affronts and intolerable abuses from the rabble, in Dec. 1688, just after the said king had left England for France.9


JAMES ETKINS, or ATKINS son of Henr.
Atkins, sheriff and commissary of Orkney, was born in the town of Kirkwall in the stewartry of Orkney in Scotland, educated in the coll. of Edinburgh, where he commenced master of arts, afterwards he retired to Oxon to compleat his learning, especially his divinity, by the advice, instruction and lectures of Dr. Prideaux, an. 1637, 98, &c. Soon after he, upon recommendations, became one of the chaplains to James marques of Hamilton, at that time his majesty’s high commissioner for Scotland: In which station he did acquit himself so well to the satisfaction of his noble patron, that upon his return to England he procured a presentation for him from his majesty to the church of Birsay in the stewartry of Orkney: where continuing some years, his prudence, diligence, and faithfulness in the discharge of his office did procure him much of veneration and respect from all persons, especially from his ordinary, who conferred upon him the dignity of moderator to the presbytery. In the beginning of the year 1650, when the noble James marq. of Montross landed in Orkney, this Dr. Atkins was nominated by the unanimous votes of the said presbytery to draw up a declaration in their names and his own; which, with their approbation and consent, was published, containing very great expressions of loyalty, and constant resolution firmly to adhere to their dutiful allegiance. For this the whole presbytery being deposed by the general assembly of the kirk at that time sitting at Edinburgh, the said doctor was likewise excommunicated, as one that conversed with the said marques, against whom they had emitted the like brutum fulmen. At that time the Scottish council past an act to apprehend him the said doctor, to the end that he might be tried for his life, but upon private notice from his kinsman sir Archibald Princrose, at that time clerk to the said council, he fled into Holland, where he sojourned till 1653, and then returning into Scotland, he transfer’d his family to Edinburgh, where he resided quietly and obscurely till the year 1660. Upon the return then of his majesty king Charles II. he attended Dr. Tho. Sydserf bishop of Galloway (the only Scottish bishop who had the good fortune to survive the calamities of the usurper’s government) to London, where the bishop of Winchester presented him to the rectory of Winfrith in Dorsetshire, and continuing there till the year 1677, he was elected and consecrated bishop of Murray in Scotland, to the great rejoicing of the episcopal party. In 1680 he was translated to the see of Galloway, with dispensation to reside at Edinburgh, because it was thought unreasonable to oblige a reverend prelate of his years to live among such a rebellious and turbulent people as those of that diocese were: the effects of whose fiery zeal hath too frequently appeared in affronting, beating, robbing, wounding, and sometimes murdering the curates. He had the oversight of the said diocese for 7 years, which he so carefully governed, partly by his pastoral letters to the synod, presbyteries and ministers, and partly by his great pains in undertaking a very great journey for a man of his age and infirmities to visit his diocese, that had he resided on the place better order and discipline could scarce be expected. He died at Edinburgh of an apoplexy on the 28th of Octob. in sixteen hundred eighty and seven, aged 74 years; whereupon his body was decently inter’d in the church of the Grey Friers there, at which time John [Hamilton] then bishop of Dunkeld (since deceased) preached his funeral sermon. His death was sadly regretted by all good and pious men, who knew him to be a man of great reputation for his sincere piety, constant loyalty, singular learning, and true zeal for the protestant religion, according to the constitutions of the church of England, of which he lived and died a worthy member. Upon his coffin was fastened this epitaph,

Maximus, Atkinsi, pietate, & maximus annis, 
Ante diem, invitâ religione, cadis, 
Niec caderes, nostri inferret forstian oris 
Haud impune suos Rona superba Deos.

He was very zealous and vigorous in opposing the taking off the penal laws in Scotland; at which time, notwithstanding he was so infirm by age and sickness that he could not walk, yet he was daily conveyed to the parliament, where he declared publicly his aversion to the abolishing the said penal laws, and to use his interest with the nobility and gentry of the parliament in persuading them to a firm and constant adherence to the protestant religion, and to oppose all the designs that might be prejudicial to the same.

SAMUEL PARKER, sometime of Wadh. afterwards of Trin. coll. and archd. of Canterbury, became bishop of Oxford on the death of Dr. Fell an. 1686, and dying in the latter end of sixteen hundred eighty and seven (under which year you may see more of him among the writers, vol. iv. col. 235,) was succeeded in the same see by Timothy Hall, as I shall tell you by and by.

[Hic jacet Samuel Parker Oxoniensis Episcopus: 
Omnès Simulantes et privatas Inimicitias 
Non modo non fovi, sed contemptsi 
Sola Integritate frectus.
Nec vivere crubseo, nec mori reformidio, 
Fide non infelix, Spe felicior: 
Presentem Vitam uctuante sustinuo, meliores ex octo: 
Divinam Providentiam tam credo quam opto. 
Multa legi, cognosce, scripdi; 
Omnex quasque Réi Principis orsus: 
Et tamen nulla magis seire videor, 
Quam que per Fidem excepit.]

SETH WARD, sometime of Sidney coll. in Cambridge, and afterwards of that of Wadh. in
Oxon, &c. was first made bishop of Exeter, and afterwards of Salisbury; who dying in the beginning of Jan. in sixteen hundred eighty and eight, was succeeded in that see by Gilb. Burnet, D. D., sometime preacher of the Rolls in Chancery-lane in London, consecrated thereunto, according to the form prescribed in the book of Common Prayer, in the chappel belonging to the bishop of London's house at Fulham, by the bishops of London, Winchester, Lincoln, Landaff, S. Asaph and Carlisle, on Easter-day 31 of March 1689. The said Dr. Ward did, about his majesty's restoration 1660, endeavour to make his loyalty known by being imprisoned at Cambridge, by his ejection, his writing against the covenant, and I know not what, but not a word of his cowardly wavering for hire and honour sake, of his putting in and out, and occupying other men's places for several years, &c. See among the writers, vol. iv. col. 246.

Humphrey Lloyd, the third son of Rich. Lloyd, D. D. and vicar of Husbon in Denbighshire, by Jane his wife the daughter of Ruggere Hughes, clerk, of the family of Mass y Pandy, was born at Bod y Fudden in the parish of Traveslyn in the county of Merioneth in Jul. or Aug. an. 1610, became a com. of Oriel coll. for a time, afterwards of Jesus, where he was scholar, and thence again to Oriel coll. of which he became fellow in 1631, and a great tutor for many years. When the king and court were settled in Oxford he became known to Dr. John Williams archib. of York then there, who made him his chapl. and gave him the prebendship of Ampleford in the church of York, which he kept to his death. After the decease of his father, which was in the time of the troubles, he succeeded him in the vicaridge of Husbon, but was soon deprived of it and his prebendship by the usurpers, till restored again to both by the happy revolution in 1660. On the 15th of Aug. 1661 he was made canon of S. Asaph, and in the month following was actually created D. of D. On the 14th of Dec. 1663 he was installed dean of S. Asaph in the place of Dr. Dav. Lloyd deceased, and on the 9th of Dec. 1664 he resigned the sinecur of Northop in Flintshire, in which he was succeeded by Mr. Will. Stone pric. of New-inn in Oxon. In 1673 he was removed from Husbon to the vicaridge of Gresford, vacant by the death of his elder brother Mr. Sam. Lloyd, and soon after succeeding Dr. Rob. Morgan in the see of Bangor, was consecrated thereunto in the chap. of London-house in Lond. on Sunday the 16th of Nov. 1673, by Dr. Henchman B. of London, Dr. Morley of Win. Dr. Ward of Sal. Dr. Dolben of Roch, &c. at which time Dr. Will. Lloyd, who was afterwards successively bishop of Llandaff, Peterborough, Lincoln, &c., and Norwic, preached the consecration sermon, and on the 9th of Jan. following he was installed at Bangor by proxy. In 1685 he procured the archdeaconries of Bangor and Anglesey, and the sinecure of Llanthaid in Kinnemer, to be annexed to the bishoprick of Bangor, by act of parli. for ever, and two thirds of both the portions of Llandinam to the ch. for the support of the fabric and the maintenance of the choir of Bangor, and the other third for the maintenance of the vicaridges belonging to Llandinam. He ordered the four bells formerly bestowed by bishop Hen. Rowlands on the ch. of Bangor to be all new cast, and added a fifth bell bigger than the former, all at his own charge. He died on Friday the 18th of Jan. in sixteen hundred eighty and eight, and was buried in the grave of bishop Rowlands on the north side of the altar, in the cath. ch. of Bangor, leaving then behind him three sons named John, Francis archdeacon of Merioneth and rector of Llandyrnog, and Richard registrar of Bangor, as also a relch named Jane, the daughter of John Grifith of Lym., esq. widow of Owen Brecon of Burros, esq. The inscription on the monument, which, I presume, is by this time put over his grave, runs thus: M.S. Humphreys Lord Lloyd S. T. P. Episcoip Bangor, qui fama Llondorur de Dulasse oriundus, in agro Merivieniensi natus, & in Acad. Oxon. educatus. Postquam cause regiae sub Carolo Martyre strenuus Assertor & Concessor exitisset, sub Carolo secundo primo Decanatu Asaphensi, dein Episcoopatu Bangor. insigniitus. Hanc Ecclesiam per tria annos lustra praefuit & beneficavit. Obiit xv. Kal. Feb. MDCLXXXVIII, atatis suis LXXVIIII.

Thomas Cartwright, sometime of Queen's college, afterwards prebendary of Durham, dean of Ripon, &c. became bishop of Chester, on the death of Dr. Jo. Pearson, an. 1688, and dying in the beginning of sixteen hundred eighty and nine, (under which year you may see more of him among the writers, vol. iv. col. 252.) was succeeded in the said see by Dr. Nich. Stratford dean of S. Asaph, sometime fellow of Trin. college in Oxon.

William Thomas, sometime fellow of Jesus college, afterwards dean of Worcester, bishop of St. David's, and at length of Worcester, where dying in June in sixteen hundred eighty and nine, (under which year you may see more of him among the writers, vol. iv. col. 262.) he was succeeded in that see by Dr. Edward Stillingfleet, deo St. [Epitaph of bishop Stillingfleet composed by Dr. Bentley.]

His titus est
Edvards Stillingfleet S. T. P.
Ex Deacon Ecclesie Paulinae
Episcopos Vigirnicensis;
Jin ibi, quieunque hae legis,
Nisi et Europae et litterata Orbis
Paul's cathedral, to which he was consecrated in the chapel of the bishop of London at Fulham, with Dr. Simon Patrick to Chichester, and Dr. Gilbert Ironside to Bristol, on the 13th of October following. [Add to what is said of Thomas in vol. iv. col. 364: his

Letter to Archbishop Sancroft relating to King James’s Declaration for Liberty of Conscience. Dated June 3, 1688. MS. Tanner, 28, article 39. Printed in Guth’s Collectanea Curiosa, i, 332.]

TIMOTHY HALL, the son of a turner of wood, was born in the parish of St. Catharine near the Tower of London, where his father obtained some estate in houses) became a student in Pembroke coll. in the beginning of the year 1654, aged 17 years or thereabouts, trained up there under a presbyterian discipline, (which caused him ever after to be a trimmer) took one degree in arts, left the college without completing it by determination, and what preferment he enjoyed afterwards in, or near, the great city, I know not; 1 know I am, that several years after his majesty’s restoration, he became rector of Allhallows Staining in Mark Lane in London; in which place we find him in 1688, when then, in the month of May or June, he, by virtue of his majesty’s declarations for liberty of conscience, bearing date the 4th and 27th of April going before, did read in his church (when the generality of London ministers refused) the said declarations in the time of service on a Sunday, or at least gave half a crown to another (the parish clerk I think) to do it: for which great service his then majesty king James II. did confer upon him the bishoprick of Oxon, void by the death of Dr. Sam. Parker; an act so egregiously resented by the true sons of the church of England, that they look’d upon it as a matter to bring their church into contempt, by throwing upon it such an obscure person to be a father, as he had before, two or more, &c. without any regard had to merit. He was consecrated at Lambeth by the archbishop of Canterbury, bishops of Chichester and Chester, on the 7th of October 1688; but when he came into these parts to see and take possession of his house at Cudesden, the dean and canons of Ch. Ch. refused to install him, the gentry to meet or congratulate him, the vice-chancellor and heads to take notice of him, or any master or bachelor to make application to, or take holy orders from him: so that when he was in Oxon, at Whitsomtide in the month of May 1689, Baptist, bishop of Man then there, did that duty in Magd. coll. chapel on the 26th of the said month, at which time 84 persons, or thereabouts, were ordained ministers. This Mr. Hall, called by some Doctor, and by others Sir, did miserably poor at Hackney 3 near London, on the tenth day of Apr. in sixteen hundred and ninety, and was buried in the church there on the 13th of the same month. In the said see of Oxon succeeded John Hough, D. D. president of Magd. coll. This bishop Hall hath published two sermons, viz. one preached at Mercer’s chapel 13 Jan. 1677, on Levit. 19. 17. Lond. 1679, qu. and the other at the funeral of major Rob. Huntingdon, who died suddenly of an apoplexy, 21 April 1684, aged 70, or

1 [His tutor was Thomas Cheresman, afterwards ejected from Eastgarston in Berkshire. See Calamy, Ejected Ministers, ii. 163.]

2 [Calamy says he was ejected from Norwood and Southam.]
more, on Heb. 2. 15, preached at St. Botolph's Aldersgate 30 April 1684, printed at Lond. 1689, qu. The said Rob. Huntington, esq.: (son of Rob. Huntington of Yarmouth in Norfolk) was commissioneer of the excise at London, had been a major in a regiment in the parliament army, left them when he saw they would take away the life of king Charles I. (to whom he had been very civil in the time of his affliction, which that king acknowledges in his works) hated Oliver for his diabolical proceedings, and was hated by him again so much, that he imprisoned him several times.


In the depositions of John Hamlden esq. taken before a committee of the house of lords 18 Nov. 1689, this examinant saith, that the messenger who brought him the message before mentioned (i. e. that the court would not accept of a composition for his fine) was Dr. Hall, now bishop of Oxford, who applied himself to the duchess of Portsmouth for his release, but her answer to him afterwards was, that she had tried, but could do nothing, for they would have him rather rot in prison than have the 40000l. [Kennett.]

EZEKIEL HOPKINS, sometime a member of Magd. college, afterwards a preacher near London, and in Exeter, and dean of Raphoe in Ireland, was first made bishop of Raphoe, and afterwards of London Derry in that country, who dying in June in sixteen hundred and ninety, (under which year you may see more of him among the writers, vol. iv. col. 287.) Dr. George Walker was designed to succeed him, but he dying of his wound or wounds received in passing over the river Boyne in Ireland, when king William III. went with his army to encounter that of king James II. in the beginning of July following, the said bishoprick of London Derry was confer'd by his majesty king William III. in the beginning of December following on Dr. William King dean of St. Patrick's church near Dublin: at which time his said majesty did dispose of other vacant bishopricks in Ireland, viz. the archbishoprick of Cashel, the bishoprick of Ferns, &c the bishoprick of Clougher on Dr. Richard Teinson bishop of Killalo, the bishoprick of Elphine on Dr. Sim. Digby bishop of Limerick, the bishoprick of Ferns on Dr. ....... Figures dean of Armagh, the bishoprick of Limerick on Dr. Nath. Wilson dean of Raphoe, the bishoprick of Clonfert on Dr. Will. Fitzgerald dean of Clonwy, and the bishoprick of Killalo on Dr. ...... Lloyd dean of Achonry.

THOMAS LAMPLUGH, son of Thomas Lamplugh of Doveney in Cumberland, was born, "as I have heard, in Yorkshire," educated under "Mr. Franc. Radliff in the free-school at S. Bega, commonly called St. Bees, because a student in "Queen's coll. under the tuition of Mr. Tho. Head, "in the long vacation, anno 1634, aged 16 years, "afterwards a poor serving child, tabarder, and at "length, when master of arts, (which was by creation "1642) fellow. When the garrison of Oxon "was surrendered to the parliament forces, he cringed "to them, submitted to the visitors in 1648, and so "consequently took the covenant, kept his fellowship "ship several years, became one of the lecturers of "St. Martin's church in Oxon, where he was fre "quented by the royal party, was for a time rector "of Binfield in Berkshire, but did not undergo, as "I conceive, the examination of the triers, and in "1657 being admitted bach. of div. became soon "after rector of Charlton on Otmore in the county of Oxon. After the restoration of king Charles "II. he procured himself to be constituted one of "the number of commissioners to restore such mem "bers of the university that had been ejected in "1648: which commissioners were first appointed "by William marquess of Hertford, and afterwards "by his majesty; in which office he shew'd himself "more zealous than any of the rest, and in the same "year (1660) he was actually created doct. of div. "In 1664 he was admitted principal of St. Alb. "hall, and afterwards became archdeacon of Mid "dlesex, prebendary of Worcester, vicar of St. "Martin's church in the fields in Westminster, "anno 1670, and dean of Rochester in the place of "Dr. Pet. Mews promoted to the see of Bath and "Wells, in which dignity he was inst. the 6th "of March 1672. In the year 1676 he had the "bishoprick of Exeter confer'd on him, upon the "translation of Dr. Anth. Sparrow to Norwich, to "which see he was consecrated in Lambeth chapel "by Henry bishop of London (this grace of Cam "terbury's commissioner for that purpose) with his "assistants, on the 12th of November the same "year, and there sat several years with due com "mendations. At length upon the first arrival of "the prince of Orange and his forces at Torbay, in "order to obtain the crown of England, he did, in "a set speech, exhort the clergy and gentry of "[Archbishop Lamplugh was born at Thwing in the East riding of York. Le Neve, Lives of Archb. of York, p. 270.]

[He leaves to Mr. Edward Potter, son of Dr. Christopher Potter, and to Mr. Gerard Langhain, son to Dr. Gerard Langhain, each ak. in testimony of his thankfulness for his education in the same college under the strict and religious government of their very worthy fathers.]

"Exeter to loyalty, and afterwards went to London to pay his respects to king James II. which being kindly taken by him, he was pleased to translate him to the archbishoprick of York, on the 15th of November, an. 1688. (at which time Jonathan bishop of Bristol was translated to Exeter) and on the 8th of December following, the ceremonies of his translation being performed at Lambeth by the archbishop of Canterbury, the bishops of St. Asaph, Ely, Rochester, and Peterborough, he paid his homage the next day to his majesty. This most favourable and generous action was the last relating to the church, or any bishop, by the said king, before he was forced to leave England. However the said Dr. Lamplugh closed in heartily with the revolution in these particulars. (1) That he, among others, did subscribe a declaration dated the eleventh of the said month of December, (being the day that king James II. withdrew himself from London, in order, as 'twas said, to go beyond sea) wherein they unanimously resolved to apply themselves to the prince of Orange to procure a free parliament, to rescue the people of England from the danger of popery, and to assist him in obtaining such a parliament with all speed. (2) That in the said parliament, which began to sit the 22d of January following, he was very ready to vote, if not actually voted, that king James II. abdicated the throne; and (3) That he became the chief person that set the crown on the head of the prince of Orange, when he was crowned king of England; Canterbury having a little before executed himself, by some indisposition, from doing that office: and (4) That he took the oaths of allegiance and supremacy to the said new king and his queen, and thereby forfeited the same oaths which he had taken to king James II. At length paying his last tribute to nature at Bishops Thorp in Yorkshire, on the 9th of May in sixteen hundred ninety and one, was buried in the cath. ch. at York. He hath only extant A Serm. preached before the House of Lords, 5 Nov. 1678; on Luke 9. 55, 56. Lond. 1678. qu. 9 Dr. Jo. Sharp, dean of Canterbury, was nominated by their majesties archbishop of York in his place, 9 May 1691. While he was rector of Charlton he gave 200l. to Queen's coll. towards the buying of ecclesiastical benefits for it, and where archbishop of York he gave 700l. for the use of the church there; with which was paved the choir with black and white marble, and other things, besides 400l. to the poor clergy of his diocese. He was also a benefactor to the cathedral of Exeter, and was esteemed as a person of real worth, and a great lover of God and man's kind. — In the cathedral of York is a monument erected for him with this inscription: He in spe resurrecti deposuit jacet, quod mortale fuit Reverendissimi in Christo Patris Thomae Lamplugh Archiepiscopi Eborac. S. T. P. Ex antiqua & generosa Lamplughorum de Lamplough in agro Cumbriciensi familia oriundi. Qui Oxonice in Colloegio Regine Alumnus & Socius (ubi litteras humaniores & sacras haussit) Aulic S. Albani in eodem Academia Principalis, Ecclesiae S. Martini iuxta Westmonasterium Vicarius. Decanus Rectoris, & anno 1676 Episcopus Eson. consecrat. Tandem, iectat dignitatem multum deprecationem, in sedem hanc Metropolitanae ececutus est anno 1688 mense Novembr. Vir, si quis alius, per varios vitæ homonumque gradus spectabilis; ob vitae innocentiam, morum probitatem, verbi Dei viuæ prædictæm, charitatem in patriam, & zelum erga domum Dei, Ecclesiam Anglicanam, in memoria aeterna cum justis futurus. Odehernâvit in Domino 5to Maii anno Salutis 1691. Ætate 76. Uxorém habuit Catharinam 2 filiam Edvardi Davenant, S. T. P. neptem Johannis Davenant, Episcopi Sarisburiensis, e qua tuhit libros quinque; Thomas liberorum superstites, hoc monumentum, P. M. P.

6 HERBERT CROFT, sometime a member of Ch. Ch. was consecrated bishop of Hereford after the death of Dr. Nich. Monke, in Feb. an. 1661. This worthy person had above others merited his majesty's favour to that see, not only that he was a gentleman of an ancient family in that county, and dean of the cathedral there, but also by his learned and loyal preaching there for his majesty's righteous cause, and that in the face of the very rebels themselves. He died in the month of May in sixteen hundred ninety and one, under which year you may see more of him among the writers. He was succeeded in the said see by Dr. Gilbert Trunsde bishop of Bristol, but not in the esteem of the gentry of those parts.

8 THOMAS BARLOW, provost of Queen's coll. and Margaret professor of the university of Oxon, was consecrated bishop of Lincoln in June 1675, and died in October in sixteen hundred ninety and one; under which year you may see more of him among the writers, vol. iv. col. 383. [1176]

9 [In the debate in the house of lords, whether the throne being vacant, it ought to be filled up by a regent or a king, he voted for a regent. Le Neve, Libri, &c.] 1 [The archbishop's name is subjoined to A Letter from the Bishops to be sent along with his Majesty's Letters Patents for a general Collection, toward Relief of the Protestants who have been forc'd to fly from Ireland, driven from their Houses and Possessions by the Enemies of our Religion and Country; and therefore exciting the People to liberal Charity. Printed Lond. 1689.] 2 [It was only 300l. See Le Neve's Life under Archib. of York, where are his other charitable bequests.] 3 [She was born at Gillingham, Dorset, where her father was rector, Jan. 31, 1652, and dying at Kensington, May 18, 1724, was buried in the chancel of Gisburne church. Le Neve, Hist. Bishops of York, p. 271.]
"In the said see succeeded Dr. Tho. Tenison of Cambridge, to which he was consecrated in the archbishop's chapel at Lambeth, on the 10th of January 1691.

"THOMAS WOOD, a younger son of a father of both his names, (clerk of the spicery of king James I.) son of Henry Wood of Hackney in Middlesex, (servant to queen Elizabeth) son of Thomas Wood of Burnley in Lancashire, son of Barney Wood of the same place, and he the son of anotherTho. Wood, descended from le Sieur de Boys of Dauphiny in France, was born in Hackney before mention'd, anciently called Hageyney and Haequence, educated in the coll. school at Westminster, elected student of Christ Church in 1627 or thereabouts, took the degrees in arts, holy orders, and by the endeavours of sir Henry Wood, his elder brother, was made chaplain in ordinary to king Charles I. being then but 28 years of age. In 1641 he took the degrees in divinity, by virtue of a dispensation for allowance of terms, and about that time was rector of Whickham in the bishoprick of Durham. In the time of the grand rebellion against king Charles I. he left the nation and his preferments, and travelled to Rome, and to other places in Italy, where he spent some years, and after his return lived a retired life in the country. In the jubilee year of 1660 he was restored to his rectory; and in reward of his sufferings, had a prebendship in the church of Durham conferred on him (installed therein 10 Dec. the same year) and upon the promotion of Dr. William Paul to the see of Oxon, he was made dean of Lichfield in the latter end of 1663. In 1670 he was promoted to the see of Lichfield, on the death of Dr. John Hacket, by the endeavours of his said brother sir Henry; (whose daughter and heir was married to Charles Fitz-Roy duke of Southampton, natural son of king Charles II.) wherupon being consecrated on the second day of July, (being the second Sunday after that of Trinity) anno 1671, (at which time Dr. Crew was consecrated bishop of Oxon) enjoyed that honour, tho' a person of no merit, unless it was for his preaching, to the time of his death. But so it was, that he not caring to live at Lichfield or Eccleshall, (where is a seat belonging to the see) either for not being belov'd, or to save charges, he retired to Hackney, and lived in the house where he was born, in an ordinary condition: whereupon Dr. Sancroft archbishop of Canterbury suspended him of his office. He died very wealthy at Astrop near Kings.

"Sutton in Northamptonshire, where he had continued about two years for health's sake, on the 18th of April, or thereabouts, in sixteen hundred ninety and two. He left several legacies to pious uses, among them 8000l. to the junior masters of Christ Church, and an estate of 800l. per annum. in Norfolk to the senior masters.—Sir Henry Wood his brother before mention'd, of Lowdham Hall in Suffolk, sometime clerk of the green-cloth, died in the beginning of 1671, and was buried according to his will, after a fantastical way, in the church near the said Lowdham Hall, as I have been informed by sir Will. Dugdale.

"BAPTISTA LEVINZ, a younger son of William, son and heir of Humphrey, son and heir of William Levinz, sometime alderman, and several times mayor of the city of Oxon, and he a younger son of William Levinz of Levinz Hall in Westmorland, was born of a gentle family at Eneuley or Eneley near Brackley in Northamptonshire, became a student of Magd. hall in the beginning of 1660, elected demy of Magd. coll. 29 July 1663, aged 19 years, probat. fellow 1 Aug. in the year following, being then back of arts; and, proceeding in his faculty, became one of the proctors of the university in 1676, moral philosopher reader of the university in the beginning of the year 1677, and about that time prebendary of Wells. In 1682 he became rector of Christian Malford in Wilts, proceeded in divinity the next year, resigned his fellowship on St. Mary Magdalen's day in the same year, and within few days after married. Upon the translation of Dr. John Lake to Bristol, he was nominated to the see of the isle of Man; wherupon being consecrated thereunto at Lambeth on the 15th of March (being the second Sunday in Lent) 1684, sate there till the time of his death. In July, or thereabouts, anno 1691 he became prebend of Winchester, by the favour of Dr. Mews bishop thereof, in the room of Dr. Will. Hawkins deceased, and dying at Winchester on the 31st of January in sixteen hundred ninety and two, was buried in the cathedral church there.

[Levinz S. T. P. prebendary of Wells, rector of Christen Malford, and at length prebendary of Winchester, was consecrated bishop of Man March 15, 1684. He died Jan. 31, 1692, and was buried in Winchester cathedral, with this epigraph upon the raised monument: Baptista Levinz S. T. P. Episcopus Saldrevnsis et hujus Ecclesie prebendarius, &c. His successor, after five years' vacancy, was Tho. Wilson L. L. D. consecrated Jan. 16, 1697. Kennet. He kept his prebend, which was Hasselhaure, in the church of Wells, and his retory in commendam. Tanner.]
SOME ACCOUNT

OF THE

ARCHBISHOPS AND BISHOPS OF THE UNIVERSITY OF OXFORD,

WHO WERE LIVING IN A. D. 1695,

ACCORDING TO THE SENIORITY OF THEIR CONSECRATIONS.

ICHABODE

ROYLE, son of "Richard Boyle, sometime archbishop of Tuam, was conversant in "academical studies for some time "in Ch. Ch. in "Oxon, not that "it so appears in "the matriculation "book, but only "by tradition from "some persons, particularly from Dr. Jo. Fell. (See also the incorporations in the year 1637.) Afterwards he retired to his native country, took the degree of docet. of div. at Dublin, being much about "that time dean of Cloyne, and on the 27th of Jan. "1660 he was consecrated bishop of Cloyne, Cork, "and Ross, in the church of St. Patrick at Dublin, "having a little before been made a member of his "majesty's privy-council there. In the month of "December 1668 he was made archbishop of "Dublin, the palace of which see, called St. Se- "pulchre, he did much repair and adorn; and in "Jan. 1678, being translated to the see of Armagh "on the death of Dr. Jam. Margetson, he was, by "letters pat. dat. 27 Feb. following, declared pri- "mate of all Ireland.

"NATHANIEL CREW," third son of the lord "John Crew, baron of Stene in Northamptonshire, "was born there, became a commoner of Linc. coll. "1652, and fellow when bach. of arts." [and subser- "vant to the men and religion of those times.] "At the restoration of his majesty king Charles II. "Mr. Crew being then M. of A. of two years "standing he turn'd about," [as his father who had been an Olivarian did.] "and no man seemed greater "for the royal cause and prelacy" [which he before

"Jac. Waræus in lib. cit. tit. De Patribus Hibernie "Commentarius, p. 122." "[The passages enclosed in brackets are those omitted by bishop Tanner, but which are now restored from the original manuscript.]
WILLIAM MORETON, eldest son of Dr. Edward Moreton sometime prebendary of Chester, was born in Chester, alias West-Chester, but descended from the ancient family of his name of Moreton in Cheshire, became a student of Ch. Coll. in the year 1660, took the degrees in arts, holy orders, and in some years after was made chaplain to Aubrey earl of Oxford; with whom continuing for some time, he was taken into the service (in the same quality) of the most noble James duke of Ormond while he was lord lieutenant of Ireland, with whom continuing for some time, he was by that most worthy person made dean of Christ Church in Dublin, in the room of Dr. John Parry bp. of Osory, deceased, who kept that deanship in commendam with his bishoprick: and being installed on the 24th of Dec. 1677, having been some days before declared doctor of divinity by the ven. convocation of the univ. of Oxon, continued there with good approbation for some years. On the 14th of Jan. 1681, according to the English account, he was made bishop of Kildare, and on the 19th of Feb. following was consecrated thereunto at Ch. Ch. in Dublin before-mentioned, with Dr. Will. Sheridon to Kilmore, and Dr. Rich. Tenison to Killalaes, was made a member of the privy-council in Ireland by the same letters pat, that made him bishop, and at the same time was allowed to hold the said deanship of Ch. Ch. in commendam with his bishoprick. The next summer following he came into England, and took to him a wife, being not then 40 years of age; and when Richard earl of Tyrconnel, lord lieutenant of Ireland, stood up with his forces in defence of king James II. to keep possession of that kingdom against the forces of king William III. he, as many others of the bishops and clergy thereof, fled into England, and there continued till that nation was settled.

NARCISSUS MARSH, sometime fellow of Exeter coll. afterwards principal of St. Albans hall, and provost of Trin. coll. near Dublin, was consecrated bishop of Ferns and Leighlin in Ireland, and in the month of May 1683 translated thence to the archiepiscopal see of Cashel in Dec. 1690. See more of him among the writers of Exeter college.

CAPEL WISEMAN a baronet's son of Essex (of Canfield hall I think) was admitted a student of St. John's coll. in Cambridge, on the 10th of Nov. 1654, and soon after being translated to Oxford, took the degrees in arts as a member of Queen's coll. that of master being completed in 1669. After the restoration of king Charles II. he was elected fellow of All-s. coll. about 1661, took on him the sacred function, and some years after being made chaplain to Arthur earl of Essex lord lieutenant of Ireland, was by him promoted to the deanship of Raphoe in that kingdom. In the month of June an. 1683 he was made bishop of Dromore on the death of Dr. Essex Digby.

FRANCIS TURNER, sometime fellow of New coll. afterwards master of that of St. John's in Cambridge, and dean of Windsor, was consecrated bishop of Rochester, on the translation thence of Dr. Dalben to York in Nov. 1683, and in July 1684 he was translated to Ely, on the death of Dr. Gunning. See more of him among the writers of New coll.

THOMAS SMITH, the present bishop of Carlisle, was born at Whitewall, in the parish of Asby and county of Westmoreland, the 21st of December, an. 1614. He was first educated in the neighbouring free-school of Appleby: and, in the 16th year of his age, was admitted into Qu. coll. in Oxford. His early proficiency in his studies quickly gained him a singular repute in the university; one instance whereof was remarkable in the performance of his Lent exercise: for at that time (and for several years after) the fond humour of one college's engaging another in brawling disputes, which they called coursing, being fashionable in the university; his questions were (unknown to himself) sent by Mr. Tho. Crofield, senior fellow of his college, to the young students of Brasen-nose, with the following challenge sub-scrib'd: 'Producat aliquis e volis Aeneus, qui Fabrum hune Reginensem ad angustias (sia possit) reddag.' Tho' this procured him a surprising
assault from the gentlemen who look'd upon them
selves as provok'd, and oblig'd in honour to enter
the lists; yet he so prudently manag'd the matter,
that the engagement ended much more amicably
than was expected, and (indeed) than had been
usual upon such occasions. After he had taken
the degree of master of arts, and was (before so-
veral of his seniors) prefer'd to a fellowship, he
became an eminent tutor; most of the gentlemen
of the college being committed to his care. He
was doubly qualify'd, beyond any of his contem-
poraries, for such a charge; as having had the
opportunity of travelling for some time in France;
and also being particularly skill'd in a methodical
and easy way of grounding young men in the
principles of philosophy, insomuch that some sys-
tems of his composure are still used by the best
tutors in that college. The loose way, at that
time, of slumbering over the public exercised for
defences offending him, as it did every body else
that understood and valu'd the honour of the
university; he chiefly complain'd of the empty
formality of examinations, and so far prevail'd for
a repress, that himself was the first man who exa-
min'd publicly in the physic-school, after the me-
thod still observ'd. When king Charles I. resided
at Oxford, he was one of those who were appointed
to preach before his majesty at Christ Church,
and at the parliament at St. Mary's. When after-
cwards faction, and the fanatical and furious zeal
of a new set of visitors, had render'd Oxford as
unsey to persons of loyalty and generosity, as
before it had been acceptable, he withdrew into
the north, where he married Catharine widow of
sir Henry Fletcher of Hulton in Cumberland,
and lived there (in a quiet privacy) till, upon the
happy restoration of king Charles II. his majesty's
pleasure was intimat'd to the university, that there
should be a creation of all faculties, of such as had
suffer'd for his majesty's cause. Whereupon (on
the 2d of August 1660,) he was, with many more
of his fellow-sufferers, created bachelor of di-
vinity, and on the 11th of Dec. following diplom-
ated doctor in the same faculty. The king was
also pleas'd to make him a sharer with others of
his royal bounty in the disposal of vacant benefi-
ces and dignities in the church; and to honour him
with being one of his majesty's chaplains in ordi-
nary. A prebend in the church of Carlisle was
what he had first given him, into which he was
install'd the 14th of Nov. an. 1660. At the same
time he had the offer of a good living in the king's
disposal, the distance whereof not suitting with his
other circumstances, he declin'd it himself; but
procured it for his friend. Within a few months
thereafter he was collated by bishop Cosins to a
good prebend in the church of Durham; where,
looking upon himself as invested with a prefer-
ment as agreeable as his modesty would give him
leave to wish for, he began immediately to repair
his prebend house, sparing no costs to make it a
dwelling suitable to the honour and endowments
of that cathedral. Nor were his benefactions con-
fin'd to (what justly claim'd his first care) the seat
of his preferment; he gratefully remember'd the
first foundations of his growing honours were laid
at the school of Appleby, and therefore very
bountifully expended several large sums in raising
the schoolmaster's salary (considerably beyond
that of any other in the diocese of Carlisle) and
in building a fair dwelling-house adjoining to the
school. Upon the promotion of Dr. Carlton to
the bishoprick of Bristol, he had the deanery of
Carlisle confer'd upon him, into which he was insta-
roll'd (by the vice-dean and a full chapter) on
the 14th of March, an. 1671. And now he had
opportunities enough to shew his public spirit.
He was indeed, from that day, a continual bene-
factor to that cathedral; insomuch that it were
an endless task to recount the several instances
of his kindness. The dean's lodgings were left by his
predecessor in the same ruinous condition the re-
bellious times had brought them into, but were
now (mostly from the ground) rebuilt at his own
great expense. The altar had his offering of a
large set of double-gilt communion-plate, and his
praises were return'd to God on a handsome new
organ, given by him to the quire. After which
(having no further room for any more benefits)
he left the revenues of that church in the best
condition they had been in since the restoration.
For, upon the death of bishop Rainbow, he was
(to his own great surprise, and no less satisfaction
of the whole diocese) recommended by king Charles
to the chapter, for their bishop, and by them
unanimously elected on the 3d day of May, an.
1684. On the 29th of June following (being St.
Peter's day) he was consecrated in St. Peter's
church at York by bishop Dolben, assisted by
the bishops of Durham and Man; and, about the
middle of July, did his homage at Windsor, and
had restitution of the temporalities of his see.
Since his settlement in the episcopal see, he has,
besides many acts of great charity to poor clergy-
men and others, laid out several hundred pounds
in repairing Rose castle, and now he is building
a public library at the cathedral church of Car-
lisle, for the use of the clergy of the diocese, and
designs to bestow his own books upon it which
are of great value. He has writ something in
philosophy, printed by Litchfield, (Quere) whose
corrector he was when A. B. and has several ser-
ious and discourses ready for the press.

THOMAS SPRAT, sometime fellow of Wad-
ham coll. and afterwards, thro' certain prefer-
ments, dean of Westminster, was consecrated
bishop of Rochester, on Dr. Francis Turner's
THOMAS KEN, sometime fellow of New coll. was consecrated bishop of Bath and Wells, upon the translation of Dr. Mews to Winchester, in January 1684. See more of him among the New college writers.

JONATHAN TRELAWEY, son of sir Jonathan Trelawney of Trelawney in Cornwall baronet was born, as I have been informed, at Pelent or Pelynt in the same county, educated in Westm. school, entred into Ch. Ch. in Mich. term 1668, aged 18 years, and in the year following was made student thereof. Afterwards he took the degrees in arts, holy orders, and had one or two benefices in his own country conferred upon him by his relations. In 1680 his eldest brother died, and thereupon the title of baronet, and the paternal estate of his family was to come to him after the death of his father, yet he stuck to his holy orders, continued in his function, and, upon the translation of Dr. J ohn Lake to the see of Chichester, was nominated by his majesty to succeed him in Bristol. Whereupon (after he had been diplomated doct. of div.) being consecrated thereunto in the archbishop's chappel at Lambeth on the eighth day of Nov. 1685, he was introduc'd into the house of lords, with Dr. Ken bishop of Bath and Wells, on the eleventh day of the same month, and took their places then as peers of the realm. On the eighth of June 1688 he was one of the six bishops, besides the archb. of Canterbury Dr. Sancroft, that were committed prisoners to the Tower of London, for contriving, making and publishing a seditious libel against his majesty (king James II.) and his government, that is, for subscribing a petition to his majesty, wherein he and the rest of the said bishops shewed the great averseness that they found in themselves to the distributing and publishing in all their churches his majesty's late declaration for liberty of conscience, &c. where continuing till they were publicly tried in Westminster hall for the same, were, to the great joy of the true sons of the church of England, released thereon the 15th of the same month. On the 15th of November following the see of Exeter was confer'd on him by king James II. on the translation thence to York of Dr. Lamplugh; and about the 7th of Apr. 1689 his majesty king William III. was pleased to grant his royal assent, for him the said Dr. Trelawney bishop of Bristol, to be bishop of Exeter in the place of Dr. Lamplugh before-men- tion'd having been elected thereunto by the dean and chapter of Exeter, in pursuance of his majesty's couge d'elire, and letter missive, to them directed in that behalf.

HUMPHREY HUMPHREYS, the eldest son and heir of Rich. Humph. (an old cavalier, and an officer in the army of king Charles the martyr, from the beginning of the war to the end of it) by Margaret his wife the daughter of Robert Wynn of Kysaigfarch in Caernarvonshire esq. was born at Penkill d'elire in the county of Merioneth on the 24th of November 1648, became a student in Jesus coll. (of which he was afterwards fellow) in the latter end of the year 1665, took the degrees in arts, holy orders, became chaplain to Dr. Humphrey Lloyd bishop of Bangor, canon of Bangor, and beneficed in Caernarvonshire. On the 16th of December 1680, being then butch of divinity, he was installed dean of Bangor, in the place of Dr. William Lloyd promoted to the see of St. Asaph. In 1682 he proceeded in divinity, and afterwards being nominated bishop of Bangor, in the place of the said Dr. Humphrey Lloyd deceased, was confirm'd therein on St. Peter's day, and on the next (which was the 8th of June) an. 1689, he was consecrated thereunto in the bishop of London's chappel at Fulham, by Dr. Compton bishop of London, Dr. Lloyd bishop of St. Asaph, Dr. Smith bishop of Carlisle, and Dr. Burnet bishop of Salisbury, commissioned by Dr. William Sancroft archbishop of Canterbury. When this person was nominated bishop by his majesty king Will. III. Dr. Lloyd bishop of St. Asaph, with the members of parliament for Wales, did return his majesty thanks for conferring that bishoprick on so worthy a person as Dr. Humphreys in the beginning of June 1689. He is a person excellenty well vers'd in the antiquities of Wales, and in the arts and genealogies of the gentry of Wales.

NICHOLAS STRATFORD, sometime fellow of Trin. coll. afterwards warden of that of Manchester, and dean of St. Asaph, was consecrated bishop of Chester in Sept. an. 1689.

GILBERT IRONSIDE, son of Dr. Gilbert Ironside sometime bishop of Bristol, was born at Winterborne Stepledon in Dorsetshire, became scholar of Wadham coll. 1649 (where he became a great admirer of Dr. John Wollas, the warden of that house, and his learning) took the degrees in arts, and on the last of June 1656 he was made fellow thereof. About that time he became a preacher, was the public reader of grammar in the univ. an. 1659; and in 1664, having before been prob. of Thorkington in the church of

[1184]
"York, he was admitted bach. of div. In Dee. the next year he was elected warden of his college, upon the promotion of Dr. Haldond to the see of Oxon, and in 1666 he proceeded in his faculty. At which time being no great friend to Dr. Jo. Fell, and his proceedings in the university, which he looked upon as somewhat arbitrary, he never bore the office of vicechancellor: but after the death of that worthy person, he executed that office in 1687, and 88. In 1689 he was nominated bishop of Bristol in the place of the lawneuy translated to Exeter: which see he taking upon him, conditionally that he should hereafter be translated to a better, he was consecrated thereunto in the chappel of the bishop of London's house at Fullam (with two other bishops) by the bishops of London, St. Alban's, and Rochester, on the 13th of October 1689, by virtue of a commis- 

sion granted to them in that behalf. After he was settled there, being then about sixty years of age, he took to him a fair and comely widow to be his wife, being the daughter of one Robinson of Bristol; and on the death of Dr. Herbert Croft, which hapned in the month of May 1691, he was soon after translated to the see of Here- 

ford.

He hath printed several sermons, as (1) Ser- 


He also published, with a short preface, Bishop Ridley's Account of a Disputation at Oxford 1554: with a Treatise of the blessed Sacrament, and a Letter of Mr. John Bradford's.—Oxon. 1688. qu.

[1183]

"JOHN HOUGH, son of . . . . . Hough, was born at . . . . in Middlesex, elected demy of Magd. coll. in 1694, aged 16 years, fellow in 1675, being then bache of arts, and afterwards taking the degree of master, and holy orders, became a preacher for some time at North Aston in the dioc. of Oxon. In Oct. or Nov. 1679, the popish plot being then newly broke out, his cham- ber in Magd. coll. was seach'd for letters from Tho. Kingsley his sometime intimate acquaintance, who in 1671 had left the coll. and his native country to embrace the religion of Rome, occasioned by Dr. Jo. Nicholas of New coll. the then vicechancellor of the university, who left no stone untouched to shew his activity against papists or well-wishers to them, purposely to gain the good- 

will of the parliament then sitting, and so conse- 

quently preterment; but the design of those that searched or put them on to search his chamber took no effect. In 1681 he became chaplain to James duke of Ormond, and taking a voyage into Ireland in Feb. the same year was sea-bound, and so coming not time enough to that country, he lost preferment there upon the translation and transmutation of ecclesiastical places, vacant by the death of certain bishops of that country. On the 15th of Apr. 1687, he, being then preb. of Wor- cester, was elected president of Magd. coll. by the majority of the fellows, (after they had rejected a mandamus from his majesty in behalf of one An- thony Farmour, M. A. of that house) but being removed thence by the ecclesiastical commissioners that sat in Westminster on the 22d of June following, (on which day Mr. Hough was admitted D. D.) Dr. Sam. Parker bishop of Oxon was put by supream and unwarrantable authority into his place, who enjoying it during his natural life, which was only for some months after, was suc- ceeded in the presidentship by one Bonaventure Gifford a Sotbona doctor and secular priest, bishop elect of Madaura, (in partibus infidelium) who being installed therein by proxy the 21st of Mar. 1688, took possession of his seat in the chappel, and lodgings belonging to him as president, on the 15th of June following, having been consec- 

rated bishop of the said Madaura on the 22d of Apr. going before. At length the prince of Orange being about to come into England to take upon him the government thereof, Gifford was put out by command of his majesty, and Dr. Hough re- 

stored on the 25th of Oct. 1688 by the bishop of Winchester, commissomated for that purpose by his maj. king James II. In the month of April 1690 he was nominated by his majesty king Wil- liam III. bishop of Oxon, in the room of Timothy Hall deceased: whereupon being consecrated in the bishop of London's chappel at Fullam, on Sunday the eleventh of May the same year, had then liberty given him to keep his presidentship in commendam with his sec: all which was done in requital of his sufferings during the reign of king James II.

NATHANIEL WILSON, son of William Wilson of Marle (Marlty) in Worcestershire, was born in that county, became a com. of Magd. hall in Lent term 1657, aged 17 years, took the degrees in arts, became a noted tutor in his house, and a preacher at Stadham near Oxon for some time: the lord of which place, sir Joh. Doyly, commending him to the service of a certain Irish lord, that lord therefore conveyed him with him into Ireland, where preaching occasionally before James duke of Ormond, lord lieutenant of that realm, he approved of his preaching so well, that he admitted him among the number of his chas-

[1186]
FOWLER.

MARY-LE-BOW

Wiseman. Afterwards he took the degrees of

divinity in this university, an. 1683, and about

the 8th of Dec. 1690 being nominated by his ma-

king Will. III. to the see of Limerick, in the

room of Dr. Sim. Digby, was soon after conse-

crated thereunto. At the same time when he was

nominated bishop, these persons also were nomi-

nated to other see in Ireland, viz. Dr. Narc.

Marsh bishop of Fernes to the archiepiscopal see

of Cashel, Dr. Richard Tenison bishop of Kil-

laco to Clogher, Dr. Sim. Digby of Limerick to

the see of Elphime, Dr. Will. King to the see of

London-Derry on the death of Dr. Ez. Hopkins,

Dr. ... Fitzgerald dean of Armath to the see of

Fernes, Dr. ... Fitzgerald dean of Clon to the

see of Clonfert, and Dr. ... Lloyd dean of

Achonry to the see of Killala.

[Wilson was promoted to the deaneey of Raphoe

by letters patent dated Septemb. 15, 1688; and to

the sees of Limerick, Ardfert, and Aghadoe, Jan-

uary 20, 1691: he was consecrated May 8, 1692,

and inthroned July 27 following. He died on the

third of November 1693. His death was occasioned

by a fall from his horse; for in a letter to his bro-

ther Samuel Wilson dated the 29th of October be-

fore his death, which is proved in the prerogative

office, as a part of his will, he mention the fall; and

that it had occasioned a driveness in his head,

which might produce disorders and carry him off.

His will is dated on the 8th of April 1692, before

his consecration; and therein he stiles himself elect

bishop.]

EDWARD FOWLER, sometime of C. C. C.

afterwards prebendary of Glocester and vicar of

S. Giles's church near Cripplegate in London,

was consecrated bishop of Glocester in Jul. 1691.

See more of him among the writers of C. C. C.

JOHN HALL, son of Joh. Hall vicar of

Bromesgrave with the chappel of Norton alias

King-Norton annex'd, in the county of Worce-

ster, was born in Worcestershire, educated in

grammaticals, as I conceive, under his uncle Tho.

Hall curate of King's-Norton, became scholar of

Pembr. coll. under the tuition of his uncle Edm.

Hall in 1647, submitted to the authority of the

visitors soon after, educated there among presby-

terians and independents, and acted as they did,

took the degrees in arts, that of master being com-

pleted in 1653, and afterwards became a preacher

in those parts, but whether he was ordained by a

bishop till the king's restoration I cannot tell.

After his majesty's restoration he submitted to

him, took the oaths of allegiance and supremacy

which he had not done before, and upon the re-

moval of Henr. Wightwick master of Pembr. coll.

he succeeded him in that office in the latter end

of Dec. 1664. Afterwards he took the degrees

in divinity, that of doctor being completed in

1669, at which time, as before, he was rector of

S. Aldate's church joyning to his coll. and much

frequented for his edifying way of preaching by

the precise people, and scholars of Oxon. On

the 24th of May 1676 he was elected Margaret

professor of this university, upon the promotion

and consecration of Dr. Barlow to the see of Lin-

colin, and about the 12th of June, an. 1691, being

nominated to succeed Dr. Ironside in the see of

Bristol, was consecrated thereunto in the church

of S. Mary-le-Bow in London, on the 30th of

Aug. the same year, with liberty then allow'd him

to keep his mastership of Pembr. coll. and his

rectory of S. Aldate's in commendam with it.

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LIVES CONTAINED IN THE FOURTH VOLUME.

(Those lives that have an Asterisk prefixed, contain additions in the text. It will be found that additional notes are given to most of the lives not distinguished by that mark.)

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W. goes frequently to see her there, where he receives instruction and great civilities from Mr. Richard Sherlock and Mr. John Good, xvi. Twenty years after this, he makes himself known to those gentlemen, who had almost forgotten him, in order to insert an account of them in his *Hist. and Antiq. Oxon.* xvii. Goes with John Blanks to Bledlow in Buck's, and takes notice of the arms, inscriptions, &c. in the church there—his skill in these matters but small then—sends an handsome requisit to Mr. Blanks for his civilities, xvii. Put under the tuition of Clifton Maud, his brother Edward being angry with him because he could not understand logical notions, xvii. Made bible clerk of Merton coll.—the reasons why, xvii. Answers generals in the schools—leaves the cockleloft over his brother's chamber, and removes to another room, xviii. Goes to Wallingford to see the castle, but refused a sight of it, xviiii. Escapes expulsion by being bible-clerk instead of postmaster, xviii. 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James, xxvii. Goes to a funeral at Garsington, xxvii. Begins his perambulation of Oxfordshire, xxvii. Transcribes the monuments in Wolvercote church—begins to purse the Itinerary of John Leland in the public library—goes to Dorchester, and makes memorandums of the church, &c.—some coins presented to him there, xxviii. Mr. Lilly gives him a curious account of the zeal of Jane Whorwood for the service of K. Charles I., xxviii. xix. Goes to Eynsham—takes a draught of the abbey, xxx. Goes to St. Bartholomew's—the occasion of his going there, xxx. Goes to the funeral of Dr. Corbet, at Hasley, xxx. Walks to Osney and buys a seal of Pope John XXIII, xxx. Entertaina Davids Pell, xxxi. Collects inscriptions at Watlington, Brightwell, &c., xxxii. Entertaina John Gamble and Tho. Pratt—goes to Dr. Wilkins's lodgings to hear Thomas Bultzar play on the violin—obliged to play against him in consort—much abashed at it, but gains honour, xxxii. 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ERRATA.

VOL. I.

Page xxiv, line 18, for buy, read buy.

xcv, line 23, Ballard. So Wood, who should have said Ballard. It was John Ballard of New College, who was B. C. L. May 2, 1682; M. A. July 4, 1682; B. M. July 5, 1683; D. M. Dec. 7, 1688.

cxixvi, note 2, line 27, for animi, read animum.

Col. 21, line 14, for cathedral, read chapel of St. Stephen.

26, note 5, line 9, for partem, read partim.

38, line 42, for regione, read regiomen.

56, note 6, for prophetatis, read prophetatis.

59, line 17, for cardinalia consilii, read cardinali a consilii.

73, note 2, for 1532, read 1474. The passage should have been printed thus: Dugdale says he was seven years of age at the death of his grandfather in 1474, which makes him sixty-five years old, at his decease in 1532.

83, line 15, At length comes sir George Buck, &c. This is an error of Wood's: The History of King Richard the third, was written above twenty years after the decease of sir George Buck, by George Buck, esquire, who was probably son of the knight. See Malone's Historical Account of the English Stage, prefixed to Shakespeare, edit. 1803, vol. 3, p. 60, note 8.

89, note 4, for into Greek, read from the Greek.

97, article Erasmus, line 6, for 1647, read 1407.

100, line 44, for Shewan's Epicesion, read Shewen's Episcopion.

118, note 5, for professoris, read professors.

141, line 15, for to the prebend of St. Stephen, read preferred to a prebend in St. Stephen's, Westminster.

144, line 17, for Divisio-Martyrion, read Diocesio-Martyrion.

147, line 34, dele in.

103, line 27, buried in the church of Woodborne in Bedfordshire. Mr. Archdeacon Churton (whose accuracy is only excelled by the very friendly manner in which he communicates his valuable information) writes to me, as follows: "I have little doubt it should be Bishop's Woodburn, Bucks, where the bishops of Lincoln had a palace. It is near Marlow, about a mile and a half from the London road, beyond High Wycombe. The bell given to Woodburn confirms it, and his burial at Eton, about ten miles from this Woodburn."

164, line 10, for 4to 18, read 4to 1803.

190, line 1, Hales Owen in Worcesteshire. So Wood, but he should have said, in Shropshire. It is an insulated part of that county, surrounded by Worcestershire.

202, line 45, for all that, read all who.

Col. 207, note 2, line 2, for who, read whom.

212, note 5, line 2, for were, read was.

219, note 7, for all the wryes, read all he wryes.

224, line 17, insert 1554 in the margin.

224, note 10, line 2, for duke's victory, read duke's victory in Scotland.

240, line 26, for Stuminus, read Sturminus.

301, note 5, dele the ] in the middle of the note.

302, note 8, dele This seems to be a mistake, for canon and prebendary in St. Paul's are the same; and Wood does not mean that Lilly was a residentiary.

326, note 5, for Pendillon, read Pendelton.

337, in the margin, for 63, read 1563.

339, in the margin, for 1569, read 1567.

425, in the margin, for 1575, read 1582.

447, line 48, Will. Cole. So Wood, who should have said Thomas Cole, the brother of William. See Lewis's Hist. of the Translations of the Bible, p. 238.

489, line 10, for Peregrination, read Peregrination.

502, note 9, for p. ix. 10, read p. ix-x.

525, line 28, dele Depe laminate, which is the commencement of another poem not written by Sidney.

643, line 16, for Thus, read This.

651, note 5, line 15, for county, read country.

Ibid. Ibid. 19, for Warton, read Wharton.

686, line 59, for Wood d d d, read Wood Numb. 25.

722, note 2, line 4, for that the early, read that some of the early.

742, note 6, line 37, for Bodl. F. F. F. Art. read 4to. P. 21. Art.

779, Index, Digges Thomas, for 1795, read 1595.

780, Ibid, Etheridge or Ethyng, add George.

782, Ibid, Levens or Levins, add Peter.

VOL. II.

9, note 6, line 2, for in the same year, read without date also.

26, line 2 from bottom, for degree, read degree.

32, note 8, for ii. 295, read i. 295.

53, line 5, for porridus, read horridus.

121, read fair Rosamond's epitaph as follows: Hic jacet in tumba Rosimunda, et non Rosa monda, Non reddet, sed sol, qua reddere solet.

137, line 6, read London 1602, page 97.

190, line 29, read col. 145.

208, line 4 from the bottom, for Pag. read Page.

249, at the end of the article Raleigh, add ].

359, in margin, for [904], read [490].

386, line 5, for 1665, read 1565.

Ibid, note 9, for 1505, read 1509.
ERRATA.

Col. 447, note 3, line 9, for follows, read follow.  
453, line 31, read, with his tutor, to Lorcaine.  
461, and 465, art. Hinde, for Banbury, read Bunbury.  
464, art. James, line 4 from bottom, read Mongeham in Kent.  
541, In the extract from Wake (originally transcribed for me from Censura Literaria, ii, 72), for nomine, read nobile; clarissimus, clarissinun; Tabulae, Tabulae; after geniturius, add hunc regem non futurum, sed regem geniturum; for ostantium read aostantium, and for incitatis, civitatis.  
577, line 11, read 4to. P. 35. Th.  
598, The verses, here printed as written by the elder Alexander Gill, should have been given at vol. iii.  
col. 44, which see.  
634, line 23, for K. Kilby, read R. Kilby.  
719, line 36, for into read inter.  
732, dele the note 1.  
Fasti, col. 185, note 1, lines 2 and 4, for Stanley read Starkey. I take this opportunity of again acknowledging my obligations to my friend, the author of the History of Hallamshire, for his very kind assistance in various parts of these volumes. I am indeed indebted to him for several very useful suggestions and many very valuable notes; nor should I have done justice to my own feelings if I had not recorded my sense of the obligations I owe him by this public testimony of my gratitude and esteem.  
449, note 4. Dele the first inscription on bishopBrownrigg’s monument.

VOL. III.  
Col. 16, note 6, line 4, omit the comma.  
58, line 12, omitted by Wood. See col. 545, 546.  
207, line 7, for heresecus, read heresius.  
381, line 4, read By W. Hall.  
390, line 17, for Seculiare, read Peculiare.  
449, line 18, for Foot-Baldon, read Toot-Baldon.  
460, line 22, for Warton, read Wharton.  
521, line 29 and 524, line 6, for Eisleay, read Eisleay.  
614, line 14, for Hierapistes, read Hierapistes.  
633, in the margin, for 1662, read clur. 1662.  
655, penult. for offerit, read, as in the original, offeret.  
756, note 6, should be placed at Shakspeare, not as it now stands at the word in, in the preceding col.  
761, in the margin, for 1666, read 1667.  
883, for Thucydides, read Thucydides.  
965, for escurient, read esurient.  
1011, note 6, for Knowler’s, read Knowler’s.  
1035, line 12, for 1600, read 1660.  
1165, note 5, for Jasmore, read Tusmore.  
1216, note 1, line 4, for servavit, read servavit.  

VOL. IV.  
55, line 2, read col. 599.  
181, note 8, for Elizabetha, read Elizabethæ.  
201, after a second, add (being a copy from the preceding.)  
Fasti, col. 215, note 6, line 5, read edition of the Athenæ.  
232, dele note 4.
FASTI OXONIENSES,

OR

ANNALS OF THE UNIVERSITY OF OXFORD,

BY

ANTHONY A WOOD, M.A.

OF MERTON COLLEGE.

A NEW EDITION, WITH ADDITIONS,

AND A CONTINUATION

By Philip Bliss,

Fellow of St. John's College.

THE SECOND PART,

CONTAINING

FROM THE YEAR 1641 TO THE YEAR 1691.


LONDON:

PRINTED FOR LACKINGTON, HUGHES, HARDING, MAYOR, AND JONES; PAYNE AND FOS; F. C. AND J. RIVINGTON;
LONGMAN, BURT, REES, ORME, AND BROWN; CADELL AND DAVIES; J. AND A. ARCH;
J. MAWMAN; BLACK, KINGSBURY, FABRITY, AND ALLEN; R. H. EVANS; J. BOOTH;
BALDWIN, CRADOCK, AND JOY, LONDON; AND J. PARKER, OXFORD.

1820.
FASTI OXONIENSES.

THIRD EDITION, WITH ADDITIONS.
HE chancellor of the university this year, was Dr. Will. Laud archbishop of Canterbury; but he being accused of divers capital crimes in both houses of parliament, and thereupon committed first to private custody, and afterwards to the Tower of London, he made a resignation on the 22d of June of all authority and academic administration belonging to him in the university. Which resignation under his hand and seal, he sent with his letter of the 25th of the said month to Oxford, giving therein very great tokens, in a lamenting manner, of his love and affection to the university. Both which being received, they were, after a new chancellor had been elected, answer'd with great affection and piety. On the first of July following, the said resignation being published in convocation, Philip Herbert earl of Pembroke and Montgomery, &c. high steward of the university, was then elected chancellor, and on the eighth of the said month was installed in his house called Baynards-castle in London.

Vicechancellor.

The vicechancellor of the university this year was John Prideaux D. D. rector of Exeter coll. design'd by the new chancellor Oct. 7, and soon after became bishop of Worcester. But now hierarchy daily declining and bishops not only ejected from the number of peers in parliament, but also divers ecclesiastical persons deprived of acting in secular affairs as alien to their profession; this our worthy vicechancellor both a spiritual and a temporal judge next to the chancellory in academical causes, being thereupon thought not fit (at least with safety) to execute his office; the chancellor by his letters dated the 2d of Mar. this year, appointed a laical person named Giles Sweet, LL. D. his commissary or deputy to supply his turn in the courts of civil affairs of the university. Which office, tho' it was for some time performed by him, (such were the times that required it) yet the like example we never before, or since, had.

Proctor.

May 15. {Baldwin Acland of Exet. coll.}
{Arrah Woodhead of Univ. coll.}

Batchelor of Arts.

The first of these two was afterwards successively bish. of Bath and Wells, and Winchester.
25. Teg. Leigh of Wadh. coll.—He afterwards wrote his name Tho. Lye, as you may see among the writers under the year 1684. vol. iv. col. 134.
Jun. 25. Rob. Frampton lately of C. C. now of Ch. Ch.
—He was afterwards bishop of Gloucester.
Nov. 9. George Hopkins of Hart hall.—I set him down here, not that he was afterwards a writer, but to

*B
distinguish him from Nath. Johnstone M. D. of Pounset in Yorkshire now living, author of certain books, and the collector of antiquities of one of the Ridings in Yorkshire.¹

Nov. 18. JOH. HUMPHREY of Pemb. coll.
Dec. 4. THOM. PIERCE of Magd. coll.
Jan. 18. JOH. CHEWIND of Exet. coll.
The first and last of these three are living, and they having published several books are hereafter to be remembered.
Feb. 18. THO. VAUGHAN, alias Eugenius Philalethes of Jes. coll.²
Mar. 3. JOH. PENDARVES of Exet. coll.
24. SAM. BRUNSELL of Magd. hall.—See among the created doctors, an. 1660.
Admitted in all this year, 223.

Batchelors of Law.

Jun. 26. TIM. BALDWIN ³ of All-s. coll.
Dec. 4. HUMPH. NEWTON ⁴ of All-s. coll.
Of the first of these two you may see more among the doctors of the civil law, an. 1652. The other I have mention’d among the writers in Joh. Newton, an. 1678, vol. iii. col. 1191.

Masters of Arts.

May 13. GEORGE SIKES of St. Joh. coll.—He took the degree of batch. of arts o Ap. 1658, but then omitted by me to be put down under that year, because I did not then know that he was a writer. See more of him among the created bach. of div. an. 1649.
20. JOH. BIDDLE of Magd. hall.
22. (ROB. MEAD) of Ch. Ch.
23. (JON. TOWERS) of Ch. Ch.
Jun. 5. HEN. BIRKHEAD of All-s. coll.
Jul. 1. JOH. OSBORNE of New inn.
7. WILL. HILL of Mert. coll.
8. HEN. FREISLY of Ch. Ch.
Dec. 4. THO. GREENFIELD of Pemb. coll.—This is the same Thomas Greenfield, who was afterwards preacher to the honourable society of Linc. inn at Lond. and author of A Fast-sermon at St. Marg. West. 12 Jan. 1651; on Isa. 18, 5, 6, 7. Lond. 1601. qu. and of other things, as I conceive; which is all I know of him, only that he was the son of Joseph Greenf. minister of one of the Combes in Somers.
Dec. 4. GEORGE ROGERS of Linc. coll.
16. ANTHONY PALMER of Bal. coll.
Admitted 122.

Batchelors of Physic.

Jul. 10. NATH. HEIGMORE of Trin. coll.
Two only, besides him, were admitted this year.

Batchelors of Divinity.

May 15. THOM. WOOD of Ch. Ch.—See among the doctors of div. this year.
Oct. 22. THO. GREAVES of C. C. coll.
Nov. … GEORGE KENDALL of Ex. coll.
FRANC. CHEYNELL of Mert. coll. was a candidate for the said degree in the month of December, but denied by the regents for two reasons; one of which was, that he had preached against his majesty’s declaration.
Admitted 5.

Doctors of Law.

Jun. 26. WILL. BASKET ⁵ of All-s. coll.
Jul. 6. HEN. JANSO ⁶ of All-s. coll.
The first of these two died at or near Miskin in Glamorganshire, in the beginning of 1677.
Dec. 4. JOH. NOURSE of Magd. coll.—He was afterwards a captain of a foot company in the service of his majesty against the rebels at Edghill fight, where he was kill’d about the 23rd of Octob. 1642.

Doctors of Physic.

Jul. 13. THO. NOURSE of Linc. coll.—He was an eminent physician of his time, and was of great practice in the city of Westminster, especially after his majesty’s restoration. He died on the nineteenth day of June 1668, aged 69 years, and was buried in one of the cloisters belonging to the abbey ch. of St. Pet. at Westminster.
Jul. 8. EDW. GREAVES of All-s. coll.
24. JOH. SANBACH of Gloc. hall.
10. FRANC. GODDARD of Exet. coll.

Doctors of Divinity.

Jul. 8. JOHN GAUDEN of Wadh. coll.—He was afterwards successively bishop of Exet. and Wore.
Mar. 13. THO. WOOD of Ch. Ch.—He was afterwards bishop of Litch. and Cov. and being now living, he is hereafter to be remembered among the bishops.

Incorporations.

April 2. HENRY STANLEY doctor of physic of Padua.—He was the son of Henry Stanley, and took that degree in the said university, 1637.
April 3. EDW. DYHAN doct. of phys. of Montpelier.—He was a Londoner by birth, and took that degree in the said univ. on the 19th of March 1639.

Feb. … MILES MARTIN ⁷ B. a. of Dublin.
Mar. 3. THO. LOCKE ⁸
The last was lately scholar of Trin. coll. there; And whether either of them were afterwards men of note I know not.

This year RICH. CRASHAW of Cambridge was incorporated, not that it appears so in the public register, but in the private observations of a certain master of arts that was this year living in the university; but in what degree he was incorporated those observations mention not. This person, ⁹

² [See the ATHENS, vol. iii. col. 729.]
⁴ [See the ATHENS, vol. iii. col. 729.]
⁵ [Edward Lenton is probably the curious impertinent of Nottely near Thame in Oxonish, who has two long letters printed by T. Horne in Thomas Wilkins dec. of Hereford's dispersion of Impertinence, 1642-1644, p. 692, 702, concerning the protestant minority at Gidding in Huns, with which his puritan spirit seems as much offended, as Mr. Gough in our time, in his Anecdotes of British Topography. Here are those that were of Gray's inn. How to reconcile his two professions I leave to Oxford antiquaries. COLE.]
⁷ [Ric. Crashaw coll. Pemb. art. bec. ad baptist. an. 1635.]
who was the son of an eminent divine named Will. Crashaw, was educated in grammar learning in Sutton's hospital called the Charter-house near to London, and in academical, partly in Pamb. hall of which he was scholar, and afterwards in Peter house of which he was fellow; where, as in the former house, his admirable faculty in Latin and English poetry was well known. Afterwards he was master of arts, in which degree, 'tis probable, he was incorporated: But being soon after thrown out of his fellowship, as many others of the said university of Cambridge were, for denying the covenant in the time of the rebellion, he was for a time put to his shifts. At length upon an infallible foresight that the church of England would be quite ruined by the unlimited fury of the presbyterians, he changed his religion and went beyond the seas, and took up his abode for a time in the great city of Paris: But being a mere scholar and very shiftless, Mr. Abr. Cowley the poet, did, upon intimation of his being there, and him out in a sorry condition, an. 1640, or thereabouts. Whereupon exhibiting to him, as much as lay in his power, for the present, did afterwards obtain for him letters of commendation from Henrietta Maria queen of England, then in those parts, and some relief. Afterwards he journeyed into Italy, and by virtue of those letters he became 9 secretary to a cardinal in Rome, and at length one of the canons or chaplains of the rich church of our lady at Loretto some miles distant from thence, where he died and was buried about 1650. Before he left England he wrote certain poems, which were entit. Steps to the Temple, because In the temple of God, under his wing; he led his life, in St. Mary's church near to Peter house before-mention'd. There, as 'tis said, he lodged under Tertullian's roof of angels. There he made his nest more gladly than David's swallow near the house of God, where like a primitive saint he offer'd more prayers in the night, than others usually offer in the day. There he pen'd the said poems called Steps to the Temple for happy souls to climb heaven by. To the said Steps are joined other poems entit. The Delights of the Muses, wherein are several Latin poems; which tho' of a more humane mixture, yet they are sweet, as they are innocent. He hath also written Carmen Deo nostro, being hymns and other sacred poems, addressed to the countess of Denbigh. He was excellent in five languages, besides the mother tongue, viz. in Hebrew, Greek, Latin, Italian, and Spanish; the two last whereof he had little use, yet he had the knowledge of them, &c.

Creations.

Nov. 18. James Casaubon of Exeter coll. was actually created master of arts, which is all I know of him, only that he studied for some time in that house for the sake of the rector Dr. Prideaux, meery to advance himself in the knowledge of divinity.

This year was a student and sojourner in the university for the sake of the Bodleian library one Fabian Phillips of the Middle-Temple barrister, who some years before, in times of vacation, had also studied there, under the title of 'juris studiorum.'—This person who was eminent in his time, considering that his parts were never advance'd, when young, by academical education, was born at Prestbury in Cheshire on the eve of St. Michael, an. 1601. His father was Andrew Philips of an ancient family in Herefordshire, born to a good estate in Lempster and near it, and his mother was a Baggott of a good family also and heir to one of her brothers. When he was very young he spent some time in one of the ins of Chancery, and thence translated himself to the Middle-Temple, where, by his assiduity and continual incursion, accompanied with a happy memory, he became a proficient in some sorts of learning, and at length a great lover and adorer, and well vers'd in some parts, of, and in, very antiquity. He was always a zealous assenter of the king's prerogative, and so passionate a lover of king Charles I. that two days before he was beheaded he wrote a Protestation against his intended Murder, which he printed and caused to be put on posts in and in all common places. He was afterwards, if not before, Philazer for London, Middlesex, Cambridgeshire and Huntingdonshire, and did spend much time in searching and writing for the asserting of the king's prerogative, yet got nothing by it, only the employment of one of the commissioners appointed for the regulation of the law, worth 250l. per an. which lasted only of two years. Among many things that this worthy person hath written are these. (1) "K. Ch. I. no Man of Blood..." but a Martyr for his People, &c. Lond. 1619. qu. Dr. "Barlow saith 'twas writ by a lawyer, as indeed it was (viz.)" by this Fabian Phillips. (2) Considerations against the dissolving and taking away the Court of Chancery and the Courts of Justice at Westminster, &c. Lond. 1653. Written when all the courts of justice in Westminster hall were voted down by the Little, called by some, Barebones, parliament; for which he had the thanks of Lenthall the speaker, and keepers of the liberties of England. (3) Tenenda non tenuenda; or the Necessity of preserving Tenures in Capite by Knight's Service, &c. Lond. 1660. (4) Restoranda, or the Necessity of public Repairs, by settling of a constant and royal yearly Revenue for the King, &c. Lond. 1662. qu. (5) The Antiquity, Legality, Reason, Duty and Necessity of Pre-emption and Pourveyances for the King; or Compositions for his Conveyance, &c. Lond. 1663. (6) The Antiquity and Legality of Fines upon original Writs in Chancery, &c. Ibid. 1663. (7) The mistaken Recompence by the Excise for Pourveyance and Tenures, &c. Ibid. 1664. (8) A perspectiv Glass; or some Reasons against the registering Reference, &c. Ibid. 1669. (9) A reforming Registry: or a Representation of the very many Mischiefs which will unavoidably happen by the needless, chargeable and destructive Way of Registries, proposed to be erected in every County of Eng. and Wales, for the Recording of all Deeds, Evidences, Mortgages, &c. Ibid. 1671. qu. &c. (10) Legentia iugen or Legality bewailing the Want of Pourveyance and Tenures. (11) Some Reasons for the Continuance of the Process of Arrest, &c. 1671. qu. (12) Regale necessarium; or the Legality, Reason and Necessity of the Rights and Privileges justly claimed by the King's Servants, &c. 1b. 1671. qu. (13) The ancient, legal, fundamental and necessary Rights of Courts of Justice, in their Writs of Copias, Arrests and Process of Outliver, and the Ilegality, many Mischiefs and Inconveniences which may arise to the People of England, by the Proposals tender'd to his Majesty and high Court of Pari, for the Abolishing of that old and better Way and Method of Justice, and the establishing of a new by peremptory Summons and Citations in Actions of Debt, Lond. 1676-77. (14) Reasons against the taking away the Process of Arrest, which would be a Loss to the King's Revenue, &c. Ibid. 1675. (15) Necessary Defence of the Presidency and Council in the Principality and Marches of Wales, in the necessary Defence of England and Wales protecting each other. (16) Urba Major & Minor. Shewing that there is no such Person, as it fanciously pretended.
of Popery and arbitrary Power. Lond. 1681. 17 Plan for the
pardoning Part of the Sovereignty of the Kings of Eng-
land. Ibid. v.S. 18 Investigatio Jurium antiquorum et
rationalium Regni, sive Monarchia Angliae, &c. The estab-
lished Government of England, vindicated from popular and
republican Principles and Mistakes, with a Respect to the Laws
Legale necessarium. Or a true and faithful Account of the
Antiquity and Legality of his Majesty's and our King's and
Prince's Rights of and unto Fines and Amencements im-
passed and forfeited in his Courts of Justice, &c. He hath
also written—Veritas inoccusa: or that K. Ch. I. was no
Man of Blood but a Martyr for his People. Lond. 1680. oct.
and other things not yet printed. At length having lived
to a great age, he surrendered up his soul to God on the 17th
of Nov. 1690, and was buried near to the body of his wife,
in the south west part of the church of Twyford near to
Acton in Middlesex. Some years before he died he made his
own epitaph, which begins thus, Mr. Fabiani Philipus Ar-
migeri, Melii Templo socii, qui quosdam periculos & ingratos
nominium amicos amando, se ipsum non uti potuit, annuit,
curis libris: consecuit, &c. But whether it is put over his
grave I know not.

The year 1690 resided in this university Nich. Heinsius a
Hollander, son of the famous Dan. Heinsius who was
born in 1620, composuit notas crassitudinis in Ovidium
& Claudianum; extant quoque ejus carmina, promit
etiam notas in fragmentum Petronii Traguriae.

Joh. Zogda M.A. and a gentleman of Denmark, was a
sojourner in the university, and a student in the public
library at the beginning of 1641. This gent. who was
born in 1608, and bred at Copenhagen, hath written De
Purgatorio & Cana Pecciati.

An. Dom. 1642. 16 Car. 1.

Chancellor.

Philip Earl of Pembroke, &c sometimes a nobleman of
New coll.

Vicchancellors, &c.

The year of vicchancellorship of Dr. Prideaux bishop of
Worcester being ended, and he about the feast of St.
John Baptist not only quitting all right therein, without
laying down the ensigns of his office as the manner is, but
rather leaving the university abruptly, as the advantage of
time offer'd; the office for some time lay void, and noth-
ing of it was done last by deputies. The which for what
reason it so happen'd, is perhaps at this time too great
a trouble for me to tell. For now the university, the mother
of togated peace, being affrighted with the unwoanted rumours
of a civil war, the masses deserted, and the adorers of them
every where dispersed, knew not (as it put between the anvil
and the hammer) which way to turn it self, or seek rest.
The administration therefore of its government, was success-
ively according to the manner of our predecessors, com-
mitted to deputies, of whom the first was Dr. Rob. Pink

[5]

warden of New coll. who for his loyalty in raising and sett-
ling the university militia for the defence of it from the
common incursions of the enemy, and for endeavouring to
make the citizens provide also men and arms for the defence
of their city, they being then backward in so doing, he was
afterwards treacherously seiz'd on at Aylesbury, carried to
Westminster and committed prisoner to the Gatehouse there,
about the 12th of Sept. After him Dr. Tolson provost of
Oriel succeeded as pro-vicchancellor, continuing in the
said office (none, as I think, intervensing) till the 7th of Feb.
following; a little before which time he being nominated by
the chancellors letters sent to the university, was on the
same day, in a convocation then held, sworn and admitted
vicchancellor by the consent of the doctors and masters then
present.

Proctors.


Tristram Sugge of Wadh. coll.

Batchelors of Arts.

Apr. 20. Sam. Smith of St. John coll. He is now, or
at last was lately chaplain, or ordinary to the prison called
Newgate in London, and hath certain things extant.

June 14. George Griffith of Magd. hall. This per-
son, who was a Montgomeryshire man born, I take to be the
same, who was afterwards a notorious independent, a fre-
quent preacher before Oliver and the parliaments in his time,
a publisher of certain sermons, preacher at the Charter-house
near London, and the same who was silenced after his ma-
jesty's restoration for his high setings in the interval, and I
think for nonconformity.

July 8. Will. Richardson of Ch. Ch. See among the
masters of arts, an. 1645.

He was afterwards bishop of St. Asaph, and is now
living.


These two, who have published several books, especially
the last, are hereafter to be numbered among the writers.


Mar. 4. Israel Toosur of Univ. coll.

The first of these last two, hath published several things,
and is now, or at least lately, living a nonconformist divine.
Admitted 135, or thereabouts.

Batchelors of Law.

Two only were admitted this year, viz. Barnaby Love of
The others were by creation, some of which I shall mention
anon.

Masters of Arts.


John Nelme of Magd. hall. He hath a sermon
extant on Psal. 118. ver. 21. to 29. printed 1600 qu. and
perhaps others. Quere.

May 14. John Dale of Magd. coll. He was afterwards

[6] Dr. John Tolson provost of Oriel coll. departed this life in the college
Decemb. 10, 1644, and Dr. Saunders a physician sometimes fellow, and then
principal of St. Mary hall, was elected provost, with an unanimous consent.
MS. Note of the Register of Durham. KENNET.]
known by the name of Analysis Dale. See among the writers under the year 1642. vol. iv. col. 101.

June 18. THO. WILLIS of Ch. Ch.

28. WALT. BLANDFORD of Whith. coll.

Jul. 6. JON. MAUDIT of Exet. coll.—This person, who was the son of Isaac Maudit of the city of Exeter, was afterwards a chaplain in the army raised by the parl. against the king, one of the provosts of the university, and published (1) The Christian Soldier's great Engine, Sermon before the Lord General (Fairfax) at St. Mary's in Oxon; 20 May 1642), qu. (2) A Letter to his Excellency the Lord Gen. Monk, containing the Instrumental Causes of the Ruin of Government and Commonwealths, &c. This was printed at Lond. in Feb. 1659 in one sh. in qu. What other things he hath published I know not; sure I am, that after the restoration of king Charles II. he left his benefice in Devonshire to avoid conformity, and died soon after.

Admitted 112.

Not one batch of phys. was admitted this year, only created. See among the creations.

Batchelor of Divinity.

Jun. 21. JOHN HILLERSDEN of C. C. C.—He was the only person that was admitted this year; the others were created. In 1671 he became archdeacon of Buckingham on the death of Dr. Giles Thorne, and dying, Joh. Gery LL. D. was installed in his place 29 Nov. 1684.

Not one doctor of law was admitted or licensed to proceed this year, only created; the names of which you shall have under the title of creations.

Doctors of Physic.

Jun. 23. HUGH BARKER of New coll.

Jul. 7. ROG. FULSTON of Magd. coll.

8. THOM. DIFE of St. Mary's hall.

Not one doct. of div. was admitted or licensed to proceed this year, only created; the names of which you may see under the title of creations.

Incorporations.

May 20. THOM. GIFFORD doct. of phys. of the univ. of Leyden in Holland.—He had that degree confer'd upon him in the said univ. in the month of May 1630.

Oct. 10. NICH. DAVIES doct. of phys. of Leyden.—He had that degree confer'd upon him there, in the month of Apr. 1638. This person, or one of both his names, was incorporated in 1690.

Jul. 8. THOM. TURNER M. A. of Jesus coll. in Cambr.

Nov. 1. CHARLES PRINCE of WALES must. of arts of Cambr.—He was afterwards king of England, &c. by the name of king Charles II. His majesty Charles I. had then, after his return from Edgeldrift, taken up his quarters in Oxon, and on the same day was a great creation in all faculties, as I shall tell you by and by.

Dec. 7. WILL. HARVEY sometimes of Caius coll. in Cambridge, afterwards doctor of phys. of the univ. of Padun, and at his return into England, of Cambridges, was then incorporated doctor of the said faculty in this university.—This person, who was son of THO. Harvey gent. by Joan Halke his wife, was born at Folkston in Kent on the second day of Apr. 1678, sent to a grammar school in Canterbury at 10 years of age, and at 14 to Gonvil and Caius coll. in Cambr. At 19 years of age he travelled into France and Italy, and at 23 he had for his instructors in medicine at Padua Eustace. Radius, THO. Minalons and H. Faber ab Aquapendi. At 24 he became doct. of phys. and chirurgery, and returning into England soon after, he practised phys. in London and married. At 25, or thereabouts, he was made fellow of the coll. of phys. at London, and at 37, professor of anatomy and chirurgery; about which time (which was in the year of our Lord 1615) he discovered the wonderful secret of the blood's circular motion, by which the anatomical part of physic seemed then to be rising towards the zenith of perfection. At 54 years of age he was made physician to king Charles I. (having, as it's said by some, been physician to king James I.) and afterwards Morston in the beginning of the troubles, he attended him at Edgeldrift battle. Thence going with him to Oxon, was there incorporated, as before 'tis told you. In 1645 he was elected warden of Merton coll. by virtue of the king's letters sent to the society of that house for that purpose, but in the year following, when Oxford garrison was surrendered for the use of the parliament, he left that office and retired to London. In 1654 he was chosen president of the coll. of physicians, but refused to accept of that honourable place: and after he had lived to see his doctrine (the circulation of the blood) with much ado established, (being the only man as one 8 that did so) he surrendered up his soul to him that gave it, on the 30th of June an. 1657. Soon after his body being lap'd up in lead, it was conveyed to Hemsted in Essex, and deposited in a vault under part of the church there. Several monuments of his learning, which have been, and are, received into the hands of all curious men, as well abroad as at home, are extant, as the Oxford or Bodlcean Catalogue will partly tell you; (besides his New Principles of Philosophy, containing Philosophy in general, Metaphysics, &c.) but more in MS. he hath left behind him; the titles of which you may see in the epist. dedicat, before An historical Account of the Colleges (coll. of phys.) Proceedings against Empyrickes, &c. Lond. 1684. qu. Written by Charles Goodall doctor of physic.

1 [God—Harvey filius Tho—Harvey, yeoman Clantons, ex opido—Felstone, educatus in ludio literario Cantus, natus anno 16—sedumen—personam—ruminorum—minorum—in—commentum—scolasticum—ultimo—die—Mall—Reg.—Coll.—Coli.—G. BARKER]

2 [Physician extraordinari. See MS. Harl. 6097. 4. LONDON.]


4 [Quare, Some learned persons being of opinion that this book of New Principles, &c. was written by Gildon Harvey.]

5 [He must be born not in 1578 as here, but in 1569, if according to his epigraph he was 85 years old when he died. Nor did he die on June 30 as here, but June 2, if his epigraph be true. He was buried in the chapel of Hemsted belonging to the church of Great Sandford in Essex. There is a monument erected over his grave with this inscription:]

6 Guliemus Harveys
Cui tum edolo Nominis asserunt omnes Academici;
Qui disserunt angulais Motum post tot annorum
Millia primos inventit;
Orbi Saltem, Sibi Immortalitatem
Coepuxit.
Qui ortum et generationem Animalium solus omnium
A Pseudophilosophis liberavit.
Cui debit
Quod sibi innotuit humanam Genus, selpam Medicina.
Secundis. Majestat. Jacobo et Carlo Britanniarum
Mauriarcos Archebatris et charteristis.

[Tho. Browning]

The first, who was of Pemb. hall, was afterwards doctor of phys. a practitioner in London, and a burgess for Richmond in Yorkshire. to serve in that parl. called by Oliver, an. 1656, and for that called by Richard, 1658.8

Feb. 11. MORGAN GODWIN. 1st. v. of the civ. law of the university of Dublin.—Which degree was confer'd upon him 5 Octob. 1637. He was originally of Ch. Ch. afterwards of Pemb. coll. and as a member thereof took the degree of bachel. of the civil law in this university. an. 1627, being about that time archdeacon of that part of Shropshire which is in Hereford diocese, confer'd upon him by his father Dr. Francis. Godwin. bishop of Hereford, whose Annales Recens Anglicorum. &c. be translated into English, as I have told you in the second vol. col. 258. What other things he hath translated, or what written,1 I know not, nor any thing else of him, only that he was a native of the isle of Anglesea.8

Feb. 21. ROB. CRESTON. D. D. of Trin. coll. in Camb. He was incorporated M. of A. an. 1628, as in the Fasti of that year I have told you. He wrote the preface to Dr. Rich. Watson's book called Epistolæ Distriæ, &c. dated at Brussels 23 May 1658; which book was printed at Lond. 1661, in tw. vol.

FRANCIS WALLACE. D. D. of Camb: was incorporated the same day?—This person, who was forced away from his benefices by the severity of the presbyterians, did now attend the king in Oxon, and did afterwards partake of afflictions with other royalists. In 1660, after his majesty's return, I find him rector of Sandey in Bedfordshire, prebendary of Westminster, and author of (1) The Bening of the Heart


KenneT

[He kept his lord's days fees as a bank for the poor, which was so far from lessening his incomes, that by the blessing of God upon his practice, they were greatly in few years augmented by it: for though at his first coming to London he brought little estate with him, and here had small acquaintance, Yorkshire being his native country, where he had spent his former days, yet the Lord was pleased so to prosper him in his calling, that in twenty years time he purchased lands of inheritance to the value of one thousand pounds per annum, to speak what I know to be certain, for in the reign of some, his estate at his death was no less than two thousand pounds of yearly value. Turner, History of Providences, ch. 76, page 96.]

[He preached a sermon intitl. Trade preferr'd before Religion. Grey.]

[Montgommery Godwin LL. doctor, archdr. Sulp. rector ecclesie de Bicknor Anglicanae (or English Bicknor, near Coleford, Gloucestershire) Anno Dom. 1638, ult. die Apr.

Thomas filius Morganii Godwin et Elisabethæ uxoris ejus, baptismatus facto decimo sexto die Decembris, 1639.

The above extracts are from the original parish register of English Bicknor, shown me, in the year 1713, by a gentleman of Brindil, in whose possession it then was. Edit.]

Of Morgan, second son of Dr. Godwin, see vol. iv. col. 190; where at note 6 for Elisabethæ result Elisabethæ.


II, because they had a little before given in their minds and opinions to the jury in the court of the King's Bench at Westminster, at which time they were two of the four judges in the proceedings and trial in the case of William archbishop of Cant. and six bishops, that the petition of the said archbishop and bishops to his majesty, wherein they shewed the great averseness they found in themselves to the distributing and publishing in all their churches his majesty's then late declaration for liberty of conscience, &c., was not libellous or seditious, as sir Rob. Wright lord chief justice, and just. Rich. Allebone the other two judges did. Which act of justice Holloway being much applauded by the true sons of the church of England, yet for other matters he was one of those many persons that were excepted out of the act of indemnity or pardon of their majesties king William 3. and qu. Mary, dated 23 May 1690.

Masters of Arts.

From the first day of Nov. to the 21st of Feb. were more than an hundred and forty masters actually created, of which number were these following,

Nov. 1. James Duke of York.—He was afterwards king of England by the name of King James the 2d.


The Bishop of Bosworth a Kentish man (of Aynsford, I think) and a colonel in the king's army.—One Tho. Bosworth who had been knighted by his maj. at Durham in the beginning of May 1642. was buried at St. Mary's church in Oxford 25 Oct. 1643. Whether he was the same who was created master of arts, or the same sir Tho. Bosworth who had a daughter named Isabella the wife of Tho. Gifford, doth of phys. before-mention'd, I cannot justly tell.

George Mawrangi an officer in the king's army.

Will. Dugdale one of the officers of arms called Rouge-croix, now (1642) lodging in Hart hall.—This noted person, who was son of John Dugdale, son of James Dugdale of Cletherow in Lancashire gent., was born at Shustoke in the county of Warwick, on the 12th of Sept. 1603 (3 Jac. 1.) at which time was a swarm of bees in his father's garden, then esteemed by some a happy presage on the behalf of the late. This accident being many years after related by Mr. Will. Dugdale to the famous figure-singer Will. Lilly, he thereupon very readily told him that that swarm of bees did foretell that the infant should in time prove a prodigy of industry, &c. But the reader is to know, that the said Lilly told him the said Will Dugdale so, after most of his industry was made public. His first education in grammar-learning was under one Thom. Sibley curate of Nether Whitacre near to Shustoke before-mention'd, with whom continuing till he came to ten years of age or more, was afterwards sent to the free-school at Coventry then presided by one James Crawford, father of James Crawford, mention'd among the writers, under the year 1657. After he had continued in the said school till he was almost 15 years of age, he was taken home by his father, from whom he received instructions in reading that noted law-book called Littleton's Tenures, and some others of that profession, besides history: In all which he soon after, by his indefatigable industry, became well vers'd. In the latter end of 1622 (his father being then grown infirm) he took him a wife, and in 1625 (1 Car. 1.) his said father being then dead, he purchased the manor of Blythe in the parish of Shustoke: at which place settling soon after, he composed most of his books, particularly that of The Antiquities of Warwickshire illustrated. His natural inclination tending then chiefly to the study of antiquities and history, he was not a little encouraged thereto by one Sam. Roper a barrister of Lincoln's inn, much esteemed for his knowledge and abilities in those studies: with whom (by reason he was cousin-german to Rich. Seawell who had married his sister) he had first acquaintance about the year 1618, and with whom he afterwards many times conversed. After Mr. Dugdale was settled at Blythe commonly called Blythe hall, because situated on the river Blythe, he read The Description of Leicestershire, written and published by Will. Burton of Linsley in that county esquire, (about 8 miles distant from Blythe hall) with which being much taken, and thereby encouraged to do something of that nature for Warwickshire, he was introduced into his acquaintance by one Mr. Fisher Dilke of Shustoke, a near kinsman of the said Mr. Burton, to the end that he might receive instructions for the management and promotion of his studies. Mr. Burton being very much taken with the forwardness of the young man in his most early attempts, he was resolved to encourage him in his labours to the utmost of his power. Whereupon he brought him into the acquaintance of sir Sim. Archer of Umberslade in the parish of Tamworth in the said county of Warwick knight; who being much affected with the studies of heraldry and antiquities, and having made very choice and considerable collections out of divers ancient writings relating to the said county, and the families thereof, he did not only communicate to him what he had got together, but brought him acquainted with most of the gentlemen of note in the county. These gentlemen having pressed the labours of Mr. Burton before-mention'd, were thereupon desirous thro' sir Sim. Archer's invitation, to preserve the honour of their families by such a work, as the said Mr. Burton had done for Leicestershire; and for that purpose they would [as afterwards they did] communicate to him the sight of their ancient deeds and evidences. Among the said gentlemen, he found none more knowing in and forward to encourage such a work, than sir Sim. Clarke of Brome-court in the parish of Salford, who with all freedom imparted to him not only divers ancient writings of consequence, but also the larger book of the priory of Kenilworth, from which he found copious matter, as by his frequent quotation of it in The Antiquities of Warwick, it appears. The acquaintance of the said three persons, Burton, Clarke, and Archer, he endeavoured to continue with all observance imaginable, especially with the last, which began about 1650, but so it fell out that our author Dugdale could not be more forward to continue, than sir S. Archer was to promote it, and withall, to encourage him in his great designs; which did evidently afterwards appear, as the sequel will tell you. In Easter term 1653 sir Simon with his lady intended to go to London, and thereupon import't Mr. Dugdale to accompany them in that journey, assuring him that it would be worth his labour if he could spare so much time from his beloved study. This being easily assented to, they had several discourses in their way for the promotion of his designs; and when they were at their journeys end, the first matter that sir Simon did, he brought our author Dugdale into the acquaintance of the learned sir Hen. Spelman, a person famous for his knowledge in antiquities, but then near 80 years of age. This worthy knight received him with great humanity, and after some discourse and sight of several of his collections to The Antiquities of Warwickshire, he found that he was a great proficient, and had made a considerable progress in those studies; and then told him, that seeing he was a per-
son so much inclined to that learning, he thought him very fit to serve the king in the office of arms, and that the most noble Thomas earl of Arundel, then earl marshal of England, having, by virtue of that great office, the nomination of all such as were admitted into that society, would esteem it a good service to the public, to prefer such thereunto, as were thus naturally qualified and found sedulous in those studies; offering to recommend Mr. Dugdale to his lordship for that purpose. Soon after sir Henry having acquainted his lordship of him and his fitness for the office, he was introduced into the presence of that honourable person by sir George Greasley of Drakelow in Derbyshire baronet, who was then in London, and well known to his lordship. During Mr. Dugdale's stay in London, he repaired sometimes to the lodging of sir Hen. Spelman, who among several discourses concerning their faculty, told him that one Roger Dodsworth a gent, of Yorkshire had taken indefatigable pains in searching of records and other ancient memorials relating to the antiquities of that county, but especially touching the foundations of monasteries there, and in the northern parts of the realm: which work he did not a little commend to the pains and care of some industrious and diligent searchers into hidden antiquity; affirming, that out of his great affection thereto, in his younger years, he had got together transcripts of the foundation charters of divers monasteries in Norfolk and Suffolk, (himself being at Norwich man) much surpassing Mr. Dugdale to join with Dodsworth in that most commendable work, which, by reason of his youth and forwardness to prosecute those studies, might in time be brought to some perfection, as Mr. Dugdale hath informed me by his letters, adding withall, that he the said Mr. Dugd. did readily incline, and within few days following ceased meeting with Mr. Dodsworth in the lodgings of Mr. Sam. Roper at Linne inn, and acquainting each other what they were in hand with, as to their farther progress in those studies, they readily engaged themselves to prosecute what transcripts they could from any leger books, public records, original charters, or other manuscripts of note in order thereto; but still with this reservation, that Mr. Dugdale should not neglect his collections touching The Antiq. of Warwickshire; wherein he had by that time made a considerable progress. During his stay in London, he became acquainted with one Rich. Gascoigne a Yorkshire gentleman, who also stood much affected to those studies, especially as to matter of pedigree, wherein he had taken some pains for divers northern families, especially for that noble and ancient family of Wemyss; and having great interest with sir Christopher Hatton of Kirby in the county of Northampton knight of the Bath, (afterwards created lord Hatton) a person highly affected to antiquities, and who had not spared for any charge in obtaining sundry choice collections from public records, leger books, and ancient charters and divers old MSS, he brought him to that most worthy person, (then lodging in an apothecary's house without Temple-bar) by whom he was welcomed with all expressions of kindness, and readiness in furthering his studies. In order thereunto he soon after brought him acquainted with his next kinsman sir Tho. Fanshaw at that time the king's remainderer in the exchequer: by reason of which great office he had the custody of divers leger-books and other choice manuscripts, especially that notable record called the Red Book, as also Testa de Nevill, Kerby's Quest, Nominum Villarum and others; to all which by his favour, he had free access. Nor was he less careful to obtain the like access for him to the records in the Tower of London, by his interest with old Mr. Collet, the chief clerk at that time there under sir John Burroughs; whom he amply rewarded with sundry kinds of gratuities for his friendliness in assisting Mr. Dugdale with what he thought proper for his purpose, from those rarities there repos'd. He also about that time was introduced by the said Mr. Roper into the acquaintance of sir Tho. Cotton baronet, whereby he had free access to that incomparable library in his house near Westminster hall, began and set up by his father that noted antiquary sir Rob. Cotton baronet, where finding rare MSS, and original charters in that incomparable treasury, made such collections thence as were of singular use in several volumes, which have since been made public by the press. He was likewise introduced by the said Mr. Roper into the acquaintance of Mr. Seipio Squire then one of the vice- chamberlains of the exchequer, thro' whose kindness and favour he had access to that venerable record called Donasday Book, as also to the Fine Rolls, Plea Rolls, and sundry other records remaining in the treasury there. Nor was sir Christo. Hatton backward in giving him all possible encouragement in those his studies: for having seconded sir H. Spelman in recommending him to the earl of Arundel, that earl sent for him in Sept. following (an 1638) and obtained the king's warrant to create him a pursuivant at arms extraordinary, by the title of Blanche Lyon, and thereupon so created him at the king's royal palace of Richmond in Surrey upon the 24th of that instant Sept. Also the Dugdale baronet called Rouge-Croix to the office of Chester herald, his lordship obtained his majesty's letters patent, for creating him Rouge-Croix pursuivant in ordinary, bearing date the 15th of May 1649. By which means having a lodging in the heralds-office, and some benefit by funerals and other ways, with the yearly salary of 20l. out of the king's exchequer for his support, he thereupon spent the greatest part of his time in London, in order to the augmenting his collections out of the records in the Tower and other places in and near the said city, till by the influence of a very forward and predominant party in the most unhappy parliament, that began at Westm. 3 Nov. 1640, which * being "tainted with puritanical and antimo- * Which aiming at *narchal principles, took away the life * of that most pruient and loyal Tho. "earl of Straford lord lieutenant of Ire- * land, imprison'd the most rev. Will. * Land archb. of Cant. notwithstanding * all specious pretences of loyalty to his majesty, main- * tenance of the religion by law established, liberty of the * subject, privileges of parliament, and what not; so that * by those their beginnings, it was an easy matter, especially * to observing men, to foresee what was afterwards accom- * plish'd by the grand contrivers of that most fatal conven- * tion, viz. the subversion of religion established, and un- * justifiable extirpation of monarchic government, nothing less could be expected than the profaning of all places of God's public worship, destruction of monuments, defacing of churches, and whatever was beautiful or ornamental therein, the said Mr. Dugd. therefore receiving encouragement from sir Chr. Hatton before-mention'd, then a member of the house of commons for Highham-Peers in Northampton, who timely foresaw the near approaching storm, did in the summer time 1641: (taking with him one Will. Sedgwick a skilful arms-painter) repair first to the cathedral of St. Paul within the city of London and next to the abbey church of Westminster, and there made free access. Nor was he less careful to obtain the like access for him to the records in the Tower of London, by his interest with old Mr. Collet, the chief clerk at that time there under sir John Burroughs;
dale rode to Peterborough in Northamptonshire, Ely, Nor-
wich, Lincoln, Newark upon Trent, Beverley, Southwell, 
Kingston upon Hull, York, Selby, Chester, Litchfield, Tam-
worth, Warwick, and did the like in all those cathedral,
colleges, convosatual and divers other parochial churches, 
wherein any tombs and monuments were to be found, to the 
end that the memory of them (in case that ruin then im-
ininent might come to pass) might be preserved for future 
and better times. As it was feared, so it soon after fell out, 
all things thro' the influence of the predominant party in that 
"unhappy" parliament, looking every day more and more 
that way, insomuch as in the middle of January following 
the king himself, his queen and royal issue, fore'd by tumults 
"con.tenanced by those mighty masters of mischief," were 
constrained to betake themselves for safety to other places, 
viz. the king, prince and duke of York unto the city of York, 
and the queen unto her own relations in France. His ma-
jesty being therefore necessitated at that time to continue in 
those northern parts, where many of the nobility attended 
him, he did by his warrant under his royal signet, manua1d, 
behind dated 13 June, 1642, commonly known forthwith to repair thither to him according to the duty of 
his place. Upon the reception of which he obeyed, and con-
tinued at York till about the middle of July, at which time 
he received his majesty's farther command to attend Spencer 
earl of Northampton then lord lieutenant of the county of 
Warwick, who was then endeavouring to secure the chief 
places of that county and near it, and to disperse the forces 
under the lord Brook, which he had gathered together for 
the parliament, by the trained band soldiers and other loyal 
persons under him. But they having secured the castles of 
Banbury and Warwick, Mr. Dugdale did (by command from 
his maj. who was advised at York of their proceedings) in 
his coat of arms, with a trumpet sounding before him, repair 
to those castles, and required them to disband and to deliver 
up their arms, requiring also the said lord Brook and his ad-
herents to disband, &c. Accordingly the castle of Banbury, 
with all the arms and ammunition therein were delivered up, 
but the castle of Warwick being a place of more strength 
and defended by a greater number of soldiers, under the 
command of sir Edw. Peto of Chesterton in that county 
knight, they did "most rebelliously" contain the said sum-
mons, &c. Afterwards when the king marched southward 
from York, and had taken up his quarters for some time at 
Stonyhouse about 4 miles distant from Coventry, on the 
15th of Aug. 1642, Mr. Dugdale did, by his majesty's special 
warrant dated the next day, summon the said city of Covent-
try, (a little before taken in "by certain schismatics" for the 
use of the parliament) with his coat bearing the king's arms 
thereon, and a trumpet sounding before him, to the end that 
the defenders deliver up their arms to his majesty, and de-
part peaceably to their respective homes, &c. but they ob-
stinately denying his summons, he proclaimed them traitors, 
and forthwith returned. Afterwards he attended the king at 
Kineton commonly called Edgill in Warwickshire, where 
the grand battel between him and his army and that belong-
ting to the parliament was fought on the 23d of Oct. 1642. 
Which battel being finished and the royal party victorious, 
he attended his maj. to Oxford, and thence to Reading and 
Brainford, his maj. intending for London; but finding the 
power of the rebels much recruited by the inhabitants of 
that populous city, he did, after some skirmishes had at 
Brainford (where the royal party took many prisoners) return 
to Oxford, fix his chief residence there, and fortified that city 
with bulwarks for the better security thereof. So that Mr. 
Dugdale being bound by his place to attend his majesty, he 
settled for a time in Hart hall, and on the 1st of Nov. 1642 
he was actually created master of arts, as I have before told 
you. About that time he committed to writing the most 
memorable passages in the battel at Edgill: and that the 
relation of all particulars might be the better understood, 
he went to that place in Feb. following, being accompanied 
with some gentlemen of note. At which time taking with 
him a skilful surveyor, he rode to Banbury (the castle there 
being then his majesty's garrison) and thence to the field 
where the battel was fought, which he exactly surveyed, and 
noted where each army was drawn up, where the canons 
were placed, and the graces where the slain persons were bur-
ried; observing also from the relation of the neighbouring 
inhabitants the certain number which lay buried in each pit 
or grave: which by a just computation did not amount to 
full one thousand, tho' the report of the vulgar made them 
at least five thousand. Returning thence to Oxford, he con-
tinued there by his majesty's command until the surrender of 
that garrison for the use of the parliament, 24 June 1646, 
which want not 4 months of 4 years, (his estate in the 
country being all that while sequestered) in which time he 
notwithstanding got a subsistence by attending the funerals 
of several noble persons and of others of great quality (some 
of which were slain in the wars) according to the duty of his 
office. On the 16th of Apr. 1644 he was created Chester 
herald, upon the promotion of sir Edw. Walker to be Nor-
roy, and a journey he took a journey to Worcester, within 
which diocese the southern parts of Warwickshire lyeth: 
where, having perusal of the registers both of the bishop 
and dean and chapter, he thence extracted several collections, 
in order to his historical work of Warwickshire, as he before 
had done at Litchfield (within which diocese the rest of the 
said county lies) as by the quotations in the elaborate work 
of The Antiq. of Warwicksh. (afterwards made public,) it ap-
pears. While he continued in Ozen, where he had leisure 
enough to follow his studies, he applied himself to the search 
of such antiquities as were to be found in the famous Bod-
elian library, as also in the libraries of certain colleges, and 
in private hands, as he thought any way conduciible to the 
furtherance of the work design'd by Rog. Dodsworth and 
himself touching the monastery-foundations before-men-
tion'd; as also of whatsoever might relate to matter of his-
tory in reference to the nobility of this kingdom: in which 
he found very much for that purpose, whereof he made great 
use in his volumes entit. The Baroage of England, since 
published. After the surrender of Oxford, Mr. Dugdale re-
paired to London and made his composition in Goldsmith-
hall for at least 1646. After this book having proceeded very 
far in collecting materials in the country for his designed 
work of Warwickshire, he repaired again to London for the 
farther perusal of the records in the Tower and other places, 
and there perfected his collection touching the antiques of 
that county, where hapning to meet with Mr. Dodsworth, he 
told him how he had bestowed his time in Oxen and else-
where, by gaining materials in order to that work of the 
monasteries, and Mr. Dodsworth did the like to him: whereby 
Mr. Dugd. did understand that he had transcribed many 
foundation-charters and other grants of consequence, relating 
to the monasteries of Yorkshire, and some other northern 
counties, which he copied for the most part from the origi-
inals remaining in sundry large chests deposited in St. 
Mary's tower at York. This tower, with all such evidences 
them, was accidentally blown up in the war time; so that 
that had not Mr. Dodsworth made his collections thence before 
that accident fell out, the loss would have been irreparable. 
Other matters that he collected thence are now in manu vo-
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lumes remaining in the Bodleian library by the gift of Thomas lord Fairfax, who also, to his great honour be it spoken, shew'd himself very generous to all such soldiers at York that could retrieve any of the said charters that were so blown up. After Mr. Dugdale's communication with Mr. Dodsowrth concerning each others collections, &c. wrote upon the lady Effiz. Hatton to Calais in the month of May 1649, there to meet with the lord Hatton her husband from Paris: which being so done, he went back with that lord thither; and making stay there about three months, he thr'd the favour of monsieur Franc. du Chesne son to the learned Mr. du Chesne deceased, had a view of divers excellent collections made by the said Andrew, relating to divers monasteries in France, Normandy, and other parts of that kingdom. Among which, discovering divers things of note touching divers religious houses in England formerly called prioris alienis (which had been cells to sundry great abbies in foreign parts) he took copies of them, of which he made good use in those volumes called Monasticon Anglicanum, afterwards published: and then returned into England, having letters of safe conduct under the sign mutual and signet of the then queen of England Henrietta Maria, bearing date at St. Germans en Lay, upon the third of August. This so fair and industrious collection being got together by Mr. Dodsowrth, as hath been observed, as also that made by Mr. Dugdale gathered out of divers leiger-books and other authentic MSS at Oxon, did encourage them to proceed in perfecting the work. Whereupon they resolved to go to the records in the Tower of London, to which having free admission, they made a perfect and thorough search, and took copies of all that they deemed most material for their work. Which being done, they retired to the Cottonian library, making the like search there, and left nothing omitted from the multitudes of leiger-books there, that might serve them in that most elaborate work. Their business being there finished, Mr. Dugdale discovered many bundles of papers of state, which were original letters and other choice memorials obtained by sir Rob. Cotton from sundry hands, some whereof were the transactions between cardinal Wolsey, Tho. Cromwell (afterwards earl of Essex) secretary Will. Paget, sir Will. Cecil lord Burleigh, secretary Francis Wat-singham and others, relating as well to foreign, as domestic affairs: as also the letters and papers of Mary queen of Scots, Thomas duke of Norfolk, &c. All which Mr. Dugdale sorted methodically, both as to time and otherwise, and caused them to be bound up with clasps, and sir Tho. Cotton's arms impressed on each side of every book, with the contents in the beginning, what each book contained: all which amounted to 80 volumes, and were made useful to all lovers of historical learning. The collections of the two volumes of the monastery foundations, entit. Monast, Anglicarum, being thus completed, and the publishing of them by the press, desired, an offer was made to several booksellers of the copies, upon such different terms as might have defrayed the charge of those transcripts so made from records and otherwise, as hath been observed. But the booksellers not willing to adventure on them, Mr. Dodsowrth and Mr. Dugdale joined together, and hired several sums of money to defray the cost and expense of them. The care of which work, as to the printing, lay totally on Mr. Dugdale, because Mr. Dodsowrth died in Lancashire about the midst of August, an. 1654, before the tenth part of the first vol. came off from the press. The first vol. being finished an. 1655, a stop was made for some years of bringing the second to the press, until the greatest part of the impression was sold, whereby money might be had to go on therewith. Mr. Dugdale therefore having with no small pains and charge finished his collections in order to his designed historical work of Warwickshire, Antiquities, and at length perfected the frame thereof, was at the whole charge of printing, and paper for publishing the same; and continued in London to correct the press himself, by reason that the ordinary correctors were not skill'd at all in the pedigrees. Which book was finished and expos'd to sale, an. 1656. In the time of his continuance in London, he casually met with one Mr. Reading a Northumptonshire gent, who had been clerk of the Nisi prius for the midland-circuit, and with whom he had been formerly acquainted. This Mr. Reading knowing Mr. Dugdale to be an indefatigable searcher into records, he friendly invited him to his house to Scrivener-hall (near Silver-street) promising to shew him divers old MSS, original charters, and other antient writings. So that he going thither accordingly, he brought forth five antient MSS in folio, which were charitables of the lordships and lands first given to the cath. ch. of St. Paul in London. All which he freely lent, to carry with him to his house in Warwickshire till Mich. term ensuing, and then upon the restoration of them, he should have the use of as many more. But in the said term when he went to London to return them, (where he had extracted what he thought fit, as to any historical use) he found that Mr. Reading was dead, and had constituted one Mr. Williams a barrister of the Temple his executor. Whereupon Mr. Dugdale addressing himself to that person to desire a sight of the rest, he brought him to Scrivener-hall and there shew'd him many other manuscript-books, original charters, old rolls, and other very antient writings in bags and hampers, relating to the said cathedral of St. Paul. All which he freely lent to Mr. Dugdale (amounting to no less than ten porter's burthens) to be carried to his lodgings. Being thus in his private custody, he first bestowed pains to sort them in order, and afterwards made extracts from them of what he found historical in reference to that cath. ch. And to the end that the memory of those many antient monuments therein, which were afterwards utterly destroyed (the church also being made a horse-garrison by the usurpers) might be continued to posterity, Mr. Dugdale did by the help and favour of sundry worthy persons, who voluntarily offered to be at the charge of the plates, in which the representations were cut in brass, as also the prospects of that whole fabric (inside and outside) accomplish the same. Further also having succinctly framed an historical narration of the first foundation and endowment of the said church, as also of the chancellies, and what else was most memorable therein, or relating thereto, made it public by the press, an. 1658.

But as the longest day hath its evening, so did it at last please the omnipotent to put a period to the tyrannous actions of the said usurpers by the most miraculuous restoration of king Charles 2. an. 1660, which was about 12 years after the most execrable murder of his royal father. At which time to prevent the importunity of others, who aimed at the office of Norroy king of arms, void by the promotion of sir Edw. Walker to the office of Garter (whom I shall mention by and by) sir Edw. Hyde kn. then lord chancellor, and afterwards earl of Clarendon, having seen the Antiquities of Warwickshire and the first vol. of Monasticon, did move the king on the behalf of Mr. Dugdale for the said place. Whereupon it being readily granted, there was a special warrant made under the royal signet to prepare a patent for the same: which patent, after his majesty's return, passed the great seal accordingly on the 10th of June 1660. At the same time the second vol. of Mon. Angl. was in the press,
and the next year 'twas published: during the printing of
which, he laboured about his historical work of Inhabiting
and draining the Fens and Marshes, deduced out of public
records and antient MSS., at the instance of the lord Gorges
and others, who were the principal adventurers in that costly
and laudable undertaking for draining the great level, ex-
tending into a considerable part of the counties of Cam-
bridge, Huntingdon, Northampton, Norfolk and Suffolk.
This book was adorned with several exact maps of the parts
and places so drained, and was published in 1662. Further
also having been much importun'd by Mr. Sheldon archib.
of Canterbury and the earl of Clarendon lord chancellor to per-
fet that collection begun by the learned sir Hen. Spelman,
for his intended second vol. of the Provincial Councils in
England, Mr. Dugdale did in order thereto unto make diligent
search for all such materials that might be got, either out of
the Cottonian library, or otherwise: which being done he
made transcripts of them, and methodized and arranged for the
press. So that the whole vol. amounting to 200 sheets in
folio, all of it except 57, were totally of Mr. Dugdale's col-
lection. It was printed in 1694, but very full of faults, oc-
casion'd, if I am not mistaken, by the absence of the said
Mr. Dugdale. Will. Sower the antiquary of Canterbury took
a great deal of pains to correct a printed copy of it, with his
pen in the margin: which copy is yet remaining in the
library belonging to the ch. of Canterbury. At the same
time also the second part of sir Hen. Spelman's Grammar,
which begins with the letter M, was brought to Mr. Dugdale
to have it fitted for the press: for so it was, that sir Henry
having left it very imperfect, much of it being loosely written,
and in sundry bits of paper, he took pains to dispose thereof
into proper order by transcribing many of those loose papers,
and afterwards by marking such parts of it, for differenting
the character, as needed. The first part also that had been
published by sir Henry, an. 1626, was afterwards considerably
augmented and corrected by its author: which also being
brought to Mr. Dugdale, and by him review'd and made fit
for the press, were both printed together, an. 1604. But
the second part which sir H. Spelman left imperfect, as is
before told you, comes far shorter of the first. After this, Mr.
Dugdale having in many years labours in the search of
records for those works already published, pressed the notes
that he had taken of the lord chancellors, lord treasurers,
masters of Rolls, judges of all the courts in Westminster hall,
king's attornies and solicitors; as also of the serjeants at
law, courts of justice and iuins of court and chancery for
students in that excellent profession, he compiled that his-
torical work entit. Origines Juridicicae, adorned with exact
cuts in copper plates of the arms in the windows throughout
all the iuins of court and serjeants-rooms, which was first
made public by the press, an. 1606; but the grand confla-
guration soon after hapning, many of the copies were burnt.
Further also, he having in the course of his collections
formerly made at Oxon in the time of the rebellion extracted
from sundry choice MSS. divers special notes relating to
antient nobility of this kingdom; and being not informed,
that those volumes of Monasticus would yield many excellent
materials of that kind, he then became encouraged to go to
the Tower of London, Exchexer, office of the Rolls in
Chancery lane (which were the chief treasures of records) as
also to the archbishop's principal registers, and registers of the
prerogative court of Canterbury, of wills and testaments,
dispensations for marriages, &c. Whence and out of sundry
MSS. in private hands, monumental inscriptions, and other
authorities, which, after the greater part of 30 years labour
he had got together, he at length compiled that large work
entit. The Baronage of England. In making which col-
lections he omitted nothing of consequence which related to
the foundations and endowments of the cathedral and col-
legiate churches in England and Wales, consisting of secular
canons, as also of what else he could observe concerning
those monasteries that were already published, to the end
that use might be made of as additaments to those volumes:
and in the year 1673 he published all those additaments,
together with what he had so gathered for those cathedral
and collegiate churches before specified. But the said volumes
of the Baronage hanging long at the press, came not out
till the year 1675 and 1676, being then and soon after taken
into the hands not only of his majesty and royal issue, but
also by the prime nobility of the nation. Towards the end
of the said year 1676, sir Edw. Walker garter, principal king
of arms, departing this mortal life at Whitehall, (Mr. Dugd.
being then in Warwickshire) much disappointed, seeing
Henry then earl of Norwich (afterwards duke of Norfolk)
early marshal of England, and the king, for the nomi-
ation of a person, unto whom his majesty should by his
letters patents make a great of that office; the chancellor of
the Garter on the king's behalf, as sovereign of that most
noble order, strenuously insisting upon his majesty's right
to nominate by reason that the said office of Garter was an
employment nearly belonging to that order; and chiefly for
attending at all installations and festivals, and performing
other services unto the sovereign and knights companions
thereof. The earl on his part, as earl marshal and chief
superintendent of the office and officers of arms, pleading
the usage of his predecessors in that honourable office of earl
marshal to nominate and recommend to the king, upon the
death and vacancy of any king of arms, herald or pursavant,
such person or persons to supply the place, as he shall think
most fit and most properly qualified for that service.
In which contest one sir Will. Harwood knight (a person well
accomplished with learning, especially in point of honour
and arms) having obtained the favour of divers great men
to move his majesty on his behalf, the king did thereupon
much incline to, and have that office conferred upon, him.
The earl of Norwich on the other part, accounting it no
little derogation to his office of earl marshal to be refused
the like privilege as his predecessors in that great place had
been permitted to enjoy (for which he produced some late
precedents, acknowledging, tho' he had nothing to do as to
any superintendency over him as an officer of the Garter,
et, as Garter was principal king of arms, he was subordinate to
his authority) did obtain the favour of the duke of York,
upon this great dispute, to speak to his majesty on his behalf.
The king therefore asked the said count (earl marshal) whom
he had a design to nominate and recommend, he answered
Mr. Dugdale; tho' tis well known he had another person
(Th. Leigh Chester herald) in his eye, (against whom such
objections might have been justly taken, as that he would
have failed of his aim had he stuck to him) whereupon his
majesty immediately replied, ' Nay then I am content.' So
that the matter being thus ended, the earl marshal caused his
secretary to advise Mr. Dugdale thereof by the post that
night, and earnestly to press his speedy coming up to Lon-
don, he then being at Blythe-hall in Warwickshire. This
news did not a little surprise him, because he was so far
from any thought of that office, that upon some letters from
certain honourable persons ensigning sir E. Walker's death,
earnestly desiring his speedy repair to London, in order to
his obtaining that office, he excused himself in respect of his

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age, he being then 20 years older than any other officer in the coll. of arms then living, as he then told me, being then with him at Blythe-hall when those letters came to him. After serious consideration what to resolve on therein, having a far greater desire to wave it, than otherwise, as he then said, he grew fearful that his majesty so readily assenting to the earl marshal's nomination of him, should not take it well in case he did refuse what was so intended him as a favour. And doubting also the earl marshal's displeasure for not complying with him therein, did at length conclude with himself that it was by God Almighty's disposal thus cast upon him, and therefore he resolved to accept of it. So that, within few days after, repairing to London, he was welcomed by the earl marshal with many noble expressions for his ready acceptance of his lordship's favour herein. On the 26th of Apr. 1677 was passed the patent for his office of Garter, and on Thursday the 2th of May following (being then 73 years of age) he was solemnly created Garter by the coll. of arms by Henry earl of Peterborough, who then exercised the office of earl marshal, as deputy to the earl of Norfolk, by virtue of his majesty's immediate warrant for that purpose: and the day following (25 May) Mr. Dugd. being brought before the king in the old bed-chamber at Whitehall by the earl marshal, he then received the honour of knighthood, (much against his will because of his small estate) at which time his majesty put the badge of his office, hung in a gold chain (usually worn by Garter king of arms) about his neck. On the first of June following he took his oath of Garter principal king of arms, in a solemn chapter held by the sovereign and certain of the knights companions of that most noble order, in the red room at Whitehall: Which oath was administered to him by Seth bishop of Salisbury: chancellor of the Garter, one of the officers of that order then kneeling on his majesty's left hand. As to the exercise of his office of Norroy, when he was provincial king of arms in the northern parts of this realm, the books of his visitation of the several counties under his charge remaining in the coll. of arms, will sufficiently manifest his care therein, as by taking exact notice of all collaterals, viz. uncles, aunts, brothers and sisters in the descents there drawn. Also by publicly disclaiming all such as did take upon them the titles of esquire or gentlemen without just right, and truly registering the arms of all such as could shew any justifiable right thereto. His care also was manifested in defacing such tablets of arms, as he found in any public places which were fictitious, and by pulling down several achievements (commonly called hatchments) irregularly and against the law of arms hung up in any churches or chappels within the precincts of his province: the particulars whereof are expressed in that large book, in the office or coll. of arms, covered with russet leather, and called the Earl Marshal's Book. Further also to vindicate the just rights of his said office, he commenced a suit at the common law against one Randall Holme a painter of the city of Chester, who had boldly invaded the office of him the said Norroy, by preparing statutes in the matter of the Earl Marshal's Book. Ralph Aston of Middleton in the county of Lancaster, kat. and giving directions for a formal proceeding at the solemnity thereof: whereupon he had a verdict against him the said Holme, at the general assizes held at Stafford, in March an. 1667, and recovered good damages with costs of suit. The titles of such books, touched on before, which are published under sir Will. Dugdale's name are these, (1) Monasticion Anglicanum: sive Pandectarum Cenobiorum Benedictinorum, Cisterciensium, Cisterciarum, Cenobitarum, & Primiordis ad eorum usw; Dissolutionem, &c. (2) Monasticorum Anglicarum Volumen alterum, de Canoniciis Regularibus Augustinianis, &c. Lond. 1655. and 52. fol. adorned with the prospects of abbeys, churches, &c. (3) Monastici Anglicani Volumen alterum de Canoniciis Regularibus Augustinianis, &c. Lond. 1656. fol. adorned with the prospects of abbeys, churches, &c. These two large volumes tho' they were published under the names of Roger Dods- worth of Yorkshire, and Will. Dugdale of Warwickshire, yet the chiefer now of the coll. of arms have several times informed me that they were both collected and totally written by Dodsorth, as the original which they had seen do testify: And Dr. Barlow hath several times told me that much about the time of the death of Dodsorth they were offer'd to him to be bought, that he might take some order to have them published. Howsoever it is, sure I am that sir William did take great pains to have them published, did methodize and order them, correct them when at the press and made several indexes to them. This Roger Dodsorth was the son of Matthew Dodsorth esq. (registrar, as I have heard, of the church of York) by Eleonor his wife, daughter of Ralph Sandwich esq. was born on the 24th of July, 1585, at Newton Grange in the parish of St. Oswald in Rulade in Yorkshire, being the house and possessions of his mother's father; but whether he was ever educated in any university, I could never learn. This person, who had a natural propensity to histories and antiquities, began early to make collections of them, especially such that related to Yorkshire, and afterwards was much encouraged in his labours by sir Thomas, afterwards lord, Fairfax, who for several years allowed him a pension. He was a person of wonderful industry, but less judgment, was always collecting and transcribing, but never published anything. He died in the month of August 1654, and was buried in the church of Ruf- ford in Lancashire. After his death the said lord Fairfax took into his possession, not only all the old MSS. which he had obtained from several hands, but also all his proper col- lections which he had written from MSS. leiger-books, evidences in the Tower at York, in the custody of many gentlemen, not only in Yorkshire but other northern coun- ties; as also his collections of monumental and fenestral inscriptions, &c. which he added, (communicated to him by Dr. Nat. Johnston a physician of Yorkshire, with hopes that he would extract from them, and make and compleat a book of antiquities of the West Riding of Yorkshire; which he hath not yet done, being, as I have been informed, weary of the work. When the said lord Fairfax died, he bequeathed the said old MSS. and collections (which last amounted to 122 volumes at least) to the publice library in Oxon, but were not conveyed thither till June 1763; which being then a wet season, most of them took wet, and had it not been for

[15] The first volume of Dugdale's Monasticon was published at London, in folio, 1655: and was reprinted in 1692 with additions. The second volume was published in 1661. The third and last in 1653. The whole was abridged in 1695 in folio, by James Wright, author of the History of Flandres. Another epitome, by an anonymous author, came out in 1718: and two additional volumes to the original work were published in 1782 and 1793, by John Stevens, gent. A new edition of the Latin work, including every thing which Stevens added, with an English account of each monastery, and vast additions from the different repositories of public records, was begun in 1813 by the rev. Bulkeley D'Arcy. and has been since conducted by John Caley, esq. of the Augmentation Office, Henry Ellis, esq. of the British Museum, and the former sole editor, in conjunction.]
the author of this book, who with much ado obtained leave of the then vice-chancellor to have them conveyed into the muniment room in the School-Tower, purposely to dry them on the leads adjoining, which cost him a months time to do it, they had been utterly spoiled. The other books that sir William Dugdale hath published are these: (3) The Antiquities of Warwickshire, illustrated from Records, Leiger-Books, Manuscripts, Charters, Evidences, Tombes and Arms: Beautified with Maps, Prospects and Portraits. Lond. 1656. fol. The foundation of this book (which is his masterpiece) was laid on the collections of divers antiquities for the said county made and gathered by sir Simon Archer, knight, whom I have mention'd in the second vol. of this work, col. 572. who sir Simon dying at Warwick, about the beginning of 1666, was gathered to the graves of his fathers in Tamworth church. (4) The History of St. Paul's Cathedral in London from its Foundation till these Times: extracted out of the Annals, Records, Charters, Leige-Books, in the other Manuscripts: Beautified with sundry Prospects of the Church Figures of Tombes and Monuments. Lond. 1658. in a thin fol. (5) The History of Imbarking and Driving of divers Pains and Marshes, both in foreign Parts and in this Kingdom; and of the Improvement thereby. Extracted from Records, MSS, and other authentic Testimonies. Lond. 1692. fol. adorned with several cuts. (6) Origins Juridiciales; or historical Memorials of the English Laws, Courts of Justice, Farms of Tegyal, Punishment in Cases criminal, Lay Writers, Law Books, Grants and Settlements of Estates, Degree of Serjeant, Inns of Court and Chancery. Also a Chronology of the Lord Chancellors, and Keepers of the great Seal, L. Treasurers, Justices of the King's Bench, &c. Lond. 1685. 1672, [1690] &c. fol. In the said Chronology or Chronica series, are many faults. (7) Monastici Anglicani, Volumen tertium & ultimum: Additamenta quaedam in Volumen primum, ac Volumen secundum, jampridem edito: Necnon Fundationes, sive Dotationes diversarum Ecclesiistarum Cathedralium ac collegiatarum continens: ex Archivo regis, ipsius Autographis, ac diversis Codicibus Manuscriptis descripta. Lond. 1679. fol. Which, so soon as published, the faction commonly reported that it was made extant purposely to introduce popery, they being then exasperated against it. To this book is only the bare name of Will. Dugdale set, without any mention of Dodsworth, tho' no doubt there is but some of his collections are therein. Some time before it was published, Mr. Dugdale desired the author of these Athenae Oxonienses, that if in his searches towards the work of Hist. & Antiq. Univers, Oxon. he could meet with any materials towards the completion of the said third vol. of Mon. Angl. he would by all means help him to them. Whereupon for the great respect he had to the author, and such a noble work as that was, he soon after sent to him copies of many evidences, as first those four inserted in p. 11 concerning Wallingford. Secondly eleven

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[This valuable work was reprinted in two folio volumes, from a copy corrected by the author, and continued by Dr. William Thomas, rector of Edon. In 1753. Several parts of the editor's notes were added. In 1765 the original edit. was printed again, but in a very coarse and incorrect manner. Mr. Guest of Blythe-hall, grandson of the author, recovered the plates by a suit in chancery, and proposed republishing the whole of his ancestor's works, if he had met with proper encouragement.]  

[Second edit. corrected by Dr. Edward Maynard, and with a life of the author, from his own papers. Lond. 1716. 64. Third edit. with very large additions and great improvements by Henry Ellis, Keeper of MSS. in the British Museum, Lond. 1816-17, 4to.]  

[Princed from the author's own copy, with the addition of three indexes, Lond. 1772, fol. This work was pubd. at the expense of Richard Guest, esq. of Blythe-hall, (a lineal maternal descendant of sir Will. Dugdale) and prepared for press by Charles Nelson Cole, esq. of the Inner-Temple.]
late Troubles in England; briefly setting forth their Rise, Growth and Tragedy Conclusion. As also some Parallel thereof with the Barons Wars in the Time of K. H. III. but chiefly with that of France, called the holy League, in the Reign of Hen. III. and Hen. V. late Kings of that Realme.

Oxon. 1681. fol. To this book is added A perfect Narrative of the Treaty at Uzbridge; which, having been before extant, was thought by the generality of scholars to be superfluous, yet it made the book a folio, which otherwise might have been made an ordinary quarto. This book (A short View, &c.) was presented by the vicereguent of Cambridge, in the name of the members of that university to queen Catharine, 27 Sept. 1681, at which time their majesties were entertained there. (12) The ancient Usage in Bearing of such Elysia of Honour as are commonly called Arms. Oxon. 1682. oct. There are two editions of this book, one of which was published in Oxon, 4 Feb. 1681, and the other in the beginning of the year 1682. 'Tis mostly taken from Wll. Wyrley's book entitled The true Use of Armor, &c. see in the second vol. of these Athenas, col. 217.

(13) A true and perfect Catalogue of the Nobility of England. Printed with The ancient Usage, &c. To which is added, A true and exact List of all the present Knights of the Garter, &c. as they now stand in St. George's Chap. in Windsor Castle, 10 Sept. 1681. (14) A Cat. of the Barons of England; from the first Erection of that Dignity until the 4th of July 1681, inclusive. Printed also with The ancient Usage, &c. The second edit. reacheth to the 6th of Dec. the same year. To both these editions are added first, An exact alphabatical Catalogue of all the Shires, Cities, Burroughs, Townes, Cinque Ports in England; specifying the Number of the Knights of the Shires, Citizens, Burgesses and Barons of the Cinqueports, they do respectively elect, to serve as their Representatives in Parliament, &c. collected and written by Charles Hatton, esq. son of Christopher L. Hatton. Secondly, A true and perfect Cat. of the Nobility of Scotland, with a List of the Royal Burroughs therein, &c. collected and written by the same hand; and thirdly, A true and perfect Cat. of the Nobility of Ireland, with a List of all the Shires, Cities and Burroughs of Ireland, which make Returns of Parliament, &c. collected and written by the same hand. (15) A perfect Copy of all the Summons of the Nobility to the great Councils and Parliament of this Realm, from the 49 of Hen. III. to this present; with Catalogues of such Noblemen, as have been summoned to Parliament in Right of their Wives, &c. Lond. 1686. fol. Further also our author sir W. Dugdale took a great deal of pains in publishing the second vol. of Councils, and Glossary of sir Hen. Spelman, as I have before told you. At length this most industrious person contracting a great cold at Blythe-Hall by attending too much his worldly concerns, died thereof in his chair, about one of the clock in the afternoon of the tenth day of February (St. Scholastica's day) an 1683. Whereupon his body being conveyed to the parochial church of Sunstock in Warwickshire before-mentioned, was on the 12th of the same month deposited in a stone-coffin, lying in a little vault, which he before had caused to be made under the north side of the chancel of the church there. It was laid near another stone-coffin in the said vault, containing the remains of his then late wife named Margery daughter of John Huntbache of Seawell in Staffordshire gent. who died 18 Decemb. 1661, after she had continued his wife from the 17th of March 1622. Sir Will. Dugdale did also in his life time erect over the said vault a strong tomb of freestone, in form of an altar; joyning to the north-wall, with his arms and those of his wife carved on the south side thereof: And above it he caused to be fixed on the wall a tablet of white marble, bordered with the like freestone, on which was engraven his epithalam made by himself. By his last will and testament he bequeathed all his manuscripts and collections of antiquities to the museum of Elias Ashmole in Oxon, who divers years before had married one of his daughters; where they remain, and are of great use to curious and critical persons. To conclude, had this indefatigable person sequestered himself from worldly troubles, and totally addicted himself to his studies, and had minded the public, more than his private concerns, the world might have justly enjoyed more of his lucubrations, and those more true and accurate, than such that are already published, especially those in his latter days: Yet however what he hath done, is prodigious, considering the great troubles that he had endured for his loyalty, and the cunnances of this world that he had run through; and therefore his memory ought to be venerated and had in everlasting remembrance for those things with which he hath already published, which otherwise might have perished and been eternally buried in oblivion. Let's now go on with the creations.

Nov. 1. Sir Rich. Byron knight, a most valiant colonel in the king's army, and brother to John lord Byron.

John Newton of St. Edm. hall.—He was afterwards a noted mathematician.

Thom. Smith
Thom. Lamplugh
Thom. Telly

The two first of these three were afterwards bishops. Edw. Walker5 a herald by the title of Chester.6 This person, who was second son of Edw. Walker of Roobers in the parish of Nether Stowell in Somersetsh. by Barbara his wife, daughter of Edw. Salkeld of Corby-castle in Cumberland, was born at Roobers, bred a servant in the family of Thomas earl of Arundell earl marshal of England, to whom afterwards being secretary, he gave the pursuivant's place called Rogue-Croix in the coll. of arms. In 1639, when that noble count was made general of the English forces in the Scotch expedition, this Mr. Walker was by him made secretary of war, and executed that office till the return of the said army to London. Afterwards when his majesty and the royal family were by the endeavours of that unhappy pari. that began 3. Nov. 1640, forced from London in Jan. 1641, Mr. Walker followed him into the north parts of England, and was with him at Edgehill fight, and afterwards at Oxon, where he was actually created master of arms, being then Chester herald as I have before told you. In the latter end of 1643 he was made Norroy king of arms in the place of sir Henry St. George promoted to the office of Garter, and in the year following, upon the death of the said sir Henry, he was made Garter, and on the 20 of Feb. the same year (1644) he received the honour of knighthood.


6 Walker's VIII. Historical Discourses (most of them relating to king Charles L) were printed 1704, folio; among them was the Life of Tho. Earl of Arundel, mentioned above by Mr. Baker.]
This person, who with great diligence and observation had committed to writing in a paper book the several occurrences that passed in the king’s army, and the victories obtained by his majesty over his rebellious subjects, the book was seized on at the battle at Naseby by some of the forces belonging to the parliament, then victors. Afterwards it was presented to their general, called sir Thomas Fairfax, who perusing it, found one passage therein which was very observable to him, viz. that whereas he (Walker) had taken occasion to speak of the Irish and call’d them rebels; his majesty, who before that time had perused the book, did, among several alterations made therein with his own hand, put out the word Rebels with his pen, and over it wrote Irish. This book was after his majesty’s restoration regained, and is now, or at least was lately, in the hands of sir Joh. Clopton, who married the daughter and heir of sir E. Walker, who also hath written The Order of the Ceremonies used at the Celebration of St. George’s Feast at Windsor, “when the Sovereign of the most noble Order of the Garter is present.” Lond. 1674. “qu. Another bears date 1671. qu. Sir Edw. Walker was with king Charles II. in Scotland 1650, and has written The Acts of the Knights of the Garter in the Civil Wars, Temp. Car. I. which are still preserved in MS. among Mr. Ashmole’s books in the museum at Oxford.” [No. 1110.] After his majesty’s return, he was confirmed in his Gartership, and made one of the clerks of the privy council; and dying suddenly in Whitehall, 19 Feb. 1676, his body was conveyed to Stratford upon Avon in Warwickshire, and buried in the church there, among the graves of the Cloptons of Clopton in that parish. In his office of Garter king of arms succeeded Will. Dugdale, Norroy, as I have before told you, and in his clerkship of the privy-council sir Tho. Dolman of Shaw near Newbury in Berks.

Nov. 1. Matthew SMALLWOOD of Briswn, coll.—He was afterwards dean of Litchfield.

Peregrino MARSHAM esq.—He was brother to sir Joh. Marsham the critic.

Jervais HOLLIS a parliament man for Great Grimesley in Lincolnshire.—He had lately retired to his majesty, because of the violent proceedings against him his said majesty in the parliament sitting at Westminster, being then sergeant major, and in the next year he sate as a member in the parl. held at Oxon.—“Col. Jervais Hollis, master of the requests, died 10 Feb. 1674, and was buried at Mansfield in Nottinghamshire. See Mr. Ashmole in his Diary.”

George WENTWORTH another parliament man for Pomphip in Yorkshire.—He also left that parliament, retired to his majesty, and sate in the Oxford parliament. 1643.

On the said first of Nov. were more than 70 persons actually created masters of arts, among whom, towards the latter end of the solemnity, when it grew dark, some did obtrude themselves that were not in the catalogue of those to be created, which was signed by his majesty. One of them was named Henry LEIGHTON a Scot, mostly educated in France, but at this time (1642) actually in arms for his majesty, and soon after was an officer. Some years after the declining of the king’s cause, he settled for altogether in Oxford, read and taught the French language to young scholars, and for their use wrote and published (1) Langua Gallica additanda Regulae. Oxon. 1659. in tw. Published afterwards with many additions to the great advantage of the learner. (2) Dialogues in French and English, &c.

This person, who might have been more beneficial to mankind than he was, had his principles been sound, (which were not, and therefore in some respects he debauched young men) died by a fall down stairs in St. John’s coll. (where he had a chamber allowed him by the society) on the 28th of January 1668: wherein his body was buried the next day in the church of St. Giles in the north suburb of Oxon.

Dec. 20. Tho. PENRUDDOCK of St. Mary’s hall.—He was a younger son of sir Joh. Penruddock, whom I shall mention among the created doctors of the civ. law.

Edward Sherrburne, esq. commissary general of his majesty’s artillery in Oxon, was actually created master of arts on the same day.—This person, who hath been greatly venerated for his polite learning, was born in his father’s house in Goldsmiths-rents near Red-cross street in the parish of St. Giles Cripplegate in London, on the 15th of Sept. 1618, son of Edw. Sherrburne, esq.; a native of the city of Oxon, and clerk of his majesty’s ordnance within the kingdom of England, son of Hen. Sherrburne, gent. a retainer to C. C. C. in this university, but descended from the ancient and genteel family of his name now remaining at Stonyhurst in the county palatine of Lancaster, “and born at Haighton not far from Preston in the said county. The said Edw. father of our author having taken to wife Frances the second daughter of John Stanley, sometimes of Rolydon-Hall in the county of Essex, esq; descended from the Stanleys of Houghton in Chesh. by whom he had besides other children” Edw. whom I am further to mention, having been mostly trained up in grammar-learning under Mr. Tho. Farnaby, who then taught in Goldsmiths-rents before-mentioned. He was privately instructed for a time in his father’s house by one Charles Aley then lately usher to the said Mr. Farnaby, but originally a member of Sidney coll. in Cambridge; I mean the same Ch. Aley, who wrote a poem entit. The Battel of Cressy and Poictiers, and afterwards The History of Hen. the Seventh. Lond. 1635, oct. written in verse also, with The Battel of Bosworth; who dying about 1640, was buried under the north wall of St. Andrew’s church in Holborn near London. In 1640, his father thinking it fit for his better education to send him abroad to travel, he set forward at Christmas that year, and continued beyond sea till about three quarters of a year, having spent his time in viewing a considerable part of France, and was intended for a journey into Italy, but then unfortunately called back by occasion of his father’s sickness, who, not many weeks after his return, died some few days before Christmas 1641. Immediately after his death, he succeeded his father in the clerkship of his majesty’s ordnance, granted him by patent 5 Feb. 1642, and about the months of April and May, he was out for warrant of the then house of lords, and committed to the Black-rod, for only adhering to the duty of his place, and allegiance to his prince, where he lay for several months at great expenses, and charge of fees, till having in the beginning of Oct. following gain’d his liberty, he went immediately to the king, who made him commissary general of his artillery. In which condition he served him at the battle of Edgill, and during the four years civil war, while in the mean time he was depriv’d of an estate of 1600l. per an. (till a debt of 1500l. was satisfied by way of extenuation out of the land of Ord of Ord in Northumberland) his house plunder’d, and all his personal estate and household goods taken away, among which was the loss of a study of books, as considerable in a manner as that he bought and obtained after his majesty’s restoration which was great and accounted one of the most considerable belonging to any gent, in or near London. After Edgill battle he retired
with his majesty to Oxon, where he was created M. of A.
as I have told you, and was not wanting while he continued there to improve himself in learning as other gentlemen did.

After the rendition of Oxford to the parliament forces, he lived for some time in the Middle Temple, at London, in the chamber of a near kinsman of his, Joh. Parry, esq., near that of his kinsman Tho. Stanley,* at which time he published some pieces which I shall anon mention.

While he continued there, you cannot imagine but that he was liable, (as indeed he was) to frequent midnight searches and proclamation
banishments out of the lines of communication, as being a cavalier, which the godly party then called malignant; till at the return of sir George Savile (afterwards marquess of Halifax) from his travels about 1651, or 1652, he was invited to take upon him the charge of his concerns, and some time after by his honourable mother the lady Savile her good favour, he was recommended to undertake the tuition of her nephew sir John Coventry in his travels abroad. In the beginning of March therefore in 1654 he left England with his charge, ran through all France, Italy, some part of Hungary, the greater part of Germany, Holland and the rest of the Low Countries, and returned about the end of Oct. 1659. By which voyage he did advance and promote his bookish inclination, by conference with learned persons, when he came to such places that could afford him their desired converse, more than what he could obtain at home. After his majesty's restoration he found a person put into his place of clerk of his majesty's ordnance within the kingdom of England (after his old sequestrators were dead) by a relation of the gent. whose care and tuition he had undertaken, I mean by that busy and meddling man sir Anth. Ashley Cooper, (afterwards earl of Shaftesbury) so that he was forced to plead the right of his patent before the house of lords e'er he could get readdressment. After some time of the king's settlement he met with a discouragement worse than the former; for by the politic reducers of the charge of his majesty's revenue and treasure, he was retrenched from the best perquisites of his office, to the value of no less than 500l. per an. and never received any consideration more than what the king was pleased of his own bounty to confer upon him, which was 100l. per an. in compensation of quadruple the loss he sustained. This person, who hath been always an intimate friend and acquaintance as well of the ancient Greek and Latin, as of the choicest modern poets, both Italian, French and Spanish, hath written and translated, (4) The Sphere of Marcus Manilius made an English Poem. Lond. 1675, fol. "This adorned with cuts, and an account thereof is in the Philosophical Transactions, num. 110. p. 233.

It was chiefly intended by its author for the use of the young gentry and nobility of the land, to serve as their initiation in the first rudiments of spherical learning. (5) A Catalogue (with a Character) of the most eminent Astronomers, ancient and modern: Which, with other matters, as first Of the Celestial System, secondly A Cosmographical Astronomical Synopsis, &c. are added by way of an astronomical appendix to The Sphere of Merc. Man. before mention'd. (6) Troades: or the Royal Captives, a Trag. Lond. 1679. oct. Written originally in Lat. by L. An. Seneca. Englished with annotations, by Mr. Sherburne. He had likewise lying by him another trag. of Seneca (Hippolytus and Phaedra) long since by him translated, with annotations. Which three tragedies, viz. Medea, Troades and Hippolytus, he endeavours to prove that they belong only to the philosopher, among all the rest that go under the name of Senecne.

The sixteenth Idyllyum of Theocritus in N. Tate's Miscellanies is ascribed to him, and perhaps other things in other books. In 1652, Jan. 6, his majesty king Charles II. did, in consideration of his great sufferings, and the long and faithful services by him performed to his royal father of blessed memory, and to himself, confer upon him the honour of knighthood in his own person at Whitehall; having also suffered several indignities from the faction in the time of the popish plot, who endeavoured to out him of his place, for being, as they supposed, a Rom. cath. After king James II. had abdicated the government, and left the nation, he was cured for altogether and put to trouble: So that whereas he before for 19 years together had suffered for his loyalty to his prince, and had in some manner suffered after his restoration, as I have told you before, so now doth suffer upon account of his religion, being living near London in a retired, yet cheerful, and devout condition, spending his time altogether in books and prayer.

Henry Sherburne younger brother to Edw. before-men- tion'd, was then also Dec. 20. actually created master of arts—

He was soon after made comptroller of the ordnance in the army of Ralph lord Hopton, but how long he continued in that employment, I know not. While he continued in Oxon, he drew an exact ichnography of the city of Oxon, while it was a garrison for his majesty, with all the fortifications, trenches, bastions, &c. perform'd for the use of sir Tho. Glemham the governor thereof, who shewing it to the king, he approved much of it, and wrote in it the names of the bastions with his own hand; ' and as a mark of his favour, was pleased to confer upon him the grant of his 'chief engineer, then void by the death of sir Charles Lloyd, 'which yet he lived not long to enjoy.' This Ichnography, or another drawn by Rich. Hallington was the care of Dr. John Fell, engraved on a copper plate and printed, purposely to be remitted into Hist. & Antiq. Univ. Oxon. lib. 1. between p. 364. and 365. This Henry Sherburne, who was an ingenious man, was kill'd in a mutiny that happened among some of the soldiers in Oxon, on the 12th of June 1646. Whereupon his body was buried the next day in the church of St. Peter in the East in the said city.

January 16. In a convocation then celebrated were these

* Sir Edward Sherburne died November 4, 1702, aged 83.

In 1702 were published Medea, Troades, Phaedra and Hippolytus, with a Life of Senex, and some of Sherburne's Poems, collected, a thick 8vo.

He also translated from the French of Bishop Tate, The Compendium of Fencer and Horseman, printed Lond. 1659, 8vo.
following persons actually created masters of arts, by virtue of the king’s mandamus then read, viz.

[20] Henry Lord Seymour, son of Will. marq. of Hertford—He was knighted by his maj. on the 17th of Jan. 1644. See among the doctors of phys. an. 1645.

Sir John Stawell—See among the doctors of physic this year.

Amias Paulet esq. Mr. Edw. Stawell.

Rob. Hawley a captain—Francis lord Hawley one of the gen. of the beechamor to James duke of York died 22d of Dec. 1654, aged 76 or thereabouts; but whether Robert was nearly related to him I know not.

John Stanhope—He was master of the horse, as it seems, to the marquess of Hertford.

George Strangways an officer—He was one of the ancient and gentled family of name in Dorsetshire.

Geo. Thimmes, secretary to the marq. of Hertf.

Art. Lightfoot servant to prince Charles.

Rob. Sanders a captain.


All which, with others, were lately come to Oxon, among the forces under the conduct of the said William marquess of Hertford.

In the same convocation were others also created, by virtue of the letters of the said marq. (soon after chanc. of this univ.) which were then read: The names of some of them follow.

Edw. Windham esq.

Edw. Kirtson esq.—He was a parliamentary burgess for Milborne in Somersetsh. to serve in the parl. began at Westm. 3 Nov. 1640, but leaving it, because of the violent proceedings of the members thereof, he retired to his majesty at Oxon, and sate in the parl. there, 1643.

Tho. Lower esq.—He was also a burgess for Eastlow in Cornwall, but leaving the said parliament he retired to Oxon, and sat there. I take this person to be the same who was son and heir of sir W. Lower of St. Winnow in Cornw. knight, which Thomas dying a bachelor 5 Feb. 1660, was buried in the parish of St. Clements Danes within the liberty of Westminster, as I have elsewhere told you.

.... Bamfield a colonel.

Joh. Miller a captain.

Hugh Windham.

Hugh Smith.

Franc. Chock or Chock of Arvington in Berks—He was knighted 25 Oct. 1643.

All which, with others, did attend the said marq. of Hertford when he came to Oxon.

Feb. 1. Art. Golynge was then created by virtue of a dispensation pass’d in convocation.

Feb. 21. was another convocation celebrated, and therein a creation of masters made to the number of about eleven: Among whom were,

Paul Boston of Cambridge—After his majesty’s return he became minister of St. Bride’s parish in London; whence being forced by the dreadfull fire that hapned in 1666, he became reader of St. Giles in the Fields in Middlesex.

Rich. Powell a retainer to the lord Mowbray.

Will. JAY a retainer to the marq. of Hertford.

Charles Whittemore secretary under sir Edw. Nicholas one of the secretaries of state, &c.

Aston Cockaine was also about the same time created, but neglected to be registered.

Batchelors of Physic.

From the first of Nov. to the 31st of Jan. were actually created 17 batch. of phys. or more; of which number were,

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>College</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Hen. Jacob of Mert.</td>
<td>coll.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Edw. Buckore of Trin.</td>
<td>coll.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Will. Chotp of Easter</td>
<td>coll.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hen. Sawyer</td>
<td>coll.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Steph. Boughton</td>
<td>coll.</td>
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<tr>
<td>The aforesaid Edw. Buck. was created Dr. of the same faculty in 1645.</td>
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The first of these last two was afterwards the king’s professor of phys. and the other a publisher of certain things of his faculty, and is now, or at least lately was, living.

NICH. OXDArt.


Tho. Johnson.

Of the first I have spoken already in the Fasti; under the year 1636. Of the second I know nothing, only that one of both his names was a noted poet in the reigns of king James I. see in the Fasti under the year 1624. And of the other you may see more among the created doctors of phys. 1643.

Batchelors of Divinity.

From the first of Nov. to the 21st of Feb. were about 70 batchelors of div. actually created; of which number were these following.

Nov. 1. Cesar Williamson lately M.A. of Trin. coll. in Cambridge—After the declining of the king’s cause he went into Ireland, became fellow of the coll. at Dublin,* * and doct. of div. and orator of the university there, and under that capacity he published Pa- negristin excellentissimo, Dominum Dom. Hier. Cromwellum Deputatum his herniae, Cancellarium ac Trin. Dub. linens. Lond. 1635, oct. The im- pressum before it in praise of the lord deputy and author or orator is subscribed by Will. Petty clerk of the council, 2 Jan. 1657.* Afterwards the coll. gave him a living at, or near, Tredagh, where he ended his days in a craz’d condition, about 4 or 5 years after his majesty’s restoration.

Edw. Sylvester of Bal. coll. was created the same day.

* Where being esteemed a good orator, was put upon several homenages exten- sive, and wrote a panegyrick in Henry Crom- well; lord lieutenant of the said kingdom, which I have seen several times printed. First ed.;
It is also noted that Dr. Wild was a collector of poems, and under the name of Rob. Wild D. D. was published (8) Oliver Cromwell's Ghost, or Old Nell newly reviv'd. There were extant some of his poems, with some of John Wilmot's earl of Rochester and others in a collection, entitled, Rome Rhym'd to death, but whether genuine I cannot tell. This Dr. Wild, who was a fat, jolly and boozing presbyter, died at Oundle in Northamptonshire, about the beginning of winter, an. 1679, and soon after had a poem written on his death, entitled A Pillar on the Grave of Dr. Wild, besides another called A Dialogue between Death and Dr. Wild; both printed in folio sheets, an. 1679. In the month of May 1672 there had like to have been a poetical war between this Dr. Wild and Tso. Flatman, but how it was terminated I cannot tell.

Jonathan Edwards of Jes. coll.

The last, who was fellow of his house, was esteemed by those thereof a learned man, as were his contemporaries Jam. Birch, Philip Flower, and Dan. Evans, all three bachelors of div. and fellows of the said coll.


The last succeeded Will. Cartwright in the successioner of Salisbury.

Axmier Lynch of Cambridge.

Henry Myrdill of Camb.
John Gurgy of Mert. coll.

The first of these four was, after his majesty's restoration, made prebend of Stratford in the church of Salisbury, and of Welton-Westhall in the church of Linc. The third (Hen. Myrill) died 22 Apr. 1643, aged 53 years, and was buried in All-saints church in Oxon. For as Fulman and Gurgy, there will be mention made of them in these Fasti, an. 1660. Tho' 'tis said that Nath. Connieus a Grecian, and about this time one of the petty canons of Ch. Ch. was actually created batch of div. yet nothing appears in the university register of that matter.

Doctors of Law.

From the first of Nov. to the 21st of Feb. were actually created 60 or more doctors of the civil law, the names of most of which do follow.

Nov. 1. Rob. Lead Pierpont, viscount Newark and earl of Kingston upon Hull, sometimes a gent. com. of Oriel coll. was actually created doct. of the said faculty.

was now lieutenant general of all his majesty's forces within the counties of Lincoln, Rutland, Huntingdon, Cambridge and Norfolk, and lost his life in his service near to Gainsborough in Lincolnshire, 30 of July 1643. The most loyal sir Francis Wortley hath an elegy on him in his Characters and Elegies, which being just and deservedly spoken of him, I shall refer the reader to it; but the book, I doubt, is scarce to be seen or had. This most noble count Pierpont was father to Henry marq. of Dorchester, born at Mansfield in Nottinghamshire, an. 1606, educated for some time in Eton, coll. in Camb. and afterwards was a hard student for 10 or 12 hours a day. Upon the breaking out of the civil war in 1642 he adhered to his majesty, was with him at Oxon after the battle at Edghill, and had a degree conferred on him, or at least was incorporated, the neglect to be registered by the common scribe of the university. He was then esteemed a learned man, as being well read in the fathers, schoolmen, casuists, the civil and can. law and reasonably well versed in the common law, having about that time been admitted a bencher of Grey's Inn. In 1649 he applied his study to medicne and anatomy, and in 1658 he was admitted fellow of the coll. of phys. at Lond. and became their pride and glory. He hath published (1) Two Speeches spoken in the House of Lords. One concerning the Rights of Bishops to sit in Parliament, 21 of May, and the other Concerning the Lawfulness and Convenience of their intermixing in temporal affairs, on the 24 of the same Month. Lond. 1641, in one sh. and an half in qu. (2) Speech to the Trained-Bands of Nottinghamshire at Newark, 13 July 1642.—Lond. 1642. qu. (3) Letter to John Lord Roos, written the 13, and printed on one side of a sheet of paper on the 25 of Feb. 1659. It was written upon occasion of some differences between the said lord Roos and his wife Anne, daughter of the said marquess: From which lord the said Anne was afterwards for her whorishness lawfully divorced by sentence of the court-christian, and then commonly known by the name of the lady Anne Vaughan. As soon as the said letter was received by the lord Roos, he wrote another in answer to it, in a buffooning style, 25 Feb. 1659, assissted therein by Sam. Butler, afterwards known by the name of Hadlumus: Which being printed also on one side of a sh. of paper, the marq. made a reply with another paper entit. (4) The Reasons why the Marq. of Dorchester printed his Letter, 25 Febur. 1659, together with his Answer to a printed Paper, called, A True and perfect Copy of the Lord Roos his Answer to the Marquess of Dorchester's Letter, written 25 Febr. 1659.—Printed 20 of March 1659 on one side of a sh. of paper. He the said marquess hath, as 'tis probable, other things extant, or at least fit to be printed, which I have not yet seen. He died in his house in Charterhouse yard near London, 8 December, 1680; whereupon his body, after it had lain in state for some time, was conveyed to his antient seat called Holme-Pierpont in Nottinghamshire, where it was buried in the church of that place among the sepulchres of his name and family. Soon after was published an elegy on this noble and generous marquess, by John Crouch sometimes his domestic servant; which being too large for this place, shall be now omitted.

ROB. DORMER, EARL OF CAERNARVON, was actually created at the same time, Novem. 1.—This most loyal count, who was Mercurio magnus, sed Marti major, was killed the next year at Newbury fight, and soon after had an elegy made on him by sir Francis Wortley before-mentioned, which is printed among his Characters and Elegies. His body was for the present deposited in Jesus coll. chappel, but soon after removed to his seat in Buck's.

JAMES LORD COMPTON.—He was afterwards earl of Northampton, lieutenant of the county of Warwick, as also of the city of Coventry, recorder likewise of the said city, as also of Northampton and of Tamworth, and did excellent service for his majesty in the time of the rebellion, especially by his routing the parliament forces near Banbury, 6 of May 1643. He died at Castle-Asby in Northamptonshire, in Dec. 1681, and was buried in a vault by his ancestors, under the church of Compton Winance, commonly called Compton in the hole, in Warwickshire. He had a younger brother named sir Charles Compton a most valiant person, and one that had done his major great service in the said rebellion. He died in the latter end of Nov. 1661, (being then a parl. man for the town of Northampton) and was buried at Sywell in Northamptonshire.

ROBERT LORD RICH.—The same, if I mistake not, that was afterwards earl of Holland.

Colonel Sir Joh. Byron knight of the Bath, lately lieutenant of the Tower of London.—He was about this time made field-marshal of all his majesty's forces in the county of Worcester, Salop, Chester, and North Wales, and in the 19 of Car. 1. was advanced to the title of lord Byron of Rochdale in Lancashire.

SIR WILL. LE NEVE kn. Clarenceaux king of arms.—This person was of the antient family of his name living at Aslacton in Norfolk, received some academy, education in Caius college in Cambridge, and afterwards by the favour of the earl marshal of England was created herald extraordinary by the title of Mowbray, 29 June 1624. Soon after he was made York herald, was employed into France in the first of Car. 1, and from thence attended qu. Henriecta Maria into England; who with sir Henry S. George then Richmond herald, were royally rewarded by her majesty, with the gift of a thousand French crowns. He was also employed to attend upon his majesty's embassage, which was sent in the

[23] [This day also (at Newbury fight) fell the earl of Carnarvon, who, after he had charged and routed a body of the enemy's horse, coming carelessly back by some of the scatter'd troopers, was, by one of them that knew him, ran through the body with a sword; of which he died within an hour. He was a person, with whose great parts and virtue the world was not enough acquainted. Before the war, though his education was scar'd by travel, and an exact observation of the manners of more nations than our common travellers see us visit, for he had, after the view of Spains, France, and most parts of Italy, spent some time in Turkey, and those eastern countries, he seemed to be wholly delighted with those lesser exercises of pleasure, hunting, hawkimg and the like, in which the nobility of that time too much delighted to excel. After the troubles begun, having the command of the first or second regiment of horse that was raised for the king's service, he wholly gave himself up to the office and duty of a soldier; no man more diligently obeying, or more dexterously commanding; for he was not only of a very keen courage in the exposing of his person, but an excellent discriner and pursuer of advantage upon his enemy. He had a mind and understanding very present in the affair of danger, which is a rare benefit in that profession. Those infirmities, and that license, which he had formerly indulged to himself, he put off with a severity, when others thought them excusable under the notion of a soldier. He was a great lover of justice, and practised more in that matter than any other service, when he had power to do wrong; and so strict in the observation of his word and promise as a commander, that he could not be persuaded to stay in the way, where he found it not to his power to perform the agreement he had made with Dorethwaite and Weymouth. If he had lived, he would have proved a great ornament to that profession, and an excellent soldier, and by his death the king lost a sensible, worthy part of his army.—Such is lord Clarendon's excellent character of this nobleman.]

[6] [See Amst. ii. 406.]

The year 1629 unto the French king Lewis 13, and at the ceremonies done there, he there performed his office in his coat of arms, as it appears in a French relation about that time printed. At his return therefrom, the king rewarded him with a chain of gold of good value, and a medal of his portraiture. Afterwards he was made Norroy, and at length Clarenceux; and closely adhering to his majesty’s cause, was not only several times in danger of his life by summoning certain garrisons to be delivered up to his majesty, and afterwards upon denial, by proclaiming the soldiers of those garrisons traitors, in his coat of arms and trumpets sounding, but also lost his estate during the time of usurpation. I have seen several of his collections concerning ceremonies, which are often quoted in the book of Elias Ashmole, esq; entit. The Institutions, Laws and Ceremonies of the most noble Order of the Garter. I have also seen other of his collections of monumental and fenestral inscriptions, which have been used and quoted by others; and may be of great use to some that are curious and critical in those matters: At length being craz’d or distemper’d in his brain, was kept close in a house of lunatics at Hogsden alias Hoxton near London: So that being not in a capacity of being restored to his place of Clarenceux after his majesty’s return, much less at his coronation in the beginning of 1661, his office was conferred on Sir Edw. Bysshe, who kept it to his dying day. This Sir Will. Le Nerve, who had been very knowing and well versed in matters of arms, armour, and all matters pertaining thereunto, dyed at Hogsden before-mentioned: Whereupon his body being conveyed to the church of St. Bennet near Paul’s Wharf in London (in which parish the coll. of arms is situated) was therein buried, 15 Aug. 1661. After his death most of his collections came into the hands of sir Edw. Walker, some of which he gave to the said coll. and others he left to sir John Clpton who married the said sir Edward’s daughter and heir.

Henry Hastings, esq; the second son of Henry earl of Huntingdon, was actually created also doctor of the civil law on the same day, Novumb. 1. — He was created lord Hastings of Loughborough in Leicestershire, 22 Oct. 1643.

Christopher Lewkno, esq; — He was a burgess for the city of Chichester, to serve in that parl. that began 3 Nov. 1640, but leaving it because of the violent proceedings of the members thereof, he retired to Oxon, adhered to his majesty’s cause, sate in the parliament there 1643, and on the 18 of Dec. 1644, he being then a colonel in his majesty’s army, received the honour of knighthood.

Tho. Hammore.—His bare name only standing in the register, I can say nothing of him, only by conjecture, viz. that he was sir Tho. Hammore, baronet, who had been burgess for the town of Flint in that parliament that began at Westm. on the 13 of Apr. 1640.

Sir Rob. Stapylton knight.—This person, who was the third son of Rich. Stapylton of Carleton in Moreland in Yorkshire, esq; was educated a Rom. cathol. in the coll. of the English Benedictines at Doway in Flanders, and been too gay and poeteal to be confined within a cloister, he left them, went into England, turned protestant, was made one of the gentlemen in ord. of the pryvy chamber to prince Charles, followed his majesty when he left London, was knighted 13 Sept. 1642, followed him after Edghill battle to Oxon, where he was actually created doct. of the civil law, as before ‘lis told you, suffered when the royal cause declined, lived in poverty, life in the time of usurpation, and at length upon the restoration of king Charles II. (if not happily before) he was made one of the gent. ushers of the pryvy chamber belonging to him. He hath written (1) The slighted Maid, A Comedy, Lond. 1663, qu. (2) The Step-naker, Trag. Com. Lond. 1664, qu. (3) Hero and Leander, Trag. Lond. 1669. qu. and translated from Latin into English with annotations. (1) Pliny’s Panegyric; A Speech in the Senate, “ wherein publick Thanks are presented to the Emp. “Trogen, by C. Plinivus Carolinis secundus Consult. de Rome.” Oxon. 1644. qu. (2) The first six Satyrs of Juvenal, with Annotations clearing the obscurer Places out of History, Laws and Ceremonies of the Romans. Oxon. 1644. oct. Dr. Bart. Holyday used often to say that he made use of his translation of Juvenal, which sir Robert borrowed of him in MS, when he was about to publish the said Six Satyrs. (3) The Loves of Hero and Leander, a Greek Poem. Oxon. 1645. qu, in 3 sh. and at Lond. 1647. in Oct. It was written originally by Musurus, To which translation he hath added Annotations upon the Original. (4) Leader’s Letter to Hero, and her Answer. Printed with The Loves, &e. ’Tis taken out of Ovid, and hath, Annotations put to it by sir Robert. (5) Juvenal’s sixteen Satyrs. Or, a Survey of the Manners and Actions of Mankind, with Arguments, marginal Notes and Annotations, clearing the obscure Places out of the Hist. Laws and Ceremonies of the Romans. Lond. 1647. oct. with sir Rob. picture before it. It is dedicated to Henry marquess of Dorchester, (as one or two of the former books are) who seems to have been a favourer of his muse. This last book being much enlarged by him, was printed in a very fair fol. at Lond. 1669, bearing this title—Moræs Homann: The Manners of Men described in sixteen Satyrs by Juvenal, as he is published in his most authentic Copy, lately printed by Command of the King of France. Whereunto is added the Invention of seventen Designs in Pictures, with Arguments to the Satyrs. Before this book is the illegible of sir Robert, curiously engraved, but represented too young. (6) The History of the Low Country Wars (or de Bello Belgico,) &c. Lond. 1650. fol. Written in Lat. by Faminus Strada. What other books he hath written and translated I know not, nor any thing else of him, only that he paying his last debt to nature on the tenth or eleventh day of July, an. 1669, was buried near to the vestry door in the abbey church of St. Peter at Westminster. He was uncle to sir Miles Stapylton of Yorkshire, younger brother to Dr. Stapylton a Benedictine monk; which last wrote himself and was usually called Benedictus Gregorius Stapylton, being president of the English Benedictines. He died in the monastery of the English Benedictines at Delaware in Loraine, 4 Aug. 1680, and was there interr’d.

William Killigrew esq; sometimes a gent. com. of St. Joh. coll.—He was afterwards a knight and a publisher of several books, and therefore to be mention’d at large hereafter, he being now living.

Sir William Walter of Sardens in the parish of Churchill in Oxfordshire baronet.—He was son and heir of Sir John Walter sometimes chief baron of the exchequer, and dying on the 23d of March 1674, aged 74 years, was buried in the parish church of Churchill before-mention’d.

Sir John Monson or Mounson of South Carleton in Lincolnshire knight of the Bath, and baronet.—This person, who was son of sir Tho. Mounson of the same place baronet, was born in the parish of St. Sepulchre in London, not bred in any university, only spent some time in one of the inns of court, whereby he became as good a lawyer as any in London, and as wise a man as any now (1642) in Oxon, when then he assisted that court there, and was in all treatises, particularly in that concerning the surrender of the garrison of Oxford to the parliament, an. 1640. He afterwards suffered much for his loyalty, and at length was permitted a
quiet retirement. He hath written (1) An Essay of Afflictions by Way of Advice to his only Son. Lond. 1661, 62. Written in the time of the unhappy wars. (2) Antidote against the Errors of Opinions of Many in their Days, concerning some of the highest and chiefest Duties of Religion, viz. Adoration, Alms, Pasting and Prayer. Printed with the former book. (3) "A short Answer to several Questions, proposed to a Gent. of Quality by a great Minister of State, &c. shewing the Author's Judgment concerning the public Exercise of several Religions and Forms of Worship, &c. under one and the same Government, as they may relate both to Divine and Doctrinal, Ceremonials or Essentials in Worship," Lond. 1678, in 3 sh. qu. (4) A Discourse concerning supreme Power * * and common Right. "At first calculated for the Year 1641, and now thought fit to be published," Lond. 1689, oct. He died in the year 1684, aged 84 or more, and was buried in the church of South Carleton before-mention'd, among the graves of his ancestors. The report among his relations at this day is, that when he was in Oxon in the war time he was made doctor of physic, but false; for he being vers'd in the common, thought it convenient to be created doctor of the civil, law, and among those doth his name stand.

Sir Christopher Hatton knight of the Bath,—He was created lord Hatton of Kirby in Northamptonshire, by let. pat. bearing date at Oxon 29 Jul. 1643, and about that time was made privy-counselor to king Charles I., and comptroller of his household, he being then accounted a friend to all that loved the king and church of England, for which he suffered in a high degree. Some time after the restoration, his majesty was pleased, of his own accord, in consideration of his vast sufferings and eminent loyalty, to make him one of his privy-council, and as a testimony of further favour, he not only made him governor of the isle of Guernsey, for his life, but conferred the reversion of that government on his son, as a lasting mark of honour on his family. This Christoph. L. Hatton was a principal Minister of learning, and more especially of antiquities, wherein his skill and knowledge did far surpass any within the compass of his orb (the nobility) that I know.

Sir Brian Palmes of Ashwell or Astwell in Rutlandshire kt.—This loyal knight, (son of sir Guy Palmes) whom I had been educated in Trin. coll. was chose a burgess for Albirg in Yorkshire, to serve in that Parl. which began at Westminster 13 Apr. 1640, but whether he did sit in the parl. at Oxon 1643 I know not. He died in 1654.

Sir William Brounker kt. late commissary general of the masters in the Scotch expedition, am 1659, now vice-chamberlain to prince Charles and one of the privy chamber to king Charles I., was then also (Nov. 1.) actually created doctor of the civil law.—This loyal knight, who was son of sir Hen. Brounker president of Munster in Ireland, by Anne his wife sister of Henry lord Morley, was created viscount of Castle-Lyons in the said kingdom 12 Sept. 1645, and dying in Waith, coll. in the middle of Nov. following, was buried on the 20th of the said month in the isle joyning, on the west side, to the north transept of the cathedral of Ch. Ch. in Oxon, leaving then behind him a son named William, aged 25 years or thereabouts, of whom I shall speak at large under the year 1646. Winefrid the widow of the said lord Brounker (dau. of Will. Leigh of Newenham in Warwickshire) died 20 July 1649, after she had lost and won vast sums of money by gaming: whereupon her body was conveyed to Oxon, and buried by that of her husband. Many years after was a large marble stone laid over their graves, and in the wall near it was erected a splendid monument of alabaster containing their statues sitting, both leaning on a table that stands between them.

Sir Nicholas Byron of Norfolk, was also then created doctor of the civil law.—He was uncle to John lord Byron, was a colonel and an excellent commander of foot. King Charles I. did so much value him, that in warlike engagements he would have him always near to him. I have been told by persons that had degrees conferred upon them in these creations, that Thomas, Robert and William Byron, all knights, valiant colonels for his majesty and brothers to the most courageous lord Byron before-mention'd, had degrees conferred on them, but in what faculty they knew not, nor are they registered. For the truth is the public scribe or registrar of the university that now was, being given more to bickering and smocking than the duty of his office, many learned and valiant persons are omitted by him. Nay, those of the other side that are by him remembered have only their bare names, and sometimes only their surnames, set down, without the addition of their titles, quality, office, or place of habitation. Sir Tho. Byron before-mention'd was buried on the left side of the grave of William lord Grandison in a little isle joyning on the south side of the choir of Ch. Ch. cathedral in Oxon, 9 Feb. 1643.

Wingfield Lord Cromwell.—He was, after the death of his father, earl of Arras in Ireland.

Sir Thomas Salisbury baronet, sometimes of Jesus coll. in this university.

Will Chadwell esq.—He was burgess for Michel in Cornwall to serve in that parl. which began at Westminster 3 Nov. 1640: which parliament he leaving because of the violent proceedings therein, retired to his majesty at Oxon, and sate in the parl. there.

Frederick Stanhope esq.—He was a burgess for Tattenhaw in Staffordshire for the said parliament, but leaving it, he retired to his majesty and sate in the Oxford parliament: this worthy person, who was a younger son of Philip earl of Chesterfield, was made a colonel of horse in the king's army, and was soon after slain at Bradf сво in Nottinghamsire.

John Dutton of Sherbourne in Gloucestershire esq.—He was one of the knights for that county to sit in the said parliament; but being frightened thence by the tumults that came up to the parliament-door, as other royalists were, he conveyed himself privately to Oxon, and sate there. He was a learned and a prudent man, and as one of the richest, so one of the meekest, men in England. He was active in making the defence, and drawing up the articles, of Oxon, when the garrison was to be surrendered to the parliament: for which, and his steady loyalty he afterwards was forced to pay a round sum in Goldsmiths hall at London: He died 14 Jan. 1650.

John Dutton of St. Joh. coll.—He was now rector of Bilstock in Leicestershire, where being always esteemed a great royalist and episcopalian, was therefore forced thence by the faction: so that flying to Oxon as an asylum, he was

6 [Exemplar Collectaneorum Johannis Leofridi Londinensis per Europam celeberr. per Angliam celebrissim. quod ex Autographo Ansil's in Archib. publicis Academiae Oxoniensis transcrib. fecit D. Christophorus Hatton Haro Hatton de Kirby postumus apud Oxoniam defunct. in typhonium rebellicum Kintcinianorum confugit, et serenissimo Card. Bellig. reg. consilio, et omni modo servavit et causas patriae sum fasculae et securius patrioaceter; in tribus voluminibus. KENNET.]

9 Sir Robert Byron was master of the ordnance of the kingdom of Ireland, 1664-65.
created doctor of the civil law, and often preached there. He
died (at Istock I think) an. 1647, or thereabouts.

Daniel Vivian of New coll.—He was a founder's
kinsman, and dying at Farnish in Bedfordshire, an. 1670,
was there, I suppose, buried.

Bruce Whorwood of Halton in Oxon; esq; some-
times a gent. comm. of Trin. coll.—This person, tho' he
stuck close to king Ch. 1. in his necessities, yet he did not to
his son king Charles II. after whose restoration he was several
times elected burgess for the city of Oxford. He died in the
Old Palace Yard at Westminster, 12 Apr. 1664, and was bur-
rried in the church of Halton near to the grave of his father
Sir Thom. Whorwood knt. leaving then behind him a natural
son named Thomas, begotten on the body of his servant
named Katharine, daughter of Thomas Allen of the parish
of St. Peter in the East in Oxon, baker.¹

Sir Thom. Hele of Devonsh. bart.—He was burgess
for Pлимpton in the parl. that began 13 Apr. 1640, and with
sir Job. Hele (both lords of great estates in their country)
and Will. Hele of Winston did retire to his majesty at Oxon,
and subject to him, and thereby brought his cause into great
credit for the justness of it, as also rich contributions there-
unto, and many forces to maintain it.

Will. Dowdeswell of Pemb. coll.—This person, who
was accounted a learned man among those of his society,
born of Worcestershire in 1660, in the place of Francis
Charlet M. A. some years before that dead, and had, if I
mistake not, other spiritualities in the church. In his pres-
bendship succeeded Dr. George Benson archdeacon of Here-
ford, an. 1671.

On the same day (Nov. 1.) were also created doctors of
the civil law Jo'h. Knottsford (a knight I think) Joh.
Wanderson, Will. Atkyns, Joh. Palmer, and one Pea-
chy; or at least were permitted to be created when they pleased;
which is all I yet know of them.

Nov. 10. Will. Smith esq; sometimes a gent. comm. of
Trin. coll.—He was a burgess for one of the Cinque Ports
called Winchelsea, for that parl. that began at Westminster
3 Nov. 1640, but left it, went to Oxon, and sate in the par-
lament there 1643.

Dec. 20. Sir Tho. Manwaring knt. of the Inner-
temple, speaker or recorder of Reading in Berks.

Hen. Moody sometimes a gent. comm. of Magd. hall.—
I take this person to be the same with sir Hen. Moody bart.
(son of Sir Hen. Moody of Garson in Wiltshire knight and
baronet) who was now in some esteem at court for his
political fancy. The father who had been a well bred gentle-
man died in 1630.


Sir Joh. Heydon of Heydon knt. lieutenant-general of
the ordnance belonging to his majesty.—He was of the
family of the Heydus in Norfolk, was all a great scholar as
a soldier, especially in the mathematices, suffered much for
his majesty's cause, and died 10 Oct. an. 1653. One Joh.
Heydon gent. was entred into the public or Dodleian library,
under the title of 'juris municipalis studiosus' an. 1627:—
Whether the same with the former I cannot tell. I have
made mention of sir Christopher Heydon (who was father to
sir John) in the first vol. of this work, col. 745.

† [Brom Whorwood married June dea. of ... Rihon of Lodd, which Jane
was an exceeding loyal woman, understanding and of good judgment. See
Ahmueloeus, 12. Throsul, Carol. p. 70. Wood, MS. Not. in Athenaeum.]

‡ [12 Nov. 1614, Episcopus Petreburgum inducti Tho. Manwaring clericum
Feb. 7. Sir Rob. Heath lord chief justice successively of the com. pleas and king's bench, was then actually created doctor of the civ. law.—This noted and loyal person was born in the parish of Estonbridge in Kent and baptized in the church there, educated in the knowledge of the common law in the Inner-Temple, made recorder of Loundon Nov. 1618, in the place of Rich. Martin deceased, summer reader of the same Temple in 1619, solicitor general in the year following, (being then of Mitcham in Surrey, and justice of the peace for that county) attorney general in 1625, serjeant at law 1632, one of the justices of the common bench in 1640, and two years after, or more, lord chief just of the common bench or pleas, he being then with his maj. at Oxon. He hath extant Objections in a Conference desired by the Lords and held by a Committee of both Houses concerning the Rights and Privileges of the Subject, 3 Apr. 4 Car. I. Lond. 1641. qu. Upon the declining of the king's cause he fled beyond the sea, being an excepted person by the parliament, and died at Caen in Normandy about the end of Aug. 1649, leaving then behind him a son named Edward, who had his father's estate restored to him after his majesty's return from his exile. One Rob. Heath esq; wrote and published, Claricetia, together with other occasional Poems, Elegies, Epigrams and Satyres. Lond. 1650, in tw, but what kin he was to sir Rob. Heath the judge, or whether he was of the university, I know not as yet.

Sir Sampson Evre knight, sometimes written Evers, serjeant at law, was created the same day. This person, who was the third son of Sir Franc Evre kn. brother to Ralph lord Evre, had been his majesty's attorney gen. in Wales, was now with him in Oxon, sate in the parliament there, and was afterwards a sufferer for his cause.

Rob. Holbourne a counsellor of Limc. inn, was also created doct. of the civ. law the same day. In 1640 he was chose burgess for Michel in Cornwal to serve in that parl. that began at Westminster 3d of Nov. the same year, and on the 13th of Dec. following, he argued two hours in the house of commons in justification of the canons. In 1641 he was Lent reader of the same inn, and soon after leaving the parl. because of their desperate proceedings, "(tho' he had formerly given advice against ship-money)" he retired to his maj. at Oxon, sate in the parl: there, 1643, and in the latter end of that year was made the prince's attorney, in the place of sir Rich. Lane, one of his majesty's privy council, and a knight. In the latter end of 1644 he was present at the treaty at Uxbridge in the behalf of his majesty, as he was afterwards at that in the isle of Wight: About which time retiring to London, he was forced to compound for his estate, but not permitted to abide in any of the inns of court. He hath published, (1) The Reading in Lincoln's Inn, 28 Feb. 1641, upon the statute of the 25 of Ed. III. Cap. 2. being the Statute of Treasons. Oxon. 1642, in two sh. in qu. (2) "The Freeholder's grand Inquest touching our Sovereign Lord the King and his Parl." print. 1647. qu. There is extant in MS. His Reply to the Argument of Mr. Sollicitor,

[27] 1642. 

Feb. 7. Charles Ross esq.

Sir Troylus Turbervill kn. was created the same day.

This most valiant person, who was of the Turbervills of Moredon in Dorsetshire, was afterwards captain-lieutenant of the king's life-guard of horse, and was slain at his majesty's going from Newark to Oxford, towards the latter end of August 1645.

Sir Tho. Thynde kn. was also created the same day.

I take this to be the same sir Thom. who was a younger son of sir Thom. Thynde of Longleat in Wilts. kn. and the same who was father, by his wife the daughter of Dr. Walt. Balaquall sometimes dean of Durham, to Thom. Thynne of Longleat, who was murdered in the Pall-Mall at Westmin. on the 12th of Feb. 1681.

Feb. 21. John Penruddock of Compton-Chamberplaine in Wilts. esq; was then (being in the service of his majesty) actually created doctor of the civ. law, and three days after had the honour of knighthood conferred upon him by his majesty.—He was father to colonel John Penruddock, who when a youth at Blundford school, and after when a fellow com. of Qu. coll. in this university delighted in books, when a man, in arms; which in his materer years he willingly put on to redeem the liberties of three enslaved kingdoms, too' with the loss of his own life by the axe in the castle of Exeter, 10 May 1655. Let therefore all military men of honour approach with devotion his altar-tomb, and offer up their tributary tears, as due victims to distressed valor.

Adrian Scrope of Cocklington in Lincolnshire esq; was actually created the same day. This most valiant person, who was son of sir Jerwais Scrope of the same place and high sheriff of Lincolnshire 1634, did most loyally attend his majesty at the flight of Edgbill, where receiving several wounds, was strip'd and left among the dead, as a dead person, there, but brought off by his son, and recovered by the immortal Dr. Will. Harvey, who was there; but withdrawn under a hedge with the prince and duke, while the battle was in his height. 'Tis reported that this Adrian Scrope received 19 wounds in one battle in defence of his majesty's cause; but whether in that fought at Edgbill I cannot justly say: sure I am that he was made knight of the Bath at the coronation of king Charles II. an. 1661. There was another Adrian Scrope a soldier also, but taking part with the parliament, became one of the judges of king Charles I. as I shall elsewhere tell you.

Franc Baker esq.

Edw. Bosworth gent.


John Wentworth gent.

Thom. Morris gent.

[27] [Extract from an original letter from sir Edward Sherburne to Anthony a Wood, dated Aug. 3, 1649.]

Looking by chance over your book I found at p. 711 in the 2nd vol. of Fasti some mention of sir Jerwais Scrope, where I think there is a mistake, where you say that Adrian Scrope (his son) received 19 wounds. It was not he, but his father sir Jerwais, that receiveth those woundes, for I saw him brought up early on Monday morning from Kistng field to Edge Hill (where the king lay all night in his coach) by his son Adrian, and shown to the king in almost a dead condition; therefore you may please to retouch that paragraph and give the loyal old gentleman his due. And remove from the place the mention of Adrian Scroop the rebel, not fit to stand so near so eminent an example of loyalty.]
This year, but the month, week or day when, I know not, (being omitted by the registry) was actually created doctor of the civ. law ROB. LEVINZ M. A. of Linc. coll. now in arms for his majesty, and a very zealous person for his cause. He was son of Will. Levinz sometimes alderman and apothecary of the said city. This Rob. who was afterwards a captain, did considerable service according to his capacity, but upon the surrender of the garrison of Oxon, to the parliament, he betook himself to his book again, as some hundreds of scholars did that had bore arms. After the murder of king Charles I. he engaged himself for his son, received a commission from him for the raising of forces and blank commissions for divers officers. But being at length discovered by certain inquisitive persons employed purposely to find out plots against the state, he was hurried before a court-martial, where acknowledging their allegations against him and the justice of his cause, was by them sentenced to be hanged. Whereupon he was hurried away in a coach from the Mewe (guarded by a troop of horse) to the exchange in Cornhill, where he was executed about noon on the 18th of Jul, 1650, aged 35 years, leaving a widow behind him, daughter of sir Peregrine Bertie, son of Robert Earl of Lindsey. These things I here set down because the said Dr. Levinz was afterwards numbed among the loyal martyrs.

Doctors of Physic.

From the 1st of Nov. to the 31st of Jan. were more than 20 doctors of physic actually created, of which number were these that follow.

Nov. 1. Sir Rich. Napier knt. originally of Wadh. coll. afterwards fellow of that of All-soul's, was then actually created doctor of phys.--This person, who was nephew and heir to Rich. Napier rector of Linford in Bucks, a younger son of sir Rob. Napier of Luton-Hoe in Bedfordshire b. was afterwards one of the first members of the Royal Society, a great promoter to visit and astrolabe, he made a great noise in the world, yet did little or nothing towards the public. He died in the house of sir John Lenthall at Besils-Lee near Abingdon in Berks. 17 Jan. 1675, and was buried in the church at Linford before-mentioned; the manor of which did belong to him; but after his death his son Thomas sold it for 15000l., or thereabouts. The said sir Richard drew up a book containing A Collection of Nativities, which is now in MS. in the hands of Elias Ashmole, esq.


The said Joh. Hinton was afterwards a knight and physician to king Charles II. and his queen.


Sir Hen. Mawraring knt.

The first of these last three, was son of Dr. Ralph Bayley sometimes fellow of New coll. and afterwards a physician of note at Bath; whom Thomas practising afterwards at Newbury in Berks, died there of a high infection in the prime of his years. As for the last, sir H. Mawraring, I find one of both his names and a knave too, author of The Seaman's Dictionary: or an Exposition and Demonstration of all the Parts belonging to a Ship. Lond. 1670, qu. Whether the same I cannot tell.

Sir Joh. Terysgham knt. high sheriff of Buckinghamshire, was created the same day. He died on the second day of May 1642, and was buried in St. Mary's church in Oxon.

Sir John Stawell knt. of the Bath, sometimes gent. com. of Queen's coll. was also created the same day. He was one of the knights for Somersetshire to serve in that parl. which began at Westm. 3 Nov. 1640, but leaving it when the king was forced to leave Westminster, he retired to him at Oxon, and sate there for a time in the parliament conven'd there. That which is chiefly memorable of this most worthy person, is, that being one of the most eminent men in Somersetshire for estate, wisdom and prudence, did, after he had undergone all the principal services and employments for his country, viz. high sheriff, deputy lieutenant, and knight for the shire in several parliaments, most loyally and courageously take up arms, with three of his sons, raised three regiments of horse, and two of dragoons and of foot upon his sole charge in defence of his majesty king Charles I. as also of the laws of this kingdom, and rights of the subject, invaded by wicked conspirators under colour of reformation, an. 1642. He was then a colonel of horse, and soon after was made governour of Taunton, and continued there till remanded. Upon the declining of the king's cause, he was not admitted to his composition, as others were, tho' compri'd within the articles of Exeter upon the surrender of that city to the powers at that time prevailing: And the reason was, because they thirsted not only after his large estate, but conspired also to take away his life. He endured in those times of affliction long and tedious imprisonments in the press-yard in Newgate, and other gaols, and after in the Tower of London: And did with admirable wisdom and courage approve himself an eminent assertor of the laws and liberties of the kingdom by making such a defence in their several bloody tribunals, (viz. at their upper bench bar and high court of justice) as that he put to silence those bold judges, who sate there with design to take away his life. And tho' he was reduced to the greatest want and misery which his severe opposers by sale of his lands, and cutting down his

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[1] [Mr. Aubrey in his Miscellanea rev. page 170. This I extracted out of Dr. Naper's original Diary, then in possession of Mr. Ashmole: When E. W. esq. (Edward Walker) was about eight years old, he was troubled with the worms. His grandfather carried him to Dr. Neper at Lyneard. Mr. E. W. peeped in at the closet, at the end of the gallery, and saw him upon his knees at prayer. The doctor told sir Francis, that at fourteen years old, his grandson would be freed from that distemper, and he was so; the medicine he prescribed was to drink a little draught of Mancinelle in the morning. Twas about 1625. This Dr. Richard Neper was rector of Lyneard in Bucks, and old practice physic, but gave most to the poor that got it. In certain he told his own death to a day and hour. He dyed praying upon his knees, being of a very great age 1634. Apr. 1. He was greatly related to the learned lord Neper baron of M...... in Scotland, I have forgot whether his brother. His knees were hot with frequent praying. He left his estate to sir Richard Neper M. D. of the college of physicians, London, from whom Mr. Ashmole had the doctor's picture now in the museum. KENEY.]

[2] [See my MS. Collct. in the British Museum, vol. xlviii. page 238. COLLE.

[3] [See Gildott's Discourse of Drake, page 174.]

[4] [See Philosophical Transactions, nov. 128, page 504.]
woods and demolishing the principal seat of his family at
Catholic stone could bring upon him, yet by the subsistence
which his aged mother the lady Elizabeth Griffin afforded
him, which was all he had, he most cheerfully underwent
the same, lived to see the happy restoration of king charles
II. and to be again elected one of the knights of the county
of somerset to sit in that parl. which began at Westm. 8
May 1651. After he had continued there some months, his
urgent affairs drew him to his house at Ham, three miles
distant from somerton in his own country: where dying 21
Feb. 1661, aged 62 years, was buried on the 23d of Apr.
followed on the south side of the church at Catholic stone,
five miles distant from Taunton. there goes under the
name of this most loyal person, his petition and Remon-
strance to the parliament of the commonwealth of England,
Scotland and Ireland; as also his vindication, printed 1653
and 55. fol. in the latter end of Jan. 1662, his majesty
king charles II. was graciously pleased to create Ralph Stu-
well esq: a baron of England, by the name and title of lord
Stowel of somerton, in consideration of the eminent loyalty
and sufferings of his father before-mentioned, during all the
time of his troubles, and the many good and acceptable
services performed by him.


The last, who had been sometime of Exeter coll. as it
seems was a younger son of the lord Paulet.

James Young lately of Qu. coll. in oxon, eldest son of
Dr John Young dean of Winchester, was created the same
day.

Jan. 31. { Nath. Hewer } some- {trim. coll. }

Christoph. Merrett at of 1 Glo. hall.

Mar. 4. rob. Bosworth of Brascn coll. — he was chosen
burgess for the city of Hereford to sit in richard's parlia-
ment, began at Westminster the 27th of January 1656.

Doctors of Divinity.

From the 1st of Nov. to the 21st of Feb. were between 40
and 50 doctors of divinity actually created: most of whom
follow.

Nov. 1. { Rob. Payne } canons of Ch. ch.

The last of which was afterwards successively bishop of
Worcester and Winchester.

Bartholomew sometimes of Ch. ch. now archdeacon
of oxford, was created the same day.

Nov. 1. { Joh. Meredith } of all-s. coll.

The first of these last three had been Greek professor
of this university, and was afterwards warden of his coll.
whence being ejected he retired to London, where dying in
Febr. 1657, was buried in the church of the black Friars.
The second was now, or about this time, fellow of Eaton
coll. and master of Wigston's hospital at leicester:8 from
both which being ejected in the times of usurpation, he suf-
fered equally with other loyalists: At length upon his ma-
jesty's return he was not only restored to his fellowship and
hospital, but elected warden of all-s. coll. in the place of
Dr. Sheldon promoted to the see of oxford, and made provost
of Eaton coll. in the room of Dr. Nich. Monk, advanced to
the see of Hereford. See his epitaph in Hist. & Antiq. Univ.
Oxon. lib. 2. pag. 185-6. The third, Dr. Taylor, was, after
his majesty's return, made bishop of Downe and Couer in
Ireland.

Nov. 1. { Mason } { Sherwood } of Cambridge.

The first of these two was perhaps Charles Mason of
King's coll. who was afterwards rector of the church of St.
Peter le Poor in London,7 author of (1) Contra ad Clerum
Londinensem in Eccles. S. Alphagi. Lond. 1676. qu. (2)
Miles Christiani, preface to the Artillery Company 16
Octob. 1673, at St. Mich. in Cornhill; on 2 Tim. 2. 3, and
of other things. He died in the time of winter 1677.

Peter Hausted M. A. of Cambridge was actually created
D. of D. the same day. — This noted person was born at
Oundle in northamptonshire, educated in Queen's coll. in
the same university, enter'd into holy orders when M. of A. be-
came curate of Uppingham in Rutlandshire, and at length
rector, as his said, of Hadham in Hertfordshire. Upon the
breaking out of the rebellion, or thereafter, he became
chaplain to the noble and loyal Spencer earl of northam-
pton, stuck close to him in all engagements, was with him in
the castle of Banbury in oxfordshire, when stoutly defended
against them; where concluding his last day in the year
1645, was either buried in the precincts of that castle, or
else in the church belonging to Banbury. This person, who
was always accounted an ingenious man, and an excellent
poet, hath written and published several things, as, (1) The
Rival Friends, a Comedy. Lond. 1632. qu. Acted before
the king and queen at Cambridge, 10 Mar. 1631. (2) Seville
Odium; Comedia Cantabrigiae publicae Academicae recitata
in tw. (3) Ten Sermons preached upon several Sundays and
Sabbats-days. Lond. 1635. qu. To which is added An Arise
Sermon. (4) A Lecture to the People, with a Satyr against Separatists. Oxon. 1644. &c. in three sh. is.
' tis a poem, and the title of it was given by king charles I.
who seeing it in manuscript with the title of A Sermon to the
People, he alter'd it, and caused it to be called A Lecture,
seeming then much pleased with it. He also translated into
English Hymnus Tabacii, &c. Lond. 1651. oct. See in the
second vol. coll. 279.

Nov. 1. George Roberts sometimes fellow of trim. coll.
in this university, now rector of Hambledon in bucks. —
This person, who was a general scholar, and a most accurate
preacher, was afterwards thrown out of his living by the
usurers, and suffered much for his loyalty. After his ma-
jesty's return was restored to his living, and on the 9th of
August 1660, he was instal'd archdeacon of Winchester, in
the place of Dr. Edw. Burb'by, some years before dead. —
Dr. Roberts died at istleworth in Middlesex about the middle
of March an. 1650, and was buried in the chancel of his
church at Hambledon before-mention'd, on the 17th of the same
month. Over his grave was soon after erected a comely
monument, with an inscription thereon made by Dr. Ralph
Baldw'n.8 In his archdeaconry was installed on the 19th of
the said month of March, Dr. Thom. Gorges sometimes fellow
of all-s. coll.

[81651, 31 Dec. Carolus Mason S. T. P. coll. ad prob. de Perigee per

† [See in Le Nov's Monumenta, ed. ii. 79.]
* E
Giles, Wats, batch. of div. of Linc. coll., was actually created D. D. the same day.

James Fleetwood of Cambridge was also then created.—He was the seventh son of sir George Fleetwood of the Vache in the parish of Chalfont S. Giles in Bucks. knight, by his wife Catherine * daughter of Henry Denny of Waltham in Essex, and sister to sir Edw. Denny earl of Norwich: And, being when a child, very forward to learn, he was sent to Eaton school, where being ripen’d for the university, was admitted scholar of King’s coll. in Cambridge, an. 1622. After he was four years standing in the degree of master of arts, he became chaplain to Dr. Wright bishop of Litchfield, by whom he was presented to the vicarage of Pres or Priss in Shropshire, and soon after collated to the prebendship of Eccleshall belonging to the said church of Litchfield, but before he was admitted or installed, the rebellion broke out. Afterwards being forced for his loyalty to forsake his preferment, he betook himself to the wars, and became chaplain to the regiment of John earl of Rivers, and in the quality of a chaplain he continued to the end of the said wars. In 1642, he was by the king’s special command honoured with the degree of docet. of div. for the service he did him at Edg- hill fight, and soon after was made chaplain to Charles prince of Wales, and rector of Sutton-Colfield in Warwickshire. After the wars were ceased, and he ejected thence, he became tutor to three earls, viz. to the earl of Litchfield, earl of Kildare, and the earl of Sterling: Afterwards to two due Esquires, the duke of Richmond and Lenox, with whom he travelled into France (where he died) and to Charles who succeeded him in his dukedom. After the restoration of king Charles H. he was the first that was sworn chaplain in ord. to him, was made provost of King’s coll. in Cambridge in June 1660, and about that time rector of Ansty in Hertfordshire, and of Denham in Bucks. On the 29th of Aug. 1675, the archbishop of Cant. being then at Croydon, and the bishop of London (Henchman) languishing and near his end, he the said Dr. Fleetwood was consecrated bishop of Worcester, not in the chap. at Lambeth, or in that at Fullham, nor in Bow Church, because unfinished, but in the church of St. Peter le Poor in Broadstreet in London, in the place of Dr. Walt. Blandford deceased; at which time his old friend and acquaintance Dr. Charles Mason sometimes of King’s coll. was rector of the said church, and procuror for him a neighbouring chapel to keep his consecration feast in. He died on the 17th of July 1683, aged 81 years, and was buried near the body of bishop Gauden in our Lady’s chappel within the precincts of the cath. ch. at Worcester. In his provostship of King’s coll. succeeded sir Tho. Page knight, and in his direction about Michaelmas 1675, a person of great experience, learning, and infinite accomplishments, (who died 8 Aug. 1681) and in his bishoprick Dr. Will. Thomas, as I have elsewhere told you. After Easter in 1687 was erected over the grave of the said bishop Fleetwood a large marble monument, with an epitaph of his own making, which being too large for this place, shall be now omitted. Tho’ this bishop was a very loyal person, yet several of his family of the Vache were great parliamentiers and Cromwellians, among whom was George Fleetwood one of the judges of king Charles I. for which he lost the Vache and his other estate.

Nov. 1. [John Watkins of All-s. coll.  
John Watkins of All-s. coll.

King. Chillingworth of Trin. coll. was put into the same roll with the former persons, by his majesty, to be created D. D. but he came not to take it, nor was he diplom- 
ated.

Nov. 10. [John Earle sometimes fellow of Mert. coll. how chaplain to Charles prince of Wales.

John Earle sometimes fellow of Mert. coll. how chaplain to Charles prince of Wales.

These two last were created the same day, or at least were allowed their degrees when they would please to call for them; but whether they were ever presented, I cannot say; for which reason I have not, and therefore I presume they were strangers that came with, and attended, the king’s court, lodging now in that house. I find one Thom. Hodges to be rector of Kensing- ton * near London before the rebellion broke out, a preacher sometimes before the long parliament, one of the ass. of divines, and a covenanster. After his majesty’s restoration he became rector of St. Peter’s church in Cornhill, London, and dean of Hereford * in the place of Dr. H. Croft * made bishop thereof an. 1661; which dukedom he holding to the time of his death, was succeeded therein by Dr. George Ben- son about midsummer, an. 1672. This Tho. Hodges hath extant, (1) A Glimpse of God’s Glory, Sermon before the H. of Com. at a solemn Fast, 28 Sept. 1642, on Psal. 113. 5, 6. Lond. 1642. qu.  
(3) Inaccessible Glory: or the Imposibility of seeing God’s Face whilst we are in the Body: Serm. at the Funeral of Sir Tho. de Meyrere in the Church of St. Martin in the Fields, on Friday the 30th of Mar. 1653; on Exod. 33. 20. Lond. 1653. qu. and perhaps other things, but such I have not yet seen, nor can I believe him to be the same with Hodges before-mentioned who was created D. of D. because I cannot find him written or called doctor till after his majesty’s return. Another Thom. Hodges I find who was rector of Souldeur near Deddington in Oxfordshire, and batch of divinity, not of this university but that of Cambridge, and afterwards one of the chaplains of All- soul’s coll. in the time of Oliver, which he kept with his rectory. This person, who was also a zealous presbyterian, was born at Oundle in Northamptonshire, first admitted into Emmanuel coll. and then taken and made fellow of that of St. John the Evangelist; * the master and society of which

1642. FASTI OXONIENSIS. 1642.
presented him to the rectory of Soulderne before mention'd. When the act of uniformity came out he prevailed so much with the said society that they nominated his friend to be his successor, viz. one Will. Twyne fellow of the said coll. and then Hodges leaving the place he retired to Okinghain in Berks, and became chaplain to the hospital there, where he died, and was buried about the month of January 1688, as I have been informed from Soulderne. The said Mr. Hodges hath written (1) A Treatise concerning Prayer, containing particularly an Apology for the Lord's Supper. Lond. 1665. in tw. (2) A Scripture Catechism towards the Confirmation of sundry Errors of the present Times. Lond. 1685. oct. Besides which two things, he hath also several sermons extant as, (1) The Hearty Head crowned, a Fun. Serm. on Prov. 16. 9. (2) The Creature's Goodness as they came out of God's Hands, and the good Man's Mercy to the brute Creatures, &c. in two Sermons, printed twice at least. (3) A Cardinal against the Fear of Death, preached before the University of Oxon, on Heb. 2. 15. Oxon, 1659, qu. and one, two or more which I have not yet seen. This Thomas Hodges, though he lived in Oxon several years, yet he was neither incorporated, or took any degree in divinity.

Dec. 20. Edw. Wolley M. of A. or batch, of div. of Camb, and at this time one of the chap. to his majesty, was actually created doct. of div. —He was born in the antient borough of Sherburn, educated in the King's school there, transplanted thence to St. John, coll. in the said university, where he took the degrees in arts; and afterwards adhering to the cause of his majesty, retired to Oxon to attend, and preached sometimes before, him there. When his majesty's cause declined he suffered as other royalists did, attended his son in his adverse fortune, while he himself endured great misery. After the return of king Charles II. he became rector of a church in Essex (Finchingfield I think) to settle the inhabitants thereof in loyal principles and to undo and invalidate the doctrine which that most notorious independant Steph. Marshall had instil'd into them. In 1665 he was promoted to the episcopal see of Confort and Kilmacogh in Ireland, to which being consecrated at Tuam on the 16th of Apr. the same year, sate there for some time, and was held in great veneration for his admirable way of

Tho. Hodges Esm. art. mag. 1649.
Tho. Hodges coll. Jo. usum & praecipitatorum emittendi an. 1650. BAXTER.
[1 A Sermon pr. at Brackley at the Fun. of Eran. Wollack, a very aged and religious Matron, on Prov. 16-31, 465. Ox. 1652. dedicated to his very aged and much honoured grandfather, John Morley. WOLLEY.]
[2 [Sant's Halli:la:nos sett forth in a Sermon preach'd before the Right Hon. House of Peers in the Abbe Church of Westminster, on Thursday June 29; being the Day of publick Thanksgiving to Almighty God for his Majesties safe Return. Lond. 1660, 4to. Dedicated to the Peers; on Psalm 136, ver. 5. The Vanity of Man at his best Estate, and the Vanity of Dives his Desires when at his worst; viz. to have a Preacher sent from the Dead to his Father's House, discovered of in two Sermons, the first before the University of Oxon, the other at Aspe in Northamptonshire, at the Anniversary for the Foundation of the Free-School there. Lond. 1676, 4to. On Psalm 29 vers. 5.—St. Luke 16, ver. 30, 31. Dedicated to Mrs. Mary Cartwright, whom the author tells was born his parishioner, and that the first sermon was made on the death of her uncle Dr. Roger Townend, barr at Greave in 1644. RAWLINSON.]
[5 Not Finchingfield but Topenfield.]
[7 He was no independant. WATTS.]

EASPIN B. D. of Magd. ] coll. in Camb.
Both which were actually created the same day.

Jan. 16. CHRISTOPH. PRIOR M. A. of Bal. coll. —On the 24th of Dec. 1641, he was collated to the prebendship of Slape in the church of Salisbury, in Sept. 1643 he became prebend of Barton Davy in the church of Wells, and in the latter end of the same year principal of New inn in the place of Christop. Rogers, who some time before had fled from Oxon to the parliament. This person, who was always esteemed a good Greenian, and well furnish'd with other parts of learning, died about half a year before his majesty's return, and thereby prevented not only his restoration to what he had lost for the king's cause, but his promotion to higher dignities.

WILL. ODEMS of New coll, sometimes proctor of the university, was actually created the same day. He was afterwards slain by the parliament soldiers, without any provocation given on his part, between Adderbury in Oxfordshire (of which place he was vicar) and the garrison of Oxon, about 1644.

HENRY ANCKETELY OF WADTH. coll.

Hugh Halewell of All-s. coll.

JOH. MELLTFELR of MELTFR. (EDW.) hyde

The last of these four I take to be the same Edward Hyde, who is mention'd in Alexander Hyde among the bishops.

THO. Fowler of Ch. Ch. was created the same day. *

"He was elder brother to Mr. Matthew Fowler of Ch. Ch."

[1 In Adderbury church, Oxfordshire, in the chancel.

P. M. S.

Cal. Obitus S. T. P.


Vexora ducti Margarettae

Ambr. Saccorvestre cler. Filium, Ex qua genuit undeoclem Liberae

Quorum primogeniturn Johannes, Postquam Academiam Oxon. philosophum, Et Hospitil Lincolnensi Legum municipali, Studio

Pecundas Nature Datas feliciter ornat.

Brevena fulfif Etam.

Matre hanci Renm familiares,

Et Liberorum Educationem,

Seculat et prospera curans,

Hunc vitam, requo ad montes amicis primum

Aurum sanctum praeprofectione,

20 Die April. A. D. 1703.

Pro meliori communitati,

Cecilia Guart. Vidua,

Eboraeum nune sola superstes,

Pedatis in Parentes et Amen in Fraetem

Memor

Hoc MonUMENTO post curavit.

* E 2
"who took the degree of batch. of arts, an. 1637, as i have in the Fasti of that year told you:" the said Matthew Fowler was now deeply engaged in his majesty's service, for which afterwards he suffered as other royalists did. After his majesty's restoration he became rector of the rich church of Whitchurch in Shropshire in the place of Dr. Nich. Bernard deceased, where he continued to his dying day. He hath published besides Tatum Hominum, mention'd in the Fasti an. 1637, a sermon entit. The Properties of heavenly Wisdom, preach'd at the Assizes held at Shrewsbury in the County of Salop. Lond. 1681-2, qu. He died on St. Stephen's day 1683, aged 66 years, and was buried in the chancel of the church at Whitchurch before-mention'd. Soon after was a black marble monument set up in the north wall over his grave, with an inscription 5 thereon, wherein 'tis said he was almost 22 years rector of the said church, that he was descended of the ancient family of his name living in Staffordshire, that he was first of the university of Oxon, and afterwards of Cambridge, and the ornament and glory of both, and that when he was a young man of Ch. ch. he was one of the chief of those many scholars that stood up, and valiantly defended the king's cause, &c. " One Matthew " Fowler D. D. was preacher at Hammersmith 1661." 7

Other persons also occur created the same day, or at least were nominated by his majesty, to be promoted doct. of div. when they were pleased to make intimation to the vice-chancellor, as one Ramsden of Lin. coll. King of Magd. hall, Babington of Ch. ch. &c.

Jan. 31.


[John Jones of Brazen-n. coll.

Thom. Hook of Cambr. was created the same day.
Feb. 21. William Bayly a dignitary in Ireland—He was soon after made bishop of Clonfert and Kilmacogh in that country.


[Thom. Bourman of Cambr.]

One Rob. Boreman or Bourman brother to sir Will. Bourman clerk of the green-cloth to king Charles II. was fellow of Trin. coll. in Cambr. 8 and afterwards D. of D. and rector of St. Giles's church in the fields near London 9; but what relation he had to the said Thomas, I cannot yet tell. This Robert, who seems to be of the family of the Boremans in the Isle of Wight, hath written several things, among which are (1) The Churchman's Catechism: or the Church's Plea for Right. Lond. 1651, qu. (2) The Triumphs of Learning over Ignorance, and of Truth over Falshood. Being an Answer to four Queries, first whether there be any need of Universities? &c. Lond. 1653, qu. (3) Life and Death of Freeman Sons Erc. (4) Relation of Sir George

[33]

Sonde Narrative of the Passages on the Death of his two Sons. Both printed at Lond. in qu. 9 The said Freeman son of Sir George was hang'd for murdering his brother. (2) A Mirrour of Christianity, and a Mirrour of Charity; or a true and exact Narrative of the Life and Death of Alice Duchess Dudley, &c. Lond. 1669, qu. The said duchess, who had been the wife of sir Rob. Dudley, died in her house near the church of St. Giles's in the fields 22 Jan. 1668, aged 90 years. (5) Sermon on Phil. 3. 20. Lond. 1659, qu. This person Dr. Boreman, after he had spent his time in celibacy, died at Greenwich in Kent in the winter time, 1675.

Mar. 4. Laurence Hinton of Mert. coll. prebend. of Winchester.—He died at Shilbolton or Chilbolton in Hampshire (of which he was rector) an. 1628.

24. Will. Sherrbourne of St. Joh. coll. in this univ. and prebend of Hereford.—He suffered afterwards much for the king's cause, and lost all his spiritualities, but being restored to them again after his majesty's return, enjoyed himself in a quiet repose for almost 20 years. He died at Pembridge in Herefordsh. (of which he was rector) in the month of Apr. 1679, aged 92 years.


Chancellor.

The same, viz. Philip Earl of Pembroke and Montgomery, &c. but he being thought unworthy to bear the said office by the king and university, forasmuch as he was actually against the former in the present war, and altogether neglected the other, the king authorized the members thereof to make choice of another: wherefore they calling a convocation on the 24th of Oct. did elect for their chancellor, one that had been formerly of Magd. coll. viz. Will. Marques of Hertford, viscount Beauchamp, Baron Seymour, &c. and on the 31st of the said month they admitted and installed him in the house of convocation, (then in the north chap. joyning to St. Mary's church) in the presence of the bishops of Bath and Wells, Salisbury, Rochester, and divers of the nobility that were then in the university.

Vice-chancellor.

Joh. Topson D.D. provost of Oriel, who continuing in his office till the 18th of Nov. Dr. Pynke before-mention'd succeeded him.

Proctors.

George Wake of Magd. coll. Will. Cartwright of Ch. ch. 

Apr. 12.

The senior proctor having sprawl'd his leg, or else put it out of joyn, and therefore not able to come to the convocation house to be admitted, that ceremony (a dispensation being first granted) was performed in his chamber at Magd. coll. As for the other proctor, he dying 29 Nov. Mr. Jon. Maplet of the same house succeeded, Dec. 9.

This year in the month of Oct. the courts of parliament assembled in the schools, and there sate for some time; so

[9] [A Mirrour of Mercy and Judgement, or an exact true Narrative of the Life and Death of Freeman Sons Erc. Son to Sir George Sons of Lex Court in Kent, who being about the Age of 16, for Murdering his elder brother, on Tues. the 7th August, was arraigned and condemned at Maidstone, executed there on Tuesday 21st of the same Month 1655, 4mo. Lond. 1655. Waway.] 7 Reg. Casue 5. p. 40.
that upon that account, and that the other schools were employed as granaries, all exercises and lectures (if any at all) were performed in St. Mary's church.

Batchelor's of Arts.


Dec. 2. John Lakenby of Magd. coll.—This person, who was the son of Simon Lakenby of Shiford in the county pal. of Durham, did afterwards retire to St. Edm. hall, and lived there a close student till the garrison of Oxon was surrendered, an. 1646. At which time perceiving the English church tottering, he went beyond the sea, changed his religion, and was entred into the English coll. at Doway. After some time spent there, he returned into England, became usher to James Shirley when he taught in the White Fryers at London in the time of Oliver, but being seized on, and imprisoned for some time, was at length released, and died in London in a mean condition. He was accounted famous among those of his opinion for the Greek and Latin tongues, and made a treatise for ecclesiastical history.

Feb. 16. John Douch of Trin. coll.—This person, who was a Dorsetshire man born, hath extant a Sermon, in 1 Sam. 10. 24. Print. 1660. qu. Admitted 73.

Batchelors of Law.

But two this year were admitted, viz. John Jennings of St. Joh. coll. Apr. 20, and Thomas Godwin sometimes a member of this university.

Masters of Arts.


Doctor of Divinity.

July 6. Nich. Greates of All-s. coll.—He was the only person that was admitted or licenced to proceed this year.

Incorporations.

June 15. Hen. Ferne D. D. of Cambridge. This learned person, who was originally of St. Mary's hall in Oxon, was afterwards bish. of Chester.

Dec. 9. Sir John Lamb kt. doct. of the laws of Cam- bridge and dean of the arches. This worthy knight, who had been a great persecutor of the puritans, was now forced by them to leave his station and retire to his majesty at Oxon, where for a time he found security. Afterwards he suffered much for the royal cause, paid a large sum of money for his composition, and was in a manner utterly ruined. He died in London (in the Bell Inn, as 'tis said, in St. Martin's lane) in the beginning of the year 1642. "He was "a different person from Dr. Lamb the conjuror, with whom "he is by some authors confounded." Jan. 31. Paul Kneel mast. of arts of Clare hall in Cam- bridge, now chaplain to a regiment of curiassiers in his majesty's army, was then incorporated in the same degree—He hath written and published (1) A Looking-glass for Levellers, Sermon on Luke 20. 14. Lond. 1648. qu. (2) Israel and England paralleld, Sermon. on Amos 3. 2. Lond. 1646. qu. (3) The Life-guard of a loyal Christian, Sermon. on Is. 49. 2. Lond. 1648, qu. Which three sermons, with two more, were afterwards published with this title, Five

seasonable Sermons preached before eminent Auditories, &c. Lond. 1660. In the year following was this title put to them, Five seasonable Sermons preached before the King's Majesty beyond the Seas, and other eminent Auditories in England, formerly prohibited, but now published and dedicated to his Majesty.


You may see more of this person, who was about this time rector of Blechington in Oxfordshire, among the created doctors of div. an. 1660.

John Crose or CRUSE M. A. of the said university, was incorporated the same day.

Creations.

Notwithstanding the chief members of the university had the last year put up a petition to his majesty, against the promiscous conferring of degrees, and the danger that the university was like to fall into, if some remedy in that matter was not taken, as namely that the solemn arts and sciences would be destroyed, the fountain of the university treasury dried up (because that few or none that were created paid any fees) and hopeful scholars discouraged and the university dishonoured; yet nevertheless his majesty could not otherwise at this time but recommend (as he did the year before) several of his faithful subjects to have degrees confer'd upon them, tho' with this caution (as the chancellor of the university did the like in his recommendations) that they should pay all or most of the fees belonging to each degree. The names of most of such persons that were actually created in several faculties, are here set down.

Batchelors of Arts.

Oct. 17. MARTIN BARNES, created in convocation.

Feb. 8. THO. CULPEPER of Univ. coll. was created by virtue of the letters of the chanc. of the university. He was afterwards fellow of All-s. coll. and a writer, and therefore to be numbed hereafter among the Oxford authors.

Batchelors of Law.

Jan. 31. WILL. HINSON.

Mar. 18. JOHN BALDWIN. He was created in respect had to his loyalty and faithful service to his majesty, and extraordinary sufferings and imprisonment for religion and the laws.

Both these were created by virtue of the chancellor's letters, tho' Baldwin had not been educated in any university.

On the 9th of May this year THO. FLETCHER a student in the municipal laws had liberty granted to him (tho' then absent) to take the degree of batch. of the civil law, when he should come to the university.

Masters of Arts.


William KILLINGTREE sqq.

The last of these two was buried in the middle isle of those three that joyn on the north side of the choir of Ch. Ch. cathedral in Oxon, 4 Aug. 1643.

Jul. 6. JOHN TREVET gent. sometimes a student in Magd. coll. He was created by virtue of his majesty's rescript written with his own hand to sir Edw. Nicholas his secre-

tary, which was the same day sent to the venerable convocation, to the end that the members thereof freely bestow that honour upon him who hath well deserved of his majesty and the church. The said Mr. Theyer had a little before presented to his majesty on the mount in Merton coll. garden, a book which he had dedicated to him, as I shall tell you among the writers, an. 1673.

July 18. Rich. Evans B. A. of Magd. coll. He was then created master because he had lately done for the king service in the western parts of England, and for that also he was now about to go into Ireland.

Oct. 17. Rich. Hallingston B. A. of Qu. coll. He was then created master by virtue of the king's letters, which say that by our direction, and for our service he hath drawn a mathematical scheme or plot of this garrison (Oxon) wherein he hath given us good satisfaction, and is very like to be useful to us in our fortifications, &c. See among the created doctors of divinity 1664.


Dec. 9. John Coke or Cook.

Jan. 31. Dan. Southead batch. of arts of this university was then created master.

Mar. 18. WILL. ZANCHE who had rendred both his life and fortunes in the king's service under the command of Richard viscount Molineaux, and thereby had lost time in the university, was actually created M. of A. by virtue of the king's letters, dat. 10 Jan. this year. Edw. Walsingham, under-secretary to George lord Digby secretary of state to king Charles I. was as it seems created M. A. or LL.B. this year. He was a Roman Catholic, and born of a gentee family, and author of (1) Britannica Virtus Imagio; or the Efficacy of true Fortitude expressed to the Life, in the famous Actions of that incomparable Kt. Maj. Gen. Smith, &c. Oxon, 1644. (2) Alter Britannicae Heros—The Life of Hen. Gage.

Batchelors of Physic.


Batchelors of Divinity.

Oct. 17. James Bardey. He was a stranger as it seems, and the only batch. of div. that was created this year.

In the month of May it was granted to Edw. Willisford then absent, that he might be created, when he came to the university, but whether he came or was admitted it appears not; perhaps he was the same Mr. Willisford who was lately ejected from Peter house in Camb. for denying the covenant.

Doctors of Law.

Apr. 12. George Owen, one of the heralds of arms by the title of York.  
May 20. Rich. Colchester was then also actually created.  

He is styled in the public Reg., 'dignissimus vir,' and 'de republica optimo meritus.' One Rich. Colchester of Westbury in Gloucestershire esq. was one of the six clerks in the high Court of Chancery, and died in the troublesome times, about 1646: whether the same, Quære.

June 16. Jeffrey Palmer of the Middle Temple esq.—This worthy gentleman, who was son of Thom. Palmer, Carleton in Northamptonshire, by Katharine, wife, daughter of Sir Edw. Watson of Rockingham knt. sister to the first Lord Rockingham, was chosen burgess for Stamford in Lincolnshire to sit in that parliament which began at Westminster 3 Nov. 1640, wherein he was a manager of the evil success of Sir周六's treason, and accused to be an enemy to the prerogative. But afterwards perceiving full well what mad courses the members of the said parliament took, he boldly delivered his mind against the printing of that declaration called the Grand Remonstrance; for which he was committed to custody in Nov. 1642. Afterwards being freed thence, he retired to Oxon, sat in the parliament there, and was esteemed a loyal and able person in his profession. Upon the declining of the king's cause, he suffer'd as other royalists did, lived obscurely in England, and upon pretence of plotting with the cavaliers against Oliver the protector, he was imprisoned in the Tower of London, in the month of May 1655. On the 31st of May 1660, his majesty being then restored, he was made attorney-general, and about that time chief justice of Chester and a knight, and on the 7th of June following he was created a baronet. He hath collected and written Reports bearing this title, Les Rapports de Sir Geoffrey Palmer Chevalier & Baronet, &c. Lond. 1679. fol. He paid his last debt to nature at Hampstead in Middlesex on the fifth day of May, an. 1670, aged 72: Whereupon his body being conveyed to the hall of the Middle Temple, lay there in state for a time, attended by three heralds of arms. Afterwards it was conveyed to the seat of his ancestors at Carleton in Northamptonshire before-mentioned, and there buried in a vault under part of the parish church. What inscription there is for him over his sepulchre I cannot tell; sure I am that Dr. Thom. Pierce hath composed a most noble epitaph on him, as also on his wife Margaret (daughter of Sir Francis More of Knole in Berks) who died on the 16th day of the cal. of May 1655, aged 47 years, but it being too long for this place, I shall only give you the beginning. 'Galiifrus Palmer vir ad omnia, præsens optimi, usqueaque comparatus,' &c.

July 18. Johnophil持 herald of arms by the title of Somerset—This person, who was of Eltham in Kent, was born at Folkeston in that county, and having a geney from his childhood to heraldry and antiquities, was, from being an officer of arms extraordinary called Blanche Lyon, created officer in ordinary called Rouge Dragon, the 19th of Nov. 1618, and on the 8th of July 1624, herald by the title of Somerset: in which capacity he was employed by his majesty to make a presentation of the most noble order of the Garter to his highness Charles Ludowick prince elector, in the army at Bockstel or Bockstall in Brabant. In the beginning of the presbyterian rebellion in 1642; he was one of those loyal heralds who followed his majesty, was with him at Oxen, but took up his quarters two miles distant thence, at a place called Chawley in the parish of Connore: where being seized on by certain parliament soldiers of the garrison of Abingdon, was conveyed thence to a prisoner to London, in 1644 or thereabouts. But being at liberty, he spent the shortest remainder of his days in London in great obscurity. At length yielding to nature, I cannot say in what, was buried within the precincts of St. Bennet's church near to Paul's-wharf on the 23rd of Nov. 1645. He hath written, (1) Catalogue of the Chancellors of England, the Lord Keepers of the Great Seal, and the Lord Treasurers of England. With a Collection of divers that have been Masters of the Rolls. Lond. 1636. qu. (2) Additions to Will. Camden's Remains concerning Britain. Lond. 1637, &c. qu. (3) Villare Cantionum; or, Kent surveyed and illustrated, being an exact Description of all the Parishes, Boroughs, Villages, and Manors of the County of Kent. Lond. 1659. fol. Published by, and under the name of, Thom. Philpot his son, as I have told you among the Incorporations in the Fasti, under the year 1640. (4) An Historical Catalogue of the High Sheriffs of Kent. This is added to the said Villare Cantionum. He said John, Philpot hath also written, as 'tis said, a book proving that gentry doth not abate with apprenticeship, but only sleepeth, during the time of their indentures, andawaketh again when they are expired. For in this he hath not yet seen any:

Aug. 26. Sir John Bonovus knt. Garter principal king of arms—His grace did then pass in a convocation to be doctor of the civil law, but whether he was admitted, it appears not (as several creations do not) in the public register. This person, who was the son of a Dutch man, a brewer by trade, living in Sandwich in Kent, as I have been informed at the Office of Arms, was educated a scholar, and afterwards in the com. law in Grays inn, but his genius inclining him much to the study of antiquity, he obtained the office of keeper of the records in the Tower of London, where by his searches he laid the foundation of certain books.

* [He was eldest son of George Owen of Healds in Pembroke by a second wife; had a grant of the office of Rouge Croix pursuant the second of March in the first year of Charles the First. Promoted to the place of York herald by signet in Dec. 1659, and patent 3 Jan. 9th of Charles I. He attended on the earl of Arundell in his expedition against the Scots in 1639, and the next year was sent into Wales in his majesty's service, and waited on his majesty in Oxford, where on the 12th of April 1643, he was created a doctor of law; but afterwards miserably severed from his loyalty (and attended at the funeral of the earl of Essex, volunteeed 22 Oct. 1645) and, by a scandalous agreement, got himself to be made norroy king of arms by the usurper Cromwell. However, after the restoration he was permitted to enjoy his office of York, till he resigned the same. He married Rebecca, the only daughter of Sir Thomas Dayrell of Lillingdon, by whom he had two sons, who both dyed without issue, the first baptized 9th Nov. 1635, the second April 6, 1655, and Mary his sole daughter married to his successor John Wingfield. He dyed May 13, 1655. Peck's Diocesane Curiosities. Lib. iv. p. 37. edit. 1712, and a new MS communicated to Dr. Rawlinson by John Appo, esq.*

* [Married Eliza, daughter of Hugh Hammarsley, knt. sometime lord mayor of London. Died 11 Sept. 1643, and was buried in the church of Kencot in Oxfordshire. Wanley.]

* [Married Eliza, daughter of Hugh Hammersley, knt. sometime lord mayor of London. Died 11 Sept. 1643, and was buried in the church of Kencot in Oxfordshire. Wanley.]


** [He was an officer of good industry, as appears by some of his collections deposited in the library of the college of arms. Married Susan, the daughter and heir of William Glover, and deriving himself from a younger son of the famous Sir John Philpot, lord mayor of London. Antis, Communication in MS. to Dr. Rawlinson.]

* [The City's great Concern in this Case or Question of Honour and Arms, whether Apprenticeship extinguisheth Gentry? Discovered; with a clear Refutation of the perilous Error that it doth. Lond. 1674, 16mo. Nor had Wood seen the following, which is noticed by Care in his Herdical Catalogue, A perfect Collection, or Catalogue of all Knights Backshells made by King James since his Coming to the Crown of England, faithfully extracted out of the Records. Lond. 1659, 8vo.]
In 1623 he, by the favour of the earl marshal, to whom he was then, or lately, secretary, was sworn herald extraordinary by the title of Mowbray, because no person can be king of arms before he is herald, and on the 23d of Dec. the same year, was created Norroy king of arms at Arundel-house in the Strand, in the place of Sir Rich. St. George created Clarencesous. On the 17th of July 1624, he received the honour of knighthood, and in 1634 he was made Garter king of arms in the place of Sir Will. Sagar deceased. This learned and polite person, who writes his surname in Latin Burhus, hath written (1) Impetus Juventus, & quaedam Sedatoris alpium quantam Amici Epistola. Oxon. 1644. oct. 8 Most of the epistles are written to Philip Bacon, sir France. Bacon afterwards lord Verulam, Thom. Farnahie, Tho. Coplin, sir Hen. Speeman, &c. (2) The Sovereignty of the British Seas, proved by Records, History and municipal Laws of the Kingdom. Lond. 1651. in tw. It was written in the year 1653. He hath also made A Collection of Records in the Tower of London, which I have not yet seen. He died in Oxon, where he had retired to serve his majesty according to the duty of his office, on the 21st of Oct. 1613, and was buried the next day at the upper end of the divinity chapel joyning, on the north side, to the choir of the cath. of Ch. Church in the university of Oxon.

Octob. 31. Sir George Radclyff kn. sometimes a gent. com. of Univ. coll. was, after he had been presented by Dr. Rich. Stuart dean of St. Paul’s cathedral, actually created doctor of the civil law in a conversation celebrated in the north chappel (commonly called Ad. Brome’s chap.) of St. Mary’s church. He afterwards suffered much for the king’s cause, (as he in some part had done before for the sake of the most noble Thomas earl of Strafford,) was with him in exile, and died some years before his restoration. You may read much of him in the Memoirs of the Lives, Actions, &c. of excellent Personages, &c. by Dav. Lloyd M. A. pag. 149, 149, &c.

Nov. 18. Thom. Bird a captain in the king’s army, and about this time governor of Ecleehal in Staffordshire, was then actually created. — After his majesty’s restoration, he became one of the masters in the ordinary of the high court of Chancery, and on the 12th of May 1661, received the honour of knighthood from his majesty.

Jan. 31. Sir Rich. Lane knight, lord chief baron of the exchequer, was then actually created doctor of the civil law, with more than ordinary ceremony. — This worthy person, who was the son of Rich. Lane of Courtenhall in Northamptonshire, by Elizabeth his wife, daughter of Clem. Vincent of Harpole in the said county, was educated from his youth in the study of the com. law in the Middle Temple, where he made great proficiency beyond his contemporaries, was called to the bar, and became a counsellor of note. In the 5th of Char. I. he was elected Lent reader of his inn, but did not read because of the pestilence; and when the long parliament began, he was so much esteemed for his great knowledge in the law, that the most noble Thomas earl of Strafford made use of him to manage his cause when he was tried for high treason in the latter end of 1640. Soon after he was made attorney to prince Charles; at which time seeing what strange courses the members of parliament took, when the king had given them leave to sit, he entrusted his intimate friend 9 Bulstrode Whitlock, a counsellor of the Middle Temple, with his chamber there, all his goods therein, and an excellent library; and forthwith leaving London, he retired to the king at Oxon, where in 1643 he was made serjeant at law, lord chief baron of the exchequer, a knight on the 4th of Jan. the same year, and about the same time one of his majesty’s most honourable privy council. In the latter end of the next year, he was nominated one of the commissioners by his majesty to treat of peace with those of the parliament at Uxbridge, and on the 30th of Aug. 1645 he had the great seal delivered to him at Oxon, on the death of Edward lord Littleton. In May and June 1646 he was one of the prime commissioners to treat with those appointed by parliament for the surrender of the garrison of Oxon, and soon after conveyed himself beyond the sea to avoid the barbarities of the parliament. In his absence his son was conducted to the said B. Whitlock, then in his greatest distress, to the end that the said goods of his father, then in his possession, might be delivered to him for the use of his said father, who then wanted them; but Whitlock would not, for that he ever knew such a man as sir Richard, and therefore he kept what he had of his, to the great loss of him the said sir Richard, who, as a certain author tells us, in the island of Jersey before the month of Aug. 1650, but false, as I presume, because that on the 22d of Apr. 1651, a commission issued forth from the prerogative court to the lady Margaret his relict, to administer the goods, chattels and debts of him the said sir Richard, late of Kingsthorp in Northamptonshire, who died in the kingdom of France: This sir Rich. Lane, who was an eminent professor of the law, hath written Reports in the Court of Exchequer, beginning in the third, and ending in the ninth of K. James I. Lond. 1657. fol. On the 29th of Jan. 1657, the great seal was delivered by his majesty at Bruges in Flanders to sir Edw. Hyde knight.

Sir John Glanvill kn. serjeant at law, was created the same day (Jan. 31.) and admitted in the house of congregation and convocation, as sir Rich. Lane was.—This sir John was a younger son of John Glanvill of Twisicrstock in Devonshire, one of the justices of the Common Bench, (who died 27 July 1600) and he the third son of another John of the same place, where and in that county their name was ganted and ancient. When he was young, he was educated in this university, but was (as his father before him) bred an attorney, and afterwards studied the common law in Lincoln’s inn, and, with the help of his father’s notes, became a great proficient. When he was a counsellor of some years standing, he was elected recorder of Plymouth, and burgess for that place to serve in several parliaments. In the 5th of Char. I. he was Lent reader of his inn, and on the 20th of May 1610, was made serjeant at law, at which time having engaged himself to be a better servant to the king than formerly, (for in several parliaments he had been an enemy to the prerogative) he was in the year following elected speaker for that parliament which began at Westminster, on the 13th of April, in which he shew’d himself active to promote the king’s desires. On the 6th of July the same year, he was made one of the king’s serjeants (being then esteemed an excellent orator, a great lawyer, and an ornament to his profession) and on the 7th of Aug. 1614 he received the honour of knighthood from his majesty at Whitehall.

[37] 8 Masters of the good old Cause, printed 1669, p. 33.
9 James Heath in his Brief Chron. of the most eminent Officers in the three Kingdoms of England, Scotland, and Ireland, &c. printed at Lond. 1663, in a thick octavo, under the year 1630, p. 496.
10 In the book or register of seales in the will office near St. Paul’s cath. ch. in London, beginning in Jan. 1639, fol. 54. a.
wards when the king was forced to leave the parliament, he followed him to Oxon, and was very serviceable to him in many respects. In 1645 he was disinnobled from being a member of parliament, sitting at Westminster, for his delinquency, as 'twas then called: So that retiring to his home after the king's cause declined, he was committed to prison, where continuing till he had made his composition, was released in 1648. Under his name are these things extant, (1) Enlargements and Aggravations upon the sixth, seventh and eighth Articles against George Duke of Buckingham, An. 1626. See in John Rushworth's Collections, under the year 1626. (2) Speech at a general Committee of both Houses 23 May 1628, wherein he delivers the Reasons of the Commons House, why they cannot admit of the Propositions tendered unto them by the Lords, concerning Sovereign Power. Printed in qu. See in a book entit. The Sovereign's Prerogative, and the Subject's Privileges discussed, &c. in the 3d and 4th Years of K. Ch. I. Lond. 1657. Fol. p. 145. 189. (3) Sp. in Parl. concerning the Petition of Right. (4) Two Speeches before the K. in the H. of Lords, when he was presented by the H. of Commons as their Speaker 15 Apr. 1640. See in The said Speeches delivered before the year 1640, p. 110 & 1123. (5) Speech in the upper House of Parl. for the Redress of present Grievances, in Dec. 1640. &c. with other things, &c. "Among Mr. Ashmore's MS. is ascribed to "Sir John Glanvill of Linch. inn gent. Eight Books of Poetical Astrology, written in Form of an Epistle, containing a con- "tinued Story of the Sun, from the Creation to this Time," After the return of his majesty king Charles II. he was made sergeant also, and dying on the second day of Octb. 1691, was buried in the church at Broad Hinton in Wiltshire, the manor of which he some years before had bought. In Sept. 1673, Wiltshire his widow put a monument over his grave, with an inscription thereon, which for brevity's sake shall be now omitted. One John Glanvill of Exeter coll. took the degree of batch. of arts in 1622, and afterwards of that of master, but he is not to be understood to be the same with Sir John, because he was never bred in any university, as his son hath informed me. The said Sir John Glanvill had an elder brother called Sir Francis, an inhabitant of Tavistock; who, when young, being very vicious, was disinherited by his father, and the estate settled on Sir John: But Sir Francis becoming afterwards a sober man, Sir John restored to him the estate. See in The Life and Death of Sir Matthew Hale, &c. Written by Gilm. Burnet D.D. —Lond. 1692, in a large octavo, p. 11. Feb. 12. Sir Richard Vivian knight—He had been elected a burgess for Tregony in Cornwall to serve in that parliament, which began at Wesm. 3 Nov. 1640, but leaving it in 1642, he retired to Oxon, and sate in the parl. there, an. 1643.

Sir Peter Ball of the Middle Temple knight, son and heir of Giles Ball of Mansfield in Devon, was created the same day—In 1632 he became recorder of the city of Exeter, afterwards the queen's solicitor, and in 1643 (her) attorney, and upon the declining of the king's cause a great sufferer. After his majesty's return, he was restored to what he had lost, because recorder of Exeter again, after that place had been occupied by two Cromwellians named Edm. Prideaux, and Tho. Bamfield. At length the infirmities of age coming upon him, he surrendered that office in 1676.

Feb. 20. [John Bodvill, esq.]

The first of these two, was a knight for Anglesey, to serve in the parl. began at Wesm. 3 Nov. 1640, but leaving it in 1642, sate in the parl. at Oxon.

March 21. [Amer. Manaton, esq.]

The first of these two, who was of Errecairell in Cornwall, was parliament man for Lancaster in that county, and afterwards sate at Oxon, suffered for the king's cause, and dying in 1650, or thereabouts, was buried in the church at South Petherwyn. The other was a parliament man for Camelford in the said county, and afterwards sate at Oxon, for which also he suffered in his estate.

This year was, among others, nominated to be created doctor of the civil law, one colonel Bard, but whether he was admitted I cannot tell—I take this person to be the same with Henry Bard son of George Bard, vicar of Stanes in Middlesex, who after he had been educated in grammar learning in Eaton coll. school, was admitted in King's coll. in Cambridge, an. 1631. Whilst he was scholar, he made an excursion to Paris, upon the customary leave of absence (which is but for 9 weeks in a year) without the college or his relation's privity. After he was made fellow, he travelled for some years into France, Germany, Italy, Turkey, Palestine, Egypt, Arabi, and sent a large account of his several travels to his contemporary Dr. Charles Mason. After his return he lived high, as he had done before, without any visible income, and gave a fair Alcoran to King's coll. library, supposed to be stolen by him out of a Mosque in Egypt; which being valued but at 20l. he made answer that he was sorry that he had ventur'd his neck for it. This person, who was a compact body of vanity and ambition, yet proper, robust and comely, did, upon the approach of the grand rebellion, retire to his majesty king Charles I. at York, where making himself known to be a traveller, and master of several languages, especially of the French, which the queen took notice of, he had a commission given him to be a colonel, and afterwards to be governor of Camden-house in Gloucestershire, (which, when he quitted, he burnt) and then for a time of Worcester. On the 22d of Nov. 1643, he received the honour of knighthood, and soon after being made a baronet, his ambition was so great, that being in content with that station, he, by his, and the endeavours of others, was created baron of Bromby, and vicount Belmoult in Ireland, 8 July 1645. Afterwards being taken prisoner in one of his majesty's unfortunate battles, he wrote to the parliament and told them that he had taken up arms neither for religion (for there were then so many that he knew not which to be of) nor for that mouse-trap, the laws, but to re-establish the king in his throne, and therefore seeing that the time was not yet come, he desired leave that they would discharge him, that he might relinquish the band, which accordingly was done. After the murder of king Charles I. he was sent by his majesty king Charles II, then in exile, ambassador to the emperor of Persia, upon hopes of great assistance of money from that court, in consideration of great services done to the Persian by the English ships at Orumiah; But so it was, that he being unhappily overtaken in his travels in that country by a whirlwind, was cast on the sands, giving thereby a period to his vain hopes of being...
the grand master of Malta, having been a Roman Catholic several years before he died. He left behind him a widow, not so rich, but that she received relief upon her petition after his majesty's return, from King's coll. in Cambridge, and two daughters who were of his religion, one of which was afterwards mistress to prince Rupert, as I have elsewhere told you. He had also a brother called Maximilian Bard a rich milliner in London, who was employed by the long parliament to buy for them horses in the time of their rebellion. This brother, as 'tis supposed, furnished him with money in his travels and high living, being a great admirer of his accomplishments, and as much despised by him.

Doctors of Physic.

May 9. Sir Henry St. George knight, garter principal king of arms, was then actually created doctor of physic—This person, who was the eldest son of Sir Richard St. George Clarencieux king of arms, was born of an ancient family, at Hatley St. George in Cambridgeshire, bred up to heraldry, and by the endeavours of his father, became first of all Rouge-Rose extraordinary in the office or coll. of arms, commonly called the Herald's-Office, afterwards Blue-mantle, and in the latter end of 1615 Richmond, herald of arms. In 1627, he was joint ambassador with the lord Spencer and Peter Yonge gent. usher, and daily waiter to king Charles I. "one Young became master of St. Cross's hospital " near Winchester in the place of Dr. Arthur Lake, Jan. "1616") to invest the king of Sweden with the order of the Garter, which being done, that king not only knighted him and Pet. Yonge at Darsaw in Prussia, but gave them the arms of the king of Sweden, to be used by them and their posterity for ever, as an augmentation to their own arms. Afterwards he was Norroy king of arms, and at length Garter, and dying in Brason-noose coll. 3 Nov. 1644, was buried in the north-west corner of the west isle joyning to the north transept of the cathedral of Ch. Church in Oxon, leaving then issue behind him a son named Thomas, afterwards a knight, Norroy, and now (1691) Garter principal king of arms; Henry another son, afterwards Norroy, a knight, and now (1691) Clarencieux king of arms, and lastly a third named Richard an esq; who became Ulster king of arms of the realm of Ireland in the place of Will. Roberts of Lincoln inn esq; and doctor of the civil law of Dublin, an. 1663; which place he surrendering in 1693, was succeeded therein by Athlone, pursuivant or officer of arms, named Richard Carney, who before (while he was Athlone) had received the honour of knighthood from the earl of Arran, and is the first king of arms of that kingdom that had that honour confer'd on him. The said sir H. S. George Garter king of arms, who died at Oxon, lath published nothing, only made collections of several matters relating to his profession, particularly A Catalogue of the Nobility of England according to their Creations, as they were in 1626, &c. MS. fol. It begins with George Villers duke of Buckingham, and ends with sir Franc. Cottoning, knpt. and bart. lord Cottoning of Hanworth. This Cat. is involved in a new Catalogue of Dukes, Marquesses, Earls, Viscounts, Barons, &c. Lond. 1638. oct. collected and published by Tho. Walkley.

May 9. Thomas Johnson, whom I have mention'd among the created batchelors of phys. an. 1642, was actually created also doct. of physic, in consideration of the large testimony of his industry (before this year) published—He was born near Hull in Yorkshire, bred an apothecary in London, and afterwards lived and kept a shop on Snow-hill; where by his unwearying pains, advanced with good natural parts, he attained to be the best herbalist of his age in England. His works go to his profession are, (1) Mercarius Botanicus in aethus Partibus, &c. Lond. 1634. oct. (2) Thesaur. Throughout. (3) His enlarging and amended John Gerard's Herbal, or general History of Plants, Lond. 1636. fol. (4) His translation of Amb. Parrey his Works of Chirurgery. Lond. 1634. fol. &c. This Dr. Th. Johnson was now (1643) a lieutenant coll. in the garrison of Basing-house in Hampshire, whence going with a party on the 14th of Sept. 1644, to succour certain of the forces belonging to that house which went to the town of Basing to fetch provision thence, but beaten back by the enemy (headed by that notorious rebel col. Rich. Norton) he received a shot in his shoulder, whereby contracting a fever, he died in a fortnight after in the said house: At which time his worth did justly challenge funeral tears, being then no less eminent in the garrison for his valour and conduct as a soldier, than famous through the kingdom for his excellency as an herbalist and physician.

Nov. 18. Spencer Lugie a colonel in the king's army, son of sir Tho. Lucie of Charlecot in Warwickshire knight.

Jan. 31. Henry Nisbett, who had spent several years in the study of physic in the university of Padua, was then actually created doctor of that faculty by virtue of the letters of the chancellor of this university—He was a Scott born, or at least of Scotch extract, but what he hath extant relating to his faculty I know not.

Feb. 27. Hn. Hawks—His bare name only stands in the reg. as created doctor of physic, and therefore I can say no more of him.

Mar. 21. Will. Glaston. esq. He was Burgess for Camelford in Cornwall to serve in the parliament began at Westminster 3 Novemb. 1640, but leaving it, he retired to Oxon, and sat in the parliament there.

Doctors of Divinity.

Apr. 12. Evan Owen batch. of div. of Jesus coll. in Oxon, was then created D. of D. 1658.

May 20. John Weeks pref. of Bristol, and batch. of div. of Camb. above 20 years standing. This doctor, a jocular person, was now a preacher in Oxon, sometimes either before the king or parliament, and suffered much for the royal cause. Afterwards he was made dean of St. Burian in Cornwall upon the promotion of Dr. Creighton to that of Wells, and after his death the said deanery was annex'd to the bishoprick of Exeter. There was one Dr. Weeks "chaplain to Dr. Laud when lord bish. of London," 24 June 16. Matthew Griffen priest, sometimes of Brason-n. coll. afterwards of Gloc. hall.


Tho. Hyde pref. of Stratford in the church of Sarum,

[60] [Jo. Weeks S. T. Bk. inst. ad vic. de lauswell (doc. Bristol) 4 Mar. 1639, ad prae. doc. et cap. Bristol. TANNER.]

[See Walter Pope's Life of Bishop Suck Ward, page 59.]

[For History of His Troubles and Triumphs, part 3, page 395, 369; and Walker's Sufferings of the Clergy, part 3, page 4, and page 591, from which it seems, that Laud's chaplain and the prebendary of Bristol are one and the same.]
sometimes of Balliol. now, as it seems, of St. Edm. hall, was actually created the same day.—This person, who was of the family of the Hydes of Wiltshire, became not only preb. of Teyton Regis with Yalmecott in the said church of Salisbury, but also chanter thereof, in Nov. 1669, upon the promotion of Dr. Humph. Hucheman to be bishop thereof. He died about the beginning of Sept. 1669; whereupon his prebendship of Teyton with Yalmecott, was conferred on Gab. Thistlethwayt sometimes fellow of New coll. on the 10th of the same month, and his chantership on Dr. John South on the 24th.

John Allibond of Magd. coll. was created the same day, Oct. 17.—This worthy doctor, who was a Buckinghamshire man born, and lately the chief master of the free-school joyning to Magd. coll. was a most excellent lat. poet and philologian, and hath published, Rusticae Academicae Oxoniensis nuper reformatae Descriptio: una cum Comitibus ibidem, 1648 habita. "Tis a Latin poem, and was twice printed in 1648.1 He died at Bradwell in Glouchestershire, (of which place he was rector) an. 1658.

Joh. Hewit of Cambridge,2 was actually created also the same day.—This is the person who was minister of St. Gregory's church near St. Paul's in London, and who suffered death by the axe on Tower-hill 8 June 1658, for conspiring against the then power and authority.3 He hath extant several sermons, among which are Nine select Sermons preached at St. Gregory's. Lond. 1658, oct. as also A Speech and two Prayers on the Scaffield, when he was to be beheaded. Lond. 1658, qu. and A Letter to Dr. George Wield, written the day before his execution; printed with his Speech and Prayers.

Oct. 19. Rob. Hall of Exeter coll.—This worthy person, who was the eldest son of Dr. Joseph Hall bishop of Exeter, was now canon residentiary and treasurer of the cath. ch. there, suffered for his majesty's cause, lost all, but restored upon his majesty's return. He was a learned man, a constant preacher, very hospitable and pious. He died on the 29th of May 1657, aged 61 years, and was buried in the north side of the choir of the said cath. ch. at Exeter.

Nov. 19. Walt. Hungerford of All-s. coll.—He was afterwards preb. of Wells and rector of Buscot in Berks, where dying 18 Nov. 1681, was buried in the church there.

Feb. 22. George Edgeley of Cambridge.—In the letters of the chancellor of the university, written in his behalf and read in convocation, I find these things of him: "He is prebend of Chichester and rector of Nuthurst, a grave and orthodox divine. —He is a person that hath expressed his loyalty by his active services and passive sufferings in these times of hostility for the defence of his majesty's person, religion and the laws. —He is so deserving this honour (D. of D.) that he is beyond all manner of exception. —He is a senior of the university of Camb'r. 4.6c.

In the same congregation wherein Dr. Edgeley was created, were letters from the chanc. read in behalf of Tho. Edwards formerly of this university, now vicar of Keinton in Hertfordshire, to be doctor of divinity, but whether he was admitted it appears not.

On the 29th of Dec. also, were letters read in behalf of Joh. Bury batch. of div. and can. resid. of Exeter, to be created doctor of the said faculty; who being then absent in the king's service, was to have the said degree conferred on him when he should desire it.

An. Dom. 1644. 10 Car. I.

Chancellor.

William Marquis of Hertford.

Vice-Chancellor.

Dr. Rob. Pinkie again, Aug. 24.

Proctors.

Will. Creed of St. Joh. coll. 3 May 1.

Franc. Broad of Mert. coll. 4

Batchelors of Arts.

"Tho. Ellis of Jes. coll."


Jul. 6. Edw. Lottleton of St. Mary's hall, afterwards of All-s. coll.—See among the masters in 1648.

Edw. Sclater of St. Joh. coll. was admitted the same day.—This person, who is now living, hath published several things, and therefore he is hereafter to be remembered at large.


Of the last of these two you may see more among the masters, an. 1649. Admitted 33.

57 Not one batch. of law was this year admitted, nor created.

Masters of Arts.


57 Not one batch. of phys. was this year admitted; nor one batch. of div. only one by virtue of the chancellor's letters, which was properly a creation.

57 Not one doctor of law, physic, or divinity, was admitted this year, only incorporated and created, as I am now about to tell you.

Incorporations.

Divers worthy persons, who had been formerly of Camb'r or lately ejected thence, retiring now to Oxon for safety, were incorporated as they had stood in their own university. Among such I find these following.

Mar. 26. Thom. Westfield D.D. now bishop of Bristol, and a sufferer for his own and his majesty's cause. —See

* F 2
among the incorporations in the Fasti of the first vol. an. 1611.


All which were admitted into the house of congregation and convocation.

As for Joh. Boteler, several of both his names have been writers; and one Joh. Butler hath written against Joh. Selden, as you may see in Joh. Selden under the year 1654. And as for Tho. Bayly, I have made mention of him in the second vol. col. 526, 527. But as for Isaac Barrow, who as 'tis said, was also incorporated this year, he appears not in the register as incorporated master of arts, or created batch, of div. otherwise I should have made a chapter or number of him among the bishops, as I have done of Pet. Gunning among the writers, who was incorporated and took a degree here.

Creations.

This year were no creations in arts, only of one in music: the rest were in the three great faculties, and of them only doctors.

Doctors of Music.

Mar. 10. John Wilson now the most noted musician of England, omnibus titulis & honoribus academicis in professione musicæ par, & in theorica & praxi musicae maximi peritus (as it is said in the public register of convocation) was then presented and actually created doctor of music. This eminent person who was much admired by all that understood that faculty, especially by his majesty king Charles I. an exact judge therein, was born at Faversham in Kent, and being naturally inclin'd in his youth to vocal and instrumental music, became at man's estate so famous for it, that he was first made a gent. of his maj. clappel, and afterwards his servant in ordinary in that faculty. So that ever after giving his majesty constant attendance, had oftentimes just opportunities to exercise his hand on the lute (being the best at it in all England) before him to his great delight and wonder; who, while he played, did usually lean or lay his hand on his shoulder. After the surrender of the garrison at Oxford, an. 1646, he spent some years in the family of sir Will. Walter of Sardsen in the parish of Churchill in Oxfordshire, who, with his lady, were great lovers of music. At length, upon the desire of Mr. Tho. Barlow of Qu. coll. (then lecturer at Churchhill) made to his quondam pupil Dr. Joh. Owen vice-chancellor of this university, he was constituted musicus professor thereof, an. 1656; which, with other helps from some royalists in these parts (he having then a lodging in Bal. coll.) found a com-

fortable subsistence. Upon the return of king Charles II. to his dominions, he was restored to his places belonging to his majesty, and was made one of the choir at Westminster; all which he kept to his dying day. He hath published (1) Panterium Carolinum. The Devotions of his sacred Majesty in his Solitudes and Sufferings, rendered into Verse, set for three Voices, and an Organ or Theorbo. Printed about 1630, in fol. (2) Choralia Ales or Ballads, first composed for one single Voice, and since set for three Voices. Oxon, 1660, qu. in 3 vol. then usher'd into the world by certain poets of this university. (3) Aires for a Voice alone to a Theorbo or Bass-Viol, &c. These are in a book entit. Select Aires and Dialogues. Lond. 1653, &c. fol. In which book are, besides Dr. Wilson's labours, the compositions of several masters of music, viz. of Dr. Charles Coleman, Henry and Will. Lawes, Will. Webb, Nich. Laniere or Laneare an Italian, one of the private music to king Charles I. and an excellent painter, (who died after 1648.) Will. Smegereil us Caesar, Edward Coleman and Jeremy Savile. [42]

(4) Divine Services and Anthems, the words of one of which are extant in James Clifford's collection of Divine Services and Anthems, &c. Lond. 1658, oct. p. 235. But above all things that our author Wilson hath published, is highly valued by curious men, a manuscript of his framing, containing compositions, partly to be play'd on the lute, but chiefly on a treble or bass, set to several odes in the first book, and in others, of Horace, on some part of Ausonius, Claudian, Petronius Arbiter's Fragment, Statius, &c. This book, which is in folio, bound in Russia leather, with silver clasps, he gave to the public library at Oxford before his majesty's restoration, but with this condition that no person should peruse it till after his death. 'Tis in the archives of the said library, num. 102, and hath several copies of verses put into it, or in the beginning, made in praise of the author and the book: one of the copies being made by that excellent Latin poet Hen. Kirkhead of All-s. coll. was afterwards remitted into his book entit. Poemata, &c. Oxon, 1656, p. 122, 123. This Dr. Wilson, who was a great humourist and a pretender to buffoonery, died in his house at the Horse Ferry within the liberty of Westminster, on the 22d day of Febr. 1673, aged 78 years, ten months and 17 days: whereupon his body was buried in the little cloyster belonging to the abbey church of St. Peter within the said city of Westminster. He did often use to say for the honour of his country of Kent, that Alphonso Farabosco was born of Italian parents at Greenwich, and Joh. Jenkyns at Maidston; both highly valued and admired not only in England but beyond the seas for their excellent compositions in music, especially for fantasie. The last was living 10 years or more after the restoration of king Charles II. but we have not yet his picture in the music school, as that of Dr. Wilson hanging near to that of Nich. Laniere before mention'd.

Doctors of Law.

Apr. 6. Will. Pleydell esq.—He was a burgess for Wotton Basset in Wilts. to serve in that parl. which began at Westm. 2 Nov. 1640, but leaving it afterwards, retired to Oxford, and sate there.

Lloyd was created the same day and admitted into the house of congreg. and convocation.—His Christian name I cannot yet learn, or in what coll. or hall in this university, or in that of Cambridge, educated.

May 1. George Boscle or Boscley of Greenwhich in
Kent esq.—On the 30th of Jan., following he received the honour of knighthood, being about that time deputy-governor of the garrison of Oxon; but afterwards being taken by the forces belonging to the parliament, he was committed prisoner to Lambeth house, where he shortly after expired. He had before obtained great fame for his valour and activity in the relief of Basing house in Hampshire.

June 10. Sir Thom. Blackwell of Mansfield Woodhouse in Nottinghamshire knt.—He had lately at his own charge raised many men and arms for his majesty's service, and had fought most valiantly in divers battel for him. He afterwards suffered much for the royal cause, and compounded for his estate.

June 12, Henr. Bate.—He was admitted and actually created doctor of the civil law by virtue of the letters of the chancellor of the university, and of those of the marquises of Newcastle, which say that he had paid his fees already by the large contribution he hath given to his majesty in his service, and losses sustained by the rebels, &c.

Jul. 10. Sir Robert Penne knt.

Nov. 4. Rob. Cary M. A. lately of C. C. coll. in this university.—He was kinsman to the marquises of Hertford (c.'m.etc.)

This year was actually created doct. of the civ. law Sir James Ware of Ireland knt. as his son hath by his letters informed me, but the day or month he cannot tell: neither doth it appear in the acts of the public register, in this, or in the year following, because omitted, as it seems, among many that were actually created in several degrees from the 1st of Nov. 1642 till the surrender of Oxon, 1646.—This worthy person sir Jam. Ware, who, by his pen, hath done admirable service for the credit of the Irish nation, I desire the reader by the way (if not too tedious) to take these observations of him following. He was born in Castle-street within the city of Dublin, about two of the clock in the morn. of the 26th of Nov. 1694. His father was sir James Ware knt. sometime secretary to two of the lords justices or deputies of Ireland, and afterwards auditor general of that kingdom; who finding his said son to make early advances towards learning, spared neither cost or labour to encourage him therein. At 16 years of age he caused him to be entred a student in Trin. coll. at Dublin, where making great proficiency in his studies, was in less than six years made master of arts. In 1629, or thereabouts, he received the honour of knighthood from Adam Lord viscount Ely and Rich. Boyle earl of Cork, they both being at that time lords justices of Ireland, and in 1632 he became, upon the death of his father, auditor general of Ireland: notwithstanding which place of trouble, as well as of profit, and the embarrasses of marriage, he wrote and published several books, the titles of which I shall now set down. In 1639 he was made one of the king's privy council in Ireland, and when the rebellion broke out there, he suffered much in his estate. In 1644, he with the lord Edward Brabazon (afterwards earl of Meth.) and sir Hen. Tichbourne knt. were sent by James marquises of Ormond, then lord lieutenant of Ireland, to king Charles I. at Oxon, about the affairs of that kingdom. Which being concluded to their minds, they returned; but in their way, they were taken on the sea by a parliament ship, just after sir James had flung over board the king's packet of letters directed to Ormond: whereupon being all conveyed to London, were committed prisoners to the Tower, where continuing eleven months, were then released upon exchange. Afterwards sir James returned to Dublin, continued there for some time, and was one of the hostages for the delivery of that city to col. Mich. Jones for the use of the parliament of England. Afterwards the said colonel, thinking it not convenient, for several reasons, that he should remain there, commanded him to depart; so that by virtue of his pass he went into France, where he continued an year and an half, mostly at Rouen and partly at Paris. In 1651 he left that country, went into England, and setting in London, wrote several books, and published one or more there. Upon the restoration of king Charles II. he went into Ireland, and by special order was restored to his place of auditor general and continued a privy counsellor there. His works are these (1) Archiprincipum Cauitisiom & Tamnemum Vitae, duodecim expressa Commentaria. Dubl. 1626, qu. This book was afterwards involved in his De Prasulibus Hiberii Commentarius. (2) De nothia Citiostrici Hibernia. Included afterwards in his Disquisitio de Hibernia, &c. (3) De Prasulibus Lagenici, a vis Provincie Dublinensis Lib. ann. Dubl. 1628, qu. Included also in his Comment. de Prasulibus Hib. (4) De Scriptoribus Hibernic Libri duo. Dubl. 1639, qu. A great part of which is taken out of the book of Joh. Bale entitled De Script. Maj. Britan, and from Rich. Stanyhurst his book entit. The Description of Ireland. (5) De Hibernia & Antiquitatis ejus Disquisitiones. Lond. 1654 and 1658, in a thick oct. &c. (6) De Prasulibus Hibernic Hacmzorum, a prima Gentis Hiberniae ad Edem Christianam Conversione ad nostra usque Tempora. Dubl. 1665, fol. (7) Nota ad Bede Epist. Apostolicam. Dubl. 1664, oct. (8) Note ad Historiam Abbatum Were-mutherianum & Gereonianum per Redam compos. Dubl. 1664, oct. (9) Nota ad Bede Epistolam ad Egbertum. 1b. cod. an. oct. (10) Nota ad Egbertii Dialogum, de Institutione ecclesiastica. 1b. cod. an. oct. (11) Nota ad Rem Historiorum & Antiquarum speciaes ad Ospusia, S. Patricii, qui Hiberniam ad Edem Christii convertit, adscripta, &c. Lond. 1668, oct. He also wrote and published Iterum Hiberniarum Hervico 7 regnante Annales. Pr. at the end of his Disquisiti, de Hibernia, and De Prasul. Hib. Comment. Also Iterum Hib. Hen. vi. Ed. 6. & Maria regnantes Annales, (which are at the end of the said book De Prasul.) besides the publication of Camplin's Hist. of Ireland, the Chronicle of Mere's Hanner, that of Hen. Marlemourough, and The View of Ireland, by Edm. Spencer. At length sir James having lived beyond the age of man, and by his endeavours had gotten his estate, departed this mortal life at Dublin, on Saturday Dec. the first, an. 1666, and was buried on Tuesday following in a burying place appointed for his family within the church of St. Warborough in the said city. He had a choice collection of antient MSS. (many of which related to Irish affairs) procured from many persons as well in Engl. and Irel. a Catalogue of which was printed at Dublin, an. 1648, in 3 sh. and an half in qu. &c. All reman of which MSS. came into the hands of Hen. earl of Clarendon, when he was lord lieutenant of Irel. an. 1680, who soon after brought them with him into Engl. and deposited them in the custody of Dr. The. Tenison vicar of St. Martin's church in the Fields, in Westm. a Catalogue of which is lately made extant by Edm. Gibson B. A. Qu. coll. in Ox.

[43]

7. [Most of these works are printed in English, with additions and continuations in one folio volume, 1705, and again, the best and most perfect edition, in two volumes folio, 1745, 1764, with a head of Ware by Vertue.]

8. [This, which is itself almost as rare as a manuscript, will be found among Selden's books in the Bodleian.]
This year also, about the beginning thereof, as it seems, was a proposal made by virtue of a letter sent to the Vice-chancellor, that Richard Fanshaw, esq., servant to Prince Charles, should have the degree of doctor of the civil law conferred upon him; but whether he was presented thereunto, the diplomate might be, it appears not in the public register. Howsoever it is, sure I am that certain masters now living in the university, did many years after report that he had that degree conferred on him here, yet whether personally presented thereunto, they could not positively affirm.—This right worthy and loyal person Richard Fanshaw (originally of the university of Camb.; was descended of the family of Fanshaw of Fanshawgate in Derbyshire, being the great-grandchild of John Fanshaw of that place, brother of Henry Fanshaw, and father of Tho. Fanshaw esquires, who were successively remembrancers of the Exchequer to qu. Elizabeth: which Thomas was father to sir Hen. Fanshaw kn. (who died of an apoplexy at the assizes in Hertford 10 Mar. 1615.) father of Thomas sometimes lord viscount Fanshaw of Dromore in Ireland, father of him who is now, or at least was lately, lord viscount Fanshaw: which three last have also been remembrancers of the Exchequer to king James I, king Charles I, and II. The said Richard Fanshaw (brother to lord Thomas) of whom we are farther to speak, was, for his early abilities, taken into the employment of the state by king Charles I. an. 1635, and then sent resident to the court of Spain: whence being recalled in the beginning of the troubles (1642) into Engl. he followed the royal interest during all the calamitous times that followed, and was employed in several weighty matters of state. In 1644 he was appointed secretary at war to Charles prince of Wales (afterwards king) whom he attended into the western parts of Eng. and thence into the isles of Scilly and Guernsey. In 1648 he was appointed treasurer of the navy under the command of Prince Rupert, which he managed till the year 1650, when then he was prefered by his majesty to the dignity of a baronet, and sent envoy extraordinary to the crown of Spain; and being thence recalled into Scotland, he there served in the quality of secretary of state: which weighty and difficult employment he performed in that conjuncture with great satisfaction of all parties, notwithstanding he never took covenant or engagement. Thence he attended his majesty at Worcester, was at the battle there (1651) taken prisoner, and conveyed to Lond. by the rebels; where continuing in close custody till he contracted a great sickness, had liberty allow'd him, upon bail given, for the recovery of his health to go to any place he should choose, provided he stirred not five miles from the place without leave from the parliament. During which time and other vacant hours, he made several translations and wrote divers poems, as I shall tell you by and by. In February 1659 he repaired to his majesty king Charles II. at Breda, where he knighted him in April 1660, and made him his secretary of the Latin tongue (in which he did excell) and master of the Requests. In 1661 he being then burgess for the university of Cambridge, he was sworn one of the privy council of Ireland, and sent envoy to the crown of Portugal, with a dormant commission to the ambassador, which he was to make use of as occasion should require. In 1662 he was again sent to that crown with the title of ambassador; and at his return thence in 1663 he was sworn one of his majesty's privy council and took his place accordingly, and in January the same year he was sent ambassador to both the crowns of Spain and Portugal; in which time the suspension of peace betwixt those crowns and England was laid by him. His department during his former employments in those courts won him such high value and estimation with the princes, that his reception was most splendid and magnificent, exceeding all that were before; which those kings declared was done as a particular respect to the person of the ambassador, and was not to be a precedent for succeeding ambassadors. He hath written (1) Divers Poems. Lond. 1664, oct. Printed with his translation of R. pastor filio. The first of the said poems is An Ode upon Occasion of his Majesty's Proclamation, An. 1630, commanding the Gentry to reside upon their Estates in the Country. (2) A summary Discourse of the Civil Wars of Rome. Lond. 1664, oct. extracted out of the best Lat. writers in prose and verse. He hath translated from English into Lat. verse The faithful Shepherd, a Pastoral. Lond. 1658, written originally by Joh. Fletcher gent. and from Latin into English, (1) The fourth Book of Virgil's Aenius on the Loves of Dido and Xenas. Lond. 1664, oct. (2) Two Odes out of Horace relating to the Civil Wars of Rome against Anton. and Cæsar. Ibid. 1664, oct. He hath translated from Italian into English,—II' Pastor fido. The faithful Shepherd, a Pastoral. Lond. 1646, qu. 1664, oct. Written originally by Guarini, a native of Ferrara in Italy: and from Spanish into English a historical poem called—Quiros per solo querer. To love only for Love's sake. Lond. 1671, qu. 'Tis a dramatic romance, was originally written by Anton. de Mendoza, translated and paraphrased by our author at Tankerley park in Yorkshire, 1654; when then he had obtained leave from the superior power to range beyond 5 miles within London. To this is joined another translation by the same hand entit. —Fiestas de Aranjuez. Postilla represented at Aranjuez. He also translated from Portuguese into English, The Luciad: or Portugal's Historical Poem. Lond. 1655, 56, &c. fol. Written originally by Lewis de Camoens. Besides these translations, he hath performed others as I have been informed, which continue partly in MS. and hath written other poems as well Lat. as English, which for brevity's sake I shall now pass by the mentioning. At length this worthy person being overtaken with a violent fever at Madrid in Spain on the fourth of June 1666, during the time his being there ambassador, died thereof on the 16th of the same month old stile, aged 50 years: whereupon his body being embalmed, was (after his funeral had been solemnized there, 25 of the said month?) conveyed by his disconsolate lady, with all his children then living, by land thro' France to Calais, whence it was transported to England, and landed near Tower-hill at London. Thence it was removed to Lincolns Inn Fields, to the Pine Apples, which was then his lady's hired house. The next day the corps was carried to Allhallow's church in Hartford, and there deposited in the vault of his father-in-law sir John Harrison, until the 18th of May 1671; on Oct. 2, 1653; this day sir Richard Fanshaw knight and bart. one of the masters of the requests, and secretary to his majesty for the Latin tongue (a person of eminent loyalty and abilities) was by his majesty's special command sworn one of his honourable privy council. Intelligence, 4to. KENNET. Jan. 31, 1663-4. Sir Richard Fanshaw lord ambassador to the king of Spain began his journey. Before his departure his lordship resign'd up his office of master of requests, which his majesty conferred on sir John Birkenhead, who was sworn of the council. News, published in 4to. numb. 8, KENNET. And 1647, deo. to Charles prince of Wales. BAKER. [Dr. Hen. Bagshaw his chaplain presided his funeral sermon at Madrid, on Wed. 12-11. July 9, 1661; printed 1667. GREY.]
which day it was removed into the parish church of Ware in the said county, and there laid in a new vault made and purchased on purpose for him and his family, together with a fair monument erected for him and his lady, near the old vault where all his ancestors of Ware park lie interred.

**Doctors of Physic.**

May 1. **Sir Arth. Aston** kat. serjeant major-gen. of the king's horse forces, government of the garrison of Oxford, was created doctor of phys. with great solemnity, and admitted by the vice-chancellor with this clause, 'Honoris domine, tu stabis fidem ad observandum, statuta, libertates & consuetudines hujus universitatis.'—This person, ('who was son of sir Arthur Aston of Fullham in Middlesex, and he the 2d son of sir Tho. Aston of Aston in Buckinghamshire,' who was of an ancient and knightly family in that country,) was a great traveller, had spent most of his time in wars in several countries beyond the seas: whence coming in the beginning of the grand rebellion [commenced by the presbyterians] to Eng. with as many soldiers of note as he could bring with him, joyned himself and them to his majesty's forces, commanded the dragoons at Edg hill fight, and with them did excellent service. Afterwards, his majesty having a great opinion of his valour and conduct, made him governor of the garrison of Reading in Berkshire, where he beat the Earl of Essex, general of the parl. forces, thence from that place, till having received a dangerous wound he was forced, as it said, to devolve his command upon col. Rich. Fielding, called lord Fielding, of the family of those of his name at Newclun. Padlox in Warwickshire, who afterwards surrendering that garrison to the use of the parliament upon quick and easy terms, suffered much in his reputation for so doing, yet recovered it afterwards in the battels at Newbury and Naseby. As for Aston, who was lately made governor of the garrison of Oxford, and afterwards expressed himself very cruel and imperious while he executed that office, he broke his leg by a fall from his horse on Bulington green near Oxon on the 19th of Sept. this year, and on the 25th of Dec. following being discharged of his office, to the great rejoicing of the soldiers and others in Oxon, colonel Will. Legge was placed in his room, and in his sir Tho. Glennam 8 Oct. 1645, who kept the said garrison till it was surrender'd to the parliament. Sir A. Aston had, at that time, his broken leg cut off to save his life, and in its place had one of wood put: So that being recovered and in a posture to do his majesty further service, he went with the flower of the English veterans into Ireland, where he became governor of Drogheda commonly called Tredagh, about which time he laid an excellent plot to tire and break the English army. But at length the said garrison being overpower'd and soon after taken by Ol. Cromwell and his forces, about the 10th of September 1649, all the defendants were put to the sword, and Aston the governor (a zealous R. Catholic) was hewn in pieces, and his brains beat out of his head with his wooden leg. He then left behind him a daughter named Elizabeth Thompson alias Aston.

May 1. **Rob. Croke.**

The first of these two was of the family of the Crokes of Chilton in Bucks, was a burgess for Weedover in the same county to serve in the parl. began at Westm. 3 Nov. 1640, but leaving it, he retired to Oxon, and sate in the parl. there.

One Rob. Croke was knighted by his maj. at Whitehall 9 Aug. 1641, but whether the same with the former (who is not stiled kat. in the register) I cannot tell.

Jul. 10. **Joh. Castle esq.**—He was father to George Castle mention'd among the writers, an. 1673. vol. iii. col. 998.

Dec. 12. **Will. Thomas** of Trin. coll. in Oxon, was then admitted into the house of cong. and convoc.

**Doctors of Divinity.**

Apr. 2. **James Duquade** chaplain to the marquis of Hertford.—He had been forced for his loyalty out of Somerseshire, where he was vicar of Exeorecet, and rector of Shepton Beauchamp, did suffer also afterwards for his majesty's cause; but upon the return of king Charles II. he was restored to what he had lost, and was made, as I have been informed, canon of Wells. He died in the beginning of the year 1661.

Jun. 10. **Tho. Bunbury** of Bal. coll.—He had succeeded Dr. Joh. Denison in the vicaridge of St. Mary's church in Reading, but being put out thence by the presbyterians, when that town came into their possession, he fled to Oxford for protection.

Dec. 12. **Thom. Stephenion** of Qu. coll. in this univ.—He was then created because his majesty had present and special occasion to employ him in places more remote about certain weighty affairs.


AN. DOM. 1645. 21 CAR. I.

**Chancellor.**

**Will. Marquess of Hertford.**

**Vice-Chancellor.**

**Sam. Fell** D. D. dean of Ch. Ch. Jul. 29. He was some days before nominated vicch. by the chanc.

**Proctors.**

Apr. 10. **Charles Whear** of Gloce. hall.

Joh. Michel of Bal. coll.

In defect of a statutable master of Corp. Ch. coll. (whose turn it was this year to elect a proctor) because that the generality of the society were now absent, the election fell to the halls, who elected Whear before-mention'd, son of Degorie Whear prince of Gloce. hall.

**Batchelors of Arts.**


The last of these two was now numberd among the minor poets of the university. See among the created masters of arts, an. 1650.


Eow. Wood of Trin. afterwards of Mert. coll.

These four batchelors were all, of the 40 admitted this year, that proved afterwards writers. They were now, as the rest of the scholars were, in actual service for his majesty within the garrison of Oxon.

3 [John Castle M. D. buried in the middle chancel of St. Margaret's Westminster, April 15, 1664. Bapt. TANNER.]
Not one batch. of the civ. law was this year either admitted or created.

Masters of Arts.

30. WILL. RICHARDSON of Ch. Ch.—He was presented by the university to the vicaridge of Brayles in Warwickshire, an. 1651, by virtue of an act of parl. began at Westminster.
5 Nov. 3 Juc. I. to disenable recusants to present to church livings. He hath written A Protestant Catechism. Printed 1681. qu. published purposely against the papists then under batches, because of the popish plot.
Jan. 5. ARTHUR RUBY of Exet. coll. Admitted 20, or thenceabouts.

Batchellors of Physic.

Only two were admitted by virtue of the chancellor’s letters, viz. Pet. Eliot of C. C. coll. master of arts and preacher, and THO. KING M. A. of Brasen. coll. both which were admitted 26 Feb. being then in actual service for his majesty in Oxford.

Not one batch of div. was admitted this year.

Not one doctor of law, phys. or div. was admitted or licensed this year, only incorporated and created.

Incorporations.

Several persons, who were lately forced to leave the university of Cambridge for their loyalty, and others, who had formerly been of that university, their respective cures and dignities, retired to Oxon, to avoid the cruelties and barbarities of the presbyterians, and were this year either incorporated or created. Those that were incorporated are these following:—

EDSHAW M. A. of Cambr.
Sharpton M. A. of Cambr.
Pindar batch, of div. of Cambr.

Aug. 12. THO. FULLER D. of D. of Cambr. 2

Will. Fuller D. of D. of the same univ. and dean of Ely, was incorporated the same day.—This worthy person, who had, as it seems, succeeded Dr. Hen. Caesar in the said deanship, an. 1636, was about the middle of March this year (1645) made dean of Durham on the death of Dr. Christop. Potter, and without doubt would have risen higher had it not been for the iniquity of the times. 3 He was the son of Andrew Fuller of Hadleigh in Suffolk, at which place he was born, was educated in all kind of learning in Cambridge, and afterwards became famous for it, his prudence and piety. He was also a good linguist and an excellent preacher, preached several times before his majesty (to whom he was chaplain in ord. as he had been to King Jam.) while he was in Oxon this year, to his great approbation. In the beginning of the rebellion, 4 1642, he was sequestred from his church of St. Giles near Cripplegate, London, plunder’d, imprisoned, and spoiled of all for his loyalty to his prince, by the impetuous and restless presbyterians. After Oxford was surrendered, he retir’d to London, and lived there obscurely till the time of his death, which happening on Holy-Thursday (May 12 5) 1659, aged 70 years, was denied rest in his sometime church of St. Giles before-mention’d. Whereupon his body being conveyed to St. Vedastus in Foster-lane, was there buried at the upper end of the south isle. Soon after was a comely monument put over his grave by his daughter the wife of Dr. Brian Walton, and upon his majesty’s restoration his deanship of Ely was confer’d on Dr. Hen. Ferne. Under this doctor Fuller’s name goes a sermon entit. The Mourning of Mount Lebanon. Printed 1628, and perhaps other things.

Aug. 12. Lodowick WENMYS or Weems D. D. of Cambr. 6 and prebendary of the fourth stall in the collegiate church at Westin, in the place of Dr. Joh. Holt, was then incorporated. 7

THOM. WILSON D. of D. of the said university, was incorporated the same day.—He was originally of Merton coll. and was batch. of div. of this university an. 1621, at which time he was preb. of St. Paul’s cath. ch. in London, and had been sub-almoner under bishop Mountague. In 1625, Jan. 10, he was installed preb. of Westminster in the place of Dr. Hen. Cæsar resigning; and about the same time was D. of D. of Cambridge. In 1640 he occurs arch. of Westminster, 8 but he is not to be taken to be the same with Tho. Wilson beneficed at Stratford upon Avon in Warwickshire, because he died in 1638. 9

THOM. SOM“E OF SOMAE D. D. was incorporated also the same day. [Aug. 12] as he before had stood at Cambridge. —He had been fellow of Peter house, was now canon of Windsor, 2 preb. of St. Paul’s in London, vicar of Stanes in Middlesex, and, if I mistake not, rector of Halseley near to, and in the county of Oxon; in which last benefice he was succeeded by Dr. Edw. Corbet of Mert. coll. This Dr. Some, who hath one or more sermons extant, died at Stanes, as it seems, in the beginning of the year 1649, leaving a son then behind him called Henry. 3

WILL. BEALE D. D. sometimes of Pemb. hall, afterwards master of St. John’s coll. in Cambridge, 4 now one of his majesty’s chaplains, was incorporated the same day.—This

1 [Tho. Fulwar et academia Dublin. BAKER.]
2 [The Petition and Articles exhibited in Parliament against Dr. Fuller, Dux of Ely and Vicar of St. Giles Cripplegate. London printed 1641, two pages mo. KENNET.]
3 [May 13, 1659; Dean Fuller vicar of Cripplegate died. R. Smith’s Oblisary. BAKER.]
6 [See Newcourt, Regist. canon. 1, 165-6.]
9 [Tho. Some A. M. admiss. ad vic. de Stanes, ad pres. regis 9 Aug. 1616.]
11 [Who was D. D. of Peter house, Camb. 1627. BAKER.]

Dr. William Fuller had the grant of the deanship of Durham upon the death of Dr. Walter Balcaupall; but never took institution to it, because he would not quit the interest he had in the deanship of Ely, to which Dr. Beale had a grant but no institution. Vide Dr. Barwick’s Letters, Lett. 13. Vid. Reg. Acad. an. 1627.

Dr. W. F. was fellow of St. Catharine’s hall, where he took his D. D. degree 1655. BAKER.
mostworthy person, who had been much favoured by Dr. Laud archb. of Canterbury, and by him promoted, and therefore esteemed an Arminian, and popishly affected by the invertebrate puritans, did suffer much in the beginning of the rebellion raised by them; as first, for having a hand in gathering and conveying the plate belonging to the university of Cambr. to his majesty, he was violently hurrying thence prisoner to London, suffered great indignities from the rabble in his way through that city to the Tower, where continuing some years, was at length exchanged. Secondly, by being plunder'd and thrown out of his headship of St. John's coll. before-mention'd, for the same reason, and for denying their wicked covenant; and lastly sequestered from all other his spiritualities. After his exchange, he fled to Oxon, the common asylum of afflicted royalists, where he exercised his function, sometimes before his majesty, and at other times before the remnant of the royal court there remaining. After the king's cause declined, he went beyond the seas, where he died heart-broken in 1651, or thereabouts.

**David Stokes** D. D. of the said univ. was incorporated the 8 of Aug. 1661. This most loyal doctor was educated in the college school at Westminster, and thence elected into Trin. coll. in the same university an. 1610; afterwards he was fellow of Peter house, fellow of Eaton coll. canon of Windsor, and rector in Binfield in Berks. All which prerogatives he losing in the time of the rebellion, was put to his shifts as other royalists were, retired to Oxon for refuge, and there exercised his function for a time as others did. After his majesty's return, he was restored to what he had lost, lived several years in great quiet and repose with much content to himself, and died the 10th of May 1668. He hath written and published, (1) An Explanation of the twelve minor Prophets, Hosen, Joel, Aug. wherein the difficult Places are unfolded, the seeming Contradictions are reconciled, according to the best Commentators now extant, &c. Lond. 1659. oct. (2) Verus Christianus. Or Directions for private Devotions and Retirements, with an Appendix, containing some private Devotions of Bishop Andrews never before extant. Oxon 1659, in tw. (3) Several Sermons, which I have not seen, nor his Truth's Champion, &c. pr. in oct.

**George Barstey** D. D. of Qu. coll. in the said university was also before-mentioned (Aug. 12.) incorporated. —— He died in Oxon, in January 1642, and was buried on the twentieth of the same month in that chancele commonly called the college chancel in St. Michael's church joyning to the north gate of the said city.


The Christian name of the first of these I cannot yet recover, and therefore I can say nothing of him. The other I take to be Nich. Andrews, whom I have mention'd among the incorporations in the first vol. an. 1626.

Aug. 12. **Brian Walton** D. D. of the same university was also then incorporated. —— This most learned and loyal doctor was born in Cleaveland in the North Riding of Yorkshire, an. 1600, admitted first in Magd. coll. under Mr. Joh. Gough as a sizer or servitor, and thence removing to Peter house under one Mr. Blake, 4 Dec. 1616, took the degree of M. of A. as a member thereof, an. 1623. About that time, or before, he taught school in Suffolk, and served as a curate there. Thence he removed to London, and lived for a little time under the rev. and learned divine Mr. Rich. Stock rector of Allhallows Bread-street in London. After his death he became rector of St. Martin's Orgreave in the said city, and of Sandon in Essex, at both which places he was highly valued by the orthodox party for his learning and religion.

In 1639 he commenced D. D. of at which time he was prof. of St. Paul's cathedral, chaplain to his majesty, and a person of great esteem, especially for his skill in the common laws of this realm, so far, I mean, as they related to the patrimony and liberties of the church, as it appears by a little book written by him in defence of the titles within the city of London, according to the proportion of two shillings and nine pence the pound rent. Upon the breaking out of the diabolical rebellion, he was assaulted by the faction, abused, sequestred and forced to fly: Whereupon retiring to Oxford, he did there lay the ground of a most noble design, which afterwards he did live to accomplish. For upon the declining of his majesty's cause, he returned to London, and reconciling with his father-in-law Dr. Will. Fuller, then a great sufferer for the royal cause, as he was, he had time and leisure at command, as being debard the exercising of his ministerial function, (tho' often disturb'd for his loyalty) of proceeding in the work, with the advice of the most learned and religious Dr. Usker primate of Ireland, his said father-in-law, Dr. Bruno Illyves, and some others residing in London, yet not without the leave and license of Dr. Juxton bishop of that city. I say that this most worthy person Dr. B. Walton being most eminent for his learning, especially in the holy Scriptures and Eastern languages, did undertake and happily perform the publishing of the Biblias Polyglotta, printed at Lond, in six volumes in folio, an. 1637, wherein the sacred text was, by his singular care and oversight, printed not only in the vulgar Latin, but also in the Hebrew, Syriac, Chaldee, Samaritan, Arabic, Ethiopic, Persian, and Greek languages, each in its peculiar Language joined therewith; and an Apparatus fitted for each, for the better understanding of those tongues. In this great work, tho' he met with infinite disturbances and discouragements, by reason of the times, wherein the usurping powers ruled, and a multitude of other difficulties, yet he most happily accomplished it in about four years space: which, when published, was by the generosity of scholars esteemed the most absolute and famous edition of the Bible that the

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* [Brian Walton of St. Peter's coll. commenced D. D. there 1639. See Newcourt, Repertorium, l. 293.]
* [He wrote also an Answer to an angry Pamphlet, in Defence of the Church of England, ascribed at Oxford. See also his MS. Collections, vol. iv, p. 9 and 10. Cole.]
* [D. D. an. 1633. Baker.]
* [Baker.]
* [Vol. IV.]

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* [Biblia Polyglotta.]

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* [Reproduced from the original document.]

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* [By permission of the Bishop of London.]

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* [Ibid.]

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* [Not published till 1673, being the first edition in Brewer's Collectio, Eclii. 4to. Lovew.]
Christian world had, or is like to enjoy. In this most noble work, so far as concerned the correcting of it while at the press, and in collating of exemplars, he had the assistance of several learned persons, of whom Edm. Castle or Castelli, his batch, of div. was the chiefest; vir in quo eruditissima magnanae animi modestia conveneret, &c. as he doth characterize him; yet if you'll believe that learned person, who was afterwards doctor of div. Arabic professor of Cambridge, and prof. of Canterbury, he'll tell you in his preface to his Lexicon Heptagloton, printed in Lond. 1669, that he had had more than an ordinary hand in that work, as indeed he had, and therefore deserved more matter to be said of him than is in the said pref. to Bib. Polyglot. The other persons were Alex. Huish of Wadh. coll. Sam. Clarke (Clericus) of Merch. coll. (of both whom I have spoken already) and Thom. Hyde, since of Qu. coll. in this university. He had also some assistance from Dr. D. Stokes, Acr. Woolock, 4 Herb. Thorndyke, 5 Edw. Poock, Tho. Grevses, Dudley Lofts, &c. men most learned in their time. Towards the printing also of the said great and elaborate work, he had the contribution of many other noble persons of quality, which were put into the hands of Sir Will. Humber treasurer for the said work; as Charles Lodovik prince elector, William marq. of Hertford, Will. earl of Strafford; Will. earl of Bedford, Will. lord Petre, Will. Lord Maynard, Arth. Lord Capel, John Ashburnham of his maj. bedchamber, sir Rob. Shirley bart. Will. Lenthall mast. of the rolls, Joh. Selden of the Inner-Temple esq; Joh. Sadler of Linc. inn esq; Joh. Hele esq; Tho. Wendo esq; afterwards kn. of the Bath; and others, as Mountague earl of Lindsey, lord chamb. of England, George earl of Rutland, Mildmay earl of Westmorland, John earl of Exeter, Tho. lord Fairfax, Bap. lord Noel, vis. Cambden, sir Will. Courtney, sir Anth. Chester and sir Will. Farner baronets, sir Franc. Burdet kn. and Joh. Wall D. D. canon of Ch. Ch. in Oxon. After his majesty's restoration the author Dr. Walton presented his said six vol. of Bib. Polyglot, to him, which being well received by him, he not only made him his chaplain in ordinary, but for his great virtues, learning, loyalty, sufferings, and indefatigable industry for the public benefit of learning, did advance him to the see of Chester; to which being consecrated in the Holy church of St. Peter in Westminster on the second day of December an. 1660, sat there (tho' a little while) to the time of his death. In Sept. 1661 he, with a good retinue, went to take possession of his see, and when he came to Lichfield, many persons of very good worth, who had ridden from Chester to that city, which is 50 miles, did meet and beggar him in very many others in his way to Chester. On the tenth day of the said month all the gentry almost of the whole county of Chester, and the militia both of the country and city, went out to meet him, and the day following the spiritual militia (the true sons of the church of England) went to their reverend dioecesan upon the road. All which, and others, having brought him to


[6] [See the original in Le Neve, Mon. Angli, Kennet, Reg. et Chron., and Walls's Clarendon.]
whilst, maugre the malice of those hellish machinators, lie, with more earnest zeal and indefatigable labour than any, carried on, and promoted the printing of that great Bible in so many languages. So that the Old and New Testament may well be his monument, which he erected with no small expense of his own. Therefore he little needs the pageantry of pompous titles emblazoned, or displayed in herald's books, whose name is written in the book of life. He died on St. Andrew's eve, in the 62d year of his age, in the first year of his consecration, and in the year of our Lord God 1641.—This worthy person Dr. Walton hath written, besides Bibl. Polygl. these two books, (1) Introductio ad Lectionem Linguaram Orientaliam. Lond. 1655, oct. (2) The Considerator considered or, a brief View of certain Considerations upon the Biblia Polyglotta, the Prolegomena and Appendix thereof, &c. Ibd. 1659, oct. See in Jo. Owen among the writers under the year 1683, vol. iv, col. 107.

Aug. 12. Richard Dukeson D. of D. of Camb.—He was minister of the church of St. Clement Danes within the liberty of Westminster, from which being sequestred by the violent and restless presbyterians, because of his orthodox principles, as also plundered of his goods and forced to fly for his own security, retired at length to Oxon, where for a time he exercised his function. After his majesty's return in 1660 he was restored to what he had lost, and lived several years after in a quiet repose. Aug. 26. William Brough D. of D. of the said university.—He had been educated in Christ's coll. there, was afterwards rector of St. Michael's ch. in Cornhill, London, chaplain in ordinary to his majesty, and canon of Windsor, in which dignity he was installed on the first of Feb. 1638. This person, who had been much favoured by Dr. Laud, archb. of Cant. and therefore esteemed by the puritans an Arminian, popishly affected and I know not what, was, in the beginning of the rebellion raised by them, sequestred of his rectory, plundered, his wife and children turned out of doors and he himself forced to fly: whereupon retiring to Oxon, the common mother and refuge in those times of afflicted royalists, he was, in consideration of his sufferings and loyalty, promoted by his majesty to the deanery of Gloucester, (upon the nomination of Dr. Frewen to the see of Litchfield and Cov.) in Aug. 1643, and was possed of it, as much as then could be, in Apr. following, in which month Dr. Frewen was consecrated. He hath written (1) The holy Feasts and Days of the Church, with Meditations and Prayers proper for Sacraments, and other Occasions leading to Christian Life and Death. Lond. 1657, in tw. They are added on certain texts of scripture. (2) Sacred Principles, Services and Soliloquies: or, a Manual of Devotions made up of three Parts. 1. The Grounds of Christian Religion, &c. 2. Daily and weekly Forms of Prayer. 3. Seven Charges to Conscience, delivering (if not the whole Body) the main Limits of Divinity, &c. Lond. 1659. 1671, &c. in tw. and as things, as it seems, Quere. After the king's return, he had restored to him what he had lost, had other preferments given to him, and dying on the fifth day of July, an. 1671, was buried in the chappel of St. George at Windsor. In his deanery succeeded Dr. Thomas Vyner, and in his canonry Peter Scott LL. D. both of Cambridge.


85 1645. FASTI OXONIENSES. 1645. 86

Creations.

The creations made this year did partly consist of military officers, and partly of Cantabrigians that had taken sanctuary at Oxon, most of all which follow.

Masters of Arts.


The said Payne Fisher, who was son of sir Will. Fisher, and one of the captains of the life-guard to king Charles I. at Oxon, was father to Payne Fisher an officer also in the king's army, and afterwards poet laureat to Oliver protector, being now living an aged man. Nich. Bertie was of the noble family of Bertie earl of Lindsey, and all afterwards sufferers for the royal cause.

Alexander Walwyn another captain was also created the same day.

Aug. 26. Joh. Squire B.A. of Jesus coll. in Camb. Joh. Pattison B.A. of St. Joh. These two bachelors were then created masters, because they before had, as they did this year bear, arms for his majesty in Oxon.


Bachelors of Physic.

Dec. 3. Will. Sparke of Magd. coll.—See more of him among the created doctors of physic, an. 1661.

Bachelors of Divinity.

Feb. 21. John Barwick mast. of arts of 19 years standing, priest and lately fellow of St. Joh. coll. in Cambridge, did then supplicate the ven. congregation that he might have the degree of bacheL of div. confirr'd upon him: which being granted simpliciter, he was without doubt then admitted and created, tho' it appears not in the register so to be.—He had been lately turn'd out of his fellowship, being then, I suppose, chaplain to Dr. Tho. Morton bishop of Durham; who, as 'tis said, gave him, about this time, a prebendhip in that church. After his majesty's return he became doc't of div. chaplain in ordinary to his majesty, and was in consideration of his great sufferings installed dean of Durham on the first of Nov. 1660, in the place of Dr. Will. Fuller, who died in the year before going. On the 15th of Oct. 1661, he was elected dean of St. Paul's cathedral in Lond. in the place of Dr. Matthew Nicholas deceased: whereupon being installed in that dignity on the 19th day of the same month, his deanery of Durham was confirr'd on Dr. Joh. Sudbury, who according to was installed therein on the 15th of Feb. following. This worthy person, Dr. Barwick, hath published (1) The fight, Victory and Triumph of St. Paul, accommodated to Thomas (Morton) late Lord Bishop of Div.

[4 Together with the two rectories of Woldingham and Houghton-le-Spring, which latter he enjoyed some while with the decery of Durham. BAKER.] [5 The rectory of Leigh in Kent was restored by one John Sudbury, probably the same with the dean. Jo. Sudbury natus apud Bury com. Suff. BAKER.]
resume, in a Sermon preached at his Funeral in the Par. Church of St. Peter at Easton-mandevil in Northamptonshire, on Mich. Day : on 2 Tim. 4. 7. 9. Lond. 1650, qu. (2) A summary Account of the holy Life and Death of Thomas late Lord Bishop of Duresme, printed with the said sermon: which bishop died at Easton-mandevil before-mention'd on St. Matthew's day an. 1650, aged 35 years. (3) Deceivers detected; or the Mischakes of Wickednees, &c. Sermon at St. Paul's Cathedral 20 Oct. 1651, on Prov. 14. Part of the 8 Ver. Lond. 1661, qu. See more of him in Peter Gunning among the writers, an. 1684, vol. iv. col. 140. and in his epitaph following 6 which was set over his grave in the cathedral church of St. Paul within the city of London. S. Amori & Eternitati, &c in English thus, that it might be understood by vulgar capacities.—7 Sacred to love, and to generations to come. Tho that passeth by, whoseover thou art, bring hither thine eyes, and understanding also, intuitively both to look and lament. For within this marble wardrobe are folded up the thin worn weeds of the valuable, substantial, and well accounted soul of John Burwick doctor of divinity, to whom Westmorland may well boast to have given first breath and being: next Cairn, may boast to have given him his first admission, and St. Joh. coll. there a fellowship in that foundation. From which fellowship (which still makes more for his honour) he was unjustly ejected by a pack of parriées; who notwithstanding, regardless of the rage of those bloody times, or his own blood-spitting malady equally pernicious [and at length more certain alas! to destroy him?] boldly attempted, and success-fully managed matters of the greatest difficulty and danger, in the behalf of the king and church: and for that cause was shut up in a dire and lost asylum prison, where he suffered inhuman and barbarous usage, yet with a constant and unde- ddaunted spirit. And in the end, he saw by the miracle, as it were of a new creation, the revival of both crown and mitre, himself playing the man-midwife's part, and vigorously as-sisting at the new birth of both. Last of all, for his active services and passive sufferings, he was dignified with the deanery of Durham, which he held a few months, and after- wards of St. Paul's, which he enjoyed three years, tho' either of them too short a season ; yet discharged both with sin- gular care and fidelity; living and dying a butcher, and strictly chaste, and sanctimonious both in soul and body, And being much debilitated by a long and lingering consump- tion, here he rests in the Lord, and deposits his last remains among these ruinous ones of St. Paul's church, being con-fident of the resurrection both of the one and other. He died in the 53d year of his age, and of our Lord 1654. Reader, if thou desirest to know more of this reverend church-man, go home and learn, by the conspicuous copy of his sincere devotion what it is to be a true Christian indeed.'—After his death succeeded in the deanery of St. Paul's Dr. Will. Sanacroft dean of York, in Oct. or thereabouts in 1654.

Doctors of Law.

Apr. 16. Colonel Will. Legge governor of the garrison of Oxford,—He was afterwards one of the grooms of the bedchamber to king Charles I. and II. 8

6 [Compiled by Sam Howlett fellow of St. Jo. coll. BAKER.]

7 [So the original epitaph.]

8 [1670, Oct. 17: Col. Legg died, buried on the 20 of the said month at the Minories near Aldgate. So Ashm. Memoires.]

Will. Legg a colonel and one of the grooms of the bedchamber to king Ch. 2. married the daught. of Will. Washington, by whom he had issue

Apr. 16. Colonel George L'Estrange governor of the garrison of Farington in Berkshire.—On the 21st of Dec. follow- ing he had the honour of knighthood confer'd upon him, being then, as 'tis said, master of the king's household, and highly valued for his great valour, 'invincible spirit,' and prudent conduct in martial affairs. This person, I take to be the same with the most magnanimous sir George L'Isle, who was afterwards deeply engaged in that as honourable as unfortunate expedition of Kent, Essex and Colchester, an. 1645, in which last place he with the forces under him for his majesty, being besieged by Fairfax the parliament gen- eral and those under his conduct, he was (after the sur- render thereof) shot to death in cold blood with the most renowned sir Charles Lucas, on the 28th of Aug. the same year: at which time they being both obscurely buried, their funeral was afterwards, viz. on June the 7th an. 1661, with great solemnity celebrated at Colchester by the loyal inhabit- ants thereof and gentry adjoining: the particulars being too many for this place, must for brevity sake be now omitted.

Apr. 22. Colonel Will. Leghten, who hath this char- acter given of him in the public register, fide & fortitudine pro prince & pro patria insignis, was actually created with the solemnity on that day, in convocation, &c. He was descended from, or at least near of kin to, sir Will. Leighton kn. an excellent musician, author of a poetical piece entitl'd Virtus Triumphans; or, a lively Description of the four Ca- rdinal Virtues. Published in 1603. and dedic. to king James I. See more of him in the second vol. col. 165.

Nov. 28. Sir Thomas Glemham kt. sometimes a gent. com. of Trin. coll. in this university, now governor of the garrison of Oxford, 1 was actually created in the house of convocation with very great solemnity: at which time the vice-chancellor spoke a short and pithy speech to the as- sembly before he was presented, shewing to them the holl- 9 ness of his life and conversation, the invincibleness of him and his party at York and Carlisle, of which cities he was successively governor, and tho' brought to famine and pestilence, yet yielded neither, but upon honourable conditions, &c. This right valiant and prudent commander was the son of sir Hen. Glemham of Little Glemham in Suffolk kn. by Anne his wife eldest daughter of sir Thomas Sack- ville knight, earl of Dorset; and after he had thrown off his gown, betook himself to the German wars, then the great nursery for English gentlemen, where gaining much ex- perience, was made fit for the service in the wars at home. In 1639 he was a lieutenant col. in the regiment of the earl of Arundell in the Scotch expedition then undertaken, as also in the next, if I am not mistaken, that was took in the year following. Afterwards taking part with his majesty against his rebellious subjects in England, did him admirable service in the garrisons before-mention'd and was highly venerated by all military men. When he died, I cannot justly say; sure I am, that by his last will and test. dated 22 Jan. 1647, and proved 13 Mar. 1649, he appointed his younger brother Dr. Hen. Glemham his executor, who caused his body to be buried at Little Glemham before-mention'd, as I have been informed by some of his relations.

George Legg, made baron of Dartmouth, by king Ch. 2. on the 2nd of Dec. 1684. So Jacobus Williamus Im. Hoff. In Resumum Parumquam Magna Britanniæ Historia genealogicae, Sc. Northcape, 1600, lxxx. Elsewhere he saith, that the said George sub Carolo 2. rei tormentarum prefectura gessit. Wood, MS. Note in Ashmole.]


Doctors of Physic.

May 6. ADRIAN METCALF. batch. of phys. was then created doc. of that faculty.—In 1642, Nov. 1, he was actually created M. of A. and perhaps is the same (but mistaken by the registry) with Franc. Metcalf created batch. of phys. an. 1643, as before 'tis told you.

Aug. 12. The most noble—SEYMOUR was then actually created, and admitted to give his suffrage in the house of congregation and convocation.—Whether this person be the same with Henry lord Seymour, who was created M. of A. an. 1642, as I have before told you, I know not; nor yet to the contrary, but that he may be Robert Seymour another son of William marquess of Hertford, who became a nobleman of Christ Church an. 1635, aged eleven years.

Oct. 30. EDWARD BUCKBONE batch. of phys. created doc. by virtue of the chancellor's letters, which say that his majesty hath thought him worthy to serve his highness prince Charles in the place of physician, and therefore that he might be the more capable of that honour, he desires that the convocation would confer on him the honour of doctor of physic, &c.—He was afterwards a physician of some note in Yorkshire.

Doctors of Divinity.

July 10. EDWARD AYLMER of ELMER M. A. of QU coll. in Cambridge was created D. D. by virtue of the letters from the chancellor of the university and prince Rupert.—This person, who was grandson to John Aylmer or Elmer sometimes bishop of London, being forced from his station by the barbarities of the presbyterians, took refuge in Oxon, and under the said prince. He had a kinsman named John, Aylmer rector of Richness and Melchbourne in Bedfordshire before the civil wars broke out, who was son of Tobell, the fifth son of the said bishop Aylmer.

Dec. 17. PHILIP KING was then actually created D. of D. This person, who was a younger son of Dr. John King sometimes bishop of London, was originally a student of Ch. Ch. afterwards orator of the university, rector of St. Botolph's church near Billingsgate in London, prebend of St. Paul's cathedral church, and archdeacon of Lewes: but being sequestred of St. Botolph's and forced to fly by the faction, he took sanctuary at Oxon, lived afterwards in a retired condition till his majesty's return; at which time being restored to his estate he had lost lived for some time in a quiet and sedate repos. At length paying his last debts to nature on the 4th of March 1665, was buried at Langley in Bucks, where he had a sister married to Sir Rich. Hobart. Besides this Phil. King I find another of Cambr. who was incorporated M. of A. of this university 23 March 1614, a second born in Oxonshire, who became auditor of Ch. Ch. in 1608 or thereabouts aged 35, and a third born in Nottinghamshire and the son of aTho. King a minister, who being entred into Ch. Ch. in 1624, took one degree in arts four years after. I find also another, perhaps one of the two next before going, who dying at Bath, was buried in the great church there by the name of Mr. Philip King of Oxford, 23 Sept. 1635, &c.

AN. DOM. 1646. 22 CAR. 1.

Chancellor.

WILLIAM MARQUESS OF HEFFORD.

Vice-chancellor.

Dr. SAM. FELL again, without any nomination from the chancellor, because he had left Oxon at the surrender of it to the parliament forces, 24 June this year.

PROCTOR.


But the senior proctor dying in his father's house (Dr. Tho. Wyatt) at Dukingham near Witney in Oxfordshire in the beginning of Oct, his place was supplied by a deputy till the 23d of Feb. following: at which time Mr. James Farren of the said coll. of Oriel (who had been elected by the masters of that house) was admitted therein by the consent of the committee for regulating the university.

Batchelor's of Arts.

July 22. JOSEPH CHILDESBY of Magd. coll.


Feb. 9. JOHN BETTS of C. C. coll.

The last is now living, and one of the coll. of physicians.

Mar. 18. RON. WOOD of Merton, afterwards of Lincoln, college.

Admitted 47.

Batchelor's of Law.

Five were admitted, but not one of them was afterwards either a writer, bishop, or man of note.

Masters of Arts.

July 1. THINKFUL GRACIOUS OWEN of Linc. coll. This person, who was the son of Philip Owen, was born at Taplow in Buckinghamshire, became a sojourner of Exet. coll. under a parochial tutor, in the year 1635, aged 10 years, elected fellow of Linc. coll. in the beginning of Aug. 1642, he being then batch. of arts, but soon after left the univ. and so consequently did not bear arms for his majesty, as other scholars did, within the garrison of Oxon. Upon the surrender of the said garrison for the use of the parliament he returned to his coll. took the degree of master, as 'tis before told you, submitted to the visitors appointed by the said parliament, being then esteemed a presbyterian. But the independents at that time carrying all before them, he became one of their number, a preacher in their private congregations, proctor of the university in 1650, and the same year, upon Chypnell's marching off, president of St. Joh. coll. and a noted politician for carrying on the then cause. In the latter end of 1653 he was appointed by Oliver one of the commissioners for the approbation of public preachers, and in 1654 he was appointed one of the assistants to the commissioners of Oxfordshire (as certain heads
of other colleges were) for the ejection of such who were then called scandalous, ignorant and insufficient ministers and schoolmasters, and was not wanting upon all occasions to promote the independent interest in the university. In 1650 he was forced to leave his beloved presidency to make room for the right owner Dr. Rich. Boylle, who for 12 years going before had suffer'd much for his loyalty: so that retiring to London he took up his quarters at length in Hatton Garden and was not wanting to carry on the congregational way upon all occasions. This person, with James Baron, did, after Dr. Thomas Goodwin's death, publish certain of his theological works in two volumes in fol. and set before them a preface. See more among the creations, under the year 1653. This Mr. Owen, who had a good command of the Latin tongue, died suddenly in his house in Hatton-Garden in Holborn near London, on the first day of April (Good Friday) 1651, and was buried near to the grave of the said Dr. Goodwin in the yard, called by some Tindal's, and by others The fanatical, burying place, joyning on the north side to the New Artillery Yard or Gar- den near London. Some time before his death he had almost prepared for the press a book entit. Imago Imaginis. The design of which was to shew that Rome Papal is an image of Rome Pagan, as I have been informed by one of his persuasion, who is remembered among the writers under the year 1659.

July 4. Thomas Clutterbook or Clutterbook 5 of Magd. coll.—This person is the same I suppose, who was doctorated in divinity elsewhere, and installed archdeacon of Winchester 31 Jul. 1664. See more in Robert Sharrock among the writers, under the year 1684.

Nov. 10. Joshua Ahier of New coll.—This loyal gentle- man, who was the son of Guy Ahier of St. Saviour's in the isle of Jerse, translated from French into English The Elements of Logic. Oxon 1647, oct. Written originally by Pet. du Moulin. A translation of the said book had been before made with the author's approbation, and printed at Lond. 1624, oct. by one Nathan. de Launche batch. of arts of Cambridge, educated in the grammar free-school in the city of Norwich, whence he was sent by the mayor, sheriffs and aldermen thereof to C. C. coll. in the said university, an. 1618.

Nov. 10. Stephen Skinner of Ch. Ch.—He then accumulated the degrees in arts.


**Batchelors of Physic.**

Dec. 3. Joh. Barber of Ch. Ch.—He was then admitted by virtue of the letters of colonel John Lambert governour of the garrison of Oxford for the parliament: which garrison was surrendered for their use on the 24th of June this year as I shall tell you anon.

8. Thom. Willis of Ch. Ch.


The last of these two did, on the eleventh of Nov. going before, supplicate the ven. convocation that he might accumulate the degrees of mast. of arts, and batch. of phys. which was granted; see among the doctors of phys. an. 1659.

Besides these three, who were all that were this year admitted, there were two that were licensed to practise phys. viz. Peter Dewever of Brasen-n. coll. and Edward Atkinson chirurgeon to his excellency sir Tho. Fairfax the generalissimo of the parl. army.

**Batchelor of Divinity.**

Jul. 23. Gold. Stooaks of Wadh. coll.—This person, who was the son of a gentleman of Devonshire, had taken one degree in arts as a member of Hart hall, an. 1658; at which time being noted for his scholarship, he was afterwards made the junior of the first two chaplains of Wadh. coll. by Dame Dorothy the foundress thereof. Afterwards he became an indefatigable student in philosophy and theology, and a continual disputant even to his last among the juniors in the time of Lent, being a usual thing in his time and before for grave seniors to take the questions of quadravalent disputants to try and ferret them from one hole to another with subtilties: but since, that custom is esteem'd forsooth pedantic and ridiculous, to the decay in some respects of disputation. He died on the 16th of Oct. 1654, aged 71 years (being then, or some time before rector of Chilton Cantlow in the dioc. of Wells) and was buried in the outer chapel of Wadh. coll. He had written much, but published nothing, yet left behind a book, by him written in Latin, treating of the Holy Eucharist, which, by the judgment of some, was thought fit to be published.

He was the only person that was admitted this year, having several years before performed all his exercise in order thereto.

*Not one doctor of law was admitted or created this year.*

**Doctors of Physic.**

June 17. James Hyde of C. C. coll.—This person, who was the eleventh son of sir Laur. Hyde of the city of Salisbury knight, became after his majesty's restoration the king's professor of physic of this university and principal of Magd. hall. He died 7 May 1651, aged 64 years, and was buried in the isle joyning to the north side of the chancel of St. Peter in the East within the city of Oxon. In the month of Jan. 1641, the members of parliament sent the oath called the protestation (made by them) to the university of Oxon to be taken by all there, of the university, that were upward of 18 years of age; whereupon the generality of the academians did take it, yet some with limitations and exceptions: others absented themselves because they did not rightly understand it, but this Mr. Jam. Hyde then fellow of C. C. coll. did plainly refuse it, which none else did beside. 'Tis true that Dr. Ralph Kettle president of Trin. coll. did wave it, yet for no other reason, but that he was an old man and had taken many oaths already, &c.

Nov. 16. John Wilby of Mert. coll. was then admitted into the house of congregation and convocation.—In 1648 he took the degree of batchelor of the said faculty at Cambridge.

*Not one doctor of div. was adm. or licensed this year, only created.*

**Incorporations.**

Apr. 9. Joh. Wendesbourne doct. of phys. of the univer-
sity of St. Andrew in Scotland, was then incorporated by virtue of the letters of the chanc. of the university, which tell us that he is one of his majesty’s physicians in ordinary, and a gentleman of known learning and vast experience.—

He was originally a professor of philosophy in the said university, but that being too narrow a place for so great a person, he left it, travelled into various countries, and became so celebrated for his great learning and skill in physic, that he was the chief man of his country for many years for that faculty. Afterwards he received the honour of knighthood, and was highly valued when he was in Holland with the prince, 1646-47. At length tho’ his infortunias and great age forced him to retire from public practice and business, yet his fame contracted all the Scotch nation to him: and his noble hospitality and kindness to all that were learned and virtuous, made his conversation no less loved, than his advice was desired. One of his name and family named James Wedderbourne, had spent some time in Oxon for the sake of the public library, but the particular year when, I cannot justly tell. He was afterwards doct. of div. precedency of Whitchurch in the church of Wells upon the resignation of Dr. Job. Harvey of Winchester, in May 1621, and being some years after made bishop of Dumbalain in his own country, Tho. Row batch. of div. was adm. to his prebend-ship, 50 June 1638.⁶

Oct. ... Edm. Wilson (Anglus-Oxoniensis) son of John Wilson, was incorporated doct. of phys. as he had stood in the university of Padua — This person, who was admitted to the degree of batch. of that faculty of Cambridge, 9 Apr. 1638, and to that of doctor at Padua in Jan. 1644, I take to be the same with E. Wilson author of —

Sparscne Duemelimensis: Or a short Treatise of an ancient medicinal Fountain or vivatline Spaw near the City of Durhan. Together with the constituent Principles, Virtues and Use thereof. Lond. 1675, & c. oct. also the same who published *The Spirit of Salt*, with the true Oyle or Spirit of Sulphur, &c. Printed in qu. 1665.

Oct. 13. Thomas Cox doct. of phys. of Padua, son of Thom. Cox of Somersetch. — This gentleman, who had taken the said degree at Padua, in Dec. 1641, was a physician in the parliament army, afterwards fellow of the coll. of physicians, and president thereof, but being whiggishly inclined, was deprived of that office in Oct. 1653; whereupon Dr. Daniel Whistler was put in his place about St. Luke’s in the same month. Afterwards Dr. Cox put himself in prison purposely to compound for his debts, and died as Dr. Whistler did.

Now ... Wili. Currier of Yorkshire, doct. of phys. of Leyden (where he took that degree in 1643) was then incorporated. — A chymical physician, entirely beloved by Mr. Ashmele, died 10 Sept. 1698, buried in the chancel of St. Clem. Danes Westminster.

¹ [The Scots, in their *Cantabragienses &c*. Continuation, iv. third edit. 1641, complete, p. 11.

² Doctor Wedderburne in the new college of St. Andrew did stuff his dictata to the young students in divinity, with these Armenian errors. This man upon the ecuses of our church’s censure, having fled the country, was very tenderly embraced by his grace of Cant. at court, and well rewarded with a fair benefice in England for his labours. But to the end his talents should not be hid, the a man very unmeet either for preaching or government, he was sent down to us without the knowledge of our church, for this purpose mainly, that in the royal chapel, whereof that bishop is always dean, he might in despite of all our prohysterees weare out the web he had begun in St. Andrews. So quickly there was erected a society of twenty four royal chaplains who were thought fittest of the whole clergy of the kingdom to be furnished with a seat of favour from courts, to preach to the state the dean’s Armenian tenets.] Kenny.

Dec. 17. Will. Marshall mast. of arts of Sidney coll. in Cambridge was then incorporated in the same degree.

Feb. 12. Edw. Emile of Ch. Ch. doct. of phys. of Leyden, was then incorporated Dr. of phys. — In 1632 or 53 he held up his hand at the bar, at an assize held in Oxon, for coining, but being freck’d, he went to London, practised his faculty in the parish of St. Olave’s Silver-street, and died there in the beginning of the year 1658, leaving then a relict behind him named Elizabetth.

Mar. 22. Richard Jackson alias Keurden batch. of arts of Emanuel coll. in Cambridge. — In 1638 he became a commower of St. Mary’s hall in this university, but upon the breaking out of the rebellion went to Cambridge, where continuing till the Oxford garrison was surrendered, he retired to his hall again, and was incorporated batch. of arts. See more among the created doctors of physic 1669.

**Creatures.**

The creations this year did mostly consist of scholars, not of those only that were factious, after the garrison was surrendered, but of those that were orthodox, or had suffered for their loyalty.

**Batchelors of Law.**

June 17. Noah Bridges of Bal. coll. lately clerk of the parliament that sat at Oxon, 1643, and 44, was then actually created batch. of the civil law, being at that time esteemed a most faithful subject to his majesty. — He was afterwards author of — *Lax Mercatoria: Arithmetic natural and decimal, digested into a more easy and exact Method for Resolving the most practical and useful Questions that have been yet published.* Lond. 1661, and perhaps of other things. This person, who had a lodging allowed him in Bal. coll. during the time of the war, is not to be taken to be the same (as some blundering persons that understand but little of authors and books, have done) with Noah Bigges the author of *The Vanity of the Craft of Physic*, &c. Lond. 1650, 51, qu.

Alexander Dyer of Wadh. coll. who for many years together had been trained in the courts ecclesiastical and civil at London, &c. was created the same day.

Aug. 4. Miles Smith of Magd. coll. who had been admitted batch. of arts. an. 1638, was actually created batch. of the civil law by virtue of the chancellor’s letters directed formerly to the convoc. — This person, who should have been mention’d among the writers, could I have obtain’d full information of him, was a minister’s son, or near to, the city of Gloucester, and nearly related to Dr. Miles Smith sometimes bishop of that city, was at his first coming to Magd. coll. a servitor, as his contemporaries have inform’d me, was now a sufferer for his majesty’s cause, and after his restoration a retainer and secretary to the archb. of Canterbury. He hath published *The Psalms of K. David paraphrased into English Meter*, Lond. 1668, oct. and perhaps other things. He had a son of both his names sometimes a gent. com. of Trin. coll. who dying in the parish of St. Peter in the East 17 Oct. 1682; aged 16, his body was conveyed thence to Lambeth near London, I think, and there buried. The said Dr. Smith bishop of Gloucester had a son called Miles as I have elsewhere told you, which is all I know of him.

⁷ [The *Art of short and secret Writing*, by Noah Bridges, 1650 Print. Cole.]

⁸ [See Gaudern’s preface to his *Discourse of Battle*, Loveday.]
June 17. James Aston of St. John's coll. a captain in the king's army — Afterwards he was a sufferer for his majesty's cause, but after his restoration became well beneficed, and in Ap. 1662 canon of Wells.

July 1. Nathaniel Reading of Mert. coll.

29. Giles Oldisworth batch. of arts of Cambridge was then actually created master, by virtue of the chancellor's letters written in his behalf, and read in a convocation held on the 21st of Feb. going before —— This loyal divine, who was the son of Robert Oldisworth esq: by Miriel his wife, daughter of Nich. Overbury and sister to sir Thomas, who was poysion'd in the Tower of London, was born at Cold-Rogers in Gloucestershire, an. 1619, educated in the college school at Westminster, elected scholar of Trinity coll. in Cambridge 1639,1 forced thence for his allegiance to the king, retired to Oxon, and was there created master, as before I have told you, he being then rector of the church of Boulton in the Hill near to Morton in the Marsh commonly called Morton Hennmarsh in Glouchesters. He hath written and published, (1) The Stone Roll'd away, and Life more abundant: viz. The holy Royalist; or secret Discontents of Church and Kingdom, reduced unto Self-denial, Moderation and Thanksgiving. Lond. 1663-64, qu. Before it, is his majesty's picture, as being dedicated to him, from whom he had received, as it seems, some kind of preferment after his restoration. Into the body of this discourse, p. 370, is haled in (2) A Sermon preached at the Funeral of Mrs. Dorothy Rutter, Wife of Mich. Rutter Esq: who died in Child-bear ing. 'Tis without a text,2 and dedicated to sir John Hales of Warwick bart, nephew to the said Dorothy. In this volume the author inserts many trivial, impertinent and weak passages, yet seems to show some considerable reading in the fathers, and other old authors, to have been honest, loyal and a zealous stickler to his capacity for the establishment of the church of England in its whole constitution. (3) The Race set before us, shewing the Necessity laid upon Gospel Believers, to run with Diligence through all Gospel Duties, Sermon preach'd at Mercer's Chap. in Lond. on the 11th of May 1653; on 1 Cor. 9. 24. Oxon. 1666. qu. He hath also other things extant, which I have not yet seen, viz. (4) Vindication of the Royalist Sermon, preach'd at Camden in Glouchestershire, on 2 Cor. 7. 1. printed, as it seems, in 1662. qu. (5) The Father of the Faithful tempted, &c. a funeral Sermon, &c. Oxon. 1677. (6) Sir Tho. Overbury's Wife unwi l'd, &c. printed in tw. Tha a poem, and call'd by some The illustrious Wife, &c. (7) Ad eudristissimus sacerdor. Biliarioum Polyglottorum, &c. Comptatores. Poesa. printed on one side of a sheet of "paper in double col." This author Giles Oldisworth died 24 Nov. 1678, and was buried in the chancel of the church of Boarston on the Hill before-mention'd.

Aug. 5. Tho. Vincent of Ch. Ch. lately in service for his majesty in remote parts, was then created by virtue of his majesty's letters formerly sent to the university —— He was a Dorsetshire man born, and afterwards a sufferer for the royal cause.

Dec. 17. Thom. Willis formerly of St. John's coll. in this university, had then the degree of master confer'd on him by virtue of the letters of sir Thomas Fairfax general of the parliament army, which partly say that Of his approved ability and integrity for learning and life, he had been sufficiently informed, &c. He was presented to this degree by

2 [On Honea vi. 2. Morant.]

Mr. Joh. Goad of the same coll. See more of him among the created doc't. of div. an. 1670.

Mar. 11. Rich. Mansell of Bal. coll. who had been adm. batch of arts in 1643, was then created master of that faculty by virtue of the letters of the said sir Tho. Fairfax, wherein 'tis said that he was then a parliamentarian officer —— He was one of the guard belonging to the said Fairfax, as a senior fellow of Bal. coll. hath informed me.

Batchelor of Divinity.

June 6. In a convocation then held, the vice-chancellor signified to the members thereof, that several preachers of this and the university of Cambridge, had preached several landable sermons before the king, court, and parliament at Oxon: For which their pains, the delegates, appointed by the university, could think of no other way to requite them but by conferring on them degrees: which matter being at length decreed by them, and approved by the chancellor's letters, their names then were publicly read, with liberty given to the said persons to be created when they pleased. Among those that were created this year, are these following.


James Masters of St. Alb. hall.

Jun. 17. [Joh. Castillon]

Will. Towers } of Ch. Ch.

Tho. Joyce of Hart hall.

Jun. 27. [Rowland Nickolls of Magd. coll.]

Thom. Noroye of Ch. Ch.

The first of these two last, became chancellor of the diocese of Carlisle, in the room of one Hen. Marshall M. A. an. 1667, and the other was now chaplain to sir Thom. Glamhaun governor of the garrison of Oxon.

June 22. Richard Harwood of Magd. hall.


George Aswell of Wadli. coll.


The last being afterwards ejected, was restored to his coll. in 1660, and dying 13 May 1654, was buried in the chapel of St. John's coll. 'Tis said that on the same day Isaac Harrow chaplain of New coll. (afterwards B. of Man and St. Asaph) was actually created also batch of div. yet occurs not registered.

July 1. Joshua Mynde of Ch. Ch. lately of Peter house in Cambridge.

10. Josias How of Trin. coll. —— This person, who was "son of Tho. How minister of Grendon in Buckingham- shire," now in good esteem for his ingenuity, hath published A Sermon before the King at Ch. Ch. on Psal. 4. 7. Printed, as 'tis said, in red letters, an. 1654 or thereabouts, in qu.

[56]

[Yesterday Jan. 14. 1723, I purchased out of the late Dr. Charlotte's study a sermon in quarto of forty pages upon Psal. 4. 7. It cost Dr. Charlotte five shillings as himself formerly told me. It is printed in red letters and is one of the greatest rarities I ever saw. The title page is wanting, and perhaps there never was any. The author was Mr. Jonas How fellow of Trinity college Oxon a very great orator and a most ingenious man. It was preached before K. Charles I at Churchover and was printed an. 1644 or thereabouts as Mr. Wood observes, tho' he never could see the sermon. I have been well assured, that this sermon was printed at Oxford, at Lichfield's press and that there were only thirty copies printed, that K. Charles I ordered it himself to be printed in red letters tho' the Mr. How being against, printing his sermons had before told his friends, that if ever he printed any sermon it should be in red letters and that Lichfield being then publishing archbishop Usher's ed. of Ignatius's epistles made use of the very same ink, that he did in Ignatius's edition, in a great deal of red letter. The times being troublesome and in confusion and very bloody a red letter was proper for printing in red letters, and this was the occasion when this sermon was printed. It is not to be wondered at, that this sermon occasioned the injury to the serpent, and perhaps it was not allowable, that a sermon of the kind should be printed, and especially when the annual and publick reading of all the sermons was then discontinued. I have been assured, that this sermon was printed without the author's consent, and is a remarkable circumstance, as it is the only sermon of any considerability that was printed in red letters, tho' the ordinary custom has been, that all sermons should be printed in red letters, and, if possible, in red ink; but this sermon was published in black letters and black wood.
He was the first that introduced geometrical and mechanical speculations into anatomy, and applied them well in all his learned conversation, as more particularly in his famous lectures upon the muscles of humane bodies for 16 or 17 years together in the public theatre at surgeon's-hall, which were read by him with infinite applause and admiration of all sorts of learned men in the great city. He is also most admirably well skil'd in the mathematic arts, and was so esteemed by the famous Mr. Will. Oughtred, who speaks thus of him after he had given a just character of Mr. Christop. Wren——"Accessit & alter hortator vehemens D. Car. Scarbrough doctor medicinae, suassistita mirbus, perspicacissimique ingenio vir; cupio tanta est in mathesi solertia, & supra fidem foelix tenaxque memoria, ut omnes Euclidis, Archimedis aliornunque nonnullorum ex antiquis propositiones recte ordinate & in usuum profferre potis sit," &c. He hath extant under his name, (1) Syllabus Muscularum, which is prefixed to The Anatomical Dissection of an human Body as they rise in Dissection, &c. revived with additions by Will. Molins in chirurgery. This book, which hath been several times printed in oct. is, and ever will be used, as having a prospect of two excellent ends especially; one to show all the muscles as they naturally rise in dissection, the other, to place every one of them by his proper antagonist. (2) Trigonometry, printed in qu. He hath also compendiously methodized the Grammar of the famous Will. Lilye, which shews him to have been a critical grammariam, as indeed he is; but this I have not yet seen, nor his Elegy upon Mr. Abr. Cowley, which goes from hand to hand in MS. This worthy person is now living in great repute and veneration at court, within the liberty of Westminster, of whom you may see more in the discourse of Dr. Seth Ward among the writers in this vol. under the year 1682; June 23. ROB. MEAD M. A. of Chem. Ch. and a captain in his majesty's service.

WILLIAM LORD BROUNCKER viscount of Castle Lyons, son of sir Will. Brouncker, (mention'd among the created doctors of the civil law under the year 1642) was actually created doctor of physic the same day——This noble person, did then solely addict himself to the study of the mathematics, and at length became a very great artist in that faculty. He was afterwards fellow of the Royal Society, and president thereof for about 15 years; Which society he did much honour and advance by his learning and experience. The places of honour and profit which he held, were the chancellorship of her majesty's courts, and keeping of her great seal, one of the lords commissioners for the executing the office of the lord high admiral, and mastership of St. Catharine's hospital near to the Tower of London: Which last place he obtained in Nov. 1681, after a long suit of law had depended between him and sir Rob. Atkins a judge, concerning the right thereof. He hath extant under his name, Experiments of the recalling of Guns, mention'd in the Hist. of the Royal Society, and Several Letters to Dr. John. Under Privata of Ireland, which are at the end of his life published by Dr. R. Parr. He died in his house in St. James's street within the liberty of Westminster on the 5th of April early in the morning, an. 1684, aged 64 years, and was buried on the 14th of the same month in a little vault which he had

4 [Another sermon he hath extant, as it seems, Wood, MS. Note in Absalom.]


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caused to be made, eight foot long, and four broad, in the middle of the choir belonging to the hospital of St. Catharine before-mentioned: Which choir be a little before and divided in the middle, with a good screen (set up at his own charge) whereby he hath spoiled the beauty and state of it.

HEN. Brouncker younger brother to the said L. Brouncker, was created the same day, Jun. 23. —After the death of Will. lord Brouncker, this Henry succeeded him in his honour, and dying about the 4th of January 1687, was buried at Richmond in Surrey, where there is a monument over his grave.

Doctors of Divinity.

Jun. 6. In a convocation then held, the vicechancellor signified to the members thereof, and as before, under the title of batch. of div. this year: Whereupon these persons following were created, either for their preaching before the court or parl. at Oxon, or for their sufferings for the royal cause.

Matthew Brookes of Mert. coll.

Jasp. Mayne of Ch. Ch.


T. Philpot of New coll.

This last, Thom. Philpot son of Duv. Philpot, was born at Michel Dever in Hampshire, educated in Wykeham's school near Winchester, made perpetual fellow of New coll. in 1659, and afterwards taking holy orders, he became rector of Turverston and Akeley in Buckinghamshire. In the beginning of the civil war, he suffered much for his loyalty and a good conscience, suffer'd also by the loss of his goods and imprisonment; and therefore retiring to Oxon, was there actually created D. of D. He hath published, (1) An Adieu to the Duke of Gloucester; or, a Sermon preached in a poor Parish Church (Turverston or Turverton) near Buckingham 23 Sept. 1660; or Eccles. 3 30. Lond. 1660. qu. (2) The Crispell's Complaint, &c. Sermon on St. Joh. 5 57. Lond. 1665. qu. He died in 1665, or thereabouts, and was, I suppose, buried at Turverston.

Jun. 22. J. Ger. Langbaine prov. of Qu. coll.

23. John Croft now of Wadhall coll.—He was a younger son of sir Hen. Croft of Teldfordon in Bedfordshire, was first a com. of Linc. coll. afterwards fellow of that of All-souls', M. of A. and beneficed; but suffering for his majesty's cause he retired to Oxon, and was there created D. of D., as 'tis here said. After his majesty's restoration, he was, by the endeavours of William lord Croft his brother, promoted to the deanship of Norwich, in the place of Dr. Joh. Hauwell some years before deceased; in which being install'd 7 Aug. 1660, sate there to the time of his death, which happening on the 27th of July 170, he was buried in the cath. ch. at Norwich. His said brother Will. lord Croft, died either in Aug. or Sept. 1677.

William Stuteville of Ch. Ch. who had lately done his majesty special service in the west, was actually created the same day, June 23.

Tristram Sigge of Wadhall coll. was also created the same day.—This person, who was born at Yevoll in Somersetshire, had been public metaphysic reader and proctor of the university. Afterwards he was ejected by the visitors in 1648, and suffer'd much in the interrupted times for his loyalty. In 1650 he was restor'd to his fellowship, and dying on the 27th of January in the same year, was buried in the chappel of Wadhall coll. He was esteemed by all that knew him a profound philosopher and divine, and very fit to publish what he had written of those subjects; but since his death his papers are gotten into such hands, that it is doubted whether ever they will see light.

Jul. 1. Edward Boughten of Ch. Ch. Aug. 13. John Pottinger of New coll. the famous master of Wykeham's school near Winchester. —He resigned the said mastership soon after, was succeeded by Mr. Will. Burt, and died in 1659.

This year it was allowed by the members of the ven. convocation, that Hen. Toze, Joh. Proctor, and Baldwin Acland of Exeter coll. Rob. Barker of New coll. Rich. Washington of Univ. coll. Edm. Diggle of Magdalen, and John Good of New coll. might have liberty when they pleased to be created doctors of divinity, but they all refused then, and the next year to accept of that favour.

At the same time also Isaac Barshie, and Rich. Duke-son of Camb. Thom. Bunbury of Bal. coll. Rob. Sibthorp of Linc. coll. Will. Haywood of St. John's coll. &c. who had fled to Oxon, as an asylum (to avoid the unlawful barbarities and cruelties of the presbyterianers) and there had several times preached before his majesty and the members of parliament, had each a license given to them under the public seal of the univ. to preach the word of God throughout England.

This year Jun. 24, being Wednesday and Midsummer day, the garrison of Oxford was surrender'd for the use of the parliament; at which time marched out in a body eastward about 3000 soldiers, besides 500 or thereabouts northward, and a little before and after them, five hundred more, mostly horsemen and private persons engaged in the siege. On Monday going before, prince Rupert and prince Maurice his brother, with their attendants, departed; and those that followed them the next day, were about 300 persons, most of them of quality, and their attendants. When the forces belonging to the parliament were enter'd, who were all presbyterians, independents or worse, were among them their chaplains of the same persuasion, who forthwith, upon all occasions, thrust themselves into the pulpits, purposely by their seditious doctrine to obtain either proselytes, or to draw off from their loyal principles and orthodox religion the scholars and inhabitants. Among them were Hugh Peters that diabolical villain and pulpit-bulldozer, Will. Dill Chapl. to sir Tho. Fairfax, John Saltmarsh, Will. Erbury, &c. and what they did there besides, during their stay, is too large a story now to tell you. In Sept. following, were seven presbyterian ministers (who had formerly had their education in this university) appointed by parliament, sent to Oxon, to preach at St. Mary's, and elsewhere to draw off the scholars from their loyal principles; but Edw. Corbet one of them, being about that time called thence, the six carried on the work, yet found opposition by the independents and other sectaries, of whom Will. Erbury was one, yet all upon any occasion would join together to pluck down and persecute the malignants, that is cavaliers and royalists. So that whereas before the surrender, there was no place in England...
more loyal to their prince, orthodox, and observant of the ceremonies of the church of England, than the scholars, and the generality of the inhabitants of Oxon were; so after the entry of the said parliamentaries, there appeared nothing but confusion, darkness, &c. Hell was broke loose, upon the poor remnant, and they were over-run by sectaries, blasphemers, hypocrites, exicters to rebellion, censurers, cufietous persons, men of self-pride, envy, and what not. So that those of the gown that could not break such persons, did either leave the university, or abscond in their respective houses, till they could know their doom by the approaching visitation. The soldiery did declare their impudence so much, that they forbore not to preach in some of the pulpits, and to thrust themselves into the public schools, and there, in the places of lecturers, speak to the scholars against human learning, and challenge the most learned of them to prove their calling from Christ, &c. But let the restless presbyterians be thanked for the original of all these evils, and others that followed; who, to fill their coffers, raise their families, please and cherish their private lusts and endemements and nothing else, care not what mischief they do, or what ruin they bring upon this poor nation, so that they might obtain their own unworthy ends.

AN. DOM. 1647. 23 CAR. I.

Chancellor.
The same, viz. [William] Marquess of Hertford, &c, who continuing in his office till the beginning of February, Philip earl of Pembroke and Montgomery was about that time restored; and according to an order of the lords in parl. dated 2 March, he was desired to go to Oxford, and re-take possession of his place. According to which order he went in the beginning of the next year, as I shall tell you by and by.

Vice-chancellor.
Dr. Sam. Fell without any nomination by the chanc. So that being discharged of his office by order from the visitors, 5 Oct. this year, because, as they said, he was neither nominated, or lawfully admitted thereunto, yet notwithstanding he took no notice of that order, but supplied the place still, either in his own person, or by deputies.

Proctors.
Apr. 29. Rob. Waring of Ch. Ch.

Notwithstanding an order issued out from the visitors authorized by parl. for the removal of the sen. proctor, dated 20 January this year, yet he continued therein till new proctors were elected.

Batchelor's of Arts.
Mar. 30. David Whitford of Ch. Ch.
John Murcot of Mert. coll.

Henry Mundy of Mert. coll.

John Flower of New inn.

See more of the last among the created masters of arts, an. 1648.

May 22. John Finch of Bal. coll.——This most worthy person, who was younger brother to sir Heneage Finch (afterwards earl of Nottingham) and both the sons of sir Heneage Finch, brother to Thomas earl of Winchelsey, was bred in grammar learning under Mr. Edw. Sylvestor, who taught in All-saints parish in Oxon; and when at about 15 years of age he became gent. com. of the said coll. of Batiol. After he had taken one degree here, he supplied his mind to the study of physic, but leaving the university when it was turn'd topsy turvy the next year by the visitors, he some time after travelled into Italy, became doctor of his faculty there (at Padua as it seems) and public reader of it in several places. Afterwards he was made consul of the English at Padua, and prefer'd by all the Italians and Greeks ( tho' himself much opposed it) to be synode of that whole university, an honour no English man ever had before. In contemplation and memory of his excellent government, they did set up his statue in marble, and the great duke (invited by the fame of his learning and virtues) did make him the public professor at Pisa; all princes striving who should most honour a person (so vastly above his years) so knowing and meritorious. After his majesty's restoration, he returned to his native country, and giving a visit to Edw. earl of Clarendon lord chancellor, he was by him conducted to his majesty; and being by him presented as a rarity, his majesty no sooner saw, but instantly confer'd upon him the honour of knighthood (Jun. 10. 1661.) as a person who abroad had in a high degree honoured his country. In 1665 he was sent resident for his maj. of Great Britain with the great duke of Tuscany, and upon his arrival at Florence sir Bernard Gascoigne (a known friend to the English nation) did with an undeniable civility press him to take quarter at his own house, till he should be further provided, which he accordingly accepted, and the duke was pleased to employ the said sir Bernard to his majesty's resident, with such notices and respects as he found then convenient. In the end, all things being agreed upon, as to the manner and dignity of his reception, the said resident made his entry in a very noble coach, being attended with an answerable train, in rich liverys, and a great number of other coaches, beside the whole factory of Leghorn, who very kindly appeared in a handsome equipage to do him all possible honour. Thus attended, he went to the palace, and received audience, first from the great duke, and two days after from the dutchess and prince, accupiting himself with a singular grace throughout the whole ceremony. Afterwards he showed himself so dexterous and happy in his public ministry, as also in his private conversation, whereby he gained to himself the esteem and good will of all men. When he had continued there some years he returned, and was sent ambassador to Constantinople, and continued there, with very great esteem, also. After he had quitted that office, he returned to London, and dying early in the morn. of the 16th of Nov. 1664, (being then fellow of the coll. of physicians) he was buried in the chap. of Christ's coll. in Cambridge, to which house he had been a great benefactor. He had a brother named Francis Finch, bred up also under E. Sylvestor, was afterwards a gent. com. of Bal. coll. but leaving it without a degree, went to London, studied the law, and became a barrister of one of the Temples, but before he had long practised he died, yet lives still in those several pieces of ingenuity he left behind him, wherein he falls not below the best of poets: And because 'poeta est vinitimus orator' he might have proved excellent in that too, having so incomparable a precedent as his brother sir Heneage Finel. Among the several specimens of his poetry which I have seen, is a copy of verses before Will. Cartwright's Poems, 4 [Erat. vow 56. Ep. Epitaph. BAKER] 5 H 2
This I, He, Oxford, See among the plentiful
now Devonian, &c.


The first of these two, who is now living in Westminster
in good repute for his practice in the faculty of physic, hath
published several things, and therefore ought to be remembered
hereafter among Oxford writers. The other, Rich. Werge,
will be at large mention'd among the created masters, an.
1648.


The will of this man, as he hath a poem entit. Celia singing,
to which the said Lawes composed an air of two parts to be
sung, &c.

[60] [Note: See Warton's Life of Bathurst, 41, 153. Remains 118.]


Sam. Ladyman of C. C. coll.

Of the last, you may see among the masters, 1649.


Admitted 28.

Batchelors of Law.

But one admitted this year, viz. Rich. Fisher fellow of
All-4. coll, who had, with the rest of the scholars, born arms
for his majesty.

Masters of Arts.

Apr. 2. Joh. Lydall of Trin. coll. — He was an in-

genious man, an excellent philosopher, a great tutor, and

might have honoured the world with his learning had his

life been longer spared. He died 12 Oct. 1657, aged 32

years, and thereabouts, and was buried in the chappel belong-
ing to his coll. He had been ejected his fellowship, but was

allowed to take pupils. 5

Jul. 8. Rich. Watkins of Ch. Ch. — This person, who

was son of Hen. Watkins mention'd among the doct. of div.
in the Fasti of the first vol. under the year 1619, was after-

wards author of a pamphlet entit. News from the Dead: Or

a true and exact Narration of the miraculous Deliverance
of Ann Greene, who being executed at Oxford 14 Dec. 1650,

afterwards revived, &c. Oxon. 1651. qu. printed twice in

that year. To which are added poems written upon that

subject by divers Oxford scholars. He was afterwards vicar
of Anerden in the dioc. of Oxon, and is now rector of

Whichford in Warwickshire, and of Bourton on the Hill in

Gloc.

Jul. 13. Joh. Humphrey of Pemb. coll. — He is now

living a nonconformist.

Dec. 9. Joh. Dolben of Ch. Ch. — It doth not appear

that he had taken the degree of batch. of arts, and therefore

I suppose he did now accumulate. He was afterwards

bishop of Rochester and archb. of York.


Rob. Jennings of St. John's coll. — This person had

borne arms for his majesty within the garrison of

Oxford, and being afterwards made chief master of the

free-school at Abingdon in Berks, continued there many

years, got a plentiful estate, and purchasing lands in

Oxfordshire, near to Henley, 6 was pricked and elected high-

sheriff of that county in Nov. 1694, but looking upon

himself as too old to undergo that office, his son James

was sheriff in his place. 7

Admitted 52, or thereabouts.

Batchelors of Physic.

But one admitted this year, named George Tanstall of
Magd. hall, Apr. 2. Some were created, but more admitted
to practise physic, among whom was Thomas Holyoke of
Queen's coll.

Not one batch. of div. was admitted, only created.

Doctors of Physic.

May 22. Joh. Skinner of Magd. hall. He was after-

wards hon. fell. of the coll. of phys.


Not one doctor of the civil law was admitted, only created.

Incorporations.

of phys. of the univer. of Leyden.

Jul. 10. Sam. Bruen M. of A. of the university of St.
Andrew in Scotland. He was afterwards put in fellow of
Brasen. coll. by the visitors appointed by parliament, and
was one of the proctors of the university. There was one
Rob. Bruen, chaplain to the most noble William earl of
Pembroke, a minister of God's word, and an inhabitant of
West-Markham in Nottinghamshire, who hath written, The
Pilgrim's Practice, containing many godly Prayers, &c.
Lond. 1621. in tw. A Summary of the Bible, &c. Lond.
1622-23. and other things. But whether this Rob. Bruen
the writer was any relation to this Sam. or the same with
Rob. Bruen an esquire's son, entred into Brasen.-n. coll.
1593, I know not. Quere.

was incorporated the same day.

Jan. 17. Hier. Downe a Devonian born, and doct. of
phys. of the univ. of Cæch in Normandy.

Creations.

The creations were in most faculties, either mostly of
such that had borne arms for, or been otherwise useful to, his
majesty.

Batchelors of Arts.

Nov. 2. Will. Browne of Magd. coll. — See among the
batch. of div. an. 1665.

Rob. Whitehall of Ch. Ch. — He afterwards cringed
to the visitors, and became fellow of Mert. coll.

Besides these two were six of Magd. coll. that had born
arms, created, of which Edw. Philpps was one, different
from him of Magd. hall, who was afterwards a writer:
Two also of Jesus, and one of Ball. all afterwards ejected.

Batchelors of Law.

Three were created, of which two, who were of New coll.
were afterwards ejected.
Masters of Arts.

June 17. Amos Waldbond—He was then, as it seems, created, because in a convocation then held, that degree was then granted to him by the members thereof. He had been admitted a student in Trin. coll. in Camb. 18 Nov. 1637, was elected scholar of that house in Easter term 1641, and admitted batch. of arts in Jan. following. Afterwards he entered into holy orders, had a rectory conferred on him, but being forced thence by the presbyterians, was taken into the protection of Will. marquess of Hertford, and by him made his secretary: which place he now (1647) enjoys.

It was also then granted by the convocation, that John King lately a student of Ch. ch. son of Dr. Hen. King bishop of Chichester, might be created M. of A. in any congregation or convocation; but whether he was so, it appears not.

Jul. 8. Thom. Readig of Ch. Ch. lately freed from prison, wherein he had for a long time been detained from the offices, not of a good citizen, but from those of the university, was then actually created.

At the same time the university delegates did grant to Thom. Rastall. batch. of arts of Ch. Ch. (lately an undergraduat of the university of Camb.) that he might have the degree of M. A. conferred on him, in consideration of the several services he had done for his majesty; but whether he was admitted I cannot tell.

On the 2d of Nov. three batch. of arts, who had been soldiers in the garrison of Oxon, were also then created masters, but in the year after were ejected: And on the 24th of Jan. following it was dispensed with by the said delegates, that Thom. Wood. batch. of arts of Ch. Ch. of 5 years standing, who was the first young scholar, or undergraduat that voluntarily left the univ. to serve his majesty at the battle of Edghill, might be presented to the degr. of mas. in any congregation; which was accordingly done, but not registered. The next year he being deeply engaged in the cavaleering plot at Oxon, in order for the relief of the distressed royalists besieged in Colchester, he was forced thence to save his neck: Whereupon going into Ireland, he became an officer in the regiment of col. Hen. Ingoldsby (his quondam school-fellow at Thame) against those that were then called rebels; where, at Tredagh, he ended his days of the country disease called the flux, an. 1651.

Batchelors of Physic.

Feb. 1. Edm. Gayton of St. John's coll.—He was turned out of his place the next year, and soon after compounded for his estate, for the sum of 47l.

About the same time it was allowed to three masters to be created batchelors of physic, two of which (of Exeter coll.) were afterwards ejected: Whereupon one of them going to Padua was there made doctor, and incorporated here after his majesty's restoration, and the other actually created, as I shall tell you when I come to the year 1660.

Batchelors of Divinity.

Nov. 2. Will. Walwyn. of St. John's coll.

The first of these two, who was son of Franc. Walwyn of Mugwell-street in Lond., was elected from Merch. Tayl. school, scholar of St. John's coll. 1634 or thereabouts, aged 17 years, was afterwards fellow, M. of A. and a noted preacher. In 1648 he was ejected his fellowship, suffered much in the interval, but length obtaining the vicarage of East Coker in Somersetshire, published (1) God save the King; or a Sermon of Thanksgiving for his Majesty's happy Return to his Throne; on 1 Sam. 10. 24. Lond. 1660. qu. (2) A Character of his sacred Majesty, &c.

In these two, were four more created, and three that had liberty to be created when they pleased. Some of those that were created had preached before the king and parl.

Doctor of Law.

Nov. 23. George Wilde of St. John's coll.—He was the only person that was created this year, and after his majesty's restoration he became bishop of London-Derry in Ireland.

Doctors of Physic.

May 8. Capt. Anthony Morgan sometimes of Magd. coll. was actually created by virtue of the letters sent to the univ. from Fairfax general of the parl. army, which say that he hath faithfully behaved himself in the public service, meaning the service of the parliament.

Thom. Wharton of Trin. coll. was created the same day by virtue of the letters from the said general, which say that he was sometimes a student in this university, and afterwards improved his time in London in the study of all parts of physic, &c.

In a convocation held 17 June it was granted to John French M. A. of New Inn, now a physician in the parl. army, that he might accumulate the degrees of batch. and dok. of phys, but he did not.—See more in the next year, where you'll find him actually created.

This year flock'd to the university several poor scholars, whom some call'd the scum of Cambridge, many poor school-masters, pedagogues from belfries, curates and sometimes vicars, as also parl. soldiers, especially such that had been lately disbanded, to gain preferment by the visitation approaching; for this year the visitors could make nothing of it, as I have elsewhere told you. They were commonly called Seekers, were great frequenter's of the sermons at St. Mary's, preached by the 6 ministers appointed by parliament, and other presbyterian ministers that preached in other churches in Oxon, and sometimes frequeaters of the conventicles of independents and anabaptists. The generality of them had mortified countenances, pulling voices, and eyes commonly, while in discourse, lift'd up, with hands lying on their breasts. They mostly had short hair, which at this time was commonly called the committee cut, and went in quipro in a shabb'd condition, and looked rather like pren-
tics, or antiquated school-boys, than academicians or ministers, and therefore few or none, especially those of the old stamp or royal party would come near to, or sort themselves with, them, but rather endeavour to put scorn upon them and make them ridiculous, &c.

This year was a sojourner and student in Oxon, for the sake of the public library, PET. LAW. SCAVENius a noble Dane; who, after his return to his own country, became a learned man and a publisher of certain books, whereby he obtained an increasing admiration from his countrymen. "He was born in 1623, and writes himself Boekiledens."
Incorporations.

The incorporations this year did mostly consist of Cantabrigians who had lately come to this university for prebend from the visitors, when the great rout of royalists were by them made in this university.

Bachelors of Arts.

About 20 were incorporated, of which number were these.

June 10. Rich. Made of Magd. coll. in Cambridge. This person, who afterwards took the degree of master, as a member of New inn, I set down here, not that he was afterwards a writer, but to distinguish him from another of his name, who was author of certain sermons of Christ's Love towards Jerusalem. Lond. 1637; qu. and perhaps of other things.

Jul. 4. Peter Pett of Sydney coll.—He was soon after made fellow of All-s. coll. became a great virtuoso, and at length a knt. and a writer, and therefore he is hereafter to be numbered among the writers, with honour.

Oct. 10. Jam. Ward of Harwarden coll. in Cambridge in New England.—His testimony dated 3 Dec. 1640 is subscribed by Hen. Dunster president, and Sam. Danforth fellow, of that coll. but whether this J. Ward published any things afterwards, I know not. After he was incorporated, he was admitted master. See among the created batch of phys. 1649.

Dec. 8. Joh. Rowe of Cambridge in Old England.—Two days after he was admitted master, as I have before told you.

Masters of Arts.

Seven or more masters of the said univ. of Camb. were incorporated, but such obscure persons they were that nothing can be said of them.

Oct. 10. William Hamilton M. A. of the univ. of Glasgow in Scotland.—This person, who was noted among the presbyrians for a learned man, was put in fellow of All-s. coll. this year by the visitors, but left it in 1651 because he refused the independent oath called the Engagement. Afterwards he took his rambles, settled and had some place bestowed on him, but what I cannot tell. Among several things that he hath written is a pamphlet entit. Some Necessity of Reformation, &c. printed 1651; in reply to a pamphlet written by the learned Dr. John Pearson entit. No Necessity of Reformation, &c. in answer to Reasons shewing the Necessity of Reformation, &c. See in Corn. Burges an. 1605. in Hen. Savage an. 1672, and in Jo. Biddle an. 1662.

There were also 4 Englishmen who were masters of arts of the university of St. Andrew incorporated, but not one of them was afterwards a writer, bishop, or man of note. Two of them were at present of Mert. coll. who afterwards were prefered by the visitors to be fellows of colleges in the places of royalists ejected, viz. one of Wadham, and another of Brasen-n. coll.

Doctors of Physic.

Apr. 14. Edw. Trench (Anglo-Nordovicensis) doct. of physic of Bourges in France.—He took that degree there in 1638.

John Micklethwaite a Yorksh. man born, who had taken the degree of doctor of phys. at Padua in Italy, 1648, was incorporated also the same day, Apr. 14.—He was now one of the coll. of physicians, was, several years after, president thereof, physician in ord. to king Charles II. from whom he received the honour of knighthood; and dying on Friday 29 July 1683, aged 70 years, was buried in the lower end of the church (on the north side) of St. Botolph without Aldersgate, London.

George Rogers of Linc. coll. doct. of phys. of Padua, was incorporated the same day, Apr. 14.—He is now, as I conceive, the last of the coll. of physicians, hath published certain things, and therefore is to be remembered hereafter.

Oct. 13. Rob. Waydeshen doct. of phys. of Cambridge, was then incorporated.

Creations.

There were two or more creations this year in all faculties, which were called the Pembroke creations, because they were made by the command of Philip earl of Pembroke chancellor of the university, while he continued in Oxford, to break open lodgings and give possession to the new heads of the presbyrian gang. The creations were made on the 12th, 14th and 15th of April, and those that were not then created, are not to be numbered among those of Pembroke creations.

Bachelors of Arts.

Twenty and three were created, (of which ten were of Magd. hall) yet but two were afterwards writers, as I can yet find, viz.


Apr. 15. 2. Tho. Neast of Magd. hall.

The last was afterwards made fel. of New coll. by the visitors. See more among the masters, an. 1650.

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Batchelor of Law.

Apr. 14. Benj. Needler of St. Joh. coll.—He was the
only person that was created batch of law. He is mention'd among the writers under the year 1652.

Masters of Arts.

Among all masters that were created, are these following.

Charles Dormer Earl of Caernarvon, grand-son, by the mother, to Philip earl of Pembroke.

James Herbert

John Herbert


Joh. Cartwright of Aynoe in Northamptonshire, sometimes of Brasen-n. coll.

Joh. Wilkinson gent.

These last were visitors of the university appointed by the parliament.

All these, besides three more, whose Christian names occur not, were presented by sir Nath. Brent to the new vicarage. Dr. Reynolds, at which time the chancellor of the university sat in the supreme chair in the convocation house.

Apr. 14. Lieut. Col. Tho. Kelsey, commonly called captain Kelsey, now deputy-governour of the garrison of Oxon, who, for the parliament, was then actually created M. of A. — This person, who had been a mean trader in Birchin-Lane in London, (a godly button-maker as I have heard) was a great creature of Ol. Cromwell, who made him a commissioner of the admiralty worth 500l. per annum. and major gen. for Kent and Surrey, the salary for one of which counties came to 660l. 13s. 4d. per annum besides the revenues due to him as being governor of Dover Castle. After his majesty's restoration, when then he was deprived of all his places, he took upon him the trade of brewing in London, lived at least 20 years after, and died but in a mean condition, as I have heard.

Francis Alley a captain in Oxford garrison was created the same day. — He afterwards lived at, or near, Abingdon, and died but in a sorry condition. One of both his names, a goldsmith in Fleet-street, London, son of the poor vicar of Gretton in Northamptonshire, was one of the judges of king Charles I. and a constant rumper, but whether of any kin to the captain I cannot tell. Thom. Wait, another judge of the said king, was the son of an ale-house keeper of Market Overton; but he was not created.

Lutimes Cartwright, manciple of Magd. hall, now steward of Magd. coll. — He died 3 Dec. 1657, and was buried in Magd. coll. chappel; whereupon his stewardship was bestowed by the then president on a godly brother called Elisha Coles.

Francis Howell of Exet. coll. — He was afterwards one of the proctors of the university, moral philosopher reader, and at length principal of Jesus coll. by the favour of Ol. Cromwell, as being independent to the purpose. After his maj. restoration, he was turn'd out of his principality; so that living mostly in, and near, London, a nonconformist and conventicle, died at Bednal Green in Middlesex on the 8th or 10th of Mar. 1679. Afterwards his body being conveyed to the phantastical burying-place joying in the New Artillery-yard near London, was there buried in the presence of a great many dissenters.

Sam. Lee of Magd. hall was created also the same day. — He was afterwards made fellow of Wath. coll. became a writer and publisher of several books, and is now living in New England.

John Milward of New inn was created the same day, April 14. — This person, who was soon after made fellow of C. C. coll. by the visitors, continued always after a nonconformist, and died so. Under his name is published a sermon entitled, How we ought to love our Neighbour as our selves; on Matthew xxii. 39. Printed in the Supplement to the Morning Exercise at Cripplegate in London, an. 1674. 76. qu. & John Flower of New inn, was also created the same day. — What preterum he had conferred upon him by the visitors I know not; sure I am that he was soon after preacher of God's word at Ilington in Warwickshire, and afterwards at Stanton in the county of Nottingham, where I find him in 1656, and that he was author of (1) The free and honourable Servant, set forth in his Privileges and Preparatives, &c. Lond. 1652, oct. (2) Several Querist concerning the Church of Jesus Christ upon Earth, briefly explained and resolved, Lond. 1658, oct. What other things he hath published I cannot tell, nor any thing else of him, only that he was son of Will. Flower of Cubley in Derbyshire gent. and that he became a commoner of New inn in Act term 1646, aged 16 years. John Jenkins of Jesus's coll. was also created the same day. — See more among the created doctors of divinity an. 1651.

Apr. 15. Rich. Werge of Tria. coll. was actually created in the second Pembrookian creation. — This person, who was a shoemaker's son, was born at Witeney in Oxfordshire, became servant of the said coll. in the beginning of the year 1642, aged 17 years, and this year was made fellow thereof by the visitors, being by them taken to be a godly brother for the cause, as indeed he was. Afterwards he became rector of Nelson or Naileon in Leicestershire, which he exchanged with Mr. Joh. Cave of Coleorton for Gatehead or Gateside near New Castle upon Tyne, he being then a conformist. He hath written and published (1) A Sermon preached at St. Mary's Church at Gatehead in the County Pal. of Durham; on Hos. 5. 12. Lond. 1653. qu. (2) Sermon in St. Mary, at Gatehead, &c. at the Funeral of George Johnson Gent. deceased, 29 May 1653; on Heb. 9. Part of the 37th Ver. printed in qu. whereunto is added an Elegy by a friend. This R. Werge died about Michaelmas 1687, and was buried in the church of St. Mary at Gatehead.

Apr. 15. Rob. Gorges of St. Edm. hall. — He was soon after made fellow of St. Joh. coll. by the visitors, became one of the proctors of the inn. in 1653, afterwards secretary to Hen. Cromwell lord lieutenant of Ireland, doct. of the civil law of Dublin, and an enjoyer of several places of honour and trust, as also of an estate in that kingdom. At length he became secretary to Frederick duke of Schomberg general of his majesty's forces in Ireland, &c. He was born at Chedder in Somersetshire. 

Ambrose Upton of New inn was created the same day. — He was soon after one of those many, that were this, and the next year, made fellows of all-s. coll. by the visitors. In 1651 he became, by the favour of Ol. Cromwell, canon of Ch. Ch. in Oxon, in the place of Dr. John Mills ejected for refusing the engagement; but being discharged of that place about the 19th of Mar. 1659, to make room for the
said Mills, then restored by the rump parl. and secluded members added to them, he retired to London, and lived for some time there a nonconformist. Afterwards he went into Ireland, got a place there belonging to the customs, and lived in good fashion for several years. Afterwards returning into England, he concluded his last day at Lond. about 7 or 8 years since, and was buried at Ch. Ch. within Newgate in the said city, as I have been informed by one of his persuasion, (a congregational man) who farther told me that he was of the ancient family of the Upton's in Devonshire.

"But I have been since inform'd that he was living at, or near, Stony Stratford in 1684."

Jan. 6, George Kelham secretary to the committee of lords and com. for affairs of foreign concernment, the navy and customs, was then actually created by virtue of the letters of the chanc. of the university, which say that he is a gent, whose parts and good affections to the cause are very considerable, and found no less useful in the way of his employment, &c.

**Batchelors of Physic.**

Apr. 14. Thom. Sedenham of Magd. hall.—He was soon after put in fellow of All-s. coll. by the visitors. There was but one more created, who was of Ch. Ch. and ran with all mutations, but good for nothing, and not worth the naming, unless it be for his antient and genteel extraction.

**Batchelors of Divinity.**

Apr. 12. Francis Cheynell of Mert. coll. now one of the visitors appointed by parl. to reform the university, was then actually created batch. of div. —This person was to have been batch. of div. in Dec. 1641, but unjustly (as he said) kept back from his degree because he preached against Arminianism, that is, against the king’s declaration, for which his grace was then denied. It was then also (12 Apr. 1646.) desired and granted in convolution that he might be declared batch. of div. having performed his exercise seven years before, and not lose his seniority, but be seat’d among the batch. of div. of that year. &c.

The next day, when the chancellor and visitors, with a great rabble following them, went from college to college to give the new heads possession, they put this Mr. Cheynell into possession of the president’s lodgings in St. Joh. coll. See more in Hist. & Antiq. Univ. Oxon, lib. 1. p. 403. a. b. 404. a.

Apr. 12. John Wilkinson M. A. of Magd. hall.—The next day the said visitors gave him possession of the warden’s lodgings of Wadl. coll.

Henry Langley M. A. master of Pemb. coll. and one of the six or seven ministers appointed by parliament to preach the scholars into obedience to them, was created the same day—On the 26th of Aug. 1641 he was made master of the said coll. by order of parliament, and on the 6th of Oct. following he was established therein by the visitors. In 1648 he became canon of Ch. Ch. in the place of Dr. George Morley, by the same power, and had possession given to him thereof in this month of April. See more of him among the created doctors of div. an. 1649.

Henry Cornish M. A. of New inn, another of the ministers.—He was soon after put into possession of one of the canonyries of Ch. Ch. See in Hist. & Antiq. Univ. Oxon. lib. 2. p. 250. a. See also among the created doct. of div. under the year 1649.

The said four batchelors of div. were presented to the vicch. Dr. Reynolds, by Dr. Joh. Wilkinson principal of Magd. hall, the senior theologian of the university and the design’d and nominated president of Magd. coll.


May 19, Thom. Gibbes of St. Edm. hall.—This person, who hath written and published several things, and is now living in Oxon a nonconformist, aged 80 years or more, is hereafter to be numbered among the writers.

Aug. 4. Thomas Borrace a student in divinity for at least twenty years, was then actually created.—This zealous presbyterian was now (1646) a forward preacher up of the cause in the church of St. Martin, and in that of All-saints within the city of Oxon. His usual form of prayer for the king; before his sermons, was, that if God took any pleasure in him, he would do so and so, &c. When he was created batch. of div. he took the oath of allegiance, but with this salvo—"I take this oath so far forth as it doth not contradict the national covenant."

Feb. 9. George Marshall M. A. of St. Joh. coll. in Camb. a student in divinity for twenty years at least, chaplain to the garrison of Oxon belonging to the parliament, and the designed and nominated warden of New coll. was then also created.

Johan Progulbicki born in the province or dukedom of Samogitie in Poland, was created the same day.—He was now, or at least lately, deacon or catechist of the church of Kedun in the said dukedom, and one of the scholars of the illustrious prince Janusius Radzevill the chief factor and patron of the reformed church in those parts. This Progulbicki had spent before this time four years in several universities in Germany and Holland.

Mar. 5. Isaac Knight chaplain to Fairfax the generalissimo of the parliament army."

**Doctors of Law.**

Apr. 14. Samuel Akeley of Qv. coll.—This person, who wrote himself afterwards, and was called, by the name of Annesley, because it is the same with a noble name, hath written and published several things, and therefore he is to be remembered hereafter among the Oxford writers. He is now, or at least was lately, living a nonconformist divine, either in, or near, London. See in Hist. & Antiq. Univ. Oxon, lib. 1. p. 404. b.

Jan. 5. John Mills LL. bac. one of the visitors and canon of Ch. Ch.—He had been lately judge advocate of the parliament army, and was this year put into possession, of his canony, but in 1651 being turned out thence for denying the oath called the engagement, Amber. Upton succeeded, as I have before told you. On the 13th of March 1659 he was restored to his canony by the rump parliament, with the seduced members added to them, but soon after, upon his majesty’s restoration, he was forced to leave it to make room for Dr. Edw. Pococke. See Hist. & Antiq. Univ. Oxon. lib. 2. p. 259. a. 261. a. Soon after, by the favour of Dr. Edward Reynolds, he became chancellor of Norwich, and

[66] [Camley says he was a godly man and of good temper, but wanted academical learning. There was a sir Isaac Knight who had a share with Monk in bringing about the restoration. See Miller’s Doncaster. Hunter]
died in, or near, Doctors Commons in London, about the beginning of the year 1676.

**Doctors of Physic.**

Apr. 12. JOH. PALMER alias VAUX. batch of phys. of Qu. coll. now a recruiter of the long parliament, was actually created doct. in the presence of the chancellor.—The next day he was put into possession of the lodgings belonging to the warden of All-s. coll. by the said chancellor and visitors, Dr. Sheldon the warden being then disinstr by them and imprison'd. See Hist. & Antiq. Univ. Ox, Ib. 1. p. 402. b. 403. a.

Apr. 14. TOBY GARRAND alias HERKS, batch of phys. and principal of Gloc. hall, was also actually created.—In 1650 being turn'd out from his principalcy, he retired to Abingdon in Berks, practised his faculty there, and dying 7 Apr. 1689, was buried in St. Helen's church in that town.

S. THOMPSON of Magd. hall.—This person, who was son of Will. Thompson of Westminster in Wilts, minister of Govt. house, wrote Exercitations and Meditations on some Texts of holy Scripture, and most in Scripture Phrase and Expression. Lond. 1676, oct. In the title of this book, he writes himself master of arts and doct. of physic, but whether he was master of arts of this university, it appears not in the public register.

Apr. 14. JOHN FRENCH of New inn.—I have spoken of him at large among the writers.

Apr. 15. PETER DORMER of Magd. Hall.—He was the fifth son of Fleetwood Dormer of Grange in Bucks, and a neighbour and relation to the earl of Caernarvon.

Feb. 9. HUM. WINTHROPE of St. Mary's hall, was then created by virtue of the letters sent to the convocation from Fairf. the general, now lord Fairf., which say that he is a physician of note and eminency in those cities and towns where he hath lived.—And that he hath been a member of both universities, &c.

MAR. S. ABRAHAM HUARD alias LOMPE sometime of the university of Caen in Normandy, was then created by virtue of the chancellor's letters, which say that his affections to the cause of the parliament have exposed him to sufferings.—That he is a protestant of France, and his quality and sufferings have been made known to me by persons of honour, gentlemen of quality and physicians of this kingdom, as also by one Mr. Joh. Despaigne one of the French ministers of London, &c.

**Doctors of Divinity.**

Apr. 12. EDWARD REYNOLDS M. A. dean of Ch. Church by order of parliament, and actually put into possession of it by the breaking open the doors belonging to the dean in the morn. of this day, by the chancellor, visitors and a band of the soldiers of the garrison of Oxon, was declared doct. of div. in a convocation held in the afternoon, by order of parliament.—He was not presented doctor according to the usual manner and custom, only stood near the chancellor's chair while the order of the said parliament was reading; And the reason for this unusual way was, because there was no vicechancellor, to whom he should be presented, and if he had been presented to the chancellor, he could not have returned any Latin, for he understood it not. After the said order was read, and he seated among the doctors, another was produced, by virtue of which he was to be vicechancellor: which being read, he was admitted by sir Nathan Brent, as I have before told you, in the beginning of this year, and therupon he took his place.

Apr. 12. ROH. HARRIS batch. of div. of Magd. hall.—The next day he was put into possession of the president's lodgings of Trin. coll. by the breaking open the doors thereof; a little before which time the old loyal president had withdrawn himself to avoid imprisonment. Afterwards he removed his family to the said lodgings, but before they were settled there three quarters of a year, the new president employed a painter to do some work for him, in the week before that of the act, if one had been solemnized, an. 1649. Which painter pulling down some old boards or shelves, found two bags sealed, and a paper in the mouth of each, which signified that there was an 100. in each bag: And tho' they were covered with dust about half an inch thick, yet Dr. Harris and his wife (solely addicted to money and reformation) presently own'd them, and said confidently that they were theirs; but, oportet mendacem esse memorem: For first he had not been settled in his lodgings scarce 3 quar ters of a year, and the bags were so old and covered with dust, as if they had lain there 40 years. Secondly, his wife said at first that they were left there by a friend, who desir'd her to lay them up, but she refused to take any charge of them, yet he told her he would leave them, and so hid them in that place where the painter found them. Thirdly, on better consideration, Dr. Harris said that he himself laid them there, and that it was money he designed for his daughters: And tho' no man believed him, yet he aver'd it verbo sacerdotis. This money being most probably left by Dr. Ralph Kettle, sometimes president (who died in 1643) was claimed by his executor, who, or Mr. Fashaw Rettie for him, went to Dr. Harris, and desired of him to see the bags, for he knew his uncle's seal and hand-writing, but the old gentleman who had the money in possession, would neither shew bags, or seal, or writing; which was a manifest argument that they were none of his. For first, if the bags were of his sealing and otherwise, why did he not shew them to convince people, or what need he to have feared to shew his own hand and seal? Secondly, if they were not of his sealing, why did he swear they were his? All these passages do manifestly shew that the money was not his but another man's, as indeed all people did think so, it being then the common discourse of town and country, and could not be convince'd to the contrary. Doubtless if it had been his, Will. Durham his kinsman, author of the said Dr. Harris his life, would have made mention of; and vindicated the doctor in his uses, as in other matters of smaller account he hath done. A little before this discovery, was another made by the new president and fellows of Magd. coll. of 1400£. in old gold or spurr, by the breaking open, a chest in their treasury, which, tho' originally deposited there by the founder, pro libitum & placitis defendendis, (so 'tis said in the statutes of that house) etiam pro possessionibus si opus fuerit amplioribus, & pro repentinis (quod abit) incendii & ruinis maneriis, &c. yet upon pretence of knowing no such statute, they shared the said sum of money among them. Hen. Wilkinson senior, one of the visitors, and then vicepresident of the coll, being the chief man that promoted that affair. And in the next week following (in July) Dr. Reynolds the vicechancellor and the two proctors, whose

7 [No more than a horse. Wood, MS, Note in Additum.]

8 [Ed. Reynolds Oxon. Incorporat. Cant. 1657. HAKEN.]

9 [There is a blundering account of this in Fuller's Church History, 1694, but see Heylin's Brev. hist. i. 365, and Fuller's Worthie, under Buckinghshire. LOWEDAY.]
hands also did in a manner itch after money, would needs have broken open Bolle's chest, but being dissuaded by Mr. John Roos the chief library keeper, who had lately a key thereof, and had told and assure'd them that nothing was therein, they forbore. The next day also came one of the new Savilian professors, scarce warm in his place, I mean him, who before had been a witness against archbishop Laud, in order to bring him to his trial, and consequently to the block, and the same who was successively a preacher up of treason and rebellion in two churches in London in the time of the presbyterian rebellion: I say that he, with Ralph Button can. of Ch. Ch. his guide, and a poor-spirited person, did go to the same Mr. Roos for the key of sir Hen. Savile's chest, but after they knew he had it not, and that there was no money in it, they did not break it open, tho' they said they would, and came for that purpose. These things I am the more punctual to relate, that the world might know, that the said persons, who call'd themselves the saints of God, minded more and sought after the bread, livelihood, being, and money of other persons, than reformation, which they, according to ordinance and their own consciences, ought to have done.

Apr. 12. { humph.chanees of univ. coll. | caldicott a minister.

Of the first is large mention made, among the writers under the year 1662. The other, whose Christian name I cannot yet recover, was an obscure man, a covenanter, and one that was lately possess of a rich benefice belonging to a loyal person ejected.

Edward Corbet master of arts of Mert. coll. was created the same day.—He was born at Pontesbury in Shropshire, of the ancient family of the Corbets in that county, was admitted probationer fellow of the said coll. 1624, took the degrees in arts, became one of the proctors of the university, an. 1629, married Margaret the daughter of sir Nathan. Brent, turn'd with the times, being always punctuously affected, made one of the assembly of divines, and a preacher before the long parliament. Whereas he had been a tutor to archbp. Laud for the rectory of Chatham in Kent, upon the death of Dr. Is. Bargrave, but by him refused, because his maj. had desired him to give it to Mr. Reading; an ordinance of parl. came out 17 May 1643, to make the said Mr. Corbet rector of Chatham. See History of the Troubles and Tryal of Archbp. Laud, cap. 19, p. 207. He was also witness against archbp. Laud at his trial, because came one of the preachers in Oxon 1646, to preach the loyal scholars into obedience to the parliament, (but quitted that employment soon after, whereby that duty lay on the shoulders of six only) one of the visitors of the university, (yet seldom or never sat among them) orator and canon of Ch. Ch. in the room of Dr. Hen. Hammond, (which two places he soon after threw up, as being a person of conscience and honesty) and at length rector of Great Hasley in Oxfordshire, in the place as 'tis said, of Dr. Tho. Some, who he continued to the time of his death. He hath written and published God's Providence, Sermons before the House of Commons at their Fast, 28 Dec. 1642, on 1 Cor. 1. 27. Lond. 1647. qu. There goes under the name of Edw. Corbet a little book called The Waldring.ft's looking-glass or the Danger of loving his soul for Gain. Printed 1650, oct. but I cannot tell whether our Edw. Corbet was the author of it, because I have not yet seen the book itself. He departed this mortal life at London on the 5th of January 1657, aged 55 years or thereabouts, and was buried on the 14th day of the same month, near the body of his late beloved wife, in the chancel of Great Hasley before-mention'd: Over whose grave the said Dr. Corbet had before laid a large marble stone.

Chm. 14. { chm. rogers m. a. principal of new inn. |

The first of these two was about the same time put into actual possession of a canonry of Ch. Ch. by the visitors, (in the place of Dr. Rich. Gardiner ejected) according to an order of parl. bearing date in the beginning of Mar. 1647. This person, when he usually preached at St. Mary's this year, before his majesty was beheld, he would in his long prayer before sermon desire that God would open the king's eyes to lay to heart all the blood that he had spilt, &c. that he would prosper the parliament and their blessed proceedings, &c. He was a person of most reverend aspect, yet of no parts, only had a plain way of preaching to please women and ignorant people. He was an easy man, and apt to be guided by the persuasions of others, and therefore by Cheynell and Wilkinson seniors, two violent and impetuous presbyters, he was put into the roll of visitors, merely to make a nose of wax of him. The other, . Harding was a most violent presbyterian, an indefatigable preacher against the king and his cause, and because he would not conform after his majesty's restoration, tho' courted to it, he was turned out of his rectory.

This year the generality of the heads of houses, professors and lecturers, doctors and batch. of divinity, masters and butchers of arts, undergraduates, beautes, college-servants; and sometimes bedmakers, and scrappers of trenchers, to the number of several hundreds, were thrown out of their respective places, and soon after banished the university by the visitors, for not submitting to their power from parliament and acknowledging their covenant, &c.

An. Dom. 1649. 1 Car. 2. | chancellor.

Philip Earl of Pemb. and Montgomery, who dying at the Cock-pit near Whitehall, on the 3rd of January this year, was buried in the cathedral church at Salisbury among the graves of those of his family on the 5th of Feb. following: From which time till Jan. ensuing, the chancellor's place lay void. Soon after the said earl's death came out against him several satirical prints, among which were, (1) His last Will and Testament, printed in one sheet in fol. (2) Pendrooke's Pass from Oxford to his Grave. 'Tis a poem printed on one side of a sheet of paper, and hath this beginning, 'Hence mountebank of honour, hence away,' &c. At the end is his epitaph. (3) The Life and Death of Philip Herbert, the late infamous Knight of Berkshire, once Earl of Pendrooke and Montgomery, &c. having by a degenerate Baseness betrayed his Nobility, and entered himself a Commoner amongst the very Scum of the People. Printed in one sheet in qu. by way of interlude, with poetry.

Vic-chancellor.

Edw. Reynolds D. D. dean of Ch. Ch. was re-admitted Aug. 30, having been nominated a little before by the chancellor.

*12
Proctors.

Apr. 4. [John Mauditt of Exeter, coll.]

Hieronymus Zanchy of All-s, coll. (1649.)

The last was elected contrary to the Caroline cycle, because it did appoint Queen's coll. to join with the said coll. of Exeter; but so it was that that coll. being not in a capacity of yielding a person zealous and suitable to the times, the members of All-s. therefore did chuse, by recommendations of the committee and visitors, one of their number lately made fellow thereof, but whether incorporated M. of A. as he stood in another university, it appears not in the public register, and therefore what I have to say of him shall be set down here. This Hieronymus Zanchy, who was born of a genteel family, was bred in Cambridge, but being more given to many exercises than logic and philosophy, he was observed by his contemporaries to be a bolisterous fellow at cudgelling and foot-ball-playing, and indeed more fit in all respects to be a rude soldier than a scholar or man of polite parts. In the beginning of the rebellion, he threw off his gown, and took up arms for the parliament, and soon after became a captain, a presbyterian, an independent, a preacher, and I know not what. When the war was ceased, and the king's cause declined, he obtained a fellowship of All-s. coll. from the committee and visitors, and was the first, or senior, of those many, that were by them put into the said coll. in the places of loyalists ejected by them an. 1648, and 49. But before he had served the least part of his proctorship (about a month only) he returned to his military employment, went in the quality of a commander into Ireland to fight against those that were then called rebels; and doing good service, in short time was made a colonel of a regiment of horse, and as a colonel he had 474l. 10s. per an. for his salary, besides other advantages. In 1651 and 52, I find him commander in chief of the parliament forces in the county of Tipperary, where, as those of his party said, he did excellent service for the cause, being then a thorough pac'd anabaptist; and in 1654, he, with John Reynolds commissary general, were elected knights for the counties of Tipperary and Waterford to serve in the parliament that assembled at Dublin that year. In 1658, being then a knight by the favour of Henry Cromwell, he was, by the endeavours of coll. Charles Fleetwood a pitiful anabaptist and son-in-law to OL Cromwell, chosen burgess for Woodstock in Oxfordshire to serve in Richard's parliament that began at Westminster 27 Jan. that year; at which time living much, as he had done some time before, in the house of the said Fleetwood in Westminster, did often hold forth in conventicles among the anabaptists. It, was observed then that he was a dull man, as indeed he was ab origine, for by his rebaptism when he went into Ireland, and his herding among the anabaptists, he did improve it to the purpose, otherwise had he continued among the presbyterians or independents, who were accounted a more ingenious sort of people, he might have improved himself perhaps in something of ingenuity. Under this person's name was published, (1) A Sermon on 1 John. 2. 18. &c. printed in oct. but when I know not, for I have not yet seen it. (2) Speech in Parliament in Dublin, printed in sir Will. Petty's book entit. Reflections upon some Persons and Things in Ireland, &c. p. 70, 71. &c. It is a most rude and nonsensical thing, and only fit to be read to make people laugh at the absurdity of the person. See more in sir Will. Petty among the writers, an. 1657, where you'll find this Zanchy to concern himself much, meekly out of envy, against that curious and polite gentleman. What other things he hath extant I cannot tell, nor any thing else of him, only that he died in Ireland about the latter end of king Charles II. as I have been informed by those that knew him.

Bachelors of Arts.

June 5. [John Rotherham of Lincolns. coll.]

Charles Perrot of Oriel coll. (1649.)

Of the first you may see more among the masters 1652, and of the other among the mast. in 1653.

June 11. [Henry Hurst of Magd. hall.] He was soon after made prob. fellow of Mert. coll. by the visitors.

27. [Charles Potter of Ch. Ch.]

John Tickell of New inn.

The last, who was afterwards made student of Ch. Ch. by the visitors, is said in the public register of convocation to be vir proctorioris etatis & firmatorum eruditionis. This person, who is now, or at least was lately, living, did afterwards publish several things, and therefore he is to be numbered hereafter among the writers of this university.

July 6. [Walter Pope of Wadham coll.] See among the created doct. of phys. 1661.


Of the last of these two you may see more among the masters, an. 1651.

Dec. 17. [Theophilus Gale of Magd. coll.] He is said in the pub. reg. of conv. to be vir proctorioris etatis & umeriosi spie juvenis.

June 18. [John How of Brasen. coll.] He was soon after made fellow of that of Magd. by the visitors, and is now living a nonconformist minister in London, and a preacher in conventicles. He hath written and published several things, and therefore he is to be remembered hereafter among the writers of this university.

Feb. 10. [Thomas Danson chaplain of C. C. coll.] He was soon after made fellow of that of Magdalen, and is now a nonconformist minister living at Abingdon in Berks, and a preacher in conventicles there. He hath written and published several books, and therefore he is hereafter to be remembered.

[70]

Admitted 88, or therabouts.

Bachelors of Law.

I find but one to be admitted this year, named John Gunter, sometimes of Queen's coll. in Cambridge, now of that of St. John's in Oxon. He was soon after made fellow of...
of New coll, by the committee of parl. appointed for the reformation of the university and visitors.

Masters of Arts.

April 11. Edw. Hicks of Oriel coll.—Whether he had taken the degree of batch. of arts in this univ. it appears not. See more of him among the created doctors of div. 1660.

28. John Billingsley of C. C. coll.—This person, who was lately made fellow of the said coll. by the visitors, was afterwards a writer and publisher of several books, and is now, or at least was lately, living a conformist in Derbyshire; and therefore he is to be remembered hereafter among the writers.

June 23. William Fyrmore of Ch. Ch.—He was installed archdeacon of Chester on the 6th of March 1666, having been a little more than half a year before made prebendary of the cathedral church there. He died in the beginning of 1686, and was succeeded in his archdeaconcy by John Allen M. A. fellow of Trin. coll. in Cambridge, and chaplain to Dr. Pearson B. of Chester, and author of one or more sermons that are extant.

July 14. Rob. Wood of Mert. coll.—He was afterwards made fellow of that of Linne, by the visitors.

21. Samuel Ladyman of C. C. coll.—He was the son of John Ladyman of Duxon in Bucks, became a poor scholar or servitor of the said coll. in Lent term 1642, aged 17 years, and in 1648 submitting to the authority of the visitors, he was by them made that year fellow thereof, in a Lincolnshire place. Soon after he became a frequent preacher in these parts, and being a noted person among the presbyterians he received a call, and forthwith went into Ireland, and was beneficed there. He hath published The dangerous Rule, Sermon preached at Clonmel in the Province of Munster in Ireland before the Judges; on 2 Sam. 19. 29. Lond. 1658; in tw. and perhaps other things, which is all I know of him.

Nov. 24. Henry Chapman of Magd. Hall.—This batchelor, who was well advanced in years, was admitted mast. by order of the presb. delegates of the university, who were well satisfied with the testimonial letters of John Wallis the mathematician professor, written in his behalf to them, wherein he doth abundantly commend the said Chapman's ingenuity, industry and knowledge in various tongues.

Nov. 27. Edw. Dickinson of Mert. coll.

Dec. 12. Thomas Carles of Ball coll.—He was the son of Philip Carles of Lothbury near the Royal Exchange in London, became a student of the said coll. in the beginning of the year 1640, aged 15 years, and was afterwards scholar and fellow, and in the last year did submit, as I conceive, to the power of the visitors. In 1651, being then esteemed an ingenious man, as indeed he was, he was made choice of to be termus filius with William Levizn of St. John's coll. to speak it in the act celebrated that year, being the first act that was kept after the presbyterians had taken possession of the university, and soon after, having obtained the name of a florid preacher among the remnant of the royalists in the university by his preaching often in St. Aldeate's church, he was prefer'd to be rector of Barnsley, and afterwards to be vicar of Cirencester, in Gloucestershire. He hath published A Sermon preached at the Coll. Ch. in Gloucester on St. George's Day, on which Day his Majesty was solemnly crown'd; on Psalm. 21. 3. Lond. 1651. qu. What other things he hath published I know not, nor any thing else of him, only that he dying 7 Octob. 1675, was buried in his church at Cirencester.


The last was originally of Cambridge, whence going to Oxon, when batchelor of arts, he entered himself into Magd. hall, and in 1648 was made fellow of Magd. coll. by the visitors. He was afterwards a noted writer, a person of great repute among those of the presbyterian persuasion, and is now living in Holland, and therefore to be remembered hereafter among Oxford writers.

Admitted 39. or thereabouts.

Bachelors of Physic.

Not one was admitted, only three created, and one incorporated.

The famous mountebank of his time called Joh. Puntnius an Italian, and a famous physician, who, for many years before this, had exercised his art in several places within this kingdom, had license given to him to practise chirurgery throughout all England, Nov. 16. After his maj. restoration he lived at Salisbury, and died rich and full of years.

Doctors of Physic.

June 8. Francis Barksdale of Magd. coll.—This person, who was lately made fellow of that coll. by the visitors, was then admitted by the favour of Fairfax the gen. and Cromwell the lieut. gen. lately at Oxon, but with this condition that he perform all exercise for the said degree, within a year after his admission.

It was also their pleasure that William Hill sometimes of Mert. coll. might accumulate the degrees of batch. and doctor of physic, but whether he did so, it appears not.

July 14. Daniel Maldec M. of A. of Qu. coll. in Cambr. who had studied physic 7 years at least, and had read his solemn lectures in the school of medicine, was then admitted by virtue of the letters of the chancellor of this university, which say that he was recommended to him by the lord general—that he had improved his studies by travelling abroad—that he is affected to the cause, and that he hath engaged himself and shed blood for the parliament, &c.

Oct. 30. Gideon Chabres 5 a student in phys. (commended to the chief members of the university with great elogies) who had learnedly and laudably performed his exercise for the degree of doc._of physic, was then admitted in the house of convocation—I find one Dr. Shawbry a physician of Cambridge to have been buried in the church of St. Peter in the East in Oxon, 22 Nov. 1643, but what relation there was between him and the former I cannot tell, because their names differ.

Doctors of Divinity.

April 6. Michael Roberts, batch. of div. and lately made principal of Jesus coll. by the committee of parliament for

5 [Gregorio Leti in his Life of Qu. Dic. part 1, 546, mentions one signor Medico Chapel of Geneva, as of his acquaintance, who understood English very well and who had been for a long time in England. As this suits the time of this Gideon Chabres, so I make no doubt but it means the same person. Cote]
the reformation of the university,4 was then presented and admitted without scis or deponents for his abilities, because there wanted doct. of div. to do that office.—He resigned his principality into the hands of Oliver the protector, an. 1657, lived many years after obsequiously (yet rich) in Oxon, and dying in the parish of St. Peter in the East 3 May 1679, was buried in the yard belonging to that church, close to the wall, under the upper window of the body of the ch. He hath written in Lat. An Elegy on George Duke of Albemarl, Lond. 1670. qu. which is all, as I conceive, that he hath published.

Incorporations.

The incorporations this year were mostly of Cambridge men, who came to Oxford for preffern from the committee and visitors.

Bachelors of Arts.

Apr. 24. JON. BILLINGSTATE, lately of St. John's coll. in Cambr. and batch, of arts of one year’s standing there.—On the 25th of the said month of Apr. he was admitted M. of A. as I have before told you.

May 23. Amt. Rancliff batch. of arts of Magd. coll. in Cambr.—He was lately made student of Ch. Eh. by the visitors. See among the doct. of div. under the year 1681.

26. Jan. Bedford B. of A. of two years standing of Eman. coll. in Cambr.—Of this person, who was lately made one of the junior fellows of Qu. coll. in this univ. by the visitors, you may see more among the batch of div. under the year 1687.

Oct. 16. JON. Johnson of two years standing batch. of Eman. coll.—He was lately made fellow of St. John’s coll. in this univ. by the visitors, and in the year following of New coll. See more among the masters under the year 1650.

Besides these four were 7 more incorporated, that were about this time prefer'd to fellowships in this university by the committee and visitors.

Masters of Arts.

May 8. Tho. Lye of Leigh M. A. of Cambr.—He was about this time chapl. of Wadh. coll.

Oct. 10. Samuel Cradock M. A. fellow of Eman. coll.—This person, who did not go to Oxon for preffern, as I conceive, because I find him not fellow of any house there, was afterwards batch. of div. and rector of North Cadbury in Somersetshire by the gift of the master and society of his coll. about 1650. Among several things that he hath written and published are these (1) The Harmony of the four Evangelists, and their Text methodized according to the Order and Series of Times, wherein the entire History of our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ, is methodically set forth. Lond. 1668, 6o. fol. (2) The Apologetical History; containing the Acts, Labours, Travels, Sermons, Discourses, &c. of the holy Apostles from Christ's Ascension to the Destruction of Jerusalem by Titus, &c. Lond. 1672, 73. fol. (3) Knowledge and Practice or, a plain Discourse of the chief Things necessary to be known, believed and practised, in Order to Salvation, &c. Ibid. 1673. qu. sec. or third edit. (4) A Supplement to Knowledge and Practice: wherein the main Things necessary to be known and believed in Order to Salvation are more fully explained, and several new Directions given for the Promoting of Real Holiness both of Heart and Life. Lond. 1679. qu. A serious Dissective from some of the Reigning and customary Sins of the Times, viz. Sweating, Lying, Pride, Gluttony, Drunkenness, Uncleanness, &c. Ibid. 1679, qu. 2. In the title to the said two books 'tis said that the author was late rector of North Cadbury, so I suppose he was dead before 1679. 'He seems to have been removed for non conformity,' and was living at Wicham Brook in Suffolk "6 Nov. 1678, as it appears by his epistle before his supplement, dat. Nov. 6. an. 1678." Oct. 23. [Seth Ward astronomy] Oxon.

The first of these two was originally of Eman. coll. in Cambridge, and after 8 fellow of that of Qu. in the same university, then minister of St. Martin's church in Frommingerland, and after 6 of that of Gabriel Fen-church, in London, in the time of the presbyterian rebellion, from both which churches had certain loyalists been ejected; and having procured an order from the committee for the reformation of the university of Oxon, dated 14 June 1649, whereby he was established geom. professor in the place of the most learned and loyal Dr. Peter Turner a little before ejected, (who afterwards died obscurely) did go to Oxford, and there was admitted to his place on the same day he was incorporated M. of A. As for the other, Ward, who was admitted also the same day to his professorship, after incorporation, I have made mention at large among the writers.

Jan. 18. Joshua Sibbige M. A. of Edinburgh.—He was lately one of those many that was put in fellow of All-s. coll. by the visitors.

Besides these five were six or more of Cambridge incorporated, who all (one excepted) had gotten places in colleges.

Bachelors of Physic.

Only one was incorporated, named Joh. Arnold batch. of physic of Leyden, May 24. —This person, who was originally an apothecary's boy, and had with great shift got to be batch. of physic at Leyden, was put in fellow of Mort. coll. by the visitors in Feb. following, an. 1649.

Bachelors of Divinity.

Apr. 24. Nath. Hoyle batch. of div. of Dublin.—He

4 [He had been M. A. of Caisin college in Cambridge and a tutor there, Sacrof. Tanker.]
7 Marthi 1629, Sam. Cradock A. M. ad rect. de Thistleston, ad pres. Rite Longsham stedul pro hac vies. Reg. Doc. KENNET.

8 [A brief and plain Explanation and Paraphrase of the whole Book of the Revelations from Chapter to Chapter and from Verse to Verse. Lond. 1696, five. Rawlinson.]
9 [After he had left his living of 300l. per ann. for the sake of his conscience, Mr. Walter Cradock (to whom he was next heir) at his death gave him his estate; which singular providence Mr. Cradock used to acknowledge with great thankfulness, and accordingly took this for his motto, 'Nec ingratus nec omnibus videtur visu.' Calamy, Ejected Ministers 381.]
10 [Living at Bishops Street in Essex, where he kept a separate meeting, and died there 1676. KENNET.]
11 [Namely in 1644, 'virtute orin publicamentis.' MS. Lambeth, 803.]
12 [See Peter Langbrough's Chronicle, by Hearne, pref. c. chiv.]
was in the year before made fellow of Brason-u. coll. by the visitors, but what were his merits or learning I cannot tell. Aug. 30. SAM. SYLVESTER batch. of div. of qu. coll. in Camb.—Not of him.

JOHN WORTHINGTON B. D. of Eman. coll. in the same university, was incorporated the same day. He was afterwards master of Jesus college there, in the times of usurpation, being then esteemed by all a presbyterian, doctor of divinity, and rector of St. Bennet Fink in London, which he kept till the church was burn't down in the grand conflagration which hapned in Londo. in the beginning of Sept. 1660. He hath written (1) A Form of sound Words: or a Scripture Catechism, shewing what a Christian is to believe and practice in Order to Salvation. Londo. 1672, 74. 8vo. It was licensed for the press 8 Nov. 1672, at which time the author was dead. (2) The great Duty of self-reformation to the divine Will. Londo. 1675. 8vo. (3) The Doctrine of the Resurrection, and the Reward to come, considered, as the great Motive to good works. Discoursed of from 1 Cor. 15. 28. Lond. 1689. 90. (4) Charitas Evangelica: or A Discourse of Christian Love. Lond. 1691, oct. published by the author's son.

Doctors of Physick.

July 14. LEWIS DU MOULIN doc. of physic of the university of Leyden (incorporated in the same degree at Cambridge, 10 Oct. 1614,) was incorporated in the same degree at Oxon.—This person, who was a French man burn, and the son of the famous Peter du Moulin a French protestant, was lately established at Cambridge's professor of history in this university by the committee of parliament for the reformation thereof. After the restoration of his majesty, he was turned out of his professorship by his majesty's commissioners, for the regulating of the university: whereupon retiring to the city of Westminster, lived there most a violent nonconformist. The books that he hath written are these (1) Epistola ad Retonum Feridum (i. e. Andreas Rivetum) in qua aperitur Mysticum Iniquitatis novissime in Anglia restitutum, & executur Liber Josephi Hall, quœ asseritur Episcopatus esse Juris divini. Eleutheropolii (alias Lond.) 1614, qu. Published under the name of Irenæus Philadelphi. An answer to this book written by the said Joseph Hall bishop of Exeter, came out soon after quœ. Theophrastus Irenæi ad columminas, Fr. Philadelphi Epistulam Responsœ. Quœ Anglicanae Ecclesiae sua Fides Petraææ, & episcopalis utrasque Instituti Apostolico-divinae, d. J. Jos. Hall, Episcopo pridem defensor, asservatur. Lond. 1641, qu. "Bishop Barlow of Lewis du Moulin and his book entitled Irenæus Philadelphi Epistula, saith thus.—Authoribus libri, seu "potius libelli famosi, fuit Edouard. fil. Petri Molineti, medici, in Londo, qui a mutuo venerando penitus rejectus huc se 

[73] [Dr. Worthington was only preacher of St. Bennet Fink in London; for the rectory of that church being then held by lease from the college of Whiord by one of the canons or prebendaries of that college, and Dr. Worthington having an offer of the lease, he was not willing at that time to accept it, choosing rather to have the place pro tempore from the said prebendary, then immediately from the college, and accordingly he entered upon it in June 1664, whereas Mr. Wood makes him to have been rector of St. Bennet Fink, in the times of usurpation, a mistake as great, as that other which accompanies it, viz. that the Dr. was then ejected by all a presbyterian: He should have said an Arminian, a name whereby the most orthodox clergy of the church of England were branded at that time, and Dr. Worthington among the rest. Life of Barwick, page 812, notes, where see more of Dr. W. See also Hearne's preface to The Cali Vindicet Aniquitatis Academ Oxon. p. 1.)

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[Not printed at Lond. but in Holland, as appears by the apology. See Preface to Father Paul's Letters. BAKER.]

[Not wrote by bishop Hall, as appears both by the book and the answer. BAKER.]
the author saith in his Admonition) he was forced five times to change the running title of the book and the number of pages, each new title beginning with a new number. The titles are (after two Admonitions to the reader) 1. Prefatio sive Epistola ad rei. Pastores Ecclesiastae reformata in Gallis, &c. 2. Specimen Confutationis Vindiciaturn Durallianarum. 3. Prodomus. 4. Defensor Veritatis, and then Patronus bone Fidei. For the writing and publishing of this book he was committed to custody. (12) Jugurtha Cause: seu saxo, unica, compendialiari, and proponendum Periodo comprehensæ, Ration: per quam futus Doctorarum Romanorum Complexus, de quibus Libri est inter Protestantes & Pontificios, &c. Lond. 1671, oct. To this are prefixed about 60 epistles to several persons. (13) Papa Ultrajectinus seu Mysterium Iniquitatis reductum a clarissimo Viro Gisberto Vioelio in Opera Politia Ecclesiastica, Lond. 1668, qu. (14) Fausaculis Epistolæxur Latinæ & Galliæ, in quibus Author satisfacere contuit celeberrimo Thoedago Domino Joh. Claudio super monnulis, qua imprimit ventilatur in Epistolæ ad clariss. Vir. Petrum Murdarm. justa Exemplar Londinens. 1670, oct. (15) A short and true Account of the several Advances the Church of England hath made towards Rome; or a Model of the Grounds, upon which the Popists for these 100 Years have built their Hopes and Expectations, that England would ere long return to Popery. Lond. 1660, qu. Soon after came out an answer to this book entit. A lively Picture of Lewis Du Moulin, drawn by the incomparable Hand of M. de Villle late Minister of Charenton, &c. Lond. 1660, qu. (16) The Conformity of the Discipline and Government of those who are commonly called Independents to that of the ancient Primitive Christians. Ibid. 1660, qu. (17) Moral Reflections upon the Number of the Elect; proving plainly, from Scripture Evidences, &c. that not one in a Hundred Thousand (may probably not one in a Million) from Adam down to our Times, shall be saved. Ibid. 1660, qu. To this, one Edw. Lane (mention'd in the Fasti, 1639) made a quick answer entit. Mercy triumphant, &c. (18) His last Words, being his Retraction of all the personal Reflections he had made on the Divines of the Church of England (in several of his) signed by himself on the 5th and 17th of Oct. 1660. Lond. 1660, in 2 sh. and an half in qu. Published after his death by Dr. Gilbert Burnet as it seems. The chief divines that he had abused were Dr. Edw. Stillingfleet, dean of St. Paul's, now bishop of Worcester, Dr. John Durrell dean of Windsor, and Dr. Simon Patrick dean of Peterborough, now bishop of Ely. (19) An additional Account of the Church of England's Advances towards Popery. This was published by a fanatic after the author's death, without the knowledge of his wife or other relations. See his Last Words, p. 15, 16. (20) An Appeal to all the Non-conformists in England, to God and all the Protestants, in Order to manifest their Sincerity in Point of Obedience to God and the King. Lond. 1661, qu. (21) A sober and unpassionate Reply to the Author of The lively Picture of Lewis Du Moulin.—— Printed with the Appeal. (22) An Ecclesiastical History. The design of this being known to several of his persuasion before his death, the book itself came afterwards into the hands of a non-conformist; which, whether published, I know not. See more in his Last Words, p. 17. He also fill'd, smooth'd, and polished a book entit. Celestum, &c. written mostly by Will. Jenkins, of whom I have made mention in John Durell among the writers, an. 1683.——"I am told that Dr. Lewis du Moulin is author of the following "'Paris concerning the Power given to my Lord the most "'eminent Cardinal Chigi Legat a Latere in France; for "'the book is in French and English." What other books this "'Law, du Moulin hath written I know not; nor any thing else of "'him, only that he was a fiery, violent and hot-head'd inde- "'pendent, a cross and ill-natur'd man, and dying on the 20th of Oct. 1660, aged 77 years, was buried within the pre- "'cincts of the church of St. Paul in Covent Garden, within "'the liberty of Westminster, in the parish of which he had "'before lived several years.

**Creations:**

The creations this year were made in all faculties, especially in that creation called by some the Fairfaxian creation, that is, that creation which was made when the lord Fairfax generolissimo of the parl. army and his lieut. gen. Cromwell were created doctors of law, and when others afterwards were created by the said general's nomination when he was entertained by the then members of the university.

**Bachelors of Arts.**

May 19. Robert Scrope, lately made fellow of Linc. coll. by the visitors, was then actually created batch. of arts, being done in the same convocation that Fairfax and Crom- well were created doctors of the civil law, as I shall tell you by and by.——He was a younger son of Adrian Scrope of Wormesley in Oxfordshire esq; sometimes a gent. com. of Hart hall, and afterwards a noted puritan, which made him take up arms for the blessed cause in the beginning of the presbyterian rebellion; in which being first a captain he was at length a colonel of a regiment of horse. When K. Ch. I. of ever blessed memory was tried for his life by a pack of hell- hounds, this person "Adrian Scrope" sate and was one of his judges in that dismal tragedy, and afterwards signed the bloody warrant for severing his head from his body. Just after his majesty's restoration sir Rich. Browne (soon after elected lord mayor of Lond.) did accidentally meet him in the speaker's chamber, (to whom, I suppose, he came to surrender himself upon his maj. proclamation) and when the said sir R. Browne was acquainted who he was, he drew up, and said to him, What a sad case have we brought this kingdom unto? Whereupon Scrope answer'd Why? Saith Browne then, Do you not see how it is ruined, now the king is murthered? &c. To which Scrope made answer, I will not make you my confessor, or words to the same effect. All which being witnessed against him at his trial, as words to justify what he had done, Browne being then lord mayor elect, were the chief cause of his execution, otherwise, as 'twas then thought, he would only have suffered perpetual imprisonment and the loss of his estate, as many others of the same gang did. He suffer'd by hanging, drawing and quartering, with Tho. Scot, Greg. Clement and Joh. Jones, at Charing Cross on the 17th of Oct. 1660: whereupon his quarters were not hanged up as others were, but given to his relations to be buried. His death was then much pitied by many, because he was a comely person, beg'd the prayers of all good people, and that he was of a noble and antient fam- ily, being descended from the Scropes barons of Bolton. After his death were printed under his name his Speech and Prayer spoken at the Gallows.

Jul. 14. Franc. Blackwell an assistant to, or an officer
about, a captain in the parl. army.——He is stile'd in the
common register 'optime indul & conditionis adolescens.'
In 1687 I had one capt. Blackwall to be treasurer of the
army; whether the same I cannot tell.

Jun. 5. Upton Croke a captain in the parl. army was
then created by virtue of a dispensation from the delegates
of the university.——This person, who was son of Upton
Croke of Merston near Oxon, counselor at law (descended
from the ancient family of the Crokes of Chilton in Bucks.),
had been made a captain or at least a lieutenant for his ven-
rous service done in seizing on and carrying away with his
party (to Abingdon garrison where he was a soldier) many
horses belonging to the royalists of Oxford garrison, while
these were grazing in the meadows joying on the east side
to Magd. coll. He was afterwards a major, and in 1658
made high sheriff of Oxfordshire by Richard and his counsell,
and soon after a colonel of a regiment of horse. This is the
gentleman, who became infamous to the royalists and all
true generous hearts for his falseness in denying and break-
ing the articles which he had made with the truly loyal col.
John Penruddock when he and his party were taken by
him and his at South Molton in Devonshire, 15 March 1654,
(after they had retreated from Salisbury where they first rose)
at which time they endeavour'd, but in vain, to redeem the
kingdoms from slavery and tyranny. For this service done
by Croke, his father was called to the degree of sergeant at
law by Oliver, by a writ bearing date 21 of June following,
and he himself, if I mistake not, to that of major of a reg.
of horse. After his majesty's restoration, when he and his
reg. were disbanded, he was shun'd and hated by gentlemen
and royalists where he abode, whether in Devonshire, (from
whence he married his wife) at Cheddington in Bucks, in
Oxford, or at the Wic in the parish of Hedington near Oxon,
or elsewhere. On Dec. 31. 1661, one Upton Croke was
't'ed on, and committed to the Gate-House as being
'suspected to be in a plot.' He is now, or at least was
lately, living in a gay condition, or at near London. He
has a younger brother named Charles Croke sometime com-
mon. of Ch. Ch. who, after he had taken many rambles, been a
sony, yet seen the vanities of the world, published Youth's
Uncertainty, &c. Lond. 1667, oct.

Dec. 18. Rob. King lately made fellow of All-s. coll. by
the visitors, was created by virtue of an order from the dele-
gates of the university.——This person, who was a younger
son of sir Rob. King kn. commissary of the masters in Ire-
land in the time of the lord lient. Hen. Cromwell, was after
his majesty's restoration made a baronet, and elected several
times a parl. man in that kingdom. He had an elder brother
called Henry who was also made fellow of All-s. coll. by the
visitors, and another elder than he named John, who was by
king Charles II. made baron of Kingston in the same king-
dom.

Jan. 18. Peter Pett of All-s. coll. was admitted by virtue
of an order from the said delegates.

Besides the three before-mention'd, Row. Hunt who
had been lately made fellow of the said coll. was created also
this year, which is all I know of him, only that he was a
Salopian born.

Masters of Arts.

Those that were created this year masters of arts, were
mostly officers that attended Fairfax the general and Crom-
well his lieut. gen. to Oxon, when they were invited thither
by the then members of the university, to see what a godly
reformation the committee and visitors had made therein.

May 19. Sir Hardres Waller kn. was the first that was
presented by Zandy the junior proctor: which being
done, he was conducted up to Cromwell (just before pre-
sented to the degrees of Dr. of the civil law) sitting on the
left hand of him that then held the chancellor's chair (Dr.
Chris. Rogers deput. vice-chanc.) and with due ceremony was
seated on his left side.——This person was son and heir of
George Waller of Groombridge in Kent esq; by Mary his
wife daugh. of Rich. Hardress esq; relict of sir Will. Ashen-
den kn. (which George was elder brother to sir Thom.
Waller, father of sir Will. Waller, lately one of the parl.
generals, mention'd among the writers, an. 1698.) and mar-
rriage with the daugh. and co-heir of sir John Dowdall or
demul of Ludlow in Shropshire, who enjoyed fair inheritances
by her, and spent most of his time, there. In the beginning
of the grand rebellion he was a royalist in opinion, but with
the more gainfuller times he turn'd presbyterian, and at
length a strong independent, and thereupon he was made a
committee-man, and afterwards a colonel of horse. He had
been lately one of the judges of king Charles I. and sate
when sentence past upon him for his decollation; for which
service he was afterwards made major gen. of the army in
Ireland: where continuing till the revolution of affairs
brought monarchy again into England, he did, upon the is-
suing out of the king's proclamation, surrender himself to
mercy; whereupon being brought to his tryal, for having a
hand in the murther of the said prince, he shewed very great
reluctancy for what he had done, and was thereupon con-
vey'd from his prison in the Tower to the Isle of Wight,
there to continue during his life, an. 1660, aged 56 years.
Whether he was afterwards removed thence I cannot tell,
nor where he died.

May 19. Colonel Tho. Harrison was presented next
by Zandy, and conducted by him on the other side.——This
person, who was the son of a butcher or grazier of Newcastle
under line in Staffordshire, was, after he had been educated
in some grammar learning, placed with one Hulke or Holker
an attorney, of Cliffsords inn, and when out of his time, be-
came a kind of pettifogger as 'tis said; but finding little
profit there, he betook himself, from the pen, to the sword
in the parliament army when they first raised a rebellion
against their king; and having a tongue well hung, he did,
by his enthusiastic preaching and great pretence to piety,
so far insinuate himself with the deluded army, that he pass'd
from one command to another till he attained to be a major
and a great confident of Oliver Cromwell, and so conse-
quently his close friend in breaking the presbyterian faction
in both houses, in depriving them of their gain, and at
length in bringing him to the block. The particulars it doth appear. First, he was the person
appointed by Oliver, or at least the adjutators of the army, to go to Hurst castle
where the king was prisoner, to the end that he should in-
form the governor thereof that he deliver his majesty up to
a party of horse that should be ready to receive him, in order
to his conveyance to Windsor castle, and so to Westminster
to be tried. This was by Harrison done about the 15th of
Dec. 1648, for on the 21st following he was conveyed thence towards Windsor. See more in Jam. Harrington among the writers, an. 1077. Secondly, that after his majesty had left Hurst castle and was conveyed from Milford, three miles distant thence, by a party of the rebels horse to Winchester and thence to Alton and so to Alresford, this major Harrison appeared in the head of another party between that place and Farnham to the end that he might bring up the rear. His party was drawn up in good order, by which his majesty was to pass, and the major in the head of them gallantly mounted and armed, with a velvet montier on his head, and a new buff-coat on his back, with a crimson silk scarf about his waist richly fringed. The king as he passed by on horseback with an easy pace, as delighted to see men well hors'd and arm'd, the major gave the king a bow with his head, Alla solida, which his majesty required. This was the first time that the king saw the major; at which time Tho. Herbert groom of the chamberlain (from whom I had this story) riding a little behind the king, his majesty call'd him to come near and ask'd him who that captain was, and being by him told that it was major Harrison, the king viewed him more narrowly and fix'd his eyes so steadily upon him, as made the major abashed and fall back to his party, sooner than probably he intended. The king said he looked like a soldier and that his aspect was good, and found him not such a one as was represented; and that, having judgment in faces, if he had observed him so well before, he should not have harbour'd that ill opinion of him, for oft times the spirit and disposition may be discerned in the countenance.

That night the king got to Farnham, where he was lodged in a private gentleman's house in the town, (the castle there being then a garrison for the parliament) and a little before supper his majesty standing by the fire in a large wainscoted parlour, and in discourse with the mistress of the house, the king (notwithstanding the room was pretty full of army officers and country people that crowded in to have a sight of him) did at length see the major at the further end of the parlour talking with another officer: whereupon beckoning to him with his hand to come nearer, he did so accordingly with due reverence: and his majesty taking him by the arm, drew him aside towards the window, where for half an hour or more they did discourse together. Among other things the king minded him of the information that he had received concerning the murder that he intended on him in the isle of Wight; which, if true, rendred him an enemy in the worst sense to his person. The major, in his vindication, assured his majesty that what was reported of him was not true, yet he might report that the law was equally obliging to great and small, and that justice had no respect to persons or words to that purpose; which his majesty finding affectedly spoken and to no good end, he left off farther communication with him, and went to supper, being all the time very pleasant, which was no small rejoicing to many there, to see him so cheerful in that company and in such a dolorous condition. Thirdly, that when his majesty went thence to Bagshot and there dined in the lord Newburgh's house, the said major ordered centries to be set at every door where he was; and after dinner when he conveyed him to Windsor he appointed several of his officers to ride close to the king, lest he should make an escape from them. Fourthly, that after the king had continued at Windsor for some days keeping his last, but very sad, Christmas, he conveyed him in a coach thence to St. James's, in order to his trial; at which time Harrison was with him in the said coach, with his head covered, talked with little or no reverence to him: and when the king proposed to him—What do they intend to do with me? whether to murder me or not? the major made answer—that there was no intention to kill him, we have no such thoughts, yet the lord bath reserved you for a public example of justice, &c. Fifthly, That when the king was to be brought to his trial, there was a committee sate in the exchequer chamber, at which the major being present, he used these expressions before them, gentlemen, it will be good for us to blacken him, (meaning his majesty) what we can, pray let us blacken him, or words to that purpose. Sixthly, that he was one of the hellish crew that sate publicly in judgment on his majesty, when he was by them tried for his life in Westminster, half, was there when sentence passed for his decollation, and stood up, as the rest did, as consenting thereto, and did afterwards set his hand to the bloody warrant for his execution, &c. For these his services he was soon after made a colonel, and at length a major general, and on the 24th of Nov. 1652 he was one of those that were else of to be marches despatched to the west. While he was major gen. and in favour with Oliver, the principality of Wales was appointed to be under his command, where the then laws appointed were by him put in full force. No orthodox minister could there be suffered, but whom he pleased to allow; and with the assistance of his chaplain Vax. Powell (a giddily-headed person and second brother to Hugh Peters) he endeavoured the modelling of that country, so as that none but their own proselytes should teach and instruct the people, &c. At length he perceiving full well that Cromwell gaped after the government by a single person, he with great scorn and indignation left him, and became the ring-leader of all the schismatics, especially of that dangerous party called the fifth-monarchy men, and great with Joh. Liburnour as mad as he. Whereupon Cromwell to be quit with him, committed him to safe custody, and put him out of all commission. Afterwards he was set at liberty, but committed again and again upon every suspicious account, and in Feb. 1657 he was re-baptized purposely to gain the anabaptists to his party. At length engaging himself with maj. gen. John Lambert newly escaped from his prison in the Tower, to raise forces against the king, who was then voiced in most parts of the nation to be returning from exile to take possession of his kingdom, he was snapt in the very point of time, wherein he intended to have headed a party, and was conveyed prisoner to the Tower of London for the same. After his majesty's restoration a greater matter being laid to his charge, viz. of having a very deep and signal hand in the murder of his prince, his imprisonment was made more close. At length being conveyed thence to Newgate, and so to Hicks's hall, and afterwards to the Sessions-house in the Old Baily, was, after a long trial, condemned to dye for the same 11 Oct. 1660, and thereupon was sent to the said prison of Newgate. On the 13th of the same month, he was conveyed thence on a hurdle, guariled by a troop of horse and some of the trained bands to the raifd place where Charing Cross stood; within which rules a giblet was set up on purpose, whereon he was hanged, with his face towards the banqueting house at Whitehall, where the pretsous and innocent blood of king Charles I. was split by the said Harrison and the rest of the bloody regicides. When he was half hang'd, he was cut

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2. Joint houses and impartial Account, as before, p. 44.
3. See ibid.
down, his bowels burned, his head seared from his body, and his quarters carried back on the same hurdle to Newgate, to be disposed at his majesty's pleasure. 3 On the 16th of the same month his head was set on Westminster-hall, and his quarters exposed to public view on some of the gates of the city of London. Soon after was published under his name, Some occasional Speeches and memorable Passages after his Coming to Newgate; with his Speech upon the Ladder. Printed at London in qu. With The Speeches and Prayers of other Regicides; as also Observations upon the last Actions and Words of Maj. Gen. Harrison. Written by a minister to a country-gentlewoman, who seem'd to take some offence at the same.—Lond. 1660, in two sh. and an half in qu.

May 19. COLONEL RICHARD INGOLDSBIE now governor of the garrison of Oxon, was also then presented minister by proctor Zanchy, and by him conducted to the other officers just before presented, sitting in the doctor's seats.—This person, who was the second son of sir Rich. Ingoldsbie of Lethenborough in Bucksimgshire knt. by Elizabeth his wife, daughter of sir Oliver Cromwell, captain of Hinchinbrooke in Huntingdonshire, was born of a good family at Lethenborough, educated in the free school at Thame. (as the rest of his brethren were) founded by Joh. lord Williams, and being a stout young man 5 when the civil war began, he lay in reserve, and, by the persuasion of his patriotic friends, to the parliament cause, was a captain in col. John Hampden's regiment, when he first of all appeared in arms against his majesty, and in short time after he was made, by the endeavours of his kinsman Oliver Cromwell (afterwards protector) a colonell of horse, and at length by his allurements one of the judges of the said king in that bloody court called the high court of justice; where he was present and stood up as consenting when sentence passed for his decollation, and afterwards set his hand to the warrant for his execution.

5 [Harrison was the first who suffered. He was a force and bloody enthusiast, and it was believed, that the while the army was in doubt, whether it was fitter to kill the king privately, or to bring him to an open trial, that he offered, if a private way was settled on, he would be the man who should do it; so he was begun with. He was a man of great heat and resolution, fix'd in his principles, and so persuaded of them, that he had never look'd after any interests at his own, but had opposed Cromwell when he set up for himself. He went thru' all the indignities and severities of his execution, in which the letter of the law, in cases of treason, was punctually observed, with a calmness, or rather a cheerfulness, that astonished the spectators. He spoke very positively, that what they had done was the cause and work of God, which he was confident God would own and raise up again, how much sooner it suffered at that time. MACRO.]

6 [Just of age. MACRO.]

7 [In true Ingoldsby was named amongst those who were appointed to be judges of the king, and it is as true that he was never once present with them, always abhorring the action in his heart, and having no other passion in any part of the quarrel, but his personal kindness to Cromwell. The next day after the sentence, he had an occasion to speak with an officer, who, as he was told, was in the presidet chamber; where, when he came thither, he saw Cromwell, and the rest of those who had sat upon the king, and were then, as he found afterwards, enabled to sign the warrant for the king's death. As soon as Cromwell's eyes were upon him, he ran to him, and, taking him by the hand, drew him by force to the table, and said, thou hast escap'd him the while before, he should now sign that paper, as well as they: which he, seeing what it was, refused with great passion, saying he knew nothing of the business; and offer'd to go away. But Cromwell and others held him by violence, and Cromwell, with a loud laughter, taking his hand in his, and putting his press between his fingers, with his own hand wrote Richard Ingoldsby, he waknig all the resistance he could; and he said, if his name there was compos'd with what he had ever with himself, it could never be look'd upon as his own hand. Ingoldsby, from the deposal of Richard, declared that he would serve the king, and told Mr. Mordant that he could never do any service he could, while he was look'd upon in any condition, and, would be well content, that his majesty, when he came home, should take his head off, if he thought fit; only he desired the king might know the truth He was a gentleman of courage and valour, and tho' he could neither pray, preach or assemble, being rather a boon companion, yet complying very kindly with Oliver's new court, and being in his principles for kingship, he was commanded fit to be taken out of the house of commons (having before been one of the council of state) and to be made a member of the other house, that is the house of lords by his cousin the protector; who, about that time, committed him to the Tower (but soon released him thence) for beating the honest inn-keeper of Ailesbury in Whitehall. In the beginning of the year 1660, when colonel, commonly called major gen. John Lambert broke loose from his prison in the Tower, (to which he some time before had been committed by the restored members of the long parliament, least he and his party should hinder their intended settlement of the nation) and thereafter had got into the head of a considerable party of desperate phantastics near to Daventry in Northamptonshire, to hinder, if possible it might be, not only the said settlement but restoration of the king, he the said colonel Ingoldsby was, with his own regiment and some other troops, and companies of foot (such as he could collect in) drawn towards him, and about the 23d of Apr. making an onset, took Lambert with his own hands, while the other prime officers were taken by others of Ingoldsby's party, &c. Whereupon for his this good service, his majesty did not only spare his life, (as having been one of his father's judges) but gave order that he should be made knight of the bath at his coronation, which accordingly was done. Afterwards he retired to Lethenborough, lived several years after in a quiet repose, and died in the beginning of Sept. 1683. Before which time his estate at Lethenborough was, as it was then reported, sold to Elinor Gwynn for the use of her natural son (which she had by king Charles IL) called sir Charles Beaucleer earl of Burford and afterwards duke of St. Allans. This col. Ingoldsbie was elder brother to Henry Ingoldsbie a colonell also in the parl. army, and to Thomas a captain, &c.]

May 19. COLONEL JOHN HEWSON a colonell of foot, was also presented by proctor Zanchy, and by him conducted to his place among the other officers.—He was sometimes an honest shoemaker in Westminster, but getting little by that trade, he, in the beginning of the grand rebellion, went out a captain, upon the account of the blessed cause, was very zealous for it, fought on stoutly, and in time became a colonel. When king Charles I. was by the godly brethren brought to tryal for his life, he sate as one of the judges, consented to the sentence passed upon him, and sealed and subscribed the warrant for his execution. Afterwards for said service he became governor of Dublin, one of the council of state in July 1663, a member of the Little or Barebones parliament held the same year (and of all the parliaments since, before his majesty's restoration) a knight also of the new stamp, and at length one of Oliver's lords to have a negative voice in the other house. Upon an infullable foresight of the turn of the times, he conveyed himself away into Holland, to save his neck, and soon after died, and was buried at Amsterdam, about 1692, as the vulgar report went at that time.]

COLONEL JOHN OKEE was another great officer that was then also presented by proctor Zanchy, May 19, and by him of his case. The king before his return would never send him any assurance of pardon, but Ingoldsby was not to be disheartned at this, but pursued his former resolutions, and first surprised the castle of Windsor (where there was a great magazine of arms and ammunition) and put out that governor whom the rump had put in; and afterwards took Lambert prisoner.]
conducted to the rest.——His parentage was as mean as his railing, having been originally as 'tis supposed a dray-man, afterwards a stoaker in a brew-house at Islington near London, and then a poor charger near Lyon-key in Thame-street in London. At length changing his apron for a buffcoat, he became, thro' certain military degrees, a colonel of dragoons, and by the artifice of Cromwell, had, unknown to him, his name inserted among the king's judges, and so consequently was by him appointed to sit among that diabolical crew; which if he refused to do, he knew full well it would displease Cromwell much, and in the end contract prejudice against him. This fellow, who was of greater bulk than brains, and of more strength than wit or conscience, left Cromwell when he saw that he aimed at the office of a single person, sided with the anab. and fifth-monarchy-men, and thereupon was committed to custody for a time, and his regiment taken from him and given to a great creature of Oliv. called Charles lord Howard, afterwards earl of Carlisle.

At length upon a foresight of the return of monarchy, he fled into Holland, and setting at Delft in a very timorous condition under the name of Frederick Williamson, (because his father's name was William) with Miles Corbet and John Barkstead two other recidives (the last of which went by the name of John Harman) they were all seized upon in the beginning of March 1661, by the forward endeavours of sir George Downing his majesty's envoy or resident at the Hague, by order from the states, they being then in an ale-house. Soon after they were sent to England in the Blackmore frigate, and upon their arrival were committed prisoners to the Tower of London. Afterwards being conveyed to the King's-Bench bar at Westminster hall to know what they could say for themselves why execution should not pass upon them, they were returned to the Tower again; and on the 19th of April 1662 were all conveyed thence, each in a sledge, to Tyburn, and there hang'd, drawn and quarter'd. Afterwards Okey's quarters were, instead of being hang'd on several gates of the city of London, permitted by his majesty's order to be inter'd by his relations, because he had behaved himself dutifully towards him in his last words at the gallows. Soon after were published their Speeches and Prayers, together with several Passages at the Time of their Execution at Tyburn, with some due and sober Animadversions on the said Speeches, Lond. 1662, in 8 sh. in qu. and A Letter from Col. Barkstead, Col. Okey, and Mil. Corbet to their Friends in their congregational Churches in Lond. with the Manner of their Apprehension. Lond. 1662, in 1 sh. in qu. But this is a leagued thing, and reflects upon sir Geo. Downing as a revoler from their cause, as indeed he was, which afterwards was his advancement. He was then a member of that parl. which began at Westminster, the 8th of May 1661, wherein acting much to the great dislike of those that took themselves to be the honest party of the house, had this character given of him, * Sir Geo. Downing a poor child, bred upon charity, like Judas betray'd his master. What can his country expect? He drew, and advised, the oath of renouncing the king's family, and took it first himself. For his honesty, fidelity, &c. he was rewarded by his majesty with fourscore thousand pounds at least, and is a commissioner of Customs, the house-bell to call him, the seal to vote at six of the clock at night, an exchequer teller, &c.

May 19. Geo. Sedaschue adjutant general of the parlia-

ment army, was also then presented and took his place.

He had been a cornet of horse in the expedition against the rebels in Ireland 1641, 42.

Col. Edward Grosvenor quartermaster general of the said army, was presented and created M. of A, the same day. —In 1656 he was chose burgess for Westminster, to serve in that parl. which began the 17th of Sept. the same year, he being then a favourite of Oliver, and for the same place also to serve in Richard's parliament, &c.

May 19. Owen Roe scoutmaster general, was also then created and conducted by prorog Zaneley to the rest of the officers.——He was originally a silk-man, and in the beginning of the rebellion being a violent covenanter, and afterwards an independent, was by Oliver's interest made a prime officer (lieu, col. I think) in the militia of London, and became a firebrand in that city, and an enemy to its ancient civil government. In 1648 he was nominated one of the king's judges, sate on the bench when he was several times brought before them, stood up as consenting when sentence was passed for severing his head from his body, and at length set his hand and seal to the warrant for his execution. About that time he was made keeper of the magazine, arms, and stores, received 4000L. to buy arms, which I think was never after accomplished. In 1659 Jul. 7, he was constituted colonel of the militia of the said city by the rump parliament, and was then in great favour with them; but in the year after when his majesty was restored, and a proclamation thereupon was issued out for all such persons that had sate in judgment on king Charles I. to come in, he surrendered himself; so that after his trial had passed in the sessions-house in the Old-Baily, he was condemned to perpetual imprisonment, and his estate confiscated. What became of him afterwards I know not, nor any thing else of him, only that much about the time that he was created M. of A. he got his son named Sam. Roe to be made fellow of All-s. coll. by the committee and visitors.

May 19. Colonel William Gough or Goffe was then also presented by Zaneley, and created M.A.——He was the son of Stephen Goffe rector of Stanmore in Sussex, and younger brother to Joh. Goffe mention'd among the writers, an. 1601, and to Steph. Goffe mention'd in the Fasti, an. 1639. While this William was a youth and averse to all kind of learning, he was bound an apprentice to one Vaughan a saltorer in London, brother to col. Joseph Vaughan a parliamentarian and a zealous presbyterian; whose time being near, or newly out, he betook himself to be a soldier for the righteous cause, instead of setting up his trade, went out a quarter-master of foot, and continued in the wars till he forgot what he had fought for. At length through several military grades he became a colonel, a frequent prayer-maker, preacher and presser for righteousness and freedom, which in outward shew was expressed very zealously, and therefore in high esteem in the parliament army. In 1648 he was one of the judges of king Charles I. sate in judgment when he was brought before the high court of justice, stood up as consenting when sentence passed upon him for his decolration, and afterwards set his hand and seal to the warrant that very illustrious family by the late Godfrey Bovill of Gunwhalow, esq. (formerly colonel Boville who died in London about two years since) it is said that he was a Bohemian count, who was forced to quit his country, for having fought at the battle of Prague for the elector Palatine. He was a very ingenious man. He was a major in Mr Michael Lawtin's regiment of foot, and afterwards a major of horse in general Fairfax's army under colonel Ireton, commissary-general. His standard which is painted amongst several others in a curious collection of Mr. Hallis, is the sun driving away the clouds and rain, and the motto 'Post Nubis Phoebus.' HUNTER.
for his execution. Afterwards, having like his general (Cromwell) an evil tincture of that spirit that loved and sought after the favour and praise of man, more than that of God, as by woful experience in both of them it did afterwards appear, he could not further believe, or persevere upon that account, but by degrees fell off from the antinomarchieal principles of the chief part of the army, and was the man with col. Will. White, who brought munsequers, and turned out the mutablisted members that were left behind of the Little or Barebone's parliament, out of the house, an. 1644. Compiling thus kindly with the design and interest of the said general, he was by him, when made protector, constituted major general of Hampshire, Sussex and Berks, a place of great profit, and afterwards was of one, if not of two parliaments, did advance his interest greatly, and was in so great esteem and favour in Oliver's court, that he was judged the only fit man to have maj. gen. John Lambert's place and command, as maj. general of the army of foot, and by some to have the protectorship settled on him in future time. He being thus made so considerable a person, was taken out of the house to be a lord, and to have a negative voice in the other house, and the rather for this reason, that he never in all his life (as he used to say) fought against any such thing as a single person, or a negative voice, but only to pull down Charles and set up Oliver, &c. in which he obtained his end. In 1660, after the restoration of king Charles II., he betook himself to his heels to save his neck, without any regard had to his majesty's proclamation, wandred about, fearing every one that he might should shay him, and was living at Lassauin in 1664 with Edm. Lindlow, Edward Whalley, and other regicides, when John Chute, another of that number, was there by certain generous royalists dispatch'd. He afterwards lived several years in vagabondship, but when he died, or where his carcass was lodged, is as yet unknown to me.

May 19. **Maj. John Blackmore.**—He was a burgess for Tiverton to serve in that parliament call'd by Oliver, which began at Westminster 3 Sept. 1654. "He was high-sheriff of Devonshire 1657."

**Major.... Browne** was actually created the same day.

—This is all that appears of him in the register; otherwise wise his Christian name been set down, I might have been more large upon him.

The aforesaid eleven officers, great favourites of Cromwell, were presented in masters gowns on one and the same day by Zancy before-mention'd, in a convocation held by a presbyterian deputy venechadcellor, presbyterian heads, and mostly presbyterian masters, and also presently created masters of arts and seated in the doctors seats.

**Francis Buller**, gent. batch. of arts of Cambr. was also then actually created master, but presented by an ordinary master.—He was the same person, as I conceive, who was chosen knight for the county of Cornwall to serve in Richard's parliament that began at Westm. 27 Jan. 1658.

May 21. **John Rushworth** of Queen's coll. secretary to Tho. Lord Fairfax, was then created M. A. and admitted to suffragate in the house of convoc. and congreg.

**Edward Dulwell** a captain of foot.

Mar. 14. Humphreys gent. of kin to the earl of Lincoln, and son of a colonel, &c.

In the conclusion of the aforesaid creation, May 19, were the names of certain other officers read, to be created masters of arts when they were pleased to come to Oxon to be entertained. Their names were written in a paper subscribed by Fairfax and Cromwell, but whether the contents of that paper were registered, or that the said officers were created, it appears not. Two of them, who are noted to posterity for their great rudeness and impudence towards sacred majesty, I shall here set down, but the others not, because of lie or no name. The first of these two that I shall speak of, is, **George Joyce** an officer of foot, a captain as it seems—It must be now observed, that when the commissioners appointed by parliament to treat with the king for peace, did go to him at Newmarket upon Tyne, to which place the Scots had conveyed him when he committed his person to their protection near Newark upon Trent, it was the pleasure of the par. that he and the commissioners should be conveyed thence to his palace at Holdenby in Northamptonshire, there to continue during the treaty, because it was a more convenient place for his majesty, and much more near to London than the former place. On the 3d of Feb. therefore, in 1646, he was conveyed hence by certain forces appointed by parliament, and on the 16th of the said month he arrived at Holdenby with the commissioners, viz. Phillip earl of Pembroke, Basil earl of Denbigh, Edward earl Mountague of Boughton, with double their number of some eminent members of the house of commons, namely sir Jam. Har- rington, sir John Holland, and sir John Coke baronets, sir Walter Earle knt, Joh. Crew, esq; and serj. maj. gen. Rich. Browne. Being all setled there, the treaty went on, with fair hopes of a conclusion, but by the diabolical machinations of O. Cromwell and his confederates the adjudicators, it was after this manner dissolved, and the king by force taken thence. On the 3d of June 1647, his maj. being in the afternoon at bowls in the Green at Althorp near Holdenby, belonging to the lord Spencer earl of Sunderland, it was whisper'd among the commissioners then there with him, that a party of horse obscurely headed were marching towards Holdenby, and for no good it was presumed, in regard, that neither the commissioners nor colonel Rich. Greaves (a most confiding presbyterian) who kept the guard at Holdenby, and was an officer in the army, nor the commissioners servants had the least notice of it from any officer, or other correspondent in the army, other than the general had removed his head-quarter from St. Edmund's Bury to Newmarket, when the army entred into an engagement not to suffer themselves to be disbanded, such a notion having been made by the commons in parliament. Where- upon his majesty, as soon as he was acquainted with it, immediately left the green, and returned to Holdenby, where the commissioners, after consultation had with colonel Greaves, resolved to stand upon their guard; and accordingly they withhould double their guards for the defence of his majesty's person; and serj. maj. gen. Browne, calling all the soldiers together, acquainted them with the occasion, who promised to stand by him, and not to suffer any attempt on the king's person, or affront on the commissioners, as I have been informed by one them present on the place, whom I shall anon mention: But the difference is great 'twixt saying and doing, as soon appear'd; for about midnight came that party of horse, which in good order drew up before the house or palace at Holdenby, and at all avenues placed guards. This done, the officer that commanded the party alighted and demanded entrance; Whereupon Greaves and Browne asked him his name and business; he answer'd his name was Joyce, a cornet in col. Edw. Whalley's regiment, and his business was to speak with the king. "From

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1. [Foot in law to God; he died in 1688, after sinking into second childhood. (Holmes's American Annals)]
2. [See Athenus, vol. iii, col. 523.]
whom,' said they; 'From my self,' said Joyce, at which they laughed; and thereupon Joyce said, 'twas no laughing matter. They advised him to draw off his men, and in the morning he should speak with the commissioners: 'I came not hither, (said he) to be advised by you, nor have I any business with the commissioners, my crannid is to the king, and speak with him I must and will presently,' &c. They then had the soldiers within to stand their arms, and be ready to fire when order'd. But during this short treaty between the cornet and Greaves and Browne, the soldiers on each side had conference together, and so soon as they understood that they were fellow-soldiers of one and the same army, they quickly forgot what they had promised; for they opened the gates and doors, shook one another by the hand, and bad them welcome, so little regard had they to their promises, either in reference to the king's safety, or the commissioners that attended him. Entrance being made, strict search was made after col. Greaves, who (the faultless, yet was it suggested that he would privately have conveyed away the king to London) got happily out of their reach. Sentinels were ordered by Joyce to be set at the commissioners chambers doors, that he might with less noise carry on his design, and find way to the back-stairs where the grooms of his majesty's bedchamber attended. Cornet Joyce being come unto the door, he in rude manner knock'd: Those within asked 'who it was that in such an uncivil manner and unseasonable time came to disquiet the king's rest?' The cornet answer'd, 'My name is Joyce, an officer of the army, and sorry am I that I should disquiet the king, but I cannot help it, for speak with him I must, and that presently,' &c. This strange confidence of his, and the posture he was in, having a cock'd pistol in his hand, amazed the four grooms of the bedchamber, Jam. Maxwell, Patr. Maule, Jam. Harrington, and Thom. Herbert, (from the last of which I had this story in writing) whose duty it was and care to preserve his majesty's person, and were resolv'd to sacrifice their lives rather than give him admittance. They therefore in the first place ask'd Joyce, 'If he had the commissioners approbation for his intrusion?' he said 'no, for I have ordered a guard to be set at their doors, and have orders from those that feared them not.' They then persuaded him to lay aside his arms and to forbear giving disturbance, the king being then asleep, assuring him in the morning he should have his majesty's answer to his errand. The cornet refused to part with either sword or pistol, and yet insisted to have the chamber door open'd. But the grooms of the bedchamber keeping firm to their resolution that he should not enter, the noise was so loud, which in this case could not be avoided, that it awaken'd his majesty, who thereupon rang the silver bell: Upon which Maxwell went into the bedchamber to know the king's pleasure, the other three grooms in the mean time securing the door. The king being acquainted with the business, and uncivil carriage of the cornet, he sent word 'he would not rise nor speak with him until morning.' Which being told the cornet, he had'd, and seeing his design could not be effected in the night, he retired, so as for a few hours there was silence. Morning being come, the king arose a little sooner than ordinary, and having performed his morning devotions, he sent for Joyce, who, with no less confidence than if he had been a supreme officer, approached the king, and acquainted him with the commands he had concerning his removal. The king desired that the commissioners might be sent for, and his orders communicated to them, the cornet made answer that they were to return back to the parliament; 'By whose appointment,' said the king? to which the cornet made no answer. The king then said, 'Let them have their liberty, and give me a sight of your instructions.' 'That,' said cornet Joyce, 'you shall see presently.' And forthwith drawing up the greatest and best part of his party into the inner court, as near as he could into the king; said 'These, sir, are my instructions.' The king took a view of them, and finding them proper men, well mounted and armed, smilingly told the cornet, 'His instructions were in fair character, and legible without spelling.' The cornet then pressed the king to go along with him, no prejudice being intended, but rather satisfaction: The king told him, 'he would not stir unless the commissioners went along with him.' The cornet reply'd, that 'for his part he was indifferent.' However the commissioners in this interim, had, by an express, acquainted the parl. with this violence, and so soon as they perceived his majesty was inclined to go with Joyce, and that it was the king's pleasure to follow him they knew not whither, they immediately made themselves ready: And after that they had put several questions to the cornet, whose answers were insignificant, and saw full well that reason was of no force to dissolve, nor menaces to affright, they were willing to attend the king at all adventures. This audacious attempt exceedingly troubled the commissioners, and the more, for that they knew not how to help it, as appeared by their countenances, for indeed it saddened the hearts of many. The king was the merrier in the company, having, it seems, some confidence in the army, especially from some of the greatest there, as was imagined. The king being in his coach, call'd the ears of Penbrooke and Denbigh, as also the lord Mountague into it. The other commissioners, members of the house of commons, being well mounted, followed, leaving Holdenby languishing; for that beautiful and stately structure was in two years after pulled down among other royal houses, whereby the splendor of the kingdom was not a little eclips'd, as it since appeared. His majesty following his guide (the confident cornet) he went that night to Hinchngbrooke, where he lodged in the fair mansion-house of col. Edw. Mountague, (made earl of Sandwich after the restoration of king Charles II.) whose lady was daughter to Joh. Crew esq: then one of the commissioners, and afterwards created a baron by king Charles II. in which house his majesty was treated with honour and welcome, as were also the commissioners. From Hinchingbrooke the king went next night to Childerley, a house of sir John Cutts, not far from Cambridge, to which, during his majesty's three days stay, many doctors, graduates, and scholars of that university repaired. To most of whom the king was pleased to give his hand to kiss, for which honor they returned their gratitude and humble thanks with a Vivat Rex. Thither also came Fairfax the general of the parl. army, lieut. gen. Cromwell, commissary gen. Hen. Ireton, maj. gen. Philip Skippon, lieut. gen. of the ordnance Tho. Hammond, col. John Lambert, col. Edw. Whalley, col. Rich. Deane, col. Charles Rich, and several other field and commission officers; some of which, as soon as they came into the presence, kiss'd his majesty's hand, after the general, who had began the way. These things being done, the king took the general aside in the first place, and discovered; the general (unnask'd) disavowed his majesty's seizure by Joyce at Holdenby, as done without his order and approbation, (but probably by some other powerful officer in the army, seeing that Joyce was neither at a council of war, or otherwise, called into question for it) and by his letter-declar'd no less to the parliament: Whereupon, as 'tis further reported, the king made answer, that 'unless...
he would hang up Joyce he would not believe him, &c. From thence he went to Newmarket, where he made a considerable stay, and thence to Royston, where continuing two or three days, a certain envoy from some German prince (whose dead father had been a companion to the knights of the most noble order of the Garter) made an address to his majesty, with a letter, and a return of the George and Garter (richly set with diamonds) according to the usual custom, and to receive his majesty's direction with whom to be deposited. A military officer, Whalley before-mention'd (afterwards one of the king's judges) being in the room, was so malevolent as to interpose, and would be privy to what the envoy had to communicate to the king, who by his proud expressions displaying at so great rudeness towards him and incivility to a stranger, Mr. Hushing the king's barber instructed the officer better by a removal, which the king was pleased with, and the officer had a reproof from the general for his disrespect to his majesty. Afterwards his majesty by easy journeys went to Hampton-Court, where he continued in great splendor near a quarter of a year, in which time there were great hopes of an accommodation and conclusion of a peace between him and his parliament; but being frightened thence by the endeavours of the adjutators of the army at Putney, he retired obscurely to the Isle of Wight, and how he was violently taken there, and hurried to Hurst-Castle, you shall hear more anon. As for Joyce before-mention'd, a pragmatical and busy person, who had been a goody taylor in London, and persuaded and egg'd on by a godly minister of that city to take up arms for the righteous cause, had soon after the said audacious act was by him performed, his arrears paid, and was made at least a captain, and at length a colonel: But after Oliver had advance'd himself to the protectorate, and thereupon had cashier'd and imprison'd divers prime officers, who worse than malign'd him for so doing; an. 1654, this col. Joyce became a malecontent at the change, and signified so much to Oliver's face, whom he upbraided with his own service, and his faithfulness, but escaped any other censure than bidding him be gone, Cromwell well knowing him to be one of those mad-men that would do any thing they were bid.

The next that I am to mention who had the degr. of M. of A. confer'd on him if he would please to accept of it, was

**Lieut. Col. Ralph Cobett an officer in col. Faithful Fortescue's regiment.** — The reader may be pleased now to observe, that the treaty for peace to Newport in the Isle of Wight, between the commissioners appointed by parliament and his majesty, being in a manner concluded, insomuch that it was voted by the members thereof, that his majesty's answers and concessions, were a ground sufficient and satisfactory to both houses of parliament to proceed upon, in order to a settlement of a peace of the kingdoms; the adjutators of the army did thereupon conclude, that if a peace was settled, the said army should be disbanded, and become useless, and therefore they framing cases, and a remonstrance setting forth their grievances, and that the principal actors of the king's party in the late war should be proceeded against according to justice, his majesty not being excepted, they ordered among themselves that the said treaty should be broken off, and the king's person secured for their own end thus. In the latter end of Nov. 1648, a considerable party of horse and foot belonging to the army landed in the Isle of Wight, under the command of the said lieut. col. Cobett, and coming unexpectedly to Newport, the lieut. col. did in the first place make enquiry for the quarters of the governor of that isle called col. Rob. Hammond, (for there, at Newport, he continued while his majesty was present, albeit he was under no restraint) to the end that he might secure him, and put his lieut. col. Is. Browe in his place of trust and government. The reason for this intended seizure was not then known, for col. Hammond had all along man- aged his trust with sufficient circumspection and aspocity: so, as it continued him in the applause of most men in power, both in the two houses of parl. and the army; insomuch, as 'twas believed this alteration proceeded principally from the apprehension either the adjutators, or some that influence'd them, had; and were not a little jealous that he was at length too much a courtier, which they by no means approved of; and from that jealous opinion they thought it the safest way to remove him: yet he being premonish'd, evaded Cobett, and at his coming to Westminster had a fair recep- tion by the members of parliament. In this conjecture his opposits in the army were mistaken, for albeit by his con- stant attendance, most times walking and discoursing with the king whenever he walk'd for refreshment about the out-works of Carisbrook castle, before he went to Newport to treat with the commissioners, (there being none in the garrison so fit, and forward as Hammond) it gave him op- portunity to ingratiate himself into his majesty's favour, yet it made the army officers jealous, he being solely intrusted with the king: and the truth is he did never forfeit the king's good opinion of him, only when he peep'd into his scrutore, for no good end as 'twas supposed; which, (as I have been told by one then present) with some aggra- vations from other hands, made the king to design an escape: For soon after, he made way for his descent out of his cham- ber, as he further told me, and horses were provided and placed near the works, and a vessel ready for his embarking, but by a corrupted corporal of the garrison it took no effect, &c. Now to return; lieut. col. Cobett failing of his first enterprise, he made a higher flight, for in the morning of the 30th of Nov. 1648, (being St. Andrew's day) he, just at break of day, did with other officers in his company come to the door of the king's dressing-room, with Anth. Mildmay the king's carver, (brother to sir Heny a parliamentarian) and making a great knocking there, the king sent James duke of Richmond, then in attendance as gentleman of the bedchamber, to know what it meant, and he enquiring who was there, was answer'd by Mildmay, that there were some gentlemen from the army that were desirous to speak with the king. The duke returned, and gave an account to the king, but the knocking increasing, the king commanded the duke to let them into his dressing-room. No sooner was that done, but Cobett in the head of them went into his chamber, and made an abrupt and unexpected address to the king, letting him know that he had orders to remove him forthwith from Newport. The king beheld him with astonishment, and interrogated him 'whether his orders were to remove him to his prison at Carisbrook?' The lieut. col. said 'No.' 'Whither then?' said the king: 'Out of the isle of Wight,' replied the lieut. col. but the place he was to remove him to, he was not to conmanicate. 'Under favour (said the king) let me see your orders,' as to which the lieut. col. desired to be excused, 'This business (said he) is of no ordinary concernment, I am not to satisfy any man's enquiry until a fitter season.' Now was verified his majesty's maxim, that 'such as will assume the boldness to adventure upon a king, must not think to bear the most timorous to carry on his design.' His majesty being thus denied a sight and answer, demanded 'if his orders and in- structions were from the parliament, or general of the army?' the lieut. colonel's answer was, 'He had them from neither;
said the king thereupon 'It may be so, seeing you are afraid to show them.' But that he had orders or secret instructions for this bold act, is not to be doubted; for tho' there was but one general, yet things were at that time so much out of frame, both in the commons' house and array, that there were many commanders. The duke of Richmond, Mount- tague earl of Lindsey, Tho. earl of Southampton gent. of the bedchamber, and other nobility, several venerable persons his chaplains, and many of the king's household servants at that time attending, were in a manner confounded at this surprise, and unexpected accident; yea, not a little affrighted with ideas and apprehensions of danger to his majesty's person; and the more, for that Cobbet refused to satisfy any, to what place he would go, or what he intended to do with the king, other than that 'no harm or violence should be offer'd to him.' The lieut.-col. (Cobbet) did press the king to take coach with what convenient speed he could: The coach accordingly was made ready, and brought to the door where the king lodged. Never at one time was beheld more grief in men's faces, or greater fears in their hearts, the king being at such a time and in such a manner hurried away they knew not whither. But no remedy appearing, the noble-men, venerable persons, and other his majesty's servants approached to kiss the king's hand, and to pour forth their supplications to almighty God to safeguard and comfort his majesty in that disconsolate condition. His majesty, who at other times was cheerful, did, at this parting from his friends, show sorrow in his heart, by the sadness of his countenance, (a real sympathy) and wrote unto the lords in parl. acquainting them with this fresh violence, and complaining of the army's severity to his person. The king being now ready to take coach, he asked Cobbet whether he was to have any servants with him? To which he made answer, Only such as were most useful. The king then nominated James Harrington, and Tho. Herbert to attend him in his bedchamber, and scarce a dozen more for other service: And at that time his majesty taking notice that Herbert had for three days absented himself, Harrington told his majesty that he was sick of an ague. His majesty then desir'd the duke of Richmond to send one of his servants to see in what condition he then was, and, if any thing well, to come along with him. The gent. that the duke sent found him sweating, but as soon as he receiv'd the message, he arose, and came speedily to his maj. who presently took coach, and commanded Harrington, Herbert, and Mildmay his carver to come into his coach; and liet. col. Cobbet offering to enter the coach uninvited, his majesty by opposing with his foot, made himensible of his insubord, so as with shame he mounted his horse, and followed the coach with his party or guard, the coachman driving as he directed, and captain Merriman (a man ill suiting with the occasion) with another party went foremost. The king in this passage shew'd no discomposure at all (tho' at parting he did) and would be asking the gentlemen in the coach with him, Whither they thought he was travelling? they made some simple replies, such that served to make his majesty smile at their innocent conjectures: Otherwise he would comfort himself with what he had grant'd at the late treaty with the commissioners, whom he highly praised for their ingenuity and fair deport- ment at Newport. The coach by the liet. colonel's direc- tion went westward towards Worlsey's tower in Freshwater Isle, and a little beyond Yarmouth haven. About that place his majesty rested, until the vessel was ready to take him aboard, towards those few his attendants. The king left the hour's stay, went aboard, a sorrowful spectacle and great example of fortune's inconstancy. The wind and tide fa-
bore rising, or to call upon those in the next chamber to bring in another light. About half an hour after he fell asleep again and awakened not till morning, but when he did awake, he discerned the lamp bright burning, which so astonished him, that taking the boldness to call to the king (whom he heard by his stirring to be awake) he told him what he had observed; whereupon the king replied, that he himself also awaking in the night, took notice that all was dark, and to be fully satisfied he put by the curtain to look on the lamp, but concluded the earl had risen, and set it upon the bason again. The earl assured his majesty he did not. The king then said he did consider it was a prophetic sound of God's future favour and mercy towards him and his, that, tho' he was at that time eclipsed, yet either he or they may shine out bright again, &c. But to return, in this sad condition was the king at Hurst, the place and military persons daily considered; he was sequestred in a manner from the comfort that earth and air afforded the society of men. The earth confin'd him to that promontory or gravel walk overspread with loose stones a good depth; on which when he walked, as usually he did, it was very uneasy and offensive to his feet, but endure it he did and with his most admirable custom'd patience and serenity of spirit, and more clarity, than they that followed him. The air was equally obnoxious, by reason of the marsh grounds that were thereabouts; and the unwholesome vapours arising from the sargasses and weeds which the salt water constantly at tides and storms cast upon the shore, and by the fogs that those marine places are most subject to, so that the dwellers thereabouts find by experience that the air is insalubrious and disposing to diseases, especially aguish distempers. Notwithstanding all these things the king was content in this most disconsolate and neglected place to walk two miles at least in length, containing but a few paces in breadth, either in the company of the governor of the said castle, or in that of cap. Reynolds an officer therein; beside Harrington (while he was there) and Herbert, who according to their duties did always attend him. That which made some amendment was a fair and uninterrupted prospect a good way into the sea, a view into the isle of Wight one way, and main land the other, with the sight of ships of all sizes, daily under sail, with which his majesty was much delighted. In this castle his majesty continued from the evening of the 30th of Nov. till the 21st of Dec. following, an. 1648, and what happened in that interval I have partly told you in Jan. Harrington among the writers under the year 1677. About the 15th of the said month of Dec. major Harrison came late at night with orders for the removal of his majesty thence, lodged there two nights, and went away without seeing the king, or speaking with any of his attendants. Two days after lieut. col. Cobbet before-mentioned came and acquainted his majesty with the orders he had received for his remove thence to Windsor castle forthwith. The king told him he was more kind at that time, than he was at Newport, when he would not gratify him or any other with the knowledge of the place he was to go to. Windsor was the place he ever delighted in, and 'twould make amends for what at Hurst he had suffered. All things in short time being made ready, he had solitary Hurst adieu; and having pass'd the narrow passage before-mentioned, which reaches well nigh from Hurst to Milford three long miles, there appeared a party of horse belonging to the army, who had then their winter quarter at Lindlurt, and were ordered to convey the king to Winchester; but going first to Ringwood, then through the New Forest to Runsey, went thence to the said city. At his entrance therein the mayor and aldermen of the city, did, notwithstanding the times, receive the king with dutiful respect, and the clergy did the like. During his short stay there, the genty and others of inferior rank flock'd thither in great numbers to welcome his majesty, and out of zeal to pray for his enlargement and happiness; with which the king was much satisfied, and was pleased to give his hand to many of them to kiss. Thence his majesty rode to Alton, and so to Alresford, while the inhabitants round about made haste to see his majesty pass by, and to pour forth their prayers for his preservation. From thence he went to Eanhurn, 'twixt which two towns major Harrison met him with a party of horse to convey him to Windsor. See more before in Thomas Harrison among these creations.

Batchelors of Physic.

May 19. Thomas Trapham chirurgeon to the general of the parliament army was then actually created batch. of physic, while the said general, Cromwell and the aforesaid officers were seated in their gowns in the doctor's seats. This person, who was son of John Trapham of Maldston in Kent, and had been licenc'd by the university to practise chirurgery, an. 1633, did practise it in these parts for some time before the grand rebellion broke forth. Afterwards he turned tail for profit sake, practised in the parliament army, and became a bitter enemy to his majesty king Charles the first; to whose body after his decollation in the latter end of Jan. 1648 he put his hand to open and embalm, and when that was done, he sewed his head to his body; and that being done also, he said to the company then present, that 'he had sewed the head of a goose.' Afterwards he was chirurgeon to Oliver Cromwell at the fight at Worcester against king Charles II. was a great man among his party and got what he pleased. After his majesty's return, he retired to the fanatical town of Abingdon in Berks, practiced there among the brethren, and dying an absolute bigot for the cause, in the latter end of Dec. 1633, was buried on the 29th of the same month in the presence of a great number of dissenters in the church yard of St. Helen's there, close under one of the windows of that church. One of both his names, and his son, as it seems, I shall elsewhere mention.

Nov. 14. James Ward was actually created by the favour of Fairfax the general. This person, who was lately made fellow of Magd. coll. by the visitors, I have mention'd among the incorporations, an. 1648.

Jan. 14. Edm. Scrope eldest son of col. Adrian Scrope mentioned among the creations of batch. of physic that year, was created by order of the delegates of this university. This ingenious and most comely gentlemen, who had, by the endeavours of his father, been made fellow of All-s. coll. by the favour of the committee and visitors, was afterwards keeper of the privy seal in the kingdom of Scotland. He died much lamented by those that knew him in 1658, or thereabouts, and was buried with solemnity by two or more officers of arms at Ch. Ch. alias the Grey-friars within Newgate in London.

Batchelors of Divinity.

May 19. Matthew Barton sometime M. of A. of New Inn was a sturdy, zealous and highly religious man at the blessed cause in the parl. army, was actually created B. of D. while the general, lieut. general, and officers were sitting in their respective stalls. It was the pleasure then of Fairfax and Cromwell that...
George Sikes; Jan. Baron, Jon. Dale, and Jos. Cross, all zealous and doughty brethren for the said cause, might be created B. of D. when they pleased.

June 6. George Sikes was created in a convocation then held.—This person, who was son of George Sikes of Lutterworth in Leicestershire, was originally of St. Joh. coll. (a servitor I think) and as a member of it he took the degrees in arts. Afterwards siding with the faction, he became a presbyterian, a covenanter, an independent, was made fellow of Magd. coll. by the com. and visitors, (where he had his share of the old gold or spurroyals belonging to that house, went away with, and never restored, them again as others did) and took the engagement, became a great admitter and follower of Sir Hen. Vane junior, and therefore esteemed by the generality an anabaptist, fifth-monarchy man, and a hodgepodge of religions. He hath written The Life and Death of Sir Hen. Vane Knight; or, a short Narrative of the main Passages of his earthly Pilgrimage. Printed 1602 in qu. 'Tis a most cantoing and enthusiastic piece, and the effects rather of a craz’d and seeled brain: and instead of giving the reader an account of the birth, extract, breeding, actions, &c. of that knight, usually called sir Humerous Vanity, he puts the reader off with his (such as 'tis) divinity: what else he hath written I know not, nor any thing besides of the person, only that he was a great encourager of Henry Stubbe in his proceedings.

James Baron lately made divinity reader of Magd. coll. by the com. and visitors, was created the same day.—He was son of George Baron of Plymouth in Devonshire, had been puritanically educated in Exeter coll. and closing with the dominant party in the time of the rebellion, got besides his reader’s place, to be minister of one of the Hendreths in Berks, and by the name of Mr. James Baron of Hendreth, he was appointed one of the assistants to the commissioners of that county for the ejection of such whom the saints called scandalous, ignorant and insufficient ministers and schoolmasters, that is, orthodox and loyal clergy. After his majesty’s restoration he retired to London and lived a non-conformist mostly at, or near, Bunhill. He hath published under the name of Jacobus Baronius, a little thing printed on one side of a sheet, entitled, Quaestiones Theologicae in Unum Coll. Magd. Oxon. Oxon. 1657: and with Thankful Owen did gather and publish the works of Thom. Goodwin in two vol. in fol. and set before them a canting preface. He died in the beginning of the year 1683, and was buried, as I have been informed, near the graves of Goodwin and Owen in the phanatical burial place near Bunhill-fields, and the New Artillery-yard.

John Dale of Magdalen college, was created the same day, June 6.

As for Joshua Cross he was not created batch. of div. but doct. of the civ. law, as I shall anon tell you.

Feb. 16. Sym. Ford of Ch. Ch. was created by dispensation of the delegates.—On the 12th of Jan. going before, the said delegates decreed that the said Mr. Ford, sometimes of Magd. hall, who had been expelled the university with great injury, (as they said) should be restored with all academic honour imaginable, and that his grace be proposed for batch. of div. &c. He proceeded D. of D. in 1665.

Mar. 14. Will. Durham sometimes of New inn, now chaplain to W. Lenthall master of the rolls, was created in convocation by dispensation of the delegates.

Doctors of Law.

May 19. Thomas Lord Fairfax born of Camerone in Scotland, generalissimo of all the parliament forces in England, and constable of the Tower of London, was created doctor of the civil law, being then in Oxford and entertained by the members thereof, as Cromwell and divers prime officers were.—The ceremony of the creation was thus: After he had been adorned with a scarlet gown in the Apostolium or vestry belonging to the convocation, but without hood or cap, the new beadle, who had not yet got their silver staves from those that were lately ejected, conducted him with Cromwell towards the upper end of the convocation house, the members thereof then standing up bare; whereupon Hieronymus Zanchy one of the proctors rising from his seat, which pre tempore was supplied by a master, and going to, and standing on, his left side took him by the right hand and present him in a most humble posture to the vice-chancellor, and proctors standing, with a short flattering Lat. speech, such as 'twas: Which being done, and he who then held the chancellor’s chair (Dr. Chr. Rogers)4 admitting him with another flattering speech, by his authority, and further observance, Zanchy and the beadle conducted him up to the next place on the right hand of the chancellor’s chair.

This person, who made a great noise in his time, not only in England, but throughout a great part of the world, was son of and heir of Ferdinando lord Fairfax a busy and forward man in Yorkshire in raising men and maintaining the parliament cause against his majesty, by the lady Mary his wife daughter of Edmund lord Sheffield earl of Mulgrave; which Ferdinando dying 13th March 1647, aged 64 years, was buried in the church of Bolton Percy in Yorkshire. As for his son Thomas, whom we are farther to mention, he was born at Denton in the parish of Othay in the same county, in Jan. 1611 (9 Jac. 1.) and was baptized at Denton on the 25th of the said month. After he had spent some time in St. Joh. coll. in Cambridge,5 (to which afterwards, in his latter days, he was a benefactor) he went beyond the seas, and spent the rest of his youth in martial discipline under the command of Horatio lord Vere; among whose forces he trailed a pike in the low countries, was at the considerable action of the taking of Busse in Flanders, but had no command while he was there. Afterwards he retired to his father’s house, and took to wife Anne the daughter and co-heir of the said lord Vere, by whom he had issue Mary, born 3 July 1630, and Elizabeth. The first of which was married to George Villiers duke of Buckingham, 19 Nov. 1657. In the beginning of the rebellion in 1642, when his majesty was forced to raise a guard at York for the defence of his person, this sir Thomas Fairfax who was entrusted by his country to prefer a petition to his majesty, the scope whereof was to beseech him to hearken to his parliament and not raise forces, he did accordingly deliver it, but his majesty refusing

4 [May 18: Mr. Fairfax and Cromwell entered Oxford to be entertained, Dr. Rogers, the provic-chancellor received them, and that evening or next morning Dr. Reynolds the vice-chancellor came to town.]

5 [Thumae lord Fairfax born at Denton in Yorkshire. At 16 years old, he was sent to Cambridge, thereon to the school of wars, the prince of Grangetc. camp in Flanders, where my lord Vere soon took notice of him, and such an affection to him, that he wish to his grandson proposing his daughter and coheir Anne in marriage, which took effect. At his return into England he was chosen in the first Scotch war, capt. of a brave troop of horse of the Yorks. militia. MS. Note of Dr. H. Fifesr. Kenes.]
After his scaffold at Westminster did vote him their general, 31 Dec. 1644, at which time they cashier'd Henry, Earl of Essex of that high command, with whom he had sworn, 12 July 1642, to live and dye. This making of a new general was done when the parliament ordered their army to be new model'd: so that victory in a manner being prepared to his hand, he vigorously proceeded, and what he did in a short time for the blessed cause, which is too much here to be set down, let the author of England's Recovery, &c. tell you; who, tho' in the latter end of that book, p. 321, he doth highly characterize him, especially for his religion but little for policy, yet a severe presbyterian will tell you 'he was a gentleman of an irrational and brutish value, fitter to follow another man's counsel than his own, and obnoxious to Cromwell and the independent faction, (upon whose bottom he stood for his preferment) it having been no dishonour to him to become the property of another man's faction; &c. adding these matters, 'But what will not a fool in authority do when he is possessest by knaves? Miserable man! His folly was so long as he was upon Cromwell's and Ireton's knavery, that it was not safe for him then to see his folly and throw by his cap with a bell and his bable.' Elsewhere he speaks of 'his ill breeding and churlishness,' of 'his being a cypher, or prepostor in the free-school called the army, while Cromwell was head-smarter, and Ireton usher,' &c. that 'he was a stalking horse, a brute,' &c. and indeed his majesty king Charles I. doth once, at least, in his works stile him 'the brutish general,' as being a person not fit to hearken to reason. When the war was terminated, and no enemy either in field or garrison left, he went to London in Nov. 1646, where he was in a most high manner joyed and caressed by the citizens of London and parliament for the great service he had done for the commonwealth, and nothing was thought too good or great for him. After his majesty was taken away from Holdenby and conveyed to Childerley, Newmarket, &c. he expressed himself civil, to him, as he did afterwards at Hampton-court, but then having no pious frauds in him, or dissimulation for a good end, he did not, or could not not endeavour, as being no politician, to countermand the diabolical designs of Cromwell, and the hellish crew. He did not endeavour to rebuff or hinder the Revonstrancen of the Army, the purging of the house of commons of its chief members, the Agreement of the People, &c. &c. but was full'd on in a kind of stupidity. 'Tis true, that before the king was beheaded (in order to whose trial he was nominated the chief judge but did not sit) he did use his power and interest to have the execution defer'd for some days, forbearing his coming among the officers, and did fully resolve with his own regiment to prevent the execution, or have it defer'd till he could make a party in the army to second his design, but beheld his policy! all the anomening of that day on which the king was beheaded, and the time when he was beheaded, he was with certain officers of the army at prayer or in discourse, or both, in maj. Tho. Harrison's apartment at Whitehall; (being a room at the higher end of that gallery looking towards the privy-garden) and knew nothing of it; as is doth appear by this passage. When his majesty was beheaded on a scaffold joying to the banquetting-house at Whitehall, and his corps thereupon immediately coffin'd and cover'd with a black velvet pall, bishop Juxon who attended him on the scaffold, and Thomas Herbert the only groom of his bedchamber that was then left, did go with the said corps to the back-stair's to have it embalm'd, and Mr. Herbert, after the body had been deposited, meeting with Fairfax the general, Fairfax asked him 'how the king did?' whereupon Herbert looking very strangely upon him, told him that 'the king was beheaded,' at which he seemed much surpriz'd. Afterwards Herbert walking farther in the gallery with the said bishop, they were met by another great commander named Oliver Cromwell, who knew what had lately past, for he told them unack'd, that 'they should have orders for the king's burial speedily,' as I have been informed by the letters of the said Thomas Herbert. In little more than a fortnight after, viz. Feb. 14. 1648, general Fairfax was elected one of the council of state, consisting of 39 persons, soon after, when king Charles II. ship'd himself near the Hague in Holland to go to Scotland there to be invested in his right, he laid down his commission as general, being influenced thereunto by certain presbyterian ministers, because he would not engage against him; whereupon Cromwell was made general in his place, and how he afterwards acted against that king, especially when he went into England to obtain his right, all histories will tell you. Afterwards the lord Fairfax retired to his seat in Yorkshire, lived there mostly during the reign of Oliver, was ready to rise with the people of his county, to assist sir George Booth in Cheshire, if and says successful, and soon after did not only appear in the head of a great party, when the forces belonging to col. John Lambert began to desert him, when they were about to fight gen. Monk, at what time he was coming into Engl. from Scot. to restore the rump, but declared with his party in Dec. 1649 against illegal taxes and free-quarter, as also for the freedom of parliament, as it was in the year 1648. On the 2d of Jan. 1659, the rump parliament then sitting, he was by them appointed one of the council of state, and in Apr. following being elected the first knight for the county of York to serve in that parliament which began at Westminster on the 23th of the said month, he was by the members thereof appointed one of those 12 summoners, to go with those persons appointed by the house of lords to attend on his majesty in Holland, for the greater solemnity and lustre of his court there. On the 16th of May following they were there with his majesty at the Hague, where Fairfax drew upon him the curiosity and eyes of all men, as known to them by name to have been captain general of the
parliament army. And when the first ceremony was past, he desired, as is said, to see the king in private, and to ask his pardon for the past offences, which accordingly he did with all submission. After the said parliament was dissolved, he retired to his seat, lived retired, and dying there, was buried in an aisle joying on the south side to the chancel of Bliburgh or Bilburgh near Lincoln. Over his grave was seen after this epitaph: Here ly the body of the right honourable Thomas Lord Fairfax of Denton, Baron of Camelgrove, who died Nov. 12th, 1671, in the sixteenth Year of his Age. And of Anne his Wife, Daughter and Heiress of Horatio Lord Vere Baron of Tilton. He had issue many children, all of whom were produced. Lord Fairfax his name was published while he bore arms for the parliament, especially when general, Many Letters, (of which most were to the speaker of the house of commons) some Relations concerning Mismanies, Battles, taking of Cities, general Mon., &c. He was a greater lover of learning, religious in the way he professed, and when Oxford garrison was surrendered for the use of the parliament, he took great care for the preservation of the public library, which in several respects did suffer while the garrison was possessed by the royal party: and what he did for it at the time of his death I have elsewhere told you.9 

May 19. Oliver Cromwell, Lieutenant general of the parliament army, wrote this letter to the commander of the royal army. 

—He was conducted with Fairfax by the beaulies towards the upper end of the convocation, the members thereof then standing bare, and was presented by Zanyeh with a flattering speech in a most humble posture; which being done he that them held the beaulies. Zanyeh, who all the time stood up bare, admitted him with another flattering speech, by his authority or rather observance. Which being done Zanyeh and the beaulies conducted him to his place next on the left hand to the chancellor's chair. This person, also who had a greater name in his time than Fairfax had, not only in England, but throughout the whole world, (which he obtained more by policy, dissimulation under the cloak of religion, whether in prayer, preaching, discourse and action, rather than valour) must according to method have something said of him, which shall, with as much brevity as may be, be done. He was a born politician, he did not shun the field of controversy, but faced it with the same courage and patience he had shewn in the wars. For his person he had a very strong and active body, disposed to all manly exercises, especially horsemanship, which he learned of his grandfather. He had a soldier-like constancy, of a black complexion, long black hair, and a great cut on his left cheek, which he got at Marston-moor. In his face and behaviour he had a noble mixture of courage and modesty, a slowness of speech, till he was a little warmed. A late noble historian charges him with this defect, but he did not well know him. He had been long afflicted with the gout and stone, but that pleased God he dyed in no extremity of either, but a few days sickness of a fever. The day of his death, he called for his Bible and read the 42 psalm, 'As the hart panteth, &c.' He complained his eyes were dim, and recommending his soul to God, died in peace November 11th, 1657, aged 60. He was buried at Bliburgh the center of Yorkshire, and needs no other epitaph than that writ by D. Buckingham, which shews that he knew him and loved him. Several treatises written by Tho. Lord Fairfax. 

1. Memorials of his own Actions in the Northern Warr, from 1615 to 1645, and Something in his own Fattication after he was General. 

2. The Abridgment of Warr.

3. Flavius Vegetius Renus, his Five Parts of the Roman Discipline, English by Thomas Lord Fairfax. 

4. The Poems of David paraphrased in Verse, with several other Parts of Scripture, which he calls the Recreation of his Solitude, with other Poetry on several Subjects. 

5. History of the Church from our Saviour's Time to the Reformation. (In a large folio, all in his own hand. 


7. Mercureus Trauocologis; with a Commentary. Translated out of French.

8. History of Barlo, and Josphat King of Juden.

9. The Thoughts of Literolly.

10. Fairfax's Genealogy. 

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If all the hypocrisy and dissimulation of the ramp parliament could be crowded into one man, it might be found this one Oliver; so unacquainted with truth, that, unless to his own creatures, he was only to be understood in reverse. Never were there three nations so tamely ridden by so mean an beggar. It's true that sometimes this nation hath changed their kings to preserve its liberties and constitutions, but then it exiled one of the royal blood (which is more than can be said of the Caroline and Capetian lines of France) to preserve them: whereas this fellow, uncall'd by the nation, but by an army raised by his master (the parliament) twice deposed by him, overthrows the laws, liberties and constitutions of the nation, to make way for his usurpation and tyranny. The first manifest which he published after the dissolution of the ramp, was under the title of 'Oliver, general of
parish of St. John in the ancient borough of Huntingdon on the 24th of Apr. 1599 (41 of Eliz.) and was christened in that church on the 29th of the same month, where sir Oliver Cromwell his uncle gave him his name. His father, who lived in the same town, was Rob. Cromwell, second son of sir Hen. Cromwell of Hinchinbrook in Huntingdonshire knt. (who died in 1603). His mother was Elizabeth sister to sir Thomas, son of sir Richard Steward knts. in which town is his birthplace, as his name appears in the old parish register. He was educated at Westminster school, and so prominent in Sidney's college in Cambridge, but his father dying while he was there, he was taken home and sent to Lincoln's inn to study the common law, but making nothing of it, he was sent for home by his mother, became a debauchee, and a boisterous and rude fellow. At length being reformed, and pretending to a greater estate, he married Elizabeth daughter of sir James Boucheir of Essex, became heir to his uncle, his mother's brother, spent the estate which was considerable, took a farm at St. Ives, and thereafter had intentions to go to New England, a resolution for puritans and nonconformists; but that project taking not, he removed to the isle of Ely, where he more frequently and publicly owned himself a preacher. In 1640 he, by the endeavours of one Rich. Tyns, (afterwards alderman of Cambridge) who had several times heard him preach at Ely, was first made free of the corporation of Cambridge, then a burgess thereof to sit in that unhappy parliament, which began at Westminster 3 Nov. 1640. Soon after, when the rebellion began, towards which he gave a considerable helping hand, he had a commission given to him to be a captain of horse, which he soon raised in his native county, and doing great service in those parts, he soon after was made a colonel, and at length lieutenant general to Edward earl of Manchester, who had the separate command in a distinct supremacy of the associated counties. Afterwards doing great service at Marston-moor near York, after sir Tho. Fairfax and the Scots had been totally routed there, Cromwell and his party of curassiers being then in the left wing, his achievement was industriously cried up at Westminster, and all the grandees of scriptural origin were fitted and accommodated thereunto. Within 4 months after, we find him in the second battal at Newbury in Berks, where the fates favoured him again, tho' not with a complete victory, yet on that side where he fought, with a part of one; and so much as endangered the person of the king, if the noble and stout earl of Cleveland had not hazardously interposed, and bore off the pursuit. Soon after the army being new model'd, Essex the general was laid aside as unfortunate, and sir Thomas Fairfax being put into his place, Cromwell was made lieutenant general of the same army, from which time he continued, as Fairfax did, victorious, and upon all occasions did till, and bewitch, with the syren charms of his zealous insinuations, the said Fairfax to carry on his pernicious designs. Afterwards we find him the chief person, under the cloak of great dissimulation, of hurrying the king from place to place, of defaming him among the people, and bringing him to judgment: which done he sate with the rest of the judges on him, stood up when sentence was passed, and set his hand and seal to the warrant for his execution. Soon after, being made one of the council of state, he was ordained commander in chief or lord governor of Ireland, in June 1649, conquered there, returned and was made general of the parliament army upon Fairfax's laying down his commission. Afterwards he went into Scotland, did some feats there against king Charles II. but that king giving him the go-by, he followed him into England, encountered him at Worcester, conquer'd his party, and put him to flight. Thence he went to London, and was highly caressed by the citizens and parliament, and soon after dissolving the parliament, he called another, but that being not suitable to his designs, he dissolv'd that, and took upon him the protectorship; which he enjoyed during his life time. Under his name were published Many Letters written to the speaker of the house of commons, to the house of commons, sir Thomas Fairfax, committees, &c. containing relations of skirmishes, victories, taking of castles, towns, &c. as also some Speeches and Declarations, &c. By his wife Elizabeth before-mentioned, he had sons and daughters, as (1) Rich. Cromwell, who being young when the war began did not bear arms, but several years after they were concluded, he was made colonel and privy-counsellor in order to have the protectorship confer'd on him. (2) Henry Cromwell, afterwards commander of the general's life-guard, and at length on the 25th of Nov. 1657, was constituted lord lieutenant of Ireland, upon the recalling of Charles Fleetwood. He married the daughter of sir Francis Russell of Cambridgeshire knt. and bart. first a royalist afterwards a parliament colonel of foot under the earl of Manchester, and chamberlain of Chester. (3) Bridget the wife of Hen. Ireton, of whom I have made mention among the writers, an. 1651. After his death she was married to Charles Fleetwood before-mentioned, a gent. of Buckis, and a recruiter of the long parliament, afterwards a colonel in their service, a great anabaptist, lord deputy of Ireland, one of Oliver's lords, and

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lieutenant general of the army, and major general of several counties in the time of Cromwell's protectorate. (4) Elizabeth the wife of John Cleypode a gentleman of Northamptonshire, made by Oliver master of the horse, one of his house of lords, and a knight and baronet 16th of July 1657, he being then clerk of the hamper. The said Elizabeth died 7 Aug. 1658, and was buried in Henry the seventh's chapel at Westminster, in a vault made on purpose. (5) Mary, the second wife of Thomas Bellarmino viscount Fausenberg or Fausbridge, married to him with a great deal of state at Hampton-Court on the 16th of Nov. 1657; much about which time he was made one of Oliver's lords of the court of the other house. This Mr. H. Rich died on the 16th of Feb. 1657, his father on the 29th of May 1659, and his grandfather on the 18th of Apr. 1639. Oliver Cromwell had two sisters, one of which was married to John Desbrow a yoman and a great lubberly clown, who by Oliver's interest became a colonel, and if not of the long, yet of the little, parliament, which he helped to break. About that time he became one of the generals at sea, helped to set up his brother-in-law progenitor, for which he was made one of his council, major general of divers counties in the west, one of the lords of the Cinque-parts, and of the other house, &c. Another sister was married to Roger Whetstone an officer in the parliament army, but he dying before Oliver came to his greatness, she was remarried to John Jones a pretended great of Wales, a recruiter of the long parliament and a colonel, afterwards one of the king's judges, governor of the isle of Anglesea, one of the commissioners of parliament for the government of Ireland (in which office he acted tyrannically) and one of the other house, that is, house of lords belonging to Cromwell, &c. He was hang'd, drawn and quarter'd at Charing-cross for having had a band in the murder of his prince, on the 17th of Oct. 1658. A third sister was married to Valentine Walton of Stoughton in Huntingdonshire, afterwards a col. in the army, and one of the judges of king Charles I. After her death, he married the dau. of one James of Brill in Bucks (widow of Austen of the same place) but upon the foresight of the return of monarchy he fled from justice to save his neck, settled either in Flanders or the Low Countries, and lived unknown for some time in the condition of a gaitier with a certain grand French bishop. At last being brought to have discovered himself to be a man of fashion, and desirous that after his death his near relations in England might be acquainted with it. His said second wife retired after his maj. restoration to Oxon, and living in an obscure condition in Col-street, died mentally on the 14th of Nov. 1659, and was buried in St. Mary's church. A fourth sister named Robin was married to Peter French D. D. and after his death to Dr. John Wilkins as I have told you elsewhere, whereby she hung upon, and was maintained by the revenues of the church to her last. Oliver Cromwell had several uncles, whose descendants taking not part with him, only one or two, they were not preferred by him. He had also five aunts, the eldest of which named Joanna was married to Francis Harrington, whose son Robert was countenance by Oliver. The second named Elizabeth, was wife of John Hamden of Hamden in Bucks, father of John Hamden one

of the 2 members of parliament excepted against king Charles I, and a colonel for the parliament in the beginning of the rebellion; which when lost his life in their service in June 1643. By this match Oliver Cromwell came to be related to the Ingoldsbies and Goodwins of Bucks. The third, named Frances, was the second wife of Rich. Whalley of Kirton in Nottinghamshire, father to Edward Whalley a colonel in the parliament army, one of the king's judges, commissary general in Scotland, one of Oliver's lords, and a major general. He fled from justice upon the approach of the return of king Charles II, and lived and died in a strange land.

But now after these large digressions, let's return to the rest of the creations this year.

Feb. 16. JUHA CROSE lately of Linl. coll. and son, proctor, now fellow of that of Magd. and natural philosophy reader of the university by the authority of the committee and visitors, was then actually created doctor of the civil law by the favour of Fairfax and Cromwell lately in Oxon.

Soon after he left his fellowship, because he took to him a wife, but keeping his reader's place till his majesty's return, was then discharged of it by the commissioners appointed by his majesty for the regulation of the university. He died in his house near Magd. coll. 9 May 1676, aged 62 years, and was buried in the north aisle joyning to the chancel of the church of St. Peter in the East, within the city of Oxon.

In a meeting of the delegates of the university the same day, just before the convocation began, wherein Crose was created, it was consulted among them, that some academical honour should be conferred on HENRI ZACHRY the proctor, then a colonel in Ireland for the service of the parliament. At length it was concluded that he should be adorned with the degree of doctor of the civil law in the beginning of the next year, but whether it was done, or that he was diplomaed, it appears not.

Doctors of Physic.

June 13. THOMAS SCELER, M.A. of Trim. coll. in Cambridge, was created by virtue of the commendatory letters of the chancellor of the university, which say, that he was put upon this recommendation by sir Thom. Widdrington, &c. This Thomas Scler was bursar for the university of Cambridge to serve in Richard's parliament, an. 1658.

Feb. 16. JOHN WILKINSON sometime of Magd. hall, now one of the visitors of the university of Oxon, was created by virtue of a dispensation from the delegates. He was nephew to Dr. John Wilkinson president of Magd. coll. and brother to Dr. Henry Wilkinson prince of Magd. hall, lived afterwards at Doncaster in Yorkshire, where he practised among the guilty party, and dying in 1655, was buried at Arcecy near to that place. I have made mention of two of both his names that were writers, in these FASTI, among the D. of D. an. 1613, but this John the physician was no writer.

Mar. 7. WILL. PETTIE, about this time fellow of Brasen. coll. was created by virtue of a dispensation from the delegates of the university, who had received sufficient testimony of his rare qualities and gifts from lieu. col. Kelsie the deputy governor of Oxford garrison.

4 [He was of a gentle family in Lincolnshire, and first of Magdalen hall. LODOYAY] 5 [Dr. Reynolds scribbled, of Norfolk made him his official upon the death of Dr. John, Leway 1673 or 1674. TANNER] 6 [With an epitaph composed by Mr. Thomas Gilbert. LODOYAY]

[Note: The text contains a mix of historical information and personal communications, which makes it a complex document. The context is not entirely clear, but it appears to be a record of a historical meeting and the appointment of certain individuals to academic roles at the University of Cambridge and Oxford.]
for a fellowship there: Whereupon an election being appointed in 1633, very many stood, and twelve were chosen probationer fellows, whereof the said Ralph Burton being one, Pridie said after his joking way, that 'all the election besides him was not worth a button.' Afterwards he became a noted tutor in the house, and several of his pupils became some of them famous, and some infamous. When the rebellion began, he left Oxon, being puritanically affected, and especially because he would not bear arms for his majesty while Oxford was a garrison, or be any way contributory thereunto. When the war was ceased he returned, took pupils again, became one of the proctors (tho' out of course) 8 in 1648, as I have before told you; and while he bore that office was, upon the refusal of Dr. E. Corbet, made canon of Ch. Ch. and orator of the university, in the place of the learned and religious Dr. H. Hammond. After his majesty's restoration he was discharge'd of his canony and oratorship, and when he was in removing his goods from his lodgings in the cloister at Ch. Ciu. to make room for Mr. Joh. Fell, he would usually say, when he heard the two little bells ring to canonical prayers, 'There now go the masses, bells, and let those that affected that way go to the church, for be sure I shall not, or words to that effect. Afterwards retiring with his family to London, he settled at Islington near to that city, where he preached in conventicles and taught youths to the time of his death; which hapning in the latter end of Octob. 1650, was buried in the church there, with his son, who died at, or near, the same time of a consumption.

An. Dom. 1650. 2 Car. II.

Chancellor.

The place of chancellor being void by the death of Philip earl of Pembroke, the visitors assumed the power thereof into their hands till the first of January this year: On which day a convocation being assembled, the then members of the university did unanimously chuse (leave being first granted by the committee to make choice of a fit person) Oliver Cromwell generally in the parlament forces now on foot in England. Which office, (after he had been acquainted what the convocation had done by certain doctors and masters sent to him, then at Edinburgh in Scotland) he kindly accepted, and forthwith promised to be a friend to the university, by his canting letter sent thereunto dated at that place on the 4th of Feb. following, part of which runs thus, — But if these prevail not, (meaning some exceptions for the refusal of the office) and that I must continue this honour, until I can personally serve you, you shall not want my prayers, that God and stock of piety and learning (so marvelously springing up among you) may be useful to that great and glorious kingdom of our Lord Jesus Christ; of the approch of which so plentiful an effusion of the spirit upon those hopeful plants is one of the best presages. And in all other things I shall by the divine assistance improve my poor abilities and interests in manifesting my self to the university, and your selves, &c. Which letter being read in convocation, the members thereof made the house resonant with their cheerful acclamations.

8 [But the parliament interposing in that affair seems to have been occasioned by what hapned the year before, when the proctors refusing to obey the directions of the visitors were ordered into custody. NACRO.]

Vice-Chancellor.

Daniel Greenwood D. D. principal of Brasen. coll. 12 Oct. having been on the 12th of Sept. going before nominated and designed to that office by the committee for the reformation of the university, the chancellorship being then void.

Proctors.

Apr. 24. [Thankful Owen of Lincl. coll.]

[Philip Stephens of New coll.]

These proctors were elected contrary to the Caroline cycle, which appointed Triu. and Wadth. colleges to elect this year. So that the cycle being interrupted (for those colleges did not choose till the year following) it continued so till 1662, as I shall tell you when I come to that year.

Bachelors of Arts.


Dec. 10. Rob. Lovel of Ch. ch. — —— He was afterwards an excellent botanist, wrote Exercitationes Botanicæ, &c. and other things, and therefore he is hereafter to be numbered among the writers, being, as I conceive, now living.


Of the first of these two, you may see more among the masters 1653. 16. Will. Coll. of Mert. coll.


The last of these two was afterwards bishop of Bristol.

18. Christopher Wren of Wadh. coll. — —— He was afterwards fellow of All-s. coll. and an eminent mathematician. Admitted g6.

This year Thom. Clifford of Exeter coll. did supplicate for the degree of Batch of arts; but whether he was admitted it appears not. — —— This person, 9 who was son of Hugh Clifford of Ugbrook in the parish of Chudleigh in Devonsh. coll. of a regiment of foot in the first expedition against the Scots, by Mary his wife, daughter of George Chudleigh of Ashton in the said county baronet, was born there (at Ugbrook) on the first of Aug. 1630, became commover of Exeter coll. 25 May 1647, and afterwards went to one of the inns of court, or to travel, or both, being then accounted by his contemporaries a young man of a very unsettled head, or of a roving, shatter'd brain. In the beginning of Apr. 1660, he was elected one of the burgesses for Totnes in his own country, to serve in that parl. which began at Westminster on the 29th of the same month; and after his majesty's restoration, he was chose burgess again for the same place to serve in that parl. which began 8 May 1661; wherein shewing himself a smart and forward speaker, especially in behalf of the king's prerogative, he was taken notice of by the great men at court, and thereupon taken into favour, and had the honour of knighthood confer'd upon him. Afterwards he attended James duke of York at sea, an. 1665, in the battel fought against the Dutch in the beginning of June, continued at sea also the same year when the fleet was commanded by Edward earl of Sandwich, and was in person at the expe.

9 [Sir Christopher Wren was LL. D. at Oxford, and afterwards at Cambridge. Parnell, 24. In the vault and the dome of St. Paul's church, the inscription: Christophorum Wren equoarmatus bicornis Eletcin Architectoris obit Febr. 23 An Domini 1723, Aed. 91. Baker.]

10 [See Burnet's Hist. of his own Times, 1. 228. 346. 348. 356.]}
dation at Bergen in Norway: which attempt upon the Dutch in that port was made on the 2d of Aug. the same year. He was also in that year sent envoy to the two northern kings of Sweden and Denmark, with full power to conclude new treaties and alliances with them. In 1660 he attended his highness Pr. Rupert, and the duke of Albe,marie, at sea against the Dutch, and was in that fight which continued on the 1st, 24, 3d, and 4th days of June, being with the same generals also upon the 25th of July following in another great fight with the Dutch. On the 8th of Nov. following, his maj. gave him the white-staff of comptroller of his household, in the place of sir Hugh Pollard kt. and bt. who died the day before, and on the 4th of December, following that, he was sworn of his maj. privy council, for his singular zeal, wherein he had, on all occasions, merited in his maj. service, and more eminently in the honourable dangers in the then late war against the Dutch and French, where he had been all along a constant actor, and, as 'twas observed, had made it his choice to take his share in the warmest part of those services. On the 12th of June 1668, died Charles vise. Fitzharding treasurer of his majesty's household, whereupon sir Tho. Clifford changed his white-staff, and was by his majesty advanced to that place the day following; and Francis lord Newport succeeded Clifford as comptroller: Much about which time his maj. by patent made him one of the lords commissioners of his treasury. In 1671 his maj. gave him a lease of 50 years of the pastures of Creslow in Bucks, and in the same year he finished a new chappel at Ugbrook, which was consecrated, and dedicated to St. Cyprían, by Anthony bishop of Exeter. Upon the death of sir Joh. Trevor, and in the absence of Henry earl of Arlington, he executed the office of secretary of state in the year 1672, until the return of the said earl from his embassy in Holland, and Mr. Hen. Coventry from his embassy into Sweden. On the 22d Apr. 1672, his maj. by patent created him baron Clifford of Chudleigh in Devonsh. and in Jan following he gave him and his heirs males the manors of Chudleigh and Rodway Fitzpayne in Somersetshire. Of the 28th of Nov. the same year, his maj. valuing his many eminent services, and his great abilities and experience in the affairs of his treasury, he was pleased to advance him to the place of lord high treasurer of England, which had remained void since the death of Tho. late earl of Southampton: At which time his maj. confer'd the place of treasurer of the household on the lord Newport before-mention'd, and the place of comptroller on Will. lord Maynard. On the 29th of Mar. 1673, an act of par. passed for the entailing of Ugbrook, and the rectorcy of Chudleigh on his lordship and the heirs of his body, and on the 19th of June following he resigning into his majesty's hands his staff, as lord treasurer, (because he, as 'twas said, refused the test) it was thereupon given by his maj. to sir Tho. Osborne kn. and bart. In the beginning of the winter following the lord Clifford died, and was, as I suppose, buried at Chudleigh.

Not one batch of law was admitted, incorporated or created this year.

Masters of Arts.

July 27. [Joh.] Johnson of New coll.—He afterwards lived a nonconformist, and published a Sermon at the Funeral of Steph. Charnock, mention'd among the writers under the year 1680, and perhaps others. Quer. One John Johnson gent, hath written The Academy of Love, describing the folly of Young Men, and the Futility of Women. Lond. 1641. qu. But whether he was of this, or any other, university, I know not yet. One John Johnson, son of a father of both his names of Oddington in Gloucestersh. was entred of New inn 1639.


Jan. 14. Tho. Neast of New coll.—This person, who was originally of Jesus coll. in Cambridge, was lately made fellow of New coll. by the visitors, and afterwards by his warden and society presented to the rectory of Hardwick in Bucks. Thence going to London, lived for some time after his majesty's restoration a nonconformist, and preached in conventicles. Afterwards conforming, he became minister of St. Martin's ch. in Ironmonger-lane, and a little before the grand conflagration was presented to St. Stephen's church in Coleman-street, London. He hath extant Sermon on Ephes. 6. 24. printed in The Morning Exercise at Cripplegate, &c. Lond. 1661. qu. published by Sam. Annesley or Anley, and perhaps other things.


Not one batch of phys. was admitted this year, only Benj. Wells M. A. and fellow of All-s. coll. was admitted to practise that faculty, 10 Dec.

Batchelor of Divinity.

.... George Kendal of Exeter coll. was admitted to the reading of the sentences this year, but the day or month when appears not.

Doctor of Law.

Oct. 19. [Joh.] Wainwright of All-s. coll. chancellor of the dioc. of Chester.

Not one doctor of phys. or doctor of div. was admitted this year.

Incorporations.

May 31. Christopher Traine of Tenne coll. doctor of phys. of L Leyden.—He was afterwards fellow of the coll. of physicians at London, hath published something of his faculties, and died Dec. 3. 1673, buried in St. Andrew's under-shaft. He was, as it seems, originally of Cambridge. May 11. Sam. Collins doctor of phys. of Cambridge.—This person, who was son of Dan. Collins sometime fellow of King's coll. in that university, lived a nonconformist, and published a Sermon at the Funeral of Steph. Charnock, mention'd among the writers under the year 1680, and perhaps others. Quer. One John Johnson gent, hath written The Academy of Love, describing the folly of Young Men, and the Futility of Women. Lond. 1641. qu. But whether he was of this, or any other, university, I know not yet. One John Johnson, son of a father of both his names of Oddington in Gloucestersh. was entred of New inn 1639.

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4 [On Matth. 13. 53. 40. Lond. 1680. WALKER]


was lately fellow of that house also, but now of New coll. in Oxon, by the favour of the visitors. Afterwards he travelled into remote parts of the world, resided at the Great Czar’s court of Musco for the space of nine years, and wrote *The History of the present State of Russia*, in a Letter written to a Friend in London. Lond. 1671. oct. Illustrated with many copper plates, and publish’d under the name of Dr. Sam. Collins of the coll. of physicians in London, and fellow of King’s coll. I have made mention of another Sam. Collins in the first vol. of this work, and shall make mention of another Samuel in these *Fasti*.

July 6. THOM. JENKES or JAMES batch. of arts of Trin. coll. in Cambridge.—This person, who took that degree in Camb. 1649, was now, or soon after, fellow of Magd. coll. in this univ. See more in the years 1652, and 1659.

18. J oh. Baker of phys. of the univ. of Angers in France.—This gent. who had that degree conferr’d on him in the mid univ. in Nov. 1648, was son of Joh. Baker of the city of Wells, was educated in Westm. school, elected student of Ch. Ch. 1642, and travelled during the time of the war. Afterwards he practis’d his faculty in Covent-Garden, within the liberty of Westminster, became physicin in ord. to his maj. king Charles 2. after his restoration, and on the 10th of March 1660 he received the honour of knighthood from him. See in the *Fasti* in John Donne among the incorporations, an. 1668.7

Nov. 29. GEORGE SWINNOCK batch. of arts of Camb.—The next day he was admitted M. of A. as before I have told you.

Dec. 16. P ETER FRENSCH batch. of div. of Eman. coll. in Camb.8.—He was about this time made canon of Ch. Ch. by the favour of Ol. Cromwell, whose sister he had married. See more among the created doctors of div. 1653.

F ebr. 4. T O T HAWSHOPE batch. of arts of Pembroke hall in Cambridge.—He was about this time made fellow of New coll. by the visitors.

Mar. 18. J ohn Parry lately batch. of arts of Trin. coll. near Dublin.—He was now, or soon after, made fellow of Jesus coll. in this univ.

**Creations.**

Mar. 8. C u b e r t S I D E N H A M lately of St. Alb. hall, now a presbyterian preacher at New Castle upon Tyne, was created master of arts.

12. J ohn Waterhouse, who had been a student for 18 years in Trin. coll. in Camb. was then created doctor of phys. by virtue of the letters of Ol. Cromwell gen. of the parl. army and chanc. of this univ. which partly run thus:—Mr. Waterhouse went over into Ireland as physician to the army there, of whose diligence, fidelity and abilities I had much experience while I was there. He constantly attended the army, and had to my knowledge done very much good to the officers and soldiers by his skill and industry. Whether this Joh. Waterhouse hath published any thing I know not, sure I am that Edw. Waterhouse esq. of the same family hath; in order to which he had spent some time as a sojournier in Oxon, for the sake of the public library, in the time of Oliver. He hath written, A Discourse and Defence of Arms and Armoury, shewing the Natures and Rises of Arms and Honour in England, from the Camp, the Court, the City, 

7 *See Goddard’s Discourse of Baths, 188.*
9 *Edward Waterhouse of Great Greenford in Middlesex, son of Francis Waterhouse, by Bridget his wife. Wood, MS. Note in Ashmole.*

**Chancellor.**

O L Y. C R O M W E L L gen. of the parliament forces now on foot in England.

V ice-Chancellor.

D r. G reenwood again, Nov. 6, nominated and recommended to his office by the chancellor’s letters dat. 2 Octob. this year.

**Proctors.**


Sam. Lee of Wadh. coll.

The junior proctor being not of sufficient standing in the degr. of master for the taking on him the procuratorial office, at which time he was elected by the society of his coll. the visitors dispensed with it by their order dat. 23 Mar. 1650.

**Batchelors of Arts.**

Oct. 16. R o w l e. Stedman lately of Basil. now of Univ. coll.


The last of these two was two years ago from C. C. and at length bishop of Ossory.

[ N A T H A N. HODGES]


The first of these three was afterwards an eminent physician in London, and the last (whom I shall mention among the masters 1653) a nonconformist, and both, as I presume, now living.


16. Th o m. Vincent of Ch. Ch.

Admitted 112.

7) But one batch. of law was admitted this year.

Masters of Arts.

May 29. Daniel Greenwood of Brazen, coll. — This person, who was son of Joh. Greenwood, was born at Soverby in the vicarage of Halifax in Yorksh. became scholar of Christ's coll. in Cambr. an. 1645, or thereabouts, where spending as much time as made him capable for the degree of batch, of arts, went to Oxon, and by the endowments of his uncle Dr. Dan. Greenwood principal of Brazen coll. was made fellow of that house in 1648, in which year several of the ancient fellows thereof were ejected for their loyalty. In 1653 he became rector of Steeple Aston near Deddington in Oxon. by the presentation therunto of the prince, and fellows of his coll. and wrote and published (1) Sermon at Steeple-Aston in Oxon. at the Funeral of Mr. France Croke of that Place, 2 Aug. 1672; on Is. 57. 1. 2. Oxon. 1650. qu. (2) Sermon at the Funeral of Alex. Croke of Studley in Oxfrodsh. Esq; buried at Chilton in Bucka, 24 Oct. 1672; on 2 Cor. 9. ver. 7. Oxon. 1650. qu. He the said Dan. Greenwood died suddenly of an apoplexy at Woodstock, an. 1679, and was buried in the chancel of the church of Steeple-Aston before-mention'd, near to the body of his uncle Dr. Dan. Greenwood. Over his grave is a table of marble fixed to the north wall of the said chancel containing an epitaph for the said doctor, and another for this his nephew: Which last runs thus,—Hei etiam deponentur religiæ rev. viri Daniæls Greenwood hujus Ecclesiæ per annos xv. Vectoris, qui singulari urga Deum pietate, pauperes munificentæ, & omnibus quibus innocuit, humanitatem, felicitatem deumno hujus vitæ studio in celestri. Patrem & testamentum triste sui desiderium mortis reliquit Octob. xiv. An. Dom. MDCLXXXIX. Ep. sue Lf.

May 29. Rich. Adams of Brazen, coll. — He was a minister's son of Worrall in Chesh. and originally of Cambridge, where he was examined and admitted in arts, 26 Mar. 1644. Afterwards he went to Oxon, when the garrison thereof was surrendered to the parliament, was admitted a student of Brazen coll. 24 Mar. 1646, aged 20 years, and soon after made fellow thereof. In 1655 he left his fellowship, being about that time beneficed at St. Mildred's Breadstreet in London, and in 1656 he was removed for nonconformity, from which time to this he hath continued a nonconformist preacher, and now liveth, if I mistake not, in Southwark. Under his name hath been published several sermons, as (1) The Duties of Parents and Children; on Col. 3, 20. 21. —Tis in the Supplement to the Morning Exercise at Cripplegate. Lond. 1674. and 76. qu. (2) Of Hell; on Mat. 24. 41. —Tis in The Morning Exercise methodized, &c. preached at St. Giles's in the Fields in May 1659. Lond. 1673. qu. (3) The earthly and heavenly Building, on 2 Cor. 5. 1. at the funeral of Hen. Hurst, M. A. &c. Lond. 1690. qu. &c. He also, and Edw. Veel or Veale, did publish Steph. Charnock's book entit. A Treatise of divine Providence, &c. Before which they put an epist, to the reader giving a short (but imperfect) account of the said Charnock's life. See among the writers in Steph. Charnock, an. 1650.


Dec. 17. Sam. Thomas of St. Joh. coll. — He was before incorporated B. of A. as I shall tell you in the incorporations following. Admitted 54.

Batchelors of physic.

Three were admitted, who also were admitted doctors this year, as I shall anon tell you.

Batchelor of Divinity.

Oct. 10. Obadiah Grew of Ballyoll coll. — See among the doctors of div. following.


Not one admitted doct. of law, only created, as I shall tell you by and by.

**Doctors of Physic.**

June 14. **Anst. Nourse of Wadh.**
Aug. 10. **Tho. Arris of Brasc.**
Dec. 13. **Alan Pennington of Qu.**

As for Arris he was licensed to proceed by virtue of an order from the committee for the regulating of the university, which partly runs thus:—He is thirteen years standing in the university, and is well affected to the parliament, and present government, &c. In 1651 he was chosen burgess for St. Albans in Hertfordsh. to serve in that parliament that began at Westm. 8 May the same year.

**Doctors of Divinity.**


The first accumulated the degrees in divinity.

**Incorporations.**

Aug. 20. **Sam. Thomas** lately batch. of arts of 4 years standing of Peter-house in Cambridge, was then incorporated batch. of arts.—After his majesty's restoration, at which time he was turn'd out of his fellowship of St. John's coll. he became one of his chaplains or petty-canon's, and at length chanter of Ch. Ch. He hath written and published several things, and therefore ought hereafter to be remembered among the Oxford writers.

Nov. 6. **John Twisden** a Kentish man born, who had taken the degree of doctor of phys. in the university of Angers, an. 1640, was incorporated in the same degree.—He was afterwards a physician of note in the great city: a mathematician, one of the coll. of physicians, and author of several books, among which are these, (1) Medicina Veterum Veritatem vindicata, or an Answer to a Book entit. Medica Medicina, &c. Lond. 1665. oct. (2) Answer to Medicina instaurata, &c. 1666. oct. written by Dr. Edw. Bolnest physician in ord. to his maj. (3) *The Use of the great Planisphere, called the Analemma, in the Resolution of some Useful Problems of Astronomy.* Lond. 1685. 56. qa. See more of the said Dr. Twisden's works in Joh. Grewes among the writers, an. 1652. and in Hen. Velvetro, an. 1670.

Dec. 12. **Joh. Rant L. L. bac. of Camb.**—He was now fellow of All-s. coll. by the favour of the committee and visitors.

Jan. 14. **Jonathan Goddard** doctor of phys. of Camb.,—He was now warden of Mert. coll. by the favour and power of Oliver Cromwell.

21. **Rich. Gibbon** doctor of phys. of Padua.—He had that degree confer'd upon him at Padua 1645.

Mar. 11. **Sam. Argall** doct. of phys. of the said univ. was also then incorporated.—He was an Essex man born, and took that degree at Padua in 1648.

24. **Wllm. Ayres M. A. of Camb. &c.**

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[2] [Surely this was John Twisden, the fourth son of Sir William Twisden of Earlsdon, Leicest., bart. who was matriculated of University college June 20, 1633, aged 15.]
[3] [He was buried in St. Margaret's church, Westminster, Sept. 15, 1688.]
[4] [M. B. Cant, 1638. M. D. at Camb. 1645, being then of St. Cath. infall. Backet.]

**Creations.**

Apr. 9. **Will. Stephens** a parliament man, and one of the judges of the admiralty, was openly declared in court as doctor of the civil law by a diploma then dated, by virtue of a statute tit. x. §. 4. "quo magnates vel nobles honoris causâ gradus academicus intra universitatem dignentur," as it is said in the publ. reg. of this time. He died in 1658, being then an inhabitant of the isle of Wight.

Jul. 3. **Edw. Wise** of Exeter coll. esq; who had spent some terms in Camb. was actually created batch. of arts.—On the 24th of July 1652, it was granted by the delegates of the uni. that he the said Edw. Wise (ex nobiles stemmate orbi, as they say) might be admitted to the degree of master of arts in congregation; but whether he was really admitted it appears not.

Sept. 9. **Sir Thom. Honywood of Essex knet. was actually created doct. of the civ. law.**—This person, who was brother-in-law to sir Hen. Vane, (the same who was beheaded in 1652) was a committee-man at the time of the long parliament that began 3 Nov. 1649, was also a military man, app'red as such against the royalists in Colchester, and led as a colonel, a regiment of Essex men to fight at Worcester against king Charles 11. an. 1651. To which place coming to good time, he endeavoured to shew his valor against kingship, and the house of Stuarts. In 1654, he was one of the knights to serve for Essex in that parliament began at Westm. the 3d of Sept. the same year, and a knight again for the same county in that parl. which began at the same place 17 Sept. 1656; both which parliaments were called by Oliver lord protector: And being a man soft in spirit, and too easy, like a nose of wax, to be turn'd on that side where the greatest strength then was, was taken into Oliver's court, and by him made one of the other house, that is the house of lords. One sir Rob. Honywood, his near relation, was made one of the council of state about the 16th of May 1659, but had no degree confer'd on him in this university as I can yet find.

**Thom. Cooke** a colonel of the county of Essex, was created doct. of the civ. law the same day. One col. Cooke served the parl. while the war lasted between it and the king. Afterwards he went into Ireland to fight against the rebels, was made governor of Wexford there, and in Apr. 1652, he was slain in a skirmish near that place. This person I take to be the same with Tho. Cooke before-mention'd.

Sept. 9. **Joachim Matthews's**

21. **Wllm. Herlakindin**

24. **Christop. Earle**

**Chap. 1651.**

The first of these three was afterwards a commissioner of the county of Essex for the ejecting of such whom the godly party then (1654) called scandalous and ignorant ministers and schoolmasters, and the same year was chosen burgess for Malden (of which he was recorder) in the same county to serve in parliament, being then a justice of peace, and an inhabitant of Havering. In 1656, and 59, he was elected burgess again for the same place to serve in the two parliaments called in those years by Oliver and Richard, being then a leading and forward man for the cause then drove and professed. He was father to Philip Matthews of Great Gobion's within the liberty of Havering in Essex, created baronet the 13th of June 1692. The second, Herlakindin, was a commissioner or committee-man for the said county of Essex, a godly brother, and a leading man in the times of usurpation, as Earle was.
There three, who are said to be well deserving of the com-
monwealth, were then actually created masters of arts.
Feb. 27. [[John Crocke]] of Ch. Ch. lately of New inn, was
actually created M. of A. by virtue of a dispensation from
Oliver Cromwell chanc of this univ.

George Croke of all s. coll was actually created master
the same day, by virtue of the said dispensation.—This
person, who was made fellow of the said coll by the visitors,
was son of Dr. Hen. Croke sometime of Brasen. coll, and
heir to his uncle sir George Croke of Watertoue near Oxon.
After the return of his majesty he was knighted, and in
1664 became high-sheriff of Oxfordshire. At length, having
run out his estate, he died at London in Nov. an. 1690;
whereupon his body being conveyed to Watertoue, was
buried in the chancel of the church there near to that of sir
George, (and that of his wife, who died 4 years or more
before him) on the 21st of the said month.

Mar. 1. Lewis Atterbury of Ch. Ch. was admitted or
created in convoc, by virtue of a dispensation from the chanc,
with liberty then allow'd to him to suffrage in convoc and
congreg.

An. Dom. 1652. 4 Car. 2.

Chancellor.

The same, viz. O. Cromwell, who being now in Scot-
land, and sensible how troublesome it was to the academins
to apply themselves to him about their concerns, he did, by
an instrument dated 16 Octob this year, commissionate, ap-
point and delegate Joh. Owen dean of ch. ch. Dr. John
Wilkins warden of Wadham coll. Dr. Jonath. Goldard warden
of Merit. coll. Thom. Goodwin president of Magd. coll, and
Pet. French preb. of C. ch. or any three or more of them,
to take into consideration all, and every matter of dispensa-
grant, or confirmation whatsoever, which required his
assent as chanc of this university. At the same time he
delegated his power of hearing and determining college dif-
fences to the vicechancellor and heads of houses for six
months.

Vice-chancellor.

Joh. Owen M. of A. dean of Ch. Ch. admitted 26 Sept.
having been nominated by the chancellor's letters, dated the
9th of the same month.

Proctors.

Apr. 28. [Franc. Howell of Ex. coll.

Batchelors of Arts.


Of the first of these two you may see more among the
masters, an. 1657, and of the other (originally of Ch. ch.)
among the masters, 1654.

" Jun. 5. Will. de Vaux of Ch. ch. This person, who
was esteemed a good scholar, and very ingenious, became
afterwards secretary to coll. John Reynolds, when he went
on his expedition to Mardike, as commander of the En-
glish forces that joined with the king of France. But in
his return thence with his master the said coll. in a pinke
in a stormy night, were cast away in Goodwin-Sands Dec.
1637. This Mr. de Vaux had been in a great storm
in a former voyage, at which time he vainly said, that if
ever he went to sea again, he would contented that God
should let him be drown'd. So now being at sea again,
the judgment impregnated by him did fall upon him.

Oct. 12. [Edwin Skirmish, an esquire's son of Aquilat
in Staffordshire, he became a gent. com. of Trin. coll, in
the latter end of 1648, and wrote a book containing old
notions—a fantastical book; and died in 1659."

{ Franc. Cross of Wadli coll.

The first of these two hath several things extant, but with-
out his name set to them, and being now, or at least lately,
living, he is hereafter to be remembered among the writers.
Of the other (originally of St. Joh. coll.) you may see more
among the masters, an. 1655.

Feb. 2. Tho. Lawrence lately of Mert. coll. now of St.
Alb. hall.—See more among the masters, an. 1653.

Feb. 4. { Gilb. Ironside
{ George Boraston} of Wadli coll.

The first of these two was afterwards successively bishop
of Bristol and Hereford. Of the other you may see more
among the masters 1655.

Feb. 5. Thom. Adams} of Brasen. coll.
8. Thom. Frankland} of Brasen. coll.

Of the first of these two you may see more among the
mast. an. 1655. The other is mentioned among the writers
an. 1650.

Feb. 17. { Rich. Lower of Ch. ch.
{ Theo. Cartwright of Qu. coll.

The last was afterwards B. of Chester.
Rob. Harrission of Ch. ch. was adm. the same day.—See
more among the masters 1655.
Admitted 129.

Batchelors of Law.

Nine were admitted this year, but not one of them was
afterwards a writer, bishop, or a man of note in the church
or state.

Masters of Arts.

May 6. John Rotheram of Line. coll.—This person, who
was a Bedfordshire man born, and of kin to archb.
Rotheram the second founder of Line. coll, was made fellow
thereof by the visitors in 1648, and afterwards became a
barister of Grey's inn. In June 1648 he was, among other
counsellors, (disenters from the church of England) called
by the writ of king James II, to take upon him the state
and degree of serjeant at law, and being sworn at the Chancery-
Bar on the 16th of the same month, was in the beginning of
July following made one of the barons of the Exchequer,
and by the name of baron Rotheram he went the Oxford
circuit in the latter end of the said month."

23. Will. Carpenter of Ch. ch.—This person, who
was a Herefordshire man born, was made student of Ch. ch.
by the visitors, an. 1648, became proctor of the university in
1656, moral philosophy reader in the year following, and

much about the restoration of king Charles II. minister of Shaston super Wye, or Wag. In his native country, and afterwards benefited in Bucks. He hath written—July Cleri; or, an Apology for the Rights of the Clergy; proving out of ancient and modern Records that the conferring of Revenues, Honours, Titles, &c. upon Ecclesiastics, is consistent to Scripture, &c. Oxon. 1661. qu. He was living in 1683, as the seniors of Ch. Ch. tell me, and perhaps may be so still.

George Annesley of Ch. Ch. was admitted the same day. — He was son of the viscount of Mount Norris in Ireland, and had before obtained a student’s place in the same house by the favour of the visitors. 1


Mar. 17. Josiah Lane of C. C. coll.—In 1664 he took the degree of doc. of phys. at Leyden, and published his Disputatio med. inagi. de Cholera Morbo, the same year. Admitted 63.

Batchelor of Physic.

Five were admitted this year, but not one of them was afterwards a writer, or man of note.

Batchelor of Divinity.

June 7. Thom. Hall sometime of Pembr. coll. had liberty allow’d him by the delegates of the university to take the degree of bache. of div. See more among the writers under the year 1665. But one besides him doth occur really admitted.

Doctors of Law.

Jul. 6. Tobias Swinburne of Linc. 5 coll.

Dec. 6. Timothy Baldwin of All-s. 6 coll.

The last of these two, who was a younger son of Charles Baldwin of Hurworth in Shropshire gent. became a com- moner of Bal. coll. in 1624, and fellow of that of All-s. in 1640, being then bache. of arts; where continuing till the restoration of king Charles II. he became principal of Hart- hall, afterwards chancellor of the dioceses of Hereford and Worcester, (in which last he succeeded James Littleton) one of the masters of the chancery, and a knight in July 1670 (being then of Stokencastle in Shropshire.) He hath published The Privileges of an Ambassador, written by way of Letter to a Friend, who desired his Opinion concerning the Portugal Ambassador. —Printed in 1654. in one sh. and an half in qu. See more of Tim. Baldwin in Edward lord Herbert among the writers of this second vol. an. 1648, and in Dr. Rich. Zouch an. 1667, where you’ll find the matter about the Portugal amb. brother who was beheaded, and a book of Dr. Zouch which T. Baldwin published. He had an elder brother named Sam. Baldwin. bred in Balliol coll. also, afterwards a common lawyer, and by writ called to be serjeant at law an. 1659, and in 1672 made the king’s serjeant.

1 [Major George Annesley lived within 40 days of the restoration, and being then drowned, was buried in St. Margaret’s church Westm. Apr. 18, 1650. Kennet.] 2 [See Life of Bishop Morton, page 165.] 3 [He was D. D. at Camb. 1649, being then master of Queen’s. Baker.] 4 [Though the will of sir Thomas Graham obliged the Graham professors to quit their fellowships when they married, yet Horton, by Turtlow’s interest, got a dispensation from Cranwell and his council to continue in his, which he did till the restoration; but then he was ejected both from that, and from his headship of Queen’s college; but Horton had interest enough to obtain from the king a dispensation to hold his professorship, but this he did only till the Savoy conference in 1661, and then the dispensation was revoked, and Mr. Gifford (who had formerly been chosen) was made professor in Horton’s room. That year Horton was in the number of those divines who were silenced by the Hitherto shewn act, but he conformed afterwards, and was made vicar of Great St. Helen’s in Bishopsgate-street, London, and held it to his death. At the Savoy conference he was nominated as an assistant on the side of the presbyterian, but he never came among them. Mackr.] 5 [Major George Annesley lived within 40 days of the restoration, and being then drowned, was buried in St. Margaret’s church Westm. Apr. 18, 1650. Kennet.] 6 [See Life of Bishop Morton, page 165.]
before the long parliament, vicar of Great St. Helen’s in London, and one of the tried or commissioners appointed for the approbation of public preachers, an. 1653. He was esteemed by those of the presbyterian persuasion a sound and solid divine, a good textuary, and well skill’d in the original languages. Under his name hath been published, 6 (1) Forty six Sermons upon the whole eighth Chapter of the Epist. of the Apost. Paul to the Romans, Lond. 1674, fol. (2) Choice and practical Exposition on four select Psalms, viz. the 4th Psalm, in 8 Sermons, the 42d Psal. in 10 Sermons, the 51st Psal. in 20 Sermons, the 63d Psal. in 7 Sermons. Lond. 1675, fol. (3) One hundred select Sermons upon several Texts: fifty upon the Old Test. and fifty on the New. Lond. 1679, fol. He also, with William Dillingham D. D. and master of Emanuel coll. did publish A Chain of Principles: or an orderly Concatenation of Theological Aphorisms and Exercitations, wherein the chief Heads of Christian Religion are asserted and improved, Lond. 1660, written by John Arrowsmith D. D. master of St. John’s and Trin. coll. successively, and the king’s professor of div. in the university of Cambridge: published since his death according to his own manuscript. This Dr. Horton died in 1673, and was, I presume, buried in the church of Helen before mention’d, leaving then behind him a relic called Dorothy, who administered 28 Ang. the same year.

Nov. 19. STEPH. CHARNock M. A. of Eman. coll. in Camb., now fellow of New coll. by the favour of the visitors.

Dec. 6. THO. CROYDON doct. of phys. of Padun. — The same degree he took at Pad. 30 Oct. 1648.


16. WILL. SQUIRE lately batelior of arts of Trinity hall in Cambridge.

27. Gabriel de Beauvoir of the isle of Guernsey, doctor of physice of Padun. — This person, who was the son of Char. de Beauvoir, took the said degree at Pad. in the latter end of Oct. 1648.

Creations.

June 17, Jonathan Maud a student in physic 17 years, was then actually created doctor of that faculty by virtue first of an order from the committee, and secondly by virtue of the letters of the chancellor of the university dated 29 May 1650 (rather 51) which say that ‘his conversation is plain and sober, and that he hath been a constant friend to the parliament,’ &c.

July 6. THOMAS DIXON of Magd. coll. was created master of arts in conversation, by virtue of a dispensation from the delegates.

24. Sampson Eyton of University coll. ( lately made fellow thereof by the visitors) who had spent 8 years in study in Harwarden coll. at Cambridge in New England, was then actually created M. of A. by virtue of the delegates order.

Dec. 22, John BONCLE commonly called Bunkley, was actually created M. of A. by virtue of the chancellor’s letter (Oliver Cromwell) which speak very honourably in his behalf, as that ‘ his eminent learning and worth is such that I account that I may very freely commend him unto you. — He is known to learned men — He is like to adorn that degree (viz. master of arts.) — A considerable ornament to the university,’ &c. The same day he was elected superior beadle of divinity (in the place of John Blagrave deceased) by virtue of the letters from the said chancellor also. But Boncle being soon after made master of the Charter-house school near London in the place of Sampson Wilson removed to a living in Peterborough, 1 he resigned his headship in the year following. Afterwards he became master of Eaton school and fellow of the coll. there: whence being removed after the restoration of king Charles II. he became master of the school in Mercers chappel in London, where he was living in 1673.

In the latter end of July this year, Ralph Austin deputy registrar to the visitors, for Will. Woodhouse, and registrator afterwards in his own right, was entered a student into the public library, to the end that he might find materials for the composition of a book which he was then meditating. The book afterward he finished and entit. it A Treatise of Fruit-trees, shewing the Manner of Grafting, Planting, Pruning, and Ordering of them in all Respects, according to new and easy Rules of Experience. &c. Oxon, 1657, sec. edit. qu. Ded. to Sam. Hartlib esq. This book was much commended for a good and rational piece by the honourable Mr. Rob. Boyle, who, if I mistake not, did make use of it in a book or books which he afterwards published: and it is very probable that the said book might have been printed more than twice had not he, the author, added to, and bound with it, another treatise as big as the former entit. The spiritual Use of an Orchard, or Garden of Fruit-Trees, &c. Which being a small divinity and nothing therein of the practice part of gardening, many therefore did refuse to buy it. He hath also written A Dialogue, or familiar Discourse and Conference between the Husbandman and Fruit-Trees, in his Nurseries, Orchards and Gardens: wherein are discovered many useful and profitable Observations and Experiments in Nature in the Ordering of Fruit-Trees for temporal Profit, &c. printed 1676, 79, in oct. much of the former book, is, I presume, involv’d in this. This Mr. Austin, who was either a presbyterian or independent I know not whether, was a very useful man in his generation, and spent all his time in Oxford to his death, in planting gardens there and near it, in grafting, inoculating, raising fruit-trees, &c. He was born in Staffordshire, and dying in his house in the parish of St. Peter in the Baylye in Oxon, was buried in the church belonging thereunto, in the isle joying on the south side of the chancel, on the 26th of Oct. 1676, after he had been a practiser in gardening and planting fruit-trees 50 years.

"JOH. WANDALINUS’s Duce was as a sojourner in Oxon "entred a student in the public library 23 Jan. 1644, 1

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AN. DOM. 1653. 5 CAR. 2.

Oliver Protect.

Chancellor.

Oliver Cromwell general of the parliament forces, sworn protector of Engl. Scotl. and Ire. 16 Dec. this year, and soon after proclaimed.

Viceregressor.

John Owen again, 10 Oct.—He was created doct. of div. by a diploma dated 23 of Dec. this year, as I shall tell you by and by among the creations.

Proctors.

Apr. 20. Philip Ward of Ch. Ch. 

Bachelors of Arts.

Richard Lucy of Queen's coll.

Of the first of these two, you may see more among the masters, an. 1656. The other was made chancellor of the church of St. David by his father Dr. Lucy bishop thereof, and died in 1659.

July 4. Henry Stube of Ch. Ch.—He was now a usual courseur in the Greek tongue in the public schools.

Joseph Allen of Corp. Ch. coll.

"George Pickett of Mert. coll.—He was afterwards a counceller of the—Temple.—Sworn sergeant at "law with others 27 Apr. 1692."


Joh. Waggstaff of Oriel coll.


The second of these three, who was admitted in convocation, was afterwards bishop of Gloucester and a writer, and therefore to be remembered among the living writers hereafter. The last was afterwards bishop of Chester and a writer also, and therefore to be remembered in future time.

Feb. 2. Clement Ellis of Qu. coll.

Both these are living, the one a writer, the other a man of note. See more of the last among the created doctors of the civil law in 1674.

Will. James of Ch. Ch. was admitted the same day.

[102]

John Nye of Magd. coll.

Of the first of these two you may see more among the doct. of div. 1671, and of the other among the writers, under his father Philip Nye, an. 1672. Adm. 157, or thereabouts.

Bachelors of Law.

Four were admitted, but not one of them was afterwards a writer or bishop.

Masters of Arts.

Apr. 25. Hamlet Puleston of Jes. coll.
Will. Squire of Brasen coll.

Rob. Lowel of Ch. Ch.

Joh. Hall of Pemb. coll.

Joh. Smith of Brasen-n. coll.

Charles Perot or Perrot of Oriel coll.—This person was born at Radley near Abingdon in Berks, had spent some time in travel to learn the modern languages, returned a well bred gentleman, wrote two or more political pamphlets in defense of the prerogative, without his name set to them, and therefore he would not publicly acknowledge, or communicate the titles of, them to me. See in March. Netham among the writers, an. 1078. This Mr. Perot, who was fellow of Oriel coll. died on the 23d of Apr. 1677, aged 45 or thereabouts; his father being then living: whereupon his body was buried near to that of his grandfather Rob. Perot gentleman, and by that of his mother Elizabeth, daughter of sir Will. Stonehouse of Radley before-mentioned, in the chancel of the church of North-Leee near to Witney in Oxfordshire.

Oct. 11. Thom. Ashton of Brasen-n. coll.—This forward and conceited scholar, who was son of a father both of his names, was born at Cuerden in Lancashire, admitted servitor of the said coll. 13 June 1647, aged 16 years, took a degree in arts and then was made fellow thereof. After he had proceeded in that faculty he became straightforward a malevolent preacher in and near Oxon: and at length having a turn to preach at St. Mary's on Tuesday, a lecture day, 25 July 1654, he did then deliver a very offensive sermon preached on Joh. 27. 22. With God is terrible Majesty. In which sermon speaking of the attributes of God, particularly of that in the text, he took a hint from the word terribilis, (which might, as he said, signify with some terre bilis) to say that God was a Melancholy God, &c. and in the conclusion to maintain that 'those that had no teeth to gnash, should gnash their gums,' &c. For which sermon he being called to question, was in a fair way of expulsion, but by the intercession of friends, the business was compromised: yet two years after he was forced to leave his fellowship.

* [See an account of Perrot in the notes to the Life of Wrio in the first vol. of these Ad. and Fasti, page 158. To which I am enabled by the kind and ready communication of the provost of Oriel, Dr. Copleston, to add the following particulars. Charles Perrot was entered a commoner of Oriel in 1645; M.A. in 1648; elected fellow in 1652, or rather nominated by the visitors (in whom the power of such appointment was then lodged) at the unanimous request of the college. M. A. 1653, Feb. 12, 1654-5, had leave to travel for two years; was dean of the college 1659, and was licensed to study civil law in 1661. He was buried, as appears from the register of North-Leigh, April 25, 1677, but no monument or inscription to his memory is placed in that church.]
upon some quarrel between him and Dr. Greenwood principal of his house. Afterwards he was intrusted with a com-
mission from Oliver to be chaplain to the English forces in Jersey, an. 1656, where continuing for some time in preach-
ing, suffered soon after in his relations, reputation, salary, &c. by a new governor placed there, who forced him, as it seems, thence. He hath published (1) Blood-thirsty Cyrus unsatisfied with Blood. Or the boundless Cruelty of an Isaac-baptist's Tyranny, manifested in a Letter of Colonel John Mason Governor of Jersey, 3 Nov. 1659, wherein he exhibits seven false, ridiculous and scandalous Articles against Quarter-
Master William Steen, &c. Lond. 1659, in one sh. in qu. (2) Satan in Samuel's Mantle: or the Cruelty of Germany acted in Jersey, containing the arbitrary, bloody and tyrannical Proceedings of John Mason, of a baptized Church, committed to be a Colonel, and sent over into the Island of Jersey Governor, in July 1656, against several Officers and Soldiers in that small Place, &c. Lond. 1659, in 4 sh. in qu.

He lost his benefit of New-Cardinal in 1661 for publishing his last Tract, and was deprived of that benefice, and was after the Restoration created doctor of laws. He died in the latter end of the year 1672, but whether ever of Oxon, I cannot yet tell. See another John Clerk among the created doctors of phys. 1659. As for the third I know nothing of him.5

June 13. WALT. MILLS doct. of phys. of Leyden.—He was afterwards one of the coll. of physicians.

WILL. WHITTAKER doct. of the same faculty of Franeker in West Friesen.7.—He was afterwards, as I conceive, one of the coll. of physicians, and lived several years in good repute for his learning in the parish of St. Andrew in Hol-
burn near London, but died in the parish of St. Clement Danes within the liberty of Westminster in the month of Dec. or beginning of Jan. 1670. He hath written The Tree of Life, or Blood of the Grape, &c. pr. in oct. and perhaps other things. Qu. I have made mention of a learned divine of both his names in the Fasti of the first volume, and another (a nonconformist) in this, in THO. JACOMBE under the year 1687.

July 12. JOHN SHERMAN M. of A. of Cambridge.8.—He was afterwards archcl. of Salisbury. See in Josh. Childrey among the writers an. 1670.

ROB. DIXON M. A. of the same university, was incor-
porated on the said day.—I take this person to be the same Rob. Dixon who was afterwards doct. of div. and pre-
bendary of Rochester, author of (1) The Degrees of Consen-
ginuity and Affinity described and delineated. Lond. 1675, oct. (2) The Nature of the two Testaments, or the Disposi-
tion of the Will and Estate of God to Mankind, &c. In two Volumes the first of the Will of God, the second of the Estate of God. Lond. 1676, 77, fol. and of other things, as 'tis probable.

ISAAC BARROW M. A. of the same university,9 was incorporated on the said day.—In the next year he took a long journey into several foreign countries, and returned a compleat master of divers languages. In 1659 he was chose Greek professor of Camb. and two years after, on the death of Laur. Roeke, geometry lecturer in Gresham coll. In 1672 he was elected master of Trin. coll. being then in great esteem for his learning and accomplishments; and dying on the fourth day of May 1677, aged 47 years, was buried in the south cross isle of St. Peter's, commonly called the abbey, church in the city of Westminster. His works were afterwards collected and published by Dr. Joh. Tillison, an. 1683; before the first of which is a full account of the life of the said Isaac Barrow, to which I refer the reader.

These three last, Sherman, Dixon and Barrow were of the number of 25 Cambridge masters of arts that were incor-
porated just after the act this year.

July 12. EDW. SPARK batch. of div. of Cambridge.10

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Doctors of Physic.


15. Martin Lloeleyn of Ch. Ch.

Dec. 14. Rob. Fielding of Bal. coll.—He was afterwards honorary fellow of the coll. of phys.

Not one batch. of phy. or of div. or doct. of the civ.
law was admitted this year.

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Incorporations.

May 14. THO. Wolflus 8. JOHN CLEK doct. of phys. of Padua.

21. Thomas Peys

The first was afterwards fellow of the coll. of physicians, and the second is the same, I suppose, with him who pub-
lished Medicina practica de Hvo vero. I find one John Clerk to have been doct. of the laws of Doctors Commons in Lond.

5 [This is the same John Clarke LL. D. chosen civil law professor at Gresham college in 1670. He was one of Oswal. LOVELAY.]


9 [Coll. Trin. socius. A. B. 1648-9; M. A. Cant. 1659. BAKER.]

10 Qu. whether or Claire of Claire hall? Minister of Clerkenwell, vicar of Clerkenwell, vicar of Westhamstow, of Otham, rector of a trinity. Aged 76 in 1689. Died in 1697 or 98. TANNER.]

He was preacher at St. Mary, Islington. RAWLSON. 

Edw. Spark was of Claire hall. D. D. at Cambr. 1660, by mandate dated July 28, an. reg. 12. See his preface to Schier and Hegen's, or sect. of uni. Stote. BAKER.

He was afterwards doct. of that faculty, chaplain to his majesty Charles II. and well benefited if not dignified. He hath written and published (1) The Christian's Map of the World; drawn at the Solemn Funerals of Henry Chitting Esq; Chester-Herald at Arms, inter'd 11 Jan. 1657, Lond. 1657, oct. 'Tis a sermon preached at the said Chitting's funeral 11 Jan. 1656, on Feb. 13. ver. 14. (2) Scinilla Altaris: or a pious Reflection on Primitive Devotion as to the Feasts and Fasts of the Christian Church orthodoxly revived, Lond. 1655. Oct. &c. In other editions this title is contracted. (3) Devotions on the 5th of Nov. 30th of Jan. and 29th of May, &c. Lond. 1656. Oct. These were afterwards added to some of the editions of Scinilla Altaris, and consist of prose, poems, sculptures, &c. He hath other things extant, 'tis probable, but such I have not yet seen. This person, who was living at Totenham High-cross near Lond. in 1675 (where I presume he was beneficed) had a son of both his names, batchelor of the laws and fellow of St. Joh. coll. in Oxon; who dying on the last day of Nov. 1675, was buried in the chappel there, and soon after had a comedy mon. set over his grave by his father.

Henry Maister D. & fellow of St. Joh. coll. in Camb. was then (Jul. 12.) incorporated. — He was afterwards beneficed at Namptwich in Cheshire, and died in 1671.

These two last were also incorporated just after the celebration of the act.

Feb. 9. Zurishaddneus Langius doctor of physic of Padua.—The said degree he took at Padua in the beginning of Oct. 1640, and was afterwards fellow of the coll. of physicians at London.

Creations.

Mar. 26. Edw. Lewis a knight's son of Magd. coll. was actually created batch. of arts, as also was Rob. Simons a gent. commoner of Trin. coll.


Joh. Widechenius

These three who were actually M. of A were retainers to the ambassador of Christiana queen of Swedenland to the commonwealth of England.

Dec. 23. John Owen M.A. dean of Ch. Ch. and vicechancellor of the university, was then (he being at Lond.) diplomated doct. of div. — He is said in his diploma to be in palestra theologica exercitationis in conscionando assiduos & potens, in disputando strenuus & acutus, &c. His dipl. was dated the 22d, and read and sealed in convocation on the 23d of Dec. this year.

Thom. Goodwin president of Magd. coll. and batch. of div. of several years standing, was then also, Dec. 23, diplomated D. of D.—This person, who is said in the common register to be 'in scriptis in re theologiae quanplurimis orbi notus,' was born in the county of Norfolke, educated for a time in Christ's coll. in Cambidge, then in Katherine hall, of which he was fellow. — Afterwards disliking conformity, he removed (as others did) beyond the seas into Holland to avoid the censures of episcopal consistory; where remaining till the beginning of the long parliament, he returned, and became one of the assembly of divines at Westminster: — but disliking their proceedings, he left them and about the same time had preterment confer'd upon him. At length upon the increasing of the independents, he, being one himself, struck in with Oliver Cromwell, became his favorite, and by his.power president of Magd. coll. about the beginning of Jan. 1649, purposely to promote the independent cause in this university, which he afterwards did to the purpose by his constant preaching at St. Mary's, by his sometimes preaching in his coll. chappel, and by his setting up and continuing a weekly meeting in his lodgings in the said coll, where all those that were to enter into that fraternity were openly to make a confession of their sins, &c. In 1653 he was one of the prime men appointed by ordinance to be a trier or commissioner for the edition of public presses, and the following year was appointed one of the assistants to the commissioners of Oxfordshire, for the ejection of such, whom the saints of that time called scandalous, ignorant and insufficient ministers and schoolmasters, that is, loyal and orthodox divines, whom, especially such that had rich benefices or well endowed schools, he sure the ejection, and either took their benefices themselves or confer'd them on their confiding brethren or those of their church. In the beginning of the year 1650 he was removed from his presidentship to make room for Dr. Joh. Oliver; whereupon retiring to London, lived mostly in the parish of Great St. Bartholomew, where dying 23 Feb. 1659, aged 80 years, was buried in a little vault towards the east end of the new burial place for dissenters,joining on the north side of the new artillery-yard or garden by Bunnhill fields near London. Over the vault was soon after erected an altar-monument, with a large inscription thereon engraved, made by the common epitaph-maker for dissenters calleth Tho. Gilbert batch. of div. now a nonconformist living in Oxon. After his death, his works consisting of Expositions, Sermons, Theological Discourses, &c. were gathered together and published in two volumes in fol. (with his picture before them much resembling the author while living) by Thankful Owen and Jas. Baron. — Lond. 1681 before which is a canting preface written by the said two persons, wherein many things are said of the author and his learning. See in Phil. Nye among the writers, under the year 1672. * The grand Debate concerning Presbytery and * Independency by the Assembly of Divines convened at * Westm. by Authority of Parliament, &c. examined and * perused by Jer. Whitaker and Tho. Goodwin. — Lond. * 1652, qu. a new title put to the book. In the beginning * thus, 'Die Jovis 2 Feb. 1647, Ordered by the lords in * parli. assembled that Mr. Tho. Goodwin and Mr. Whitaker * shall have the oversight and perusal of such papers and * writings as Mr. Adoniram Byfield hath orders to print. * And that the said Mr. Goodwin and Mr. Whitaker have * free liberty to peruse the originals of the said papers and * writings before they give the press.' To this Tho. Good- * win D. D. are also ascribed New Discourses (1) of the

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See the epigraph of Edw. Sparkes Ll. B. son of Edward Sparke D. D. in 
Le Neve, Suppl. [113. KENNET.] 
2 [D.D. Czarny, 1666.] BAKES. 
BAKES.] 
4 [When he was in the assembly of divines he took a brief account of the transactions there in 14 or 15 volumes in 5vo, which are still preserved. 
MACRO.] 
5 [See this epigraph with some passages which were omitted on the stone, in The Inscriptions upon the Tombs, Gravestones, &c. in the Dioces's Burial Places in this Island Fields, London: Priess Io D. for Eves Street, 1719. 5vo, page 6.] 
6 [Two volumes more were printed 1682, 1687. GREY.]
"Punishment of Sin in Hell, &c. (2) Proving a State of "Glory for just Men after their Dissolution. Lond. 1693, "Oct. 23. Peter French° humane, div. and canons of Ch. Ch. was then diplomated D. of D.—He had before taken to wife Robina, sister of Oliver Cromwell, as I have before told you, and dying 17 June 1655, she was afterwards married to Dr. Joh. Wilkins warden of Wad. coll. Mar. 18. Gasparus Tzabeztsi of Transylvania, was actually created M. of A.—In the public reg. he is said to be "humanis literaturam & bonaram artium cognitione probe instruxerat."

An. Dom. 1654. 6 Car. II.  
Oliver Protecy.

Chancellor.
The same, viz. Oliver Cromwell, lord protect.

Vice-chancellor.
Dr. Owen again, Dec. 13.

Proctors.
Apr. 5. 
Tho. Crackcroft of Magd. coll. 
Steph. Charnock of New coll.

Batchelor of Arts.
Juli. 17. Gabb. Toverson of Qr. afterwards of All-s. coll.
Bothe these are now living as I conceive, and writers: the first a divine of note, the other a luke-warm conformist. 
July 6. John Franklin of C. C. coll.—See among the batch. of div. an. 1665.
Oct. 12. 
Malachi Conant of Magd. coll. 
Richard Berry of Brasen-n. coll.
Of the first of these two you may see more among the batchelors of divinity 1665: of the other among the masters, an. 1657.
18. George Castle of Bal. afterwards of All-s. coll.
Jan. 23. Tho. Turner of Bal. coll.—This gentleman, who was son of sir Tho. Turner of Shrewsbury kt. serjeant at law, and one of the king's council in ori. for the Marches of Wales, went afterwards to Greys inn where he became a barrister, and wrote (1) The Case of the Bankers and their Creditors stated and examined. Lond. 1674, in 5 sh. in qu. 
Printed there again in 1675, qu. with several additions, in all making up 8 sh. (2) The joyful News of Opening the Exchequer to the Goldsmiths of Lombard-street and their Creditors, &c. Lond. 1677, qu. 
Said in the title to be 'celebrated in a letter to the same friend in the country, to whom the bankers case was formerly sent.'—The Right of Bishops to judge in Capital Cases; ascribed by some to be written "by Tho. Turner, was written by Dr. Harlow bishop of Lincoln."
Jan. 25. Lancelot Addison° of Qu. coll.
Both these are writers and now living, and therefore are to be remembered hereafter: the first is dean of Litchfield, the other bishop of Rochester. Feb. 13. Tho. Tomkins of Bal. afterwards of All-s. coll.
24. Rob. South of Ch. Ch.—He is also living and hath published several things, and therefore he is to be numbered hereafter among the writers. Admitted 147.

Batchelor of Law.
Mar. 15. Joseph Kelle° of Ch. Ch.
As for Nath. Bond, who was of the same family with Dennis Bond mention'd in the second vol. an. 1689, he was, as I conceive, recorder afterward of Weymouth, being then a man of those times. In the latter end of Apr. 1689, he being by writ called to the degree of serjeant at law by king William III, was sworn on the 2d of May at the bar of the Common-pleas in Westminster hall, with several others that had been with him called to that degree. Afterwards he was knighted, made one of the king's serjeants, &c. The last of the said three (Joseph Kelle) is living in Greys inn, and hath published several things, and therefore he ought hereafter to be mention'd among the writers. Admitted 10.

Masters of Arts.
June 1. Tho. Vincent of Ch. Ch. coll.
July 6. Zachary Mayne of Magd. coll.—This person, who was originally of Ch. Ch. and afterwards made by the visitors first demy of Magd. coll. and then fellow, took the degree of batch of arts in 1652, at which time he had the letters of the chancellor (Oliver Cromwell) for the dispensation of the want of two or three terms; in which letters he is stiled 'eminently godly, and of able parts.' Afterwards he was senior collector of the Lent in 1652, and when master of arts a godly preacher in these parts. After his majesty's restoration he conformed and wrote (1) Treatise of Justification, &c. Lond. 1662, oct. (2) St. Paul's triall telling Parson, &c. print. 1602, oct. and perhaps other things. He is now living a school-master in or near Exeter, as I have lately been informed by one of his contemporaries in Magd. coll.

* N 2
Feb. 23. Seth BusheU of St. Mary's hall. — He accumulated the degrees in arts, and was admitted in convocation.

Admitted 65.

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Batchelors of Physic.


These were both learned physicians, the former of which hath published several things of his faculty, the other not, but left his profession for his original fac. of div. as I am now about to tell you.

Batchelors of Divinity.

Two were admitted this year, as Jan. Stopes of Magd. hall, and Thomas Harward of Trin. coll. but neither of them were writers.

γ Not one doct. of law was admitted this year.

Doctors of Physic.

Apr. 11. John Arnold of Mert. coll. — He afterwards withdrew himself and stood not in the act to emplent his degree, went to York and there practised his faculty to the time of his death.

John Bettes of C. C. coll. was adm. the same day. — He accumulated the degrees in phys.

June 21. Ralph Bathurst of Trin. coll. — He accumulated, having before been employed in the service of the state as physician to the sick and wounded of the navy: which work he managed with much diligence and success to the full satisfaction both of the generals at sea, and also of the commissioners of the admiralty, &c. After his majesty's restoration he re-assumed his former fac. of divinity, became one of the royal society, president of his coll. one of his majesty's chaplains, and on the 25th of June 1670 was installed dean of Wells, upon the promotion of Dr. Rob. Credgon to the see of Bath and Wells. In Apr. 1691 he was nominated by his majesties bishop of Bristol, with liberty to keep his deannity in commendam, but he refused it, because he was minded to carry on his benefaction to his coll. being then about to re-edify the chappel thereof, and to do good thereunto and his church of Wells. He is accounted a most celebrated Latin poet, as it appears by those many copies of verses of his that are extant, some of which are made public in a book lately printed at the theatre in Oxon, entit. Musaean Anglicanarum Aulaeeta, &c. printed in oct. "And in the third part of the Miscellanies Poems, is one On the Death of the learned John Selden."

Doctors of Divinity.

May 29. John Conant M. A. rector of Exeter coll. was then admitted in convocation. — In 1662 he left his rectory because he refused to subscribe to the act of conformity, but afterwards, upon better thoughts, conforming, he became a minister in Northampton, where he now continues an aged man. 3 In 1676, June 8, he was installed archdeacon of Norwich, (in the place of Mr. John Reynolds deceased) which dignity was conferred upon him by Dr. Edw. Reynolds bishop thereof, whose daughter he formerly had married; and on the 31st of Dec. 1681 he was installed preb. of Worchester in the place of Nath. Tomkins deceased. He is a learned, pious and meek divine, but hath published nothing.

Seth Ward of Wadl. coll. Savilian professor of astron. was admitted in the same convocation.

May 31. John Wallis of Ex. coll. 4 Savilian professor of geometry. — About this time arose a controversy between Dr. Wallis, and Dr. Ward before-mention'd concerning seniority in doctorship. 5 Wallis aver'd that he was incorporated M. of A. of this university before Ward and therefore 'twas his, but it appearing that Ward stood first in the proctor's books at Cambridge (for they proceeded in arts both in one year) the vice-chancellor Dr. Owen decided the matter on Ward's behalf: whereupon Wallis went out grand compounder, and so got seniority not only of Ward but of the rest that proceeded in divinity this year. Dr. Wallis was afterwards, against oath and statute, excommunicated, consecrated, and made a doctor in divinity in the place of Dr. Langhaume, at which time stood for that office one every way capable of it, viz. Dr. Rich. Zouche; which being a most unjust act, as being carried on and done by the godly brethren, therefore did Hen. Stubbe write and publish The Savilian Professor's Case stated, &c. as I have told you in my discourse of him, an. 1676, vol. ii. col. 1073.


Incorporations.

May 26. John Wyer'd doct. of physic of Franeker in West-Friesen. — He was the son of Walt. Wyer'd of Tackley in Essex, became a commorner of Pemb. coll. in the latter end of the year 1636, aged 24 years, left it when the troubles began in England, travelled and took the degree of doct. at Franeker before-mention'd in July, an. 1644, and at length became well vers'd in some parts of geometry. This person, who in this certificate for his degree at Franeker is stili Trinobans Anglus hath written — Tactometria, or Tectum-cenometria, Or the Geometry of Regulars practically proposed. Lond. 1650, oct.

Steph. Skinner of Ch. Ch. doct. of phys. of Heidelberg was incorp. the same day.


Hezrikah Burton M. A. and fellow of Magd. coll. in the


[See Hearne's Chron. of Peter Langtoft, p. 46-140.]
same university.\footnote{[Hencikah Burton D. D. at Camb. by the king's mandate, dated April 16, 1662, being then chaplain to lord keeper Bridgman. M. A. 1654, then of Magd. coll. S. T. B. 1661. BAKER. See Birk's Life of Tillotson, p. 124.]}

He was afterwards dect. of div. chaplain to sir Orlando Bridgman lord keeper of the great seal, rector of the church of St. George in Southwark, prebend of Norwich in the place of John Rhodes deceased, in Oct. 1667, and at length rector of Beres or Barres in Surrey. He died in Aug. or Sept. 1681, and afterwards had published under his name (1) Several Discourses, viz, first of Piety and Chastity, secondly of Repentance, thirdly of seeking first the Kingdom of Christ. Lond. 1684, oct. (2) A second Vol. of Discourses. Lond. 1685, oct.; the contents of which are in the next leaf following the title: Both published by John Tillotson D. D. dean of Canterbury and residettant of St. Paul's cathedral, afterwards dean of the said church upon Dr. Stillingfleet's promotion to the see of Worcester. In Sept. 1689, clerk of the royal closet, and at length archbishop of Canterbury (to which see he was consecrater in the church of St. Mary le Bow, 5t May 1691) upon the deprivation of that most conscientious and religious arch-predicate Will. Sancroft D. D.


He was afterwards rector of Newton-Blossomville in Bucks, and author of The Mystical Solomon's Coronation and Espouailles; on Cant. 5. 11. Lond. 1692, oct. and perhaps of other things. Quere.

These three last Maploft, Burton, and Bodington, were of the number of 32 Cantabrigians who were incorporated just after the act; whereof two were batch, and the rest mast. of arts. Among the masters Samuel Clarke of Pemb. hall was one, and John Smith of Qu. coll. another; several of both whose names have been writers, and one John Smith who writes himself M. of A. wrote—Grammatica quadrilinguina: or brief Instructions for the French, Italian, Spanish and English Tongues, with the Proverbs of each Language, &c. Lond. 1673, 74. oct. and another who writes himself C. M. (coll. med.) is author of several books; among which is A compleat Discourse of the Nature, Use and right Managing of the wonderful Instrument the Baroscope, &c. Lond. 1688, oct. See under the year 1679.

Creation.

Apr. 5. John Winderbank M. A., sometime fellow of New coll. son of sir Franc. Winderbank formerly secretary of state to king Charles I. was then actually created doct. of phys. by virtue of the chancellor's letters (Oliver Cromwell) which say that \footnote{[He was incorp. B. D. at Camb. 1638. BAKER.]}

since he hath left the university, he hath spent some time in foreign parts in the study of physic, and hath been a practitioner in that faculty for some years with much credit and reputation, &c. He afterwards practised physic at Guildford in Surrey, and became honoury fellow of the coll. of phys.

Apr. 20. Thos. Manton sometimes of Widh. coll. was created batch. of div.\textsuperscript{4} by virtue of a dispensation from the doct. delegated by the chane, of the univ.

June 5. It was ordered by the delegates that Nich. Lockey sometimes of New inn might have the degree of batch. of div. confer'd on him, which was confirmed by the doctors delegated by the chancellor; yet it doth not appear that he was created or diplomated.

\footnote{[He wrote Camera Regis, or a short View of London, print. 1676, 8vo.]}

An. Dom. 1655. 7 Car. II.

\begin{itemize}
\item \textbf{Dr. Owen.} Sept. 18.
\item \textbf{Proctors.}
\item \textbf{Bachelors of Arts.}
\item \textbf{An. Dom. 1655. 7 Car. II.}
\item Oliver Protect.
\item Chancellor.
\item \textbf{The same, viz. Oliver Cromwell.}
\item Vice-Chancellor.
\item Apr. 25. \{Saml. Bruen of Brisben-d. coll. 1 Edw. 3 Wood of Mert. coll.
\item But the junior proctor dying 22 May, Mr. Richard Franklin of the same coll. was admitted into his place on the first of June following.
\end{itemize}

Of the first of these three you may see more among the D. of D. 1677: of the second among the masters, an. 1659; and of the last among the writers, an. 1659.

Feb. 1. NATH. CREW of Linc. coll. — He was afterwards successively bishop of Oxon and Durham.

14. JOH. LoCK of Ch. Ch. — He is now living in Lon- don, and being a writer, is to be remembered hereafter.

Mar. 13. NATH. VINCENT of Ch. Ch.

18. RICH. STREWTON chap. of New coll.

These two last are now nonconformist divines living in London: the first, who is a frequent writer, is to be remembered among the writers hereafter: of the other you may see among the masters 1659.

Admitted 122.

*3 Not one batchelor of law was admitted this year.

Masters of Arts.

June 15. WILL. SPRIGGE of Linc. coll. 21. THOM. CARTWRIGHT of Qu. coll. 22. FRANC. CROSS of Wadh. coll.

Franc. Cross who was of Stock-Gomer in Somersetshire and had been fellow of Wadh. coll. went after his majesty's restoration to Leyden in Holland, where he had the degree of doc. of physic confer'd on him; and afterwards retiring to the city of Bristol, practised there with good success among the precise party. He hath written and published, Disputatio medica inauguralis de Fobre intermitente, hab. in alae, Lugd. Bat. Academia pro Grad. Dott. in Med. &c. 19 May 1664, Oxon, 1668, oct. He died in the parish of St. Walburgh in the said city of Bristol in the year 1675, and was, I presume, buried in the church belonging to that parish.

Jun. 28. THOM. LAWRENCE of St. Alb. hall. — This person, who was an apothecary's son of London, became a student in Mert. coll. in the beginning of the year 1640, and did for some time participate of the exhibition of Joh. Willowy there. But being forced to leave that house for some extravagancies by him committed, he retired to the said hall of St. Alban; where he continued two or three years after he had completed the degree of master, and studied physic. Afterwards he practised that faculty in Norfolk, and was of some eminence there, especially upon his writing and publishing — Mercurius Centralis: Or, a Discourse of subterraneous Cockle, Muckle and Oyster-shells, found in the digging of a Well at Sir Will. Deeply's in Norfolk, many foot under Ground, and at considerable Distance from the Sea; sent in a Letter to Tho. Browne Doctor of Physick, Lond. 1664, in 5 sh. in oct. He died in Norfolk some years after.

RICHARD LOWER of Ch. Ch.

June 28. THO. FRANKLAND / Two. ADAMS of Bransen, coll.

The last of these three, who was younger brother to Rich. Adams mention'd among the masters under the year 1651, became a student of the said coll. of Bransen in Jul. 1649, and was made fellow thereof on the 20 of June 1652. After he had taken the degree of master, he became a frequent preacher in these parts, was removed from his fellowship in 1662 for nonconformity, went to London, and carried on his nonconformity, by preaching in conventicles. He hath written, The main Principles of Christian Religion, in 107 short Articles or Aphorisms, generally received, as being prov'd from Scripture; now further cleared and confirmed by the consonant Doctrine recorded in the Articles and Homilies of the Church of England, under four Heads, viz. of things to be, 1. Belief, &c. Lond. 1675, and 77. Oct. much about which time the author died.

Jul. 4. ROB. HARRISON of Ch. Ch. — This person, who was born at Doncaster in Yorkshire, and uterine brother to Dr. Hen. Wilkinson prince of Magd. hall, was made student of Ch. Ch. by the visitors in 1645, and being afterwards beneficed, publish'd two sermons, viz. On Am. 5. 23, 24. and another On Prov. 13. 34, 35.

GEORGE BORASTON of Wadh. coll. was admitted the same day. — He hath published The royal Law, or the golden Rule of Justice and Charity: Sermon at the Anniversary Meeting of the Gentlemen, Habitation of London, and others, born within the County of Worcester; at St. Lawrence Ch. 29 Nov. 1683; on Matth. 7. 12. Lond. 1684. qu. and perhaps other things. His father was minister of Benneydale in the same county, at which place the author of the said sermon was born; and some years after he had left the university, he was presented to the rectory of Hever in Kent by Dr. Gunning, while he was bishop of Chichester.

Jul. 6. HEN. HALLYWELL of Bransen coll. — I set him down here not that he was a writer, but to distinguish him from another of both his names who was one, master of arts and sometime fellow of Ch. coll. in Cambr. and afterwards minister of Heyford in Sussex. 4 who, among several things that he hath published, hath written (1) An Account of Fumilism, as it is reviv'd and propagated by the Quakers, &c. Lond. 1673. oct. Answer'd by Will. Penn a quaker sometime gent. com. of Ch. Ch. (2) A Vindication of the Account of Fumilism, from the impertinent Cavils of Will. Penn. Lond. in oct. (3) The sacred Method of saving humane Souls by Jesus Christ. Lond. 1677, oct. (4) Melanomurocose: or, a Discourse of the Policy and Kingdom of Darkness. Together, with a Solution of the chiefest Objections brought against the Being of Witches. Lond. 1682. oct. He hath also collected and published The Remarks of that reverend and learned Prelate Dr. George Rust late L. Bishop of Dromore in Ire- land. Lond. 1685. qu. He was vicar of Coswold in "Sussex 1694." Mar. 22. ROWL. STEWART of Univ. coll. Admitted 82, or thereabouts.

*5 Not one batchelor of physic was admitted this year.

Bachelor of Divinity.

Jul. 19. ISRAEL TONGUE of Univ. coll. — He was the only person that was admitted to the said degree this year.

Doctors of Physic.

Jul. 19. RICH. NAYLER of Magd. hall. — This gent.

4 [Jan. 25, 1680, rector of Slaughton (Sussex) being king's chaplain had a dispensation to take the rectory of Milton. TANNER.]

5 [He trans. into English and made annotations on bishop Rust's Discourse of the Use of Reason in Matters of Religion. Lond. 1683. 4to. TANNER.]
accumulated the degrees in phys. was originally of Caunis coll. in Cambridge, into which he was admitted an. 1639, and afterwards studied physic 9 years together.

Feb. 16. **Phillip Stephens** principal of Hart-hall. —This physician who was born at the Devises in Wilts. was originally of St. Alban's hall, and afterwards made fellow of New coll. by the visitors, and became half author (William Browne being the other) of a book of simpling or botany entit. *Catalogus Hor. botanici Oroniensis alphabetic digest*, &c. cui accessere Planta minimum sexguinta suis Nominibus insignit, quae nulli nati in hoc Oseculo memorantur. Oxon. 1658. oct. The foundation of the said book was taken from another entit. *Catalogus Plantarum Hor. medici Oxoniensis, coll. Latina-Anglicius & Anglico-Latinus*. Oxon. 1648, oct. Written by Jacob Bohart of Brunswick in Germany keeper of the physic-garden belonging to the university of Oxon. Dr. Stephens died at London after the restoration of king Charles II. and J. Bohart in his garden-house on the 4th of Febr. 1679, whereupon his body was buried in the church of St. Peter in the east in Oxon.

*Not one was admitted or licensed to proceed in divinity this year.*

**Incorporations.**

Jul. 11. **Jasper Needham** M. of A. of Peter house in Cambbr. —This person, who was at this time, and the year, before a student in this univ. for the sake of the public library, was afterwards doct. of physic, one of the coll. of phys. and eminent for the practice of it in London. He paid his last debt to nature on the 31st of Octob. 1679, aged 57 years: Whereupon his body was buried in the middle of the church of St. Bride, alias Bridget, near Fleetstreet in the said city. There is a monument, not over his grave, but on the south-wall at the upper end of the south-alely or isle joyning to the said church. One of his surname and family, called Walter Needham doct. of phys. honorary fellow of the said coll. of physicians, and physician to Sutton's-hospital called the Charter-house near Lond. did spend also some time in Oxon for the sake of the public library: but whether ever incorporated it appears not. He hath written *Digestio Anatomica de Formato Exs. Lond.* 1667, oct. with sculptures. He died on the 16th of Apr. 1691, and was buried obscurely in the church of St. Giles in the Fields near Lond. having for several years before not lived in Sutton's-hospital for the relief of the poor pensioners as he ought, according to the founder's will, to have done, but in Great Queen-street within the liberty of Westminster where he died as honest a man as Dr. Tho. Cox, and Dr. D. Whistler did elsewhere, and yet (as both the others) had great practice. Executions were out against him to seize both body and goods, &c.

July 11. **Rob. Sawyer** M. A. of Magd. coll. in Cambbr. —He was a younger son of Sir Edm. Sawyer, living sometime near Windsor in Berks, and was now, or soon after, a barrister of the Inner-Temple, (of which he at length became treasurer) grew eminent for his practice in Lond. and in Oxford circuit which he frequented several years. Afterwards he was a recrui for Great Wymeb in Bucks, to serve in that parl., which began at Westm. 5 May 1601, was knighted, and on the 14th of Feb. 1660 was sworn attorney gen. in the place of Sir Creweell Leving or Levens, made one of the judges of the Common Pleas, in the room of sir Will. Ellis deceased. In the beginning of Dec. 1657 he was removed from that honourable place of attorney by king James II. and sir Tho. Pownes was put in his rooms, and in his of solicitor gen. Will. Williams esq.: on whom his maj. at that time confer'd the honour of knighthood. Under the name of this person (sir R. Sawyer) and under those of Mr. Henence Finch, sir Geo. Treby, and Mr. Hen. Polexten, are extant Plenitudes and Arguments with other Proceedings in the Court of King's Bench upon the Quo Warranto touching the Charter of the City of London, with the Judgment entered thereupon, &c. Lond. 1660. fol. In the year following, he built and finished the church of High-Glebe in Hampshire, where he hath a plentiful estate.

July 11. **Hrs. Paman M. A. and fellow of St. Joh. coll.** in the said univ. of Camb. was then also incorporated. — See more among the incorporations an. 1669.

**Thom. Viner** M. A. of Katharine hall in the same univ. was incorporated on the same day. —This person, who was brother to sir Rob. Viner of Lond. goldsmith, was afterwards rector of Bradwell in Essex, &c. batch, and doct. of div. preb. of Glocester in the place of Dr. Tho. Warmstry deceased, ea. 1665, canon of Windsor in the room of Dr. Joh. Heaver sometime of Clare-hall in Camb. deceased, in Jul. 1670, and at length dean of Glocester on the death of Dr. Will. Brough, an. 1671. He died on the eleventh of Apr. 1673, aged 44 years, and was buried in our Lady's chap. at the east end of the choir of the cath. ch. at Glocester, where there is a monument, with an inscription thereon, over his grave.

In his deanery succeeded Dr. Rob. Frampton, and in his canony of Windsor Dr. Isaac Vossius, &c.

The said 4 Camb. men who were incorporated, were of the number of 26 masters of arts of the said univ. that were incorporated after the solemnity of the act.

Octob. 31. **Arel Collier** doct. of phys. of Padua. —He had that degree confer'd upon him at Padua in Jan. 1654.

Dec. 13. **Lodovici de Lambermont** de Sedan, a young man of great hopes and learning, son of Joh. Lambermont of the same place, and doctor of phys. of the univ. of Valence, was then incorporated doctor of that faculty. —His diploma for the taking of that degree at Valence, bears date 8 Mar. 1651. Under the name of Lamberontius, is extant *Anthologia Graec. Lat. Lond.* 1654. oct. Whether published by the said Lod. Lambermont I know not. Qu.

Jan. 18. **George Beare** doct. of phys. of Padua. —The said degree was confer'd upon him at Pad. in Octob. 1652. He was originally of Exeter coll.

**Creations.**

Jul. 16. **Step. Budaeus** a Transylvanian, who had spent some years in the univ. of Groning, Utrecht and Franeker, was actually created master of arts. At this time, and before, were several Hungarians that

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5 [in 1648.—Caspar Needham, coll. Petr. Cant. M. D. 1657. BAKER.]
6 [M. A. Cant. 1636. BAKER.]
7 [M. A. Cant. 1636. BAKER.]
8 [see concern Sir Edm. Sawyer's eldest son in Sir Const. Philp's epitaph, *Loveley.*]
studied in Oxon, for the sake of the public library: some of which being poor, had commons daily allowed to them in Ch. Ch. hall, by the favour of Dr. Joh. Owen the dean, and the then canons of that house.

July 18. It was then granted by the delegates of the university, and afterwards by the convocation, that SAM. SMITH late fellow of St. Joh. coll. who was admitted to the degree of batch. of arts 12 years before this time (since which he was a constant preacher, partly in Essex, but mostly in London) might be actually created M. of A. in any convoc. or congreg.—This person is now, or at least was lately, ordinary of the prison in Lond. called Newgate, and hath published several things.

Nov. 23. SAM. BIRCH of St. Mary's hall, who had been several years a captain in the parl. army, was actually created M. of A. being then between 30 and 40 years of age.—He was about this time made one of the chaplains of C. C. coll. and afterwards being averse to conformity, he taught a private school at Shilton in Berks, near Burford in Oxon, where he had constantly under his tuition the sons of divers persons of quality, and those too who were good loyalists. He died at that place 22 Jan. 1679, leaving behind the character of a good man among the dexterous, but otherwise among the neighbouring royalists, who esteem'd him an instiller of evil principles into youth.

Feb. 12. GUSTAVUS QUECKFELDT a noble Sved of high birth, and eminent for his learning, lately commended to the favour of the university by an Englishman called sir George Fleetwood a barnon of Sweden, was actually created docet. of the civ. law.

BENEDICT QUECKFELDT brother to Gustavus, commended also by the said sir Geo. Fleetwood, was at the same time created docet. of the civ. law.

These two persons, with JOH. STUART another Sved, were then sojourners and students in this university, as they had been about a year before, purposely to have the benefit of the publ. library. The said two brothers, are now, or at least were lately, men of great name and place in Sweden. The last, or the younger, who in his printed book, or books, writes himself Benedictus Gustavus Queckfeldt Sudermanius Suecus, that is, I suppose, of the province of Sodermanland in Sweden, did some exercise for the said degree which he printed with this title, Disputatio juridica inauguralis de Obligationibus ex Contractibus, qui Re, Veris, Liert, & Canoneus perficature, in illustr. Anglorum Universitate qua Oxonia est, &c. pro Gradu Doctoratus eisque Privilegiis in Iure, &c. Dec. 1655 modestè exhibita, Oxon. 1650. in 3 sh. in qu.

This year JACOBUS OZERIUS, who intides himself Jurisconsultus Dantiscanus, was a sojournar in Oxon, purposely to obtain the benefit of the public library. He hath written De Numismatibus, and is the same, as I conceive, who hath published Animadversiones in Minuti Fidelis Octavium.


AN. DOM. 1656. 8 CAR. 2.

6 OLY. Protect.

Chancellor.

The same, viz. OL. CROMWELL.

Vicechancellor.

Dr. OWEN, Oct. 7.

Proctors.

AP. 16. { EDW. LITTLETON of All-s. coll.}
{ WILL. CARPENTER of Ch. Ch.}

Batchelors of Arts.

MAR. 25. WILL. GLYNE principal-commoner of Jes. coll. —In Jan. 1658 he was elected knight for the county of Caernarvon to serve in Richard's parliament, which began at Westm. on the 27th of the said month. On the 20th of May 1660, he was created a baronet, and in 1668 was elected high-sheriff of Oxon. See in Joh. Glyne among the writers, an. 1656.

JULY 5. THOM. PITTYS of Trin. coll. { SAM. AUSTIN of Wadh. coll.}
{ JOH. DORSON of Magd. coll.}
{ THO. TRAHENRE of Brasen. coll.}
OCT 13. The last of which, who hath written and published several things, is, as I presume, living, and therefore to be remembered hereafter.

JAN. 29. THO. HOCKIN of Magd. coll. —WILL. SHIPPEN of Univ. coll. of both which you may see among the masters, an. 1659.

JAN. 30. DAV. LLOYD of Oriel coll.
{ RICH. MORTON of New coll.}

FEB. 3. HEN. FOULIS of Queen's coll.

The two first of these three are now living, one at Northop in Ellesmere, and the other in Grey-friars court within Newgate in Lond, and have published several things. The first of history, which he will scarce acknowledge, and the other of physic, of which faculty he was created doctor an. 1670, as I shall tell you when I come to that year.

FEB. 6. ARTHUR BRETT of Ch. Ch.

The first of these two is now prep. of Winchester, and is and hath been celebrated for his poetry. The other was a pretender to it, but not to be named or compared with the former.

JUL. 14. HEN. PARADISE of Mert. coll.—This person, who was a Wiltshire man born, bred up among presbyterians, and so dexterous in short-hand writing, that he would take a sermon verbatim from the mouth of any preacher, which he would repeat in the college chappel on sundays after supper, was soon after made minister of Westbury in his own country, left his presbyterian principles, and became a tory-preacher for the royal cause. He hath written and published, A Sermon on David's Humiliation for cutting off the royal robe, and Destrutation of cutting off the royal Head of the Lord's Anointed, preached Januar. 30. an. 1662; being a solemn Fast for the horrid Murder of King Charles I. of glorious memory. Lond. 1661.

MAR. 21. HEN. DENTON of Qu. coll.—See among the masters of arts, an. 1659.

Admitted 142.

Batchelors of Law.

JUL. 15. JOH. AILMER of New coll.—He was now esteemed an excellent Grecian.

Admitted 5.

[An Ode to the Memory of John Lord Wilmot, Earl of Rochester, by this Sam. Woodforde, is in MS. among Dr. Rawlinson's collection, Poetry 25, 2.]
Masters of Arts.

May 6. Owen Price of Ch. Ch. lately of Jesus coll.  
30. Will. James of Ch. Ch.  
Jul. 9. [John Wastaffe of Oriel]  
Mar. 17. Tho. Wight of C. C. coll.—This person, who was made fellow of the said coll. as born in the county pal. of Durham, was afterwards vicar of West Hendreth in Berks, and wrote and published A Discourse of Schism, for the Benefit of humble Christians. Lond. 1660. qu. "He dyed 1692." Admitted 64.

Batchelors of Physic.

Besides him were four admitted, and Rob. Wood M. A. of Line. coll. who had studied physic six years, was licensed to practise that faculty, by the decree of convolution, Apr. 10.

E? Not one batch. of div. was adm. this year, only created.

E? Not one doct. of law was adm. this year.

Doctors of Physic.

Franç. Hungerford of All-s. coll.  
Jul. 3. [Rich. Lydall]  
Edm. Dickenson of Mert. coll.  
Theo. Kings of Bransen coll.  
These three accumulated the degrees in physic.

Doctors of Divinity.

Jul. 12. Izrael Tongue of Univ. coll.  
He was the only person that was licensed to proceed this year.

Incorporations.

Mar. 27. James Windet doct. of phys. of Leyden.—The said degree was confer'd on him at Leyd, in July 1655. This person, who was "originally of Queen's coll. in this univ."
He was afterwards of physicians at Lond., was a good Latin poet, a most excellent linguist, a great rabbi, a curious critic, and rather shied for divinity than the faculty he profess'd. He hath extant under his name (1) Ad Majestatem Caroli II. Synece diebus, printed in qu. (2) De Vid Facientor Stut: ex HebrewarX, etp: Gratissimam Sententiis consecutum: cum Corollario de Tartaro Apoll. Petri, in quem Praevaricatoris Angulos dejectos memorat. Lond. 1665. oct. and other things which I have not yet seen, among which is the epist. ded. to the most ingenious Joh. Hall of Durham, set before an edition of Sturmius's Philosophy, printed and published by Rob. Daniel printer to the university of Cambr.; who having a great respect for the said Mr. Hall, got Dr. Windet to write it; which being done, Mr. Daniel set his own name to it, purposely to do honour to that young gent. of great and wonderful hopes. This Dr. Windet left behind him at his death (which, those of his profession say, happened about 1660) a quarto manuscript containing many of his Lat. poems, which at this day go from hand to hand, having been expos'd to sale in one or more auctions. "Georg. Math. Konigius in Bib. ret. & nev. edit. 1679, saith Jac. Windetus Olympiodori libellum "De Vitâ Platonis Latinè verit, notisque illustravit, vid. "Menagius ad Laertium. p. 10."

Apr. 25. Huntingdon Plumeht doct. of phys. of Cambr.—This person, who had that degree confer'd on him at Pad. in Sept. 1654, is different from the famous sir Thom. Browne of Norwich, whom I have mention'd among the writers under the year 1632.

Jul. 5. Rich. Steel M. A. of St. John's coll. in Cambr.—This person, who was living a nonconformist minister in 1684, hath written several things, among which are (1) The Husbandman's Calling, shewing the Excellencies, Temptations, Graces, Duties of the Christian Husbandman, in eleven Sermons. Lond. 1668. 72. &c. oct. (2) A plain Discourse of Uprightness, shewing the Properties and Privileges of an upright Man. Lond. 1671. &c. oct. (3) An Antidote against Distractions: or, an Endeavour to serve the Church in the daily Case of Wandring in the Worship of God. Printed thrice at least in oct. The third edit., was printed in 1673. (4) The Tradesman's Calling. Being a Discourse concerning the Nature, Necessity, Choice, &c. of a Calling in general; and Directions for the right Managing of the Tradesman's Calling in particular. Lond. 1684. oct.

Jul. 3. Edw. Fowler, now or lately chapl. of C. C. coll. in Oxon, was incorporated must. of arts as a member of Trin. coll. in Cambridge.—He is the same who took the degree of B. of A. an. 1653, and the same who was afterwards bishop of Gloce. He retired, as it seems, for a time.

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1 [Nov. 20, 1654, Dr. James Wyndett died at his house in Milk-street: buried there Nov. 24, Dr. Owram preacher. "Orienter B. Smith. BAKER.
4 [Out of Mr. Geo. Hammond's Sermons at the Funeral of Mr. Steel. Lond. 1655. 12mo.
5 Mr. Rich. Steel was born near Nantwich in Cheshire, 10 May, 1629, died Nov. 16, 1692. He came to London about 24 or 25 years ago, and here hath continued preaching the Gospel in and about this city till his death. Antidote against Distractions, written by Mr. Steel when he was in prison in Wales for nonconformity. Besides the books Mr. A. Wood mentions, he wrote:  
1. A Discourse concerning Old Age, tending to the Instruction, Council, and Comfort of old Persons. Lond. 1688, 12mo.
2. A Scheme or Abstract of the Christian Religion. 
3. A Discourse against unchristian Controversies. In the fourth volume of 
   The Controversial Morning Exercises. 
   4. Of the Duties of Husband and Wives. In The Supplement of Morning 
   Exercises at Cripplegate, 1674. 
   5. Heilemer's Right to the Cup of the Lord's Supper. In The Morning 
   Exercise against Popery. 
6. What are the Providences and Helps of a good Memory in Spiritual Things. 
   In The Continuance of the Morning Exercise, 1683. TANNER.
   March 1656, at Edwarcus Fowler's house in acad. Oxon. sit hic apud nos 
   Cantabrigiatres sinodum anno, ordinis et gradus quibus est episcopus suas Oxonienses. Reg. Acad. Cent. BAKER.
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* O
to Cambr. and taking the degree of master there, return'd to his coll. in Oxon.

Oct. 10. Pet. Du Moulin D. of D. of Leyden in Holland, afterwards confirmed or incorporated at Cambr. was then incorporated in this univ. in the same degree. — He was the son of Pet. Du Moulin the famous Protestant writer of France, came into England in his elder years; but whether he had prevenient before the grand or presbyterian rebellion broke forth I know not. After Ireland was reduced by the parl. forces, he lived there, sometime at Lismore, Youghal, and Dublin, under the patronage of Richard earl of Cork. Afterwards going into England, he settled in Oxon (where he was tutor or governour to Charles visc. Dungarvan and Mr. Rich. Boyle his brother, canon commoners of Ch. Ch.) lived there two or more years, and preached constantly for a considerable time in the church of St. Peter in the East. After the restoration of king Charles II. he became chaplain in ordinary to him, and prebendary of Canterbury, where he spent the remaining part of his days. 3 He hath written, (1) Regii Sanguinis Clerum et Celum. Hag. Com. 1632. qu. See more in the Fasti; first vol. col. 484. (2) Treatise of Pence and Contentment of Mind. Lond. 1657, 8c. in a thick oct. The third edition of this book, which came out in 1678, was revised and much amended by the author. (3) A Week of Solidopies and Prayers, with a Preparation to the holy Communion. Printed there the same year, and again in 1678. 90. in tw. In which edition are added several devotions, in two parts. (4) Vindication of the Sincerity of the Protestant Religion in the Point of Obedience to Sovereigns, 8c. in answer to a Jesuitical Libel writ. Philanx Anglicus. Lond. 1657. qu. and 1679, which is the 4th edit. (5) Poetamata Lilibeli tetr. Cambr. 1670. oct. In the third book, p. 125 is an Epicedion on Dr. Will. Juxon Archb. of Cant. In another edition of these poems in 1671, was added Mutilata aliquot Poematum. (6) Inscriptio Incrementum Paul. XCI. ver. 14. Lond. 1671. oct. (7) Sermon. at the Funeral of Dr. Thomas Turner Dean of Canterbury. 17 Oct. 1672. on Phil. 2. 21. Lond. 1672. qu. (8) Addition to a Book written by his Father entit. The papal Tyranny as it was exercized over England for some Ages. Lond. 1674. qu. (9) Papal Tyranny; two Sermons on Rev. 18-4. 5. Lond. 1674. qu. (10) Reply to a Person of Honour his pretended Answer to the Vindication of the Protestant Religion in the Point of Obedience to Sovereigns, and to the Book of Papal Tyranny. Lond. 1675. qu. (11) Ten Sermons preached on several Occasions. Lond. 1684. oct. Among which are those, I presume, before-mention'd. He hath written, as I conceive, other things, but such I have not yet seen; and also translated from French into English, (1) Faith in the Just, victorious over the World; Sermon preach'd at the Savoy in the Fr. Church 10 Oct. 1669. Lond. 1670. qu. Which Sermon was preach'd by Dr. Franc. Durant de Breval 8 (heretofore preacher to Hen. Maria the queen mother) installed preb. of Westminster in May 1671. (2) The Ruin of Papacy; or, a clear Display of the Simony of the Romish Clergy. With a circulatory Letter to the Fathers of those Virgins that desert their Families to turn Nuns. Lond. 1679. oct. 8c. (3) A short View of the chief Points in Controversy, between the reformed Churches and the Church of Rome, in two Letters to the Duke of Bouillon upon his turning Papist. Lond. 1680. oct. 7 written by his father Pet. Du Moulin prof. of div. in the university of "Sulan." This Dr. Du Moulin, who was an honest and zealous Calvinist, died in the 8th year of his age, and was buried in the cuth. ch. at Canterbury 10 Oct. 1684. The last words which he utter'd on his death-bed were, 'Since Calvinism is cried down, actum est de religione Christi upud Anglo.' 8c. In his prebendhip succeeded the learned and pious Will. Beveridge a native of Leicesterhs. D. of D. of Cambr. and archdeacon of Cholchester, installed therein 5 Nov. 1684.

Feb. 16. Joseph Teate mast. of arts of Dubin. — He was originally batch. of arts of St. John's coll. in this univ. Whence going into Ireland, he took the degree of master at Dublin 17 Aug. 1655. I find A Sermon preached at the Cathedral Church of St. Canier Kilkeny, 27 Feb. 1669. Lond. 1670. qu. preach'd by Joseph Teate dean thereof; which Joseph is to be understood to be the same with the former. 9 Feb. 19. Joh. Packer docet. of phys. of Padua. — He was afterwards one of the college of phys. at Lond.

Mar. 10. The most famous and learned Theophilus de Garencières of Paris, made docet. of phys. at Caen in Normandy 20 years before this time, was then (Mar. 10.) incorporated here in the same degree, not only upon sight of his testimonial letters (which abundantly speak of his worth) subscribed by the king of France his ambassador in Engli. to whom he was domestic physician but upon sufficient knowledge had of his great merits, his late relinquishing the Roman church, and zeal for that of the reformed. — This person, who was one of the coll. of phys. at Lond. hath written (1) Angliae Agellum, see Tubas Anglica. Lond. 1647. in twenty fours. (2) The admirable Virtues and wonderful Effects of the true and genuine Tincture of Coral in Physic, grounded by Reason, established by Experience, and confirmed by Authentical Authors in all Ages. Lond. 1676. in oct. and other things as I conceive, but such I have not yet seen. He also translated into English The true Prophecies or Prognostications of Mich. Nostradamus, Physician to K. Hen. II, Francis II, and Charles IX, Kings of France, 8c. Lond. 1672. fol. He died poor, and in an obscure condition in Covent-Garden within the liberty of Westminster. occasion'd by the unworthy dealings of a certain knight, 1 which in a manner broke his heart; but the particular time when I cannot tell.


Creations.

Apr. 10. Peter Vasson was created batch. of phys. by virtue of the chancellor's (O. Crounwell) letters, dat. 25 Mar. this year, which say, that he the said chanc. 3 had received very good satisfaction from several hands touching Mr. Vasson, as to his suffering for his religion in his own nation,

4 The Devil of Mists, or a true Relation of the chief Things which an uncleane Spirit did and said at Mists, in Buckingham, in the House of Mr. Francis Petou, Minister of the reformed Church in the said Town. Watts.


6 [See a ridiculous sort of miracle reported by Mr. Haster, concerning Dr. Teate's wife and child, in Foster's Life, p. 46. Cole.]

7 See the Walter Long of Wilts gazette in G. Enlightings wrapt up in a paper, instead of two guineas, as a reward for a book, which he taking very ill, occasioned sickness, and sickness death. Wood, MS. New in Ashmole.
his service in the late wars to the commonwealth, his skill in the faculty he professeth, and success (through the blessing of God) in the practice of it, together with the unblamableness of his conversation," &c.

25. Oliver Pocklington M. of A. of Camb., now a practitioner of physic at Nottingham, was created doct. of physic by virtue of the said chancellor's letters written in his behalf.

May 6. Thom. Tiszabetsi or Tiszabetsi a Transylvanian (Hungario Transylvanus) was created M. of A.

Dec. 29. Faustus Mortney a nobleman of the Greater Poland, was created M. of A. by virtue of a dispens. from the delegates.—He was a student or sojourner in the univ. several years purposely to obtain learning from the publ. libr.

Jan. 29. Abrah. Conyard of Roan in Normandy, who had studied divinity several years in academies in France and Switzerland, was created bish. of div. by the decree of the members of convocation, who were well satisfied with his letters testimonial under the hands of the pastors of the reformed church of Roan, written in his behalf.

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In the beginning of this year studied in Ox. in the condition of a sojourner Henry Oldenburg, who wrote himself sometimes Geurendole, and in the month of June he was entered a student by the name and title of Henricus Oldenburg, Bremensis, nobilis Saxo; at which time he was tutor to a young Irish nobleman called Henry O Bryen, then a student also there. He had been consul for his countrymen in the dutchy of Bremen in Low Saxony to reside in Lond. in the time of the long purl. and Oliver, and acted for his countrymen in that office for some years. At length being quit of that employment, he continued in Engl. as tutor to lord O Bryen before-mention'd, and afterwards to Will. lord Cavendish, and at length upon the foundation of the Royal Society, fellow and secretary thereof. He hath written, Philosophical Transactions, commencing from 6 March 1664, and carried on to numb. 136, dated 25 June 1677; all in qu. By which work he rendered himself a great benefit to mankind, by his affectionate care and indefatigable diligence and endeavours, in maintaining philosophical intelligence, and promoting the designs and interests of profitable and general philosophy: and translated into English. (1) The Prodromus to a Dissertation concerning Solids, insensibly converted within Solids, &c. Lond. 1671. oct. Written by Nich. S. Steno. (2) A genuine Exposition of the Book of Revelation, full of sundry new Christian Considerations, &c. Lond. 1671. oct. Written by the learned and pious A. B. Pegasus. (3) The Life of the Duchess of Mazarine. Printed in oct. and other things which I have not yet seen. This Mr. Oldenburg died at Charlton near Greenwich in Kent in Aug. 1678, and was buried there, leaving then behind him (by his wife the dau., and only child of the learned Joh. Dury a Scot, by whom he had an estate of 60l. per annum in the marches of Kent) a son named Rupert, godson to pr. Rupert, and a daughter called Sophia. As for Henry lord O Bryen before-mention'd, he was the eldest son of Henry earl of Thomond, and was afterwards one of his majesty's privy-council in Ire. He died in Aug. 1678, to the very great grief of his relations: Whereupon his widow Katherine, baroness Clifton, sister and heirress to Charles sometime duke of Richmond, was married to sir Joseph Williamson, one of the principal secretaries of state, in Decemb. following. By which match, tho' he lost his place of secretary, by the endeavours of Tho. earl of Danby, who intended her for one of his sons, yet he obtained large possessions in Kent and elsewhere, and the hereditary high-stewardship of Gravesend in the said county.

An. Dom. 1657. 9 Car. II. 4 Oliver Protect.

Chancellor.

The same, viz. Oliv. Cromwell, &c. but he resigning on the 3d of July, his eldest son commonly called Lord Rich. Cromwell was elected into his place on the 18th, and installed at Whitehall the 29th of the said month.

Vice-Chancellor.


Proctors.


Batchelors of Arts.


The first of these two was afterward a celebrated writer, and therefore he is hereafter to be remembered. Of the other you may see among the batch. of div. 1659.


Of the first of these two, who was originally of Mert. coll. you may see among the batch. of div. 1659, and of the other among the masters of arts 1659.

Jul. 7. Rich. Griffith of Univ. coll.—He was lately censor of the coll. of phys. and hath published one or more things of his faculty. See among the masters, an. 1660.

Oct. 10. Joh. Quick of Exet. coll.—This person, who was a servitor of that house, and afterwards benefited in the west parts of England, I take to be the same Joh. Quick who published The Test of true Godliness: Sermon preached at the Funeral of Philip Harris late of Alston in the County of Devon. 8vo; 10 Aug. 1681. Lond. 1681-2. qu. "He is now (1692) living a nonconformist. He hath also published Synodicon in Gallia reformata, or the Acts, Decisions, Decrees and Canons of those famous national Councils of the reformed Churches of France, &c. by Joh. Quick minister of the gospel in London. Lond. 1692." 4 Tho. Jeasmon of Wadh. coll.


Of the first of these two you may see more under the tit. of doct. of phys. 1658. The other is now living in Gloucesters, and hath published several things.

* [Son of Dr. John Pocklington. While he practised physic, he purchased the advowson of Beighton in coxs. Hunt. and, after the king's return, went into orders, and died rector of that church, leaving issue John Pocklington, esq. recorder of Huntingdon, and knight of the shire for that county, 1702, a judge in Ireland, &c.; and a son, Oliver, rector of Cheshold in Essex; a third a non-juror, and a fourth secretary to the corporation of clerks facsimiles. KENNET.]

† [Oliver Pocklington, after the restoration, entered into holy orders, was rector of Bridgton, Hunt. where he died May 9, 1651. BAKER.]

23. \{ Capell Wiseman \} of Qu. coll.

Of these, you may see more among the masters 1650. The other, who was afterwards fellow of All-s. coll., is now bishop of Dromore in Ireland.


Of the first of these two you may see among the masters, an 1651. The other, who took no higher degree in this uni., was afterwards bishop of Oxon.

Jan. 28. Franc. Vernon \} of Ch. Ch.


The last of these two did afterwards publish several sermons, and is now, I suppose, living and beneficed near Sudbury in Suffolk.


The first hath published several things, and therefore he is hereafter to be remembred. The last was afterwards fellow of Exeter coll., principal of St. Alb. hall, bishop of Ferns and Leighlin, and at length archb. of Cashills, in Ireland. He hath written and published certain matters, and therefore he is to be remembred hereafter among the writers and bishops.


The first of these hath published several ingenious books, and is now living in Worcestershire. The other was esteemed a good Grecian, and would sometimes course in Greek in the public schools.

Mar. 9. Robert Huntington of Mert. coll.—In the beginning of the year 1652, he became bishop of Killmore in Ireland,7 in the place of Dr. Will. Sheerendon 8 some call "him Sheridan," a nonjuror, who had been consecrated bishop of that city on the 19th of Febr. 1681.

Admitted 152.

Bachelors of Law.

Jul. 4. Thomas Ireland of St. Mary's hall.—This ingenious person, who was son of Will. Ireland virger of the church of Westminster, was bred in the coll. school there, and thence elected student of Ch. Ch., but ejected in the time of Oliver by Dr. Owen his dean: Whereupon retiring to St. Mary's hall, he entred upon the law line, and took a degree as a member of that house. After the restoration of his majesty Charles II. he obtained his student's place again, but took no higher degree, yet in the vacancy of the see of Durham, between the death of Dr. John Cosin, and the translation thitherunto of Dr. Crew, he had confer'd on him the chancellorship of the dioce. of Durham. He hath extant, besides several copies of verses occasionally printed in books, Verses spoken at the Appearance of the King and Queen, Duke and Duchess of York in Christ Church Hall, Oxford, 29 Sept. 1669. Oxon. 1669. qu. They were also about the same time printed at London, with this title, Speeches spoken to the King and Queen, Duke and, &c. pr. in qu. After dinner of the same day, his majesty with his royal consort, and their royal highnesses, went from their lodgings with their respective retinues purposely to see that spacious refectory which had been built by the great cardinal Wolsey; where the dean, canons, and students waiting their coming, Mr. Ireland spoke the said verses (in number 10) on his knees: Which being well done the king thanked him for them, gave him his hand to kiss, and commanded a copy of them. "He is supposed to be author of Monas elocutus nil Oxoniense, of [In Wood's study in the Ashmole museum, marked Oxford] vol. 4. in qu. This Mr. Ireland, who might have done greater matters, had not his mind been diverted by the frequent indulgences of poets, died at or near the Golden-Lyon in the Strand, within the liberty of Westminster, during his attendance on his beloved miss, in the middle of December 1656. Whereupon Dr. Rich. Lloyd of All-s. coll. succeeded him in his chancellorship. "One Thomas Ireland a knight's son of Lancash. became either com. or gent. com. of "Brasen. coll. in the latter end of the year 1617:—left it "without a degree, was afterwards of Greys-Inn. He hath "abridged The Reports of Sir Jam. Dyer, printed 1651. oct. "Abridgement of the Eleven Books of Reports of Sir Edw. "Coke, pt. 1650. oct."

Dec. 15. Hugh Davis of New coll.—He hath published an English book in fol. enunt. De Jure Uniformitatis Ecclesiasticae, &c. and therefore larger mention is to be made of him hereafter.

Admitted 5.

Masters of Arts.

Apr. 9. Nath. Hodges of Ch. Ch.—He was afterwards one of the provosts of the univ. and chaplain to Anthony earl of Shaftsbury, who, while he was lord chancellor of Engl. procured for him a prebend in the church of Norwich and Gloucester. Another of both his names was a physician lately living, and therefore this Nath. Hodges ought to be mention'd, for distinction's sake.

"Apr. 9. Will. Reid of Exet. coll. He became archbishop of Barnstable in the place of Dr. Fr. Fulwood about 1683, or 4."


May 29. George Castle of All-s. coll.

Tho. Sprat of Wadh. coll.


12. Roe. South

15. Edw. West of St. Mary's-hall.

17. Thom. Owen of Mert. coll.—He was afterwards archdeacon of St. David's.8

Jul. 4. Lancelot Addison of Qu. coll.


The last of these two was afterwards made one of the chaplains or petty-canos of Ch. Ch. purely upon the account of his voice and good singing, but being forced to leave that house, upon no good account, in the beginning of June 1670, he went into Ireland to seek his fortune; but whether beneficed there, I cannot tell. He hath published A Sermon upon the Epiphany, preached at Ch. Ch. in Dublin,

8 [Tuesday, March 17, 1718-19. About a week since died, Mr. Thomas Owen, M. A. rector of Westcot and Licham, near Store, in Gloucestershire, of which he became rector in 1638. He had been scholar to Jeremy Taylor, and was provost for the chapter of St. David's in 1659. He was about 90 years old when he died. He was, MS. Collections, in the Bodleian] 1657.
1672. "on Matt. 2. ver. 10, 11. When they saw the Star, they repudiated." Dubl. 1672. in qu. and perhaps other things. Qu.

Dec. 15. Dan. Nichols of St. Joh. coll.—This person, who had, by the visitors, been made scholar of his coll., of which he was afterwards fellow, confirmed after his majesty's restoration, and at length became rector of Scotton in Lincolnshire. He hath published A Sermon preached in the Cathedral of Lincoln 18 Jul. 1681, being Assize-Monday, on 1 Sam, 12. 14, 15. Lond. 1681. qu. and perhaps other things.

Admitted 101, or thereabouts.

*7 Not one batch of phys. was admitted this year.

Bachelor of Divinity.

Jun. 18. James Bedford of Qu. coll.—This person, (a young forward presbyterian) who was one of the number of Cambridge men that came to Oxon in 1648 to obtain preferment from the visitors, was by them made fellow of Queen's coll., being then batch of arts. So that he and George Philips, another of the same gang (afterwards proctor of the univ.) being juniors, and wanting good chambers, they did on the 21st of May 1649 make a motion to the society of that house that forasmuch as the younger fell, had bad chambers, they would allow that the outward chappel (which they said was useless) might be converted into chambers for them to lodge in, &c. Which motion being looked upon by the sen. there (men of the old stamp) as a horrid and villanous thing, they did not dare to express it so, for fear of danger that might ensue, but passed it over as a slight matter. Afterwards this Mr. Bedford, who was a forward and conceited person, and presum'd to take his degree of batch, of div. before those who were much his seniors in the house, became pastor of Blunsclm and Erith in Kent before this year, and wrote and published The Perusal of an old Statute concerning Death and Judgement, Sermon at the Funeral of Mrs. Frances Bedford (Dan. of Sam. Bedford a Member of Parliament and Justice of Peace for the County of Bedford) who died 18 Jan. 1656, aged 12 Years; on Heb. 9. 27, Lond. 1656. qu. The said Sam. was brother to James Bedford, the author, who perhaps hath published other things. Qu.

Tho. Barlow

Thom. Lamplough

Thos. Tully

RICH. RALSTON

of Qu. coll.


An. 1644.5. Georgius Philipus Devenchinae filius Richardi Philippi ingenui deliniti, natus est Creditonide, inde (postquam in gymnasio publico per septembris a magistro Knippelke educatus sitens) obit Oxoniam anno 1646, literarumque sc studiosus in aula, quin dicitur, Novum Humanitatis, aliquot; post autem abiit tam bello civili, Oxonienses armato impetu domum reversus est; inde post aliquot temporum spatium locuntur, utique ubi literarum testimonialis a Chri. Rogers sacris dedicato scriptis exhibebatur, admissus est pensionarius minor anno quarti Marii 57, cum anno jam natum certis, Edecastone Georgio Thoress articulo hae, substituto pro ingressu si. Reg. Coll. Oxon. Cant. BAKER.]

*2 [Rawlinson says 401. 1657.]

Doctor of Law.

Jun. 27. Will. Offley of Univ. coll.—He was the only person that was adm. this year.

Doctors of Physic.


19. EDW. STURRE

23. Will. QUATERMAN* of Pemb. coll.

30. ELLA. COYSH

The last was afterwards one of the coll. of physicians.

*3 Not one doct. of div. was admitted this year.

Incorporations.

May 14. John Collins M. A. of Camb.—Whether he be the same John Collins who was doct. of div. and author of Several Discourses concerning the actual Providence of God, divided into three Parts, &c. Lond. 1678, 79, qu. and of other things as 'tis probable, I cannot yet tell. He is not to be taken to be the same with John Collinges batch of div. and sometimes minister of St. Stephen's parish in Norwich, a frequent writer before this time, because their names differ. See the titles of some of his works in Bodley's Catalogue and elsewhere in others. Now I am got into the name of Collins I cannot but let the reader know something of John Collins the accountant, who, having been a person of extraordinary worth, considering his education, you may be pleased therefore to know that he was born at Wood-Easton near to, and in the county of, Oxon, on Saturday 5 March 1624. His father was a nonconformist divine, and tho' not suffer'd to preach in churches, yet in prisons to unchurch, which, with the correcting of the press, obtain'd him a subsistence. At 16 years of age John Collins was put an apprentice to a bookseller (one Tho. Allam) living without the Yurl-gate of Oxon, but troubles soon after following, he left that trade, and was employed in clerkship under, and received some mathematical knowledge from, Mr. Joh. Marr one of the clerks of the kitchen to prince Charles, afterwards king Charles 1. I mean the same Mr. Marr who was eminent for his mathematical knowledge, and noted for those his excellently dyals, wherewith the garden of his majesty king Charles I. were adorned. But the intestine wars and troubles increasing, Collins lost that employment and went seven years to sea, most part of it in an English merchant-ship, that became a man of war in the Venetian service against the Turks, in which, having leisure, he applied part of his studies to mathematics, and merchant-accounts, and upon his return he fell to the practice thereof, and afterwards professed' writing, merchant-accounts, and some parts of mathematics: and having drawn up some books of accounts, and divers loose papers, by the instruction of his scholars in the year 1652, he committed them to the press, under the title of An Introduction to Merchants Accompts. They were reprinted in 1665 without alteration, and in 1666 the fire consumed the greatest part of the impression. At length it was reprinted with the addition of two more Accompts than

*4 [He died 10 April 1702, and was buried in the church of Middletown Stoney in Oxfordshire. RAWLINSON.]


*6 [See Birch, Hist. of the Royal Society, v. 529.]
were formerly extant. On the 12th of Oct. 1667 he was
elected fellow of the royal society upon the publication in
the Philos. Transact. of his Solution of a Problem concerning
Time, to wit, about the Julian Period, with divers Perpetual
Almanacks in single Verses; a Chronographical Problem,
and other things afterwards in the said Transact. concerning
Merchants Accounts, Compound Interest, and Annuities, &c.
While Anthony earl of Shaftesbury was lord chanc., he
ominated him in divers references concerning suits depending in
Chancery, about intricate accoats, to assist in the stating
thereof, which was some emolument to him, and to the
shortening of the charge of the parties concern'd; from which
time especially, his assistance was often used in other places
and by other persons; whereby he not only obtained some
wealth but a great name, and became accounted in matters of
that nature the most useful and necessary person of his
time, and thereupon, towards his latter end, he was made
accountant to the royal fishery company. His works,
besides those before-mention'd, are among others (1) The
Sector on a Quadrant: or, a Treatise containing the
Description and Use of four several Quadrants, &c. Lond. 1658, qu;
in which there are very curious prints of two great quadrants,
and of two small quadrants, with particular projections on
them serving for the latitude of London. See in the Astro
nomical Appendix to The Sphere of Merc. Manilus made on
Sherburne esq; afterwards a knight. (2) Mariner's
Scale new planned. This is a treatise of navigation and was
print. in 1595. In which, besides projections of the sphere,
there are constructions for many astronomical problems and
spherical propositions. This book hath good accept
ance, and is now become a common theme to the scholars
of Christ Ch. hospital in London, whereof forty (by his
mastery's bounty and the establishing a lecturer to instruct
them) are constantly taught navigation. (3) Treatise of
Geometrical Dialling, print. 1595. 'Tis of good esteem,
both for the newness and easiness of method in situating
the required, and drawing the hour-lines. (4) The Doctrine
of Decimal Arithmetic, simple Interest, &c. As also of
compound Interest and Annuities; generally performed for any
Time of Payment, &c. Lond. 1664 in a quarter of a sheet,
for portability in a letter-case. It was published again by
J. Methw, Lond. 1683. (5) An Introduction to Merchants
Accoats: containing seven distinct Questions or Accoats.
1. An easy Question to enter Beginners, &c. Lond. 1674,
foll. (6) A Plea for bringing in of Irish Cattle and keeping
out of Fish caught by Foreigners, &c. Lond. 1680, qu. (7)
Address to the Members of Parl. of the Counties of Cornwall
and Devon, about the Advancement of Tin, Fishery and other
Manufactures, ibid. (8) Salt and Fishery: A Discourse
thereon, consisting in the following Heads. 1. The several
(9) "Thoughts concerning some Defects in Algebra. — In a
"Letter to Dr. Wallis:" Philos. Trans. no. 139. 20 May
1694. (10) Arithmetic in whole Numbers and Fractions,
bath vulgar and decimal: with Tables for the Forexchange
and Rebate of Money, &c. Lond. 1688, tw. published by Tho.
Plast acceptant. What other things Mr. Collins hath
written I know not; and therefore I shall only say, that if
we did not further enlarge by telling the world how much it
is obliged for his pains in excelling the learned to publish
their works, and in acting the part of an ingenious obstetric
at the press, in correcting and in drawing of schemes, we
should be much injurious to his memory. After the sad
at Onx was finished, 1682, he rode thence to Malmsbury in
Wilti, in order to view the ground to be cut for a river
between Issis and Avon: which journey being performed
between twelve at noon and eleven at night in a hot day,
he did, at his arrival in his inn, drink more than he should at
that time (being very hot and his blood not settled) of red
streak cider; which giving him an aston, and that a
consummation, he died thereof in his lodging on Garlick-hill in
London, on Saturday 10 Nov. 1683; whereupon his body
was buried on Tuesday following in the church of St. James
Garlick-hith in the south isle just behind the pulpit.
June...Tho. Margetson drt. phys. of Aurance or
Orange.—This physician, who was son of Tho. Margetson
of Yorkshire, was admitted a student of Trin. coll. near
Dublin, 5 May 1647, retired to Oxon, in the latter end of
1630, entred himself a student of St. Mary's hall, and as a
member thereof he took the degrees in arts: Afterwards
applying his mind to the study of physy, had the degree of
doctor of that faculty confer'd on him at Aurance before-
mention'd in the middle of March 1656.
These Cambridge men following were incorporated after
the solemnity of the act, on the 14th of July.
Mary Virtue, Ann M.A. and fellow of St. Joholl. in
Cambr. — He became soon after rector of Beckingham
in Lincolnshire, and at length D. of D. He hath published
Shociinati, or a Demonstration of the divine Presence in the
lord Ashley.

before mention'd was incorporated on the same day.—
This person, who was younger brother to the said John Still.
was born near Shaftesbury in Dorsetshire, was first rector of
Sutton in Bed fordshire by the favour of sir Rog. Burgoyne,
then of St. Andrew's church in Holborn near London, D. of
D. chaplain in ord. to his majesty, prebendary of Canterbury,
can. resid. of St. Paul's cathedral, dean thereof upon the
promotion of Dr. Will. Sancroft to the see of Canterbury,
and at length bishop of Worcester: to which see he was
consecrated in the bishop of London's chapel at Fulham on
Sunday the 13th of Oct. 1689, with Dr. Sim. Patrick to
Chichester, and Dr. Gilbert Irsonde to Bristol, by the
bishops of London, St. Asaph and Rochester, by virtue of a
commission directed to them in that behalf. He hath pub-
lished divers books, too many to have their titles set down
here, in defence of the church of England, which shew him
to be an orthodox and learned man. The first book which
made him known to the world was his —Irenicum: A
Weapon Salve for the Church's Wounds, Lond. 1661.3
This White of Peter house.—I find one Thomas White
a minister of London (of all-hallows the Great as it seems)
to be author of (1) Method and Instructions for the Art of
divine Meditation, &c. Lond. 1655, &c. in tw. (2) Oc-

8 Edw. Stillingsfeet de Crurhame in Dorset, admissus in coll. Jo. Sept. 29,
9 (Sonsable Advice concerning F Украинm, or a short Account of some
of the Snwter's Errors, both in Principle and Practice, wherein are contained
some morphous Expositions and several new Quotations taken out of the
Treatises most approved Authors and never yet before mentioned by any that
wrote against them; fitted for the meanest Capacities. Written chiefly for the
Use of a private Parish, and now made public for the Benefit of the unlearned
Members of the Church of England, where any have Quarrels or Quarterly Meet-
ings amongst them, or in their Neighborhood. Lond. 1703. 8vo. Raw.
April.)
[119] 10 (He died March 25, 1659. His Life and Works are printed in 6 vol.
follow, 1710. See Burton's Hist. of his own Time, i. 185.)
11 (This White coll. S. Petri A. M. Cant. 1656. Basker.)
servations on the fourth, fifth, and sixth Chapters of St. Mat. &c. Lond. 1654, oct. (3) Trentile of the Power of Godliness, in three Parts, &c. Lond. 1658, in tw. (4) "The Ministry of Parents," wherein he is very particular in Directions in Reference to Baptising, Correcting, &c. Lond. 1660, &c. and of other things. Whether this author, who was dead before 1671, be the same with the former Tho. White of Peter house, I know not. " One Tho. White, B. L. minister of St. Anne's Aldersgate, Lond. published The "Sum of practical Divinity practiced in the Wilderness, &c. "Being Observations upon the 4th, 5th, 6th, and 7th Chap- ters of St. Matthew, &c. Lond. 1654. To which is "prefixed a Prolegomena or Preface by Way of Dialogue, "wherein the Perfection and Perspicuity of the Scriptures is "vindicated from the Calumnyes of Anabaptists and Pupists."

RICH. CUMBERLAND M.A. fellow of Magd. coll.—He was afterwardsduct. of div. and published (1) De Legibus Nature Dispositibus Philosoophicis, in qua eaum Formas, assumma Capita, Ord. Praemaeptum &c. Obligationes &c. Recens Nature investigatur: qcinaterna Elementa Philosophiae Hobbiana, cum moralis tum civilis, consideratur & refutatur, Lond. 1672, qu. (2) An Essay towards the Recovery of the Jewish Measures and Weight, comprehending their Money, by Help of &c. In the place of equalled compared along, he also to state many of those of the Greeks and Romans, and Eastern Nations. Lond. 1686, oct. &c. This Dr. Cumber- land was consecrated bishop of Peterborough in the place of Dr. Tho. White (deprived for not taking the oaths to king William III. and queen Mary) in the church of St. Mary Le Bow in London, on the 5th of July 1691; at which time other bishops were consecrated.

MATTHEW POOLE OF POOLE M. of A. of Emanuel coll.—He was minister of St. Michael's in Le Querne in London, from whence being ejected for nonconformity, an. 1662, he set himself to the writing of those admirable and useful books entit. Synopsis Criticorum Bibliorum, &c. The two first volumes of which were printed at Lond. 1669, and three more afterwards, besides one in English; all in fol. He hath also written, (1) The Blasphemous debian with the Sword of the Spirit; or, a Plea for the Godhead of the Holy Ghost, wherein the Deity of the Spirit is proved against the doctrine of Joh. Biddle, Lond. 1654, in tw. (2) A Treatise for the Maintaining of Students of choice Abilities in the University, and principally in Order to the Ministry, &c. Printed 1658 in 3 sh. and an half in qu. (3) Letter to the Lord Charles Fleetwood, Lond. 1659, in one sh. in qu. It was delivered to that person (one of Oliver's lords) 13th of Dec. the same year, in reference to the then juncture of affairs. (4) Quo Warranto. A moderate Debate about the preaching of unordained Persons: Election, Ordination, and the Extent of the Ministerial Relation, in Vindication of the Jas. Divinii Ministerii, from the Exceptions of that late Piece entit. The Preacher sent. Lond. 1659, qu. Written by the appointment of the provincial assembly at London. (5) Evangelical Worship, Sermon, before the 1. Mayor 25 Aug. 1660. &c. Lond. 1660, qu. (6) The Nullity of the Romish Faith, &c. Oxon, 1666, oct. (7) Dialogue between a Popish Priest and English Protestant, wherein the principal Points and Arguments of both Religions are truly proposed and fully examined, Lond. 1657 and several times after in tw. (8) Seasonable Apology for Religion; on Matth. 11. 19. Lond. 1673, qu. besides other things, as 'tis probable, which I have not yet seen. He died at Amsterdam in Holland, (to which place he had retired for the free exercise of his religion) in the middle of Oct. 1679, leaving then behind him the character of a 'charissimus criticus & casuista:' whereupon his body was buried in a certain vault under the church which belongs to the English merchants trading there. He left behind him certain English annotations on the Holy Scripture, which being imperfect, were finished by other hands, in two volumes in fol. an 1685. See more among the writers in Joh. Owen an. 1693.

JOHN MERITON M.A. of St. Joh. coll.—He was before his majesty's restoration the Sunday's lecturer at St. Martin's in the Fields in Westminster, afterwards D. D. rector of St. Michael's church in Cornhill, lecturer at St. Mary Hill, &c. in London. He hath published several sermons as (1) Curse not the King, preached at St. Mari. in the Fields, 30 Jan. 1670; on Eccles. 10. 20. Lond. 1660, 61, qu. (2) Religio Minitis, onJosh. 1. 7. preached to the Artillery Com- pany, 24 Oct. 1672, at St. Michael's Cornhill, Lond. 1673, qu. 1 find another John Meriton who was M. of A. vicar of St. Ives in Huntingdonshire, rector of St. Mary Botham in London, &c. and chaplain to Henry earl of Arlington, a publisher also of several sermons, as of (1) The Obligation of a goodConscience to civil Obedience, preached before the Judges at an Assize held at Huntingdon 24 Aug. 1670; on Rom. 13. 5. Lond. 1670, qu. (2) Sermon preached before, and raised in him such an apprehension of his danger, as caused him to retire to Holland, where he ended his days; but whether or no by a natural death is doubted.] 6 [He set on foot a good and great project for maintaining youths of great parts, studiousness and piety, and hopeful proficience, at the universities. He had the approbation of the heads of houses in both of them, and nominated such excellent persons for trustees, and solicited so earnestly, that in a little time about 500l. per annum, was procured for that purpose. He that proved afterwards the great Sherlock, dean of St. Paul's, I am informed was one of them. But this design was quashed by the restoration. Calvin, Life of Baxter, vol. ii, page 14.]

[On Jun 4, vers 23, 24. This was reprinted at London in 1658, with a preface, and entitled, ' A Reversion to Mr. Oliver's Sermon of Spi- ritual Worship, now republished, and may seem an Answer to the aforesaid Sermon.' RAVILIONS.]

[See these Athenes, vol. iv. col. 112, 1008.]


[He published forme of Prayer for every Day in the Week, for the Use of Families. GREEN.]
before the King at Whitehall, 30 July, 1676, Lond. 1676, qu. &c.

WILL. WILLIAMS M.A. of Trin. coll.—Several of both his names have been writers, but whether this hath published any thing I know not.

ANTHONY WALKER M.A. of St. Joh. coll. — He was afterwards doct. of div. rector of Elyfeld in Essex, chaplain to his majesty, and a publisher of several sermons, as (1.) Planctus Unigeniti, &c. Repentans; Or, the bitter Sorrows for the first Born, &c. Funeral Sermon on Luke 7. 12. Lond. 1664, qu. (2.) Lees Interments, yse Comitia Warwich Justa. Sermon at the Funeral of Charles Earl of Warwick, Baron Rich of Lees, who being the fourth Earl of the Family and last of the direct line, died at his House of Lees le Rich in the County of Essex, 34 August 1673, aged 55, and was inter'd among his Ancestors in their Vault at Felsted adjacent. Sept. following, on Sam. 3. 38. Lond. 1673, qu. (3.) The virtuous Woman found, her Loss bewailed and Character, preached at Felsted in Essex 30 Apr. 1678, at the Funeral of Mary Countess-Dowager of Warwick, &c. with so large Additions which may be Stiled the Life of that noble Lady. Lond. 1678, oct. To which are annexed some of her PiOUS and useful Meditations. This book was afterwards reprinted twice at least in tw. (4.) Say on: or, a reasonable Plea for a full Hearing between Man and Man, preached at Chelmsford in Essex, at the general Assizes held for that County, 8 July 1678. Lond. 1678, oct. (5.) Sermon at the Black-Figurs before the Company of Apothecaries 8 Sept. 1681, Lond. 1681, 82. qu. (6.) The true Interest of Nations impartially stated, preached at the Lent Assize at Chelmsford in Essex, 2 March 1690, proving that the A. G. [Lanc.] 1691, qu. He hath also written and published The great Evil of Procrastination, or the Sinfullness and Danger of deferring Repentance; in several Discourses, Lond. 1681, in tw. And was, as it seems, the author of The holy Life of Mrs. Eliz. Walker late Wife of (him) A. W. D. D. Scy, giving a modest and short Account of her exemplary Piety and Claritie, &c. Lond. 1686, oct. 1 with some Useful Papers and Letters written by her on several occasions. He hath other things extant which I have not yet seen, as Sermon on 2 Chron. 23. 11.—printed 1660, qu. &c.


He hath been admitted pupil at St. John's to the eminent Mr. Peter Warvick, afterward dean of St. Paul's, but unhappily young man, upon advice of a venerable old man of an exemplary good life, (Dr. Ralph Bourbong) he began to warp towards the puriss. and was afterwards promoted to be chaplain in his new way of worship in the earl of Warwick, the lord high admiral of the rebels' fleet. After he had forsaken the more wholesome instructions of Mr. Warvick, he got into the family of Dr. John Gaufr.—Under this instructor he learnt the art of blunting out crude sermons, and indigested prayers, &c. Kennedy's Reg. and Chronicle, page 769.


4 [Lond. 1690, which year she died, and was buried Feb. 27, 1690. BAKER.]

9 [A true Account of the Author of a Book entitled Twa Barouch the Porstrucution of his Sacred Majesties in his Sallitudes and Sufferings; with an Answer to all Objections made by Dr. Hollingsworth and others in Defence of the said Book. Published for publick Satisfaction, and in Vindication of the Author thereof. Lond. 1697, 4to. which ends with this advertisement: The revised author, Dr. Anthony Walker coming to London to publish this treatise, it pleased God before it was finished at the press to take him to himself, but for the satisfaction of any that are dishaunted herein, there are several credible persons that can testify the truth hereof, and the MS. copy under the doctor's own hand, will evidence the same. In answer to that book there was immediately published Dr. Hollingsworth's Defence of K. Charles the 1st of his Holy and Divine Book called Essay against the rude and wanton Assaults of the late Dr. Walker, &c. 4to. KENNET.]

8 [Nich. Bernard was originally D. D. of Dublin, and was Deanismatis incorporated D. D. at Cantab. 1625—but he was A. B. of Ely, coll. 1620, and M. A. 1623. BAKER.]

7 [Will Johnson fellow of Queen's coll. in Camb. rector of Warboys com. HUNT, and archdeacon of Hunt. In his Debauchery, or Sermon preach'd at a great Delitalance at Sea, 1648, he relates, that he was twice shipwreckt, and that he lived four days without any sustenance, and lay two nights and two days upon a rock in the deep, &c. He was at once the most witty and most pious man living. Will. Johnson S. T. P. coll. ad. prob. de Hadywell in ecc. Paul, 15 Aug. 1666, 4to. per mart. Will. Collis done. Jo. Hall S. T. B. ad. can. pribr. 19 Apr. 1667, per mort. Johnson. KENNET.]

[As in Keep's Mem. Westminster, where at p. 185 is the epitaph at large.]
colonel in the army, (when fighting was over) to the end that he might have an interest in parts and parts of the body politic, and the first lord of the other house. About that time he was commonly called 'The most noble lord Richard,' and rife discourses there were of Richard the fourth, but they proved no more than the story of queen Diek. On the 4th of Sept. 1658, he was proclaimed lord protector (his father dying the day before) at the usual places in London where kings use to be, and soon after had addresses flew to him at Whitehall from all parts of the three nations, to salute and magnify his assumption to the sovereignty, wherein he was created for the excellency of his wisdom and nobleness of mind, for the lovely composition of his body, &c. as if he had been another Titus, Delicam Gensit & Dominii Britannii, &c. In the latter end of Apr. 1659 he was, as a pitiful thing, laid aside and deposed: whereupon withdrawing to Hursley in Hampshire, abode there for a time. He had before taken to wife Dorothy daughter and coheir of Rich. Major or Major of Hursley before-mention'd, son of John Major sometimes mayor and alderman of Southampton, by whom he had issue Oliver Cromwell and other children. The other daughter and coheir named Anne was married to John Dunch of Pyse in Berks, son of Sam. Dunch of North Baddesley in Hampshire esq. by whom he had a son named Major or Major Dunch and other children. This Rich. Cromwell, who was born in the antient borough of Huntington, has gone thro' no death as yet, only a political one. His younger brother formerly called Sir Harry, lord, of Ireland, was born also at Hun. and died, and was buried some years since at Witchin in Cambridgeshire.

Sept. 5. ROBERT WHITEHALL M. of A. of Mert. coll. was created bishop, of phys. by virtue of the letters of R. Cromwell chancellor of the university.

Nov. 11. JOS. WILLIAMSON of Qua. coll. now in France, was diplomat M. of A.

Dec. 2. ABRAHAM COWLEY the great ornament of our nation, as well by the candor of his life, as the excellency of his writings, was created doc. of phys.—This gentleman, who was destined to be Angleseus, Francus, Maro, delicius, decus, & desiderium avii sui, was born in Fleet-street near to the end of Chancery-lane in the parish of St. Dunstan in the West in London, an. 1618. His father, who was a grocer, dying before the son was born, the mother by her endeavours and friends, got him to be a king's servant at Westminster, where in the year 1638, being then going into the sixteenth year of his age, he composed a book called Poetical Blossoms; wherein the great prophecy of his parts was discovered. Soon after having obtained the Greek and Roman languages, he was removed to Trin. coll.

[He died at Chestunt in Hertfordshire, where he had long resided in privacy, under the name of Richard Clark, July 15, 1712.]}

[Richard Cromwell. The rev. Mr. Grithic, rector of Hursley, told me upon his own knowledge, that in or near that town, the enemies of that Richard Cromwell, upon the king's return, had put up a sign in contempt of him, representing a mock monarch falling from his throne, explained by the name of tumble down Rich, and that when his corps in a horse, brought down from London in order to be buried at Hursley, came just opposite to the said sign, the carriage broke and the coffin was thrown down, as if to fulfil the dream of tumble down Rich. He left two daughters, of which the eldest was married to Dr. Gheen, an eminent physician in Hatton-Garden, London, unsale to the lord bishop of London, and the youngest, unmarried, lives with her widow sister, and after their decease, the bishop of London, besides the legacies already left to him by his said wife, will have a good estate. There was in the lifetime of Rich. Cromwell a suit between him and his daughters for a part of their brother's estate; upon which occupation Richard Cromwell made a discovery, and in respect to what he had once been, the lord chancellor Cooper ordered a chair to be set for him, whereas he sat down, &c. KENNET.]

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in Cambridge, of which he was elected scholar, an. 1639, where by the progress and continuance of his wit, it appeared that two things were joy'd in it, which seldom meet together, viz, that it was ripe and lasting. In the beginning of 1643, he being then M. of A. was among many others ejected his coll. and university: whereupon retiring to Oxon, he settled in St. Joh. coll. and under the name of Dr. of Oxon he published the same year a poem entitl. A Satyre: The Puritan and the Papist. In that house he prosecuted his academical studies with the like success as before, and was not wanting in his duty in the war it self, whereby he became acquainted with the great men of the court and the gown. After he had left Oxford (which was a little before the surrender thereof for the use of the parliment) he went to Paris, where falling into the acquaintance of Dr. Stephen Goffe a brother of the Oratory, he was by him prefer'd and placed in the family of the noble and munificent Henry lord Johnyn, afterwards Earl of St. Alban's: who having a great and singular respect for him, he was by his most generous endeavours designed to be master of the Savoy hospital; which, tho' granted to his high merit by both the Charles's, 1. and 2. yet by certain persons, enemies to the muses, he lost that place. He was absent from his native country about 10 years, which were for the most part spent either in bearing a part in the distresses of the regal family, or in labouring in the affairs thereof. In the year 1666 he returned into England, and was for a time brought into trouble, but afterwards complying with some of the men then in power, (which was much taken notice of by the royal party) he obtained an order to be created doctor of physic by being done to his mind (whereby he gained the ill-will of some of his friends) he went into France again, (having made a copy of verses on Oliver's death) where continuing towards the time of the blessed restoration of king Charles II. he returned; but then not finding that preterment confer'd on him which he expected, while others for their money carried away most places, he retired discontented to Surrey, where he spent the remaining part of his days in a private and studious condition, mostly at Chertsey, where he had a house of a farm held of the queen, procured for him by George duke of Buck's, from the earl of St. Albans's before-mention'd.

The writings of this most eminent poet are these (i) Poetical Blossoms. Lond. 1633, qu. which contain Antinoi and Meldia, and The tragicall History of Pinarusolicit Thetis. The first is ded. to Dr. Williams bishop of Lincoln, and the other to his master 3d Lambert Osthallond. Before both is his picture, with his age set over it, viz. 13 (but false) an. 1633. There are also verses made by his school-fellows in commendation of them, one of which is Rob. Mead, who proved afterwards a most ingenious person, as I have elsewhere told you; and of the end are two elegies, one on Dudley lord Carleton, and another on his kinsman Rich. Clerk of Lincoln, inn. gent. and A Dream of Elysium. I have seen a book entitl. Sylos; or, divers Copies of Verses made upon sundry Occasions, Lond. 1636, oct. said in the title to be written by A. C. but whether by Abr. Cowley, I doubt it, because the said A. C. seems not to be of Cumb.
Restoration of K. Ch. II. Lond. 1660, qu. (10) Poemata Latini, in quibus continentur aliae Libri Plantarum, cum Notis, Lond. 1648, and 76, oct. with his picture therein, and a short account of his life written in Lat. by Dr. Tho. Sprat. Among these books, were reprinted Plantarum Libri duo, which had been printed at Lond. 1662, oct. A translation of the sixth book of these Plants, was printed in 1650, qu. W. (11) Miscellan. Lud. 1, wherein is Opus imperfectionem Davidicam sacram Poematis, Pr. with Poem. Lat. (12) Poem on the late Civil War. Lond. 1679, qu. This was afterwards printed in the translation of the sixth book of Plants before-mention'd. As for other of his writings which have escaped my sight, you may see more in the first part of his works printed at least eight times in fol, in the second part of his works, being what was written and published by himself in his younger years, printed at least four times in fol. and in the third part of his works containing his 6 books of Plants, made English by several hands, fol. 6c. A little before all these, and into English in 1638 there was a book published under his name, entitled, The Iron Age, which he disclaimed in the preface of his Poems which came out that year. He died at ‘a house called the porch house towards the west end of the town of’ Chertsey in Surrey before-mention'd and into English in 1638, whereupon his body being conveyed to the house of his great patron George duke of Bucks, called Wallingford house near to Whitehall, was conveyed thence to Westminster

4.

As when a Seat in Heaven
Is to an unwonning Sinner given,
Whose casting round his weeping Eye
Does none but Patriarchs and Apostles see,
Martyrs who did their Lives bestow,
And Saints who Martyrs lived below;
With trembling and amazement he begins
To recollect his frailties past and sin,
He wonders almost his Station there,
His Soule says to its selfe, How came I here?
It fares not otherwise with mee
When I my selfe with conscious wonder see
Amidst this Purified Elected Company.
With hardship they and pain,
Did to this happiness attain,
Nor labours J or merits can pretend;
J think, Preadmonition over was my Friend.

5.

Ah! my Author had bin tyed, like mee
To such a place and such a Company,
Instead of several Countries, several Men,
And Bushes with y' Muses hate!
Hie might have then improwd y' small Estate
With Nature sparingly did to him give;
Hie might perhaps have thriven then,
And settled upon mee, his Child, Somewhat to live.
T had happier bin for him, as well as mee,
For when all, alas, is done.

Woe Books, I mean Woe Books will prove to bee
The best and noblest Conversation.
For though some Errors will get in,
Like Tinctures of Original Sin;
Yet sure wee from our Fathers Wit
Erase all y' Streaks and into English,
Leaving y' grosser parts for Conversation,
As the best Blood of Man's employ'd on Generation.

(At the beginning, in the hand of the Librarian.)
Libr. Bibliothecae Bodlinae, ex dono Viri et Plerumque optimi,
D. Abrahamo Cowley, Author ; qui pro singulari ma
in Bodicium, Manus, hincdemcere, Oden MS
incapacitent, Fanaliter litteratn imitastim
composito, et meate properi ezestim
apposita, wt. Calend, Jul.

[Cf. 150-157.]
abbey, on the 3d of Aug. following, accompanied by divers persons of eminent quality, and there, in the south cross Isle, or larger Isle joying to the south side of the choir, was buried near to the place where the relics of Jeff. Chaucer had been lodged. About the middle of May 1675, the sain duke of Bucks did, at his own charge, erect over his grave a curious pedestal of white marble, and a stately urn placed thereon. On the pedestal is a most elegant and befitting inscription engraven, made by his great admirer Dr. Tho. Sprant before mention'd, and all iniron'd with an iron grate, where we shall now leave him.

Peter Schumacher was a young Dane, was a sojourner this, and several years after in Oxon, purposely to obtain literature in the public library, and was much favoured and encouraged by Mr. Tho. Barlow the keeper thereof. Afterwards he became a man of note in his own country, and, tho' the son of a vintner, chancellor of Denmark, &c. He hath lately sent his picture to the university of Oxon, and it now hangs in the school-gallery.

As Dom. 1658, 10 Car. 2.

5 Oliv. 1 Rich. Protect.

Chancellor.


Vice-chancellor.


Proctors.


W. Pope of Wadh. coll.

Sam. Byfield of O. C. coll. 1st edit.

Batchelors of Arts.

Mar. 22. Rich. Billingsly of Mert. coll.—He was a minister's son at, or near, Bristol, as I suppose, and having had a long sickness hanging upon him, was dispensed with by the venerable congregation for the absence of eight terms. In which time living in his father's house, he wrote in verse—Hugio Martyrologio: Or an exact Epitome of all the Persecutions which have befall'n the People of God in all Ages, Lond. 1657, oct. Of which poetry and its author you may take this character from a very conceited writer, who was his contemporary, thus:

Stand off thou poetster from the press,
Who pygm'st martyr's with thy dwarf-like verse,
Whose white long bearded flame of zeal aspires
To wrack their ashes, more than did theirs.

Sprant is rector of Uffington com. Lincl. by presentation of Geo. duke of Becks. On his promotion to the see of Rochester Mr. John Evans succeeded.


[Dr. Walter Pope in his Life of Bishop Ward, pages 106, 107, has brought a very grave charge against our author for having registered Byfield and Conant as the proctors for this year, and omitted himself and Porter; but the fact is that this was a mistake of the transcripter or the printer in the first Edition of the Athenae, and as such is corrected by Wood in his own copy in the Ashmole museum. And so indeed are the proctor's names for 1658 noted in the Historia de Antiquitatis Oxon. by our author, so evident proof that he was very far from intending to falsify history, or to injure Dr. Pope.]

7 Sam. Austin in his Nvps upon Parensas, &c. Lond. 1658, oct.

JUD. 11. The Trapam of Magd. coll.

John Cave of John Cave of Magd. coll.

Of the first of the two last (who was senior collector of the determining batchelors this year) you may see more among the masters, an. 1661.


Oct. 12. Rich. Bunctrode of All-s. coll.—He went afterwards to Lac. coll. completed his degree by determination as a member thereof, and soon after left the university. Afterwards he was doctorated in physic elsewhere, (at Leyden I think) lived at Bowden near Totness in Devonshire, wrote several books of divinity, but nothing of his own faculty, is a sidelester this time with the fanatic crew, and therefore he is hereafter to be numbered among Oxford writers.


The first of these last two was lately one of the Savilian professor, and hath written and published several things, and therefore he is hereafter to be numbered among Oxford writers.

Admitted 137.

Batchelors of Law.

Three were admitted this year, but not one of them was afterwards either a writer or a bishop.

Masters of Arts.


Thom. Ptttis of Line. coll.

Jo. Glanyll of Savilian coll.

Jo. Locke of Ch. Ch.

Nich. Lloyd of Wadh. coll.


Tho. Tomkins of All-s. coll.

Joh. Price of Univ. coll.—This person, who was a minister's son, became soon afterward curate of St. Cross alias Halywell in the suburbs of Oxon, where preaching many sermons, he published four of them, the titles of which follow, (1) The Christian's Excellency; on Mat. 5, 47. (2) Truth begets Eternity; on Gal. 4, 16. (3) A Nation's Happiness in a good King; on Eccl. 16. (4) The Praise of Charity; on Heb. 13, 16. These four sermons were printed at Oxon, 1661, in oct. and by him dedicated to Dr. Hen. King bishop of Chichester, who taking him into his patronage, confer'd a cure on him near that city, where soon after he finished his course in a curious condition, occasioned by a high conceit of his own worth and parts.

July 9. Rich. Stretton of New coll.—This person, who was chaplain of the said house, was afterwards chaplain to the L. Fairfax, a nonconformist divine and a traveller. He hath written A true Relation of the Cruelties and Barbarities of the French upon the English Prisoners of War: being a Journal of their Travels from Dinan in Brittany to Thonoin and back again. With a Description of the Situation and Fortifications of all the eminent Towns on the Road, of their
Prisons and Hospitals, the Number and Names of them that died, with the Charity and Sufferings of the Protestants, Lond. 1690. qn. &c. published under the name of Rich. Stretton, an eye-witness of those things, who perhaps hath written other matters. Quere. This person, who held forth among the godly for a time in an antiquated dancing-school without the north gate of Oxon in the winter season 1689 (king Will. Ill. being then in the throne) lives now a non-conformist preacher in Warwick-lane in London.


Batchelor of Physick.

Three were admitted this year, and one to practise chirurgery, but not one of them was afterwards a writer or man of note.

Batchelor of Divinity.

May 29. Henry Hickman of Magd. coll.

Beside him were but two admitted, but neither of them was then or afterwards a writer.

Not one doctor of law was this year admitted, nor one of physic or of divinity.

Incorporations.

These Cambridge men following were incorporated on the 13th of July, being the next day after the solemnity of the Act was finished.

Benedict Rively M. A. of Eman. coll.—He was afterwards chaplain to Dr. Reynolds bishop of Norwich and a preacher in that city, and author of A Sermon preached in the Cath. Ch. of Norwich at the Funeral of Dr. Edw. Reynolds Lord Bishop of Norwich; on June 23. Lond. 1677. qn.


Robert Sprackling M. of A. of Peter house.—This person, who was born of a gentle family living at St. Laurence and Ramsgate in the Isle of Thanet in Kent, became afterwards doctor of physic at Angers in France, in which degree being incorporated in Cambridge, became one of the coll. of physicians, and author of—Medela Ignorantiae: or a just and plain Vindication of Hippocrates and Galen from the groundless Imputations of M. K. wherein the whole Substance of his Illiterate Plan entit. Medela Medicine is occasionally considered. Lond. 1665. See more in March, Nedham among the writers, an. 1678. Afterwards, upersome controversy that happened between his father and mother, (the last of which was made away) he became much discontented, turned papist, went into Lancashire, settled at Preston in Amunderness, practised among the Roman Catholics and by them cried up, tho’ as ‘tis said there, he led a drunken and debauch’d life. Some time before his death he was reconciled to the church of England, and dying at Preston, was buried there, but when, by my author (a physician of those parts) tells me not, only that ‘twas after or about the year 1670.

RICH. KIDDER M. A. of Eman. coll.—This learned person (a Sussex man born, I think) was afterwards rector of St. Martin’s Outwich in London, installed presb. of Norwich (in the place of Hezek. Burton deceased) on the 16th of Sept. 1681, (being then D. of D.) dean of Peterborough in the place of Dr. Sin. Patrick promoted to the see of Chichester, an. 1689, and at length became bishop of Bath and Wells upon the deprivation of the religious and conscientious Dr. Tho. Ken for not taking the usual oaths to their majesties king William Ill. and queen Mary: he was nominated thereunto about the 14th of June 1691, upon the refusal of it by Dr. William Beveridge, and on the 30th of Aug. following he was consecrated thereunto in the church of St. Mary Le Bow in London by John archb. of Cant. Gilbert bish. of Sarum, Peter bish. of Winton, John bish. of Norwich, and Edw. bish. of Gloucester: at which time were also consecrated Dr. Rob. Grove of Cambridge to the see of Chichester upon the translation thence of Dr. Patrick to Ely, and Dr. Joh. Hall master of Pemb. coll. in Oxon to the see of Bristol, upon the translation thence of Dr. Gill. Ironside to the see of Hereford. Dr. Kidder hath written (1) The young Man’s Duty. A Discourse shewing the Necessity of Seeking the Lord’s bittimes, as also the Danger and Unreasonableness of trusting to a late or Death-bed Repentance. Designed especially for young Persons before they are debauched by evil Company and evil Habits, Lond. 1663, and several times after in tw. The sixth edition was published in 1690. (2) Conviction Conteste: A plain and familiar Discourse concerning the Lord’s Supper, shewing at once the Nature of that Sacrament, as also the right Way of preparing our selves for the Receiving of it, &c. Lond. 1674, oct. and afterwards with additions. (3) Charity directed: or, the Way to give Alms to the greatest Advantage. In a Letter to a Friend. Lond. 1677, qn. (4) The Christian Sufferer supported: or, a Discourse concerning the Grounds of Christian Fortitude, shewing at once that the Sufferings of good Men are not inconsistent with God’s special Providence,


One Edw. Kidder son of Rich. Kidder of East Greeton in Sussex, was matriculzed a mem. of St. John’s coll. 1626, &c. 16. So I presume that Rich. Kidder bish. of Bath and Wells, was borne there or there near it, Wood, &c. in his band.

He was first presented by his college to the rectorcy of Stanground in Huntingdonshire; from which he was ejected by the Bartholomew act, 1662. Watts.


Bishop Kidder and his lady were unfortunately killed in their beds, at the palace at Wells, by the fall of a stack of chimneys in the terrible tempest that happened November 27, 1703: he was succeeded by Dr. George Keppel.

2 [Not so: he accumulated the degrees of B. D. and D. D. as soon as he became dean. So the writers in the Reg. Brit. 1627, Baker, MS. note to Athenae, says, he was D. D. at the king’s coming to Cambridge, Oct. 7, 1689, with Mr. Williams, Edw. Pelting, &c.]

3 [On the 12th. Le Neve, Fasti, 54.]

&c. ibid. 1680, oct. (5) Reflections on a French Testament printed at Bourdeaux 1676, pretended to be translated into the French, by the Deity of Lovain; ibid. 1691, qu. "(6) His " Charge to the Clergy of his Diocese at his primary Visitation begun at Axbridge 2 Jan. 1692, Lond. 1693, in 8 sh. " in qu.

He hath also published several sermons, as (1) A Discourse concerning the Education of Youth, on Ephes. 1. 4. Lond. 1673. (2) Serm. preached before the Lord Mayor and Court of Aldermen at Guild-hall Chap. 16 July 1682, ibid. 1682, qu. (3) Serm. at the Funeral of Mr. Will. Allen, 17 Aug. 1686; on Heb. 13. 4. ibid. 1686. qu. This Will. Allen was a citizen and trader of London, and had written 10 books, chiefly for conformity, against quakers, anabaptists, &c. Dr. Kidder hath published several books against popery, during the reign of King J. II. and other things, which by brevity's sake I now pass by.

James Ardenne M. A. of Christ's coll.——See among the incorporations, an. 1673.

All the said Cambridge men, viz. B. Rively, J. Dowell, R. Sprakeling, R. Kidder and J. Ardenne were incorporated of the 13th of July, at which time were incorporated 12 other masters of the said university, among whom were Joh. Quares and Joh. Gosling of Peter house.


This person, who had been turned out of his fellowship of Magd. coll. in this university by the visitors in 1648, did afterwards travel, took the said degree at Pad. in the beginning of Apr. 1654. After his majesty's return he was restored by his commissioners, an. 1660, was a candidate of the coll. of phys. and dying on the 25th of March 1666, was buried in the chappell belonging to Magd. coll. near to the north door which leads from the cloyster therein. I shall make farther mention of this person when I come to speak of Dr. Thomas Pierce.

**Creations.**

Apr. 16. Will. Burt M. of A. chief master of Wykeham's school near Winchester, was created doct. of div. by virtue of the letters of Rich. Cromwell chanc. of the university.

This person, who was son of Will. Burt sometime belonging to the choir of the cath. ch. at Winchester, was born in the parish of St. Lawrence in that city, educated in grammar learning in Wykeham's school there, admitted perpetual fellow of New coll. in 1627, took the degrees in arts, and soon after became chief master of Wykeham's school before-mentioned in the place of Dr. Jo. Pottinger. On the 9th of Sept. 1658 he was admitted warden of Wykeham's coll. near Winchester in the place of Dr. Joh. Harris deceased, and after his majesty's restoration was made prebendi of the cathedral there. He hath published *Concilium Oxoniense habita postretris Conventorum 13 Iulii 1658 pro Granda Doctoris; in Pel. 72. 17. Oxon. 1650.* In tw. Dedicated to Rich. Cromwell lord protector of England, with whom, and the great men going before, in the interval, he kept pace. This being all the exercise that he performed for the degrees of bache. and doct. of div. I did therefore put him under the creations. He died at Winchester 3 July an. 1679, and was buried on the south side of the altar in the chappell belonging to the said coll. of Wykeham near Winchester.

May 14. Rob. Wolseley of Wolseley who had been a student in this university for 8 years time, and a burgess, as it's said in the register, in the late parliament, was actually created master of arts.—I cannot find his name in the catalogues of parliament men that sate in the three parliaments going before this time, only Charles Wolseley esq; who was one of Oliver's lords.

July 7. Paul Hartman of the city of Thorne in Prussia, was actually created mast. of arts.—He was afterwards one of the petty canons of Ch. Ch. and is now, or else was lately, rector of Shillingford in Berks. This person, who is brother to Ad. Sam. Hartman mention'd among the incorporations, an. 1680, hath written and published certain matters pertaining to grammar, as I have heard.

AN. DOM. 1659. 11 CAR. II.

Rich. Protect.

Chancellor.

The same, viz. Rich. Cromwell, deposed from his protectorship in the beginning of this year.

Vice-chancellor.

The same, viz. Dr. Conant, 8 Oct.

Proctors.

Apr. 13. {George Philips of Qu. coll.} {Thomas Wyatt of St. Joh. coll.}

Batchelors of Arts.


The first of these three was afterwards successively bishop of Rochester and Ely, and having written and published several things he is hereafter to be remembred among the writers and bishops. The second was afterwards an archdeacon, as I shall tell you among the masters, an. 1692; and the last, who was afterwards of Jesus college was at length bishop of St. Davids.


14. Sam. Hardye of Wadh. coll.—He was the author of *The Guide to Heaven,* &c. printed at several times in two parts in oct. the last part of which was published 1667, 88, and therefore he is hereafter to be remembred among the Oxford writers.

Nov. 1. Benj. Woodroff of Ch. Ch.—He hath published several things, and therefore he is also hereafter to be remembred.


Feb. 28. Sam. Parker

The first of these two, who is now a physician of note, is hereafter to be remembred among the writers: the other, who was afterwards of Trin. coll. was at length bishop of Oxon. I have mentioned him at large among the writers.

Feb. 28. Joh. Langford of Ch. Ch.—This person, who was a Ruthyn man born in Denbighshire, did afterwards translate into good Welsh *The whole Duty of Man,* Lond.

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[4] I have heard Samuel Hartman, his son, was also petty canon of Christ Church, presented by his coll. to the vicarage of Deseney in Northamptonshire. He died 1716, and was succeeded by——Taylor, a student of the same coll. Watts.

1672. Oct. He took no higher degree in this university, but elsewhere, and is now living and beneficed in Wales. "He was beneficed at Llanfroch in Denbighshire when his son Richard was matriculated of Jesus coll. 1681."

Mar. 15. SAM. HOLDING or HOLDEN of Lince coll.——This person, who hath published several things, is hereafter to be remembered among the writers.

Admitted 148.

Bachelors of Love.


Of the last you may see more among the donq. of the civil law, 1667.

Admitted 4.

Masters of Arts.

June 2. JOH. DORSON of Magd. coll. 4. JOH. SKEATON of Qu. coll.

The last was afterwards chaplain to Dr. Tho. Barlow, bishop of Lincoln, who collating him to the archdeaconry of Bedford, he was installed therein 22 Mar. 1676, and afterwards to the prebendry of Biggleswade in the church of Lince. was installed also therein 3 May 1684. 3

June 21. Thomas Hockin of Magd. coll.——This person, who was afterwards fellow of All-s. coll. hath written A Discourse of the Nature of God's Decrees: being an Answer to a Letter from a Person of Quality concerning them. Lond. 1684. oct. In the title of this book he writes himself "batch, of div. sometimes fellow of All-s. coll. and late preacher at Great St. Bartholomew's in London." But whether he took the said degree of B. of D. in this university it appears not.

WILL. SHIFFEN of Univ. coll.——He was afterwards proctor of the university and at length rector of Stockport in Cheshire and author of The Christian's Triumph over Death, Sermon at the Funeral of Richard Legh of Lime in the County Pal. of Chester. Egg; at Winwick in Lancashire. 6 Sept. 1687; on 1 Cor. 15. 55. Oxon. 1688. qu. He is doctor of divinity, not of this university, but by the diploma, if I mistake not, of Dr. W. Sancroft archbishop of Canterbury.

HENRY POULIS.
June 25. CAPEL WISEMAN of Qu. coll.

[Henry Denton]

The last of these three who was son of Thomas Denton of the ancient and gentle family of his name living at Warrmel-Denton in Cumberland, travelled afterwards to Constantinople in the quality of a chaplain to the English ambassador, and after his return did translate "from Greek" into English, A Description of the present State of Samos, Nicaria, Patmos and Mount-Athos, Lond. 1676, oct. Which book was written by Joseph Georgilines archbishop of Samos, living then (1678) in London; who the year before had for some weeks been in Oxon, about the act time to obtain money from the academian towards the finishing the Greek church in London. This Mr. Denton, who was fellow of Qu. coll. and presented by the provost and fellows thereof to the rectory of Blechington in Oxfordshire, (on the death of Joh. Hook B. D. sometime fellow of Magd. coll. which hapned 20 Feb, 1673,) was buried in the church there, 19 Aug. 1681.

July 2. Arthur BRETT of Ch. Ch. 4. DAV. LLOYD of Oriel coll.
5. RICH. MORTON of New coll.

Admitted 78.

Bachelors of Physic.


Admitted 6.

Two also were licensed to practise physic, of whom HEN. BRUSEELL M. of Magd. hall was one.

C7 Not one batch. of div. was admitted this year.

Doctors of Law.

May 18. NICHOLAS STAUGHTON of Exeter coll. esq; was admitted doctor of the civ. and can. law, being then dispensèd with for certain terms; and on the 27th of June following, after he had spoken a formal speech before the members of the university (for which he was laughed at, because not at all desired or required) he was admitted ad suffraganum in domo convocationis & congreg. About a week, or two after, was printed a sharp libell entit. Sundry Things from several Hands concerning the University of Oxford, &c. And at the end of it were printed 25 Queries: the last of which runs thus: 'Whether the boy Dr. Staughton of Exeter coll. did well to lye in his scarlet gown that night he was made doctor, since his degree was a thing he ought not to have dreamed of?' He was then lord of the ancient manor of Staughton in Surrey, which unexpectedly fell to him after the death of divers persons of that name, and on the 29th of January 1669, he was created a baronet.

May 18. THO. JONES of Mort. coll. who accumulated the degrees of law by virtue of the chanc. letters, was then admitted to proceed.

Doctors of Physic.

Jun. 2. THOM. JEANES of Magd. coll.——This person, who was originally of Trin. coll. in Camb. did, while he was a junior there, with Joh. Fidos, and Will. Shaw his contemporaries of the said house, write and publish, The Parliament justified in their late Proceedings against Charles Stuart. Or a Brief Discourse concerning the Nature and Rise of Government, together with the Abuse of it in Tyranny and the People's Reserve. To which is added An Answer to a certain Paper entit. The Humble Advice to the Lecturers of Banbury in Oxfordshire, and of Brackley in Northamptonshire. Lond. 1648, in 2 sh. and an half in qu. Afterwards Jeanes going to Oxon, was made fellow of Magd. coll. by the visitors, and always after, during his stay there, he was esteemed by all that knew him a good scholar, and a generous and stout man. But so it fell out, that after Dr. Tho. Pierce became president of the said coll. he found means to expel him thence, an. 1662, under pretence of having a hand in the said vile pamphlet; but those then of the house, who knew the proud and malicious humour of Pierce, have often told me, that that was not the reason of his ejectment, but because Dr. Jeanes had found fault with his Canonica Synodica ad Clerum Anglican. published that year; wherein he said were several barbarisms and false Latins. Which report coming to the ears of Dr. Pierce, his malice became so great

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against him, that he never left till he had outed him from the college. After his expulsion, which the generality of the society were against and did lament, (because they knew he was sorry for what he had done in his raw years) he went to Peterborough, where he practised his faculties with good success, but in his journey homeward from a certain noble patient, in a dark night without a companion, his horse foundered in a gravel-pit, flung him off from his back, and was forthwith stifled, in the month of Nov. 1668.


The last did succeed Dr. Thom. Willis in Sedley's lecture of nat. philosophy, an. 1793, and had the honour of knighthood conferred on him in the latter end of 1679; he being then fell. of the coll. of plays at Lond. "and was physician in ordinary to king Will. III." 


[John Smith of Braven, coll.]

Jan. 16. HUMPH. BROOKE of St. John's coll.—This person, who was son of Rob. Br. of Lond. gent. was bred in Merchant-Taylor's school, and thence went to St. Joh. coll. In 1646 he took the degree of batch. of physic, and thereupon soon after retiring to Lond. practised that faculty there, and wrote and published A Conservation of Health, comprised in a plan and practical Discourse upon the six Particulars necessary for Man's Life: 1. Air. 2. Meat and Drink, &c. Lond. 1650. In tw. Compiled and published for the prevention of sickness and prolongation of life. After he had taken the degree of doc. of his faculty, he became one of the coll. of phys., and died very rich at his house in Leadenhall-street in the First coll. "year 1693." But not one doc. of div. was admitted this year.

Incorporations.

May 5. Barnham Dobell, doc. of phys. of Padua.

He had that degree confer'd on him at Padua in the beginning of the year 1654.


The last of which was afterwards fellow of the coll. of physicians at London, was known by the name of Dr. Sam. Coll. as junior and bath, if I mistake not, published one or more vol. in fol. of anatomy. Quae. 9

[9] In the first edition, Wood says that Brooke was first a scholar, and afterwards chosen a fellow of St. John's. In the corrected copy of the Athenæum, in the Ashmole Museum, is the following note in the author's hand-writing.

He died at his house in Leadenhall-street, very rich, 60 thousand pounds, &c. 78, and left 6 children. So Mr. Ja. Bliss.

Humph. Brooke was son of S. John's coll. and not fellow. So his son, a Dr. of phys. who was his he hath written another book.

Let. dat. 30 Nov. 1693. Dr. Brooke, an eminent physician of London, is dead. He died very rich, and left 6 children behind him. So in Two News-letters.

1st. [William Bagwell, author of 1. An Arithmetical Description of both the Globes. 2. The Mystery of Astronomy made easy, 8vo. 1655. Dedicated his Symply Thebanow, or Ingenious Riddles, 8vo. to the worshipful Humphry Brooke, doctor of physike, his approved good friend and patron.]

2. Dyer ed. Dec. 1693, and was buried in the church of St. Andrews Undershaft. Rawlinson.]

3. [He died April 1710, aged 92. He published two volumes of Anatomy in folio. Grwy.] Creations.

April 13. Thom. Hyde of Qu. coll. 5 was created master of arts by virtue of the chancellor's letters, which say that he is of full standing since his admission into the univ. of Cambridge for the degree of M. of A., that he hath given public testimony of his more than ordinary abilities and learning in the Oriental languages, &c. The delegates of the university ordered the day before that he should accumulate the degree of M. of A. by reading only a lecture in one of the Oriental languages, &c. which he afterwards accordingly done in the Persian language in schola linguarum. Since that time he hath published several books, and therefore is hereafter to be remembered among the writers of this university.

An. Dom. 1660. 13 Car. II.

Chancellor.

The same, viz. Rich. Cromwell lately lord protector; but he upon a foresight of the restoration of king Charles II. resigning his office by his letter sent to the university, dated at Hursley in Hampshire 8 May this year, (read in convocation 16 of the same month) the most noble William Marquess of Hertford; &c. was restored to his place of chancellor by the house of lords on the 26th following, and on the 5th of June was confirmed by the convocation. But the said marquess dying in the night time of the 24th of Octob. 5 (being then duke of Somerset) Sir Edw. Hyde knt. sometime batch. of arts of Magd. hall, now lord chanc. of England, and of the privy-council to his majesty, was elected into his place on the 27th of the same month, and installed at Westminster 15 Nov. following.

Vice-Chancellor.

Paul Hood D. D. 4, rector of Linc. coll. was admitted on the first of Aug. having before been nominated by our chap. the duke of Somerset; At which time Dr. Conant was remov'd from his office of vice-chanc.

Proctors.

May 2. [Tho. Tanner of New coll.

[John Dod of Ch. Ch.] 6

The senior proctor being fellow of New college, was ejected thence in Aug. by his majesty's commissioners, to make room for those that had been turned out by the visitors appointed by parl. So that then retiring to Hart-hall, he made the remainder of his proctorship there. The junior proctor wanting time when he was elected, a protestation was openly read in convocation at the time of his admission by Mr. Will. Hawkins of Ch. Ch. a candidate for the procuratorial office. The particulars of which being many and large, I shall now pass them by for brevity's sake, and only say that Mr. Dod continued in his office while Mr. Hawkins appealed to the court of chancery.


The scene of all things was now changed, and alterations made in countenances, manners and words of all men. Those that for 12 years last past had governed and carried all things in a manner at their pleasure, did now look discontented, and were much perplex'd, foreseeing that their being in the university must inevitably vanish. Those that had lain under a cloud for several years behind, appear with cheerful looks; while others that had flourished, droop'd, or withdrew themselves privately, knowing very well that they had eaten the bread of other men, and that if they should continue in the university, they should undergo a visitation and censure by those persons, whom they themselves had formerly visited and ejected. But justice being to be done, commissioners were appointed by his majesty, after his restoration, to rectify all things in the university, who sitting several weeks in Aug. Sept. &c. restored all such that were living unmannerly to their respective places, and many that were peaceable and willing to conform, and renounce their factional principles, they kept in, &c.

Batchelors of Arts.

Apr. 3. Thon. Cawton of Mert. coll.
5. Thomas Bray of Jes. coll.

Of the last of which you may see more among the doct. of div. 1683.

15. Moses Pengery of Brasson coll.

Of the first of these three you may see more among the M. of A. 1663, of the second among the doct. of div. 1681, and of the last among the batch. of div. an. 1672.

Jan. 16. [George Hooper of Ch. Ch.]

The first of these two hath published several things, and therefore he is hereafter to be remembred among the Oxford writers. Of the other you may see among the batch. of div. 1672.


Mar. 15. Thom. Smith of Queen's coll.—He was recommended to the chanc. of the university by Dr. Barlow the provost of his coll, for his progress in learning far beyond his age and standing, and therefore be capable of a place designed for him towards his subsistence, if he had taken the degree of batch. of arts, for which he wanted a little time. Whereupon the chanc. desired that he might be dispensed with, for the defect of two terms, which was accordingly done. This person Th. Smith was afterwards D. D. and a writer and publisher of several books, whereby he hath obtained the character of a learned gent, and therefore ought hereafter to be remembred among the famous writers of this university.

Admitted 125, or thereabouts.

Batchelor of Law.

Two were admitted this year, but neither of them was afterwards a man of note.

Masters of Arts.


The last of these two, who was lately of Jesus, but now one of the chaplains of New coll, was afterwards a minister in the dioc. of Landaff, and a graduat in div. (at Sedan I think) beyond the seas. He hath published Theses Theologicae de Natura Justificationis & Constantia Fidei. Sedan 1665, qu.

May 3. Rich. Griffith of Univ. coll.—This person, who had been chosen into a fellowship in King's coll. in Cambr, was entred as a new comer and fellow of Univ. coll. on one and the same day, in the place of Exr. Tongue, an. 1654. Afterwards he took the degrees in arts, and intended to be a preacher, but being not minded to conform, he left the coll. applied his mind to the study of physic, and went to Leyden in Holland, where he took the degree of doctor of that faculty. Whence returning and settling at Richmond in Surrey, became at length fellow of the coll. of phys, at Lond. of which he was lately censor. He hath written and published A-la-mode Phidotomy, no good Fashion; or the Copy of a Letter to Dr. Hangerford (Dr. Franc, Hangerford of Reading) complaining of, and instance in, the extravagant Behaviour and unfair Dealings of some London Physicians, when they come to be consulted withal about sick Persons living, at a Distance from them in the Country. Whereupon a fit Occasion is taken to discourse of the profuse Way of Bloodletting formerly unheard of, tho' now-a-days so mightily in Request in England. Lond. 1681, oct.

Jun. 21. Philip Marinel of Pemb. coll.—This person, who was one of the Jersey or Guernsey fellows of that house, did translate from French into English, The Hinge of Faith and Religion: or, a Proof of the Deity against Atheists and profane Persons, by Reason, and the Testimony of the holy Scriptures. Lond. 1600. oct. Written originally by Ludov. Cappel doctor, or prof. of div. of Saumur. Mr. Marinel died soon after, and was buried in the yard of St. Albate's church belonging to Pemb. college, near the south door leading into the church, as the parish clerk of that place has told me.

George Vernon of Brusen. coll.
Narcissus Marsh of Ex. coll.
17. [Franc. Vernon]
17. Nath. Bisse
Admitted 81.

Batchelor of Physic.

In the register it appears that only one person was admitted this year, namely George Constable of Qu. coll. who had been a tutor for three years in Harwarden coll. at Cambridge in New-England, which is all I know of him.

Batchelors of Divinity.

Only two, or more were admitted, who having been neither writers, dignitaries or bishops, their names are here omitted.

Doctors of Law.

Feb. 12. Henr. Breston of New coll. chief master of Wykeham's school near Winchester.—He was afterwards prebendary of the cathedral there, and warden of New coll. elected (in the place of Dr. Joh. Nicholas) 7 August 1679.

[See Cote's MS. Collections for Athenae Cantab. in the British Museum, vol. xv. page 121.]


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**Doctor of Divinity.**

**Dec. 1. Lewis Atterbury M. A. of Ch. Ch.**—This person, who had been lately chaplain to Henry duke of Gloucester, was afterwards rector of Milton in Bucks, and published several sermons, as (1) *A Good Subject: or, the Right Test of Religion and Loyalty*, preached 17 Jul. the last Summer Asizes held at Buckingham, &c. on *Proc. 24. 21. 22. Lond. 1684.* qu. (2) *The Ground of Christian Feasts, with the right Way of keeping them*, preached at a Meeting of several Natives and Inhabitants of the County of Buckingham, in the Parish Church of St. Mary le Bon, 30 Nov. 1683. Lond. 1686. qu. (3) *Babylon's Downfall; or, England's happy Deliverance from Popery and Slovery*, preached at Guildhall Chappell before the Lord Mayor and Aldermen, 9 Jan. 1691. qu. &c.

**Incorporations.**

March 27. Andrew Breach of the Physic, of Padua. This gent. who was a Londoner born, and son of a father of both his names, took the said degree at Pad, in Dec. 1657.

**David Bruce** a Scot of an honourable family, doctor of physic, of Valence, was incorporated the same day. He was the son of Andr. Bruce the youngest of ten sons of the laird of Fingask, D. D. and principal of St. Leonard’s coll. in the university of St. Andrews, had been educated there in humanity, and admitted M. of A. &c. Afterwards travelling into France, he studied physic at Montpellier and Paris several years, with a design to be doctorated in that faculty at Padua, but the plague raging in Italy, he went to Lyons for a time, and afterwards going to Valence in Dauphiny, he took the degree of doc. of phys. there, an. 1657. After his return into Engl. he was incorporated as before I have told you, and soon after attended as physician on their royal highnesses James and Anne duke and duchess of York, with his great uncle Sir Joh. Wederbourne doc. of phys. But after some years of attendance being wearied by the court till, most of the service lying on him because of the said Sir John’s infirmity, he retired from that employment, as the said Sir John had done a year before, and at length after many peregrinations he settled in his own country, and is now living at Edinburgh in good repute for his practice.

June 20. Andrew Bruce younger brother to David before-mentioned, M. of A. of St. Leonard’s coll. in the univ. of St. Andrews.—He was late prof. of philosophy in the said coll. was now conversant in studies in Ch. Ch. in this university, and after his incorporation in the degree of master he returned to Scotland, and became minister of Newtyle in the shire of Angus, where he finished his course about 21 years since.

Jul. 17. Patrick Sheeren M. of A. of Trin. coll. near Dublin. He was afterwards D. of D. and bish. of Cloyne in Irel. 1679, on the death of Dr. Edw. Singe, who being bish. of Cloyne, Cork and Ross, the two last sees were then, the same year, confer’d on Dr. Edw. Wetenhall sometime of Linc. coll.


The first of these two, who was son of Dr. Edw. Stanley mention’d among the writers, an. 1602, was fellow of New...
said doctor of Oxon, and to Dr. Fell the publisher of the history, to have it taken out: Whereupon Dr. Fell wondering that he should stand at such a passage, which made much for his loyalty, the sheet, wherein it was, was reprinted, and the eleventh head in the said p. 397. a, was made the tenth in its place. This health, tho' said by his contemporaries in Exeter coll. to be a Cup of Devils to Reformers, yet the author of the aforesaid history, finding it not so in the visitors register of their actions, but as it is word by word before-mentioned, therefore did he set it so down, without any invention of his own as some did surmise. This Dr. Bidgoid, who was honorary fellow of the coll. of physicians at Lond. died very rich at Exeter on the 15th of Jan. 1650, after he had cashier'd and disbarred thenat. son call'd Joh. Sommers sometime M. A. of Trin. coll. His estate was computed to be worth between 25 and 30,000l. the main bulk of which he left to one Humph. Bidgode his kinsman, and some to pious uses: And having been a person of a surly and proud nature, and offensive in word and action, he did a little before his death desire pardon and forgiveness of all the world, especially of several persons with whom he had any animosities.


The first of these two, who was son of Onuphris Henchman, had the degree of doct. confer'd on him at Pad. an. 1654, the other in 1659, and afterwards practised his fac. in Lincolnsh.

Nov. 19. Franc. Giffard M. A. of Camb. — One of both his names, and most of arts, hath written and published, The wicked Petition: or, Israel's Sinfulness in asking a King, explain'd in a Sermon. at the Assizes held at Northampton, first of March 1650. Lond. 1681. qu. Whether the same I cannot tell. Sure I am that the sermon was seasonably delivered, the king being then tired out by factions people with petitions relating to parliaments.

Creation.

After the restoration of his majesty king Charles II. it was his and the pleasure of the marquis of Hertford chane. of the univ. of Ox. and of Sir E. Hyde, who succeeded him in that office this year, that there should be a creation in all faculties of such that had sufer'd for his maj. cause, and had been ejected from the university by the visitors appointed by parl. an. 1648. 49. A.C.

Masters of Arts.

Seventy and one masters of arts at least were actually created, among whom, some that had not been sufferers, thrust themselves into the crowd for their money. Others, yet few, were gentlemen, and were created by the favour of the chancellor's letters only. Among the 70 and odd masters that were created, I shall mention these following.

Aug. 2. [Charles Wenn] {Will Wenn} sons of Matth. bishop of Ely.

[i have seen a MS. Collection of remarkable Passages and Odd Stories, wherein is a memorandum, that this John S. there called Dr. Sommers, who cured the king of Spain of his long and dangerous distemper (to the great joy of almost all Europe), was the natural son of Dr. Bidgode, a rich physician at Exeter, who, at his death, gave away his whole estate of 23 or 30,000 pounds to others, but nothing to his son. Whereupon he said to the said Dr. B., his father, 'Sir, you beget me a bastard, bred me a gentleman, and now leave me a beggar,—and so the devil take you.' T. C. (Question) Wanley.]

Charles was afterwards burgess for the town of Cambridge to serve in that parl. that began at Westm. 19 May 1655, 1 Jas. 2. He and his brother at the time of their creation and before, were sojourners for a time in the univ. of Oxon.

Aug. 23. Joh. Drope of Magd. coll. — This person, who was son of Tho. Drope vicar of Cumnor near Abingdon in Berks, was born in the vicarage-house there, became deeny of Magd. coll. an. 1642, aged 10 years, or therabouts, bore arms for the king soon after within the garrison of Oxon, made true and perpetual fellow of his coll. in 1647, and ejected thence in the year following. Afterwards he was made the first master of the free-school in Dorchester in Oxfordshire, founded by* Joh. Fetiplace esq; about 1654, but leaving it soon after * Sir John Fetiplace. First edit.

He was succeeded therein by Dav. Thomas usher of Thame school. After his majesty's return he was restored to his fellowship, studied physic, and practised it afterwards in a market town in Lincolnshire called Bournough. He hath written (1) A Hypoemnesis Essay: or, an Epithalamy upon the royal Match of Ch. II. and Katharine, Infanta of Portugal, 1652. Oxon. 1652. in one sh. and an half in qu.

(2) A Poem upon the most hopeful and ever flourishing Sprouts of Valour, the inestimable Centre of the Physic Garden of Oxon. Oxon. 1664. on one side of a broad sh. of paper in two columns. See more among the works of Eim. Gayton his jocular friend and comp. among the writers, an. 1666.

(3) Poems on several Occasions. These I have seen ready written for the press, and tho' commended by several persons, yet they are not printed. He died in the beginning of Octob. 1676, and was buried in the church of Bournough before-mention'd.

Franc. Drpe brother to John before-mentioned, was created the same day, Aug. 23. — I have mention'd him already among the writers, an. 1671.

Aug. 23, James Metford of C. C. coll. — He was the son of Joh. Metford of Crookhorne in Somersetshire, was elected scholar of the said coll. from that of Merton, 28. Jan. 1647, ejected soon after thence by the parliamentarian visitors, but being restored in 1660, was, after he had been created M. of A, made fellow of his house. Afterwards,* by the presentation of the president and society thereof, he became rector of Basingham in Lincolnshire, (where he now lives) and in Aug. 1687, he became preb. of Bole in the church of York, by the resignation of Rob. Powell. He hath published A general Discourse of Simony. Lond. 1692. oct. having been put upon the writing of it by Dr. Mitch. Honeywood dean of Lincoln, who was pleased to inform the author with some resentment, of the too great progress of it in the nation, bewailing the fatal consequence of it in the church, and commanding him to say something (if possible) to stop its growth.

Will. Fulman of C. C. coll. was created the same day.

— I have at large made mention of him among the writers, under the year 1688.

Philip Fell of Trin. coll. was created also the same day.

— This person, tho' he was no sufferer for the king's cause, or ever took the degree of B. of Divinity, was having* before left his coll. account, yet by the favour and interest of his elder brother Dr. Joh. Fell, he was not only created M.
of A, but also sped fellow of All-s. coll. ha\nthe degree of\nbatch. of div. confer'd upon him without any exercise for it,\nas having been nominated by his said brother while he was\nvicchancellor, to answer the doctors in comitiss when there\nwas no act, and at length to be fellow of the coll. at Eaton.\nHe was always esteemed a most excellent Latin poet, as his\ncopies of verses in several books occasionally published in\nthe name of the university, and in others, do manifestly\nshow. He died at the house of Dr. George Benson preb. of
Worcester 4 (who married his sister) on the 26th of Febr.
1682, aged 49, or thereabouts: Whereupon his body was\nburied in the ceth. ch, there among the graves of his mother's
relations.

Sept. 20. \nJoseph Speed of St. Joh. coll.


The last, who had been no sufferer for the king's cause,\nor ejected his coll. because enter'd therein after the parl.
visitors had turn'd all the royalists out thence, was created\nby the favour of his great relations, and at length by their\nevade became deane of Durham. He hath published several\nthings, and therefore he is hereafter to be remembred.
See among the created doct. of div. 1670.

Nov. 29. George Beresston of Queen's coll. a younger\nson of Will. lord Beresston.—This person, who had been\nno sufferer or was expell'd, was not only created among the\nsufferers, but also made soon after fellow of All-s. coll.\nwhich place he being in a manner forced to leave, was by the favour\nof Dr. Cosin made prebendary of Durham. 5 He died in the\nbeginning of March 1672.


Jan. 14. 6 Dav. Whitford of Ch. Ch.

Will Godolphin of Ch. Ch.

The last, which had not any way suffer'd, I shall mention
hereafter.

Feb. 14. Henry Hyde eldest son of Edw. lord Hyde of
Hindon chanc. of this univ. (afterwards earl of Clarendon)\nwas diplomated M. of A.—This Henry, who was after-
wards lord Cornbury, and after his father's death earl of
Clarendon, became lord chamberlain to queen Katharine, in\nwhich office I find him in 1655, 5 was sworn of his majesty's\nmost honourable privy-council, and took his place at the
board, 26 May 1660. In the middle of Febr. 1684, he was
made lord privy-seal in the place of George marquess of
Halifax made lord president of the privy-council, and about\nthe beginning of Dec. 1688 (king James I. being then in the
throne) he was constituted lord lieutenant of Ireland: Which
honourable office he keeping a full year, was recalled, and
soon after the privy-seal was taken from him, as being a
person that answer'd not that king's expectation, &c. About\nthe time of his recallment, he was elected high-steward of
this univ., and after king William III. came to the

crown, he suffer'd in several respects, (without offence let
be spoken) because he was a non-juror. He is a true son of
the church of Eng.; a lover of the regular clergy, &c.

Laurence Hyde younger brother to Henry before-men-
sioned was also diplomated M. of A. the same day.—In
Apr. 1691 he was elected one of the burgesses for this uni-
versity to serve in that parl. which began at Westm. 8 of
May the same year, and on the 30th of Oct. following, he

4 [In the first edition Wood says Pr. Fell died at Hertford, Benson being
dean of that cathedral. He afterwards corrected the passage as it now stands.]
5 [Not so: but retor of Elvick in the diocese of Durham: Gwy. He
had a living in that diocese, but was not, I think, a prebendary: and yet I
lived with him in the house where he died, being then at school in Durham,
Darwin.
6 [Sir Hen. Hyde, Kn. of the Bath at the coronation of K. Charles II.
1681. Woon, MS. Note in Ashmole.]

with Will. lord Croft, and sir Charles Berkley gromy of the
stole, and gent. of the beocham to James duke of York,
began their journey for France, the two former being sent
by his majesty, and the latter by the said duke, to the king
of France, to congratulate the happy birth of the dauphine,
of whom the queen was delivered Nov. 1. stilo novo. About
that time he the said Laurence Hyde was made, by the en-
deavours of his father, master of the robes to his majesty,
and in 1676 or thereabouts was sent ambassador to Poland,
"and in 1678 to Holland." In Oct. 1679 he was elected
one of the burgesses for Wotton Basset in his own country of
Wilt.; to serve in that parl. which was to begin on the
17th of the said month, and on the 19th of Nov. following
he became the first commissioner of the treasury, (being the
second of the four that were by his majesty appointed on
the 26th of March going before, upon the removal of Tho.
earl of Danby (from the office of lord treasurer) and being
then sworn a privy-counsellor, he took his place accordingly
at the board. This was done when his majesty on the same
day was pleased to declare in council, that he had given leave
to Arthur earl of Essex to resign his place of first commis-
sioner of the said treasury, and that he intended his lordship
should continue of his privy-council. In the month of Apr.
1681, his majesty, in consideration of his faithful services in
that office, and other employments of eminent trust, to
create him viscount Hyde of Kenilworth in Warwick-
shire, and baron of Wotton Basset in Wilt., and soon
after upon the death of Charles the young earl of Rochester,
to make him an earl by the title of earl of that city in Nov.
(or thereabouts) 1682. On the 24th of Aug. 1681, his maj-
being then at Windsor, did declare in council the said earl of
Rochester lord president in the place of John earl of Radnor,
whom his majesty had given, in consideration of his great
age, leave to retire: Whereupon Sidney Godolphin, secretary
of state, was made first commissioner of the treasury in his
place, and Charles earl of Middleton, in Scotland secretary
in Godolphin's place. In Feb. following, king James II.,
who was then newly proclaimed king, did constitute him
lord high treasurer of England, and on the 16th of the said
month his majesty gave him the white-staff. On the 29th
of June 1685 he was elected knight companion of the most
noble order of the garter, and was then invested with the
George and Garter, having been first knighted by the sove-
regn, and on the 22d of July following he was installed in
the royal chappel of St. George at Windsor; at which time
were also installed Henry lord comte of Norfolk, earl marshal
of England, and Henry earl of Peterborough gromy of the
stole to his majesty. In the beginning of Jan. 1686 he was
discharg'd of his place of lord treasurer: and soon after
John lord Balshays, Sidney lord Godolphin, Henry lord Dover,
sir John Erle chanc. of the exchequer, and sir Stephen Fox, 8
were constituted commissioners for executing the said office.
On the first of March 1691 he was, with Richard earl of
Renelagh, Charles lord Cornwallis, and sir Edw. Seymour,
bart, sworn of their majesties hon. privy-counsellor, &c.

Batchelor of Physic.

Aug. 7. \nWilliam Cole of Gloce. hall.

William Hawkins of Pemb. coll.

The first of these two hath published several things of his
faculty, and therefore hereafter he is to be remembred
among the writers. The other had practis'd phys. 20 years

7 [The 54th.]
8 [The 29th.]
before this time, but whether he hath published any thing I cannot tell.

*Batchelors of Divinity.*

Eighteen were created, of whom were these, Aug. 2. THOM. SMITH M. A. of Qu. coll.—He is now bishop of Carlisle.

7. Hen. Pigot of Linc. coll.—This person, who was a Staffordshire man born, was afterwards minister of Rochdale in Lancashire,¹ and published A Sermon preached at the Assizes at Lancaster, 19 Mar. 1675. Lond. 1676. qu.²


*Doctors of Law.*

Aug. 2. Will. Fuller sometimes of St. Edm. hall.—He was afterwards bishop of Limrick, and at length of Linc.

7. Will. Parsons of New coll.—He had been a great sufferer by the presbyterians, and had been kept in jail at Cambridge 19 weeks for his loyalty to king Charles I. during the rebellion. Afterwards retiring to his small living at Birchanger in Essex,³ did usually read the Common-Prayer there in the times of usurpation, and therefore believed of the loyal gentry in those parts. After his majesty’s restoration he became prebendary of Chichester, rector of Lambourne, and vicar of Great Dunmow in Essex. At the last of which places he, dying of an apoplexy, was buried there on the eleventh of July 1671, aged 71 years. This person, tho’ said in the register to be actually created doctor of the civil law, yet in the letters of the chano, of the university written in his behalf, it is said that when he was subwarden of New coll. and batchelor of law, he read his lectures for doctorship according to the statutes, an. 1635.

Joh. Lowen of Ch. Ch. who had been ejected thence for his loyalty by the parl. visitors in 1648, was actually created the same day, Aug. 7.—He was afterwards of Doctors Commons, and usually lived at Rainham in Essex, where I think he died, in the latter end of 1677.


Feb. 16. Leolin Jenkins of Jesus coll.—This person, who was the son of a father of both his names living at Llanblethian in Glamorganshire, was born at Llantrisath in the same county, and at 16 years of age, in 1641, he became a student in Jesus coll. but the troubles in the nation soon after following, he retired to his own country, and afterwards became acquainted with several Welsh gentlemen of quality in the house of Joh. Aubrey at Llantrisath in Glamorganshire esq.; which was then left void by sequestration; where continuing from 1648 to 1651, he removed with his charge to Oxon, and there sojourned in an house opposite to Univ. coll. then possess’d by Sampson White a mercer, afterwards mayor of the city, and a knight, where he educated them, as in Glamorganshire before, according to the way of the church of England. In 1655 they were dispers’d, because they were obnoxious to the then schismatistical members of the university, and forthwith travelled beyond the seas for 2 or 3 years. After Mr. Jenkins his return, and delivery up of his pupils to their respective parents and relations, he was invited by the most loyal sir Will. Whitmore of Apely in Shropshire to live with him, an. 1658, the most ingenious Rob. Waring whom he had for some years kept in his family being then dead; where continuing till his majesty’s restoration in 1660, he then returned to Jesus coll. of which he was first made fellow, and soon after upon the resignation of Dr. Er. Mansell, principal, and doc. of the civ. law, as before ‘tis told you. Afterwards he retired to London, and in the time of the Dutch war he executed the office of judge of the Admiralty for Dr. Joh. Extow, which he managed with great dexterity and prudence, and at length was judge in his own right; and when sir Will. Merrick died, which hapned, as it seems, in Jan. 1668, he became judge of the prerogative.⁴ In Nov. 1669 he was sent by his majesty to the king of France, to claim the jewels of Henrietta Mariæ the queen mother of England, then lately dead there, and after his return he received the honours of knighthood from his majesty, on the seventh of January the same year. About which time he was a recruiter (for Hyeth one of the Cinque-Ports)¹ in that parl. that began at Westminster 8 May 1661, wherein, as his enemies say, (who tell us that he was the son of a taylor, and indefatigably industrious in promoting a peace for France, which has been our ...) he affirmed, that upon necessity the king might raise monies without act of parliament. In the beginning of the year 1673 he resigned his principality of Jez. coll. being then about to go to Colen in Germany, with Henry earl of Arlington, and sir Joseph Williamson in the quality of plenipotentiaries from his maj. of Great Britain to mediate for a peace between the emperor and king of France. Afterwards (being returned thence) sir Leolin was sent in the same quality by his maj. to Neuaugnæ in Dec. 1675; and in 1677, when Dr. Sheldon archb. of Canterbury died, all the report then was, that he was to succeed him in that see, being then esteemed eminent for his profession, for his great loyalty to his prince, love and care of the church of England, and its orthodox clergy. In Aug. 1679, he was elected one of the burgesses of this university to sit in that parl. which was to meet at Westminster on the 17th of Octob. following, and on the eleventh of Feb. following that, he was sworn one of his majesty’s privy council, being then appointed to succeed Mr. Hen. Coventry in the place of secretary of state. On the 26th of Apr. his maj. made him his principal secretary, and received the seals which the said Mr. Coventry then delivered up to his majesty, and in the beginning of Feb. following he was chose burgess again by the members of this univers. to serve in that parl. which was to begin at Westminster on the same year. It seems, that the faction being then very high in their proceedings and designs, which they carried on under pretence of prosecuting the popish plot, sir Leolin was so much opposed

¹ He died in 1792. Rawlinson.


⁴ I have very well that glorious confessor of loyalty judge Jenkins, and was intimately acquainted with him. And gave me an admirable manuscript of common law of his own composing, that he began at that time you mention he lived at Oxford, and finished after his return to Windsor castle. It was a scandal to the age that he was not made a judge in Westminster hall. After the restoration I asking him how it happened he was not, he told me he was represented at court as a superannuated man, and unfit for such a place, but record I knew him then to be a very acute man, and of infinitely quicker parts than judge Mallett, who was then made lord chief justice of England. Original Letter from Sir Peter Pett, to A. Wood, Ballard’s MS. Collections, Bodd.


⁶ Ibid.

⁷ [Nimenreg, where my great-great uncle Mr. Herbert Tuet painted his portrait. Colle.]
with business, and the more because his brother secretary did not understand it, that his body was in short time after so much labor (and labored with great and dangerous positions) that he with leave obtained from his maj. did at length on the 14th of Apr. 1684 deliver up the seals of his office to his maj. Whereupon giving a farewell to all secular employments, he retired to a house at Hammersmith near London which he had hired, and there spent the remainder of his days. In the middle of March 1684 (King Jam. H. being then in the throne) he was elected burgess again by the members of this university, to sit in that parl. which began at W'estm. on the 19th of May 1685, but his body being then exceedingly out of order, he did not sit. He died on the first of Sept. 1685, aged 62 years, & whereabouts his body being embalmed, it was conveyed from Hammersmith towards Oxon, being then attended by some of his friends and domestic servants. When it came near the city, several doctors and principal members of the university, as also the mayor, aldermen and citizens, some in coaches, and others on horseback, met it, on the 15th of the same month, and being conducted to the public schools, the vice-chance. bish. of the diocese, and whole body of the university received and placed it in the divinity school, which was fitted for that purpose. On Thursday the 17th day, the vice-chancellor, bishops, together with the noblemen, doctors, proctors and masters met there in the said school in their formalities; and the memory of the deceased being solemniz'd in a Latin speech by the university orator, the corpse was removed to the chappel of Jesus coll. where the vice-chance. principal thereof, read the offices of burial, and a Latin speech was also spoken by one of the fellows, which was accompanied with music and anthems suitable to the occasion. He was a great benefactor to the new buildings in the quadrangle on the west-side of the refectory of the said coll. in his life time, and when he died he gave to the said coll. 700l. &c. and the advowson of two churches. There is a fair mon. over his grave in that chappel with a large inscription thereon, the contents whereof shall now for brevity's sake be omitted, while I tell yon that under his name are printed Several Debates in the House of Commons at the Parl. held at Westm. on the 21st of Oct. 1680. Printed in a book entitl. An exact Collection of the most considerable Debates in the honourable H. of Com. at the Parl. held at Westm. 21 Oct. 1680, &c. Lond. 1681. oct. As also A Letter to R. James H. to persuade him to embrace the Protestant Religion, printed with Dr. Sam. Parker's Discourse on the same subject.

Jan. 16. Hen. Brunsell M. A. of Magd. hall.—He had before been admitted to practise physic, but after his majesty's restoration, laying aside that faculty, he betook himself to divinity, and became rector of Chaworth in Notting-hamshire, prebendary of Ely, and of Southwell. I shall make mention of his brother Sam. Brunsell among the created doctors of div. this year.

Mar. 9. Hen. Aylworth of New coll.—He was about this time chanc. of the dioce. of Oxon, which office he now enjoyeth.

**Doctors of Physic.**

Aug. 2. John Clerk of Trin. coll.—I have mention'd another Joh. Clerk dr. of phys. of Padua among the incorporations an 1653. Which of these two was afterwards honorary fellow of the coll. of phys. I know not.

Will. Durston of Magd. coll. was created the same day by virtue of the letters of the chancellor of the university which say, that he appeared in comitis, and performed his exercises for the degree of dr. of phys. in the univ. of Durl. and that from the beginning of the late unhappy wars (and more particularly in the city of Oxon when it was a garrison) he faithfully served his majesty, and afterwards for his loyalty was ejected out of Magd. coll. for not submitting to the then visitation. (1648.)

Aug. 2. Turom. Wren second son of Matthew bishop of Ely, and sometime a student of Cambridge, was created by virtue of the chancellor's letters, which say that by force of the late unhappy times he was constrained to leave the university of Cambridge (in divers colleges whereof his father was visitor) and for his proficiency in studies he was found to set himself in the vorge of the univers. of Oxon, that the pressures under which his father lay for 17 years together were such, that he could not (his estate being taken away) allow his children bread, much less supply their expences for living in colleges, and the taking of their degrees, only to have the benefit of the public library &c. This person, who was much addicted to music while he studied in Oxon, which was about 8 years, was made arch-deacon of Ely by his father after his majesty's restoration, had other spiritualities, as I conceive, confer'd upon him, and became a member of the royal society. He died in 1679, being then of Wilberton in the isle of Ely, and whether he was doctor of the laws at Cambridge I cannot tell.


[Deborah Pollwhite of Exet. coll.]

The first, who afterwards practised physic in the city of Salisbury, was created by virtue of the chancellor's letters; the other, who had been ejected his fellowship of Exet. coll. by the parliament visitors in 1648, was also created by virtue of the said letters, which say that he the said D. Pollwhite had from the beginning of the late unhappy troubles vigorously and faithfully served his majesty under the command of Ralph lord Hopton, then of sir Jam. Smith in the quality of a major of horse, and continued in arms until the surrender of Pendennis castle, from whence he went to his late majesty of blessed memory, and afterwards followed his now majesty for some time in Holland and Flanders: and in or about the year 1650 he returned into Cornwall, his native country, where he betook himself to the study and practice of physic, &c.

16. WILL. JACOB of Ch. Ch.—He was created by virtue of the king's letters, which say—We have received good testimony of his abilities in the theory and practice of physic. He hath been formerly a graduate in Oxon, and hath studied in foreign countries, &c. This person, who was son of John Jacob a physician of Canterbury, was bred in Ch. Ch. afterwards practised his faculty with good success for many years in the said city, and was, if I mistake not, a burgess to serve in one of the parliaments that began after the discovery of the popish plot. "He was dead before Sept. 1662."


30. John Lampshire M. A. of New coll. and Cambden's professor of history.—This person, who was son of George Lampshire an apothecary of the city of Winchester, was born in the parish of St. Laurence in that city, educated in Wykeham's school there, made perpetual fellow of New coll. in 1636, entered on the physic line when master of arts, ejected his fellowship by the parliament visitors, and afterwards practised his faculty with good success in and near Oxford. After his majesty's return he was restored to his fellowship, became Cambden's professor of history upon the election of Lewis du Moulin, principal of New inn in the place of Dr. Rogers ejected for nonconformity, and soon after principal of Hart hall. He hath published of other public works, with epistles before, corrections on, and sometimes additions to, them, these following, (1) Phrases Elenentariæ ex Caesaris Commentariis, &c. and Dictata. Both written by Hugh Lloyd. See in the first vol. of the Athenæ Oxon. col. 710. (2) Monarchia Britannicae, &c. Written by Tho. Master. See in the third vol. of Athenæ, col. 85. (3) Rev. Patris Lanz. Andrews,EpiscopiWinton, Precis privatae Gracæ & Latine. Oxon, 1675, in tw. Afterwards Dr. Lampshire obtained a more perfect copy of the said prayers, which he was about to publish, but hindred by other affairs. (4) Oratio coram Leg. Eliz. Ornatæ hololato, 1692. "Tis the oration of sir Hen. Savile, and 'twas published by Dr. Lampshire with the sec. edit. of Monarchia Britannicae. See in the second vol. of Athenæ Oxon. col. 314. (5) Questiones selectiores in Logica, Ethica, &c. See in Dr. Fink among the writers vol. ii, col. 226. This Dr. Lampshire, who was justice of the peace for the county and city of Oxon, a good, generous and fatherly man, of a public spirit, and free from pharisical lewdness, or the modish hypocrisy of the age he lived in, died in his lodgings in Hart hall on the 30th of March 1688, aged 73 years, and was buried in the outer chapel, next the door belonging to New coll. The next day Will. Thornton of M. A. of Wadhill. coll. was admitted principal of the said hall in his place, and on the 2d of Apr. following the learned Hen. Dodwell M. A. of Dublin was elected Cambden's professor of history, to the great content of the generality of the members of the university.


Nov. 29. Rich. Franklin of Qu. coll.—He was put in among the rest, tho' no sufferer for the royal cause.

Dec. 6. Henry Wyat of Pemb. coll.—He was no sufferer, but was made fellow of the said coll. by the visitors in 1648, and by virtue of the letters sent to the convocation by Lenthall the speaker of the H. of C. he was created master of arts in 1649. Afterwards he went physician with the lord Rutherford lately made earl of Tiviot in Scotland to the garrison of Tangier in the kingdom of Fezz in Africa, and practised his faculty there with good success. At length he accompaning the said garrison with a select party of men out of that garrison to view the Moors country, on the 3d of May 1664, were all, some very few excepted, cut off, (after they had passed the Jews river some miles distant from Tangier) by Gyaland the chief of the Moors and his party; who having had notice, by the treachery of a certain person, that they would take a view of the country, there was an ambuscade planted to receive them by Gyaland, and sheltered by a thick wood, and seconded, as 'twas supposed, by his whole army.


8. Bowden of Magd. coll. was nominated by the chanc. letters dat. 1 Dec. this year to be created doc. of physic, but whether he was so it appears not.

Doctors of Divinity.

Aug. 1. Nich. Monke sometime of Wadh. coll. now prov. of Eaton, brother to general George Monke duke of Albemarle (at this time in high value by the king, church, university and all British people) was presented by Dr. Rob. Sanderson the king's prof. of div. to the degree of doc. of that faculty, and actually created by the vice-chanc. in conv. by virtue of the king's letters, which say that we are well satisfied of the full standing, sufficiency and merit of Nich. Monke M. of A. as duly qualified for the degree of D. of D. and also well assured of his particular and eminent sufferings and service for our self and the church during the late distractions, &c.

These persons following, till you come to Byrom Eaton, were actually created doc. on the sec. day of Aug. tho' several of them had not suffered for the king's cause.

Guy Carleton 3 M. A. of Q. coll.

Anthony Hawles [135]

The last was chaplain to his majesty in his exile, was collated to the archdeaconry of Salisbury by bishop Duppa in Jan. 1657, in the place of Will. Buckner deceased, and about the same time to a prebendship in the same church. After his majesty's restoration he was installed canon of Windsor 18 July 1660, in the place of Joh. Hales, some years before dead, and had two good rectories bestowed on him in Wilts. He died on the 15th of Jan. 1663, and was buried in the chappel of St. George at Windsor: whereupon his archdeaconry was bestowed on Joh. Childrey and his canonry on Joh. Durell.

Joh. Lloyd M. A. of All-s. coll. chaplain also to his majesty in his exile, who on the 18th of July going before had been installed canon of Windsor in the place of Hugh Cressy, who in the war time had changed his religion. This Dr. Lloyd died on the 9th of Apr. 1671, and thereupon his canonry was bestowed on Joh. Sauames M. A. of Pemb. coll. and dean of Guernsey. One Joh. Lloyd wrote A Treateise of Episcopacy, Liturgies, and Ecclesiastical Ceremonies. Printed in 1650, qu. but whence he was I cannot yet tell: and Joh. Lloyd D. D. was of Hombleston in Kent, and died about the beginning of the year 1679.

Joseph Crowther 4 batch. of div. of St. Joh. coll. and

3 [Of the Primitive Times, and of the Mutilations which have happened to them in the succeeding Ages. By John Lloyd, B. D. Presbyter of the Church of New Minnes in Hertfordshire. W. NAYLO.]

4 [He is said to have been the son of Mr. John Crowther, rector of Swillington in the county of York, inductd to that church Dec. 25, 1610; buried there Jan. 9, 1622. Reg. of Swillington. Kemnov. Reg. and Cemtr. 404.]
chaplains to James duke of York. 6—He was about this time a chanter and preb. of St. Paul's cathedral and rector of the rich church of Tredington in the diocese of Worcester. 7 On the 7th of March 1661 he was installed prebendary of Worcester in the place of Dr. Herbert Croft promoted to the see of Hereford, and on the 26th of Dec. 1664 he was admitted principal of St. Mary's hall. In his last days he was committed prisoner to the prison call'd the Fleet in London by the endeavours of sir Tho. Draper, because he refused to renew a corpus belonging to St. Paul's cathedral then in the possession of sir Thomas, which the dr. intended to wear out for the benefit of the cathedral. He is said to have written in the Fleet A Disquisition upon our Saviour's Sanction of Tithes, Math. 23. 23. Luke 11. 42, wherein the whole Case is impartially stated and resolved, &c. Lond. 1665, qu. in 5 sh. He died in the Fleet, on the 10th of Dec. 1669, and was buried in St. Paul's cathedral. Whereupon his chantry was bestowed on Dr. Tho. Turner president of C. C. C. his prebendary of Worcester on Jonathan Blande, of Magd. hall, sub-abbot to the queen, his rectorcy of Tredington on Tho. Kerry of Ch. Ch, and his prebendality on Will. Wyatt M. A. of the same house.

George Benson M. A. of Qu. coll. and about this time archdeacon of Hereford. 8—On the 16th of June 1671 he was installed prebendary of Worcester in the place of Dr. Will. Dowdenwell deceased, and in the year following he became dean of Hereford on the death of Tho. Hodges. He was dean of Hereford and master of Lediory hospital.9

Ralph Bridgeman M. A. of New coll.—He was afterwards bishop of Chichester.

Edw. Fulham batch of div. of Ch. Ch.—This person, who had been rector of Hampton Poyles in Oxon in the times of usurpation, was installed canon of Windsor on the 12th of July this year, in the place of Dr. Thomas Some, some years before deceased, (who had been of Peter house in Cam. and prebendary of St. Paul's cathedral) and about the same time he became preb. of Chichester.

George Hall of Exct. coll.—He was afterwards bishop of Chester.

Nath. Hardy of Hart (sometimes of Magd.) hall.

John Lee of Magd. hall.

John Lee M. A. sometime fellow of Magd. coll.—This person, who was son of Tho. Lee of London, by Anne his wife, daughter of Harman Warner b. bishop of Rochester, was now preb. of Rochester, and archdeacon thereof in the place of Elizur Burges some years before deceased. He afterwards wrote himself Joh. Lee alias Warner, because he was heir to the said bishop, 4 hath published one or more sermons, which I have not yet seen, and dying about the beginning of June 1679 (at which time he left behind him a son named Hen. Lee esq.) was succeeded in his archdeaconry by Thom. Plume D. of D. of Cann, installed therein on the 10th of the said month and in the same year.

Henry Bridgeman M. A. of Brasen coll. was created by virtue of the chancellor's letters, which say that he hath done his majesty faithful service, &c.—He was afterwards bishop of the diocese of Lichfield.


Tho. Barlow B. D. provost of Qu. coll.


Thomas Yate B. D. principal of Brasen. coll.

The first of these five dying on the 10th of June 1675, was succeeded in his wardenship by Joh. Nicholas M. A. and fellow of Wykeham's coll. near Winchester. The second was afterwards bish. of Lincoln, and was succeeded in his provostship by Tim. Halton D. D. The third dying on the 24th of Oct. 1691, was succeeded in his provostship by George Royse D. D. The fourth was afterwards successively bishop of Oxon and Worcester, and was succeeded in his wardenship by Gilbert Ironside batch. of div. And the last dying on the 22d of Apr. 1698, was succeeded in his principality by Joh. Moore M. A. But this the reader is to know, that tho. all five were created, as canons, yet none of them suffered for their loyalty in the times of rebellion and usurpation, only the last. 5

In ordinary speech and writings the surname of Warner only.—Executors, sir Orlando Bridgeman, sir Philip Warwick, Dr. John Fitch, and Dr. John Lee, archdeacon of Rochester, to whom I give all my printed books and written papers, excepting such as do any way concern my estate.

An act for selling certain charitable uses devised by John late bish. of Rochester, anno 1665. 23. 2 sets the said maners on Lee Warner eldest son of the said Dr. John Lee, at 23 years of age, and his heirs male of his body, in default of such to Henry Lee the second son, and to Thomas Lee the youngest son. [Kennet.]

[3] Dr. Say was rector of Orpington in Kent.

Rob. Say D. D. rector of Herbolostone of the prebendaries for dio. of Cant. in 1625. Qu. whether father of the provost? [Tanner].

[4] Thomas Yate, principal of Brasen Nose, was born, it is believed, at Middlewick, Cheshire, was admitted at Brasen Nose in 1619.

Elected fellow. June 1616. 21st.

He was instituted, Sept. 30, 1633, being then M. A. to the rectorcy of Middleton Cheney, on the presentation of the crown. Ms. Harley (in Brit. Mus.) 7045, p. 497.

The next day, Oct. 1, 1633, he (Mr. Thomas Yate, clerk) took possession of the church of Middleton Cheney, by John Davies, knight, being witness, as is recorded in words at length in the parish register, and signed by John Rogers, curate.

His notification of induction is entered on the same day, Oct. 1, 1635, in the College Register, vol. B. f. 56. Sept. 10 the same year, he made oath that the living was 'literary,' lb. 57. On which account, as was usual in such cases, he was permitted to hold it with his fellowship.

Aug. 20, 1649, he again notified induction to Middlesex Cheney, lb. 66. b. and again, May 13, 1649, signified that it was 'literary' or contested, lb. 67. b.

[5] He endured many hardships in his living.' Walker says, 'until the year 1646, when he was totally dispossessed of it, which was the more to be lamented, because he had prepared stone, timber, &c. to build a parsonage-house there; but his successor, with a meanness of spirit peculiar to the party, sold them, and continued himself with filling up an old manse house.' Sufferings of Clergy, p. ii. f. 101. b.

This 'successor' was 'John Cave,' who signs the parish register in 1646; and in 1647 and afterwards, subscribes, 'John Cave, curar.'

April 13, 1648, the name of Dr. Radcliffe, principal of Brasen-nose, was struck out of the buttery book by lord Pembroke and the parliamentary party; and the same of Daniel Greenwood, S. T. B. inserted instead. Coll. Reg. at supra, f. 91.
Ralph D'avenant of St. Joh. coll. batch. of div. of 28 years standing, and now pref. elect. of Salisbury, as 'tis said in the public register.—He was brother to sir Will. D'avenant the poet.

Ralph Cooke of Magd. coll. batch. of div. and prebendary of Rochester.

Dr. Radcliffe died June 26. ib. 70. b. and was buried at St. Mary's, June 30, 1664. 

J. Radcliffe having been dead three days, the society put up a chaplain on the same day (as the statutes require) for election. The visitors sent for Mr. Tho. Smith and two more fellows, bidding them submit to their new principal Greenwood; but they gave them fair words, and went home. 

Dr. Radcliffe, June 25, 1664, addressed a letter to him as 'very worthy and much honored friend.' See an extract from the letter in the Founders of Brownstone, App. p. 532, and more of Yate, p. 336. 

He died, Feb. 13. Colteges, p. 193. calls Dr. Yate 'his good friend.' It appears by sir W. Dudgeon's letter, that Dr. Yate furnished him with collections concerning the priory of Cadl Norton, &c.

In 1671, Oct. 1, a lease of the privilege of printing was granted by the university to sir Leoline Jenkinson, Dr. Yate, sir John Drayton, and Joseph Williamson, for 5 years from Lady-day 1672, at the rent of 200l. Union, Ar- chives, cost press, (now S. E.) p. 7, where also 9-12 are on the same business; or see the same, proctor's repertory of charters, &c.

The days of Dr. Fell form an era in the annals of the Oxford press. It is probable that he said some part of the credit is due to Dr. Yate. At least it is something ' to General milliner,' to be selected and associated with such men as the incomparably learned and excellent Bp. Fell, sir Leoline Jenkinson, the great benefactor of Jesus college, and, I suppose, sir Joseph Williamson, a great benefactor to Queen's college.

Dr. Yate was also twice delegated with Dr. Fell and others, by James duke of Ormond, chancellor of the university, to execute his jurisdiction and duties as lord chancellor of Ireland; namely in 1664 and 1677. A. W. Annes, by Gutch, vol. ii. Parti, 147, 148.

He died, April 22, 1681. Coll. Reg. at supra, f. 150. b. and was buried in the cloisters, near the entrance of the new chapel. His epitaph and urn (party sher. or. and sable, three gates counterchanged) are given in Wood's (Tibetex, p. 576. Other wonders, p. 236. n. e. He died in the cloisters, I suppose, from the words of the epitaph: 'Post ax minores pacatissimam in regione decusitem. Ex [post] veste [evanue] LXXVI.' 

In Wood's Collyer, p. 570, among the portraits in the hall, occurs 'Thomas Yates, D. D. principal.' 

William Yate, M.A. and fellow, nephew to Dr. Yate, died Sat. Nov. 8, 1663. 24. Buried in the cloisters. lb. 273.

Jeremiah Yate, steward of the college, (brother to Dr. Yate) died Monday, Jan. 31, 1660 1, and was buried at the foot of William Yate's grave, ibid.

Elizabeth Bartlet, Dr. Yate's widow (first married to sir Richard Cave, knight) died Friday, Jan. 11, 1668, aged 59 or more, and was buried near Dr. Yate. lb. 281. Her area is impaled on his monument.

Tho. Yate, M.A. one of the sen. fellows, died in college, Wedn. Jan. 4, 1664, in the 54th year of his age, and was buried in the cloisters. He was later examiner, and Dr. Yate, who was elder brother to his father, Samuel Yate, sent to Dr. Yate at Middleton Cheney. lb. The said Samuel Yate or Yates, (for both he and his brother) Dr. Yate, sometimes wrote their name Yate and sometimes Yates) succeeded Dr. Yate in the living of Middleton, which he held till his death. He was buried at Middleton, April 7, 1655. 

R. CHURCHET

Ralph Harwood B. D. of Magd. hall.—This person, who was son of a father of both his names, was born in the city of Gloucester, educated in grammar learning there, became a con. of the said hall in Mich. term 1631, aged 18 years, took the degrees in arts, entered into the sacred function, and being accounting a learned preacher was appointed by the delegacy of the university to be one of those persons to preach before king Charles I. at Ch. Ch. in the time of the rebellion. Afterwards, upon the death of that king, he suffered, as all divines that adhered to him did, but upon his son's restoration he became chaplain in ordinary to him, was created doct. as before 'tis said, made pref. of Gloucester and rector of a church near Stow on the Wold in Gloucestershire. He hath written and published, (1) King David's Sanctuary, Sermon before his Majesty at Ch. Ch, on Pet. 73. 25. Oxon, 1644, qu. (2) The Royal Subjects Retiring Room, Sermon at St. Mary's 13 July (being Act Sunday) on Isa. 26. 20. 21. Oxford, 1645, qu. and other things as 'tis probable, but such I have not yet seen. He died in the year 1659, and was succeeded in his pref. by Will. Washbourne M. A. and fellow of Oriol coll.

Richard Hyde M.A. of St. Edm. hall.—He was sometimes a chaplain in the king's army, was now pref. of Warminster in the church of Salisbury, afterwards sub-dean of the said church by the resignation of Dr. Alex. Hyde, in the beginning of 1665, and at length pref. of Winchester.

Rich. Owen } B. D. of \ (Oriel coll. 
Trig. Good } \ (Bal. coll. 
Thomas Powell } M. A. of Jus. coll.

William Thomas

The first of these two had performed his exercise for batch. of div. 20 years before this time. The other was created by virtue of the chancellor's letters, which say thus of him—

I have heard of the great worth and deserts of him, as well in respect of his learning and orthodox judgment, as of his most exemplary life and conversation—who for divers years together hath lived in South Wales, &c. He was afterwards bishop of St. Dav. and Wore, successively.

These four last doctors I have mention'd at large among the writers in their respective places.

From Eaton of Bruden. coll.—He was soon after principal of Gloc. hall, and when Dr. Barlow became bishop of Line. he gave him first the archdeaconry of Stow, and afterwards that of Leicester, in which last he was installed 8 Sept. 1653.

All the said doctors before-mention'd of Guy Carleton by Ray. Eaton were created. 

At the same time were letters from the chancellor read for George Jay of Ch. Ch. to be created D. of D. but being not present, he was to be admitted when he made his appearance. The said letter speaks thus of him—he continued a student of Ch. Ch. for the space of 20 years and upwards, and in the year 1647 he proceeded M. of A., and was first; made grammar reader, then terre-silus at the public act, and afterwards was made chaplain to the earl of Anglesea and after to the duke of Bucks, and then to Dr. White bishop of Ely lately deceased. And now his majesty taking special notice of Mr. Jay's worth and abilities, as also of his services done to him, and his sufferings for him, hath been graciously pleased; without any privity or seeking of his own, which last place dying 19 Jan. 1664, was interred, Rawlinson. 

* This sermon was preached by Richard, not Ralph. Harwood. [GREY]

† [Be it Nov. 1653. GREY]
to give unto him an eminent preferment in the church. —
By reason of the late troubles he was forced beyond the sea
to save his life, &c. This Mr. Jay who was born of gentle
parents in Dorsetshire, but not admitted dect. hath several
sermons extant, which I have not yet seen.
Aug. 7. Raphall Throckmorton of Ch. Ch. now arch-
deacon of Linc.* was created by virtue of the king's letters,
which say that We are well assured of his particular and
eminent sufferings for us and the church, &c. He was
installed archdeacon of Linc. in the place of Morgan Wynne
deceased, an. 1645, and dying on the second day of Febr.
1660, was buried in St. Andrew's church in Holborn near
London.

Will. Owen 
Joh. Priaulx 
{ of Mert. coll. [137]

The third of these was treasurer of the cathedral church of St. David, afterwards archdeacon of Cardiff, and died in
1680. The last, who was fourth son of Peter Priaulx of
Southampton, and born, and educated in grammar, there,
was admitted probationer fellow of the said coll. of Mert.
an. 1635; proceeded in arts, and soon after entered into the sacred
function. In the time of the rebellion he left the college,
sided with the men that were uppermost, became rector of
Fovant in Wilts, and afterwards assistant to the commis-
sioners for the ejecting of such whom the presbyters and
independents called ignorant, scandalous and insufficient
ministers and schoolmasters, an. 1654. After his majesty's
restoration he became preb. of Netherbury in temp. in
the church of Salisbury, D. of D. as before 'tis said, and being
then esteemed an excellent theologian, the king's professor-
ship of divinity was offered to him upon Dr. Sanderson's
promotion to the see of Linc. but he modestly refusing it, it
was conferred on Dr. William Creed. In May 1671 he became
archdeacon of Salisbury in the place of Joh. Sherman
deceased, and dying at Salisbury, on the second day of June
1674, was buried in the cathedral church there; 9 whereupon
his archdeaconry was bestowed on Dr. Thomas Lambert on
the 12th day of the said month of June. This Dr. Priaulx
hath written Confirmation confirmed, and recommended from
Scripture, Antiquity and Reason, in a Sermon preach'd in the
Cathedral Church of St. Mary in Salisbury, at a solemn
Confirmation there administered by Humph. Bishop of Sarum; on


He was created by virtue of the chancelor's letters, which
say that he is a learned, pious and orthodox person.
Sept. 11. Matthew Smalwood B. D. of Brasen-n. coll.

{ Edw. Pocock B. D. can. of Ch. Ch.
Rob. Townsend M. A. of New coll.

The last was installed preb. of Bedford Minor in the church
of Linc. 9 Nov. 1660.

Joh. Dolben
10. Joh. Arthur a noted theologian was diplomerated by
virtue of the king's letters written to the university in his
behalf and unknown to him. —This diploma was to pass
because Mr. Arthur's great age would not permit him to take
a journey to Oxon to be there presented in person. He was
seen, if I mistake not; of Laurence Arthur of Springfield in
Essex, and had been mostly educated in Eton, coll. in Cam-
bridge, but ejected from his living at Chlapham in Surrey for
conformity, an. 1692.

17. Mirth Wapener of St. Alb. hall.

Aug. 27. Walter Jones B. D. of Ch. Ch.
Rich. Hussey M. A. 
{ of Ch. Ch. [138]

The last of these was lately living in the coll. at West-
minster, and is an author, and therefore he is hereafter to
have a place among the Oxford writers.


The month of Oct. were the king's letters, dated 27
Sept, read in behalf of one Herbert Asley to be doct. of
divinity, but whether he was admitted it appears not. —He
was afterwards doct. of law of Cambridge, as it seems,
prob. and at length dean of Norwich: in which last dignity
he was installed on the second day of Sept. 1670 in the place
of Dr. Joh. Croft deceased. This person, who was son of
Herb. Asley, or Ashley rather, of Plymouth in Devonshire,
was, upon his accidental coming into Norfolk, taken into
the patronage of sir Jac. and sir Isaac Asley, and by them,
who took him to be their kinsman, was prefer'd to several
livings in those parts, and marrying with a Hobart, he was,
by the endeavours of that family, promoted to the said
denney. He died in the month of May, as it seems, in 1681,
and was inter'd in the cathedral church at Norwich near to
the monument of sir Hen. Hobart.

Walter Darrell of Darrell M. A. of Ch. Ch.
Tho. Tully 
{ and prob. of Winchester.

The first of these three became archdeacon of Winchester
in the place of Dr. Tho. Gorges deceased, and dying on the
29th of March 1684, aged 74 years, his archdeaconry was
bestedowed on Dr. Rob. Sharrock.

19. Thom. Manton of Wadh. coll. the noted presbyterian.
20. Thom. Lockey B. D. and student of Ch. Ch. —He
was afterwards canon of that house, and dying on the 29th
of June 1679, aged 78 years, was buried in the second isle
joying on the north side to the choir of Ch. Ch. where there
is a neat monument over his grave. He was a retired and
studious person, had been a great tutor in his house in the
time of insurpass, a collector of pictures, coins, medals,
&c. All or most of which, with his choice library, came into
the hands of Dr. Hen. Killigrew predb. of Westminster.

Tho. Hackett M. A. of Trin. coll. near Dublin was
actually created the same day. —He was dean of Cork in
Ireland, afterwards vicar of Cheshunt in Hertfordshire, chap-
lain in ordinary to his majesty, and at length bishop of
Downe. 8 He hath extant A Convocation Sermon at Dublin ;

1 [In St. Margaret's hospital for 20 poor children, incorporated by letters
patent of king Charles 1. 1665, and since augmented—the children's lodgings
and part of the garden-wall were built 1669, at the charge of Dr. Rich.
Busby. Kennet]
2 [See Birch's Life of Tillotson, p. 267, 268. He was deprived of his
bishops of Down and Connor in 1623. Coll.]
3 [1660. — Febb. Thomas Hacket S. T. P. adm. ad rect. de Datch-
derson.]
4 [1669. 27 Aug. Tho. Hacket S. T. P. coll. ad eec. S. Christopher, junxite le
1667.]
5 [1672. 9 Oct. Rob. Wendey A. M. admiss. ad vicar. et ecclasiis de
Cheshunt cum Harri. per pronom. Tho. Hacket ad ep. Dux, et Connor to
reg. Hilverb. ad pro. regis. Kennet]
6 [R]
on 1 Cor. 14. 16. prn. 1662, in qu. and A Sermon preached at the Spittle upon Tuesday in Easter week, 1662, printed the same year at London in qu. and perhaps other things.

Nich. Corbel of All. fellow of Eton coll.

Dec. 1. 

John Gough commonly call'd. Goffe M.A. of

Mag. coll.

Rich. west M. of Ch. Ch. coll.

The last of these three, who was son of Thomas West of the ancient borough of Northampton priest, was elected student of Ch. Ch. from Westminster school, an. 1634, aged 18 years, took the degrees in arts, that of master being completed in 1639, and afterwards suffered for the royal cause. Much about the time of the restoration of king Charles ii. he became rector of Shillingston in Dorsetshire, and afterwards preb. of Wells. He had published, The Profitableness of Piety, opened in an Assize Sermon preached at Dorchester, 24 March 1672, before Sir Rich. Rainsford Kt. one of the Judges of the King's Bench, on 1 1 Tim. 4. latter part of the 7th and 8th verses. Lond. 1671, qu.

Edw. Hicks of Oriel coll.

Dec. 1. 

Edm. Morgan M. A. of Magd. hall.

Edw. Hicks of Oriel coll.

The last of these three, who was son of Joh. Hicks minister of Harrington in Gloucestershire, became a student in the mid coll. of Oriel, in 1639, aged 15 years, left it when the war began without taking the degree of B. of A. sided with the predominant party, returned to his house after the war was ended, submitted to the visitors and then took the degree of master. Afterwards he became rector of Hartingford in Hertfordshire, procured by his interest (as certain other presbyters did,) to be created D.D. among the royalists, and afterwards being ejected from his living for nonconformity, (as a printed catalogue of the generality of nonconformists in England informs me) did afterwards conform and became rector of St. Margretten Patens in the city of London. He had published The righteous Judge, Sermon preached at Hertford Assize, 10 March 1681 or Gen. 18. 25. last part, Lond. 1682, qu. It is dedicated by the author to sir Nich. Miller, knight high sheriff of Hertfordshire, by his epistle dated at Bockland in the same county, on the 29th of March 1672, of which place he was then, as I suppose, rector. What other things he had published I know not, nor any thing else of him, only that he died at the last end of the said year 1682.

Dec. 1. 

Gilb. Ironside the designed bish. of Bristol, B. of D. of Magd. coll.

Wil. Nicholson the designed bish. of Gloc. B. of D. of Queen's coll.

Joh. Gurney of Mert. coll. was created for his several laudable sermons preached before the king and parliament while Oxon was a garrison for his majesty.—This person, who had been out of his chaplainship of Mert. coll. by the visitors in 1648, suffered afterwards as other loyalists did, but after his majesty's restoration he became preb. of Winterbourne Earls in the church of Salisbury, preb. of Chichester, and rector of Clapham in Surrey, at which place he died in Aug. or thereabouts, an. 1675. See more of him in Joh. Gregory, among the writers, vol. iii. col. 201.

John Castillon M. A. of Ch. Ch. and preb. of Canterbury, was created the same day.—On the 15th of Nov. 1670 he was installed dean of Rochester in the place of Dr. Thom. Lamplugh promoted to the see of Exeter, and dying about the latter end of Oct. 1686, his majesty's king James II. nominated Mr. Sim. Lovel to succeed him, but he being not then D.D. 3 and not in a possibility to obtain that degree before the said king left the nation, king Will. III. gave it to one Dr. Hen. Ullock, "canon of Rochester." 3

Jan. 16. Sam. Brunsell of Magd. hall.—This person, who was son of Oliver Brunsell of Wroughton in Dorsetsh. became a com. of the said hall in 1636, aged 16 years, took one degree in arts 1641, and then left the university because the rebellion soon after broke out. After his majesty's restoration, if not before, he became rector of Bingham in Nottinghamshire, and at length preb. of Southwell. He had published, Solomon's Blessed Land, Sermon before an extraordinary Assembly at Newark upon Trent, on the 29th of May 1660; on Eccles. 10. 17. Lond. 1660, qu. and perhaps other things. Quære.


Mr. 1. Edw. Cotton M.A. of Ch. Ch. now archdeacon of Cornwall in the place of Dr. Rob. Hall.—I have made mention of his father of both his names 3 in the Fasti, first vol. col. 347.

James Stermont a Dutch divine was diplomated the same day, by virtue of the chancellor's letters, which partly run thus.—While his majesty was in the parts beyond the sea, he had evidence of the affections of this Mr. James Stermont minister of the Hague in Holland, who has a great reputation for piety and learning with those among whom he lives: and by the affections he has declared to the church and crown of England, deserves the acknowledgment of all who wish well to either, &c. This person being a high royalist for the cause of the king of England, 'twas frequent with him to have several passages in his sermons at the Hague, (esteemed by those that were not lovers of his majesty, to be extravagancies, invectives and strange digressions) which being looked upon as much tending to the prejudice of peace and the intended treaties between England and Holland, he


Jo. Castillon S. T. P. resignavit ecc. Sionisii Backchurch Lond. sive 11 Apr. 1663. Reg. Seleion. He did not succeed Dr. Lamplugh who was never dean of Rochester, but was installed dean 6 March 1672, after the promotion of Dr. New to the see of Bath and Wells. Kennet.]


9 [S. T. B See Anim. of Rochester, 8vo. 1772, page 184. Col.]

This Dr. Ullcock was also one of the six preachers at Canterbury, and rector of Mungham Kent. 1683. Kennet.

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was forced to recant before the high and mighty states general, an. 1651.

Mar. 12. William Holder of Cambridge.—This worthy person, who is a Nottinghamshire man born, 4 was educated in Pemb. hall there, where he had a Greek scholar's place, commenced M. of A. entered into holy orders, and in 1642 or thereabouts, he became rector of Bлечingham in Oxfordshire, and in the year following was incorporated M. of A. in this university, as before I have told you. After his majesty's restoration he became canon of Ely, fellow of the royal society, canon of St. Paul's, 5 subdean of his majesty's chapel (in the place of W. Jones 6 deceased) and subaboner to him. He is a great virtuoso and a person of many accomplishments, and hath obtained a great name for his most wonderful art in making a young gentleman named Alex. Popham, (son of colonel Edw. Popham, sometime an admiral at sea for the long parliament) who was born deaf and dumb, to speak; and how soon, and by what method he did it, he tells you in an appendix to his most rare and ingenius discourse of The Elements of Speech, which I shall anon mention. This great cure was performed by him (whereby he is the first that is remembered ever to have succeeded therein in England, or perhaps in the world) in his house at Bлечingham, an. 1659: and because it was a wonderful matter to many curious scholars went from Oxon to see and to hear the person speak, but he being afterwards called home by his friends, began to lose what he had been taught by Dr. Holder. Afterwards a great noise being made, that Dr. Joh. Wallis had, by his art, made another young gentleman named Mr. Whalley, who had lost his speech ever since he was five years of age, to speak, the said Mr. Popham was by his relations sent to the said Dr. Wallis to make him speak, which he effecting, he afterwards very vainly assumed the glory of it to himself, without taking notice of what had been before done to him. This Dr. Holder hath written The Elements of Speech, an Essay in Inquiry into the natural Production of Letters, with an Appendix concerning Persons that are deaf and dumb. Lond. 1669, &c. as also A Supplement to the Philosophical Transactions of July 1670, with some Reflections on Dr. Wallis his Letter there inserted, Lond. 1678 in two sh. in qu. This last was written by him to vindicate himself that he had taught Mr. Popham to speak, which Dr. Wallis in the said letter did claim to himself. Whereupon, soon after, Dr. Wallis (who, at any time, can make black white, and white black, for his own ends, and hath a ready knack of sophistical evasion, as the writer of these matters doth know full well) did soon after publish an answer to that Supplement extit. A Defence of the Royal Society and the Philosophical Transactions, particularly those of July, whereunto are annexed the Cards of Dr. Will. Holder, Lond. 1678, in 4 sh. in qu. written by way of letter to Will. lord vis. Bruncker. Dr. Holder also, who hath good skill in the theoretic and pratical parts of music, hath written in English ' A Treatise of the Natural Grounds and Principles of English a treatise of music, which is now ready for the press. Lond. 1679, oct.*

1660. FASTI OXONIENSIS. 1660. 246


10. Francis Mundy of Ch. Ch. batch. of law and public actuary.—He was rector of Welford in Berks, subdean of Wells and treasurer of Landaff. He died 22 Nov. 1678, aged 65 years, and was buried in the church of Welford: whereupon his subdeanery was bestowed on Dr. Will. Levison of St. John's col. and his treasurership on Dr. Joh. Lloyd of Jes. coll.

In the month of July this year Will. Wicherley became sojourner in Oxon for the sake of the public library, and whether he had his lodging and diet in Qu. coll. I know not. He was afterwards numbered among the poets of the first rank by his writing, and publishing four comedies, which have been much taken into the hands of all ingenious men.

In the month of Sept. became also a sojourner in this university for the sake of the said library Francis Wil- loughby of Middleton in Warwickshire, who celebrated to this day among the virtuosi of great renown. 1

He was the only son of sir Francis Willoughby kn. descedened of two very antient families, both Willoughbys, the one honourable, viz. that of Eresby in Lincolnshire, by the father's side, the other worshipful, viz. that of Wil- loughby on the Wouls in Nottinghamshire, by the mother's. While he was young his relations discovered in him most excellent gifts and abilities both of body and mind, and therefore nothing was by them spared to promote and enlarge them, as being also blessed with a fair estate. How- belt, when he grew elder, as he did duly prize these advantages of birth, estate, and parts, so did he not content himself therewith or value himself thereby, but laboured after what might render him more deservedly honourable, and more truly to be called his own, as being obtained by the concurrence at least of his endeavours. First then as God had given him a quick apprehension, piercing wit and sound judgment; so by his great industry and constant use of these gifts he did highly improve and advance them. He was from his childhood addicted to study, and ever after when he came to the use of reason so great a husband of his time, that he did not willingly lose or let slip unoccupied the least fragment of it, detecting no vice more than idleness, which he looked upon as the parent and nurse of almost all others: nay, so excessive was he in the prosecution of his studies without any intermission or diversion that most of his friends were of opinion he did much weaken his body and mind. 2

In 1623 he married Susanna, only sister of sir Christopher Wren: he was buried with her under St. Paul's cathedral: she died June 30, 1659, aged 61, and was a lady of great curiosity and of uncommon skill in medicine. 3

[He entered in the Bodleian under the title of Philosophiam studiorum, and was brought from the religion of Rome to the Protestant church by Dr. Darlow, keeper of the library, and privy of Queen's.] 4

[Mr. Willoughby who did assist in this book (viz. Mr. Ray's Cat.) and whose experiments we at large set down p. 156, &c. is a virtuous gentleman, and one excellently accomplished in learning; he is one of those to whom Mr. Darlow did deicate his Enquiry. He is in perfect and art also, having continued a longer time in the university than usually fellow-commoners do. But he is lately gone from the university. His father was a knight in Warwickshire, and would have him into the country to settle there, he being his only son. Mr. Barrow myth, that he never knew a gentleman of such an armoire after real knowledge and learning, and of such capacities and fitness for any kind of learning. See Dr. J. Worthington's letter das. Mar. 9, 1659. Mr. W. was Mr. Ja. Dupart's pupil at Trin. coll. to whom three of these he, Mr. D. dedicates his Grammar, 1660. By Willoughby A. M. coll. Trin. 1639, A. B. 1655-6, Reg. Acad. Cant. BARKER.

1 So in the preface of Job, Ray esp. to The Ornithology of France, Wil- loughby Ed.—Lond. 1678, fol. * R 2
impaired his health by his incessant labours and perpetual intention of mind upon business. Whence it came to pass that he obtained very great skill in all parts of learning, and particularly a deep insight into those sciences which are most abstruse and impervious to vulgar capacities: I mean the most subtle parts of the mathematics. Of his skill in natural philosophy, chiefly the history of animals (birds, beasts, fishes and insects) I shall say no more at present, but that it hath not been my hope to meet with any man either in England or beyond the seas of so general and comprehensive knowledge therein. To pass by his eminent virtues, as his humility, sobriety and temperance, exemplary chastity and purity, his justness, constancy, charity, &c. I shall give you the catalogue of his works, viz. (1) Ornithologia Libri tres: in quibus Aves omnem hactenus cognitam in Methodum Naturis suis convenientiorem redactae accurate describuntur, Descriptiones Iconibus &c. &c. &c. In quibus quidem totius avium accuratissimum, & vivarum Avium similius, hæreditatis illustraturs, Lond. 1676, fol. Viewed, corrected and digested into one by Joh. Bay fellow of the royal society. Afterwards it was translated into English, with an Appendix added to it by the said Mr. Ray.—Lond. 1678, fol. The author Mr. Willoughby observing in the busy and inquisitive age he lived in, the history of animals alone to have been in a great measure neglected by Englishmen, he made the study thereof his province, applying himself with all diligence to the cultivating and illustrating of it. Which that he might the more effectually do, he not only read what had been written by others, but did himself accurately describe all the animals he could find and procure either in England or beyond the seas, making a voyage into foreign countries, chiefly for that purpose, to search out, view and describe the several species of nature; and tho' he was not long abroad, yet travelled he over a great part of France, Spain, Italy, Germany and the Low Countries. In all which places he was so inquisitive and successful, that not many sorts of animals, described by others, escaped his diligence. He drew them out or described them with a pencil, which are with great curiosity engraven on copper plates, at the charge of his relist Emm, and are printed in the Latin and English edition of the said Ornithologia. He hath also written (2) Historia Piscean Libri quattuor, &c. Oxon, 1686, fol. Which work was with great pains, view'd, review'd, made fit for use, and the two first books entirely compiled by the said most eminent virtuoso Mr. Ray. It is adorned with very many cuts of several sorts of fishes, that were not ever before known in England. (3) Letter containing some considerable Observations about that Kind of Wasps called Ichneumones, &c.—dat. 24 Aug. 1671. See in the Philos. Transact. num. 75. p. 2379. (4) Letter about the catching a Kind of Bee lodged in old Willow.—dat. 10 July 1671. See in the said Transact. num. 74. p. 2221. This Mr. Willoughby's Travels into Spain, are published by Mr. John Ray at the end of his own travels. At length this most worthy and learned person Mr. Willoughby dying to the great reluctance of all curious and inquisitive persons, especially those of the royal society, (of which he was an eminent member and ornament) to his friends and all good men that knew him, and the great loss of the commonwealth of learning, on the third day of July 1672, aged 37 years, was buried, as I presume, at Middleton among the graves of his ancestors.

Constantius HODOCANACIDES CHINENSIS, studied in the pub. lib. this year.

AN. DOM. 1661. 13 CAR. II.

Chancellor.

Sir Edw. Hyde now earl of Clarendon, viscount Cornbury and baron of Hindon.

Vice-Chancellor.


Proctors.

Apr. 21. [Nich. Meeks of Trinity coll.]

[Henr. Hawley of Oriel coll.]

Bachelors of Arts.

May 3. Tho. Ken of New coll.—He was afterwards bishop of Bath and Wells, and was a nonjuror and a sequestered person. He hath also published several things, and therefore is hereafter to be remembered in a double respect.

May 10. Jam. Davies of Jesus coll.—See more of him among the masters, 1664.

June 14. Joh. March of St. Edin. coll.—He hath published several things, and therefore ought to be hereafter remembered among the writers.

21. Henry Dolling of Wad. coll.—See among the mats. 1664.

Oct. 15. Rob. Plot of Magd. coll.—He is an eminent virtuoso, hath published several books, and being living, is to be hereafter remembered among Oxford writers.

Matthew Hole of Exet. coll. was admitted the same day. See more of him among the batch, of div. an. 1674.


Bachelors of Law.

Four were admitted, and several created, but not one of them was afterwards a writer or bishop.

Masters of Arts.

The last of these two, who was son of John, son of William Jemmat, mention'd among the writers in this vol. an. 1671, was at this time fellow of the said coll, and soon after taking holy orders, he became a florid preacher in these parts. In 1665 he was the repeater or repetitior in St. Mary's church on Low Sunday, of the four Easter sermons, which being admirably well performed, all to a word memoriser, without any hesitation, he obtained a great esteem among the academians; and in the same year became rector of Somerton

in the diocese of Oxon, and not long after vicar of St. Nicholas's church in the borough of Warwick, where he now lives. He hath published, A Sermon preached at the Assizes held in Warwick, 19 Mar. 1682; on 2 Chron. 19. 6. Oxon, 1683, qu. and may hereafter other things.

May 14. Tho. Trapham of Magd. hall, lately of Magd. coll.—This person, who was son of Tho. Trapham sometime a chirurgeon living in Oxon, and afterwards batch of physic by creation, as I have told you under the year 1649 in these FASTI; was afterwards a traveller and doctorated in phys. in another university, and after his return became one of the fellows of the coll. of physicians, and author of, A Discourse of the State of Health in the Island of Jamaica, with a Provisors therefore calculated, from the Air, the Place and the Water: the Customs and Manner of Living, &c. Lond. 1679, oct. An account of which book is in the Philos. Trans, numb. 141. p. 1039. Dr. Tho. Trapham was living in Jamaica 1692.—So Mr. Dawson.—Quere, whether swallowed up with the earthquake in June 1692.

May 25. Jon. Wittenhall, sometime of Mert. now of Oriel coll.—He was afterwards pref. of Peterborough and dean of Oundle in Northamptonshire. He died in Jan. 1685.

July 2. Edward Thorne of Oriel coll.—He hath published A funeral Sermon upon the much lamented Death of Col. Edward Cook, who died at London, January 29, and was buried in the Chappel at Highnum (or Highnum) near Gloucester, on the second of Feb. 1623; on Rev. 14. 13. Lond. 1684, qu. He is now living in those parts, and may publish other things hereafter.

July 4. Tho. Marsden of Brasen coll.—He was afterwards chaplain to the English merchants trading at Lisbon in Portugal, and after his return became vicar of Walton in his native county of Lancashire. He hath written, Roman Catholics uncertain whether there be any true Priests, or Sacraments in the Church of Rome: shewn by an Argument urged and maintained (upon their own Principles) against Mr. Edw. Goodall of Preston in Lancashire, printed in the reign of king James II. He is now living and able to publish other matter.

July 10. Edward Witenhall of Linc. coll.—He was afterwards a writer, and bishop of Cork and Ross in Ireland, and therefore he is hereafter to be numbered among the writers and bishops of this univ. of Oxon.

Oct. 15. Joh. Ellis chaplain of New coll. late a student of Wadham.—He was afterwards D. D. elsewhere, and in 1678 was made chancellor of St. Davids in the place of Dr. Will. Thomas promis'd to the see thereof.

* He also was, first, a dignitary in the church of St. Asaph, and died in Nov. 1693."

Admitted 68.

Bachelors of Physic.

There was only one that was admitted this year, of whom I have made mention elsewhere.

Bachelors of Divinity.

July 3. John Good M. A. of Bel. coll.—This person, who is mentioned in the FASTI the first vol, col. 386, died early in the morning of the 20th of Feb. 1675, aged 54 years, and was buried in Bel. coll. chappel. There was an epitaph made for him, but not put over his grave, part of which runs thus: He jacet Johannes Good S. T. B. Coll. Bel. XXX. plus minus annos socius meritisssimus, omnigend or

natus eruditione nequitiam inflatus, Sic exculitus ipse alios patris excoluit seculatis usus addo indefess, ut celebriori tutoris quum Johannes prouinum triu innotuerit, &c. in the Oct. 17. Tho. Ellis M. A. of Jesus coll.—He is at large mention'd in John Ellis among the writers, an. 1655.

Admitted 4.

Doctor of Law.

May 24. Rob. Sharrock of New coll.—He was then licensed to proceed, but did not stand in the act following to compleat that degree."

E7 Not one doct. of phys. was licensed this year, only created.

Doctor of Divinity.

July 3. George Escourt of Trin. coll. a compounder.

Incorporations.

May 21. George Smith's doct. of phys. of Padua.—This person, who was lately of Q. coll. in this university, took the said degree at Pad. in Mar. 1654. He was afterwards of the coll. of phys.

June 18. Edw. Witenhall batch. of arts of Cambridge. —In the next month he was admitted M. of A. as I have before told you.

25. John Parry fellow of Jesus coll. and M. of A. of 6 years standing, who having performed all his exercise for batch of div. in Trin. coll. chappel near Dublin on the 26th of Jan. 1660, and the same day declared batch. of div. there, was incorporated batch. of divinity of this university.—He was afterwards bishop of Osvoxy as I have among the writers told you, an. 1677.

Ralph Whitfield B. A. of Dublin was incorp. the same day.—He took that degree at Dub. 7 Aug. 1655, which is all I know of him.

July 9. Tim. Puller M. A. and fellow of Jesus coll. in Camb.—He was afterwards rector of Sawcombe in Hertfordshire, D. of D. of Camb. an. 1675, rector of the church of St. Mary le Bow in London, and author of The Moderation of the Church of England considered as useful for allaying the present Distempers, which the Indisposition of the Time hath contracted, Lond. 1679, oct. &c. He died at London in Nov. 1693, and was buried in the church of St. Mary le Bow.

At the same time when this worthy person Mr. Puller was in France, which was just after the act time) nine masters of Cambridge were incorp. also, among which John Ellis of Caius coll. was one, Will. Williams of Emmanuel another, (of both whose names have been several writers) and Tho. Leish of the said coll a third. One Thom. Leigh batch of div. and vicar of Bishops Stratford in Hertfordshire, hath published, The Keeping of Holidays, Sermon preached at Hadham before Henry Bish. of London, at his Lordship's Conference with the Clergy there, Lond. 1684. 85. qu. Whether he be the same with the former Thom. Leigh, I know not. Quere.

Hamnet Ward doct. of physic of Angers in France was incorporated on the same day July 9.—This person, who

[Quere for there are questions printed under his name in the sheet of the act 1661. Tanner]

[ Ralph Whitfield of Magd. coll. M. A. dyed rector of Nutfeld in Surry, 25 June, 1711, aged 75. Rawlinson.]
was a Dorsetshire man born, and the said degree confer'd on him at Angers an. 1646, and was now vicar of Stourmes, dean of his own diocese, and one of the preb. of Wells. He hath published (1) The Protestant Soldier fighting under Truth's Banner, printed 1642. (2) Sermon preached at Shifleybury in the primary Visitation of Guy Bishop of Bristol; on Ephes. 3. 8. Lond. 1674, qu. and other things which I have not yet seen. See more in Hen. Byam among the writers, an. 1659.

July 9. Tobias Dickson, doct. of phys. of Cambr.
11. Wills. Bright, doct. of the same faculty at Padua.
—The same degree was confer'd on him at Padua, an. 1656. He was afterwards honorary fellow of the college of physicians.

—He was son of the learned and famous George Wishart D. D. of whom the reader may be pleased to know that he was a Scotch man born and a minister in the church of St. Andrew's of the same university, that he had suffered in the time of the covenant a long and tedious imprisonement in the nastiest part of the Tolbooth at Edinburgh called the thief's hole, and afterwards did accompany the most victorious and noble James marques of Montross in his conquest of Scotland. But upon the much lamented declension of that immortal person, he became chaplain to the sister of King Charles I. called the queen of Bohemia, and, about the time of his majesty's restoration, a minister in Newcastle upon Tyne, where he was held in great veneration for his unspotted loyalty. In 1642, Jun. 1, he was consecrated at St. Andrew's bishop of Edinburgh, with Dr. Dev. Michell to Aberdene, and dying at Edinburgh in Jul. or Aug. 1671, was buried in the abbey church of Holyrood-house. He was a person of great religion, and very charitable to the poor, and having been a prisoner, he was always careful, at each dinner that he made, to send the first dish from his table to the prisoners. He hath written The compleat Hist. of the Wars of Scotland, under the Conduct of the illustrious and truly valiant James Marques of Montross, &c. Printed several times in Lat. and English. The first edit. came out at the Hague in 1647, oct. See in Dev. Whitford among the writers, an. 1674.

Nov. 12. Rich. Trevor of Mert. coll. doct. of phys. of Padua.—This well-bred gent. who was son of sir Joh. Trevor kt. and younger brother to sir Joh. Trevor, who was made secretary of state in the latter end of Oct. 1656, after his return from his embassy in France, died near the Temple gate on the 17th of July 1676, and was buried in the church of St. Dunstan in the West in Fleetstreet, Lond.


The first of these two had that degree confer'd on him at Pad. in Aug. 1659, and the other in May 1648.


The first of these three was afterwards fellow of the coll. of phys. at Londo. The second, who was a Londoner born, and had taken his degree at Caen in 1637, was also afterwards fellow of the said coll. and the third, who took his degree at Leyden in 1659, was afterwards a knight, and I think fell also.

7 [In 1660 upon Dr. Cosins being made bishop of Durham, R. Wishart succeeded him in the rectory of Brandepeth. GREY. The rectory of Brandepeth was on his consecration given to Dr. Breverin. TANNER]
8 [See Bartsch's Hist. of his own Time, i. 256, 143.]

Creations.

Creations were made in all faculties, either by the favour of his majesty, or of Clarendon the chancellor of the university, when he was entertained by the univ. in Sept. 1661.

Bachelors of Law.

About five were created, but not one of them was afterwards a writer or bishop: Among them were Tho. Wilkins of Jes. coll. a sufferer for his majesty's cause, Sept. 12. Edm. Arnold of Mert. coll. belonging to the court of arches, Oct. 16. &c.

Masters of Arts.

The creations of masters were mostly made in a convocation held in the morn. of the 9th of Sept. at which time Edw. earl of Clarendon lord chanc. of England, and chanc. of the univ. was seated in the supreme chair.

Joh. Wilmut Earl of Rochester, of Wadh. coll.

Jan. Levingston Visc. of Kimardin (as 'tis said in the reg.) and earl of Newburgh in Scotland, sometime of Mert. coll.

Edw. Montauge eldest son of Edw. lord Montague of Boughton.

Edw. Hyde of Ch. Ch. third son of Edw. earl of Clarendon.—He died of the small-pox on the 10th of January an. 1664, aged 19 years or thereabouts, and was buried in the abbey ch. at Westminster, leaving then this character behind him, that he was the most hopeful youth and the best-natur'd creature in the world.

John Lovelace of Wadh. coll. eldest son of John Lovelace.—He was after the death of his father lord Lovelace, but obtaining no great matter during the reigns of king Charles II. and king James II. which he expected, because his father had been a great sufferer for the cause of king Charles I. he was by the favour of king William III., to whom he adhered when he arrived in the West in the beginning of Nov. 1668, and for his sake was for some time imprison'd at Gloucester made captain of his band of gentlemen pensioners, in the beginning of March 1668, " and " chief-justice in eye of all his majesty's forests on this side " the Trent. He died 27 Sept. 1693."


John Williams.

The former was of Besford in Worcestershire, the other of Dorsetshire.

Sir Alan, Broderick kn. his majesty's surveyor general for the kingdom of Ireland.—This person, who was endowed with a poetical wit, and hath several specimens thereof extant, died at Wandesworth in Surrey, 25 Nov. 1686, and was buried there the 3d of Dec. following. " He " was formerly of Magd. hall, & was son of Tho. Brode- " rich of Wandesworth esq."

John Bulteel, secretary to Edw. earl of Clarendon.—This person, who was son of John Bulteel a Frenchman, sometime living at Dover, died a batchelor in the parish of St. Martin in the Fields in Westminster, an. 1666. One Joh. Bulteel gent. translated from French into English A general chronological History of France before the Reign of K. Pharamond, and ending with the Reign of King Hen. IV., &c. Lond. 1683. fol. Whether he be the same with the former, who was created M. of A. I know not. I have
made mention of another Job. Butcel among the Fasti the first vol. col. 420.

Matthew Wren or Brenn secretary to the said Edward earl of Clare.—This person, who was the eldest son of Dr. Matthew Wren bishop of Ely, was originally a student in Cambridge, and afterwards a student for several years (in the time of usurpation) in this university, not in a college or hall, but in a private house. After his majesty's restoration he was taken into the service of the earl of Clarendon, was elected a burgess for St. Michael in Cornwall to serve in that parliament that began at Westminster 2 May 1661, became a member of the royal society, and of the council thereof, and after the fall of the said Clarendon, he became secretary to James duke of York, and continued in his service to the time of his death. At length giving way to fate on the 14th of June or thereabouts, 1672, aged about 43 years, his body was conveyed to Cambridge, and there buried in Pemb. hall chappel, in the same vault wherein his father was five years before buried. This ingenious person hath written (1) Considerations on Mr. Harrington's Commonwealth of Oceana; (2) The Birth of Preliminaries. Lond. 1657, oct. Before these Considerations is a large letter sent by the author to Dr. John Wilkins warden of Wadham coll. by whom the said author was desired to give his judgment concerning the Commonwealth of Oceana. (2) Monarchy asserted; or the State of usurpation and popular government, in vindication of the Considerations on Mr. Harrington's Oceana, Lond. 1659, and 1660. oct. See more in Jan. Harrington among the writers, An. 1677.

John Dugdale chief genl. in the chamber of the said earl of Clarendon lord chanc. of England.—This person, who was the son of sir William Dugdale mentioned in those Fasti, An. 1642, was afterwards Windsor herald upon the designation of Elias Ashmore esq; and at length Norroy king of arms, (upon the promotion of sir Thom. Smith. to George to the office of Grater, in the place of the said sir William deceased) in the beginning of March 1655; about which time he received the honour of knighthood from his majesty. This sir John Dugdale hath published A Catalogue of the Nobility of England, according to their respective Precedencies, as it was presented to his Majesty on New-year day An. 1684. To which is added The Blazon of their All-Rights, and Coats of Arms, and a List of the present Bishops, by permission of the Duke of Norfolk Earl Marshal. This was printed at Lond. on a broad side of a large sh. of paper, An. 1685, and came out again with additions in 1690.

Thom. Agar.

Sam. Garby.

All which persons from Joh. earl of Rochester to the said

Sam. Garby, were created masters of arts on the 9th of Sept.

Rich. Newport of Ch. Ch. eldest son of Francis lord Newport of High Ercall.

Edwin Strefell of Jes. coll. &c. baronets.

Institution of Grammar &c. which was published under Dr. Taylor's name. See more in the life of the said doctor among the writers, An. 1657, vol. iii. col. 786. Afterwards Mr. Wyatt taught at Evesham in Worcestershire, and at length assisted Mr. William Fuller while he taught a private school at Twickenham in Middlesex. Afterwards, when that person became bishop of Linc. he made him not only his chapl. but also pref. and afterwards chanter of the church there. Which dignities he resigning in 1681, he retired to New-Eaton in Warwickshire, where he died in the house of sir Richard Newdigate, about 1686. What other things the said Mr. Wyatt hath written I cannot tell.

Doctors of Law.

Apr. 6. Joh. Birkenhead or Berkenhead &c. of All-s. coll.

Jul. 3. Thom. Croft &c. of All-s. coll.

Rob. Matthew of New coll.

Sept. 12. Christopher Wren of All-s. coll.

Sam. Davies of Jes. coll.

As for Christopher Wren, he had been astro. prof. in Gresham coll. was now Savilian professor of astronomy in this univ. and a member of the royal society, &c. He is a most eminent mathematician, and hereafter to be mention'd.

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[3] Ashmore had married his sister. In the memoirs of his own life he has left the following entries. 1673, Jan. 29. This afternoon I obtained the earl marshall's leave to reign my herald's place. 25, Mr. Delbeck offered me 500 lbs. if I would resign my herald's place to him. March 1. This night Mr. Snufford offered me the like sum if I would resign it to him. Ap. 37. My brother Dugdale having agreed with me for my herald's place, this morning moved the earl marshall that he might succeed me, which he granted. Anfield, who was his deputy to Dr. Rawlinson, says that he has misplaced a farther account of Dugdale, which may be easily supplied, but he adds, his memory scarce deserves it.
tion'd with all honour for his curious discoveries in philosophy and mathematics, as they stand recorded by the excellent pen of the ingenious author (Dr. Thomas Sprat) of The Hist. of the Royall Society, &c.

Nov. 6. Rich. Baylie of St. Joh. coll.—He was son of Dr. Rich. Baylie president of that coll. and dying at London, (where he was a merchant) in the latter end of 1675, his body was conveyed to Oxon, and buried in a vault under a little chapel (built by the said doctor an. 1661.) joying to that of St. Joh. coll. on the 15th of March the same year.

Dec. 11. David Budd.—The coll. or hall of which he was a member (if of any) is not set down in the register.

**Doctors of Physic.**

May 9. Will. Jackson of Univ. coll. was created by virtue of the king's letters, which tell us, that his father was doct. of div. and sequestred in the late rebellion from about 300l. per annum. Also that this William was in the old king's service at Colchester, and in the service of this king; That his near kinsman coll. Rob. Levzin suffered, and was executed by the bloody rebels, &c.

Jun. 15. Geffry Rishton M. A. of St. Mary's hall.——He was now a parl. man for Preston in Lancashire.

Jul. 11. GEORG.E Neal M. A. of Ch. Ch. [JOHN METSFORD of St. Edm. hall.]

Will. Bentley of Ball. coll. [FRANC.E SAGITT. of Qu. coll.]

Sept. 12. ROB. PRACE of Line. coll. [WALT. PEP. of Wadh. coll.]

Tho. Bedingfield of Ch. Ch.

These were created while the chance of the university was near Oxon. Metford and Sagittary were afterwards honorary fellows of the coll. of plavs and Dr. Pope, who was uterine brother to Dr. Joh. Wilkins sometime bishop of Chester, is now fellow of the royal society, and astronom. prof. of Gresham coll. and hath spent much time in observing the motions and appearances of the heavens; the result of which he hath deliver'd in his astronomical lectures there read, which 'tis hoped he may be prevailed with to be made public hereafter, and not publish vain and trivial things, as he hath hitherto done: among which must not be forgotten, The Memoirs of Monsieur Da Vell; containing the History of his Life and Death, as also his Speech and Epitaph, written out of a pique, and printed at Lond. 1670. qu.


**Doctors of Divinity.**

Apr. 1. Tho. Triplet M. A. was then diplomated. He was born in, or near, Oxon, was educated a student of Ch. Ch. where, and in the univ. he was always esteemed a great wit, and a good Grecian 1 and poet. In Oct. 1643 he became pref. of Preston in the ch. of Sarum, at which time he was also beneficed, but soon after being sequestred, he taught school at Dublin in Ireland, was there when king Charles I. was beheaded, and afterwards taught at Hayes in Middlesex. After king Charles II. was restored, he was made pref. of Westminster, and of Fenton in the church of

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8 [Thomas Jackson pref. of Canterbury and rector of Ivy church in Romney Marsh. Obs. 1646.]

9 Edw. Sherburne esq. in his Astronomical Appendix to The Sphere of M. Munitus made an English Poem, Lentz, 1675. p. 113.

10 See under John Gregory, vol. iii. col. 707.

York; and dying 18 Jul. 1670, aged 70 years, his body was buried in the south transept or large south isle joying to the choir of St. Peter's church in Westminster. Over his grave was, soon after, fastned to the west wall of the said isle a fair monument, in the very place where the monument of Tho. May the poet once stood. This worthy doctor, of whom you may see more in the second vol. col. 569, hath several specimens of his poetry extant in various books, and some that yet go from hand to hand in MS.

May 21. FRANC. DAVIES of Jes. coll.——He was afterwards bish. of Landaff.

Jun. 7. JOH. FAIRCLOUGH commonly called Featley of Alle's coll.

12. Sam. Bolton of Linc. coll. now one of the king's chaplains, was then created by virtue of the chancellor's letters, which say, that he is a man of extraordinary abilities and great integrity; and one who by his preaching in this city (London) is very serviceable to the interest of the king and church, &c. On the 15th of Jan. 1661, he and Dr. Br. Ryves, prebend before the house of commons at St. Margaret's in Westminster, and were by them desired to print their sermons; but whether they were printed, I know not, for I have not yet seen either. See more of this Dr. Bolton in the second vol. col. 516.

Jun. 7. { Edw. Drope } { EDM. DICKLE } of Magd. coll.

The first of these two, who was esteemed a good preacher, and therefore put upon preaching before the king and parl. at Oxon, in the time of the rebellion, and upon that account had the degree of doctor confer'd upon him, died in Magd. coll. 13 Apr. 1683, aged 84, or thereabouts, and was buried in the outer chapel there. The other, who also had his degree confer'd upon him on the like account, was then canon of Lichfield (which they call the golden prebend) by the favour of Dr. Brevin bishop thereof (to whom he was chaplain) and afterwards became pref. of Hustwait in the church of York, and archdeacon of York, or of the West-Riding of Yorkshire, in the place of Dr. Rich. Marsh 2 deceased; in which last dignity he was installed 19 Oct. 1663. He died at Slimbridge in Gloucestershire (of which he was rector) on the first of August, an. 1688.

Jul. 3. CORNELIUS Teigland a learned theologian, and chapl. to the prince of Atrange or Orange, was diplomated by virtue of the chancellor's letters, which say, that he is one of the ministers at the Hague, was very kind to the king (Charles II.) and his friends, while they lived in those parts—shewed himself kind to the church of England—entrusted by our king with a great share of the education of his nephew the prince of Orange, &c. There is mention made of this learned person in Dr. George Morley among the writers, an. 1684.

Jul. 3. { Rich. Merwin } { SAM. SMITH } { Exct. coll. }

[batch. of div. of] { Giles Thomas } { Linc. coll. }

{ Exct. coll. }

{ Bal. coll. }

The first of these three was chancellor of the church of Exeter, in which dignity he was succeeded, as it seems, by Dr. Tho. Tompkins. The second I have mention'd among the writers, an. 1667, and the third was now (1661) archd.
of Bucks, in the place of Rob. Newell, 4 who died in the time of the civil war.

Jul. 9. David Michell. (Sanctandianus as in the reg. he is called) preb. of Westminster, was created by virtue of the chancellor’s letters, which say, that Mr. Dav. Michell of Aberdene is a person very learned and honest, and from the beginning of the troubles has been a great sufferer for the cause of his majesty and the church. &c. This worthy person was born in the shire of Merney, was minister at Edinburgh, and there challenged for Arminianism in the time of the covenant, and forced afterwards to fly into Engil, where he enjoyed some benefit during his exile. After his restoration, he was made preb. of Westminster, as before ‘tis told you, and on the first day of June 1662 he was consecrated bishop of Aberdene at St. Andrew’s, with Dr. Wishart to Edinburgh, where sitting but one year, died of a fever, and was buried in the cath. ch. of St. Macobar at Old Aberdene among his predecessors.

Jul. 19. Tho. Gorges of All-s. coll.—On the 23d of Apr. 1648, he was collated to the prebendary of Woodford and Willsford in the ch. of Salisbury, and afterwards suffered much for the royal cause. After the return of his maj. he was restored to his prebendary, was installed archdeacon of Winchester on the death of Dr. George Roberts, 19 Mar. 1660, and soon after became preb. of Westminster. After his death his archdeaconry was bestowed on Dr. Walt. Dayrel, and his preb. of Salisbury on Dr. Will. Lloyd, to which he was collated in Dec. 1667, but who succeeded him in Westminster. I cannot yet tell. In 1629, the said Tho. Gorges was elected fellow of All-s. coll. with Gilbert Talbot a native of Wootchester, son of Sherington Talbot an inhabitant then of Lannock in Wilts: Which Gilsb. (who was originally of Ch. Ch.) was by his majesty sent ordinary agent to the republic of Venice, about 1638, was afterwards a sufferer for his cause in the time of the rebellion, and having the honour of knighthood conferred on him, became master of the jewel-house, and one of the first 21 persons who were appointed by his majesty to be of the council of the royal society at its first institution, &c.

Sept. 5. Will. Barker of New coll. was created doctor for his laudable sermons preached before the king and park at Oxon during the time of the rebellion. He was now preb. of Canterbury, and dying in his rectory-house at Hardwick in Buck. in Mar. 1669, was buried in the church there. I have seen his epitaph, wherein ’tis said, that he was always noted for his orthodox sermons, and for his frequent and innocent conceits and jests.

Sept. 6. Rich. Rallingson or Rawlingson of Queen’s coll. chaplain to the duke of Newcastle, was created while the chancellor held the supreme chair in convocation. He was an ingenious man, well skill’d in the mathematicks; but had not preferment conferred on him equal to his merits. He died in 1668, being then, as I conceive, rector of Pulborough in Sussex.

Rob. Henderson of Mert. coll.
Hen. Parkhurst of Magd. coll.
Humph. Lloyd of Oriel coll.
Jenkin Lloyd of Jesus coll.

The second of these four was beneficed at Norton in Kent, and died in 1699 or thereabouts. The third was afterwards bishop of Bangor, and the last beneficed in his own country, of whom by the way I must let the reader know these things: viz. That he was a Cardiganshire man born, son of Joh. Lloyd of Varedref in the same county gent. That he became a student in Jesus coll. in Mich. term an. 1640, but the rebellion breaking out soon after, he left the university without a degree, and closed with the predominant party. That in 1648 or before he retired to the university again; submitted to the visitors appointed by the parl. and was actually created must of arts in the Pembrokean creation. That about that time he was rector of Llandishill in his own country, and afterwards wrote and published, Christ’s Vindications: or, sacred Observations on the last Words of our Saviour delivered on the Cross. Lond. 1658. in tw. They are discourses, or at least the effect of certain sermons on Luke 23. vers. 34, 43, 46, and on Joh. 19. vers. 26, 30. &c. That he put in among the royalists, and several presbyterians, to be created D. of D.

Tim. Dewell of Magd. coll.

Francis Gregory of St. Mary’s hall, was created the same day. This person, who was the son of Francis Gregory, was born at Woodstock in Oxfordshire, educated in grammar, learning in the coll. school at Westminster, in academical at Cambr, whence he return’d to Westminster, and was an usher under Mr. Rich. Bushy. Afterwards he became master of the free-school in the town of his nativity (founded by Richard Cornwallis esq. and skinner of Lond. 27 Eliz. Dom. 1585.) and at length the first master of the free-school founded at Whitney in Oxfordshire by Hen. Box a druggist of Lond. after his majesty’s restoration. At both which places continuing several years, he did much good by his sedulous instruction. In 1672 or thereabouts, he became rector of Harwell near Great Wycombe in Buck., and about that time one of his majesty’s chaplins in ordinary. He hath written (1) Etymologicum parvum ex magno illo Sylburgii, Eugasthi, Martini aliquis magis Nominis Authoribus exceptum, Digestum, explicatum, &c. in Usus Schol. publ. Westminster. Lond. 1654. &c. oct. (2) Instructions concerning the Art of Oratory, for the Use of Schools, more especially for the Use of Westm. School. Lond. 1659. &c. (3) Nomenclatura brevi Anglo-Latino-Greca in Usus Sch. pub. Westminster. (4) Examples of the free Declensions of Nouns, These last two have been several times printed, and with some impressions were added Centuria due Proverbiarum Ang.-Lat.-Graecorum. (5) Votivam Carole: Or a Welcome to his sacred Majesty Charles II. printed 1660, in 3 sh. and a half in qu. This book consists of several copies of verses, mostly made by M. Greg. and some by his scholars at Woodstock. (6) The Trial of Religion, with Cautions to the Members of the reformed Church against Defection to the Roman. Lond. 1674, 75. qu. The grand Presumption of the Rom. Church, in equalling their Traditions to the written Word; and their Jealousy of the Gentiles, in refusing to admit the holy Scriptures as the Rule for the Tryal of their Religious in two Discourses. Lond. 1675. qu. (8) Discourse upon the Manifestation of Christ to the Gentiles, &c. Oxon. 1678. qu. He hath also several sermons extant, as (1) David’s Return from his Banishment, Thanksgiving Sermon for the Return of King Charles II. preached at St. Mary’s in Oxon. 37. May
1661. 2

This He I Wilts, There He now have 260 oct.

In Woman. (2) Cambr. FASTI now Jfl[74x687]Jlrst[76x669]preached on on Glocestershire Pope, his Christop. Wilts, extant, that W. lately title, 1169T, on the title of his in the rector of Hamstede therein by Rich. Busby M. A. of Ch. Ch. In 1643 he resign'd the archdeaconry of Bath to Will. Davis, having other preferments bestowed on him, and after his majesty's restoration he had settled on him the archdeaconry of Taunton, with a prebendary in the ch. of Wells of 10l. per ann. 'tis to it, the rich rectorcy of Christian Malford in Wilts, and a resid. canonship in the said ch. of Wells. All which he enjoyed many years, gaining from them a good estate in lands and money. He died on the 4th of April 1682, and thereupon Dr. Mews bish. of Bath and Wells bestow'd his archdeaconry of Taunton on Edw. Waple B. D. of St. Joh. coll. his canonship on Dr. Will. Levintz president of that coll. and Christ. Malford on Dr. Baptista Levintz of Magd. coll. afterwards bishop of the isle of Man. "There is also one Dr. Rob. "Pierce a physician of Bath who has publish'd, Letter to the Royal Soc. giving an Instance of the Effects of the Bath "in curing Palines and Barrenness. Phil. Trans. no. 159.

Nov. 16. WILL. HODGES of Exst. coll. — In 1645, May 30, he was admitted archdeacon of Worcester in the place of Dr. Edward Thorburne deceased, by the favour of Dr. Prideaux bish. of Wore. whose dau. he before had married. Dr. Hodges was about that time, if not before, one of the vicars of Hampton in Oxfordshire, and rector of Ripple in Worcestshire, which list he kept in the times of usurpation; and dying about the latter end of Aug. 1676, (within few days after the death of his beloved son Thomas M. A. lately of Bal. col. esteemed a florid preacher during his stay in the university) his archdeaconry was confer'd by Dr. Fleetwood B. of Worcester on his son John Fleetwood, M. A. of King's coll. in Cambridge, and was admitted therein on the 4th of Sept. following.

Dec. 7. RICH. HETILYN B. D. of Ch. Ch. — He was afterwards made canon of Ch. Ch. in the place of Dr. Wall deceased.

Nov. 6. GEORGE STRADLING of All-s. coll.

In the FASTI of 1640 I have made a reference to this last person, with intentions when I wrote that part, to have written one sermon that he had, published in this place; but since that time several of his sermons and discourses being made extant, I have put him among the writers, under the year 1688.

Nov. 16. WILL. PIERS of Ch. Ch. — He was son of Dr. W. Piers bishop of Bath and Wells, who conferr'd on him, tho' of little merit, the archdeaconry of Bath, with the preb. or rectory of Cudworth, and the chapel of Knowle annexed, on the death of Dr. Tim. Revett, in the beginning of April 1638, and in Dec. following had the rectory of Buckland S. Mary given to him. In the latter end of March 1639, he was collated to the preb. of Whitchurch in the said ch. of Wells, and in the latter end of June following, he resigning Cudworth with Knowle, was succeeded therein by Rich. Busby M. A. of Ch. Ch. In 1643 he resign'd the archdeaconry of Bath to Will. Davis, having other preferments bestowed on him, and after his majesty's restoration he had settled on him the archdeaconry of Taunton, with a prebendary in the ch. of Wells of 10l. per ann. 'tis to it, the rich rectorcy of Christian Malford in Wilts, and a resid. canonship in the said ch. of Wells. All which he enjoyed many years, gaining from them a good estate in lands and money. He died on the 4th of April 1682, and thereupon Dr. Mews bish. of Bath and Wells bestow'd his archdeaconry of Taunton on Edw. Waple B. D. of St. Joh. coll. his canonship on Dr. Will. Levintz president of that coll. and Christ. Malford on Dr. Baptista Levintz of Magd. coll. afterwards bishop of the isle of Man. "There is also one Dr. Rob. "Pierce a physician of Bath who has publish'd, Letter to the Royal Soc. giving an Instance of the Effects of the Bath "in curing Palines and Barrenness. Phil. Trans. no. 159.

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259 .1661. FASTI OXONIENSES. 1662. 260
and Magd. colleges did choose proctors this year, according
as the said cycle was kept back, viz. Mr. Rob. Gripper for the
first, and Mr. Joh. Hook for the other. But the vice-
chanc., and heads of houses being then and before inclined
to reform it and set it right, Ch. Ch. and Brasen-nose chose
also according to the true temper of the cycle. So that from
thence a controversy arising, it was on the 22d of March
last year decided at Westminster in the chancellor's house,
by him the said chancellor and the bishops of London and
Worcester, viz. Sheldon and Morley, who ordered that the
proctors chosen by Ch. Ch. and Brasen-nose should stand
and be admitted. Which being the result of the matter pro-
nounced before certain members of the university then pre-
sent, of which the president of Magd. coll. was one, and the
warden of Mert. should have been another, but withdrawn
when he saw how the business was carried, these persons
following were admitted proctors in convocation.

Proctors.

Apr. 9. THO. FRANKLAND of Brasen. coll.

May 5. GEORGE HOWELL of All-s. coll.

Of the last of these two you may see more among the
masters, an. 1660.

22. WILL. WYAT of Ch. Ch.—See among the masters,
an. 1665.

Jan. 17. EDW. HINTON of St. Alb. hall, lately of Mert.
coll.—See also among the said masters, an. 1665.

Feb. 24. GEORGE HICKS of Magd. afterwards of Lin.
coll.

As for Wili. Ashton and George Hicks, they are hereafter
to be mention'd at large, and perhaps too Will. Richards
with his vollography and English Ordinar, &c.

Admitted 120.

Not one batch. of law was adm. this year.

Masters of Arts.

Apr. 16. EDW. BERNARD of St. Joh. coll.

May 5. CHARLES BRIDGEMAN of Qu. coll.—He was
nephew to sir Orlando Bridgeman sometime lord-keeper of
the great seal, by whose endeavours he was promoted to the
archdeaconry of Richmond. His breeding in grammar and
trivial learning had been at Harlem beyond the seas, where,
under his name, was published in 1653, Carmen contra preca-
cipna hierius Seculi Vilia, printed on one side of a broad sheet
of paper. He died 26 Nov. 1678, aged 40 or thereabouts,
and was buried in the outer chap. of Queen's coll. Where-
upon his archdeaconry was bestowed on Hen. Dove B. D. of
Cambr. as I shall tell you elsewhere.

May 31. JOH. LLOYD of Jesus coll.

Jun. 17. BENJ. WOODHUFFE of Ch. Ch.

Oct. 16. THO. BEVAN of Jes. coll.

25. SAM. HOLDING of Holdens late ly late of Lin. now of New

coll.


21. ROB. HUNTINGDON of Mert. coll.

Admitted 80.

3. Not one batch. of phy's was admitted this year.

Batchelors of Divinity.

June 28. JOHN BERRY of Qu. coll.—He was afterwards
doctarated in div. at Cambr. but was no author; and dying
19 Oct. 1672, was buried in Queen coll. chap.

Jul. 12. BENJ. PARRY of C. C. coll.

15. JOH. SMART of Trin. coll.

The last was an excellent preacher, but no author, was
frequentcd much by precise people when he held forth; and
dying 26 March 1666, was buried in Trin. coll. chap.

Admitted 9.

Doctors of Law.

Jul. 16. JOHN AILMER of New coll.

Dec. 2. RICHARD LLOYD of All-s. coll.

The last of these two was an advocate in the court of
arches, afterwards chanc. of the dioc. of Landaff, a knight,
chanc. of the dioc. of Durham in the place of Tho. Ireland
decesed, dean of the arches, and judge of the admiralty in
the room of sir Leol. Jenkins. He died in Dott. Com. on
the 25th of June 1666, and was buried on the first of July
in the yard belonging to the church of St. Bennet near Paul's-
wharf in Lond. Soon after was a large monument of black
marble, breast high, erected over his grave,joyning to the
north wall of the said church.

3. Not one dot. of phy's was admitted this year.

2. Not one dot. of div. was admitted this year.

Incorporations.

Jul. 19. JAM. FAREWELL an English man, D. of D. of
Leysin.

Nov. 4. GEORGE CROZEN of Ch. Ch. dot. of the law at
Padua.—Which degree was confer'd on him at Pad, 1656.
He was afterwards canon of the said house; in the place of
Dr. Joh. Dolben promoted to the see of Rochester, and dying
on the 14th of June 1676, aged 60 years, was buried in one
of the north isles joyning to the choir of the cath. of Ch. Ch.

Nov. 11. ARTHUR AMHERST a gent. of antient and noble
descent, sometime a student for 4 years together in this
university, afterwards dot. of phy's of Bourges in France,
and practitioner of his faculty at Hastings in Sussex, was
then incorporated doctor.—He afterwards practised at
Tunbridge in Kent, where he died in 1680, or thereabouts.

17. PETR. RICHERIUS of Maremme in the dioce. of Xantoin-
go in France, dot. of phy's of Bourdeaux.—Which degree he
took at Bourd. 1634.

25 Feb. 1660-2. Ordered, That Peter Richier of the Bayle of Lin-
colin, M. D., born at Maremme in Samborg in France, eldest son of Peter
Feb. 7. GEORGE GLEN, M. A. of Edinburgh.—This person, who had that degree conferred on him there in 1624, was installed preb. of Worcester, 7 Sept. 1660, in the place of Anth. Tyringham, some years before he died, and dying in May 1669, Dr. Tho. Lamphugh of Oxon succeeded him.

Creations.

The creations this year were but in two faculties, viz., arts and divinity, as they follow.

Masters of Arts.

May 7. SIR FRANCIS POPHAM of Ch. Ch. knight of the Bath, was created by the decree of convocation.

May 2. GODREY EARL OF MONTGOMERY in the province of Guinieu in France, a communicant of Jesus coll. now about to return to his country, was then created with liberty allowed him to suffragate in concregat. and convocat. —In the Matricula, under the title of Jesus coll. he is thus entred.—Jan. 15. an. 1661. Godredus de Duras n. natus 16. filius Guy-aldeini Marchionis de Duras apud Aquitanias.

Bachelors of Divinity.

May 7. DAN. ESTCOT of Wadh. coll. —He was afterwards prebendary and archdeacon of Exeter.

Doctors of Divinity.

Apr. 9. RICH. WATSON of Caeris coll. in Camb, and chaplain to James duke of York, was declared doctor in divinity, he being then absent; whereupon a diploma for it being drawn up, it was sealed on the third of the day of the same month. —He had been master of the free-school in Camb, while he was fellow of the said coll. and being a most zealous man for the ch. of Engl, preached a sermon Touching Soliant in St. Mary's church there an. 1642, which being highly offensive to the presbyters, he was afterwards, to avoid their barbarities he fled into France, was patroniz'd at Paris by sir Rich. Browne clerk of his majesty's council, officiated for some months in his oratory or chappel there, and was one of those English divines who did many times argue with the contrary party concerning the visibility of their church. The said sir Richard also endeavoured to have such an establishment made for them; as thereby, in the most difficult of times, he might have had a comfortable subsistence and a safe protection under his sacred roof, besides the other graces and civilities received from him. Afterwards he became chapl. to Ralph lord Hopton, in whose service he continued till that lord's death, being then accounted one of the prime sufferers of the English clergy beyond the seas. After his majesty's restoration he did not return with him, but continued at Caen till 1661, and then repairing to his native place, became chaplain to the duke of York, rector of Pewsey in Wiltshire in Septb. 1662, preb. of Warmister in the ch. of Sarum by the ceasing of Rich. Hyde, in the latter end of March 1666, preb. of Bitton in the said ch.

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Hechier, eqv. sieur de Wandelincourt, and doctor in divinity, he inserted into the hill for naturalisation. *Journals of the House of Commons, vili. 379. Coll.*

*He has two or three copies of verses prefixed to R. Shelton's Five Discourses, Camb. 1655. BARTON.*

*See Kennett's Register and Chronicle, pages 656, 657, 796.*
AN. DOM. 1663. 15 CAE. II.

Chancellor.

The same, viz. Edw. Earl of Clarendon.

Vice-chancellor.

Dr. Blandford again, Sept. 11.

Proctors.

Apr. 29.  NATHAN. CREW of Linc. coll.
    THOM. TOMKINS of All-s. coll.

Batchelors of Arts.

May 5. JAM. FEN of Ch. Ch.—See among the masters, an. 1666.

7. STEPH. PENTON of New coll.
   " JOH. RAINSTROTT of St. Joh. coll.

Of the last of these two you may see more among the mast. an. 1667.

May 10. THO. STANNOE of Trin. coll.

June 10. JONAS PROAST of Qu. coll.

Of the first of these two you may see more among the batchelors of divinity, an. 1677, and of the other among the masters of arts, an. 1666.

June 10. JONAS PLEYDELL of New inn, lately of Brasen.

This person, who was a Glocestershire man born, and a minister's son, was afterwards minister of St. Peter's church in Bristol, where being a great stalker against the presbyterians, and a constant adherer to Dr. Carlton bishop of that place in his contentious with them and other factious people of that city, his lordship, soon after his translation to Chiekester, bestowed on him the archdeaconry of that place (in which he was installed 3 Oct. 1679) and afterwards a minor prebendary. He hath published (1) Loyalty and Conformity asserted, in two Sermons: the first on Rom. 13. 4. and the second on Ecclesiat. 5. 1. Lond. 1681. qu. (2) Sermon at St. Peter's Church in Bath 9 Nov. 1680, at the Funeral of Mr. Jos. Glanvill lately Rector thereof, Lond. 1681. qu. Printed and bound with Some Discourses, Sermons, and Remains, of the said Mr. Glanvill.


17. BAPTISTA LEVINZ of Magd. coll.

Of the first of these two you may see more among the D. of D. an. 1677. The other was afterwards bishop of Sodor or of the isle of Man.

Feb. 19. WILL. MORETON of Ch. Ch.—He was afterwards bishop of Kildare in Ireland.

Adm. 146, or thereabouts.

Doctor of Music.

July 8. WILL. CHILD batch. of music, stiled in our public register chanter of the king's chapel, was then licensed to proceed doc. of music: which degree he compleated in an act celebrated in St. Mary's church on the 13th of the same month. This person, who was born in the city of Bristol, was educated in the musical praxis under one Elway Bevan the famous composer, and organist of the cathedral church there. Afterwards he succeeded Dr. Joh. Mundy in one of the organist's places belonging to his majesty's chapel of St. George at Windsor, and at length became one of the organists of his majesty's chapel at Whitehall (Charles I. and II. &c.) and at length of the private music to king Charles II. He hath compos'd and published (1) The first Set of Psalms of three Voices, &c. with a continual Bass either for the Organ or Theorbo, composed after the Italian Way, Lond. 1639, oct. engraved on copper plates. (2) Chatches, Rounds and Canons: Some of which were published by John Hilton batch. of music. (3) Divine Anthems, and Vocal Compositions to several Pieces of Poetry. Some of these compositions I have seen, which were made to some of the poetry of Dr. Tho. Pierce. "He also hath several compositions of two parts in a book entitled Court Ayres, or "Parvis, Altans, Corants, and Sarabends, Lond. 1655, "oct. published by Phil. Playford." This Dr. Child is now living at Windsor, aged 83 or more.

Batchelors of Law.

Four were admitted, but not one of them was afterwards a writer or a bishop.

Masters of Arts.

July 9. SAM. PARKER of Trin. coll. a compounder.

Oct. 13. THO. SMITH of Queen's coll. afterwards of that of Magd.

" Dec. 1. THO. KNIFE of Ch. Ch."


20. JAMES DAVIES of Jes. coll.—This person, who "was fellow of that house, was afterwards rector of Barton "Mills in Suffolk, and author of a Sermon on Psa. 119. ver. "57. Shewing wherein the good Man's Portion and De- "pendance consist." Lond. 1679, qu. He is as I think "brev. of Rippon."

Adm. 65, or thereabouts.

"Not one batch. of phys. was adm. this year.

Batchelor of Divinity.

July 2. THO. FRANKLAND of Brasen-n. coll.—His grace was duely thrice, for that he in his speech at the laying down of the fasce of his authority of proctorship, did much reflect upon the ignorance of the regent or examining masters; but by the Vice-chanc. proctors and major part of the regents of the house, he was at length, upon consideration of his answer to the allegations made against him, forthwith admitted.

Admitted 4.

Doctors of Law.

June 22. EDW. MASTER of New coll.

30. THO. BOUCHIER of All-s. coll.

The first of these two was afterwards chanc. of the diocese of Exeter, the other the king's professor of the civil law, principal of St. Alb. hall, (to which he was admitted in the place of Dr. Narcisius Marsh, 14 Feb. 1678,) and commissary of the diocese of Canterbury. "On the first of Sept. 1692, this Dr. Masters died at Halton com. Oxon. and was "buried in the church there by Dean Whorwood esq: father "to his wife, aged 61. Dr. Edisbury succeeded him in the "chancellorsip of Exeter."

"In the first edit. there was a short account of this writer, afterwards enlarged and placed under the year in which he died.]
Not one doct of. phys. was admitted.

**Doctor of Divinity.**

July 2. JOSEPH MAYNARD rector of Exet. coll. — This person, who was the only doct. that was licensed to proceed this year, was afterwards pref. of Exeter and vicar of May-thenet in Cornwall, where he died in the year 1670.

**Incorporations.**

June 1. RICH. READ doct. of phys. of Leyden. — He took that degree at Leyden in July 1656.

July 9. WILL. HAWES doct. of phys. of Padua. — He took that degree at Pad. in Jan. 1654.

19. ROB. PORY D. D. of Christ's coll. in Camb. — This person, who had been chaplain to Dr. Juxon archb. of Canterbury, and while he was bish. of London, did enjoy several dignities by his favour, as the archd. of Middlesex, a re- sidial of St. Paul's, &c. besides several churches. Which being took'd upon as too many for one person, was an almanack published this year (1663) by Poor Robin, in the title of which was an imprimatur pretended to be set by Reb. Pory D. D. who dying in 1669 was succeeded in his archdeaconry by Tho. Lamplugh D. D. of Oxon.

July 10. JOHN BAGRAVE D. D. of Peter house in Camb. — This gentleman, who was of the family of Bagrave in the parish of Patrington in Kent, had been a great traveller, was now, or soon after, canon of Canterbury, and dying on the eleventh of Mar. 1660, aged 70 years, was buried in the passage from the corner of the cloyster going to the choir of the cathedral church of Canterbury. 'Tis said that he had an especial hand in *An Itinerary containing a Voyage made thro' Italy in 1640 and 47, &c.* Lond. 1648, oct. published by Jo. Raymond gent.

LAURENCE WOMACK D. D. of Cambridge was incorporated the same day. — On the 8th of Sept. 1660 he was installed archdeacon of Suffolk, in the place of Rich. Milson, some years before that time, and in 1683 being nominated bish. of St. David's in the place of Dr. Will. Thomas translated to Worcester, he was consecrated thereunto in the archd. chap. at Lambeth (with Dr. Francis Turner to Rochester) on the eleventh of Nov. the same year. He died in the city of Westminster 12 March 1685, but where burial I cannot yet tell. He was a great royalist and true son of the church of England, as by his published books is evident, among which, these are some (1) *The Examination of Tilenus before the Triers,* &c. To which is annexed *The Tenets of the Remonstrants touching the 5 Articles, voted, stated, &c. and An Essay of Amutation upon the fundamental Theses of Mr. Tho. Parker,* &c. Lond. 1658, in tw. This book being reflected and animadverted upon by Rich. Baxter in his preface to his *Discovery of the Grotesque Religion,* &c. Lond. 1658, oct. as also by Henry Hickman in his *Justification of the Fathers,* &c. Oxon, 1659, 2d. edit. in oct. Dr. Womack came out with (2) *Arcona Dogmatum Anti-Remonstrantium, On the Calvinists Cabinet unclouded: in an Apology for Tilenus against a pretended Vindication of the Synod of Dort, at the Provocation of Mr. Richard Baxter held forth in the Preface to the Grotesque Religion; together with a few Drops on the Papers of Mr. Hickman.* Lond. 1659, in tw. (3) *The Result of False Principles; or, Error convinced by its own Evidence: managed in several Dialogues: wherein is added A learned Disputation by Dr. Tho. Good Rector of Hollely in Suffolk, sent by K. James to the Synod of Dort.* Lond. 1661, qu. (4) *The solemn League and Covenant arraigned and condemned, by the Sentence of the Divines of London and Cheshire,* &c. Lond. 1662, qu. (5) *Go shew thy self to the Fiests: safe Advice for a sound Protestant.* Lond. 1679, qu. (6) *Two Treatises. The first proving by History and Record that the Bishops are a fundamental and essential Part of our English Parliament. The second, that they may be Judges in Capital Cases.* Lond. 1660, fol. (7) *Verdict upon Melius inquirendum,* &c. Lond. 1682, oct. (8) Letter containing a further Justification of the Church of England, Lond. 1662. With it is printed another letter written by one of the reverend commissioners of the Savoy 1681. (9) *Suffragium Protestantum. Wherein our Governors are justified in their Proceedings against Dissenters; Moreover also and the Verdicts rescued from the Cavaliers and sedition's Sophistry of The Protestant reconciler,* Lond. 1683, oct. He hath also one or more sermons extant, as *The harmless Traytor self-condemned, preached in the Cathed-ral Church of Ely Jan. 30. Lond. 1676,* qu. &c.

July 14. JOH. HALÉS doct. of phys. of Camb. — He was of Eman. coll. in the same university.

Sir Peter Wyche knt. M. A. of Camb., was incorporated the same day. — He was originally of Exeter coll. in this university, afterwards of Trin. hall in that of Cambridge, hath written and translated several things, and therefore he ought to be remembered hereafter among the Oxf. writers.

EWN. GRODEHOUSE M. A. of Grew. and Caius coll. senior proctor.

ROB. PEPPER M. A. of Chr. coll. jun. proct.

Both of the university of Cambridge. The junior was afterwards chanc. of the diocese of Norwich.

SAM. FULLER M. A. of the said university was incorporated the same day. — He was of St. Joh. coll. in that university, afterwards chancellor of the cathedral church of Lincoln and a publisher of one or more sermons.

THO. DAVISON M. A. of Camb. — He was of St. John's coll. in that university; and I know not yet to the contrary, but that he may be the same. THO. Davison M. A. who published *The Fall of Angels laid open.* 1. In the greatness of the Sin that caused it. 2. In the &c. Sermon before the

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* [S. T. P. regius litteris dat. Aug. 2. reg. 12. BAKER.]
* [Coll. Petri socius ejusdem. BAKER.]
* [This book is said to be writ by one Blemel, who was a schoolmaster atbury. GREY.]

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1. *[Davison's B. E. in vigilia: a Votation Sermon, before the vigil regent Father in God Edward Lord Bishop of Norwich at Ipswich in Suffolk; on Nov. 17, ter. 10. Lond. 1676, 4to. RAWLINVON.*
2. *He did a poor martyr to ambition; necessary for a bishopric, andone by it. KENNED.*
3. *Buried in the north middle Isle of St. Margaret's Westoundre, where there is a monument to him.*
4. *In one of his letters to Bishop Sancred, 1682, he excuses a false quotation for that his books were plundered when he was at Oxford.*
5. *He was rector of Horringer and Benfield in Suffolk, and prebendary of Ely.*
6. *He was the author also of an Answer to Parker's Tracts, Dictiona Bayer.*
8. *[Sam. Fuller cler. S. T. R. adm. dig. acad. ecret. &c. BAKER.]*
Franc. Fuller M. A. of the said university. — He was of Qu. coll. there, and I know not yet to the contrary, but that he may be the same Franc. Fuller M. A. who published (1) A Treatise of Faith and Repentance, Lond. 1634, 8vo, Oct. (2) Words to give to the young Man Knowledge and Discretion: or the Law of Kindness in the Tongue of a Father to his Son, Lond. 1685, oct. &c.

These six last masters were of the number of 34 masters of Camb. who were incorp. the next day after the conclusion of the act, July 14.

Sept. 29. James Fitz-Roy duke of Monmouth, visc. Doncaster, &c. was incorporated M. A. as he had stood at Camb. at which time the king, queen, and their respective courts were in Oxon. — He was presented by the university orator with a flattering speech, and in the plague year 1665, when the said Viscount was among the sick, as just a member of the University of Camb., and some time nurs'd there, but when his father, the king, Charles II, went into Scotland to be there crowned by the presbyterians, he was (being then known by the name of James Crofts) committed to the care of his grandmother Hen. Maria, the queen mother of England, in Lothian. And what became of him afterwards, a book written by S. T. a novice, and an unskilful author, will tell you, the title of which is, An Historical Account of the Heroic Life and Magnanimous Actions of James Duke of Monmouth, &c. Lond. 1693, oct. — Which book coming out in his life time, I shall only add this, that for raising a rebellion in the West parts of England in the beginning of King James II. (against whom he had acted several times very unworthily while he was duke of York, in order to the disinheriting him of the imperial crown) was taken, carried to London, committed to the Tower, and at length on the 24th of July 1685 was beheaded on Tower-hill; whereupon his body was buried in the church or chapel there, dedicated to St. Peter ad vincula. Having now this just opportunity laid before me, I shall give you the names of all or most of the natural children of the said king (Charles II.) but before I begin with them you are to know that the said Mrs. Walters gave out that the said king did beget on her body a daughter, but because he would not own her, I shall not number her among the children. She was first married to a gentleman of Ireland, and afterwards to Will. Fanshaw one of the masters of the requests. The second was Charlott begotten on the body of Boyle viscountess Shannon, sister to the Thos. Killigrew groom of the bedchamber to king Charles II. who was first married to —— Howard the only son of Tho. Howard a younger brother to the earl of Suffolk, and after his death, Will. Pakenham, begotten on the body of Mary, daughter of Linley at the liberty of Westminster 28 July 1684, and was buried without any arms of her own (because the king had not assigned her any) in the abbey church at Westminster. (3) Charles Fitz-Charles, commonly called Don Carlos, earl of Plymouth, begotten on the body of Mrs. Katharine Pegue of Leicestershire, afterwards the wife of Sir Edw. Green of Essex bart. This Ch. Fitz-Ch. who had married one of the daughters of Tho. earl of Danby, died of a bloody-flux at Tantier, (a city in the kingdom of Feza in Africa, which had been given to king Charles II. when he took to wife Katharine the infants of Portugal) on the 17th of Oct. 1680; whereupon his body was conveyed into England, and buried, as I presume, in the abbey church of Westminster. Qu. (4) Charles Fitz-Roy duke of Southampton, begotten on the body of Barbara, wife of Roger Palmer, esq. (afterwards Earl of Castlemaine) and daughter of Will. Villiers lord Grandison; which lord dying of his wounds received at Edgell battle in 1642, was buried in the cathedral of Ch. Ch. in Oxon; over whose grave a stately monument was raised several years after the king's restoration by his said daughter Barbara. This Charles Fitz-Roy, who was born in Kingstreet in Westminster and was for some time a nobleman or canon commoner of Ch. Ch. married the daughter and heir of Sir Henry Wood sometime one of the clerks of the Spicery in the reign of king Charles I., and afterwards one of the clerks of the GreenCloth. by his second wife, the daughter of Sir Tho. Gardiner sometime recorder of London. This dutchess of Southampton died without issue near Whitehall in Nov. or Dec. 1680, and was buried in the abbey church at Westminster. (5) Henry Fitz-Roy earl of Eweton and duke of Grafton, begotten on the body of the said Barbara wife of Roger Palmer. This Henry, (when the king for a considerable time would not own to his son, and therefore the titles of Charles Fitz-Roy were, in case he died without heirs male of his body, to descend to George Fitz-Roy, whom I shall anon mention) married Isabel the only child of Henry earl of Arlington. He died at Cork in Ireland of a wound received while that place was besieged by the forces of king William III. on the ninth of Oct. 1690: whereupon his body was conveyed into England, and buried at Ewston in Suffolk near the body of the earl of Arlington. (6) George Fitz-Roy earl of Northumberland, begotten on the body of the said Barbara. He was born in a fellow's chamber in Merton coll. 28 Dec. 1665, at which time the queen and her court lodged in that coll. as the king did at Ch. Ch. to avoid the plague then raging in London and Westminster. In the latter end of the year (in Jan. or Feb.) 1685 there was committed a clandestine marriage between him and a woman of ordinary extract, widow of one captain Lucy of Charleest in Warwickshire, a captain in the earl of Oxford's regiment, but were, as it seems, soon after parted: (7) Charlott begotten on the body of Elinor Quinn or Gwin a comedian in the king's play-house, &c. was born in Lincoln-Inn-Fields about the 14th or 15th of May 1670, had the sirname of Beaufrelieu given to him 27 Dec. 28 of king Charles II. being then created earl of Burford, &c. He is now duke of St. Alban's. (8) Charles Lond duke of Portland, begotten on the body of James, an illegitimate lady of French extraction, and an attendant on Henrietta duchess of Orleans when she came into England to give a visit to the king his brother, an. 1670. She was afterwards made duchess of Portland. (9) Charlott a daughter begotten on the body of Barbara before-mention'd, then countess of Castlemaine, afterwards duchess of Cleveland. The said Charlott was married to sir Edw. Henry Lee of Ditchley.
in Oxfordshire bart., afterwards earl of Litchfield. 1663. Mary begotten on the body of Mary Davies a comedian in the duke of York's play-house. She had afterwards the surname of Tudor given to her, and on the 15th of Aug. or her cabouts, an. 1667, she was married to the son of sir Francis Radcliffe, afterwards earl of Derwentwater. 11 James begotten on the body of the said Elinor Quinn, was born in the Pall-Mall within the liberty of Westminster on Christmas day or therabouts, an. 1671, and died in France of a sore leg about Michaelmas in 1680.

Here are eleven natural children set down, but whether in order according to birth, I cannot justly tell you. There was another daughter begotten on the body of the said Barbara duchess of Cleveland which the king would not own, because supposed to be begotten by another, and whether he own'd it before his death I cannot tell. He also adopted for his daughter, the daughter of the said Rog. Palmer earl of Castlemaine, which was born of Barbara his wife before she had knowledge of his majesty. After her adoption she was married to Thomas Leonard lord Dares, earl of Sussex. But now after this digression let's proceed to the rest of the incorporations.

Feb. 13. Joh. Heavy D. D. of Camb.—He had been fellow of Clare hall in that university, was now canon of Windsor and fellow of Exton, and dying on the 23rd of June 1670, was succeeded in his canonry by Tho. Viner batch. (afterwards drt.) of div. 6

Mar. 15. Anthony Horneck a German of Qu. coll. mast. of arts of Wittenberg.—He was an eminent minister in Lond. hath published several books of divinity and sermons, and therefore he is hereafter to be remembered among the Oxford writers.

Creations.

By the command of the chanc. of the university were creations made in all faculties in the latter end of Sept. at which time the king and queen were in Oxon.

Batchelor of Law.

Sept. 28. John Baylie of St. John's coll.—This gentleman, who was a younger son of Dr. Richard Baylie president of that coll., was afterwards chancellor of the diocese of Bath and Wells. He died at or near Wells, about the 20th of Jan. 1688.

Masters of Arts.

These following persons were created on the 26th of Sept. in a full convocation celebrated.

James Howard earl of Suffolk.

John Greenvill earl of Bath, chief gentleman of his majesty's royal bedchamber. He was the first wars began a gentleman com. of Gloe. hall, and after they began a commander of note in his majesty's army against the rebels, and at length entrusted by his majesty king Charles II. in the great affair of his restoration, &c. 8

John Middleton earl of Middleton in Scotland, and lord high commissioner thereof.

Henry Hamilton a young noblemen of Ch. Ch. earl of Clanbrassil, son of James sometime earl of Clanbrassil.

Henry Somerset lord Herbert of Ragland. He was afterwards marquis of Worcester and duke of Beaufort.

Charles Berkeley viscount Fitz-Harding.—He was now treasurer of his majesty's household, and one of the lords of the privy council, and dying in Whittingham of a short apoplectic distemper on the 12th of June 1686, sir Thomas Clifford succeeded him in his treasurership.

William Lord Cavendish son of the earl of Devonshire.

—He was afterwards earl of Devonshire.

John Hales of Ch. Ch. &c. 9


Sir Allen Apley bart. 9

Sir Allen Apley knt. He was originally, as 'tis said, of Trin. coll. in this university, and afterwards a faithful adherer to his majesty's cause in the worst of times. 8 After the restoration of king Charles II. he was made captain lieutenant in the regiment of James duke of York, falconer to his majesty, and treasurer of the household and receiver general to the said duke. This person, who died in St. James's square near London about the 15th of Oct. 1683, hath written and published a poem entit. Order and Disorder; or, the World made and undone. Being Meditations upon the Creation and the Fall, as it is recorded in the Beginning of Genesis. Lond. 1679, in five cantos. He was a burgess for Thetford in Norfolk to serve in that parliament which began at Westm. 8 May 1661.

Henry Guy esq; sometime of Ch. Ch. now cupbearer to the queen. He was afterwards an officer of the excise in the north, was a recruiter for Headon in Yorkshire to serve in that parliament which began at Westminster 8 May 1661, became secretary to the commissioners of his majesty's treasury Mar 26, 1679, and in the same year one of the grooms of his majesty's bedchamber, upon the resignation of col. Silas Tittus. Afterwards he was made a commissioner of the custom-house, &c.

Sidney Godolphin esq. This person, who is of the ancient family of Godolphin in Cornwall, was afterwards a recruiter for Helston in Cornwall to serve in that parliament which began at Westminster 8 May 1661, one of the grooms of his majesty's bedchamber, and last of the four commissioners of his majesty's treasury on the 20th of Mar. 1679, about which time Thomas earl of Danby was discharged of his place of lord treasurer. In the middle of Apr. 1684 he succeeded sir Leol. Jenkyns in the place of secretary of state, and on the 17th of that month he was sworn to that office at a council held at Hampton Court. On the 24th of Aug. following, he was by his majesty declared the first commissioner of the treasury, and thereupon Ch. earl of Middleton succeeded him in hissecretaryship, and in the beginning of Sept. following he was by his majesty created a baron by the title of lord Godolphin of Rington in Cornwall. About the 16th of Feb. 1694, his majesty king Charles II. being then newly dead, he was by king James II. made lord chamberlain to his queen, and about the 5th of Jan. 1696, he with John lord Belasyse, Henry lord Dover, sir John Ernle chancellor of the exchequer, and sir Step. Pox were appointed commissioners for executing the office of lord high treasurer of England, Laurence earl

9 [Governor of the fort at Exeter when that city was surrendered to the parliament in April 1646. Governor of Hereford before the surrender, sued contrary to the articles for the surrender of it, 1649. Whiteheads Memorials. Wood. MS. Note in Ashmole.]

8 [Presented by Dr. South. See Opera posthuma Latina South, p. 67. Rawlinson.]

7 [Deed of gift 29 Apr. 1670, Rawlinson.]


[Theobald of London 29 Apr. 1670, Rawlinson.]
of Rochester being about that time removed from that great office. On the 15th of Nov. or thereabouts, an. 1650, his majesty king Will. III. was pleased to order a new commission to pass the great seal, constituting the said Sidney lord Godolphin the first commissioner of the treasury; the other commissioners then appointed were sir John Lowther of Lowther bart. vice-chamberlain of his majesty's household, Richard Hambden esq. chancellor of the exchequer sir Stephen Fox knt. and Tho. Pelham esq. 3

Sir FRANC. DRAKE of Exeter coll.

THO. COBB of Alderbury in Oxfordshire 4.

CHARLES BERKLEY knight of the Bath, a nobleman of Ch. Ch. and eldest son to George lord Berkley.

GREVIL VERNEY of Compton Murdack in Warwickshire knight of the Bath.—He died at Lond. 23 July 1668.

BERNARD GREENSVIL esq.—He was afterwards a recruiter for Lenkard in Cornwall to serve in that parliament which began at Westm. 8 May 1661, and one of the groomes of his majesty's bedchamber.

Sir ROB. ATKYN.—Tho' the title of knight of the Bath be not added to his name in the public register, yet I take him to be the same sir Rob. Atkyns knight of the bath, who became sergeant at law, an. 1671, one of the justices of the Common Pleas in the year following, and at length, when the prince of Aurange came to the crown, lord chief baron of the exchequer, and speaker of the house of lords, &c. He had written 1. An Inquiry into the Power of dispensing with penal Statutes: together with some Animadversions upon a Book written by Sir Edw. Herbert L. Ch. Justice of the Court of Com. Pleas, entit. A short Account, &c. Lond. 1689. See more in these Fasti, an. 1669, in Edw. Herbert. 2. The Power, Jurisdiction and Privilege of Parliament; and the Antiquity of the House of Commons asserted: occasion'd by an Information in the King's Bench, by the Attorney General, against the Speaker of the House of Commons, Lond. 1689, with which is printed, A Discourse concerning the Ecclesiastical Jurisdiction in the Realm of England, occasioned by the late Commission in Ecclesiastical Causes. 3 This sir Rob. Atkyns was son of sir Edw. Atkyns one of the justices of the King's Bench in the troublesome times, and is father to that worthy gentleman sir Rob. Atkyns of Superton in Gloucestershire.

EDM. WIRCUS.—See among the created doct. of law, an. 1670.

JAMES TYRELL esq. of Qu. coll.—This gentleman hath published four or more books, and therefore he is hereafter to be numbered among the Oxford writers.

CHARLES WARD—This esq.—This person who was nearly related to Alex. Ross as I have heard, adhered to his majesty king Ch. II. in his exile, and was tutor for a time to James Crofts afterwards duke of Monmouth. Upon his majesty's return he became keeper of his libraries and grandson of his privy chamber, and author of a translation from Latin into English poetry of the whole 17 books of The second Punic War between Hannibal and the Romans: written originally by Silius Italicus, with a Continuation from the Triumph of Scipio to the Death of Hannibal, Lond. 1651, fol. Dedicated to the king, and printed on large paper, and adorned with choice cuts. " He died 27 Oct. 1674."

Besides these, who were created on the 28th of Sept. were about 30 more (some of quality) that had the said degree of master confer'd upon them. It was also granted at that time to nine other persons to be created when they were pleased to require admission, among whom Mr. Rob. Hook sometime of Ch. Ch. (now of the royal society) was one, but whether he or they were admitted it appears not.

Doctors of Law.

Four were actually created on the 28th of Sept. the names of which follow.

Sir HENRY BENNET knight, one of the secretaries of state to his majesty.—This gentleman, who was second son of sir John Bennet of Arlington commonly called Harlington in Middlesex, by Dorothy his wife, daughter of sir John Croft of Saxhaun in Suffolk, was educated in the condition of a student in Ch. Ch. took the degrees in arts, and had the reputation of a poet among his contemporaries, which was evidenced by certain copies of his composition, occasionally printed in books of verses published under the name of the university, and in others, in his time. In the beginning of the civil war, when his majesty fixed his chief residence in Oxon, he became under secretary to George lord Digby secretary of state, and afterwards a gentleman volunteer for the royal cause, in which condition he did his majesty good service, especially at the sharp encounter near Andover in Hampshire, &c. When the wars were ended, he left not his majesty when success did, but attended his interest in foreign parts, and, the better to fit himself for his majesty's service, he travelled into Italy and made his remarks and observations of all the parts and states of Christendom. Afterwards he was made secretary to James duke of York, received the honour of knighthood from his majesty at Bruges in March (stil. nov.) 1658, and then was sent leiger to the crown of Spain; in which negotiation with that wary court, he carried things with so much prudence, circumspection, and success, that his majesty, upon his happy return for England, soon called him home, and made him keeper of his privy purse. In the month of Oct. 1692, he was made principal secretary of state on the resignation of sir Edw. Nicholas, wherupon the place of keeper of the privy purse was confer'd on the son of Charles viscount Fitz-Harding, called sir Charles Berkley, captain of the guards to James duke of York, and governour (under his highness) of the town and garrison of Portsmouth, &c. In the latter end of the year 1693 he was made a plenipotentiary to treat and settle affairs between the most Christian king and the states. In Apr. 1673 he was appointed one of the three plenipotentiaries to go from his majesty of Great Britain to Cullen, to mediate for a peace between the emperor and the said Christian king, and on the 11th of Sept. 1674 he was, upon the resignation of Henry earl of St. Albans, made lord chamberlain of his majesty's household: in which

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honourable office he was confirmed by king Jam. II. when he came to the crown. He died early in the morning of the 28th of July 1685, aged 67 years: whereinupon his body was conveyed to his seat at Eyton in Suffolk, and there buried in a vault under the church of that place. Two days after his death his majesty king James II. gave the white staff of lord chamberlain to Robert earl of Aylesbury, who, after a short enjoyment of it, died much lamented in his house at Anmphill in Bedfordshire, on Tuesday the 20th of Octob. the same year. See more of him in the Fasti the first vol. col. 491. The eldest brother of the said Henry earl of Arlington was named John, knight of the Bath at the coronation of king Charles II. created a baron of this kingdom by that king, under the style and title of John lord Osselton, in Nov. an. 1682. He was originally a gentleman com. of Pembroke coll. to which he was not only a benefactor by contributing largely towards the building thereof, but by giving a fellowship thereunto. 

Will. Coventry sometime of Qu. coll. son of Thom. lord Coventry.—I have made large mention of him among the writers under the year 1686. Richard Nicolls one of the grooms of the bedchamber to James duke of York. 

Will. Godolphin M. A. of Ch. Ch. and under secretary to sir Hen. Bennet before-mentioned.—This person, who was descended from the ancient family of his name in Cornwall, was elected student of Ch. Ch. from Westminster school, an. 1631, where he continued, till his majesty's restoration, under presbyterian and independent discipline: afterwards getting into the service of the said sir Henry, he chose a recruiter for Caneillford in Cornwall to serve in that parliament that began at Westminster 8 May 1661, wherein shewing himself zealous for the prerogative had several boons bestowed on him. On the 28th of Aug. 1668, his majesty confer'd on him the honour of knighthood, he being then about to send him to the catholic king and queen regent of Spain, to reside as his ambassador in that court, upon the return thence of Edward earl of Sandwich his majesty's late ambassador extraordinary there. So that going, and continuing there several years, he changed his religion for that of Rome.

Doctors of Physic. 

Mar. 26. Rich. Keurden sometime known by the name of Jackson, M. A. of St. Mary's hall, was then actually created D. of P.—He was the son of Gilbert Keurden, (who died in 1662) son of Rich. Keurden, (who died 1630) son of Gilly. Jackson of Keurden near to Preston in Lancashire, and was at this time and several years after a practitioner of his faculty at Preston and in the country adjacent. But his genius being more adequate to antiquities than his proper profession, he neglected his practice and wrote in honour of his country.—Brigantia Lancasteriensis restaurata: Or, History of the honourable Duke of Devon, or County Palatine of Lancaster, in 5 vol, in fol. The method of which he printed in certain proposals by him scattered among his friends, in July and Aug. 1688; wherein it appears that he had then obtained several sums of money from some of the gentry of Lancashire, and elsewhere, to print that work. 

Sir Hen. de Vic of the isle of Guernsey bart.—He had been resident at Brussels for king Charles I. near 20 years, and after that he was made chancellor of the noble order of the garter. He died 20 Nov. 1672, "so in his epitaph, but "I rather think in 1671" and was buried in the north cross isle of the abbey church dedicated to St. Peter in Westminster. About that time his chancellorship went to Seth bishop of Sarum and his successors in that see.

Doctors of Divinity. 

Oct. 1. Rob. Powell M. A. of All-s. coll. was then created by virtue of the chancellor's letters. This person, who had been made fellow of the said coll. by the parliametary visitors, an. 1648, was now archdeacon of Shrewsbury, and afterwards chancellor of St. Asaph, and took all advantages to thrust himself into other places, tho' he himself had been no sufferer for the king's cause, but rather an enemy to him and his friends. After the letters of the chancellor had been read for his creation, the generality of the members of conv. cried non, and protested with great triumph against his creation: whereupon a scrutiny being made, he was by the falseness of one of the provtors pronounced passed. Afterwards Dr. John Wallis presenting him to the vice-chance. He was admitted batch. of divinity, and after another presentation by the said person, doct. of that faculty.

Ron. South M. A. of Ch. Ch. of six years standing, was created at the same time.—This gentleman, who had been bred in the said house during the times of usurpation, was now orator of the university and chaplain to the chanc. thereof. After the letters of the said chancellor had been read for his creation, the batchelors of divinity and masters of arts were against it, (as they were against that of Powell) but at length after a scrutiny, the said doctor pronounced him virtute juramentii sui (as he had done Powell) passed by the major part of the house. Whereupon, by the double presentation of Dr. John Wallis, he was first admitted batchelor, then doct. of divinity. 

James Sessions B. of D. of Magd. hall, was also then (Oct. 1) created, but not at all denied. At the same time the chancellor commended to the members of convocation one Mr. John Clegge of St. Alb. hall, a person of good affections to the king and church, to be also created D. D. but he did not then appear.

Mar. 21. Thomas Barton of Magd. hall was then created by virtue of the chancellor's letters then read, which say that he is master of arts, and hath been throughout the war chaplain to prince Rupert in the army, &c. This year became a sojourner in the university to improve himself in literature one Laurence son of Nich. Jessi's a Dane, born in the city of Schanae sometime belonging to the king of Sweedland afterwards to the king of Denmark, which Laurence, after his return to his own country, wrote several panegyrics on the king of Denmark, and other things. Michael Strachus Saxon was a sojourner in the university, and entred into the public library 16 Aug. 1668. He afterwards professed at Wittemberg, and wrote something in that faculty. So Geor. Matt. Konigis in Bib. vet. et nov. edit. 1678. 


[Quære if. This Barton an eminent scholar among the Jesuits who wrote a book called The Agreement of Faith and Historie, and it is said to have been condemned and killed by the Jesuits. Vide Jesu's Rerum memorabilis, p. 73; reprinted 1685, 4to. Kennek.]
AN. DOM. 1664. 16 Car. II.

Chancellor.
The same, viz. Edw. Earl of Clarendon.

Vice-chancellor.

Proctors.
Apr. 20. { John Hearne of Exet. coll. }
{ Will. Shippen of Univ. coll. }

Batchelors of Arts.
Apr. 23. John Prince of Brasen-n. coll. — This person, who was afterwards master of arts of Callis coll. in Cambridge, is now vicar of Berry-Pomery near Totness in Devonshire, and having published a sermon and two other things, (as he may hereafter) he is therefore in future time to be remembred among the writers of Oxon.

Apr. 30. Will. Basset of Magd. coll. — He hath published four sermons at least, and therefore he is hereafter to be remembred.

June 14. Nathan Wilson of Magd. hall. — He was afterwards bishop of Limerick in Ireland.

16. Will. Jane of Ch. Ch. — He has several things extant, and therefore he is hereafter to be remembred.

Oct. 15. Thom. Wagstaff of New inn. — He hath four sermons at least extant, and therefore he is hereafter to be remembred among the writers.

22. John Hinton
“ Rob. Wainwright of Trin. coll.”

Of the second and third you may see more among the masters, an. 1657.

23. Tho. Lawrence of St. John’s, afterwards of Univ. coll. — See among the masters 1658.

Mar. 16. Morgan Goodwin of Ch. Ch. — Several things are extant under his name, and therefore he ought hereafter to be remembred among Oxford writers.

Admitted 165.

Doctor of Music.

July 7. Christopher Gibbons, one of the organists of his majesty’s chappel, was then licensed to proceed doct. of music, which degree was compleated in an act celebrated in St. Mary’s church on the eleventh of the said month, with very great honour to himself and his faculty. He was licensed by virtue of his maj. letters, written in his behalf, which say that the bearer Christopher Gibbons, one of our organists of our chappel royal, hath from his youth served our royal father and our self, and hath so well improved himself in music, as well in our judgment, as the judgment of all men well skilled in that science, as that he may worthily receive the honour and degree of doctor therein, &c. This person, who was son of Orlando Gibbons mentioned in the Fasti, the first vol. col. 406. was bred up from a child to music under his uncle Ellis Gibbons organist of Bristol (mentioned in the said Fasti, col. 258.) and for his great merits in that faculty, had a place conferred on him in his majesty’s chappel before the civil war. After the restoration of king Charles II. he was principal organist of his chappel, his principal organist in private, and the king’s boys belonging thercunto, organist of Westminster, and one of his majesty’s private music. He had a principal hand in a book entit. — Caution Sacra: Containing Hymns and Anthems for two Voices to the Organ both Latin and English, Lond. 1674, in fol. See before in the said Fasti, col. 337. The other hands in the same work besides those of Gibbons, were those of Rich. Deering, Benj. Rogers of Windsor and Matthew Lock. This doc. Gibbons died in the parish of St. Margaret’s within the city of Westminster, an. 1676.

Batchelors of Law.

Two were admitted, of whom Will. Carr of All-s. coll. of Scotch extract, was one, but not to be understood to be the same with Will. Carr gent. sometime consul for the English nation at Amsterdam, 1 author of Remonstrances of the Government of several Parts of Germany, Denmark, Swedeland, Hamburg, Lubeck, and Hanseatic Towns, but more particularly of the United Provinces, &c. Amsterdam. 1668, in tw. I find another Will. Carr who translated from Latin into English The Universal Body of Physic in 5 Books, &c. Written by Dr. Laz. Rivetius.—Printed at Lond. 1657, but of him I know no more.

Masters of Arts.


25. Henry Dolling of Wadh. coll. — He was afterwards master of the school at Dorchester in Dorsetshire, and translated into Latin The whole Duty of Man: fairly transcribed for the press, and licensed by Dr. Will. Jane in 1679, but whether yet published I cannot tell.


15. Will. Ashton of Brasen-n. coll.


The first of these three was afterwards master of an hospital (St. Nich. hospital) in, and chancellor of the diocese of Salisbury.

Admitted 86.

Batchelor of Physic.

Oct. 12. Thom. Jeamson of Wadh. coll. — He was the only batch, that was admitted.

Batchelors of Divinity.

July 5. Henry Bold of Ch. Ch. — He was at this time chaplain to Henry lord Arlington, by whose endeavours he became not only fellow of Eaton coll. but chatstur of the church at Exeter. He died in France (at Mountpelier as ’twas reported) either in the latter end of September, or beginning of Oct. 1677.

* T 2

1 Carr’s Case, being a brief Relation of the Sufferings of Mr. Will. Carr, with a Plea against the Jurisdiction of the House of Lords. Amsterdam, 1670, 4to. The author went over with sir Thomas Chars to Breda, where he became acquainted with lord Gerard, and under him was paymaster to the king’s guards eight years. Freed and pilor’d by the house of lords for a libel against the said lord. Tanner.]
Doctors of Law.


The last, who was a compounder, became chancellor of the diocese of Salisbury in the year following.

Not one doct. of phys. or of divinity was admitted this year.

Incorporations.

June 13. John Rogers, doct. of phys. of Utrecht.—This person, who was son of Nehemiah Rogers of Duddinghurst in Essex, hath published Analecta inauguralis, sive Dissertationes Medicæ: secund Diatribæ disserciaria de quinque Corporis humani Concretiibns, postissimæ; de Pneumatosi ac Spermatorosi, Lond. 1664, oct. He then lived at St. Mary Magd. Bermondsey in Surrey, where he practised his faculty.

"28. Dan. Hopson M. D. of Leyden.—He was admitted to that degree in the said university 22 Jul. 1654."

On the 12th of July, being the next day after the conclusion of the act, were 28 masters of arts of the university of Camb, incorp. among whom were these:

Miles Barnes M. A. and fellow of Peter's house.—He was afterwards D. D. and chaplain in ordinary to his majesty king Charles II. In the beginning of March 1669 he with others were put into the commission of peace by king James II. for the county of Cambridge, and what became of him afterwards let others speak. "He published A Sermon 'preached before the University of Cambridge 9 Sept. 1683, being a Day of public Thanksgiving for the Deliverance of his Majesty's sacred Person, his Royal Brother, and the Government, from the late heathen Enatical Conspiracy; 'on Luke 19: 14. Camb. 1684, qu. 'He hath three or more sermons extant, and other things as it seems."

Thom. Tenison M. A. and fellow of C. C. coll.—He was about this time chaplain to Edward earl of Manchester, and afterwards to his son Robert, doct. of divinity, chaplain to his majesty king Charles II. vicar of St. Martin's in the Fields within the liberty of Westminster, in the place of Dr. Lloyd promoted to the see of St. Asaph, archdeacon of London, and at length worthyly promoted to the see of Lincoln, on the death of Dr. Thomas Barlow, in the winter time 1691. He hath published several sermons, and other matters of divinity, as also several things against popery in the reign of king James II. which shew him to be a learned man; besides his book called The Creed of Tho. Hobbes of Minibus. See in Vita Hobissane Auctarium, published 1684, p. 199. See also in what I have said of sir Thom. Browne the physician, among the writers of the fourth vol. an. 1692.

"This Dr. Tenison was consecrated bish. of Linc in Lambeth chapel 10 Jan. 1691."

John Temple M. A. of Trin. coll.—He was afterwards D. D. published one or more sermons, and Idea Theol. Levitans, &c, Cantab. 1673, against Thom. Hobbes. See there in the said Auctarium, p. 169, 200.

Besides the said masters, were also then incorporated two batchelors of divinity, one of which was named Thom. Longland of St. John's coll. in Cambridge, & author of—Quatuor Novissimæ: Or, Meditations on the four last Things, &c, printed 1657, in tw. &c.

Among several foreigners that became sejours and students in the university this year, to improve themselves in literature by the use of the public library were (1) Joh. Christoph. Bemmanus a Sexon, who, after his departure, published several things in his own country, whereby he obtained the name of a learned man. "Georg. Matt. Konigsgr. gius in Bib. vet. & nov. edit. 1678, saith that Joh. Christ. Bemman, Catalogum Bibliothecæ Universit. Francfurtanae "ad Odorum publicæ fuor donat. 1676." (2) Christoph. Sandius, who sejourned in an house near Qu. coll. and gave his mind up for the most part to the perusal of Socinian books, not only in the public library, but in others belonging to colleges and in booksellers' shops. He was born at Koningsberg in Prussia 12 Oct. 1644, and afterwards being instructed by his father of both his names (the most noted Socinian in the country wherein he lived, and therefore deprived of those places of trust which he enjoyed, about 1668) in the Socinian tenets, was sent by him to Oxon to improve them by reading and studying. Afterwards retiring to his country he wrote and published several books, and after his death (which happened at Amsterdam on the last Nov. 1680) was published of his composition Bibliotheca Anti-Trinitariurn, &c, Friestad. 1684, oct. in which, p. 169, 170, &c. you may see a catalogue of his works, some of which are Socinian. (3) John Michael Benson a Dane, who afterwards became doct. of the civil law in another university; counsellor to the king of Denmark, and a publisher of several things of his faculty, &c.

An. Dom. 1665. 17 Car. II.

Chancellor.


Vice-Chancellor.

Dr. Say again, Aug. 23.

Proctors.

Apr. 6. Phineas Bury of Wadh. coll.

David Thomas of New coll.

Batchelors of Arts.

Apr. 10. Will. Beach of Trin. coll. afterwards of that of Bal.


[160]"[Milo Barnes admnssus scolar. Petri, Mar. 27, 1661, regimen litterar. in loco is. Barrow S. T. B. resignavit. Baker.]"

[2] "The Authority of Church Guides, supported in a Serm. pr. before N. Cha. II. at Whitehall, 17 Oct. 1675, on 2 Pet. iii. 6, 4to. Lond. 1675."

"A Sermon at the House at Hereford, July 10, 1664; on 2 Cor. vii. 2. 4to. Camb. 1664. —Waxley.


Of the last of these two you may see more among the masters, an. 1676.
27. JAM SCUPAMORE of Ch. Ch.
Nov. 11. John Brandon of Oriel coll.—He hath two or more things of divinity extant, is now living, and therefore is to be hereafter numbered among the Oxford writers.
Of the first of these two you may see more among the masters, an. 1668. The other, who was afterwards master of the free-school joyning to Magd. coll. is now of the order of St. Benen, hath published several things, and therefore is to be hereafter recorded among Oxford writers.
Feb. 15. James Brystow of C. C. coll.—This person, who was son of a father of both his names of Rixby in Lincolnshire gent., was bred in Eaton school, and in the year following this, he was elected from being scholar of C. C. coll. to be prob. fell. of All-s, where he ended his days to the great reluctancy of all those that were inwardly acquainted with his most admirable parts. He had begun to translate into Latin some of the philosophy of Margaret duchess of Newcastle, upon the desire of those whom she had appointed to enquire out a fit person for such a matter; but he finding great difficulties therein, through the confusedness of the subject, gave over, as being a matter not to be well performed by any. He died on the 16th of Dec. 1667, aged 21 years or thereabouts, and was inter’d in the outer chap. of All-s. coll. Soon after came out an elegy on his death, as having been a person that deserved (considering his age) the best copy of verses that could be made by any academian, as I shall tell you under the year 1668.
Admitted 127.

Batchelors of Law.
Apr. 15. Ralph Bohun of New coll.—See among the doctors 1685.
The last of which having published several books, he is therefore to be remembered hereafter.
Admitted 10.

Masters of Arts.
Jun. 21. Spencer Lucy of Queen’s coll.—He was afterwards canon and treasurer of the cath. ch. of St. David, by the favour of his father, bishop of that place; and dying at Brecknock 9 Feb. 1690, was buried in the collegiate church there.
Jun. 28. Will. Wyatt of Ch. Ch.—This person, who was educated in St. Paul’s school, was for some time deputy orator of the university for Dr. South, afterwards orator in his own right on the death of Thom. Cradock of Magd. coll. 20 of March 1709, and at length principal of St. Mary’s hall; to which office he was admitted on the death of Dr. Grouther, 20 January 1699. He hath published, *Sermon preached to those who had been Scholars of St. Paul’s School, in Guildhall Chappel, London, at their anniversary Meeting on St. Paul’s Day, 1678. on 1 Cor. 8. 1. Lond. 1679. qu. 4*
Oct. 12. Edward Sanders of Magd. coll.—On the 14th of Nov. 1681 he was installed archdeacon of Wells, with the prebend of Huish and Brent annex’d.
14. Edw. Hinton of St. Alb. hall, lately of Mert. coll.—This person, who was son of Edw. Hinton mention’d among the created doctors of div. 1649, was afterwards master of the free-school at Whitney in Oxfordshire founded by Hen. Box; afterwards he taught at Kilkenny in Ireland, where, at Dublin, he had the degree of D. of D. conferred on him. He hath translated from Greek into English, *The Apophthegms or remarkable Sayings of Kings and great Commanders, &c. Lond. 1684, in the first vol. of Plutarch’s Morals.* In the same year Mr. Hinton left Whitney to go to Ireland.
Dec. 5. George Hicks of Linc. coll.
Admitted 44.

Batchelors of Divinity.
27. Hen. Glover of C. C. coll.—This person (born at Mere in Wilt’s) who had been “servitor of Queen’s coll. and was amanuensis to Dr. Langbain, and” ejected his house by the parl. visitors in 1648, was now rector of Shroton in Dorsetshire, and published Cain and Abel parallel’d with K. Charles and his Murderers, Sermon at St. Thomas’s Church in Salisbury 30 Jan. 1663, on Gen. 4. 10. 11. Lond. 1664, qu. 4 and other sermons, with *A Discourse of Vengence.*"
Jul. 8. Will. Browne of Magd. coll.—This divine, who was an Oxford man born, was one of the best botanists of his time, and had the chief hand in the composition of a book entit. *Catalogus Horti Botanici Oxoniensis, alphabetice digestus,* &c. Oxon. 1658, oct. See more in Philip Stephens among the doctors of phys. an. 1655. This Mr. Browne died suddenly on the 24th of Mar. 1678 aged 50 or thereabouts, and was buried in the outer chappel of Magd. coll. of which he was a senior fellow.
Dec. 15. Malachi Conant of Magd. coll.—This theologian, who was a Somersetshire man born, became, by the presentation of the pres. and society of his coll. minister of Beding alias Seale in Sussex; where and in the neighbourhood he was esteemed a good and godly preacher. He hath written and publish’d, *Urim and Thummim: or, the Clergy’s Dignity and Duty, recommended in a Visitation Sermon preached at Lewes in Sussex 27 Apr. 1669; on Matt. 5. 16. Oxon. 1669, qu.* He died and was buried at Beding before mention’d in the beginning of the year 1680.
* Feb. 9. Two. Grege of Trin. coll.—This person, who was born in the city of Bristol, was now (1665) fellow of "Trin. coll. and chapl. to Dr. Hanchman bishop of London;* 8 [Wyatt died 1712/3. See these *Athens, iv. col. 437.*
9 [An Exhortation to Prayer for Jerusalem’s Peace, in a Sermon preached at Dorchester at the Sistlers holden there for the County of Dorret, March 19, 1666. Lond. 1665, 4to. on Psalm 122. v. 6. Ded. to Waley Meiller, eng. high sheriff. *Rawlinson.*]
...and who then stood on the other side, near and above the registrar's desk, did then speak (directing his voice to him) an elegant oration; which being done, the proper person took him by the hand, led him to the middle of the area, where he presented him to the vicerecent and ven. convocation; which being done, and he incorporated by the vicerecent's sentence, he re-took his place. This is that Kimbolton, who with four members of the house of commons were demanded by his majesty on the 4th of Jan. 1641, for endeavouring to subvert the fundamental laws and government, and to deprive the king of his legal power, &c. and the same, who after he had sedulously endeavoured to promote, did carry on, a rebellion, and continued his course till the wars were ceased. Afterwards striking in with Oliver, he became one of his lords, that is, one of the lords of the other house, and was a great man, a thorough-pac'd dissembler, &c. and never a loser for his high actions against the royal family. After his majesty's restoration, towards which he pretended to be a great helper, when it could not otherwise be avoided, he was made lord chamberlain of his majesty's household, and in that quality did he, with Edw. earl of Clarendon chanc. of the univ. come this year to Oxon from Salisbury, (where they left their majesties) in order to have lodgings provided for them, about to come hither to take up their winter-quarters to avoid the plague then raging in Lond. and Westminister. This Edw. earl of Manchester had a younger brother named Walter Montague born in the parish of St. Botolph without Aldersgate in London. educated in Sidney coll. in Camb. afterwards travelled beyond the seas, and returning with an unsettled mind, did, at length, (after he had been sent once or more into France about public concerns) give a farewell to his own country, and religion wherein he had been born and baptized, and going beyond the sea he settled himself in a monastery. 'at St. Omery' for a time, and wrote A Letter in Justification of his Change, which was afterwards answer'd by Lucius lord Falkland. Afterwards receiving being with great love into the favour of the qu. mother of France, she made him abbot of Nantveil of the Benedictine order in the dioc. of Mots, and afterwards abbot of the Benedictines of St. Martin's abbey, near Pontois in the dioc. of Roan, in the place of Joh. Franc. de Gondy deceased. He was also one of her cabinet council, and a promoter of Mazarine into her service, who, when fix'd, she'd himself in many respects ungrateful to Montague and his friends: And whereas Mazarine made it one of his chief endeavours to raise a family, and to do such things that might perpetuate his name, so Montague, who was of a most generous and noble spirit, and a person of great piety, did act to the contrary, by spending all that he could obtain for public and pious uses. In his younger years before he left the ch. of England, he wrote The Shepherd's Paradise. Com. Lond. 1629. oct. And after he had left it—Miscellanea spiritualia. Or devot Essays, in two parts: The first was printed at Lond. 1648, the other at the same place in 1654, and both in qu. I have seen a book extit. Manchester al Mundo: Contemplations on Death

and Immortality. Lond. 1635. oct. and several times after: the fifteenth impression of which was made at Lond. in 1650. in twp. Which book was written by one of the faculty of the earl of Manchester, but whether by this Walter Montague, who was a younger son to Henry Montague the first earl of Manchester of his name, I cannot tell, because his name is not set to it. I have been since informed that it was "written by the father, the aforesaid Henry." This Walter, who was commonly called abbot Montague, and sometimes lord abbot of Pontpilos, died after Henrietta Maria the queen mother of England, who concluding her last day on the last of Aug. 1659, he soon after followed, as I have been informed by one of his domestic servants, who told me further, that he was buried in the chapel or church belonging to the hospital of Incurables at Paris. You may read much of him in a book called *Legenda lignae*, &c. Lond. 1633. oct. p. 137, 138. &c. but that book being full of satyr, persons of moderate principles believe little or nothing therein. It "was said that he was before his death elected archibp. of ".... in Guien."

As for the other persons, who were incorporated besides the said earl of Manchester, were these, Dec. 8. Joh. Logan M. of A. of Glasgow, with liberty to sufragate in convoc. and congreg. which is all I know of him.

Mar. 8. Henr. Montague M. A. of Cambridge, a younger son to the said Edward earl of Manchester, and others.

**Creations.**

The creations this year were mostly made on the 8th of Septemb. when the said Edward earl of Manchester was incorporated M. A. at which time the chancellor of the university was then in Oxon.

**Masters of Arts.**

Rob. Montague vise. Mandeville eldest son to Edw. earl of Manchester.—He was presented by the orator of the university with a little speech, and afterwards was seated on the left hand of the vicechancellor. "He was one of the "gent. of the bedchamber to king Charles II." After his father's death in 1671 he became earl of Manchester, and died at Paris about the latter end of December, according to the English accoumt, an. 1692.

Charles Dormer vise. Ascot of Mert. coll. eldest son of Charles earl of Caernarvon.

Edward Capell of Wadh. coll. a younger son of Arthur lord Capell.

Sir Bertie a younger son of Montague earl of Lindsey.

—He was made serjeant at law in 1675, and afterwards one of the barons of the exchequer.

Charles Bertie his brother.—He "became secretary "to the lord treasurer in 1673, and" is now treasurer of the ordnance.

Nich. Pelham bart. of Ch. Ch.

Schoff How knt. of Ch. Ch.

"The last was comptroller of the excise in 1694."

Will. Dolben a counsellor of the Inner-Temple, and brother to Dr. John Dolben.—He was afterwards recorder of London, a knt. serjeant at law, and one of the justices of the King's-Bench.

Rich. Cooling or Coling secretary to Edw. earl of Manchester.—He was afterwards secretary to Hen. earl of Arlingjon while he was lord chamberlain, and on the 21st of Feb. 1698 he was sworn one of the clerks of his majy. privy-
council in ordinary: at which time were sworn with him sir John Nicholas knt. of the Bath, Will. Blathwait and Charles Montague esquires. This Rich. Cooling was originally, as it seems, of All-s. coll. The said nine persons were actually created on the 8th of September.

**Doctors of Law.**

Sept. 8. Sir Cyril Wyche knt. (son of sir Pet. Wyche sometime comptroter of his majesty's household,) now a burgess in parliament for Kellington in Cornwall. He "was born at Constantinople when his father was ambas-"sador there, and had his name from his godfather Cyril "the patriarch whom the Jesuits murdered"—was M. A. of Ch. Ch. in the times of usurpation, was afterwards secretary to the lieutenancy in Ireland, one of the royal society, and a burgess in other parliaments.

Nov. 7. Sir Henneage Finch knt. solicitor general, and one of the burgesses of the univ. to sit in parliament.

Col. Giles Strange was sometime of Wadh. coll. now a knight for the county of Dorset to serve in parl. was created the same day.—This most loyal and worthy gent. who was of Melbury Samford in the said county, died 1675. The said two persons were created doctors of the civil law in a convocation held on that day, (Nov. 7) after they had communicated the thanks of the honourable house of commons, lately sitting in the said convocation-house, to the members of the university for their *Reasons concerning the solemn League and Covenant, negative Oath*, &c. made 1647. Laurence Hyde esq; another burgess for the university, and sir Joh. Birchhead were the other two that were, besides the two former, appointed to return thanks, and were then present in convocation; but the first of these last two was not created doctor of the civ. law, because he had before been diplomated M. A. which he then thought was sufficient, and the other created doctor, as I have before told you.

**Doctors of Physic.**

Sept. 8. Robert Boyle esq; was created after Edw. earl of Manchester had been incorporated.—This honourable person, who was the son of Richard the first earl of Cork, was born at Lismore in Ireland, whence, after he had been well grounded in juvenile learning, he went to the univ. of Leyden, and spent some time there in good letters. Afterwards he travelled into France, Switzerland, Italy, &c. and spending some time in Rome, he was so much satisfied with the curiosities there, that afterwards he never had any desire to see or view the curiosities or antiquities of other places. After his return into England, being then accounted a well- bred gentleman, he settled in Oxon, in the time of Oliver, about 1657, where he carried on his great delight in several studies, especially in experimental philosophy and chemistry, spent much money, entertained operators to work in his laboratory which he had built for his own use, and often did repair to the club of virtuosi in the lodgings of Dr. Wilkins warden of Wadh. coll. and they to him, in his joying to Univ. coll. and opposite to that of All-souls. After his majesty's restoration, when the royal society was erected, he was made one of the first members thereof, was one of the council belonging thereunto, and the greatest promoter of new philosophy of any among them. After he had left Oxon for London, he settled in the house of his sister Kath-
rime lady Ranelagh,\(^5\) where he erected an elaborate, kept
men at work, and carried on chemistry to the last. The
books that he hath written are many, some of which are
printed beyond the seas, and are there highly valued: in
all which he hath done such things for the benefit of the world
and increase of knowledge, that none hath yet equal'd, much
less gone beyond him. In them you'll find the greatest
strength and the gentlest smoothness, the most generous
knowledge and the sweetest modesty, the noblest discoveries
and the sincerest relations, the greatest self-denial and the
greatest love of men, the profoundest insight into philosophy
and nature, and the most devout affectionate sense of God
and of religion, as in any works whatsoever written by other
men. For this lady was delivered on the 5th of December
1691, aged 64 years or thereabouts, and was buried on the
7th of Jan. following at the upper end, on the south side,
of the church of the St. Martin in the Fields in Westminster,
near to the body of his sister the lady Ranelagh before-mention'd, who dying about a week before him, the said Richard
brought her bent in convulsion fit, as I carried him off.\(^6\) Soon after were elegies and epitaphs on
him made public, as also the sermon at his funeral, preach'd
by Dr. Gilb. Burnet bishop of Sarum; in all which you'll
find just enumerations of him, as no doubt you will in the life
of him the said Mr. Boyle, about to be published by the said
docor. The eldest brother of this Mr. Rob. Boyle was
Richard earl of Burlington and Cork. The next was Roger
earl of Orrey a great poet, statesman, soldier, and great
every thing which merits the name of great and good. He
hath published four plays in heroic verse highly valued and
commended by ingenious men, and died in Octob. 1679.
The third was Francis viscount Shannon, whose *Pocket
Pistol,* as he stiled his book, may make as wide breaches
in the walls of the closet, as many canons. These were
his elder brothers, and besides them he had seven sisters all
married to noble persons.

This year in the month of September, Andre. Maravel
a burgess for Kingston upon Hull to serve in that parl. which
began at Westminster, 8 May 1661, became a savourer in Oxford
for the sake of the public library, and continued there, I
presume, some months. See in Sam. Parker among the
writers an. 1667, where you'll find an account of him and
his works. In the beginning of Dec. following was entered
into the said library *Arthur Trevor* an eminent and famous
common lawyer, &c.

In January following Francis Sandford an officer of
arms attending the king now in Oxon, was entered also in
the said library, with the liberty then allowed to him of a
student. This person having published several books, I,
according to the method that I have hitherto follow'd,
let the reader know, that tho' he was descended from the
antient and genteel family of the Sandfords of Sandford in
Shropshire, yet he was born in the castle of Carnow in the
county of Wieklow in Ireland and half barony of Sheechakl,
which was enriched of king James I., by his mother's called Calcot Chambre. When the rebellion
broke out in Ireland, Francis being then about eleven years
of age, his relations carried him thence into England, settled
themselves at Sandford, with intentions to breed him a
scholar, but then the rebellion breaking out there, and his
family afterwards sufferers for the royal cause, he had no
other education than what grammar schools afforded.
On the 6th of June 13 Car. II. he was by letters patent created
purveyor at arms by the name and title of Rouge Dragon, and
afterwards on the 16th of Nov. in the 27th of the said
king's reign he was created Lancastor herald of arms:
Which office he held till 1689, and then surrender'd it up.
He hath written and published (1) *A genealogical History of
the Kings of Portugal,* &c. Lond. 1664. fol. 'Tis partly a
translation. (2) *The Order and Ceremonies used at the
Funeral of his Grace, George Duke of Anemonerie,* &c. with
the Manner of his Effigies lying in State in Somerset-house,
the whole Proceedings to the Abby of Westminster, the Figure
of his Hearse in the said Abby, &c. Printed in the Savoy
near London 1670, in a thin fol. all exactly represented in
sculpture, with the form of the offering performed at Westminster.
(3) A genealogical History of the Kings of England, and
1066, to the Year 1777, in seven Parts or Books, with their
Effigies, Seats, Tombs, Cenotaphs, Devices, Arms, &c. Pr. in
the Savoy 1677, in fol. (4) "The History of the Coronation of
King James II. and Queen Mary, solemnized in the collegiate
Church of St. Peter in the City of Westminster, on
Thursday the 23rd of Apr. 1685, with an exact Account of the
several Preparations in Order thereunto, &c. the whole Work
illustrated with Sculptures. Pr. in the Savoy 1687 in a large
fol. What other things he hath published I know not, nor
any thing else of him besides, only that he living in or near
Bromsbury in Middlesex, died the 16th of Jan. 1693, and
was buried in St. Bride's churchyard.' 19

\(^5\) In the Pall-Mall in the suburb of Westminster. *Wood, MS. Note in
Addition.*

\(^6\) [His last will and testament. In the name of God, Amen. I Robert Boyle of Stalbridge, in the county of Dorset, esq. youngest son of the late right honourable Richard, earl of Carke, deceased—do this 18th day of July, in the third year of our sov. lord and lady Will. and Mary—and in the year of our Lord God, 1691, make and ordain this my last will and testament.—To my dear sister the lady Ranelagh a small diamond ring, all my manuscripts and recitels, and 300l.—To my eldest brother Richard, now earl of Burlington, a ring.—To my dear brother the viscount Shannon my best watch.—To John Nicholls, gent. a plate value 10l.—To the 16th of Sarum, Hebrew bible with the Psalter, 40s.—For the Dean of Westminster 400l.—To the carriers, and onward propagating of the gospel amongst the heathen nations of New England.—To the royal society all rare and unprepared minerals.—To sir Edmund King a silver standard vol. 20l.—To Mr. Hob. Brooke a microscope and lodestone, and many other gifts.—Executors my brother Richard, earl of Burlington, and my dear sister the lady Ranelagh, and John War. jun. governors. To the lady Ranelagh and Mr. Boyle the wreckes and funeral charges: the rest to be distributed to the poor of Stalbridge and Termony, and other parishes with which his land lay.—300l. and 200l. more amongst the Irish, the rest to charitable use, but the greatest part for the propagation of the Christian religion amongst infidels.—In a schedule, to my dear nephews, earl of Barrymore 30l. earl of Ranelagh 30l. Charles lord Clifford 30l. capt. Rob. Fitzgerald 30l. capt. Henry Boyle 20l.—To my dear niece, countess dowager of Thanet 30l. countess dowager of Clanearty 30l. lady viscountess of Penwecornt 30l. lady Frances Skew 30l. lady Catherine Fitzgerald 30l. and to Mrs. Elizabeth Muster 180l.—By another codicil, 50l. to be distributed for the encouragement of paire, vice, and curates, upon his parishes impoverished to him in Ireland.—By another codicil, 50l. per annum, for ever for a preaching minister to preach eight sermons yearly, for proving the Christian religion against notorious infidels, &c.—150l. for the distressed Irish.—K. Keats."

\(^7\) [Will. Bates, D. D. in the epist. ded. to sir Henry Ashurst, b.i. before *A Funeral Sermon* for Mr. Rich. Baxter, who died 8 Dec. 1661. Lond. 1692, oct. 20 ed.—Mr. Boyle and Mr. Baxter, dear friends, died within a short space of one another. Mr. Boyle was engaged in a contemplation of the design and architecture of the visible world, and made rare discoveries in the system of nature, not for carbolic and barriers speculation, but to admire and adore the works of the Eternal Deity, in that beautiful and sublimes surface of the creatures that compose this great universe. *Mr. Baxter was effectuous in the invisible world, &c. Wood, MS. Note in Addition.*]

\(^8\) Anth. Walker in his *Vertuous Woman Found,* Fun. Serм. of Mary Coun-
(System of Warick, &c. Lond. 1673, Oct.

\(^9\) [He died very poor in the prison of New-gate, where he was confin'd for debt, Jan. 17, 1692-3. *Aunt, Communication to Dr. Rawlison.*]
"May 11. Charles court Usaldine of Savanaco, an "Italian nobleman, was entred student in the public library."

AN. DOM. 1665. 18 CAR. 2.

Chancellor.

Vice-chancellor.

John Fell D. D. dean of Ch. Ch. Aug. 3.

Proctor.

Apr. 26. { Nathan Hodges of Ch. Ch. 
{ Walt. Baylie of Magd. coll.

Bachelors of Arts.

Apr. 3. Jan. Fen of Ch. Ch.—He hath extant A Sermon preach'd before the Lord Mayor and Court of Aldermen at Guildhall Chap. 18 Jul. 1686, in 1 John. 8. Lond. 1686, to which time the author was view of Goudhurst in Kent. 1

Apr. 5. John Jones of Jesus coll.

May 3. John Milor of Milor of Queen's coll.

Abram Markland of St. John's coll.

Of Joh. Milor you may see among the doct. of div. 1681.

Trio Bennet of Ch. Ch.

Hen. Aldrich of Ch. Ch.

Joh. Lloyd of Wadh. coll.

Of the first of these last three (who were afterwards writers) you may see among the masters, an. 1669.

Jul. 14. Sam. Master of Ex. coll.—He hath publish'd several sermons, and therefore he is to be remembered hereafter among the Oxford writers.


27. John Ineet of Univ. coll.

Of these two last you may see more among the masters in 1669.

Dec. 23. Charles Powell of Ch. Ch.—This person, who was son of Edw. Powell of the borough of Stafford minister, became student of the said house under the tuition of Mr. Benj. Woodroff in 1662, aged 17 years or thereabouts, and after he had taken one degree in arts, became curate of South Marston in Wilts, and afterwards chapl. to John earl of Bridgewater, who prefer'd him to the rectory of Cheddington near Aylesbury in Bucks. He hath publish'd The Religious Rebel: A Sermon preach'd at South Marston near Hynworth in Wilts. 9 Sept. 1683, being the Day appointed for a Thanksgiving from the horrid Plot of the Presbyterians; on Psal. 10. 10. Lond. 1683. qu. This being all that he hath publish'd, I can only say that he died at Cheddington in the latter end of 1684.


Feb. 12. Joh. Willes of Trin. coll.—He hath publish'd several things, and therefore is to be remembered hereafter among the Oxford writers.

14. William Williams of Jesus coll.—See among the masters, an. 1669.

In a convocation held 31 of Octob. were the chancellor's letters read in behalf of Will. Gould formerly of Oriel coll.

that he might accumulate the degree of batch of arts, that so he might be enabled to take the degree of master, &c. but whether he was admitted to either I find not.

Admitted 170.

Bachelors of Law.

Seven were admitted, but not one of them was afterwards a writer or bishop.

Masters of Arts.


Apr. 7. George Howell of All-s. coll.

The last of these two, who was son of Dr. Tho. Howell sometime bishop of Bristol, was afterwards rector of Buckland in Surrey and author of A Sermon preach'd July the first 1683; on Math. 10. 33. Lond. 1684. qu.

May 31. Jonas Proast 2 lately of Qu. coll. now (1666) of Gloc. hall.—This person, who is a minister's son and a Colchester man born, was afterwards one of the chaplains of All-s. coll. and author of (1) The Argument of the Letter concerning Toleration briefly consider'd and answer'd. Oxon at the Theat. in 3 sh. and an half in qu. an. 1690, published in Apr. that year. Afterwards was written and published by the same hand who wrote the said Letter, a pamphlet entit. A second Letter concerning Toleration. London 1690, in 9 sh. and an half in qu. This second Letter which is dated the 27th of May 1690, doth reflect much upon The Argument, &c. before-mention'd: Whereupon our author Proast came out with (2) A third Letter concerning Toleration: In Defence of the Argument of the Letter concerning Toleration briefly consider'd and answer'd. Oxon: 1691, in 11 sh. in qu.

Jun. 27. Bap't Levins of Magd. coll.

30. Will. Richards of All-souls coll.

The last of these two, who was chapl. of his coll. became archdeacon of Berkshire in the place of Dr. John Sharp when he was translated from the deanery of Norwich to that of Canterbury, 1689.


The first of these two, who hath publish'd several books, was admitted principal of St. Edm. hall in the place of Dr. Tully deceased, 15 Feb. 1675. Which place he at length resigning, was succeeded therein by Thom. Crosthwait. See among the doct. of div. 1684.


21. Will. Moreton of Ch. Ch.

Admitted 70.

Bachelors of Physic.


Admitted 8.

Bachelors of Divinity.


3 Jonas Proast was made archdeacon of Berkshire, upon the resignation of William Richards. Grev.

Add to Proast's writings:


Jonas Proast was the name of a minister of the Dutch congregation in Colchester. See Morant's Hist. and Antiq. of Colchester, 1, 75 note. Proast, Proost, is the Dutch word for provost. Lovejoy.

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Jun. 15. Thom. James warden of All-s. coll.—He became treasurer of the cath. ch. of Salisbury, in the place of Dr. Edw. Davenant (who died at Gillingham in Dorsetsh. 12 March 1679;) and dying on the 5th of January 1686, was buried in the outer chap. of All-s. coll? In his treasurership succeeded Seth Ward M. A.

33. Thom. Lambert of Trin. coll. a compander.—He was now cust. resid. of Salisbury, one of his majesty's chaplains, and rector of Boyton in Wilts. On the 12th of June 1674, he was collated to the archdeaconry of Salisbury, on the death of Dr. Joh. Priaulx. "He died the 29th of Dec. '1694, and was buried in the cathedral."

34. John Wray of St. Joh. coll. June 23. [Jam. Longman of New coll. The former was now vicar of Melksham in Wilts., "and was afterward rector of Bromham in the same county," the other rector of Aynoe in Northamptonshire.

27. Anth. Bury of Exch. coll. coll. 30. Gilb. Ironside of Wadh. coll. The former, who accumulated, was prec. of the cath. ch. of Exeter and chapl. to his majesty; the other was now warden of Wadh. coll.

Jul. 5. Joh. Heywood of C. C. coll. a compander.—He was now rector of Walton in Lancashire.

Doctors of Divinity.

May 3d. Rich. Clayton master of Univ. coll.—He died at Salisbury (where he was can. resid.) on the 10th of June 1676, and was buried in the cath. ch. there: Whereupon Obadiah Walker M. A. was elected master of the said coll. on the 22d of the said month of June.

Jun. 15. Thom. James warden of All-s. coll.—He became treasurer of the cath. ch. of Salisbury, in the place of Dr. Edw. Davenant (who died at Gillingham in Dorsetsh. 12 March 1679;) and dying on the 5th of January 1686, was buried in the outer chap. of All-s. coll? In his treasurership succeeded Seth Ward M. A.

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Jul. 5. Joh. Heywood of C. C. coll. a compander.—He was now rector of Walton in Lancashire.

Simon Patrick of Ch. Ch. was admitted the same day. He had been sometime fellow of Queen's coll, in Cambridge, was elected master thereof by the major part of the fellows against a mandamus for the admitting of Dr. Anth. Sparrow master of the same: For which opposition, some, if not all, of the fellows that sided with him, were ejected. Afterwards, if not at that time, he was minister of Buttersen in Surrey, then of the church of St. Paul in Covent Garden within the liberty of Westminster, chaplain in ordinary to his majesty, subdean of Westminster, and in the year 1690 dean of Peterborough in the place of Dr. James Dupont, who had succeeded in that dignity Dr. Edw. Rainbow, on 1664. On the 13th of Oct. 1689, he was consecrated bishop of Chichester in the bishop of London's chapel at Fulham, in the place of Dr. Joh. Lake deceased, and in the month of July 1691 he was translated to Ely in the place of Dr. Franc. Turner, deprived of his bishopric for not taking the oaths to their majesties king William III. and queen Mary. This Dr. Patrick had many services, theological discourses, and other things, relating to the supreme faculty, extant, which show him to be a learned divine, and an orthodox son of the church of England.

July 5. Joh. Cavley of All-s. coll.—This person, who was son of Will. Cavley of the city of Chichester, was, by the endeavours of his father, in the fellowship of the said coll. by the visitors appointed by parliament, an. 1649, where he continued several years. Some time after his majesty's restoration he became rector of Henley in Oxfordshire, and upon the death of Dr. Raphael Throckmorton archdeacon of Lincoln, in which dignity he was installed on the second of March and thereabouts an. 1666. He hath written The Nature and Kinds of Simony. Wherein is argued, whether letting an ecclesiastical Jurisdiction to a Lay-surrogate under a yearly Pension reserved out of the Profits, be reducible to that Head. And a Sentence in a Cause depending about it near six Years in the Court of Arches, is examined. Lond. 1689, in 5 sh. in qu.

July 6. Will. Beaw of New coll.—He was now vicar of Adderbury in Oxfordshire, and afterwards bishop of Landaff.

2 [Elected fellow of Queen's college, Cambridge, 1648. Reg. ibid. A. M. 1621. S. T. B. 1624, Regit. He was son of Henry Patrick of Gainsborough, in Lincolnshire. BAKER.]
3 [Sister to Judge Flesset.] Symon Patrick of Grimshy and Caster, in Lincoln-1st wife. [She, died about the year 1613.]

Symon Patrick of Lincoln's daughter to Cartwright of Oslington, in com. Inn, son and heir, married Nott. 2d wife, and had issue—daughter to Mohan, 3d wife.


2 [S. T. B. et coll. Magd. soc. 1646.]
I. Incorporations.

Apr. 7. Henry Compton M. of A. of Camb., youngest son of Spencer earl of Northampton, was then incorporated M. of A. with liberty allowed him to enter into and enfrange in the house of congregation and convocation.—This gent. was originally of Queen’s coll. in this university, and afterwards, through several preferments, he became bishop of London.

June 19. Edward Browne batch. of phys. of Cambridge.—I shall mention him among the doctors of that faculty in the next year.

27. Simon Patrick batch. of div. of Cambridge.—I have made mention of him among the doc. of div. of this year.

Creations.

Those that were created this year were mostly such that were created when Thom. earl of Ossory had the degree of doctor of the civil law confer’d on him.

Masters of Arts.

Mar. 27. Sam. Bowater of Pemb. coll. lately batch. of arts of Cambridge, was created mast. of that faculty, and the same day was admitted batch. of div. conditionally that he preach a Latin sermon. The other persons following were created on the 4th of Feb. after the earl of Ossory and two of his retinue had been created doctors of the civil law.

James Russell. 1 of Magd. coll.

They were younger sons of William earl of Bedford.

Thom. Leigh a nobleman of Ch. Ch.—He was afterwards lord Leigh of Stonely.

Anthony Ashley Cooper of Trin. coll. son of Anthony lord Ashley—He was after his father’s death earl of Shaftesbury, an. 1662.

Sir Rich. Graham of Ch. Ch. bart.—This gentleman, who was usually called sir Rich. Grimes, was the son of sir George Graham of Netherby in Cumberland bart. and afterwards at ripper years a burgess for Cockermouth in Cumberland to serve in several parliaments, particularly for that which began at Westm. the 26th of Jan. 1679, and for that which began at Oxon the 21st of March 1680. Afterwards he was created by his majesty King Charles II. viscount Preston in Scotland, and by king James II. was sent ambassad- into France upon the recalling thence of sir Will. Trumbull. Some time after his return, he became so great in the favour of that king, that on the 28th of Octob. or thereabouts, an. 1688, he was made one of the secretaries of state upon the removal of Robert earl of Sunderland, who seemed very willing to be discharged of that office, because, that having then lately changed his religion for that of Rome, he thought it very requisite to make provision for a safe retirement to avoid the danger that might come upon him, if the enterprise of the prince of Orange should succeed, as it ill. In the said station of secretary the lord Preston continued till king James II. left the nation in Dec. follow- ing, who then would have made him viscount Preston in Amounderness in Lancashire, but the sudden change of affairs being then made, to the great wonder of all people, there was no seal pass’d in order to it. In the beginning of Jan. 1690 he was taken, with others, in a certain yatch going to France to king James II. upon some dangerous design, as ‘twas said, and thereupon being committed prisoner to the Tower, was in danger of his life, and endured a long and tedious imprisonment, &c. He is a gent. of many accomplishments, and a zealous lover of the church of England, &c. “Auctus Mansus Severius Bostius of "the Consolation of Philosophy. Lond. 1695, oct. in 5 books, was englisht’d and illustrated with notes by Rich. lord "viss. Preston."

Sir Carr Shrope of Wadh. coll. bart.—This person, who was son of sir Adrian Shrope of Cockington in Lincolnshire kn., became a gent. comm. of Wadh. coll. in 1664, and on the 16th of January 1666 he was created a baronet. He hath translated into English The Epistle of Sepho to Phan, which is in a book entit. Ovid’s Epistles, translated by several Hands, &c. Lond. 1681, 2d. edit. in oct. In another book called Miscellany Poems, containing a new translation of Virgil’s Elegies, Ovid’s Love Elegies, Odes of Horace, &c. by the most eminent Hands. Lond. 1684. oct. Sir Carr hath translated The fourth Elegy of Ovid’s first Book of Elegies, which is in the 110th page of the said Miscellany Poems: as also The Parting of Seroeo and Diana, out of the 3d book of Ovid’s Elegies. Which is in the 173d page of that Miscellany. He wrote also the prologue to The Rival Queens, and the Death of Alexander: Trag. Lond. 1677 qu. made by Nath. Lee: And as divers satyrical copies of verses were made on him by other persons, so he hath divers made by himself on them, which to this day go from hand to hand.


All which persons from Jan. Russel to sir Carr Shrope were created on the fourth of Feb.

Feb. 5. John Scudamore a nobleman of Ch. Ch. grand- son and heir of viss. Scudamore of Slego in Ireland.

He was to be created the day before with the rest, but was absent.

Doctos of Law.

Feb. 4. Tho. Boteler earl of Ossory in Ireland, and lord Boteler of More-park in England, the eldest son of James duke of Ormond, and general of all the forces in Ireland, under his father now lord lieutenant of that kingdom, was created doct of the civil law with more than ordinary solemnity. He was afterwards made knight of the most noble order of the garter, and in 1673 May 17 he was made rear-admiral of the blue-squadron of his majesty's fleet, in order to the great sea-fight against the Dutch, which shortly after happened; in which fight, as also in others, he gallantly acted beyond the fiction of a romance. Afterwards he was made lord chamberlain to the queen, and on the 16th of Apr. 1680 he was sworn of his majesty's most honourable council. At length this brave, of whom enough can never be said, was the last of a very ancient family, having died of a wound received at Whitehall on the Friday 30 July 1680: whereupon his body was the next evening carried privately, and deposited in a vault in the chapel of Henry VII. joying to the abbey church at Westminster, there to remain till his father the duke of Ormond should order the farther disposal of it. Afterwards it was conveyed to Kilkenny in Ireland (as I have inform'd) and there laid in the vault belonging to the Ormonian family, under part of the cath. church. His eminent loyalty and forward zeal on all occasions to serve his majesty and country, were manifested by many brave and generous actions; which, as they made him to be honoured and esteemed by all when living, made him also when dead generally lamented. There were several elegies made on his death, employing much the untimely loss of so great and valiant a commander as he was, the chiefest and best of which was made by Thomas Flatman, which being his master-piece, he was nobly rewarded for his pains, as I have told you among the writers under the year 1688.

George Douglas son of the marquis of Douglas in Scotland, lately an officer of note in the army under the king of France, now an officer or captain under the king of Poland, was created next after the earl of Ossory.

Sir NICH. ARMORER Knt. governor of Duncaumn castle, with the territory adjoining, in Ireland.

The said three persons were presented by Dr. Hen. Deane of New coll. and created by the vice-chancellor with a little complimentary speech: which being done, and they conducted to their respective seats among the doctors, Mr. George Hooper of Ch. ch. the dep. orator, did congratulate them with an accurate speech in the name of the university. Afterwards were created masters of arts certain noblemen and persons of quality of this university, as I have before told you among these creations.

In the latter end of this year, JOH. JACOB. BUXTORFIUS, professor of the Hebrew tongue in the university of Basil, became a sojourner in this university for the sake of the Bodleian Vatican, and continued there some months. He was a learned man, as by the things that he hath published appears.

An. Dom. 1667. 19 Car. II.

Chancellor.

The same, viz. Edw. Earl of Clarendon, &c. but he being accused of divers crimes in pari. which made him withdraw beyond the seas, he resigned his chancellorship of the university by his letter bearing date at Calis Dec. 7. Which being read in conversation on the 90th of the same month, the right reverend father in God, Dr. Gilbert Sheldon, archbishop of Canterbury was then elected into his place.

Vice-chancellor.


Proctors.

Apr. 17. George Roberts of Mert. coll. 

can never (say) ought to highly in his commendation, but his virtue will far surpass the same. Wood, MS. Not in Arm. 23 [The Lord Chancellor to the University.]

Good Mr. Vice-Chancellor.

Having found it necessary to transport myself out of England, and not knowing when it will please God that I shall return again, it becomes me to take care that the University may not be without the service of a person better able to be of use to them than I am like to be. And I do therefore hereby surrender the office of Chancellor into the hands of the said University, to the end that they may make choice of some other person better qualified to assist and protect them than I am, I am sure he can never be more affectionate to it. I desire you, as the last suit I am like to make to you, to believe that I do not fly my country for guilt, and how passionately sooner I am pursu'd, that I have not done any thing to make the University ashamed of me, or to repent the good opinion they once had of me. And though I must have no further mention in your publick devotions, which I have always exceedingly valued, I hope I shall always be remembered in your private prayers, as Good Mr. Vice-Chancellor.

Yours, &c. CLARENDON]

Calis, Dec. 17, 1667.
Batchelors of Arts.

May 21. [Corbet Owen of Ch. Ch.  
Corbet Owen of Ch. Ch.
]

Of the last of these two you may see more among the batch. of div. 1682.

Jun. 27. [Rob. Parsons of Univ. coll.  
George Walls of Ch. Ch.
]

Of these two you may see more among the masters, an. 1670.

Joh. Cudworth.
]

Of the first and last of these three you may see more among the batch. of div. 1684, and among the masters, 1670.

As for Thomas Jekyll, he hath published several sermons and other things, and therefore he is to be remembered hereafter among the Oxford writers.

Oct. 17. [Maurice Wheeler of New inn, afterwards chaplain or petty canon of Ch. Ch.-See among the masters, an. 1670.

William Findar.
]

The first of these two I shall mention among the masters, an. 1670. The other, who took no higher degree in this university, I must mention here. He was the son of Rob. Thompson of Wakefield in Yorkshire, was bred in grammar learning there, and thence sent to Univ. coll. where he became a scholar of the old foundation, took one degree in arts, left it upon pretence of being unjustly put aside from a fellowship there, went to Cambridge, took the degree of master of arts, had deacon's orders conferred on him, and afterwards those of priest: which last he received from Dr. Fuller bish. of Linc. in Hen. 7. chappel 1 at Westminster 14 March 1670. Being thus qualified, he became curate of Brington in Northamptonshire for Dr. Thomas Pierce, who, when made dean of Salisbury, an. 1675, left that living and took his curate with him to that city, and in 1676 he gave him a prebend there, and afterwards a presentation to St. Mary's in Marlborough in Wilts. In 1677 he travelled with John Norborne of Calis in the same county gent, but before he had spent 12 months in France with him, he was recalled and had the church of Bedminster near Bristol confer'd on him, and afterwards the vicarage of St. Mary Radcliff: at both which places expressing himself a most zealous and orthodox man for the church of England, especially when the popish plot broke out, the faction aspers'd him with the name of papist, and more particularly for this reason, when he said in his prayer or sermon in the church of St. Thomas in Bristol, 30 Jan. 1679, that there was no papist but a presbyterian plot. About which time shewing himself a great stickler against petitions to his majesty for the sitting of a parliament, which the faction with all their might drove on, he was brought into trouble for so doing; and when the parliament sate, he was, among those many that were against petitioning, brought on his knees in the house of commons and blast'd for a papist: whereupon to free himself from that imputation, he wrote and published The Visor pluck'd off from Rich. Thompson of Bristol Clerk, in a plain and true Character of him, printed in one sh. in fol. in 1681, wherein he takes occasion to shew, that while he was in his travels, he did not study at St. Omers or Doway as the faction gave out, but sojourned in protestant houses in Paris, Glen, Blos, and frequented protestant chappels, company, &c. After wards in consideration of these his sufferings, his majesty gave him the deanery of Bristol, void by the death of Mr. Sam. Crossman; in which being installed on Trinity Sunday 1684, had the degree of D. D. confer'd on him about that time at Cambridge. He hath published, besides the Visor before-mention'd, A Sermon in the Cathedral Church of Bristol before Henry Duke of Beaufort Lord Lieutenant of Gloucestershire, &c. on Titus 3. 1. Lond. 1683, qu. He died on the 29th of Nov. 1685, and was buried in the south isle joyning to the said cathedral church: whereupon Dr. Will. Levett of Oxon succeeded him in his deanery.²

Jane 28. [Henry Maurice of Jes. coll.  
Henry Maurice.
]

John Gabbard of New inn.

John Graille of Exet. coll.

Thom. Salmon of Trin. coll.

The first of these four was afterwards an author of note, and therefore he is hereafter to be remembered. The others are writers also, have published several things, and, if living, may more hereafter.

Admitted 193.

Batchelors of Law.

Five were admitted this year, but not one of them was afterwards a writer or bishop.

Masters of Arts.

May 2. [Nathan Wilson of Magd. hall.  
Nathan Wilson.
]

Will. Harrison of Wadh. coll.

The first of these two was afterwards bishop of Limerick in Ireland, as I have before told you. The other master of the hospital of St. Cross near Winchester, and prebendary of Winchester, and well beneficed by the favour of bishop Morley, whose near kinswoman he had married. He is called doctor, but took no higher degree than master of arts in this university. ¹ He was born at Hurst in Berkshire, was also "fellow of his college" and prebendary of Lincoln. He died in the beginning of August 1694, whereupon the"mastership of St. Cross was bestowed by the bishop. on Dr. Abrah. Markland, the prebendship of Winchester on- Warner of New coll. and his fat personage on- Jones sometime of St. John's coll. and servitor to the said bishop "Mews."

7. John Rainstroff of St. John's coll.—This person, who was a minister's son, was afterwards master of the city free-school in Bristol, and published Loyalty recommended in a Sermon preached before the Merchant Adventurers at St. Stephen's Church in Bristol, 10 Nov. 1683; on 2 Sam. 15. 21. Lond. 1684, qu.

June 20. Tho. Wagstaff of New inn.

27. John Hinton of Ch. Ch.—He was afterwards rector of Newbury and prebendary of Sarum, and published A Sermon preached in the Parish Church of Newbury in Berks 26 July 1685, being a Day of Thanksgiving for his Majesty's late Victory over the Rebels; on 2 Sam. 18. 28. Lond. 1685, qu.


¹ [This dean Thomson published also a small pamphlet entitled A Declaration of the Church of England's Catholick. See his recantation. May 1 1684. Tanner]


³ [He became fellow therof in the very beginning of 1667, left the coll. in 1671. Wood, MS Not. in Oxon.]

² [St. Margaret's church. Tanner.]
1667.

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Admitted 89.

27. Not one batch, of physic was admitted this year.

Batchelor of Divinity.

July 2. WILL. LLOYD of Jes. coll.


The first of these two, who was at this time, and after, in great esteem for his Greek and Latin learning, was afterwards made master of Eaton school, and continued there in a sedulous instruction of the youth for several years. In 1678, Oct. 26, he was instated canon of Windsor in the place of Dr. R. Brideaize deceased, and in Aug. or Sept. 1683 he became fellow of Eaton coll. on the death of Dr. Nathan Indolo. He died at Eaton 30 Oct. 1684, and was buried in the chapel or collegiate church there, leaing then most of his choice library to C. C. coll.

Nov. 7. HEN. FOULIS of Linc. coll.


[NARCIS. MARSH of Exet. coll.

Admitted 11.

Doctors of Law.

Jun. 27. [EDW. LOW] [WILL. OLDYS] of New coll.

July 4. THO. MUSEBY.

The first of these three was afterwards one of the masters in Chancery and a knight, and chancellor of the diocese of Salisbury, in the place of Dr. John Elliot deceased, an. 1671. He died in the latter end of May 1684. The second (Dr. Oldys) was afterwards advocate for the office of lord high admiral of England and to the lords of the princes, his majesty’s advocate in the court martial, and chancellor of the diocese of Lincoln ; and of the third I know nothing.

Jul. 6. WILL. TRUMBULL of All-s. coll. —This person, who was originally of St. John’s coll. was afterwards an advocate in Doctors-commons, chancellor of the diocese of Rochester and one of the clerks of the signet. On the 21st of Nov. 1684 he received the honour of knighthood from his majesty, and in Nov. in the year following was sent envoy extraordinary into France. In the beginning of 1687 he was sent ambassador to the Ottoman Port in the place of James lord Shandois ; where he continued till 1691, &c.

Doctors of Physic.

July 4. EDWARD BROWNE of Merton college.4 —This gentleman, who was son of sir Tho. Browne the famous physician of Norwich, was afterwards a great traveller, and after his return became fellow of the royal society, fellow of the college of physicians (of which he was censor 1683) and physician in ordinary to his majesty king Charles II. He hath written and published (1) A brief Account of some Travels in Hungary, Servia, Bulgaria, Macedonia, Thessaly, Austria, Styria, Carnitius, Carniola and Friuth. As also some Observations on the Gold, Silver, &c. Mines, Baths, and Mineral Waters in those Parts, &c. Lond. 1673, qu. afterwards with additions in fol. An account of which is in the Philosophical Transactions numb. 95. (2) An Account of several Travels through a great Part of Germany, in four Journeys. 1. From Norwichto Colen. 2. From Colen to Vienna, with a particular Description of that Imperial City. 3. From Vienna to Hamburg. 4. From Colen to London, Wherein the Mines, Bathes, &c. Lond. 1679, qu. An account of which also is in the Royal or Philosophical Transactions, numb. 130. He hath also several discourses printed in the said Philosophical Transactions, and in the Philosophical Collections ; hath translated into English The Life of Themistocles, which is in Plutarch’s Lives, translated from the Greek by several Hands. Lond. 1683, oct. and The Life of Sertorius in the third vol. of Plutarch’s Lives, Lond. 1684, oct. &c.

Doctors of Divinity.

July 2. [GILB. COLES of New coll.

[ WIL. LLOYD of Jes. coll.

The last accumulated the degrees in div. and was afterwards bishop of St. Asph.

Creations.


Apr. 27. WILLIAM JU LiUS COYETT son of the lord Peter Julius Coyett lord of Lybyngord and Bengboda, councillor of the state and chancellorship of Sweden, now ambassador extraordinary (with the lord baron Fleming) from his majesty of Sweden to the king of Great Britain, was presented with a little speech by Mr. George Hooper of Ch. ch. deputy orator, and actually created and admitted master of arts by the vice-chancellor. The said Peter Julius Coyett had been resident for the king of Sweden in the court of Oliver Cromwell, who conferred on him the honour of knighthood, 3 May 1656; and afterwards, before the return of his majesty king Charles II. he was envoy extraordinary from the said king to the states of Holland and West-Friesland.

PETR. BROTZIGH a young nobleman, companion to the former, son of the most noble John Trotzigh, chief governor of the Low Countries in Copenbergh for his sacred majesty of Sweden, was also presented by the said deputy orator, and actually created master of arts on the said day.

Sir WILL. FARMOR of Magd. coll. bart. was also created M. of A. in the same convoc.

Apr. 23. Sir EDWARD ACTON of Queen’s coll. bart, was created M. A.

July 4. LEWIS RENESS pastor of the church at Breda and the professor of divinity in the Auranigian college there, was declared D. D. in a conv. then held, by virtue of the chanc. letters written in his behalf, whereupon he was diplomated the day following.

July 4. FRANC. PLANT another pastor of the said church and professor of the Hebrew tongue in the said coll. 

ANTON. HULSIUS pastor of the church belonging to the Low Countries at Breda, "Anim. Hulsius Hilamontanus edidit Theologiae Judaicae, an. 1655, Item Opus cateche- ticum didactico-politicum. an. 1676. So Geor. Matth. "Konigin in Bib. vet. & nov. edit. 1678." Both which being then declared doctors of div. were dipl. the next day.
An. Dom. 1668. 20 Car. II.

Chancellor.
Dr. Gilb. Sheldon archb. of Canterbury.

Vice-chancellor.
Dr. Fell again, continued in his office by the decree of the delegates of convocation, Oct. 5. without any nomination thereunto by the chancellor, he being, as yet, not sworn or installed: so that thereby all the chancellor's power rested in the deputy.

Proctors.

Bailiff coll. having not a statuteable master to undergo the procuratorial office this year, which the Caroline Cycle did appoint, Mr. Benjamin Woodroffe a student of Ch. Ch. entred himself a commoner in the said college a day or two before the time of election. And being elected by the master and masters of the said college, he stirred so much in the matter for admission thereunto in convocation, as to have a hearing before the king and his council. But they finding it a litigious thing, referred it to the university: wherefore the doctors and masters assembled in convocation for the admission of the proctors, they did (after Mr. Woodroffe had made an eloquent speech before them in his own defence and for the obtaining of the office) adjudge the matter to the halls; so that Mr. White, who had been chosen before, was then admitted.

Batchelors of Arts.
Apr. 16. John Floyer of Qu. coll.
18. John Shirley of Trin. coll.

Of the last of these four you may see more among the masters, an. 1761.

Feb. — Edward Palmer of Queen's college.——This gentleman, who was a younger son of sir William Palmer of Wedon in Bedfordshire, wrote An Elegy on the Death of Mr. James Britstone late Fellow of All-souls College, Oxon, 1667, in one sh. in qu.4

Admitted 171.

Batchelors of Law.
Apr. 1. Edward Yonge of New college.——He hath published several things, and therefore is to be remembred hereafter.

Admitted 5.

4 It begins:

Oh never tell me then again,
That Death before did ever tyrannize,
Though thousands lately fell her prise;
You doe persuade in vain;
This year she greater power shows,
Though fewer feel, more earns her blows:
This year fell Cowly, and this year he fell;
Who of us all that in Parnassus dwell,
Next claimed as doe Apollo's laurel crown,
Always on wit enay'd, though not o'th' gown.

Masters of Arts.

June 5. Thom. Laurence of Univ. coll.—This person, who was lately a gentleman commoner of St. John's coll. but now fellow of that of University, was eldest son of sir John Laurence of Chelsea in Middlesex bart. and being esteemed an ingenious person, he was elected music reader for the act an. 1671. While he was of St. John's coll. he was appointed to speak a speech in verse before the king, queen, and duchess of York, when they in the afternoon of the 29th of Sept. 1663, went to visit that coll. which being well perform'd, they were print't with this title, Verses spoken to the King, Queen and Duchess of York in St. John's Library in Oxon, printed at the end of Verses spoken, &c. by Thom. Ireland, mention'd in these Fasti, an. 1657.


The last of these two, who was a minister's son of Oxfordshire, was afterwards rector of St. Michael's church in Crooked-lane London, and at length rector of Monks-Bisborow near Allesbury in Bucks. He hath published A Sermon preached at Oxfordshire Feast in the Church of St. Michaels, Cornhill, Lond. 23 Nov. 1674; on Gen. 13. 18. Lond. 1675, qu. "He was rector also of St. Michael's Crooked-lane in London, where he died in Jan. 1675."

Admitted 83.

Bachelors of Physic.

Only one was admitted, and another to practise that faculty.

Bachelors of Divinity.

Admitted 3.

5 Not one doct. of law was admitted this year.

Doctors of Physic.
July 9. Thom. Jeamson of Wadh. coll.——This physician, who was son of a father of both his names vicar of Shabbington in Bucks, was born at Ricot in Oxfordshire, and after he had been some years scholar, was made fellow of his house. He hath written Artificial Embellishments: or Arts best Directions how to preserve Beauty or procure it, Oxon, 1668, oct. His name is not set to the book, neither did he (being then batch. of physic) desire to be known to be the author of it. But having taken vent by the prating of the bookseller, the author was laughed at and commonly called Artificial Embellishments. Afterwards the book sold well, and I think it was printed a second time. The author died in the great city of Paris in July 1674, and was there, in some yard or burial place, committed to the earth.

Doctors of Divinity.
The last accumulated the degrees in divinity.
Incorporations.

June 5. Sir Theodore de Vaux kn. doct. of physic of Padua.—He was sometime physician to Hen. duke of Gloucester, afterwards fellow of the royal society, physician to the queen consort, and honorary fellow of the college of physicians.

Creations.

June 5. Henry Howard heir to the duke of Norfolk, and a munificent benefactor to this university, by bestowing thereon Marmora Arundelliana, or the marbles which for several years before had stood in the garden of Arundel-house in the Strand near London, was actually created with solemnity doct. of the civil law. He was afterwards made earl of Norwich and lord marshal of England, &c. 1672, and at length succeeded his brother Thomas (who did distrise at Padua *) in the dukedom of Norfolk. This Henry duke of Norfolk died on the eleventh of January, 1683, and was buried among his ancestors at Arundel in Sussex. He then left behind him a widow (which was his second wife) named Jane daughter of Rob. Bickerton gent, son of James Bickerton lord of Cash in the kingdom of Scotland, who afterwards took to her second husband Theo. Maxwell a Scot of an antient family and colonel of a regiment of dragoons. Under this duke of Norfolk’s name was published History and Relation of a Journey from Lond. to Vienna, and from thence to Constantinople, in the Company of his Excellency, Count Leley, Knight of the Order of the Golden Fleece, Councillor of State to his Imperial Majesty, &c. Lond. 1671, in tw.

Henry Howard of Magd. coll. son and heir of Henry Howard before mentioned, was, after his father had been created doct. of the civil law, created master of arts.—On the 28th of Jan. 1677, he being then commonly called earl of Arundel, his father being at that time duke of Norfolk, he was by writ called to the house of lords by the name of the lord Mowbray; at which time Sir Robert Shirley was brought into the lords house, and seated next before Will. lord Stornton, by the name of lord Ferrers of Chartley. This Henry Howard was after his father’s death duke of Norfolk; and on the 22d of July 1685 he was installed knight of the most noble order of the garter, &c. See in the creations, an. 1684.

After these two Henry Howard’s were created and seated, one on the right, and the other on the left hand of the vice-chance, the public orator of the university stood up, and in an excellent speech congratulated them, especially the father, in the name of the university. *

June 16. Thom. Howard of Magd. coll. younger brother to Henry before-mentioned, was then actually created master of arts.—This Thomas Howard, who had the said degree given to him when the former two were created, but was then absent, was, with his said brother Henry, student in the said coll. for a time under the inspection of Dr. Hen. Yerbury, but they did not wear gowns, because both were then Roman Catholics. The said Thomas, afterwards called lord Thomas Howard, continuing in the religion in which he was born and baptized, became great in favour with king James II, who made him master of his robes in the place of Arthur Herbert esq. about the 12th of Mar. 1686, and afterwards, upon the recalling of Roger earl of Castlemain, was sent ambassador to Rome, where he continued till about the time that that king left England upon the coming in of William prince of Orange. Afterwards, this lord Howard adhered to king James II. when in France, and followed him into Ireland when he endeavoured to keep possession of that kingdom against the forces of the said prince William then king of England; but going thence about public concerns to France in behalf of his master, the ship wherein he was, was cast away and he himself drowned, about the beginning of the year 1690.

23. Thom. Grey lord Groby of Ch. Ch. was created master of arts.—He was son of Thomas lord Grey of Groby one of the judges of king Charles I. of blessed memory, and is now earl of Stafford, &c.

Thomas Lord Dacre of Dacre castle in the North, of Magd. coll., was created M. A. the same day.

July 2. Thom. Paybody of Oriol coll. of 20 years standing, was created M. A. —One of both his names of Mert. coll. was a writer in the reign of king Charles I. as I have told you in the FASTI, the first vol., col. 415, but whether this was, I cannot yet tell. Quere.

In the beginning of this year Mich. Et Minimal of Leipzig in Germany became a student in the Bodleian library, where improving himself much in literature, he afterwards became famous in his country for the several books of medicine or physic which he published. “Mich. Et Minimal Medicinam Hippocratis Chymicam an. 1671, edi curavit.”

AN. DOM. 1669. 21 CAR. 2.

Chancellor.

Dr. Gilbert Sheldon archb. of Canterbury, who resigning all interest in the chancellorship of the university (being never sworn thereunto or installed) by his letter dated at Lambeth on the 31st of July, the most high, mighty and most noble prince James Duke of Ormond, earl of Os- sory and Breeknock, lord steward of his majesty’s household, &c. was unanimously elected chancellor on the 4th of Aug. (having on the 13th of July going before been created doct. of the civil law) and installed at Worcester-house within the liberty of Westminster, on the 26th of the same month with very great solemnity and feasting.

Vice-chancellor.


Proctors.


James Davenant of Or. coll.

Bachelors of Arts.

Apr. 21. Edward Herbert of New coll.—This gentleman, who was a younger son of sir Edward Herbert of London, kn. was educated in Wykeham’s school near Winchester, and thence elected probationer fellow of New coll.

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* [See a life MS. of Thomas Howard earl of Arundel, who died at Padua 11 Sept. 1646, wrote by E. Walker, garter, Jun. 7, 1651. MS. Harley. The said Tho. Howard was born at Finschingfield in Sussex. BAKER.]

** [History and Relation of a Journey of the right hon. my Lord Henry Howard from London, &c. The book was written by John Burbery gent. LOVEDAY.]

*[See South Opera Forchoana Latina, Lond. 1747, Svo. pp. 114, 117.]

*[Printed in the appendix to Carter’s Life of the Duke of Ormond, II, 703]*
but before he took the degree of master, he went to the Middle Temple, and when barrister he became successively attorney general in Ireland, chief justice of Chester in the place of Sir George Jeffries, made lord chief justice of the king's bench, a knight 19 Feb. 1683, and upon Sir John Churchill's promotion to be master of the rolls in the place of Sir Harbottle Grimston deceased, he was made attorney to the duke of York. On the 16th of Oct. 1685, he was sworn lord chief justice of the king's bench, and one of his majesty's (King James II.) most honourable privy council, whereupon Sir Edward Lutwicke serjeant at law was made chief justice of Chester: and about the 22d Apr. 1687 he was removed to the common pleas. He hath written in vindication of himself A short Account of the Authorities in Law, upon which Judgment was given in Sir Edward Hale's case, Lond. 1659, qu. This was examined and answered by W. Atwood barrister, and animadverted upon by Sir Rob. Atkyns knight of the Bath, then late one of the judges of the common pleas. Afterwards Sir Edw. was one of those many persons that were excepted out of the act of indemnity or pardon of their majesties king William III. and Queen Mary, dated 23 May 1690.

May 6. THOMAS ADDERLEY of St. Joh. coll.—This person, who was a Warwickshire man born, was a servant of the said coll. and after he had taken one degree in arts, he left it and became chaplain, as it seems, to Sir Edward Boughton of Warwickshire bart. He hath written and published The Care of the Peace of the Church the Duty of every Christian. In a Discourse on Psal. 122, 6, Lond. 1679, qu. To which is added, A Letter shewing the great Danger and Sinfulness of Popery, written to a young gentleman (a Roman Catholic) in Warwickshire.


June 15. WILL. CADE of Ch. Ch. 

Of the first of these three, you may see more among the batch of 1682, of the second among the masters 1672, and of the third among the batch of 1681.

June 19. RICHARD LEIGH of Qu. coll.—This gentleman, who was a younger son of Edw. Leigh mentioned among the writers in the third vol. coll. 926, an. 1671, hath poetry and other things extant, and therefore he is to crave a place hereafter among the writers.

Oct. 19. Humphrey Humphreys of Jes. coll.—He was afterwards bishop of Hangor.

26. SAM. BARTON of C. C. coll.—See among the batch of 1681.


Feb. 1. John Clerk of Ch. Ch.—He was afterwards fellow of All-s. coll. See among the mast. an. 1673.


Adm. 208, or thereabouts.

Doctor of Music.

July 8. BENJ. ROGERS, organist of Magd. coll. was then admitted doctor of music; which degree he completed in that great and solemn act celebrated in Sheldon's theatre, on the 12th of the same month, being the third day after the opening and dedication of the said theatre for a learned use. This person, who was son of Peter Rogers belonging to his majesty's chappel of St. George at Windsor in Berks, was born at Windsor, was, when a boy, a chorister, and when in the man, clerk or singing-man of the said chappel at Windsor.

Afterwards he became organist of Ch. Ch. in Dublin, where continuing till the rebellion broke out in 1641 he was forced to leave, and going to Windsor, he obtained a singing-man's place there. But being soon after silenced, by the great troubles occasioned by the civil wars in England, he taught his profession at Windsor and in the neighbourhood, and, by the favour of the men then in power, got some annual allowance in consideration of his lost place. In 1653 or thereabouts, he being then famed for a most admirable composer, did, at the request of great personages, compose several sets of ayres of four parts to be performed by violins and an organ: which being esteemed the best of their kind that could be then composed, were sent, as great rarities, into Germany to the court of archduke Leopold, (now emperor) and were tried and often played by his own musicians to his very great content, he himself being then a composer and a great admirer of music. In 1658 his great favourer and encourager of his profession Dr. Nathaniel Ingelo fellow of Eaton, conducted him to Cambridge, got the degree of batch. of music to be conferred on him, as a member of Qu. coll. (that doctor having been sometime fellow thereof, and at that time a preacher in divinity) and giving great content by his song of several parts, (which was his exercise) performed in the commencement that year by several voices, he gained the reputation there of a most admirable musician, and had the greater part of his fees and entertainment defrayd by that noble and generous doctor. "When the same Dr. Nath. Ingelo went chaplain to Bulstrode lord Whitlock into Sweden, he carried with him some of the best compositions of B. Rogers, which were played several times before queen Christina with great liking." After his majesty's restoration, the lord mayor, aldermen and chief citizens of London being unanimously disposed to entertain the king, the two dukes, and both houses of parliament with a sumptuous feast, it was ordered among them that there should be added to it the best music they could obtain: and B. Rogers being then esteemed the prime composer of the nation, he was desired of them to compose a song of several parts to that hymn, which was more than once tried in private. At length on the 5th of July (Thursday) 1660, being the day that his majesty, James duke of York, Henry duke of Gloucester, and both houses of parliament were at dinner in the Guild-hall of the city of London, the said printed papers in Latin and English being delivered to the king, two dukes, and dispersed among the nobility, &c. purposely that they might look on them while

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the performance was in doing, the song was began and carried on in Latin by twelve voices, twelve instruments and an organ, mostly performed by his majesty's servants. Which being admirably well done, it gave very great content, and Mr. Rogers the author being present, he obtained a great name for his composition and a plentiful reward. Much about that time he became organist of Eaton coll. where continuing till Theodore Colby a German was prefer'd to be organist of Exeter cathedral, Dr. Thomas Pierce who had a great value for the man (he himself being a musician) invited him to Magd. coll. and gave him the organist's place there, and there he continued in good esteem till 1685, and then being ejected, (the reason why let others tell you) the society of that house allowed him an yearly pension to keep him from the contempt of the world: in which condition he now lives, in his old age, in a skirt of the city of Oxon unregarded. He hath extant several compositions of two parts, treble and bass, in a book entit. "Court Ayres, Pavan, "Almaines, Corants, and Sarabandes of two Parts, &c. Lond. 1653, oct. published by Playford, and also certain compos- sitions in a book entit."—Canletes Socror: Containing Hymns and Anthems for Two Voices to the Organ, both Latin and English, Lond. 1674, fol. As also in The Latin Psalms and Hymns of four Parts, published by John Playford. His compositions for instrumental music, whether in two, three, or four parts have been highly valued, and were always, 30 years ago, or rather, first called for, taken out and played well in the public music schools as in private chambers; and Dr. Wilson the professor, the greatest and most curious judge of music that ever was, usually went when he heard them well perform'd, as being wrapt up in an ecstasy, or, if you will, melted down, while others smiled or had their hands and eyes lifted up, at the excellency of them, &c. But now let's go on with the admissions.

Batchelors of Law.

Five were admitted, but not one of them was afterwards a writer or a bishop.

Masters of Arts.

Apr. 3. THOM. BENNET of Ch. Ch.—He was born at Windsor in Berks, elected student of the said house from Westminster school, an. 1663, and when master, he became corrector of the press at the Theatre, and after vicar of Steventon near Abingdon and minister of Hungerford, in Berks. He hath written Many useful Observations by Way of Comment out of antient and learned Grammarians, on Lilly's Grammar, Oxon, 1673, &c. oct. This Grammar is, in some auction catalogues, called Dr. Fell's Grammar, and Oxford Grammar, and the observer elsewhere is called the 'Oxford grammarian,' by which name he and his Oxford Grammar were afterwards answered or animadverted upon by John Twells schoolmaster of Newark upon Trent in his Grammatica reformata. Or a general Examination of the Art of Grammar, &c. Lond. 1683, in oct. Mr. Bennet died and was buried at Hungerford in the month of Aug. 1681.

Apr. 3. {HEN. ALDRICH} of Ch. Ch. {WILL. CLEMENT} of Ch. Ch.

The last of which was afterwards rector of Bath, master of an hospital there, and archdeacon of Bath in the place of John Selleck deceased, in Sept. 1690.

Apr. 27. SAM. MASTER of Exet. coll.

June 15. JOHN COOK of Ch. Ch.—This divine, who was son of Thom. Cook of Bromsgrave in Worcestersh, became, after he was master, one of the chaplains or petty- canons of his house, and afterwards rector of Kuckstone and of Mersham in Kent. He hath published (1) A Sermon on John 9. 34, preached Dec. 19. An. 1675, in Bow Church before the Lord Mayor and Aldermen of the City of London, Lond. 1676, qu. (2) Sermon preached 13 May 1683 at the Guild-hall Chappel before the Lord Mayor, &c. on Rom. 12. 16. Lond. 1685, qu.

July 6. JOHN ISSERT of Univ. coll.—This worthy divine, who was son of Rich. Issert of Beverley in Worcestersh, became a Leicester exhibitioner of the said coll. an. 1668, and, after he had taken the degree of master, was made rector of St. Ebbes church in Oxon: which place he keeping about 3 or 4 years, became vicar of Nun-Eaton in Warwicksire, where he continued in good repute for some time. At length, upon the resignation of Will. Wyatt, he was installed chanter of the cathedral church of Lincoln 27 Feb. 1681, and became residendy thereof. He hath published (1) Sermon preached at the Assigns held in Warwick, Aug. 1681, on Prov. 14. part of the 34 Verse, Lond. 1681, qu. (2) A Guide to a devout Christian; in three Parts. The first containing Meditations and Prayers, &c. Lond. 1688, oct. &c. Quere, whether that be the same book with A Guide to Repentance, or the Character and Behaviour of the devout Christian in Retirement, published by this author, Lond. 1692, in tw.

Nov. 9. JOHN MILL of Qu. coll. {JON. WILES of Trin. coll. {WILL. WILLIAMS of Jes. coll.

The last was afterwards vicar of Haverford West in Pembrokeshire, and author of The Necessity and Extent of the Obligation, with the Manner and Measures of Restitution, in a Sermon preached 9 Oct. 1681, before the Corporation of Haverford West at St. Mary's in Haverford; on Luke 19. 6. Lond. 1692, qu. What other things he hath published I know not.

Mar. 23. CORBET OWEN of Ch. Ch. Admitted 110.

Batchelors of Physic.

Four were admitted, whereof THOMAS ALVY of Mert. coll. was one.

Batchelors of Divinity.

May 26. {HEN. COMPTON} of Ch. Ch. {EDW. WETENHALL} of Lin. coll.

Latin, to a full and clear Understanding and Writing of terse and polite Latin, principally intended for accomplishing the more adult Youthes in the Free School of Newark upon Trent. Lond. 1656. Ded. Didot, duarte, experimens, clarior. medicae cur. Galenus. tum chysonis viro, domino Joh. Tabori, M. D. In a letter from the author to the bookseller, he says that this vol. contains only specimen of two treatises, which he intends to publish if this part of each meets with a favourable reception. Rawlinson.

{Clement died in 1711. Rawlinson.}

{John Issert was born at Hartybury com. Wigram, taught in the school of Beverley, much favoured and encouraged by bishop Fell in Oxford. Kennet.}

{For rather exchange. See under W. Wyatt in these Fasti, an. 1661, col. 394.
These two were afterwards bishops, and are now living. July 3. THOMAS SPREAT of Wadh. coll.
6. [Joh. BARNARD of Linc. coll.]
The two first of these three were afterwards bishops and are now living.
Oct. 26. WILL. DURHAM of C. C. coll.—This divine, who was son of a father of both his names, mention'd among the writers, an. 1664, was born in Gloucestershire, educated in Charter house school, was afterwards scholar and fellow of his house, proctor of the university, rector of Letcombe Regis in Berks, and chaplain to James duke of Monmouth chancellor of the university of Cambridge; by whose recommendations, he was actually created D. D. of that university, an. 1676. He hath published Encouragement to Charity, Sermon preached at the Charter-house Chapel, 12 Dec. 1678, at an Anniversary Meeting in Commemoration of the Founder; on Heb. 13. 16. Lond. 1679, 8vo. He died of an apoplexy in his rectory house at Letcombe Regis before mention'd, on the 18th of June, an.1686, and was buried in the church there.
Dec. 11. [JOSEPH GILLIM] of Brasn. coll.
The first of these two was a Herefordshire man born, became a poor scholar of Mert. coll. in 1653, and thence elected fellow of that of Brasn-n. in the place of Joh. Carpenter deceased, an. 1655. He hath written The dreadful Burning of London described in a Poem. Lond. 1657, in two sh. and an half in qu. He died in Greys-Inn-lane in Holborn near London, on the 10th of Sept. 1670, but where buried unless in the yard or church of St. Andrews, or at Highgate, where his constant place of residence was, I know not.
Mar. 15. JOHN LLOYD of Jes. coll.—He was afterwards bish. of St. Davids. Admitted 26.

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Doctors of Law.

The first was a compondvd: the other was several times a burgess for this university: he served in several parliaments, and dying in St. Joh. coll. on the 10th of June 1666, aged 45 or thereabouts, was buried in the church at Wyfield near Abingdon in Berks, where there is land belonging to his name and family.

The last of these two was now prebendary of Teynton Regis with Wyalmston in the church of Salisbury in the place of Dr. Tho. Hyde deceased, and fellow of Wykeham's coll. near Winchester.

Doctors of Physic.


[THO. HAYES] of Brasn-n. coll.

[PET. GERARD]

Doctors of Divinity.

June 26. JOH. PRICE of New coll.
28. HENRY COMPTON of Ch. Ch. accum. and comp. WILL. BETHEL of St. Alb. hall.

[See a long inscription to his memory in Ashmole's Hist. of Berkshire, p. 106, &c.]

THOM. MARSHALL of Linc. coll.
J oh. HALL of Pemb. coll.
J oh. DARRY of Univ. coll.
J uly 3. THO. SPREAT accumulator of Wadh. coll.

6. [Franc. TURNER compondor of New coll.]
[John BARNARD accumulator of Linc. coll.]
Four of these doctors were afterwards bishops, viz. Compton, Hall (who succeeded Dr. Barlow in the Margaret profes, 24 May 1670) Spreat and Turner.

Incorporations.

May 4. J ohn BAPT. GORNIA doct. of phyis. of Bononia, public prof. at Pisa and physician to Cosmo de Medecis prince of Tuscany, was incorp. doct. of phyis.—In a convocation held in the afternoon of that day, the said prince, who was entertained by the university, was then sitting, when the university of Oxford, in the presence of the right hand of the vice-chancellor. The said prince is now the great duke of Tuscany.

May 6. HEN. DOVE M. A. of Cambr.—He was of Trin. coll. in that university, was afterwards D. D. chaplain to Dr. Pearson bish. of Chester, archdeacon of Richmond (in the place of Charles Bridge who mention'd under the year 1662), minister of St. Beide's church in London, chaplain in ordinary to king Charles II, James II. William III, and queen Mary. He hath published five or more sermons.

And died on the 11th of March 1654.

Rich. WRIGHT M. A. of Cambr.—He was of Jes. coll. in that university, was afterwards chaplain to the said Dr. Pearson bish. of Chester, warden of the college at Manchester in the place of Dr. Nich. Stratford, in the beginning of the year 1684, and doct. of divinity. He hath three or more sermons extant.

May 11. J ohn Beveridge M. A. of Cambr.—He was of St. John's coll. in that university, and I know not yet to the contrary but that the public registry might mistake him for William Beveridge M. A. of the said coll. afterwards D. of D. archdeacon of Colchester, rector of St. Peter's Cornhill in Lond. canon of Canterbury and chaplain to their majesties king William III. and queen Mary. This Dr. W. Beveridge, who denied the bishoprick of Bath and Wells in the begin-
of the year 1691 (of which Dr. Ken had then lately been deprived for not taking the oath to the said king W.R., and queen Mary) is a right learned man, and hath publish’d several books and sermons, which shew him so to be.  

June 15. John North M.A. of Camb.—This gentleman, who was fellow of Jesus coll. in the said university, but now of Trinity coll. in this, (where he continued for some time) was a younger son of Dudley lord North of Kirtling, was afterwards master of Trin. coll. in Cambridge, D. of D. clerk of the closet, and preb. of Westminster. 

He hath published one Sermon "preach’d before the King at "Newmarket, 8 Oct. 1671. Psal. 1. ver. 1. Cambr. 1671. "qu." and made a strict review of Plato’s select dialogues, De Rebus divinis in Greek and Latin, purged many superfluous and cabalistical things thereunto, (about the fourth part of them) which being done he published them in 1673. He died at Cambridge in the month of April (about the 12th day) in the year 1683, being then esteemed a good Grecian. 

July 8. Tho. Hwelch, doct. of phys. of Camb.—He was of Magd. coll. in that univ. and of the coll. of phys. at London. 

This year Sheldon’s theatre being opened, and dedicated for a learned use, was a most splendid act celebrated therein on the 12th of July; and very many Cambridge men coming to the solemnity, 84 masters of arts of that univ. were incorporated in a congregation held in the house ofconvocation the next day. The names of some of which follow. 

Will. Saywell fellow of St. Joh. coll. — He was afterwards chaplain to Dr. Peter Gunnings bish. of Chichester and afterwards of Ely, was installed chancellor of the church of Chichester, 5 Dec. 1672, became master of Jesus coll. in the said university, D. of D. and archdeacon of Ely in the place of Barnab. Oley deceased. 

He hath written several things, among which are Evangelical and Cath. Unity maintained in the Church of England: or an Apology for her Government, Liturgy, Subscriptions, &c. with Answers to the Objections of Mr. Baxter, Dr. Owen, and others, against Conformity. Also the L. Bishop of Ely’s (Gunning) Vindication, shewing his Way of true and Christian Concord. And a Postscript in Answer to Mr. Baxter’s late Objections against my self concerning general Councils, &c. Lond. 1682. oct. The book of Mr. Baxter which he answers, is his Apology for the Non-conformist Ministry, &c. Lond. 1681. qu. and that of Dr. Owen, is An Enquiry into the Original of Evangelical Churches, &c. He hath written The Reformation of the Church of England justified, according to the Canons of the Council of Nice, &c. in a Letter to a Paper reprinted at Oxford, entit. The Schism of the Church of England demonstrated, &c. —Printed in the reign of king James II. &c. at "Camb. 1688, qu. in 8 sh. He publish’d also A serious Enquiry into the Means of an happy Union, or what "Reformation is necessary to prevent Popery. 

Samuel Scattergood fell of Trin. coll.—He was afterwards vicar of Blockley in Warwickshire, an. 1679, and is author of two or more sermons. 

Tho. Gale fell of the said coll. of the holy Trinity — In 1672 he became chief master of St. Paul’s school in London, was afterwards D. D. prebendarry of St. Paul’s, fellow of the royal society, and much celebrated for his admirable knowledge in the Greek tongue, for his great labour and industry in publishing Greek authors as well Ms. as printed exemplars, as also certain books of English antiquities. "Georg. Bib. Matth. Konigius in lib. septem in col. 5. p. 200," "Olen. Tertulliano in lib. quatuor In col. 5. p. 155." "Ely’s Tractatus philologici," Lond. 1682, 4 vol. fol. 

"Anglus edidit uno volume Palaephathum & Heraldicum "Papias: Auctoritas 

Joh. Sharp of Christ’s coll.— He was made archdeacon of Berks, in the place of Dr. Peter Mew, promoted to the see of Bath and Wells, an. 1672, was afterwards chaplain to Henage lord Finch: lord keeper of the great seal of England, preb. of Norwich, rector of St. Giles’s in the Fields near London, dean of Norwich (in which dignity he was install’d 8 June 1681, in the place of Herb. Astley deceased) afterwards of Canterbury, upon Dr. Jo. Tillotson’s translation thence to that of St. Paul in London, in Sept. 1689, and at length, upon the death of Dr. Thom. Lamplugh, archbishop of York; to which he was consecrated in the church of St. Mary le Bow in London, on Sunday the 5th of July 1691. He hath ten sermons or more extant. 

Herr. Jenks fellow of Gonville and Caius coll.—He was afterwards fellow of the royal society, and author of The Christian Tutor: or a Free and Rational Discourse of the Sovereign Good and Happiness of Man, &c. in a Letter of Advice to Mr. James King in the East-Indies. Lond. 1688. oct. 

Rob. Wensley of Sidney coll.—He was afterwards vicar of Chesthun in Hertfordshire, chaplain to James earl of Salisbury, and author of two or more sermons, and of The Form of sound Words: or the Catechism of the Church.
of England proved to be most Apostolical, &c. Lond. 1679. in tw.

Joh. Newton fellow of Clare hall.—He hath one or more sermons extant. See in Joh. Newton among the writers in vol. iii. col. 1191. an. 1678.

Jam. Lowne fell of Clare hall.—He was afterwards rector of Esington in Yorkshire, chaplain to John earl of Bridgewater, and author of one or more sermons. He hath also translated from French into English A Discourse concerning divine Dreams mention'd in Scripture: together with the Marks and Characters by which they are distinguished from vain Elusions. Lond. 1676. oct. Written originally in a letter by Moses Amyraldius to monsieur Gaches.

Thom. Bambridge of Trin. coll.—He was afterwards a doctor, and author of An Answer to a Book entit. Reason and Authority, or the Motives of a late Protestant's Reconciliation to the Cath. Church: With a brief Account of August the Magus, and Conversion of England. Printed in the reign of king James II. 6

Hen. Anderson of Magd. coll.—He is the same, I suppose, who was afterwards vicar of Kingsborough in Hampshire, and author of three or more sermons.

All other masters, viz. Saywell, Scattergood, Gale, Sharp, Jenkins, Wensley, Newton, Lowne, Bambridge and Anderson were incorporated on the 13th of July.

At the same time were five batch. of div. incorporated, among whom were these:

Bryan Turner late fellow of St. Joh. coll. 9—he was first rector of St. Faith's church under Paul's, where he continued till the great fire in Lond. 1665, and in the year after he succeeded Mr. Will. Twyne deceased, in the rectory of Soulderne near Dedington in Oxonshire. He hath two sermons extant, and a small tract extit. De primis Pecati Introito: viva de Lapari Angelorum & Hominum Tentamen, quo Ratio reeditud Amicitie postulant, Lond. 1691, qu.

John Standish fellow of Peter house.—He was afterwards rector of Conington in Cambridgshire, D. of master of Peter house, chaplain in ord. to his majesty king Charles II. and author of five or more sermons, which shew he to be no ordinary Calvinist. He was second son of David Standish one of the vicars choral of Peterborough, and died in or near London, about the last day of December an. 1685, and buried, of unknown places.

At the same time also, July 13, were several doctors of the same univ. incorporated, as

Will. Fairbrother doc. of the laws of Qua. coll.

John Browne

Grisweth Yetley

Olen Townend

Joh. Mapletoff 2 dr. of phys. of Trin. coll.—He was afterwards professor of phys. in Gresham coll, and fellow of the royal society. 6

Heney Pam. doc. of phys. of St. John's coll. 7—he was about this time 8 orator of Cambridge and fellow of the royal society, afterwards honorary fellow of the coll. of physicians, and professor of phys. in Gresham coll. in London. He hath written Epistolae brachvulica ad Tho. Sydenham M. D. See in Tho. Sydenham, among the writers under the year 1689, vol. iv. col. 270.


Anth. Scattergood 2 of Trin. coll. D. D.

Malach. Harrys of Raman. coll. D. D.

The said doctor Scattergood, who was pref. of Lin. and Litchfield, and rector of Winwick and Yelvertoft in Northamptonshire, and sometime chaplain to Dr. Joh. Williams archi. of York, 9 was eldest son of Joh. Scattergood of Ellaston in Staffordshire, was a learned man, and hath extant several sermons and other things. 3 He was living in 1681, aged 70 years, or more.

All which doctors from Will. Fairbrother to Mal. Harrys were incorporated on the 13th of July.

Dec. 1. Thom. Waters doc. of phys. of Leydon.—He was a Londoner born, and had the degree of doc. of the said fac. confer'd on him at Leyd. 1655.

Dec. 17. Rob. Morrison of Univ. coll. Dr. of phys. of Angers in France—This eminent botanist was born at, and educated in acad. learning in, Aberdeen in Scotland: From which place he was forced to fly after the battle at Briggs of Dee near Aberdeen, wherein Middleton the general of the covenanters was conqueror. Afterwards going to Paris, he was employed in the education of a young gent. called monsieur Bazel the son of a counsellor, and addicted his mind then to the study of medicine; for the obtaining of which faculty he began to learn the art of simplifying or knowledge of plants and herbs under one monsieur Roobin: And in short time making a great progress therein to the wonder of all, he was, upon Roobin's recommendations, taken into the service of the duke of Orleans, with whom he continued till that duke died, and in the year 1648 he took the degree of doc. of phys. at Angers. At length upon the return of his majesty king Charles II. an. 1660, he came with him into England, was made his botanic professor and overseer of all his gardens, and had a garden and a house allowed him, no mean ample salary, but enjoyed it, with his apartment, but for a short time. While he was in that capacity, he was chosen fellow of the coll. of phys. at London, and became highly prof. thereof.

6 [He afterwards took orders, and became vicar of St. Lawrence Jewry, in London. Watts]


8 [Elected eratcr March 3, 1674. See Ward's Hist. of Gresham Professors, 979.]


[And to Dr. Jo. Hackett, bishop of Litchfield 1699. Tanner]

[See in Kennedy's Register and Chronicle, page 705, the king (Charles 2.) letter to the univ. of Cambr. for Scattergood to be created D. D. for his pains in digesting and fitting for the press the collection of Critica Sacra.]


valued and esteemed for his most admirable skill in botany. At length coming to the knowledge and acquaintance of Mr. Obad. Walker sen. fel. of Univ. coll. he recommended him to the dean of Ch. Ch. and other leading men of the university, to be chosen botanic professor: Whereupon, by the great testimonies and recommendations of his worth, he was elected on the 16th of Dec, and incorporated doctor on the day following, an. 1669, as I have before told you. He made his first entrance on the botanic lecture in the medicine school, on the 2d of Sept. 1670, and on the 4th of the same month he translated himself to the physic-garden, where he read in the middle of it (with a table before him) on herbs and plants there in a week for 2 weeks space, not without a considerable auditory. In the month of May 1673 he read again, and so likewise in the autumn following: which course, spring and fall, he proposed always to follow, but was diverted several years by prosecuting his large design of publishing the universal knowledge of Simplices. He hath written (1) \textit{Preludiorum Botanorum Pars prior, seu Hortua Regii Blesensis auctus}, \\textit{etc}. Lond. 1689. oct. (2) \textit{Prelud. Botan. Pars secunda, in qua Hallucinationes Carp. Baulini, \\& Dialogus cum Socio Regalis Societatis, Ibd. ced. an}. (3) \textit{Plantarum Umbelliferarum Distributio nova, per Tabulas Cognationis \\& Affinitatis, ex Libro Naturae observata \\& detecta.} Oxon. 1672. fol. A laudable account of this book is in the \textit{Philos. Transact.} num. 81. (4) \textit{Plantarum Historiae Universalis Oxoniensis Pars secunda.} \textit{Sue Herbarum Distributio nova, per Tabulas Cognationis \\& Affinitatis, ex Libro Naturae observata \\& detecta.} Oxon. 1681. fol. adorned with many cuts. The author designed to go forward with one or more volumes, but being suddenly cut off, the work ceased. However there is now in the press at Oxford a vol. in fol. in continuance or pursuit of the said last vol. of Dr. Morison, written by Jacob Bobart keeper of the phys. garden in Oxon, with annotations thereunto of the eastern names by Dr. Tho. Hyde, chief keeper of the Bodleian library. After which is done, there will come out another vol. of \textit{Trees} by the same hand. This Dr. Morison, who was esteemed the best in the world for his profession, taking a journey from Oxon to Lond, and Westm. in order for the carrying on his great designs of publishing one or more volumes of plants, did, when in Westminster, receive a bruise on his breast by the pole of a coach, as he was crossing the street between the end of St. Martin's-lane and Northumberland-house near Charing-cross, on the ninth day of Novemb. 1683; whereupon being soon after carried to his house in Green-street in Leicester-fields, died the next day, to the great regrettancy of all those that were lovers and admirers of his faculty. Afterwards he was buried in the church of St. Martin's in the Fields within the liberty of Westminster.

\begin{center}
\textbf{Cretions.}
\end{center}

The creations this year were in all the four faculties, occasion'd mostly by the dedication of the theatre, and the coming to the university of the duke of Ormond.

\begin{center}
\textbf{Masters of Arts.}
\end{center}

On the 9th of July, in a convocation held in the Sheldonian theatre, betwixt the hours of 8 and 10 in the morn. (at which time it was dedicated to a learned use) were these seven persons following actually created masters of arts there:

\begin{itemize}
  \item \textbf{George Berkeley} of Ch. Ch., a younger son of George lord (afterwards earl of) Berkeley. \textit{He was afterwards beneficed in Leicestershire.} \\
  \item \textit{A Sermon at the Altar held at Leicester 22 July 1686; on Mat. 7. 12. Lond. 1686. qu. \\& Blewet Stonehouse} \\
  \item \textbf{Tho. Middleton} of Ch. Ch. baronets. \\
  \item \textbf{Jo. Bowyer} \\
  \item \textbf{Ralph Ashton of Bransen coll. baronet.} \\
  \item \textbf{Joh. Lloyd} of Jesus coll. baronet. \\
  \item \textbf{Charles Kewish} of Wadh. coll. baronet.
\end{itemize}

Afterwards were these two persons following created in the convocation house, at what time the most noble duke of Ormond was created duke of law.

\begin{itemize}
  \item \textbf{Rob. Shirley} of Ch. Ch. baronet. \\
  \item \textbf{Will. Drake} of St. Joh. coll. baronet.
\end{itemize}

Sir Rob. Shirley, son of sir Rob. Shirley who died in the Tower of London, was brought into the lord's house, and seated next above the lord Stourton by the name of the lord. Perers of Churley, 23 Jan. 1777, as I have before told you.

\begin{center}
\textbf{July 17. \{Franc. Cholmondeley sq\;}}
\end{center}

These two were to have been created on the 15th of Jul. when the duke of Ormond honoured the degree of dux, of law, had they been present. The first was of the ancient family of his name in Cheshire, and was a burgess, as it seems, to serve in parl. after the prince of Orange came to the crown. The other was a Scot of an ancient and noble race.

\begin{center}
\textbf{Doctors of Law.}
\end{center}

\begin{itemize}
  \item \textbf{July 15. The most illustrious prince James Boteler,} duke, marquess and earl of Ormond, earl of Ossory and Brecknock, viscount Thores, baron of Lanthony, and Arco, chief butler of Ireland, lord of the royalties and franchises of the county of Tipperary, chane. of the univ. of Dublin, lord lieutenant general, and general governour of his majesty's kingdom of Ireland, one of the lords of his most honourable privy-council in all his majesty's kingdoms of England, Scotland, and Ireland, lord steward of his majesty's household, lord lieutenant of the county of Somerset, gentleman of his majesty's bedchamber, and knight of the most noble order of the garter, was with great solemnity actually created doctor of the civil law in the house of convocation, in order to his election of chancell of this universitie, which was accordingly made on the 4th of Aug. following. He was paternally descended from Harvey Walter a great baron of this realm in the time of king Henry II; whose posterity, afterwards, became earls of Ormond; whereof another James, sirnamed Boteler, (who married Elizabeth the daughter of Humph. de Bohun earl of Hereford and Essex, lord of Brecknock, and constable of England, by Elizabeth his wife, one of the daughters of king Edward III.) was the first so created by king Edward III. This James duke of Ormond was lord lieutenant of Ireland in the time of king Charles I. of blessed memory, where he performed great things for his cause, and afterwards did constantly adhere to king Charles II. in the tedious time of his calamitous exile. Afterwards, for these his loyal actions and sufferings, he was by his majesty, after his restoration, made lord lieutenant of Ireland, and advanced to honours and places in England, as before 'tis told you. At length in the latter end of Nov. 1692, his majesty king Charles II. was graciously pleased to
\end{itemize}

\footnote{[He lived some time with Dr. Tillotson when dean of Canterbury, who gave him a good character to archbishop Sancræf. Feb. 5th, 1693. \textbf{Tanner}.]}

\footnote{[Borroage of England, vol. 5. p. 476.]}
create him a duke of this kingdom of England, by the name and title of James duke of Ormond. This most noble person, who was a true son of the church of England, a zealous adherer to the royal cause, and a great lover of the regular clergy, universities and scholars, hath going under his name several Declarations, Letters, &c., while he was lord lieutenant of Ireland, and in other capacities engaged there for the cause of king Charles I. as also A Letter in Answer to Arthur Earl of Anglesey his Observations and Reflections on the E. of Castlemahon’s Memoirs concerning the Rebellion of Ireland. Lond. 1682. in 3 sl. in fol. See in Arch. Annesley earl of Angl. among the writers in vol. iv. col. 181. an. 1656. He died much lamented at Kingston hall in Dorsetshire, on Saturday the 31st of July 1689, aged 79 years: Whereupon succeeded him in his honours his grandson James earl of Ossory, son of his eldest son Thom. late earl of Ossory. Afterwards his body was to be conveyed to Kilkenney in Ireland, and there deposited in a vault under part of the cath. ch. among his ancestors.

PHILIP STANHOPE earl of Chesterfield was created the same day, Jul. 15.—He had before taken for his second wife Elizabeth daughter of the said James duke of Ormond, Rob. Spencer esq.

JOH. EVELYN esq.
The last of these two, who was originally of Bal. coll. hath written many things of great curiosity, and therefore he is hereafter to be numbered among the Oxford writers with honour.

It was then also, (July 15.) granted that CHARLES EARL OF DUNFERMLING in Scotland, and THEOBALD EARL OF CARLINGFORD in Ireland, who accompanied the duke of Ormond in these parts, might be created doctors of law, but whether they were so, it appears not.

Doctor of Physic.

Nov. 2. ELIAS ASHMOLE esq; sometime of Brasen. coll. now (1669) chief comptroller of his maj. excise in Eng. and Wales, was diplomated doct. of phys.—ab erudizione recondita et benevolentia in academ. propensa nolis charissimus, as it is said in the pub. reg. of the university. He hath written several things, and therefore he is with due respect to be numbered hereafter (as he is partly already) among the Oxford writers.

Doctors of Divinity.

Feb. 28. J oh. Durell of Merton coll. the judicious and laborious advocate for the church of England both in word and deed, was then created.¹

On the 15th of July when the duke of Ormond was created, it was unanimously granted by the members of convocation that RICH. LINGARD, dean of Lismore in Ireland, might be admitted to the degree of doct. of div. but whether he was so, it appears not. He was now public professor of div. of the university of Dublin, of which he was D. D. and dying at Dublin, was buried in the chap. of Trinity coll. there, on the 13th of Nov. 1670. Soon after were published An Elegy and funeral Oration on his Death: In both which, the last being in Lat. and spoken in the hall of the said coll. just before he was inter’d, may be seen a just character of his great learning and worth. He was originally of the university of Cambridge, and hath written among other things, A Letter of Advice to a young Gentleman, leaving the University, concerning his Behaviour and Conversation in the World. Printed in tw. 1670, &c. The said letter was written to James Lane of Ch. Ch. in Oxon, eldest son of Geor. vise. Lanesborough.

PETER WORM a Dane, son of the great antiquary Olaus Worm, was a student this year, and after, in Oxon, where obtaining several accomplishments, became, after his return to his country, secretary to the king of Denmark, &c.

In the beginning of July, JON. RODOLFUS WESTENIUS and SEBASTIANUS FRASCHUS, both of Basili in Germany, were entered students in the public library and continued in Oxon about two years. The first was afterwards professor of the Greek tongue at Basili, and a publisher of several noted books, the other also a publisher of certain curious and critical matters, which are now highly valued by scholars of his country, &c.

"CAROLUS CLAUVON M. D. studied in Oxon. this year."

AN. DOM. 1670. 22 CAR. II.

Chancellor.

JAMES DUKE OF ORMOND, &c.

Vice-chancellor.

Dr. Mewts now dean of Rochester, Sept. 16.

Proctors.


HENRY SMITH of Ch. Ch.

Bachelor of Arts.

June 18. BENJ. HOFFMAN of St. Edm. hall, afterwards of Bal. coll.—See among the masters 1673.

Oct. 10. WALT. HARRYS of New coll.

20. ROBERT COOPER of Pemb. coll.

"JOHN CURTOIS of Magd. coll."

31. GILBERT BUDGELL of Trin. coll.

Of the last of these you may see more among the masters, an. 1673.

Jan. 18. AUSTIN FREEZER of St. Edm. hall.

Feb. 5. EDWARD TYSON of Magd. hall.

Of A. Freezer you may see more among the masters, an. 1679.

Mar. 4. JOHN HUGHES of Bal. coll.—See among the batch. of div. 1684.

W. Harrys, R. Cooper and Edw. Tysen have published several things, and therefore they are to be remembered hereafter.

Admitted 240, or thereabouts.

Bachelor of Law.

Six were admitted, but not one of them was afterwards a writer or bishop.

¹ [Johannes Durell, coll. Mert. Oxon. alumnus, ecclasis Galliae opus hospitalis le Savvy minister, instalatus in canonicate Windsor, 11 Febur. 1663.]

Mrs. Mary Durell, widow of Dr. John Durell, dean of Windsor, was buried in St. Margarets church, Westminster, Aug. 13, 1700. She had by him a son, Henry, who is now (1708) a colonel and ad-dc-camp to the duke of Marlborough. KENNET.

² [He also printed a sermon in defence of the liturgy, 1668. GREY.]
Masters of Arts.

Apr. 22. SAM. RUSSELL of Magd. coll.—This ingenious person hath translated from English into Latin a book written by the honourable Rob. Boyle esq. entit. The Origin of Formes and Qualities. See more of him the said Mr. Russell in William Russell among the writers, an. 1659. vol. iii. col. 474.

Apr. 22. ROB. PARSONS of Univ. coll.—He was afterwards chaplain to Anne the countess dowager of Henry earl of Rochester, and curate of Alderbury in Oxfordshire for Dr. Beaw bishop of Landaff, (who gave him a preb. in that church) rector of Shabington, and at length one of the vicars of Waddesdon in Bucks, on the death of Joh. Ellis. He hath published A Sermon preached at the Funeral of John Earl of Rochester, 9 Aug. 1680; on Luke 15. 7. Oxon. 1680. qu. A discourse it is, so excellent, that it hath given great, and general satisfaction to all good and judicious readers.

"He was afterwards rector of Oddington in Glocestershire."

May 11. J. THO. JENKIN of Trin. coll. was afterwards can. resid. of the church of Exeter and arch-deacon of Cornwall.


"But one batch. of phys. was admitted this year.

Batchelors of Divinity.

Apr. 16. NATHAN. ALSP of Brasen. coll.—This divine, who had been proctor of the univ. was afterwards rector of Church-Langton in his native county of Leicestershire, and published A Sermon at the Assizes held at Leicester for that County 23 Mar. 1681. Lond. 1682. qu.


Doctor of Law.

July 5. JOHN MAYOW of Ali-s. coll.—He was now, and after, a profess’d physician.

Doctor of Physic.

Dec. 17. DAVID THOMAS of New coll.

Doctors of Divinity.

June 23. THOMAS PITTIS of Linc. coll.

July 2. GILES HINTON of Mert. coll.

9. BENJ. PARRY of C. C. coll.

The second was an accumulator, and the last a compounder.

12. ADAM LITTLETON of Ch. Ch. accumulator.—His letters test. under the hand of Humphrey bishop of London, which he brought with him when he was to take his degree, partly run thus—Vir egregiae doctris, multiplices literatura excultus, coluerat deorum plurimi factus est et adamat us, tum ob singularem eruditionem, humanitatem, merumque suavitatem, tum ob vitam inculpatam et pie institutam, in concionando facultatem promptam et exquisitum ingenium.—His nominibus apud nos charet, &c.

Incorporations.

July 12. JOH. BONWICK batch. of div. of Camb.—He was of Christ’s coll. in that university.

Octob. 26. WILL. BRIGGS M. A. of C. C. coll. in Camb.—He was afterwards doc. of phys. fellow of the coll. of physicians, physician to the hospital of St. Thomas in Southwark, and author of (1) Ophthalmographia, sive Oculi ejusque Partium Descriptio Anatomica. Cui accessit nova Visionis Theoria. Cam. 1676. in tw. &c. An account of this book is in the Philos. Transact. nu. 120, 147; in which the author hath one or more discourses. "(2) Two remarkable Cases relating to Vision.—Phil. Trans. 159. 20 May 1654 and (3) Soluto philosophica casus ejusdem rarior is in Actis Philosophiae, num. 159. nuper edit. De Juvene Vesperit excultate."
Dec. 20. John Ulacq, doct. of the civil law of Orange, was invited in a conversation held in the theatre, while the prince of Orange was entertained with the delights of the muses there.—He was the son of Cornelius Ulacq, chief amanuensis or scribe or secretary to the said prince of Orange.

Edw. Halilus, doct. of phys. of Leyden, and physician in the court of the said prince, was then and there also incorporated.

Sam. Morrys, doct. of physic of the said university was also then and there incorporated.—He was batch of arts of Magd. hall, an. 1662.

These three last were nominated by the prince of Orange to be incorporated.

**Creations.**

The creations this year were in all the four faculties, occasion’d mostly by the coming to the university of the prince of Auranthe or Orange.

**Masters of Arts.**

Apr. 22. Joshua Stopford of Brasen-dene, lately of Magd. coll.—He was soon after admitted batch. of div. as I have before told you.

Dec. 20. Rich. Lauder of St. John’s coll, was actually created in a convocation held in the theatre, while the prince of Orange sat in a chair of state on the right hand of the vice-chancellor.—This noble person was son of Charles Maitland baron of Haltown in Scotland (by his wife the daughter and heir of Lauder) younger brother to John Maitland duke of Lauderdale, and was afterwards lord justice clerk of Scotland, where he was called lord Maitland so long as his father Charles was earl of Lauderdale (for by that title he was known after the said John. Maitland duke of Lauderdale died, which was at Tunbridge in Kent on St. Bartholomew’s day 1682) and after the said Charles his death, which happened about the ninth day of May an. 1691, the said Richard Lauder became earl of Lauderdale, and is now living in Scotland. After him were these persons following created in the said convocation.

Will. Scharp of Ch. Ch. who was allowed to wear the gown of a noble man during his stay in the university, was next, after Lauder, created.—He was the eldest son of Dr. James Scharp sometime professor of div. and rector of the univ. of St. Andrew, afterwards consecrated archb. of St. Andrew’s in St. Peter’s church, commonly called the abbey church in Westminster, 15 of Decemb. 1661, at which time were also consecrated Andr. Fairfowl minister of Dunce to the archiepiscopal see of Glasgow, James Hamilton late minister of Cambusbmut (which is false Galloway, and Rob. Leighton dean of his majesty’s chappel royal in Scotland, and late principal of the coll. at Edinburgh, to the see of Dumbelaine. This most worthy archbishop Scharp, who is justly characterized to have been ’pictatis exemplum, pacis angulus, quiescentiae orae, gravitatis image,’ &c. was most barbarously murdered, for his function sake, near the city of St. Andrew, by a pack of hell-hounds, enemies to God, man, and all kind of religion, to the great horror and amazement of all the Christian world, on the 3d of May 1679, aged 61 years: Whereupon his body was buried in the cath. church of St. Andrew, and had soon after put over it a stately monument, with a most noble inscription thereon; the contents of which being now too large for this place, they shall for brevity’s sake be omitted.

George Shield a Scot, governour to the before-mentioned John Lauder.

Andrew Bruce a Scot of an antient family.—I have made mention of another Andrew Bruce among the incorporations, an. 1650.

John Trevor gent. com. of Mert. coll. son of sir John Trevor one of his majesty’s principal secretaries of state, and of his most honourable privy-council.—The said sir John Trevor died on the 28th of June 1672, aged 47 years and was buried in the church of St. Bartholomew in Smithfield London: whereupon Hen. Coventry esq. was sworn principal secretary in his place on the 3d of July following. The said sir John Trevor was son of another sir John Trevor of the city of Westminster kn. who, after he had kept pace with the dominant party in the times of usurpation, as his said son had done, (for they were both haters in the presbyterian rebellion, and adherers to the usurper) died full of years in the said city, in the winter time, before the month of Dec. an. 1673.

Besides the aforesaid persons, were then actually created William Tayler, Joh. Dan, Francis Annenburnst, Jam. Inny, Clem. Delby, Joh. Matthew and James Wadding; of all whom I know nothing.


These were the sons of Arthur earl of Ailesbury, and were to have been created, had they not been absent, in the Orangean creation. I shall make mention of the said Rich. Annesley, among the doct. of div. an. 1689.

Mar. 21. Sir Will. Ellis of Linc. coll. bart.—He was also nominated to be created when the prince of Orange honoured the degree of doct. of the civil, but was then absent.

**Bachelor of Divinity.**

Jan. 13. Joseph Sayer of Wadth. coll.—This divine, who was son of Franc. Sayer sometime minister of Yattendon in Berks, became commissar* of Wadth. *See continuation of article. First coll. in 1647, left it without a degree, edit. took holy orders † from Dr. Prideaux, † But from whom I bishop of Worcester, succeeded his father. Anno reg. First ed. in Yattendon, an. 1656, resigned it to his brother Francis sometime of Mert. coll. an. 1665, at which time Joseph Sayer became rector of Newbury, and of Sulham in his own country of Berks. In the month of May 1670 he became preb. of Bishopston in the church of Salisbury, by the death of one Will. Hobbes, and under pretence of being ejected for his loyalty from his coll. (which is false) he got himself to be put in the roll of those which the prince of Orange de-
sired to be created, while he was entertain'd at Oxon. About which time, he, by the endeavours of one Sayer his majesty's chief cook, procured the rich rectorcy of North-Church in Herfordshire. He hath published, A Sermon preached at Reading, 25th of Feb. 1672, ets. the Assizes there holden for the County of Berks, &c. on Rom. 13. Part of the 5th Verse, Lond. 1673. qu. On the 8th of Decemb. 1681 he was installed archdeacon of Lewes in Sussex, which is all that I lighthio know of him.¹

Doctors of Law.

Sept. 16. ISAAC VOSSIUS son of the famous Joh. Gerard Vossius, was then actually created doct. of the civil law after he had been with great humanity and friendship entertained by some of the chief heads of colleges, as his father had been before, in 1629; much about which time he was installed canon of Canterbury.—This Dr. Vossius was installed canon of Windsor, in the place of Dr. Tho. Viner deceased, 12 May 1673, and dying in his lodgings in Windsor Castle on the 10th of Feb. 1688, was buried there, leaving then behind him the best private library, as it was then supposed, in the whole world.² He hath published several books, the titles of some of which you may see in the Bibliotheca Catalogus.² Several also he wrote while he was at Windsor, among which is his book De Sillylithis attilique que Christi natalum praecesserat Oratio: Accedit ejusdem Respon- sio ad Objectiones supræ Critice secreta, &c. Oxon. 1680. oct. ¹ ¹ a laudable account of which book is in the Philosoph. Trans. mun. 19. p. 5024, &c. he has also extant a book of De Matu Mariti, &c. Decemb. 20. The most illustrious prince WILLIAM HENRY NASSAU, prince of Orange and Nassau, was actually created doct. of the civil law in a convocation held in the theatre.

—The rest of his titles you shall have as they stand in the public register, given into the hands of the registrary by one of the chief attendants, thus: Comes Cattimelbocii, Vienae, Dietze, Linge, Moerske, Burenic, Lerelemini, & Marchio Vere & Flessingen, Dynausta Dominus ac Baro Bredae, Urbis, Gravie & ditionis Cyclie, Diste, Grimberge, Herstalacie, Cronendonchiae, Warnetonii, Arhial, Nosseriti, Sancti Vitii, Daesberge, Aggeris, Sancti Martini, Geertrudenbergae utrisqui; Swaluwe, Naawici, &c. Viccomes hereditatibus Antwerpia & Vezanitionis, Marescallus hereditatibus Hollandiae, Regii ordinis Periecelidis Eques.—This most noble prince was conducted in his doctor's robes, with a velvet round cap, from the apodyterium (or vestry of convoc.) by the beautes with their silver staves erected, and chains about their necks, in the company of the reg. prof. of the civil law: And when he came near to the grades leading up to the vicechancellor's seat in the theatre, the said professor, in an humble posture, presented him with a short speech, the prince having his cap on; which being done, the vicechancellor created him with another, and then descending from his place, he took the prince by the arm, and conducted him up to his chair of state, standing on the right hand of that of the ycech, at some distance above it. The said prince is now king of Engl. by the name of William III.

A little before his entrance into the theatre, the vicechancellor read the names of certain persons that were then to be created in the four faculties of arts, law, physic and divinity, which were all or mostly nominated by the prince, and given into the hands of sir Charles Cotterell master of the ceremonies, who gave it into those of the vicechancellor. The paper or roll contained the names of fifteen to be created masters of arts, one to be batch. of divinity, eighteen to be doctors of the civil law, (whereof one was incorporated six to be doctors of phys. and seven to be doct. of divinity. After the names were read by the vicechancellor, and proposed to the ven. convocation for their consents, there was a general murmuring among the masters, not against the strangers to be created, but some of their own body. This creation was called by some the Orangian creation, tho' not so pleasing to the generality, as might be wished for. After the prince was seated, these persons following were created doct. of the civ. law.

1 [Richard Benckier, B. D. succeeded as arch deacon in 1693, to that he probably died in that year.]
2 [See a very strange account of this canon of Windsor in the Life of M. De St. Esvenind, published by M. de Maizien, Amt. 1729, p. 914. As also in the Memoires of Treves for the month of Octob. 1705; article 150, p. 1818, where the account of his dying at Windsor is contradicted by M. de Maizien to the authors. Enfin j'y nourli de la maladie; je ne me souvienoit point que Vossius estoit mort a Windsor, et cependant il est air qu'il mourut a Londres. Mr. Wodward is a fort à la même fin, dans son Athene Oxoniensis. He ought rather to have said his Font Oxoni. COLE.]
3 [James Venni Observationum et Possessionum Melanum de Silva Orbis. Hug. Cotta, 1633. This book has made very lavish detractions from the honour of Britain, contrary to the same and plain words of his author. KENNET.]
Ostend by Trenchery, in the Year 1658. Lond. 1660. 66 in tw. And from French into English The fam'd Romance called Cassandra. Lond. 1661. fol. "He also in his old age translated from Spanish into English, The Spiritual Year, or a devout Contemplation, digested into distinct "Arguments for every Month in the Year, and for every "Week in the Month." Lond. 1693. oct. See more of him in Will. Aylesbury among the writers, an. 1657, vol. iii. col. 440. and in G. Morley an. 1684, vol. iv. col. 151. In the beginning of December, 1696, he having petitioned his majesty king James II. for leave, by reason of his age, to resign his office of master of the ceremonies, his majesty was graciously pleased, in consideration of his faithful services to his royal father, brother (to whom he adhered in his exile) and himself, to receive his son Charles Ludovic Cotterel esq; sometime gent. comm. of Mert. coll. into the said office, and to constitute his grandson (by his daughter) Joh. Dor-mer esq; assistant master of the ceremonies in his place. On the 18th of Feb. following, his majesty conferred the honour of knighthood on the said Ch. Lod. Cotterel, and at the same time did put about his neck a gold chain and medal, the mark of his office.

Sir WALT. VANE kt.—Of the family of the Vanes of Kent.

HENR. Coccicius.

JOHN Woolbridge of Wolveridge esq.—He was of Dedmaston in Shropshire, had been educated in Cambridge, and afterwards became barrester of Grey's Inn, &c. THOMAS DEPPA esq.—He was nephew to Brian sometime bish. of Winchester, was afterwards eldest gentleman usher and daily wailer to his majesty; and, upon the death of sir Edw. Carteret, usher of the black rod, about the middle of March, 1692. Soon after he was made a knight.6

EDM. WARCUP esq.—This person, who is a cadet of an antient family of his name at English near Henley in Oxfordshire, became a commonomer of St. Alb. hall a little before the grand rebellion broke out, afterwards a traveller, and at length a captain in the parliament army, by the favour of his uncle Will. Lenthall speaker of the long parliament; and a captain he was in the regiment of sir Auth. Ashley Cooper, in the latter end of 1659. After the king's return he was made a justice of peace of Middlesex, of which, as also of his commission in the lieutenancy and service of the duke of York, he was deprived for a time and committed to the Fleet for abusing the name of Hen. earl of Arlington. But being soon after restored, upon his submission to the said count, he became very active in that office, especially against the priests and papists, when the papish plot was discovered, an. 1678. In 1693 he was created master of arts, in 1707 doctor of the civil law, as 'tis here told you, and on the 15th of Dec. 1684, being then of North More in Oxfordshire, he received the honour of knighthood from his majesty at Whitehall. He hath translated out of the originals An exact Survey of the whole Geography and History of Italy, with the adjacent Isles of Sicily, Malta, &c. and whatever is remarkable in Rome, Lond. 1690, fol.

EDM. JEFFREYS.

Joh. Attewes warden of the coll. or hospital at Dulwich.

He was then, being absent, diplomated.

Joh. Moore.

5 [In the epistle of the publisher to the reader 'tis said that in his (Cotterel's) youth, he had translated a book from French into English. In his senility, another from Italian into English, and in his declining years this ('The Spiritual Year') from Spanish into English, with many additions of his own. Wood, M's. Nec. Oxon. 1716.]

6 [Mr. 6 May, 1664, at Windsor, oct. 25 April, 1694. Warley.]

All which doctors of the civil law, from the prince of Orange to this John Moore, were created on the 20th of Dec. the prince being then seated in his chair of state.

Dec. 20. THOM. HAYES was created doct. of the same faculty, in the said conv. by virtue of the chancellor's letters, which say that he had served his majesty as chaplain to sir Thomas Allyn (vice-admiral) as well in all the Turkish wars as before, &c.

Doctors of Physic.

ABRAHAM CLIFFORD an Englishman, secondarius a secretis to the prince of Orange.—This person, who was a presbyterian, hath written—Methodus Evangelicae: or the Gospel Method of God's saving Sinners by Jesus Christ, practically explained in 12 Positions, Lond. 1676, oct. To which is prefixed a preface by Dr. Tho. Manton and Mr. Rich. Baxter. This Dr. Clifford died in the parish of St. Sepulchre's in London, in the beginning of the year 1675.

WILL. BRIAN one of the prince's court.

RICHARD MORTON.—This physician, who was a minister's son, was originally of Magd. hall, afterwards one of the chaplains of New coll. took the degrees in arts, and about the time that he took that of master, became chaplain in the family of Foley of Worcestershire. Afterwards showing himself a nonconformist when the act of uniformity was published, he studied physic, and after he had the degree of doctor of that faculty bestowed on him by the prince of Orange, he became fellow of the coll. of physicians in London, and at length author of Phthisiologia, seu Exercitationes de Phthisi tribus Libris comprehensae. Tum; Opus variis Historias illustratum, Lond. 1686, in a large oct.

EDM. GREY.

EDW. CRUMP esq.;

Theodorus Callandonius esq.—He, being absent, was diplomated.

All which doctors of physic were created on the 20th of Dec.

Feb. 28. In a convocation then held, JAMES ALBAN Gibbes of Gibbes (or Gibbesius as he writes himself) poet laureat to Leopold the emperor of Germany, " and the "Horace of his age," was declared doctor of physic by virtue of the chancellor's letters written to the vice-chancellor, which partly run thus—Understanding that you have received a present of a gold chain and medal from Mr. Gibbes poet laureat to his imperial majesty, I think it will become you to make him some handsome return by sending him a degree of doctor of laws, or physic, by a diploma, or else a letter of thanks, or both," &c. After the letter was read, and the vice-chancellor had proposed the matter to the convocation, he was declared doctor of physic: yet his diploma was not sealed till the 10th of Aug. 1673. See more among the creations of that year.

Doctors of Divinity.

DENIS GREENWILL of Exet. coll.—He was afterwards dean of Durham, and when the prince of Orange came to the crown, a non-juror.

JOHN DAVIES.

THOM. WILLS.—This person, who was sometime of St. Jhon coll. as I have told you among the creations in 1665, was now minister of Kingston upon Thames in Surrey and chaplain in ordinary to his majesty. He hath published The Excellency of Wisdom, disclosing itself in the Virtues of a good Life, recommended to the Natives of Warwickshire, in
a Sermon on Prov. 4. 7, 8, 9, preached to them on their Anniversary Feast Day, in Lond., 30 Nov. 1675, Lond. 1676, qu. He hath written and published other things, and therefore he may be remembered hereafter among the Oxford writers. He afterwards resigned Kingston to his son, and removed to a living near Buckingham; "tho' I am since 'tis informed that he died at Kingston. He was minister of "Dunton in Buck." JAMES BATeman.—Of him I know nothing.

JOH. SCULES philosophy prof. at Breda.

THEOD. WINKELMAN pastor of Osterhuse in the province of Breda.

LEW. HERALD pastor of the French church at London.

All which doctors of divinity were created on the 20th of December.

JACOBUS GRONOVUS of Deventer or Deventre in the province of Overissel, son of the famous Joh. Fred. Gronovius, was a student this year in the university, and after; where being a sedulous student in the public library and a great companion of learned men while he continued in Oxon, became afterwards a learned man himself, a professor of Leyden, and author of several excellent books, &c.

DETRHEUS CLOVERUS also, of Stitwick in Holland, was a close student there in the same library for two years at least, and after his return to his country wrote and published astronomical tables and mathematical books, &c.

"JOHN CASPAR BRUNFUS HELVET. Tiburinus was also enlined a student this year in the public library."

An Dom. 1671. 23 Car. II.

Chancellor.

JAMES DUKE OF ORMOND.

Vice-Chancellor.

Dr. PET. MEWS skips ult. Aug.

Proctors.

May 3. {JOH. HERSENT of New coll.

The junior of these proctors being found incapable, as to standing in the degree of master, according to Caroline Cycle or statutes, the aularians put in a protestation against his admission, to the vice-chancellor, to be registered, to the end that posterity might know that they were not backward in vindicating their right.

Batchelors of Arts.

May 6. JOH. OXER of Oriel coll. afterwards of St. Mary's hall.—See among the masters, an. 1673.

11. JONATHAN KIMBERLEY of Pemboll coll.—See among the mast. an. 1673.

18. MATTHEW MORGAN of St. Joh. coll.—He hath published several things of poetry, and therefore is hereafter to be numbered among the Oxford writers.

24. THOM. STRIPING of Trin. coll.—See among the mast. an. 1673.

June 7. CHARLES HICKMAN of Ch. Ch.—He hath severa1 sermons extant, and therefore he is to be numbered among the writers hereafter.

Oct. 16. AARON BAKER of Wadth. coll.—See among the mast. 1674.

Nov. 9. JOSHUA RICHARDSON of St. Edm. hall.—This person, who was son of Josh. Richardson of Whitchurch in Shropshire minister, left this university without taking any other degree there, went to London and became lecturer of St. Mary hill, and preacher of another place there, as also chaplain to sir John More lord mayor of London during his mayoralty, an. 1681, 82. He hath published A Sermon preached before the Lord Mayor and Aldermen of London, at the Guild hall Chappel, 17 Sept. 1652; on Prov. 14. 34. Lond. 1682, qu.


Of these two you may see among the masters, an. 1674.

29. WILL. BOLTON of St. Joh. coll.—This person, who was son of a father of both his names of Lond. was afterwards one of the schoolmasters of the Charter-house there, and author of (1) A Sermon preached at Ch. Ch. Tabernacle on Sunday 9 Sept. 1683, being a Day of Thanksgiving for the Deliverance of his Majesty's sacred Person and Government from the late Fanatic Conspiracy, Lond. 1684, qu. (2) Joseph's Entertainment of his Brethren, Sermon at the Herefordshire Feast at St. Mary Le Bow 25 Jan. 1684, Lond. 1684, qu.

Adm. 194, or thereabouts.

Batchelors of Law.

June 8. ROB. PLOT of Magd. hall.

Besides him were 8 more admitted, but not one of them was afterwards a writer or bishop.

Masters of Arts.

Apr. 12. {SAM. BENSON of Ch. Ch.

{RICH. PEERS of Ch. Ch.

The first of these two was afterwards archdeacon of Hereford.

July 5. HENRY MAURICE of Jes. coll.

Nov. 28. JOH. SHIRLEY of Trin. coll.

Jan. 18. RICH. BANKE of Linc. coll.—He was the son of a father of both his names of Ilkley in Yorkshire, and translated from French into English, a Discourse of Women shewing their Imperfections alphabetically, Lond. 1673, oct.

Mar. 21. SETH WARD of New coll.—This person, who was nephew to Seth bishop of Salisbury, became fellow of Wykeham's coll. near Winchester in the place of Henry Banks deceased, in Oct. 1674, and archdeacon of Wiltz in the room of Tho. Henchman deceased,? in the beginning of Feb. 1674, being about that time prebendary of Winchester. In the beginning of Nov. 1681 he was made chancellor of the church of Salisbury on the death of Rich. Drake and canon residuary thereof: whereupon he resigned his archdeaconry, and was succeeded therein by Rob. Woodward batch. of law of New coll. as also his prebendship of Winton, which was bestowed on Will, Harrison sometime M. A. of Wadh. coll. and about that time master of the hospital of St. Cross. In the latter end of 1686, he being then rector of Brightwell near Wallingford in Berks, (as he had been some years before) was made treasurer of the church of Salisbury

in the place of Dr. Tho. James deceased, and dying in the month of May, 1690, was buried in the cathedral church of Salisbury near the body of his uncle, where there is a comely monument over their graves. In his treasurership succeeded a French man named Pet. Aix D. D. author of several English books pertaining to divinity. In his recitory of Brightwell he was succeeded by Josh. Stanley of St. John coll. vicar of Westham in Essex, after whose death Dr. Edw. Bernard succeeded.

Admitted 102.

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Not one batch, of phys. was adm. this year.

Batchelors of Divinity.

Seven batch. of div. were admitted, but not one of them was a writer or bishop.

Doctors of Law.

June 8. Rob. Plot of Magd. hall.—He accumulated.


Doctor of Physic.

July 1. Thom. Alvey of Mert. coll.—He was afterwards fellow of the college of physicians at London, and author of Dissertatiuncula Epistolaris, unde pateat Urinam Materiam potius à Sero Sanguinis, quam à Sero ad Renes transmitti, Lond. 1690, in two sheets and an half in qu.

Doctors of Divinity.


The last of these two, who went out compounder, was a Surrey man born, and at this time rector of Shene in that county. He hath published The great Efficacy and Necessity of good Example, especially in the Clergy; recommended in a Visitation Sermon at Guilford; on 1 Tim. 4. 12. Lond. 1671, qu.

Nov. 28. Henry Bagshaw of Ch. Ch.

Incorporations.

June 11. Henry James M. A. of Cambr.—This person, who was fellow of Qu. coll. in that university, was about this time domestic chaplain to Robert earl of Ailesbury, afterwards chaplain in ordinary to his majesty, master of his coll. vice-chancellor of Cambr. 1684, &c. He hath one or more sermons extant.

After the conclusion of the act, were 20 masters of arts of Cambr. incorp. among which were those,

Jul. 11. Joh. Strype of Cath. hall.—This person, who is a Londoner born of German extraction, was afterwards vicar of Low-Leyton in Essex, and published A Sermon preached at the Assizes at Herford, 8 Jul. 1689; on 1 Sam. 12. 7. Lond. 1689, qu. It must be now known that George Bright D. D. rector of Loughborough in Leicestershire, sometime fellow of Eman. coll. in Cambridge, afterwards chaplain to Mary princess of Orange, and now dean of St. Asaph in the place of Dr. N. Stratford promoted to the see of Chester, did collect and publish the first vol. of Dr. Joh. Lightfoot’s works, containing all those English books which had been put out by the said Lightfoot in his life time.—Lond. 1684, fol. At the same time Mr. Strype collected and published the second vol. of the said works, several of which having been written in Latin by the author, were translated into English by Strype, who also collected from Dr. Lightfoot’s papers several of his sermons and made them fit for the press, which are the second part of the second vol. Before which second vol. is a preface written by Mr. Strype, who also wrote the Appendix to the life of Dr. Lightfoot written by Dr. Bright; which Appendix is larger than the life it self. “To this Mr. Strype’s labour and care we owe “The Memorials of Archbishop Cranmer sometime Archbishop “of Canterbury, wherein the History of the Church and the Reformations of it during the Princely of the said Arch- “bishop, are greatly illustrated, and many Matters relating thereto now first published in 3 Books,” &c. Lond. 1694, fol.

Drup Cresener of Pembr. hall.—He was afterwards D. D. and author of (1) The Judgments of God upon the Roman Catholic Church, from its first rigid Laws for Universal Conformity to it, unto its last End, &c. Lond. 1689, qu. (2) A Demonstration of the first Principles of the Protestant Applications of the Apocalypse; together with the Consent of the Antients concerning the fourth Beast in the seventh of Daniel, and the Beast in the Rev. Lond. 1690, qu. and other things which I have not yet seen.


Besides the said masters, were also incorp. the same day (July 11.) two batchelors of div. of whom Joh. Bradshaw of Eman. coll. was one, and, as I conceive, an author. See in the Bodleian Catalogue.

MICHEL GEDDES
WILL. FALDONER
GEORGE MONTFENNY
STAFFORD WALTS

M.A. Aberdeen
of S. Andrews
S. Andrews

These were the four first Scotchmen that did partake of the exhibition of Dr. Joh. Warner mentioned among the writers in the third vol. coll. 733, an. 1660. They lived first in Gloch. hall, and afterwards in Bal. coll. where their successors do yet remain. Mr. Geddes was afterwards the only writer of the said four persons, and therefore he, (being now chanc. of the church of Salisbury) ought to be remem- bred hereafter among the Oxford writers.

Creations.

Jun. 7. Joh. Saunders of Pemb. coll. was created D. D. by virtue of the letters of the chanc. of the university; which say that Mr. John Saunders dean of Gournsey is a person that hath done his majesty and the church very good and acceptable service, particularly in his prudent and successful endeavours in bringing the misled subjects of that island to be conformable to the liturgy of the church of England during the space of 10 years, &c. On the 19th of Apr. going before, he was installed canon of Windsor in the place of Dr. Joh. Lloyd (sometime of All-s. coll.) deceased, and was about that time rector of Hartley Westpol in Hampshire.

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27. SAM. JACKSON M. A. of Ch. Ch. and a practitioner in physical for several years in this university and near it, was created docr. of that faculty by virtue of the king's letters.

This person, who had been an officer in the king's army during the grand rebellion, died 3 March 1674, and was buried in the body of St. Mary's church in Oxon, near that of his father, sometime an apothecary of that city.

JOH. HEN. ORTH. of Berne in Switzerland became a sojourner in the university in the latter end of this year, where improving himself much in literature by the use of the public library, did afterwards write Historiam Doctorum Ministorum 1672, that is, of those old Jewish doctors who wrote the parts of the Misna, which is the text of the Talmud, and other things. "And Lexicon Rabbinico Philo-

logism, 1676."

AN. Dom. 1672. 24 Car. II.

Chancellor.

JAMES DUKE OF ORMOND, &c.

Vice-chancellor.

Dr. Mews, made this year bishop of Bath and Wells.

Proctors.


Tom. Croethwaite of Qu. coll.

Which proctors were not admitted till the third day of Easter term, because on the first was observed a public fast for a prosperous war against our enemies the Dutch, and on the second was preached a Latin sermon, and other preparations made for the beginning of the term.

Bachelor's of Arts.


Humph. Prideaux

The first of these two was afterwards successively bishop of Bristol and Exeter; the other hath published several books, and therefore he is hereafter to be numbed among the writers.

Admitted 213.

Bachelor's of Arts.

"Joh. Oliffe of New inn, lately of Qu. coll.—Besides *

* Eight were admitted, but one of them was afterwards a writer or bishop.—First ed.

him 7 more were admitted, of whom one, and Rob. Rigby of Ch. Ch. another. A person of good rank and a traveller, as the chance letters written in his behalf, tell us.

Masters of Arts.


Humph. Humphreys

The second of these three was afterwards archdeacon of Cardigan.

19. JOH. WALKER of Ch. Ch.—He was afterwards curate for Dr. George Hooper at Woodhay in Hampshire, and author of The Antidote: or a reasonable Discourse on Rom. 13. 1 showing the Necessity and Reasonableness of Submission to the higher Powers: with an Account of the divine Right or Original of Government, Lond. 1684, oct.

May 22. Joh. Rogers of St. Joh. coll.—He was afterwards chaplain to George earl of Berkley, and published A Sermon preached before the Corporation of Trinity-House in Deptford-Strand at the Election of their Master, 30 May 1681; on Jonah 1. 6. Lond. 1681, qu.

Admitted 120.

Bachelor's of Physic.

Two were admitted this year, but neither of them was afterwards a writer.

Bachelor's of Divinity.

Jul. 1. Hen. Rose of Linc. coll.—He was about this time minister of All-hallows church in Oxon, and afterwards wrote A Philosophical Essay for the Re-union of the Languages, or the Art of Knowing all by the Mastery of one, Oxon. 1675, in about 5 sheets in oct. He afterwards went to Ireland, and whether he be there now living, I cannot tell.

Jul. 10. Moses Pengry of Brasn-n. coll.—He was about this time chaplain to Will. earl of Devonshire, to whose son Will. lord Cavendish he dedicated his translation into excellent Latin verse of sir John Denham's English poem called Coopers hill, which Mr. Pengry entitled Coopers Hill Latin reddidum, &c. Oxon. 1676, in 3 sh. in qu. This Mr. Pengry, who was born in the city of Gloucester, was an ingenious man, well read in the poets and humane literature: and had not death untimely snatched him away, he might have given us larger specimens of his curious fancy. He died on the fourth day of Oct. an. 1678, (being then minister of Gillingham in Kent) and was buried in the cathedral church of Rochester.


Admitted 8.

This year, Oct. 22, ANTH. SAUNDERS M. A. of Ch. Ch. was created latech, of div. by the diploma of Gilbert archb. of Cant.—See among the D. of D. an. 1677.

Doctors of Law.

May 11. Hugh Wynne of All-souls college.—He was afterwards chancellor of the diocese of St. Asaph, and is now a non-juror.

14. Hen. Jones of Magd. coll.—He was now chan. of the doc. of Bristol.

Jun. 7. Franc. Lenward of All-s. coll.


The last of these two was chose a burgess for the university of Oxon to serve in that parliament which began at Westm. 6 Mar. 1678, and was afterwards one of the masters in chancery. "He became chan. to the bish. of Exet. on the death of Dr. Edw. Master in Oct. 1692."

Doctor of Physic.

Jul. 4. Joh. Master of Ch. Ch.—He accumulated the
degrees in physic, and was afterwards honorary fellow of the
coll. of phys. at Lond.

**Doctors of Divinity.**

**Jun. 27. Seth Bushell of St. Mary's hall.**

**Sept. 13. Dan. Whitty of Trin. coll.**


These two last were accumulators.

**Incorporations.**

**Jun. 22. Edward Chamberlayne** doct. of the laws of
Trin. coll. in Cambri, was then incorporated as he had
stood at Cambri. — This person, who was originally of
St. Edm. hall, and M. A. of this university, hath written
several things, among which is Angliae Notitia, and there-
fore he is hereafter to be remembered among the Oxford
writers.

In the month of July were 15 masters of arts of Cambr.
icorporated, among which were,

- Nath. Bacon of Qu. coll.

The first of which was a writer, as it seems, for one of
both his names hath published several things. — The other is
the same, I presume, with Joh. Gregory mentioned among
the creations of D. D. in Franc. Gregory, an. 1661. Besides
them was one batch of phys. and two batch. of div. of the
same university incorporated also.

**Creations.**

**Jul. 17. Thom. Skynner of St. Joh. coll. in Oxon,** was
actually created doct. of phys. by virtue of the letters of the
chancellor of the university, which say that he was for some
time bred in Cambride, 1 but was forced to leave that
university in the times of usurpation by reason of the illegal
oaths and other impositions offered to him, whereby he was
prevented the taking his degree, &c. — This doctor hath
added a third Latin part to Dr. G. Bate his Elenchus Mo-
ium, &c. Lond. 1676, oct. which he calls Motus composite; aft
wards translated into English by another hand, with a
preface to it by a person of quality. — Lond. 1685, oct. See
in George Bate among the writers in the third vol. col. 827,
an. 1669.

**Mar. 19. Edmund Webb of Hal. coll.** was actually created
D. D. by virtue of the chancellor's letters, which say that he
is master of arts, and now chaplain in ordinary to his majesty.
— Recommended to me by the lord chief justice Hale as a
person that hath been always loyal, and was by reason thereof deprived of the vicaridge of Kings Cleeve in the
usurped times, &c. 2

1 [The king's mandate for Edward Chamberlayne esq. to be doctor of
law at Cambridge, is dated Feb. 6, 1669-70. BAKER.]
2 [The Nath. Bacon who wrote Of the Uniformity of the English Govern-
ment, 1647, 1652, and other things, must be much older than this gentle-
man. He was son to Edward Bacon of Shrubbland hall, eqi. lived at Ipswich,
and was master of requests 1657. TANNER.

Query whether the same person with him who headed the rebellion in
Virginia. Col. Nath. Bacon, a gentleman brought up at one of the times
of court in England, &c. Hist. of Virginia, 1800. p. 70, &c. KEN-
NER.]

Reg. Acad. BAKER.]
4 [He was restored to it again, and was also rector of Newton Bagnalls
(co. Gloucester): died in 1679 or 1680. TANNER.]

One Hadrian Beverland, who entitles himself Dominus Zielandie,
became a sojourner in Oxon this year for the sake
of the public library. He was afterwards doctor of the law,
and a publisher of prohibited, obscene and profane books,
for which he is said to have been banished his country.

In the same year, and before, was a student in divinity in the
said library, one Andreas Fredericus Sennertius of
Lausanna in Switzerland, who wrote and published Dis-
sertatio Theologica de Persona & Officio Christi Mediatoris,
Oxon. 1673, qu. dedicated to Peter bish. of Bath and Wells,
who was an encourager of his studies.

**AN. DOM. 1673. 23 CAR. 2.**

**Chancellor.**

**JAMES DUKE OF ORMOND, &c.**

**Vice-chancellor.**

**RALPH BATHURST** doct. of phys. and priest, president of
Trin. coll. and dean of Wells, Oct. 3.

**Proctors.**

**Apr. 9. Abrham. Campion of Trin. coll.**

**Nathan. Saltire of Wadth. coll.**

The senior of these two proctors was elected and admitted
(while proctor) moral philos. professor in the place of Mr.
Nath. Hodges, 21 Nov. 1673.

**Batchelors of Arts.**

**Apr. 9. Thom. Manningham of New-coll.**


The last of these two was afterwards bishop of Oxon.

30. Daniel Pratt of St. Joh. coll. — See among the
masters 1677.

**Jun. 28. Joh. Knight of New inn.** — See among the
masters in 1675.

**Jul. 9. Char. Hutton of Trin. coll.** — See also among
the masters in 1676.

**Jan. 17. William Howell of New inn, sometime of
Wadth. coll.**

of div. 1668.

As for Manningham and Howell they have written and
published several things, and therefore they are to be re-
membered hereafter among the writers.

Admitted 211.

**Batchelors of Law.**


Besides him were 8 more admitted, of whom Charles Hales
of University college was one, son of sir Edward Hales of
Kent.

**Masters of Arts.**

**Apr. 9. Tho. Cradock of Magd. coll.** — He was elected
orator of the university on the resignation of Dr. Rob. South,
10 Nov. 1677, and dying 22 Mar. 1678, Will. Wyatt of Ch.
Ch. was elected in his place 26 Mar. 1679. This I set down
to carry on the succession of orators from Dr. South, who is
the last orator mentioned in the printed catalogue of them in the 2d book of Hist. and Antiq. Univ. Oxon.

1673.

1673.

1. JOH. CURTIS of Magd. coll.—He was fellow of the said coll. and afterwards rector of Braiston in Lincoln-
shire, and author of A Sermon preached in the Cathedral Church of Linc. 29 Jul. 1683; on 29 Jul. 1683.

Dr. CURTIS of Magd. coll. — His death is mentioned in the Catalogue of the University of Oxford.

May 31. ROB. COOPER of Pemb. coll.
Jan. 1. BENJ. HOFFMAN of Ball. coll.

The last of these two, who was son of John Hoffman a German, rector of Wotton near Woodstock in Oxfordshire, was afterwards lecturer of St. George's church in Botolph lane London, and at length by the favour of Nottingham lord chancellor of England he became rector of a church in Sussex. He hath published Some Considerations of present Use; wherein is shown that the Strong ought to present with the Weak, and the Weak not clamour against or censure the Strong, &c. Delivered in a Sermon at St. George's Botolph lane, on Rom. 15. 5. 6. 7. Lond. 1683, qu.

Jul. 9. RICH. FORSTER of Brazen. coll.—This divine, who was son of Clem. Forster of the city of Chester, was afterwards rector of Beckley in Sussex, and author of Prio-
ergeless and Privilege, represented in a Sermon in the Cathedral Church of Rochester in Kent, 15 Mar. 1689, at the Assizes held there, &c. on Prov. 17. 20. Lond. 1684, qu. preached and published at the request of Archibald Clinkard Esq.; in the third year of his shrievalty of Kent.

Oct. 15. JON. CLERK of All-s. coll.—This gentleman, who was son of Sir Franc. Clerk of Rochester, and had been proctor of the university, was afterwards rector of Uelcomb and Harehast in Kent, and author of A Sermon preached in the Cathedral Church of Rochester, on the 29th of May 1684, on 1 Cor. 10. 10. Lond. 1684, qu. He died about three years after.

Nov. 4. EDW. TYSON of Magd. hall.

The last of these two was afterwards rector of Simonstary in Dorsetshire, and author of A Discourse of Prayer, Sermon at St. Clem. Danes, Lond. 28 July 1689, on June. 4.

3. Lond. 1680, qu.

Jan. 20. JONATHAN KIMBERLEY of Pemb. coll.—He was in the year following junior of the act, and soon after a famed preacher in the university, which carried him to the vicarage of Trinity church in the city of Coventry. He hath published Of Obedience for Conscience Sake, Sermon preached at the Assizes held at Warwick, 7 Aug. 1683; on Rom. 13. 5. Lond. 1685, qu.

Feb. 19. THO. STRIPING of Trinity coll.—He was afterwards one of the chaplains of New coll. and author of A Sermon preached before the University of Oxford on St. Andrew's Day, Lond. 1681, qu. He died on the 6th of Mar. 1678, aged 27 years, and was buried near the north end of the West cloyster of that coll.

Feb. 26. JOH. OXES of St. Mary's hall.—He was before of Oriel coll. and after this time became vicar of Shinfield in Berks and author of An Assize Sermon at Reading, on Mark 12. 19. Lond. 1681, qu.

Admitted 117.

Bachelors of Divinity.

Jul. 9. ROB. FIELD of Trin. coll. a comp. GEORGE HOOPER of Ch. Ch.

Of the first of these two you may see among the D. D. following.

Mar. 23. JOHN MARCH of St. Edm. hall.

Admitted 5.

Doctors of Law.

Apr. 19. ROB. HOLTE of All-souls, sometime of Brazen.

Doctors of Physic.

Jul. 11. JOHN LUFFE of St. Mary's hall, sometime of Trin. coll.—He was afterwards the king's professor of physic of this universit.

On the 3d of Oct. were the chane, letters read in convoc.

Dr. JOHN HUFFE of St. Mary's hall, sometime of Trin. coll.—He was afterwards the king's professor of physic of this universit.

In behalf of JOHN HUFFE of St. Mary's hall, sometime of Trin. coll.—He was afterwards the king's professor of physic of this universit.

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Doctors of Divinity.

May 15. THO. TOMKINS of All-s. coll. a comp. ROB. BUCK of Ch. Ch. dean of Gloce.

9. RICH. STRATFORD of Trin. coll. compounding.

The first of these two was now warden of the coll. at Manchester, and soon after dean of St. Asaph, and at length bishop of Chester. The other was sub-dean of York, to which he had been collated on the 3d of Sept. 1670, on the death of Dr. Anth. Elcocke, and on the 27th of Apr. 1675 he was collated to the archdeaconry of Cleveland, on the death of John Neile D. D. who was also dean of Ripon and prebendary of York. He died on the 9th of Sept 1680, aged 42 years, and was buried in the cathedral church of York, in that chapell wherein his patron and benefactor Dr. Rich. Sterne, archbishop of that place, was afterwards buried. In his subdeanery succeeded George Tully M. A. of Qu. coll. in this university, and in his archdeaconry John Lake D. D. of Camb. afterwards bish. of the isle of Man, &c.

Jan. 23. WILL. ASHTON of Brazen. coll.—He had 9 terms granted to him by virtue of the letters of the chane of the univ. to whom he was chaplain.

Incorporations.

From the 5th of May to the 26th of Feb. was one batch.

[He died Sept. 1, 1693.] [MS. Note in Heralds Office.]

Dr. Richard Sterne.

Simon Sterne of Mansfield in Not.—Margery, the daughter of Gregory Winghamshire, son of William Sterne of the same county, who (as he said) came out of Suffolk.

Richard Sterne D. D. sometime master of Jesus college in Cam-
bridge, afterwards bishop of Car-

1. Richard Sterne = Mary, daughter of Joseph Love-
ington in York-
land, preb. of Nor-

[191] 1. Richard Sterne = Mary, daughter of Joseph Love-
ington in York-
land, preb. of Nor-

2. William Sterne — Frances, daughter of William Cartwright of Notting-
ham.

1. Richard Sterne — Elizabeth, daughter to Edward Dickerson of Farnborough in com. Hants, (originally of Yorkshire) died March 6, 1674.
of laws and 19 masters of arts of Cambridge incorp. The batch, of laws was,


— He was afterwards doct. of his faculty, dean of the Arches, vicar-general to the archbishop of Canterbury, and chancellor to the bish. of London. "Master of Trin. hall," and the king's professor of law in the university of Cambridge.

Among the masters that were incorporated were these following.

May 5. Matthew Smallwood of Qu. coll. senior proctor of the univ. of Cambr. 

Jul. 15. Nathan Resbury of Eman. coll. — He was afterwards minister of Wandsworth and Putney in Surrey, chaplain to Arthur earl of Anglesea, and after his death to James his son, and at length chaplain in ordinary to their majesties king Will. III. and queen Mary, &c. He hath published 4 or more sermons, and two little works against popery in the reign of king James II.

Jul. 15. Rich. Pearson of Eman. coll. — He was afterwards rector of St. Michael's Crooked-lane in Lond. and author of more or more sermons.

Stephen Urman of King's college was incorporated the same day. — He was afterwards secretary to Robert earl of Allesbury, fellow of Eaton coll. an. 1677, prebendary of Westminster, &c.

John Moore of Clare hall, was incorporated also the same day. — He was afterwards chaplain to Heneage earl of Nottingham, lord chancellor of England, D.D. minister of St. Austin's church in London, afterwards rector of St. Andrew's church in Holborn, and chaplain in ordinary to their majesties king Will. III. and queen Mary. He hath 4 or more sermons extant, and perhaps other things. "Quære. On the 5th of Jul. 1691 he was consecrated bishop of Norwich in the church of St. Mary le Bow in Lond. (with other bishops) in the place of Dr. Will. Lloyd deprived for not taking the oaths to king Will. III. and queen Mary."

Besides the said masters, were two batch, of div. of the said univ. of Cambr. incorp. of which one was

Richard Richardson of Eman coll. Jul. 15. — I have made mention of him and his translation of A Treatise of Bees, which he entit. Caroli Butleri Familia Monarchia, sive Apum Histriae, &c. in Ch. Butler among the writers of

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of...
and afterwards taking to wife a zealous Catholic named Mary Stoner of the family of Stoner near Watlington in Oxfordshire, was, by her endeavours, as I have heard, drawn over to her religion. Soon after they settled in London, but finding not that quiet enjoyment relating to their opinion, which they expected, they went to the city of Rouan in Normandy, where this our poet laureat was born, an. 1610 or thereabouts, and had the Christian name, at the font, given him of James Alban, in memory of the great patronarvty of Englt. St. Alban. Thence, at 9 years of age, he was conveyed into England, and spent some time in trivial literature there, his father being then physician to Hen. Maria queen of England. Afterwards he was sent to the English college at St. Omers, where he spent some years, with great advantage, in academical learning: and after he had laid a good foundation there, he travelled through several parts of the Low Countries, Germany, Spain, Italy, &c. and spent some time at Padua under the famous anatomist Joh. Veslingius. In the latter end of 1644 he settled in Rome, in which year pope Urban 8 died, and was there received, especially among the English, with great humanity. Soon after, upon the discovery of the worth of the person, he was entertained by Franc. Atestinus duke of Modena, to be tutor to Almeric his son, with whom continuing about two years, (in which time he was mostly at Modena) he was taken into the patronage and family of Bernardin cardinal Spada bishop of Frascatie, called by some Tuscanian, with whom living in the quality of physician till that cardinal died, he was taken into the protection of prince Justinian, in whose palace he continued till the time of that prince's death. In 1657 pope Alexander 7, an encourager of all good arts, advanced him to the learned-ship of rhetoric, in the school called Sapienza at Rome, in the place of Hen. Chililianus (a person of great name and learning) deceased: which being worth about 60l. per an. was a great help to his poetical muse. About that time he had also a canonry of St. Celsus bestowed upon him by the said pope, who having published a book of verses, our poet Ghibellinus had a copy commendatory set before them. In the year 1657 Leopold the emperor of Germany, did, by his diploma dated 2 May, constitute and create him his poet laureat, and at the same time gave him a gold chain with a medall hanging thereunto, to be always worn by him, especially at public and solemn times and in public places. Which great honour being made known to pope Clement IX. he was admitted into his presence, kissed his foot, and was congratulated by him. In 1668 he published his Carminum Pars Lyrica ad Exemplum Q. Horatii Flacci quan-proxime concinita, printed at Rome in 4 books in oct. They are dedicated to the said pope Clement IX. and have before them the author's picture, (shewing him to be a handsome person, as indeed he was) which is supported by the Roman eagle, with a laurel in its beak hanging over the author's head, and under it two verses, made by the famous Athanas. Kircherus (who well knew the vain humour of the poet) running thus:

Tot pro Ghibelio cerubunt regna, quot urbes
Civem Moenidon asserere suum.

At the end of the said four books, is one of epistles dedicated to his dear mother the English college at St. Omers, and at the end of that is Symphonia Clararum Virorum ad Ghibellini Legam, wherein his humour, which was much addicted to flattery and applause, is exactly hit by the pens of cardinal Spada, Thomas Furnabie of England, (mentioned among the writers) Joseph Maria Suares bishop of Vaison in France, Leo Allatius the famous Jesuite, Claudius Grattus, Thomas the son of Casper Bartholin, Joh. Veslingius a physician of Pudua, France, Angelus cardinal of Hapacciol, &c. In the year 1670 he being minded to make a present of his gold chain and medal to the famous university of Oxon, he wrote a letter to Dr. Peter Mews the vice-chancellor hereof, dated at Rome 5 Apr. the same year, which verbatim runs thus:

"Right rev. sir,

Having received sundry literary honours from princes abroad in the space of these last 30 years of my being out of England, but especially from his sacred imperial majesty a glorious diploma, characterizing me his poet laureat, sent me to Rome with a rich chain and medal of gold, I have thought to make a solemn consecration of this Casanov present to the altar of memory and posterity, in the worthiest temple I could in any place think upon. In this resolution I was not long to make a choice, where the head-stone of gratitude like the Chrysomagens naturalists speak of, to draw to itself, and fix my golden fleece. In Britain's Athenæum then, Oxford, that general mart of sciences, as in a treasury or cabinet of fame, I desire to deposit with an eternal dol, dico, dedico, this dear pledge with all my hopes of future renown. What I said of gratitude I would have understood doubly, for my father's concern of good memory, and mine own particular interest. He having received, being a student, his virtuous education in Brasen-h. college, and transposed part of it into me, it would seem an act of omission unpardonable, did I not profess openly, and correspond in some measure to the great obligations I owe in both our names to such an alma mater, that famous university, from whose abundant streams I had the good fortune to draw some milk. I have been late in a strange anxiety how to bring my purpose happily to effect. I consulted finally with some gentlemen, Oxford scholars, that now are in this city, who unanimously speak your worth and great learning, congratulating with me the good luck I have now to send the present, in your time of vice-chancellor, under whose conduct the matter might find its wished issue. Wherefore, most rev. doctor, be pleased to think upon a way to inform us particularly, how I am to consign and convey a donative I so much esteem. I hear there is a fair large gallery, wherein are kept rarities of antiquity, medals and things of that nature, I shall be ambitious of a corner among them. — Mr. Scawen's my lord of Northumberland's secretary, hath been pleased to take upon him the conveyance of these lines, who will likewise accompany them with his letter to you. When you shall honour me with an answer, I shall send jointly my book of Lyricks newly printed here, and make an omission of it to the Library. Now I begin henceforth to wait your commands, accordingly to govern my self, which I doubt not with your best convenience shortly to receive. In the mean while with low veneration due unto your grand deserts, I kiss your hands, as most reverend and learned sir, your, &c."

This letter being received by the vice-chancellor, a return of thanks for the present time was made soon after, with direction how to send his present. Afterwards the gold chain, medal, diploma (whereby he was created poet laureat) *

* Mr. Walker I think told me this. Woom, MS. Note in Ashmole.

Joh. Scawen (as it seems) M. A. of Ch. Ch.
were conveyed by the hands of the steward belonging to Jo-
celin earl of Northumberland, (I mean that earl who died in
his travels at Turin in Savoy, in May an. 1670) when, who
came to London, sending them to Dr. H. Compton canon
of Ch. Ch. in Oxon, he thereupon presented them to the vice-
chancellor: at which time the most noble James duke of
Ormond, chancellor of the university, having received an
account of this generous gift, he thereupon sent his letters to
the vice-chancellor to make some handsome return for it.
Whereupon a convocation being called, he was declared by a
diploma doct. of phys. in the latter end of Feb. 1670. See
more among the creations in these Fasti under that year.

But so it was, that the poet having received little or no
notice, especially by writing, how, and with what honour
his gift was received, which did much perplex him, (for tho'
the diploma then passed, yet it was not sealed, much less
sent to Rome) he thereupon wrote a letter to the said Dr.
Compton to know the full proceeding of the matter, and
what he was to trust to: whereupon that worthy person,
did by his letter dated 17 Sept. 1672 tell him that "The
whole university in convocation, none contra, to answer to
your noble present, but more to your worth, did
vote a diploma under the university seal to confer the
degree of doct. of this place upon you, and there is order
taken that the best poets we have, shall endeavour to shew
how much right they would do, had they done this;
These things with the vice-chancellor's letter of thanks to
you, have been all (except the verses which were lately
finished) about these six months ready to send you. We
expect daily from London to have some ships, &c.
But notwithstanding all this, the letter, and diploma for
his creation of doct. of physic being very slow in coming, he
wrote another letter to the truly noble and generous Ralph
Sheldon of Bedley esq; (with whom he had been well
acquainted when at Rome, and had received of his bene-
volence) dated 12 Aug. 1673, which partly runs thus,—
"Be pleased to consider what perplexity I am now in,
attending this glory from that famous university of Oxford.
For now I am setting out a new book, the second part of
my verses, which I dedicate to the emperor: and had I that
diploma and verses promised me, I would insert them con-
veniently in the Cesarean volume, to be seen and read by
the emperor's majesty, as I have put his diploma in my
book of Lyrics, which I hope makes you sometime think of
your humble obliged servant. The title of the book is
'to be this, Carmina Jacobi Alibi Ghibesii Poet. Laur.
Ces. altera Pars: exibens, post Lyricum Horatii jam sal-
gatam, Catharum & Soccam alterum Poeticum in utroque
Lingua. When this book is printed with all my honours,
then will I send it away with my Lyrics to the university,
and accompany it with my picture in a frame, by the hand
of the late great master Pietro di Cortona for a perpetual
monument of my observancy to the place.—You see
now, sir, in what a posture I stand, ready to fall, unless
you'll vouchsafe me with your propping hand, as you have
already lent me with all benignity before, &c. I have
had lately another thwart from my lady Fortune that doth
not a little trouble me. I have made an heroic poem of
'some thousand verses for an epitaphimion upon his royal
highness James duke of York his marriage with the dutches
of Innspruck, with a large comment, and you see what it is
come to. I will print it for all that, and dedicate it to an
eminent person. Mean time be pleased to receive this
inclosed epigram I last made upon the valiant James duke
of Monmouth under Maitrich, &c."
But by that time Mr. Sheldon had received the said letter,
the poet received his diploma and verses, which, as I con-
ceived, were printed with his Altera Pars Carmina, &c. In
the diploma he is stiled 'Nobile mater, magnum plane
Britanniarum sanum à ornamentum & desiderium, Europ-
elorum principum dilectissimum', &c. He hath written besides
those things before-mention'd, these following in prose
(1) Orations & Praelectiones, &c. (2) Epistolarum selecutarum,
tres Centuria. (3) De Medico Libri 3, in imitation of Ciceri
de Oratore, &c. (4) Filosophe Spadis, sive Pontificium
Romanorum Series; besides Miscellanei and other things,
as I have been informed by those that knew the author well,
who have farther told me that he was as esprit after fame as
Tom. Coryate, was a very conceited man, a most comp-
act body of vanity, so great a lover of flatteries (tho' he
himself flatter'd none) that he took all whatsoever was said
of him to be real, and a great lover of those that sought
him, or courted him; to which I may add that he was the
greatest mimic of his time, which made therefore his com-
pany acceptable among many; "stiling himself Jacobus
Alanus Ghibbiesii, M.D. Oxon. Romana Acad. prator
& Poet. Laur. Caesar. He printed Carmina Marmoribus
Arundelians fortasse perenni Promulgiom ad usum
Puerorum eminenti Principis, Philippis
Thome Howard ex Norfolne Ducibus, & Comitibus Arnu-
delis, &c. S. R. E. Cardinalis, decanta. Roma 1676. qu
in three sheets, dedicated to the duke of Norfolk ex ulibus
Justinianni. He was buried in the Pantheon at Rome, now
called St. Maria Rotunda, dedicated to all the gods;
and soon after was his bust or effigies or proportion to the
middle, set over his grave with this inscription following,
D. O. M. Jacobus Alanus Ghibbiesii Doctor Oxoniensis,
Mirum! & una Catholicus Poeta Laurentus Cesarres, pon-
tificius eloquentissimus professor emeritus. Anglus origine,
Gallus in Urbe ommum Patria mori, in omnium
Sanctorum aede condit, voluit, expectans cum eis non tam
memoriae quam vitae perpetuam. Obiit sexto Cal. Julli
An. Dom. MDCLXXXVII, etatis sua LXVI. Benedictus
Ghibbiesii Haeres meatussexiesimus posuit.

Marmora nil signant, monstrat minus oris imago,
Extinctum Latii vivere cerni Lyra.

In the month of June this year came to the university of
Oxon from London, an Irish man called ANTHONY ECOAN a
Franciscan friar, and in the beginning of July following he
was entred a student in the public library.—This person
had lately left the R. Catholic religion wherein he had been
educated and professed, and under pretence of suffering for
what he had done relating thereunto, came to the university
more for the sake of relief than study. And after he had
continued there about 4 months, in which time he obtained
the charity of 60l. or more from several colleges and private
persons, he went to Cambridge thinking to obtain there the
like sum, and when that was done, to return, as 'twas com-
monly then reported, to his former religion. Among several
things that he hath published are these (1) The Franciscan
Convert, or a Recantation Sermon at St. Maudlin's in Old
Fish street Lond. 6 Apr. 1673, on Luke 22. 52. Lond. 1673.

In the title of this sermon, he writes himself confessors
general of the kingdom of Ireland, and guardian of the
fraternity of Masterioris in the province of Leinster, and
chaplains to several persons of quality of the papish religion
there. To which sermon is added A Narrative of the Beha-
visour and Speeches of the Papists in Ireland since his Majesty's Declaration of Indulgence, &c. (2) The Book of Rates, now used in the Six Custom-houses of the Church and Court of Rome; containing the Bulls, Dispensations and Pardons for all Manner of Villanies and Wickednesses, &c. Lond. 1675, &c. qu. In the title of this book he stiles himself batch. of div. (3) The Romanist's Designs detected, and the Jesuit's subtle Practices discovered and laid open, &c. Lond. 1675. qu.

AN. Dom. 1674. 26 Car. II.

Chancellor.

James Duke of Ormond, &c. but he being about to go into Ireland about weighty affairs, he did by his instrument dated the 18th of May declare these persons following to manage and execute in his absence the powers and jurisdiction belonging to him in the university, viz. Ralph Bathurst doct. of phys. vicechanc. Joh. Fell D.D. dean of Ch. Ch. Tho. Yates D. D. princ. of Brasen. coll. Tho. James D. J. warden of All-s. coll. and Rich. Allestree D. J. can. of Ch. Ch.

Vice-chancellor.

Dr. Bathurst, nominated by the delegated power of the chancellor, confirmed by convocation 7 Octob.

Proctors.

Apr. 29. { Will. Frampton of Pemb. coll. } { Tho. Huxley of Jesus coll. }

Bachelor of Arts.

Apr. 4. Will. Guise of All-s. lately of Oriel coll.


The first of these two, who was the celebrated poet of his time, I have mention'd among the writers; the other, who was afterwards of All-s. coll. I shall mention among the masters, an. 1677.


Charles Allestree of Ch. Ch.


Of these two, you may see more among the masters, 1677.


Feb. 6. George Tully of Qu. coll.


These three last batchelors, with J. Parkinson, J. Kettlewell, &c. having since published several things, ought therefore to be remembered at large hereafter.

Admitted 244, or thereabouts.

Bachelor of Law.

Six were admitted, but not one of them is yet a writer or bishop.

Masters of Arts.

Apr. 7. Charles Hickman of Ch. Ch.

May 16. Joh. Barrow of St. Edm. hall.—He was admitted master two terms sooner than he ought to have been, by virtue of the chancellor's letters, because he was to go chaplain to sir Will. Temple of Shene in Surrey, but his maj. ambassador to Holland. After his return he became lecturer of St. Mich. Cornhill in Lond. and curate to Dr. George Hooper at Lambeth, during the said doctor'sattendance on Mary princess of Orange in Holland. Afterwards he became vicar of New Windsor in Berks, and on the 26th of Aug. 1682 was installed canon of Windsor in the place of Dr. Joh. Butler deceased. He hath published A Sermon preach'd at the triennial Visitation of Seth L. Bish. of Sorun held at Reading 6 Sept. 1683; on Philip 1. 15, 16, 17, 18. Lond. 1683. qu. This person, who was a Northamptonshire man born, was esteemed, while he continued in the university, a man of polite parts, a good poet and orator. He died in 1684, or thereabouts.


June 26. Aaron Baker of Wadh. coll.—He was afterwards a preacher at or near Putney in Surrey, and at length benefited in his own country of Devonshire. He hath published Achtiphel befoofd, Sermon preach'd Nov. 5, 1678, at St. Sepulchre's in Lond. on 2 Sam. 15. 31. Lond. 1678-79. qu.


The first of these two was afterwards archdeacon of Merioneth.

July 9. Jonath. Begrave of Magd. hall.—He was afterwards "rector of Longworth in Berkshire, chaplain in "ordinary, and" sub-almoner to qu. Mary, preb. of Worc. er, &c.


Admitted 129.

Bachelor of Physic.

June 27. Joh. Foyer of Qu. coll.


Admitted 1.

Bachelor of Divinity.


Oct. 13. Matthew Hole of Exet. coll.—This divine, who is now vicar of Stogursey in Sommerset, hath two sermons extant, viz. (1) Our Saviour's Passion, in a Sermon on Good-Friday 1 Apr. 1670. in St. Peter's Cath. Ch. Exon; on Acts 2. 23. Lond. 1670. qu. (2) Sermon preach'd at Taunton on the Feast of Epiphany before the Forces of the Militia of the County of Somerset, met there for the Preservation of the Peace of the Town; on Luke 2. 17. Lond. 1689. qu.


[Chaplain to the princess of Orange 1689, and rector of Odlington on Osmore. Tanner.]

[He was son-in-law of Thomas Gilbert, mentioned among the writers under the year 1694.]
Nov. 3. WILL. MORETON \(^7\) of Ch. Ch.

11. WILLIAM JANE \(^7\) of Ch. Ch.


The last, who was afterwards preb. of Durham, was coll. to the archdeaconry of Northumberland on the death of Dr. William Turner sometime of Trin. coll. on the 5th of Octob. 1685. The degree of doct. of div. was granted to him on the 6th of Apr. 1692.

Mar. 24. NATHAN STERREY of Mert. coll.—In the month of Sept. going before, he was made dean and rector of Bocking in Essex.

Admitted 19.

**Doctors of Law.**

May 30. THOM. TAYLOR of Magd. hall.

**Doctors of Physic.**

June 25. JOH. JACOBUS \(^8\) a Dane

July 4. FRANC. EDUES \(^8\) of Ch. Ch. \(\) accumulators.

The first of these two had spent 14 years in study in several universities, and more than the last five in Oxon, where he wholly addicted himself to the study of physic. He did not stand in the act to compleat his degree, neither was he licensed to practise his faculty, tho' sometimes he did it privately in these parts: Whereupon he returned to his country of Denmark and practised there, &c.

**Doctors of Divinity.**

Apr. 6. THOMAS RIVES \(^7\) of New coll.

June 4. G. LLOYD of Jesus coll.

17. HENRY SMITH of Ch. Ch. a compounder.—In the month of Feb. 1675 he was installed canon of Ch. Ch. upon the translation of Dr. Henry Compton from the see of Oxon to that of London; while he was bishop of Oxon, held his canonical in commendam with it.

17. TIMOTHY HALTON of Queen's coll. a comp. archdeacon of Brecknock and canon of St. David's.—In 1675 he became archdeacon of Oxford, \(^8\) on the promotion of D. Thom. Barlow to the see of Linc. and on the 7th of April 1677 he was elected provost of Queen's coll. which place Dr. Barlow had kept in commendam with his bishoprick two years.

July 9. OAB. HOWE of Magd. hall—He accumulated the degrees in div.

**Incorporations.**

From the 5th of May, to the 14th of July, were 12 Cambridge masters of arts incorporated, whereof 9 of them were received into the bosom of this university on the said 14th of July, being the next day after Act Monday, but not one of them was afterwards a writer or bishop.

July 18. MICHAEL WARD. doc. of div. of Dublin and Cambridge, was incorporated in the said degree, with liberty given him to suffragate in congreg. and convoc. —He was afterwards provost of Trinity coll. near to, and the king's professor of the univ. of Dublin, afterwards bishop of Osney, and at length of London-Derry, in which last he was succeeded by Ezek. Hopkins, an. 1651.

1671. \(^7\) [Rector of Abbots Stoke in Dorsetshire 1678. Tanner.]

1672. \(^8\) [He occurs archdeacon of S. Davids, 1693-1704. Wood, MS. Not in Ashwell.]

**Creations.**

In the month of June, the Swedish ambassador with other foreigners, accompanied by some English men, coming to the university were creations made in the two faculties of arts and civil law.

**Masters of Arts.**

June 27. DAVID MACLIEER captain of a prefectorian company belonging to the king of Sweden.

SAM. MONSSON AGRICNUS, secretary to the extraordinary embassy from the king of Sweden, was created the same day.

CHRISTIANUS FREDERICUS, secretary to the ambassador or envoy extrada, from the elector of Brandenburg was also created at the same time.

**Doctors of Law.**

June 27. The most illustrious and excellent LORD PETER SPARR free baron in Orneberge, lord of Nynas, Peuteberg and Tulgarne, general of the army of foot belonging to the king of Sweden, governor of Eifelbathen and D篇, and extraordinary ambassador to the king of Great Britain from the said king of Sweden, was with solemnity actually created doct., of the civil law.

The illustrious LORD OTTO free baron of Schwerin, counsellor of the state of the elector of Brandenburg, as also of the hall and judicial chamber, chamberlain and chief of the province or county of Buppern, knight of the order of Johannites, and envoy extraordinary to the king of Great Britain from the said elector of Brandenburg, was created the same day.

Sir Jos. Williamson kt. master of arts and fellow of Ch. coll.—This person, who was a minister’s son of the county of Cumberland, had been secretary under Sir Edw. Nicholas, and afterwards under Hen. earl of Arlington while they were principal secretaries of state, and on the 24th of Jan. 1671 he was sworn one of the clerks of the council in ordinary, and knighted. About that time he was clerk of the papers, or keeper of the paper office at Whitehall, and a recruiter for Thetford in Norfolk, to sit in that parliament which began at Westm. 8 May 1661. Afterwards he was sent twice in the quality of a plenipotentiary, once to Hol- land, and another time to Cologne in Germany, and after his return, he was sworn principal secretary of state (upon the promotion of Henry earl of Arlington to be lord chamberlain of his majesty's household) and a privy councillor, on the eleventh of Sept. 1674. Both which offices he keeping till Feb. 1678, did, on the 9th of the same month, resign the seals of his secretaryship into the hands of his majesty, who forthwith giving them to Rob. earl of Sunderland, he was sworn the next day secretary and privy councillor. This sir Jos. Williamson (who was then president of the Royal Society) hath been a great benefactor to his coll. and may be greater hereafter, if he think fit.

The illustrious lord IGNATIUS VITUS Baron of Vique, a colonel of a regiment of horse under his catholic majesty in Flanders, was created the same day, June 27. —One Ignatius Vitus alias White, second son of sir Dominic White of Limerick in Ireland, was created a baronet on the 29th of June 1677, and, for want of issue male, that title was to descend to his nephew Ignatius Maximilian Vitus, and to the heirs male of his body. This sir Ignatius White, is the
same, as I conceive, with him that was baron of Vique, " and created marquis of Abbeville by king James II."

D. CAR. GREG. DE LA SALLE, groom of the chamber to the king of Sweden, was also then created.

In a convocation held 30 of May this year, were the chancellor's letters read in behalf of SAM. SPEED formerly a student, now canon, of Ch. Ch., to have the degree of doct. of div. confer’d on him; but whether he was created or admitted, notwithstanding he had formerly suffer'd for his loyalty, it appears not. On the sixth of the said month of May, this year, was installed canon of Ch. Ch. in the place of Dr. Seb. Smith deceased, and dying at Godalming in Surrey, who of which he was alive, about the 22d of January 1671, Henry Aldrich M. A. and student of Ch. Ch. was installed canon in his place, on the 15th of Febr. following.

One SAM. SPEED a pretender to poetry, hath written Prison-Pity; or Meditations divine and moral, &c. Lond. 1677. In tw. and other trivial things, but he is not to be understood to be the same with the former.

In the month of January this year, came to this university, J. SCOPALDUS FABRICIUS an old professor of Heidelberg, born at Spires, who was forced to leave his country because of the wars between the emperor and the king of France. He lived for some time here in a studious condition, had a collection of monies made throughout the university to relieve his wants: And while he continued among us, he published De Unitate Eccles. Britannicae Mediationes Suciæ. Oxon. 1676. oct. and wrote and drew up another book entit. " C. Jolivius Cassius Oratorium, Dignitates &c. comp."

An. Dom. 1675. 27 Car. II.

Chancellor.

JAMES DUKE OF OXFORD, &c.

Vice-chancellor.

DR. RALPH BATHESTE, Oct. 7.

Proctors.


David Waple of St. Joh. coll.

Batchelors of Arts.

June 8. THOM. TULLY of St. Edm. hall.—See among the masters an. 1678.

10. WILL. GOUGH commonly called Goff of St. Alb. hall, lately of Exeter coll.


Jan. 18. THOM. PIGOTT of Wad. coll.

29. JOH. BAGLEY of Bal. coll.

Of the first of these three, you may see more among the batch. of div. 1667, and of the other two among the masters 1679.

Feb. 23. Will. Nicholson of Qu. coll.—He hath written and published several things, and therefore he ought at large to be remembered among the Oxford writers hereafter.

Admitted 149.

Batchelors of Law.

Four were only admitted, of whom CHARLES HEDGES of Magd. coll. was one. See among the doct. of law following.

Masters of Arts.

APR. 29. {Jonathan Trelawn} [Humph. Prideaux] of Ch. Ch.

June 8. JOH. KNIGHT of New inn.—He afterwards was made vicar of Banbury in Oxfordshire, upon the removal thence of Richard White, sometime of the university of Oxon, to a good parsonage in Worcestershire, and was author of The Southern Rebels perjur'd by a Covenant of Association, in a Sermon at the Assizes held at Northampton, 30 March 1682.; on Hoea 10, the former Part of the 4th Verse, Lond. 1682. qu. He is a good scholar, very loyal, and of a good name and esteem where he lives, and might have been pref. of Lin. which he much deserves, had not Dr. B. bishop thereof shew'd him a dog-trick.

Nov. 23. JAN. PARKINSON of Lin. coll.

Jan. 29. JOH. MASSET or MEASEY of Mert. coll.—This person, who was originally of Univ. coll. was one of the proctors of the university in 1684, and then, and after, did not look for or expect preferment. At length, after king James II. came to the crown, he was, by the endeavours of Mr. Obad. Walker master of Univ. coll. advanced by his majesty (on the death of Dr. Fell) to the deanery of Ch. ch. in Oxon, about the middle of Octob. 1686. Whereupon renouncing his religion for that of Rome (which he was so to do, before he could be setled in it) he received the patent for it on his bended knees from his majesty on the 19th of Decemb. and on the 29th of the same month 1686 he was installed in that dignity in his own person. Afterwards he set up and furnished a chappel for the Roman Cath. use in Canterburd quadrangle within the precincts of Ch. ch. and was put into the commision of peace for the county of Oxford. At length upon the arrival of the prince of Orange in the West parts of England, and the committing thereupon by the mobile great outrages in several parts of the nation on Roman Catholicks and their houses, the said Mr. Massey did, to avoid them, (together with Mr. Thom. Deane, a R. C. fellow of Univ. coll.) withdraw himself privately, before break of day, on the 30th of Nov. 1688 went to London, and there continued privately till an opportunity carried him over the sea to France, where, I think, we may now leave him.

Admitted 129.

Batchelors of Physic.

But two were admitted, of whom JOH. RADCLIFF of Lin. coll. was one, July 1.

[Note: The blog post contains a table with information about the university's chancellor, and other historical figures and events.]
Batchelors of Divinity.

May 14. GEORGE HICKES of Linc. coll.
May 26. WILL. HOPKINS of St. Mary's hall.
June 6. LANY. ADDISON of Qu. coll.
Admitted 7.

Doctors of Law.

May 18. ROWL. TOWNSHEND of Alls. coll.
June 6. STEPH. BRICE of Magd. coll. compounders and accumulators.
The last of these two, who was originally of Magd. hall, became chancellor of Rochester in the place of Dr. Will. Trumbull, afterwards judge of the admiralty, a knight, master of the faculites, &c.
June 26. ROGER STANLEY of New coll.—He died at Ham in Wilt. 17 Sept. 1678, and was buried there.

Doctors of Physic.

July 6. SAM. JACKE of Exet. coll.
8. CHRISTOP. DOMINICK of Wadh. coll.
The first did accumulate the degrees in physic.

Doctors of Divinity.

July 6. LANCELOT ADDISON of Qu. coll.
8. JOHN NICHOLAS of New coll.
The last, who was a compounder, was now warden of his coll. to which he was elected (on the death of Dr. Mich. Woodward) 30 of June 1675, being then fellow of Wyckham's coll. near Winchester, and master of St. Nich. hospital in Salisbury. On the 17th of July 1679, he was elected warden of the said coll. of Wyckham, on the death of Dr. Will. Burt, and on the second of Apr. 1684, he was installed presb. of Winchester.

Incorporations.

On the 13th of July, just after the finishing of the act, were seven batch. of arts, one batch. of law, 24 mast. of arts, one batch. of div. and one doct. of physic of Cambridge incorporated, but not one of them can I yet find to be a writer, only.

JOHN TURNER M. A. and fellow of Christ's coll. who was afterwards hospitaler of St. Thomas in Southwark, and author of several erudite and discourses which being too many to be here set down, shall for brevity's sake be omitted.

THOMAS ALLEN doct. of physic of Gronvill and Calus coll. was also then (July 13.) incorporated—He was one of the coll. of phys. at London, and lived to the year 1685, but hath written nothing. Quere.

Besides the said Cambridge men, was one JOHN OUCHTERLONY M. A. of St. Salvator's coll. in the university of St. Andrew's in Scotland incorporated, which is all I know of him.

Creations.

June 2. The most illustrious prince JOHN WILLIAM PRINCE OF NEWBURG (son of the duke of Newburg) count palatin of the Rhine, duke of Bavaria, Giutiers, Cleve, and of Mons, count or earl of Val dentia, Spinhim la Mark, Ravensberg and Moers, lord in Ravenstein, &c. was actually created doctor of the civil law—He was conducted bareheaded in his doctor's robes, from the apodyterium into the convocation house, with the beadles marching before, and the king's professor of law with him, the vicechanc. then, with the doctors and masters standing bare; and being come to the middle of the area, the said professor presented him with a short speech, which being done, the vicech. created him with another. Afterwards he was conducted to his seat of state on the right hand of the vicechancellor, and then the dep. orator, who stood on the other side near to the registrary's desk, complemented him with another speech in the name of the university. All which being done, he was conducted by the vicechancellor, doctors, and masters to the Theatre, where being placed in another seat of state on the right hand of the vicechancellor's chair, he was entertained by the music professor with vocal and instrumental music, from the music gallery. This prince was then about 18 years of age, and had taken a journey into England, purposely to pay his respects to the lady Mary, the eldest daughter of James duke of York; and after he had seen most of the rarities in the public library, several of the colleges, physic garden, &c. the vicechancellor Dr. Bathurst, Dr. Fell, and other doctors, made a present to him at his departure of Hist. & Antiquitates Univ. Oxon, with cuts, in two volumes, very fairly bound.

June 23. HENRY JUSTELL secret. and counsellor to the most Christian king, was diplomated doctor of the civil law. —He was a most noted and learned man, and as the public regist. saith non modo omni scientiarum & virtutum genere per se excelluit, verum etiam parentis optimi & eruditisissimi Christop. Justelli doctrinam & merita, orando &que excendolo, tenaciter. He had given several choice MSS. to the public library, and had sent by Mr. George Hicks of Linc. coll. (who became acquainted with him at Paris) the original MS. in Greek of the Canones Ecclesiae Universalis, put out by his father Christopher, which is at this time in the public library. What this eminent author had wrote, hath been printed and published, the printed ed. belonging to that library, commonly called Oxford Catalogue, will tell you.

Nov. 10. THADDEUS LANTMAN; diplomated doct. of div.

These two persons were ministers at the Hague, and having been represented by the prince of Orange to be persons of good esteem in Holland, for their preaching, learning and prudence, and for the great veneration they had, and have, for the church of England, were upon those accounts recommended to the chanc. of the university, and by Henry earl of Arlington ( lately in Holland) to the vicechanc. and convocation for their degrees.

Jan. 26. HIPPOLYTUS DU CHASTLET DE LUCANCY of Ch. Ch. was actually created master of arts.—This divine, who made a great noise in his time, was the son of a famous common woman-named Beauchastei a player belonging to the Hostel de Burgoyn at Paris, and educated in the university there, as I shall tell you by and by. Afterwards he became a usher, or regent of the fifth form among the fathers

1 [Wood is decidedly wrong here, the MS.]
2 He was one of the secretaries of state, and died in July 1714. GREY.
3 He died in 1714.
4 [He died in 1714.]
of the Christian doctrine at Vitry, then lived among the monks at Vendome, and a little after in the service of a bishop, then in the abbey of Trappe, next with another prelate, and at length a preacher erant, here and there, but chiefly at Montdidier in Picardy, where counterfeiting the name of Luzyancy, by a bill signed with that name, he cheated the damoisele Cartier of a piece of money. So that by that and other pranks, which expos'd him to the pursuit of justice, he left France, went into England by the name of De la Marche (which he quitted about a month after his arrival) and at length to London without clothes, without shoes, without money, and without any recommendation from France. Soon after upon his own word, and at the instance of some who solicited in his behalf, he was permitted to get into the pulpit at the Savoy within the liberty of Westminster, not only to declare the motives of his conversion, but his abjuration from, and abhorrence of the Roman Catholic faith, which was solemnly done on the eleventh of July an. 1675. The discourse he made, and which he delivered with much boldness, gained him the esteem of his auditors, who for the most part charg'd with his eloquence, and full of compassion for his misery, soon cast about to put him into a condition of appearing in a decent habit and subsisting. After this he was much favoured by some, and as much hated by the Roman Catholics, particularly by St. Germaine a Jesuit in London, who pretending to assassinate him, as Luzyancy gave out, was a proclamation issued for his protection, and the taking of S. Germaine to bring him to condign punishment. After this, Luzyancy's advancement being powerfully carried on, the bishop of London took care to have him ordained, with a design of putting him in a condition of becoming one day a great defender of the church of England: All which being done in a hurry, 'twas to little purpose for the pastors and several masters of families of the church at the Savoy to cry out against. But while these things were in doing, a minister of the church of England belonging to the French church at the Savoy named Rich, du Maresq, full of zeal to the truth, printed a sermon which he had preached during these bustles, and in the preface to it doth give a true and just character of Luzyancy, not for his goodness, but baseness, lying, dissimulation, &c. Which sermon and preface as soon as they appeared in public, the bishop of London caused all the copies to be seized, and the author cited to the bish. court, interdicted the function of his charge, because he refused to ask God forgiveness, his neighbour, the church, his superior, and to sign and seal a declaration, and at length openly suspended him for reasons reserved to the bishop and his officers. After he had continued in that condition for some time, he was at the intreaty of Dr. Jo. Durely, and monsieur Ruvigny (who had a mind to oblige the bishop) restored to the exercise of his charge upon a bare acknowledgment that he was in the wrong to print his preface without license from his superior, or any else in authority, &c. After the following Christmas, our author Luzyancy went to Oxford; where, by virtue of several letters of commendation, he was received into Ch. Ch. by the dean there, had a chamber allowed to him, and much diet that belongs to master-students, at the charge, I think, of the bishop of London. On the 26th of Jan. following, there was a convocation of doctors and masters celebrated, wherein the letters of the duke of Ormond chancellor of the university (dat. 2 Dec.) were publicly read in

his behalf, which partly run thus.—'This gentleman monsieur Luzyancy was bred in the university of Paris in the Romish religion, but having lately professed himself a member of the church of England, and given some testimonies of his adherence thereunto, has made it his humble request for his encouragement, to be recommended to the university for their favours in conferring upon him the degree of master of arts. He has not his testimonials from the university of Paris of the degree he took there, but I doubt not, when you shall discourse with him, you'll find him a person merit ing that favour, &c. After the reading of this letter, Luzyancy by the consent of the house was then actually created M. A. as I have before told you. About the time of Easter, in the beginning of Apr. 1676, was spread abroad by certain Catholics a pamphlet entit. A Letter from a Gentleman at Lond. to his Friend in the Country, &c. Printed at Lond. in two sheets and an half in qu. wherein are some of Luzyancy's actions represented while he was in France, but more while he was in England, the bishop of London and Dr. Franc. Durant de Breval pref. of Westm. and Rochester, (sometimes a Capuchin friar) repl. in a pamphlet of several things, which doth invalidate the king's proclamation before-mentioned. At length some of the disparers of that pamphlet being discover'd, particularly Will. Rogers of Lincl. inn, a zealous prosecte for the Roman Cath. cause, he was seized on by a messenger and brought before the king's council in Aug. following; from whom receiving several checks and threatenings was at length released. In the latter end of 1679, Luzyancy left the university, having before borrowed a considerable sum of money of one of the chapl. of Ch. Ch. (p. B.) for whom he pretended kindness, but minding not the payment of it, he was sued for it by law. At the same time he became, by the favour of the bishop of London, vicar of Dover-Court in Essex, to the church of which place the town of Harwich belongs; so that he was vicar of that also, as well as of Dover-Court. Soon after, to prevent an unchast life, he married a gentlewoman in those parts, where he was lately (perhaps still) living. He hath written and pub. (1.) Sermon on the Day of his Abjuration at the Savoy, 11 July 1675: on Jok. 8. 32. Lond. 1675. qu. in French. Translated into English—Lond. 1676. qu. (2.) Reflections on the Council of Trent. Oxon. 1677. oct. (3.) Treatise against Irreligion. Lond. 1679. oct. Justus Christoph. Schoneus, and M. Meno Reich, both of Lubec in Saxony, were sojourner students and taught in the university, and afterwards learned men in their own country. The first, who was professor of English at Leubeck, wrote one or more books against the Socinians and other things. Besides them were also sojourners Paul Baubrey a Frenchman of note, and Joh. Wandalinus of Copenhagen in Denmark, both learned men: the first of which hath written notes on Ludwingius de Maria Perspectorum, &c.; and the other (who was afterwards professor of Div. at Copenhagen) De Esu Sanguinis, &c.


AM. DOM. 1676. 28 CAR. II.

Chancellor.

JAMES DUKE OF ORMOND, &c.

Vice-chancellor.


Proctors.

Apr. 5. BAPTISTA LEVIZE of Magd. coll.

The senior of these two proctors was (while proctor) elected and admitted moral phil. professor in the place of Mr. Abr. Campton, 27 Mar. 1677; who enjoying it till the beginning of the year 1682, Will. Halton M. A. of Qu. coll. was elected thereunto, about the 7th of April the same year. After his time was expir'd (for he that professor enjoyeth the lecture but for 5 years) Joh. Barnard M. A. of Brasen. coll. was elected thereunto, 28 Mar. 1687, by virtue of the mandamus of king James II, dated on the first of January going before. After his removal thence for being a papist, (tho' since return'd to his former opinion) which was after the said king left England, Will. Christmas M. A. of New coll. succeeded him in the latter end of Dec. 1688.

Bachelors of Arts.

Apr. 6. THO. LYNDESEY of Wadh. coll.—See among the masters in 1678. 29. THOM. SPARK of Gr. Ch. Ch.—He hath published two or more books.

May 27. NATHANIEL WILLIAMS of Jes. coll.—He was the son of Thomas Williams of Swansea in Glamorganshire, went away without completing his degree by determination, and was author of (1) A Pindaric Elegy on the famous Physician Dr. Willis. Oxon. 1675. in one sh. in fol. (2) Imago Seculi: or the Image of the Age represented in four Characters, viz. the ambitious Statesmen, insatiable Miser, atheistical Gallant, and faincious Schismatic. Oxon. 1676. Oct. The Pindaric Elegy is printed with, and added to, this last book. He died in his own country about 1679.

June 13. SAM. DERHAM of Magd. hall.


26. WILL. HAYLIE of All-s. coll.

Of the first of these two you may see more among the masters, an. 1679, and of the other in 1680.

WILL. WAKE of Ch. Ch. was admitted the same day. He hath written and published many things relating to divinity, and therefore he is to have a place hereafter among the Oxford writers.

Feb. 6. ROB. BROGRAVE of Magd. hall.—See among the masters, 1679.

Admitted 188.

Bachelors of Law.

Apr. 6. JAMES HAMPTON of New coll.—This person, who took no higher degree, entred afterwards into holy orders, and published a sermon, but the title of it I know not, only the text, which is ' Suffer little children to come,' &c. Mark 10. 14. He also had provided another thing for Vol. IV.

the press, which I think is not yet published, or ever will. He died of a consumption, 9 May 1683, aged 37, and was buried in the west cloyster belonging to that coll. Admitted 11.

Masters of Arts.

June 8. JOH. HOUGH of Magd. coll.

July 3. EDM. SERMON of St. Mary’s hall.—This person, who was the son of a father of both his names of Neuntun Beauchamp in Worcestershire, was originally of Trin. and afterwards of Iai. coll. and as a member of the last he took the degree of batch. of arts, an. 1665, but left the university without completing it by determination. Afterwards he took upon him a spiritual cure, and the education of a youth of noble extraction, but instead of taking the degree of batch. of div. (in order to which he had the chancellor’s letters) he with much ado obtained that of master. He hath published The Wisdom of public Piety, discoursed in a Sermon at Guildhall Chap. on Jan. 3. 13. Lond. 1679. qu. He died about 1680. Nearly related to him was that forward, vain, and conceited person named Will. Sermon, who wrote himself doctor of physic, and physician in ord. to his maj. king Charles II. author of (1) The Ladie’s Companion or English Midwife, &c. Lond. 1671. oct. (2) A Friend to the Sick, or the honest Englishman’s Preservation, &c. Lond. 1673. 4. Oct. and of other things, but whether he was of this, or of any university, I know not. He died in his house in the parish of St. Bride, alias St. Bridget in Lond. in winter time, an. 1679.

Oct. 17. WILL. HOWELL of New inn.

Nov. 23. CHARLES HUTTON of Trin. coll.—He was afterwards rector of Uplande in his native country of Devonshire, and author of The Rebel’s Text opened and their solemn Appeal answered ; Thanksgiving Sermon 26 July 1685 ; on Josh. 22. Ver. 22. Lond. 1686. qu. Jan. 13. THO. MANNINGHAM of New coll. Admitted 130.

Bachelors of Physic.

Two were admitted, but neither of them is yet a writer.

Bachelors of Divinity.

Six were admitted, of whom THO. SNELL can resid. of Exeter was one. Three others I shall make mention of among the doct. of div. in their respective places.

Doctor of Law.

July 6. RICH. WARREN of St. Joh. coll.

Doctors of Physic.

July 4. JOH. LUDWILL of Wadh. coll.

6. WILLIAM WARNER of St. Joh. coll.

7. RALPH HARRISON of New coll. a compounder. He had been of Eman. coll. in Cambridge, of which univ. he was batch. of phys. and coming to Oxon, he was incorporated in that degree on the 25th of June this year.

Doctors of Divinity.

July 6. EDWARD REYNOLDS of Magd. coll. WILL. HAWKINS of Magd. coll. * A A
These were both compounders, as being dignified in the church. On the 20th of Sept. 1690, the first was installed vicar-preb. of Worcester, and on the 15th of Apr. 1691, archdeacon of Norfolk on the death of Philip Tenison: which last dignity was conferred upon him by his father Dr. Edw. Reyn. bish. of Norwich. The other was vicar-preb. of Norwich, and had some other preferment in the church.

July 6. [203]

The first of these two, who was originally of Mert. coll. was now canon of St. David's, and afterwards archd. of Carmarthen. The other was rector of Greetworth in his native county of Northamptonshire, and published A Sermon, preach’d before the Lord Mayor of London, 23 July 1692; on 1 Thess. 4. 6. Lond. 1692. qu.

Incorporations.

July 6. WILL. HOWELL, or as he writes himself Holius, doct. of the civil law of Cambridge. — He was educated in Magd. coll. in the said university, of which he was fellow, was afterwards tutor to John earl of Mulgrave, and at length chancellor of the diocese of Lincoln. He hath written (1) "An Institution of general History from the Beginning of the World to the Monarchy of Constantine the Great." Printed 1601. oct. In this work the reader may, without any intervening matters impertinent to his present purpose, read the history of any empire or kingdom contemporaneous to it, by itself. The principal passages in all of them are linked together by synchronisms, not only placed in the margin, but in the beginning or end of every occurrence. This book, which was afterwards put into Latin by the author, for the use of the said earl, entit. Elements Historiae ab Orbe condito usque ad Monarchiam Constantini magno, &c. Lond. 1671. in a thick tw. was increased to two folio’s. — Lond. 1689. and afterwards had three remaining parts of it published in 1693-4.

(2) "Medulla Historiae Anglicanae. Being a comprehensive History of the Lives and Reigns of the Monarchs of England. From the Time of the Invasion thereof by Julius Cæsars, to the Death of King Ch. II. with an Abstract of the Lives of the Roman Emperors Commanding in Britain." There have been several editions of this book to the great benefit of the bookseller that printed it. One came out in 1679, with the addition of A List of the Names of the II. of Com. then sitting, and a List of his Majesty’s Privy Council, &c. And in 1687 the third edit. of it was published in oct. with a continuation from the year 1678, to 1684, by a great fraud upon Roman Catholics. There is no name set to this Medulla Hist. Angl. only report makes Dr. W. Howell the author, and upon that report, I presume here to set it down under his name. He hath without doubt other things extant, but such I have not yet seen, and therefore I can only now say that he died in the beginning of the year 1685. One Will. Howell minister of Tettleworth in Sussex hath published A Sermon at the Bishop of Chichester’s first Visitation. Lond. 1673-4. qu., but whether he was of this, or of the university of Cambridge, I cannot yet tell.

This year were 28 masters of arts of Cambridge incorporated after the act, on the 11th of July, among whom was THOMAS LYNFORD of Christ’s coll. — He had been lately


[3] [Tho. Lynford, coll. Chr. socian. A. M. 1674. BAKER. He was prebend of Westminster, and archdeacon of Barnstable, and lector of Grey’s inn. Oblit. Aug. 31, 1714, at 70. GREY.]

the ingenuous prevaricator of Cambridge, was afterwards rector of St. Edm. Lombard-street in London, D. D. chaplain in ordinary to their majesties king Will. III. and queen Mary, &c. author of three or more sermons, and of four discourses against popery in the time of king James 2. &c.

As for the rest that were then incorporated, I cannot yet find one of them to be a writer or bishop.

ST. DIBBY M. A. of Trin. coll. near Dublin was incorporated the same day, Jul. 11. — He was son of Essex Dibby bishop of Dromore. See in the creations under the year 1677. Besides these, were two batch of div. of Cambr. incorporated, but neither of them was then or afterwards a writer, or afterwards a bishop.

Creation.

Apr. 3. STEPH. LE MOINE one of the ordinary preachers to the reformed congregation at Roon in Normandy, lately advanced by the prince of Orange to the supreme chair of the theological faculty in the university of Leyden, was declared in convocation doct. of div. by virtue of the letters of the chancellor of the university, and on the eleventh of the same month he was diploma’d, being then in the university, and well known to be one who had upon all occasions testified his great affections and zeal for the church of England. He hath written some things, which I have not yet seen.

Jun. 22. ANDREW SALL lately a Jesuit, was actually created D. D. — He was born in the county of Tipperary in Ireland, educated from his childhood in the Roman faith; and when he was in his riper years, he entered into the society of Jesus. Afterwards he became professor of divinity in the colleges of Pampelona, Polenica, and Tudela in Spain, rector and professor of controversies in the Irish college of the university of Salamanca, professor of moral theology in the college of the society of Jesus in the same university. At length he being sent on the mission into Ireland, he was in his elder years, by the unspeakable constancy and indefatigable charity, as also solid doctrine and example of the pious and upright life of Dr. Tho. Price archbishop of Cashel or Casheliers gained to the church of England. In testimony of which he made a public declaration on the 17th of May 1674, before the said archb. Hugh bishop of Waterford, and others, in the church of St. John in the city of Cashel. On the 5th of Jul, following he preached a sermon in Ch. Ch. in Dublin before Arthur earl of Essex lord lieutenant of Ireland and the council there, in detestation of the church of Rome and its doctrine, and about the same time he became chaplain to the said lord lieutenant and had preferment there bestowed on him. — In the latter end of July or thereabouts, an. 1675, he came to Oxon, and, by letters of commendation, was not only received into Wadh. coll. where he continued for some months, but afterwards actually created (not incorporated) D. D. as before I have told you, and in the act following (as in that in 1677) he showed himself a smart disputant in the theological vassals, being then domestic chaplain to his majesty and dignified in Wales: After he had remained in the said coll. and in an house in Halywell adjoining, for some time, in a weak and sickly condition, he, by the favour of Dr. Fell, removed to convenient lodgings in the cloyster at Ch. Ch. near the chaplain’s quadrangle, where he remained about two years. In

[3] [Aug. 1669; out of a letter of bishop Hopkins. Dr. Sall hath one living in the diocess of Cashil worth 100l.; another in Meath worth 80l., with the preb. of Swords worth 70l.; besides I have been told that he was chancellor of St. David’s, which he holds by a royal dispensation. TANNER.]
1680 he went into Ireland to live upon his preferments there, which were a prebendary of Swords, the rectory of Ard Mulchan, and the chantry of Cashels, where he continued in a weak condition till the time of his death. He hath written and published 1 "A Recantation made in St. John's Church Cashel in Ireland, Lond. 1674, in one sheet "a Declaration for the Church of England," (3) Sermon preached at Ch. Ch., in Dublin, before the Lord Lieu-

tenant and Council 5 Jul. 1674; on Matt. 21. 15, 16, 17, 18. Dubl. 1674-5. oct. After these two things were published, came out The d MODULE of Andrew Sall, a Juel of the fourth Vow, printed in oct. 1674, and The un-erring and un-errable Church, in Answer to the said Sermon, "preached "by Mr. Andrew Sall, formerly a Jesuit, &c. printed (be-
yond seas)" 1675, oct. Dedicated to Arthur earl of Essex lord lieutenant of Ireland, &c. (4) The Catholic and Apo-
stolic Faith, maintained in the Church of England: being a Reply to several Books published under the Names of J. E. N. N. and J. S. against this Declaration for the Church of England, and against the Motives for the Separation from the Roman Church, declared in a printed Sermon which he preached in Dublin, Oxon, 1676, oct. &c. (5) Votum pro Pace Christiana, quâ exponuntur & amaventur praecipua Ob-

staculâ Pæcís per Romanam Ecclesiâ Ministros objeta, & ostensi-
diarum quam iam mittere Papae resipiscant cum reliquis Christianâ Ecclesiâ ; praecipue vero cum Anglicâ, Oxon. 1678, qu. (6) Ethicon; sive moralis Philosophia ex veterum & recentiorum Sententias ad Disputationem justa ac Coëncionem totiusque Vitae Humanae Usum congruo Ordine & Rarium Apparatu coordin-

ata, Oxon. 1680, oct. He paid his last debt to nature on the sixth day of Apr. an. 1682, aged 70 years or thereabouts, and was buried in the cathedral church of St. Patrick near Dublin; leaving then behind him A Body of Philosophy, which he designed, if he had lived, to publish.

July 11. ROB. DIGHT horn of Geashill in Ireland, lately of Magd. coll. now of Coleshill in Warwickshire, was ac-
tually created M. A.

The renewal may be pleased now to know that whereas F RANCIS JUNIUS had spent much time in Oxon in his younger years for the sake of study, libraries and conversa-
tion; and there lived, as also he did in Dublin, for the longest part, in a close year in 1675; he did retire to Oxon in the mouth of Oct. this year, purposely to dye there, give his MSS. and collections to the public library where he had spent much time, and to have his bones laid in some church or chapel in Oxon. He came for the sake of Dr. Thom. Marshall rector of Linl. coll. a great critic in the Gothic and Saxon languages, as Junius was, from whom Marshall had formerly received in-
struction as to those studies, and taking up his lodgings against the said coll. he began to put his collections in order; but being troubled by often visits, he removed his quarters to an obscure house in Beef-hall-lane in St. Ebbes parish, where he digested some notes for the press, and made a deed of gift of his MSS. and collections to the public library. He continued there till Aug. 1677, at which time he went, upon the earnest invitation of his nephew Dr. Js. Vocisius, to Windsor, and continued for a time in good health and cheerfulness there and near it. At length being overtaken with a fever, died of it in his said nephew's house near Windsor, on Monday the 15th of Nov. 1677; whereupon his body was conveyed to Windsor and buried in the chappel or church of St. George within the castle there. In the year following was a table of white marble fixed to the wall near his grave, with this inscription thereon. M. S. Francisco Junio, Franciscel Junii Biturigis filio, nobilissite generis, in-

teragit mortum & omnium istius mortuus consistit; in grati animi significationem habens meritorum titulum positum, an. MDLXXVIII. The titles of some of the books that he published you may see in the Bodleian or Oxford Cata-
logue. Konigius saith that Junius condidit tres libros De Picturar VETERUM, an. 1657. Item duas versiones Evange-
liorum per antiquas, Gottlieb & Ang. &c. an. 1658. una cum Glossario Gothicâ sell curavit.

To this learned person I must add another of less name (much noted in his time, but since not, for the art and faculty of poetry) who had spent about eight years in Oxon, partly in custody, but mostly in liberty and freedom in the public library, and conversation with ingenious scholars. The anagram of his surname is Benevolent, given to him by flatterers and pretenders to poetry for his benevolence to them. His Christian name was EDWARD BENDLOWES son and heir of Andrew Bendlowes esq. son of Will. Bendlowes esq. son and heir of Andrew Bendlowes, serjeant at law, &c. all lords of Brent Hall and of other lands in Essex, but desended from those of their name of Bendlowes in York-
shire. When he was young he was very carefully educated in grammar learning, and when at about 16 years of age he became a gentleman commoner of St. Joh. college in Cam-
bridge, to which he was afterwards a benefactor. Thence he was sent to travel with a tutor or guide, and having rambled through several countries and visited seven courts of princes, he returned a most accomplished person as to behaviour and discourse, yet tinged with romanism; but being a very imprudent man in matters of worldly concern, and ignorant as to the value or want of money, he did, after he was invested in his estate at Brent hall and elsewhere, which amounted to seven hundred, some say a thousand, pounds per an. make a shift, though never married, to distribute it on poets, flatterers, (which he loved) in buying of curiosities (which some called baubles) on musicians, buffoons, &c. He also gave from his said estate a large portion with a niece "named Philippa," who was married to one Blount of Maple-durham in Oxfordshire esq.; supposing thereby that so long as they lived he should not want, but the case being otherwise, he lived afterwards in a mean condition. He also very imprudently entered him-
self into bonds for the payment of other men's debts; while he being not able to do, he was committed to prison in Oxford, which was the matter that first brought him thinner; but being soon after released, he spent the remainder of his days there in studies, till the time of his death. This person, who was esteemed in his younger days a great patron of poets, especially of Franc. Quarles, William D'avenant, Payne Fisher, &c. who had either dedicated books, or had written epigrams and poems on him, hath several things (whereby he hath obtained the name of a divine author) extant; among which are these (1) Sphinx Theologica, seu Musica

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Templi, sibi Discordia Concors, Camb. 1626, oct. (2) "Ho-
notitius Armurum Cassatio, sic Pacis & Fidei associatio
Feb. 11. An. 1643, oct. (3) "Theophila, or Love's Sacri-
Fidei Oxonii, &c. A divine Poem, Lond. 1632, fol. with his picture before
Several parts thereof have syes set to them, or were
fitted for these by the incomparable musician John Jenkyns,
who had been much admired, and patronized by Benvolus.
A whole canto of this Theophila, consisting of above 300
verses, was turned into elegant Latin verse in the space of
one day by that great prodigy of early parts John Hall of
Durham (mentioned in the second volume) having had
his tender affections ravished with this divine piece. (4)
Summary of divine Wisdom, Lond. 1657, qu. (5) "A Glance
at the Glories of sacred Friendship, Lond. 1657, printed
on one side of a large sheet of paper. (6) De amica Ami-
citia. Printed with the former in Latin verse and prose.
(7) Theromothriamontic. Or Latin Poems on King Ch. II.
his Restoration. Lond. 1650, printed on a side of a large
sheet of paper. Some he could be printed on white
satin, a copy or which, in a frame suitable to it, he gave to
the public library at Oxon. (8) Ozonii Encomium, Ox.
1672, in 4 sheets in fol. It is mostly in Latin verse. (9)
Oxonii Elogia. Oxon, 1673, on one side of a large sheet
of paper. They consist of 12 stanzas, and afterwards follow
1. Ozonii Elogia. 2. Academiae Serenitatis. 3. Academ. Tem-
perantia. 4. Studiosis Cautela, and other things. (10) 
Magia Caletstis, Oxon, 1673. 'Tis a Latin poem printed
on one side of a large sheet of paper. These three last,
under the 8th 9th and 10th heads, were, with other things,
composed at Oxon, while he was conversant there. (11) "Echo
Veritas Joco serio, Oxon, 1673, printed on one side of a
'long sheet of paper—'Tis a large Latin poem mostly
'against the pope, papists, Jesuits, &c." He hath also a
Mantissa to Rich. Fenn's Panegyricon inaugurale, entit. De 
celeberrima & Sereniss. Trinacianos Augusti Civ. Proctori
Reg. Senatus Popoleon. Lond. 1657, qu. In the title of which
Mr. Benlll. stiles himself surnome equestrim in com. Essex
prefectus.' (12) "Truth's Touchstone, printed on one side
of a long sheet of paper written in 100 distichs, ded. to his
'niece Mrs. Philippa Blount. (13) Annotationes for the
better confirming the several Truths in the said Poem.—
'Tis not mentioned when this poem and annotations were
'printed." He hath other things extant, which I have not
yet seen, and therefore I shall only tell you, that after he
had been courted and admired for his antient extraction,
education and parts by great men of this nation, and had
been a patron to several ingenious men in their necessities,
and by his generous mind, void of a prudential foresight,
had spent a very fair estate without keeping little or any
thing to support him, did spend his last days at Oxon, but
little better than in obscure condition: in which, for want
of conveniences required fit for old age, as clothes, fuel,
and warm things to refresh the body, he marched off in a
cold season, on the 18th of Dec. at eight of the clock at
night, an. 1670, aged 73 years or more: whereupon, by a
collection of money among certain scholars, who knew
what he had been, he was decently buried with exequitions in
the north isle or alley joyning to the body of St. Mary's church
in Oxon, near to the door that leads thence into Adam
Brome's chappel. In his younger years he was esteemed a
papist, or at least popishly affected: but being drawn off
from that opinion in his elderly years, he would take occasion
oftentimes to dispute against papists and their opinions,
(which was not at all acceptable to his nephew and niece
Blount before-mentioned, which was the cause that his room,
rather than company, was desired by them) and could not
endure any person that seemed to favour the opinions of
Arminius or Socinus. His picture now hangs in the gallery
belonging to the public library at Oxon.
This year one John Wulfzer of Nuremberg became a
sojourner in Oxon for the sake of the public library, went
to his own country, became a professor, and published Seccalim
and other Talmudical authors in Hebrew and Latin.

An. Dom. 1677. 29 Car. 2.

Chancellor.

James Duke of Ormond, but he being made lord lieutenant
of Ireland, he did by his instrument dated 20 Aug.
delegate the vice-chancellor for the time being, and certain
doctors, to manage and execute in his absence the powers
and jurisdiction belonging to him in the university.

Vicechancellor.

John Nicholas D. D. warden of New coll. nominated by
the vice-chancellor's letters dated at Chester 16 Aug. con-
formed by convocation Oct.

Proctor.

Apr. 25. [Nathan. Wight of Mert. coll.]

Bachelors of Arts.

Of these two you may see more among the masters, an.
1679.

coll.—See among the doctors of phys. 1687.

Jul. 4. [Hugh Todd of Qui. coll.]
[Francis Digby]
The first of these two was afterwards of Univ. coll. and a
writer. The other was a Gloucestershire man, and usher to
Dr. Busby at Westminster school, a translator from the
original Greek into English of the first four books of The
Institution and Life of Cyrus the Great. Lond. 1685, oct.
written originally by that famous philosopher Xenophon of
Athens. The other four books were translated by John
Norris M. A. and fellow of All-s. coll. "There is extant
"Poeination Latinum Authorc Franc. Digby.

"Nec fonte labrato probati Caballino
"Nee in bicipiti, &c. Pers. Prol."

Of both these you may see among the masters, an. 1680.
The first of these two I shall mention among the masters
an. 1680. The other was afterwards a monk among the
English Benedictines at Doway,
Admitted 211.
Batchelors of Law.

J Charles Morley of All-s. coll.

Of the first of these two you may see more among the doctors of law, an. 1685. The other was afterwards vicar-general of the spiritualities, or chancellor to the bishop of Winton, by the favour of his great uncle Dr. Morley bishop thereof, &c.

Aug. 2. James Astrey of Brasen-n. coll, a compounder.

—In 1682 he became chief sheriff of his native county of Befild, (where he enjoyed lands of antient inheritance) and in the beginning of 1683 one of the masters in Chancery, and in Nov. the same year, a knight. This person, who is now one of the gentlemen of the privy chamber in ordinary to his majesty King James II. hath augmented and corrected the third edition of Glossarium Archiologiae of sir Henry Spelman, and before it hath put a large epistle of the life, manners and writings of the said sir Henry.

Admitted 6.

Masters of Arts.

Apr. 7. Daniel Pratt of St. Joh. coll.—This person, who was son of a father of both his names of London, wrote, as 'twas generally reported, The Life of the blessed St. AgnesVirgin and Martyre, in Prose, and Verse. Lond. 1677, oct. published under the name of L. Sherling. He died in 1679, or thereabouts.


The last of these two was installed archdeacon of Stow 21 Feb. 1684, in the place of Dyrom Eaton translated to the archdeaconry of Leicester.

Jun. 16. Charles Allstree of Ch. Ch.—He was afterwards vicar of Caddington in Oxfordshire, and author of A Sermon at Oxon before Sir Will. Walker Mayor of the said City 26 Jul. 1685, being the Day of Thanksgiving for the Defeat of the Rebels in Monmouth's Rebellion; on Judges 5. 51. Oxon. 1685, qu. Soon after he became vicar of

* Great Britworth in Cherbury.
First edit.


July 3. Sam. Synghe of Ch. Ch. a compounder.—He was eldest son of Dr. Edw. Synghe bishop of Choy, Cork, and Ross, and in the year 1681 he was dean of Kildare.

Oct. 16. f William Guse of All-s. coll.

Andrew Alam of St. Edm. hall.

Dec. 13. Villers Bathurst of Trin. coll.—He was afterwards judge advocate of the navy.


—He was author of The Head of Nile: or the Turnings and Windings of the Factions since Sixty, in a Dialogue between Whigg and Barnaby, Lond. 1681, in 6 sheets in qu. He is now rector of Harrietsham in Kent, in the place of Mr. Joh. Clerke deceased, whom I have mentioned among the masters in these Fasti, an. 1673.

Admitted 134.

Batchelors of Physic.

But two were admitted, one of which was Ch. Twysden, as I shall tell you among the doct. of phys, this year.

Batchelors of Divinity.


The last of these two became, by the favour of Dr. Mews bishop of Bath and Wells, prebendary (a golden preb.) of the church of Wells on the death of Dr. Grimal Sheet in May 1680, and archdeacon of Taunton with the preb. of Kilvertone prima in the said church of Wells annexed to it on the death of Dr. Will. Fiers: in which archdeaconry he was installed 22 Apr. 1682. Soon after he was made vicar of St. Sepulchre's church in London on the death of Dr. Will. Bell.

Jul. 3. { THOM. STAYNE } of Trin. coll.

{ THOM. SYKES }

The first of these two is now a minister in London, hath published two sermons, and may hereafter publish more, or at least other things. The other was elected Margaret professor of the university of Oxon. 6 Nov. 1691, on the sudden death of Dr. Hen. Maurice of Jesus.coll, who had been elected thereunto, upon the promotion of Dr. Joh. Hall to the see of Bristol, on the 18th of July the same year. He the said Mr. Sykes was admitted doct. of his faculty 12 May 1692.3

Doctors of Law.

Jul. 21. John Jones of Jes. coll.—On the 13th of June 1678 he was licensed to practise physic, which afterwards he did at Windsor, and hath since published one or more books of that faculty, and therefore he is hereafter to be numbered among the Oxf. writers.

Nov. 20. John Irish 27. Charles Trumbull of All-s. coll.


Doctors of Physic.

May 22. Charles Twysden of Ch. Ch. an accumulator and compounder.—This person, who had spent several years in foreign parts, was son of sir Roger Twysden of Kent, and nephew to judge Tho. Twysden.


Doctors of Divinity.


He was now one of the vicars of Hampton in Oxfordshire, archdeacon of that part of Shropshire which it is in Hereford diocese (obtained on the death of Mr. Tho. Cook the father of his wife, an. 1669.) and canon residuary of Hereford.

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3 [Mr. Wood having made Mr. Charles Allstree vice of Great Britworth in Cherbury, he afterwards talking with Mr. Collin, master of Magd. coll. schoole, call'd Mr. Wood his patron, because of his making him vicar of a place he was not vice of; *w* Mr. Collin, mentioning to Mr. Wood, he smil'd and protested if he had put down nothing in that book but w* he had authority for, and that if there were any falsities in it his informers ought to be blamed. Hearne, Mr. Collective, viii. 311.]

1 [One Tho. Baker late rector of St. Mary-the-More in Exon, has printed a Sermon upon 1 Pet. 22. an. 1651. BAKER.]

He died Aug. 20, 1684, and was buried in the chancel of the church at Bampton. In his archdeaconry succeeded one ... Wheeler and him ... Outley.

Jul. 3. [George Hooper] of Ch. Ch.

The first of these two is a writer, and therefore he is hereafter to be remembered. The other, who was chaplain to the Archbishop of Canterbury, was now (1677) chancellor of St. Paul's in London, and rector of Acton in Middlesex.

John Fitzwilliams of Magd. coll., was admitted the same day.—He was afterwards chaplain to James duke of York, rector of Cotenham near Cambridge and prebendary of Windsor. He hath published A Sermon preached at Cotenham near Cambridge on the 4th of Sept. 1683, being the Day set apart for public Thanksgiving for the Deliverance of his sacred Majesty and the Government from the late treasonable Conspiracy; on Prov. 24. 21, 22. Lond. 1683, qu. He is now a nonjuror, and therefore hath lost his spiritualities.

Incorporations.

May 14. W. Leightonhouse, batch, of arts of Magd. coll. in Camb.—He was soon after elected fellow of Linz. coll. See among the masters in 1679. After the conclusion of the act, were 23 mast. of arts of Camb. incorp. Jul. 10, among which was Aylott Sam of Christ's coll.?—This person published under his own name—Britannia antiqua illustrata: or the Antiquities of antient Brittan, derived from the Phoenicians; wherein the original Trade of this Island is discovered, the Names of Places, Offices, Dignities, as likewise the Idolatry, &c. are clearly demonstrated from that Nation, many old Monuments illustrated, &c. Together with a chronological History of this Kingdom, from the first traditional Beginning, until the Year of our Lord 800, when the Name of Brittan was changed into England, &c. Lond. 1676, vol. 1. fol. An account of this book is in the Philosophical Transactions, num. 124. p. 590, wherein through the author of them Mr. Oldenburg doth stile Mr. Sams the learned and curious undertaker of that great work, yet the common report then was, that not he, but his quondam uncle was the author; and to confirm it, was his great ignorance in matters and books of antiquity. I was several times in his company when he spent some weeks this year in Oxon, and found him to be an importunate, grinning and pedantical excommunicant, and so ignorant of authors, that he never heard before I mentioned it to him, of the great antiquary John Leland, or of his printed or manuscript works, nor any thing of Baleus, nor could he give any account of authors that are quoted in the said Britannia antiqua illustrata, &c. He died in the year 1679 or thereabouts, perhaps in the Inner Temple where he had a chamber, but where buried I know not, nor is it material to be informed. I find one Rob. Aylott mast. of arts of Camb. to be incorporated at Oxon, an. 1608. Quære whether he was his uncle.

July 10. William Birstall, doct. of divinity of King's coll. in Camb.

Feb. 19. Patrick Dunn physician in ordinar to James duke of Ormond lord lieutenant of Ireland, doct. of physic of Aberdeen in Scotland, Valensta in Dauphiny, and of Dublin in Ireland, was declared (he being then absent) incorporated doct. of the said faculty of this univ. of Oxon, and on the 23d of Mar. following a diploma of his incorporation was sealed and sent to him.


Creations.

The most noble James Duke of Ormond chancellor of the university coming to Oxon in the beginning of Aug. this year, where he was splendidly entertained by the academicians with treats in several colleges and speeches in the Theatre, it was his desire that there should be a creation of doctors of the civil law, and a creation of two persons in divinity. Those that were created in the former faculty, which was on the sixth day of Aug. in the Theatre, were these,

Doctors of Law.

Richard Boteler earl of Arran in Ireland, and baron Boteler of Weston in Huntingdonshire in England, second son of James duke of Ormond.—This noble and couragious person, who had done good service against the rebels at Car-Lurgus in Ireland, and in that perilous sea-fight against the Dutch, when James duke of York was general at sea (for which and other services he was made baron of Weston,) died on the 20th of Jan. 1685. Whereupon his body was deposited in the same vault in the abby church at Westminster, where that of his elder brother Thomas earl of Ossory, and their mother Elizab. duchess of Ormond had been laid: which duchess died in her house in St. James's square within the liberty of Westminster, on the 21st of July 1684. But whether their bodies were afterwards removed to Kilkenny in Ireland, there to be deposited in the vault among the bodies of the Ormonddian family, I know not as yet.

Pierce Boteler viscount Galway in Ireland of the Ormonddian family.

Francis Aungier viscount, afterwards earl, of Longford in the same kingdom.

Robert Fitz-gerald son of the earl of Kildare.

Sir Kingismill Lucy bart.

Sir Thom. Escoott knt.

Sir James Boteler knt.—He was natural son of James duke of Ormond, by Isabel daughter of Henry earl of Holland, and wife of sir James Thymne of Langleate in Wiltshire. This person, who was bred up to the common law in Linz. inn, succeeded Will. lord Bromnec in the mastership of St. Katharine's hospital near the Tower of London, &c. "Pain Fisher in his dech, of the epitaph of Tho. earl of Ossory to his kinman sir James Butler, entitles the said "Sir James this, 1680, 81. Sir James Butler of Linz. inn, knt. a bencher, lately a read: there, à sanctiori consillo "regis Car. 2. ad leges consultus—pro hospicio regis "antiquissime curiae mariscalchii diu senescalcius—Curiae "dom. regis pro palatio suo Westmonast. judex; omnium "regis forestarum, vivariorum, saltuorum extra Trentum "deputatus justiciarius, attorney general to queen Katha- "rine, justice of the peace for Middlesex and Surry, alterique "pro-prefecto; recorder of Tavistock in Devonsh."

Sir Edw. Scott knt.

Sir Rob. Southwell knt.—This most worthy and accomplished person, who was son of Rob. Southwell of Kingsale in the county of Cork in Ireland esq; vice-admiral of Moun- ster and of the privy council there, (descended from the ancient family of his name in Norfolk,) was born in Kingsale, educated in Queen's coll. in this university (where he was batch, of arts) and afterwards became a barrister of Linz. inn. On the 27th of Sept. 1664 he was sworn one of the clerks of his majesty's privy council, on the 20th of Nov. 1665 he received the honour of knighthood from his majesty,
being then accounted a gentleman of known worth and abilities, and fitted every way for the service of his majesty, who then thought good to give him the character of his envoy-extraordinary to the king of Portugal, whither he was to go in a few days after. In the latter end of Oct. 1671 he was sent envoy-extraordinary to count de Monterey governor or vice-roy for his catholic maj. of the Spanish Netherlands; " was a recruiter in the parliament that began 1661, for " Penryn in Cornwall before 1673," and in the beginning of Dec. 1679 (the presby terians and fanatics being then rampant upon the account of the papish plot) he resigned his clerkship of the council. In Feb. following he was sent envoy-extraordinary to the elector of Brandenberg, and after his return was much respected for the services he had done for the crown. Afterwards he was one of the commissioners of the customs for England, secretary of state for Ireland, and one of the privy council for that realm; and in the latter end of Nov. 1691 he was chosen president of the Royal Society, in the room of Dr. Walt. Chariton, having been fellow thereof several years before, &c. He hath a very hopeful son named Edward Southwell lately a gentleman commoner of Mert. coll. who hath translated into English An Account of Virtue; or, Dr. Hen. Mere's Abridgment of Morals, Lond. 1690. It is done so well, and the style so masculine and noble, that I know not as yet any book written in better English.

John Fitz-Patrick
Garret Moore
Thom. Fairfax, a major.
Gustavus Hamilton, a capt. &c.

And among the gentlemen that were created, was James Thynne of Buckland in Gloucest., son of Sir Hen. Frederick Thynne of Kemptsford in the said county bart. which James was younger brother to Thom. vise. Weymouth, and elder to Hen. Frederick Thynne keeper of his majesty's library at St. James's, in the place of Thom. Rosse deceased, and afterwards treasurer and receiver-general to Katharine the qu. dowager.

Doctors of Divinity.

Dec. 12. Will. Moreton of Ch. Ch. domestic chaplain to James duke of Ormond was then declared D. D. and on the 29th of Jan. following was diplomated—He was afterwards bishop of Killara.

Sir. Digby another domestic chaplain to the said duke, was declared D. D. the same day, and afterwards diplomated with Moreton.

The said two doctors were nominated by the chancellor of the university, who then thought it not fit to have them created when he was in Oxon, least a gap thereby should be made for others. As for Dr. Digby (son of Essex Digby bishop of Dromore) who had been incorp. M. A. in 1676, he became bish. of Limerick an. 1681, where sitting till 1690, was, in Dec. the same year, nominated by his majesty king Will. III. bish. of Elphine, to which soon after he was translated.

This year was a sojourner in Oxon for the sake of the public library Thoed. Daseovius of Hamburgh, who was afterwards professor of poetry and of the Hebrew tongue in the univ. of Wittenberg and a publisher of certain Talmudical matters. " One is Excerpta Sententiarum Ravbinorum de " Resurrectione Mortuorum."

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An. Dom. 1675. 30 Car. II.

Chancellor.

James Duke of Ormond.

Vice-chancellor.

Dr. Nicholas warden of New coll. nominated by the delegated power of the chancellor, confirmed by convocation and thereupon re-admitted 26 Aug. He continued in his office till after he was elected warden of Wyckham's coll. near Winchester, (an account of which I have given you among the D. of D. an. 1673) otherwise, 'tis very probable, he would have served a third year, rather than be out of authority, which he loved.

Proctors.

Apr. 10. {James Hulet of Ch. Ch.
{ Joh. Clerke of All-s. coll.

Batchelors of Arts.

May 2. Jo. Hammatt of St. Edm. hall.—This batch, who was the son of a father of both his names of Taunton in Somersetshire, became afterwards the sniviling, non-conforming, conforming vicar of Stanton-Bury in Bucks, and author of A burning and a shining Light, Sermon preached at the Funeral of the late reverend Mr. James Wreatham Minister of Haversham in Bucks; on Joh. 5. 35. Lond. 1685. qu. In the title of this sermon (a pitiful, eacting and silly discourse) the author entitles himself M. A. which degree, I presume (if he speaks truth) was taken at Cambridge, for I am sure he did not take it here.


Batchelors of Law.

Five were admitted this year, but not one of them is a writer.

Masters of Arts.

May 12. George Royse of Or. coll. Jun. 4. Thom. Tully of St. Edm. hall.—He was afterwards chaplain to Dr. Edw. Rainbow bish. of Carlisle, chancellor of the diocese of Carlisle in the place of Rowl. Nicola batch, of div. and author of A Sermon preached at the Funeral, of Dr. Edw. Rainbow late Bishop of Carlisle; on Rev. 14. 13. Lond. 1685, qu. It is added to the life of the said bishop, written, by another person, as I have told you among the bishops in Edw. Rainbow.


The last of these two did afterwards take the degree of D. of phys. at Utrecht, and published his theses after he had taken it, entit. Disputationi medicae inauguralis, continens Considerationes quidam Theoretico-practicas circa Factum Hy- manum, &c. 27 Jul. 1682, Utr. 1682, qu.

Oct. 17. Thom. Pigott of Wadh. coll.—This person, who was son of Hen. Pigott mentioned among the created
batch of div. in these FASTI; an. 1660, was born at Brindle in Lancashire, became vicar of Yarnton near Oxon, 1679, which he kept with his fellowship of Wadli. coll. and afterwards chaplain to James earl of Ossory. He hath written, An Account of the Earthquake that happened at Oxford, and the Parts adjacent, 17 Sept. 1653. Printed in one sheet and a half in the Philosophical Transactions, numb. 151. He also made a new discovery or certain phenomena in music; an account of which was drawn up in a letter by Dr. Wallis lat. Mar. 14. an. 1676, which was remitted into the said Phil. Trans. numb. 134, p. 839. But before that time, viz. an. 1673, the very same discovery was made by Will. Noble M. A. of Mert. coll. very well skill’d in the practic part of music, far beyond Pigott, which he keeping to himself, only imparting it to one or more friends, Pigott being a more forward and mercurial man got the glory of it among most scholars. See in Dr. Wallis his letter before-mentioned, and in Dr. R. Plot’s book entit. The natural History of Oxfordshire, cap. 9. par. 199, 200. Mr. Pigott died in the earl of Ossory’s house in St. James’s square, within the liberty of Westminster, on the 14th of Aug. 1686, being then fellow of the Royal Society, and was buried in the chancell of the new church of St. James’s near the said square. As for Mr. Noble, who had proceeded in arts 1673, he died in Ch. Ch. on the 4th of Sept. 1681, being then one of the chap. of that house, and was buried in the cathedral there.

Feb. 22. NATHANIEL ELLISON of C. C. coll.—He was afterwards chaplain to Thomas bishop of Litchfield, who gave him the archdeaconry of Stafford, installed therein on the 14th of Jul. 1682.2

Mar. 13. THOMAS LINDSEY of Wadham coll.—He was afterwards chaplain to the earl of Essex, minister of Woolwich in Kent, and author of A Sermon preached at the Anniversary Meeting of the Dorsetshire Gentlemen in the Church of St. Mary le Bow on the 1st of Dec. 1691; on Gal. 6. 10. Lond. 1692, qu. Admitted 103.

Batchelors of Divinity.


Doctors of Law.

Jun. 13. FISHER LITTLETON of All-s. coll. 1 THOM. STAFFORD of Magd. coll. 27. HEN. NEWTON of Mert. coll. lately of St. Mary’s hall. —He was afterwards chanc. of the doc. of London, and principal official to the archd. of Essex.

Doctor of Physic.

May 10. THOM. MAYOW of Ch. Ch. —Not one doct. of div. was admitted this year.

Incorporations.

Jun. 25. RICH. SMITH, who had taken the degree of doct. of physic at Utrecht in Jan. 1675, was incorporated in this university.—He was mast. of arts of this university, and gent. coll. of Mert. coll. and is now of the coll. of phys. at Lond.

A little before the act time and after, were several Cambri. mast. of arts incorporated, but not one of them was afterwards a writer, as I can yet find.

Oct. 10. THOM. LANE batchelor of arts of Cambridge.—He had been of St. John’s college there, was now of Ch. Ch. and afterwards fellow of Merton college. He hath written certain matters, but whether he’ll own them you may enquire of him.

HEN. EVE of Camb. who was created D. D. 12 Sept. 1661, as I have before told you, had letters test. of it dated 21 Jan. this year.

Creations.

May 28. CHARLES FITZ-ROY of Ch. Ch. duke of Southampton and one of the nat. sons of king Charles 2. was actually created M. A.—See more of him in these FASTI among the incorporations an. 1663.

Dec. 3. EDMUND HALLEY of Qu. coll. was actually created M. A. by virtue of the king’s letters dated 18 Nov. going before, which say that he had received a good account of his learning as to the mathematics and astronomy, whereby he hath gotten a good testimony by the observations he hath made during his abode in the island of St. Helen; &c. — This person hath written and published divers things of great curiosity, and therefore he is hereafter to be numbered among the Oxford writers.

This year was a sojourner in the university and a student in the public library PAUL VINDICIO son of Eras. Vind. of Copenhagen in Denmark. —He was afterwards a professor in the said univ. of Copenhagen, and author of several theol. and philosoph. books.

THOM. BARTHOLOM WANE a Dane, son of a father of both his names, was also this year a student in the same lib. and afterwards author of several medicinal and theological books, &c.


[2] [Thom. Lane adn. in coll. 10 Cant. 1674. tate magistri Repr. A. B. coll. 10 an. 1677. Reg. BAKER.]
An. Dom. 1679. 31 Car. II.

Chancellor.
JAMES DUKE OF ORMOND.

Vice-Chancellor.
TIMOTHY HILTON D. D. provost of Qa. coll, who being nominated by the chancellor's letter dated from Dublin Castle 19 Jul. was admitted in convoc. 8 Aug.

Proctors.
Apr. 30. {SAM. NORRIS OF EXETT. COLL.  
HUGH BARROW OF C. C. COLL.

Bachelors of Arts.
Jun. 27. Rawling Dring of Wadl. coll.
HUMPHRY HYDE of Wadham college was admitted the same day.

Jan. 29. Miles STAPFELTON of Univ. afterwards of All-s. coll.—See among the masters, 1683.
Admitted 175.

Bachelors of Law.
"MATTHEW TINDALL of All-s. coll.—Besides him six were admitted, but not one of them is yet a writer or bishop.

Masters of Arts.
Apr. 8. Thom. Spark of Ch. Ch.
May 3. SAM. DERHAM of Magd. hall.
Jun. 27. WILL. WAKE of Ch. Ch.
Jul. 2. Hugh TAT of Univ. coll.
3. WILL. NICHOLSON of Qa. coll.
Jul. 10. THEOPH. DOWNES of Bal. coll.—He was afterwards author of An Answer to a Call to Humiliation, &c.
Or a Vindication of the Church of England from the Reproaches and Objections of Will. Woodward, in two Fast Sermons preached in his Coventicle at Lempley in the County of Hereford, and afterwards published by him, Lond. 1686, qu., and two other things relating to the Case of Allegiance, &c.

Jul. 10. AUG. OF AUSTIN FEEZEER of St. Edm. hall.—This person, who was a native of Newcastle upon Tyne, was afterwards preacher to the merchants adventurers of England residing at Dort, and author of The divine Original and the supreme Dignity of Kings no Defensive against Death; Sermon preached 22 Feb. 1685, still, yet, before the Fellowship of Merchant Adventurers of England resid. at Dort, upon Occasion of the Deceased of King Ch. II. on Paul. 82. 5, 7, 8. Rotterdam, 1685, qu.

Dec. 17. ROBERT BROGRAVE of Magd. hall.—This divine, who was son of Rowl. Brog. of Wappenham in Northamptonshire gent. was afterwards lecturer of St. Mich. Basinghshaw in Lond. chapl. in ord. to their majesties king William 3 and queen Mary, rector of Gasteside in the bishoprick of Durham, and author of A Sermon preached before the K. and Q. at Hampton Court 12 May 1689 ; on Matt. 5. 16. Lond. 1689, qu.* "He went in the quality of "one of the chapl. to king Wil. S. into Fre- "land in June 1690.—returned, died at Lond. "and was buried next Dr. Claget, in the vault "under part of the church of St. Mich. Ba- "ingshaw where he was lecturer."

Jan. 22. NICH. KENDALL of Exe. coll.—He was afterwards rector of Shevlock in Cornwall, & author of A Sermon preached at the Assizes held for the County of Cornwall 18 Mar. 1685, Lond. 1686, qu. &c.

29. JOH. WEBB of Wadh. coll.—This person, who was about this time chaplain of the said coll. was afterwards master of the free-school at Bruten in his nat. count. of Som. and author of Perjury the crying Sin of the Nation, &c. Print. 1691, qu. &c.


Bachelors of Physic.
Four were admitted, but not one a writer as yet.

Bachelors of Divinity.
May 22. HUMPH. HUMPHREYS of Jes. coll.
Jul. 9. JOH. HINCKLEY of St. Alb. hall.
Nov. 29. HEN. MAURICE of Jes. coll.
Admitted 12.

Doctors of Law.
July 2. RICH. JONES of Jes. coll.
Both these were compounders; "the first was afterwards "chancellor to the bishop of Bangor, and a nonjuror. "1689."

Doctors of Physic.
July 10. EDW. WIRGLESWORTH of St. Joh. coll.
Dec. 17. JOSUA LASSHER

Doctors of Divinity.
June 30. THOM. KEN of New coll.
July 4. WILL. JANE OF, of Ch. Ch. compounder.—On the 10th of May 1680, he was admitted in convocation the king's professor of div. upon the resignation of Dr. Alles- tree.

9. JOH. HINCKLEY of St. Alban's hall.—He accumulated the degrees in divinity.

Incorporations.
After the conclusion of the act were 17 masters of arts of

3 [The Weakness and Punishment of Rebellion, A Sermon preach'd the 9th July 31, 1683 (being the Day of Thanksgiving appointed by his Majesty for the Defeat of the Rebels) before the Rt. worshipful the Fellowship of Merchants Adventurers of England residing at Dort. By A. Peter Preacher to the said Societie, Rotterdam 1686, 4to. upon Proverbs 24. 21, 22. Hearne says "it is a good and honest." MS. Collections, xc. 36.

4 VOL. IV.

5 [Kendall was also chaplain to bishop Lamplugh, and vicar of Lanierville.

TANNER.]
Camber, incorporated, among whom were Rich. Holland of Eman. college, mentioned as a writer of both his names, among the writers in the third vol. col. 1109. an. 1677, and Tho. Wright another, one of both whose names of St. Peter's, in Cambr. hath published The Glory of God's Revenge against the bloody and detestable Sin of Murder and Adultery, &c. printed in 1685, and other things.

**Creations.**

Dec. 17. *George Hickes,* bathe. of div. of Liac. coll. was created doct. of div. by virtue of the letters of the delegated power of the chanc. which say that he hath been several years attendant upon the duke of Lauderdale in his majesty's service in the kingdom of Scotland, as well as in England—that he hath done remarkable service to the church of England during his abode in that other kingdom, and hath received several marks of honour from the late archb. of St. Andrew's, and the clergy of Scotland, &c.

*John Snell* born at Comonell in Carrick, in the sherriff-dome of Ayre in Scotland, bred in the university of Glasgow under Jam. Darmumpley prof. of philosophy, of which he was afterwards diplomated mast. of arts, died in the house of Mr. Benj. Cooper in Halywell in the suburb of Oxon on the sixth day of Aug. this year, aged 50 years (after he had spent some time there) and was buried at the upper end of the chancel (under the north wall) of the chap. or church of St. Cross of Halywell. This I mention, because that in his last will and testament he bequeathed the manor of Uffton alias Olufoton alias Uvelton in the county of Warwick, worth about 450l. per an. to be employed (after certain years spent, and monies raied and paid there) for the maintenance of certain Scotch scholars in such coll. or hall in Oxon, that the vice-chancellor of the univ. of Oxon. provost of Qu. coll. master of Bal. coll. and president of St. John's coll. for the time being, shall think fit. Their number is not to be above twelve, or under five, to be chosen from Glasgow coll. from the number of such that had spent 3 years, or two at the least, there, or one or two in some other coll. in Scotland, &c. They are to enjoy the said exhibition about ten or eleven years, and then they are to return into their own country to get preferment there, &c. This estate Mr. Snell got by being first a clerk under sir Orlando Bridgeman, while he had chamber-practice in the time of usurpation. Secondly by being cryer of the court of exchequer while the said sir Orl. was lord chief baron thereof, and of the common-pleas when sir Orl. was ch. justice of that court, and lastly by being seal-bearer when he was lord keeper. Afterwards, being much esteemed for his great diligence and understanding, he was employed sometime into Scotland for James duke of Monmouth, and bore the seal again when Anth. earl of Shaftesbury was lord chancellor of England, &c.

**Anno Dom. 1660. 32 Car. II.**

**Chancellor.**

James Duke of Ormond.

**Vice-chancellor.**

Dr. Tim. Halton, nominated by the chancellor's letters dat. at Kilkenny 19 Aug. confirmed by convoc. 2 Oct.

### Masters of Arts.

**June 23.** *William Talbot* of Oriel coll.—This divine, who is son of Will. Talbot of the city of Litchfield gent. became dean of Worcester in the place of the most worthy and learned Dr. G. Hickes, deprived for not taking the oaths of allegiance and supremacy to king Will. III. and qu. Mary, in Apr. 1691, and was afterwards author of (1) *A Sermon in the Cathedral Ch. of Worcester upon the monthly Fast-Day, 16 Sept. 1691,* on *Antio 4. 21.* Lond. 1691. qu. (2) *A Sermon preach'd before the Qu. at Whitehall 26 Feb. 1691,* on *Habak. 1. 13.* Lond. 1692. qu. &c.

**June 23.** *William Hayley* or *Healey* of All-s. coll.—He was afterward chaplain to sir Will. Trumbull ambass. to Constantinople or to the Ottoman Port, and author of *A Sermon preach'd before the right hon. George F. of Berkley Governor of the Company of Merchants trading to the Levant,* at *St. Peter's Ch. in Broadstreet,* Lond. Jan. 30. 1680; on *Prov. 8. 18.* Lond. 1687. qu.

**June 25.** *John Gilbert* of Hart hall.—He was afterward minister of Peterborough, and author of *An Answer to the Bishop of Condom (now of Meaux) his Exposition of the Cath. Faith,* &c. *Wherein the Doctrine of the Church of Rome is detected, and that of the Church of England expressed,* &c. Lond. 1686. qu. To which are added *Reflections on his Pastoral Letter.* Both these are contained in 17 printed sheets.

**July 5.** *William Davenant* of Magd. coll.—This gent. was the fourth son of sir Will. D'avenant the poet, and taking holy orders about the time he was master, was presented to a living in Surrey, by Rob. Wymondsold of Putney esq; with whom travelling into France, in the quality of a tutor, was drown'd in the summer time in the presence of his pupil, as he was recreating himself by swimming in a river near the city of Paris, an. 1681. He translated from French into English with some additions— *) Notticia Historica selectorum: Or Animadversions upon the famous Greek and Latin Historians,* &c. Oxon. 1678, oct. Written by France. La Mothe Le Vayer, counsellor of state to the

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present king of France. The eldest brother of this Will. Davenant is Charles, who became a gent. com. of Bal. coll. in 1671, but receding without the taking a degree here, had the degree of dect. of the civ. law confer'd upon him else-where. He is author of Circze a Tragedy, Lond. 1677, qu. The prologue to it was written by Mr. Jo. Dryden, and the epilogue by John late earl of Rochester. The songs in this tragedy were printed by themselves in two sh. in qu. In 1683 he was elected burgess for St. Ives in Cornwall, to sit in that par. that met at Westminster May the same year, being the first of king James II. &c.

July 5. {Tho. Williams} {Thom. Walter} of Jesus coll.

The former of these two, who is son of Will. Williams who was adm. M. of A. 1676, hath translated into the Welsh tongue, Dr. W. Sherlock's book entit. A practical Discourse of Death. Oxon. 1691. Oct. The other, who was son of Joh. Walter of Perefield in Monmouthshire, wrote The communicated Prince, or the false Relique; a Tragedy, &c. Lond. 1679, qu. in a thin fol. To which trag. tho' the name of capt. Will. Bedloe is put as author, yet this Mr. Walter wrote all, or the most part of it. See more in a book entit. An Account of the English Dramatic Poets, &c. Oxon. 1691. Oct. Written by Gerard Langbaine (son of the learned Dr. Ger. Langbaine sometimes provost of Qu. coll.) lately a gent. com. of Qu. coll. now superior heztle of law in the univ. of Oxon, wherein p. 15. he ascribes it to the said captain, without any notice at all of Tho. Walter.

Oct. 27. John Howell of Trin. coll.—He hath written and published A Discourse of Persecution, or Suffering for Christ's Sake, &c. Lond. 1685. qu. and many other things hereafter.

Mar. 11. Thom. Sawyer of Magd. coll.—This person, who was nephew to sir Rob. Sawyer attorney general, was music reader in the act 1681, and author of a poem called—Antigonus, Or a Satyr against Marriage. Oxon. 1681, in 1 sh. qu. Written upon the denial of a certain gentlewoman, to whom he was a suiter for marriage, &c. Admitted 127.

Batchelors of Physic.

Three were admitted, of whom Francis Smith M. A. and fellow of Magd. coll. was one.—I set him down here, not that he was a writer, but upon this account following, viz. that after the death of Dr. James Hyde principal of Magd. hall, which hapned on the 7th of May 1681, the fellows of Magd. coll. calling into question the power of the chanc. of the university of putting in a principal of the said hall, did thereupon (the president being then absent) elect to be principal the said Francis Smith, 21 May 1681, and did intend to seal up the hall gates against the vice-chancellor, in case he should come to admit a principal of the chancellor's nomination. But the president in the mean time returning, and the fellows desir'd by the bishop of Winchester to desist from these their proceedings, the matter came to nothing. So that the vice-chancellor finding no opposition, he did forthwith admit Dr. Will. Levet of the chancellor's nomination, as I shall tell you among the D. of D. following. This Mr. Smith was afterwards Dr. of his faculty, and physician in the army of king William III. in Ireland, where he died about the beginning of June 1691.


27 Not one doctor of law was admitted this year.

Doctor of Physic.

July 8. Joh. Floyer of Queen's coll. a compounder.—He was afterwards a knight, and a publisher of certain matters in fol. and other vol. of his faculty, and therefore he is to be hereafter numbred among the Oxford writers.

Doctors of Divinity.

May 8. Joh. Hammond of Ch. Ch. a compounder.—On the 2d of May 1673 he was installed preb. of Brampton in the ch. of Lincoln, and on the 23d of Sept. the same year, archdeacon of Huntingdon on the death of Dr. Rich. Perinchief, (both which he obtained by the favour of Dr. Will. Fuller bish. of Lin. to whom he was chaplain) and on the 8th of July 1679, he was installed canons of Ch. Ch. in Oxon, on the death of Dr. Thom. Lockey. The said Dr. Perinchief, who had been minister of St. Mary Colechurch in London, preb. of Westminster, and sub-almoner to his majesty King Charles II. was installed in the said archdeaconry of Huntingdon on the death of Dr. Henry Downhall, 2 Apr. 1670, and died at Westminster on the 3d of Sept. 1673. See more of him in Hist. & Antiq. Univ. Oxon, lib. 2. p. 243. b. and in Will. Fulman among the writers, vol. iv. coll. 241.

June 25. Will. Levett of Ch. Ch. a comp.—On the first of June 1681 he was admitted principal of Magd. hall after the death of Dr. James Hyde, and on the 10th of January 1683 he was installed dean of Bristol upon the death of Dr. Rich. Thompson.

[Alx. Pudsey a comp.]


In the middle of Sept. 1689, Dr. Fairfax had the deanship of Norwich confer'd on him, (by the promotion of Dr. Joh. Sharp to the deanship of Canterbury,) upon the account of his sufferings in the reign of king James II. whereupon he was

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installed in that dignity on St. Andrew's day, 30 of Nov. following. As for Dr. Younger he was afterwards preb. of Canterbury, as I have told you in Sam. Parker among the writers an. 1681.

March 10. George Reynolds of C. C. coll.

Incorporations.

On the 13th of July, being the next day after the solemnity of the act, were 23 masters, one batch, of div. one doct. of law, and one doct. of physic, of the university of Cambridge incorporated: Among the masters I find only one, as yet a writer, viz.

Steph. Kay of Magd. coll.—He was afterwards rector of Manton in Lincolnsh. and author of A Discourse teaching the Excellency and Usefulness of Christian Religion, both in Principles and Practices, chiefly designed by the Author for the Benefit of his Parishioners. Printed at York 1686. qu. It is dedicated to sir Joh. Kay of Woodsome bt. one of the dep. lieutenants of the West-Riding in Yorkshire, who, as it seems, was a sufferer of his studies. The batch of div. and doctors were these following.

Nathan. Shute. batch. of div. of King's coll.—He hath one or more sermon extant.

Henry Hitch. doct. of law of Jers. coll.

Rob. Wittie. doct. of physic of King's coll.—This learned person, hath written (1) Scarborough Spa: or a Description of the Nature and Virtue of the Spa at Scarborough in Yorkshire. (2) Treatise of the Nature and Use of Waters in general, and the several Sorts thereof, as Sea, Hail, Snow, Pond, &c. with their original Causes and Qualities, &c. (3) A short Discourse concerning Mineral Waters, especially that of the Spa. These three, which go and are bound together, were several times printed in oct. and all, or most of them, (which go under the general name of Scarborough Spa) were put into Latin by the author, with this title: Fons Scarboracien•: utque Trectatus de omnis Aquarum Generis Origine & Usu, &c. Lond. 1678. oct. Ded. to sir Joh. Micklethwait, president of the coll. of physicians, a Yorkshire man born, and bred in the same school with Dr. Wittie. (4) Pyralogin Micmac: or an Answer to Hydrologic Chymic of Will. Simson in the Defence of Scarborough Spa: Wherin the five mineral Principles of the said Spa are defended against all his objections, &c. Lond. 1669. oct. with which is printed (5) A Vindication of the rational Method and Practice of Physic called Galenicall, and a Rereloccation between that and Chymicall. As also; (6) A farther Discourse about the Original of Springs. Besides the answer of Dr. Will. Simpson, made to the aforesaid book called Scarborough Spa, came out another answer entit.

Scarborough Spa spagirically anatomized: together with a New-years Gift for Dr. Wittie. Lond. 1672. oct. written by George Tonstall doct. of phys. sometime batch. of phys. of Magd. hall in Oxon, as I have told you in these Fasti, an. 1647. Dr. Wittie hath also written (7) Goat Ruptures: or an historical Fiction of a War among the Stars; wherein are mention'd the 7 Planets, the 12 Signs of the Zodiac, and the 50 Constellations of Heavens mention'd by the Antients, &c. Lond. 1677. oct. and afterward imprvd, Lond. 1685. oct. written in Engl. Greek and Lat. lyric verse. (8) A Survey of the Heavens: a plain Description of the admirable Fabric and Motions of Heavenly Bodies, as they are disc. [8vo. p. 63.] but a copy of the inscription, as altered and approved by several judicious persons, is there inserted, p. 72. KENNET.]

* * *


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covered to the Eyes, by the Telescope, and several eminent Consequences illustrated thereby. 1. The infinite Wisdom &c. of God in the Creation. 2. The verifying, &c. Lond. 1680. 81. Oct. To which is added the Goat Ruptures in English, Latin and Greek, lyric verse, by the author Dr. Wittie, who hath also done another work mentioned in the first part of these Fasti, an. 1648. col. 450. This Dr. Wittie, who was always esteemed an ingenious and learned man, was fellow of the coll. of phys. at London, had practised phys for 18 years together with Dr. James Primerose at Kingston upon Hull in Yorkshire, and after the said Primerose's death, carried on his practice there, and in the neighbourhood, for several years after with good success. At length retiring to London in his old age, died in Basingshaw-street about the latter end of Nov. 1684.

The before-mentioned Cambridge men, viz. Steph. Kay, N. SHUTE, H. HITCH and R. WITTE, were incorporated on the 13th of July.

Oct. 2. Adam Samuel Hartman. doct. of div. of the university of Fracurort upon Oder, bishop of the reformed churches through Great Poland and Prussian.

Oct. 19. John Price. doct. of div. of Cambr. —This worthy doctor was born in the isle of Wight in Hampshire, educated in Eaton school, elected thence into King's coll. in Cambr. 1645, (of which he was afterwards fellow) left it when he was master of arts and became chaplain to George Monk, when he was chief governor of a particularity of the general of Scotland, and afterwards was privy to all the secret passages and particularities in order to the restoration of king Charles II. made by the said most noble and generous Monk: After which time he came with him into England when he effected the matter, and as a reward for his services done in that affair, he had first confer'd upon him, by the intercession of James earl of Northampton, a fellowship in Eaton coll. in the place of the learned Joh. Hales some years before dead, a prebendship in the church of Salisbury, and the rich rectory of Petworth in Sussex. He hath published (1) A Sermon preach'd before the H. of Com. at St. Margaret's in Westminster. 16 May 1660; on 1 Sam. 2. ver. 9. Lond. 1660. qu. (2) The Mystery and Method of his Majesty's happy Restoration, &c. Lond. 1680. oct. (3) Sermon at Petworth in Sussex, 9 Sept. 1682, being a Day of solemn Thanksgiving for the Deliverance of the King, &c. from the late barbarous

[Robert Wittie M. D. described himself of York, aged 85, 1663, when he entered his desent at sir Wm. Dugdale's visitation. He was son to George Wittie of Beverley, c. f. 161. b. in Coll. Arm. The dedication of his Scarborough Spa, 1639. 1640. is dated ' Eberaci, ex museo meco, Mill 39. 1669.'

Dr. Tonstall, who also wrote on the Scarborough water, was a friend of that Mr. Ambrose Barnes whose memoirs I have before mentioned. He is described in them as a gentleman of an ancient house, and of great strictness in religion, if his scrawls by a tincture of melancholy that darkened his constitution had not, in room of his humors, carried him into excess. He was much addicted to alchemy. But this mention of Dr. Tonstall minds me of a treatise concerning Scarborough Spa which he had composed, desiring our author (Ambrose Barnes) to peruse it, before it went to the press, excepting the flatness of the style. As to stile, Mr. Barnes told him the gravity of the subject needed not the trilling embellishment of words and language, for Eger non guerit medium eloquentem sed somnium. Nothing would serve the doctor but he must know from what book Mr. Barnes had that Latin sentence, that he might place it for a motto in the title page of his manuscript. Mr. Barnes would have put him off, saying it was too rite and vulgar a sentence to stand in the front of a learned work. But the honest Doctor, growing impatient, protested if his friend did not tell him where he had it, he would quote that sentence, and set down Ambrose for the author of it; to satisfy the good doctors importunity, he told him Seneca was the author of it. Memor, p. 56. HUNTER.]

* [S. T. P. Cant. an. 1691, regis litteris. BAKER. See my MS. Coll. vol. x. p. 189. COLL.]
Conspiracy as Treacherous; on 1 Cor. 10. 10. Lond. 1683. qu. and died in the beginning of the year, in the month of June, as it seems, 1691.


Creations.

The creations of this year were in all faculties, occasion'd mostly by the coming to the university of certain noble foreigners.

Bachelors of Arts.

May 21. Rich. Bulkeley of Ch. Ch. son of sir Rich. Bulkeley of the kingdom of Ireland, four years standing in the condition of fellow com. of Trin. coll. near Dublin, &c. was actually created batch. of arts.

Master of Arts.

Sept. 6. James Boteler earl of Ossory of Ch. Ch. son of Tho. late earl of Ossory, and grandson to James duke of Ormond, was presented by the orator with a little speech to the viceroy, which done he was created M. A. — He became, after the death of his grandfather, duke of Ormond, and chancellor of this university.

Bachelors of Divinity.

June 14. Rich. Bravell of Exet. coll. chaplain to the garrison of Tangier within the kingdom of Fez in Africa (where he had shew'd himself so useful to the public, that upon his desire of return, the bishop of Lond. and other eminent persons required his continuance there) was diplomated batch. of div.

Doctors of Law.

Charles the Electoral prince Palatine being entertained at Oxon in Septemb. this year, some of his retinue were created doctors of law, viz.


Friedrich Adolphus Hansen, lord in Grumby and Benishubgardi.

Gustavus Georgios D'haller, of Brandenburg in Germany.

Paulus Hackenbergh of Westphalia in Germany, professor of eloquence and histories in the univ. of Heidelberg.

The said four persons were created on the 9th of Sept.

Feb. 25. George Lewis duke of Brunswick and Lunenburg, was then created with solemnity. — This person, who was now commonly called prince of Hannover, and had come to Whitehall on the 16th of Decemb. going before, purposely to pay his respects to the lady Anne daughter of James duke of York, was, the day before he created, received in the university with solemnity at his coming thereunto, and being lodg'd in Ch. Ch. he with his retinue were conducted the next day by the bishop, Dr. Fell, to the public schools, and being habited in scarlet in the apodyterium, was thence conducted by three of the beadles with the king's professor of law to the Theatre, (where the convocation was then held) and coming near to the vicechancellor's seat, the professor presented him, (the prince being then bare) which done, the vicechancellor standing bare, as the doctors and masters did, he created him doctor of law. Thus also being done, he went up to his clarion of state provided for him on the right hand of the vicechancellor's seat, and when three of his retinue were created doctors (as I am now about to tell you) the orator complemented him in a speech in the name of the university. The next day he left the university, at which time was presented to him, in the name thereof, Hist. & Antiq. Univ. Oxon. with the cuts belonging thereto.

The noble John free baron of Reek of the retinue of the said prince of Hannover, was created at the same time.

Doctors of Physic.

Sept. 9. The electoral prince Charles count palatine of the Rhine, was with solemnity created doctor of phys. — This most noble person, who was son of Charles Louis count pal. of the Rhine, and prince elector of the empire (elder brother to prince Rupert) and he the son of Frederick count palatine of the Rhine, prince elect. of the empire and king of Bohemia by the princess Elizabeth his wife daughter of king James I. of England, was received with solemnity the day before in the university, and took up his lodgings in the dean's apartment in Ch. Ch. The next day being conducted to the public schools by the bishop and others, and thence to the apodyterium, he was there habited in scarlet with some of his retinue; Thence he was conducted by the beadles and Dr. Morison the botanic professor (who at that time executed the office of the king's professor of phys. then absent) to the Theatre where the convocation was solemnised: — And coming near to the vicechancellor's seat, the said doctor presented him with a little speech; which being done the vicechancellor created him with another, and then was conducted to his seat of state on the right hand of the vicechancellor.

All which, with the creation of some of his retinue being finish'd, the orator complemented him with another speech in the name of the university. The next day his highness left Oxon, went to Hampton-court, and just at his arrival there (Sept. 12.) news was brought him that his father died suddenly at Edingen between Manhem and Frankendale on the 7th of the said month according to the account there follow'd.

Philip Christopher de Koninsmarck count or earl of Westerwick and Stegholme, lord in Rotenburg and Newhouse, created doct. of physic the same day (Sept. 9.) as one of the retinue of the aforesaid electoral prince. — He was, however, if I mistake not, to Charles John count of Koninsmarck, who in the latter end of 1681 was committed to Newgate, and brought to a public trial for his life for a deep suspicion of having a signal hand in the murder of Tho. Thynne of Longleat in Wilts escq; in revenge, as 'twas then said, for depriving him of his mistress called Elizabeth, countess of Ogle, dau. and heir of the ancient and illustrious family of Piercy earl of Northumberland.

William Dutton Colt an Engl. man, master of the horse to prince Rupert, uncle to the elect. prince. — He is now, or else was lately, his majesty's resident at Lunenburg and Brunswick. — He was son of George Colt of Cott-hall in Suffolk escq; by Elizabeth daughter and coheir of John Dutton of Sherborne in Gloucestershire escq; He was afterwardwards knighted, and died in 1693. ?

? [Letter dated Sept. 12, 1693, one Mr. Crescent a Shropshire gent. is likely to one envoy to the house of Lunenburg, in the room of Sir Will. Colt deceased. Wood, MS. Not in Atheneum.]
Eberhardus Frederic a Venningen of Alstia in Germany, master of the game or hunting to the elect. prince.

Abraham Dore a German of Harrow.

Joh. Bernhardus Fessin a Saxon.

These four last were of the retinue of his electoral highness.

Feb. 25. { Ande de Mellevil a knight and colonel.

{ Anton de Saicot.

The last two, who were of the retinue of the prince of Hannover, were created doct. of phy. after the said prince had been created doct. of the civil law.

Doctors of Divinity.

Sept. 9. Fred. Christian, Wincheraus professor of medicine in Heidelberg (as in the pub. reg. 'tis said) was created in the same convocation wherein the electoral prince was created, being one of his retinue.

Oct. 21. Thom. Hinde batch. of div. of Brasen. coll. and chaplain to James duke of Ormond.—He succeeded in the deanship of Limerick in Ireland one Dr. Will. Smith.8 promoted to the see of Killalow, and died in his house in Limerick in the month of Nov. 1689.

An. Dom. 1681. 33 Car. II.

Chancellor.

James Duke of Ormond, who being as yet in Ireland, died, on the 2d of June this year, upon notice received that some of the delegated power were dead, appoint new delegates to manage and execute in his absence all powers and jurisdiction belonging to him in the university.

Vice-chancellor.

Dr. Tho. Halton again, nominated by the chanc. letters dat. at Kilkenny 27 Sept. confirmed by convocation, 2 Oct.

Proctors.

Apr. 13. { Joh. Halton of Qu. coll.


Batchelors of Arts.


5. Will. Digby of Magd. coll.—He succeeded his brother Simon (sometime of Magd. coll.) in the honour of baron of Geashill in Ireland; which Simon, who had succeeded in the said barony his elder brother Robert (mention'd in these Fasti, an. 1676) died on the 19th of January 1685, and was buried in the church of Colelish in Warwickshire among the graves of his ancestors.

Oct. 27. Rich. Stafford of Magd. hall.—Soon after he went to one of the Temples to study the law, and is now a frequent writer. See in the creations in the Fasti of the first vol. an. 1617. col. 379.


17. Leopold William Finch of Ch. Ch. a younger son of Henage earl of Winchelsea.

Admitted 177.

[Quere if not Dr. John Smith.]

Batchelors of Law.

June 6. Joh. Northleigh of Exe. coll.—He was afterwards fellow of Magd. coll. in Cambr. and a publisher of certain books.

Admitted 7.

Masters of Arts.

June 10. Tho. Bent of Linc. coll.—This gentleman, who was son of a father of both his names, was born in, or near, Fridaystreet in London, bred in the quality of a com. in the said coll. and afterwards travelled, but died before he had consummated his intended journey. He hath translated from French into English An historical Defence of the Reformation: in Answer to a Book entit. Just Prejudices against the Calvinists. Lond. 1683. in a pretty large qu. originally written by monsieur Claud, minister of the reformed church at Charrenton. The translator hath a preface to this book, wherein he saith that the Romansists caused the said book of Claud to be burned in France. This Mr. Bent died at Geneva, 21st of May 1683, aged 23 years, and was buried in the cemetery or yard on the south side of the church of St. Gervaise there. Soon after was a monument fixed on the wall of that church near his grave, with an epitaph thereon made by Richard Blackmore M. A. of St. Edm. hall, which being too large for this place, shall be now omitted.

Admitted 95.

Batchelors of Physic.


Admitted 4.

Batchelors of Divinity.


Oct. 27. { Hugh Barrow } of Ch. Ch.

Mar. 2. Sam. Barton of C. C. coll.—He was afterwards chaplain of St. Savol's (in Southwark) and author of A Sermon preached before the Lord Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Lond. in Guildhall Chappel, on Sunday 20 Jan. 1688. Lond. 1689. qu.

Admitted 8.

Doctor of Law.

July 27. Edward Flomer of All-s. coll.

Doctors of Physic.

Among the Verses.

June 10. Edw. Fowler of C. C. coll.—He accumulated the degrees in div. and is now bishop of Gloce.

20. Franc. Carrwell of Exet. coll.—This divine, who is now vicar of Bray in Berks, 9 and had been chaplain in ordinary to his majesty King Charles II. hath published (1) The State Informer inquired into, Sermon before the Judges at Aylesbury Assizes in Bucks 3 Mar. 1683; on 2 Sam. 15, Part of the 3d and 4th Verses. Lond. 1684. qu. (2) England's Restauration parallel'd in Judal's; or the Primitive Judge and Counsellor. Sermon at Abridge Assized, for Berks 6 Aug. 1689; on Is. 1. 26, 27. Lond. 1689. qu.

July 5. Anth. Radcliffe of Ch. Ch.—He had been chapl. to Hen. earl of Arlington, and, after the death of Dr. Rich. Allestree, was installed canon of Ch. Ch. on the eleventh of Feb. 1680.

Dec. 8. Joh. Mill of Qu. coll.—This learned divine, who is now principal of St. Edm. hall, hath in the press at Oxon the New Testament in a Greek fol. according to Rob. Stephens his fair fol. edition, an. 1550, wherein he gives an account of the various lections of all the MSS. that could be met with, both at home and abroad: Also the readings of the fathers Greek and Latin, with a judgment upon such lections, as are more considerable, with large annotations upon them; together with a very full collection of parallel places of holy Scripture, and other places illustrative of particular words, or passages in each verse, placed at the foot of the Greek text in each page, with distinct asteristics and marks of reference; by which, in every verse, may be seen what part of each verse, the said places of scripture do refer to. This most elaborate work was begun above 15 years since, and without intermission carried on with great industry and care. He hath consulted all the antient MSS. of the whole, or any part of the New Test. now reposed in England, and has procured a collation of the most authentic MS. copies at Rome, Paris and Vienna. The work was attempted by the advice and coun tenance of Dr. Joh. Fell, bishop of Oxon, and the impression began at his charge in his lordship's printing-house near the Theatre. After the said bishop's death, his executors being not willing to carry on the undertaking, the author (Dr. Mill) refunded the prime costs, and took the impression on himself, and at his proper expense it is now so near finish'd, that the publication is expected within a year, with very learned prolegomena, that will give an historical account of the tradition or conveyance of the New Test. and other most early records of the church.

Mar. 2. Henry Albrich car. of Ch. Ch.—He accumulated the degrees in divinity, and on the 14th of June 1689 was installed dean of Ch. Ch. in the place of Mr. Joh. Massey, who withdrew himself from that office in the latter end of Nov. going before.

In a convocation held in the beginning of July this year, were letters of the delegated power of the chanc. of the university read in behalf of Will. Horn M. A. of Exet. coll. chapl. in ord. to his majesty and pref. of Worcester, that he might accumulate the degrees of batch. and doct. of div. but whether he did so, it appears not.

9 [See Leland's Itinerary, by Hearne, vol. v. pp. 115. 119. edit. 1711.]

Incorporations.

Thirteen masters of arts of Cambr. were incorporated this year (mostly after the act) but none of them is yet a writer, as I can yet find. Among them was Byron Needham, brother to Tho. vise. Kilmarrey in Ireland.

July 12. William Cave D. D. of St. John's coll. in Cambridge. 1—This person, who was now rector of Great Althallows in London, and in 1684 had succeeded Mr. Joh. Rosewell in his canonry of Windsor, (about which time he became rector of Hasley in Oxfordsh. as it seems) is a learned man, as divers books published by him in English and Lat. shew, the titles of which are now too many to be here set down. See in Jer. Taylor among the writers, an. 1667, vol. iii. col. 789.

Livery Mody or Moody. doctr. of div. of the said coll. of St. Joh. was also incorporated this year, May 2, he being then a master com. of St. Alb. hall, and benefited in Northamptonshire.

Creations.

Feb. 18. George Compton earl of Northampton, of Ch. Ch. being about to leave the university, was actually created mast. of arts.

Charles Somerset lord Herbert of Ragland, of Ch. Ch. the eldest son of Henry marquess and earl of Worcester, was then also actually created M. of A. The said marquess is now duke of Beaufort.

These two young noblemen were presented by the public orator, each with a little speech.

This year was a sojourner in the university, and a student in the public library, one Andreas Arnoldus of Nuremberg, who published the Sermon of Athenaeus to the Monks and other things; and afterwards became professor of divinity in the university of Altorf, rector of a church in Nuremberg, &c.

An. Dom. 1682. 34 Car. II.

Chancellor.

James Duke of Ormond.

Vice-chancellor.


Proctors.

Apr. 26. Roger Altham of Ch. Ch.

Will. Dingley of New coll.
Batchelors of Arts.

May 2. White Kennet of St. Edm. hall.
Dec. 15. [RICH. SIMPSON] of Qn. coll.

The first of these two, who was son of Jam. Simpson senior alderman of the corporation of Kendal in Westmoreland, was born, and bred in the free-school, there, and being put aside from being tabarder of his coll. when butch. of arts, he retired to his native place in discontent, and there concluded his last day. He hath written Moral Considerations touching the Duty of Contentedness under Afflictions. Oxon. 1686, in 6 sh. in oct. Written by way of letter to the most affectionate and best of fathers Mr. Jam. Simpson. To this letter are added Two Prayers, one for Submission to the divine Will, another for Contention. This ingenious and religious young man died in his father’s house, 20 Decemb. 1684, and was buried the day following in the middle isle of the parish church of Kendal before mentioned, on the west side of the pulpit. The other, Rob. Harrison, who was the son of Joh. Har. of the said corporation of Kendal, and who became a student of Queen’s coll. 1679, aged 15 years, hath written A strange Relation of the sudden and violent Tempest, which happe’d at Oxford May 31. An. 1682. Together with an Enquiry into the probable Cause and usual Consequences of such like Tempests and Storms. Oxon 1682, in two sheets in qu. He hath also written another book, which is not yet extant, entit. Mercurius Oxonian-Academius, &c. taken mostly from Hist. & Antiq. Univ. Oxon. and said to be written by a well-wisher to astron. and astrology. He is now schoolmaster of Carlisle.

Admitted 266.

Batchelors of Law.

Four were admitted this year, of whom Wilhem Musgrave of New coll. was one, June 14. He was afterwards secretary to the royal society for a time, and wrote the Philosophical Transact. from numb. 167. to numb. 178 inclusive, at which time followed Mr. Ed. Halley, who began with numb. 179. This Mr. Musgrave was afterwards doct. of physic.

Masters of Arts.

6. [ROB. BURSCOUGH] of Qn. coll.
6. [HUMPH. SMITH] of Qn. coll.

The first of these two is vicar of Totness, the other of Dartmouth, in Devonshire, and both authors and writers, and persons of good repute in that country for their learning, and zeal for the church of England.

Admitted 101.

Batchelors of Physic.

Five were admitted, but not one of them is yet a writer.

Batchelors of Divinity.

Apr. 3. Tho. Hyde of Qn. coll. compounder.

July 18. George Wallis of Ch. Ch.—He hath published A Sermon Preached to the Natives of the City and County of Warwick in the Church of St. Lawrence Jury at their solemn Meeting, 28 June 1681; on Nhem. 8. 10. Lond. 1681. qu. He was afterwards, or about that time, chaplain to the company of English merchants trading at Hamborough.

Nov. 13. Humph. Prideaux of Ch. Ch.

The last of these two, who was vicar of Blandford-forum in Dorsetshire, published A Sermon preached 10 of Aug. 1684, at the consecration of the Lord Weymouth’s Choppel in Longlea; on 2 Chron. 7. 16. Lond. 1684. qu. dedicated to Thom. lord Thynne, baron of Warmiir, viscount Weymouth, &c.

Admitted 16.

Doctors of Law.


The first of these two is chancellor of the diocess of Chester.

Doctors of Physic.

May 24. Joh. Bateman of Mert. coll.—He was afterwards fellow and censor of the coll. of phys.
Joh. Radcliffe of Linc. coll.

July 5. [CHARLES LEBBE of Magd. hall.]

The first of these two is now fellow of the said coll. of physicians.


Doctors of Divinity.

Apr. 3. Thom. Hylde of Queen’s coll. an accumulator and compounder.

7. Thom. Seddon alias Sidney of All-s. coll.

The first of these two is now the worthy bishop of Bangor.

Incorporations.

Three and twenty masters of arts of Cambridge were incorporated this year (mostly after the act) among whom I find these:

July 11. Charles Mountague of Trin. coll. a younger son of Edward earl of Sandwich.—He was this year gent. com. for a time of Linc. coll. afterwards chancellor of the duc. of Durham in the place of sir R. Lloyd deceased, and is now high-sherriff of Durham. “He wrote a Poem on the "Death of King Charles II. printed in a book entit. A Col- "lection of Poems by several Hands, &c. Lond. 1693. oct. "p. 259, 260, &c.”

Michael Altham of Christ’s coll. was incorporated the
same day—he was afterwards vicar of Lutton in Essex and author of A Dialogue between a Pastor and Parishioner touching the Lord's Supper, &c. printed several times in tw. As also of three or more Discourses against Pepys in the reign of king James II.

Tho. Browne of St. John's coll. was incorporated also the same day,—He was afterwards batch. of div. and published Concio ad Clerum habita coram Acad. Cantab. 11 Junii 1687, pro Gradu Bacc. in S. Theod. ubi vindicavit vera & valida Cleri Anglicani, inuenit Reformationem, Ordinationem. Lond. 1688. qu. To which is added an English sermon of the same author, turn'd by him into Latin entit. Concio habita 3 Julii 1687, de Canonico Cleri Anglicani Ordinatione, as also the instruments of the consecration of Matthew Parker Archbishop of Canterbury.

Besides the said masters were also incorporated these persons following:


John Worth doct. of divinity of Dublin and dean of the cathedral church of St. Patrick there, was incorporated the same day, &c.

Creation.

Jul. 11. John Poley M. A. chapl. to James duke of Ormond, and dean of the cath. ch. of Kilkenny in Ireland, was actually created doct. of divinity by virtue of the letters of the said duke, chanc. of this univ. " and afterwards made " bishop of Killlow."

Hugh Dressel of the university of Dublin, preacher in the cathedral church at Kilkenny, chaplain to the said duke and archdeacon of Osory, was actually created D. D. on the same day by virtue of the letters of the said duke.

Feb. 12. Samuel De Langle or De l'Angle was actually created D. D. without paying any fees, by virtue of the chancellors letters written in his behalf, which partly run thus,—Mr. Sam. De Langle minister of the reformed church at Paris is retired into England with his whole family, with intentions to live here the remainder of his time.

He hath exercised his function 35 years, partly at Roven and partly at Paris. —He is only mast. of arts, which the Protestant divines usually take and no farther, &c. When he was conducted into the house of convoc. by a bundle and the king's professor of div. all the masters stood up in reverence to him, and when the professor presented him, he did it with an harangue: which being done, and Mr. De Langle had taken his place among the doctors, he spoke a polite oration containing thanks for the honour that the most famous university of Oxon had done unto him, &c. He had been preacher of the chief church of the reformed religion in France called Charenton near Paris, and was afterwards made prebendary of Canterbury? " and Westminster. " He died 20 Jun. 1693." 8


[Certify not so, but bishop of Cloyne.]

[He was not prebendary of Canterbury. His elder brother Maximilian was made so 27 Jul. 1678. watts.]

[He was buried in the great vault in St. Margaret's church, Westminster, 31 June. Regd. Tanner.

This Sam. De Langle had a son, named Maximilian, elected from Westminster school to Christ Church, afterwards rector of In Northamptonshire; and two daughters, one married to bishop Smalridge, the other to coll. Durli. Watts.]

Vol. IV.

This year was a sojourner in the university and a student in the public library, Erardus Drscht of Coningsberg in Prussia, who is now, or at least was lately, professor of divinity and of the tongues at Coningsberg, and there held in great esteem for his learning, &c.

An. Dom. 1683. 35 Car. II.

Chancellor.

James Duke of Ormond.

Vice-chancellor.

Dr. Jo. Lloyd prince of Jes. coll.

Proctor.


Batchelor of Arts.


26. Thom. Amstead of Ch. Ch. —See among the masters in 1686.

" Oct. 16. John Smith of Magd. hall."

Nov. 27. Will. Nicholls of Word. afterwards of Mert. coll.

" Mar. 20. John Griffith of Jes. coll."

Admitted 161.

Batchelor of Law.

Five were admitted, of whom Charles Finch of All-s. coll. was one, a younger son of Henage late earl of Nottingham.

Masters of Arts.

Apr. 24. F John Bennet of Ch. Ch.


Oct. 10. Miles Stapylton of All-s. coll.

The last of these two hath translated into English The Life of Catus Marius. Printed in the third vol. of Plutarch's Lives, Lond. 1684, oct.


Admitted 132.

Batchelor of Physic.

Five batch. of physic were admitted, but not one of them is yet a writer.

Batchelor of Divinity.


22. Rog. Altham of Ch. Ch. —On the 14th of Nov. 1691 he was installed canon of his house, in the place of Dr. Edw. Pocock deceased.
Jul. 4. Tho. Sayer of St. Joh. coll. — He was afterwards archd. of Surrey.


Doctor of Law.

Jun. 22. John Cosant of Mert. coll. — He is now an advocate in doctors commons, &c.

Doctors of Physic.


Doctors of Divinity.

Jun. 15. [Alar. Campion of Trin. coll. [Rob. Huntington of Mert. coll. The first of these two was a compounder, the other who was an accumulator, was lately made provost of Trin. coll. near Dublin, and on the 31st of March 1692 was nominated bishop of Kilmore.

22. [Thos. Smith Bap. Loviz] of Magd. coll. The last was soon after made bishop of the isle of Man.

Jul. 2. [Tho. Turner of C. C. coll. comp. [Will. Turner of Trin. coll. comp. The first of these two (who were brothers, and both the sons of Dr. Tho. Turner sometime dean of Canterbury) was installed archd. of Essex, in the place of Dr. Edw. Layfield deceased, in Jan. 1690, was elected president of C. C. coll. on the death of Dr. Neulin, prebendary of Ely, 13 Mar. 1697, and after the death of Dr. Crowther he became chancellor of St. Paul's cathedral in London, &c. He hath published A Sermon preach'd in the King's Chap. at Whitehall, 29 May 1683; on Isa. 1. 26. Lond. 1685, qu. At which time he was chap. in ord. to his majesty. The other, Dr. Will. Turner, had been collated to the archdeaconry of Northumberland, on the death of Dr. Isaac Basset, 30 Oct. 1676, and dying in Oxon, 20 Apr. 1685, aged 45 or thereabouts, was buried in the south aisle joying to the chancel of St. Giles's church Oxon.

**In the church of S. Giles there, near to the monument of alderman Herr. Boweret.**

[In Winchester cathedral.


Jul. 2. [Tho. Brea of C. C. coll. [Tho. Benos of Jesus coll. The last of these two, who is now beneficed in his native country of Wales, hath written, The Prayer of Prayers, or the Lord's Prayer expounded, Lond. 1673, oct. dedicated to Nich. Lloyd M. A. and Theo. Guiseld, batchelor of physic, of Wadith. coll. [H. Maurice] of Jes. coll. The first was a compounder, the other had been installed canon of Canterbury's Nov. 1682, by the endeavours of his brother, Sir George Jeffreys, and died in a few years after.

6. Nich. Hall. of Wadith. coll. a compounder. — He was now treasurer and canon residuary of the cathedral church of Exeter, which he obtained by the favour of Dr. A. Sparrow bishop thereof, whose daughter or else near kinswoman he had married.

Incorporations.

Eighteen masters of arts of Cambr. were incorporated after the act, Jul. 10, among whom were Adam oatley of Trin. hall, as also one John Lowthorpe of St. Joh. coll. in that university, afterwards author of A Letter to the Lord Bishop of Salisbury (Dr. Burnet) in Answer to his Lordship's pastoral Letter, printed in 5 sh. and an half in qu. in July 1690: which being esteemed a pernicious, scandalous, seditious and notorious libel against the king and government, &c. he was the said Mr. Lowthorpe was indicted for high misdemeanour in Sept. following, at the sessions in the Old Bailey in London: and the matter being fully proved against him, he was fined 500 marks, and condemned to be degraded of his ministerial function; the 400 copies also of the said Letter to the L. B. of Salisbury, &c. that were found in his custody, were then ordered to be burnt by the common hangman in the palace-yard at Westminster, at Charing-cross, and without Temple-bar.

Jul. 11. Joh. Eliot, dott. of phys. of Cath. hall in Cambr. Mar. 4. Edw. Gee M. A. of St. Joh. coll. in the said univ. was then incorporated. — This learned divine, who is of the Gees of Manchester in Lancasti, is now rector of St. Benedict's church near Paul's Wharf in London, and chapl. in ord. to their majesties king William 3. and queen Mary. He hath written and published several books, mostly against popery, which came out in the reign of king James II. the titles of which I shall now, for brevity's sake, omit.

Creation.

Mar. 26. Sir George Wheeler knt., sometime gent. cam. of Linne coll. was actually created M. of A. — He had been recommended to the members of the ven. convocation for that degree by the delegated power of the chanc. of the university, who by their letters told them that he is a per-
...son of great integrity and affection to the interests of learning and the church. — That he had spent several years in travel in the eastern parts, and had brought back with him divers pieces of antiquity, and as a testimony of his respects and kindness to his mother the university, hath deposited them in this place, &c. This gent, who about the same time took holy orders, was in the month of Dec. 1684 installed preb. of Durham upon the promotion of Dr. Dennis Greenwill to the deanship thereof, and is hereafter to be numbered among the Oxford writers.

In the month of May his royal highness James Duke of York with his royal consort Josephina Maria of Beatrice with the Lady Anne his daughter, were entertained by the university of Oxford; and it being the duke's pleasure that some of his retinue should be created doctors of the civil law, there was a convocation celebrated in the morning of that day (May 22.) of his departure, wherein those following persons were created doctors of that faculty, viz.

Doctors of Law.

John Fitz-Gerald earl of Kildare and baron of Ophalia in Ireland.

Christopher Lord Hatton, vise. Greston, governour of Garvsey or Guernsey. — I have made mention of his father in these Fasti among the created doctors of law in 1672.

Henage Finch eldest son of Henage earl of Wincheles, captain of the king's halberdiers and one of the gentlemen of the bedchamber to the dukedom of York.

Joh. Worden bart. secretary to the said duke, 't and parliam. man.

Joh. Conway bart.

Hugh Grosvenor esq.

Tho. Cholmondely esq.

Joh. Egerton esq.

The second of these last three, was afterwards a knight for Cheshire to serve in that parl. that began at Westminster 19 May 1685, i Jan. 2.

May 23. Rob. Bulkeley second son of Rob. lord Bulkeley vise. Cashels in Ireland. — He was nominated the day before to be created, but did not then appear, as others then nominated did not at that time or afterwards; among such were Henry Mordant earl of Peterborough, and Wentworth Dillon earl of Roscommon; which last, who was son of James earl of Roscommon, was educated from his youth in all kind of polite learning; but whether he had spent any time this in university, unless in the condition of a sojourner, I cannot tell. Much about the time that James duke of York was married to Josephina Maria the princess of Modena, he became, by his endeavours, captain of the band of pensioners belonging to his majesty king Charles II. and afterwards master of the horse to the said Josephina Maria duchess of York; both which places he quitted some time before his death. This worthy person, who was accounted most excellent in the art of poetry, hath written and published (1) An Essay on translated Verse, Lond. 1680, 1684, &c. in 4 sheets in qu. Before which, John Dryden the poet laureat hath a copy of verses in praise of it, as also Charles Dryden his son of Trin. coll. in Cambr. and others.

The second edit. of this essay was published two years after the pamphlet entit. An Essay upon Poetry, written by John earl of Mulgrave knight of the most noble order of the Garter.

To one of the editions of the said Essay on translated Verse, is added by the said earl of Roscommon. A Specimen of Blank Verse, being the fight between the angels, taken out of John Milton's book called Paradise Lost. (2) Several prologues and epilogues to plays, as also divers copies of verses and translations; which are published with the respective plays themselves, and in the Miscellany Poems, &c. printed at London by Jacob Tonson 1684, and in the Collections of Poems printed at Lond. 1693 and 1694, oct. He hath also translated into English, Horace's Art of Poetry, Lond. 1680, qu. Before which Edm. Waller esq. hath a copy of verses on that translation and of the use of poetry: As also into French The Case of Residence of Supreme Powers, Lond. in oct. written by Dr. Will. Sherlock. At length this most noble and ingenious count paying his last debt to nature in his house near that of St. James's, within the liberty of Westminster on the 17th of Jan. or thereabouts, an. 1684, was buried in the church of St. Peter, commonly called the abbey church within the city of Westminster. He was succeeded in his honours by his uncle Cary Dillon a colonel of a regiment in Ireland in the war between king James II. and king William III. from which place going into England, was overtaken by a violent disease which brought him to his grave in the city of Chester in the month of Nov. 1689. James earl of Roscommon before-mentioned, father to Wentworth the poet, was, when young, reclaimed from the superstition of the Romish church by the learned and religious Dr. Usher primate of Ireland, and thereupon was sent by him into England, as a jewel of price, to be committed to the care and trust of Dr. George Hakewill, who finding him to be a young man of pregnant parts, placed him in Exeter coll. under the tuition of Laurence Bodley batch. of div. nephew to the great sir Tho. Bodley, in the beginning of the year 1628; in which coll. continuing some years, became a person of several accomplishments, and afterwards earl of Roscommon in his own country of Ireland. The next persons who were nominated to be created doctors of the civil law, but were not, were James Boteler earl of Nassore, Franc. vise. Newport, George Savile lord Eland, eldest son of George marquis of Halifax, Robert lord Lexington, (who with Anth. vise. Falkland were sworn of their majesties privy council 17 Mar. 1691) col. Rob. Worden one of the grafters of the bedchamber to the duke, who afterwards did good service for his master when he was king; being then a major general. He died in Red-Lyon-square near London, on St. James's day or thereabouts, 1690. The next who was in Oxon, but not created, was major Rich. Bagot a retainer to the said duke, and after him James Graham esq; younger brother to Rich. vise. Preston; which James was afterwards privy purse to, and a colonel under, king James II. to whom afterwards he closely adhered when he fled, to avoid imminent danger in England, into France, &c.

In the afternoon of that day wherein the aforesaid creation was made, the said duke, duchess and lady Anne being about to leave Oxon, the vice-chancellor with other doctors went to take their leave of them, at which time the vice-chancellor did in the name of the university present to the duke the Hist. and Antiq. of the Univ. of Oxon, with the cuts belonging thereunto, to the duchess the said cuts by themselves, and the Natural History of Oxfordshire, written by Dr. Plot; and a fair English Bible to the lady Anne. All which books were richly bound.

On the 13th of June Adolphus Johannes count-palatine of the Rhine and duke of Bavaria, aged 20 years or thereabouts (son to prince Adolphus uncle to the present king of Sweden) came to Oxon under the conduct of sir Charles Cotterell master of the ceremonies, and lodged that night in * C C 2.
the apartment belonging to the dean of Ch. Ch. The next day, after he had viewed most places in the university, and the theatre, he went thence to the apodyterium, where he with snuff of his retinue that were to be created doctors, being habited in scarlet, were conducted into the convocation house, and created, as now I aim about to tell you.

Jun. 14. The most illustrious prince Adolphus Johan, count pal. of the Hihone, duke of Bavaria, &c. was presented with an encomiastical speech by the deputy orator; which being done, the vice-chancellor created him with another, doc. of the civil law, and then was conducted to his chair of state on the right hand of the vice-chancellor. Afterwards were these following presented,


D. Otto

D. Fred. Harder a noble German

ANDRE ELMAK secret, to prince Adolphus

It was then the common report that the said prince came into England with his uncle to break off the match to be between prince George of Denmark and the hapy Anne.

Doctors of Physic.

Jun. 14. Laurence Contyng, tutor to prince Adolphus before-mentioned, was created doctor, while the said prince sat in his chair of state.

Mar. 5. Martin Lister esq.; was declared doctor of phys. by virtue of the chancellor's letters sent to the members of the convocation then assembled, paralyse running thus—

He was lately a practitioner of physic at York, now here in London, a person of exemplary loyalty, and of high esteem amongst the most eminent of his profession for his excellent skill and success therein, and hath given farther proof of his worth and knowledge by several learned books by him published.—He hath entertained so great an affection for the university of Oxon, that he hath lately presented the library with divers valuable books both manuscript and printed, and enriched the new museum with several altars, coins, and other antiquities, together with a great number of curiosities of nature, wherein several cannot be matched for any price; which yet he declares to be but an earnest of what he further intends," &c. On the eleventh of the said month of March the diploma for his creation was sealed, &c. This learned Dr. who is a Yorkshire man born, and had been bred up under his Matthew Lister (mentioned in the incorporations, in the Fast of the first vol. of this work, an. 1605.) was educated in St. John's college in Cambridge, was afterwards of the royal society, and after, when doct. fellow of the coll. of phys. Among several things that he hath written, are (1) Historia Animalium Angliee ter tractatus, &c. Lond. 1708, qu. An account of which is in the Philos. Transactions, numb. 139. (2) De Fontibus medicatis Angliee Exercit. nov. & prior. Elbor. 1702, & oct. An account of which is also in the said Philos. Trans. num. 144. This was reprinted at Lond, with additions 1684, oct. and to it was added De Fontibus medicatis Angliee Exercitatio altera, dedicated to the university of Oxon. (3) Historie Conchylorum Liber primus, qui est de Cochleis terrestrialibus. Lond. 1685, fol. All represented in cts, &c. (4) Tractatus de Scrahae Anglicinis, promissa Insectorum Angliee Tabula Generalis—Bibl. Ashm. 1455, qu. (5) Exercitatio Anatomica, in qua de Cochleis marinis terrestrialibus & luminosis agitur. "Lond. 1694, oct." There be also several of his letters, enquiries, &c. in the said Transactions, num. 70, 72, 73, 75, 76, 77, 79, 83, &c. 87, 89, 95, 103, 117, 144, 145, 147, 149, 155, 157, 158, 167, 175. Also in Philosophical Collections, numb. 4, &c.

Doctor of Divinity.

Jun. 4. Thom. White mas. of arts and chaplain to James duke of York (or rather to the lady Anne) was declared Dr. and two days after was made bishop of Lincoln. By this time the instance of Aug, following, he was installed archdeacon of Nottingham in the place of Vere Harcourt deceased (who had succeeded in that dignity Dr. Will. Robinson, in Sept. 1660) and being nominated bishop of Peterborough upon the profession of Dr. Will. Lloyd to the see of Norwich, in the latter end of July 1663, was consecrated thereunto in the archb. chappel at Lambeth on the 25th of Oct. following, at which time Rich. Bleechnher batch. div. of St. Joh. coll. in Oxon preached the consecration sermon. This worthy person, who was born in Kent and educated in St. Joh. coll. in Cambr., was one of the six bishops, that were (with the most religious and conscientious William archb. of Canterbury) committed prisoners to the Tower of London on the 8th of June 1688 for subscribing and delivering a petition to his maj. king James II, wherein they shewed the great overween they found in themselves to the distributing and publishing in all their churches his majesty's then late declaration for liberty of conscience, &c. which was then esteemed libellous and seditions. Afterwards coming to their trawl in Westminster hall on the 23th of the same month they were acquitted, to the great rejoicing of the generality of people. After the prince of Orange came to the crown and setled, he was one of those bishops, together with the archb. that were deprived of their respective sees for not taking the oaths of allegiance and supremacy to him and the qu. whereupon Dr. Rich. Cumberland of Cambridge being nominated to the see of Peterborough by their majesties, he was consecrated thereunto in the church of St. Mary le Bow in London on the 5th of July 1661.}

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AN. DOM. 1684. 36 CAR. II.

Chancellor.

JAMES DUKE OF ORMOND.

Vicechancellor.

Dr. JOH. LLOYD again, Sept. 1.

[225]

Proctors.

Apr. 9. \[JOH. MASSEY of Mert. coll.\]

\[PHILIP CLERK of Magd. coll.\]

Bachelors of Arts.

May 15. PETER LANCASTER of Bal. coll.—See among the masters, an. 1686.

Jun. 13. \[FRANCIS ATTERBURY of Ch. Ch.\]

See more of the last of these two among the mast. 1687.

"Oct. 14. MARTIN STRONG of Linc. coll."

Admitted 153.

Bachelors of Law.

Five were admitted, but not one yet is a writer.

Masters of Arts.

Apr. 22. JOH. NORRIS of All-s. coll.

"Jun. 3. THO. EASTON of Linc. coll.—A sermon, see "among Linc. coll. papers."

13. ROB. BOOTHE of Ch. Ch. a younger son of George lord Delamere, and brother to the earl of Warrington.

Feb. 12. JOH. HUDSON of Qu. afterwards of Univ. coll.

The last of these three is author of Introductio ad Chronologiam: sive Ars Chronologica in Epistmen reducta. Oxon. 1691, oct. &c.

Admitted 100.

Bachelors of Physic.

Only three were admitted, but not one of them is yet a writer.

Bachelors of Divinity.

Jul. 3. CHARLES HICKMAN of Cr. Ch.

Nov. 17. JOH. HUGHES of Bal. coll.—While he was master of arts he published A Sermon on Psal. 107. 23, 24. preached before George Earl of Berkley Governor, and the Company of Merchants of England trading in the Levant Seas, &c. It was preached in St. Peter's church in Broadstreet, on the 18th of November, 1683, the author being then fellow of Bal. coll. and chaplain to James lord Chandois ambassador at Constantinople.


Doctors of Physic.

Jul. 1. ROB. SMITH of Wadh. coll.

9. RICH. ADAMS of All-s. coll.

The first of these two was a compounder.

Doctors of Divinity.

May 6. BARNAR. LORD of Magdalen college a compounder.—On the 6th of Feb. 1651 he was installed prebend of Boterant in the church of York, and on the 24th of May 1682, of Stillington in the said church, on the death of Dr. Henry Bridgman, who had kept it in commendam with the see of Man. On the 10th of January, 1682, he was installed archdeacon of Cleaveland in the place of Dr. John Lake, and dying in the house of Dr. William Beaw bishop of Landaff at Adderbury in Oxfordshire, (he being then dignified in the church of Landaff) about the eleventh of Apr. 1685, was buried in the church there. In his archdeacon was installed John. Burton M. A. 29 Jul. 1683.

Jul. 3. CHARLES JAMES of Ch. Ch.—He accumulated the degrees in div.

9. THOM. BAYLEY of Magd. coll.

Oct. 21. JOH. MEARE of Brasen-n. coll.—This person, who accumulated the degrees in div. was elected principal of his coll, on the death of Dr. Thom. Yate, 7 May 1681.

30. EDW. BERNARD of St. Joh. coll.—On the 9th of Apr. 1673 he was admitted Savilian professor of astronomy, on the resignation of sir Christopher Wren: which place he leaving for the rectory of Brightwell near Wallingford in Berks, David Gregory M. A. of the university of Edinburgh was admitted to it, after he had been incorporated in the same degree, 6 Feb. 1691. On the 18th of the said month, and in the same year, he accumulated the degrees in physic, and is now a master comm. of Bal. coll. This gentleman, who was born at Aberdeen and mostly educated there, hath extant Exercitatio Geometrica de Dimensione Figurarum: Sive Specimen Methodi generalis demedique quadam Figurar. Edn. 1684, qu. at which time he was mathematic professor there. "An account of which is in the Philosophical "Transactions numb. 163. Sept. 20. 1684. His uncle Mr. "Jam. Gregory printed at Padua, in the year 1667, a book "entit. Vera Circuli & Hyperbole Quadratura. In the "Philosophical Transactions numb. 207. Jan. 1683, is Sobotta. "problematica Florentini de Trigittudine vel Forma quadrabili;" "by this David Gregory M. D. fellow of the royal society. "In the Philosophical Transactions numb. 214 is An Epistle "of this Dr. Gregory's to Sir Rob. Southwell, asserting some "Mathematical Inventions to their Authors, dated 15 Nov. "1694. He published also Copernici & Dobrei Sphereic "Elementa. Oxon. 1695, oct."

Dec. 2. \[THOM. CROSTHWAIT of Qu. coll.\]

\[BEAUMONT PERCIVAL of New coll.\]

The first of these two was elected principal of St. Edm. hall on the resignation of Mr. Steph. Penson, 15 Mar. 1683, and admitted thereunto on the 4th of Apr. following, but he being outed thence for several reasons, notwithstanding he had been re-elected by the majority of the fellows of his coll.

4 [Nominated principal of Edmund hall 1693, on the death of Dr. Lewton.] 5 [He died id. Maii 1695, and was buried in the abbey church of Bath, Rawlinson.]
Dr. John Mill of the said coll. was elected and admitted in his place 5 May 1685. These things I set down, purposely to carry on the succession of the principals of St. Edm. hall; a printed catalogue of which, to Dr. Thom. Tully, you may see in Hist. and Antiq. Univ. Oxon. lib. 2.


Chaplains.

Incorporations.

Thirteen masters of the univ. of Cambridge were incorporated after the act time, but not one of them is a writer, as I can yet find.

Jun. 9. Joh. Chrysostom du Charoll M. A. of Avignon (who had taken that degree there in 1629) was incorporated by virtue of the chancellor's letters, which say that he had served in his maj. chap. royal as one of the daily chaplains for seven or eight years past, &c.

Jul. 9. Bartholomus Holtzefius a native of Pomerania, and a master of arts of Frankfort upon the Oder in the marquisate of Brandenburg, was incorporated also by virtue of the said letters, which tell us that he was sent to the university of Oxon to study by his electoral highness the duke of Brandenburg, &c.

14. Tho. Fryer doct. of phys. of Pemb. hall in Camb. was incorp. as he had stood there, after the act time. He was, as it seems, honorary fellow of the coll. of phys.

Creations.

Sept. 1. Henry Howard duke of Norfolk, earl marshal of England, &c was with solemnity created doctor of the civil law, after he had been presented with an encomiastical speech by Dr. Robert Plot professor of natural history and chymistry.—This person, who was afterwards knight of the most honourable order of the Garter, and lord lieutenant of Berks, Norfolk, Surrey and the city of Norwich, I have mentioned among the creations under the year 1668.

AN. DOM. 1685. 1 Jac. II.

Chancellor.

James Duke of Ormond.

Vice-Chancellor.

Dr. Timothy Halton provost of Qu. coll. Oct. 6.

Proctors.

Apr. 29. {WILL. BREACH of Ch. Ch.}
{W. SMITH of Brasen.-n. coll.}

Bachelors of Arts.

Jul. 9. Francis Hickman of Ch. Ch. a compounder.
Oct. 27. {Philip Beurtie of Trin. coll.}
{DAV. Jones of Ch. Ch.}

The first of these two last, is a younger son to Robert earl of Lindsey, lord high chamberlain of England, &c. The other is a frequent preacher in London, and a publisher of several sermons.


Batchelors of Love.

Five were admitted, of whom Matthew Bryan of Magdalen hall was one, July 10.——See among the doctors of law following.

Masters of Arts.

Dec. 17. LEOP. WILLLY FinCH of All-s. coll.

The last of these two was admitted warden of his college by the fellows in the place of Dr. Thomas James deceased, by virtue of a mandamus from king James II. on the 21st of Jun. 1686.* Admitted 90.

Batchelors of Physic.

Six were admitted, of whom Willem MuskraIC of New college was one, Dec. 8. lately admitted batchelor of the civil law.

Batchelors of Divinity.

July 7. Luke Brailieu of Ch. Ch.—This divine was born in France, educated for a time in the university of Saumur there, came into England upon account of religion 18 years or more before this time, exercised his ministerial function, was naturalized, made divinity reader in the chapel of St. George at Windsor, was a student in this university for the sake of the public library 1680 and after, became chaplain to sir George Jefferys lord chief justice of England, rector of Whitchurch in the diocese of Oxon. an. 1683, and by his published writings did usefully assert the rights of his majesty and church of England. This person, who is called by some Dean Beaulieu, who hath written several things in French and English, (chiefly against popery) is hereafter to be numbered among the Oxford writers.

July 9. John Scott of New inn.—This learned divine, who is not yet mentioned in these Fasti, because he took no degree in arts, or in any other faculty, hath published divers books of divinity (some of which were against popery in the reign of king James I.) and therefore he is hereafter to erave a place among the Oxford writers.

11. WILL. BEACH of Bal. coll. a comp.
Admitted 12.

Doctors of Law.


Jul. 7. {ROB. Woodward} 2 of New coll.

The first of these two who was a compounder, became archdeacon of Wilts. upon the resignation of Mr. Seth

6 [See a letter from him, on his accepting this wardenship, to archbishop Sancroft, in Gutch's Collectanea Curiosa, vol. ii. page 49, by which it appears, that he was prevailed on to apply for the headship, and receive it by these unusual and extraordinary means, in order to prevent the nomination of a Roman Catholic.]

Ward, in November 1681, chancellor of the diocese of Salisbury upon the death of sir Edward Low in June 1684, rector of Westfield in Wilts, on the death of Dr. Richard Watson in January the same year, chancellor of the church of Salisbury on the resignation of the said Mr. Seth Ward, in January 1686, dean of Salisbury on the death of Dr. Thomas Piers, in Apr. 1691, &c.

Doctors of Physic.

Jul. 7. STEPH. FRAZ of Trin. coll.
9. ROB. CONNYS of Magd. coll.
10. SAM. KINIRLEY of Pemb. coll.
The last accumulated the degrees in physic.

Doctors of Divinity.

8. THO. DIXON of Qu. coll.
The first of these two had been elected master of his coll, on the death of Dr. Tho. Good, 24 Apr. 1678.

Jul. 3. FITZ-HERBERT ADAMS of Linc. coll.
8. WILL. JOHNSON of Qu. coll.
The first of these two was elected rector of his college in the place of Dr. Thomas Marshall deceased, May 2, this year, and was afterwards prebendary of Durham. The "latter was chaplain to Dr. Croft bishop of Hereford, canon resident of Hereford, rector of Whitborn."

4. CONSTANT. JESSOP of Magd. coll. a comp.
9. JOHN SCOTT of New inn. - He accumulated the degrees in divinity.

I. WILL. BEACH of Bal. coll. - comp.
8. HEN. GODOLPHIN of All-s. coll.
The first of these two, who hath published one or more books, is now a non-juror. The other fell of Eaton and can reside, of St. Paul's, &c.

Nov. 3. WILL. BERNARD of Mert, coll.

Incorporations.
The act being put off this year, no Cambridge masters, or others, were incorporated, only one in the degree of master, July 9.

--John Gibbs D. C. L, of All-Souls, rector of Webwyn, in Hertfordshire, dyed 15 January, 1698, pt. 44. RAWLINSON.

[Constantius Jessop died March 10, 1693, and was buried at Brinington in Northamptonshire, with the following inscription:

Lactans hic postulatur resurrecteem Constantis Jessop S. T. F. eccl. Dunelm. prebendarius, et hujus Eccl. rector: Cetera Fames datit, sed nec monumentum permanserat caritatee vir dicersantiassmus. Quand usque successores gratos seis Rectore sustinente non pigerunt, quas eleganterissimums, modestas tioneos, admirabilem, propris sempiternae clemente et ecclesiae devicti. Decembit 11 Martii, A. D. 1693, Etain 53.]

April 29. MICHAEL MORSTIN a Polishian, son of John Andr. Morstin treasurer to the king of Poland, by his wife Katharine Gordon daughter of the marquess of Huntly in Scotland, was then actually created doctor of the civil law.

This noble person was entitled in his presentation thus,

-illustriss. dom. Michael Morstin comes Castrovillanus, Tu- colombes, Radzimihmyns, marchio Aquensis, baro Gienis, Orgenis, Carcolottensis, dominus Montis rubri & aliorum locorum. He was now envoy from Poland to the crown of England.

September 9. JAMES LE PREEZ lately one of the professors of divinity in the university of Sarnam and warden of the college there before it was suppressed, was actually created doctor of divinity by virtue of the chancellor's letters sent in his behalf. This learned theologian was one of those eminent divines that were forced to leave their native country upon account of religion by the present king of France; and his worth and eminence being well known to the marquess of Ruvigny, he was by that most noble person recommended to the chancellor of this university to have the degree of doct, conferred on him.

October 10. THOMAS MUSGRAVE of Queen's college was actually created doctor of divinity. This divine, who was son of sir Philip Musgrave of Hartley Castle in Westmorland baronet, a person of known loyalty to king Charles I, the martyr, became archdeacon of Carlisle in the place of Dr. Thomas Peachell of Cambridge resigning, an. 1661, was installed prebendary of Durham on the 12th of July 1675, prebendary of Chichester on the 16th of November 1681, and at length dean of Carlisle upon the promotion of Dr. Thomas Smith to the episcopal see thereof, in July an. 1684. He died in the beginning of April 1686, and was succeeded in his deanship by William Graham master of arts of Ch. ch. as I shall tell you among the creations, an. 1696.

Oct. 26. SIR JONATHAN TRELAWNY bart. master of arts of Ch. ch. the nominated bishop of Bristol, was diplomated, doct. of divinity. He was consecrated bish. of Bristol on the 8th of Nov. following.

PHILIP BENNET of Exeter college was diplomated bachel. of divinity the same day, being then in his majesty's service at Jamaica.

Dec. 29. JOHN HARLEWOOD master of arts of Oriel college, chaplain to Henry earl of Clarendon lord lieutenant of Ireland, was diplomated, or as 'tis said in the register, created simplectic D. D.

Mar. 9. NATHAN. WILSON master of arts of Magdalen hall, chaplain to James duke of Ormond, and dean of Raphoe in Ireland, was diplomated, or, as 'tis said in the register, created simplectic doct. of divinity. He was afterwards bish. of Limerick, &c.

AN. DOM. 1686. 2 JAC. II.

Chancellor.

JAMES DUKE OF ORMOND.

Vice-chancellor.

JOH. VENN D. D. master of Balliol college September 30.

[In Le Neve's Fasti Angl. Ecl. p. 338, he is called John Peachell, and the date of his resignation is given as 1668.]
Proctors.

[John. Walrond of All-s. coll.]

Batchelors of Arts.

Admitted 178.

Batchelors of Law.

Eight were admitted, among whom Will. Beaw of Magd. coll. was one, Oct. 20, who a little before was made chane of the diocese of Landaff by his father the bishop thereof, on the death of sir Richard Lloyd.

Masters of Arts.

Apr. 28. Thomas Armstrong of Christ church.—He was afterwards author of A Dialogue between two Friends, wherein the Church of England is Vindicated in Joining with the Prince of Orange in his Descent into England. Printed in A ninth Collection of Papers relating to the present Juncture of Affairs in England, &c. published in the beginning of March at London 1688, with the date at the bottom of the title of 1689.

June 15. John Smyth of Magdalen college.—He hath written and published a comedy called Win her and take her, &c. Lond. 1691, qu. Dedicated by the author to Peregrine earl of Danby, under the name of Cave Underhill an actor of plays. Mr. Smyth hath published one or more things besides, and therefore he is hereafter to be remembered among the Oxford writers.

July 7. Peter Lancaster of Balliol college “first of St. Joh. college.—He was son of a clergyman in the bishoprick of Durham, and” hath translated from Greek into English A Discourse of Emy and Hatred, in the first volume of Plutarch’s Morals.—Lond. 1684, oct. As also How a Man may Praise himself without Emy, which is in the second volume of the said Morals.


Batchelors of Physic.

Beside him were four more admitted.

Batchelors of Divinity.

Beside him were six more admitted, but not one of them is yet a writer or bishop.

Doctors of Law.

July 8. Thomas Lane of Mert. coll.
Both these were accumulators, and the last was elected Camden’s professor of history in the place of the learned Mr. Henry Dodwell a non-juror, on the 19th of Nov. 1691.
Oct. 29. Brian Broughton of All-s. coll.

Doctor of Physic.


Doctors of Divinity.

Jul. 7. Ralph Taylor of Trin. coll.
George Bull of Exeter college.—This learned divine, who is not yet mentioned in these Fasti, because he took no degree in arts, or in any other faculty, hath published several books of div. and therefore he is hereafter to be numbred among the Oxford writers.

Dec. 1. Jonathan Edwards of Jesus college.—On the 2d of November going before, he was elected principal of his college upon the promotion of Dr. John Lloyd to the see of St. David’s.


Incorporations.

The act being put off this year, no Cambridge masters, or others, were incorporated, only one in the degree of batch. of arts, July 5.

Creations.

June 14. William Graham master of arts of Ch. Ch. and chaplains to her royal highness princess Anne of Denmark was diplomated doctor of divinity, or as ’ts said in the register was created simipliciter.—This divine, who is younger brother to Richard viscount Preston, was installed pref. of Durham, 20 Aug. 1684, and dean of Carlisle on the death of Dr. Tho. Musgrave, in April or May 1686.

Nov. 18. Rene Berthelot late minister of the reformed church in the university of Montpelier in France, was actually created doct. of div. by virtue of the letters of the chancellor of the university, who had a little before received letters of recommendation in his behalf from the lord high treasurer of England, as a man of great reputation in his own country, and very eminent both for learning and piety, &c.

Mar. 6. James D’Allemagne a French minister of the protestant church lately retired into England upon account of religion, was actually created doct. of div. without the paying of fees.

An. Dom. 1687. 3 Jac. II.

Chancellor.

James Duke of Ormond.

Vice-chancellor.


Proctors.

Apr. 6. [Tho. Benet of Univ. coll.]
[John. Harris of Ext. coll.]

Batchelors of Arts.

May 28. [James Harrington of Ch. Ch.]
[John. Meddens of Wad. coll.]

Batchelors of Law.

Apr. 6. Thom. Wood of New coll. Besides him were five more admitted.

Masters of Arts.

Apr. 11. Joh. Cave of Linc. coll.—This gentleman, who is son of a father of both his names mention'd among the writers, an. 1690, hath written and published, Daphnis, A pastoral Elegy on the Death of that hopeful Gent. Mr. Franc. Wollaston. Oxon. 1685, &c.

Apr. 20. Franc. Atterbury of Ch. Ch. "July 7. John Griffith of Jesus coll.—He was after ward vicar of White Waltham in Berkshire, and author of a Sermon preached at St. Laurence Church in Reading, 5 Oct. 1692, being a Day on which the Mayor was sworn in. "Lond. 1693. qu."

Admitted 84.

Batchelors of Physic.

Six were admitted, but not one is yet a writer.

Batchelors of Divinity.


Doctors of Law.

June 25. Rich. Parsons of New coll. 30. Will. Rimes The first of these two is now chanc. of the diocese of Gloucester.

June 30. Joseph Woodward of Or. coll. July 2. George Gardiner of All-s. coll. The first of these two accumulated.


Doctors of Physic.

June 30. Daniel Greenwood of Brasen-n. coll. July 2. Will. Gould of Wadh. coll. Will. Coward of Mert. coll. The last of these two translated into Latin heroic verse the English poem called Absalom and Achitophel.—Oxon. 1692. in five sheets in qu. Written by Joh. Dryden esq; poet laureat to king Charles II. It was also about the same time translated by Francis Atterbury, and Francis Hickman of Christ Church.


The last of these two was incorporated batch. of phys of this university, as he before had stood at Dublin, 23 of April this year.

Doctors of Divinity.

June 22. Joh. Hough of Magd. coll.—On the 15th of Apr. 1687 he was elected president of his coll. in the place of Dr. Hen. Clerk deceased, and on the 22d of June following (being the day of his admission to the degree of D. D.) he was removed thence by the ecclesiastical commissioners sitting at Westminster to make room for Dr. Parker bishop of Oxon, whom the king had nominated, appointed and commanded, to succeed Dr. Clerk upon the laying aside of Auth. Farmer. See more in Sam. Parker among the writers, an. 1684. At length the prince of Orange being about to come into England, to take upon him the government thereof, he was restored to his presidenship by the bishop of Winchester (commission'd for that purpose by his majesty king James II.) on the 25th of Octob. 1688, after Dr. Parker had enjoyed it during his natural life, and after the removal thence of his successor Bonaventure Gifford by his majesty's command, Afterwards Dr. Hough succeeded Tim. Hall in the see of Oxford, with liberty allowed him to keep the presidenship of Magd. coll. in commendam with it.

July 2. Edw. Winford of All-s. coll. 8. Thom. Bayley of New inn. 4. Sam. Eyre of Linc. coll. The first of these two was admitted principal of his inn or hall, on the resignation of Mr. Will. Stone, the 12th of Aug. 1684. The other was afterwards pref. of Durham.

Incorporations.

The act being put off again, no Cambridge masters, or others, were incorporated, only a batch. of law from Dublin, July.

Tho. Baker A. M. coll. Io. Cant. was incorporated this year at the act at Oxford, with Mr. Smith M. A. and fellow of Trinity coll. Cambridge. I was presented as fellow of St. John Bapt. coll. in Cambridge. How it happened that I was not registered, I cannot say. It was done in haste, and I upon a journey."

Creations.

In a convocation held 15 Dec. were letters read from the chanc. of the university in behalf of one Elias Bonner (born at Rochelle, partly bred under his father an eminent physician, and two years or more in the university of Saumur) to be created batchel of the civil law, but whether he was created or admitted it appears not. He and his father were French protestants, and were lately come into England, to enjoy the liberty of their religion, which they could not do in France, because of their expulsion thence by the king of that country.

Tho' his majesty king James II. was entertained by the university in the beginning of Sept. this year, yet there was no creation made in any faculty, which was expected and gaped after by many.

An. Dom. 1688, 4 Jac. II.

Chancellor.

James Duke of Ormond, but he dying at Kingston hall

[MS. Insertion by Mr. Baker himself in his copy of the Athenaeum.]

* D D
in Dorsetshire on the 21st of July, his grandson James (lately a nobleman of Ch. Ch.) son of his eldest son Thom.
earl of Osseary, was unanimously elected into his place in a
correction held at ten in the morning of the 23d of the
same month. The next day came a mandate from his
majesty for George lord Jefferys lord chancellor of England
to be elected chancellor of the university, but the former
election being not in a possibility to be revoked, there were
letters sent to satisfy his majesty concerning that matter.
The said James DUKE OF ORMOND was installed in his house
in St. James's Square, within the liberty of Westminster, on
the 23d of Aug. following: which being concluded, fol-
lowed an entertainment for his noble friends, acquaintance,
and the academians, equal to, if not beyond any, that had
been made by the present king or his predecessor.

Vicechancellor.

GILB. IRONSIDE D. D. Sept. 19.

Proctors.

WILL. CHRISTMAS of New coll.

The 25th of April being St. Mark's day, and the first day
of the term, their admission was not till the next.

Batchelors of Arts.

June 19. SAMUEL WESTLEY of Exeter coll.—This
person hath written and published MAGGOTs; or POEMS ON
several Subjects never before handled. Lond. 1685. oct.
Admitted 152.

Batchelors of Law.

Four were admitted, but not one is yet a writer.

Masters of Arts.

June 19. WILL. NICHOLLS of Mert. coll.—He hath
written AN Answer to an heretical Book called THE NAKED
Gospel, &c.

July 6. FRANCIS HICKMAN
WILLIAM KING
of Ch. Ch. comp.
Admitted 89.

Batchelors of Physick.

Six were admitted, but not one of them is yet a writer.

Batchelors of Divinity.

Five were admitted, but not one as yet a writer or digni-

Doctor of Law.

Mar. 23. CHARLES FINCH of All-s. coll. a younger son of
Heneage late earl of Nottingham.

Doctor of Physick.

DEC. 7. JOH. BALLARD of New coll.

Doctors of Divinity.

July 6. HENRY HILL of C. C. coll.
7. THOM. HUGHTON of New coll.
The last of which was an accumulator and compounder.
7. ROGER ANDERSON of Bal. coll.
The first of these last two was elected master of his coll,
in the place of Dr. Joh. Venn deceased, 21 Oct. 1687. The
other, who is now pref. of Westminster, hath published A
Sermon before the House of Commons; on John 26. 3.
Printed at the Savoy 1689. 4ª.

Incorporations.

The act being now the fourth time put off, not one Cam-
bridge master was incorporated.

May 14. JACOB SARTHEUS mast. of arts. of the univ. of
Puy-Lauzure in Languedock.—He is now prebendary of
Westminster; in which dignity he succeeded, if I mistake
not, Dr. George Strullington.

21. HENRY DOODWELL mast. of arts. of the university of
Dublin, who had been generously elected by the university
of Oxford Cambden's professor of history, in his absence,
and without his privy, (after the death of Dr. John Lam-
phire) on the 2d of April this year, was then (May 21.)
incorporated in the same degree.—This learned person,
who was the son of Will. Doodwell of Ireland, son of Hen.
Doodwell of the city of Oxon, son of William, supposed to
be brother to alderman Henry Doodwell mayor of the said
city in the 34th of queen Eliz. Dom. 1692, was born in the
parish of St. Warburgh, commonly called St. Waterborough
within the city of Dublin, in the beginning of the grand
rebellion that broke out in that kingdom in Octob. 1641,
educated in grammar learning under Christopher Wallis in
the free-school, situated in the Bedewyn, within the city of
York, from 1649, to 1654, and afterwards for a year's time
in Dublin, entered a student in Trin. coll. there, an. 1656,
and when batchelor of arts, was made fellow thereof.
After he had proceeded in that faculty, he left his fellowship
to avoid entering into holy orders, and in 1660 I find him a
sojourner in Oxon, purposely to advance himself in learning
by the use of the public library. Thence he return'd to his
native country for a time, and published a posthumous book
entit. De Obitationis, Opus posthum. Pictatem Christiano-
Stihow, Scholastico More nudam. Dubl. 1672. oct. Before
which book, (written by his sometime tutor named Joh.
Steane) on the 2d of April this year, was then (May 21.)
incorporated in the same degree.—This learned person,
who was the son of Will. Doodwell of Ireland, son of Hen.
Doodwell of the city of Oxon, son of William, supposed to
be brother to alderman Henry Doodwell mayor of the said
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After he had proceeded in that faculty, he left his fellowship
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sojourner in Oxon, purposely to advance himself in learning
by the use of the public library. Thence he return'd to his
native country for a time, and published a posthumous book
entit. De Obitationis, Opus posthum. Pictatem Christiano-
Stihow, Scholastico More nudam. Dubl. 1672. oct. Before
which book, (written by his sometime tutor named Joh.
Steane) on the 2d of April this year, was then (May 21.)
incorporated in the same degree.—This learned person,
who was the son of Will. Doodwell of Ireland, son of Hen.
of Christian Writers, and genuine Works that are extant, of
the first three Centuries: And to both in the second and
third editions is added A Discourse concerning Synchronia-
than's Phenomenon, History. (2) Considerations of present
Concern, how for the Romanists may be trusted by Princes of
another Conoration. Lond. in oct. (3) Two short Discourses
against the Romanists. 1. An Account of the fundamental
Principles of Popery, and of the Insufficiency of the Proofs
which they have for it. 2. An Answer to six Queries pro-
poused to a Gentleman in the Church of England by an
Emissary of the Church of Rome. Lond. 1676, oct. To
another edition of this, which came out at Lond. 1689, in
qu. was added by the author, A Preface relating to the
Bishop of Menza, and other modern Complaints of Misrepre-
sentation. (4) Separation of Churches from Episcopal
Government, as practised by the present Nonconformists, proceed
Schismatical from such Principles as are least controverted,
and do withal most popularly explain the Sinfulness and Mis-
chief of Schism. London 1679, qu. In this treatise, the sin
against the Holy Ghost, the sin unto death, and other diffi-
cult scriptures are occasionally discoursed of, and some use-
ful rules are given in the exegesis of scripture. (5) A
Reply to Mr. Baxter's pretended Confutation of a Book
entit. Separation of Churches from Episcopal Government,
&c. Lond. 1681, oct. To which are added Three Letters
(written to him in the year 1673.) Concerning the Possibility
of Discipline under a Diocesan Government; which, tho'
relating to the subject of most of his late books, have never
yet been answered. (6) A Discourse concerning the one
Altar, and the one Priesthood, insisted on by the Ancients in
their Disputes against Schism, &c. Being a just Account
concerning the true Nature and Principles of Schism, ac-
cording to the Ancients. Lond. 1682-3, oct. (7) Disser-
tationes Cypriitae. There were two editions of these,
viz. one in fol. at the end of St. Cyprian's works published
by Dr. John Fell bishop of Oxon, an. 1682; and another in
oct. printed in Sheldon's theatre 1684, purposely for the
sake of such scholars who could not spare money to buy
those in fol. which were to go, and were always bound, with
St. Cyprian's works before-mentioned. (8) Dissertatio de
Ripa Striga ad Laetant. de Morte Persecutorum. Printed at
the end of Lactantius Firm. his works, with commentaries
on them made by Thomas Spark M. A. of Ch. Ch.
Oxon. 1681, oct. (9) De Jure Lectorum sacerdotum, &c.
This book, which is written against Hugh Grotius, was
printed at Lond. in oct. at the end of a piece of that author
entit. De Cena Administrationi ubi Pastores non sunt, &c.
Much about which time was published Antidodeum; being two curious Treatises formerly written by Hugo Grotius,
concerning a Solution of these two Questions. 1. Whether the
Eucharist may be administered in the Absence of, or Want of,
Pastors, &c. Made English by one who calls himself Phi-
laturus. (10) Additiones & Dissertatio singularis, in the
Opera posthuima cronologiae of the famous Dr. Jo. Pearson,
metatime bishop of Chester.-London 1687-8, in qu. (11)
To which is added a fragment of Phil. Sidoti De Catechis-
tarum Alexandrinorum Successionibus, with notes. Besides
these books, the author, now in the prime of his years,
designs others, which in good time may be made extant for
the benefit of the church of England (for which he hath a
zealous respect) and commonwealth of learning. His uni-
versal knowledge, and profound judgment in all sciences and
books, has rendered him famous amongst all the learned men
of France and Italy, and the great sanctity and severity of his
life has gain'd him a veneration very peculiar and distin-
gishing among all sorts of people. His greatest study has
been to assert the honour and interest of religion and the
clergy; and his writings in defence of the church of England
against papists and presbyterians, have been esteemed per-
flect pieces in their kind. But notwithstanding all this, the
reader may be pleased to know, that whereas he suffered
much in his estate in his native country, for not coming in,
and taking part with the forces of king James II. when
they endeavoured to keep possession of Ireland against king
William III, and his forces, an. 1689, &c. for which he was
proclaimed rebel; or had he been there, as he was not,
they would have imprison'd him, if not worse; so, soon
after did he suffer in England (where he then was) for keep-
ing close and adhering to the oaths of allegiance which he
had taken to the said king James II. by being deprived of
the professorship of history (founded by the learned Camb-
den) to the great prejudice of learning. He lives now
obscurely (mostly in his cell in the north suburb of Oxon)
and is preparing his learned lectures, and several useful dis-
courses, for the press.

An. Dom. 1689.

1 Wll. III. and Qu. Mary.

Chancellor.

The most illustrious prince James Botelee duke, mar-
quess and earl of Ormond, earl of Brecknock and Ossey,
viscount Thores, baron of Lanthony and Arlo, chief butler
of Ireland, lord of the royalties and franchises of the county
of Tipperary, gentleman of the bedchamber to his majesty,
chancellor of the university of Dublin, and knight of the
most notable order of the garter.

Vice-chancellor.

Sept. 25.

Proctors.

Apr. 10. \{ Will. Cradocke \} of Magd. coll. \{ Thom. Newey \} of Ch. Ch.

Bachelors of Arts.

Apr. 10. Thom. Fletcher of New coll.—He hath
lately published Poems on several Occasions, and l' ra-
tions, &c.

20. Alembire Bertie of Univ. coll. a younger son of
Robert earl of Lindsey, &c.
Admitted 145.

Bachelors of Law.

Two were admitted, but not one yet a writer.

Masters of Arts.

May 30. Francis Willis of New coll.
June 6. Edw. Haines

* D D 2
Batchelors of Physic.

Five were admitted, but not one of them is yet a writer.

Batchelors of Divinity.

July 5. [WILL. WAKES of Ch. Ch.]
[THO. BENNET of Univ. coll.]
The last was chosen master of his coll. upon the death of Dr. Edw. Ferrar, 3 March 1690, and died there the 12th of May, 1692.

Oct. 31. HUMPH. HUTTON of Wadham coll.

Admitted 10.

[7] Not one doct. of law was admitted this year.

Doctors of Physic.

July 3. [THOMAS HOY of St. Joh. coll.]
[EDM. MARTEN of Mert. coll.]
[FRANCIS SMITH of Magd. coll.]
[6. WILHELM MUSGRAVE of New coll.]

Doctors of Divinity.

July 4. WILL. HARRIS of New coll.—He accumulated the degrees in div.

5. RICH. ANNESSLEY of Magd. coll. a comp.—This person, who was a younger son of Arthur earl of Anglesey, was now preb. of Westminster, and dean of Exeter, which last dignity he obtained on the death of Dr. George Cary in the beginning of Feb. 1690, and Cary on the promotion of Dr. Seth Ward, to the episc. see of Exeter.

July 5. [ZACH. WHITW.] [WILLIAM WAKES of Ch. Ch. compound.]

The first of these two is now canon of Canterbury, and the last, who accumulated the degrees in div. was installed canon of his house in the place of Dr. Hen. Aldrich promoted to the deanery thereof, 20 June 1689.

July 9. [JOHN JAMES of Ch. Ch.]
[EDW. FERRAR of Univ. coll.]

The first of these two became chanc. of the church of Exeter, in the place of Dr. Joh. Copleston deceased, an. 1699. The other was elected master of his coll. upon the removal of Mr. Obadiah Walker for being a roman catholic, on the 15th of Feb. 1698. He died suddenly in his lodgings in Univ. coll. 13 Feb. 1690, whereupon Mr. Tho. Bennet rector of Winwick in Lanc. was elected into his place, as I have before told you among the batch of div.

Incorporations.

The act being now the fifth time put off, not one Cambr. master was incorporated at that time.

June 21. [JOH. DEFFRAY a French protestant, M. of A. of Somerset.]

He was lately forced out of his country upon account of religion.

July 4. RICH. BENTLEY M. A. of Cambr.—This divine, who was of St. John’s coll. in that university, was now and after a master-counsellor of Wadham college, and afterwards domestic chaplain to Edward lord bishop of Worcester, and author of (1) The Folly of Atheism and (what is now called) Deism; even with Respect to the present 12th Sermon preached in the Church of St. Martin’s in the Fields the 7th of March 1691, on Phil. 14. 1. being the first of the Lecture founded by the honourable Rob. Boyle Esq; Lond. 1692. qu. (2) Matter and Motion cannot think: Or a Con- futation of Atheism from the Faculties of the Soul, Sermon preached at St. Mary-le-Bow the 4th of April 1692, being the second of the Lecture founded by the honourable Rob. Boyle Esq; on Acts 17. 27. London 1692. qu. (3) A Confitu- tation of Atheism from the Structure and Original of human Bodies. Part 1. Sermon preached at St. Martin’s in the Fields the 2d of May 1692, being the third of the Lecture founded by the Honourable Robert Boyle Esq; on Acts 17. 27. London 1692. qu. (4) A Confutation of Atheism from the Structure and Original of human Bodies. Part 2. Sermon preached at St. Mary-le-Bow January the 8th 1692, being the fourth of the Lecture founded by Rob. Boyle Esq; on Acts 17. 27. London 1692. qu. He hath also extant a latin epistle to John Mill dotor of divinity, containing some critical observations relating to John’s Mahala a Greek historiographer, published at the end of that author at Oxon 1691, in a large octavo. The said Mr. Bentley, who is a Yorkshire man born, designs to publish other things.

Creations.

June 15. [Joh. Meyward was actually created doct. of div. by virtue of the chancellor’s letters; which say that he had been 16 years minister of the reformed church of Paris at Charenton, and afterwards chaplain to his majesty (king William III.) when he was prince of Orange for some years, in which quality he came with him into England; that he has his majesty’s warrant to succeed Dr. Is. Vossius in his prebendary of Windsor, &c.]

Feb. 26. [GEORGE WALKER an Irish minister lately governour of London-Derry, and the stout defender of it against the forces under the command of king James II. when they besieged it in April, May, &c. this year, &c. he had been presented by the king’s professor of divinity, actually created doctor of that faculty.—He was born of English parents in the county of Tyrone, as ’tis said, educated in the university of Glasgow, and afterwards beneficed at Donaghmore in the county of Tyrone, many miles distant from the city London-Derry: To which place retiring when the protestants therein, and in those parts, were resolved to keep and defend it against Richard earl of Tirkettle lord lieutenant of Ireland, and the forces under king James II. he became a defendant therein, and at length governour of it, which he managed with great prudence and valour. After the siege was raised, and that part of the country secured from the incursions of the said forces, he went into England to pay his respects to king William III., who receiving him graciously, was highly caress’d by the courtiers, and afterwards by the citizens of London; at which time the common discourse was that Dr. Hopkin bishop of London-Derry should be translated to Chichester, and Mr. Walker succeed him in Derry. He hath published (1) A true Account of the Siege and famous Defence made at London-Derry. Lond. 1692. qu. &c. (2) Vindications of the true Account, &c. Ibid. 1695. qu. &c. Afterwards being about to return to Ireland to do further service therein for his majesty, he obtained the letters of the chancellor of the university to have the degree of doctor of divinity conferred]
on him: So that taking Oxford in his way, in the company of doctor Jo. Vessey archbishop of Tuam, he was created as before I have told you. Thence he went into Ireland, where having a command confer’d on him in the English army, he received his death's wound in the very beginning of July an. 1690, at what time the said army passed over the river of Boyne in the county of Lowth to fight the forces belonging to king James II, and soon after he expir'd, at or near Tredagh.

AN. DOM. 1690.

2 Will. III. and Qu. Mary.

Chancellor.

James Duke of Ormond, &c.

Vice-chancellor.

Dr. Edwards again, Oct. 6.

Proctors.


Batchelors of Arts.

July 10. Edward Wells of Ch. Ch. 7—He hath published Two Geographical Tables containing the principal Countries, Kingdoms, Provinces, Islands, &c. of the now known World, &c. one in English and another in Latin, and both printed at Oxon. 1690. Admitted 156.

Batchelors of Law.

Four were admitted, but not one of them is yet a writer, or person of note.

Masters of Arts.

May 5. John Meddens of Wadham coll.—He is author of Tabella Dioecetorum in Graecis Declinationibus, &c. Lond. 1691, oct. &c.

8. James Harrington of Ch. Ch.—He is now a barrister of the Inner Temple, and hath written and published several books.

July 8. William Watson of St. Mary's hall.—He was afterwards author of An amicable Call to Repentance, and the practical belief of the Gospel, as being the only Way to have Peace and Content here, &c. Lond. 1691, 2. in tw. &c. Admitted 71.

Batchelors of Physic.

Eight were admitted, but not one is yet a writer.

Batchelors of Divinity.

Seven were admitted, of whom Rob. Wynn of Jesus coll.

a compounder, and chancellor of the diocese of St. Asaph, was one, June 26.

7 Not one doct. of law was admitted this year.

Doctors of Physic.


May 31. Thomas Dunster of Wadham college.—He was elected warden of his college, upon the promotion of Dr. Gilbert Ironside to the see of Bristol, on the 21st of Oct. 1690.

June 21. Matthew Hutton of Brasen-nose college, a compounder.


The two first of these three were compounders and accumulators.

Incorporations.

The act being the sixth time put off, not one Canbr. master was incorporated, only one, which was before the time of the act. Two also were incorporated from Dublin.

Creations.

May 22. George Royse of Oriel college was actually created doctor of divinity.—On the first of December 1691 he was elected provost of his college in the place of Dr. Rob. Say deceased.

Dec. 11. Francis Lord North baron of Guilford, a nobleman of Trinity college, was, after he had been presented by the deputy orator, actually created master of arts, being then about to leave the university. —His father sir Francis North, 8 second son of Dudley lord North, was, from being lord chief justice of the common-pleas, advanced to the honourable office of lord keeper of the great seal of England, on the 20th of December 1682, and in September 1683 he was, for his great and faithful services that he had rendered the crown, created a baron of this kingdom by the name and title of baron of Guilford in Surrey. He died at Wroxton near Banbury in Oxfordshire on the 5th of September 1693, and was privately buried in a vault under part of the church there, among the ancestors of his wife named Frances the second daughter and co-heir of Thomas Pope earl of Dowsne in Ireland, uncle to Thomas the last earl of Dowsne of the straight or lineal decent of that family, who died at Oxon in the year 1660, as I have told you in Henry Hecseley among the writers under the year 1675. But whereas 'tis said there (in the first edition of this work) that he married the eldest daughter and co-heir is an error, for it was the second, the first naured Benta having been married to William Some of Suffolk esquire, and the youngest named Finetta, to Robert Hyde esq; son of Alexander sometime bishop of Salisbury.

7 [My predecessor in the rectory of Bleckley in Buck's: he was also rector of Costesbach in Leicestershire, where he died and is buried. COKE.]

Sir George Mackenzie of Rosehaugh (de Valle Rosarum) in the county of Rossie in Scotland having left that country upon the change of the government there, and violent proceedings of the kirk party, an. 1689, he retired to Oxon in the month of September that year, became a sojourner there for a time, a frequenter of the public library, and on the second day of June 1690 he was, by the favour of the venerable congregation of regents, admitted a student therein, where he continued all that summer. This most worthy and loyal gentleman, son of Simon Mackenzie (brother to the earl of Seaforth) by Elizabeth his wife daughter of a gentleman of an antient and heroic extraction named Dr. Andrew Bruce rector of the university of St. Andrews, was born at Dundee in the county of Angus, an. 1636, and having an ardent desire from his childhood for the obtaining good letters, he was at about ten years of age, (at which time he had conquered his grammar and the best classical authors) sent to the university of St. Andrews, where, and afterwards in that of St. Andrews, he ran through the classes of logic and philosophy under the tuition of several eminent masters before he was scarce sixteen years of age. Afterwards applying his studies, with great zeal, to the civil law, he travelled into France, and in the university of Bourges he continued in the more exact pursuit of that faculty for about three years time. After his return to his native country, he became an advocate in the courts at Edinburgh, being then scarce twenty years of age, and 1661 was made choice of to be an advocate for pleading the causes of the marquess of Argyle; and afterwards became a judge in the criminal court, which office he performed with great faith, justice, and integrity. In 1674, or thereabouts, he was made the king's lord advocate and one of his privy council; and notwithstanding the great troubles and molestations that arose from the fanatical party, yet he continued in those places, and stood steady, faithful, and just in the opinion of all good and loyal men till the beginning of the reign of king James VII. at which time, being averse in lending his assistance to the taking away of the penal laws, he was removed, and sir John Dalrimple now secretary of state in Scotland under king William III. was put into his place. Some time after his removal, he was restored and continued lord advocate and privy counsellor till king William III. made a revolution in Scotland, and then he went into England, as I have before told you. He was a gentleman well acquainted with the best authors, whether antient or modern, of indefatigable industry in his studies, great abilities and integrity in his profession, powerfull at the bar, just on the bench, an able statesman, a faithful friend, a loyal subject, a constant advocate for the clergy and universities, of strict honour in all his actions, and a zealous defender of piety and religion in all places and companies. His conversation was pleasant and useful, severe against vice and those principles without regard to quality or authority, a great lover of the laws and customs of his country, a contenuer of popularity and riches, frugal in his expenses, abstemious in his diet, &c. His works, as to learning are these (1) Arctina, a Romance.—printed in oct. (2) Religion Stoico. Edinb. 1685. &c. in oct. (3) Solidus prefered to public Employment. printed at Edinb. in oct. (4) Moral Galantry, printed several times in oct. It is a discourse wherein the author endeavours to prove that point of honour (abstracting from all other ties) obliges men to be virtuous, and that there is nothing so mean (or unworthy of a gentleman) as vice. (5) A moral Paradox, maintaining that it is easier to be Virtuous than Vitiouis, printed with Moral Galantry. (6) Pleasings in some remarkable Cases before the supreme Courts of Scotland since 1661, printed in qu. (7) Observations upon the 28th Act of the 23d Parliament of King James VI. against Dispositions made in Decease of Creditors. Printed at Edinburgh in oct. (8) Of the Laws and Customs of Scotland in Matters Criminal, Edinburgh 1678, qu. (9) Observations on the Laws and Customs of Nations in Precedence, with the Science of Heraldry, treated as a Part of the Civil Law of Nations: wherein Reasons are given for its Principles, and Etymologies for its harder Terms. Edinb. 1680, fol. (10) Idea-Eloquentiae Forensis modernae: una cum Actione Forensi ex unguare Juria Parte. Edinb. 1681, oct. (11) Jus Regnum, or, the just and solid Foundations of Monarchy in general; and more especially of the Monarchy of Scotland: maintained against Buchanan, Naptbali, Dolman, Milton, &c. Lond. 1684, &c. in oct. This book being dedicated and presented by the author to the university of Oxon, the members thereof assembled in convocation on the 9th of June 1684, ordered a letter of thanks to be sent to him for the said book and his worthy pains therein, &c. (12) The Discovery of the Fanatic Plot. Printed 1684, fol. (13) Institution of the Laws of Scotland, printed in 1684, oct. (14) Process against Bagby of Jereswood. (15) A Defence of the Antiquity of the Civil Line of Scotland. With a true Account when the Scots were governed by Kings in the Isle of Britain. Lond. 1685, oct. Written in answer to An Historical Account of Church Government, &c. published by Dr. William Lloyd bishop of St. Asaph. This Defence of sir George Mackenzie was published in the latter end of June 1684, but before it was extant, it was anamundated upon by Dr. Edward Stillingfieet (who had before seen the manuscript of it) in his preface to his book entitled Origins Britannicae, published in fol. at London, in the beginning of June 1685. (10) The Antiquity of the Royal Line of Scotland farther cleared and defended against the Exceptions lately offered by Dr. Stillingfield in his Vindication of the Bishop of St. Asaph. Lond. 1686, oct. (17) Observations upon Acts of Parliament. Edinb. 1686, fol. (18) Oratio inaenarudibus habita Edenduri 1d. Mar. 1689, de Structura Bibliothecae, seu Juridice, & hinc de vario in Jure scribendi Generis. Printed 1690, in octavo. (19) Moral History of Frugality, with its opposite Vices, Covetousness and Prodigiety, Niggardliness and Luxury. Lond. 1691, oct. Dedicated to the university of Oxon. (20) Imbecilites humanae Rationis, in oct. printed also in English at London 1690, oct. (21) Vindication of the Government of Scotland during the Reigns of King Charles II. against the Misrepresentations made in several scandalous Pamphlets. Lond. 1691, qu. (22) The Method of Proceeding against Criminals, as also some of the Fanatical Covenants, as they were printed and published by themselves in that (King Charles II.) Reign, printed with the Vindication, first at Edinburgh, 1685, qu. (23) Answer to the Scotch Ministers: being a Vindication of the Proceedings against Argyle. Printed at Edinburgh. (24) Defence of the Proceedings of the Privy Council in Scotland. (25) Memorial about the Bishop to the Prince of Orange, &c. (26) Resolution, an Essay. London 1694, oct. by sir George Mackenzie lord advocate of Scotland, who published (27) The "Institutions of the Law of Scotland. Lond. 1694," qu. The said sir George Mackenzie hath also left behind him about fourteen manuscripts of his composition, which in good time may see light. At length this good gentleman dying much lamented by all the friends of the church, 

9 [This is repeated in the edition of Galliarm's "Heraldry" printed in folio 1721.]
monarchy, learning and religion, in St. James's street near St. James's house within the liberty of Westminster, on the 8th day of May, an. 1691, his body was thereupon conveyed by land to Scotland, and being lodged for a time in the abbey church of Holyrood house at Edinburgh, was on the 26th of June following buried in great state and pomp (being attended by all the council, nobility, colleges of justice, university, gentry and clergy; and so great a course of people that hath not yet been seen on such an occasion) in a vault, made some time before by himself, with a cupulo of free-stone over it, in the yard of the Franciscan or Grey-fryers church in the said city. At the same time was fastened to his coffin a large inscription in Latin for him the said sir George; part of which runs thus.—Patriae Decus, Religionis Vindex, Justitiae Propugnator, Juris Regii Assertor strenuus & indefessus. Collegii Juridici, sive Jurisprudentiam summam, sive eloquentiam eximiam, sive in instruendâ Jurisconsultorum bibliothecâ curam, & locupletandâ munificentiam, spectes, Ornamentum imprimit illustre. Comitatis Exemplar, eruditorum Mecenas eruditissimus, omnibus clarus, si perdueellum colluvium excipias. A quorum violentia, patriâm patriam, patria, cum ore, tum calamo acceitis vinileavist, virulentiam jure & justitiae tempervst, ferociam rationis viribus retulit ac tantum non domuit. Monarchie Genius tutelaris, famâ, eloquio, morum integritate, factis & scriptis clarus, Ecclesiae, Regii, Rei-publicae, Literis & Amicis vivit. Maii die octavo an. 1691 in Dom. obit desiderateissimus. 1

1 [This account of sir George Mackenzie was drawn up for the most part by Dr. Charlett, and Dr. Gregory; so Dr. Charlett told me himself. Hearne, MS. Collections, i, 128.]
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